

**The following guideline is provided to assist in the installation of the Concast Guide Post. Please read through the guideline in its entirety before beginning the installation.**

Nearby foundations for structures or equipment should be considered. The guide post should be installed in a location and manner that minimizes the impact to the foundations. The native soil used to support the guide post is assumed to be a granular soil with a unit weight of at least 115 pcf and a friction angle of at least 27 degrees or a cohesive soil with a cohesive strength of at least 150 psf.

## **Installation of the Concrete-Filled Guide Posts (Part numbers 8005XX-XF):**

The excavation in the soil for the guide posts may be performed using an auger or suitable equipment to create a small excavation. The depth of the excavation should allow approximately 4 feet of the guide post to remain above the finished the ground surface. If the guide post is to be installed in concrete the width of the excavation should be at least twice the diameter of the guide post. If the guidepost is to be installed directly in the soil, the width of the excavation should be no more than 1.5 times the diameter of the guide post.

After the excavation is complete, inspect the void and remove any loose debris or trash from the area. Place the guide post in the excavation with the rounded end pointed up. Use a level to ensure the guide post is vertical and brace the post in two directions such that it remains vertical. Verify that the length of the guide post above the ground is 4 feet. If the excavation is too deep, remove the post and place #57 stone in the bottom of the excavation. If the excavation is too shallow, remove the guide post and continue the excavation. Repeat this procedure until the guide post above the ground is 4 feet tall and vertical.

If the concrete foundation is to be used, pour the concrete between the post and the wall of the excavation. During concrete placement ensure that the concrete is properly consolidated around the guide post. For small areas, this may be accomplished by raising and lowering 1/2" diameter rods in the concrete (do not leave the rods in the concrete). For larger areas use a mechanical concrete vibrator. The final level of the concrete should be within 4 inches of the finished grade. Allow the concrete to cure 24 hours before removing the brace from the guide post. Do not apply load to the post until the concrete has reach a minimum compressive strength of 3,000 psi.

If the concrete foundation is not used, carefully fill the void between the guide post and the wall of the excavation with a moist granular soil. Tamp the soil around the post with a tamping rod. Mound the area around the post at least 4 inches above the ground surface. Allow the post to remain undisturbed for at least 2 days before removing the brace and do not apply any load to the post for at least 1 week.

## **Installation of the Hollow Guide Posts (Part numbers 8005XX-XH):**

The excavation in the soil for the guide posts may be performed using an auger or suitable equipment to create a small excavation. The depth of the excavation should allow approximately 4 feet of the guide post to remain above the finished the ground surface. If the guide post is to be installed in concrete, the width of the excavation should be at least twice the diameter of the guide post. If the guidepost is to be installed directly in the soil, the width of the excavation should be no more than 1.5 times the diameter of the guide post.

After the excavation is complete, inspect the void and remove any loose debris or trash from the area. Place the guide post in the excavation with the rounded end pointed up. Use a level to ensure the guide post is vertical and brace the post in two directions such that it remains vertical. Verify that the length of the guide post above the ground is 4 feet (3.5 feet if using a concrete footing). If the excavation is too deep, remove the post and place #57 stone in the bottom of the excavation. If the excavation is too shallow, remove the guide post and continue the excavation. Repeat this procedure until the guide post above the ground is 4 feet tall (3.5 feet tall if using a concrete foundation) and vertical.

If the concrete foundation is to be used, brace the post, and fill the excavation with concrete. The surface of the concrete should be within 4 inches on the finished ground surface. During concrete placement ensure the concrete is properly consolidated around the guide post. For small areas, this may be accomplished by raising and lowering 1/2" diameter rods in the concrete (do not leave the rods in the concrete). For larger areas use a mechanical concrete vibrator. Immediately after placing the concrete, gently place the guidepost in to the wet concrete. Ensure that the guidepost is straight and 4 feet of the guide post remains above the ground surface. Install a brace of the post in two directions to hold the post in the proper location and alignment.

If the concrete foundation is not used, carefully fill the void between the guide post and the wall of the excavation with a moist granular soil. Using a tamping rod, tamp the soil around the post and mound the area around the post at least 4 inches above the ground surface. Allow the post to remain undisturbed for at least 2 days before removing the brace and do not apply any load to the post for at least 1 week.

***Fibercrete®*** Guide Posts