

Safe use of aluminium in marine multi-material constructions

SINTEF: Ole Øystein Knudsen, Håvard Wilson

Hereon: Maria Serdechnova, Carsten Blawert, Daniel Höche

Muehlhan: Jan Bertram, Andreas Momber

Norsk Hydro: Eystein Vada, Jon Aaby Møretrø, Trond Furu, Jan Tore Buvik Gundersen, Malgorzata Halseid

Speira: Waldemar Krieger



Objectives

Main objective

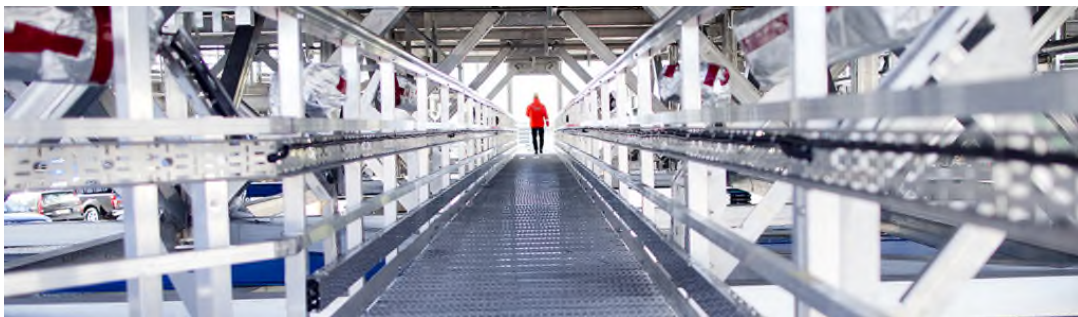
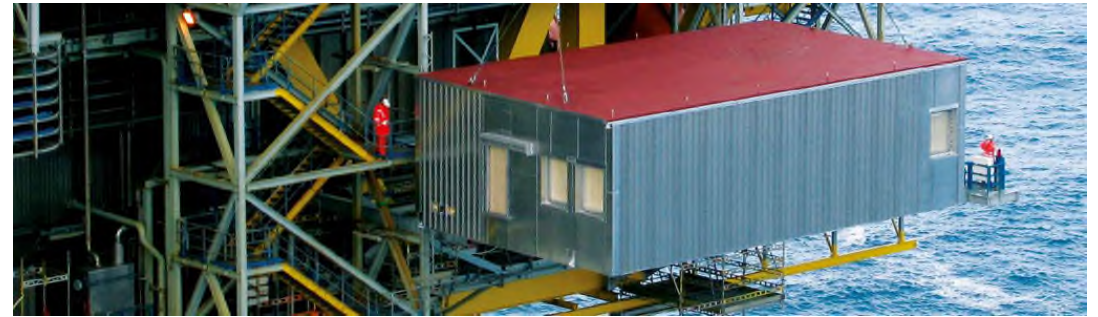
- Extend the use of aluminium (Al) alloys in marine applications



Subgoals

- Designing against corrosion
- Fundamental understanding of corrosion mechanisms
- Parameters for marine corrosion protection methods

Marine applications of aluminium



- Both large structures and small parts
- Preferably not coated (costs), but can be
- Always connected to steel

Successful use of aluminium



Photo:
Roald Lilletvedt
NTNU

North Sea Buoy II

- Investigation of samples at Hydro R&D

Plate from splash water zone



Extruded tube from permanent immersion zone



- Constructed from AA5083 sheet and AA6082 extrusions
- No surface treatment
- Sub-surface corrosion protection by sacrificial zinc anodes
- Zinc anode consumption approx. 1/5 of that required for cathodic protection of steel

Technical survey after 30 years of service in open sea:

- **No substantial wall thickness reduction**
- **No cracks** in base material or weld seams
- **Weldability** identical to new material
- **Joints with stainless steel screws fully intact** without galvanic isolation

Corrosion problems

Under/around stainless bolts



Steel-aluminium crevices



Steel-aluminium weld

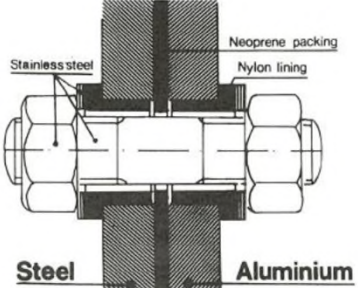


Previously recommended designs

Electric insulation – difficult and weak

ACCELERATING CORROSION EFFECTS

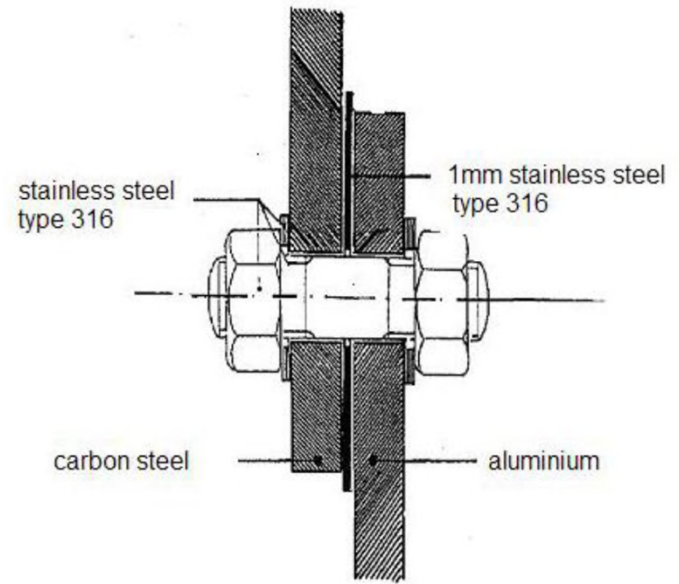
Galvanic Corrosion
IN A CORROSIVE ENVIRONMENT ALUMINIUM MUST BE INSULATED FROM OTHER METALS



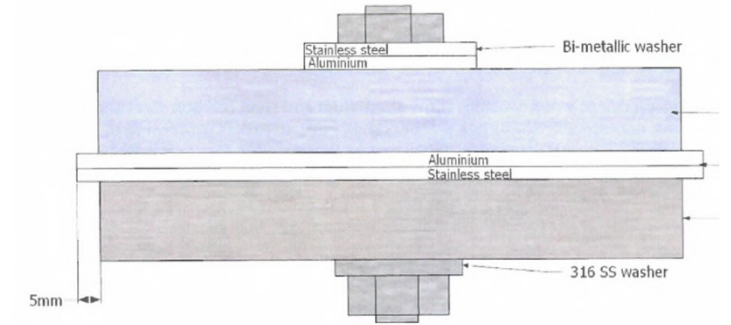
Crevice Corrosion
 Corrosion rate equivalent to general corrosion.

Intergranular Corrosion/Stress Corrosion Cracking
 None of the marine grade alloys are susceptible to these corrosion forms.

Stainless steel shims – caused a lot of corrosion

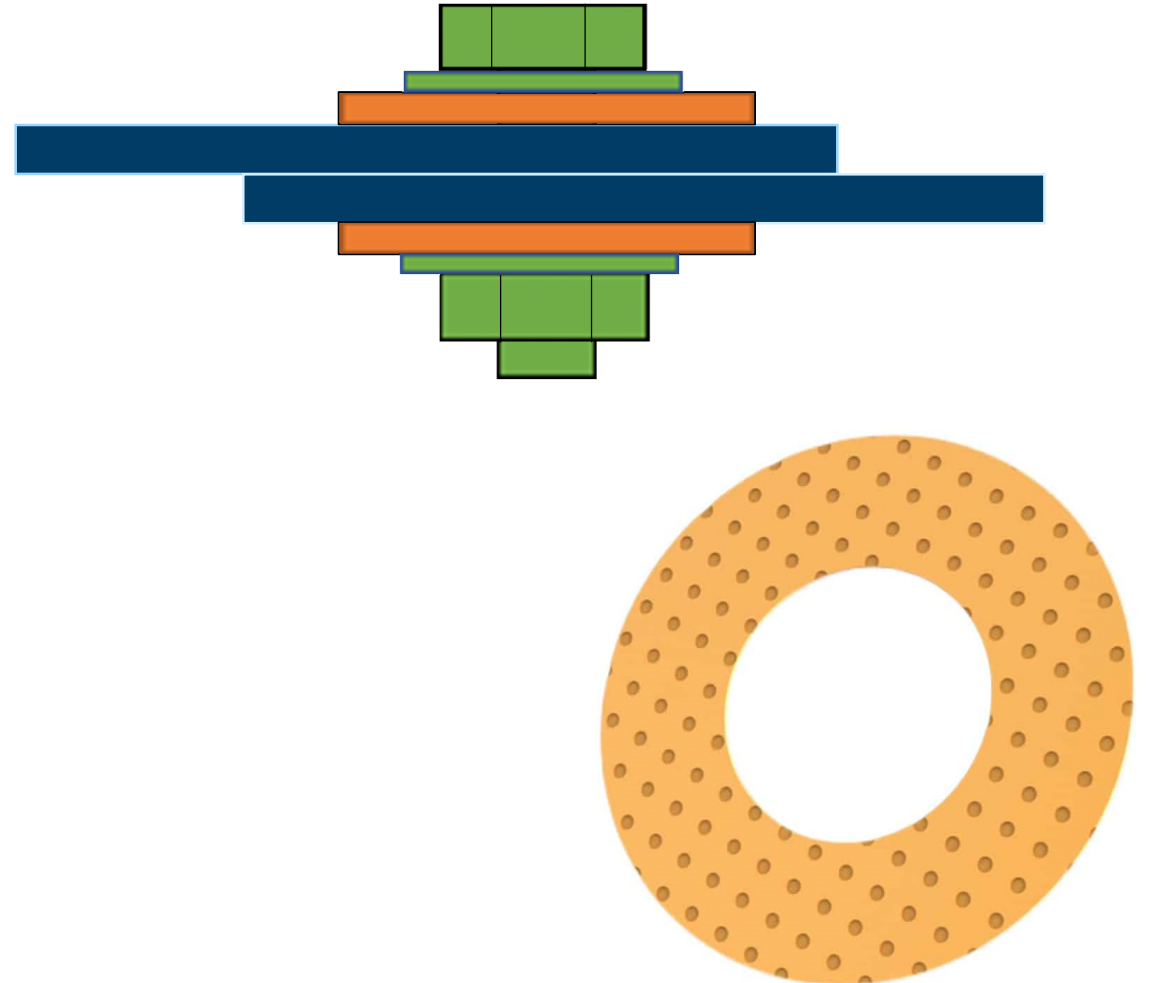


Bimetallic shims – commercially unavailable



Bolted joints – new Norsok standard

- Polymeric washers have reduced galvanic corrosion
- High strength composite washers
 - Prevent galvanic corrosion
 - Have compression strength comparable to aluminium
- The washer should extend beyond the steel to increase electrolytic resistance between aluminium and steel
- An additional stainless washer under the bolt will reduce risk for crushing the composite





Coating aluminium for marine applications

- NORSOK M-501 standard for coating offshore structures
- Pre-treatment
 - Sweep blasting to roughness grad "fine"

| Coat | Generic type | Thickness |
|----------|--------------|-----------|
| Primer | Epoxy | 50 µm |
| Barrier | Epoxy | |
| Top-coat | UV-resistant | |
| Total | | 225 µm |



Cathodic protection of aluminium

- CP of steel: -0,8 to -1,2 V vs Ag/AgCl
- Happens to overlap with the passive range for aluminium
- Uncertainty: How many sacrificial anodes are required for CP aluminium ?

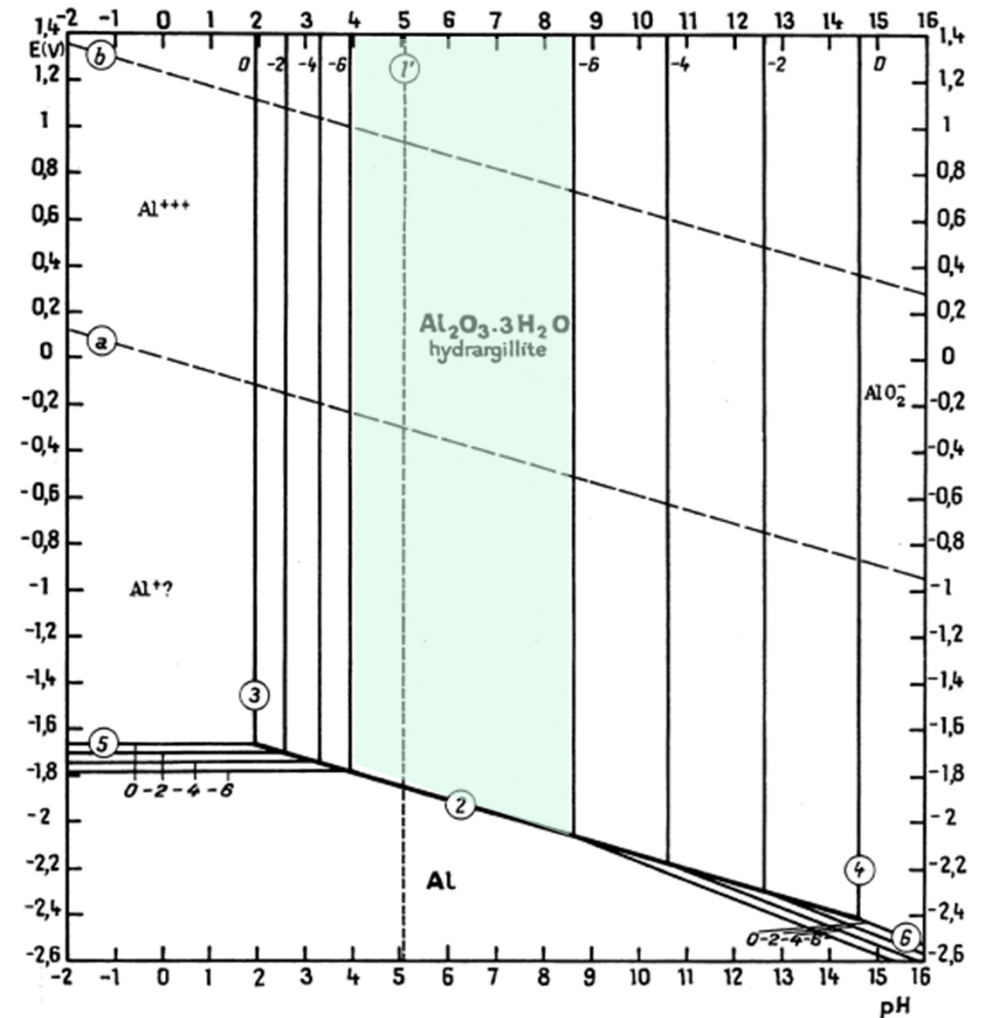
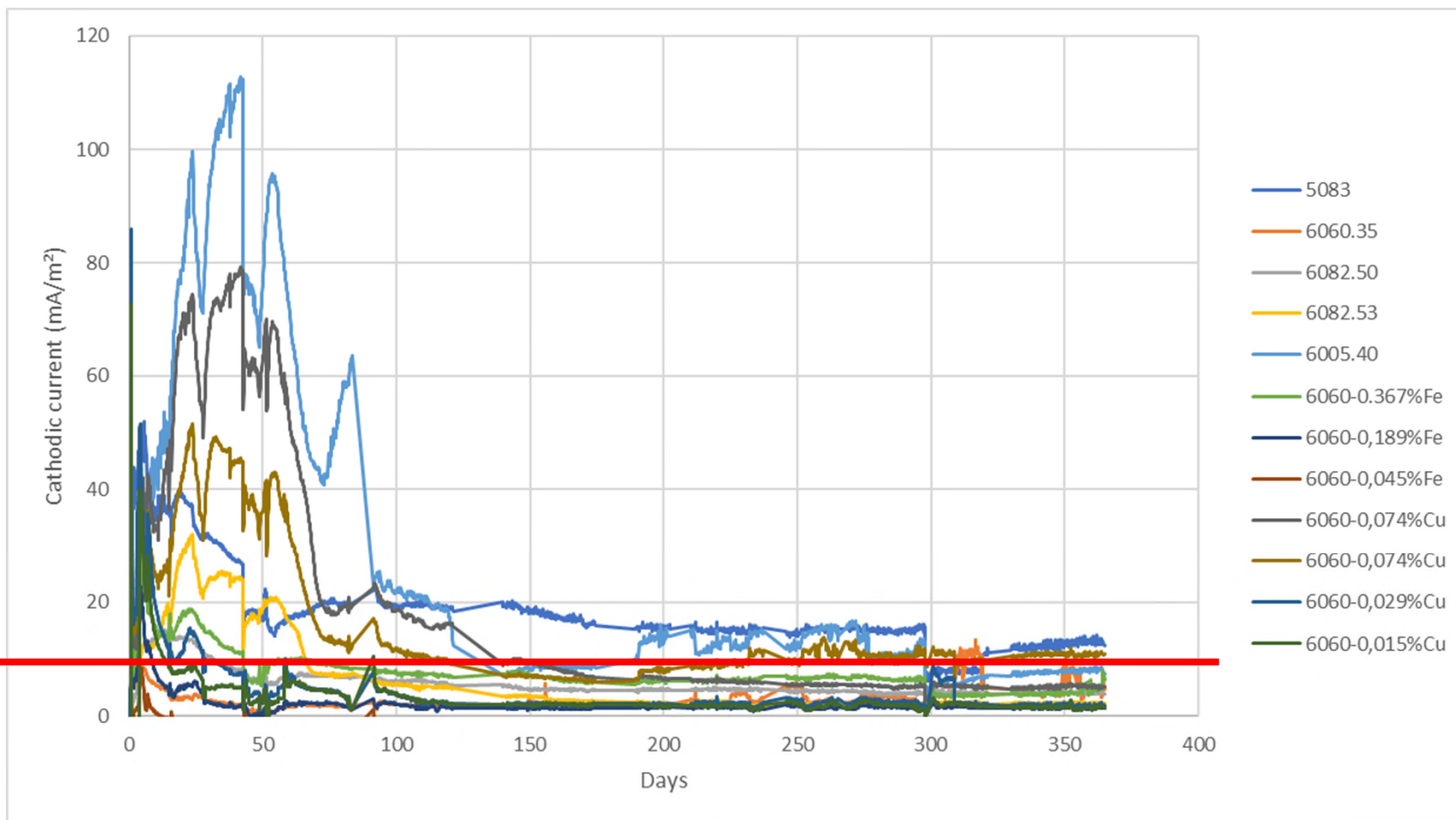


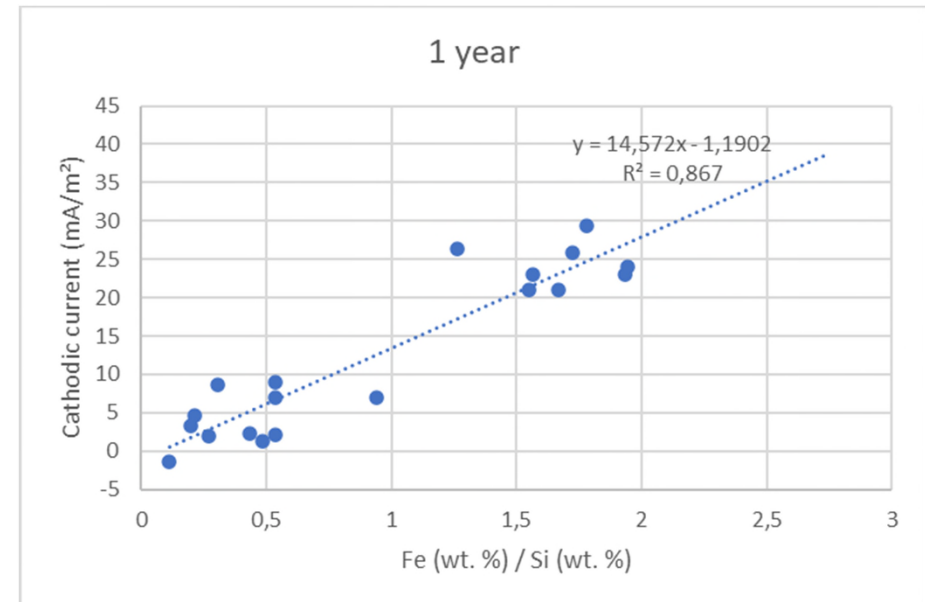
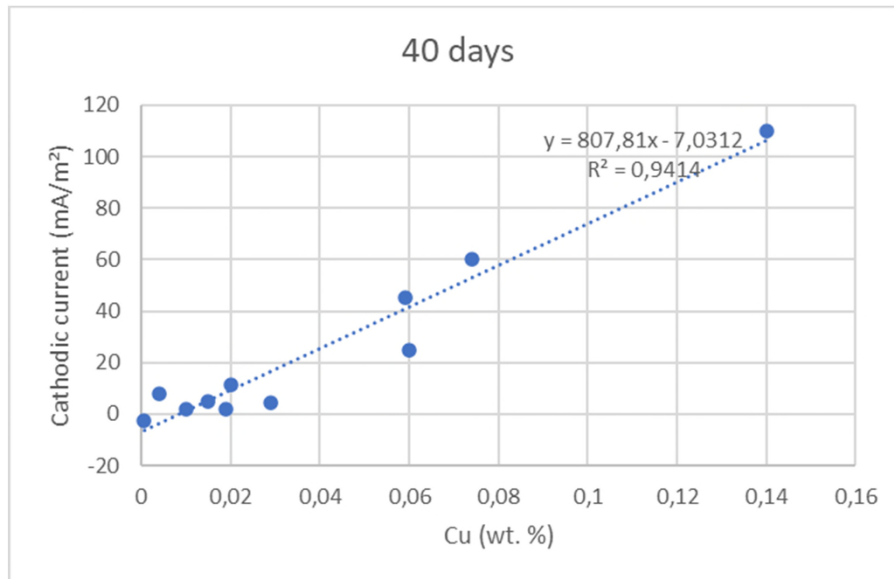
FIG. 1. Potential-pH equilibrium diagram for the system aluminium-water, at 25°C.

Current density for cathodic protection in seawater

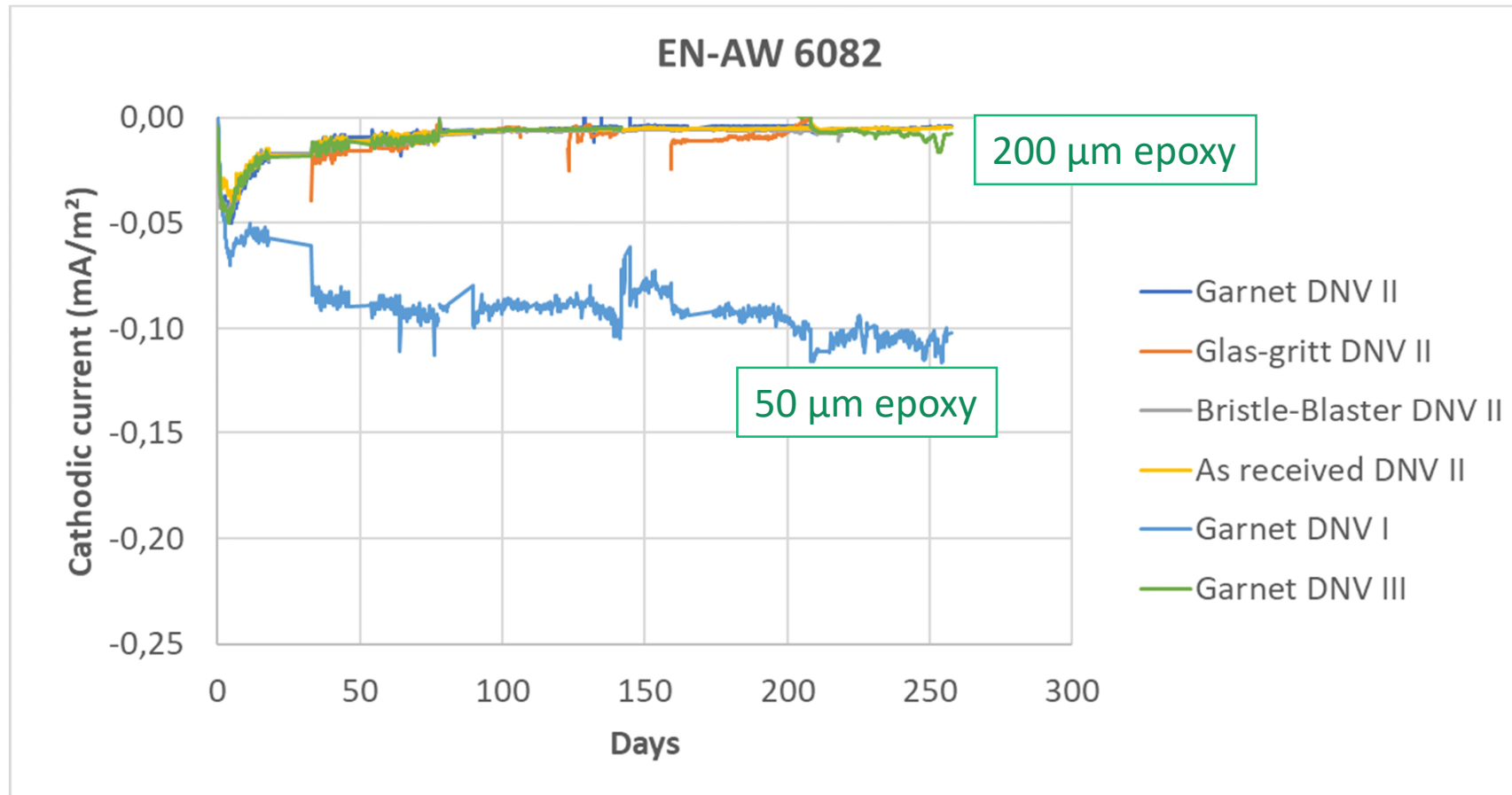


DNV RP-B401

Cathodic current vs alloy composition



Coating degradation on aluminium in seawater with cathodic protection





Conclusions

- Potential for more use of aluminium in marine and coastal constructions
 - Low weight, corrosion resistance, recycling, less coating maintenance ...
- Lack of knowledge, standards and design codes for how to use aluminium in marine constructions
- Galvanic corrosion is a threat
 - Good design is key to success
 - Avoid Fe-Al crevices, avoid trapped water, surfaces must drain, bolt holes kept dry
- Coating
 - A wide range of pretreatment methods can be used
 - Less coating required compared to steel
 - Generally good performance of coatings on aluminium in marine environments, also subsea
- Cathodic protection
 - Same potential requirements as for steel
 - Current demand much lower than for steel, but current density values must be revised