TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

SPÉCIFICATION TECHNIQUE

TECHNISCHE SPEZIFIKATION

CEN ISO/TS 19392-2

June 2022

ICS 87.040

English Version

Paints and varnishes - Coating systems for wind-turbine rotor blades - Part 2: Determination and evaluation of resistance to rain erosion using rotating arm (ISO/TS 19392-2:2018)

Peintures et vernis - Matériaux de revêtement pour pales de turbines éoliennes - Partie 2: Détermination et évaluation de la résistance à l'érosion causée par la pluie au moyen d'un bras rotatif (ISO/TS 19392-2:2018)

Beschichtungsstoffe - Beschichtungssysteme für Rotorblätter von Windenergieanlagen - Teil 2: Bestimmung und Bewertung der Beständigkeit gegen Regenerosion mittels rotierendem Arm (ISO/TS 19392-2:2018)

This Technical Specification (CEN/TS) was approved by CEN on 20 June 2022 for provisional application.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

Ref. No. CEN ISO/TS 19392-2:2022 E

European foreword

The text of ISO/TS 19392-2:2018 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35 "Paints and varnishes" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as CEN ISO/TS 19392-2:2022 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 139 "Paints and varnishes" the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO/TS 19392-2:2018 has been approved by CEN as CEN ISO/TS 19392-2:2022 without any modification.

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35, *Paints and varnishes*, Subcommittee SC 9, *General test methods for paints and varnishes.*

A list of all parts in the ISO 19392 series can be found on the ISO website.

Introduction

In the wind energy industry, coatings are applied to rotor blades surface to protect the glass fibre reinforced polymer composite substrate. Rain drops and hailstones can damage these coatings in such a way that individual layers come off or the whole coating delaminates from the substrate.

ISO/TS 19392-1 describes the minimum requirements and weathering of the coating system. Rain erosion can be simulated by means of high speed water jets or water droplets impinging on the specimen surface. This document describes a method which simulates rain erosion by accelerating one or more coated panels, attached to the end of rotating arms, through a simulated rain field at a constant rotational velocity. ISO/TS 19392-3 describes a method where a water jet or a series of water jets at defined pressure hits the surface of the specimen.

Paints and varnishes — Coating systems for wind-turbine rotor blades —

Part 2: Determination and evaluation of resistance to rain erosion using rotating arm

1 Scope

This document specifies a test method for the determination of resistance of coating systems or tape for wind-turbine rotor blades to rain erosion by using the rotating arm test.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 291, *Plastics — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing*

ISO 1513, *Paints and varnishes — Examination and preparation of test samples*

ISO 2808, *Paints and varnishes — Determination of film thickness*

ISO 4618, *Paints and varnishes — Terms and definitions*

ISO 4628-1:2016, *Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance — Part 1: General introduction and designation system*

ISO 4628-2, *Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance — Part 2: Assessment of degree of blistering*

ISO 4628-4, *Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance — Part 4: Assessment of degree of cracking*

ISO 4628-5, *Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance — Part 5: Assessment of degree of flaking*

ISO 4628-6, *Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance — Part 6: Assessment of degree of chalking by tape method*

ISO 13076, *Paints and varnishes — Lighting and procedure for visual assessments of coatings*

ISO 15528, *Paints, varnishes and raw materials for paints and varnishes — Sampling*

ISO 19403-2, *Paints and varnishes — Wettability — Part 2: Determination of the surface free energy of solid surfaces by measuring the contact angle*

ASTM G73-10, *Standard Test Method for Liquid Impingement Erosion Using Rotating Apparatus*