

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910789946003321
Autore	Borman V. D
Titolo	Energetics and percolation properties of hydrophobic nanoporous media [[electronic resource] /] / V.D. Borman and V.N. Tronin
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hauppauge, N.Y., : Nova Science Publishers, c2010
ISBN	1-61728-461-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (57 p.)
Collana	Nanotechnology science and technology
Altri autori (Persone)	TroninV. N
Disciplina	620.1/16
Soggetti	Porous materials - Transport properties Hydrophobic surfaces Percolation (Statistical physics)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical refereces (p. [41]-44) index.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910961456203321
Autore	Gjorv Odd E.
Titolo	Durability design of concrete structures in severe environments // Odd E. Gjorv
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Boca Raton : , : CRC Press, , [2014] ©2014
ISBN	1-04-005620-2 0-429-07355-0 1-5231-0719-7 1-4665-8730-X
Edizione	[2nd ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (268 p.)
Classificazione	TEC005000TEC063000
Disciplina	624.1/834 624.1834
Soggetti	Concrete construction Concrete - Corrosion Seawater corrosion
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Nota di contenuto	Front Cover; Contents; Preface; Acknowledgments; About the Author; Chapter 1: Historical review; Chapter 2: Field experience; Chapter 3: Corrosion of embedded steel; Chapter 4: Durability analysis; Chapter 5: Additional strategies and protective measures; Chapter 6: Concrete quality control and quality assurance; Chapter 7: Achieved construction quality; Chapter 8: Condition assessment, preventive maintenance, and repairs; Chapter 9: Practical applications; Chapter 10: Life cycle costs; Chapter 11: Life cycle assessment; Chapter 12: Codes and practice; Back Cover
Sommario/riassunto	Preface : Concrete structures in severe environments include a variety of structures in various types of environment. Although several deteriorating processes such as alkali-aggregate reactions, freezing and thawing, and chemical attack still represent severe challenges and problems to many important concrete structures, rapid development in concrete technology in recent years has made it easier to control such deteriorating processes. For concrete structures in severe

environments, the applied concrete is normally so dense that concrete carbonation does not represent any practical problem. For concrete structures in chloride-containing environments, however, chloride ingress and premature corrosion of embedded steel still appear to be a most difficult and severe challenge to the durability and performance of many important concrete infrastructures. In recent years, there has also been a rapid increase in the use of de-icing salt and rapid development of concrete structures in marine environments. In order to obtain an increased and better control of chloride ingress and corrosion of embedded steel, improved procedures and specifications for proper combinations of concrete quality and concrete cover are very important. Upon completion of new concrete structures, however, the achieved construction quality typically shows high scatter and variability, and in severe environments, any weaknesses and deficiencies will soon be revealed, whatever durability specifications and materials have been applied. Therefore, improved procedures for quality control and quality assurance during concrete construction are also very important--
