



Notes for driving Fiboposts into the ground;

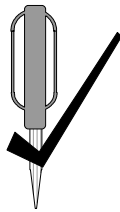
When driving post with hammer, post driver or pneumatic driver care must be taken to avoid the recoil that can be generated when driving the post into the ground. A sleeved post driver is recommended, the longer the post and the harder the ground base the more recoil that will be generated. For various operations and scenarios please read the notes below for the particular application.

1/ FIBOPOST is being driven with a hammer



a) Damage to the top of the post or issues with recoil when the post strikes resistance - **FIX** use a post driver **DO NOT** drive a 2100 mm or 2400 mm post with a hammer unless precautions are taken to counter the flex as a result of the recoil. **FIBOPLAST does not recommend the use of a hammer to drive Fiboposts greater than 1500mm.**

2/ Manual Post driver is being used;



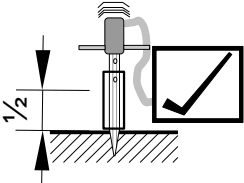
a) the guide sleeve of the post driver is too large a diameter or too short on the post allowing it to flex, this can also cause the top of the post to be damaged as the striker does not hit the post square - **FIX** change the diameter of the sleeve on the driver or use a sleeve over the post [see below]

b) The guide sleeve is too short and there is flex below the sleeve of the driver - **FIX** change the driver sleeve to be longer at least more than half the length of the post being driven (This is a common problem in driving 2400mm posts) **OR** slide a 40mm Internal Diameter minimum to 50mm ID maximum heavy wall PVC / Plastic pipe or steel pipe over the post to prevent the recoil resulting in flex then drive the post.

NOTE; the sleeve must be over half the height of the post when it is installed

c) The weight of the ballast in the driver is high (home made drivers usually) and the impact energy is then too high the resulting energy that does not go into the drive of the post into the ground and causes flex - **FIX** smaller more impacts of the driver + address a) and b) above

3/ Pneumatic driver is being used on posts greater in length 1800mm;



Most pneumatic drivers have short sleeves and high frequency impacts this will result in recoil and flex of the post - **FIX** if the high speed drive is required drop a 40mm ID heavy wall PVC / Plastic pipe or steel pipe over the post to prevent the recoil resulting in flex then drive the post . In addition adjust the pneumatic driver for the conditions both pressure and frequency of impacts so that recoil is dissipated between strikes . **NOTE** the sleeve must be over half the height of the post when it is installed

4/ Hydraulic pile driver type of post driver is being used;



If this is being used the post must be fixed so that it can not flex as the energy input is greater than all the other types - **FIX** reduce the stroke or fall of the dolly and the post must be fixed in the centre as a minimum but sleeved would be best . **NOTE** the sleeve must be over half the height of the post when it is installed.

Generally when the post is being driven in and it encounters resistance the recoil will cause flex and the driving angle then changes as a result of the flex causing the post to drive at an angle and not be vertical , the basic way to stop this is smaller impacts but more or hold the post in a manor as above to not allow the recoil to result in flex. **DO NOT** try to bend the Fibopost straight if it is at an angle remove and re-drive the post or pre-drill to maintain vertical post, and check post is not flexing while being driven in.



On Driving the Fiboposts in heavy shale type soils or when the post hits a rock or resistance it goes off to one side pre drill in this heavy conditions with 15-20mm pilot hole , in rock it is recommend pre drilling 20-25mm pilot hole pre-drilling must not be too larger hole as the post must still have to be driven so that it is fixed.

When the Fibopost stops driving regardless of how much force is applied it will not be driven in further , the post has encountered rock or other resistance that it can not penetrate , remove the post and pre drill to drive to the desired height out of the ground.



Removing the Fibopost

Do not flex from side to side to loosen the post, **pull the post vertical** , use a post puller attached close to the ground and make sure that the puller lifts the post vertically and not at an angle . If the puller uses a rotating locking gripper insert a section of "steel" or other to prevent the puller from damaging the post. (this will spread the load and assist in pulling the post out straight)