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Bases for design of structures — Assessment of existing structures

Bases du calcul des constructions — Évaluation des constructions existantes



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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.

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ISO 13822 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 98, Bases for design of structures, Subcommittee SC 2, Reliability of structures.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 13822:2001), which has been technically revised, including the addition of a new Annex I, the associated change to the Foreword and with some minor editorial changes.

Introduction

The continued use of existing structures is of great importance because the built environment is a huge economic and political asset, growing larger every year. The assessment of existing structures is now a major engineering task. The structural engineer is increasingly called upon to devise ways for extending the life of structures whilst observing tight cost constraints. The establishment of principles for the assessment of existing structures is required because it is based on an approach that is substantially different from design of new structures and requires knowledge beyond the scope of design codes. This document is intended not only as a statement of principals and procedures for the assessment of existing structures but also as a guide for use by structural engineers and clients. Engineers can apply specific methods for assessment in order to save structures and to reduce a client's expenditure. The ultimate goal is to limit construction intervention to a strict minimum, a goal that is clearly in agreement with the principles of sustainable development.

The basis for the reliability assessment is contained in the performance requirements for safety and serviceability of ISO 2394. Economic, social and sustainability considerations, however, result in a greater differentiation in structural reliability for the assessment of existing structures than for the design of new structures.