

BEFORE BEGINNING THE FENCE INSTALLATION

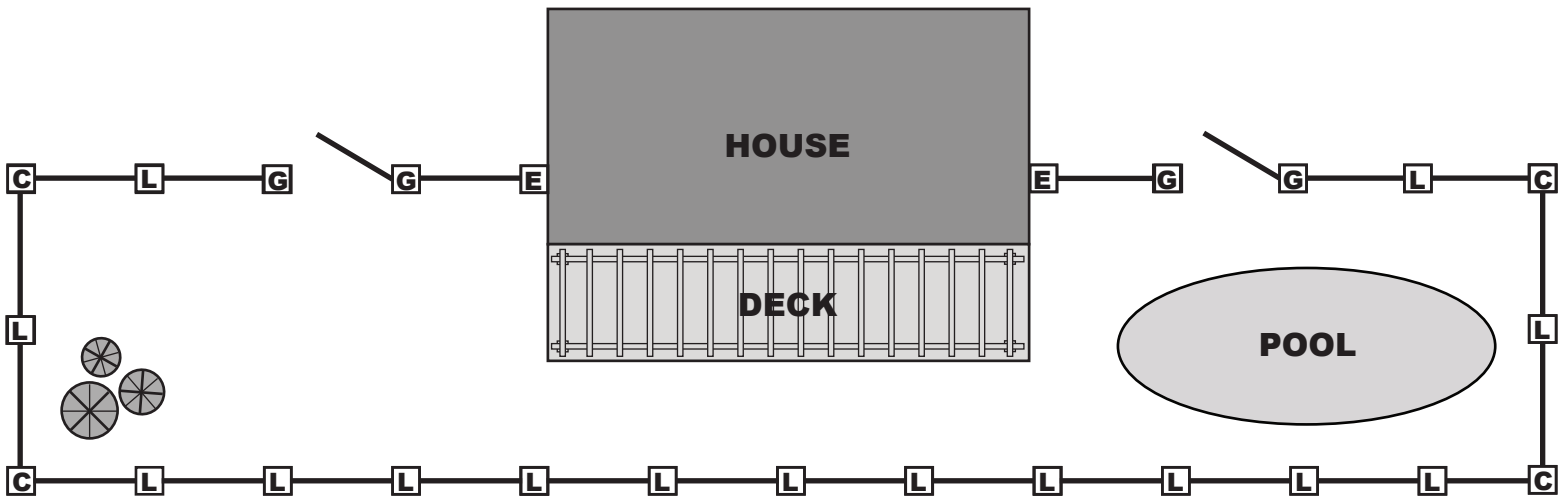
Check local zoning codes and Home Owners Associations which may regulate the location, style and height of your fence and/or even require a permit. Contact your local utilities companies to clearly mark your property for electrical, gas or water lines to avoid puncturing any unseen underground utilities. Know where your property line is to avoid problems with your neighbors

RECOMMENDED TOOLS

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> String Line | <input type="checkbox"/> Drill | <input type="checkbox"/> Shovel | <input type="checkbox"/> Shovel |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stakes | <input type="checkbox"/> Level | <input type="checkbox"/> Hacksaw | <input type="checkbox"/> Hacksaw |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nut Drive | <input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Mallet | <input type="checkbox"/> Pea stone | <input type="checkbox"/> Post Hole Digger / Auger |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tape Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Mix | | |

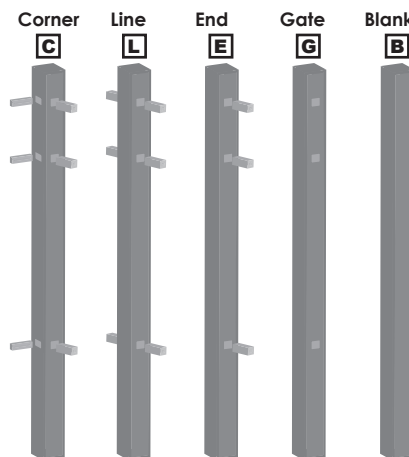
LAYOUT YOUR FENCE PLAN

- Draw or sketch out your fence layout. This drawing will help you estimate materials and plan location of corners and gates. (EXAMPLE BELOW)
- Layout should show fence lines and gate locations
- Determine number of sections and posts needed
- The opening left for gates should be the width of the gate ordered. A 48" walk gate opening should be left for a 48" gate (actual width is made to fit a 48" opening)



INSTALLATION NOTES

Gates should be installed on level ground
Gates and fence panels should be installed so that the bottom of the fence is approximately 2" above ground level to allow for lawn maintenance.
Most fence will likely need to be set back from the property line (Refer to your local codes)
Separate and identify your posts. The rails from the fence panels will be inserted into the pre-punched holes of the posts.



POSTS:

- **Corner Post:** Holes punched for 90 degree turns
- **Line Post:** Holes punched for a straight run
- **End Post:** Holes punched to terminate at post
- **Gate Post:** Heavy wall post available in blank and end
- **Blank Post:** No holes on post

MOCK-UP THE INSTALLATION

- Use your sketch as a guide to establish your fence line by staking out the areas you wish to enclose.
- Mark each point where you will need an end, corner or gate post with a stake.
- Use the information in the below chart to mark line posts with a stake
- Attach string to each stake.

*When you need less than a full panel to complete the fence line, the panel can be cut down to fit.

Notch the cut ends of the horizontal rails so they will seat inside of post.

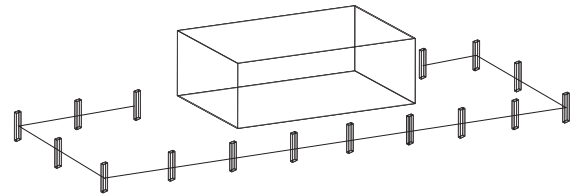
Standard Residential
Notch to Notch: 71-3/8"
On Center: 72-3/8" (2" post)

Select Residential
Notch to Notch: 70"
On Center: 72" (2" post)

Parkway
Notch to Notch: 68-1/2"
On Center: 70-1/2" (2" post)

Commercial
Notch to Notch: 69-1/8"
On Center: 71-1/8" (2" post)

Industrial
Notch to Notch: 68-1/2"
On Center: 71" (2-1/2" post)



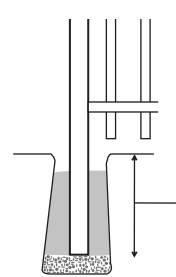
BEGINNING INSTALLATION

- 1) Attach a post cap to the first post using a rubber mallet
 - 2) Mix concrete to set post. See the chart for hole and post depth
- *The concrete footing must extend past the frost line in areas where freezing of the ground can cause the post to "heave"

- 3) Dig post holes approx. 6" diameter x appropriate depth per the chart. Fill the hole with approx. 6" of pea stone to allow for water drainage. Place the post in the hole and fill around with concrete mix, stopping approx. 2" from ground level.

* It's best to start the installation at a gate or corner

- 4) Make sure post level and plumb. Post may need to be braced while the concrete is setting



Panel Height	Post Height	Hole Depth	Post in Ground
36"	58"	27"	21"
42"	64"	27"	21"
48"	72"	27"	21"
54"	88"	33"	27"
60"	88"	33"	27"
72"	102"	35"	29"

Fence Section Installation

* Installation should be done post-panel.

* Installing all post first is not recommended

- 1) After the first post is installed and setting, begin installing the first fence section. Insert the horizontal rails from the section into the punched holes from the previously installed post. Place the rails into the post until the notch is against the face of the post.

*It is a good idea to have the next post hole in the run already dug and pea stone in the bottom when attaching the section to the previous post.

- 2) Place the next required post (line/corner/end) into the post hole, and slide the post onto the rails of the panel until the notch is against the face of the post. Fill the hole with concrete Mix, stopping approx. 2" from ground level.
- 3) Repeat by digging the next post hole and filling with pea stone. Insert the next fence section into the previously installed post. Place the next post into the post hole and slide the post onto the rails of the panel until the notch is against the face of the post. Fill the hole with concrete mix, stopping approx. 2" from ground level. Repeat down the line.
- 4) After every 3-4 fence sections are installed. Check to make sure all posts and sections are still level. Make corrections as needed, use a rubber mallet while the concrete is still somewhat soft.
- 5) After the concrete has set, fasten the fence section to the posts using screws provided. Be careful not to over-tighten screws because screw heads may break off or strip out. If using a power hex-head driver adjust the clutch to prevent the screws from marring the finish or denting the post.
- 6) Fill in the top of the post holes with dirt and grass so the fence will look like it's been there for years.
- 7) Touch up, using only the supplied touch up paint, any marks that may be visible.