

□ Electrical □ Mechanical □ Water Meters
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1st June 2000

OPERATING MANUAL FOR:

THE WOODS FOREST LAKE LEYBURN CRES. SUBMERSIBLE PUMP STATION SP 283

CLIENT:

BRISBANE WATER SEWERAGE UTILITY SERVICES

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DRAWINGS

486/6/25-AA1C0023E

Standard Rectifier Wiring Diagram

(No Number)

Monthly Maintenance Program

(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 an 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) **PUMP DETAILS**

Size:

2 X 15.0 Kw submersible pumps.(Flygt)

Coating:

Enamel coated.

Length:

NA

Location:

Leyburn Crescent Forest Lake

UBD 217 Q10

Construction Drawings:

486/6/25-AA1C0023E

Cathodic Protection Rectifier Unit.

(4.0) CATHODIC PROTECTION DETAILS

- (4.1) Type of Cathodic Protection: Impressed Current.
- (4.2) Rectifier: Standard 24 Volt, 5.0 amp direct current output enclosed in a PVC board inside the stainless steel switchboard. Rectifier has a 240V supply from the stainless steel switch board distribution panel.
- (4.3) Cathode: The cathode point is located on the pump motor. One reference anode is also fitted to the motor on the side. The cathode point is where the cabling from the rectifier is attached to the structure under cathodic protection.
- (4.4) Anodes: One silicone iron anode is suspended from the roof of the well.
- (4.5) Test Points: Test points are installed on cathodically protected structures to enable testing to ensure full protection of the pumps. On these pumps test points have been brought out to the cathodic protection switch board.
- (4.6) Associated Drawings:
 Standard Rectifier Wiring Diagram 486/6/25-AA1C0023E
- (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) Current Drain Survey.
- (4) Rectifier Loop Resistance.
- (5) Foreign Structure Interference Survey and Mitigation.
- (6) Final Potential Survey and Commissioning.

(6.0) **CONCLUSION**

Full Cathodic protection has been achieved on these pumps.

(7.0) MAINTENANCE

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

1 st. June 2000 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 trades person, one vehicle. 20 minutes per site.

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

1 st. June 2000. Electrical Engineering Unit. Cathodic Protection

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 trades person electrical, one labourer, one vehicle. Two hours per site.

- 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.

1st June 2000.
Electrical Engineering Unit.
Cathodic Protection

CPS 60 Monthly Maintenance Details.

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- 6/ Copper sulphate reference cell and leads.
- 7/ Cleaning equipment.
- 8/ Gatic cover lifters.
- 9/ Rectifier load bank.

Labour:

One trades person electrical, one labourer, one vehicle. Eight hours per site.

- 1/ Identify system.
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- 3/ Record voltmeter.
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- 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 test point terminals for tightness.
- 12/ Check all switchboard and test points 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 re-register system if applicable

Leyburn Crescent Submersible Pump Station.

CPS Non 191

Date 01/06/2000.

Unit set at 3.0 volts 0.09amps.

Potentials to copper sulphate reference cell.

Natural (mV)	On (mV)	Off (mV)
-631	-1081	-964

Interference Testing.

Rebar	On -457 mV	Off -450 mV	Swing -7 mV	
Fence	-522 mV	-523 mV	+1 mV	
Water pipe	-173 mV	-125 mV	-48 mV	

Insulated Joints.

The two insulated joints were tested and the resistance between bolt to flange and flange to flange were all greater than 20 meg ohms.

Tested by J. Taylor.

Brisbane Water Engineering Services

Electrical Engineering Unit

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Cathodic Protection System Loop Resistance

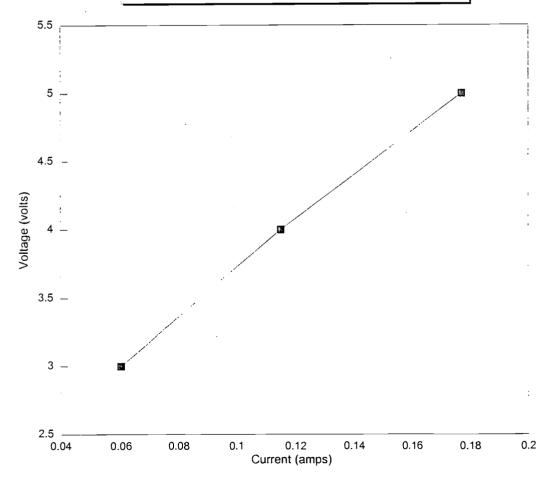
Date: 01st JUNE 2000

Cathodic Protection System: System Operating Volts SP 283 Leyburn Cres. Forest Lake.(The Woods)
3 System Operating amps 0.09

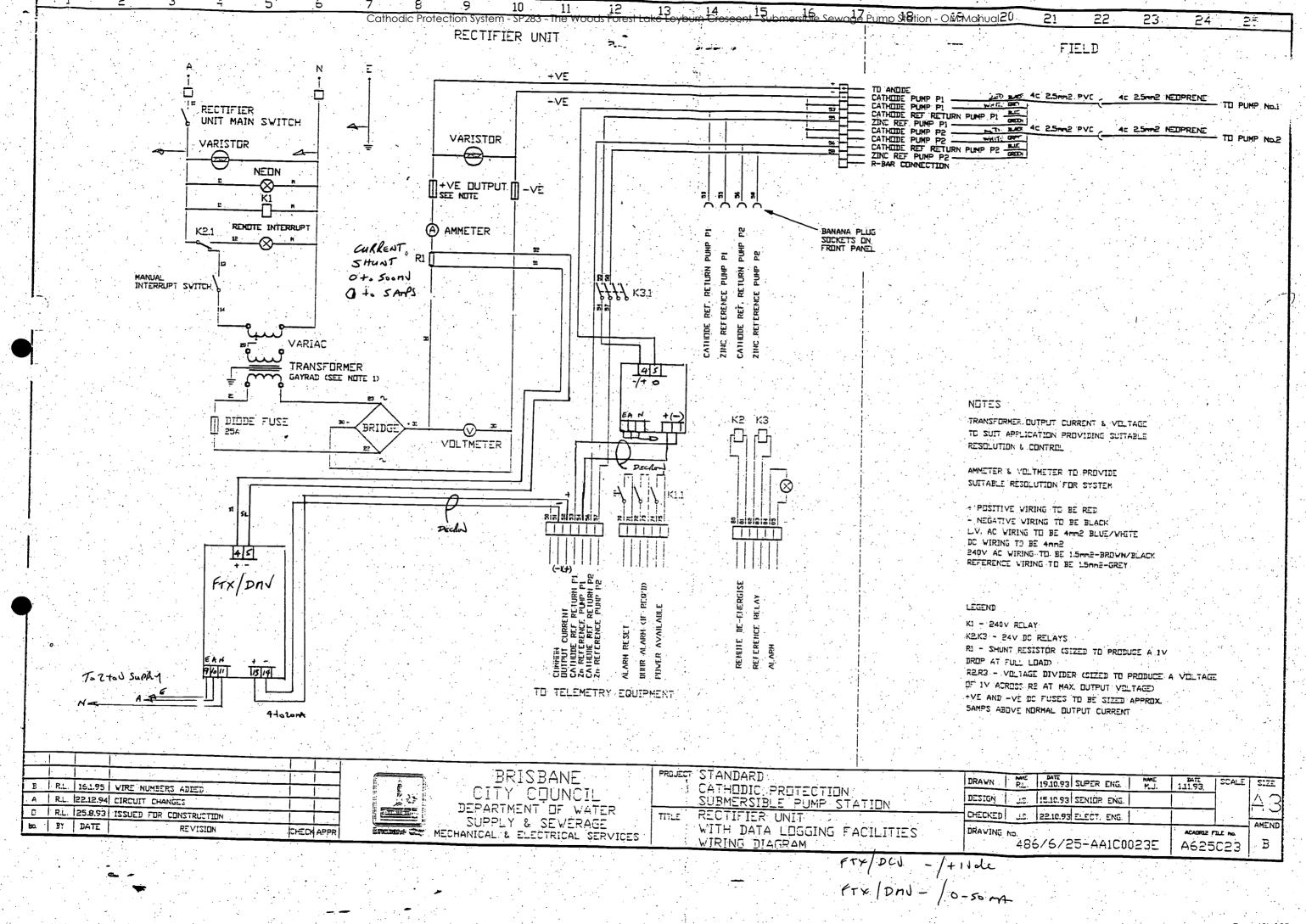
Test Volta	ge: '٦	est Curre	ent:
(volts)	1	(amps)	
3		0.06	
4		0.115	
5		0.177	

Loop Resistance (ohms)	
28.24859	

Graph of System voltage vs current.



Q-Pulse Id TM\$1308 Active 21/07/2015



Cathodic Protection System - SP283 - The Woods Forest Lake Leyburn Crescent - Submersible Sewage Pump Station - OM Manual



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Location: Leyburn Crescent Forest Lake

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486/6/25-AA1C0023E Cathodic Protection Rectifier Unit.

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1 st. June 2000 Electrical Engineering Unit. Cathodic Protection

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Tested by J. Taylor.

Brisbane Water Engineering Services

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

Electrical Engineering Unit

Cathodic Protection System Loop Resistance

Date: 01st JUNE 2000

Cathodic Protection System: **System Operating Volts**

SP 283 Leyburn Cres. Forest Lake.(The Woods)

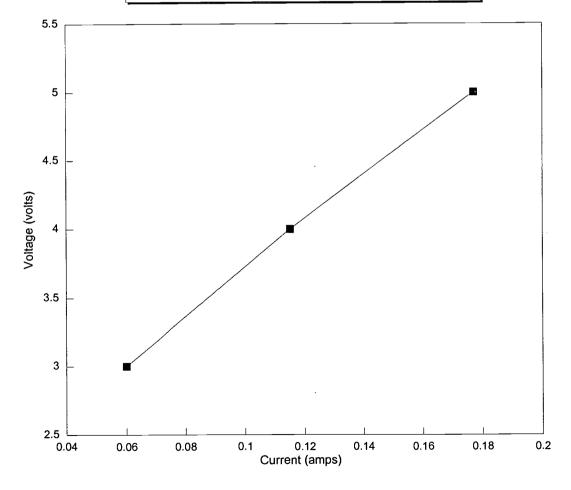
System Operating amps

0.09

Test Voltage	ge:	Test Curre	nt:
(volts)		(amps) 0.06	
3			
4		0.115	
5		0.177	

Loop Resistance	е
(ohms)	
28.24859	

Graph of System voltage vs current.



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