

ALUMI-SPAN

PERMA AUGER INSTALLATION GUIDE

Conventional augers work very well but installing them is hard work. Perma Augers (P.A.) are designed to be installed once to create a permanent underwater socket that stays below the ice year round and allows conventional dock poles to be easily inserted and removed year after year. Another big advantage of this system is that it places your dock exactly where it was last year so that yearly adjustments are virtually eliminated.

Generally we do not recommend conventional augering if your boats are either small or on boat lifts. Bottom plates are much easier to install under these conditions; but a large boat on a windy day can push hard against the dock and potentially move it. Under this circumstance we recommend three PA's be installed on the poles on one side of the dock where the boat will moor. On the other side you can still use bottom plates. Aside from the PA's that hold the boat, on longer docks you should have a PA every two sections going out from the shore so that the dock location is exact once you're out to where the boat is.

Once you have located which poles you want to secure, insert the special installation pole provided by pushing the slotted end into the top of the PA and twist and push the installation pole until the slots "seat" around the bolt in the interior of the PA. Carefully line up the exact spot to be augered. Now you can screw the PA in just like any conventional auger taking care to keep it vertical as you proceed. Use a level if necessary.

IMPORTANT: PA's work very well for most inland lakes if you have at least 8" of water above the top of the Perma Auger at the low water mark for your lake. This clearance keeps ice from moving them, particularly in early spring when the solid ice is melting into fast moving ice flows. In very large lakes, rivers or other areas where the sand is constantly being moved by large waves or where the ice flows are extreme, you may not be able to use PA's. This is particularly true when close to shore. One trick is to use them in the deeper water only and build the dock from the outside in.

IMPORTANT: PA's require about one foot more of pole than a bottom plate since the dock pole will be below the sand line once installed. In hard sand, the initial augering will be difficult at first but eventually the PA will usually go in faster and easier.

IMPORTANT: Do not auger so deep that you bury the plastic funnel on top of the PA. Try to leave about 6" sticking out of the sand. At this point you should be able to take the installation pole back out and remember to store it for later use if you want to re-locate it. As with any auger, for the first few days until it settles in, it may seem a little loose but this is normal. Also, do not locate any PA where a boat propeller will be throwing sand directly at the PA.

IMPORTANT: PA's require very little maintenance and 2" dia. dock poles should easily drop into them just by their own weight. While sand (as opposed to silt) from the bottom seldom get into them, various organisms and other debris can accumulate over time. Each year when you remove the poles, check to see that they slide out fairly easy. If they start to bind when pulling them out, they need to be cleaned. A good way to do this is to take the same pole you removed and use it to scrape the inside of the PA. Move it up and down in such a way to scrape each side of the PA until the dock pole easily fits back in. You should then be good for a few more years.