Engineering Standard

SAES-H-100 31 July 2004

Coating Materials & Application Requirements for Industrial Facilities

Paints and Coatings Standards Committee Members

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Saudi Aramco DeskTop Standards

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1 Scope

1.1 This Standard covers minimum mandatory coating requirements for the corrosion protection of industrial facilities in onshore, offshore, atmospheric, and/or immersion services.

This Standard does not apply to infrastructure facilities, off-the-shelf items, powder coatings, or to coatings applied primarily for cosmetic purposes unless specifically invoked in the scope of work or other mandatory Saudi Aramco document.

1.2 This Standard, along with the applicable paint system from SAES-H-101, is also applicable to purchase orders for shop-applied coatings on specially engineered items for Saudi Aramco unless it is specifically waived in the purchase order. This entire standard may be attached to, and made part of, purchase orders.

Conflicts and Deviations 2

- 2.1 Any conflicts between this standard and other applicable Saudi Aramco Engineering Standards (SAESs), Materials System Specifications (SAMSSs), Standard Drawings (SASDs), or industry standards, codes, and forms shall be resolved in writing by the Company or Buyer Representative through the Manager, Consulting Services Department of Saudi Aramco, Dhahran.
- 2.2 Direct all requests to deviate from this standard in writing to the Company or Buyer Representative, who shall follow internal company procedure SAEP-302 and forward such requests to the Manager, Consulting Services Department of Saudi Aramco, Dhahran,

3 References

The selection of material and equipment, and the design, construction, maintenance, and repair of equipment and facilities covered by this standard shall comply with the latest edition of the references listed below, unless otherwise noted.

3.1 Saudi Aramco References

Saudi Aramco Engineering Procedures

SAEP-302 Instructions for Obtaining a Waiver of a

Mandatory Saudi Aramco Engineering

Requirement

SAEP-316 Performance Qualification Of Coating Personnel

Saudi Aramco Engineering Standards

<u>SAES-H-101</u> Approved Protective Coatings Systems

<u>SAES-H-101V</u> Approved Saudi Aramco Data Sheets - Paints and

Coatings

SAES-H-102 Safety Requirements for Painting

Saudi Aramco Material System Specification

<u>09-SAMSS-060</u> Packaging Requirements for Coatings

Saudi Aramco Inspection Requirement

Form 175-091900 Coating: Shop-applied; for Tanks, Piping,

Pipelines (and Associated Appurtenances & Fittings), Structures, Process Equipment; Internal and External, Onshore, Offshore,

and/or Subsea

Saudi Aramco General Instruction

GI-0006.021 Safety Requirements for Abrasive Blast Cleaning

Issued by Loss Prevention Department

3.2 Industry Codes and Standards

American Society for Testing and Materials

ASTM C146 Standard Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of

Glass Sand

ASTM D512 Standard Test Methods for Chloride Ion in Water

ASTM D516 Standard Test Method for Sulfate Ion in Water

Swedish Standards Institution

SIS 05-59-00 Pictorial Surface Preparation Standard for

Painting Steel Surfaces

Steel Structures Painting Council

SSPC Vis 1 Guide to Vis 1 - 89 - Visual Standard for Abrasive

Blast Cleaned Steel

SSPC PA2 Measurement of Dry Paint Thickness with

Magnetic Gages

SSPC SP1 Solvent Cleaning

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Safety

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Minimum safety requirements applicable to shop and field painting (including surface preparation) shall be as given in SAES-H-102.

5 **Surface Preparation**

5.1 General

- 5.1.1 The type of abrasive to be used shall be determined by the degree of cleanliness and surface profile requirements as specified in SAES-H-101. Silica Sand as abrasive material is prohibited in Saudi Aramco as per GI-0006.021 requirements.
- 5.1.2 When required, solvent cleaning shall be carried out in accordance with SSPC SP1. Do not use kerosene, diesel, or other degreasers that leave an oily film unless the surface is subsequently cleaned with a non-greasy solvent or cleaner such S/N 26-854-642, and 45-605-875/880.
- 5.1.3 The reference standards for abrasive blasting shall be SIS 05-59-00 and SSPC Vis 1.
- The reference standard for profile measurement shall be the Clemtex Anchor Pattern Standards. This does not preclude the use of other techniques providing they agree with the reference standard.

5.2 **Abrasive Materials**

- Abrasive shall be kept dry and clean. Regardless of the type of abrasive, the sulfate content shall be less than 100 PPM, the chloride shall be less than 100 PPM chloride, and 2.0% by weight of calcium carbonate.
- 5.2.2 The use of reclaimed slag abrasives is prohibited. The use of reclaimed garnet is permitted provided it meets the requirements of paragraph 5.2.1.and a CSD-approved recycling system is utilized.
- 5.2.3 The use of sand as a blasting abrasive shall not be permitted in accordance with GI-0006.021.
- For spot removal of existing coating for inspection purposes, use other 5.2.4 non-silica sand abrasive such as garnet, grit and slag. The affected areas shall be re-blasted with suitable abrasive prior to re-coating.

5.3 Pre-blast Check

5.3.1 The coating inspector shall decide if the substrate requires solvent or detergent cleaning before abrasive blasting.

- 5.3.2 Prior to blasting, rough welds and cut-offs shall be ground to a minimum radius to ensure proper coating application. Weld spatter shall be removed.
- 5.3.3 Abrasive blasting shall be carried out only when the steel surface is at least 3°C above the Dew Point as determined from Table I.

5.4 Equipment

5.4.1 Compressed air supply shall be free of oil, moisture and contamination. As a minimum, the inspector shall check and approve the air quality at the start and mid-point of each 8-hour period. This shall be determined as follows:

Attach a piece of blotter or absorbent paper to a clip board, then hold it approximately 45-60 cm in front of the blast nozzle during air flow only, with a nozzle pressure of 388 kPa (50 psig) for approximately one minute. Satisfactory results shall be no water or oil contamination on the blotter.

Commentary Note:

The blast system shall be operated for at least 5 minutes under actual field conditions at the specified pressures prior to making the blotter test. A properly sized dehumidifier can be connected downstream of the compressor during periods of high relative humidity to improve moisture removal from the air stream.

- 5.4.2 The Operational remote control valve (Dead-man) shall be securely attached to the nozzle. Minimum nozzle pressure acceptable for blasting steel shall be 620 kPa (90 psig) measured at the nozzle side.
- 5.4.3 High intensity flood or spotlights shall be installed in vessels, tanks, and other poorly illuminated locations for visibility.
- 5.4.4 Sufficient dust suction Blowers shall be fitted adequately to remove dust and fine blasting debris during the blasting operation
- 5.4.5 All personnel entering tanks or vessels after abrasive blasting shall wear rubber-soled shoes with clean disposable covers, sweatbands and lint-free gloves.

5.5 Cleaning

5.5.1 Spent abrasive shall be removed from cleaned external surfaces by dry brushing and blowing down with clean, dry compressed air. Internal surfaces shall be dry brushed and vacuum cleaned.

- 5.5.2 Abrasive-cleaned surfaces shall be primed or coated before the surface condition degrades below the specified cleanliness level.
- 5.5.3 Abrasive blasted surfaces shall call for inspection prior to priming or coating if the surfaces are hold for more than 4 hours after blasting.

6 Paint, Storage

- 6.1 Paints and thinners shall be stored in well-ventilated buildings at storage temperatures as recommended in the Manufacturer's data sheet
- Paints materials used at construction sites must be covered with appropriate canvas, tarpaulins, or equivalent for a temporary storage period not to exceed 14 days.
- 6.3 Temperature sensitive and self polymerization Paints materials must be stored in air conditioned storage area to maintain the temperature as recommended in the Manufacturer's data sheet.
- 6.2 Each paint container shall be clearly marked in accordance with 09-SAMSS-060.
- 6.3 Paints shall not be used from a container showing a sign of leakage.
- Paints which have exceeded the shelf life given in the Saudi Aramco Data Sheet (see definition in <u>SAES-H-101</u>) shall be set aside and must not be used unless written authorization to the contrary is given by the Consulting Services Department.

7 Paint, Preparation

- 7.1 Paints, which have gelled, shall not be used.
- 7.2 Paint skins shall be cut and removed before application on recently opened and partially used containers. If any skinning is found on previously unopened paint, the cans should be set aside and not used unless authorization to the contrary is given by the Consulting Services Department.

Prior to application, all paint shall be thoroughly mixed until it is homogeneous. For quantities over 5L, a power stirrer shall be used.

Exception:

For thick catalyzed coatings with filler, splash zone compounds and all thixotropic coatings, a power mixer shall be used regardless of the quantity.

If sludge has formed in the bottom of the paint container, stirring to mix shall be continued until the paint is fully homogeneous mix. If sludge cannot be dispersed, the paint shall not be used.

- 7.4 If thinning is required, the thinner type and quantity to be added shall be as given in the Saudi Aramco Data Sheet (see definition in <u>SAES-H-101</u>). 2-pack paints and all paints in quantities over 5L shall be mixed with a power stirrer/mixer during adding the thinner. Thinner shall be added only when the paint is fully homogeneous mixed.
- 7.5 All paint materials for each coating system shall be supplied by the same Manufacturer unless otherwise approved by the Consulting Services Department. The Manufacturer shall also either supply the thinner or approve the thinner being used with his products.
- 7.6 Partial mixing and use of two-component and multi-component coatings is prohibited.

8 Paint, Application

- 8.1 General
 - 8.1.1 Paint shall not be applied if one or more of the following conditions exist unless the paint is specifically formulated for the averted condition:
 - a) The substrate temperature is less than 10°C or more than the temperature limit given in the applicable Saudi Aramco Data Sheet.
 - b) The substrate contains oil, grease, dirt, loose paint, loose rust, or other surface contaminants.
 - c) The substrate temperature is less than 3°C above the dew point (see Table I).
 - d) Adverse weather conditions exist such as, but not restricted to, the following:
 - 1) Wind is strong enough to blow sand, salt spray, or other foreign matter onto the surface being painted.
 - 2) Wind is strong enough to cause dry spray or to otherwise seriously disturb the spray pattern when application is by spray gun.

8.1.2 In multi-coat applications, primer, intermediate coat, and topcoats shall be of contrasting colors.

- 8.1.3 All weld lines, edges, bolts, nuts and rivets shall be given a brush applied stripe coat prior to all paint applications. Special attention shall be given to structures and equipment in offshore and immersion services. When inorganic zinc is used stripe coating should be applied after the first coating
- 8.1.4 When using inorganic zinc primer the contractor shall check for surface zinc oxide formation immediately prior to applying an epoxy topcoat. Any oxide formation shall be removed by high pressure cleaning using sweet water (with maximum chloride contents of 50 PPM and maximum TDS of 500 PPM), or by sweet water hosing followed by scrubbing with stiff brushes to remove zinc salts. The surface shall be allowed to dry thoroughly prior to applying the topcoat. To avoid pinholes and bubbles occurring in the intermediate coat of epoxy, a mist-coat thinned 10 to 20% should first be applied to the inorganic zinc primer.
- 8.1.5 Recoating intervals shall be as given in the Saudi Aramco Data Sheet. (See definition in <u>SAES-H-101V</u>). In stringent application conditions, the latest Materials Technical Data Sheet of the manufacturer shall be used as a supporting document to the Saudi Aramco Data Sheet given in <u>SAES-H-101</u>.
- 8.1.6 The finished coating film shall have the following characteristics:
 - a) The dry film thickness shall be within the minimum and maximum limits allowed in the applicable APCS. Dry film thickness shall be checked in accordance with SSPC PA2.
 - b) Generally free of application related defects such as runs, sags, drips, dry spray or foreign matter
 - c) Uniform in appearance.

Commentary Note:

Heavy dry spray during application of inorganic zinc primer is prohibited.

d) Adhesion strength of all coating systems shall not be less than that required in the appropriate Saudi Aramco Materials System Specification for new product approval.

e) Areas with blisters, cracks, porous or below minimum dry film thickness shall be repaired in accordance with paragraph 8.3.

Commentary Note:

Inorganic zinc applied below minimum dry film thickness shall be brought up to the minimum thickness using zinc rich epoxy.

- 8.1.8 In case of brush application, the maximum brush size used shall be 125 mm.
- 8.1.9 Paints to be sprayed shall be filtered through a 30 to 60-mesh screen prior to use and shall be continuously agitated with a low-speed stirrer during application.
- 8.2 Thin film Coatings (up to 500 microns DFT) for Immersion Service (Paints for Tanks and Vessels including Vapor Zones)
 - 8.2.1 Paints for immersion service (including vapor zones) shall be applied by airless spraying equipment.

Exception:

See paragraph 8.1.4 for stripe coats.

- 8.2.2 Vessels or tanks with large area to blast and coat in one day shall be completed with as minimum coating joints as possible.
- 8.2.3 Holding primers, if permitted to be used, shall be first approved by the Consulting Services Department.
- 8.2.4 During painting the interior of tanks or vessels, forced ventilation shall operate continuously throughout the paint application and curing period. The tank or vessel shall not be closed, nor forced ventilation stopped, until the cure times to immersion specified in the Approved Saudi Aramco Data Sheet (refer to SAES-H-101V) have been reached.
- 8.2.5 A 360° spray gun nozzle with proper tip size shall be used to coat the interior of nozzles and traps inside tanks and vessels.
- 8.2.6 All coated tanks, vessels, and offshore structures in immersion services shall be holiday checked using a wet sponge at 67.5 volts if coating thickness does not exceed 500 micron. A small amount of a wetting agent such as Foto flow shall be added to the water to aid in finding holidays. Dry spark tester shall be used for holiday detection if the coating dry film exceeds 500 microns. Holidays shall be repaired in accordance with paragraph 8.3.

8.2.7 Paint thickness within 2 m of anode connections shall be at least 30% greater than the specified minimum dry film thickness.

Exceptions:

APCS-19 and APCS-20 series.

- 8.3 Thick film Coatings (from 600 to 1500 microns DFT) for Immersion Services
 - 8.3.1 Blasted surface profile shall be between 60 100 microns.
 - 8.3.2 Mixing the catalyst with coating shall be carried out according to Saudi Aramco approved data sheets (SAES-H-101V) using power operated slow stirrer to prevent air ingress to the mixed coating material. Partial mixing catalyst with coating is prohibited. For small areas, paints' manufacturer shall supply smaller quantity containers with their measured catalyst for one time mixing.
 - 8.3.3 All edges, cavities, internal piping, bolts and nuts, nozzles, and any inaccessible areas shall be stripe coated before the spray coating application.
 - 8.3.4 Coating shall be applied in a single coat "Wet-On-Wet" method to achieve the required film thickness. Only airless spraying equipment with higher ratio pumps (45:1 or higher) shall be used.
 - 8.3.5 Allow forced ventilation during the curing time of these coatings.
 - 8.3.6 High voltage dry spark holiday detector shall be used to detect pinholes and coating film discontinuity after the coating is fully cured.
- 8.4 Repair Procedure for Immersion Coatings
 - 8.4.1 Cover all coated areas near to the defective area before commence repair or patching up. Use heavy duty textile or fabric adhesive tape.
 - 8.4.2 Clean defective area by solvent or detergent wash.
 - 8.4.3 For areas less than 0.1 m², grind to a rough metal surface using at least an 80 grit disc sander. Alternatively spot blast to bare steel. Feather edge the coating at least 50 mm beyond bare metal.
 - 8.4.4 For areas greater than 0.1 m², blast clean to obtain the metal surface pre treatment originally specified. Feather edge the coating at least 50 mm beyond bare metal.
 - 8.4.5 Remove dust and debris by brush or vacuum.

8.4.6 Apply coating by brush for areas less than 0.1 m² and by spray for areas greater than 0.1 m² to the original specification except that the first coat of a multi-coat system shall be thinned by 15%.

- 8.4.7 The coating shall be holiday tested when fully cured. Any defects shall be repaired.
- 8.5 Repair Procedure for Coatings Follow the surface preparation and application requirements in the applicable APCS and the manufacturer's technical data sheet.

9 Quality Control

Requirements in this section refer only to painting in the following categories;

- a) New construction
- b) Major renovation
- c) Internal coatings for immersion service

The requirements of <u>SAEP-316</u> apply to these categories when the painting is performed in Saudi Arabia.

9.1 Quality Control Equipment

The coating contractor shall have the quality control equipment listed in (Attachment A) on site for the inspection of surface preparation and coatings application.

- 9.2 Quality Control Records
 - 9.2.1 Quality Control Equipment Check Sheet (Attachment B)

This form shall be completed prior to job start-up. It shall be completed and signed by the coating contractor supervisor and then signed by the Saudi Aramco Inspector. No work is allowed until this form is completed.

9.2.2 Daily Job Log

The coating contractor supervisor shall fill out a log, on a daily basis, recording all problem areas, delays, non-compliances, and corrective actions taken for Saudi Armco inspector witnessing and surveillance.

9.2.3 In-process Inspection Sheet (Attachment C)

This form shall be completed and signed every work-day by the contractor supervisor. The Saudi Aramco inspector shall initial each item marked with an asterisk before work is allowed to begin on subsequent items.

9.2.4 Paints/Coatings and Equipment Log (Attachment D)

This form shall be completed and signed by the coating contractor supervisor and verified and signed by the Saudi Aramco inspector.

9.2.5 Final Acceptance Report

The final acceptance report shall include the 4 quality control documents described above.

9.2.6 Non Conformance Report

The non-conformance report shall be issued whenever any defect is resulted by coating materials deficiencies or/ and application malfunctioning. Remedial action and method of repair shall be defined and agreed. The Saudi Aramco inspector shall ensure that report copies have been routinely circulated and remedial actions have been implemented correctly.

9.3 Additional Inspection Requirements Applicable to Purchase Orders

Saudi Aramco Form 175-091900 applies whenever this Standard is referenced in a Purchase Order.

Revision Summary

31 July, 2004 Major revision.

Attachment A - Quality Control Equipment Kit

- 1. SAES-H-100, The Applicable APCS Sheet(s) From <u>SAES-H-101</u>, and the Approved Saudi Aramco Data Sheet(s) From <u>SAES-H-101V</u>.
- 2. Quality Control Equipment Check Sheet (Attachment "B")
- 3. In-Process Inspection Sheet (Attachment "C")
- 4. Anchor Pattern Measurement Device(s)
- 5. Wet Film Thickness Gage
- 6 Dry Film Thickness Gage (with a range appropriate for the Coating)
- 7. High Intensity Battery Powered Light for Internal Coatings
- 8. Coveralls
- 9. Lint-Free Gloves
- 10. Rubber-Soled Shoes
- 11. Thermometer for Air Temperature
- 12. Humidity Gage or Sling Psychrometer
- 13. Contact Thermometer for Metal Temperature
- 14. Sharp Knife
- 15. Hypodermic Needle Pressure Gage
- 16. Disposable Dust Covers for Shoes
- 17. SSPC PA2, "Paint Thickness Measurement"

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Attachment B - Quality Control Equipment Check Sheet

Organization:		Job Location _						
Compressor:		Date						
	1	2	3	4	5			
Size								
Manifold Outlet					-			
Size								
Gauges								
No. of Outlets								
Oil Leaks								
General Condition								
Remarks:								
Deadman Handles and Ho	ses: Fitted	N	lot Fitted					
Hoses Antistatic: Yes	_ No Cou	plings and Safe	ety Pins: Yes	No				
Remarks:								
Air Hoods, Air Lines, and	Purifiers: Type		Size					
Condition:								
Blast Nozzles: Size	Condi	tion	Size					
Remarks:								

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Attachment B - Quality Control Equipment Check Sheet (Cont'd)

Blast Pots					
	1	2	3	4	5
Type					-
Size					
Condition					
Mixing Valves					
Moisture Traps					
Remarks:					
Compressor to Blast Pot Ai	r Hoses: Size _		Condition		
Remarks:					
Airless Spray:					
		1	2	3	
No. of Spare Filters					_
Hand Set					_
Liquid Line Size					_
Hand Set Condition					_
Gauges Tip Size		-	-	· 	_
Condition of Reversible					_
No. of Machines on Site					_
Spare Hand Set					_
Spare Tip					
Tools					_
Remarks:					_
Paint Mixers: Type		Size	·		
Remarks:					
Crew Supervisor:					
Saudi Aramco Inspector's N	Name:	Signat	ure		

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Attachment C - In Process (Inspection Sheet)

							Date:	
							Time:	То
I.	Suı	rface F	Preparation				Crew Supvr. (Init. Line)	Saudi Aramco Insp. (Init. Line)
	A.	Cher	mical Cleaning					
		1. 1.1	Required? If Required, Check The Type Solvent Clean Detergent Wash Steam Clean	(Circle)	Yes	No		
		1.2	If Required, Acceptable?	(Circle)	Yes	No		
	B.	Grin	ding					
		1. 1.1	Required? If Required, Acceptable?	(Circle) (Circle)				
Re	mark		n required, recopulate:	` ,	-	110		
	C.	Abra	asive Blasting		-			
		 Dew Point - Start, Mid Point Substrate Temp-Start, Mid Point Nozzle Press Start, Mid Point Anchor Pattern-Start, Mid Point Degree Of Cleanliness: Start (Sa) Mid Point (Sa) 						
Re	mark	::			-			

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Attachment C (Cont'd)

							Crew Supvr. (Init. Line)	Saudi Aramco Insp. (Init. Line)
	D.	Pre-P	Priming Cleanliness					
		1.	Dust and Abrasive Removed By	Brushing?				
				(Circle)	Yes	No		
		2.	Substrate Vacuumed	(Circle)	Yes	No		
	*	3.	Acceptable For Priming	(Circle)	Yes	No		
		nting						
		Prime						
	*	1.	Ensure All Non-Explosion Proof					
			Has Been Disconnected Prior to t and During Painting	the Start				
		2.	Ventilation Acceptable?	(Circle)	Yes	No		
		3.	Mixing Acceptable?	(Circle)	Yes	No		
		4.1	Ratio of Thinning (If Req):	(/				
		5.	Dew Point:Start, Mid Poi	int				
		6.	Substrate Temp: Start, Mid					
		7.	Average Wet Film Thickness:					
		8.	Average Dry Film Thickness:					
	*	9.	Prime Coat Acceptable		Yes	No		
Rem	ark	s:						-
	В.	Interr	mediate Coat					•
	*	1.	Ensure All Non-Explosion Proof					
			Lighting has been Disconnected					
			to the Start and During Painting	- 1101				
		2.	Ventilation Acceptable?	(Circle)	Yes	No		
		3.	Mixing Acceptable?	(Circle)	Yes	No		
		4.	Ratio of Thinning: (If Req)	(/				
		5.	Dew Point: Start, Mid Poi					
		6.	Substrate Temp:Start, Mid					
		7.	Average Wet Film Thickness					
		8.	Average Dry Film Thickness			_		
	*	9.	Intermediate Coat Acceptable	(Circle)	Yes	No		
Rem	ark	s:		·				-

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Attachment C (Cont'd)

					Crew Supvr. (Init. Line)	Saudi Aramco Insp. (Init. Line)
C.	Top	Coat				
*	1.	Ensure All Non-Explosion Proof				
		Lighting has been Disconnected Propr				
		to the Start and During Painting				
	2.	Ventilation Acceptable? (Circle	Yes	No		
	3.	Mixing Acceptable? (Circle	Yes	No		
	4.1	Ratio of Thinning - (If Req)				
	5.	Dew Point: Start, Mid Point				
	6.	Substrate Temp:Start, Mid Point				
	7.	Average Wet Film Thickness				
	8.	Average Dry Film Thickness				
	9.	Final Curing Time				
		Time At Steel Temp				
*	10.	Top Coat Acceptable (Circle				
Remark	.s:					_

^{*} Indicates Mandatory Saudi Aramco Inspection Points

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Attachment D - Paints/Coatings and Equipment Log

PLANT NO	PLANT NAME	
Equipment No		
Service Fluid	_ Working Pressure	Temp
Previous Coating	Shop/Field Applied	
CONTRACTOR ORGANIZATION:		
Name	Reg. No	Phone No
Work Started	Work Completed	
ABRASIVE BLAST: Sa		
StartedAM/PM Da	te Finished	AM/PM Date
Compressor Size	(CFM/1000LPM, etc.) I	Nozzle Size
Moisture-Oil Separator Size		
Grit SAMS Stock No.	Amount at Jo	b Site
Air Hose Size Length	Blast Hose Size	Length
COATING SPECIFICATION: APCS Primer Prod. No		
Mfgr. Date		
Batch No.		
Color		
SAMS Stock No.		
Amount at Job Site		
COATING APPLIED BY (Brush-Ai		
CREW SUPERVISOR: Name		
Saudi Aramco INSPECTOR: Name _	Si	ignature
Mailing Address	Pł	none No

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Table I - Dew Point Calculation Chart Ambient Air Temperature (Degrees Celsius)

% Relative Humidity	-7°C	-1°C	4°C	10°C	16°C	21°C	27°C	32°C	38°C	43°C	49°C
90	-8	-2	3	8	14	19	25	31	36	42	47
85	-8	-3	2	7	13	18	24	29	35	40	45
80	-9	-4	1	7	12	17	23	28	34	39	43
75	-9	-4	1	6	11	17	22	27	33	38	42
70	-11	-6	-1	4	10	16	20	26	31	36	41
65	-11	-7	-2	3	8	14	19	24	29	34	39
60	-12	-7	-3	2	7	13	18	23	28	33	38
55	-13	-8	-4	1	6	12	16	21	27	32	37
50	-14	-9	-5	-1	4	10	15	19	25	30	34
45	-16	-11	-6	-2	3	8	13	18	23	28	33
40	-17	-12	-8	-3	2	7	11	16	21	26	31
38	-19	-13	-9	-5	-1	4	9	14	18	23	28
30	-21	-16	-11	-7	-2	2	7	11	16	21	25

Example: If the air temperature is 21°C and the relative humidity is 70%, the dew point is 16°C.

Table II - Calculating DFT, WFT and Theoretical Coverage

Dry Film Thickness (DFT)

No solvent added: DFT = WFT x % Solids by volume

% Solids by volume

Solvent added: DFT = WFT x ------ 1 + % thinner by volume

Theoretical Coverage:

Coverage (m²) = No. L coating x % Solids per L x $\frac{1000}{DFT(micrometers)}$

Coverage (ft²) = No. Gal coating x % Solids per Gal x $\frac{1604}{DFT(mils)}$