

DEPS (Direct Embed Pole Stabilization) System Specifications

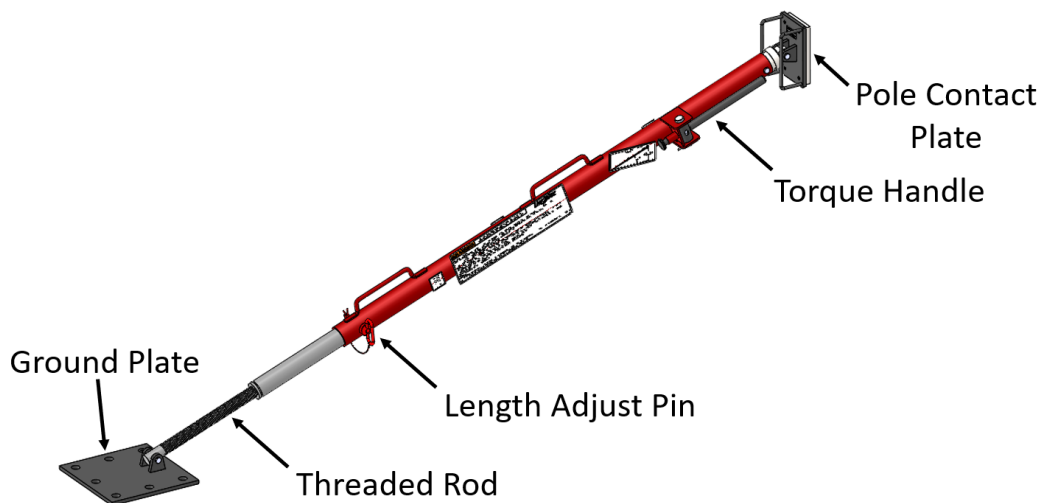
The DEPS system is specifically designed for stabilizing pole base sections during installations. This brace system is used to support pole sections that have already been inserted into the ground and made plumb within 1°. The DEPS system is designed to replace the heavy machinery often used to support the pole while concrete is poured and solidifies over time. It is important that the brace system only be used on base sections that fit the following specifications and that all installation procedures are followed. For questions regarding your application, please contact Diversified Product Development, 254-757-1177.

Max. Pole Diameter	6 ft.
Max. Pole Weight	30,000 lb.
Max. Pole Length	65 ft.
Min. Percentage Embedded*	60%
Max. Wind Speed**	45 mph

*Percentage Embedded = (Hole Depth/Pole Length) x 100

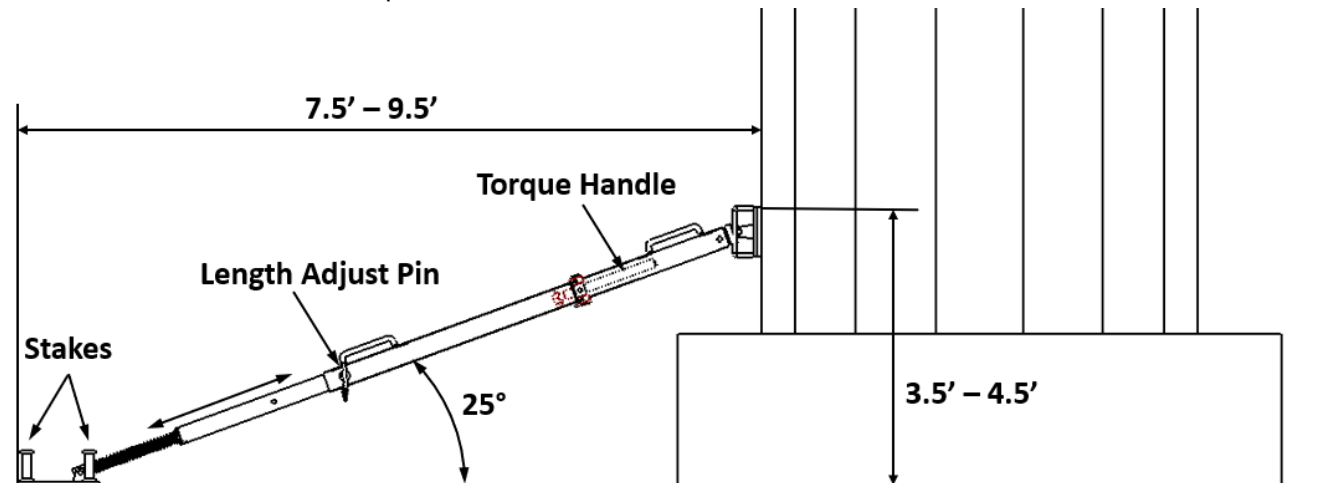
**Wind speed rating depends on brace configuration. See the 2-Brace Configuration section on page 4.

This pole brace system can be used on steel, concrete or wooden poles as long as they fit the specifications above and the surface contacting the brace is adequate for maintaining a sufficient grip to prevent sliding. See step 7 on page 4.

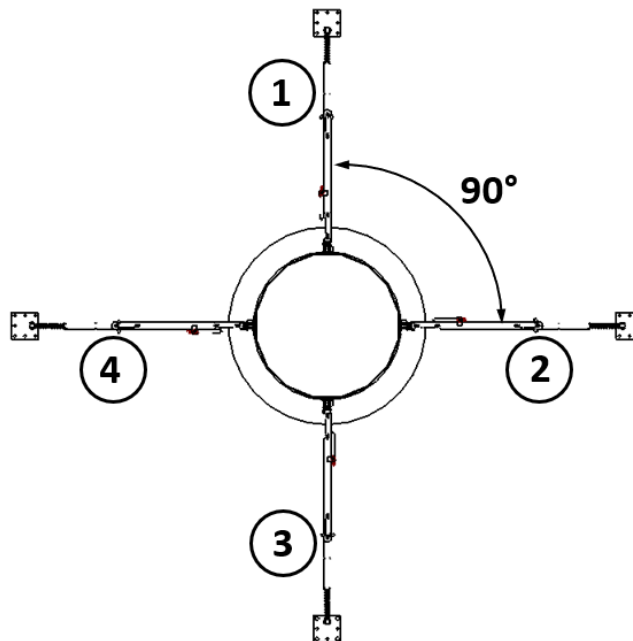


DEPS Procedure

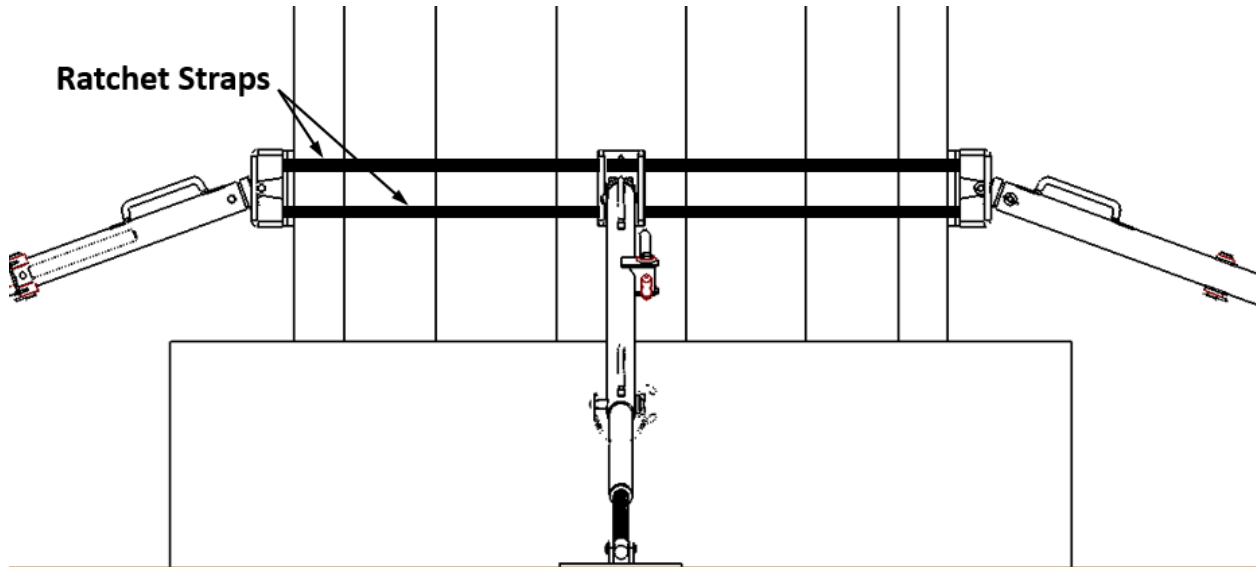
1. Once your pole is plumb within at least 1°, place the base of the pole brace on flat ground and rest the rubber grip pad against the pole in the vertical orientation. The pole must be resting on a flat surface within 1° at the bottom of the hole.
2. Pull the length adjust pin and slide the inner tube in or out as necessary to ensure that the brace is positioned 25° from horizontal or the brace is positioned to the approximate dimensions shown below. Re-insert the pin.



3. Install three more braces on the remaining sides of the pole so that the braces are approximately 90° apart.



4. Install two ratchet straps through the head of each brace and tighten. Straps must be rated for at least 2,000 lbs WLL (Working Load Limit).



5. Drive 4 stakes into the base of each pole brace. The full length of the stake must be driven into the ground to the point where the bottom of the stake head is touching the base plate. More stakes may be necessary, depending upon the strength of the soil. Be aware of soil conditions before using this equipment.
6. Rotate the folding handle clockwise to tighten each brace against the pole. Gradually tighten the braces evenly to avoid altering the angle of the pole.
7. Apply approximately 22 lbs of force near the end of the torque handle to sufficiently pre-load the brace. This step ensures that the brace maintains sufficient grip on the pole (brace does not slide up the pole) and the soil has sufficient strength to resist the worst case loads. If the soil shows any signs of yielding and cannot hold the brace in a pre-loaded state, or if sliding occurs, drive additional stakes into the remaining holes available on the ground plate. Use longer stakes to better resist the pre-load force. If sliding still occurs, do not use this equipment.
 - a. NOTICE: A pre-load force at the end of the torque handle of 22 lbs is contingent upon the sufficient lubrication of the threaded rod portion of the brace. If the threaded rod is not sufficiently greased, the amount of additional force required to pre-load the brace to the acceptable value is unknown without additional instrumentation.
8. Do not remove or release any straps, brace or bracing until concrete is dry or the pole is otherwise supported.

2-Brace Configuration

If the soil is proven to sufficiently hold the brace loads, subsequent on-site pole installations can be performed with only two braces installed as shown below; however, soil type and soil condition must match the soil at the location of the initial load test. When a new hole is dug for pole installation, the displaced soil must be analyzed and compared to the soil at the initial load test. If differences in soil are observed, then the 4-brace configuration must be used to load test the soil in the new location. **Max wind speeds cannot exceed 15 MPH when using the 2-brace configuration shown below.**

