

Irish Standard I.S. EN 12473:2014

General principles of cathodic protection in seawater

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I.S. EN 12473:2014

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This document is based on: Published:

EN 12473:2014 2014-02-12

This document was published ICS number:

and comes into effect on: 47.020.01

77.060

NOTE: If blank see CEN/CENELEC cover page

NSAI T +353 1 807 3800 Sales:

 1 Swift Square,
 F +353 1 807 3838
 T +353 1 857 6730

 Northwood, Santry
 E standards@nsai.ie
 F +353 1 857 6729

 Dublin 9
 W NSAI.ie
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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 12473

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

February 2014

ICS 47.020.01; 77.060

Supersedes EN 12473:2000

English Version

General principles of cathodic protection in seawater

Principes généraux de la protection cathodique en eau de mer

Allgemeine Grundsätze des kathodischen Korrosionsschutzes in Meerwasser

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 16 November 2013.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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Foreword

This document (EN 12473:2014) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 219 "Cathodic protection", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2014.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 12473:2000.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard covers the general principles of cathodic protection when applied in seawater, brackish waters and marine mud. It is intended to be an introduction, to provide a link between the theoretical aspects and the practical applications, and to constitute a support to the other European Standards devoted to cathodic protection of steel structures in seawater.

This European Standard specifies the criteria required for cathodic protection. It provides recommendations and information on reference electrodes, design considerations and prevention of the secondary effects of cathodic protection.

The practical applications of cathodic protection in seawater are covered by the following standards:

- EN 12495, Cathodic protection for fixed steel offshore structures;
- EN ISO 13174, Cathodic protection of harbour installations (ISO 13174);
- EN 12496, Galvanic anodes for cathodic protection in seawater and saline mud;
- EN 13173, Cathodic protection for steel offshore floating structures;
- EN 16222, Cathodic protection of ship hulls;
- EN 12474, Cathodic protection of submarine pipelines;
- ISO 15589-2, Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries Cathodic protection of pipeline transportation systems — Part 2: Offshore pipelines.

For cathodic protection of steel reinforced concrete whether exposed to seawater or to the atmosphere, EN ISO 12696 applies.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 50162, Protection against corrosion by stray current from direct current systems

EN ISO 8044, Corrosion of metals and alloys — Basic terms and definitions (ISO 8044)

3 Terms, definitions, abbreviations and symbols

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN ISO 8044 and the following apply.

NOTE The definitions given below prevail on their versions in EN ISO 8044.

3.1

acidity

presence of an excess of hydrogen ions over hydroxyl ions (pH < 7)

3.2

alkalinity

presence of an excess of hydroxyl ions over hydrogen ions (pH > 7)



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