APPENDIX BB   
ADOPTION PROPOSAL FORM

**CPR183/F15**

**KENYA BUREAU OF STANDARDS**

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| **Document Type:** | **Adoption proposal** | |
| **Dates:** | Circulation date | Closing date |
| 16th March – 2022 | 16th April - 2022 |
| **TC Secretary** | **This form shall be filled, signed and returned to Kenya Bureau of Standards for the attention of Sitienei Eric (sitieneie@kebs.org).** | |

The Kenya Bureau of Standards intends to adopt the ISO Standards as detailed here below

1. **Numbe**r : ISO 12944-1:2017 to replace KS ISO 12944-1:1998

**Title** : Paints and varnishes — Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems — Part 1: General introduction.

**Scope** : This document defines the overall scope of ISO 12944 (all parts). It gives some basic terms and definitions and a general introduction to the other parts of ISO 12944. Furthermore, it includes a general statement on health, safety and environmental protection, and guidelines for using ISO 12944 (all parts) for a given project.

<https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:12944:-1:ed-2:v1:en>

1. **Number** : ISO 12944-2:2017 to replace KS ISO 12944-2:1998

**Title** : Paints and varnishes — Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems — Part 2: Classification of environments.

**Scope** : This document deals with the classification of the principal environments to which steel structures are exposed, and the corrosivity of these environments. This document

— defines atmospheric-corrosivity categories, based on mass loss (or thickness loss) by standard specimens, and describes typical natural atmospheric environments to which steel structures are exposed, giving advice on the estimation of the corrosivity,

— describes different categories of environment for structures immersed in water or buried in soil, and

— gives information on some special corrosion stresses that can cause a significant increase in corrosion rate or place higher demands on the performance of the protective paint system.

The corrosion stresses associated with a particular environment or corrosivity category represent one essential parameter governing the selection of protective paint systems.

<https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:12944:-2:ed-2:v1:en>

1. **Number** : ISO 12944-3:2017 to replace KS ISO 12944-3:1998

**Title**  : Paints and varnishes — Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems — Part 3: Design considerations .

**Scope**  : This document deals with the basic criteria for the design of steel structures to be coated by protective paint systems in order to avoid premature corrosion and degradation of the coating or the structure. It gives examples of appropriate and inappropriate design, indicating how problems of application, inspection and maintenance of paint systems can be avoided. Design measures which facilitate handling and transport of the steel structures are also considered.

<https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:12944:-3:ed-2:v1:en>

1. Number : ISO 12944-4:2017 to replace KS ISO 12944-4:1998

Title : Paints and varnishes — Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems — Part 4: Types of surface and surface preparation.

Scope : This document covers the following types of surfaces of steel structures consisting of carbon or low-alloy steel, and their preparation:

— uncoated surfaces;

— surfaces thermally sprayed with zinc, aluminium or their alloys;

— hot-dip-galvanized surfaces;

— zinc-electroplated surfaces;

— sherardized surfaces;

— surfaces painted with prefabrication primer;

— other painted surfaces.

This document defines a number of surface preparation grades but does not specify any requirements for the condition of the substrate prior to surface preparation.

Highly polished surfaces and work-hardened surfaces are not covered by this document.

<https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:12944:-4:ed-2:v1:en>

1. Number : ISO 12944-5:2019 to replace KS ISO 12944-5:2007

Title : Paints and varnishes — Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems — Part 5: Protective paint systems.

Scope : This document describes the types of paint and paint system commonly used for corrosion protection of steel structures. It also gives guidelines for the selection of paint systems available for different environments (see ISO 12944-2) except for corrosivity category CX and category Im4 as defined in ISO 12944-2 and different surface preparation grades (see ISO 12944-4), and the durability grade to be expected (see ISO 12944-1).

<https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:12944:-5:ed-4:v1:en>

1. Number : ISO 12944-6:2018 to replace KS ISO 12944-6:1998

Title : Paints and varnishes — Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems — Part 6: Laboratory performance test methods.

Scope : This document specifies laboratory test methods and test conditions for the assessment of paint systems for the corrosion protection of carbon steel structures.

The test results are intended to be considered as an aid in the selection of suitable paint systems and not as exact information for determining durability.

This document covers protective paint systems designed for application to uncoated steel, hot dip galvanized steel according to ISO 1461 and steel surfaces with thermal-sprayed metallic coating according to ISO 2063-1 and ISO 2063-2.

This document does not apply to protective paint systems for electroplated or painted steel.

The environments for corrosivity categories C2 to C5 and Im1 to Im3 defined in ISO 12944-2 are considered.

<https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:12944:-6:ed-2:v1:en>

1. Number : ISO 12944-7:2017 to replace KS ISO 12944-7:1998

Title : Paints and varnishes — Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems — Part 7: Execution and supervision of paint work.

Scope : This document deals with the execution and supervision of paint work on steel structures in the workshop or on site.

This document does not apply to

— the preparation of surfaces to be painted (see ISO 12944-4) and the supervision of such work,

— the application of metallic coatings, and

— pre-treatment methods, such as phosphating and chromating, and paint application methods, such as dipping, powder coating or coil coating.

<https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:12944:-7:ed-2:v1:en>

1. Number : ISO 12944-8:2017 to replace KS ISO 12944-8:1998

Title : Paints and varnishes — Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems — Part 8: Development of specifications for new work and maintenance.

Scope : This document covers the development of specifications for corrosion protection of steel structures using protective paint systems. It relates to new work and maintenance in the workshop or on site and is also applicable to the corrosion protection of individual components. This document covers the corrosion protection of steel structures exposed to different corrosion stresses by environments such as indoors, open-air and immersion in water or burial in soil, as well as special stresses, due for example, to medium or high temperatures. The need for different durability ranges is considered.

Steel surfaces that have been hot-dip-galvanized, metal-sprayed, zinc-electroplated or sherardized, and previously painted steel surfaces, are also covered by this document.

In this document, reference areas for assessing the quality of the corrosion protection work and the performance of the protective paint systems used are dealt with. This document provides detailed flow charts for planning new work and maintenance, which are taken into account when writing a specification.

This document can also be used as a guide if extreme corrosion stresses or high temperatures occur, or if the protective paint systems are to be used on other substrates, such as non-ferrous metals or concrete, to define suitable specifications.

<https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:12944:-8:ed-2:v1:en>

1. Number : ISO 12944-9:2018 to replace KS ISO 20340:2009

Title : Paints and varnishes — Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems — Part 9: Protective paint systems and laboratory performance test methods for offshore and related structures.

Scope : This document specifies the performance requirements for protective paint systems for offshore and related structures (i.e. those exposed to the marine atmosphere, as well as those immersed in sea or brackish water). Such structures are exposed to environments of corrosivity category CX (offshore) and immersion category Im4 as defined in ISO 12944-2.

This part of ISO 12944 describes paint systems for high durability according to ISO 12944-1.

This document is applicable to structures made of carbon steel and does not cover Cd/Bi Cr and Zn/Bi Cr surfaces. It is not applicable to surfaces under insulation or concrete.

This document is applicable for paint systems intended for a service temperature range between −20 °C and +80 °C, and the performance testing is aimed at verifying suitability of the paint systems for this temperature range.

This document is applicable for paint systems for submerged service (Im4) which are intended for ambient operating temperatures up to a maximum of 50 °C.

This document specifies:

— the test methods to be used to determine the composition of the separate components of the protective paint system;

— the laboratory performance test methods for the assessment of the likely durability of the protective paint system;

— the criteria to be used to evaluate the results of performance tests.

This document covers the requirements for new work and any repairs necessary before start-up. It can also be used in relation to maintenance where complete refurbishment is carried out and the underlying metal substrate is completely exposed by abrasive blast-cleaning.

It does not address maintenance in general where methods of surface preparation other than abrasive blast-cleaning are typically used.

This document deals with structures, made of carbon steel of not less than 3 mm thickness, which are designed using an approved strength calculation.

The following are not covered by this document:

— structures built of stainless steel as well as those built of copper, titanium or aluminium or their alloys;

— steel cables;

— buried structures;

— pipelines;

— the interiors of storage tanks.

<https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:12944:-9:ed-1:v1:en>

1. Number : ISO 15630-1:2019 to replace KSISO15630-1:2010

Title : Steel for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete — Test methods — Part 1: Reinforcing bars, rods and wire.

Scope : This document specifies chemical and mechanical test methods and measurement methods of geometrical characteristics applicable to reinforcing bars, rods and wire for concrete.

This document does not cover the sampling conditions that are dealt with in the product standards.

A list of options for agreement between the parties involved is provided in Annex A.

<https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:15630:-1:ed-3:v1:en>

1. Number : ISO 15630-2:2019 to replace KS ISO15630-2:2010

Title : Steel for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete — Test methods — Part 2: Welded fabric and lattice girders.

Scope : This document specifies chemical and mechanical test methods and measurement methods of geometrical characteristics applicable to welded fabric and lattice girders for the reinforcement of concrete.

NOTE In some countries, the expression “welded wire reinforcement” is used in place of “welded (wire) fabric”.

For those tests not specified in this document (e.g. bend test, rib/indentation geometry, mass per metre), ISO 15630-1 is applicable.

This document does not cover the sampling conditions that are dealt with in the product standards.

A list of options for agreement between the parties involved is provided in Annex A.

<https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:15630:-2:ed-3:v1:en>

1. Number : ISO 15630-3:2019 to replace KS ISO15630-3:2010

Title : Steel for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete — Test methods — Part 3: Prestressing steel.

Scope : This document specifies test methods applicable to prestressing steel (bar, wire or strand) for concrete.

This document does not cover the sampling conditions that are dealt with in the product standards.

A list of options for agreement between the parties involved is provided in Annex A.

<https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:15630:-3:ed-3:v2:en>

Adoption acceptable as presented

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Adoption proposal not acceptable because of the reason(s) below

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Our Recommendations are as follows

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Name and Signature (of respondent): ................................................

Position (of respondent): .....................................

On behalf of ......................................................................................... (Name of organization)

Date .........................................................................

**NOTE:** Absence of any reply or comments shall be deemed to be an acceptance of the proposal for adoption and **shall constitute an approval vote**.