1. Remove damaged concrete and clean steel as per standard KCI repair methods.

2. Ensure exposed reinforcing steel is securely fastened with tie wire to provide good electrical continuity.

3. Attach Galvashield XPT anodes to clean steel at an even spacing within the repair area. Place the anode as close as possible to the interface between the repair and the parent concrete (within 4 inches (100mm) while still allowing the repair material to encase the anode.

4. Galvashield XPT anodes are to be installed per the design drawings and specifications along the perimeter of the repair area. After all chloride contaminated concrete has been removed. Additionally, if any chloride contaminated concrete remains within or below the repair area and is in contact with any layer of reinforcing steel, then it may be necessary to place Galvashield XPT anodes in a grid pattern within the interior of the repair area.

5. Test electrical continuity of the reinforcing steel before installation and repair as necessary. Test electrical continuity of anode connection to reinforcing steel after installation. A DC voltage measurement of ≤1mV confirms good continuity.

6. Pour back repair area with compatible repair material as per project specifications.
ALTERNATE INSTALLATION AT REBAR INTERSECTION

1. FEED WIRES OVER & UNDER BARS AS SHOWN. TWIST WIRES TIGHT AND TEST CONTINUITY PER STEPS ON CP 1.

GALVASHIELD XPT ANODE (125MM X 25MM X 25MM)

CLEAN REINFORCING STEEL (REBAR)

OVER REBAR

CLEAN REINFORCING STEEL (REBAR)

WIRE HOOK TOOL

ANODE WIRES TWISTED TIGHT TO REBAR & A WIRE HOOK TOOL AND THEN SENT DOWN TO REBAR PER SHEET CP 1.

ANODE WIRE WRAPPED OVER REBAR

ANODE WIRE WRAPPED UNDER REBAR (AT OPP. END OF ANODE)

ANODE ORIENTATION NOTE: ANODES MAY BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN WITH THE WIDER SIDE ON TOP, OR MAY BE ROTATED 180-DEGREES TO HAVE THE WIDER SIDE AT THE BOTTOM.