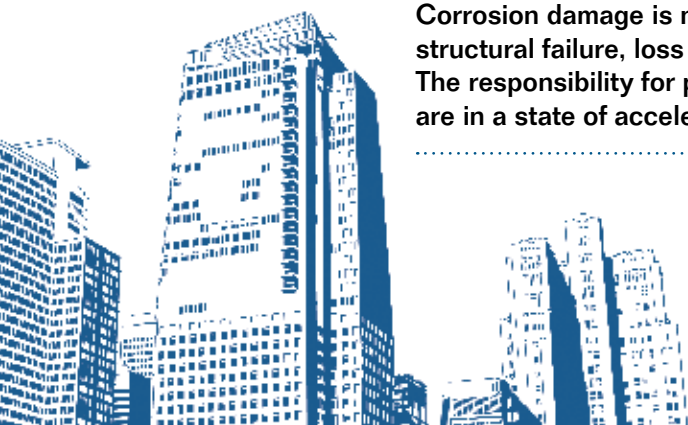




INDIA

ZINGA ON INFRASTRUCTURE

Many infrastructure facilities are deteriorating and literally crumbling. One major cause is inattention to corrosion control as part of an overall maintenance program. Corrosion damage is not always visible to the public, but nevertheless can lead to structural failure, loss of life, loss of capital investment, and environmental damage. The responsibility for preserving and maintaining these aging facilities, some of which are in a state of accelerating decay, rests with both the private and public sectors.



Construction and building industries are the two major and most active sectors in the world. In Europe, they represent 28.1% and 7.5% of employment in industry and in the European economy, respectively. Worldwide, construction and building industries keep on growing at a fast pace. It is estimated in China alone; nearly 40 billion cubic meters of combined residential and commercial floor space will be constructed in the next decade, which is equivalent to build one New York every two years or the area of Switzerland.

Whether considering public safety or environmental protection, countries cannot afford to allow their infrastructure facilities to deteriorate. Attention to corrosion in the design, material selection, construction, operation, and maintenance of infrastructure facilities will save billions of dollars in repair, maintenance, and replacement costs. Controlling corrosion in the infrastructure can prevent premature failure and lengthen useful service life, both of which save money and natural resources, promote public safety, and protect the environment.

Protection of steel structures with ZINGA offers a sensible, sustainable protection.

BIRD'S NEST (CHINA)

The stadium was designed for use throughout the 2008 Summer Olympics and Paralympics. Located in the Olympic Green, the \$423 million stadium is the world's largest steel structure and took five years to complete. It is an architectural wonder constructed with more than 42,000 tonnes of steel.

ZINGA was used on special critical areas (such as complex joints, gutters, and ETFE membrane mounted sections) of the Bird's Nest steel structure which could not be metallised (spray zinc) after welding during September to December 2006.



REFERENCES

- **INDIA** - Mumbai Domestic Airport, DY Patil Dubai Cricket Stadium
- **CHINA** - Bird's Nest, Beijing Theatre, Tianjin Museum, Chongqing Guotai Arts Centre, Beijing Water Park
- **GERMANY** - Düsseldorf Airport, Schalke 04 Football Stadium, Tropical Island Dome
- **AUSTRALIA** - Sydney Myer Music Bowl
- **THAILAND** - Suvarnavhumi Airport





CHINA



INDIA



AUSTRALIA



GERMANY



INDIA



UNITED KINGDOM



AUSTRALIA



THAILAND