

# \$276 Billion

The United States Cost of Corrosion Study

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SIXTY YEARS  
of SERVICE  
1941 - 2003

**ANACE**<sup>®</sup>  
INTERNATIONAL  
THE CORROSION SOCIETY

## Cost of Corrosion - Acknowledgement

Amendment to the "Transportation Equity Act for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century (TEA-21)"  
in 1998 led to this project



# Cost of Corrosion - Acknowledgement

- Project Funded By:
  - Federal Highway Administration (DOT)
    - Office of Infrastructure Research and Development
  - Project Manager: Y. Paul Virmani, Ph.D.
  
- In Cooperation With:
  - NACE International – The Corrosion Society
    - Disseminating study finding – raise awareness



# Cost of Corrosion – Study Contractor

- CC Technologies
  - Gerhardus H. Koch, Ph.D.
  - Neil G. Thompson, Ph.D.
  - Michael P.H. Brongers
  - Joe H. Payer, Ph.D., Case Western – Reserve University



# Cost of Corrosion – Presentation Outline

- Study Goals
- Previous Studies
- Current Study
  - Method 1 – Corrosion Control Methods & Services
  - Method 2 – Industry Sector Analysis
- Highlights of Selected Sectors
- Extrapolation to Total Corrosion Cost
- Preventative Strategies



## Cost of Corrosion – Study Goals

- Determines the cost of corrosion control methods and services
- Determines the cost of corrosion for specific industry sectors
- Extrapolate individual sector costs to a national total corrosion cost
- Assess barriers to progress and effective implementation
- Develop strategies for realizing cost savings



## Cost of Corrosion – Previous Studies

- 1950 H.H. Uhlig – US Study: 2.1% of GNP
- 1970 T.P. Hoar – UK Study: 3.5% of GNP
- 1974 Japan Study: 1.2% of GNP
- 1975 Battelle/NBS – U.S. Study: 4.5% of GNP



## Cost of Corrosion – Method 1 – Methods & Services

- All costs are direct corrosion costs
- Disadvantage: many costs are missed
  - Costs of labor attributed to corrosion management activities
  - Cost of the equipment required because of corrosion-related activities
  - Loss of revenue due to disruption in supply of product
  - Cost of loss of reliability





## Cost of Corrosion – Method 1 – Methods & Services

Protective Coatings	B\$	108.6
Corrosion Resistant Alloys	B\$	7.7
Corrosion Inhibitors	B\$	1.1
Engineering Plastics/Polymers	B\$	1.8
Cathodic & Anodic Protection	B\$	1.0
Corrosion Control Services	B\$	1.2
Research & Development	B\$	-
Education & Training	B\$	-
TOTAL:	B\$	121.41



## Cost of Corrosion – Method 2 – Industry Sector Analysis

- For each sector, details of analysis are different
  - Government Reports
  - Publicly Available Documents
  - Industry Experts
  - U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau Census
  - Existing Industrial Surveys
  - Trade Organizations
  - Industry Groups
  - Individual Companies



# Cost of Corrosion – Method 2 – Industry Sector Analysis

- 26 Sectors in 5 Categories
  - Infrastructure
  - Utilities
  - Transportation
  - Production & Manufacturing
  - Government



## Cost of Corrosion – Method 2 – Industry Sector Analysis



## Cost of Corrosion – Category: Infrastructure

Highway Bridges	B\$	8.3
Gas & Liquid Transmission Pipelines	B\$	7.0
Waterways & Ports	B\$	0.3
Hazardous Materials Storage	B\$	7.0
Airports	B\$	-
Railroads	B\$	-
TOTAL:	B\$	22.6



## Cost of Corrosion – Category: Utilities

Gas Distribution	B\$	5.0
Drinking Water and Sewer Systems	B\$	36.0
Electrical Utilities	B\$	6.9
Telecommunications	B\$	-
TOTAL:	B\$	47.9



## Cost of Corrosion – Category: Transportation

Motor Vehicles	B\$	23.4
Ships	B\$	2.7
Aircraft	B\$	2.2
Railroad Cars	B\$	0.5
Hazardous Materials Transport	B\$	0.9
TOTAL:	B\$	29.7



## Cost of Corrosion – Category: Production & Manufacturing

Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	B\$	1.4
Mining	B\$	0.1
Petroleum Refining	B\$	3.7
Chemical, Petrochemical, & Pharmaceutical	B\$	1.7
Pulp & Paper	B\$	6.0
Agricultural Production	B\$	1.1
Food Processing	B\$	1.1
Electronics	B\$	-
Home Appliances	B\$	1.5
TOTAL	B\$	17.6





# Government

Defense	B\$	20.0
Nuclear Waste Storage	B\$	0.1
TOTAL	B\$	20.1

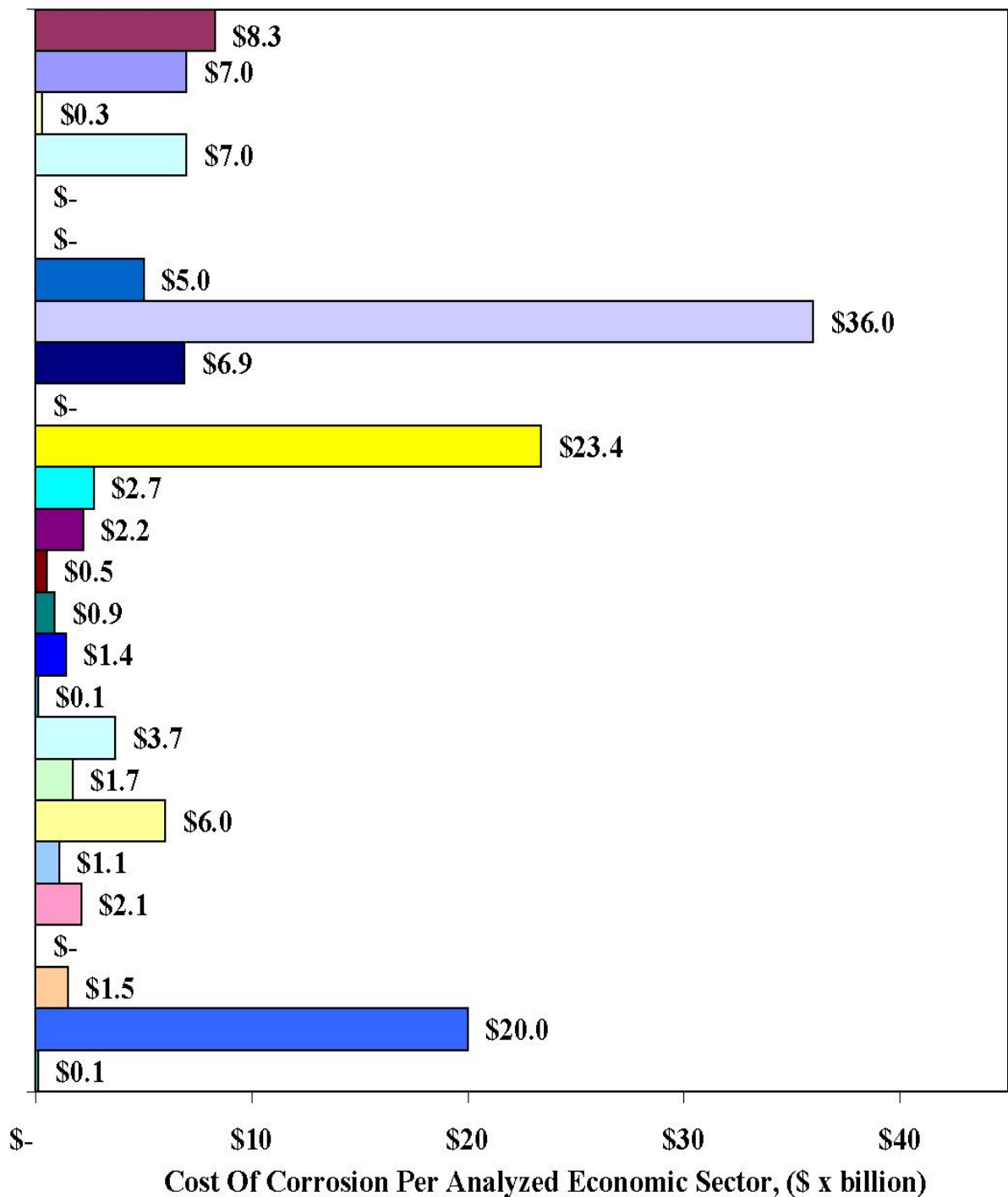


## Cost of Corrosion – Summary of Sector Analyses

Infrastructure	B\$	22.6
Utilities	B\$	47.9
Transportation	B\$	29.7
Production & Manufacturing	B\$	17.6
Government	B\$	20.1
TOTAL	B\$	137.9



- Highway Bridges
- Gas and Liquid Transm. Pipelines
- Waterways and Ports
- Hazardous Materials Storage
- Airports
- Railroads
- Gas Distribution
- Drinking Water and Sewer Systems
- Electrical Utilities
- Telecommunication
- Motor Vehicles
- Ships
- Aircraft
- Railroad Cars
- Hazardous Materials Transport
- Oil and Gas Expl. and Production
- Mining
- Petroleum Refining
- Chem., Petrochem., Pharm.
- Pulp and Paper
- Agricultural
- Food Processing
- Electronics
- Home Appliances
- Defense
- Nuclear Waste Storage



# Highlights of Selected Sectors

Highways & Bridges

Transmission Pipelines

Drinking Water & Sewer Systems

Oil & Gas Exploration & Production



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# Highways & Bridges

\$8.3 Billion Per Year



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# National Bridge Inventory Database

- **Approximately 600,000 bridges in the U.S**  
Half were built between 1950 and 1994
- **The materials of construction**  
Concrete, steel, timber, masonry,  
timber/steel/concrete combinations, & aluminum
- **This sector focused on reinforced concrete and steel bridges; they make up the vast majority of highway bridges**



## Highway Bridges – Trends

- **Reported downward trend in the % structurally deficient bridges - decrease from 18 % to 15 % between 1995 to 1999**
- **However, costs to replace aging bridges increased by 12 % during the same period.**
- **In addition, there has been a significant increase in the required maintenance of the aging bridges**



## Sector Summary: Highway Bridges

Replace structurally deficient bridges	<b>B\$ 3.79</b>	
Maintenance and capital cost		
For concrete bridge decks		<b>2.00</b>
For concrete sub- and superstructures	<b>2.00</b>	
Maintenance painting cost for steel bridges	<b><u>.5</u></b>	
	<b>Total : B\$ 8.29</b>	





# Highway Bridges - Findings

## Indirect corrosion costs:

- **Estimated from life-cycle analysis**
- **Costs to user due to traffic delays & lost productivity**
- **More than ten times the direct cost of corrosion**



# Gas & Liquid Transmission Pipelines

\$7 Billion Per Year



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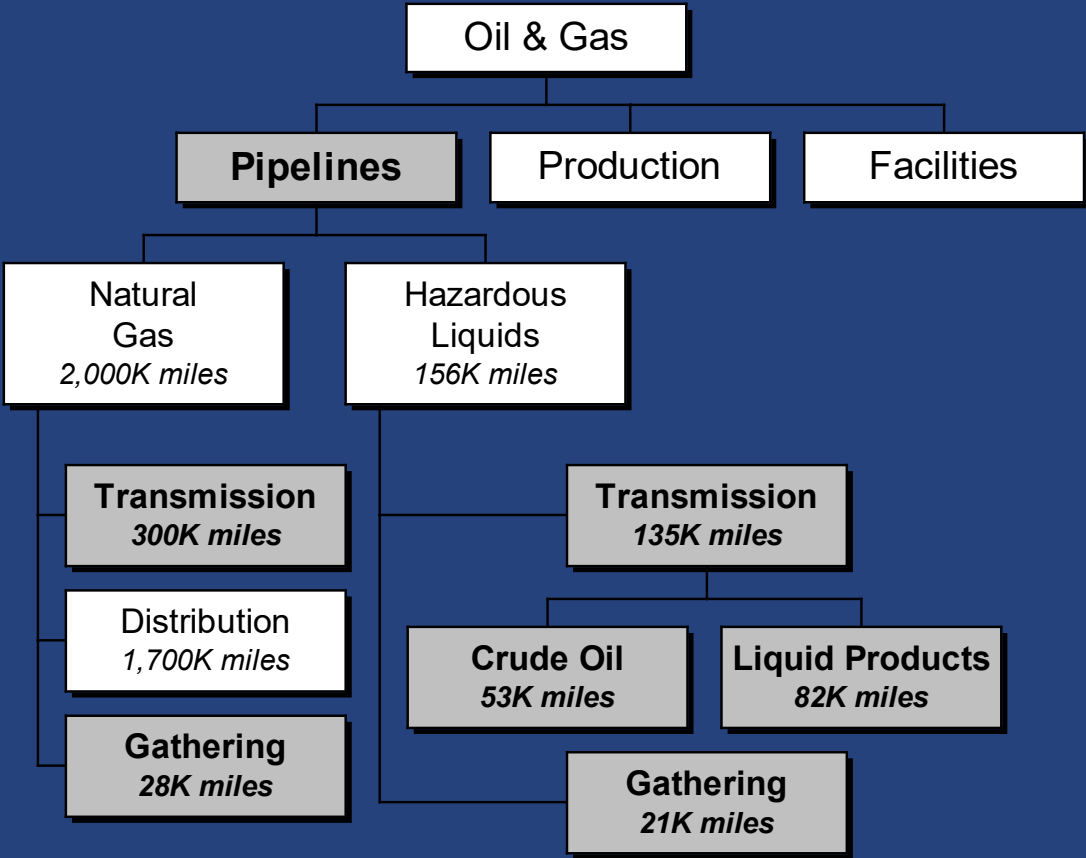
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# Gas & Liquid Transmission Pipelines

- **Over 480,000 Miles of Gas and Liquid Transmission Pipelines**
  - Gas Transmission
    - Natural Gas Lines – 328,000 Miles
  - Liquid Transmission Lines
    - Crude Oil Lines – 74,000 Miles
    - Liquid Product Lines – 82,000 Miles
- 60% of These Lines Are Over 40 Years



# Gas & Liquid Transmission Pipelines



# Gas & Liquid Transmission Pipelines

- **Typical Corrosion Related Costs**

- Annual ICCP System Investment - \$40 Million
- Annual Sacrificial CP Investment - \$9 Million
- Annual O&M Costs - \$2.4 Billion - \$4.8 Billion

- **Certification**

- 30% of Companies has personnel dedicated to Corrosion Control
- Regulations require Certification of Corrosion Control Staff
- Annual Cost \$32.4 Million



## Sector Summary: Transmission Pipelines

	Low Estimate	High Estimate	Average	
	(\$ x M)	(\$ x M)	(\$ x M)	%
Cost of Capital	2,500	2,840	2,670	38
Operations & Maintenance (O&M)	2,420	4,840	3,630	52
Cost of Failures (Non-Related O&M)	471	875	673	10
<b>TOTAL COST DUE TO CORROSION</b>	<b>5,391</b>	<b>8,555</b>	<b>6,973</b>	<b>100</b>



# Drinking Water & Sewer Systems

\$36 Billion Per Year



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# Drinking Water & Sewer Systems

- **Two Separate Systems**

- Drinking Water
- Sewage Water

- Costs in Operation, Maintenance, Finance, Capital Investments
- Maintenance crews find and repair leaks, but the number of leaks increases with system age.





# Drinking Water & Sewer Systems

- **System Size**

- 550 liters of water consumption per person per day
  - 56.7 Billion m<sup>3</sup> / year in the U.S.
  - 1.4 Million km of municipal water pumping
- 
- A major barrier to progress in corrosion management is the absence of complete and up-to-date information on all water systems.

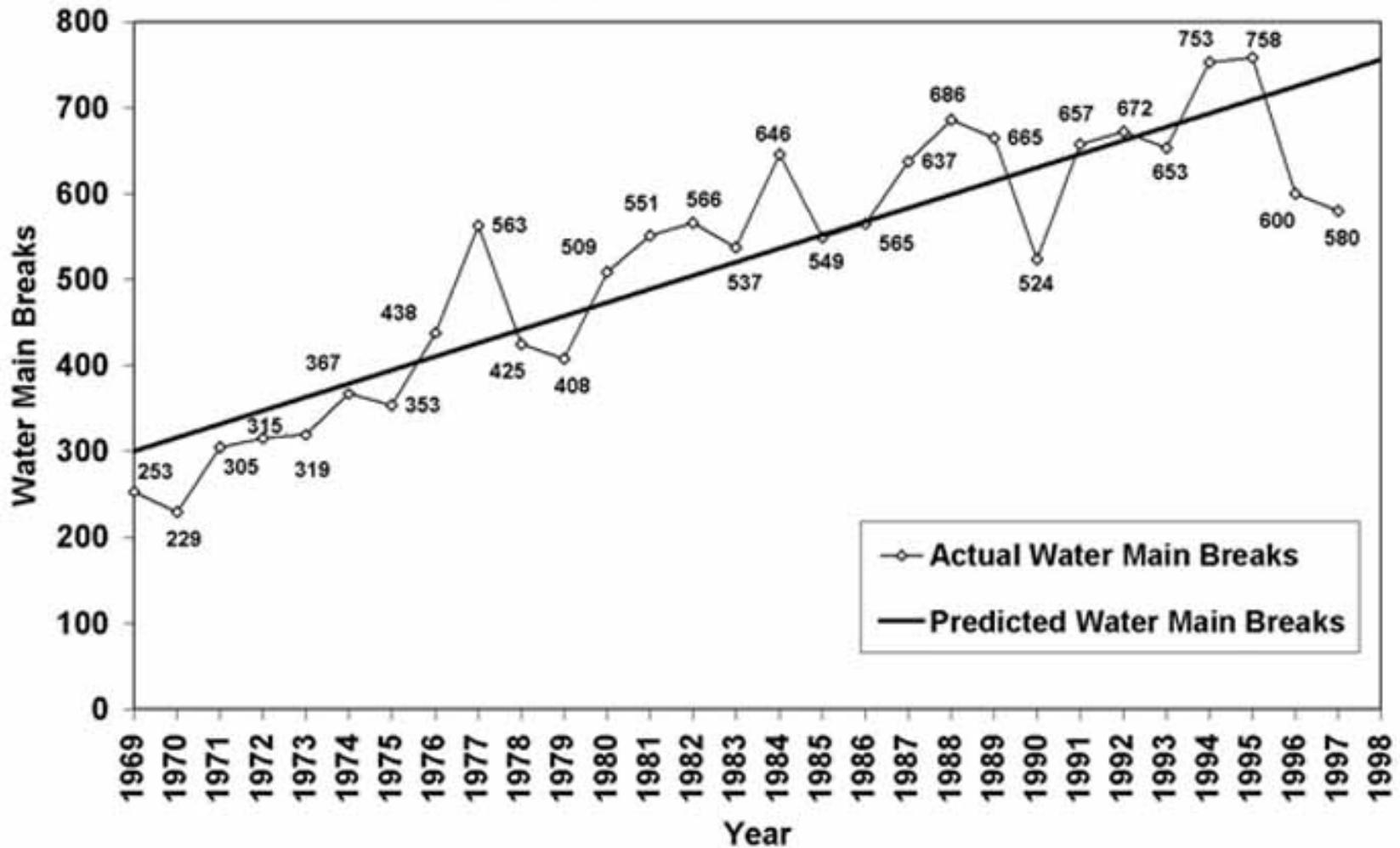


## Operation & Management Costs

- **There are only 2 reasons why utilities replace or change water systems:**
  - Pipes are considered broken,
    - Leaking water
    - Corrosion products in the water
  - Capacity too small for the area
- Assume 50% of all operation and maintenance costs are corrosion-related



Annual Number Of Water Main Breaks From 1969 To 1997,  
Example: City of Columbus, OH



## Three Reports on Water System Costs

- **1997 EPA: B\$6.9 per year**
  - Drinking water system maintenance only
- **1998 AWWA: B\$16.3 per year**
  - Drinking water transmission – maintenance only
- **2000 WIN: B\$51 per year for Drinking Water**  
**B\$45 per year for Sewer Systems**
- Includes Operation, Maintenance, Finance, Capital



## Cost of Lost Water

- Nationwide, 15% of treated water is lost
- Loss of revenue: B\$3.0 per year
- More than 90% of lost-water cost is corrosion-related, because of leaking systems
- Underground leaks go unnoticed: Therefore low cost awareness



## Sector Summary: Drinking Water & Sewer Systems

- Operation, Maintenance, Finance, Capital

• Drinking water systems	B\$19.25
• Sewer systems	B\$13.75
• Cost of Lost water	B\$3.0
TOTAL	B\$36.0



# Oil & Gas Exploration Production

\$1.4 Billion Per Year



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## Background

- Significant available onshore oil & gas reserves have been explored
- U.S. 1998 Oil Production – 3.04 Billion Barrels
- Recoverable Reserves
  - Deep Waters Offshore
  - Remote Arctic Locations
  - Reservoirs with Unconsolidated Sands





# Background

- Relative High Costs of Oil & Gas Production in the U.S.
  - Maintenance Costs Must be Kept to a Minimum
  - Emphasis on Controlling Internal Corrosion with Corrosion Inhibitors



## Sector Summary: Oil & Gas

- Operation, Maintenance, Finance, Capital

•Surface Piping & Facility Costs	M\$589
•Downhole Tubing Expenses	M\$463
•Capital Expenses	M\$320
TOTAL	B\$1.36



# How to Extrapolate the Total Cost of Corrosion

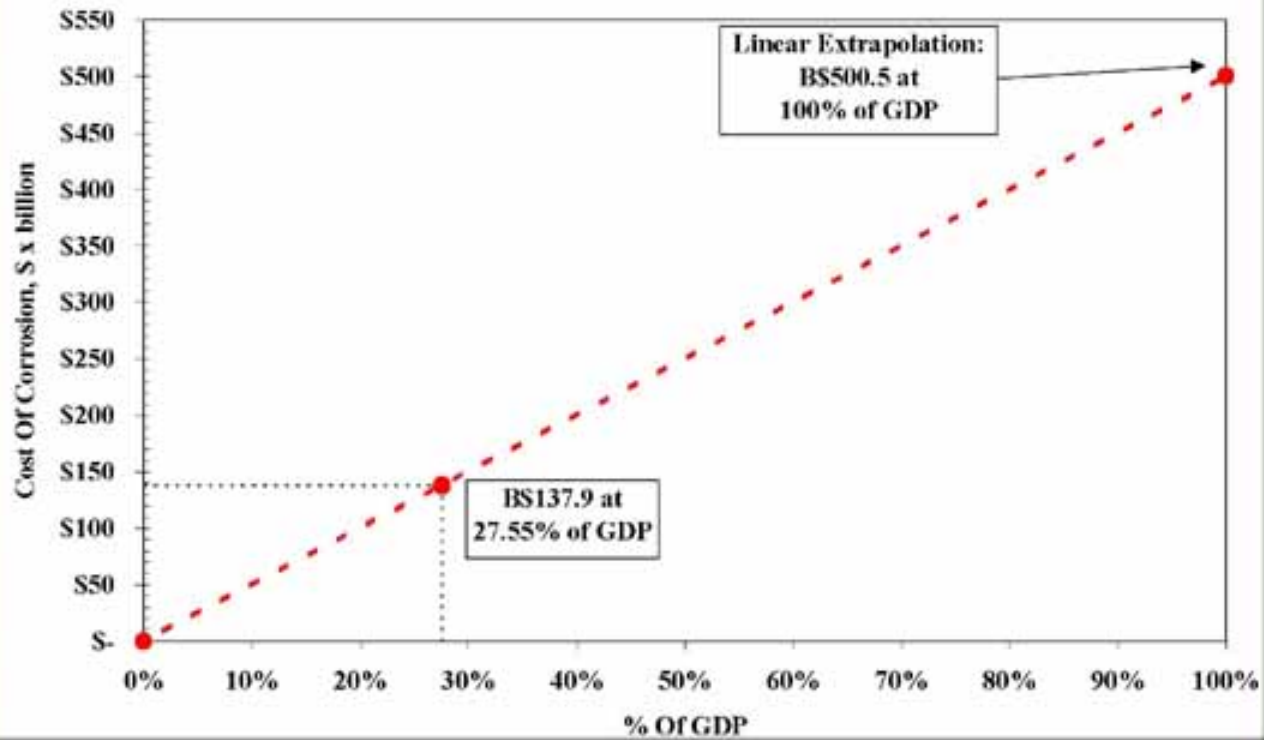


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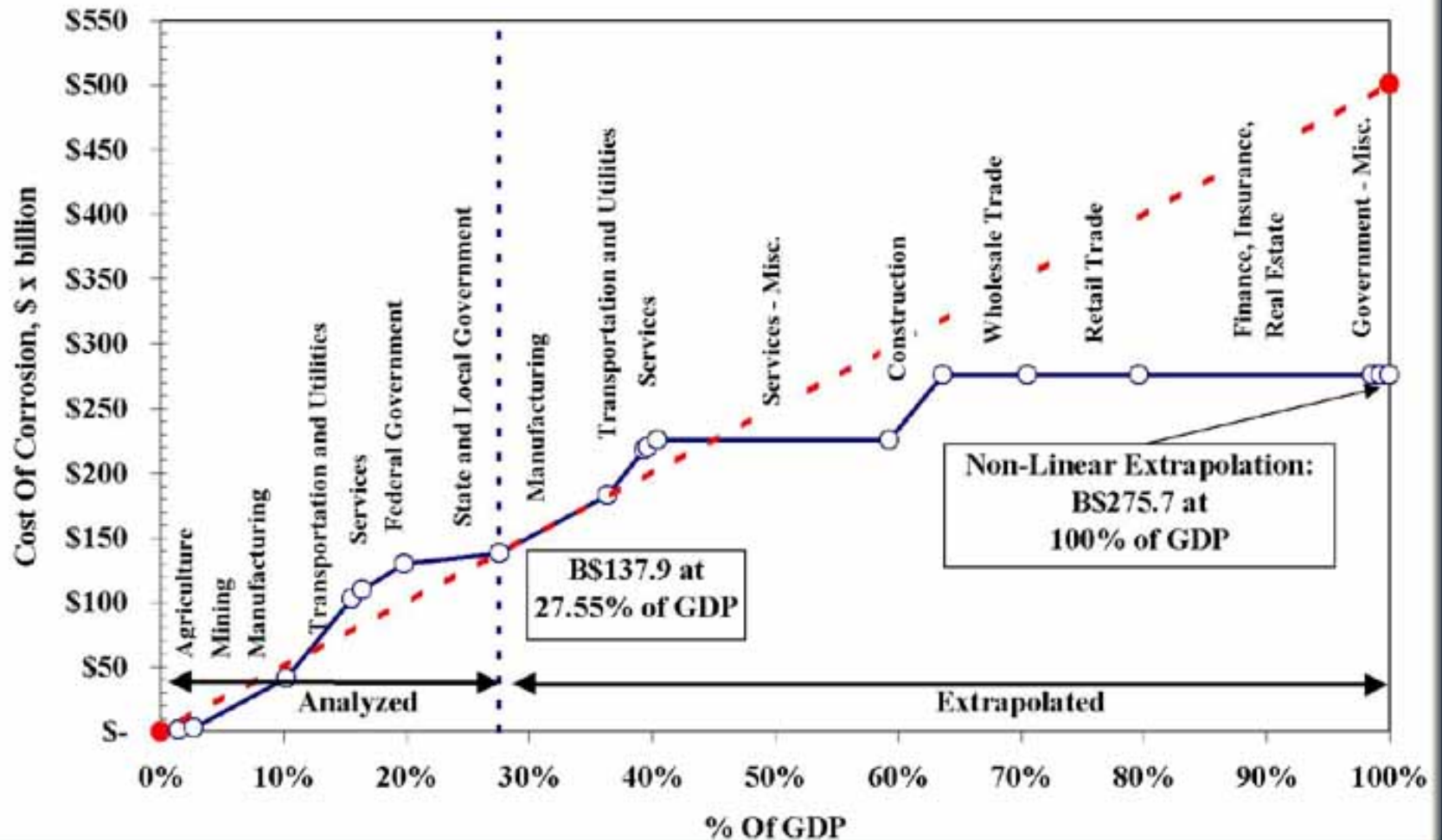
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### Linear Extrapolation of Direct Corrosion Costs



## Non-Linear Extrapolation of Direct Corrosion Costs

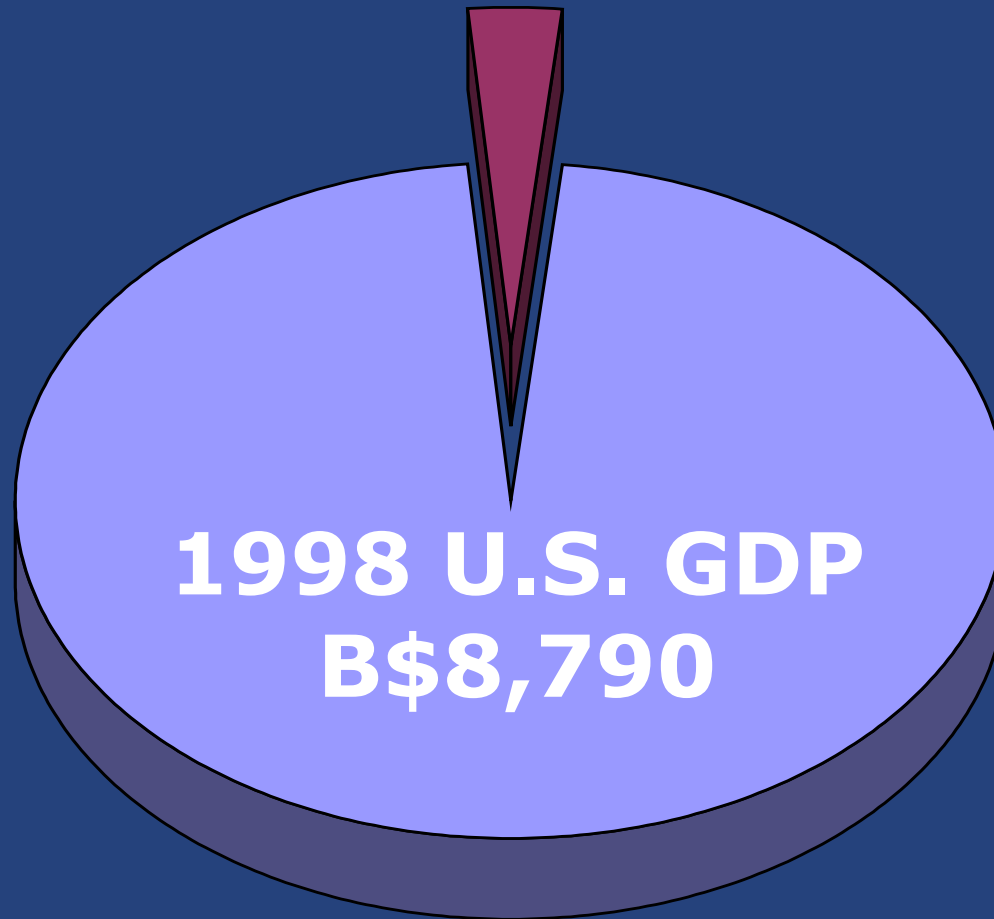


## Total Cost of Corrosion

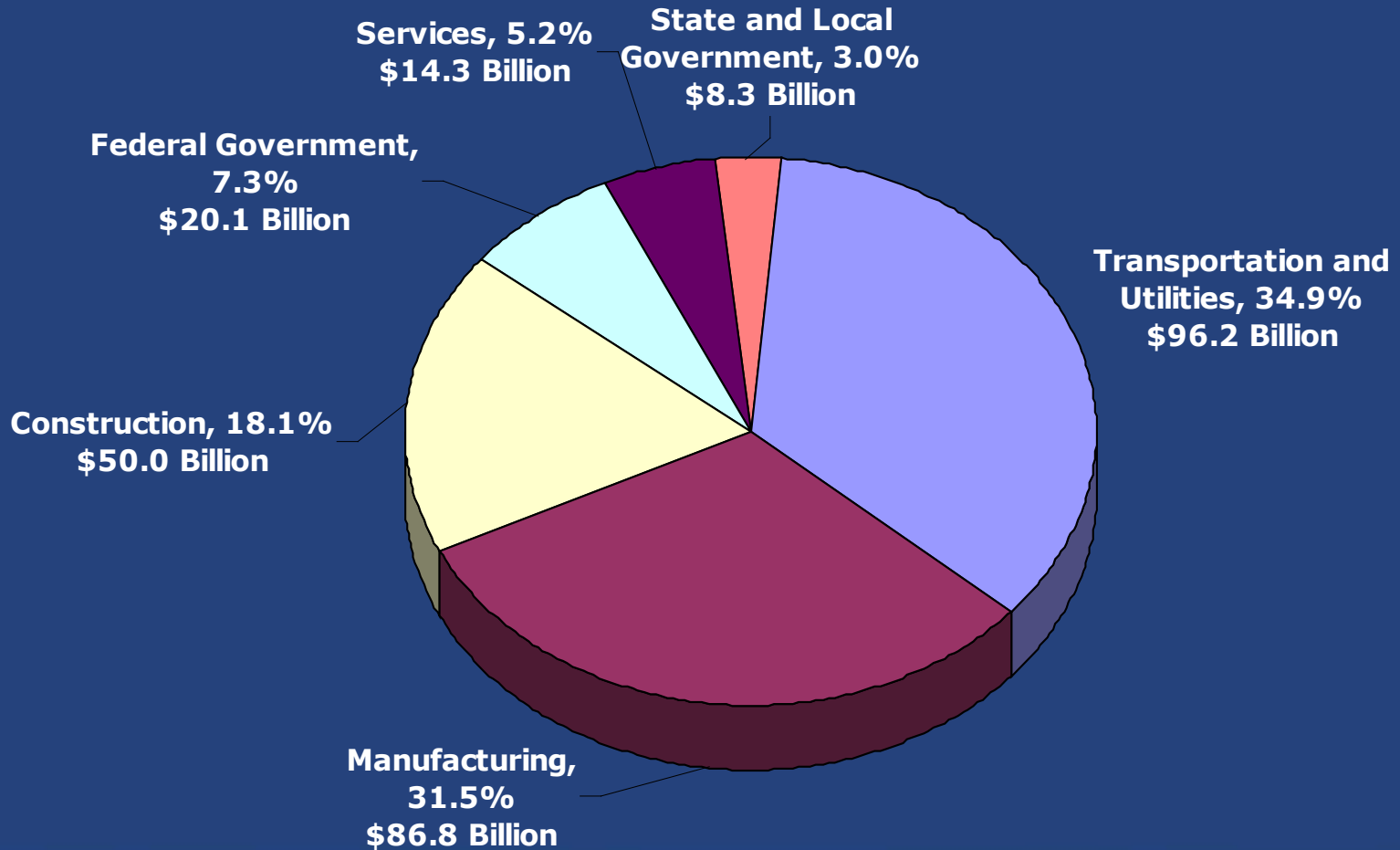
- Estimated Cost B\$138
  - Extrapolated Cost B\$276
  - Actual Cost >B\$550
- 
- Bridges >5 times
  - Electric Utilities >3 times



**Total Direct Cost of Corrosion in the U.S.  
B\$276 / year = 3.1% of GDP**

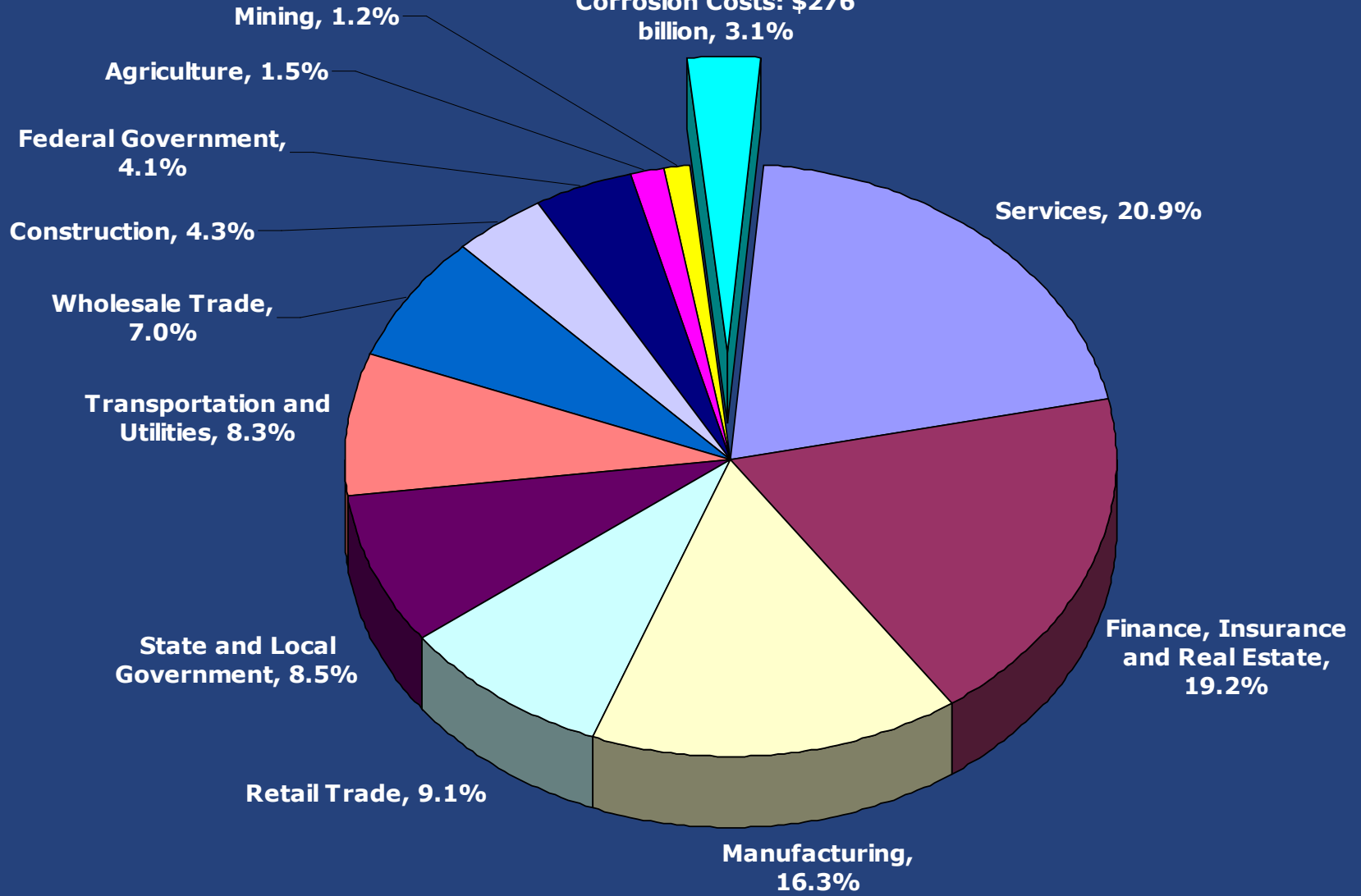


# Extrapolated Corrosion Costs: \$276 billion, 3.1% of GDP





**Extrapolated  
Corrosion Costs: \$276  
billion, 3.1%**



## Non-Technical Preventive Strategies (4)

- Increase awareness of the large corrosion costs and potential savings
- Change the misconception that nothing can be done about corrosion
- Change policies, regulations, standards, and management practices to increase corrosion savings
- Improve education and training of staff



## Technical Preventive Strategies (3)

- Advance design practices for better corrosion management
- Advance life prediction and performance assessment methods
- Advance corrosion technology through research, development, and implementation



## Further Information

- FHWA – RD-01-156 – Full Report
- FHWA – RD-01-157 – Tech Brief
  
- Contact:
  - Federal Highway Administration
  - Y. Paul Virmani (202) 493-3052
  
- Web Site:
  - <http://www.corrosioncost.com>



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