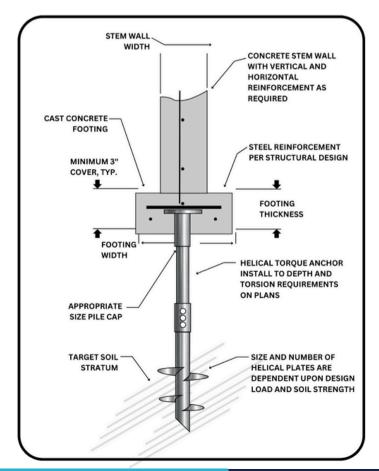
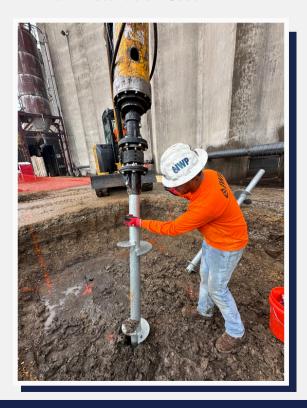


Helical Torque Anchors are hydraulically advanced into the ground to a predetermined depth based on soil data and by measuring torque during installation. The amount of torque required to install a helical anchor relates to its installed ultimate capacity. The piles are installed at intervals between the footing forms and tie into the steel grid-work prior to pouring concrete.



BENEFITS:

- Decreased Installation Time
- No Concrete Delays
- All Weather Installation
- Verifiable Capacity
- Installs Below Active Soil
 Layers
- Low Installation Cost







Displacement Efficiency:

As the helical pile is twisted into the ground, the soil is compacted around the pile shaft and helix, creating a tight fit with minimal disturbance to the surrounding soil structure.

Additional Benefits:



Installs In Areas of Limited Access



Can Be Loaded Immediately



Installs With Small Equipment



Designed & Engineered To Perform



Installs With Little or No Vibration



Soil Removal from Site Unnecessary



Capacities of ECP Helical Torque Anchors

Shaft Size	Installation Torque Factor (k)	Axial Compression Load Limit	Ultimate Tension Strength	Useable Torsional Strength	Practical Load Limit Based Tortional
1-1/2" Square Bar	9-11	70,000 lb.	70,000 lb.	7,000 ft-lb	70,000 lb.
1-3/4" Square Bar	9-11	100,000 lb.	100,000 lb.	11,000 ft-lb	100,000 lb.
2" Square Bar	10-12	200,000 lb.	200,000 lb.	23,000 ft-lb	200,00 lb.
2-7/8" Tubular - 0.203"	8-9	60,000 lb.	60,000 lb.	5,500 ft-lb	60,000 lb.
2-7/8" Tubular - 0.262"	8-9	100,000 lb.	100,000 lb.	9,500 ft-lb.	100,000 lb.
3-1/2" Tubular - 0.330"	7-8	150,000 lb.	150,000 lb.	13,000 ft-lb	150,000 lb.
4-1/2" Tubular - 0.337"	6-7	160,000 lb.	160,000 lb.	22,000 ft-lb	160,000 lb.