

"Providing sound solutions is the foundation of our business".

Soil Nails

Soil nailing is a method of earth reinforcement used for temporary and permanent excavation support or shoring.

The soil nailing involves placing closely spaced steel nails (rods) into the excavated or sloped soils and installing wire mesh reinforcement and/or applying shotcrete on the face.



Temporay soil nail wall for 1 million gal. underground water tank. --- Crested Butte, CO

Application and Benefits:

- Temporary or permanent stabilization of excavations
- Low cost
- Fast installation
- Ability to install in confined areas
- Stabilization and renovation of steep slopes
- Highway and road construction support
- Adaptable to variable geometry and soil conditions
- Works well with architectural pre-cast or sculptured shotcrete
- Installation into cobbles and boulders
- Renovation at existing retaining walls
- Tunnel renovation



Soil nailed wall with carved shotcrete.



Soil nailed overpass abatement.



Installing rock anchors on mountain peak for television tower foundation. --- Grand Junction, CO

MCSI range of services

- Structural & Architectural Concrete Repair
- Soil Nailing
- Concrete Cleaning
- Compaction Grouting
- Foundation Underpinning
- Micropiles
- Shotcrete
- Chemical Grouting
- Tieback Anchors
- Epoxy Injection
- Epoxy Flooring
- Slab-Jacking/Void Filling
- Gypsum Underlayment
- Erosion Control
- Patterned & Stained Concrete



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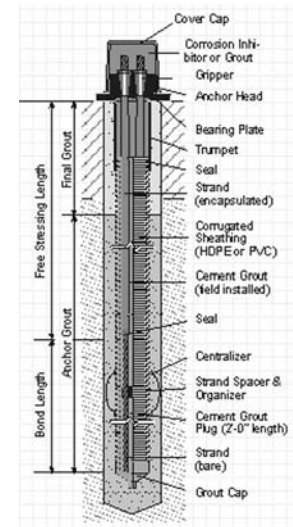
Soil Anchors

Soil Anchors consist of a tendon (cable strands or bar) that is in tension for support. The tendon is bonded to the soil by cement grout, helical plates, concrete blocks (deadman), steel plates or polyurethane grouts.

The anchor tendon is then loaded or tensioned to a pre-determined load and then secured against piles, walers (steel or concrete), steel plates, or timbers. Most soil anchors have working loads of 80 to 400 kips (80,000 - 400,000 lbs) and can be hundreds of feet deep.

Application and Benefits:

- Permanent or temporary retaining walls
- Highway and road construction
- Cost effective alternative to conventional retaining walls
- Retaining walls for construction
- Used to resist uplift of foundations
- Mitigation of existing retaining walls
- Increases work space without using deadman, struts or buttresses
- Testing to above design loads
- Multiple corrosion protection
- Secure landslides and protect property
- Adaptable with many different veneers and wall systems



Rock Anchors

Rock anchors, much like soil anchors, are comprised of a tendon (cable strands or bars). These anchors are embedded and bonded by mechanical connection, resin or cement and can have un-bonded lengths or be pre-stressed and bonded after tensioning.

Rock anchors also have many methods of corrosion protection and have achieved loads over 2,000 kips (2,000,000 pounds).