

عنوان مقاله:

Investigating the effect of chloride ion permeability on corrosion of reinforcement in reinforced concrete and the case study of ground level water storage reservoirs in the central region of Gilan Province

محل انتشار:

دومین کنفرانس بین المللی دستاوردهای نوین در علوم مهندسی و پایه (سال: 1393)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 7

نویسندگان:

Ehsan Mohseni - *Department of Civil Engineering, University of Guilan, Rasht, Iran*

Hamed Azar - *Department of Civil Engineering, University of Guilan, Rasht, Iran*

Maryam Namnevis - *Department of Civil Engineering, University of Guilan, Rasht, Iran*

Shahram Alidoost - *Department of Civil Engineering, Islamic Azad University-Anzali Branch, Anzali, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Corrosion of steel in concrete is a major problem in different countries around the world. Sometimes, due to the weakness and inadequacy of designs and the more critical conditions than the initial predictions, concrete structures are exposed to serious damages, including corrosion; so that the corrosion of reinforcement has become one of the main reasons for the deterioration of concrete structures around the world. If the problem is not controlled properly, it can lead to detrimental effects on the costs of maintenance and repair of damaged sections. In general, in this research, 5 reservoirs in the central region of Guilan province (Kapurchal, Pir Bazar, Fakhrabad, Gilva Dashtan and talem seshanbe) that were subjected to chloride ion and suffered from corrosion, were selected to be examined and evaluated; also, the tests of determination of chloride ion profile and diffusion coefficient were performed for each of the reservoirs. Finally, some methods of repair and rehabilitation of these structures were discussed

کلمات کلیدی:

Steel corrosion, Chloride ion, Diffusion coefficient, Repair

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/358712>

