

Field Trial of SeaQuest in the City of Atlanta

Based on a successful pipe loop and corrosion coupon test, the City of Atlanta initiated a field trial of SeaQuest to determine the potential for cleanup of several areas of highly corroded pipe.

Three twelve foot sections of 6” diameter pipe, which had been in service for several years, were removed and used for the field evaluation. The interior of the pipes showed significant corrosion tubercles and scale buildup as seen in Image 1.



Image 1: Heavily corroded pipe previously treated with zinc ortho phosphate

River water was treated with both SeaQuest and chlorine, and the water was fed as a single pass through each pipe. The flow rate was 44 gpm and SeaQuest was dosed at 1.0 ppm. The test was performed for 9 weeks. During the entire duration of the test, the “effluent” water remained clear, as seen in Image 2.



Image 2: Clear water observed during 9 week trial

At the end of the test the pipes were inspected, and roughly 90% of the corrosion tubercles and scale was removed as seen in Image 3.



Image 3: Clean pipe treated with SeaQuest

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CAROL HUNY OLSZEY
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ROBERT B. RIVERS
Director

February 28, 1992

Mr. Harold Slefel
Vice-President
International Marketing
Acqua Smart
1316 Logan Circle, N. W.
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Re: Seaquest

BUREAU OF WATER TEST REPORTTest Procedures -

To evaluate Seaquest, we obtained three twelve foot sections of 6" diameter pipes which had been in service for several years. The interior of the pipes was completely covered with tubercles formed by various components such as trace metals, calcium carbonate build-up etc. Much of the build-up exceeded 1/2". Two of the pipes were connected and one was held as a "Before". Since we had no practical way to obtain filtered water which had no addition of phosphate compound, we used river water for the test. Seaquest was added at 1 mg/l and a trace of chlorine was added to prevent bio-mass formation. The flow rate was 44 gpm.

Findings -

During the 9 weeks of the test, the effluent from the pipes appeared clear. When the pipes were opened and the sediment flushed out, it appeared that about 80 - 90% of the deposits were removed. About 30% of the original pipe wall was exposed and clean. A large amount of sediment in the pipe was settlement of the turbidity particles from the river water. The effluent valve connecting nipple and gate valve were rusted on the upper portions where no water was contacting the insides. The lower walls in contact with the water were clean and devoid of rust.

Sincerely,

Robert B. Rivers
Director