



☐ Electrical ☐ Mechanical ☐ Water Meters
5 Bunya Street Eagle Farm Q 4009
Ph. (07) 3403 1849
Fx. (07) 3403 1898

Brisbane Water Engineering Services

14 NOVEMBER 1996

OPERATING MANUAL FOR:

OXLEY CREEK SCREENS BUILDING

CATHODIC PROTECTION SYSTEM

CLIENT:

**BRISBANE WATER
WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT OXLEY**

MANUAL CONTENTS

(1.0)	Introduction
(2.0)	Corrosion and Cathodic Protection
(3.0)	Mains Details
(4.0)	Cathodic Protection
(4.1)	Type of System
(4.2)	Rectifier
(4.3)	Cathode
(4.4)	Anodes
(4.5)	Test Points
(4.6)	Associated Drawings
(4.7)	Associated Standards
(4.8)	Government Regulations
(5.0)	Performed Testing
(6.0)	Conclusion
(7.0)	Maintenance

DRAWINGS

486/5/5-R3E302P	Fine Screenings Complex Outlet Pipework Plan
486/5/5-R3E301P	Fine Screenings Complex Inlet Pipework Plan
486/5/5-R3E303P	
486/6/25-AA1C0021E	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 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) PIPE DETAILS

Size: New Dia. 1060 mild steel cement lined,between Screens Building and Pump Stn .Dia 910 mm for Proposed South WWTP and Dia.1050 Outlet pipes, and existing pipes cement lined.

Coating: Medium Density Fusion Bonded Polyethylene

Length: Appox 91meters (New 1060 Dia-6 meters)

Location: OXLEY CREEK WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
Donaldson Rd. Oxley

Construction Drawings:

486/5/5-R3E301P

Oxley Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant
Upgrade Phase 1

to

486/5/5-R3E301P

(4.0) CATHODIC PROTECTION DETAILS

- (4.1) Type of Cathodic Protection: Impressed Current.
- (4.2) Rectifier: Special 25 Volt, 25 amp direct current output enclosed in a stainless steel switchboard. Rectifier has a 240V supply from within the main switchboard located inside the pump station on ground floor level.
- (4.3) Cathode: The cathode points are located on the various mains, adjacent to but external to the screen building. The cathode point is where the cabling from the rectifier is attached to the structure under cathodic protection.
- (4.4) Anodes: one 1500 x 75mm silicone iron anode was installed approximately 30 metres from the screen building in a vertical bed. The anode was firstly packaged with cokebreeze thereby improving anode – ground resistance. The anode is identified by a label on the pit lid directly above the single anode.
- (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 six test points have been installed on the new pipes, one each at the cathode points, and one at each end of the outlet pipes before the connection to the existing pipework for the primary tanks. In total, the system has 6 test points which can be identified from the layout drawing.
- (4.6) Associated Drawings:
- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| Cathodic Protection Details | - 2/14.213 |
| Cathodic Protection Test Point Details | - 2/14.199 |
| Standard Rectifier Wiring Diagram | - 486/6/25-AA1C0021E |
| Standard Vertical Groundbed Details | - 486/6/25-AA1C0024E |
- (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) CONCLUSION

Full Cathodic protection has been achieved on this section of trunk mains. The cathodic protection system is registered with the Queensland Electricity Commission 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.

12th October 1996
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.

12th October 1996
Electrical Engineering Unit
Cathodic Protection

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.

12th October 1996
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 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.

Brisbane Water Engineering Services

Ph. 34031838 Fx. 34031839

Electrical Engineering Unit5 Bunya Street
Eagle Farm Q 4009Cathodic Protection System Loop Resistance

Date: 22 nd October 1996

Cathodic Protection System:

Oxley Screens Building

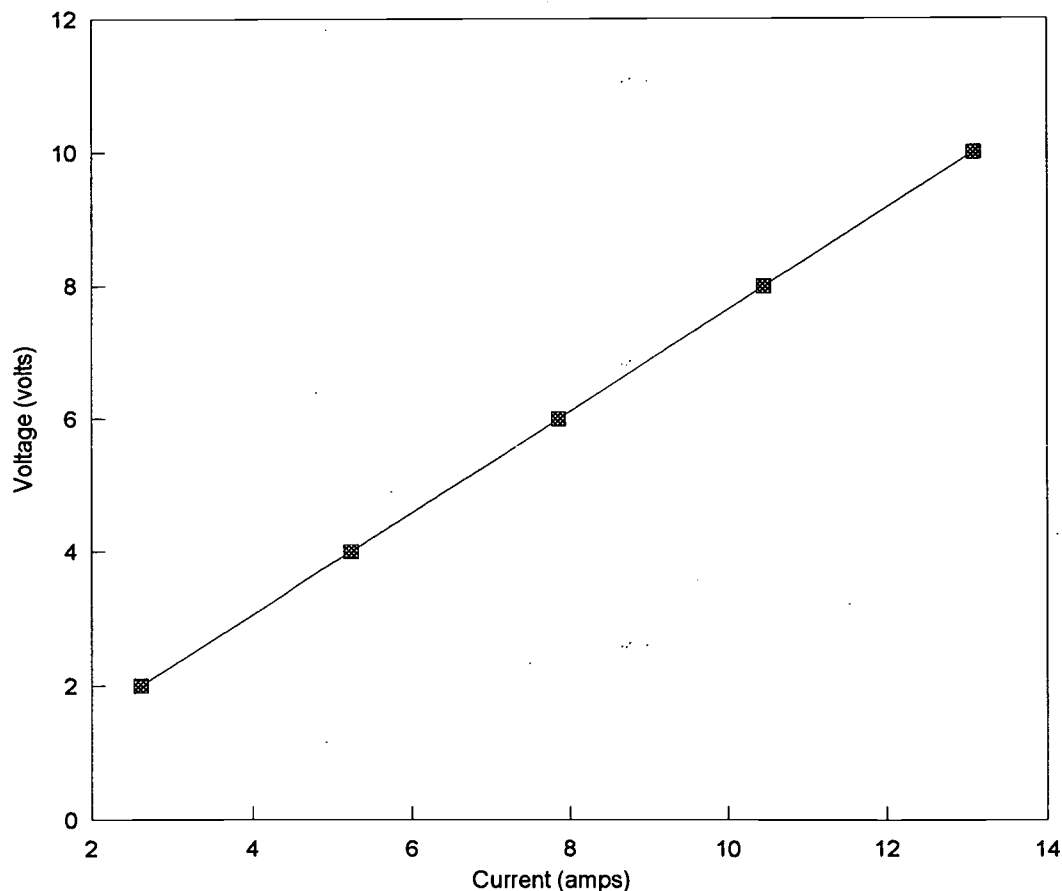
System Operating Volts: 8.1

System Operating amps 10.6

Test Voltage:		Test Current:	
(volts)		(amps)	
2		2.61	
4		5.23	
6		7.85	
8		10.46	
10		13.08	

Loop Resistance (ohms)

0.764818

Graph of System voltage vs current.

WACOL TO OXLEY SCREENS BUILDING

Date 16/10/96

SYSTEM= 12 VOLTS 15 AMPS

NATURAL

NONPOLARISED

TEST POINT	CUS04/PIPE	CUS04/ZN	ZN/PIPE	CUS04/PIPE ON	CUS04/PIPE OFF
1	-150	-890	700	-160	-10
2	-78	-175	550	-440	-362
3	-286	-790	449	-450	-164
4	-285	-1049	700	-460	-175
5	-290	-1100	770	-410	-120
6	-298	-1110	780	-405	-116

From:
Administration Groupwise

Date 17/10/96

SYSTEM= 11.5 VOLTS 14.1 AMPS

POLARISED

ON/OFF TESTING

RESULTS

TEST POINT	CUS04/PIPE	CUS04/PIPE ON	CUS04/PIPE OFF	SWING ON/OFF	SWING ON/NAT
1	-266	-266	-237	-29	-116
2	-659	-652	-465	-197	-571
3	-573	-574	-505	-69	-287
4	-591	-591	-535	-56	-306
5	-531	-530	-506	-24	-241
6	-531	-529	-505	-24	-242

Date 22/10/96

SYSTEM=8.1 VOLTS 10.6 AMPS

POLARISED

ON/OFF TESTING

RESULTS

TEST POINT	CUS04/PIPE	CUS04/PIPE ON	CUS04/PIPE OFF	SWING ON/OFF	CONTINUITY
1	-260	-262	-240	-22	
2	-634	-636	-494	-142	
3	-561	-560	-531	-29	2.7
4	-575	-574	-512	-62	1
5	-528	-527	-509	-18	0.2
6	-529	-526	-509	-17	0.1

tested by

J TAYLOR

WACOL TO OXLEY SCREENS BUILDING

Date 16/10/96

SYSTEM= 12 VOLTS 15 AMPS

NATURAL

NONPOLARISED

TEST POINT	CUS04/PIPE	CUS04/ZN	ZN/PIPE	CUS04/PIPE ON	CUS04/PIPE OFF
1	-150	-890	700	-160	-10
2	-78	-175	550	-440	-362
3	-286	-790	449	-450	-164
4	-285	-1049	700	-460	-175
5	-290	-1100	770	-410	-120
6	-298	-1110	780	-405	-116

Date 17/10/96

SYSTEM= 11.5 VOLTS 14.1 AMPS

POLARISED

ON/OFF TESTING

RESULTS

TEST POINT	CUS04/PIPE	CUS04/PIPE ON	CUS04/PIPE OFF	SWING ON/OFF	SWING ON/NAT
1	-266	-266	-237	-29	-116
2	-659	-652	-465	-197	-571
3	-573	-574	-505	-69	-287
4	-591	-591	-535	-56	-306
5	-531	-530	-506	-24	-241
6	-531	-529	-505	-24	-242

tested by *J. Taylor*

MEMORANDUM



To	File No.	
From	Date	28/9/95
Subject OXLEY CREEK SCREENS BUILDING. ON/OFF POTENTIALS & INTERFERENCE TESTS.		

ON/OFF POTENTIALS

	TEST POINT 1		TEST POINT 2	
	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
CUSO ₄ TO PIPE	-440MV	-364MV	-712MV	-450MV
CUSO ₄ TO ZINC	-958MV	-957MV	-1000MV	-1005MV
ZINC TO PIPE	520MV	596MV	285MV	485MV

(TEST POINTS 3 & 4 HAVE CATHODE BONDS BETWEEN THEM.)		TEST POINT 3		TEST POINT 4	
		ON	OFF	ON	OFF
CUSO ₄ TO PIPE		-522MV	-468MV	-634MV	-421MV
CUSO ₄ TO ZINC		-919MV	-917MV	-1072MV	-1053MV
ZINC TO PIPE		384MV	447MV	553MV	632MV

TEST POINTS 5 & 6 ARE NOT SURROUNDED IN ELECTROLYTE (DIRT).

INTERFERENCE TESTS TO CUSO₄ HALF CELL

STRUCTURE	ON	OFF
VALVE STEM IN NEW SCREEN	-540MV	-480MV
SUBMERGED STEEL IN NEW SCREEN	-546MV	-484MV
STAINLESS PIPEWORK NEW SCREEN	-539MV	-492MV
LIGHT POST (P8)	-475MV	-480MV
NEW SCREEN R-BAR IN SLAB	-720MV	-533MV
DENSTOCK WELL LADDER	-704MV	-510MV
STEEL IN EXISTING TANKS	-925MV	-740MV
DELIVERY PIPES UNDER P/STN.	-683MV	-490MV
CABLE TRAY UNDER P/STN	-682MV	-490MV
PUMP IMPELLER SHAFT	-678MV	-487MV
OTHER PIPEWORK	-663MV	-470MV
HANDRAIL UNDER P/STN	-676MV	-480MV
BLOWER & MOTOR IN P/STN	-680MV	-490MV

Brisbane Water Engineering Services

CP Form No. 27

Electrical Engineering Unit

Cathodic Protection Interference Survey Results Form

Project Oxley Screens bld. Unit Reading 12 Volts Date 17-10-96
15 Amps

	Reading	Test Point I. D.	Location	Swing
On	-235	Green Pipe	EFFLUENT PIPE @ T.P. 1.	00
Off	-235			
On	-242	street Light	Street Light @ T.P. 1.	-8
Off	-234			
On	-175	Rotork	Rotork @ T.P. 1.	-00
Off	-175			
On	-467	Reo	Reinforcing New Work opp end to screens.	-1
Off	-466			
On	-359	meter Pannel	Seg. eb. Meter Pannel @ T.P. 1.	-14
Off	-345			
On	-774	Alum Stairs	South Side of Screens Bld.	-20
Off	-754			
On	-510	Ladder Rack	Bolted to South side of Screens Bld.	-42
Off	-468			
On	-242	Ladder Rack	North side Screens Bld.	-22
Off	-220			
On	-455	Gate Valve	Scour for Screens Bld.	-14
Off	-441			
On	-339	STAIRS Alum	North side Screens Bld.	00
Off	-339			
On	-299	Duct Alum.	South North West Sides Screens Bld.	-7
Off	-292			
On	-315	EFFLUENT PIPE	Under Stairs Nth side Screens Bld.	-9
Off	-306			
On	-252	Pipe 750	Feed Pipe to Station Middle Pump Set	00
Off	-252			
On	-252	Pipe 750	Feed Pipe to Station South Pump Set	00
Off	-252			
On	-257	Pipe 600	Feed Pipe to Station Nth End.	-4
Off	-253			

TESTED BY J. S.

Brisbane Water Engineering Services

CP Form No. 27

Electrical Engineering Unit

Cathodic Protection Interference Survey Results FormProject Oxley Screens Bld.Unit Reading 12 Volts 15 Amp Date 17-10-96

	Reading	Test Point I. D.	Location	Swing
On	-563	Street Light	@ TP-2. Nth of Screens Bld.	-85
Off	-478			
On	-259	Ladder	To Roof of Amenities Bld.	-13
Off	-246			
On	-259	Water Tap	Supply to Amenities Bld.	-00
Off	-259			
On				
Off				
On				
Off				
On				
Off				
On				
Off				
On				
Off				
On				
Off				
On				
Off				
On				
Off				
On				
Off				
On				
Off				

TESTED BY JS.

**Brisbane City Council
DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE
MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL SERVICES BRANCH**

JS:

TO: MIKE JUKES

FROM: JIM STEELE

**SUBJECT: OXLEY CREEK - WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
FINE SCREENINGS COMPLEX**

DATE: 30 March 1994

TESTING OF THE ABOVE FACILITY FOR ELECTRICAL CONTACT BETWEEN THE BUILDING'S CONCRETE STEEL REINFORCEMENT AND THE PIPING, AS INDICATED ON THE DRAWING WAS CONDUCTED ON 28/3/94.

THE TESTING WAS UNDERTAKEN BY INSTALLING A TEMPORARY CATHODIC PROTECTION SYSTEM SUCH THAT DC CURRENT COULD BE SWITCHED BY CYCLING 20 SECONDS ON, 5 SECONDS OFF.

THE SWITCHING OF THE TEMPORARY DC CURRENT SOURCE PROVIDES DETAILS OF;

- a) WHICH STRUCTURES ARE AFFECTED BY THE CURRENT FLOW
- b) THE MAGNITUDE AND DIRECTION OF THE VOLTAGE SHIFT ON THE STRUCTURES

IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT AS THIS WAS ONLY A TEMPORARY INSTALLATION THE CURRENT OUTPUT IS LIMITED, HENCE CATHODIC PROTECTION PROTECTED POTENTIAL VOLTAGES WERE NOT ACHIEVED, BUT IS NOT NECESSARILY RELEVANT TO THE TESTING FOR CONTINUITY/ ELECTRICAL CONTACT.

THE NATURAL (AS FOUND) POTENTIALS ARE CONSIDERED LOW AND AS NO INSULATING FLANGES ARE INSTALLED COULD BE DUE TO EITHER;

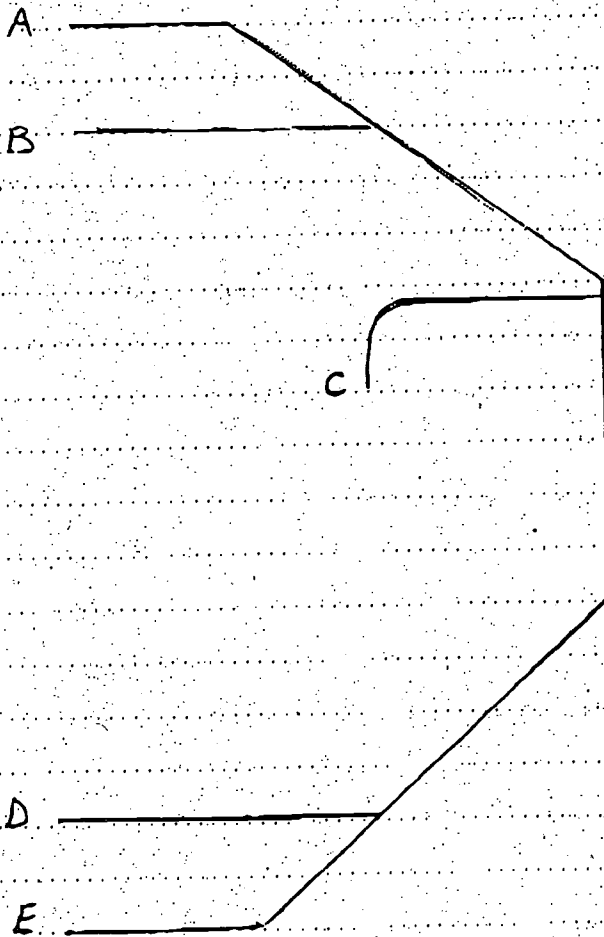
- a) CONTACT TO REINFORCING STEEL
- b) CONNECTION TO ELECTRICAL EARTHING SYSTEMS ie ELECTRIC VALVES etc
- c) COATED PIPEWORK IS CONCRETE ENCASED

THE RESULTS OF THE TESTING CONFIRMED THAT THE PIPEWORK POTENTIALS COULD BE SHIFTED APPROXIMATELY 100-150 mV.

THEREFORE WE BELIEVE THAT NO DIRECT CONNECTION TO REINFORCING STEEL EXISTS HENCE IF INSULATING FLANGES WERE INSTALLED IN THE CORRECT POSITIONS THEN A SATISFACTORY CATHODIC PROTECTION SYSTEM COULD BE INSTALLED.

To	File No.	
From	Date 28/3/94	
Subject OXLEY CREEK W.W.T.P. FINE SCREENINGS COMPLEX		

Unit Reading 18.8 Volt at 1.85 Amps
CuSO₄ Red



Railing near D
on - 569 mV
off - 634 mV

Cable Tray near B
140 Root pipe to
cable tray

Pipe near A.
Pipe to 6" Pipe
200 Root.

(A) on - 276 mV
off - 135 mV

(B) on - 276 mV
off - 135 mV

(C) on - 283 mV
off - 137 mV

(D) on - 244 mV
off - 136 mV

(E) on - 174 mV
off - 124 mV

Cable Tray near B
on - 268 mV
off - 143 mV

Grout & Raw Sludge Switch Board
near D
on - 142 mV
off - 80 mV

**BRISBANE CITY COUNCIL
EAGLE FARM PUMPING STATION
CORROSION SECTION**

TEST POINT 1.

STANDARD CATHODIC PROTECTION TEST POINT DATA GATHERING

DATE: 4-5-95
TEST POINT TYPE: B

LOCATION: OXLEY CREEK SCREEN
MAINS SIZE: 1" PIT OFFICE
SIDE.

POTENTIAL TESTING

CATHODE TO CATHODE RETURN (RESISTANCE): $< 2 \Omega$
ZINC REFERENCE TO PIPE: + 658 mV
CuSO₄ REFERENCE TO PIPE: - 110 mV
ZINC TO CuSO₄: - 768 mV

EARTH TESTING

PIN SPACING: MEGGER READING: RESISTIVITY:

PIN SPACING: MEGGER READING: RESISTIVITY:

**SACRIFICIAL ANODE
(IF INSTALLED)**

ANODE TYPE:
ANODE SIZE:
ANODE TO PIPE POTENTIAL (OPEN CIRCUIT):
ZINC REF TO PIPE:
(ANODE CONNECTED)

CUSO₄ REF TO PIPE:
(ANODE CONNECTED)

SACRIFICIAL ANODE CURRENT:

BLEED RESISTOR SIZE:
(IF INSTALLED)

INSTALLED BY:

COMMENTS:

1 COPY TO FILE
1 COPY TO T.O.

**BRISBANE CITY COUNCIL
EAGLE FARM PUMPING STATION
CORROSION SECTION**

TEST POINT 2.

STANDARD CATHODIC PROTECTION TEST POINT DATA GATHERING

DATE: 4-5-95
TEST POINT TYPE: B

LOCATION: OXLEY CREEK SCREEN
MAINS SIZE: IN PIT DRYING
PAN SIDE

POTENTIAL TESTING

CATHODE TO CATHODE RETURN (RESISTANCE): $< 2\Omega$
ZINC REFERENCE TO PIPE: +516mV
CuSO₄ REFERENCE TO PIPE: -271mV
ZINC TO CuSO₄: -787mV

EARTH TESTING

PIN SPACING: MEGGER READING: RESISTIVITY:

PIN SPACING: MEGGER READING: RESISTIVITY:

**SACRIFICIAL ANODE
(IF INSTALLED)**

ANODE TYPE:
ANODE SIZE:
ANODE TO PIPE POTENTIAL (OPEN CIRCUIT):
ZINC REF TO PIPE:
(ANODE CONNECTED)

CUSO₄ REF TO PIPE:
(ANODE CONNECTED)

SACRIFICIAL ANODE CURRENT:

BLEED RESISTOR SIZE:
(IF INSTALLED)

INSTALLED BY:

COMMENTS:

1 COPY TO FILE
1 COPY TO T.O.

BRISBANE CITY COUNCIL
EAGLE FARM PUMPING STATION
CORROSION SECTION

TEST POINT 3.

STANDARD CATHODIC PROTECTION TEST POINT DATA GATHERING

DATE: 4-5-95

TEST POINT TYPE: B

LOCATION: OXLEY CREEK SCREEN

MAINS SIZE: 1N RECTIFIER FOR

PIPE OFFICE SIDE

POTENTIAL TESTINGCATHODE TO CATHODE RETURN (RESISTANCE): $< 2 \Omega$

ZINC REFERENCE TO PIPE: +634 mV

CuSO₄ REFERENCE TO PIPE: -216 mVZINC TO CuSO₄: -849 mV**EARTH TESTING**

PIN SPACING:

MEGGER READING:

RESISTIVITY:

PIN SPACING:

MEGGER READING:

RESISTIVITY:

SACRIFICIAL ANODE
(IF INSTALLED)

ANODE TYPE:

ANODE SIZE:

ANODE TO PIPE POTENTIAL (OPEN CIRCUIT):

ZINC REF TO PIPE:

(ANODE CONNECTED)

CuSO₄ REF TO PIPE:

(ANODE CONNECTED)

SACRIFICIAL ANODE CURRENT:

BLEED RESISTOR SIZE:

(IF INSTALLED)

INSTALLED BY:

COMMENTS:

1 COPY TO FILE

1 COPY TO T.O.

**BRISBANE CITY COUNCIL
EAGLE FARM PUMPING STATION
CORROSION SECTION**

TEST POINT 4.

STANDARD CATHODIC PROTECTION TEST POINT DATA GATHERING

DATE: 4-5-95
TEST POINT TYPE: B

LOCATION: OXLEY CREEK SCREEN
MAINS SIZE: 1" RECTIFIER FOR
PIPE AND RECTIFIER.

POTENTIAL TESTING

CATHODE TO CATHODE RETURN (RESISTANCE): $< 2\Omega$
ZINC REFERENCE TO PIPE: +703mV
CuSO₄ REFERENCE TO PIPE: -207mV
ZINC TO CuSO₄: -910mV

EARTH TESTING

PIN SPACING: MEGGER READING: RESISTIVITY:

PIN SPACING: MEGGER READING: RESISTIVITY:

SACRIFICIAL ANODE
(IF INSTALLED)

ANODE TYPE:
ANODE SIZE:
ANODE TO PIPE POTENTIAL (OPEN CIRCUIT):
ZINC REF TO PIPE:
(ANODE CONNECTED)

CUSO₄ REF TO PIPE:
(ANODE CONNECTED)

SACRIFICIAL ANODE CURRENT:

BLEED RESISTOR SIZE:
(IF INSTALLED)

INSTALLED BY:

COMMENTS:

1 COPY TO FILE
1 COPY TO T.O.

**BRISBANE CITY COUNCIL
EAGLE FARM PUMPING STATION
CORROSION SECTION**

TEST POINT 5.

STANDARD CATHODIC PROTECTION TEST POINT DATA GATHERING

DATE: 4-5-95
TEST POINT TYPE: B

LOCATION: OXLEY CREEK SCREEN
MAINS SIZE: IN RECTIFIER FOR
PIPE OFFICE SIDE TO
CONTROL ROOM

POTENTIAL TESTING

CATHODE TO CATHODE RETURN (RESISTANCE):
ZINC REFERENCE TO PIPE:
CuSO₄ REFERENCE TO PIPE:
ZINC TO CuSO₄:

EARTH TESTING

PIN SPACING:

MEGGER READING:

RESISTIVITY:

PIN SPACING:

MEGGER READING:

RESISTIVITY:

**SACRIFICIAL ANODE
(IF INSTALLED)**

ANODE TYPE:
ANODE SIZE:
ANODE TO PIPE POTENTIAL (OPEN CIRCUIT):
ZINC REF TO PIPE:
(ANODE CONNECTED)

CUSO₄ REF TO PIPE:
(ANODE CONNECTED)

SACRIFICIAL ANODE CURRENT:

BLEED RESISTOR SIZE:
(IF INSTALLED)

INSTALLED BY:

COMMENTS:

1 COPY TO FILE
1 COPY TO T.O.

**BRISBANE CITY COUNCIL
EAGLE FARM PUMPING STATION
CORROSION SECTION**

TEST POINT 6.

STANDARD CATHODIC PROTECTION TEST POINT DATA GATHERING

DATE: 4-5-95
TEST POINT TYPE: B.

LOCATION: OXLEY CREEK SCREEN
MAINS SIZE: IN RECTIFIER FOR
PIPE DRYING PAN SIDE
TO CONTROL ROOM

POTENTIAL TESTING

CATHODE TO CATHODE RETURN (RESISTANCE):
ZINC REFERENCE TO PIPE:
CuSO₄ REFERENCE TO PIPE:
ZINC TO CuSO₄:

EARTH TESTING

PIN SPACING:

MEGGER READING:

RESISTIVITY:

PIN SPACING:

MEGGER READING:

RESISTIVITY:

**SACRIFICIAL ANODE
(IF INSTALLED)**

ANODE TYPE:
ANODE SIZE:
ANODE TO PIPE POTENTIAL (OPEN CIRCUIT):
ZINC REF TO PIPE:
(ANODE CONNECTED)

CUSO₄ REF TO PIPE:
(ANODE CONNECTED)

SACRIFICIAL ANODE CURRENT:

BLEED RESISTOR SIZE:
(IF INSTALLED)

INSTALLED BY:

COMMENTS:

1 COPY TO FILE
1 COPY TO T.O.

Electrical Workshop

Cathodic Protection Anode Bed Testing

Date:		Structure:	
Anode material:		Anode size/weight:	
Packaging:		Burial:	
Depth:		Resistivity:	
Test Point type:		Signage:	
Resistance to ground:			
Anode 1	Anode 2	Anode 3	Anode 4
Tested by:			Anode 5
Locality Plan:			

MEMORANDUM

To	File No.	
From	Date 4/11/94	
Subject OXLEY CREEK SOIL RESISTIVITY		

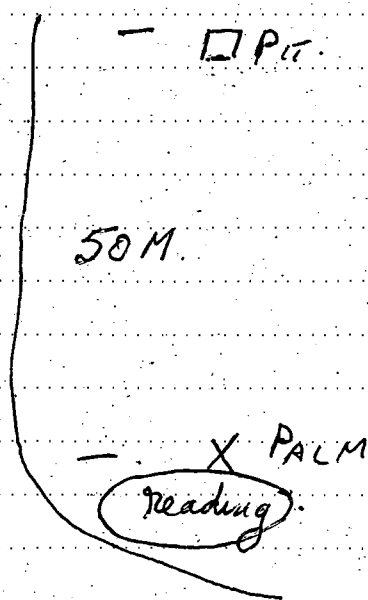
At 2.0M. reading 2.16.

$$2\pi \times D \times 2.16 = 27.13 \text{ metres}$$

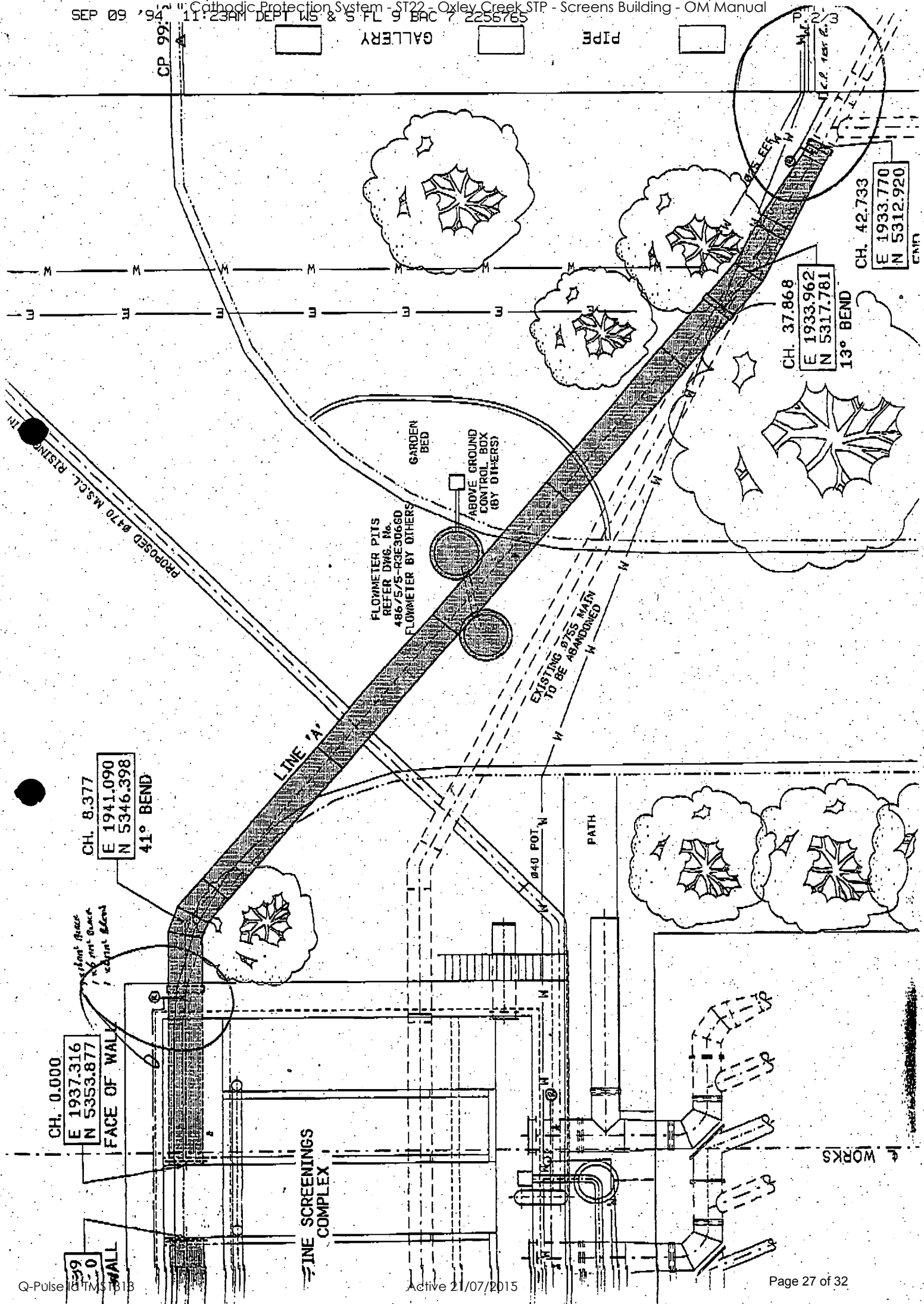
at 5.0M reading 0.18

$$2\pi \times D \times 0.18 = 5.65 \text{ metres}$$

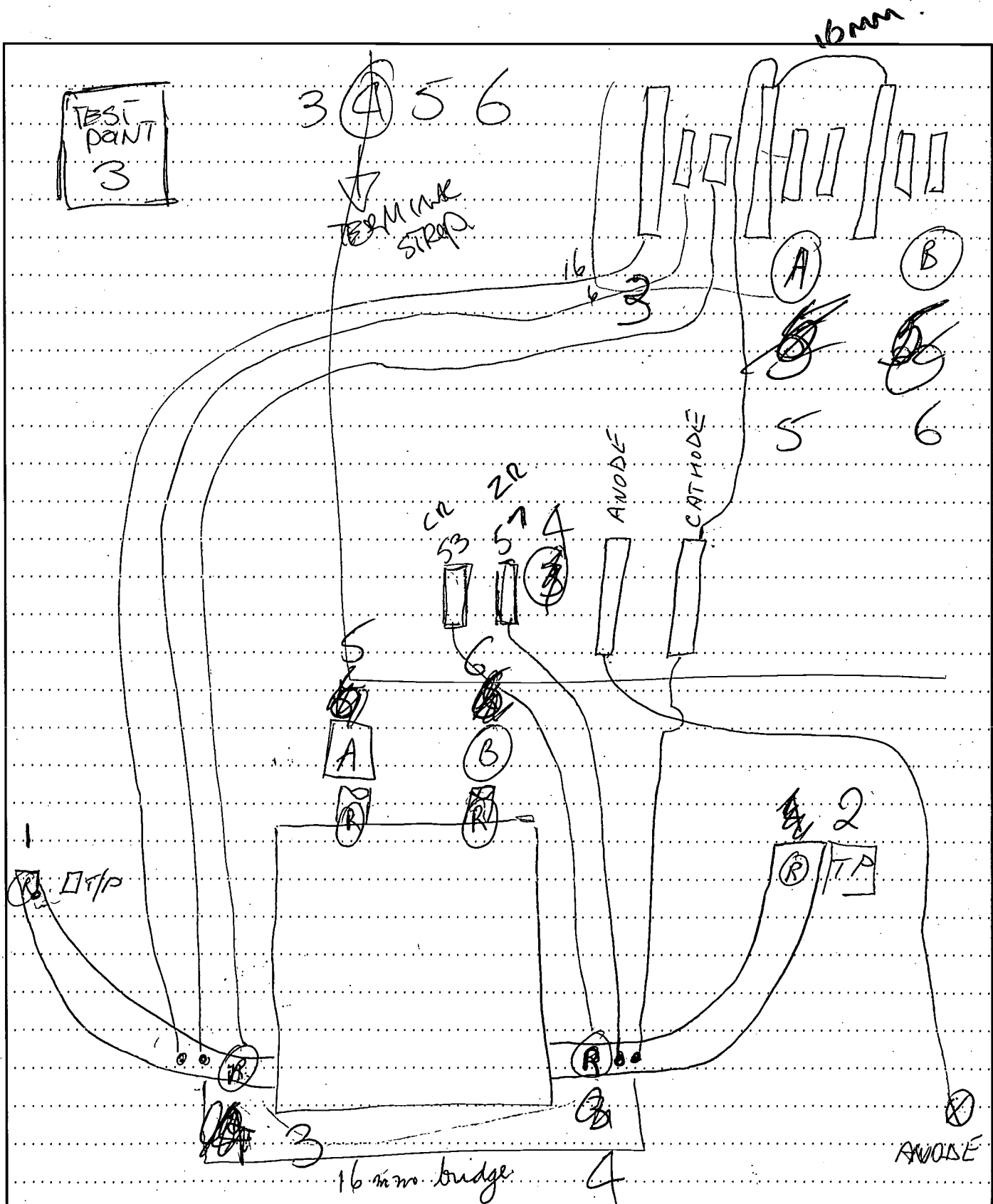
Distance from pit to palm = 50M.







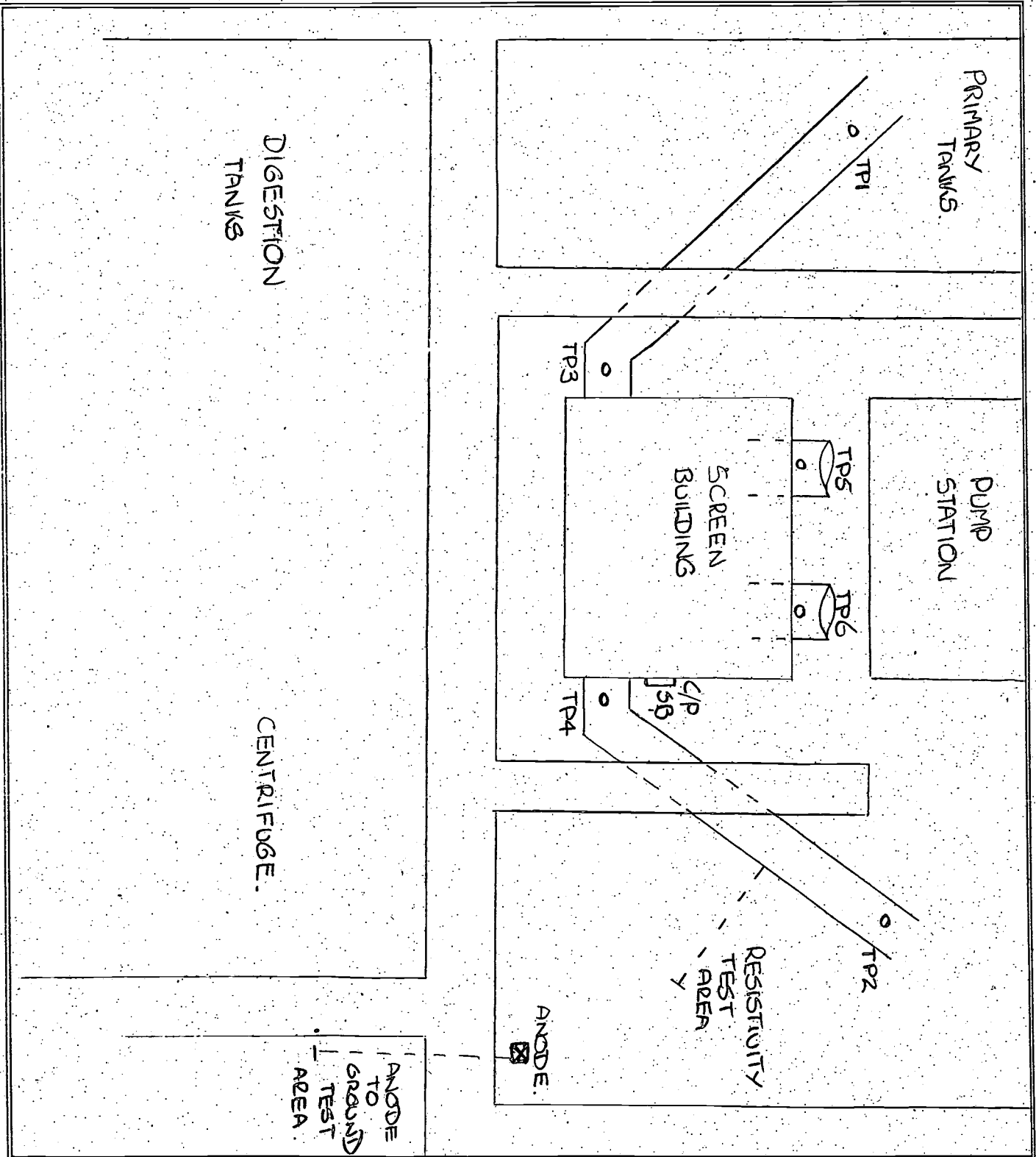
To	File No.	
From	Date / /	
Subject <i>Oxley Creek Screens Building</i>		



Brisbane City Council
Dept of Water Supply and Sewerage
Eagle Farm Pump Station
Electrical Workshop

Date:

Site Plan for: OXLEY CREEK SCREENS
TEST POINT & ANODE LOCATION



NOTE 8 TEST POINTS, 3, 4, 5 & 6
TERMINATED IN C/P SWITCHBOARD.
TEST POINTS, 1, 2
TERMINATED IN TE

Oxley

Screens Bld

8V

0 A.

Diode Fuse.
Replace with
fuse.

Bridges required.

