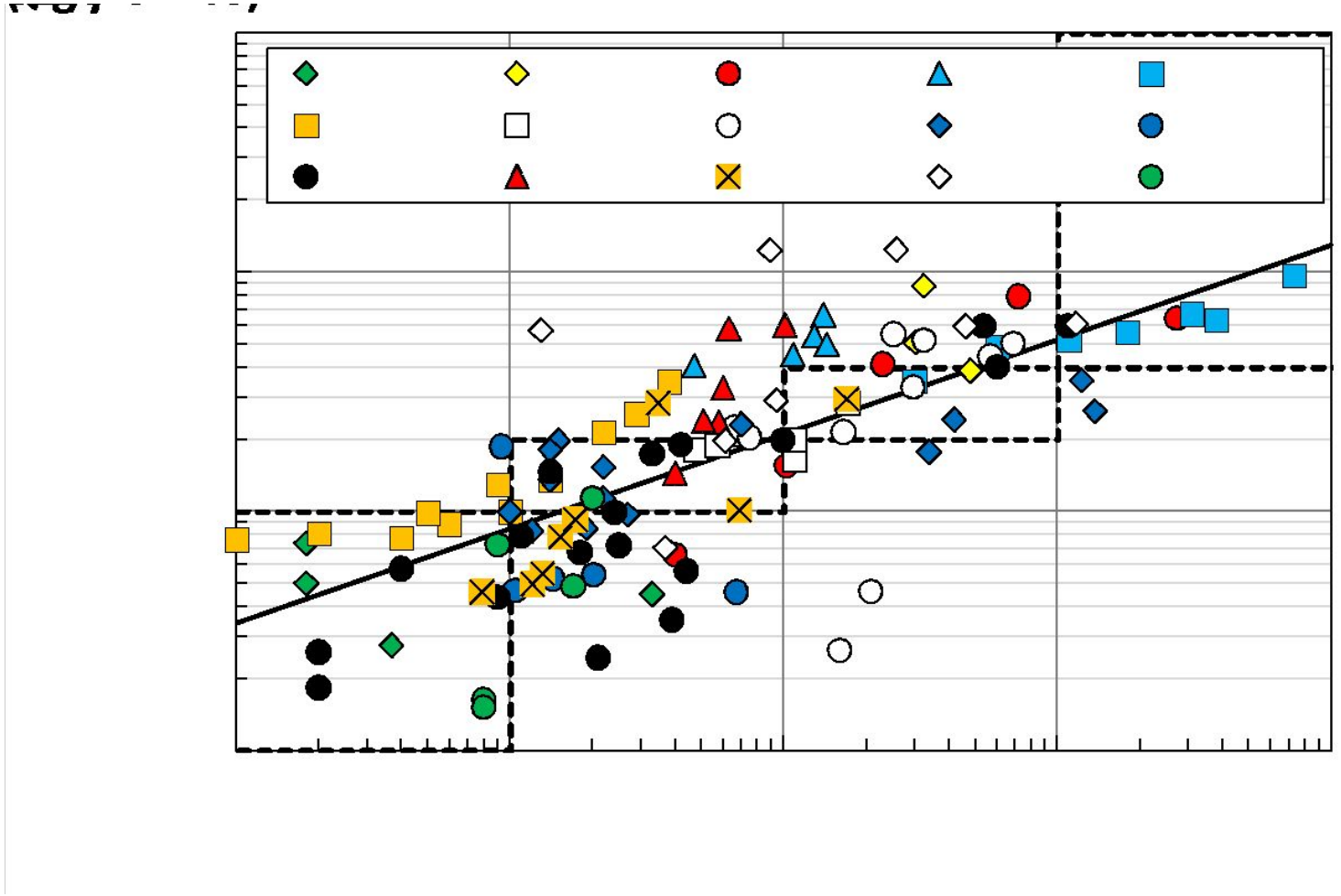
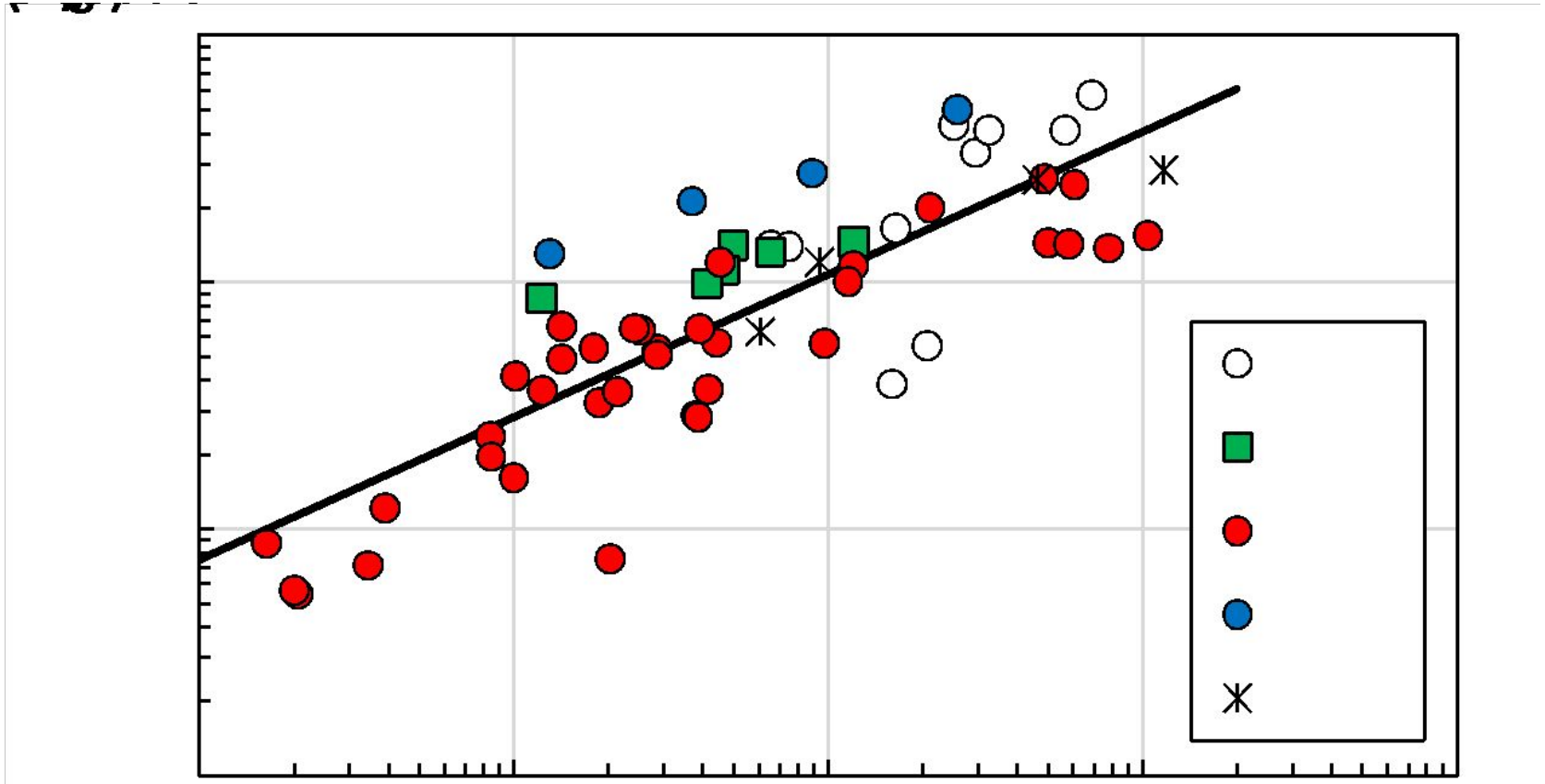
Relation between “RCPT” Coulombs *Q* and *kT*

The following chart shows the relation between the Charge Passed *Q* (Coulomb) in the “Rapid Chloride Permeability Test” (ASTM C1202) and the Air-Permeability Coefficient *kT* (ASTM 1963), obtained by various laboratories on widely different concretes. The legend indicates the reference in the Bibliography List where the data were reported. The broken lines boxes represent zones of ‘Very Low’, ‘Low’, ‘Moderate’ and ‘High’ Permeabilities according to both test methods



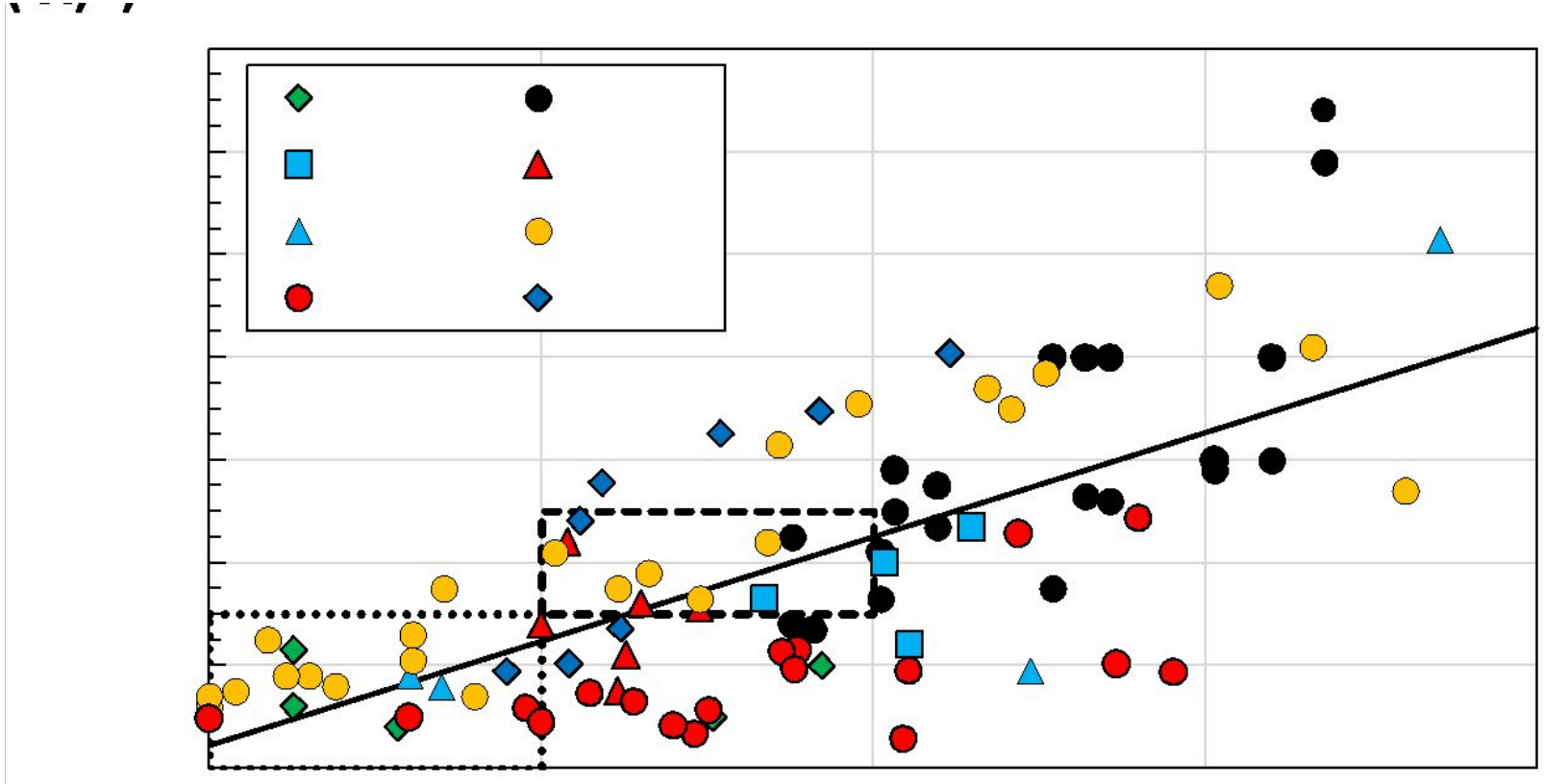
Relation between Coefficient of Chloride Migration *M* and *kT*

The following chart shows the relation between the Coefficient of Chloride Migration *M* (EN 12390-18) and the Air-Permeability Coefficient *kT* (ASTM 1963), obtained by various laboratories on different concretes. The legend indicates the reference in the Bibliography List where the data were reported.



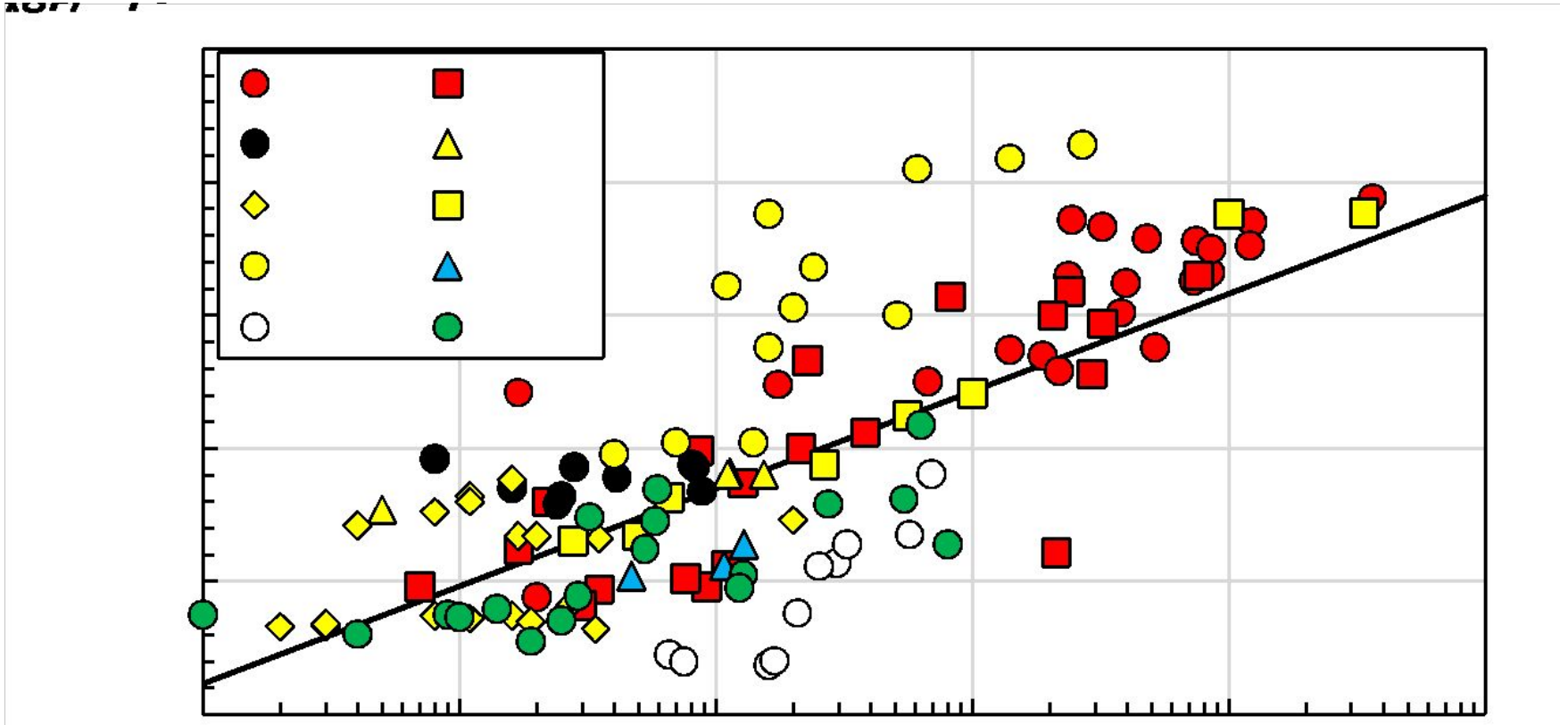
Relation between Water Penetration under Pressure WP_{max} and kT

The following chart shows the relation between the maximum Water Penetration under Pressure WP_{max}, (EN 12390-8) and the Air-Permeability Coefficient kT (ASTM 1963), obtained by various laboratories on widely different concretes. The legend indicates the reference in the Bibliography List where the data were reported. The broken lines boxes represent zones of 'Very Low' and 'Low' Permeabilities according to both test methods



Relation between Capillary Absorption Coefficient a_{24} and kT

The following chart shows the relation between the Capillary Absorption Coefficient a_{24} (mass of water absorbed after 24 hours per unit area and per square-root of 24 h) and the Air-Permeability Coefficient kT (ASTM 1963), obtained by different laboratories applying various testing procedures. The legend indicates the reference in the Bibliography List where the data were reported.



Relation between Carbonation Rate K_c and kT

The following chart shows the relation between the natural Carbonation Rate K_c (carbonation depth divided by the square-root of the exposure time) and the Air-Permeability Coefficient kT (ASTM 1963), measured at the beginning of the exposure, obtained by various laboratories on concretes made with various binders, exposed to different ambient conditions (T and RH). The legend indicates the reference in the Bibliography List where the data were reported.