BS ISO 18086:2015



BSI Standards Publication

Corrosion of metals and alloys — Determination of AC corrosion — Protection criteria



BS ISO 18086:2015 BRITISH STANDARD

This is a preview of "BS ISO 18086:2015". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

This British Standard is the UK implementation of ISO 18086:2015.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee ISE/NFE/8, Corrosion of metals and alloys.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2015. Published by BSI Standards Limited 2015

ISBN 978 0 580 79664 7

ICS 77.060

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 30 June 2015.

Amendments issued since publication

Date Text affected

INTERNATIONAL

OZI

This is a preview of "BS ISO 18086:2015". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

First edition 2015-06-01

Corrosion of metals and alloys — Determination of AC corrosion — Protection criteria

Corrosion des métaux et alliages — Détermination de la corrosion occasionnée par les courants alternatifs — Critères de protection



Reference number ISO 18086:2015(E)

BS ISO 18086:2015 **ISO 18086:2015(E)**

This is a preview of "BS ISO 18086:2015". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2015, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland Tel. +41 22 749 01 11 Fax +41 22 749 09 47 copyright@iso.org www.iso.org

Contents					
Forev	vord		v		
		1			
		3			
1	-				
2	Normative references				
3	Terms and definitions				
4	Cathodic protection persons competence				
5	Assessment of the AC influence				
	5.1	General	5		
	5.2	Assessment of the level of interference	5		
6	Evaluation of the AC corrosion likelihood				
	6.1	Prerequisite			
		6.1.1 General			
	()	6.1.2 AC voltage on the structure			
	6.2	AC and DC current density			
		6.2.2 AC current density			
		6.2.3 High cathodic DC current density			
		6.2.4 Low cathodic DC current density			
		6.2.5 Current ratio "I _{a.c.} /I _{d.c} "			
	6.0	6.2.6 Soil resistivity			
	6.3 6.4	Corrosion rate Pipeline coatings			
	6.5	Evaluation of the metal loss			
7		otable interference levels			
7	-				
8		urement techniques			
	8.1	Measurements 8.1.1 General			
		8.1.2 Selection of test sites			
		8.1.3 Selection of measurement parameter			
		8.1.4 Sampling rate for the recording of interference levels			
		8.1.5 Accuracy of measuring equipment			
		8.1.6 Installation of coupons or probes to calculate current densities			
	8.2	DC potential measurements			
	8.3 8.4	AC voltage measurements			
	0.1	8.4.1 Installation of coupons or probes			
		8.4.2 Current measurements	11		
		8.4.3 Corrosion rate measurements			
	8.5	Pipeline metal loss techniques	13		
9	Mitigation measures				
	9.1	General			
	9.2	Construction measures			
		9.2.1 Modification of bedding material			
		9.2.3 Installation of mitigation wires			
		9.2.4 Optimization of pipeline and/or powerline route			
		9.2.5 Power line or pipeline construction			
	9.3	Operation measures	14		
		9.3.1 Earthing			
		9.3.2 Adjustment of cathodic protection level			
		9.3.3 Repair of coating defects	15		

10	Comn	nissioning	16
	10.1	nissioning Commissioning	16
	10.2	Preliminary checking	
		Preliminary checking 10.2.1 General	16
		10.2.2 Coupon AC voltage and current startup	17
		10.2.3 Verification of effectiveness	17
		10.2.4 Installation and commissioning documents	17
11	Moni	toring and maintenance	17
Anne	x A (inf	ormative) Simplified description of the AC corrosion phenomenon	19
Anne	x B (inf	ormative) Coupons and probes	21
Anne	x C (inf	ormative) Coulometric oxidation	26
Anne	x D (inf	ormative) Influence of soil characteristics on the AC corrosion process	27
Anne	x E (inf	ormative) Other criteria that have been used in the presence of AC influence	28
Anne	x F (infe	ormative) Parameters to take into account to choose a DC decoupling device	32
Anne	x G (inf	ormative) Method to determine the reference electrode location to remote earth	34
Anne	x H (inf	formative) Simultaneous measurement on coupon current densities with high rate	te36
Bibli	ograph	y	38

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see the following URL: Foreword — Supplementary information.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 156, Corrosion of metal and alloys.

Introduction

This International Standard has incorporated criteria and thresholds together with experience gained from the most recent data. Various countries have a very different approach to the prevention of AC corrosion depending primarily on the DC interference situation. These different approaches are taken into account in two different ways

- either in presence of "low" on-potentials, which allows a certain level of AC voltage (up to 15 V), or
- in presence of "high" on-potentials (with DC stray current interference on the pipeline for instance) which requires the reduction of the AC voltage towards the lowest possible levels.

This International Standard also gives some parameters to consider when evaluating the AC corrosion likelihood, as well as detailed measurement techniques, mitigation measures, and measurements to carry out for commissioning of any AC corrosion mitigation system. Note that Annex E proposes other parameters and thresholds that require further validation based on practical experiences.

Corrosion of metals and alloys — Determination of AC corrosion — Protection criteria

1 Scope

This International Standard is applicable to buried cathodically-protected pipeline that is influenced by AC traction systems and/or AC power lines.

In the presence of AC interference, the protection criteria given in ISO 15589-1 are not sufficient to demonstrate that the steel is being protected against corrosion.

This International Standard provides limits, measurement procedures, mitigation measures, and information to deal with long term AC interference for AC voltages at frequencies between 16,7 and 60 Hz and the evaluation of AC corrosion likelihood.

This International Standard deals with the possibility of AC corrosion of metallic pipelines due to AC interferences caused by inductive, conductive or capacitive coupling with AC power systems and the maximum tolerable limits of these interference effects. It takes into account the fact that this is a long-term effect, which occurs during normal operating conditions of the AC power system.

This International Standard does not cover the safety issues associated with AC voltages on pipelines. These are covered in national standards and regulations (see e.g. EN 50443).

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 15589-1, Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries — Cathodic protection of pipeline systems — Part 1: On-land pipelines

ISO 8044, Corrosion of metals and alloys — Basic terms and definitions

IEC 61010-1, Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurements, control, and laboratory use — Part 1: General requirements

EN 13509, Cathodic protection measurement techniques

EN 15257, Cathodic protection — Competence levels and certification of cathodic protection personnel

EN 50443, Effects of electromagnetic interference on pipelines caused by high voltage AC electric traction systems and/or high voltage AC power supply systems

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 8044 and the following apply.

3.1

AC electric traction system

AC railway electrical distribution network used to provide energy for rolling stock

Note 1 to entry: The system can comprise the following:

contact line systems;