# Tiedowns

Tiedown refers to a vertical or downward inclined drilled and grouted ground anchors subjected to uplift forces. Tiedowns are typically used to resist hydrostatic uplift forces on underwater slabs and static or seismic overturning moment uplift forces in retaining walls or shear walls. Tiedown design should consider both individual anchor capacity and overall stability of the ground mass the tiedown is anchored to. Tiedown load is carried in steel reinforcement and transferred by friction into surrounding ground.