GUYING

PROTECTION OF ANCHOR RODS

AGAINST SOIL CORROSION

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section describes the method of protecting guy anchor rods installed in soils of a corrosive character. This type of soil is most frequently encountered in the vicinity of alkali sinks, in desert regions and the Imperial Valley.

1.02 In such localities, the log anchor or the plank anchor of treated timber is, in general, the most suitable type of anchor to place. There may be conditions, however, unfavorable to the installation of wood anchors and instructions for treating anchor rods for both wood and patent anchors are given.

2. TREATMENT OF ANCHOR RODS FOR WOOD ANCHORS

2.01 Clean the rod of dirt, grease or other foreign matter.

2.02 Apply a generous coat of No. 2 Asphalt Paint to the entire length of the rod including the washer and nut on the end, starting from a point about 2 inches below the eye of the rod.

2.03 Using 3/4-inch Ruberoid Insulating Tape, P and B Tape, or Friction Tape, wrap the rod over the painted portion with a one-half overlap, extending the wrapping down as far as possible and, if the size of the hole in the anchor permits, to the washer.

2.04 Place the rod through the anchor and screw the nut on tight. Then apply another heavy coat of No. 2 Asphalt Paint over the tape, saturating it thoroughly. It is essential that every part of the rod below the surface of the ground be well covered with paint.

2.05 If Friction Tape is used instead of the other tapes, it will be necessary to tape the rod twice in reverse directions, applying a coat of paint between layers and a finishing coat, as above.

3. TREATMENT OF ANCHOR RODS FOR PATENT ANCHORS

3.01 Proceed with painting and taping in the same manner as specified in Part 2, except that the taping of the rod should be carried down only as far as the anchor assembly and as much of the exposed metal parts, as practicable, including the anchor, should be thoroughly painted.