



History & Background of ACI 562-13

Code Requirements for Evaluation, Repair and Rehabilitation of Concrete Buildings

Larry Kahn, former chair Committee 562

ACI 562 – Key Points

- Developed to provide consistent, minimum level of life safety and performance of repaired buildings
 - Performance-based code
 - Help design professionals and building officials by providing a uniform standard for design and execution of evaluation, design and execution
 - Continuing development and improvement
- Committee interested in feedback and contribution from other ACI committees



Why a Repair Code?

- Vision 2020 – ACI Strategic Development
Create a repair/rehabilitation code to:
 - Establish evaluation, design, materials and construction practices
 - Raise level of repair/protection performance
 - Establish clear responsibilities
 - Provide Building Officials with means to issue permits

Why a repair code?

- Large segment of construction industry
20 Billion dollars
8 Billion dollars in corrosion dam
- Repair performance
COE - 50% of repairs are not performing satisfactorily
After 10 years – 30% of repairs are satisfactory

Why a repair code?

- ACI 318 Survey
 - One-half use for repair of existing structures
 - Use for non-building structures
- Conclusions from ACI 318 Survey
 - ACI 318 functioning beyond its intent
 - Code guidance for repairs is needed
- Variations in practice

Why not a repair code?

- Rigorous process – few ACI standards
Took 7 years to develop
- Consensus ?
- Establish minimum practice requirements
Who decides minimum requirements?
- Concern about limiting creative solutions
- ACI TAC – bottom up vs. Strategic

Repair in ACI

- ACI 318 – Chapter 20, since 1971
- ACI 546 Repair, since 1969
- ACI 364 Rehabilitation, since 1981
- ACI 437 Evaluation, since 1958
- ACI 369 Seismic Rehabilitation, since 1991
Input into ASCE 31 and 41
- Over 23 committees identified by TRRC with evaluation, repair and rehabilitation

Code Development Process

- Developed by consensus process (ANSI approved)
- ACI TAC – standards procedures
- Written for design professionals
- Adopted in law – General Building Code – IBC and IEBC

Changes in IBC and IEBC

- 2012 Cycle (2015 IBC Code)

ICC Board approves deletion of Chapter 34 of the IBC in favor of reference to the IEBC

- 2015 IBC

Will no longer include Chapter 34 entitled Existing Structures

- 2015 IEBC

Adopted for use in most states and jurisdictions

Creating the repair code – a philosophy

- Emphasize performance based rather than prescriptive requirements
- Encourage creativity and flexibility
- Promote innovation and new materials
- Establish responsibilities
- Enhance life safety
- Extend service life
- Provide sustainable and economic alternatives
- Use ACI standards and other documents

Key steps in rehabilitation and continued use

- Determine applicable standards and general requirements
- Preliminary evaluation
Substantial structural damage
- Evaluation
- Repair & rehabilitation design
- Considerations for durability & maintenance
- Construction & Quality assurance
Guide through specifications

What the code is and what it does – Gene Stevens

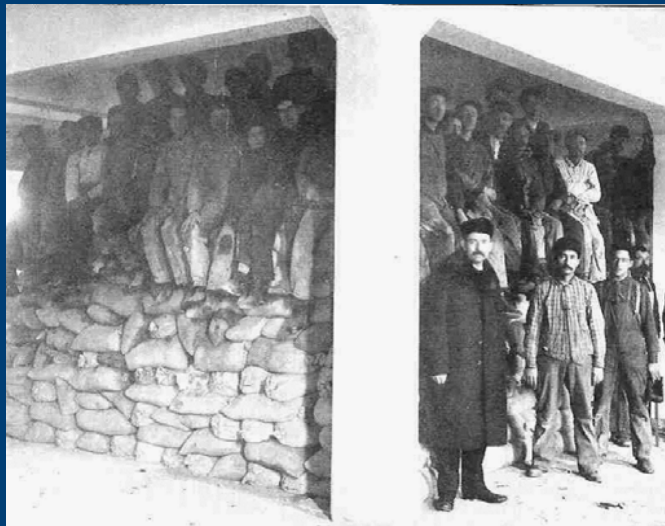
- Standard which requires safety and serviceability of repaired concrete buildings
- Superstructure, foundations (slabs), and elements part of structural load path
- Structural vs. nonstructural – “Unsafe”
- Establishes the “design basis code”
- Sets evaluation, repair design and durability requirements

Evaluation – Chuck Larosche

- Extent of damage, in-place conditions
- Substantial structural damage
- Structural assessment / analysis / load test (ACI 437)

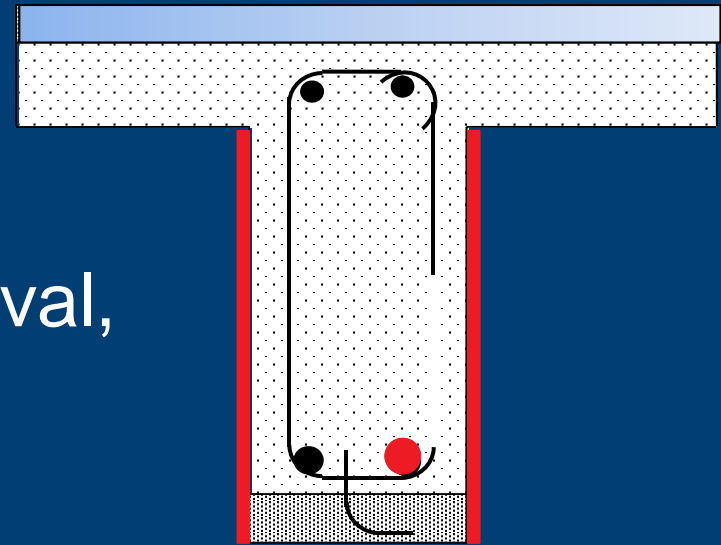
As-measured dimensions

As-measured or historic properties



Repair Design – Rick Edelson

- FRP and steel reinforcement
- Repair materials
- Composite behavior
- External Reinforcement
- Fire , elevated temperatures
- Define repair sequence: removal, placement, stressing



Durability – Fred Goodwin

- Service life and maintenance
- Compatible materials
 - Interaction with existing structure in environment
- Corrosion protection & cover
- Corrosion & deterioration reinforcement
- Cracks



Construction & Specifications – Jay Paul and Tracy Marcotte

- Stability and shoring – sequence and conditions
- Loads, ASCE/SEI 37
- Instructions to contractor
 - Report uncovered conditions
 - Control debris
 - ACI 563 – Specifications
- Quality Assurance



Future directions

- Continuous improvement
performance measurements & service life
- Adoption of the code by IEBC
- Adoption of the code by design practice
- Education – ACI and ICRI
- Focus on sustainability =
Rehabilitation and use of existing structures

Acknowledgements

15 Engineers, 4 Academics, 3 Contractors,
1 Material supplier, 1 Owner, 1 Building code official





Questions – Discussion

Larry Kahn

Thank you

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