

Corrosion In Cooling Water -Lisa Sweeney



Summary

Veolia WTS Overview Cooling Water Corrosion Overview

Cooling Water Corrosion Mitigation

KG Cooling Water Microbiological Fouling

5 Q&A

Veolia WTS Overview





Veolia Group Global Overview

Historically French, naturally European and operationally international, Veolia can **support you anywhere in the world**. In the forefront of ecological transformation, we are committed to the regions, where we contribute to their economic dynamism and attractiveness.



Close to **220,000**

employees worldwide

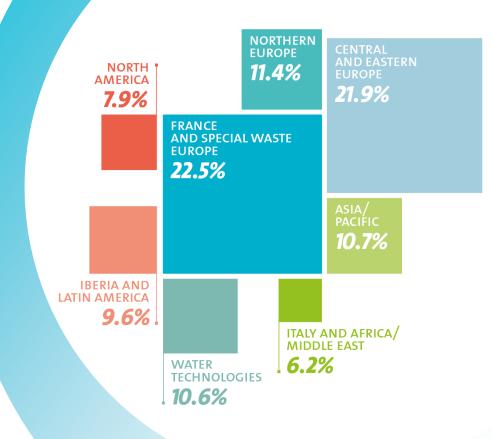


58 countries⁽¹⁾



€42.9 bn

revenue



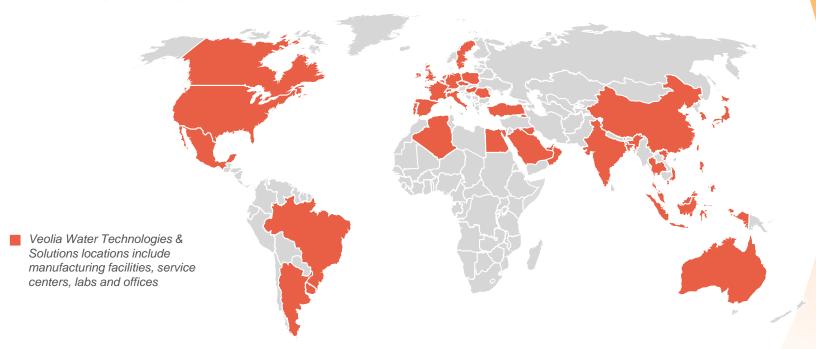
Veolia Water Technologies & Solutions

We partner with you to meet the needs of your industry, your region, and your business.

With industry-leading water technology and process expertise, we build optimized solutions for lasting success.



Drawing on Global Expertise & Infrastructure



Proven Experience, Offerings, & Results



10,000+

Employees

50,000+

Industrial and municipal customers served worldwide

10,000+

Combined technologies

11.4 million m³

of water treated every day

Driving Results with a Comprehensive Portfolio of Advanced Solutions

Backed by digitally- enabled technologies & services



Industrial water treatment



Industrial process enhancement



Wastewater treatment



Zero liquid discharge



Ultrapure water



Tough to treat water



Desalination



Waste to energy



Water & process treatment chemistry



Monitoring & automation



Membrane separation tech



Thermal separation tech



Disinfection technologies



Anaerobic digestion



High-precision instruments



Mobile & outsourced water



Our 2 Main Businesses: CMS and ES

CMS - Chemical & Monitoring Solutions

Integrated solutions for chemical treatment utilities, hydrocarbon processing facilities and industrial applications.

Water Treatment
Chemicals

Chemical treatments for Oil & Gas processes Chemical treatments for industrial processes



Advanced chemicals for the treatment of cooling circuits, waste water, boilers, membrane technologies for all industries



Integrated solutions for oil and gas refining and production



Services for dust control, fuel treatment and scaling control

ES - Engineered Systems

Equipment and technology solutions for water and effluent treatment, water recycling and outsourcing.

| outsourcing. | | | |
|--------------|----------|---------------------------|----------|
| Services | Projects | Analytical Instruments | Products |
| | | | |

Outsourcing of water treatment and mobile solutions. One-time and long-term service contracts.

Technologies, products and expertise in process engineering Products and services for monitoring total organic carbon for the pharmaceutical industry, water and wastewater Filters, membranes, reverse osmosis, electro-separation technologies



CMS IN EMEA

Sustainable solutions to:

- Optimize resources
- Protect assets and extend their lifespan
- Enhance profitability
- Protect the planet



A Unique Integrated Offering

Technical Solutions & Services



Water Chemistry

Boiler Cooling Wastewater Membrane Dust control



Process Chemistry

Corrosion inhibitors Emulsion breakers H₂S scavengers Fuel additives Antiscalants



On-Site Services

Commissioning Mobile water Advisory Outsourcing



Equipment Solutions

Water Wastewater Desalters Evaporators Analyzers

Enhanced & Proven



+

Digital Tools

Analytics InSight* TrueSense* COMS



Innovation

In-house R&D Industry partners Training



References

Global customers
Remote support
Local service &
support

Complete solutions to design, build, & operate at existing and new production facilities

Proven Experience, Offerings, & Results



+008

Employees in Europe, Middle East and Africa

70%

Employees in the field supporting customers

3

Chemical manufacturing sites

1

Analytical service lab

Our Locations in EMEA

EMEA Headquarters

· Heverlee, Belgium

R&D Analytical Testing & Service Lab

Heverlee, Belgium

Main CMS Offices

- Heverlee, Belgium
- · Herentals, Belgium
- Herstal, Belgium
- · Lyon, France
- · Chalon, France
- · Ratingen, Germany
- · Budapest, Hungary
- Milan, Italy
- · Lisbon, Portugal
- · Barcelona, Spain
- Dubai, UAE
- · Peterborough, UK

Chemical Manufacturing Facilities

- Herentals, Belgium
- Chalon, France
- Dubai, UAE



CMS EMEA Solutions Portfolio

CHEMICAL TREATMENTS



BOILERBoiler, Steam & Condensate
HP & LP Systems



HPI / CPI PROCESS
Separation, Corrosion,
Fouling, Additives &
Scavengers, Amine



COOLINGOpen Evaporative &
Closed Cooling Systems



INDUSTRIAL PROCESS
Dust control, Metals Process
& Scaling, Fuel, Oil Removal





FOOD & BEVERAGE
Pasteurising, Biological, pH



TECHNOLOGY



MONITORINGInSight*, Remote
Diagnostics, Analytics,
Data Capture



CONTROLOn-line analysis, Dose rate control, optimization



INTEGRATED
Combined Engineered
Water & Chemical Offer

SERVICES



TECHNICALTechnology CoE,
Laboratory Services



LEGIONELLA
Management Services
& Compliance



ON-SITE SERVICE Audits, Surveys, Trials, Cleanings



Solving Customer Problems With Integrated Applications across Industries



POWERGas, Nuclear, EfW, Biomass



MINING
Gold, Iron, Lithium



PRIMARY METALS
Steel, Aluminium, Minerals



MICROELECTRONICS



FOOD & BEVERAGE

Biofuels & Ethanol
Beverage Processing
Food Processing
Dairy Processing
Brewing



CHEMICAL PROCESSING

Ethylene
Styrene

Ammonia/Urea



OIL & GAS

Refining
Upstream
Heavy Oil
Midstream



INSTITUTIONAL
Offices
Data Centers
District Energy

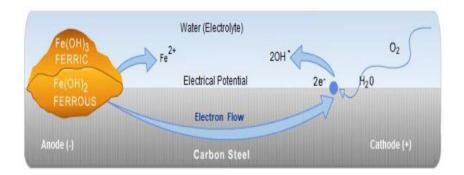
COMMERCIAL &

Cooling Water Corrosion Overview



How Corrosion Occurs

Attack on the metal surface by means of an electrochemical reaction with its environment.





Anode

- is the place where corrosion occur loss of metal
- typical anodic oxidation reaction;

$$2 \text{ Fe}(OH)_2 + \frac{1}{2}O_2 + H_2O \square 2 \text{ Fe}(OH)$$

$$Fe(OH)_3 \square Fe_2O_3$$
 when dehydrated



Cathode

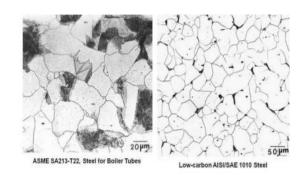
- is the place where electrons are accepted
- typical cathodic reaction is (in neutral or alkaline media):

$$\frac{1}{2}O_2 + H_2O + 2e^- \Box 2 OH^-$$

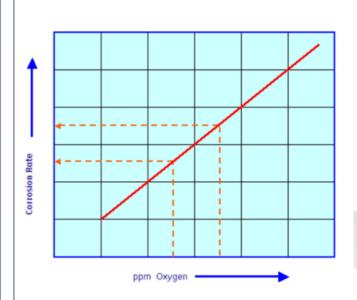
- hydroxide production creates localized high pH, approximately 1 2 pH units above bulk water pH
- corrosion rate is controlled by oxygen diffusion

Why Anodic And Cathodic Sites Form?

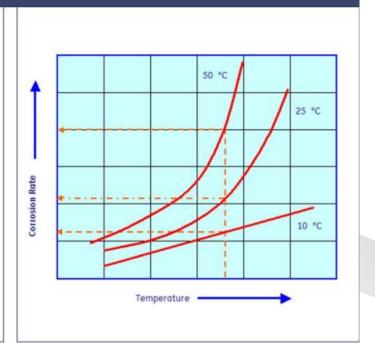
- impurities in the metal
- localized stress
- grain size or composition difference
- discontinuities on the surface
- differences in local environments, (temperatures, oxygen, salt concentration)



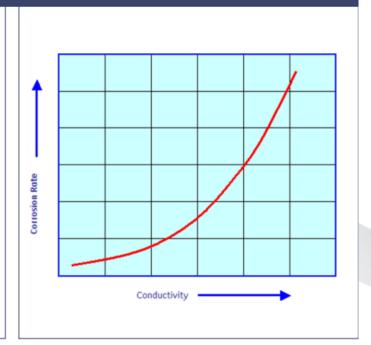
- OXYGEN
- main driving force for corrosion
- corrosion rate is limited by the rate of oxygen diffusion to the unoxidized metal surface



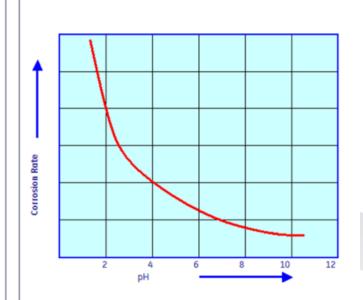
- TEMPERATURE
- corrosion rate approximately double for every 10 °C rise in temperature
- temperatures increases water hydrolysis
- affects solubility of gasses



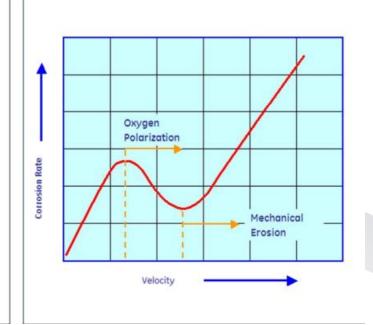
- CONDUCTIVITY
- anions like chloride and sulphate has most impact on steel corrosion
- lowers electrolyte resistance



- pH
- at pH < 4 the corrosion rate of steel increase rapidly
- between 4 10 pH, oxygen reduction is predominant
- at pH > 10, formation of passive iron oxide film



- VELOCITY
- increasing velocity increases the mass transport of O₂
- at sufficient high velocity, enough oxygen may reach the surface to cause partial passivation and the corrosion rate decrease slightly



- AMMONIA
- has relatively little effect on steel corrosion
- has ability to complex copper can cause general corrosive attack and stress corrosion cracking



- HYDROGEN SULPHIDE
- sour water will corrode steel and copper alloys forming insoluble sulphide deposits
- H₂S increase potential for hydrogen damage including hydrogen cracking and blistering



- HYDROCARBONS
- can cause oily deposits on metal surface which affect oxygen reduction at the cathode
- this can cause the formation of an oxygen differential cell – resulting in under deposit attack.



- COPPER
- soluble copper can impact steel corrosion if the copper is plated out on the steel – galvanic corrosion



Types of Corrosion Localized Uniform Corrosion Corrosion Microscopic Macroscopic MIC **Erosion** Others

What Is The Result of Corrosion?

- Destruction of costly equipment
- Failure of equipment
- Cost of the replacement and plant downtime
- Decreased plant efficiency
- Loss of heat transfer accumulation of corrosion products



Mitigation of Corrosion

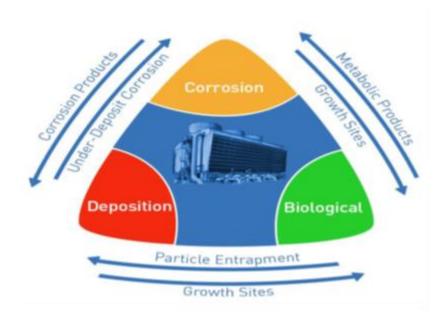


Corrosion Mitigation & Control

Ways To Retard And Control Corrosion

- Design and fabrications considerations
- Deaeration
- Metallurgy
- Protective coatings
- Sacrificial anodes / Cathodic protection
- Chemical Treatment
 - pH adjustment
 - Corrosion Inhibitors

Corrosion Mitigation & Control



Ineos KG Cooling Microbiological Corrosion



Microbiological Corrosion

Caused by metabolic activity of microorganisms.

- SRB
- Iron and Manganese Bacteria
- Slime Formers bacteria/fungi/algae

These types of Microbiological life can excrete acids, which can lower the pH of the water, where corrosion is occurring and accelerate it.



Background

- During the TAR 2019, a number of HEX were fouled with suspected Microbiological Fouling/Induced Corrosion
- This initiated an investigation with INEOS and Veolia.



Investigation Steps

- Deposit Analysis Performed
- Review of Cooling Water Analysis
- Review of the chemical treatment plan



Mitigation and Monitoring

- Re-started the Bio-Dispersant Chemical on a trial basis
- Measured Microbiological Activity by using ATP method and off site analysis



