

SAFETY FIRST

We recommend you wear gloves, safety boots and safety glasses when installing your fence.

Check council requirements before installing any fence. Check for underground services (gas, power, water and telephone).

CARE INSTRUCTIONS

- Do not lean or stack materials against the fence
- Regularly clean (monthly) all fences and gates with a soft brush and non-abrasive liquid cleaning agent. Do not use harsh abrasive products.

MATERIALS NEEDED

Work out materials and quantities of panels and accessories.

For a vinyl fence, you will require:

- Panel Kits
- Post Caps
- Safety glasses and gloves
- Stakes and mason's line
- Posts
- Concrete
- Gravel

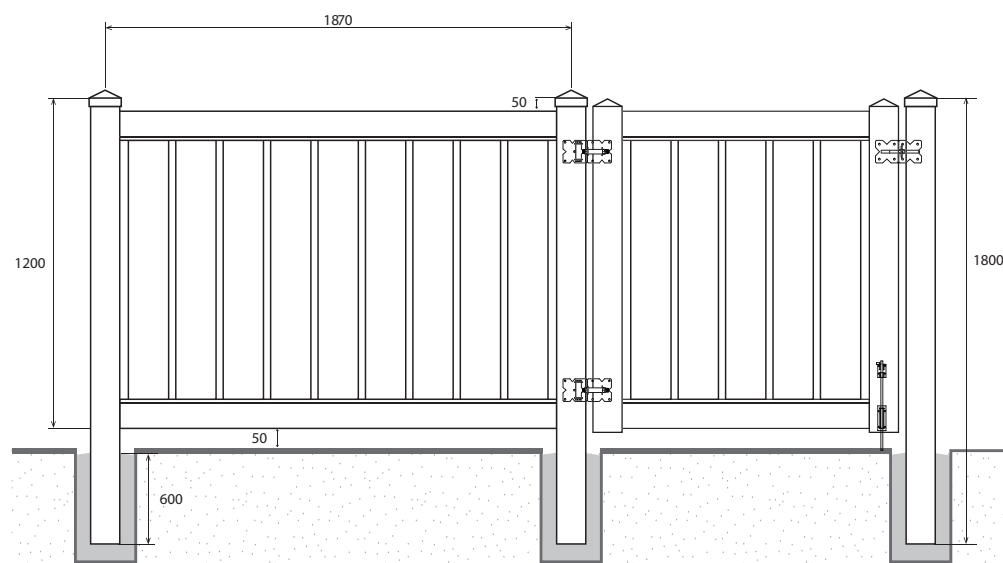
TOOLS NEEDED

Work out what tools that you require in advance.

You will need the following tools to install your vinyl fence:

1. 2 x persons
2. Rubber mallet
3. Spray Paint
4. Tape measure
5. Stakes and string
6. Levels
7. Carpenter's pencil and square
8. Power auger or post hole digger

FENCE & GATE CONFIGURATION



Panel Kit contains:

- 10 x Panel Boards
- 1 x Top Rail
- 1 x Bottom Rail (with aluminium insert)
- 2 x U-channels

Gate Kit contains:

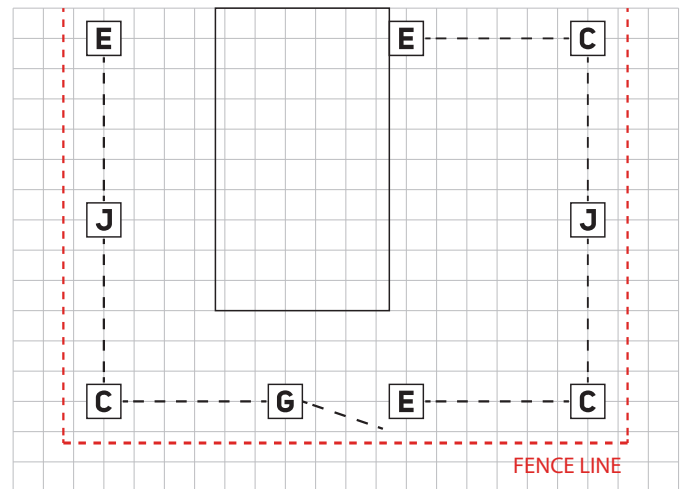
- 1 x Fully assembled gate (no hardware included)

STEP 1 - PLAN & MEASURE OUT FENCE LINE

For ease of installation install the posts as you work, this means to installing alternate post, then panel, then post. Have the post holes dug and filled with gravel before installing panels to assist in making the job easier. Ensure the distance between each post is accurate as this is very important.

Mark off the fence location using string and line stakes. Use stakes to mark the location of the corner posts, end posts and gates.

Tie and pull string line around the stakes. This will be your fence line.

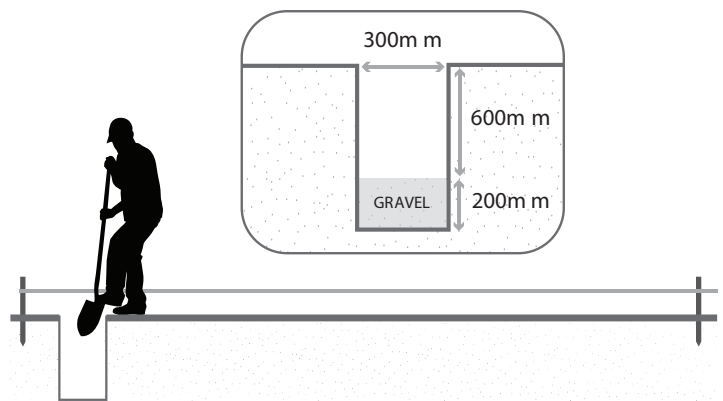


STEP 2 - DIG FIRST POST HOLE

Starting with the corner or end post, dig the first post hole at 300mm in diameter and 600mm depth. Dig an additional 200mm of depth for gravel.

It is best to dig the post holes one at a time as you build your fence out from the corner or end post. The proper distance between each post is critical. Do not dig more than one hole ahead until you are confident in your spacing.

Dig the next post hole. The proper distance from the centre of the first hole to the next to 1.87m.



INSTALLING ONTO HARD SURFACE?

Use our steel foot with cover (NZVSBC127)

The Horizon vinyl fence steel foot is the perfect solution for your fence project. Made of durable galvanised steel, this foot works on concrete or wood surfaces. Includes mounting hardware.

CONCRETE FIXING – EXPANSION BOLTS X 2, 90mm long x 8mm wide

TIMBER FIXING – SCREWS X 4, 24mm, Hex head

DECORATIVE COVER INCLUDED TO ADD THE PERFECT FINISH TO YOUR FENCE.



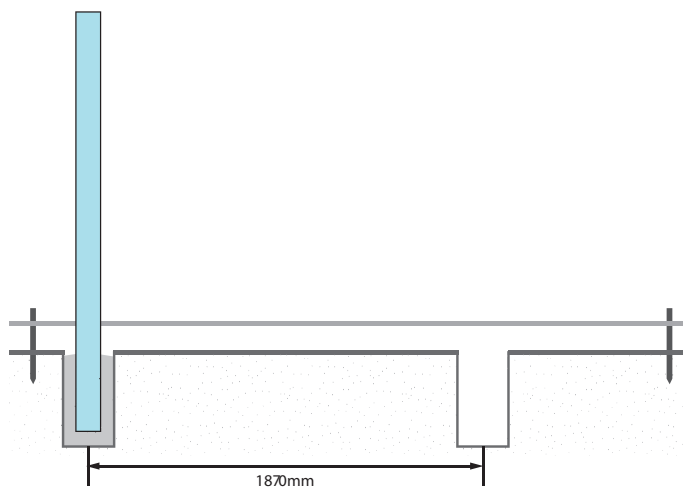
STEP 3 - INSTALL THE FIRST POST

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Fill the bottom of the holes with 200mm of gravel and place the post on top.

Mix concrete and fill the first hole. Allow the post to set in place. Do not add concrete to second hole until later.

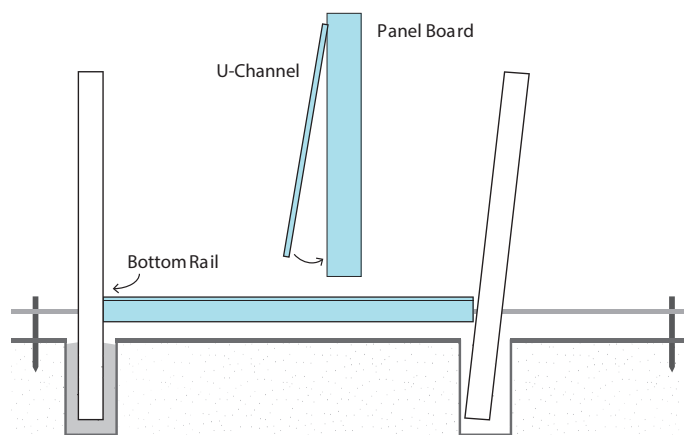
Installation should alternate post, then panel, then post. Have the next post hole in the run dug and filled with gravel before installing the panel to make the job easier.



STEP 4 - INSTALL THE FIRST PANEL

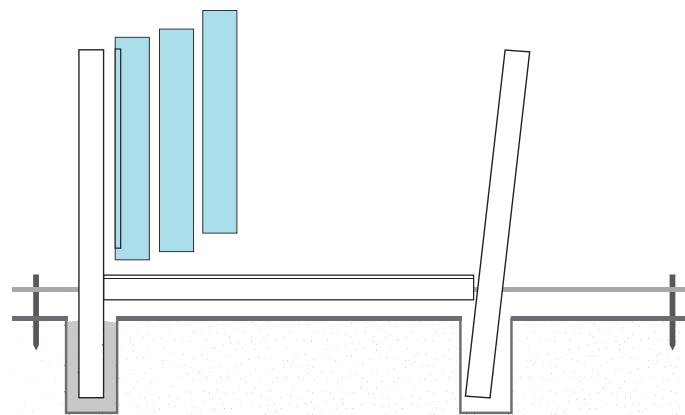
Insert the bottom rail into the holes of the first and second post. There should be a gap of 50mm between the ground and the bottom rail.

Attach u-channels to two of the boards. These will be located on each end, channels facing outward.



STEP 4.1

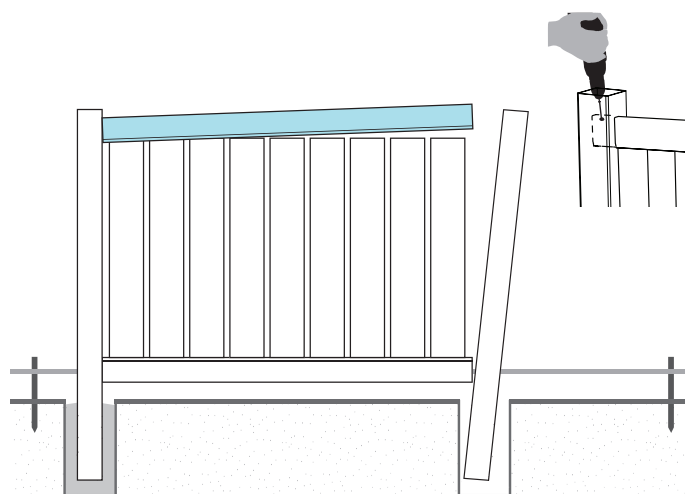
Insert the boards into the bottom of the rail. Each panel will lock together with the adjacent panel. Use a rubber mallet to help lock the panel into lace.



STEP 4.2

Once all the panels are inserted, slide the top rail into the top post hole of the first post, then cap over tops of panel boards. Insert the completed fence panel into the top and bottom holes of the second post. Plumb and level the post, making sure that the fence panel is aligned with the string line and add dry concrete to the top of the hole.

Panels should be installed before posts are secured by concrete.

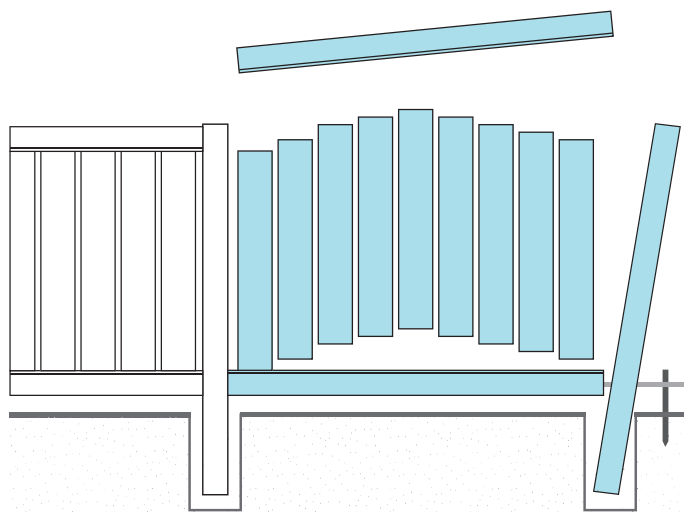


STEP 5 - INSTALL THE REMAINING PANELS

Measure the distance for the next panel, beginning at the centre of the second post and ending at the centre of the next post. This distance should be 1.87m.

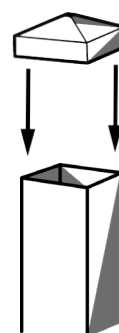
Continue to install panels, check that each post is in a uniform distance to the string line to ensure that the fence is straight.

Dig each hole as you go to ensure accuracy. Repeat steps until complete. When complete, make any adjustments needed so that the posts and panels are straight. Add water to the concrete after 3 or 4 sections have been complete. Only add water to posts for fully installed sections.



STEP 6 - ATTACH POST CAPS

Finish by fixing the decorative post caps to the posts. Apply PVC glue on the inside rim of the post caps and secure to the post.



STEP 7 - INSTALL THE GATE

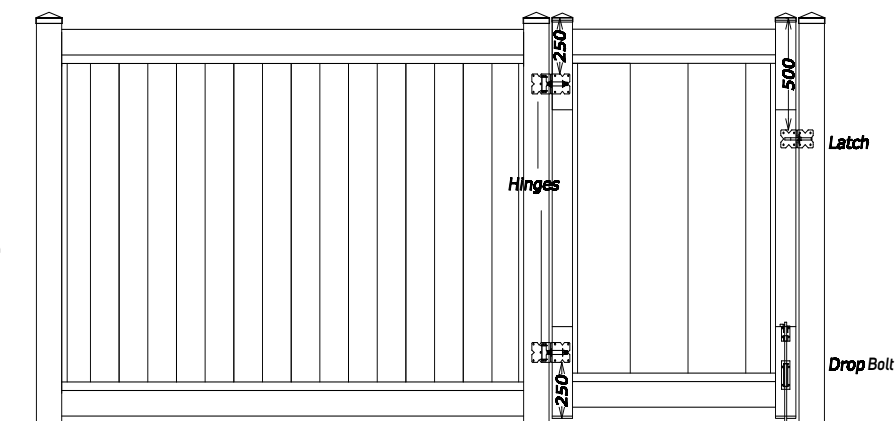
Insert a gate post to the end of the last panel that has been installed.

Fix hinges onto the gate post at 250mm below the top of the gate post, and 250mm above the ground. Make sure the hinges are tightly connected with the aluminium insert found inside the gate post.

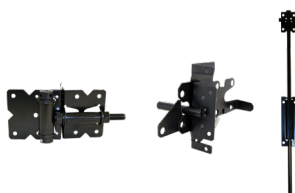
Connect the gate panel onto the hinges. Make sure that the top of the gate is on the same horizontal level as the fence. The gate should sit 50mm above the ground.

Fix a latch 300mm below the top of the post.

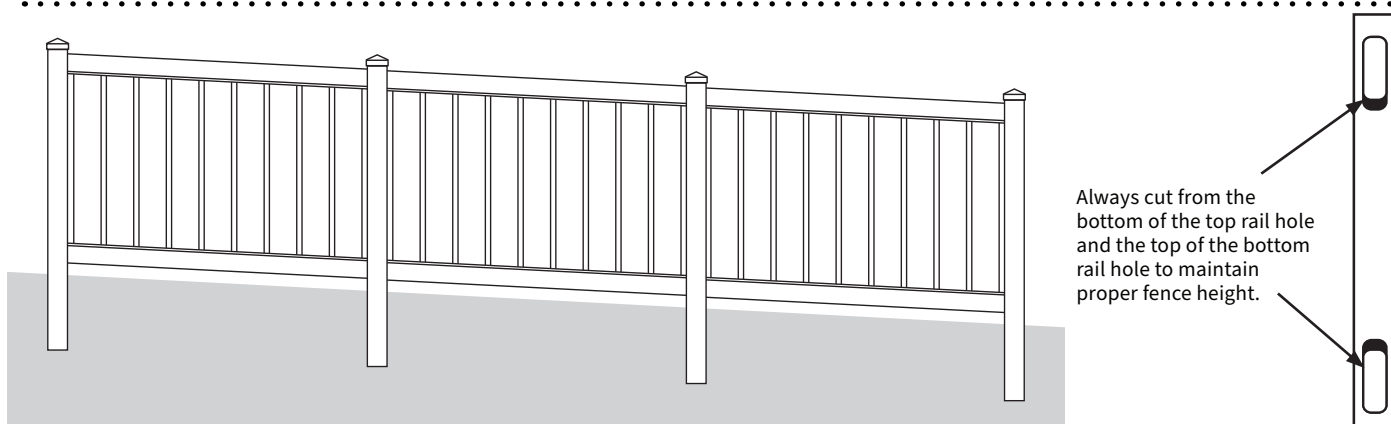
Fix a drop bolt onto the bottom of the gate if required.



Gate Accessories



INSTALLATION ON A SLOPE - RAKING METHOD FOR SLOPES 10° OR LESS



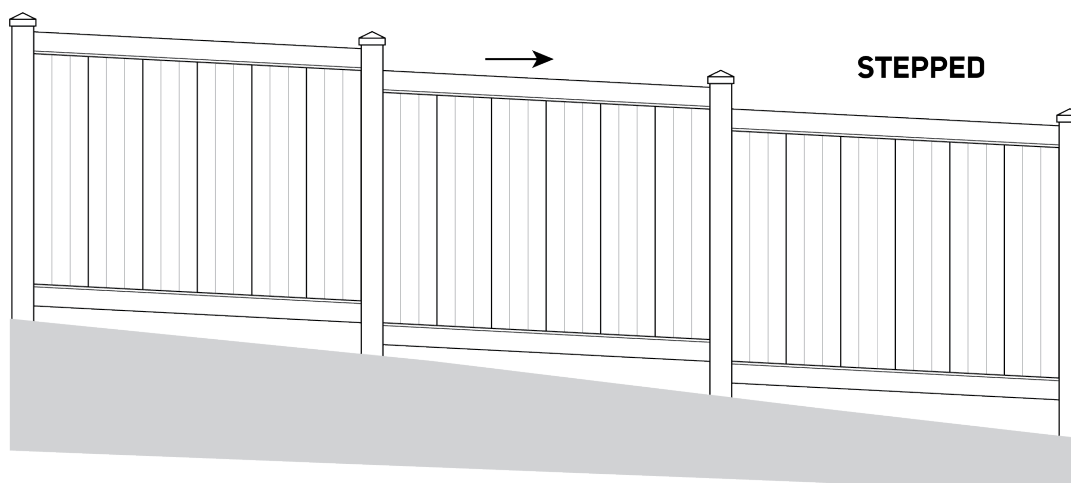
Fencing panels can be installed on sloped terrain angled at no more than 10°, using the Raking method. With the raking method, the horizontal rails will follow the sloping terrain. Utilise the pre-routed posts and install the fence so that the top and bottom rails are out of square, but the posts and panel boards or pickets are plumb.

Depending on the severity of the slope, you may need to customise the posts and panel boards for proper installation.

1. Enlarge the post holes to accept the top and bottom rails
2. Enlarge the holes in top and bottom rails to accept the panel boards
3. Shorten the panel board/picket length

To enlarge the holes, use a dremel router and only cut out small increments at a time to ensure that the holes are adjusted correctly.

INSTALLATION ON A SLOPE - STEPPING METHOD



Stepping a fence is similar to stair steps, by stepping a fence up or down a slope you are creating a stair case effect with your fence panels. You will need to plan your fence layout and use end posts for each panel. You then simply need to cut the holes on the opposite side of the post to allow for the elevation change. As each step may vary the stencil cutting will need to be done during the installation process. You can create the hole using the Guardian Horizon stencil that suits the style of fence you are installing. We recommend using a router timmer tool with an 8mm guide, drill bit to be 6.35mm (1 1/4 inch).