

Brisbane Water Engineering Services oad Ind Etectrical Set Medianical ESW ater Meters M Manual
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24th June 1966.

OPERATING MANUAL FOR:

WITTON ROAD /LAMBERT ROAD INDOOROOPILLY 375/600 DIA. RISING SEWER MAIN.

CATHODIC PROTECTION SYSTEM

CLIENT:

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE SEWERAGE OPERATIONS BRANCH.

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(3.0)	Mains Details
(4.0)	Cathodic Protection
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DRAWINGS

486/6/25-AA1C0021E Standard Rectifier Wiring Diagram

(No Number) Monthly Maintenance Program

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.

Size:

Dia 375/600 mild steel cement lined.

Coating:

Tar Epoxy

Length:

2.00 km

Location:

Witton Road Pumping Station to Lambert Rd. near Carnarvon St.

Construction

3028/1053375 Dia. Witton Rd. Rising Main.

Drawings:

486/7/6-KIT0004E Witton/Lambert Rd Cathodic Protection System.

486/7/8-KI1C0005E Witton Rd.375 Dia. Rising Main C.P System.

- (4.1) Type of Cathodic Protection: Impressed Current.
- (4.2) Rectifier: Special 32 Volt, 10 amp direct current output enclosed in a stainless steel switchboard. Rectifier has a 240V supply from the nearby Witton Rd. Submersible Sewerage Pumping Station.. With this system, the 100mm cast iron main in Kinloch St, there is a bleed and a bond on to the 375mm main by a 1.5 ohm resistor at the rectifier.
- (4.3) Cathode: The cathode point is located on the 375 dia main adjacent to the submersible pump station. 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 210 metres from the trunk mains in a vertical bed at the end of Kinloch St. approx. 10 metres from the river bank. The anodes were firstly packaged with cokebreeze thereby improving anode ground resistance. The anodes are identified by a marker post 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 five test points have been installed for details see dwg no. CE02/136.
- (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 Vertical Ground bed 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.

- (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 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.

Cathodi**L2tla October**: **1992** Witton Road to Lambert Road Indooroopilly - Sewer Rising Main - 375 to 600 mm - OM Manual **Electrical Workshop**

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.

Cathod 13 Pro October 1992- Witton Road to Lambert Road Indooroopilly - Sewer Rising Main - 375 to 600 mm - OM Manual Electrical Workshop

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.

Electrical Workshop 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 for "continue to operate" permit if applicable.

Brisbane Water Engineering Services

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Electrical Engineering Unit

Cathodic Protection System Loop Resistance

Date: 27th JUNE 1996

Cathodic Protection System:

Witton Rd.- Lambert Rd. Rising Sewer Main

System Operating Volts:

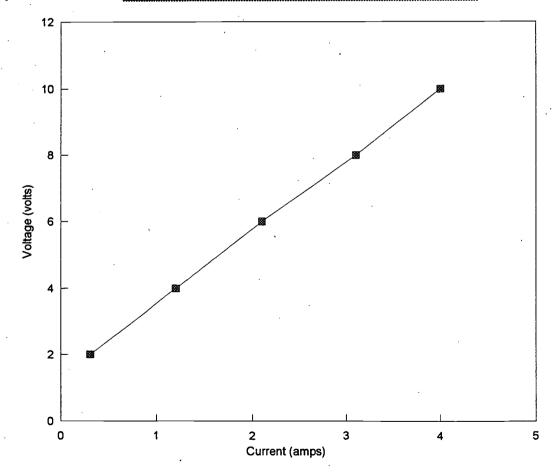
14.5

System Operating amps

Test Voltage:		Test Curre	nt:
(volts)		(amps)	
2		0.3	
4		1.2`	
6		2.1	
. 8		3.1	
10		4	

Loop Resistance (ohms)	
2.105263	

Graph of System voltage vs current.



06/20/96 LOOPWITT.WK4

Q-Pulse Id TM\$1321 Active 21/07/2015 Page 10 of 22

Brisbane Water Engineering Services

CP Form No. 23

Electrical Engineering Unit

Cathodic Protection System Potential Recording Form

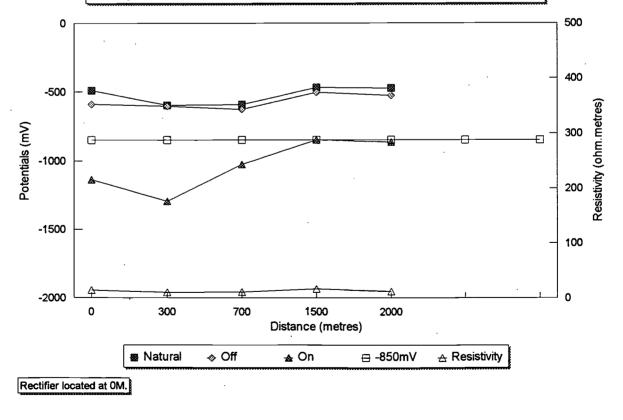
Project

Witton Rd./Lambert Rd. Rising Sewer Main

Date 24th June 1996

Test Point	Distances	Potentials to	CuSO4		Resistivities
number	to T.P.	Natural	Off	On	at 2 metres
_	(metres)	(mV)	(mV)	(mV)	(ohm.metres)
1	0	-490	-590	-1136	13.81
2	300	-596	-605	-1295	9.92
3	700	-592	-627	-1026	10.06
4	1500	-471	-505	-850	16.32
5	2000	-475	-527	-865	11.49
6					
7					
8	· .				
9					
. 10					
11					
12					
13		·			
14					

Graph of potentials and resistivity vs pipelength



Revision 06/26/96

Cathodic Protection System - Wilton Road to Lam Brisbane Water Engineering	Services Sever Rising Main - 375 to 600 mm - OM Manu CP Form No. 27
Electrical Engineering Unit	
Cathodic Protection Interference Su	urvey Results Form
Project Witton Rd	Unit Reading 14:5 V 6:20 Date 29-5-96.

	Reading	Test Point I. D.	Location	Swing
On	-543		•	
Off	-500	SP 13	twic st	
On	-666	Water		
Off	-540	Main	House 16 twicst	
On	-472	water		
Off	-430	main	House 12 Twia St.	
On	-780	Segreb.		
Off	-600	Men	Pole 31 Witton Rd	
- On_	-731	Road		
Off	-725	Rail	Road rail witton Rd	
On	-440	Hand	·	
Off	-402	Rail	Hand Rail WittenRd	
On	-612	water		
Off	-550		House 7 twice St	
On _	-490	Segeb		
Off	-468	Men	Pole 49890 twicst	
On	-437	Segeb		
Off_	-445	Men	Pole 15447 + wigst	
On_	-612	Hand		•
Off	-613	Rail	Bridge St.	
On	-444	Main		
Off	-415	Su Bourd	Nudgee School	
On	-329	Transform		
Off	-329	Men	Bridge St.	
On	-386	Segen		
Off	- 386	Men	Pole 39570 Bridgest	
On]		
Off		_		
On]		
Off				

TESTED BY P. SM9174	••••
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Electrical Engineering Unit					
Standard Cathodic Protection Test Point Data	Date2.7.				
Project Witton Rd.	•				
TP Location Pump Station Witton Nd	TP No!				
Mains Size	ТР Туре	oupor.			
POTENTIAL TESTING					
CATHODE TO CATHODE RETURN (RESIST	ANCE)	•42			
ZINC REFERENCE TO PIPE CuSo4 REFERENCE TO PIPE		+540 mV			
ZINC TO CuSo4	_	990 MV			
EARTH TESTING	 				
TEST NO. 1 PIN SPACING 2 M	RESISTIVITY	13.816			
MEGGER READING 1.1	_	-			
TEST NO 2 PIN SPACING 5m	RESISTIVITY _	79.63			
PIN SPACING 5m MEGGER READING 95	- KEOIO, IIVIII	2:05			
TEST NO 3					
PIN SPACING MEGGER READING	RESISTIVITY				
COMMENTS / LOCATION DRAWING 300 m +	o test Pob	nt 2.			
	Punp	Station.			
	Roc	titien.			
		aPon test. Poi			
					
witton	NJ.	- Rising Ma			

Standard Cathodic Protection Test Point D	
Project Litton RJ	Date
TP Location Radner St Creak	TP No2
Mains Size	TP Type
POTENTIAL TESTING	
CATHODE TO CATHODE RETURN (RE	
ZINC REFERENCE TO PIPE CuSo4 REFERENCE TO PIPE	+644 -596
ZINC TO CuSo4	1182
EARTH TESTING TEST NO. 1 PIN SPACING MECCEP PEARING	RESISTIVITY 9.922 JL
MEGGER READING 790	
TEST NO 2 PIN SPACING MEGGER READING	RESISTIVITY 21.509
TEST NO 3 PIN SPACING	ng Main. RESISTIVITY
MEGGER READING	_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
COMMENTS / LOCATION DRAWING	Radnor. St.
Creak	400 m to
cathode Point Chelmen Re	each test point 3
test Cherry	

Electrical Engineering Unit

Standard Cathodic Protection Test Point Data Gathering Form

Project Witton Rd Date 27-5-95

TP Location Car Lambert + Carnarvon

TP No.

TP Type

POTENTIAL TESTING

CATHODE TO CATHODE RETURN (RESISTANCE) ZINC REFERENCE TO PIPE CuSo4 REFERENCE TO PIPE

, 2 T +499mV - 475 MV 981 mv

EARTH TESTING

TEST NO. 1 PIN SPACING MEGGER READING

ZINC TO CuSo4

2 m ·915

RESISTIVITY 11.49 JL

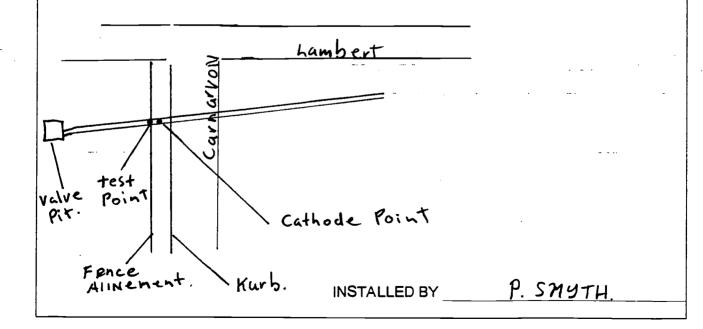
TEST NO 2 PIN SPACING MEGGER READING

RESISTIVITY 24.395

TEST NO 3 PIN SPACING MEGGER READING

RESISTIVITY

COMMENTS / LOCATION DRAWING



Electrical Engineering Unit Cathodic Protection Interference Survey Results Form						
roject .W.J.	HON	l D		Unit Reading U.Y5a	Date 2.0	4-96
	:		•			
	<u> </u>	Reading	Test Point	Location	Swing]
	On	-367	I. D.	Pump Station water		1
	Off	-397				
	On	-527		Pipe Witton RJ		
	Off	-500	1	Segeb Pole no 18258		
•	On	-560		7		
	Off	-500		Water main //		
•	On	-355]	5 meters From		
	Off	-555		Water main 11 5 meters From water tup. Anode 2		
	On	- 555		Fence 5 meters From 2		
	Off	- 555		Fence 5meters From 2		-
	On					
	Off		<u> </u>			-
	On					
	Off					-
	On		-			
	Off					-
	On		-			
	Off					-
	On		-			
	Off				 	1
	On Off	_	-			
	Off					
	On Off		-			
	On					1
	Off		1			
	On		 			
	Off		1			
	On					

rested by

Revision 09/28/95

Off

Brisbane Water Engineering Servi	ces
Electrical Engineering Unit	
Cathodic Protection Anode Bed Testing	· a
Project Witton Rd	Date .1 7-9 6
ANODE MATERIAL: SILICONE JAON	BURIAL: VISITICAL
ANODE SIZE/WEIGHT: 1500 x 75 mm Christian 1 7 8 in	BURIAL: VERTICAL TEST POINT TYPE: PIT
ANODE PACKAGING:	SOIL RESISTIVITY:
ANODE DEPTH: 5.0 M	SIGNAGE: /#5
RESISTANCE TO GROUND:	ANODE CURRENT
ANODE NO.1 2.6 \(\) ANODE No.2 2.4 \(\) ANODE No.3 ANODE No.4 ANODE No.5	ANODE No.1 2-6 amps ANODE No.2 3.5 amps ANODE No.3 ANODE No.4 ANODE No.5
TOTAL 500 R	TOTAL 6.1 amps
LOCATION DRAWING	
	- · ·
	·
	,
-	•
	
	TESTED BY PSmyTH

INSTALLED BY P. STYTTH

<u></u>		
Electrical Engineering Unit		
Standard Cathodic Protection Test Point Da	ata Gathering Fo	orm
Project Witten R.L.	Date27-	5-96
TP Location Lambert R.L	TP No	/
Mains Size	TP Type	<u>B</u>
POTENTIAL TESTING		
CATHODE TO CATHODE RETURN (RES ZINC REFERENCE TO PIPE CuSo4 REFERENCE TO PIPE ZINC TO CuSo4	SISTANCE)	+713 -471 1186
EARTH TESTING TEST NO. 1 PIN SPACING MEGGER READING 1.3	RESISTIVITY	16.32
TEST NO 2 PIN SPACING MEGGER READING 914	RESISTIVITY	28.69
TEST NO 3 PIN SPACING MEGGER READING	RESISTIVITY	
test Point cathode Point	ement 500	om to test 1 5.
7m From test Point to Cathode Point	3	

