Bad Things That Can Happen to “Good” Concrete

Almost all the concrete that is placed in service performs well throughout its service life and exhibits no problems related to inadequate strength or to poor durability under the conditions of service exposure. But some concrete, a very small fraction of all the concrete in place, does not perform satisfactorily and exhibits manifestations of distress. Some obvious manifestations which call attention to a problem in the concrete are cracking, excessive expansion, excessive shrinkage, excessive deflection, loss of strength, and loss of surface material, as by spalling and scaling. Each of these types of distress can result from several causes, either singly or in combination. Examples of some causes of concrete distress are discussed and illustrated.

Dr. Ozol has been a self employed expert in concrete performance and durability since 1983, conducting investigations of concrete and concrete making materials to determine cause of failure or distress. Previously he was: Director Technical Development for Martin Marietta Aggregates; Principal Scientist at Martin Marietta Laboratories; Lecturer in Engineering Geology at the University of Virginia, Dept. of Civil Eng.; and Geology Section Head at the Virginia Highway Research Council at the University of Virginia. Dr. Ozol received his Ph.D. in geology from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1963.

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JHU Homewood Campus
Computational Science and Engineering Building (CSEB)
Room B17
12:00 – 12:45 pm

Seminar is FREE. For parking please see link for visitors at www.jhu.edu and select information on Homewood Campus.

One Professional Development Hour (PDH) will be awarded to attendees.