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CHECK
THE BOX®



Corrosion Control

Part 192



U.S. Department of Transportation
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

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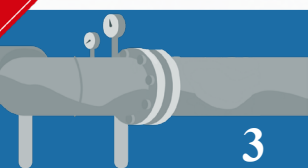
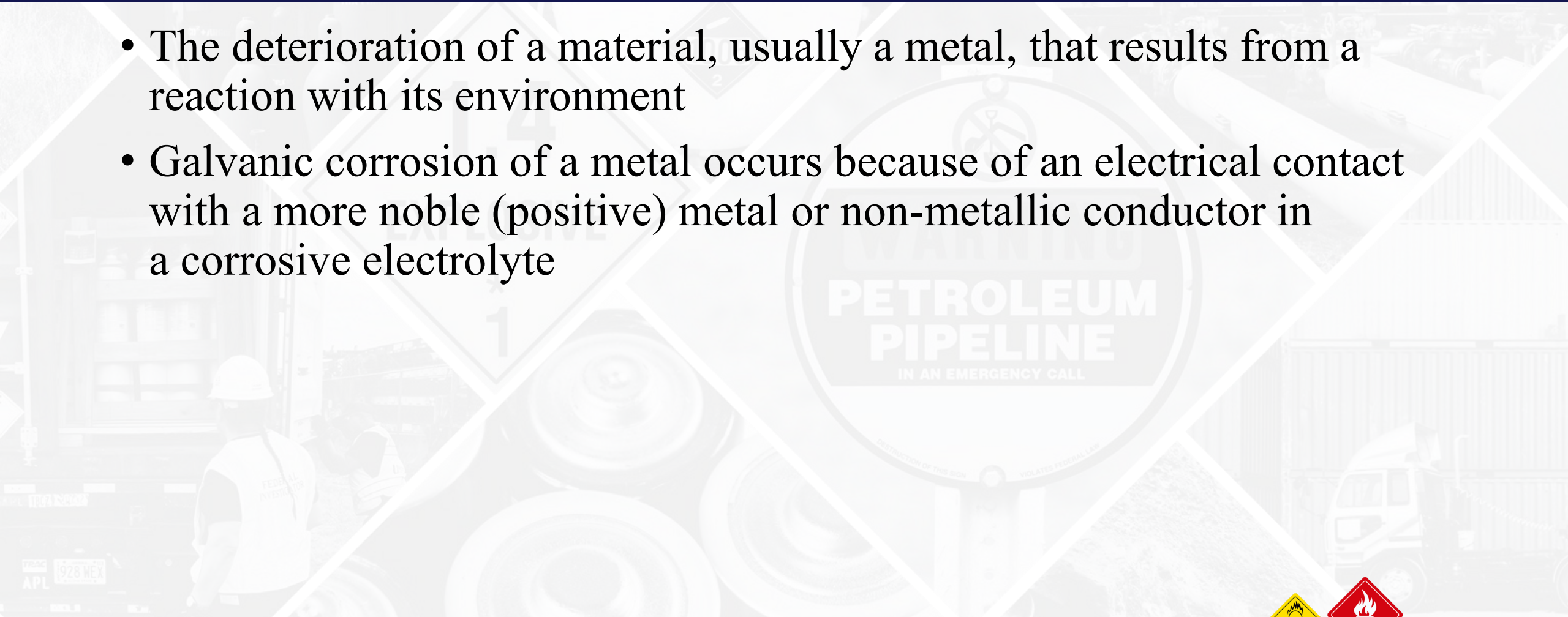
External Corrosion Programs

- External: atmospheric corrosion
- External: cathodic protection
- Interference
- External: casings
- Tank bottoms
- Monitoring
- Records



Definition of Corrosion

- The deterioration of a material, usually a metal, that results from a reaction with its environment
- Galvanic corrosion of a metal occurs because of an electrical contact with a more noble (positive) metal or non-metallic conductor in a corrosive electrolyte



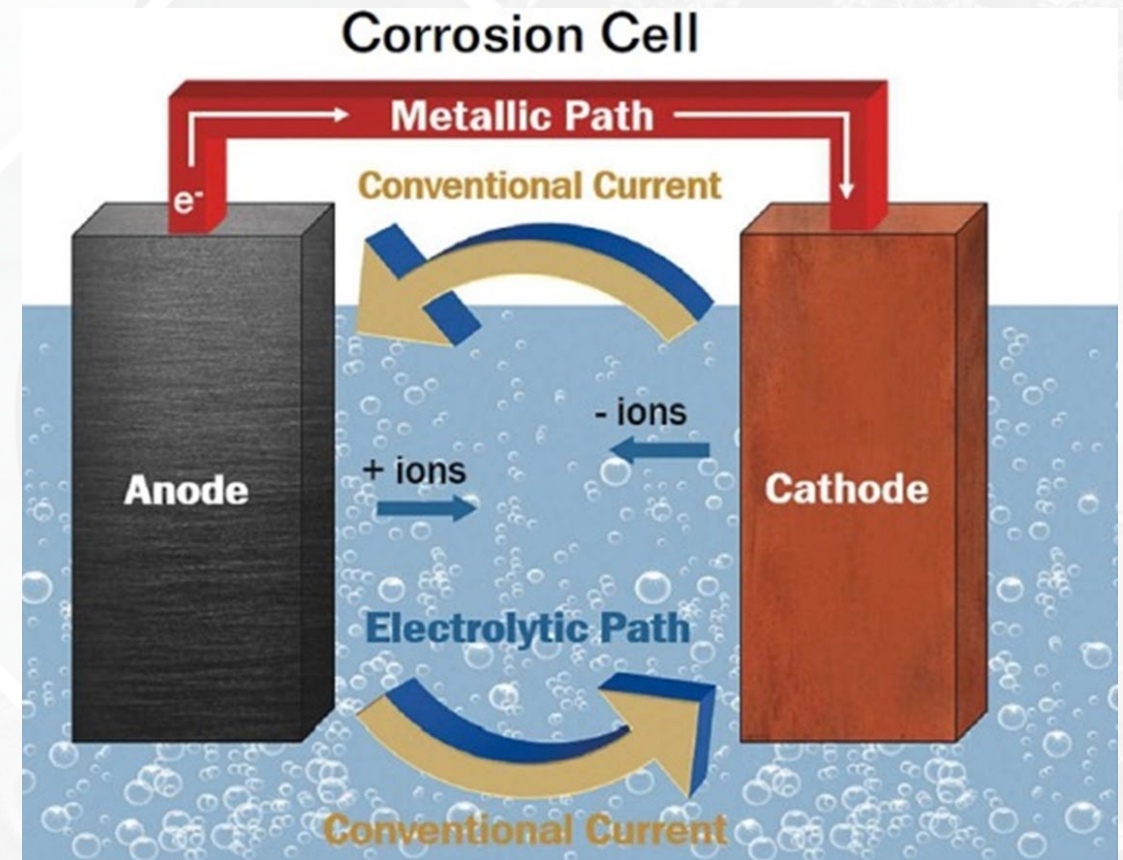
§192.3 Active Corrosion

- Continuing corrosion that, unless controlled, could result in a condition that is detrimental to public safety



Basic Corrosion Cell

- Anode
- Cathode
- Electrolyte
- Metallic path



Corrosion on Pipelines

- Dissimilar metals
 - Steel/copper
- Dissimilar soils
 - pH in/out concrete
- Differential aeration
 - bottom compacted



Soil Resistivity vs. Corrosivity

Soil Resistivity(ohm-cm)

- 0-500
- 500-1,000
- 1,000-2,000
- 2,000-10,000
- Above 10,000

Degree of Corrosion

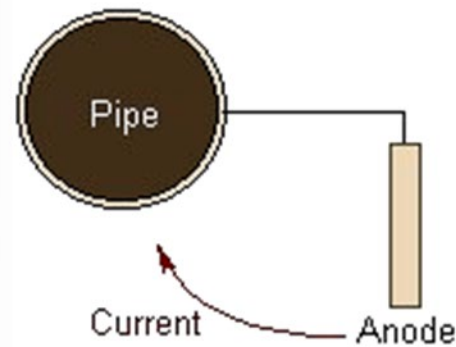
- Very Corrosive
- Corrosive
- Moderately Corrosive
- Mildly Corrosive
- Minimally Corrosive



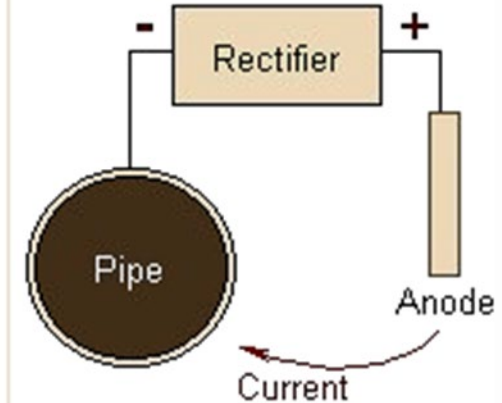
Cathodic Protection (CP)

- The decrease of corrosion of a metal by forcing current to flow to the metal from a solution (electrolyte)
 - Galvanic sacrificial anodes
 - Impressed current

Galvanic System



Impressed Current System



Test Stations/Test Leads

- Must have sufficient test stations or other contact points to determine the adequacy of protection



§192.453 Qualified Person

- Must be carried out by, or under the direction of, a person qualified in pipeline corrosion control methods



Gas Criteria



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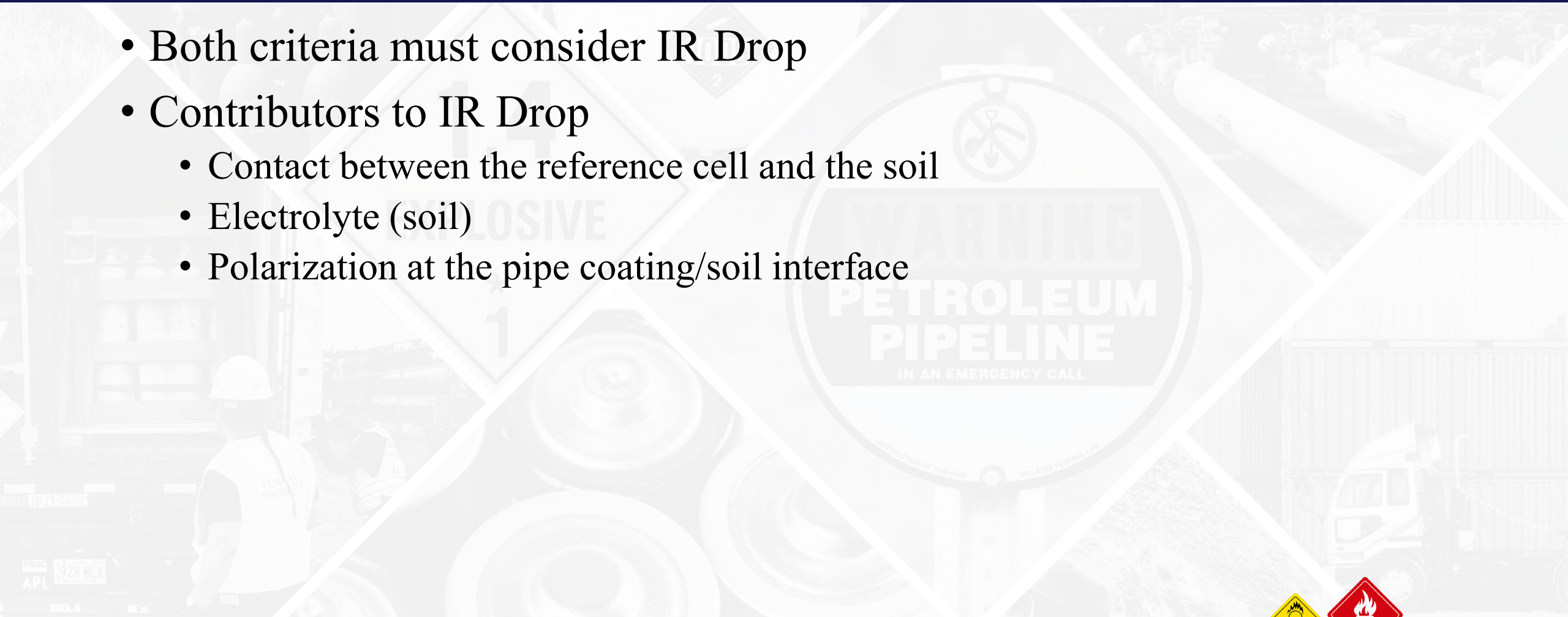
Part 192, Appendix D

- Negative 850 mV
- Negative 300 mV shift
- 100 mV negative polarization decay
- $E \log I$
- Net protective current



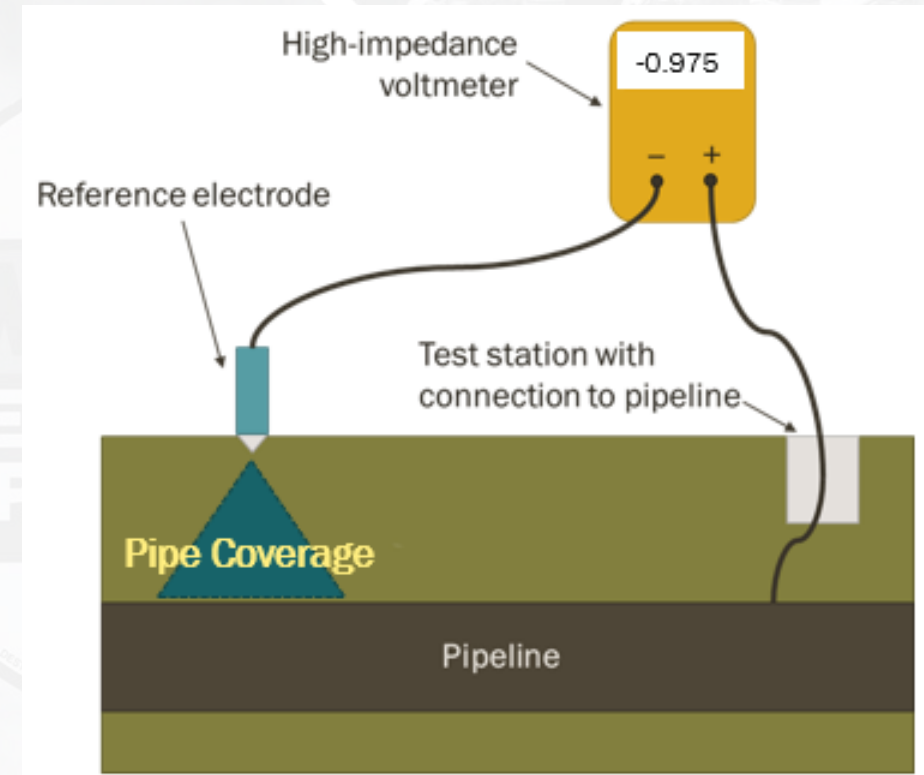
Cathodic Protection Criteria

- Both criteria must consider IR Drop
- Contributors to IR Drop
 - Contact between the reference cell and the soil
 - Electrolyte (soil)
 - Polarization at the pipe coating/soil interface



Components of IR Drop

- Measuring Lead (+)
- Contact Lead (+)/Ref. Cell
- Reference Cell
- Contact Ref. Cell/Electrolyte
- Electrolyte
- Polarization
- Structure
- Contact test/Measuring lead
- Measuring Lead (-)



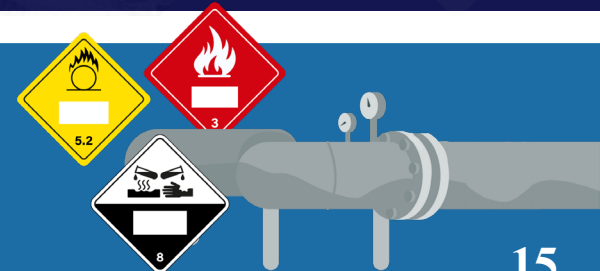
Where is CP NOT Required?



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CP Not Required - Gas

- Installed after 7/31/71
 - §192.455(b) Demonstrate corrosive environment does not exist
 - 6 months after installation conduct test if corrosive conditions exist then the pipeline must be cathodically protected
 - §192.455(c) Temporary line with operating period not to exceed 5 years and corrosion during this period will not become detrimental to public safety
 - §192.455(f) Electrically isolated metal alloy fittings on plastics pipe
 - §192.455(g) if an electrically isolated metal alloy was installed after 1/22/2019 and doesn't meet paragraph (f) it must be cathodically protected and must be maintained in accordance with your integrity management plan
- Installed before 8/1/1971
 - §192.457(b) Cast iron and ductile iron



CP Required



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CP Required - Gas

- Coated metallic pipelines installed after 7/31/71
 - Coated transmission lines
 - §192.455(a)
- Installed prior to 8/1/71
 - §192.457(a) (except station piping)
 - Areas of active corrosion
 - Bare or ineffectively coated transmission lines
 - Station piping (bare or coated)
 - Bare or coated distribution lines



Monitoring



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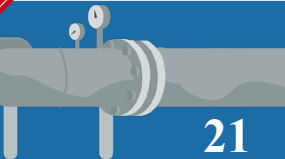
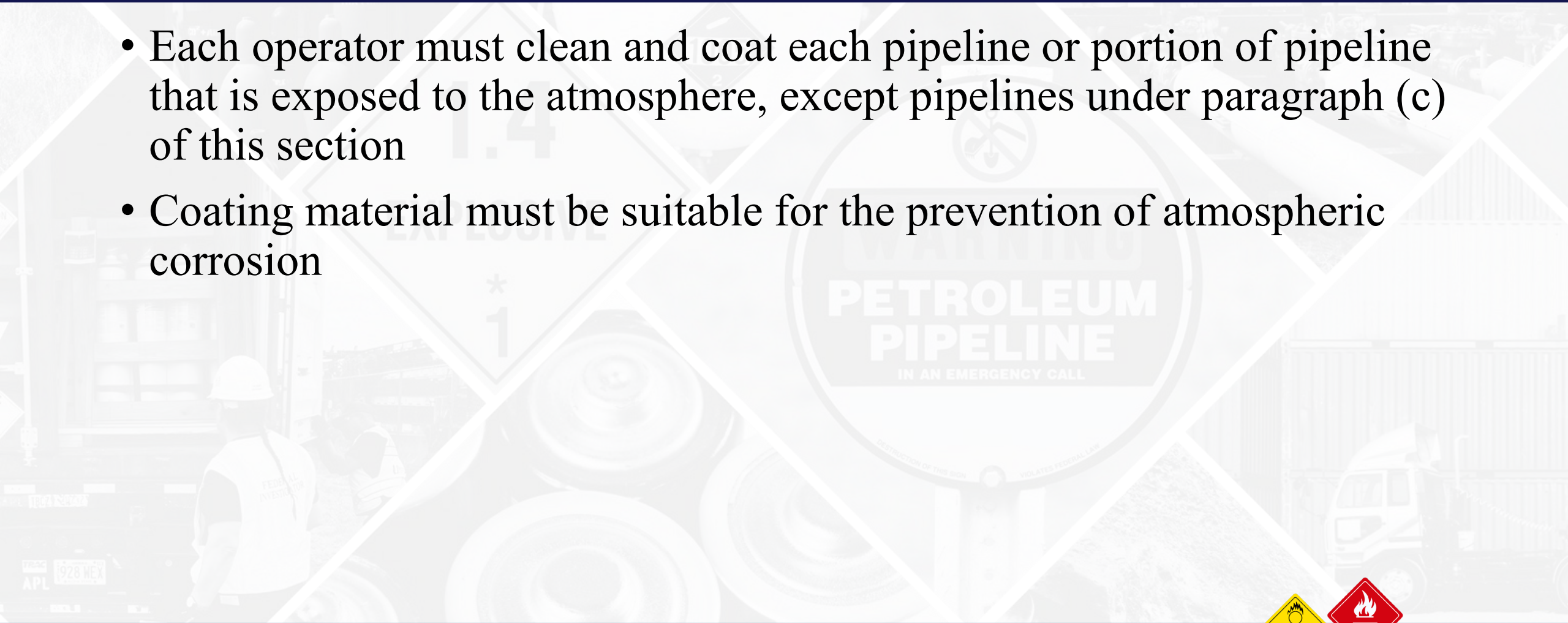
§192.465 Monitoring

- Rectifiers, critical bonds, reverse current switches, and each diode
 - 6 times each calendar year not to exceed 2½ months
- Re-evaluation of unprotected lines
 - Every 3 years not to exceed 39 months and
- Determine areas of active corrosion via
 - Electrical survey (where practical)
 - Corrosion and leak history
 - Leak survey
 - Exposed pipe inspection records
 - Pipeline environment



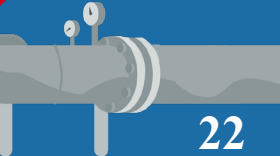
§192.479 Atmospheric Corrosion

- Each operator must clean and coat each pipeline or portion of pipeline that is exposed to the atmosphere, except pipelines under paragraph (c) of this section
- Coating material must be suitable for the prevention of atmospheric corrosion



Atmospheric Corrosion

- Onshore inspection requirements
 - Other than service lines – 3 calendar years not exceeding 39 months
 - Service line - 5 calendar years not exceeding 63 months
 - If atmospheric corrosion is found on a service line during the most recent inspection, then the next inspection of that pipeline or portion of pipeline must be within 3 calendar years, but with intervals not exceeding 39 months
- Offshore pipelines
 - At least once each calendar year, but with intervals not exceeding 15 months
- Splash zones or soil-to-air interfaces
- Only be a light surface oxide
- Not affect the safe operation of the pipeline before the next scheduled inspection



Records



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Corrosion Control Records

- Records or Maps
 - Location of protected piping
 - Cathodic protection facilities
 - Galvanic anodes
 - Bonds to other
 - Structures
 - Records of anode installations need not show specific distances
 - Retain for the life of the pipe
- Tests, Surveys, or Inspections
 - Required by Subpart I
 - Retain for at least 5 Years
 - Specified exceptions





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Thank You



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