Annual Anchor Inspection and Maintenance Guide for VSG Lifts

Unless columns have been stressed by accidental impact or building motions, embedded anchors should continue to provide adequate performance even after many years of service. Check anchors per anchor guide and concrete specification document and owner's manual lift maintenance schedule. Do not re-torque adhesive anchors. Do not tighten to original new installation torques.

Anchor Inspection:

The procedure for inspecting anchors will vary in accordance to anchor style. Inspection parameters for all anchors should include observing for:

- Missing anchor hardware
- Finger loose anchor hardware
- Broken or bent anchor hardware
- Visual evidence of anchors pulling out
- Anchors unable to reach or maintain maintenance torque
- Movement of lift/column base, either rocking or sliding with slight hand pressure
- Concrete failure in immediate area surrounding anchor.
- Upward bulging of floor tile or concrete under equipment frame.
- Cracks in concrete greater than 1/32" (thickness of credit card). Anchors in holes with post-in stall cracks under 1/32" are acceptable as long as they maintain/hold maintenance torque.
- Anchor originally installed incorrectly. Examples of incorrectly installed anchors are:
- anchor installed in control joint or expansion joint
- Anchor installed closer than 3-3/8" to edge. Anchor holes are considered an edge. Using repair mortar or grout does not structurally repair the concrete and cannot be used as a repair method for cracked concrete. These products are purely for cosmetic repairs and do not restore the integrity of the concrete

If any of the above signs are present, it is suggested that the lift be moved or the concrete be replaced.