

### Palo Alto RWQCP Copper Corrosion Control BMPs

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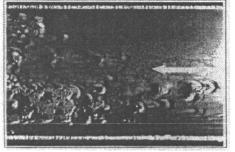
August 2001

# Copper Pipe Corrosion

- · Importance of the Issue
- · Causes of Corrosion
- · How To Control It
  - Manufacturing
  - Design
  - Installation
  - Operation
- · RWQCP Corrosion Control Guidelines
- · Where to get more info

# **Uniform Corrosion**

# **Physical Erosion**

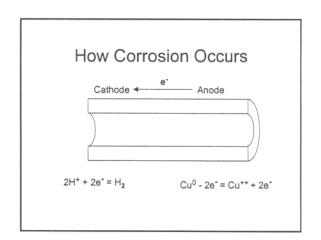


# Importance

- Plumbing System Life = 30+ Years
  - Pipe Thickness = 0.032 to 0.065 inch
  - Corrosion = 0.0003 to 0.001 inch/year
- Environmental Impacts (RWQCP)
  - Pipe Corrosion = 355 lbs/yr of Copper
  - RWQCP Effluent = 600 lbs/yr
  - Total Including Creeks = 2,100 lbs/yr

### Corrosion

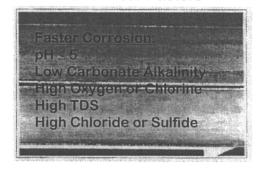
- How Corrosion Occurs Physical & Chemical
- Physical Factors
   Flow Velocity & Temperature
- Chemical Factors
   pH / Alkalinity / Oxygen / Chlorine / TDS
   Hardness / Chloride lons / Organics





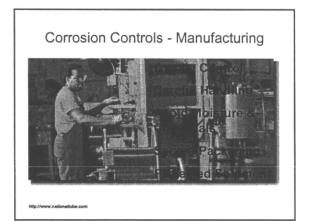


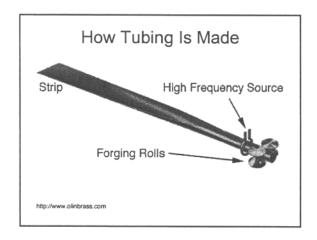
### **Chemical Factors**



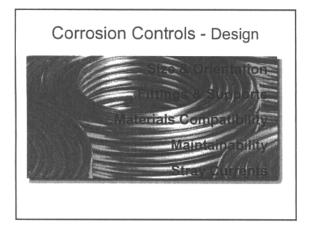
# Corrosion Controls - Important At Every Step

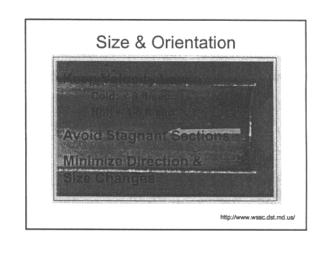
- Manufacturing & Shipment
- Piping System Design
- Installation
- Operation





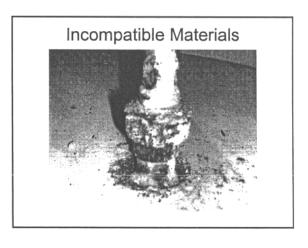






# Fittings & Supports

- · Use Compatible Materials
  - Specify Copper or Brass Straps
  - Specify Insulating Unions
- · Avoid Induced Stresses
  - Provide Enough Support
  - Allow Thermal Expansion

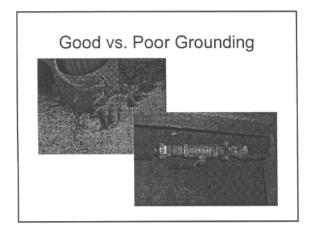


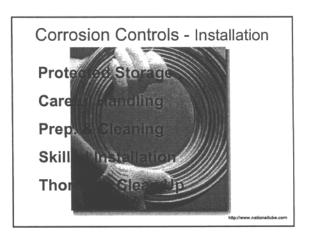
# Maintainability

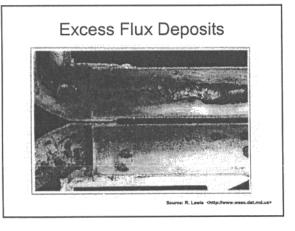
- · Integrity vs. Ease of Disassembly
- BMP: Provide Pipe Union Joints
  - At Equipment
  - At End of Long Runs
- BMP: Specify Equipment That Can Be Repaired In Place

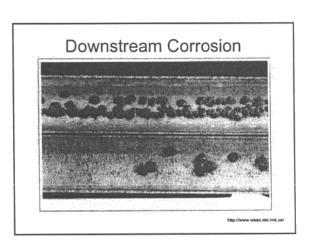
# Stray Electrical Currents

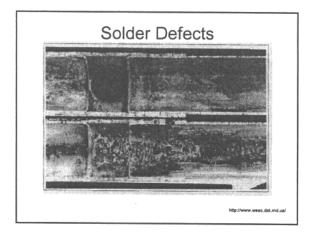
- A/C Typically Not A Problem
- More D/C Devices Being Used Today
  - Hair Dryers
  - Computers
  - Battery Chargers
- Currents Affect Outside Of Pipe More BMP: Use Grounding Rods

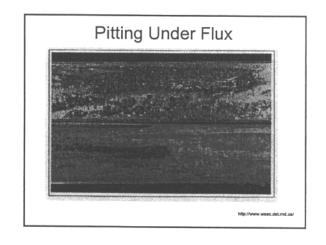


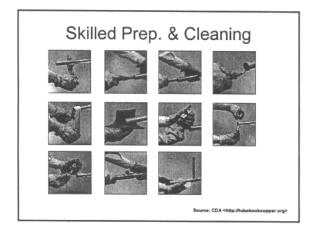




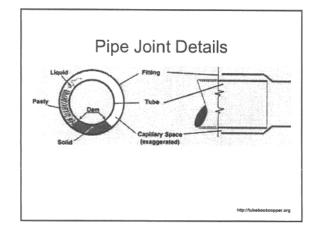












# Corrosion Control - Operations

- Flow & Temperature Management
- Line Flushing
- Corrosion Inhibitors
- Disinfectants (Chlorination)
- Corrosion Monitoring

### Flow & Temp. Management

- Keep Flow Rates Within Design Limits
- · Flush Stagnant Lines Monthly
- Set Temperatures 120 F

### Corrosion Inhibitors

- Adjust pH to 6.5 7.5
- Add Orthophosphate to 1 3 mg/l
- Decrease TDS (Decrease Conductivity)

# Disinfectants (Chlorination)

- · Use Automated System
- Dose 2.0 mg/l of Chlorine Residual
- Operate Intermittently ( 4 hours/day)
- Have Vendor Inspect Regularly

### Corrosion Monitoring

- Visual Inspections
- Water Sampling
- · Corrosion Coupons
- · Pipe Sectioning

### **RWQCP BMPs**

- Contents
- Publication Plans
- · Coordination With Other Agencies
- BAPPG Project in 2002-2003

### More Information

- http://tubebook.copper.org
- http://www.sweets.com
- http://www.nace.org
- http://www.awwa.org
- http://www.wssc.dst.md.us

# Acknowledgements

This effort started with the 1996 edition of "Guidelines for Plumbers", and then obtained recent technical reports, comments, and input from Robert Ryder (Kennedy/Jenks), Stephanie Hughes (Palo Alto), Richard Lewis (Consultant to MSSC), and the Copper Development Association. Photographs from these sources and various copper tube manufacturers are used here by permission.

August 2001