

Corrosion

What is corrosion?

Corrosion is the gradual deterioration and break down of materials through oxidation (reaction of a substance with oxygen), decay, weathering, salt attack, acid rain etc.

Of great significance is corrosion due to the combined effects of atmospheric temperature and humidity and suspended impurities in water. For example, the rusting of iron, the direct effects upon a surface wetted by acid water, or, indirectly, the rotting of wood caused by the action of fungi or bacteria in the soil and in enclosed spaces.

Chemical, weathering is due to the chemical action of atmospheric constituents, especially acid impurities, in a moist atmosphere or in rainwater.

Biological, agents are mainly fungi that attack organic material

Mechanical, weathering results from the disintegrating action of high or low temperature, large changes of temperature or the impact of wind-borne sand or water.

Q.1 What are the NHBC standards for external railing protection?

Q.2 How do we protect reinforcing steel from corrosion?

Q.3 When and where would an anode be use to reduce corrosion?

Q.4 What is the affect of joining / linking ferrous and non-ferrous metals.

Q.5 Why does frost cause corrosion?

Q.6 What is seuplula lacrymans and why does this cause corrosion?

Q.7 Why does some highland or moorland water corrode lead.

Q.8 What is 'cathode protection'?

Q.9 What is and where would you use 'sacrificial' lead.

Q.10 What happens to masonry if wall ties have corroded?