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

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

*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*

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## Foreword

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

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## 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.

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