CODE

COMMENTARY

demonstrate the beneficial effects of supplementary cementitious materials (SCMs) in reducing permeability and binding chlorides, thus helping to inhibit corrosion (Kosmatka and Wilson 2016). Because there are diminishing effects with increasing amounts of SCMs, the Code limits the mass of SCMs to 50 percent of the total cementitious materials that can be used to calculate the allowable amount of chloride ions in concrete (Tepke et al. 2016).

Additional information on the effects of chlorides on the corrosion of steel reinforcement is given in ACI 201.2R, which provides guidance on concrete durability, and ACI 222R, which provides guidance on factors that impact corrosion of metals in concrete. Requirements for the evaluation of chloride ion content are provided in 26.4.2.2.