### **Site OR19-9**



Shinyanga Test Site (Image by Geosun).

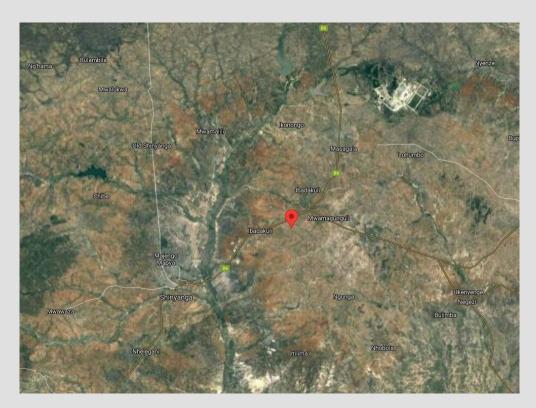
### **Background:**

Shinyanga, with a population of about 93 000 people (per the 2012 census) [1], is positioned roughly 116 km to the south of Lake Victoria [2] and near 136 km from Mwanza [2] (175 km by road) [1] in Tanzania. It is the capital of the Shinyanga Region [1], with a total population of about 1 534 808 people, mainly relying on agriculture as the primary source of income [3]. The region exhibits two different climates, Aw (Tropical wet) and BSh (Hot semi-arid), per the Köppen-Geiger system [4] [5].

The corrosion monitoring test site is positioned on the north-eastern side of the city [2]. It has an average yearly temperature (measured during 2020-2021) of  $24.3 \pm 1.7^{\circ}$ C, fluctuating between 19.7°C and 30.8°C, and a mean annual humidity level of 75.9  $\pm$  18.3%. The precipitation level per annum is approximately 1 205 mm, with the driest months spanning from June to September/October. The average wind speed at the site is  $1.9 \pm 0.7$  m/s, with gusts of up to 64.2 m/s, in a predominant southeasterly direction.

From a macro atmospheric perspective, the site is classified as Low (mid-C2) corrosive, with corrosion mainly due to precipitation and slight phosphate-based contaminant deposition (likely from bird muck).





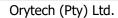
Google Inc Map of the Shinyanga Region in Tanzania [2].

GPS Coordinates of Site:	3°37'30.0"S 33°31'12.0"E	Elevation above Sea	1 176 m	Distance from Ocean (km):	~640 km
		Level (m):			
ISO 9226 Corrosion Rates and ISO 9223 Corrosivity Classification					
R <sub>CORR</sub> Mild steel (µm/yr)		$5.84 \pm 1.01 \ \mu m/yr (1^{st} \ year)$ and $6.14 \pm 0.05 \ \mu m/yr (2^{nd} \ year)$			
R <sub>CORR</sub> Aluminium (µm/yr)		<0.1 μm/yr (Negligible) (1st and 2nd year)			
R <sub>CORR</sub> Hot Dip Galvanised Steel (μm/yr)		$0.71 \pm 0.12$ µm/yr (1st year) and $0.32 \pm 0.03$ µm/yr (2nd year)			
R <sub>CORR</sub> Copper (µm/yr)		$0.28 \pm 0.02 \ \mu m/yr \ (1^{st} \ year)$ and $0.23 \pm 0.02 \ \mu m/yr \ (2^{nd} \ year)$			
Corrosivity Classification		Low (mid-C2)			
Typical surface contaminants		Pollution – mainly phosphate-based			
		Specific contaminants include:			
		Water-soluble salts – 7-14 mg/m <sup>2</sup>			
		Chlorides – Not detected			
		pH – Somewhat acidic (5.3-6.6)			

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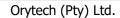


# **Shinyanga OR19-9 Test Site – Atmospheric Corrosivity** Mild steel - 12 months Mild steel - 12 months Mild steel - 24 months Mild steel – 24 months





# **Shinyanga OR19-9 Test Site – Atmospheric Corrosivity** Aluminium - 12 months Aluminium - 12 months Aluminium – 24 months Aluminium – 24 months







HDG - 12 months



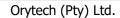
HDG - 12 months



HDG – 24 months



HDG – 24 months







Copper – 12 months



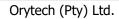
Copper – 12 months



Copper – 24 months



Copper – 24 months





## **Works Cited**

- [1] Wikipedia, "Shinyanga," 19 January 2021. [Online]. Available: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shinyanga. [Accessed 29 April 2021].
- [2] Google Inc, "Google Maps," 29 April 2021. [Online]. Available: https://www.google.co.za/maps/place/3%C2%B037'30.0%22S+33%C2%B031'12.0%22E/@-3.5990026,33.4564308,43905m/data=!3m1!1e3!4m5!3m4!1s0x0:0x0!8m2!3d-3.625!4d33.52. [Accessed 29 April 2021].
- [3] Wikipedia, "Shinyanga Region," 7 April 2021. [Online]. Available: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shinyanga\_Region. [Accessed 29 April 2021].
- [4] Climate-Data.Org, "Shinyanga Climate," [Online]. Available: https://en.climate-data.org/africa/tanzania/shinyanga-1646/. [Accessed 21 April 2021].
- [5] Wikipedia, "Köppen climate classification," 18 April 2021. [Online]. Available: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/K%C3%B6ppen\_climate\_classification. [Accessed 29 April 2021].

