Code Requirements for Assessment, Repair, and Rehabilitation of Existing Concrete Structures (ACI 562-19) and Commentary

Reported by ACI Committee 562
Code Requirements for Assessment, Repair, and Rehabilitation of Existing Concrete Structures and Commentary

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ACI 562-19, “Code Requirements for Assessment, Repair and Rehabilitation of Existing Concrete Structures,” was developed to provide design professionals a code for the assessment of the damage and deterioration, and the design of appropriate repair and rehabilitation strategies. The code provides minimum requirements for assessment, repair, and rehabilitation of existing structural concrete buildings, members, systems and where applicable, nonbuilding structures. ACI 562-19 was specifically developed to work with the International Existing Building Code (IEBC) or to be adopted as a stand-alone code.

Keywords: assessment; bond; corrosion; damage; durability; evaluation; existing structure; fiber-reinforced polymer (FRP); interface bond; licensed design professional; maintenance; rehabilitation; reliability; repair; strengthening.
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PREFACE

This code provides minimum requirements for assessment, repair, and rehabilitation of existing structural concrete buildings, members, systems and where applicable, nonbuilding structures. This code was developed by an ANSI-approved consensus process. This code can supplement the International Existing Building Code (IEBC), supplement the code governing existing structures of an authority having jurisdiction, or act as a stand-alone code in a locality that has not adopted an existing-building code. When this code is adopted as a stand-alone code, Appendix A should be used in place of Chapter 4.

The Code is specifically written for use by a licensed design professional. This code provides minimum requirements for assessment, design and construction, or implementation of repairs and rehabilitation, including quality assurance requirements, for structural concrete in service. This code has no legal status unless it is adopted by the authority having jurisdiction. Where the code has not been adopted, it serves as a standard to provide minimum requirements for assessment, and design and construction of repair and rehabilitation of existing structural concrete. ACI 318 provides minimum requirements for the materials, design, and detailing of structural concrete buildings and, where applicable, nonbuilding structures, and for new construction within existing structures where noted herein.

Key changes from ACI 562-16 to ACI 562-19 include:
(a) Text was added to simplify use of new materials that have the equivalent of an ICC-ES evaluation report in Chapter 1.
(b) The requirements for the basis of design report were simplified in Chapter 1.
(c) Requirements related to detailing of existing reinforcing steel in Chapter 4 have been clarified.
(d) The commentary in Chapter 8 was updated to include a listing of exposure categories that may affect durability.
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CHAPTER 1—GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1.1—General

1.1.1 ACI 562, “Code Requirements for Assessment, Repair, and Rehabilitation of Existing Concrete Structures,” is hereafter referred to as “this Code.”

1.1.2 Scope—This code shall apply to assessment, repair, and rehabilitation of existing concrete structures as:
1. A code supplementing the International Existing Building Code (IEBC)
2. As part of a locally adopted code governing existing buildings or structures
3. Or as a stand-alone code for existing concrete structures

1.1.3 The intent of this Code is to safeguard the public by providing minimum structural requirements for existing structural concrete members, systems, and buildings.

1.1.4 All references in this code to the licensed design professional shall be understood to mean persons who possess the knowledge, judgment, and skills to interpret and properly use this code and are licensed in the jurisdiction where this code is being used. The licensed design professional for the project is responsible for, and in charge of, the assessment or rehabilitation design, or both.
1.1.5 The requirements of this code are provided using strength design provisions for demands and capacities, unless otherwise noted.

1.2—Criteria for the assessment and design of repair and rehabilitation of existing concrete structures

1.2.1 The “existing building code” refers to the code adopted by a jurisdiction that regulates existing buildings or structures.

1.2.2 The “current building code” refers to the general building code adopted by a jurisdiction that regulates new building design and construction.

1.2.3 The “original building code” refers to the general building code applied by the authority having jurisdiction to the structure in question at the time the existing structure was permitted for construction.

R1.1.5 When this code permits the original building code regulations to be used and that code uses allowable stress design, the following should be considered: those provisions should be substituted for strength design as noted in 4.5.3 or A.5.3; the licensed design professional is not required to use, but should consider using strength design provisions of this code as a check in the assessment of existing structures originally designed with allowable stress methods.

R1.2—Criteria for the assessment and design of repair and rehabilitation of existing concrete structures

R1.2.1 The code governing existing buildings in the United States is commonly the IEBC developed by the International Code Council (ICC). The IEBC provides regulations for evaluations of damage and the limit for damage to be repaired using the original building code.

R1.2.2 The current building code establishes the design and construction regulations for new construction. Strength design regulations of the current building code include:

(a) Required strengths computed using combinations of factored loads (strength design demands)
(b) Design strengths (capacities) based on testing of materials, members, and systems
(c) Analytical methods used to calculate member and system capacity
(d) Strength reduction factors, which have been established to be consistent with reliability indices used with the strength design demands

The load factors and strength reduction factors in the current building code are obtained through rational design code calibration procedures to achieve the targeted reliability indices which produce historically acceptable structural safety for new structures. The targeted reliability indices are generally based on past structural behavior, engineering experiences, costs and consequences of loss, among other criteria. The resulting demand-capacity ratios for new structures provide the limits that are not to be exceeded if designing new construction, but these demand-capacity ratio limits need not to be the same as those for existing structures as noted in sections 4.5.2 and A.5.2.

The general building code in the United States is usually based on the International Building Code (IBC) published by the ICC. Prior to 2015, Chapter 34 of the IBC included provisions for existing structures. For the design and construction of new concrete structures, the IBC and most other older general building codes often reference ACI 318, Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete and Commentary, with exceptions and additions.

R1.2.3 This definition of “original building code” is consistent with the building code in effect at the time of original permitted construction per the IEBC. In assessing existing structures, the licensed design professional may need to consider changes in the codes enforced by the local authority.
### Code

**1.2.4 Design-basis code criteria**

**1.2.4.1** The design-basis code criteria in this Code shall be used to assess and design repairs of existing members, systems, and structures.

Having jurisdiction for the structure from the time of the original design through the time of the completion of construction. For buildings with major alterations or additions, the original building code should refer to the code in effect when the subject portion of the building was permitted, and different portions of a building may have different original building codes.

Reference to design requirements of the original building code should include: demands determined using either nominal loads, load factors, and load combinations of the original building code, or using allowable design loads and load combinations of the original building code; capacities determined using either strength design and reinforcement detailing provisions, and strength reduction factors of the original building code or using allowable stress design provisions of the original building code; and construction materials. Requirements for concrete design and construction include previous versions of ACI 318, concrete codes predating ACI 318, or concrete provisions within the original building code. A structural assessment using allowable stress design provisions of the original building code should be coupled with an evaluation using current standards or the strength design and reinforcement detailing provisions of this code to increase the understanding of structural behavior.

For a structure constructed prior to the adoption of a building code, the licensed design professional should research available standards and practices in effect at the time of construction. The Historic American Engineering Record, a program of the United States Park Service, has information on construction and preservation of historic structures (https://www.nps.gov/hdp/haer/).

### Commentary

**R1.2.4 Design-basis code criteria**

**R1.2.4.1** The design-basis code criteria include requirements for assessment of the existing structure and for design when repairs are required based upon assessment results.

If a jurisdiction has adopted the IEBC and ACI 562 is used, then the design-basis code criteria are based on the IEBC with supplemental requirements of this code for potentially dangerous structural conditions, damage less than substantial structural damage, deterioration of concrete and reinforcement, faulty construction, serviceability issues, and durability of existing concrete.

For substantial structural damage, additions, alterations, and changes in occupancy, the IEBC establishes limits to which an assessment and design of repair and rehabilitation can occur in accordance with the original building code. Above these limits, an assessment and design of the repair and rehabilitation is in accordance with the current building code. Current and original building code provisions are supplemented by this code to address existing concrete members, systems, and structures.

Appendix A applies if a jurisdiction has not adopted the IEBC and has adopted this code. Appendix A of this code can provide design-basis code criteria for potentially dangerous