# INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS NAUTICAL DOUBLE MASTED 25' – 40' WITH YARD ARM OR YARDARM/GAFF GROUND SET FLAGPOLE

 $(MODEL\#\,25NDM-YA,\,30NMD-YA,\,35NDM-YA,\,40NDM-YA)\\ (MODEL\#\,25NDM-YAG,\,30NDM-YAG,\,35NDM-YAG,\,40NDM-YAG)$ 

### **IMPORTANT**

- THIS FLAGPOLE REQUIRES PROFESSIONAL INSTALLATION
- Please read and understand these instructions before installing your flagpole.
- It is important to select a location for your pole where it cannot be struck by automobiles, bicycles, lawn mowers, or any object that can damage it. It is most important to avoid any overhead obstructions. AVOID ANY LOCATION IN THE VICINITY OF POWER LINES.
- It is most important that you are aware of any gas or power lines or any type of obstruction below ground. Always contact your local "Dig Safe" service before digging or excavating the area.
- Do not allow the pole to lie around a job site. Keep the pole straight and dry during storage and erect as soon as possible after delivery.
- DO NOT allow children to operate a flagpole unattended.
- DO NOT climb flagpoles and DO NOT lean ladders against flagpoles.

## **PARTS LIST**

- 1. Flagpole Shaft (2 sections)
- 2. Ground Sleeve
- 3. Bracket (1)
- 4. FLAGPOLE FITTINGS
  - a. Gold Ball (1)
  - b. Halyard (rope)

- c. Flag Snaps
- d. Truck (pulley assembly)
- e. Tube of Loctite (1)
- f. Cleat with Stainless Self-tapping Screws
- g. Decorative Flash Collar
- h. Bolts/Screws

### **TOOLS & ACCESSORIES SUPPLIED**

- 1. Silicone/Gun
- 2. Shims

## **TOOLS & ACCESSORIES REQUIRED** (Items not supplied by manufacturer).

1. Level 4. Cedar Wedges 7. Drill 10. Saw Horses

2. Pliers 5. Dry Sand 8. Shovel/Excavating Tools

3. Screwdriver 6. Cement 9. Crushed Stone

## **FOUNDATION**

The foundation requirements depend on the height of the pole, the butt diameter, and most importantly the type of ground content, i.e., gravel, dirt, sand, etc.

- 1. Dig a hole 3 to 4 times the diameter of the pole and deep enough for the ground sleeve to be flush with the surface. (If the ground is soft or sandy, increase the diameter of the hole.)
- 2. Center the ground sleeve in the hole and fill about 2" of crushed stone in and around the ground sleeve for drainage.
- 3. Fill around the ground sleeve with cement. When the hole is about ½ full, plumb the sleeve by placing a level into the sleeve at 2 points 90 degrees apart. As you continue adding cement, be sure the sleeve remains plumb.

#### FLAGPOLE AND FITTINGS ASSEMBLY WITH YARDARM OR YARDARM/GAFF

- 1. Remove the 2 sections of the flagpole shaft from the shipping tubes but leave the plastic wrap on the pole for protection.
- 2. Place the bottom section of the pole onto saw horses which are at least 30" high.

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### FLAGPOLE AND FITTINGS ASSEMBLY WITH YARDARM OR YARDARM/GAFF - (continued)

- 3. Slide the double mast bracket onto the bottom section of the pole. Line up the pre-drilled holes and install the (longer) bolts with lock nuts (make sure to orient the pole with the bracket).
- 4. Attach the pre-assembled yardarm to the pole. Line up the pre-drilled holes in the pole and bolt into place with lock nuts. Position the yard arm under the upper section of the pole and through bolt into place.
- 5. Slide the top section of the pole in to the bracket (make sure to orient pole to bracket) and install thru bolts (shorter).
- 6. Apply bead of silicone around pole sections.
- 7. Slip the flash collar onto the bottom of the pole, the fittings kit box can be used to hold this up while installing.
- 8. Install the truck into the top of the pole, secure with supplied screws.
- 9. Apply Loctite to the threads of the gold ball and screw into the truck. DO NOT apply turning force on the ball. Use pliers on the spindle to tighten. Tighten the lock nut.
- 10. Thread the halyard through the sheave (pulley), attach the snaps (see illus.) and secure halyard ends with a square knot. Adjust the spacing between the 2 snaps to match the flag grommets.

## **FLAGPOLE INSTALLATION**

- 1. When the cement is firmly set, remove the plastic wrap from the top section of the pole and 2/3 of the wrap from the bottom portion of the pole. Raise the pole upright and lower into the sleeve.
- 2. Cut strips lengthwise from a cedar shingle (wedges) and push them part way down between the pole and sleeve in 3 or 4 places. Double the shims, if necessary, to keep them from dropping in the space. The shims can be used to plumb the pole by sliding opposite shims up or down as necessary. Use a level to plumb the pole. Be aware, the pole is tapered, and the bubble will not indicate on center but should remain in the same relative position as it's placed against the pole on all sides.
- 3. When the plumb is established, pack the area between the pole and the sleeve with dry sand and tamp it firmly. Break off the shims level with the sleeve.
- 4. Remove the rest of the plastic wrap.
- 5. Drill 2 cleat holes (use #7 drill bit) approximately 48" above grade and opposite the pulley and secure the cleat with the self-tapping screws provided. Positioning the cleat on the opposite side from the pulley makes the halyard take a half turn around the pole, preventing a good deal of rope slapping in the wind. It also helps keep the pole clean.

#### CARING FOR YOUR FIBERGLASS FLAGPOLE

- 1. Dirt on the pole comes mostly from a dirty halyard. The polyester halyard is machine washable. Replace the halyard often.
- 2. When the flag is not flying, bring the flag snaps together and wrap them around the cleat to prevent them from hitting the pole.
- 3. Wipe off dirt marks with soap and water using a sponge. With white poles, stains or old dirt can often be removed with a mild bleach solution. DO NOT use sandpaper or any abrasive material on the surface. The pole can be polished with a non-abrasive cleaning compound recommended for fiberglass surfaces.
- 4. Proper flag etiquette precludes flying the flag in inclement weather. Furthermore, the flag should not be flown in high winds. It can damage the pole and place unnecessary wear on the flag.

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