

At its simplest, you just need to

- Nail the SteadyPost FenceFins™ to the wooden fence post
- Drop the fence post, with FenceFins™ attached, into a narrow 'T-shaped' hole
- Compact all the soil back in really well
- Check and adjust the fence post as you go, so it is in the right place and vertical
- Connect the panel to the fence post
- **Full step-by-step instructions are on the next page; there is an instruction video on the website.**

What you need to buy

- One pair of FenceFins™ per post
- Sizes are available for:
 - 4" x 4" (100mm x100mm) square posts
 - 3" x 3" (75mm x75mm) square posts
 - 3" (75mm) round posts
- 24 galvanised twist nails per post; size 3.75 x 30mm (**please note** these are **not** usually supplied with the FenceFins™ but are widely available from hardware stores and the big DIY chains)

Guide to choosing the right fence post length

Unhelpfully, fence panels are often sold in Imperial measures and fence posts are usually sold in metric. These are the fence post lengths to get dependent upon your panel height:

Panel height (sold in ft, ins)	Fence post length (sold in metric)
5' 6" (1675 mm)	2400 mm (7' 10")
6' 0" (1830 mm)	2700 mm (8' 10")
6' 6" (1980 mm)	2700 mm (8' 10")

Note: You may also need to allow for a gravel (base) board, a fence topper/trellis, some fence post above the panel for a post cap. A fence going up a hill will need a fence post long enough to allow for the difference in panel positions.

The rule of thumb is to buy a fence post long enough for at least 60cm (2 ft) of fence post to go into the ground. *Don't skimp on fence post in the ground – it gives stability to all fencing work.*

Tools to have ready

You only need simple, everyday tools to use SteadyPost FenceFins™

Essential

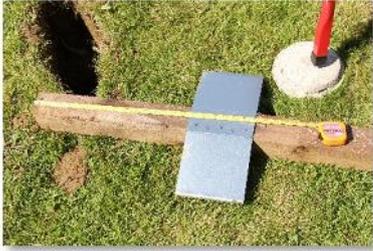
- Spade (ideally a narrow trench spade)
- Spirit level, tape measure and pencil
- Soil compacter (a broom handle will do)
- Hammer

As with all fencing you will need your panels, fixing brackets and you should use gloves and eye protection

Good to have

- Twin-handled post hole digger
- Club Hammer as alternative to 'tamper'
- Soil tamper / compactor tool
- Access to ample tea or coffee

Doing the job



1. Nail the SteadyPost FenceFins™ to the fence post

- Measure the amount of fence post you need above ground for the panel plus any ground board, topper and cap. Mark that distance off with a pencil, that will be your ground level
- Overlap the FenceFins™ one on each side of the post and nail them to the post so they sit 1-2 inches below your marked line
- **Note:** put as much fence post in the ground as you can - **2' or 60cm minimum**



2. Dig a 'T-shaped' hole, put the fence post with FenceFins™ in

- Dig a narrow hole to the depth of the fence post going into the ground
- Near the top, dig a trench or 'ears' to receive the fins (the 'T shape')
- Put a little gravel in the bottom of the hole to aid drainage
- Position the fence post, with FenceFins™ attached, into the hole
- Check the top edge of the FenceFins™ sits just below ground level
- **Note** – the FenceFins™ go **parallel with the fence panel** (see illustration below)



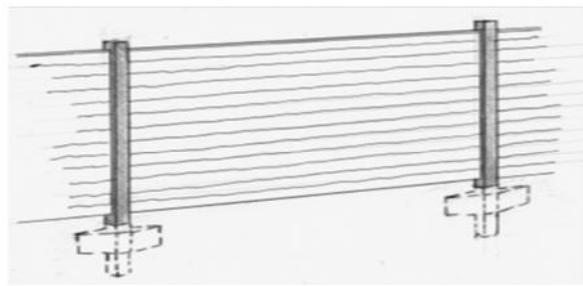
3. Fill in the hole with the soil taken out and compact regularly

- Start filling in the hole
- Compact the soil as you go by tamping it down really well with a broom handle or similar – so all the soil goes back in (it will, honest!)
- Use a little water, if the soil is dry, to help compact it
- **Note:** if you 'waggle' the post at right angles to the panel it will further compress the soil and let you put more soil back in. The soil will settle over time too, and make the fence post even more sturdy



4. Check and adjust as you go along

- Use a spirit level and adjust as you go along – to ensure your fence post stays absolutely vertical
- Lastly, hammer the ground around the fence post to make it really solid before attaching the fence panel



SteadyPost
FenceFins™ **go in line** with the fence

THERE'S ALSO A FINE INSTRUCTION VIDEO ON WWW.STEADYPOST.CO.UK