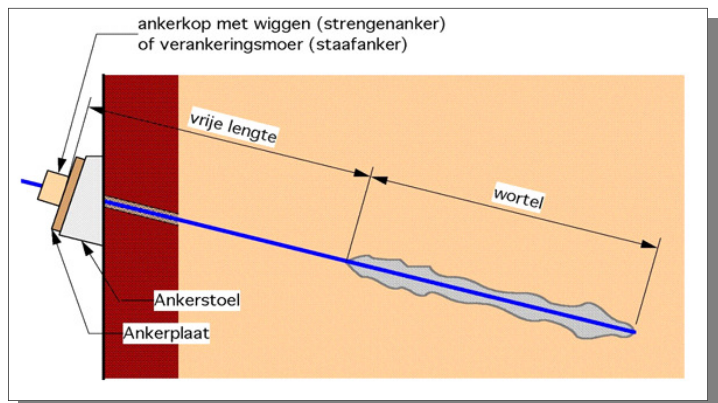
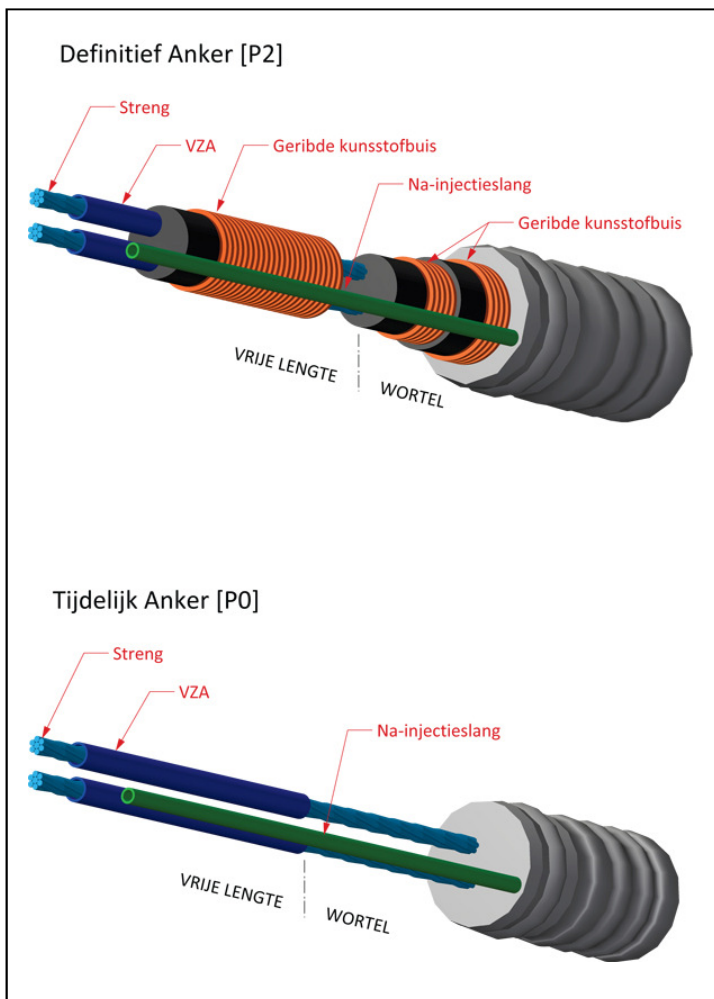




Anchor blocks are anchoring elements which are installed and formed into the ground and consist of a steel rod or bundle of strands surrounded by cement grout. They are used to ... tensile forces along their longitudinal axis. The required anchor strength is generated by the shear resistance between the soil and the anchor body (tendon). Anchors are usually pre-tensioned to limit the deformation of the structure they need to stabilise.

Execution

A borehole is drilled with the required diameter down to the desired depth for which jet drilling is used in fine alluvial soil whilst rotary percussion drilling with water or air injection is used in coarse alluvial soil or rock. The borehole then is filled with cement grout and the anchoring element is inserted. The ground anchor is fixed to the structure and required pre-tensioned sufficient ... the cement grout to have reached its desired strength. A type of anchor that allows post-injection may be chosen to increase tensile capacity for some applications the drill rod is left in the borehole and subsequently used as the anchoring element itself.



Applications

- Anchoring of soil and/or water retaining structures.
- Anchoring of submerged floors which are subject to uplift floating forces.
- Anchoring of masts.

Advantages

- Limited deformation of the anchored structure.
- The execution method is free from vibrations.
- Minimal hindrance for surroundings.
- In case of anchoring of quay walls or embankments, ground anchors can be installed and pretensioned from the landside or from the crest of the embankment, with little or no hindrance to marine traffic.