

# Land Rover Standard Operating Procedure

Corrosion rectification process for warranty parts

## Landrover Anti- Corrosion Guidelines

Corrosion and reaction blisters can occur due to chemical changes in the metals when exposed to specific conditions which generate changes in the objects properties. This can be found in cavities and where flange-joints are present. This can be removed successfully in the following way.



Example of flange corrosion

- 01. Corrosion removal and rectification**

Inspect the extent of the corrosion and establish the extent of its spread or penetration.

Grind the corrosion with P80. Where pitting is present, blast with a "bead" media.
  
- 02. Alternative method of corrosion removal and rectification**

Surface corrosion and pitted areas can be abraded back to bare metal using a 50 mm 3M Roloc disc. Remove all traces of corrosion.

Pock marks should be nibbed using a twist drill, spun between thumb and fore-finger, or using a scribe.
  
- 03. Corrosion eliminated without perforation**

Clean the surface and surroundings with silicone remover before sanding begins.

Wet a lint free cloth and wipe on to clean the part. Do not allow to dry.

Wipe dry with a lint free cloth.

Sand with P80-P180, then P240-320.

Re-clean as earlier.
  
- 04. Corrosion treatment and filling**  
Aluminium

Refer to:-  
Aluminium Parts repair, ref. Al.v01-12 section 03
  
- 05. Corrosion treatment and filling**  
Steel

Refer to:-  
Mild steel parts ref. ST.v01-12 section 03