# **SUPER ANCHOR SAFETY®**

**CRO/CRR Commercial Roof Anchors** Instruction/Specification Manual 2019

**ENGLISH VERSION**  **!WARNING TO USER!** 

### Fig.1



#### **Material Specifications**

Risers and base plates: Imported: Q235 Steel/304sst. Domestic: A36 Steel, 304sst, 316sst. Finish: ASTM 123 Hot dip galvanized (HDG). 2.0"i.d.Loop Tops: Min. Tensile strength 10.000lb.

No. 1093=Q345 imported cast steel. No. 1093S=316 imported cast sst. Low Temperature: -30°F to +130°F.

#### Compliance

CRO anchors are 3rd party certified to comply with ANSI Z359.18 Type A/T Intertek Lab Report 2019 OSHA 1926:502/1910.140(13).

IWCA 1-14.1 window washing / CAL-OSHA title 8

**⊗**=Inspection Points from pg.3.

anchor points). **Davits:** When engineered by a qualified person\*, CRO's may be used for suspended platforms and material lifting equipment. Specifications

Fall Arrest, Work Positioning, Window Washing, and

Horizontal Lifeline system (end and intermediate

are not included in this manual. \*OSHA Definition.

#### Strength Rating

Min. Tensile Strength: 5,000lb(22.5kN). No permanent deformation in any direction the load is applied to the top fixture.

Ultimate Strength Rating: 7,500lb.

Proof Loading: Do not exceed 2,500lb(11kN).

4-1 Design Load: 1,250lb(567kg).

WARNING! This manual does not address engineering of the supporting structure to which the anchor is attached to.

### **Engineering/Testing**

3<sup>rd</sup> Party: The specifications in this manual are based on SAS 3<sup>rd</sup> party engineering. Testing and written reports are available upon request.

Project Engineering: Architects, engineers or qualified person\* may provide their own installation specifications that vary from those shown in this manual.

**Custom mfg.** CRO's may be custom mfg. upon request. \*OSHA Definition.

### **Supporting Structural Members/Substrates**

CRO are engineered for bolt-thru attachment to wood, steel or concrete, cast-in-place (CIP) concrete, post-installed concrete (wedge bolt) and field welded to steel supporting structures as shown at Fig.7. CRR risers are engineered for field welding to supporting structures as shown at Fig.8. The anchor attachment point must be structurally capable of supporting 5,000lb or 2x the intended fall protection load per OSHA 1910.140(13). CAL-OSHA may require the supporting structure to withstand a min. of 5,000lb. without any permanent deformation.

Structural Engineering: Supporting structures, H-Beams and substrates to which anchors are attached must be specified by the project architect or engineer. 3rd party structural engineering is available from SAS upon request.

Anchor Locations: Are determined by the fall protection system design for use as a single anchor point (PPE), Horizontal Line (HLL) or window washing. Typically anchor locations are specified by the project architect, engineer or may be specified by the SAS Plan Service.

#### **Fall Protection User Specifications**

CRO/CRR anchors are designed to support a suspended component/tie-back line for an active fall protection system and comply with ANSI Z359.18 type A and T anchorage connectors for use by a single worker with a maximum user wt. of 340lb including tools and equipment. Maximum free fall exposure of 6ft(1.8m) when used as a fall arrest anchor.

User PPE: Workers are required to wear a full body harness (FBH), a personal energy absorber and other fall protection components that comply with current OSHA/ANSI or CSA standards. Note: Consult PPE instruction manuals for user instructions.

#### **Attachment Bolts**

Attachment bolts are required to be 1/2" diam. or larger diameter grade 8,18-8 sst or type A307 threaded rod. Bolt threads must extend past the bolt nut a min. of 1/8" as shown at Fig. 3.

#### **Bolt-Attached Installation w/Backer Plate**

Attach anchors over supporting steel or wood beam members as shown at Fig.2, with SAS supplied backer plates sized the same as the anchor base plate with corresponding bolt holes. Backer plates are supplied raw or with HDG coating. Standard size12x12 base and backer plates shown at Fig. 6.

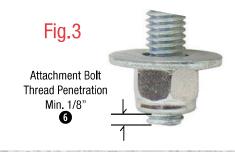
#### Foam Filling

CRO's mfg. after 11-2019 have polyurethane foam-filled riser cavities. CRO's supplied prior to 10-2019 and field welded risers may be foam filled on site by following the instructions at Fig.11.

### Fig.2

#### Steel or Wood Beam w/Backer Plate





## SUPER ANCHOR SAFE

#### **Direct Bolt-Attached Installation**

Use bolt lengths that provide adequate thread penetration as shown at Fig.3. Lock nuts required.

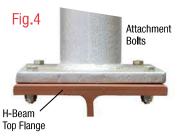


Fig.5a Calculate Riser Height 6-8" above substrate for flashing. Insulation Board Metal Decking CRO Base Plate Supporting

**Metal Decking/Insulation Board** 

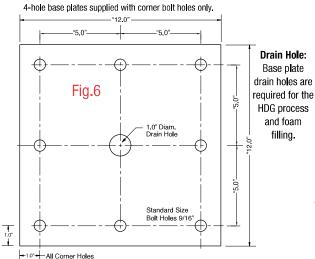
Anchors installed directly onto supporting members require a penetration through the metal decking for the anchor base plate as shown at Figs.5a-5b. Cut bolt hole cavities for insulation board and wood substrates that install directly over the base plate. To prevent deflection when service or proof loads are applied, it is not recommended to install anchors over the top of metal decking unless specified by the project architect or engineer.



### **Base and Backer Plate Specifications**

Standard size 12x12 base/backer plates are mfg. with the same dimensions. Custom sizes are available by request.

#### 12x12" Standard 8-Hole Base Plate



**HDG** process and foam filling.

#### **Field-Welded Base Plates**

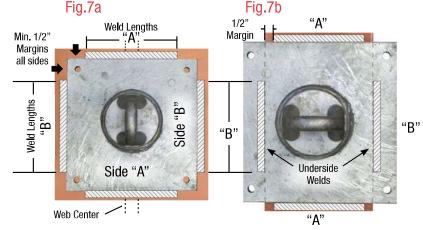
5/16"

(w

Structure

Position anchor base plate over the center of an H-Beam/steel plate as shown at Figs.7c, Fig.8. Weld sides "A" and "B" as shown at Figs.7a-7b with weld lengths specified in Table 2.0. Optional welding specifications may be specified by the project architect or engineer. Coat welds with zinc spray paint.

CRO Web Stiffeners: To prevent beam twisting under a service load or free fall, web stiffeners may be required as specified by the project architect or engineer. CRR Web Stiffeners: Web stiffeners specifications are shown in Table 3.0.



**Table 1.0 Material and Dimension Specifications** 

Riser	Descr	iption	Loop	Dimensions		Approx.	
Ht.	Name No.		Top	Wall O.D.	$\Delta$ Base Plate	wt/lb	
		1400-G	1093	0.337 4.5"	12x12x <b>5/8</b> "	38	
8	CR0-8	1400-S	1093-S				
		1401-G	1093	0.337 4.5"	12x12x <b>3/4"</b>	49	
12	CR0-12	1401-S	1093-S				
		1402-G	1093	0.337 4.5"	12x12x <b>1.0"</b>	66	
18	CR0-18	1402-S	1093-S				
		1403G	1093	0.337 4.5"	12x12x <b>1-1/8</b> "	79	
24	CR0-24	1403-S	1093-S				
		1404-G	1093	0.674 4.5"	12x12x <b>1-1/4</b> "	137	
30	CR0-30	1403-S	1093-S				
		1405-G	1093	0.674 4.5"	12x12x <b>1-3/8</b> "	158	
36	CR0-36	1405-S	1093 <b>-</b> S				

G=Hot Dip Gavlanized (HDG) S=304sst. 1093-S=316sst loop top.

#### **CRR Field-Welded Risers**

CRR risers have the same wall thicknesses and loop tops as CRO anchors. See Table 1.0. Center riser over the top flange as shown at Fig.8. Weld per. Table 3.0.

**Table 3.0 CRR Risers** 

Anchor Model	Weld	Top Flange Dim. Web Stiffeners		
Model	Depth (W)	No	Yes	
CRR-8		1/2"	3/8"	
CRR-12	3/8"	11/16"	7/16"	
CRR-18		11/16	1/2"	
CRR-24	1/2"	3/4"	9/16"	
CRR-30	3/4"	7/8"	5/8"	
CRR-36		1.0"	11/16"	



Width

Web

Fig.7c

Top Flange

Min, 1/4"

#### **Table 2.0 CRO Base Plate Weld Specifications**

Anchor Model/Ht	Base Sq.(")	Welds A/B	Margins	H-Beam/Plate Specifications		
CRO-8 8.0"	8 10 12 16					
CRO-12 12.0"	8 10 12 16	5"/5" Total 20.0"				
CRO-18 18.0"	8 10 12 16	Min. 1/2"	*Min.1/4" Top Flange Thickness			
CR0-24 24.0"	10 12 16	5"/6" Total 22.0"	A/B Sides	*Min.6.0" Top Flange Width		
CRO-30 30.0"	10 12 16	5"/7" Total 24.0"				
CRO-36 36.0"	10 12 16	5"/8" Total 26.0"				

## SUPER ANCHOR SAFETY®

#### **Proof Loading**

WARNING! Maximum proof load: 2,500lb



Loop Top Service Load Direction "A" Parallel to Riser

Loop Top Service Load Direction "B" Perpendicular to Riser

#### **Training/Inspections/Maintenance**

The safety Program Administrator\* or trainer must ensure that each worker using this equipment has read and understood these instructions and has their own personal copy. Inspections: Initial installation, prior to each use, and annual inspections are required to be performed by a qualified person\*\*.

Field Welding: Must be performed by a certified welder and documented. **Documentation:** Shall include the following: Part description, inspection date. inspectors name and inspection results. A copy of all inspections should be maintained by the program administrator or responsible person.

Safety Program: This manual is intended to be used as a guideline only. Building owners are required to maintain their own safety program.

#### \*Program Administrator Definition: ANSI Z359.0-2012 (2.127)

"A person authorized by their employer to be responsible for managing the employer's fall protection program."

\*\*OSHA 1910.140 Definition: Possession of a recognized degree, certificate, or professional standing, has extensive knowledge, training, and experience and has demonstrated the ability to solve problems related to the devices specified in this manual.

### **Inspection Points**

Require to tag DO NOT USE. ☑ Repair. Do not remove from service.

- Loop Top to riser weld cracks.
- Cracks in riser to base plate weld X prior to installation or when subjected to:
  - · Free fall of more than 6ft.
  - · Contacted by a heavy object or equipment.

See Free Fall section.

zinc coating.

Fig.9

- 3 Deformation of riser or loop top. 区
- Rust present. 
  ☐ Clean and apply cold

Fig.10

SST Vent Hole Plug/Stamp Marks 1093/1093-S Loop Top Stamp Marks

Request replacement plug.

5 PID label missing or not

Request replacement label.

6 Min 4 attachment bolts and lock

Threaded rod requires lock nuts on

each end. Flat washers are optional.

**1** Vent hole plug missing. Fig.5 ✓

Option: Fill hole with silicone caulking.

nuts securely tightened as shown

readable.

at Fig.3.





**Vent Hole SST Hex Head Socket Screw Plug** Riser vent holes are required to vent welding gases and are sealed and plugged after galvanizing. Missing vent plugs can be the

source of water penetration.

#### **Proof Loading**

Shown at Figs. 8a-8b, apply a maximum force of 2,500lb in the direction of the service load only. It is recommended to use a connector that is rated for a min, of 5,000lb tensile strength. If deflection is noted, determine if the supporting structure at the attachment point is flexing by releasing the proof load force. The riser should return to its static position.

Failed Proof Load: From the underside, determine if the supporting structure or attachment bolts are damaged. If the riser base plate weld is not visible, removal of the roofing membrane/substrates may be required to determine the cause of the failed proof load. Anchors that fail to pass inspection or proof loading must be removed from service. See Fig.9 for tagging.

#### **Proof Loading/IWCA Specifications**

Direction	* Frequency		Proof Load/Inspection		
of Force	Inspect	Re-cert.	Fail	Pass	
Direction of service load "A" or "B" See Figs.8	Direction of Annually ervice load by a "A" or "B" "Qualified		Tag anchor DO NOT USE See Fig.9	Document Inspection	

\*ANSI/IWCA 1 14 1 article 9 19

#### Free Fall or Contact with Materials or Equipment

\*Subjected to a free fall of 6ft or less: **13** 

The following conditions require the supporting structure, attachment bolts and riser to base plate weld to be inspected by a qualified person. Proof loading may be performed to determine if structural damage has occurred.

- Contacted by heavy equipment or materials hoisting or a free fall of more than 6ft.
- Obvious deformation of the riser or loop top. **123** \*CRO anchors are structurally capable of withstanding a 6ft free fall without deformation or structural damage to the anchor itself. Roofing flashing/membranes should be inspected for damage.

#### **Removal From Service Procedure**

When an anchor fails to pass inspection, the inspector must notify the safety program administrator immediately and tag the anchor "DO NOT USE" in a way that will be obvious to workers. See Fig.9 example. Anchors removed from service should be disposed of in a way that prevents further use.

**Replacement Anchors:** Prior to replacement, an inspection of the supporting structure should be made by a professional structural engineer to determine if the same anchor location can be used. Do not reinstall anchors onto supporting structures that are damaged.



#### **Foam Filling CRR Risers**

WARNING! Due to the heat generated from field welding and ventilation requirements, foam must be added after welding. Use a commercial grade aerosol applied polyurethane foam. Insert the foam filler into the riser vent hole as shown at Fig.9. Allow foam to expand and remove excess. Apply thread sealant to the vent plug and install flush with the riser surface. Remove excess thread sealant.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Under the supervision of a registered professional engineer, article 9.1.10

## SUPER ANCHOR SAFETY

### Field Welding CRR Risers and CRO Base Plates



CRR Risers: Remove the vent Hole plug to allow welding gas to escape from the riser cavity.

CRR-CRO: Grind off apprx. 1.0" of the HDG from the CRR riser base. CRO remove HDG along base plate edge where welding is performed. See Figs.7a-7b. Remove any coating or rust from the supporting structure weld surface.

CRR: Weld the entire riser base to the supporting structure as specified in Table 3.0. CRO: See Table 2.

Min. 5/16" fillet weld or greater if specified by the project architect or engineer.

#### Foam Filling CRR Risers

If specified by installer apply foam filling after welding. See Fig.11.

#### **Protecting The Weld**

Coat all welds and bare metal with cold zinc spray.

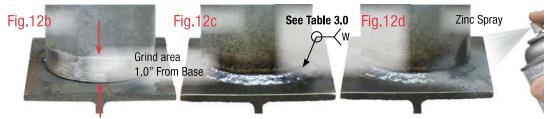


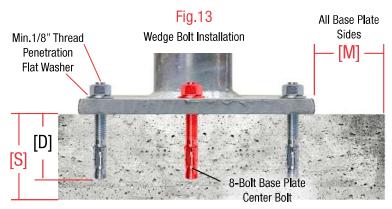
Fig.13.1

Cast-In-Place (CIP)

#### **Concrete Installations:**

Concrete PSI: 2,500lb min. sufficiently cured to support the fall protection load. **Table 4.0** specifies typical installation requirements for concrete installations. See Table 4.1 for attachment bolt specifications. The project architect or engineer may provide optional installation specifications.

Cast-In-Place/Bolt-Thru: Use correctly sized hex head bolts or threaded rod as shown at Figs. 13.1-13.2 w/lock nuts and flat washers. 3/8" Backer plates with same bolt hole pattern as anchor base plate may be used for additional strength but are not required. See Fig.13.3.



#### Table 4.0 CRO Concrete Embedment Specifications/(in)

Anchor Base Min. Embedment/Slab Depth/Margins					· ,	
Model/Ht.	Plate	4-Bolt[D]	Slab[S][M]		Slab[S][M]	Bolt -Thru
CRO-8 8.0"	8x8 10x10 12x12 16x16	2,625	4.0	N.	/A	
CRO-12 12.0"	8x8 10x10 12x12 16x16	3.75	5.625	N.	/A	
CRO-18 18.0"	8x8 10x10 12x12 16x16	5.50	8.25	3.50	5.25	Min. 3.5" Concrete Depth
CRO-24 24.0"	10x10 12x12 16x16	6.875	10.31	4.50	6.75	рерш
CRO-30 30.0"	10x10 12x12 16x16	N	I/A	5.50	8.25	
CRO-36 36.0"	10x10 12x12 16x16	N	I/A	6.50	9.75	

Min. Slab [S] and Margin [M] dimension from all base plate sides. [M]/[S]=1.5 x embedment depth [D].

Fig.13.2

**Table 4.1 Attachment Bolts** 

Installation Type	*Bolt Type	Diameter	
Wedge	Hilti KB-TZ		
Ероху	Simpson Set-3G	Consult bolt mfg. specifications. 1/2"min.	
Cast-In-Place Bolt-Thru	Heavy Hex Bolt Grade 8/18-8sst/A307 rod		

<sup>\*</sup>Or as specified by project architect/engineer

#### **1093 Loop Top HLL Components**

- 1059 Metallic Energy Absorber
- 1086S Coupler to attach wire rope eye thimbles.

Consult SAS Horizontal Lifeline Manuals for complete system specifications.

### • 1058-1058-S Jaw-Jaw Turnbuckle

#### **PID Labels**

Product I.D. (PID) labels specify the anchor materials, compliance standards and user specifications.

Label shown wo/warning. See page 1 Warning Box.

Commercial Roof Anchor Min. Breaking Strength: MBS 5,000lb no deformation with load applied to loop top in any direction. 4/1 working load. Specified Use: Fall protection for one person w/max user wt, of 340lb.	Installation: Bolt, field weld, or concrete embedment to an engineered attachment point. Field welding performed by a certified welder per SAS specifications. Warning! Max. proof load 2,500lb(11kN) Compliance: OSHA 1910.140(13) ANSI/IWCA I-14.1-2001 ANSI Z359.18 Type A/T
PPE anchor point, Window Washing, Horizontal Lifeline Systems.	CAL-OSHA Title 8 sec.3291(f) 2.0" i.d. Loop Top Fixture. Service Temp: -30°f / +130f
rionzoniai ziroimo dybiomo:	Lie hai Leep top i Marei Cervice temp. Ce i i i teer

Installation: Bolt, field weld, or concrete embedment
to an engineered attachment point. Field welding
performed by a certified welder per SAS specifications.
Warning! Max. proof load 2,500lb(11kN)
Compliance: OSHA 1910.140(13)
ANSI/IWCA I-14.1-2001 ANSI Z359.18 Type A/T
CAL-OSHA Title 8 sec. 3291(f)

Bolt-Thru	Bolt-Thru w/Backer
3/8" Ba	acker Plate

Fig.13.3

### **Label Example:**

Model CR0-12			Material:	A-36 Steel		
Port		0110 12				
	No.	1401-G	Riser: Sch.	Sch 80 Loop	Top	1093
DOM		11-2019	Base Plate:	12x12x3/4		
	Serial	6 Digit	Finish:	HDG	Ht.	12.0"