

FOUNDATION SAVINGS

Foundation costs usually exceeds 15% of the total cost of construction for typical single-story construction. Pole buildings use posts as the framing member. The strength of posts buried 3 to 4 feet deep provides excellent lateral and vertical bearing strength.

Rather than pouring excessive concrete accompanied by a large excavation project, the foundation for pole buildings are simply the holes drilled using a power auger.

SITE ADAPTABILITY

For areas that are not flat, a conventional foundation would require earth moving and grading to level the site. Pole buildings require less site preparation than other forms of construction.

Rather than waste a prime location for your new building because of excavation issues, instead build a pole building in a less desirable area since site contours are in cases acceptable for certain pole barn uses.

FRAMING

Pole barns framed to look just like conventional construction or be an open-air barn with minimal finishing costs. Walls are non load bearing using pole construction methods. The poles support the weight of the building. Non load bearing walls also lower framing costs too.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Post frame buildings have fewer thermal breaks than conventional construction. Posts on 8' or greater centers can be insulated better than a stick frame building with studs 16" or 24" on center. The gap between the inside and outside walls on a typical post-frame building ranges from 6-10", providing exceptional space for insulating materials. The thermal resistance of the 6-10" wood column at insulation breaks is significant ($R=7.5$ to 12.5)

STRUCTURAL STABILITY

A, properly designed and constructed pole building can handle weather that would destroy conventional structures. A post embedded in the earth transmits lateral forces (wind loading) on the walls directly into the ground. Structures supported by poles do not tend to collapse during a fire like conventional wood framing on foundations do. Posts or piers embedded in the ground add to the building's stability and wind resistance. A post-frame structure forms a tremendously strong three-dimensional structural system that efficiently resists wind and seismic forces.

GREEN AND SUSTAINABLE

Green attributes: strong, lightweight, and an efficient form of construction. Post-frame causes less site disturbance, uses materials more efficiently, and creates larger insulation cavities to promote energy efficiency. Post-frame structures use pre-cut and assembled members and have a lower use of wall materials than typical 2x4 or 2x6 framed walls. Architects can build an impressive post-frame building on precast concrete piers. You can put up the shell in the middle of the winter and then do all the below-grade plumbing, mechanical and electrical installations, and inside concrete work while under cover. Wood is a renewable green product and natural insulator.

VERSATILITY

Our buildings are as unique and personal as you are. Post-frame is flexible in appearance and application, allows for clear-span construction, accommodates every type of wall, and supports most exterior facades.

Post frame construction is ideal for dozens of building types including:

- Barns
- Garages
- Homes
- Utility buildings
- Office buildings
- Vacation Homes
- Cabins
- Open face building
- Horse stalls
- Retail Stores
- Aircraft Hangars