





International Scientific Conference CIBv – Civil Engineering and Building Services BRAŞOV 2023

"Hot dip galvanizing for anticorrosive protection. A step inside the steel" Romanian National Galvanizers Association (ANAZ)





But, only three months later, in December 1967 you find that the bridge you worked for, the famous "Silver Bridge" has collapsed, taking the lives of 46 people Time flies and you are now in August 2018 when another famous bridge, the Polcevera Viaduct is collapsing and 43 people loose their lives



Frankly speaking, these two bridges together, took almost one life for each year of their operating period. 90 years of operating period, 89 lives. And we do not have the right to overlook this fact!



There were mistakes, failures in computing the data, some maintenance issues..., indeed. But there was a key factor there, which maximized the existence of these disasters. An enemy, working, in silence whether it can be seen, whether it is completely hidden. It's name is CORROSION





Process presentation



• Potential further treatment for passivation











But what about hardness?

- See the cross section of a hot dip galvanized part with the attached graph (fig. 1)
- See the zoom of this surface, observe the alloy concentration evolution and the hardness expressed in HV and HR (fig.2)



Conclusion: the delta (δ) layer has considerably higher hardness than the base material itself







SR EN ISO 1461:2022 – Hot dip galvanized coatings on fabricated iron and steel articles – Specifications and test methods













SR EN ISO 10684:2009 – Fasteners – Hot dip galvanized coatings



Hot dip galvanizing for anticorrosive protection.

A step inside the steel Stoneham Arch Bridge, Quebec, Canada 2012 A bridge with no maintenance for more than 100 years!







SR EN ISO 10348:2019 – Steel for the reinforcement of concrete – Galvanized reinforcing steel – Part 2: Galvanized reinforcing steel products









Callender-Hamilton bridge	Name	Nandu Iron Bridge
Crossing the River Lyden	Purpose	Crossing the Nandu River
Lyndlinch, Dorset county, England	Location	north of Hainan Province, China
Steel truss bridge	Structure	Steel truss bridge
1942	Construction year	1942
Canadian	Constructor	Japan
(was supposed to be a part of the landscape for a short period of time)		(to serve for 20 years)
40 t	Maximul loading capacity	20 t
Hot Dip Galvanizing	Anticorrosive protection method	Paint
Simple strengthening in order to be adapted at the new standards for 40 t loading	Maintenance	No info available
Opened for traffic	Status	Closed for traffic since 1984, partially collapsed in 2000 as result of a flood, preserved by the community as a monument. A new bridge, the Qiongzhou Bridge was built in 1984 about 5 km north.





141.5 microns still offer for the C3 environment about 70 years of anticorrozive protection







A bright spot for learning!

Let's add in the regular curricula of our students the IRON-ZINC DIAGRAME linked to the IRON-CARBON DIAGRAME

Because at 450°C the Zinc hugs the Steel and so they live for long, long time together!







Thank you for the opportunity to be here today!

ing. Virgiliu Vițan