

Drive Anchors



Drive Anchors make the sturdiest posts

In our service area, seasonal frost is a given. It is difficult and commercially impractical to prepare a concrete post anchor that will provide adequate strength and resist frost heave. Setting a post in concrete is also time-consuming and messy. A Drive Anchor installation that is a minimum of 39 inches wide at the base, is not affected by frost heave. Installation is fast, clean and foolproof.

The hardest-working posts in a chainlink fence are typically those on the corners and ends of a fence line, and on either side of a gate. Because these posts are subject to the greatest strains, we install them with our strong Drive Anchors.



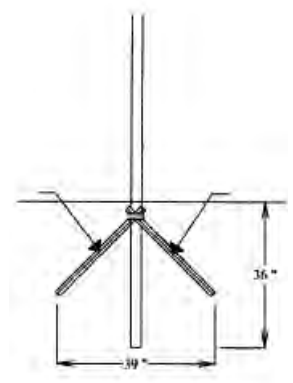
Drive Anchors and hi-tensile wires serve as bracing for a "topless" chainlink fence.



A striking, but not unusual, example of frost-heaving

How Drive Anchors work

1. First we drive the post deep into the ground, well below the frost line (48 inches for residential fences, and 54 inches for industrial fences).
2. Next we attach a heavy steel clamp 6 inches below ground level.
3. Then we drive two 30 inch anchor blades at an angle and secure them to the clamp.



The resulting system acts like the roots of a tree to stabilize the post.

These dimensions describe a typical residential fence installation. Where necessary, we use longer anchor blades and weld them to the driven post. For instance, a 40 foot flagpole will be stabilized by three 90 inch anchor blades, resulting in a base that is 11 feet wide.

Stronger than concrete

For a final test of strength, we held a "tug of war" between a post set with concrete and one set with a Drive Anchor. When a fence stretcher was fastened between them and tightened, the concrete-set post yielded to the superior strength of the Drive Anchor system.