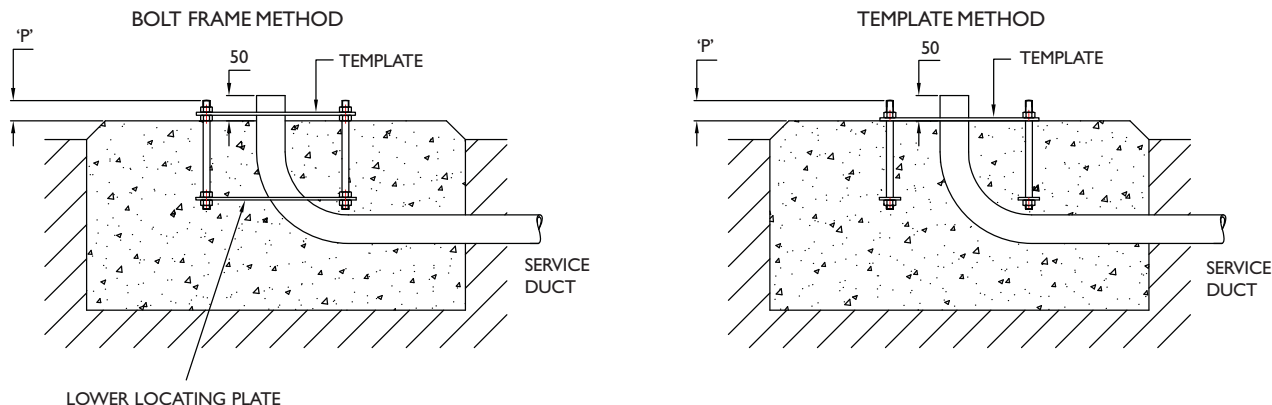


Flange Plate

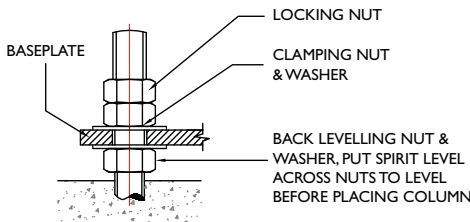


Flange Plate Installation Method

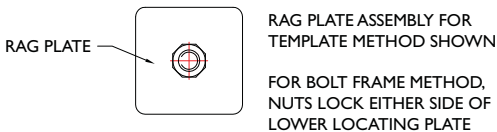
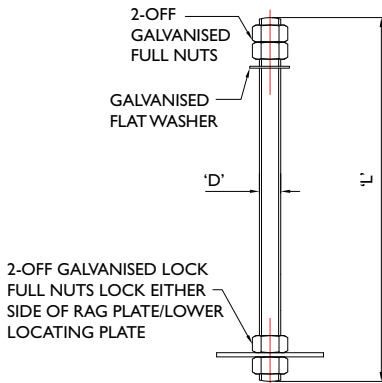
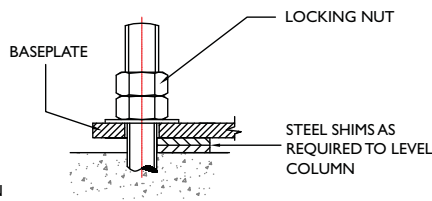
1. Excavate as per recommended area and depth.
2. Shutter off top edge level and place ducting - ensure that all shuttering is supported.
3. Assemble bolts through template and screw nuts on so that recommended thread is protruding through template to give the relevant 'P' dimension when bolts are set in foundation, as noted in table.
4. If using bolt frame, ensure that the nut below the top template will be clear of the finished concrete surface level when the 'P' dimension is achieved.
5. For bolt frame method, position the assembled bolt frame in place within foundation pit, using cross slats to bridge pit and position service ducting so that a minimum of 50mm of duct will be proud of the finished concrete surface level.
6. Pour concrete level with top of shuttering, tamp down and level surface.
7. For bolt frame method, use a vibrating poker whilst pouring concrete to ensure no air traps around bolt frame.
8. For template method, push bolts down into concrete so that template is flat on concrete and nuts are against template with bolts vertical. Ensure that cable duct end is through entry hole in template and protrudes by 50mm min.
9. Allow 72 hours for concrete to cure before placing pole/column
10. Remove template before placing pole.

Note: Where back nuts are used to level pole/column it is essential that a load bearing grout is used to fill the void between base plate and concrete. Failure to do this may cause excessive deflection in pole.

ANCHORAGE USING BACK NUT METHOD



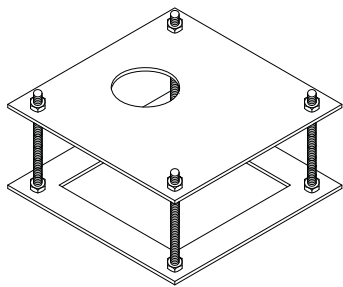
ANCHORAGE USING TEMPLATE SETTING METHOD



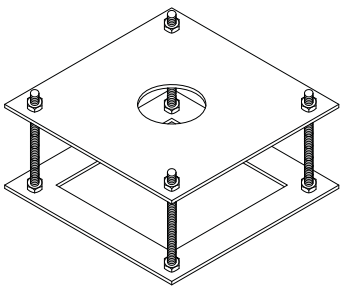
Bolt projection		Tightening
Bolt size	P in mm	Torque - NM
M16	50	90
M20	60	190
M24	80	280
M27	100	400

Bolt Frames

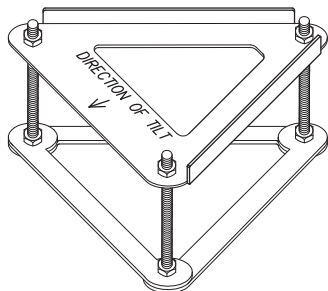
BP BOLT FRAME OPTION
For tilt-down columns & towers



FB BOLT FRAME OPTION
For fixed columns and tubular fixed & tilt-down poles



ANCT BOLT FRAME
standard on ANCT towers



FOR ANCT INSTALLATION DETAILS REFER TO SHEET 4940-26

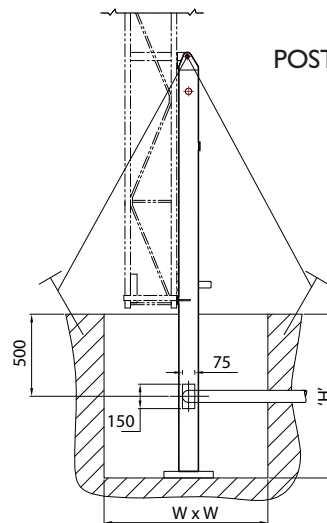
→ Installation Methods

PM Method for columns and towers

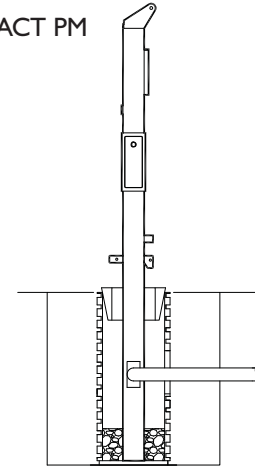
1. Excavate as per recommended area and depth.
2. Shutter off top edge level and place ducting - ensure that all shuttering is supported.
3. Place 100mm of hardcore (paving slab) under post.
4. Guy from top of post with 3-4 stakes and guy ropes.
5. Plumb level post by adjusting guy ropes position ducting as required, ensuring it is supported sufficiently.
6. Pour concrete and check post for plumb.
7. Allow 72 hours for concrete to cure.
8. Remove guys and stakes.
9. Fix tower to post.

Post Mounted

Alternative method as used on embedded pole / column installation



POST FOR ACC/ACT PM



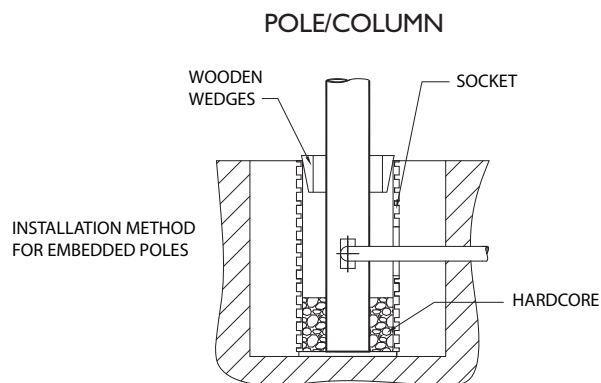
FOR FURTHER DETAILS REFER TO SHEET 4940-36

FOR FURTHER DETAILS REFER TO SHEET 4940-23

Embedded base installation method

1. Excavate as per recommended area and depth
2. Set socket into excavated pit on 2no 1 inch thick slabs or suitable hardcore
3. Ensure socket verticality and that it is supported centrally.
4. Position service duct so that 100mm enters the socket, ensuring correct orientation with service entry point on pole.
5. Pour concrete on the outside of the pipe and fill pit to just below the top level of the socket.
6. Allow to cure for minimum of 72 hours
7. Lower pole into socket and support in position for operations 8-11
8. Fill hardcore and sand around the base of the pole to a depth of approx 150mm
9. Pack this down so that it is well compressed
10. Select timber wedges and wedge pole in 3 places ensuring pole is vertical
11. For poles up to 7 metres in height pour concrete into open socket. For poles over 7 metres in height use a cementitious grout instead of concrete. Use a vibrating poker to ensure no voids or air traps.
12. Allow 72 hours to cure
13. Remove wedges and fill gaps with grout

Embedded Base

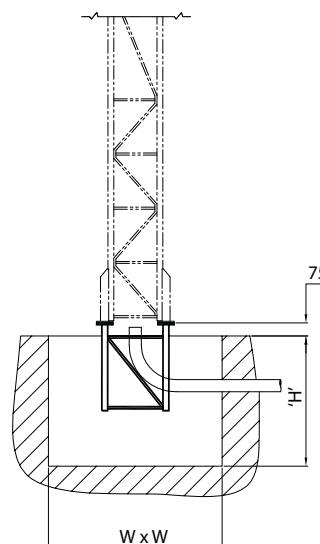


FOR FURTHER DETAILS REFER TO SHEETS
4940-24 FOR COLUMNS
4047-1 FOR POLES

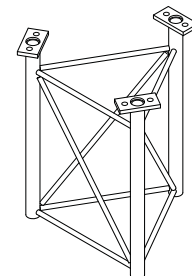
FB Method for towers

1. Excavate as per recommended area and depth.
2. Shutter off top edge level and place ducting - ensure that all shuttering is supported.
3. Support tower ground frame in excavated base by tying wooden slat across top of frame and resting end of slat either side of base.
4. Support slats in raised position so that top of tower ground frame is 75mm proud of base surface.
5. Position ducting so that it enters the base next to the required tower leg.
6. Level frame across the 3 No. flange ends.
7. Pour concrete and then check frame is level.
8. Allow 72 hours for concrete to cure before placing tower.

ACT FB



ACT-FB GROUND FRAME



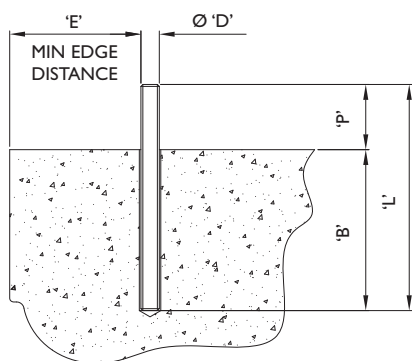
FOR FURTHER DETAILS REFER TO SHEET 4940-25

Alternative holding down methods

Installation of chemical anchors

For use on existing cast foundations or as an alternative to standard holding down bolts.

- o We recommend the use of chemical anchors over expanding sheath type anchors.
- o We can supply the chemical anchors shown below ex stock.
- o For full details on chemical anchors and installation method please contact our Sales team.



ØD	P	B	L	E
M16	65	125	190	170
M20	90	170	260	220
M24	85	210	295	260
M27	100	240	340	300

TEMP °C	TIME TO CURE	
	DRY	WET
0	15 HRS	30 HRS
10	3 HRS	6 HRS
20	30 MINS	1 HR

Installation method

1. Drill correct diameter and depth of hole for the stud.
2. Clean the hole using a brush and air pump.
3. Insert chemical capsule into the hole connect stud to drilling machine using an appropriate driver.
4. Offer stud to capsule and switch on machine. Drive stud into capsule to full depth. To prevent over mixing, stop rotation as soon as bottom of hole is reached. Leave undisturbed until resin has set.
5. Position baseplate and tighten to recommended torque.

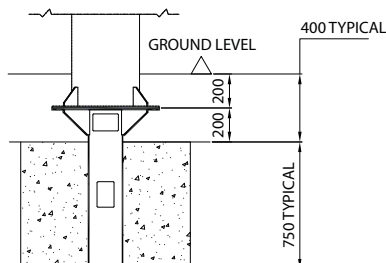
To ensure correct installation of chemical anchor bolts an experienced contractor should be employed.

Buried flange members

- o Where underground services restrict the possible location of the foundation/ camera position, buried Flange Members can often overcome congestion & provide a solution. Buried flange members can also be used as an alternative to other standard holding down methods and also to achieve installations typically outlined below, where other methods are not suitable.

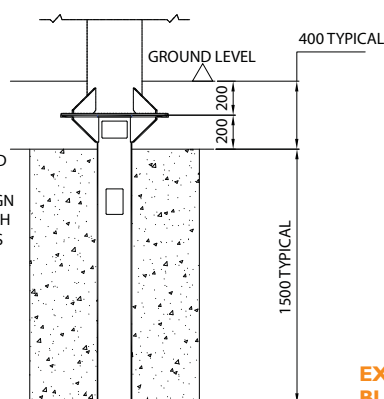
STANDARD

BURIED FLANGE USED
INSTEAD OF ANCHOR BOLTS



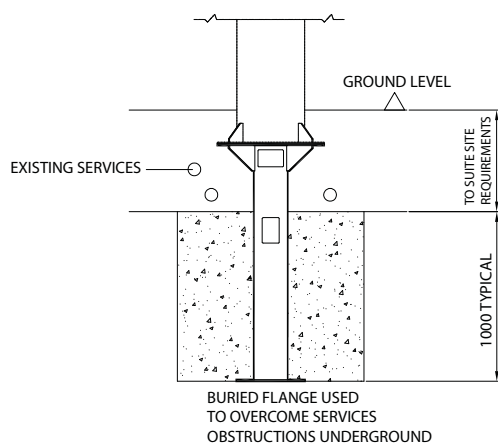
EN 40 BASE

BURIED FLANGE USED
FOR DEEP NARROW
FOUNDATION - DESIGN
IN ACCORDANCE WITH
EN40 - ALSO USED AS
ALTERNATIVE TO
EMBEDDED BASE
OPTION ON TALLER
POLES



EXAMPLE OF SPECIAL BURIED FLANGE DESIGN

OVERCOMING SERVICES



OFFSET COLUMN

