

Pipeline Corrosion Protection Using Impressed Current Cathodic Protection

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Introduction

Pipeline corrosion protection using an impressed current cathodic protection (ICCP) system is a commonly employed strategy to mitigate corrosion in the oil and gas industry. The impressed current anodes are strategically located around pipelines to provide adequate protection against corrosion.

In this example, three parallel pipelines of 68 km length and with a horizontal separation distance of 10 m between them are protected against corrosion by a series of impressed current anodes, were each anode is connected to all three pipelines.

The model considers two thin layers of soil of different electrolyte conductivity. The electrode potential and the total interface current density are plotted along the length of the pipelines to evaluate the level of corrosion protection.

The example is based on a paper by A.B. Peratta and others (Ref. 1).

Model Definition

The model geometry is shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1: The model geometry consists of three pipelines, nine impressed current anodes, and two soil layers.

The model geometry consists of three parallel pipelines, nine impressed current anodes, which are distributed along the pipelines, and two thin soil domains. The three pipelines

are about 68 km long and are separated by a horizontal distance of 10 m from each other. The pipeline radii are 0.084 m, 0.203 m, and 0.137 m for the three pipelines, respectively. Pipeline 1 is located at 20 m below ground whereas the pipelines 2 and 3 are at 15 m below ground. The anodes are placed 200 m away from the closest pipeline and are located at 10 m below ground.

The two thin layers of soil are of height 35 m and 65 m, respectively. The electrolyte conductivity of the top layer is 0.02 S/m and that of the bottom layer is 0.005 S/m.

The Cathodic Protection interface is used to solve for the electrolyte potential, ϕ_l (SI unit: V), over the thin soil domains according to

$$\mathbf{i}_l = -\sigma_l \nabla \phi_l$$
$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{i}_l = 0$$

where \mathbf{i}_l (SI unit: A/m²) is the electrolyte current density vector and σ_l (SI unit: S/m) is the electrolyte conductivity for the soil domain. The two Electrolyte nodes are used to set different electrolyte conductivity for the top and bottom layers.

The three pipelines are modeled using the Edge Electrode nodes. At each Edge Electrode node, the Ohm's Law electric potential model is set and kinetics of electrochemical reaction is prescribed as:

$$\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{i}_l = f(\phi_{s, \text{ edge}} - \phi_{l, \text{ edge}})$$

where $f(\phi_{s,edge} - \phi_{l,edge})$ is an interpolation function obtained form the experimental polarization data available in the corrosion material library (Ref. 2).

For Edge Electrode 1 (pipeline 1), the Connection Point subnodes are placed at several points along the pipeline 1. The Connection Point subnode defines a global potential degree of freedom and is used to connect to the other pipelines, and to the respective impressed current anode. The Connection Point subnode also defines a reference electrode potential.

For Edge Electrode 2 and 3 (pipeline 2 and 3), nine External Short point subnodes each are used to connect to the respective connection points of pipeline 1.

The ICCP system controls the pipeline potential versus the reference electrode which is modeled using the Impressed Current Point nodes for nine anodes distributed along the length of three pipelines.

At each anode point, the control potential, E_{impr} , which is difference between the protected surface sense potential, $\phi_{s,sense}$, and reference electrode potential, $\phi_{s,ref}$, is set to

-0.7 V versus CSE reference electrode. The desired potential difference is achieved by adding an electrolyte point source at the respective anode point, using an added global dependent variable, $I_{\rm impr}$, left to "float" in order to fulfill the control condition according to

$$I_{\text{impr}}$$
: $E_{\text{impr}} = \phi_{\text{s,sense}} - \phi_{\text{s,ref}}$

The protected surface sense potential and reference electrode potential are set equal to those defined in the respective Connection Point subnode of Edge Electrode 1 (pipeline 1).

An Electric Ground condition is set at one end of one of the pipelines.

Results and Discussion

Figure 2 shows the electrolyte potential distribution along with streamline plot of the electrolyte current density over the thin soil domain. The higher electrolyte potential is seen around the impressed current point anodes.



Multislice: Electrolyte potential (V) Streamline: Electrolyte current density vector

Figure 2: Electrolyte potential distribution along with a streamline plot for the electrolyte current density.

Figure 3 shows the electrode potential distributions over the length of the three pipelines. It can be seen that the electrode potential is below its equilibrium potential (-0.56 V/CSE) indicating that the pipelines are adequately protected.



Figure 3: Electrode potential distributions over the length of the three pipelines.

Figure 4 shows the corresponding plot for the local current density along the three pipelines. The current density is negative throughout the length of all three pipelines, indicating that the pipelines are protected against corrosion.



Figure 4: Total interface current density distributions over the length of the three pipelines.





Figure 5: Impressed current for all anodes distributed across the length of the three pipelines.

Notes About the COMSOL Implementation

Three pipelines of length 68 km, radii varying from 0.08 m to 0.2 m and a horizontal separation distance of 10 m between them are modeled using the Edge Electrode feature. Considering a large aspect ratio, a special attention is given to refine the mesh near the edge electrodes and anodes.

References

1. A.B. Peratta, J.M.W. Baynham, and R.A. Adey, "Computational modelling of cathodic protection systems for pipelines in multi-layer soil," *Simulation of Electrochemical Processes III*, vol. 65, pp. 35–46, 2009.

2. G. Cui, Z. Li, C. Yang, and M. Wang, "The influence of DC stray current on pipeline corrosion," *Petroleum Science*, vol. 13, pp. 135–145, 2016.

Application Library path: Corrosion_Module/Cathodic_Protection/
pipeline_corrosion_protection_iccp

Modeling Instructions

From the File menu, choose New.

NEW

In the New window, click 🔗 Model Wizard.

MODEL WIZARD

- I In the Model Wizard window, click 间 3D.
- 2 In the Select Physics tree, select Electrochemistry > Cathodic Protection (cp).
- 3 Click Add.
- 4 Click \bigcirc Study.
- 5 In the Select Study tree, select General Studies > Stationary.
- 6 Click 🗹 Done.

GLOBAL DEFINITIONS

Parameters 1

Load the model parameters.

- I In the Model Builder window, under Global Definitions click Parameters I.
- 2 In the Settings window for Parameters, locate the Parameters section.
- 3 Click **b** Load from File.
- **4** Browse to the model's Application Libraries folder and double-click the file pipeline_corrosion_protection_iccp_parameters.txt.

GEOMETRY I

First, add a block to represent two layers of the soil domain.

Block I (blk1)

- I In the **Geometry** toolbar, click **[]** Block.
- 2 In the Settings window for Block, locate the Size and Shape section.

- 3 In the Width text field, type 120[km].
- 4 In the **Depth** text field, type 60[km].
- **5** In the **Height** text field, type 100.
- 6 Locate the Position section. In the x text field, type -25[km].
- 7 In the y text field, type -20[km].
- 8 In the z text field, type -100.
- 9 Click to expand the Layers section. In the table, enter the following settings:

Layer name	Thickness (m)	
Layer 1	65	

Pipeline I

Next, add work planes to represent three pipelines using polygons and a work plane to represent anodes.

- I In the Geometry toolbar, click 📥 Work Plane.
- 2 In the Settings window for Work Plane, type Pipeline 1 in the Label text field.
- 3 Locate the Plane Definition section. In the z-coordinate text field, type -20.
- **4** Locate the **Selections of Resulting Entities** section. Select the **Resulting objects selection** checkbox.
- 5 From the Show in physics list, choose Edge selection.

Pipeline I (wp I) > Plane Geometry

In the Model Builder window, click Plane Geometry.

Pipeline I (wpl) > Polygon I (poll)

- I In the Work Plane toolbar, click / Polygon.
- 2 In the Settings window for Polygon, locate the Object Type section.
- **3** From the **Type** list, choose **Open curve**.
- 4 Locate the Coordinates section. Click 📂 Load from File.
- 5 Browse to the model's Application Libraries folder and double-click the file pipeline_corrosion_protection_iccp_pipeline1_coordinates.txt.

Pipeline 2

- I In the Model Builder window, right-click Geometry I and choose Work Plane.
- 2 In the Settings window for Work Plane, type Pipeline 2 in the Label text field.
- 3 Locate the Plane Definition section. In the z-coordinate text field, type -15.

- **4** Locate the **Selections of Resulting Entities** section. Select the **Resulting objects selection** checkbox.
- **5** From the **Show in physics** list, choose **Edge selection**.

Pipeline 2 (wp2) > Plane Geometry

In the Model Builder window, click Plane Geometry.

Pipeline 2 (wp2) > Polygon 1 (poll)

- I In the Work Plane toolbar, click / Polygon.
- 2 In the Settings window for Polygon, locate the Object Type section.
- **3** From the **Type** list, choose **Open curve**.
- 4 Locate the Coordinates section. Click 📂 Load from File.
- 5 Browse to the model's Application Libraries folder and double-click the file pipeline_corrosion_protection_iccp_pipeline2_coordinates.txt.

Pipeline 3

- I In the Model Builder window, right-click Geometry I and choose Work Plane.
- 2 In the Settings window for Work Plane, type Pipeline 3 in the Label text field.
- **3** Locate the **Plane Definition** section. In the **z-coordinate** text field, type -15.
- **4** Locate the **Selections of Resulting Entities** section. Select the **Resulting objects selection** checkbox.
- 5 From the Show in physics list, choose Edge selection.

Pipeline 3 (wp3) > Plane Geometry

In the Model Builder window, click Plane Geometry.

Pipeline 3 (wp3) > Polygon 1 (poll)

- I In the Work Plane toolbar, click / Polygon.
- 2 In the Settings window for Polygon, locate the Object Type section.
- **3** From the **Type** list, choose **Open curve**.
- 4 Locate the Coordinates section. Click 📂 Load from File.
- 5 Browse to the model's Application Libraries folder and double-click the file pipeline_corrosion_protection_iccp_pipeline3_coordinates.txt.

Anode Positions

- I In the Model Builder window, right-click Geometry I and choose Work Plane.
- 2 In the Settings window for Work Plane, type Anode Positions in the Label text field.
- **3** Locate the **Plane Definition** section. In the **z-coordinate** text field, type -10.

- **4** Locate the **Selections of Resulting Entities** section. Select the **Resulting objects selection** checkbox.
- 5 From the Show in physics list, choose Off.

Anode Positions (wp4) > Plane Geometry

In the Model Builder window, click Plane Geometry.

Anode Positions (wp4) > Point I (ptI)

- I In the Work Plane toolbar, click Point.
- 2 In the Settings window for Point, locate the Point section.
- **3** In the **xw** text field, type 100.
- 4 In the **yw** text field, type -200.
- **5** Locate the **Selections of Resulting Entities** section. Select the **Resulting objects selection** checkbox.
- 6 From the Show in 3D list, choose All levels.

Anode Positions (wp4) > Point 2 (pt2)

- I Right-click Component I (comp1) > Geometry I > Anode Positions (wp4) > Plane Geometry > Point I (pt1) and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Point, locate the Point section.
- **3** In the **xw** text field, type 2[km].
- 4 In the yw text field, type 3[km]-200.
- **5** Locate the **Selections of Resulting Entities** section. Clear the **Resulting objects selection** checkbox.

Anode Positions (wp4) > Point 3 (pt3)

- I Right-click Component I (comp1) > Geometry I > Anode Positions (wp4) > Plane Geometry > Point 2 (pt2) and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Point, locate the Point section.
- 3 In the xw text field, type 8.5[km].
- 4 In the yw text field, type 2.8[km]+200.

Anode Positions (wp4) > Point 4 (pt4)

- I Right-click Component I (compl) > Geometry I > Anode Positions (wp4) > Plane Geometry > Point 3 (pt3) and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Point, locate the Point section.
- **3** In the **xw** text field, type 16[km].

4 In the yw text field, type 7[km]-200.

Anode Positions (wp4) > Point 5 (pt5)

- I Right-click Component I (comp1) > Geometry I > Anode Positions (wp4) > Plane Geometry > Point 4 (pt4) and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Point, locate the Point section.
- **3** In the **xw** text field, type 21[km].
- 4 In the **yw** text field, type 11[km]+200.

Anode Positions (wp4) > Point 6 (pt6)

- I Right-click Component I (compl) > Geometry I > Anode Positions (wp4) > Plane Geometry > Point 5 (pt5) and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Point, locate the Point section.
- **3** In the **xw** text field, type **30**[km].
- **4** In the **yw** text field, type 14.75[km]-200.

Anode Positions (wp4) > Point 7 (pt7)

- I Right-click Component I (comp1) > Geometry I > Anode Positions (wp4) > Plane Geometry > Point 6 (pt6) and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Point, locate the Point section.
- 3 In the xw text field, type 39[km].
- **4** In the **yw** text field, type 20.5[km]+200.

Anode Positions (wp4) > Point 8 (pt8)

- I Right-click Component I (compl) > Geometry I > Anode Positions (wp4) > Plane Geometry > Point 7 (pt7) and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Point, locate the Point section.
- 3 In the xw text field, type 45[km].
- 4 In the yw text field, type 20[km]-200.

Anode Positions (wp4) > Point 9 (pt9)

- I Right-click Component I (comp1) > Geometry I > Anode Positions (wp4) > Plane Geometry > Point 8 (pt8) and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Point, locate the Point section.
- **3** In the **xw** text field, type **53**[km].
- **4** In the **yw** text field, type 20.5[km]+200.
- 5 Click 틤 Build Selected.

Pipeline I Contour for Meshing

- I In the Model Builder window, right-click Geometry I and choose Transforms > Copy.
- 2 In the Settings window for Copy, type Pipeline 1 Contour for Meshing in the Label text field.
- 3 Locate the Input section. From the Input objects list, choose Pipeline I.
- **4** Locate the **Displacement** section. In the **z** text field, type **20**.
- **5** Locate the **Selections of Resulting Entities** section. Select the **Resulting objects selection** checkbox.
- 6 From the Show in physics list, choose Off.
- 7 Locate the Selections on Input Objects section. Clear the Propagate selections to resulting objects checkbox.

Pipeline 2 Contour for Meshing

- I In the Geometry toolbar, click 💭 Transforms and choose Copy.
- 2 In the Settings window for Copy, locate the Input section.
- 3 From the Input objects list, choose Pipeline 2.
- 4 In the Label text field, type Pipeline 2 Contour for Meshing.
- 5 Locate the Displacement section. In the z text field, type 15.
- **6** Locate the **Selections of Resulting Entities** section. Select the **Resulting objects selection** checkbox.
- 7 Locate the Selections on Input Objects section. Clear the Propagate selections to resulting objects checkbox.

Pipeline 3 Contour for Meshing

- I In the Geometry toolbar, click 💭 Transforms and choose Copy.
- 2 In the Settings window for Copy, locate the Input section.
- 3 From the Input objects list, choose Pipeline 3.
- 4 In the Label text field, type Pipeline 3 Contour for Meshing.
- 5 Locate the **Displacement** section. In the **z** text field, type 15.
- **6** Locate the **Selections of Resulting Entities** section. Select the **Resulting objects selection** checkbox.
- 7 From the Show in physics list, choose Off.
- 8 Locate the Selections on Input Objects section. Clear the Propagate selections to resulting objects checkbox.

Anode Positions for Meshing

- I In the Geometry toolbar, click 💭 Transforms and choose Copy.
- 2 In the Settings window for Copy, type Anode Positions for Meshing in the Label text field.
- **3** Locate the Input section. From the Input objects list, choose Anode Positions.
- 4 Locate the **Displacement** section. In the **z** text field, type 10.
- **5** Locate the **Selections of Resulting Entities** section. Select the **Resulting objects selection** checkbox.
- 6 From the Show in physics list, choose Point selection.
- 7 Locate the Selections on Input Objects section. Clear the Propagate selections to resulting objects checkbox.

Rotate I (rotI)

- I In the Geometry toolbar, click 💭 Transforms and choose Rotate.
- 2 Select the object **blk1** only.
- 3 In the Settings window for Rotate, locate the Rotation section.
- 4 In the Angle text field, type 15.
- 5 Locate the Point on Axis of Rotation section. In the x text field, type 30[km].
- 6 In the y text field, type 10[km].

Pipeline contours for meshing

- I In the Geometry toolbar, click 🔓 Selections and choose Union Selection.
- 2 In the Settings window for Union Selection, type Pipeline contours for meshing in the Label text field.
- 3 Locate the Geometric Entity Level section. From the Level list, choose Edge.
- 4 Locate the Input Entities section. Click + Add.
- 5 In the Add dialog, in the Selections to add list, choose Pipeline I Contour for Meshing,
 Pipeline 2 Contour for Meshing, and Pipeline 3 Contour for Meshing.
- 6 Click OK.
- 7 In the Geometry toolbar, click 🟢 Build All.

DEFINITIONS

Create some selections to use later while setting up the physics and meshing the computational domain.

Anode I

- I In the Definitions toolbar, click 🗞 Explicit.
- 2 In the Settings window for Explicit, type Anode 1 in the Label text field.
- 3 Locate the Input Entities section. From the Geometric entity level list, choose Point.
- 4 Click Paste Selection.
- 5 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 13 in the Selection text field.
- 6 Click OK.

Anode 2

- I Right-click Anode I and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Explicit, type Anode 2 in the Label text field.
- 3 Locate the Input Entities section. Click 📉 Clear Selection.
- 4 Click **Paste Selection**.
- 5 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 21 in the Selection text field.
- 6 Click OK.

Anode 3

- I Right-click Anode 2 and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Explicit, type Anode 3 in the Label text field.
- 3 Locate the Input Entities section. Click Clear Selection.
- 4 Click **Paste Selection**.
- 5 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 29 in the Selection text field.
- 6 Click OK.

Anode 4

- I Right-click Anode 3 and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Explicit, type Anode 4 in the Label text field.
- 3 Locate the Input Entities section. Click Telear Selection.
- 4 Click **Paste Selection**.
- 5 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 37 in the Selection text field.
- 6 Click OK.

Anode 5

- I Right-click Anode 4 and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Explicit, type Anode 5 in the Label text field.

- 3 Locate the Input Entities section. Click Clear Selection.
- 4 Click Paste Selection.
- 5 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 51 in the Selection text field.
- 6 Click OK.

Anode 6

- I Right-click Anode 5 and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Explicit, type Anode 6 in the Label text field.
- 3 Locate the Input Entities section. Click Clear Selection.
- 4 Click Paste Selection.
- 5 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 71 in the Selection text field.
- 6 Click OK.

Anode 7

- I Right-click Anode 6 and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Explicit, type Anode 7 in the Label text field.
- 3 Locate the Input Entities section. Click 🚺 Clear Selection.
- 4 Click Paste Selection.
- 5 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 85 in the Selection text field.
- 6 Click OK.

Anode 8

- I Right-click Anode 7 and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Explicit, type Anode 8 in the Label text field.
- 3 Locate the Input Entities section. Click Telear Selection.
- 4 Click Paste Selection.
- 5 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 99 in the Selection text field.
- 6 Click OK.

Anode 9

- I Right-click Anode 8 and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Explicit, type Anode 9 in the Label text field.
- 3 Locate the Input Entities section. Click 🚺 Clear Selection.
- 4 Click **Paste Selection**.
- 5 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 113 in the Selection text field.

6 Click OK.

Pipelines

- I In the **Definitions** toolbar, click **H Union**.
- 2 In the Settings window for Union, type Pipelines in the Label text field.
- 3 Locate the Geometric Entity Level section. From the Level list, choose Edge.
- 4 Locate the Input Entities section. Under Selections to add, click + Add.
- 5 In the Add dialog, in the Selections to add list, choose Pipeline 1, Pipeline 2, and Pipeline 3.
- 6 Click OK.

CATHODIC PROTECTION (CP)

Next set up the physics. Start by selecting the reference electrode potential and then set the discretization of the electrolyte potential to linear considering the size of the computational domain. Then, set the electrolyte conductivities for the two soil layers, add Edge Electrode features with a Connection Point and External Short subfeatures for the pipelines, and Impressed Current Point features for the anodes.

- I In the Model Builder window, under Component I (compl) click Cathodic Protection (cp).
- **2** In the Settings window for Cathodic Protection, click to expand the Physics vs. Materials Reference Electrode Potential section.
- 3 From the list, choose 0.314 V (CSE vs. SHE).
- **4** Click to expand the **Discretization** section. From the **Electrolyte potential** list, choose **Linear**.

Electrolyte 1

- I In the Model Builder window, under Component I (compl) > Cathodic Protection (cp) click Electrolyte I.
- 2 In the Settings window for Electrolyte, locate the Electrolyte section.
- **3** From the σ_l list, choose **User defined**. In the associated text field, type sigma_top.

Electrolyte 2

- I In the Physics toolbar, click 🔚 Domains and choose Electrolyte.
- 2 In the Settings window for Electrolyte, locate the Domain Selection section.
- **3** Click **Paste Selection**.
- 4 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 1 in the Selection text field.
- 5 Click OK.

- 6 In the Settings window for Electrolyte, locate the Electrolyte section.
- 7 From the σ_l list, choose **User defined**. In the associated text field, type sigma_bottom.

Edge Electrode 1

- I In the Physics toolbar, click 🔚 Edges and choose Edge Electrode.
- 2 In the Settings window for Edge Electrode, locate the Edge Selection section.
- 3 From the Selection list, choose Pipeline I.
- 4 Locate the Edge Electrode Properties section. In the r_{edge} text field, type rpipe1.

Electrode Reaction 1

- I In the Model Builder window, click Electrode Reaction I.
- 2 In the Settings window for Electrode Reaction, locate the Equilibrium Potential section.
- **3** From the E_{eq} list, choose **From material**.
- 4 Locate the Electrode Kinetics section. From the $i_{loc.expr}$ list, choose From material.

Edge Electrode I

In the Model Builder window, click Edge Electrode I.

Connection Point 1

- I In the Physics toolbar, click 📃 Attributes and choose Connection Point.
- 2 In the Settings window for Connection Point, locate the Point Selection section.
- 3 Click Paste Selection.
- 4 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 7 in the Selection text field.
- 5 Click OK.
- 6 In the Settings window for Connection Point, locate the Reference Electrode section.
- 7 Select the Define reference electrode checkbox.

Connection Point 2

- I Right-click Connection Point I and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Connection Point, locate the Point Selection section.
- 3 Click Clear Selection.
- 4 Click **Paste Selection**.
- 5 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 15 in the Selection text field.
- 6 Click OK.

Connection Point 3

I Right-click Connection Point 2 and choose Duplicate.

- 2 In the Settings window for Connection Point, locate the Point Selection section.
- 3 Click Clear Selection.
- 4 Click **Paste Selection**.
- 5 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 31 in the Selection text field.
- 6 Click OK.

Connection Point 4

- I Right-click Connection Point 3 and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Connection Point, locate the Point Selection section.
- 3 Click Clear Selection.
- 4 Click i Paste Selection.
- 5 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 39 in the Selection text field.
- 6 Click OK.

Connection Point 5

- I Right-click Connection Point 4 and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Connection Point, locate the Point Selection section.
- 3 Click Clear Selection.
- 4 Click **Paste Selection**.
- 5 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 53 in the Selection text field.
- 6 Click OK.

Connection Point 6

- I Right-click Connection Point 5 and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Connection Point, locate the Point Selection section.
- 3 Click Clear Selection.
- 4 Click **Paste Selection**.
- 5 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 65 in the Selection text field.
- 6 Click OK.

Connection Point 7

- I Right-click Connection Point 6 and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Connection Point, locate the Point Selection section.
- **3** Click **Clear Selection**.
- 4 Click i Paste Selection.

5 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 79 in the Selection text field.

6 Click OK.

Connection Point 8

- I Right-click Connection Point 7 and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Connection Point, locate the Point Selection section.
- **3** Click **Clear Selection**.
- 4 Click Paste Selection.
- 5 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 93 in the Selection text field.
- 6 Click OK.

Connection Point 9

- I Right-click Connection Point 8 and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Connection Point, locate the Point Selection section.
- 3 Click Clear Selection.
- 4 Click **Paste Selection**.
- 5 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 107 in the Selection text field.
- 6 Click OK.

Edge Electrode 2

- I In the Physics toolbar, click 📄 Edges and choose Edge Electrode.
- 2 In the Settings window for Edge Electrode, locate the Edge Selection section.
- 3 From the Selection list, choose Pipeline 2.
- 4 Locate the Edge Electrode Properties section. In the r_{edge} text field, type rpipe2.

Electrode Reaction 1

- I In the Model Builder window, click Electrode Reaction I.
- 2 In the Settings window for Electrode Reaction, locate the Equilibrium Potential section.
- **3** From the E_{eq} list, choose **From material**.
- 4 Locate the Electrode Kinetics section. From the $i_{loc.expr}$ list, choose From material.

Edge Electrode 2

In the Model Builder window, click Edge Electrode 2.

External Short I

- I In the Physics toolbar, click 📃 Attributes and choose External Short.
- 2 In the Settings window for External Short, locate the Point Selection section.

- 3 Click Paste Selection.
- 4 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 9 in the Selection text field.
- 5 Click OK.
- 6 In the Settings window for External Short, locate the External Short section.
- 7 In the *R* text field, type R_short.
- 8 From the $\phi_{s,there}$ list, choose Connected potential (cp/edge1/connp1).

Edge Electrode 2

In the Model Builder window, click Edge Electrode 2.

External Short 2

- I In the Physics toolbar, click 层 Attributes and choose External Short.
- 2 In the Settings window for External Short, locate the Point Selection section.
- **3** Click **Paste Selection**.
- 4 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 17 in the Selection text field.
- 5 Click OK.
- 6 In the Settings window for External Short, locate the External Short section.
- 7 In the *R* text field, type R_short.
- 8 From the $\phi_{s,there}$ list, choose Connected potential (cp/edge1/connp2).

Edge Electrode 2

In the Model Builder window, click Edge Electrode 2.

External Short 3

- I In the Physics toolbar, click 📃 Attributes and choose External Short.
- 2 In the Settings window for External Short, locate the Point Selection section.
- **3** Click **Paste Selection**.
- 4 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 33 in the Selection text field.
- 5 Click OK.
- 6 In the Settings window for External Short, locate the External Short section.
- 7 In the *R* text field, type R_short.
- 8 From the $\phi_{s,there}$ list, choose Connected potential (cp/edge1/connp3).

Edge Electrode 2

In the Model Builder window, click Edge Electrode 2.

External Short 4

- I In the Physics toolbar, click 📃 Attributes and choose External Short.
- 2 In the Settings window for External Short, locate the Point Selection section.
- 3 Click **Paste Selection**.
- 4 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 41 in the Selection text field.
- 5 Click OK.
- 6 In the Settings window for External Short, locate the External Short section.
- 7 In the *R* text field, type R_short.
- 8 From the $\phi_{s,there}$ list, choose Connected potential (cp/edge1/connp4).

Edge Electrode 2

In the Model Builder window, click Edge Electrode 2.

External Short 5

- I In the Physics toolbar, click 📃 Attributes and choose External Short.
- 2 In the Settings window for External Short, locate the Point Selection section.
- **3** Click **Paste Selection**.
- 4 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 55 in the Selection text field.
- 5 Click OK.
- 6 In the Settings window for External Short, locate the External Short section.
- 7 In the *R* text field, type R_short.
- 8 From the $\phi_{s,there}$ list, choose Connected potential (cp/edge1/connp5).

Edge Electrode 2

In the Model Builder window, click Edge Electrode 2.

External Short 6

- I In the Physics toolbar, click 层 Attributes and choose External Short.
- 2 In the Settings window for External Short, locate the Point Selection section.
- **3** Click **Paste Selection**.
- 4 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 67 in the Selection text field.
- 5 Click OK.
- 6 In the Settings window for External Short, locate the External Short section.
- 7 In the *R* text field, type R_short.
- 8 From the $\phi_{s,there}$ list, choose Connected potential (cp/edge1/connp6).

Edge Electrode 2

In the Model Builder window, click Edge Electrode 2.

External Short 7

- I In the Physics toolbar, click 🔚 Attributes and choose External Short.
- 2 In the Settings window for External Short, locate the Point Selection section.
- 3 Click **Paste Selection**.
- 4 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 81 in the Selection text field.
- 5 Click OK.
- 6 In the Settings window for External Short, locate the External Short section.
- 7 In the *R* text field, type R_short.
- 8 From the $\phi_{s,there}$ list, choose Connected potential (cp/edge1/connp7).

Edge Electrode 2

In the Model Builder window, click Edge Electrode 2.

External Short 8

- I In the Physics toolbar, click 📃 Attributes and choose External Short.
- 2 In the Settings window for External Short, locate the Point Selection section.
- **3** Click **Paste Selection**.
- 4 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 95 in the Selection text field.
- 5 Click OK.
- 6 In the Settings window for External Short, locate the External Short section.
- 7 In the *R* text field, type R_short.
- 8 From the $\phi_{s,there}$ list, choose Connected potential (cp/edge1/connp8).

Edge Electrode 2

In the Model Builder window, click Edge Electrode 2.

External Short 9

- I In the Physics toolbar, click 层 Attributes and choose External Short.
- 2 In the Settings window for External Short, locate the Point Selection section.
- 3 Click **Paste Selection**.
- 4 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 109 in the Selection text field.
- 5 Click OK.
- 6 In the Settings window for External Short, locate the External Short section.

- 7 In the *R* text field, type R_short.
- 8 From the $\phi_{s,there}$ list, choose Connected potential (cp/edge1/connp9).

Edge Electrode 3

- I Right-click Edge Electrode 2 and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Edge Electrode, locate the Edge Selection section.
- **3** From the Selection list, choose Pipeline **3**.
- 4 Locate the Edge Electrode Properties section. In the r_{edge} text field, type rpipe3.

External Short 1

- I In the Model Builder window, expand the Edge Electrode 3 node, then click External Short I.
- 2 In the Settings window for External Short, locate the Point Selection section.
- 3 Click Clear Selection.
- **4** Click **Paste Selection**.
- 5 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 11 in the Selection text field.
- 6 Click OK.

External Short 2

- I In the Model Builder window, click External Short 2.
- 2 In the Settings window for External Short, locate the Point Selection section.
- 3 Click Clear Selection.
- 4 Click **Paste Selection**.
- 5 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 19 in the Selection text field.
- 6 Click OK.

External Short 3

- I In the Model Builder window, click External Short 3.
- 2 In the Settings window for External Short, locate the Point Selection section.
- 3 Click Clear Selection.
- 4 Click **Paste Selection**.
- 5 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 35 in the Selection text field.
- 6 Click OK.

External Short 4

I In the Model Builder window, click External Short 4.

- 2 In the Settings window for External Short, locate the Point Selection section.
- 3 Click Clear Selection.
- 4 Click **Paste Selection**.
- 5 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 43 in the Selection text field.
- 6 Click OK.

External Short 5

- I In the Model Builder window, click External Short 5.
- 2 In the Settings window for External Short, locate the Point Selection section.
- 3 Click Clear Selection.
- 4 Click Paste Selection.
- 5 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 57 in the Selection text field.
- 6 Click OK.

External Short 6

- I In the Model Builder window, click External Short 6.
- 2 In the Settings window for External Short, locate the Point Selection section.
- 3 Click Clear Selection.
- 4 Click **Paste Selection**.
- 5 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 69 in the Selection text field.
- 6 Click OK.

External Short 7

- I In the Model Builder window, click External Short 7.
- 2 In the Settings window for External Short, locate the Point Selection section.
- 3 Click Clear Selection.
- 4 Click **Paste Selection**.
- 5 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 83 in the Selection text field.
- 6 Click OK.

External Short 8

- I In the Model Builder window, click External Short 8.
- 2 In the Settings window for External Short, locate the Point Selection section.
- 3 Click Clear Selection.
- 4 Click Paste Selection.

- 5 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 97 in the Selection text field.
- 6 Click OK.

External Short 9

- I In the Model Builder window, click External Short 9.
- 2 In the Settings window for External Short, locate the Point Selection section.
- **3** Click **Clear Selection**.
- 4 Click Paste Selection.
- 5 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 111 in the Selection text field.
- 6 Click OK.

Edge Electrode 3

In the Model Builder window, click Edge Electrode 3.

Electric Ground 1

- I In the Physics toolbar, click 📃 Attributes and choose Electric Ground.
- 2 In the Settings window for Electric Ground, locate the Point Selection section.
- **3** Click **Paste Selection**.
- 4 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 119 in the Selection text field.
- 5 Click OK.

Impressed Current Point 1

- I In the Physics toolbar, click 🗁 Points and choose Impressed Current Point.
- 2 In the Settings window for Impressed Current Point, locate the Point Selection section.
- 3 From the Selection list, choose Anode I.
- 4 Locate the Impressed Current Point section. In the E_{impr} text field, type E_control.
- **5** From the $\phi_{s,sense}$ list, choose **Connected potential (cp/edge1/connp1)**.
- 6 From the $\phi_{s,ref}$ list, choose Electric reference potential (cp/edgel/connpl).

Impressed Current Point 2

- I Right-click Impressed Current Point I and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Impressed Current Point, locate the Point Selection section.
- **3** From the **Selection** list, choose **Anode 2**.
- 4 Locate the Impressed Current Point section. From the φ_{s,sense} list, choose Connected potential (cp/edge1/connp2).
- **5** From the $\phi_{s,ref}$ list, choose Electric reference potential (cp/edge1/connp2).

Impressed Current Point 3

- I Right-click Impressed Current Point 2 and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Impressed Current Point, locate the Point Selection section.
- 3 From the Selection list, choose Anode 3.
- 4 Locate the Impressed Current Point section. From the φ_{s,sense} list, choose Connected potential (cp/edge1/connp3).
- **5** From the $\phi_{s,ref}$ list, choose Electric reference potential (cp/edge1/connp3).

Impressed Current Point 4

- I Right-click Impressed Current Point 3 and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Impressed Current Point, locate the Point Selection section.
- **3** From the **Selection** list, choose **Anode 4**.
- 4 Locate the Impressed Current Point section. From the φ_{s,sense} list, choose Connected potential (cp/edge1/connp4).
- **5** From the $\phi_{s,ref}$ list, choose **Electric reference potential (cp/edge1/connp4)**.

Impressed Current Point 5

- I Right-click Impressed Current Point 4 and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Impressed Current Point, locate the Point Selection section.
- **3** From the **Selection** list, choose **Anode 5**.
- 4 Locate the Impressed Current Point section. From the φ_{s,sense} list, choose Connected potential (cp/edge1/connp5).
- **5** From the $\phi_{s,ref}$ list, choose Electric reference potential (cp/edge1/connp5).

Impressed Current Point 6

- I Right-click Impressed Current Point 5 and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Impressed Current Point, locate the Point Selection section.
- **3** From the **Selection** list, choose **Anode 6**.
- 4 Locate the Impressed Current Point section. From the φ_{s,sense} list, choose Connected potential (cp/edge1/connp6).
- **5** From the $\phi_{s,ref}$ list, choose Electric reference potential (cp/edge1/connp6).

Impressed Current Point 7

- I Right-click Impressed Current Point 6 and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Impressed Current Point, locate the Point Selection section.
- **3** From the Selection list, choose Anode 7.

- 4 Locate the Impressed Current Point section. From the φ_{s,sense} list, choose Connected potential (cp/edge1/connp7).
- **5** From the $\phi_{s,ref}$ list, choose Electric reference potential (cp/edge1/connp7).

Impressed Current Point 8

- I Right-click Impressed Current Point 7 and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Impressed Current Point, locate the Point Selection section.
- 3 From the Selection list, choose Anode 8.
- 4 Locate the Impressed Current Point section. From the φ_{s,sense} list, choose Connected potential (cp/edge1/connp8).
- **5** From the $\phi_{s,ref}$ list, choose Electric reference potential (cp/edge1/connp8).

Impressed Current Point 9

- I Right-click Impressed Current Point 8 and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Impressed Current Point, locate the Point Selection section.
- 3 From the Selection list, choose Anode 9.
- 4 Locate the Impressed Current Point section. From the φ_{s,sense} list, choose Connected potential (cp/edge1/connp9).
- **5** From the $\phi_{s,ref}$ list, choose Electric reference potential (cp/edge1/connp9).

MATERIALS

Use the Corrosion Material Library to set up the material properties for the electrode kinetics and electric conductivity at the Q235 steel electrode surface.

ADD MATERIAL

- I In the Materials toolbar, click 🙀 Add Material to open the Add Material window.
- 2 Go to the Add Material window.
- 3 In the tree, select Corrosion > Iron Alloys (Steels) > Q235 steel in soil.
- 4 Click the Add to Component button in the window toolbar.
- 5 In the Materials toolbar, click 🙀 Add Material to close the Add Material window.

MATERIALS

Q235 steel in soil (mat1)

- I In the Settings window for Material, locate the Geometric Entity Selection section.
- 2 From the Geometric entity level list, choose Edge.
- **3** From the Selection list, choose Pipelines.

4 Locate the Material Contents section. In the table, enter the following settings:

Property	Variable	Value	Unit	Property
				group
Electric conductivity	sigma_iso ; sigmaii = sigma_iso, sigmaij = 0	sigmas	S/m	Basic

MESH I

Next, refine the mesh near the edge electrodes and anodes.

Free Triangular 1

- I In the Mesh toolbar, click A More Generators and choose Free Triangular.
- 2 In the Settings window for Free Triangular, locate the Boundary Selection section.
- 3 Click **Paste Selection**.
- 4 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 7 in the Selection text field.
- 5 Click OK.

Size I

- I Right-click Free Triangular I and choose Size.
- 2 In the Settings window for Size, locate the Geometric Entity Selection section.
- 3 From the Geometric entity level list, choose Point.
- 4 From the Selection list, choose Anode Positions for Meshing.
- 5 Locate the Element Size section. Click the Custom button.
- 6 Locate the Element Size Parameters section.
- 7 Select the Maximum element size checkbox. In the associated text field, type 1[m].

Size 2

- I In the Model Builder window, right-click Free Triangular I and choose Size.
- 2 In the Settings window for Size, locate the Geometric Entity Selection section.
- 3 From the Geometric entity level list, choose Edge.
- **4** From the Selection list, choose Pipeline contours for meshing.
- 5 Locate the Element Size section. Click the Custom button.
- 6 Locate the Element Size Parameters section.
- 7 Select the Maximum element size checkbox. In the associated text field, type 50.
- 8 Select the Minimum element size checkbox. In the associated text field, type 25.

Size 3

- I Right-click Free Triangular I and choose Size.
- 2 In the Settings window for Size, locate the Geometric Entity Selection section.
- **3** Click **Paste Selection**.
- 4 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 7 in the Selection text field.
- 5 Click OK.

Boundary Layers 1

- I In the Mesh toolbar, click 🔛 Boundary Layers.
- **2** In the **Settings** window for **Boundary Layers**, locate the **Geometric Entity Selection** section.
- 3 From the Geometric entity level list, choose Boundary.
- 4 Click **Paste Selection**.
- 5 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 7 in the Selection text field.
- 6 Click OK.

Boundary Layer Properties

- I In the Model Builder window, click Boundary Layer Properties.
- 2 In the Settings window for Boundary Layer Properties, locate the Edge Selection section.
- 3 From the Selection list, choose Pipeline contours for meshing.
- **4** Locate the **Layers** section. In the **Number of layers** text field, type **1**.
- 5 From the Thickness specification list, choose First layer.
- 6 In the Thickness text field, type 1.

Swept I

- I In the Mesh toolbar, click A Swept.
- 2 In the Settings window for Swept, locate the Domain Selection section.
- 3 From the Geometric entity level list, choose Domain.
- **4** Select Domain 2 only.
- 5 Click to expand the Source Faces section. Click i Paste Selection.
- 6 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 7 in the Selection text field.
- 7 Click OK.
- 8 In the Settings window for Swept, click to expand the Destination Faces section.
- 9 Click **Paste Selection**.

10 In the Paste Selection dialog, type 6 in the Selection text field.

II Click OK.

Distribution I

- I Right-click Swept I and choose Distribution.
- 2 In the Settings window for Distribution, locate the Distribution section.
- **3** From the **Distribution type** list, choose **Explicit**.
- 4 In the Relative placement of vertices along edge text field, type 0, 10/35, 15/35, 20/35, 1.

Swept 2

- I In the Mesh toolbar, click A Swept.
- 2 In the Settings window for Swept, click 🔳 Build All.

STUDY I

The model is now ready to be solved.

I In the **Study** toolbar, click **= Compute**.

RESULTS

Several plots are added by default. The following steps reproduce the plots from the Results and Discussion section:

Streamline 1

- I In the Model Builder window, expand the Electrolyte Potential (cp) node, then click Streamline I.
- 2 In the Settings window for Streamline, locate the Streamline Positioning section.
- **3** In the **Points** text field, type 100.
- **4** Click the **Zoom Extents** button in the **Graphics** toolbar.
- 5 In the Electrolyte Potential (cp) toolbar, click **O** Plot.

The plot should look like Figure 2.

Electrode Potential vs. Adjacent Reference

- I In the Results toolbar, click \sim ID Plot Group.
- 2 In the Settings window for ID Plot Group, type Electrode Potential vs. Adjacent Reference in the Label text field.
- 3 Locate the Axis section. Select the Manual axis limits checkbox.
- 4 In the **x minimum** text field, type 0.

- 5 In the **x maximum** text field, type 75000.
- 6 In the y minimum text field, type -0.75.
- 7 In the **y maximum** text field, type -0.5.

Line Graph I

- I In the Electrode Potential vs. Adjacent Reference toolbar, click 📐 Line Graph.
- 2 In the Settings window for Line Graph, locate the Selection section.
- 3 From the Selection list, choose Pipeline I.
- 4 Click Replace Expression in the upper-right corner of the y-Axis Data section. From the menu, choose Component I (compl) > Cathodic Protection > cp.Evsref Electrode potential vs. adjacent reference V.
- 5 Click to expand the Coloring and Style section. Find the Line style subsection. From the Line list, choose Cycle.
- 6 From the Width list, choose 2.
- 7 Click to expand the Legends section. Select the Show legends checkbox.
- 8 From the Legends list, choose Manual.
- **9** In the table, enter the following settings:

Legends

Pipeline 1

Line Graph 2

- I Right-click Line Graph I and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Line Graph, locate the Selection section.
- **3** From the Selection list, choose Pipeline **2**.
- 4 Click to expand the **Title** section. From the **Title type** list, choose **None**.
- 5 Locate the Legends section. In the table, enter the following settings:

Legends

Pipeline 2

Line Graph 3

- I Right-click Line Graph 2 and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Line Graph, locate the Selection section.
- 3 From the Selection list, choose Pipeline 3.

4 Locate the **Legends** section. In the table, enter the following settings:

Legends

Pipeline 3

5 In the Electrode Potential vs. Adjacent Reference toolbar, click Plot.The plot should look like Figure 3.

Total Current Density

- I In the Model Builder window, right-click Electrode Potential vs. Adjacent Reference and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for ID Plot Group, type Total Current Density in the Label text field.
- 3 Locate the Axis section. In the y minimum text field, type -0.03.
- **4** In the **y maximum** text field, type **0.01**.

Line Graph 1

- I In the Model Builder window, expand the Total Current Density node, then click Line Graph I.
- 2 In the Settings window for Line Graph, click Replace Expression in the upper-right corner of the y-Axis Data section. From the menu, choose Component I (compl) > Cathodic Protection > Electrode kinetics > cp.itot Total interface current density A/m².

Line Graph 2

- I In the Model Builder window, click Line Graph 2.
- 2 In the Settings window for Line Graph, click Replace Expression in the upper-right corner of the y-Axis Data section. From the menu, choose Component 1 (comp1) > Cathodic Protection > Electrode kinetics > cp.itot Total interface current density A/m².

Line Graph 3

- I In the Model Builder window, click Line Graph 3.
- 2 In the Settings window for Line Graph, click Replace Expression in the upper-right corner of the y-Axis Data section. From the menu, choose Component I (compl) > Cathodic Protection > Electrode kinetics > cp.itot Total interface current density A/m².

Total Current Density

- I In the Model Builder window, click Total Current Density.
- 2 In the Total Current Density toolbar, click 🗿 Plot.

The plot should look like Figure 4.

Global Evaluation 1

Now evaluate the impressed current at each anode.

- I In the **Results** toolbar, click (8.5) **Global Evaluation**.
- 2 In the Settings window for Global Evaluation, locate the Expressions section.
- 3 Click 📂 Load from File.
- 4 Browse to the model's Application Libraries folder and double-click the file pipeline_corrosion_protection_iccp_Itot_expressions.txt.
- 5 Click **= Evaluate**.

Impressed Currents

- I In the Results toolbar, click \sim ID Plot Group.
- 2 In the Settings window for ID Plot Group, type Impressed Currents in the Label text field.
- 3 Locate the Plot Settings section.
- 4 Select the x-axis label checkbox. In the associated text field, type Anode number.
- 5 Select the y-axis label checkbox. In the associated text field, type Current (A).

Table Graph 1

- I In the Impressed Currents toolbar, click I Table Graph.
- 2 In the Settings window for Table Graph, locate the Data section.
- 3 Select the **Row-based** checkbox.
- 4 From the x-axis data list, choose Column index.
- 5 From the Plot rows list, choose Manual.
- 6 In the Rows list, select Row I.
- 7 Locate the Coloring and Style section. From the Width list, choose 2.
- 8 In the Impressed Currents toolbar, click **I** Plot.

The plot should look like Figure 5.

Electrode Potential vs. Adjacent Reference (cp), Electrolyte Current Density (cp)

I In the Model Builder window, under Results, Ctrl-click to select

Electrolyte Current Density (cp) and Electrode Potential vs. Adjacent Reference (cp).

2 Right-click and choose Delete.