Major Concerns With MIC



- tubercles formation
- nodules formation
- bioconcretions
- pitting
- embrittlement
- premature failure
- reducing production
- catastofic failure



Distribution Lines can:

- plug
- reduce flow
- corrode



Corrosion causes:

- capitol costs to replace failed equipment
- scale build up in pipes
- operational challenges
- accelerating operating costs

Available in a MIC Combo box consisting of:

- 2 SRB-BARTs
- 2 APB-BARTs
- 2 HAB-BARTs
- 2 SLYM-BARTs
- 2 IRB-BARTs



BARTTM testers are patented products manufactured by:

Droycon Bioconcepts Inc. 315 Dewdney Ave. Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada S4N 0E7

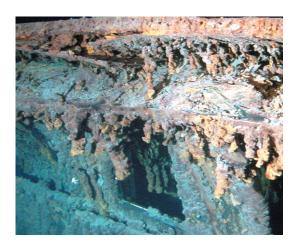
> Phone: (306) 585-1762 Fax: (306) 585-3000 E-Mail: sales@DBI.ca WWW: http://www.DBI.ca U.S. Patent #4,906,566







A simple yet effective method for monitoring the population size and/or activity of specific groups of bacteria.

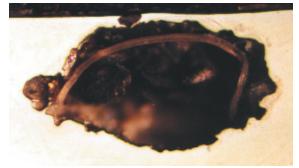


MIC Microbiologically Induced Corrosion



Common Experiences:

- lost production capacity
- extensive slime growth
- formation of plugs
- odors
- pump failures



Cavity in an 8mm stainless steel pipe.

- EASY TO READ
- CAN DO THE TESTS IN THE FIELD
- GIVES BACTERIAL AGGRESSIVITY





APB - organic acid production





SLYM - slime and sludges



IRB - plugging lines



Understanding Microbially Induced Corrosion Problems

Corrosion is more common under reductive conditions where sulfates are present (generating hydrogen sulfide) and organics are present (generating acids). Under oxidative conditioning sulfide and sulfur can be oxidized to sulfiric acid which can also be corrosive. Cathodic protestion fuctions partly by preventing microbial activity.



Corrosion Causes:

- Drill through the Steels electrically
- Dissolves the Steels acidically
- Pits the Steels dramatically
- Splits the Steels rapidly
- Weakens the Steels for Failure