

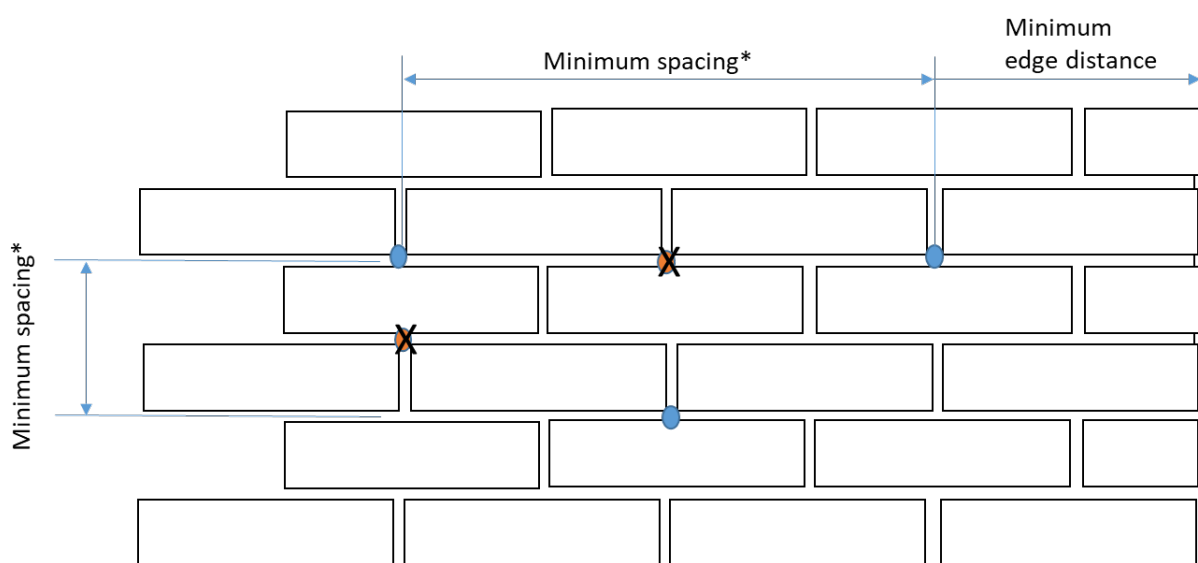
Method statement: Installation of WIT-VM250 resin injection anchors

1. Introduction:

Chosen solution based on anchor selection principals BS8539: BS 8539:2012+A1:2021 "Code of Practice for the selection and installation of post-installed anchors in concrete and masonry"

Following non-destructive site testing, the allowable resistance per fixing (N_{sk}) = 1.5kN

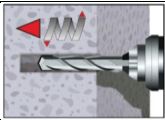
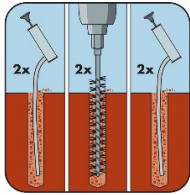
2. Fixing locations:

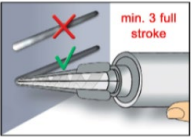
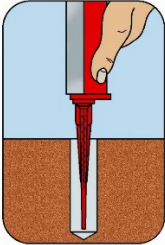
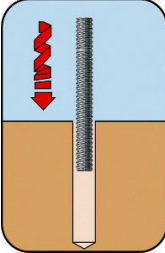
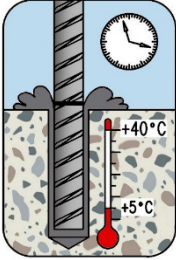


***No two anchors acting on same brick unit**

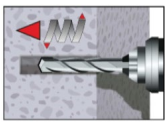
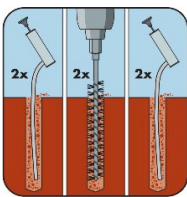
3. Installation procedure:

3.1 For brick mortar bed $\leq 14\text{mm}$

3.1a		Identify & mark fixing location (as per 2.) and use rotary / hammer drill to a depth of 90mm with a 12mm $\varnothing$ drill bit
3.1b		Clean hole: (i) Use blow out pump starting at the bottom of the hole and raising to surface; repeat (ii) Use manual wire brush to remove loose material from hole surface, rotating brush by hand and moving up and down the length of the drill hole; repeat (iii) Again use blow out pump starting at the bottom of the hole and raising to surface; repeat
3.1c		If any voids encountered during previous steps, go to 3.2

3.1d		Attach nozzle to resin dispenser and dispose of first three full strokes (~100mm) of resin, to ensure fully mixed
3.1e		Inject resin from the bottom of the hole, withdrawing the nozzle slowly to avoid air bubbles. Fill hole to minimum of 2/3 rd of hole depth
3.1f		Insert anchor rod, rotating slowly by hand until the bottom of the hole is reached
3.1g		Allow resin to fully cure (dependant on environmental conditions – see ETA extract: table B4 below)
3.1h		Use M10 x 30mm galvanised 'spacer' sleeve to connect anchor to drop rods. Ensure ~15mm engagement to each side. (By measurement or tightening to M10 nut on anchor side)

3.2 For brick mortar bed > 14mm or where voids have been encountered:

3.2a		(i) Identify & mark fixing location (as per 2.) and use rotary / hammer drill to a depth of 90mm with a 16mm Ø drill bit (ii) Or, where voids had been encountered, over drill the previous 12mm hole with a rotary / hammer drill to a depth of 90mm and a 16mm Ø drill bit
3.2b		Clean hole: (i) Use blow out pump starting at the bottom of the hole and raising to surface; repeat (ii) Use manual wire brush for 16mm Ø to remove loose material from hole surface, rotating brush by hand and moving up and down the length of the drill hole; repeat

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		(iii) Again use blow out pump starting at the bottom of the hole and raising to surface; repeat
3.2c		Insert plastic sleeve / sieve into drill hole (SH 16 x 85mm)
3.2d	Refer back to 3.1d	Follow steps 3.1d – h as above

Extract from WIT VM250 ETA 20/0854 – working & curing times:

Table B4: Maximum working time and minimum curing time WIT-VM 250			
Temperature in the base material T	Temperature of cartridge	Gelling- / working time	Minimum curing time in dry base material ¹⁾
0°C bis + 4 °C	+5°C bis +40°C	45 min	7 h
+ 5 °C bis + 9 °C		25 min	2 h
+ 10 °C bis + 19 °C		15 min	80 min
+ 20 °C bis + 29 °C		6 min	45 min
+ 30 °C bis + 34 °C		4 min	25 min
+ 35 °C bis + 39 °C		2 min	20 min
+ 40°C		1,5 min	15 min
¹⁾ In wet base material the curing time must be doubled			

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