



29th January 1999.

OPERATING MANUAL FOR:

CASTLEMAINE PERKINS PTY LTD. 455 diameter TRADE WASTE MAIN MILTON QLD.

CATHODIC PROTECTION SYSTEM

CLIENT:

CASTLEMAINE PERKINS PTY LTD.

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DRAWINGS

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(1.0) INTRODUCTION

Steel when immersed or covered in water has a tendency to corrode (or rust) as the oxidized form is more stable than the metal.

Because of this, precaution must be taken to stop or minimize the corrosion reaction to an acceptable level consistent with the design life of the structure. This is normally achieved by the use of protective coatings which control the corrosion reaction by isolating the steel from its surrounding environment.

However, it is not practical to achieve a perfect coating and coating damage will always occur with time. Because of this, corrosion may occur at imperfections in the paint coating, causing further deterioration in the coating as well as loss of metal.

As a result of this, the coating defects must be rectified by periodic maintenance or an additional method of protection used to prevent this deterioration and corrosion occurring. This additional protection is achieved by the cathodic protection system.

(2.0) CORROSION AND CATHODIC PROTECTION

Corrosion is an electrochemical process in that it is accompanied by a flow of electrical current.

Corrosion occurs on the surface of metals at active areas known as anodes, which are electrically continuous with less active or passive areas known as cathodes. The electric current flows from the anode through the electrolyte to the cathode, with the circuit being completed by the electrical continuity between the cathode and anode. In practice anodes and cathodes are generally part of the same metallic surface and individual anodic areas may be small.

In applying cathodic protection and external current is applied to the surface so that the entire surface to be protected acts as a cathode. This involves the use of an auxiliary anode and when the current flow from this anode is sufficient, no part of the structure acts as an anode.

An external source of direct current such as a transformer rectifier is used in conjunction with an anode consisting of material with a very slow corrosion rate.

While it is the flow of current which achieves the cathodic protection of the surface it is impractical to measure these currents over individual anodic areas to determine when cathodic protection has been achieved. However, with the flow of cathodic protection current, the structure becomes more negative with respect to the surrounding electrolyte. Because of this, it is possible to state values of metal/electrolyte potential at which corrosion does not occur. This metal/electrolyte potential is generally measured against a standard reference electrode which allows a reproducible potential at which corrosion does not occur to be quoted.

(3.0) MAINS DETAILS

Size: Dia 455 mm mild steel cement lined.

Coating: Medium density fusion bonded Polyethylene

Length: 750 metres.

Location: From the insulated joint in the flow meter pit, which is adjacent to the pump

Station at the Milton Brewery, along Paten and Cribb Streets to Coronation Drive. This main connects to the Brisbane Water Rising Main at Coronation

Drive Milton.

Construction 947–3. (John Lynch & Associates Pty Ltd.)

Drawings: 947–4.

(4.0) CATHODIC PROTECTION DETAILS

- (4.1) Type of Cathodic Protection: Impressed Current.
- (4.2) Rectifier: 32 Volt, 10 amp direct current output enclosed in a stainless steel switchboard. Rectifier has a 240V supply from the nearby Energex Pole No.25043. In Railway Tce .Milton.
- (4.3) Cathode: The cathode point is located on the trade waste main at test point 2 in Cribb Street,17.6metres from the corner with Railway Tce. The cathode point is where the cabling from the rectifier is attached to the structure under cathodic protection.
- (4.4) Anodes: Two 1500 x 75mm silicone iron anodes were installed approximately 4 metres west from the rectifier in a vertical bed. The anodes were backfilled with cokebreeze thereby improving anode ground resistance. The anodes are identified by a marker pit and label.
- (4.5) Test Points: Test points are installed on cathodically protected structures to enable testing to ensure full protection of the mains. On these mains three test points have been installed. Test point No.1 is a standard column type test point. Test point No.2 Is in the rectifier and test point No.3 is in a pit.
- (4.6) Associated Drawings:

Vertical ground bed details. - 486/5/8 LL 00 2
Cathodic Protection Test Point Details
Standard Rectifier Wiring Diagram - 486/6/25-AA1C0021E

(4.7) Associated Standards:

AS 3000 1986 Australia Wiring Rules AS 2832.1 1985 Pipes, Cables, Ducts, Guide to Cathodic Protection, Part one.

(4.8) Government Regulations:

Queensland Electricity Acts and Regulations.

(5.0) **PERFORMED TESTING**

- (1) Natural Potential Survey.
- (2) Testing of Insulated Flanges, Joints.
- (3) Soil Resistance Testing.
- (4) Current Drain Survey.
- (5) Pipe Coating Anomaly Survey.
- (6) Rectifier Loop Resistance.
- (7) Foreign Structure Interference Survey and Mitigation.
- (8) Final Potential Survey and Commissioning.

(6.0) <u>CONCLUSION</u>

Full Cathodic protection has been achieved on this section of trunk mains. The cathodic protection system is registered with the Electricity Regulator Department of Minerals and Energy and has approval to operate.

(7.0) MAINTENANCE

The cathodic protection system is maintained on a monthly basis after commissioning. These checks involve testing rectifier operation and recording of pipe to soil potentials.

20 th January 1998, Electrical Engineering Unit Cathodic Protection

CPS Monthly Maintenance Details.

Required:

- 1/ Notify plant operator and/or sign entry logs where necessary.
- 2/ Have appropriate keying.

Labour:

One tradesperson, one vehicle. 20 minutes per site.

Procedure:

- 1/ Identify installation.
- 2/ Check system for operation.
- 3/ Record voltmeter.
- 4/ Record ammeter.
- 5/ Comments.
- 6/ Log entry.

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CPS 6 Monthly Maintenance Details.

Required:

- 1/ Notify plant operator and/or sign entry logs where necessary.
- 2/ Have appropriate keying.
- 3/ Set of tools. (Electricians)
- 4/ Multimeter.
- 5/ DC clampmeter.
- 6/ Copper sulphate reference cell and leads.
- 7/ Cleaning equipment.
- 8/ Gatic cover lifters.

Labour:

One tradesperson electrical, one laborer, one vehicle. Two hours per site.

Procedure:

- 1/ Identify system.
- 2/ Check system for operation.
- 3/ Record voltmeter.
- 4/ Record ammeter.
- 5/ Record "on" potentials for all test points.
- 6/ Record "instant off" potentials for all test points.
- 7/ Record "off" potentials for all test points.
- 8/ Perform loop resistance and record.
- 9/ Check and record anode string currents.
- 10/ Comments.
- 11/Log entry.

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CPS 60 Monthly Maintenance Details.

Required:

- 1/ Notify plant operator and/or sign entry logs where necessary.
- 2/ Have appropriate keying.
- 3/ Set of tools. (Electricians)
- 4/ Multimeter.
- 5/ DC clampmeter.
- 6/ Copper sulphate reference cell and leads.
- 7/ Cleaning equipment.
- 8/ Gatic cover lifters.
- 9/ Rectifier load bank.
- 10/ PCS2000 Detection Equipment.

Labour:

One tradesperson electrical, one laborer, one vehicle.

Eight hours per site.

Procedure:

- 1/ Identify system.
- 2/ Check system for operation.
- 3/ Record voltmeter.
- 4/ Record ammeter.
- 5/ Record "on" potentials for all test points.
- 6/ Record "instant off" potentials for all test points.
- 7/ Record "off" potentials for all test points.
- 8/ Perform loop resistance and record.
- 9/ Check and record anode string currents.
- 10/ Load test rectifier for 10 minutes.
- 11/ Check all switchboard and testpoint terminals for tightness.
- 12/ Check all switchboard and testpoints are labelled and I.D. tags attached.
- 13/ Check plans are correctly drawn and modify if necessary.
- 14/ Remove and inspect anodes.
- 15/ Recheck all interference (CPS) bleeds.
- 16/ Pipecamp, structure if applicable.
- 17/ Apply to reregister system, if applicable.

Brisbane Water Engineering Services

Electrical Engineering Unit

Ph. 34031838 Fx. 34031839 5 Bunya Street Eagle Farm Q 4009

Cathodic Protection System Loop Resistance

Date

22nd January 1999

Cathodic Protection System: System Operating Volts

(volts)

15

20

25

27.5

Castlemaine Perkins Trade Waste Main.

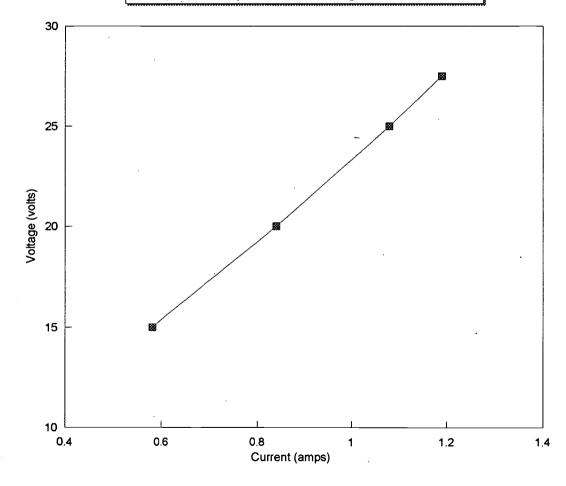
System Operating amp

Test Voltage: Test Current: (amps) 0.58 0.84 1.08

1.19

| Loop Resistance (ohms) | |
|------------------------|--|
| 23.14815 | |

Graph of System voltage vs current.



Brisbane Water Engineering Services

Electrical Engineering Unit

Potential Readings for tradewaste main.

Project Castlemain Perkins

Date 22-01-1999.

Natural Potentials to Cu/CuSo4 Reference.

Test Point No1

-444mv

Test Point No2

-454mv

Test Point No3

-554mv

Soil Restivity at 1 metre.

Test Point No1

19.4 ohmmeters

Test Point No2

7.1 ohmmeters

Test Point No3

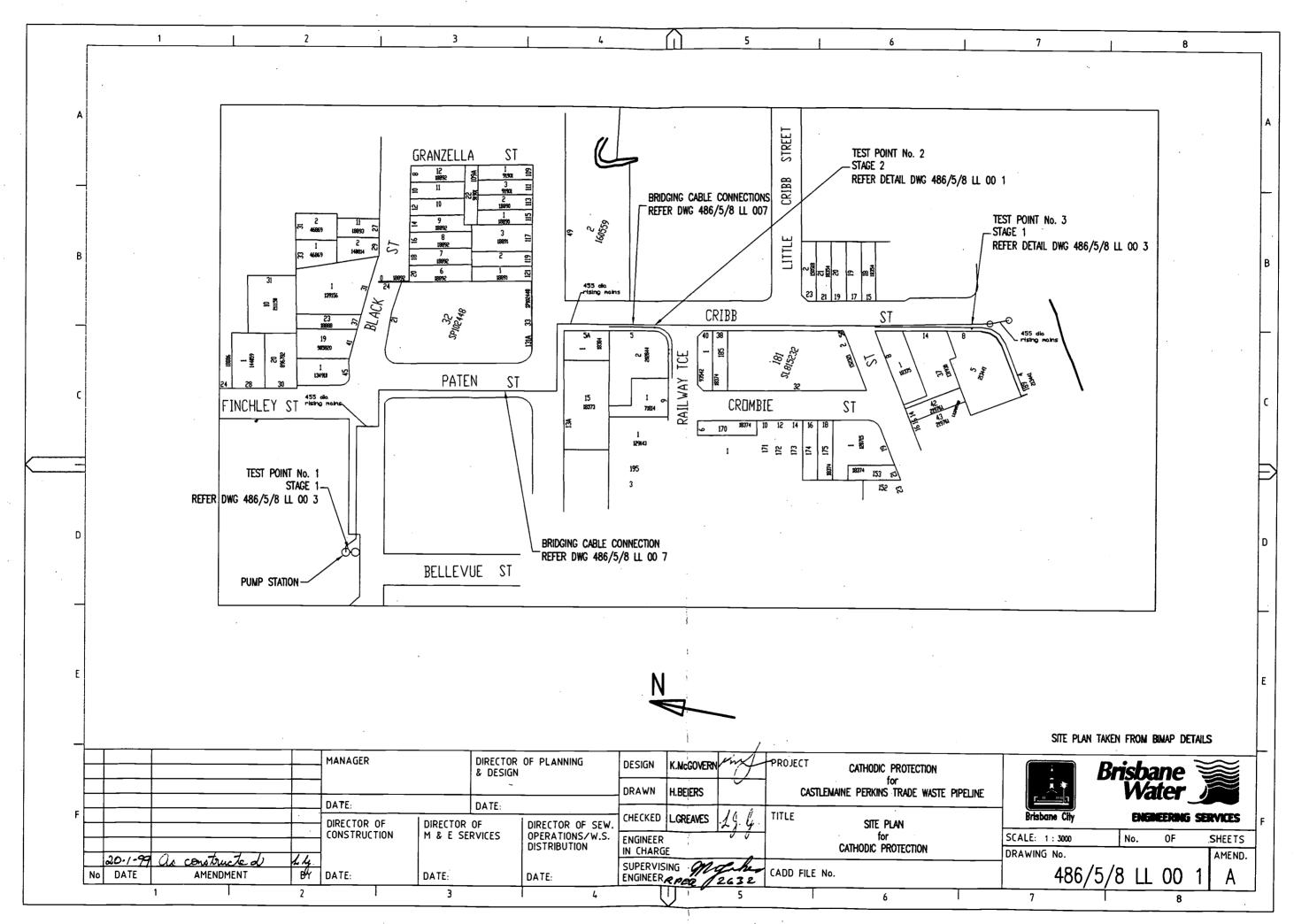
15.7 ohmmeters

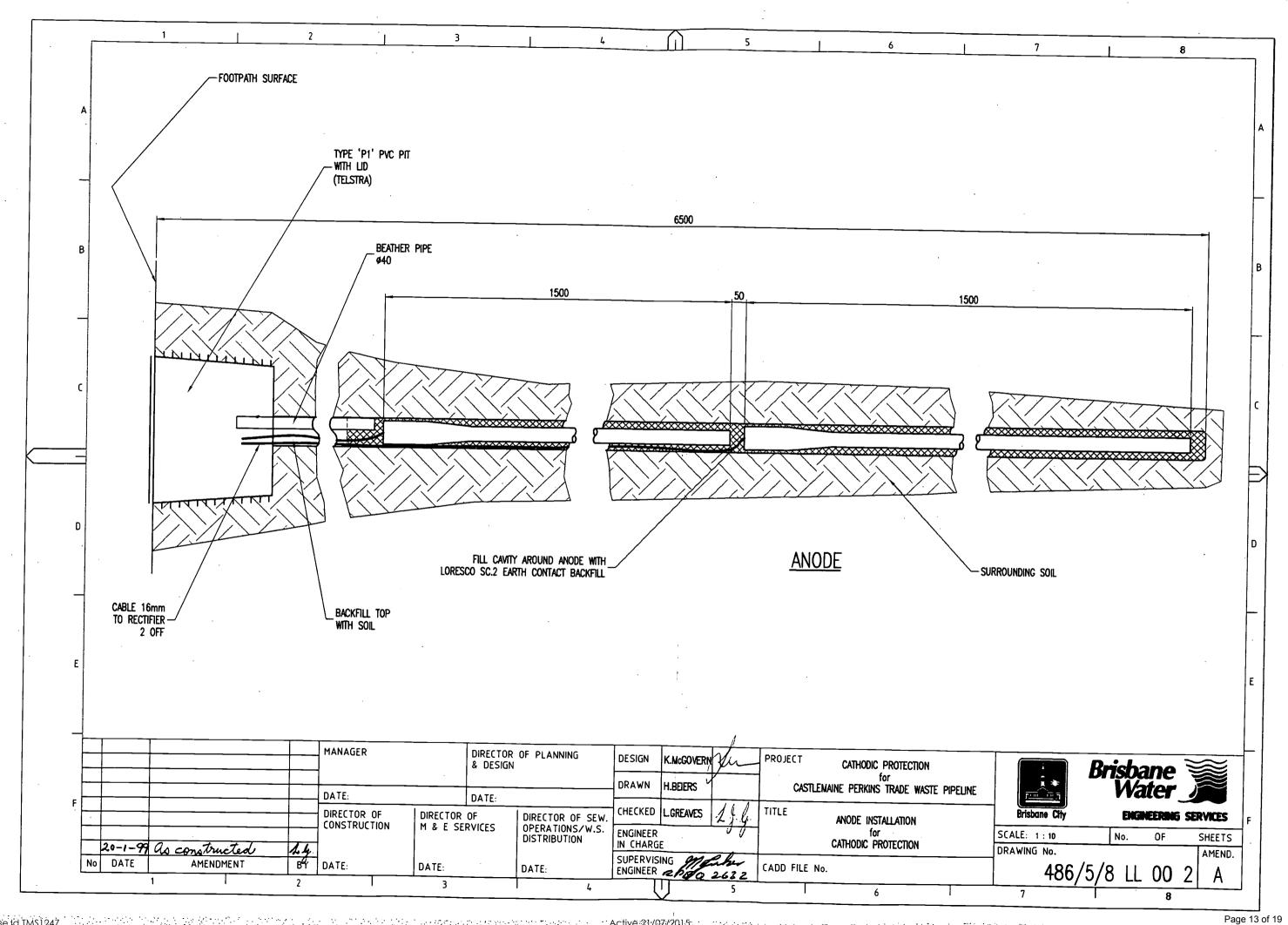
Pipe Potentials as found.

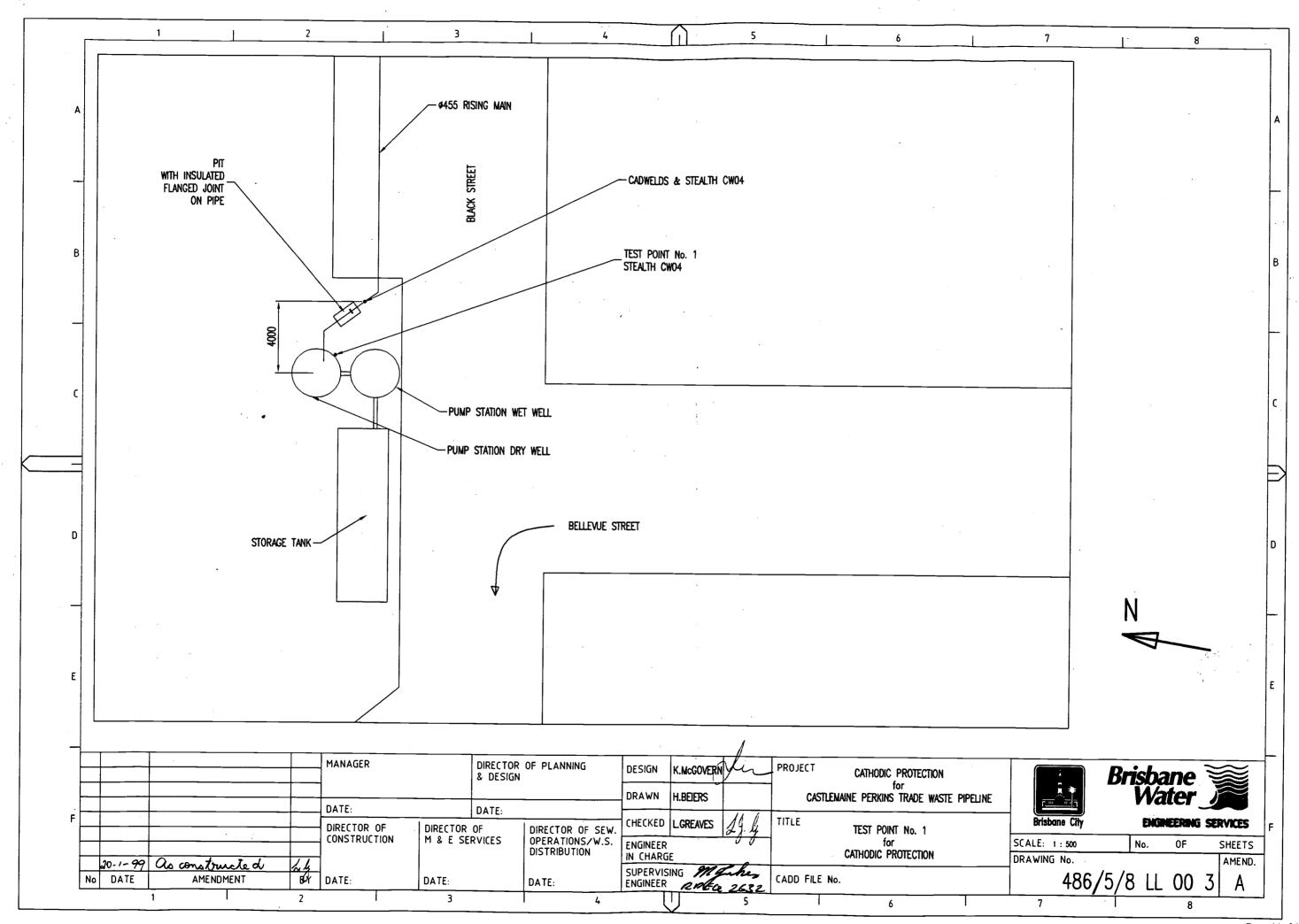
| | | VsPortable CuCuSo4 | Pipe | Pipe | Calculated Vs Portable CuCuSo4 | |
|-------------|-----------|--------------------|----------|---------|--------------------------------|---------|
| | | off (mv) | off (mv) | on (mv) | off (mv) | on (mv) |
| TP No1 Ref. | initial | 32 | -660 | -915 | -628 | -883 |
| | polarised | 32 | -766 | -934 | -734 | -902 |
| TP No2 Ref. | initial | 32 | -840 | -996 | -808 | -964 |
| | polarised | 32 | -947 | -1062 | -915 | -1030 |
| TP No3 Ref. | initial | 25 | -840 | -1130 | -815 | -1105 |
| | polarised | 25 | -860 | -1190 | -835 | -1165 |

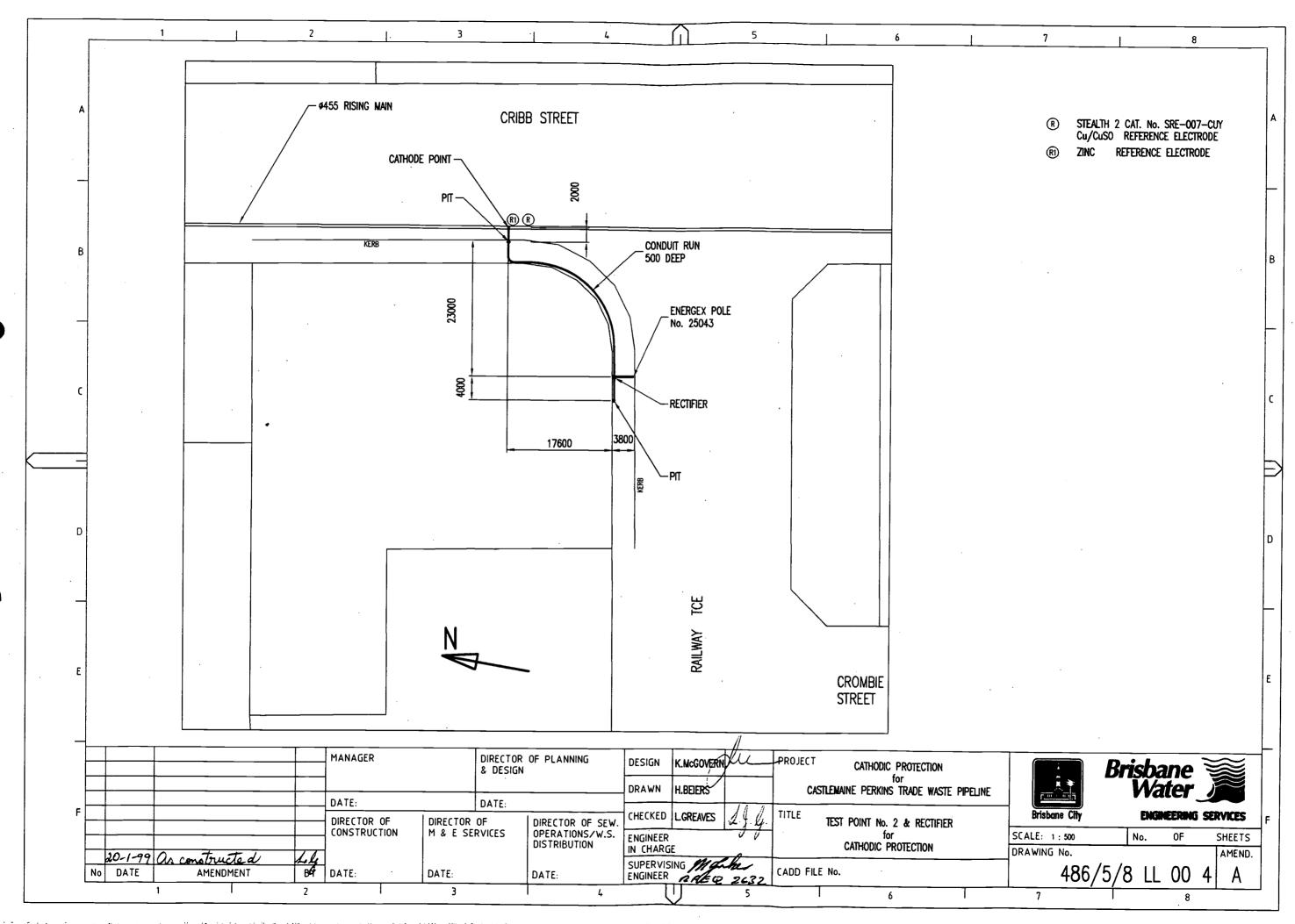
Instrument used was Fluke meter BWES No. IN 14

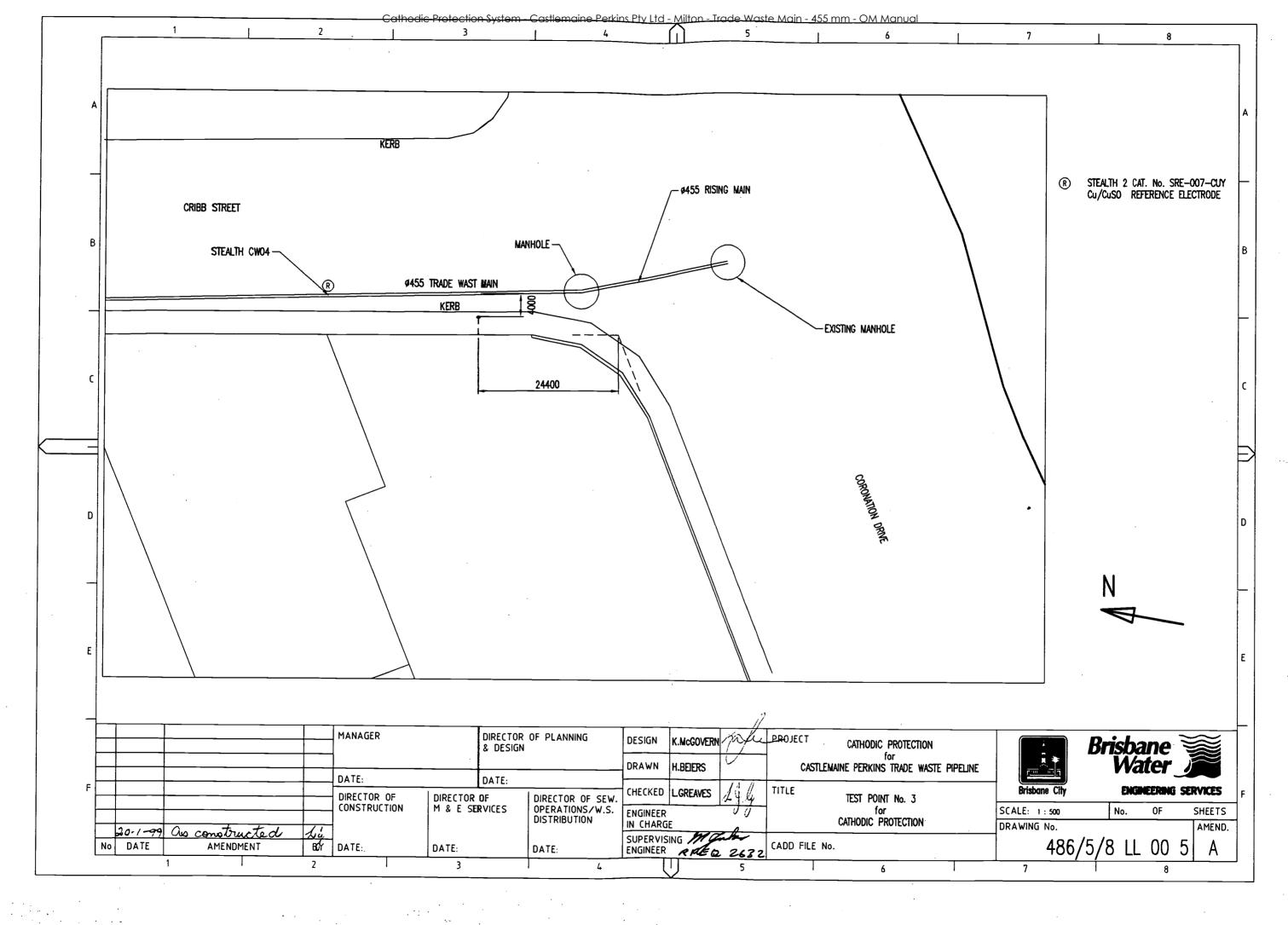
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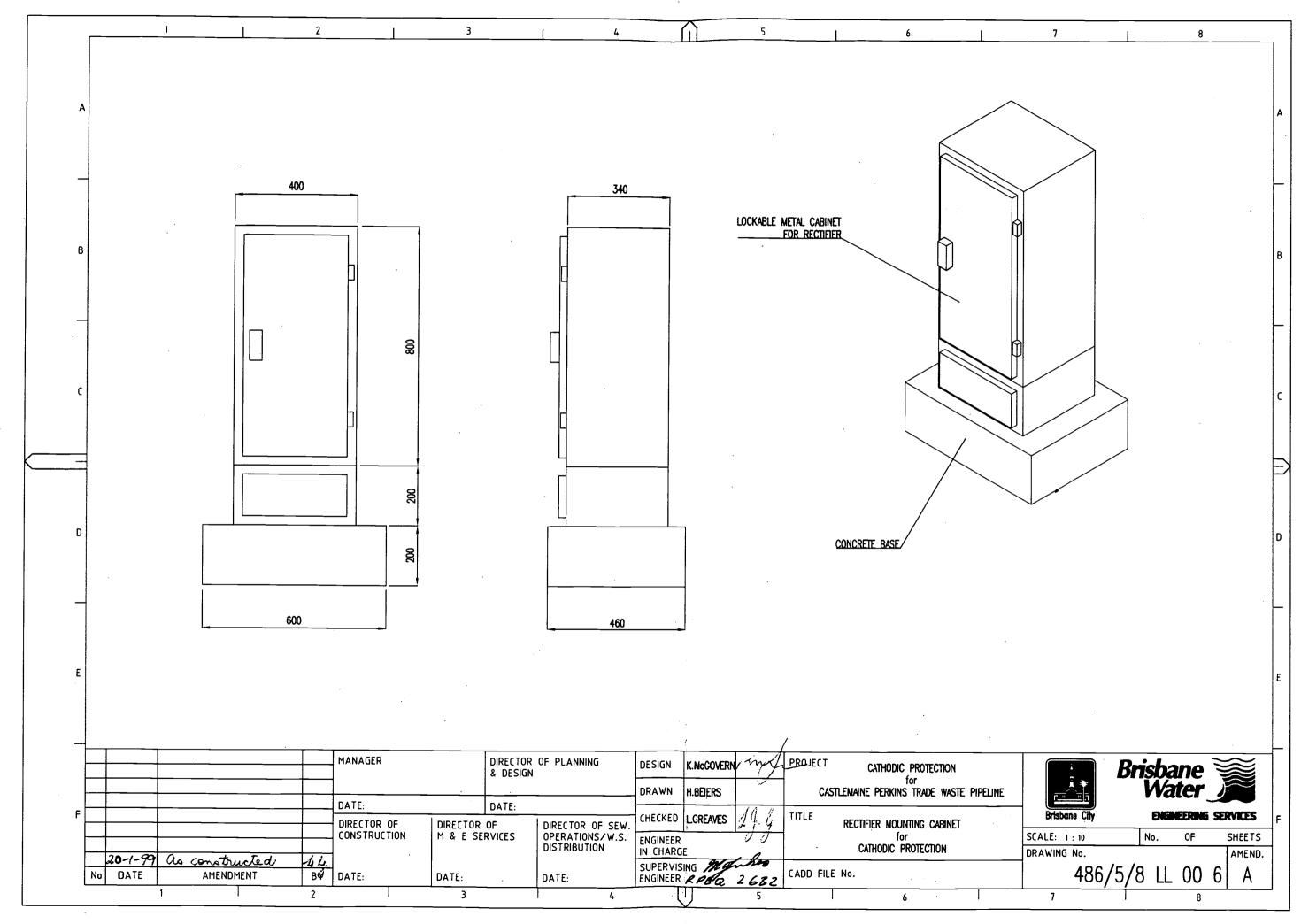


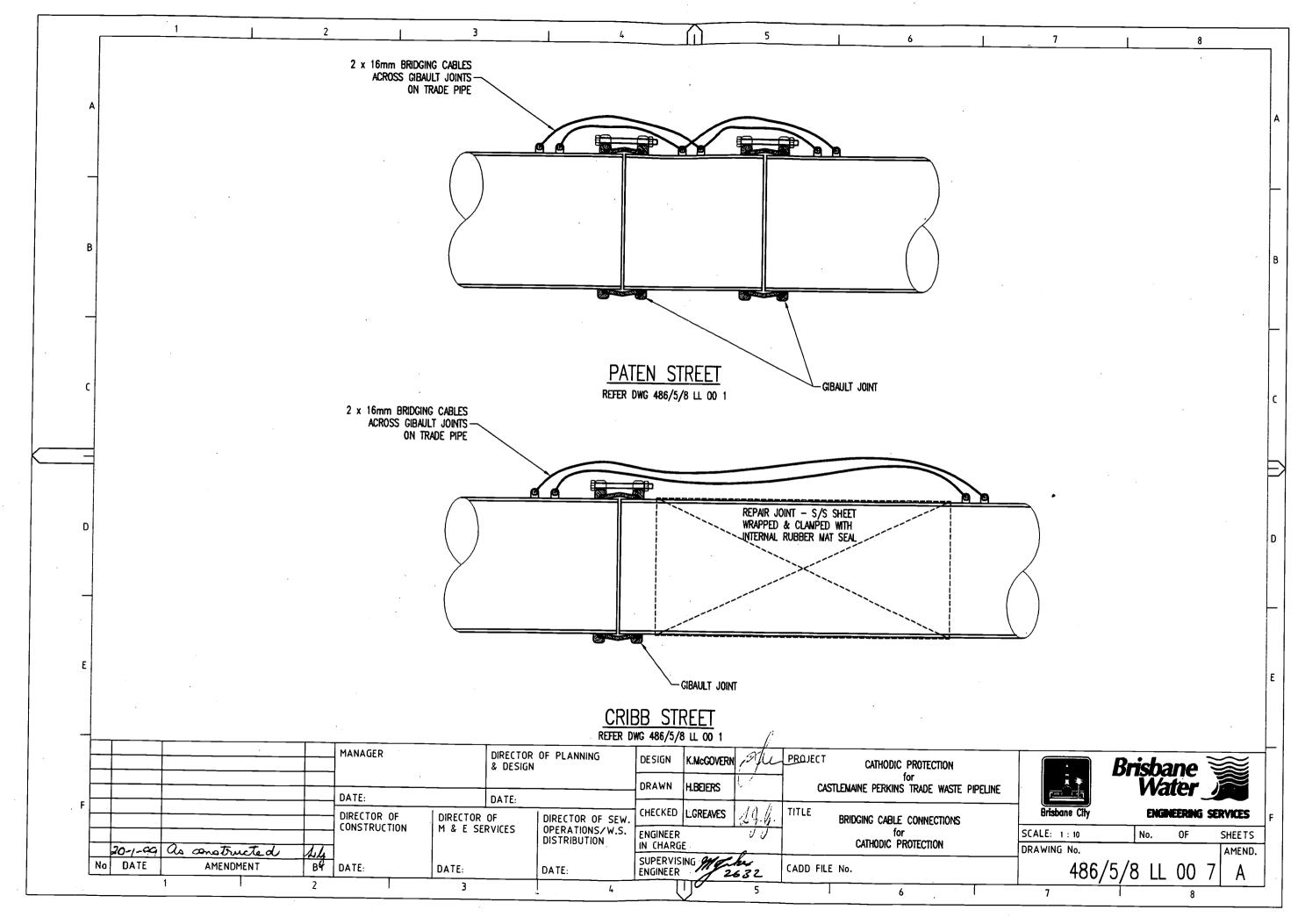














CASTLEMAINE PERKINS

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Qld 4064

GPO Box 44, BRISBANE

Qld 4001

Tel: 3361 7400 Fax: 3368 3792

5 December 2000

TAX INVOICE

TO:

ATTN: LES

Brisbane Water Brisbane Administration Centre

69 Ann Street

BRISBANE

Qld

4000

FOR:

The purchase of decommissioned Cathodic Protection Rectifier.

| ITEM | INVOICE AMOUNT | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Cathodic Protection Rectifier | \$ 500.00 | |
| G.S.T. | \$ 50.00 | |
| Invoice Total: | \$ 550.00 | |

PAYMENT TERMS - 30 DAYS

WARREN WEBB Engineering Manager

Tel: 3361 7312

Tel: Mobile 0419 640 092