

Acquiring your first flagpole could be a confusing experience as you will be introduced to terminology that is probably new to you. Let us try and simplify the process by explaining some of the more commonly used terms.

Step Tapered Pole

A Step Tapered Pole is made in sections which push together when installed. Normally made from Aluminium, a larger diameter of tube is used at the base to give extra strength to the structure.

Smooth Tapering Pole

A Smooth Tapering Pole is generally one piece and is a smooth conical shape. It will have a larger diameter at the base and gently reduce in diameter up to the top. Generally all Glass fibre poles are made in this way.

Finial



A Finial is the cap at the top of the flagpole which is usually a rounded onion or mushroom shape. It can be the same colour as the pole or sometimes in gold or silver.

Halyard - Internal



A Halyard is the name given to the rope used to hoist the flag up the pole. They can be either internal or external to the pole. The flagpole with an Internal Halyard is fitted with a lockable access door for security purposes.

Halyard - External



The External Halyard is made from a sturdy plastic Cleat (see below) that enables the Halyard to be secured. To prevent your flag being stolen or tampered with, an External Halyard is only recommended to be used in secure areas.

Cleat



The Cleat is the name given to the fitting used to secure the Halyard (rope) to the pole and keep it in place once the flag is hoisted. It is usually positioned about 1.5m from the ground so it can be easily accessed by the user.

Ground Sleeve



The Ground Sleeve is the sleeve that the pole slots into when using a standard flagpole. It is a simple but highly secure method of fixing a flagpole and can be either set in earth / grass or even concrete.

Hinged Base Plate



The Hinged Base Plate is used with a single piece pole. It has a hinge on one edge of the base plate to allow for easy maintenance and installation. These are great when used in conjunction with flags on rotating arms that need changing.

Rotating Arm



Normally used for portrait flags, a Rotating Arm is a metal arm at the top of the pole which helps to keep the flag taut at all times regardless of wind strength. The arms can be made up to 1m in width which is suitable for the majority of portrait flags.

Weighted Collar



A Weighted Collar will keep a flag under tension, especially if used in conjunction with Rotating Arms (above).

Water Filled Weight & Cross Base



For portable flagpoles that are to be used indoors or in sheltered locations you could use a Cross Base. If it is to be used outdoors or it is windy then a water filled weight can be used to provide stability.

Drive On Base



Drive On Bases are ideal for motor forecourt and vehicle retail environments. They are also suitable for use with exhibition and promotional vehicles.

Yardarms & Gaffs

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The Gaff is an angled spar typically used to fly royal or military ensigns. There are many size and rigging options available, each quoted to your requirements.

A Yardarm is a horizontal spar (pole) originally used to carry the sails on square rigged sailing ships. It is now used on Flagpoles to carry ceremonial and courtesy flags.



Tethers and Anti Furl Bars

Tethers are a simple length of cord fitted to the flag and secured to the wall by an eye bolt to prevent the flag wrapping around the pole.



Anti Furl Bars are designed to prevent the flag wrapping. They are attached to the flag to prevent it from swinging through 360 degrees.