Effect of CO₃²⁻ Concentration on the Corrosion Behavior of X80 Pipeline Steel in Simulated Soil Solution

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doi: 10.20964/2020.05.48

Received: 27 December 2019 / Accepted: 11 February 2020 / Published: 10 April 2020

In this paper, the effect of CO_3^{2-} concentration on the corrosion behavior of pipeline steels was studied by using potentiodynamic polarization and electrochemical impedance methods in a high-pH simulated soil solution. The results showed that the corrosion of X80 pipeline steel in a Na_2CO_3 solution involved a self-passivation mechanism. As the CO_3^{2-} concentration increased, the protective performance of the passivated film increased, whereas the corrosion rate decreased. When 1 mol/L NaHCO₃ was added, the corrosion followed an active-passive mechanism and displayed two anodic peaks. Moreover, the influence of the CO_3^{2-} concentration was different from that of NaHCO₃, the NaHCO₃ addition increased the corrosion current density, which consequently increased the corrosion rate.

Keywords: pipeline; high-pH simulated solution; potentiodynamic polarization; electrochemical corrosion

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