



## About hot-dip galvanizing

Hot-dip galvanizing is a superior method of protecting steel from corrosion. The ability of zinc to act as corrosion protection for iron and steel has been well known for centuries. Iron corrodes about 200 times faster than zinc. Zinc corrosion in Sweden today is between 0.5 to 4 micrometer, depending on environmental factors.

The steel structure is dipped in its entirety in molten zinc. Zinc and iron then form a compound which ensures excellent adhesion. All surfaces are coated with zinc, including non-visible parts, such as the inside of steel profiles.

The zinc thickness depends on the chemical composition and thickness of the steel used. The material will be almost maintenance free and with a long lifespan.

Scratches and dents are to some extent self-healing because of the electrochemical properties of zinc.

In the perspective of environmental recycling, hot-dip galvanized steel structures are a very good choice. Partly because of the long lifespan, partly because of the system for recovery of galvanized materials by remelting.

ABAS Protect applies hot-dip galvanizing in accordance with European standards UNI-EN-ISO 1461. This provides a zinc layer according to the table below. Steel wire is hot-dip galvanized in accordance with European standards UNI-EN 10244-2 och UNI-EN 10245-2.

### UNI-EN ISO 1461

Thickness	Local thickness	Mean thickness
> 6 mm	70 µm	85 µm
3–6 mm	55 µm	70 µm
1,5–3 mm	45 µm	55 µm
< 1,5 mm	35 µm	45 µm