

Traditional Picket Fence

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
- Insert rail into post
 - Note: Pickets will attach to rail on the side with the small (1/4") holes
- Rail ends have been crimped to hold inside posts

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 Pickets and Rails

- Insert top rail in post
- Rail ends have been crimped to hold inside posts

8. Install Pickets

- For field assembly, insert hex washer head screw through large (3/4") pre-drilled hole in top rail
- Align pre-drilled hole in picket, tighten with 1/2" deep socket wrench or nut driver with clutchdrill (do not overtighten)
- Repeat for bottom rail
- Insert (3/4") hole plug into hole in back side of rail

9. Secure Rails

- Square pickets and rails
- Check for even picket spacing on each end of rail
- Top rail may be secured inside post with a #8 x 3/4" screw on each end

10. 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

11. Solidify Gate Posts

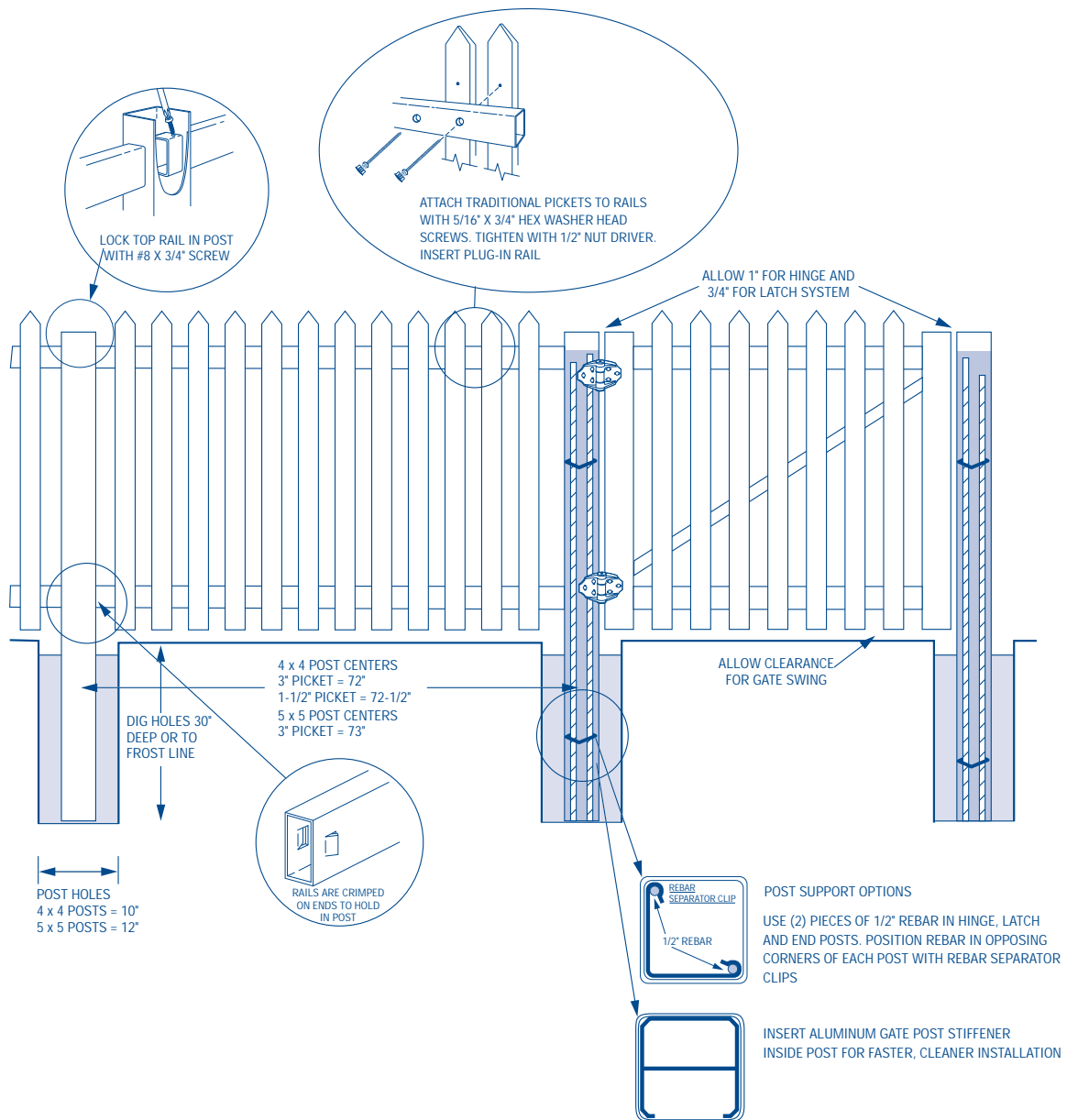
- It is critical that gate hinge and latch posts are solid to ensure proper gate functionality. Two methods are available:
 - A. Concrete and rebar
 - Use two pieces of 1/2" rebar in each hinge, latch and end post
 - Rebar should extend from the bottom of the hole to 12" from the top of the post
 - Hold 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 to hold in place
 - Insert post into ground
 - Fill hole with concrete around outside of post

12. Install Caps

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

Traditional Picket Fence

Includes: Cape Cod, Charleston, Providence, Yorkshire



Traditional Picket Fence

Danbury (straight and concave)

Rothbury (straight and concave)

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 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

- Check bottom rail for drain holes
- 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 Pickets

- Insert top rail in post with large holes facing down
- Insert pickets through holes in top rail
- Insert pickets in bottom rail. Pickets are crimped to hold in rail

8. Secure Rails

- Square pickets and rails
- Check for even picket spacing on each end of rail
- Top rail may be secured inside post with a #8 x 3/4" screw on each end

9. 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

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 of 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 to hold in place
 - Insert post into 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

Traditional Picket Fence

Includes: Danbury (straight and concave)
Rothbury (straight and concave)

