

# Resin Bonding and Anchors



The use of resins in repairing fractured brickwork is well established as an effective and economic repair technique. Resin bonding is often combined with the installation of resin anchors which are used to strengthen any identified weak spots in a structure.

The purpose of resin bonding is to restore the structural integrity of failed brickwork, blockwork or masonry and return it to a stable condition. The technique avoids the necessity for excessive disturbance which is often caused by traditional “stitching” and can provide a more aesthetically pleasing and economic repair.

In structures built using soft mortar, it is usually necessary to drill and chase out the loose materials ensuring that all dust and debris is thoroughly cleaned out. A thixotropic resin is then pumped into the crack until all voids are filled. The repair is cosmetically finished to match to the surrounding surfaces as closely as is possible.

Resin anchors may be used in conjunction with resin bonding to repair severe cracks and to tie together unbonded sections of brickwork, blockwork or masonry. The anchors consist of lengths of high-yield galvanised or stainless steel rebar of varying diameters which are bonded into the substrate using cementitious, polyester or epoxy anchor grouts depending on the requirements of each application. Anchors may be strength tested using pull-out testing equipment and are often tested to failure to determine appropriate safe working loads.

