Site OR19-10



Dodoma Test Site (Image by Geosun).

Background:

Dodoma City, positioned approximately 395-453 km to the west-northwest of Dar es Salaam, in the centre of Tanzania [1], has a population of more than 400 000 [2]. It is the national capital city of the country and headquarters of the Dodoma Region [2]. The region exhibits a semi-arid climate [3], which, per the Köppen-Geiger system, is classified as BSh (Mid-Latitude Steppe and Desert Climate) [4]. The economy is mainly agriculture-based [5].

The corrosion monitoring test site is positioned on the western side of the city, towards Lake Sulunga (Bahi Swamp), near a large power plant [2]. The average yearly temperature for the site is $23.0 \pm 1.6^{\circ}$ C, fluctuating between 17.4° C and 27.0° C, and the mean annual humidity level, near $80.4 \pm 11.9\%$. The yearly precipitation level is ~ 986 mm, with the driest months spanning from May to October. The average wind speed at the site is 2.5 ± 1.0 m/s, with gusts of 4.5 m/s, in a predominant southerly direction.





Google Inc Map of Dodoma in Tanzania [2].

GPS Coordinates of Site:	6°10'48.0"S 35°42'00.0"E	Elevation above Sea Level (m):	1141 m	Distance from Ocean (km):	~350 km
ISO 9226 Corrosion Rates and ISO 9223 Corrosivity Classification					
12-month R _{CORR} Mild steel (μm/yr)		$5.8 \pm 0.2 \mu \text{m/yr}$			
12-month R _{CORR} Aluminium (µm/yr)		<0.1 μm/yr (Negligible)			
12-month R _{CORR} Hot Dip Galvanised Steel (µm/yr)		$0.5 \pm 0.1 \ \mu \text{m/yr}$			
12-month R _{CORR} Copper (µm/yr)		0.5 ± 0.1 μm/yr			
ISO 9223 Corrosivity Classification		Low (C2)			
Typical surface contaminants		<testing in="" progress="" still=""></testing>			

Orytech (Pty) Ltd.





Mild steel – 12 months



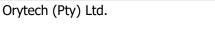
Mild steel - 12 months



Aluminium – 12 months



Aluminium – 12 months







HDG - 12 months



Copper – 12 months



HDG - 12 months



Copper – 12 months

Works Cited

- [1] Google Inc, "Google Maps," 28 April 2021. [Online]. Available: https://www.google.com/maps/place/6%C2%B010'48.0%22S+35%C2%B042'00.0%22E/@-6.1766236,35.7129234,28118m/data=!3m1!1e3!4m5!3m4!1s0x0:0x0!8m2!3d-6.18!4d35.7. [Accessed 28 April 2021].
- [2] Wikipedia, "Dodoma," 21 April 2021. [Online]. Available: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dodoma. [Accessed 28 April 2021].
- [3] C. Shemsangaor, "Statistics in Climate Variability, Dry Spells, and Implications for Local Livelihoods in Semiarid Regions of Tanzania: The Way Forward," in *Lackner M. (eds) Handbook of Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation*, Springer, Cham, 2016, pp. 801-848.
- [4] Weatherbase, "Dodoma, Tanzania," 2021. [Online]. Available: https://www.weatherbase.com/weather/weathersummary.php3?s=26836&cityname=Dodoma,+Tanzania#:~:text=The%20K%C3%B6ppen%20Climate%20Classification%20subtype,F%20(25%C2%B0C).. [Accessed 28 April 2021].
- [5] Encyclopaedia Britannica, "Dodoma," [Online]. Available: https://www.britannica.com/place/Dodoma. [Accessed 28 April 2021].

