

Classic Fence

Manchester (straight and concave), Canterbury (straight and swoop)

1. Getting Started

- Be sure to call underground prior to digging
- Assemble gates (if necessary) and decide where they will be located
- Stake out the fence line
- Space and mark post hole locations for gate and sections (spacer bar/template may be useful)
- Start at gate end post and work outward to determine proper fence height relative to ground

2. Dig Holes

- Dig holes 30" deep or to frost line
 - hole size for 5 x 5 posts = 12"
- Clean holes and check for straight walls

3. Install First Post

- Insert post in hole
- Determine rough height
- Fill hole around post with concrete mix (sand, gravel and cement) approximately 2" below grade
- Tamp concrete in hole to eliminate air pockets
- Level and square post

4. Install Bottom Rail

- Tape the ends of any rail being inserted into a post that is to be filled with concrete to prevent concrete seepage
- Insert lock ring in each end of rail
- Depress lock ring tabs and insert rail in post. Tabs will recoil to hold rail in post

5. Install Second Post

- Insert second post in hole
- Insert bottom rail in post
- Insert block under bottom rail to position at correct fence height
- Fill hole around second post with concrete mix
- Tamp, level and square fence
- Assembly may be continued by installing all bottom rails first, or one section at a time

6. Support and Secure

- Level and square fence
- To lower a post, place a wood block from corner to corner on the post and carefully tap with a mallet
- Never strike the PVC post without a wood support

7. Install Rails & Pickets

- Middle and upper rails are routed with larger holes on the bottom for ease of installation and racking
- For Canterbury - Install middle rail. Depress bullet clip and insert rail into post. Insert short pickets into every second hole starting with the end hole. Pickets are factory crimped

to hold in rail. Install top rail, and insert longer pickets into remaining holes

- For Manchester - Depress bullet clip and insert top rail in post. Pickets are factory crimped to hold in rail. Insert pickets through rail into bottom rail
- For Manchester Concave - 8 longer pickets are supplied for in-field design and cutting
- Field cut pickets should be cut to size and then crimped, or drill a 1/4" hole in one side, 1" from the bottom
- Install bullet clip in hole and insert picket into rail
- For Canterbury Swoop - All long pickets need to be field cut. Measure from cap and cut off crimped end. Picket lengths are:

#1 = 31-7/8"	#8 = 38"
#2 = 32-3/4"	#9 = 38-7/8"
#3 = 33-5/8"	#10 = 39-3/4"
#4 = 34-1/2"	#11 = 40-5/8"
#5 = 35-3/8"	#12 = 41-1/2"
#6 = 36-1/4"	#13 = 42-3/8"
#7 = 37-1/8"	#14 = 43-1/2"

8. Hang Gate/Install Hardware

- For complete details, see gate installation instructions in hardware box
- Position gate between posts
- Allow 1" gap for hinge and 3/4" for latch and gate swing
- Block up gate to square with fence; rails should be level
- Gate hardware must be mounted to two sides of the post

9. Solidify Gate Posts

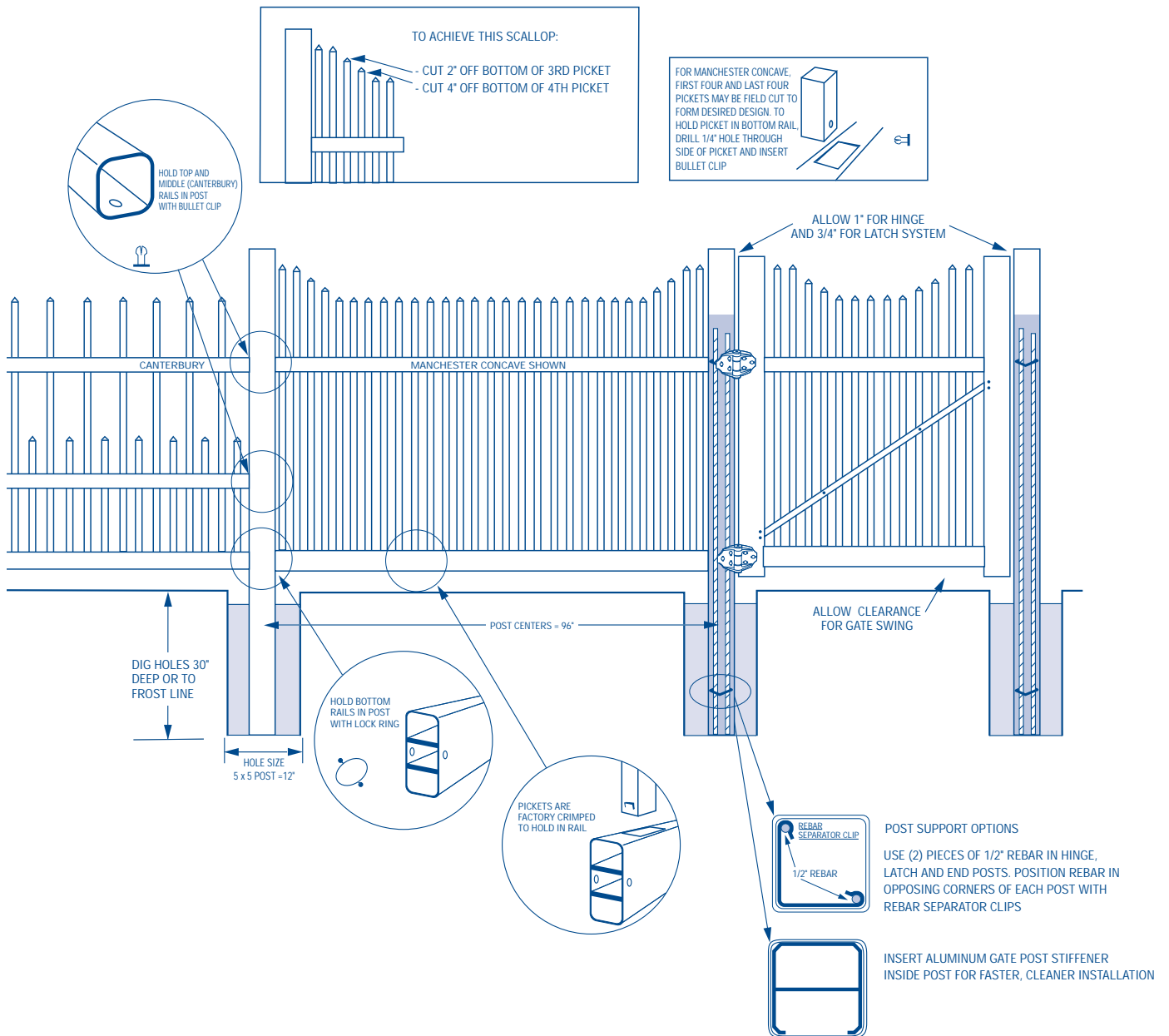
- It is critical that gate hinge and latch posts are solid to ensure proper gate functionality. Two methods are available:
 - A. Concrete and rebar
 - Use two pieces of 1/2" rebar in each hinge, latch and end-post
 - Rebar should extend from the bottom for the hole to 12" from the top of the post
 - Hold rebar in opposite corners of post with rebar separator clips
 - Fill post with concrete mix to cover rebar and hardware fasteners
 - Tamp post with a rubber mallet to eliminate air pockets
 - Leave gate on blocks for 72 hours to allow concrete to set
 - B. Aluminum gate post stiffener
 - Slide aluminum gate stiffener inside hinge, latch or end posts with open end facing routed hole
 - Drive a screw through the vinyl into the aluminum stiffener at the bottom of the post
 - Insert post into the ground
 - Fill hole with concrete around outside of post

10. Install Caps

- Install post caps
- Caps may be secured with glue, silicone adhesive or #8 x 1-1/2" screws, caps and washers

Classic Fence

Includes: Manchester (straight and concave)
 Canterbury (straight and swoop)



Classic Fence

New Castle

1. Getting Started

- Be sure to call underground prior to digging
- Assemble gates (if necessary) and decide where they will be located
- Stake out the fence line
- Space and mark post hole locations for gate and sections (spacer bar/template may be useful)
- Start at gate end post and work outward to determine proper fence height relative to ground

2. Dig Holes

- Dig holes 30" deep or to frost line
 - hole size for 5 x 5 posts = 12"
 - hole size for 4 x 4 posts = 10"
- Clean holes and check for straight walls

3. Install First Post

- Insert post in hole
- Determine rough height
- Fill hole around post with concrete mix (sand, gravel and cement) approximately 2" below grade
- Tamp concrete in hole to eliminate air pockets
- Level and square post

4. Install Bottom Rail

- Tape the ends of any rail being inserted into a post that is to be filled with concrete to prevent concrete seepage
- Depress bullet clip, insert rail in post. Bullet clip will drop down and hold rail in post

5. Install Second Post

- Insert second post in hole
- Insert bottom rail in post
- Insert block under bottom rail to position at correct fence height
- Fill hole around second post with concrete mix
- Tamp, level and square fence
- Assembly may be continued by installing all bottom rails first, or one section at a time

6. Support and Secure

- Level and square fence
- To lower a post, place a wood block from corner to corner on the post and carefully tap with a mallet
- Never strike the PVC post without a wood support

7. Install Rails & Pickets

- Middle and upper rails are routed with larger holes on the bottom for ease of installation and racking

- **For Normandy** - Install middle rail into post. Insert short pickets into every second hole starting with the second hole from the end. Pickets are factory crimped to hold in rail. Install top rail, and insert longer pickets into remaining holes
- **For New Castle** - Insert top and middle rail in post. Pickets are factory crimped to hold in rail. Insert pickets through rails into bottom rail

8. Secure Rails

- Square pickets and rails
- Check for even picket spacing on each end or rail
- Secure top rail inside post with a #8 x 3/4" screw (do this on both ends)
- Level middle rail, secure rail to pickets with (2) #8 x 1-1/2" screws, snap caps and washers evenly spaced along rail

9. Hang Gate/Install Hardware

- Position gate between posts
- Allow 1" gap for hinge and 3/4" for latch and gate swing
- Block up gate to square with fence; rails should be level
- Gate hardware must be mounted to two sides of the post
- For complete details, see gate installation instructions in hardware box

10. Solidify Gate Posts

- It is critical that gate hinge and latch posts are solid to ensure proper gate functionality. Two methods are available:
 - A. Concrete and rebar
 - Use two pieces of 1/2" rebar in each hinge, latch and end-post
 - Rebar should extend from the bottom for the hole to 12" from the top of the post
 - Hold rebar in opposite corners of post with rebar separator clips
 - Fill post with concrete mix to cover rebar and hardware fasteners
 - Tamp post with a rubber mallet to eliminate air pockets
 - Leave gate on blocks for 72 hours to allow concrete to set
 - B. Aluminum gate post stiffener
 - Slide aluminum gate stiffener inside hinge, latch or end posts with open end facing routed hole
 - Drive a screw through the vinyl into the aluminum stiffener at the bottom of the post
 - Insert post into the ground
 - Fill hole with concrete around outside of post

11. Install Caps

- Install post caps
- Caps may be secured with glue, silicone adhesive or #8 x 3/4" screws, caps and washers
- Install picket caps - may be secured with glue as needed

Classic Style Fence

Includes: New Castle

