



Ache Engineering GmbH

Defeating the rust – How steel substructures defy danger



- Defeating the rust -

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Experience and comparison / corrosion of PV-substructure



UK, 2016
after 2 years



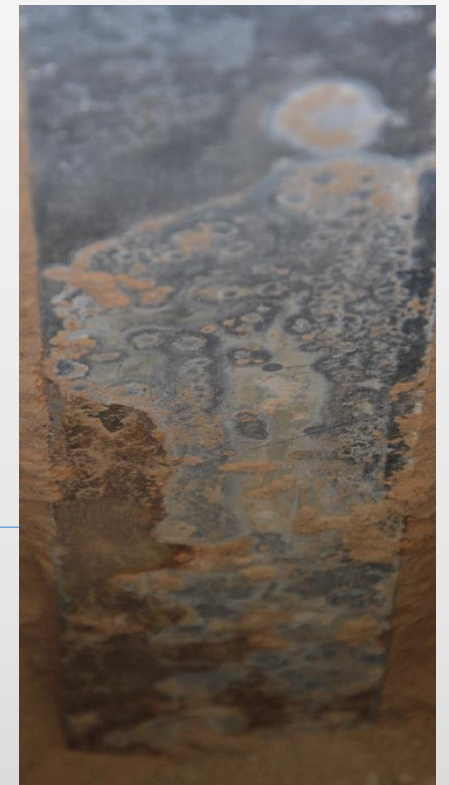
Iran, 2017
after 1 year



UK, 2018
after 3 years



Japan, 2019
after 2 years



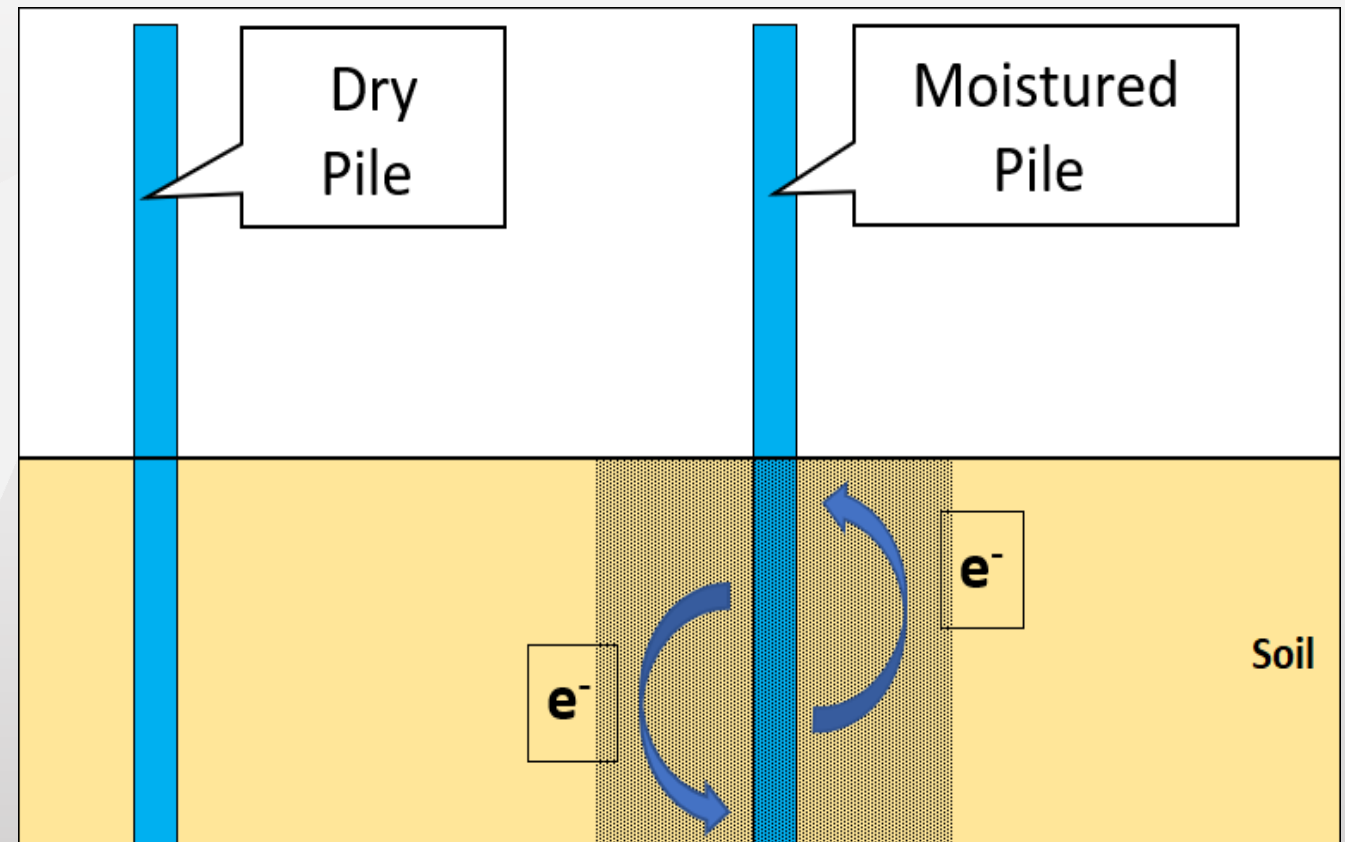
Mexico, 2019
after 6 months

Pictures where the complete zinc of the post is dissolved

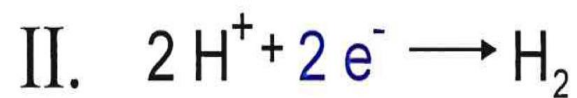
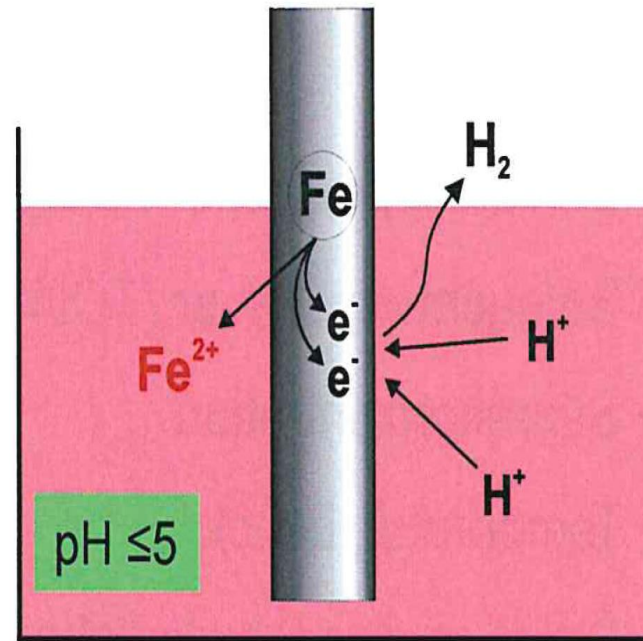
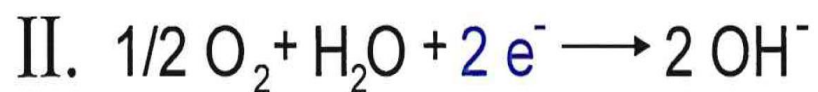
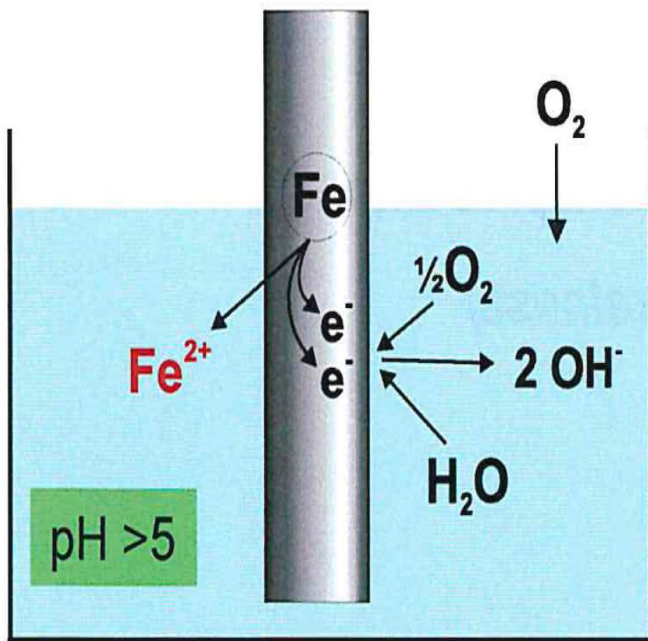


- CORROSION underground - Required conditions and Influences

- electrical soil conditions
- chemical soil conditions
- thermal soil conditions
- bacteria
- external power sources
- **electrochemical configurations**



Fundamentals for natural corrosion



Possible speed of corrosion

- **passive corrosion**

- > 30–60 $\mu\text{m}/\text{year}$ zinc
- > 80–200 $\mu\text{m}/\text{year}$ steel
- > ISO 12944-2 - C5-M
- > depending on soil conditions

- **aktive corrosion**

- > 0 - >1.000 $\mu\text{m}/\text{year}$ zinc/steel
- > electrochemical situations
- > external power sources
- > couplings of high-voltage lines



Possible anti corrosion solutions

- Protection on a technically base
replacement of piles using stainless steel piles

-> high costs
Lifetime- up to 25 years

- **Passive protection**

previously	surface sealing of the posts
subsequent	surface sealing of the posts
subsequent	concreting

-> high danger
Lifetime- 1 to (15)* years
Lifetime- 1 to (15)* years
Lifetime- 1 to (25)* years

- **Active protection**

realization of a cathodic corrosion protection

-> reasonable and quick
Lifetime- design base
up to 100 years

(*) Lifetime is not determinable

- Attention ! -

In the event of subsequent sealing

- High costs are to be expected
- A sealing close to 100% is only achievable with a high effort
- Risk:
 - Damage to the existing system is possible
 - The lifetime of the rehabilitation measure cannot be determined
 - Possibility of stronger local corrosion (corrosion hotspots)

- Attention ! -
In the event of subsequent concreting

- Concrete recipe needs to be suitable for ground and location specialties
- Lifetime is questionable and to ensure with high effort
- Ecologically unfriendly
- Risk:
 - Contact of the pile with the rebar can be dangerous
(Possibility of stronger local corrosion)
 - Transition of concrete to air is crucial
(Possibility of corrosion at point with most mechanical stress)

- Attention ! -
In the event of subsequent concreting

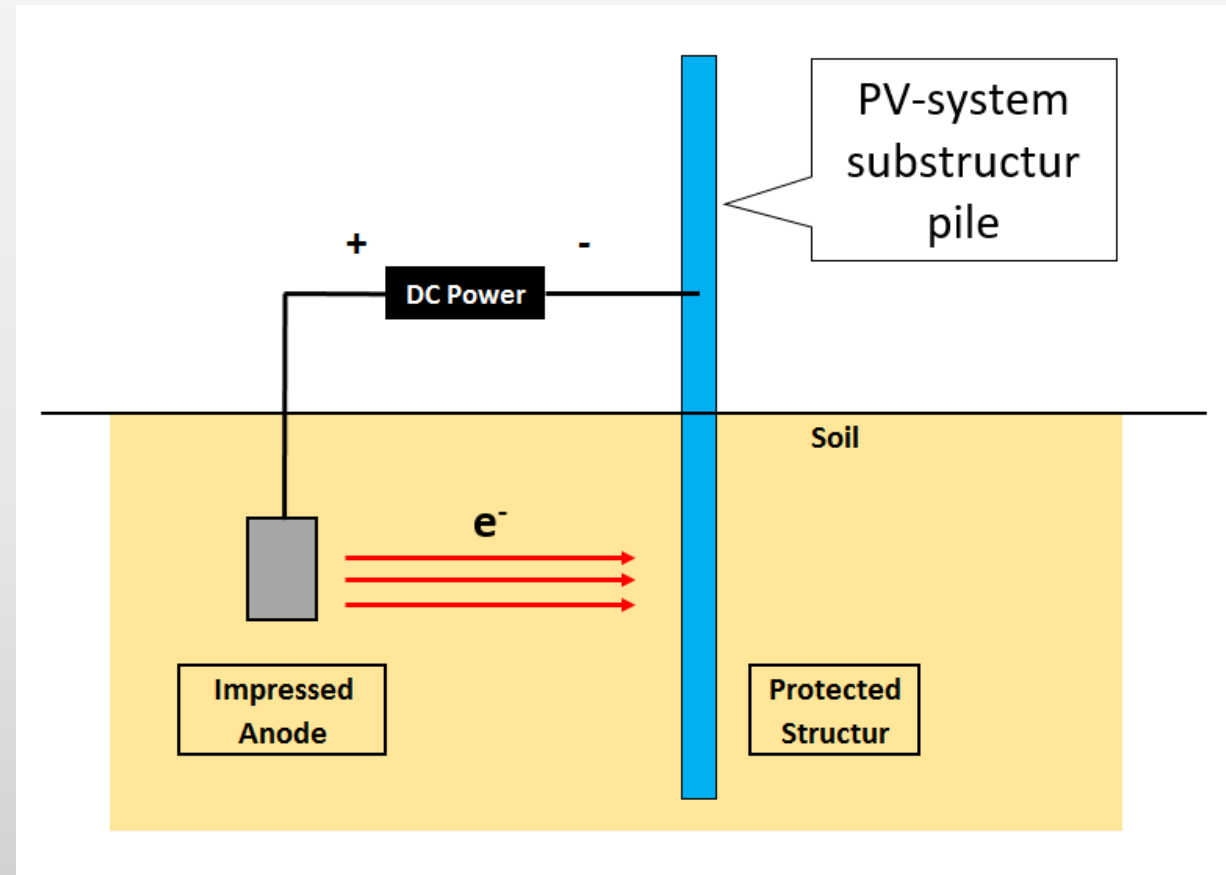


PV-Plants with Electrical Corrosion Protection



Principle and advantages of electrical corrosion protection

- medium cost range
- fast implementation
- normatively regulated process
- No increase risk of damage
- Easy O&M possible for entire system
- Highest quality assurance through online Monitoring
- System Lifetime can be designed



Standards

- EN 12944 – Classification of environmental conditions
 - Atmospheric categories clearly divisible (C1 – CX), soil categories significantly more influencing factors and not clearly divisible
- EN 50929 – Corrosion likelihood of metallic materials when subject to corrosion from the outside
 - Classification of environmental conditions
- EN 12501-1 & 2 – Corrosion likelihood in soil
 - Not only soil & bedding material, inclusion of other factors such as external plants & surroundings
- EN 12954 – General principles of corrosion protection of buried metallic structures
 - General principles for planning, implementation and management of standard applications
- EN 14505 – Corrosion protection of complex structures
 - General principles for planning, implementation and management of complex structures

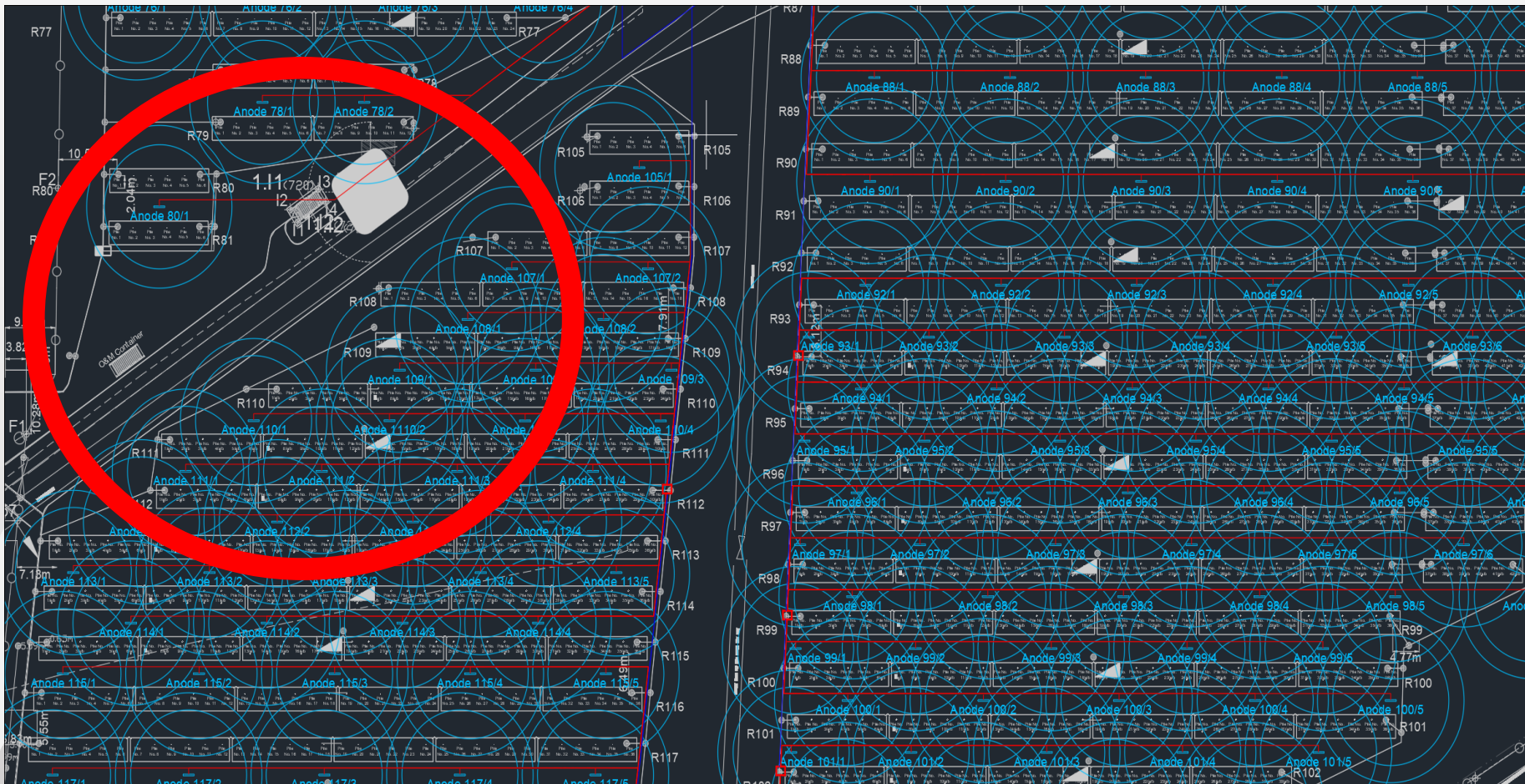
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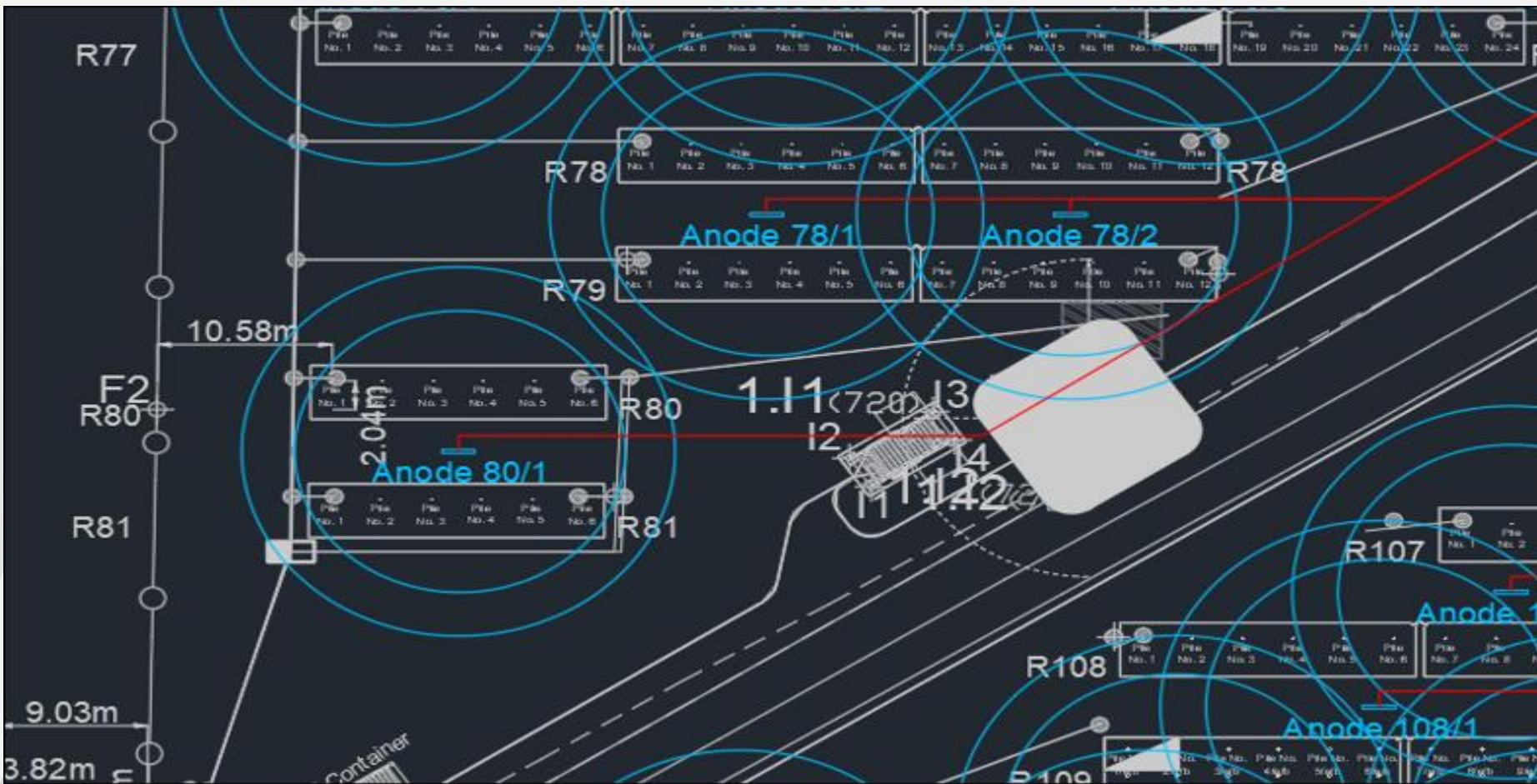
Example, 12 MW, UK
designed by Ache Engineering GmbH in 2018



Anode Range



Anode Range



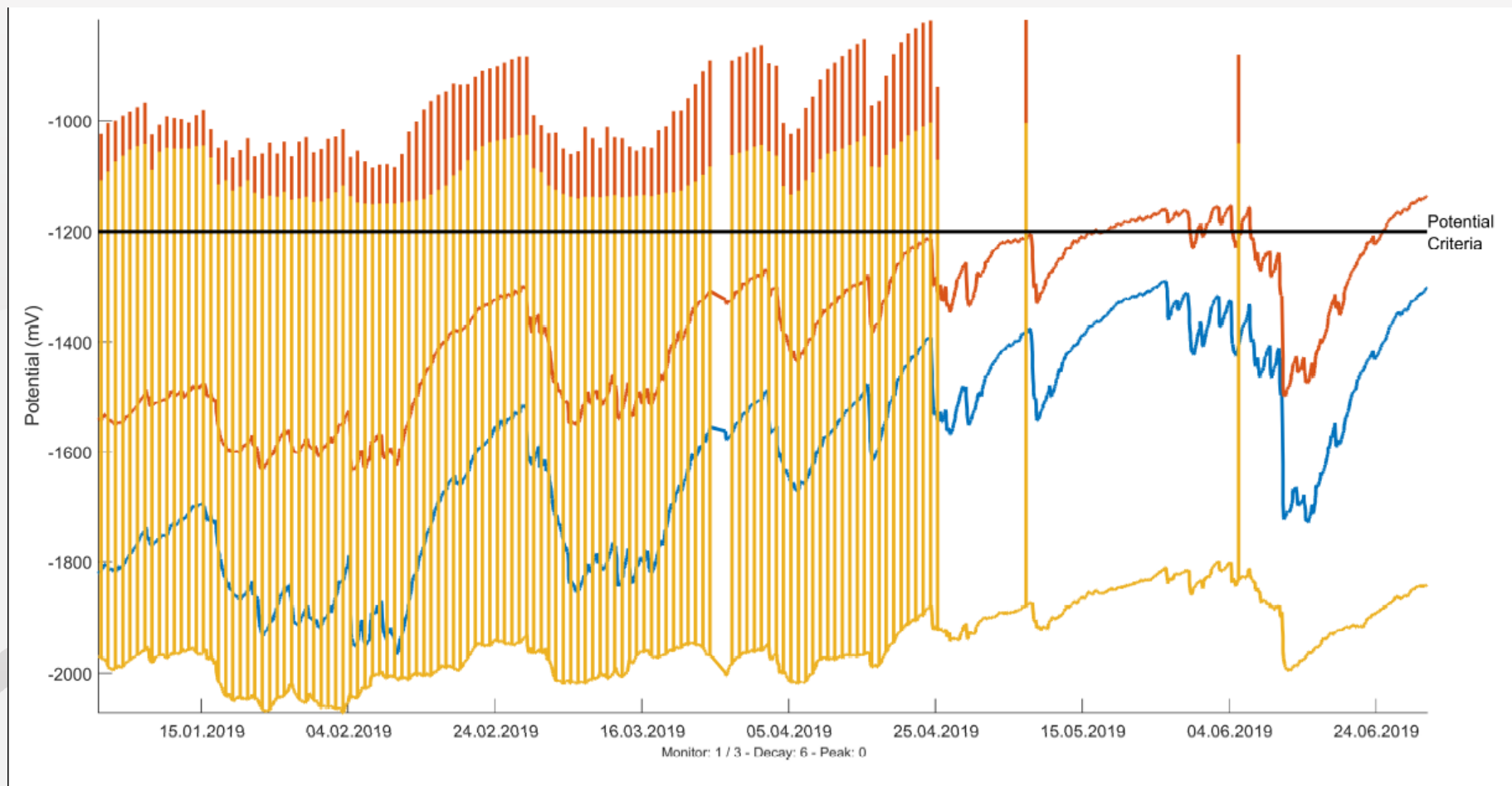
Implementation of electrical corrosion protection



O&M

- Remote monitoring of functionality with alarm function
- Self-regulation within certain parameters to comply with the protection criteria (initial increased effort due to polarization)
- Semi-annual reports with analysis
- Annual on-site appointments for optical checking, measuring and determining deviations from the planning state

O&M - online monitoring



Summary

• Underground corrosion	-> critical for PV-Plants	unpredictable speed
• Protection on a technically base	-> high costs	estimated lifetime
• Passive protection	-> high danger	Lifetime not determinable
• Active protection	-> reasonable and quick	designable lifetime
• Active protection	-> positive Experience in PV	design according to standards

Thank you very much for your attention

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