

## Spirafix™ Anchors & Accessories for Scaffold Applications

Easy to install - Easy to remove - Easy to transport - Easy to store - Low environmental impact

Spirafix™ ground anchors are being more widely employed in the area of scaffold structures due to their ease of use and high load capacities. Techniques used to date include the tethering of structures using ratchet straps and the use of scaffold rings to secure horizontal tube members. The latter technique requires the threaded head anchor variety to be able to screw the scaffold ring into the top of the anchor.

The load ratings per anchor are given in the table below and apply where the load is in-line with the anchor. Soil conditions identified (Plastic Wet, Firm Moist etc.) have been used to enable a direct comparison between Spirafix™ and other types of anchors referred to and tested.

\*\*Needless to say, these are indicative numbers only and site tests need to be carried out to determine more precisely the load ratings.

When using the through slot method, anchors are typically installed vertically and for tethering the load is

Anchor Ref	Dia mm	Length mm	Plastic Wet kN	Firm Moist kN	Crumbly kN	Chalk Damp kN
SF50-10-0490C	50	490	2.0	3.4	5.2	7.2
SF50-10-0630C	50	630	2.8	4.8	7.3	10.1
SF50-10-0840C	50	840	4.0	6.8	10.4	14.4
SF50-10-1050C	50	1050	6.4	10.9	16.6	23.0
SF50-10-1260C	50	1260	8.8	15.0	22.9	31.7
SF50-10-1540C	50	1540	12.0	20.4	31.2	43.2

applied at roughly 45° through the tethering bracket. Under these circumstances the failure load of the anchors can be increased by some 20-30%.

When tethering at 45° using scaffold tubes installed at 90° to the guy wires - a load range of between 1.5kN and 9kN can comfortably be achieved using Spirafix™ anchors.



### Tethering Applications

Using one, two or three anchor tethering brackets loads of up to 80kN can be achieved. The bracket is placed on the ground with the connecting eye pointing towards the guy wire. One Spirafix™ anchor is driven through the slot that is sitting flat on the ground and then anchors driven in through the remaining slots normal to the bracket face.

The anchors can be quickly removed by using a 29mm socket on an extension bar with a long T bar on top.



**SA453 Tethering Bracket**  
This requires one 50mm diameter Spirafix™ anchors, either the AC or C type.



**SA454 Tethering Hub**  
Two 50mm diameter Spirafix™ anchors are needed for this hub.



**SA455 Tethering Hub**  
This triple anchor hub uses three 50mm Spirafix™ anchors.



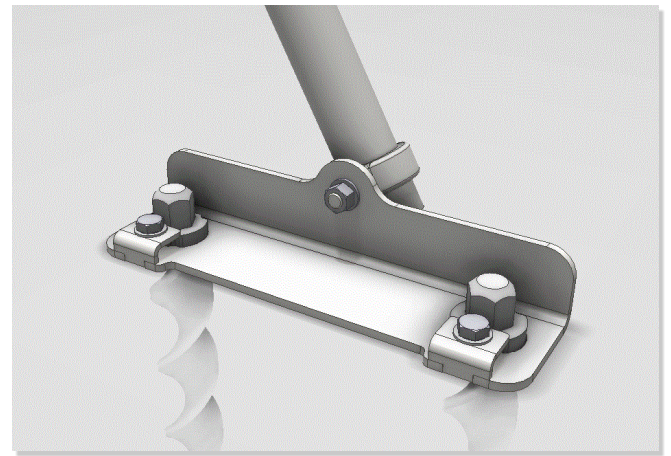
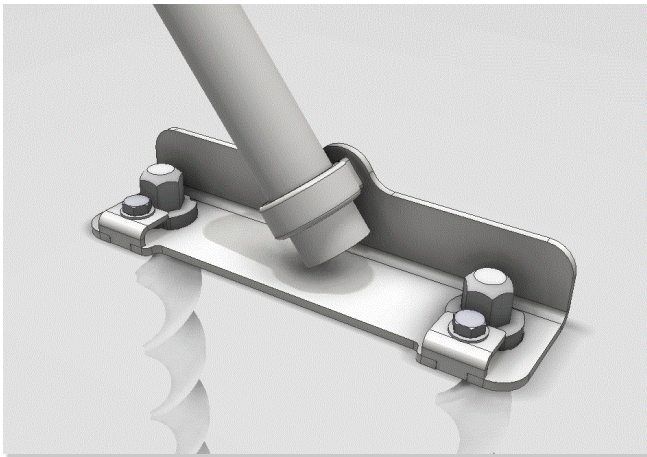




### Ground Fixing of Buttress Rakers

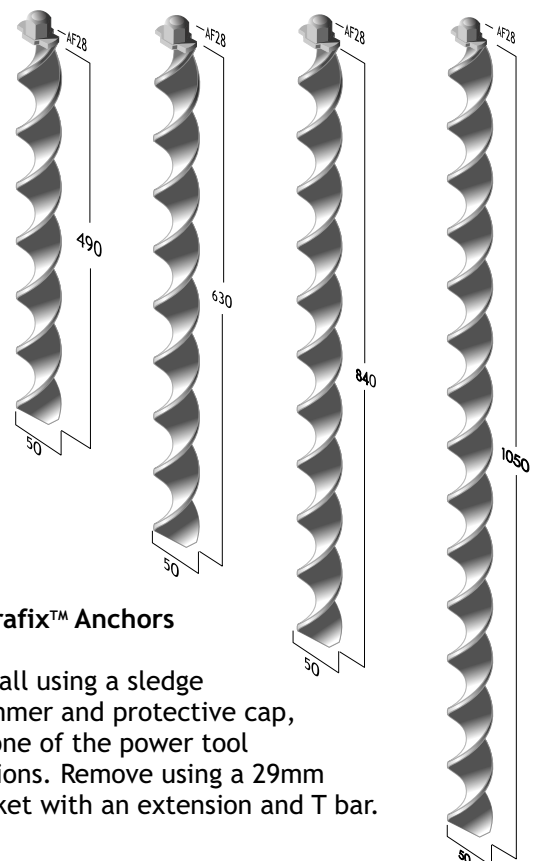
Options are shown left and below for instances where buttress rakers need to be fixed to the ground. With these brackets a pair of Spirafix™ anchors are driven through each of the slots, either after the scaffold tube has been attached and the position of the bracket established, or prior to the fitting of the tube. The latter option keeps the load in the plane of the anchors and removes any couple generated.

Clips can be fitted once the anchors have been installed to prevent them from rising due to cyclical loading.



### Ground Fixing of Transoms, Ledgers and Standards

Shown above is a simple option for securing transoms, ledgers and standards. The scaffolding can be erected and then the Spirafix™ extension tube with a slotted footplate can be fitted. The extension tube can be secured to the scaffolding using a standard swivel bracket and the footplate fixed using a Spirafix™ ground anchor.



### Spirafix™ Anchors

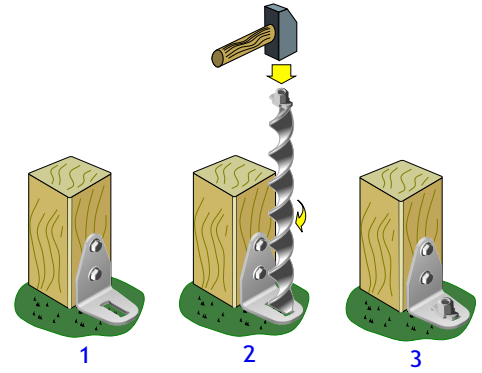
Install using a sledge hammer and protective cap, or one of the power tool options. Remove using a 29mm socket with an extension and T bar.





### Spirafix™ Ground Anchor Through Slot Method

All Spirafix brackets that use this method of anchoring have a slot through which the anchor body can pass, but not the anchor head (similar to a marquee stake with a domed head going through a footplate). When the anchor body is driven through the slot it is forced to rotate on its own helical shape. Once the anchor head reaches the bracket, it cannot go any further and the anchor is deemed to be installed. If there is a vertical load applied to the bracket, it will try to pull the anchor out of the ground, but the slot will prevent the anchor from unscrewing (and therefore forcing the ground to rupture).

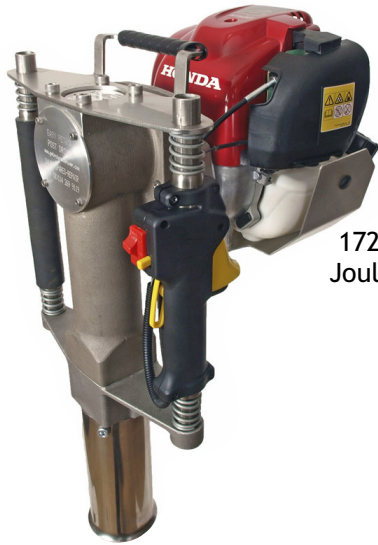


Block 9 at Glastonbury  
No Ballast Used





## Power Tool Option for Spirafix™ Installation



**SA541 Spirafix™ Power Installer**

1720 blows per minute, 26 Joules. 1.0 kW petrol motor



**FS603 Scaffold Ring with FS142 M16 Locking Nut**

This fits the head of the AC type anchor and is used to secure horizontal scaffold tubes.

## Attachments for Breakers & Hammer Drills

**SA287 Stem SDS Max**

Takes Hammer Cups SA466 & SA467  
Shown at bottom



**SA289 Hilti Stem**

Takes Hammer Cups SA466 & SA467  
Shown at bottom



**SA288 Stem Kango K Series**

Takes Hammer Cups SA466 & SA467  
Shown at bottom



**SA466 Cup for 40mm Spirafix™**



**SA467 Cup for 50mm Spirafix™**

Power Hammer Cups above fit all power tool stems

