

# **Roll Anode**

Zinc sacrificial anodes for corrosion control of steel in concrete

# **Installation Guidelines**

## Installation procedures

The RollAnode is a discrete zinc-anode which will be imbedded in an ionic conductive paste during the application. Before application the plastic foil protecting the gel is removed manually and the anode is ready for installation.

This anode is available in one diameter : 25mm and can be supplied in any requested length.

System monitoring can be performed according European standard EN 12696. Monitoring equipment can be supplied by your distributor together with the anodes on request. Be aware that monitoring equipment designed for an impressed current CP-system is not always compatible with a CP-system based on galvanic anodes, specifically when current-densities are monitored.

Before installation it is required to observe the instructions mentioned in the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).

The installation procedure includes the following steps :

- 1. Check accessibility of the construction and take precautions if necessary,
- 2. Repair the spalled and cracked concrete if necessary,
- 3. Localize the reinforcement,
- 4. Check electric continuity of the reinforcement,
- 5. If required, perform additional potential mapping of the reinforcement to indicate the degree and extend of expected corrosion,
- 6. Install the Discrete Galvanic Anode,
- 7. Make electric connections of the reinforcement with the anode,
- 8. Check electric connections with a resistance meter,
- 9. Check polarisation of the reinforcement by use of reference electrodes.

It is recommended to keep up a log-book in which all steps are described and checked. Situations which differ from the installation procedures must be indicated accurately in the log-book and checked and signed by the supervisor prior to proceed.

In case certain situations is not clear how to handle the anodes properly, we recommend to contact your distributor prior to proceed with the installation.

Each step of the installation procedure is described in detail below.

### Repare the spalled and cracked concrete if necessary.

Prior to install the anodes the concrete should be repaired in the following manner (please check manufacturer's spec of the repair mortar) :

1. Remove all deteriorated concrete, dirt, oil, grease, and all bond-inhibiting materials.





- 2. Preparation work should be done by high pressure water blast (over 20,000 psi), scabbler, or other appropriate mechanical means to obtain an exposed aggregate surface with a minimum surface profile of 2mm for proper mortar adhesion.
- 3. **Reinforcing Steel:** Steel reinforcement should be thoroughly prepared by mechanical cleaning to remove all traces of rust at least there where the anodes are installed. Where corrosion has occurred due to the presence of chlorides, the steel should be high pressure washed with clean water after mechanical cleaning.

### Localize the reinforcement if necessary

The best and easy way to localizing the reinforcement is by use of rebar locator, which accurately locates reinforcing bars and welded wire meshes. Some rebar locators also measures the concrete cover and determines the diameter of the bars. A list of suppliers can be forwarded by your distributor upon request.

## Check electric continuity of the reinforcement

After making the right mechanical connection check the electric continuity of the reinforcement using a digital multimeter. Contact is obtained by using so called alligator clips. Switch the central knob of the multimeter to the resistance position (W) and measure the resistance. The criterion for continuity is less than 1 W (DC) resistance.

# If required, perform additional potential mapping of the reinforcement to indicate the degree and extend of expected corrosion.

If a selective approach is desired due to economic reasons potential mapping of all concrete elements involved should be considered. During mapping the values are logged as computer-tables and later on, with special software, processed as corrosion-graphics. This type of software analyses potential-values and gradients, and calculates for each measuring location the possible chance of active corrosion. After the interpretation the results are presented as colour-cards. By using this measuring method hundreds of square meters of concrete surface per hour can be mapped and processed.

For further information about this technique and making the right interpretations, please contact our distributor or refer to the following standards :

- **ASTM, C876-91**, 1991, Standard Test Method for Half-Cell Potentials of Uncoated Reinforcing Steel in Concrete (USA and international).
- **MERKBLATT B3**, Merkblatt für elektrochemische Potentialmessungen zur Ermittlung von Bewehrungsstahlkorrosion in Stahlbetonbauwerken, B. Isecke, BAM Berlin, DGZfP (Germany).
- **MERKBLATT 2006**, Schweizerischer Ingenieur- und Architektenverein, Ausgabe 1993-02, Durchführung und Interpretation der Potentialmessung an Stahlbetonbauteilen (Switzerland).



# **Roll Anode**

## Install the RollAnode

When the area is repaired and clean find appropriated locations between the bars for drilling the holes with a distance of approximately appr. 50cm between each hole.

Drill the holes in the concrete with at least a diameter of 30mm and a depth which is the anode's length + 4-5cm. Before placing the anode apply a small quantity of the paste at the bottom of the pre-drilled hole in a way that the anode can be positioned in the middle. Place the anode an fill up the remaining space with the paste in a way to create sound electrolytic continuity between the anode and the concrete structure.



# Make electric connections of the reinforcement with the anode

Durable connections with the reinforcement can be realised in different ways :

- 1. By using powder actuated or gas-driven fastening tools. Pre-drilling holes in the con-crete cover will make the handling of these type of tools more accurate.
- 2. By welding. We can supply standard weldable groundings with M6 or M8 studs which can be directly welded onto the reinforcement with use of portable welding equipment.



# Check electric connections with a resistance meter

Each electric connection of the anode with the rebar is checked in a similar way as described above.

Instead of making the contact with alligator clips directly on the connections, it could be checked by making contact directly with the current distributor bar of the anode and the reinforcement.



# **Roll Anode**

### Patch the concrete

03

If required the application could be finished by closing the pre-drilled hole with mortar to avoid moisture ingress. Eventually a cap could be used to seal the hole in case the anodes needs to be monitored on a regular base.

#### Check polarisation of the reinforcement by use of reference electrodes.

If required reference electrodes (RE) which are suitable for concrete are applied for monitoring purposes. Reference electrodes can be supplied together with the anodes upon request. For proper data storage and data interpretations contact our distributor or refer the International standard EN/ISO12696.

CorrPRE Engineering BV, Jan Tinbergenstraat 25-9, 2811DZ, Reeuwijk, Netherlands **Revision Nr. Revision date** 10<sup>th</sup> January 2013

Approved R. Giorgini

All technical data stated in this Technical Data Sheet are based on laboratory tests. Actual measured data may vary due to circumstances beyond our control. The information, and, in particular, the recommendations relating to the application and end-use of CorrPRE's products, are given in good faith based on CorrPRE's current knowledge and experience of the products when properly stored, handled and applied under normal conditions in accordance with CorrPRE's recommendations.