

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996212924203316
Titolo	Environmental issues and waste management technologies in the ceramic and nuclear industries XI [[electronic resource]] : proceedings of the 107th Annual Meeting of the American Ceramic Society : Baltimore, Maryland, USA (2005) // editors, Connie C. Herman ... [et al.]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Westerville, Ohio, : American Ceramic Society, c2006
ISBN	1-280-67496-2 9786613651891 1-118-40795-4 1-118-40796-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (260 p.)
Collana	Ceramic transactions ; ; v. 176
Altri autori (Persone)	HermanConnie
Disciplina	666.14 666/.14
Soggetti	Ceramic industries - Environmental aspects Nuclear facilities - Environmental aspects Ceramic industries - Waste disposal Ceramic materials - Environmental aspects Radioactive waste disposal
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"The eleventh annual symposium on Environmental Issues and Waste Management Technologies in the ceramic and nuclear industry took palce in Baltimore, MD, April 10-13, 2005."--Pref.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Environmental Issues and Waste Management Technologies in the Ceramic and Nuclear Industries XI; Contents; Preface; Nuclear and Environmental Technology Applications in the Ceramic Industry; Indoor Air Pollution Control: Formaldehyde Adsorption by Zeolite Rich Materials; Molybdenum-Oxide Based Sorbants for Toxic Metals; Recovery of Palladium Via a Vitrification Process; Legal and Environmental Health and Safety Issues Facing Artists and Ceramic Engineers; Nuclear Waste Forms and Fuels Processing and Technology - Ceramic Forms Computational and Experimental Studies of the Radiation Response of

Gd₂Ti₂O₇ Pyrochlore/Hollandite-Rich Ceramics for the Immobilization of Cs; General Recipe and Properties of a Four Inch Hydroceramic Waste Form; Feasibility of Immobilizing Tank Wastes in Geopolymers; Processing and Characterisation of Fluorite-Related Ceramic Wasteforms for Immobilisation of Actinides; Immobilization of Cs And Sr in Geopolymers with Si/Al Molar Ratio of ~ 2; Nuclear Waste Forms Processing and Technology - Steam Reforming Steam Reforming Steam Reforming Technology for Denitration and Immobilization of DOE Tank Wastes Feed Reactivity Study for Fluidized Bed Steam Reformer (FBSR) Processing; Durability Testing of Fluidized Bed Steam Reforming (FBSR) Products; Panel Discussion on Nuclear Waste Form Durability Testing and Disposal Status; The Product Consistency Test (ASTM C1285) for Waste Form Durability Testing; Leaching Properties for Qualification of Non-Vitreous Waste Forms; Nuclear Waste Forms and Fuels Processing and Technology - Glass Forms Induction Heated Cold Crucible Melter Testing with Troublesome High Level Waste Components DWPF Melter Glass Pump Implementation and Design Improvement; Modeling Melt Rate for DWPF: A Preliminary Assessment; Advances in Nuclear Waste Form Testing and Characterization Methods; Characterization of Alteration Phases on HLW Glasses after 15 Years of PCT Leaching; Glass Durability Correlations Interpreted Through the Electronegativity and Basicity of Network Formers; Revisiting the S04 Limit for the Defense Waste Processing Facility Effects of Aging and Temperature on the Rheological Properties of Simulated melter Feed Slurries for Nuclear Waste Vitrification Iron Covalency Assumptions and Redox Equilibrium in Vitrification; Preliminary Control Strategy for Hanford Low-Activity Waste Glass Formulation; Index

Sommario/riassunto

This proceedings contains papers presented at the Ceramic/Glass Science and Technology for Nuclear and Environmental Industries symposium. Topics include nuclear and environmental technology applications in the ceramic industry; nuclear waste forms and fuels processing and technology - ceramic forms; nuclear waste forms processing and technology - steam reforming; panel discussion on nuclear waste forms durability, testing, and disposal status; nuclear waste forms and fuels processing and technology - glass forms; and advances in nuclear waste form testing and characterization methods.
