

Generally, galvanised poles have a long working life and require very little or no maintenance providing they are installed correctly, are not damaged, and no unauthorised modifications are made. Checking a pole encompasses the following; assessing the condition of the pole and the foundation bolts, ensuring correct installation, and identifying and unauthorised modifications.

1. Check baseplate has been grouted & weep hole, grout and baseplate are above ground line.
2. Check weep hole is clear of any foreign objects.
3. Check inside of pole is clean and has no build up of foreign objects eg. ant nests, dirt, coal dust etc.



## Consequences of buried baseplates \*

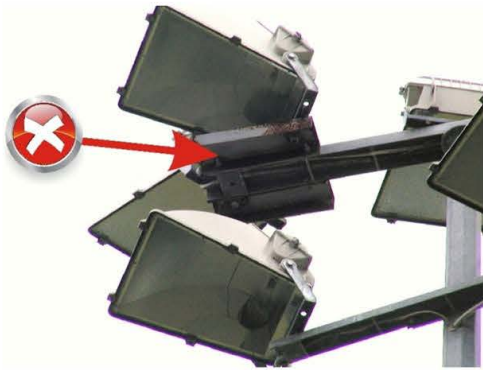
- Weep hole (if present) is likely to be blocked.
- Base of pole and foundation bolts in constant contact with moisture promotes corrosion.
- Pole may fail prematurely.



\*Note: in rare circumstances pole bases are intentionally buried (eg. pedestrian malls etc.) The designer will need to ensure that the method of burial is sufficiently detailed to ensure the pole and foundation bolts are protected to prevent corrosion.



4. Check no unauthorised modifications have been made to pole. eg adding lights to headframe or banners to pole.



Not grouting the baseplate may result in:

- Not achieving structural capacity
- Injury to persons through electrocution
- Damage to electrical cable by vermin

5. Check foundation bolts have not been damaged by being bent. Look for signs of corrosion.



6. Check pole has not been damaged or tampered with.

