

Installation of PPM® High-Strength Anchor Bolts

Identification of the product

PPM® Anchor Bolts are available in standard models (30, 36, 39, 45, 52 and 60) analogous to the metric thread size of the bolt. The model of anchor bolt can be identified by the name in the label on the product and the color of the product.

Forming a bolt group

Bolts are collected into bolt groups using the PPL Installation Template. The installation template enables bolt groups to be centralized on the horizontal plane in exactly the right place and easily adjusted to the correct casting level.

PPM® Anchor Bolt color identification.

Anchor Bolt	Thread diameter [mm]	Color code	Installation Template
PPM 30	30	Black	PPL 30
PPM 36	36	Red	PPL 36
PPM 39	39	Brown	PPL 39
PPM 45	45	Purple	PPL 45
PPM 52	52	White	PPL 52
PPM 60	60	-	PPL 60

The PPL Installation Template is a steel plate. Anchor Bolts are fixed through the holes on the template with nuts and washers. The PPL installation plate has alignment marks for accurate positioning of the anchor bolt group. Anchor bolts also have center marks on the top of each bolt for alternative positioning methods.

To prevent displacement during the concreting process, the template should be fixed securely to the supporting base by its fixing recesses at the sides. Concrete can be poured easily through the hole in the middle of the template. After casting, the installation template is detached and can be reused.







Ordering PPL Installation Templates

When PPL Installation Templates are ordered the thread diameter of bolts, the number of bolts and the center-to-center dimensions must be specified.

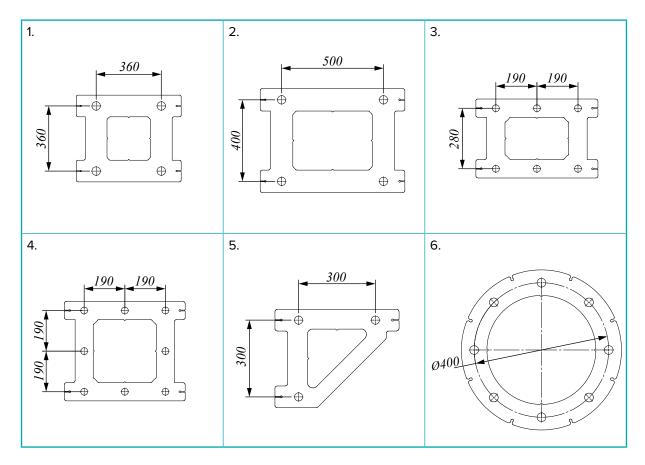
Examples of installation plates:

PPL39-4 360×360: 4 pieces M39 bolts in square form.
 PPL39-4 500×400: 4 pieces M39 bolts in rectangular form.
 PPL30-6 280×(190+190): 6 pieces M30 bolts rectangular form.

4. PPL30-8 (190+190)×(190+190): 8 pieces M30 bolts in the form of a square.

5. **PPL30-3 300×300:** 3 pieces M30 bolts in the form of rectangular triangles.

6. **PPL24-8 D400**: 8 pieces M24 bolts in the form of circles with diameter of 400 mm.



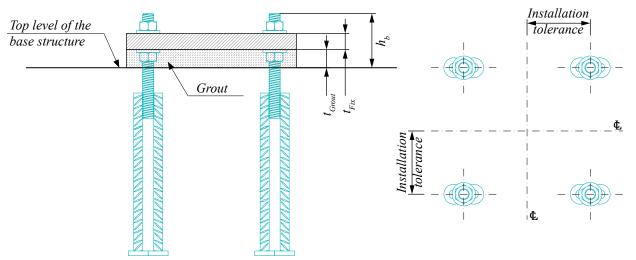
PPL Installation Templates can also be manufactured according to drawings that present the location of the bolts and thread diameters. It should be noted that many heavy bolts in a one group might require extra lifting and handling support to prevent template from bending. If needed thicker plate or additional stiffeners can be used.



Bolt installation and installation tolerances

The bolts are installed to the height level according to dimension h_b given in table below. This will cover base plate thicknesses t_{Fix} or thinner. The height level is measured from the surface of concrete, and the level tolerance is ± 20 mm. Each anchor bolt includes a marking of the anchorage depth.

Installation tolerances and the anchor bolt's protrusion from the concrete.



Anchor Bolt	PPM 30	PPM 36	PPM 39	PPM 45	PPM 52	PPM 60
Thickness of grouting t_{Grout} [mm]	50	55	60	65	70	80
Thickness of base plate t_{Fix} [mm]	≤ 45	≤ 50	≤ 60	≤ 60	≤ 80	≤ 85
Protrusion of the bolt h_b [mm] suitable for PEC®	155	170	190	200	235	-
Protrusion of the bolt h_b [mm] suitable for BOLDA®	135	160	175	190	220	-
Installation tolerance for the bolt [mm]	± 3	± 4	± 4	± 4	± 5	± 5

Bending the bolts

The anchor bars of PPM® Bolts are made of B500B ribbed reinforcement steel. Bending of anchor bars must be done in accordance with EN 1992-1-1. See Annex E of this manual with application examples.

Welding the bolts

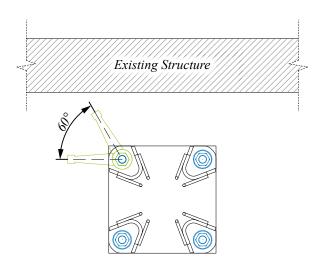
Welding of the bolts should be avoided, although all materials used in PPM® Anchor Bolts are weldable (except the nuts). Requirements and instructions of standard EN 17660-1: Welding of reinforcing steel, Part 1: load bearing welding joints, shall be considered when welding anchor bars.

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Existing buildings

Where placing anchor bolts adjacent to walls or other obstructions, construction sequences should be considered. It is necessary to check that the erector will have enough access to tighten the nuts. If special setting is required, please contact Peikko Technical Support.



Erection of the attachment

Before erecting the attachment, the upper nuts and washers are removed from the anchor bolts. The lower leveling nuts and washers are adjusted to the correct level. The attachment is erected directly on the preleveled washers and nuts.

An alternative method is to place shims between anchor bolts and adjust them to the proper level. The lower leveling nuts must be leveled at least 5 mm under the top level of shims to ensure that the attachment will rest first on the shims.









Securing the connection

The upper nuts and washers are screwed onto the bolts and the attachment is aligned in the vertical position using leveling nuts. It is practical to use two theodolites from different directions to ensure verticality. The nuts are tightened at least to the minimum torque given in the table below. Adequate torque can be achieved typically by 10 - 15 impacts of a slogging ring wrench (DIN 7444) or open-ended slogging wrench (DIN 133) and a 1.5 kg sledgehammer.

Recommended minimum T_{min} torque values of nuts.

Anchor Bolt	T _{min} [Nm]	Size of the slogging wrench
PPM 30	250	46 mm
PPM 36	300	55 mm
PPM 39	350	60 mm
PPM 45	400	70 mm
PPM 52	450	80 mm
РРМ 60	500	90 mm



Grouting the joint

Before loading the attachment with any other structures the joint must be grouted following the grout supplier's instructions. The grouting must be non-shrinking and have a strength according to the plans.

To avoid air being trapped in the joint, it is recommended that grout should be poured from one side only.

Grouting formwork is made so that adequate concrete cover for anchor bolts is achieved.







Instructions for controlling bolt installation

Before casting:

- Ensure that the right PPL Installation Template is used (axial distances, thread size)
- Verify the location of the bolt group
- Ensure that the reinforcement required by the bolts has been correctly installed
- Ensure that the bolts are at the correct level
- Ensure that the installation plate and bolt group are not rotated
- Ensure that the bolt group is fixed in such a way that no movement can occur during casting.

After casting:

- Ensure that the location of the bolt group is within the allowance for tolerance. Greater variations must be reported to the structural designer
- Protect the thread until the erection of the attachment (tape, plastic tube, etc.)
- Protect the bolts in construction phase for potential traffic risks on the building site e.g. vehicles, excavators.

Instructions for controlling attachment installation

The joints, including all working phases such as storing, lifting, handling and installing, must be made according to the installation plan drafted by the structural designer. If needed, Peikko's technical support can provide advice.

Check the following:

- The installation order
- Supports and bracing during installation
- Instructions for tightening the nuts
- Instructions for joint casting.