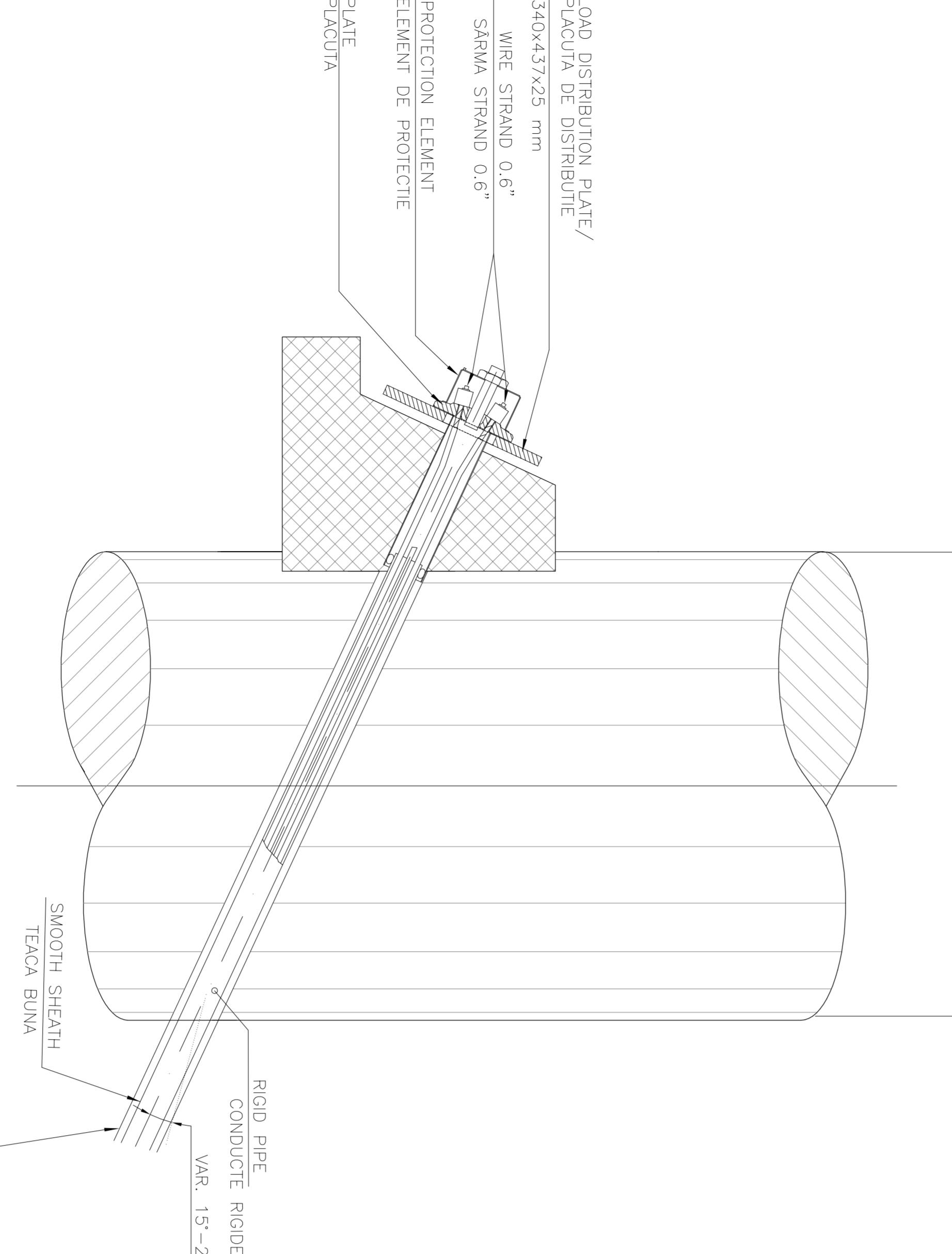
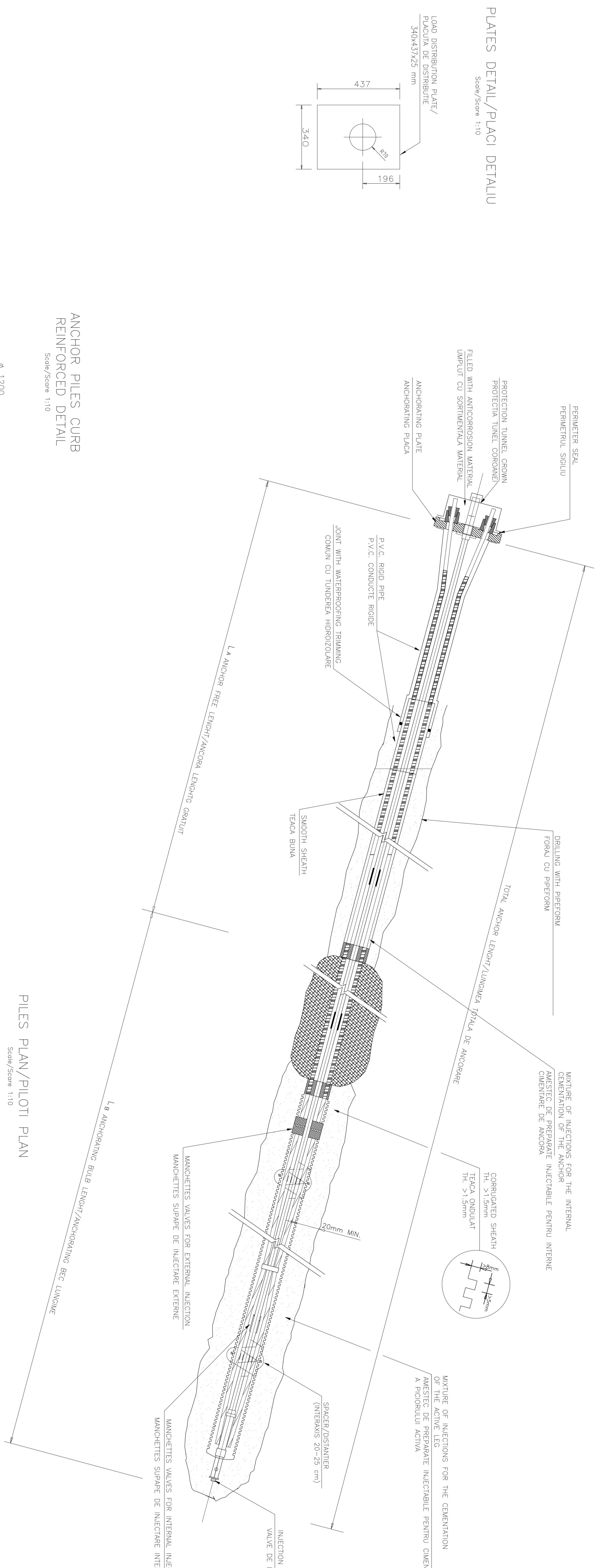


ANCHORS DETAIL/ANCORE DETALIU

Scale/Scare 1:5



TOROANE DE SÂRMĂ DE ANCORĂ :

ANCHOR WIRE STRANDS :

Characteristic tensile breaking strength $f_{ptk} \geq 1860$ N/mm², Yield strength at 0.1 % elongation $f_{plk} \geq 1670$ N/mm², number of wire strand 6; injection pipe: minimum diameter = 16 mm ; burst pressure > 1 MPa for low pressure injection; > 10 MPa for high pressure injection; mixed concrete for injection: total chlorine content of less than 0.05% of the weight of concrete and the content of total sulphur in the lower weight of 0.15% of cement to avoid danger stress corrosion. Smooth and corrugated sheath polyethylene or polypropylene. Drilling must be performed rotary or rotary percusion with drilling nominal diameter from 121 to 170 mm. The bulb of the anchor bolts will be achieved through repeated and selective high-pressure injections through appropriate manchettes valves on the primary injection tube at intervals of 50 cm.

Injection steps include:

- Injection of the sheath between the wall of the hole and the sheath along the whole length of the rod through the bottom valve of the primary injection tube.
- Injection of the inside of the sheath corrugated segment anchored by manchette valve set on the primary injection tube.
- Packer injection through a valve set on the primary injection tube to be performed at low pressure (up to 0.5 MPa)
- Pressure injection of the tract anchored to be performed valve by valve (hole diameter: from 121 to 170 mm, mixture volume max 45 litres/valve, opening valve pressure max < 6 MPa); washing with water inside the tube; the injection pressure should be repeated for the ch valves have not reached the limits stated above. The residual pressure in the mouth hole injection should not exceed 0.8 MPa
- The injection can be repeated further, still not exceed the volume limits said before, and after taking injections in previous phases; only after the stretching of the tie rod, can be done the filling injection of free line (inside the sheath) using secondary injection tube.

Before the works, the contractor will develop the executive methodology of the rods through the execution of an adequate number of ties preliminary tests. Number and manner of execution of the tests must meet the requirements of the project.

The operations of tensioning rods can be done when the mixture injection (both internal and external to the protective sheaths) has reached the minimum characteristic cube strength of 25 MPa; each rod of each order will have to be tested before proceeding to the bottom of the excavation; the work of stretching will not have to be at a depth greater than 50 cm from the share of rods

<p>STEEL/OTEL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fe 510 <p>De=133 mm , s=12.5 mm</p> <hr/> <p>REINFORCED CONCRETE PILE/BETON ARMAT PILE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - concrete/beton $\geq 30 \text{ MPa}^*$ * type/tip S4 - concret cover = 5 cm - reinforcing steel: B 450 C <hr/> <p>ANCHOR:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - wire strand specifications diameter mm 15.50 (6/10") section mmq 139 - steel for prestressed concrete $f_{ptk} \geq 1860 \text{ N/mm}^2$ $f_{pk} \geq 1670 \text{ N/mm}^2$ - injection pipe minimum diameter = 16 mm burst pressure $> 1 \text{ MPa}$ for low pressure injection; $> 10 \text{ MPa}$ for high pressure injection; - mixed concrete for injection total chlorine content of less than 0.05% of the weight of concrete and the content of total sulphur in the lower weight of 0.15% of cement to avoid danger stress corrosion. - smooth and corrugated sheath polyethylene or polypropylene 	
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