



## PatchGuard™

An individually connected sacrificial anode which acts to prevent corrosion initiation in reinforced concrete structures.

A zinc alloy unit with an integral stainless steel connecting wire, used in conjunction with a specially formulated backfill mortar. PatchGuard is a proven, effective method of adopting BS EN1504 Part 9 Principle 10 (cathodic protection by applying an electrical potential). When installed into concrete structures, and connected to the reinforcing steel, the unit will act as a sacrificial anode and prevent rebar corrosion within its sphere of influence. When installed into drilled holes around the perimeter of patch repairs, PatchGuard units will prevent incipient anode induced corrosion, a common cause of premature patch repair failure described in BRE Digest 444 Pt 3. PatchGuard units are uniquely located within the parent concrete surrounding the patch repair rather than embedded in the repair mortar. This results in enhanced current distribution to the areas of steel at greatest risk of corrosion and also permits the use of bonding primers and high resistivity mortars within the patch repair.

### Uses

PatchGuard is used to prevent incipient anode induced corrosion adjacent to reinforced concrete patch repairs, also known as the ring anode effect.

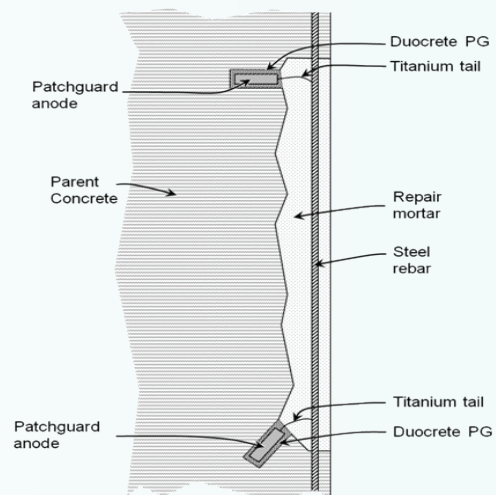
### Advantages

- ✓ Compact size, quick and easy to install
- ✓ Corrosion resistant attachment system
- ✓ Tough and resistant to damage on site
- ✓ No bridging mortar required
- ✓ Pre-mixed embedding mortar in cartridges
- ✓ No restriction on use of bonding primers or high resistivity repair mortars
- ✓ Up to 20 year service life\*
- ✓ MCHW specification 5712 Type 1b compliant
- ✓ Extends the life of patch repairs
- ✓ Suitable for carbonated & chloride contamination
- ✓ No need to pre-soak anodes
- ✓ Measurable performance

## Application

Application shall be in accordance with the Installation Guidelines, summarised as follows: A location for the discrete anodes as close as practical to the edge of the broken out repair shall be selected and holes drilled into the parent concrete within the patch at locations identified by the Engineer. The spacing between the anodes is typically 400mm (16”) to 500mm (20”) and will depend on local conditions and steel density (refer to PatchGuard spacing table). A hole of diameter 25mm (1”) and minimum depth 5mm (¼”) greater than the anode length shall be drilled to house the PatchGuard anode unit. Remove dust and debris and pre-soak the hole with water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Once the excess water has been removed from the bottom of the hole, DuoCrete PG mortar shall be applied into the hole with a nozzle to ensure no entrapment of air voids within the mortar matrix. The PatchGuard anode shall be placed into the hole and inserted such that the DuoCrete PG mortar surrounds the whole unit. The protruding stainless steel wire from the anode shall be directly connected to a section of cleaned reinforcing steel within the patch repair by winding at least twice around the rebar and fixing the tail with the supplied cable ties. Electrical continuity of the PatchGuard anode stainless steel wire and the reinforcing steel shall be confirmed.

The patch repair shall be reinstated within 2 hours. Where this is not practical the anode hole shall be capped with a small amount of repair mortar. The PatchGuard anode installation can be checked by taking close interval half-cell potential measurements at and between the anodes immediately after installation.



## Properties

PRODUCT	DIAMETER	LENGTH	ZINC WT	TYPICAL APPS.
PATCHGUARD 175†	18mm ( ¾” )	42mm ( 1 ⅝” )	65g	Lightly reinforced struct
PATCHGUARD 350†	18mm ( ¾” )	77mm ( 3” )	120g	Lightly reinforced struct
PATCHGUARD 400†	18mm ( ¾” )	95mm ( 3 ¾” )	160g	Lightly reinforced struct
PATCHGUARD 500†	18mm ( ¾” )	115mm ( 4 ½” )	180g	Lightly reinforced struct

†Previously known as PatchGuard, PatchGuard Plus and PatchGuard Ultra

## Limitations

Concrete repair material cover to the PatchGuard unit must be a minimum of 20mm (7/8"). Concrete repairs must be undertaken in accordance with relevant standards. Any discontinuous steel should be electrically bonded to ensure continuity. \*Service life will depend on local site conditions including chloride concentration, concrete properties, humidity and temperature.

## Packaging

25 Units per tub. Nylon zip ties.

## Storage

Store dry.

Tubs should only be opened when the product is required.

The lid of the tub should be closed at all times when not in use.

Do not remove silica gel.

Do not allow contact with oxidizing materials.

## Ancillary Materials

DuoCrete PG Mortar

MN15 manganese dioxide reference electrode

## Precautions - Health and Safety

Health and safety protective clothing, gloves and eye protection must be worn at all times.

## Specification Clause

The discrete anode shall be a sacrificial alloy anode with an integral stainless steel electrical connection which allows fixing of the unit at a range of distances from the reinforcing steel. The anode unit shall be embedded within a drilled hole of maximum 27mm (1 1/8") diameter at the periphery of the patch repair using a factory pre-mixed backfill mortar of pH<12.8 which remains pliable for a minimum of 48 hours.