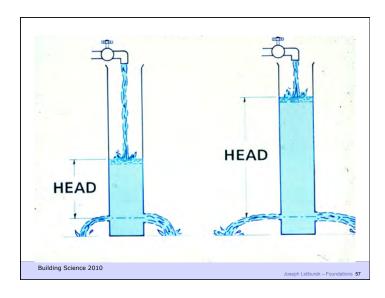
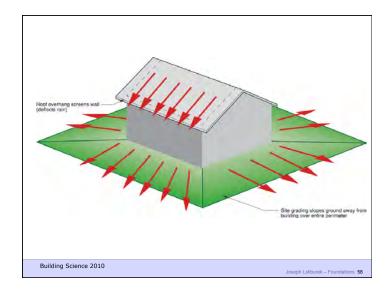
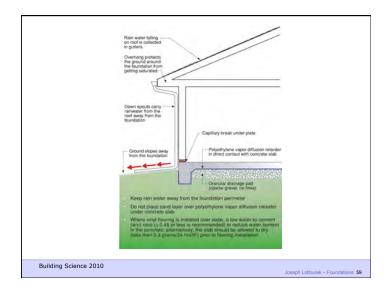
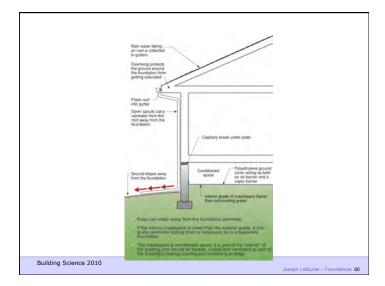


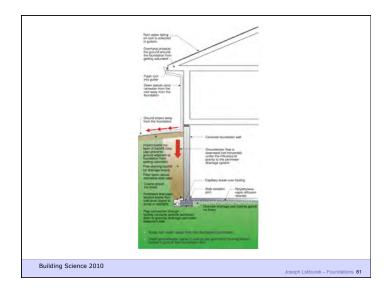
## Mechanisms of Flow Liquid Bulk Hydrostatic Pressure Capillary Concentration Gradient Osmosis Concentration Gradient Vapor Diffusion Vapor Pressure Air Transport Air Pressure Building Science 2010

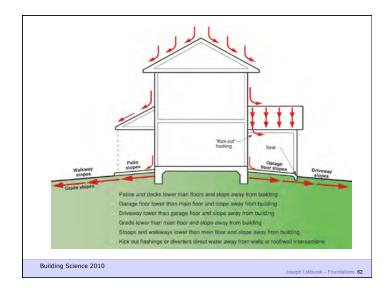


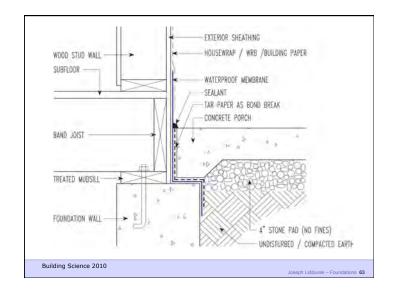


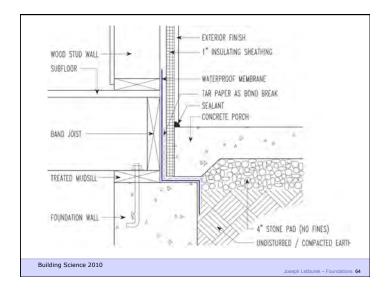


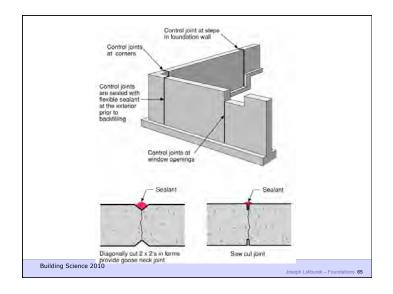






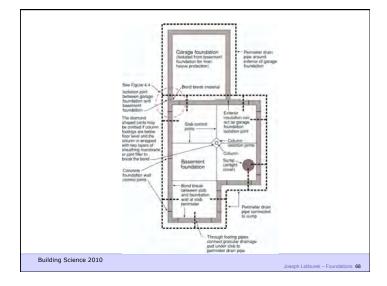








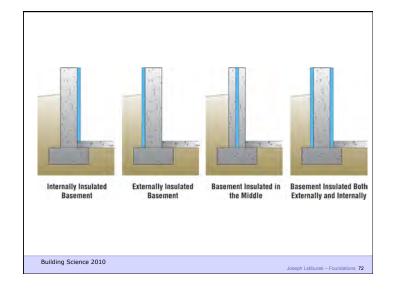


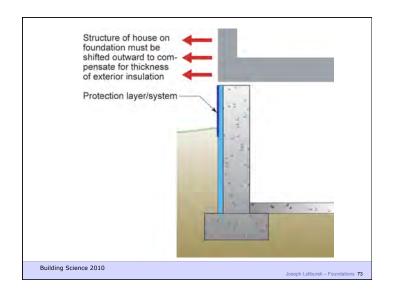










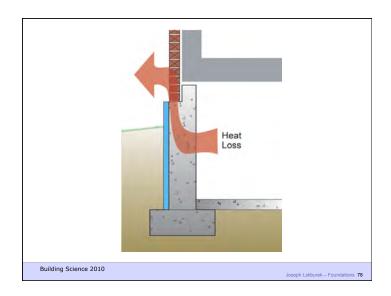


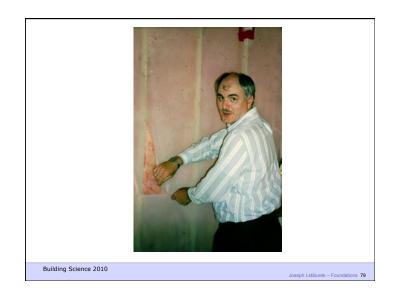








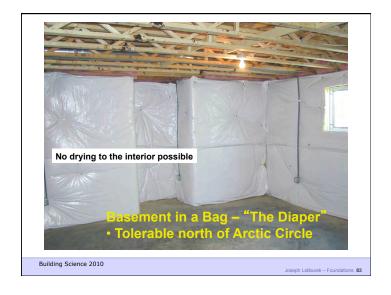




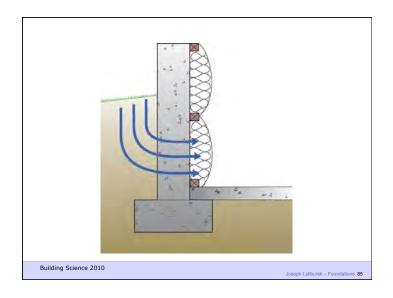


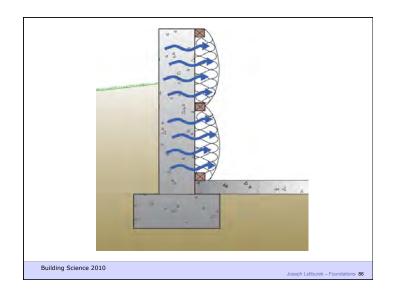


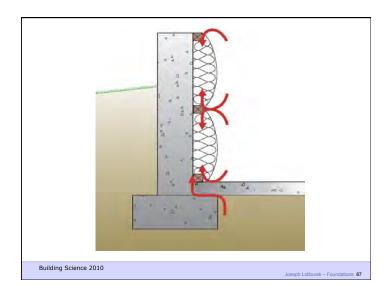


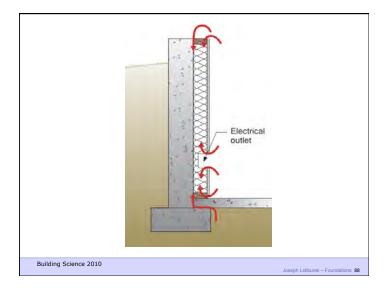


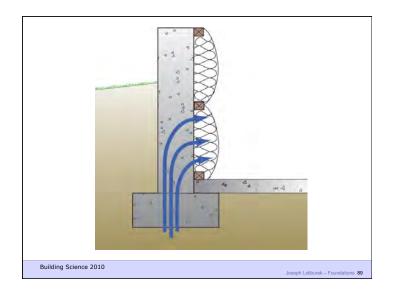


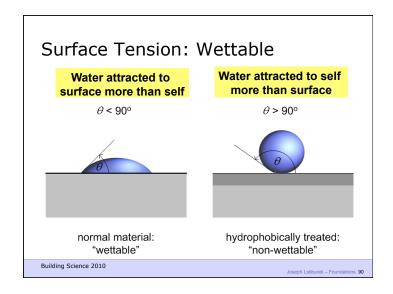


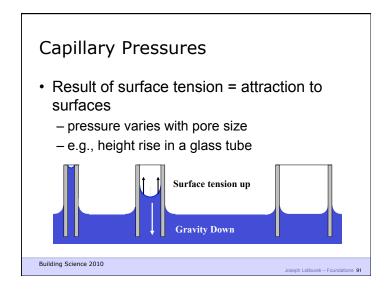


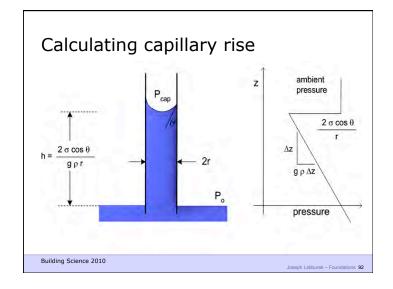


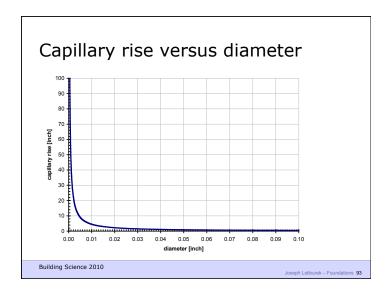


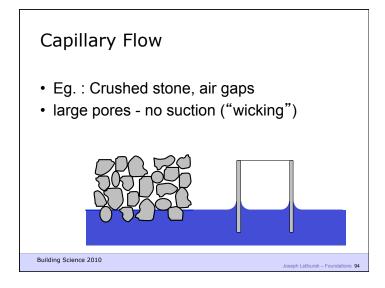


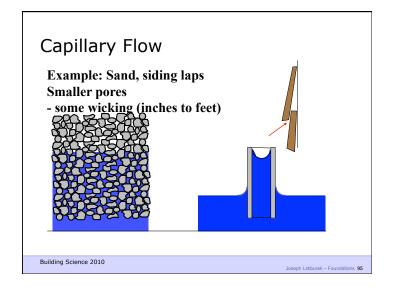


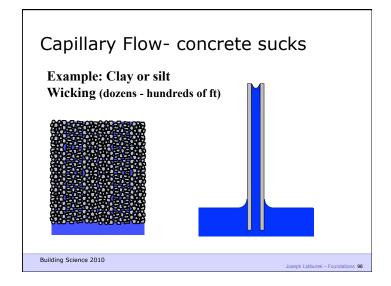




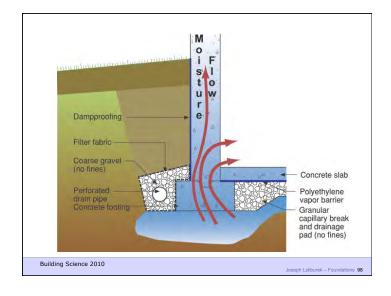


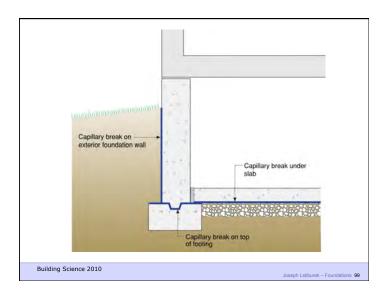










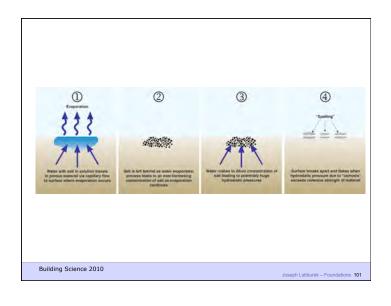


## Capillarity + Salt = Osmosis

- · Mineral salts carried in solution by capillary water
- When water evaporates from a surface the salts left behind form crystals in process called efflorescence
- When water evaporated beneath a surface the salts crystallize within the pore structure of the material in called subefflorescence
- The salt crystallization causes expansive forces that can exceed the cohesive strength of the material leading to spalling

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## Diffusion + Capillarity + Osmosis = Problem

Diffusion Vapor Pressure
 Capillary Pressure
 Osmosis Pressure
 3 to 5 psi
 300 to 500 psi
 3,000 to 5,000 psi

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