

INSTALLATION GUIDE FOR PLATE ANCHORS

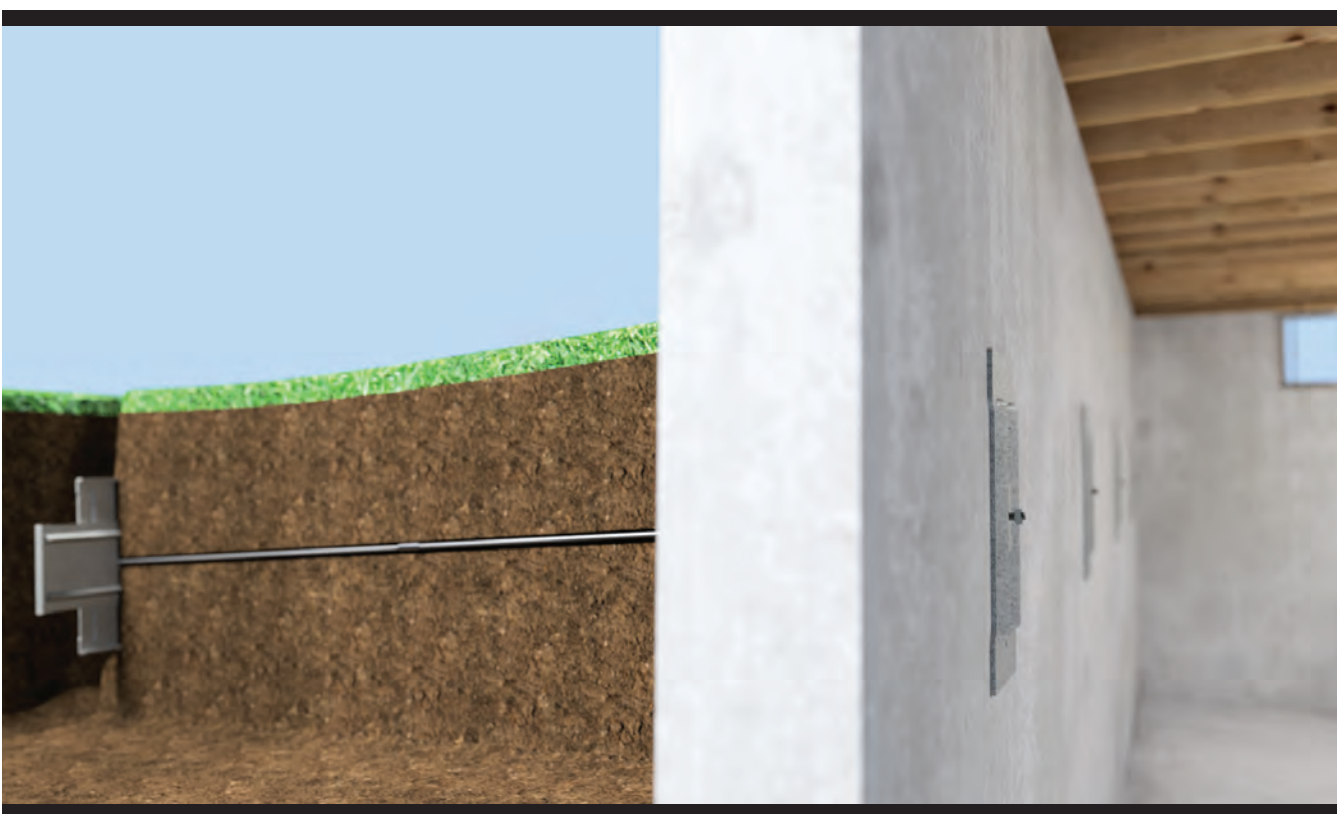


Table of Contents

Survey Site	1
Plate Anchor Placement	2
Outside Excavation	3
Preparation Before Installing Plate Anchors.....	4
Driving Plate Anchor Rods	5
Installation of Inside Wall Plate & Cleat	6
Tightening Plate Anchor Rods with Torque Wrench and Impact	7
Inspections and Sign-Off on Completed Work.....	8

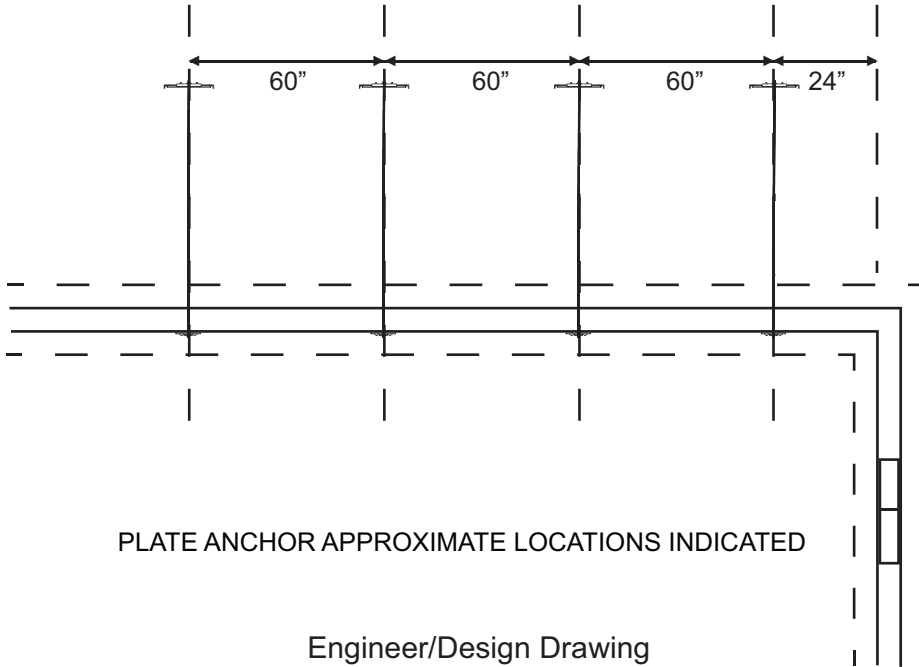
Survey Site

- ✓ Call 811, the national call-before-you-dig phone number, to request that the approximate location of buried utilities be marked with paint or flags so that you don't unintentionally dig into any underground utilities
- ✓ Evaluate and record Benchmarks for your job, (An established elevation i.e. Manhole Cover, Fire Hydrant or Gas Meter)
- ✓ Check local laws and regulations regarding licenses and permits
- ✓ Follow all guidelines set by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
- ✓ Identify and overcome obstacles
- ✓ Take before and after photos
- ✓ For additional product information visit us at getecp.com



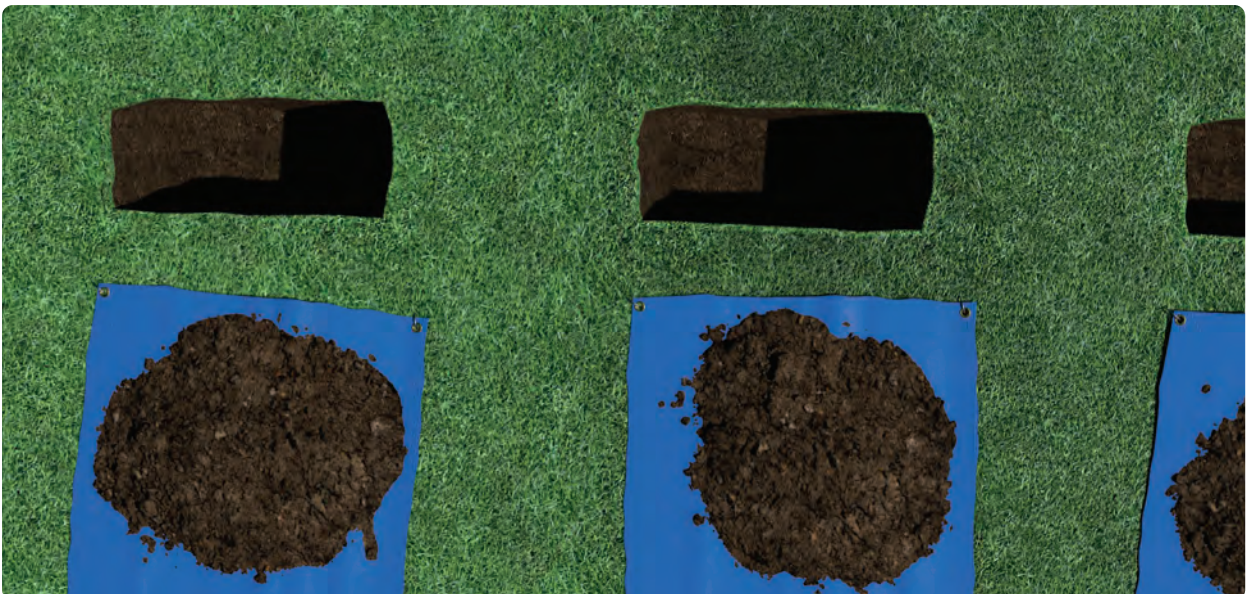
Plate Anchor Placement

- Plate anchor placements will always be marked on the inside (refer to design drawings or Engineer repair plans)
- The first markings should be between 2 and 3 ft from the corner of the wall
- Measure roughly 1/3rd from the top of the wall and mark remaining plate anchors based on project design
- Write and record each marking as they will be used on the outside for the cleats



Outside Excavation

- Outside excavation can be done by hand digging, excavation, or drilled holes
- Mark each plate anchor location on the exterior wall
 - Measurement into the yard could range from 9' to 18' depending on the job specifications
- Layout tarps for soil excavation
- Small dirt cleat needs to be dug roughly 12" below frost line
- Medium dirt cleat needs to be dug roughly 15" below frost line
- Large dirt cleat needs to be dug roughly 15" to 18" below frost line



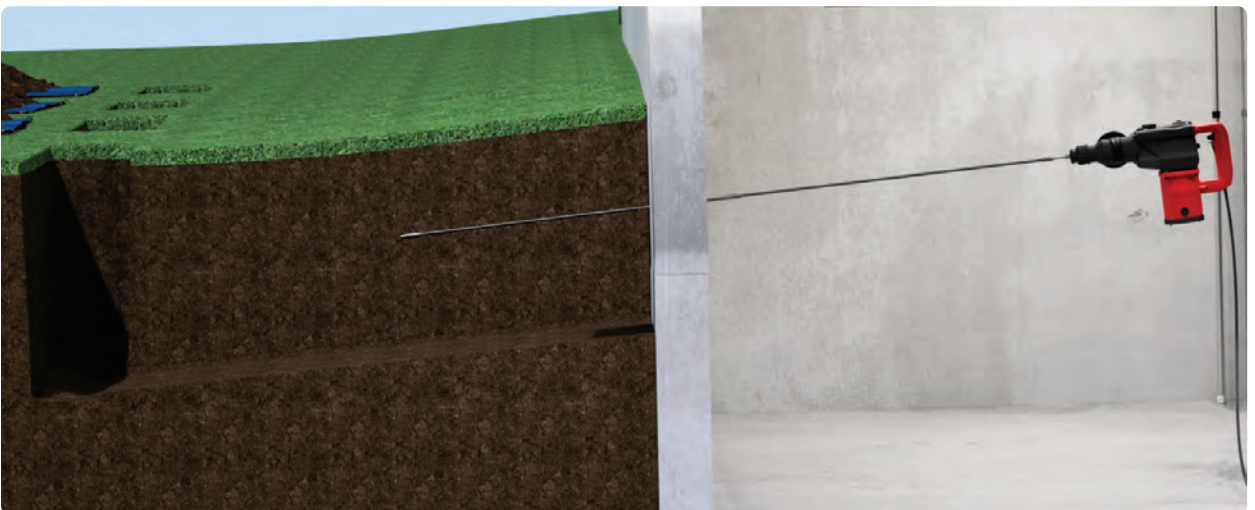
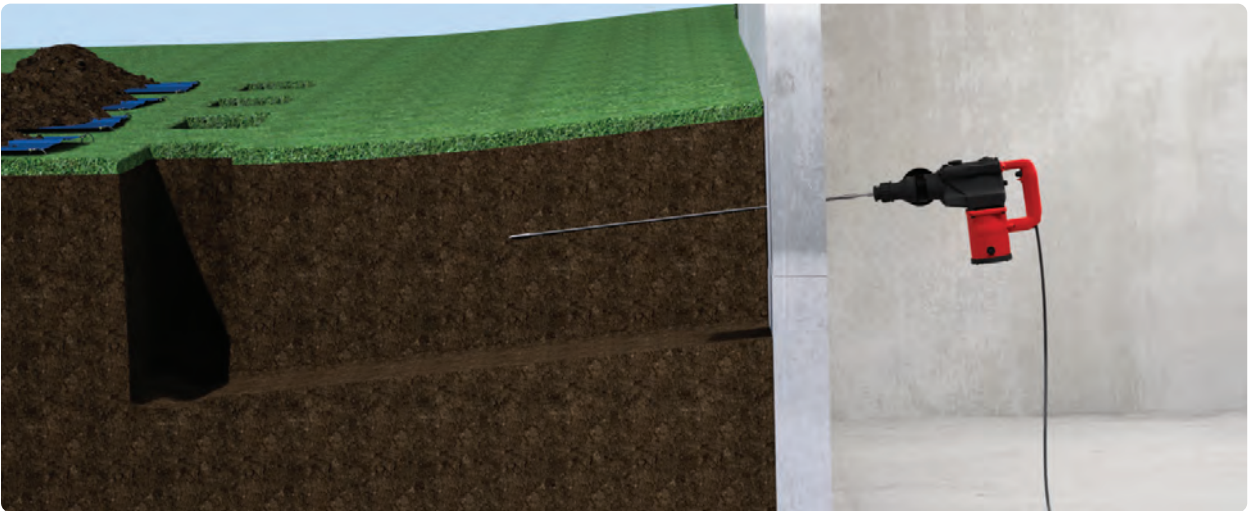
Preparation Before Installing Plate Anchors

- Remove all items from work area and create a dust containment area
- Verify your spacing and room for driving each anchor rod
- Determine your angle of installation
 - Angle should be around 10 to 15 degrees
 - Always make sure that the driven rod will be below the frost line
- Drill hole with a 1-1/16" diameter drill bit with the appropriate angle



Driving Plate Anchors

- Insert all-thread into the pilot hole with the ECP Rod Bullet
- Attach hammer drill and plate anchor driver tool to the all-thread
- Drive rod through the wall until 3" to 4" of all-thread is showing
- Attach rod coupler and additional all-thread section
- Re-Attach hammer drill and plate anchor driver tool
- Continue driving anchor rods until it reaches outside excavation holes
 - Remember anchor rods must be below frost line
 - If anchor rod is not below frost line, retract the rod and re-drive at steeper angle
- ✳ Note: Apply Bowl wax on the last 24" of rod.



Installation of Inside Wall Plate & Cleat

- Slide dirt cleat over all-thread and tighten with square nut
- Inside slide 3/4" Sch40 PVC with bowl wax over all-thread
- Slide interior wall plate over all-thread
- Add 4"x6" washer
- Add 3/4" Square nut

Note: Bevel washers are available



Tightening Plate Anchor Rods (Torque Wrench/Impact)

- Place adjustable screw or hydraulic jacks to lift house from foundation wall
- Tighten nuts to 80 lbs. for Concrete walls and 65 to 70 ft- lbs.for Block walls
 - Do not overtighten nuts
- Foundation wall may not come back on the initial torque of the wall plates
 - Do not overtighten nuts
- Remove wall plates and hardware and fill opening with bowl wax
- Re-attach all plates and hardware
- Re-torque to desired torque settings
- Cut all-thread if needed



Inspections and Sign-Off on Completed Work

- Fill holes
- Make sure you have fulfilled all contractual agreements for the completed work
- Clean Up





Certified Installer



15612 S. Keeler Terrace
Olathe, KS 66062
Phone: 913-298-6749
Fax: 913-393-0008
Toll Free: 866-467-2746
www.getecp.com