

International **Standard**

ISO 16311-3

Maintenance and repair of concrete structures —

Part 3: **Design of repairs**

Entretien et réparation des structures en béton — Partie 3: Conception des réparations

Second edition 2024-03



© ISO 2024

**nentation, no part of sl. including phot d from either ** All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

ISO 16311-3:2024(en)

Contents					Page
Fore	word				iv
Intro	oductio	n			v
1	Scop	e			1
2			references		
3	Terms and definitions				
4	Minimum considerations before repair design				
	4.1		ral		
	4.2		l risk assessment		
	4.3		sment of defects and their causes		
5	Strategies for maintenance and repair 5.1 General				
	5.2		ns		
	5.3		rs		
		5.3.1	General		
		5.3.2 5.3.3	Structural Risk assessment		
		5.3.4	Environmental		
	5.4	Choic	e of appropriate strategy		
6	Basis for the choice of specific repair design principles, strategies, remedies and				
	methods				
	6.1 6.2		ralralerales and methods of maintenance		
			General		
			Remedies and methods addressing defects corrosion	in concrete and reinforcement	
		6.2.3	Repair of concrete and reinforcement by n	methods not mentioned in this	
7	Properties of products and systems required for compliance with repair remedies				
8	Design documentation requirements				
9		Compliance with health, safety and environmental requirements			
10					
	COIII	formati	e of personnelve) Design of repairs		0
Bibli	iograpi	ny			20

ISO 16311-3:2024(en)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 71, *Concrete, reinforced concrete and pre- stressed concrete*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Maintenance and repair of concrete structures*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 16311-3:2014) which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

— the definitions of "repair" has been updated.

A list of all parts in the ISO 16311 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

ISO 16311-3:2024(en)

Introduction

The repair of defects and deterioration in concrete structures requires complex design work. This document defines the design principles, strategies, remedies and methods for the repair of concrete structures that have suffered or can suffer damage or deterioration. It gives guidance on the choice of repair design principles, strategies, remedies, methods and selection of products and systems which are appropriate for the intended use.

This document identifies key stages in the repair process:

- the need for assessment of the condition of the structure;
- the need for identification of the causes of deterioration;
- evaluating the options for repair and decision-making;
- the selection of the appropriate remedies for repair;
- the selection of methods;
- the definition of properties of products and systems;
- the specification of maintenance requirements following repair.

This document does not deal with matters related to structural design and the verification of structural performance in both deteriorated and repaired condition. The information related to the deteriorated condition is presented in ISO 16311-2.

This document contains Annex A which provides guidance and background information.

This document is a previous general ded by tills

Maintenance and repair of concrete structures —

Part 3:

Design of repairs

1 Scope

This document defines basic considerations and decision-making for the specification of repair remedies, and management strategies for reinforced and unreinforced concrete structures. This document covers only atmospherically exposed structures, and buried or submerged structures, if they can be accessed.

This document specifies repair design principles, and strategies for defects and on-going deterioration including, but not limited to:

- a) mechanical actions, e.g. impact, overloading, movement caused by settlement, blast, vibration and seismic actions;
- b) chemical and biological actions from environments, e.g. sulfate attack, alkali-aggregate reaction;
- c) physical actions, e.g. freeze-thaw, thermal cracking, moisture movement, salt crystallization, fire, and erosion;
- d) reinforcement corrosion;
- e) original construction defects that remained unaddressed from the time of construction.

The execution of maintenance and repairs is covered in ISO 16311-4.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 16311-1, Maintenance and repair of concrete structures — Part 1: General principles

ISO 16311-2, Maintenance and repair of concrete structures — Part 2: Assessment of existing concrete structures

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 16311-1 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

3.1

defect

fault or deviation from the intended level of performance of a structure or its parts

[SOURCE: ISO 15686-1:2011]