ALUMI-GUARD

RESIDENTIAL FENCE INSTALLATION GUIDE
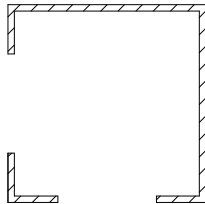
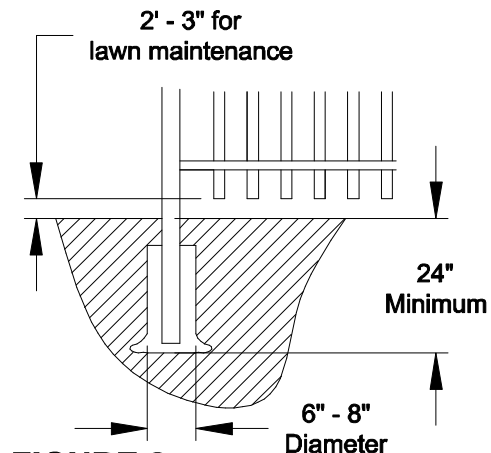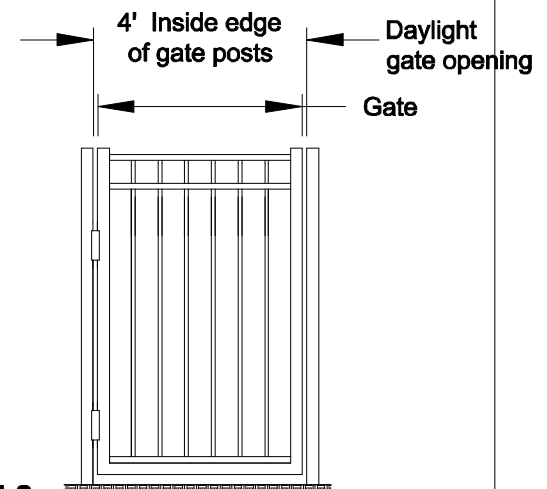| Line Post	Corner Post	End Post	Gate Post
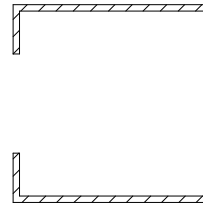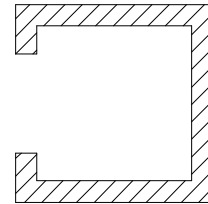
FIGURE 1

INFORMATION

1. Fence should be installed 2" to 3" off the ground to allow gates to work properly, and to allow maintenance of grass under the fence. (See Figure 2)
2. Gates are built to fit openings, if packing list says 4' gate, that is actually a gate for a 4' opening. (See Figure 3)
3. When setting gate posts, it is very important to get the opening exact, and gate posts must be topped out bubble level in order for channels to line up with channels on the panels. After opening has been set properly, it is good to lay a post on top of both gate posts and set a level on top to ensure that posts are evenly topped out.
4. When digging holes to install Alumi-Guard Fence, holes should be 6" to 8" in diameter and at least 24" deep.(Refer to Figure 2) In areas where freezing is a factor, fence posts need to be below the frost line. It is also a good practice to "bell out" the bottom of the hole to prevent posts from heaving.
5. When it is possible use as many full panels as you can, but if a shorter panel is needed, you can custom cut a panel to any size to accomodate any line. Notch the end of the channel to fit inside the post, use factory notch as a guide. Use a Saw-Z-All or notching tool to make your cuts.
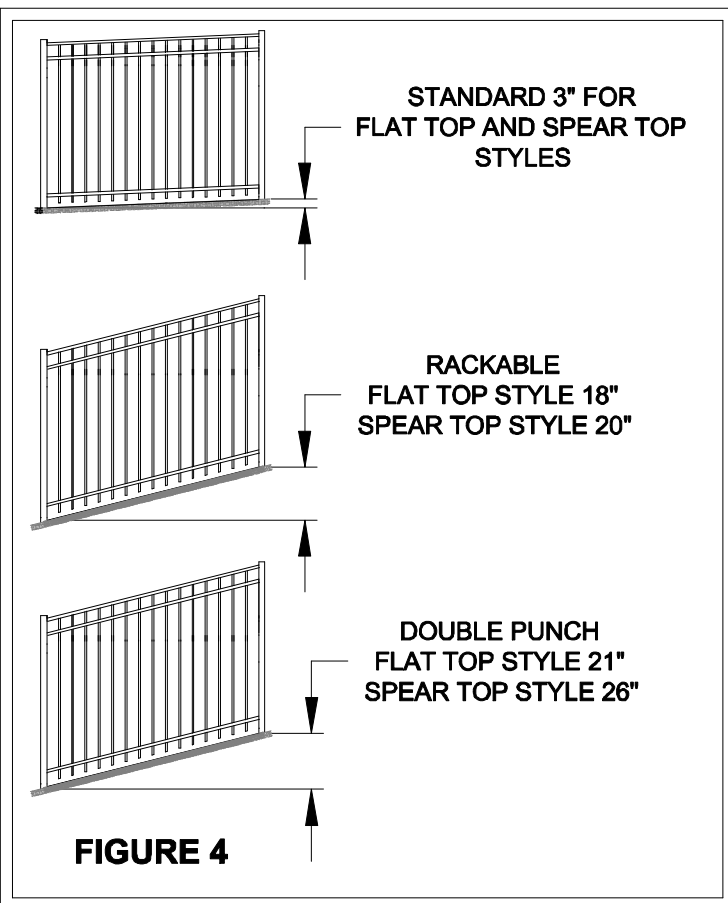

2' - 3" for lawn maintenance

24" Minimum

6" - 8" Diameter

FIGURE 2

4' Inside edge of gate posts

Daylight gate opening

Gate

FIGURE 3

SHEET 1

INFORMATION (continued)

6. **ALUMI-GUARD** offers three grades of rackability for its panels: (See figure 4)

STANDARD 3" FOR
FLAT TOP AND SPEAR TOP
STYLES

RACKABLE
FLAT TOP STYLE 18"
SPEAR TOP STYLE 20"

DOUBLE PUNCH
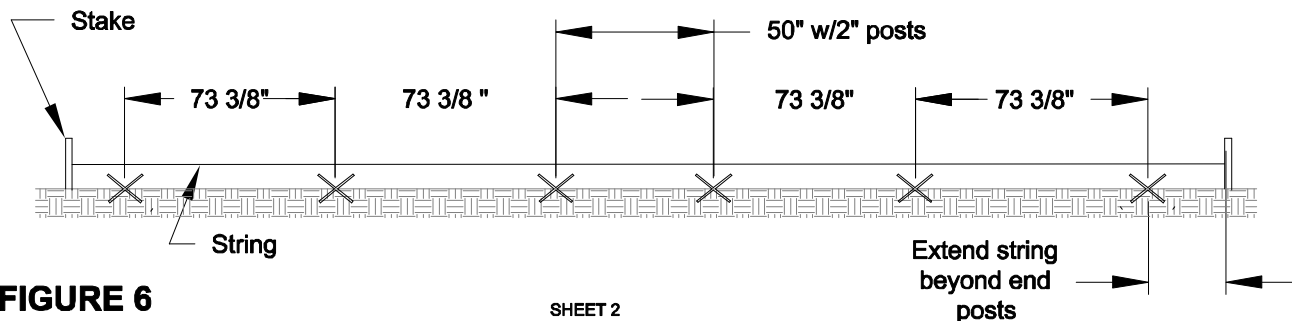FLAT TOP STYLE 21"
SPEAR TOP STYLE 26"

FIGURE 4

7. When inserting panels into a corner post, the channels on one panel need to be cut at an a angle so that both panels fit all the way into the post. (See Figure 5)

Channel

Corner Post

Chamfer

Channel
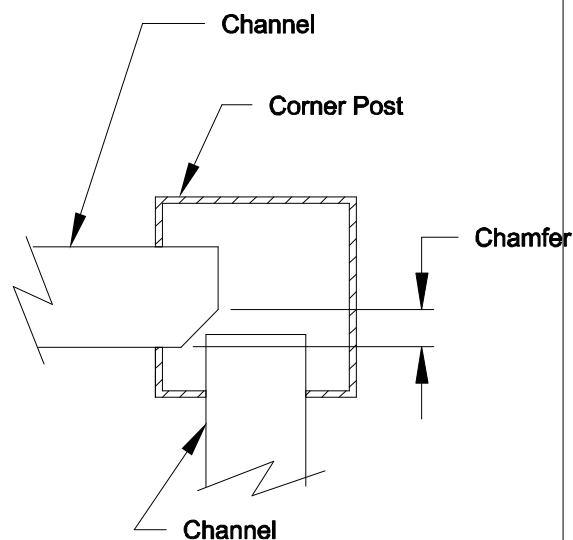
FIGURE 5 (TOP VIEW)

LAYOUT

1. Layout and install **ALUMI-GUARD** one line at a time. Start at a front corner or beside the house. Drive a stake at each end of the line and run a string line from stake to stake, this will ensure holes are marked in a straight line.
2. Mark holes every 73 3/8" with 2" posts on center, if there is a gate in the line add 2" to gate opening when marking, then resume the 73 3/8" with 2" posts panel spacing. So, if you have a 48" gate opening, mark the holes for your gate posts 50" on center with 2" posts. (See Figure 6).
3. Any sections that need to be custom cut should be at the back of the fence line or up next to the house for the best look.
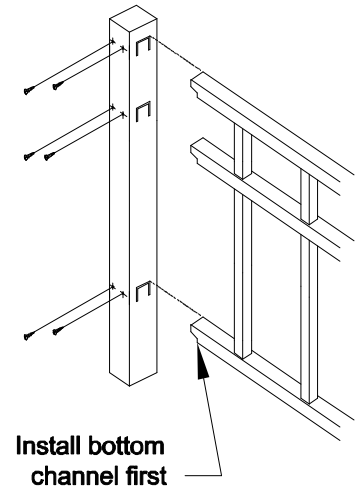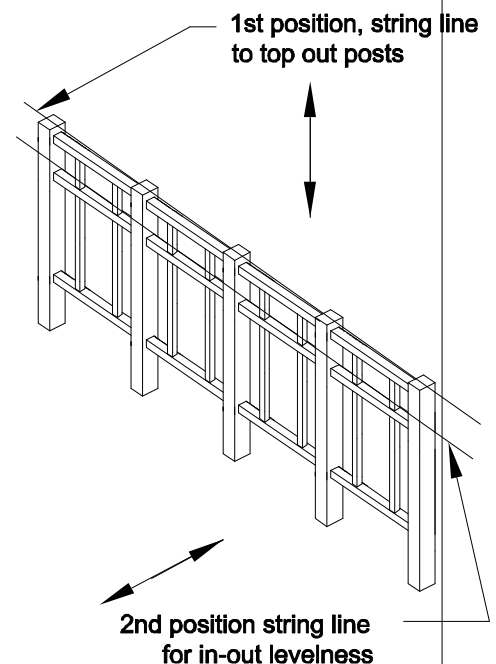

Stake

50" w/2" posts

73 3/8"   73 3/8 "   73 3/8"   73 3/8"

String

Extend string beyond end posts

FIGURE 6

SHEET 2

RESIDENTIAL FENCE INSTALLATION GUIDE

INSTALLATION

1. Now that your line is layed out, dig all of the holes that you marked and place the posts in the holes. Set your first post in the center of the hole and pour your concrete. Level up the post in each direction, readjust string line so that all posts will be in center of holes throughout the entire line. Leave posts a little high for topping out purposes. It is easier to knock posts down than it is to float posts up.

2. Now that first post is set, insert panel into post, bottom channel first, then the top two channels. Make sure screws are facing in, and that notches are all the way against the post. Screw the panel into the post. (See Figure 7). Go to the next hole and put panel into post, insert screws, level post up the string, and set this post. Repeat this proceedure until the entire line is installed.

3. Once the line is set, relevel and top out two end posts. Take string down and move it to the top of the these two posts. Raise and lower posts as necessary to give the fence line best looking top possible. After line is topped out, put string to the outside of these posts near the top. Then walk the line and push all the posts over to where they are barely touching the string.(See Figure 8)

4. Once this is complete, take down the string, step back and visually inspect the completed line for both in and out, and the topped out look.

5. Layout and install the next line just like the first line. Continue this process until entire fence is installed.

6. After the fence is installed, topped out and leveled up, it is time to put on the caps. Place caps on posts and gently tap them on with a rubber mallet. Try not to knock posts down or out of level. While installing caps look for scratches or knicks that need to be touched up with paint. Use only **ALUMI-GUARD** paint so that it matches the powder coating on the product.
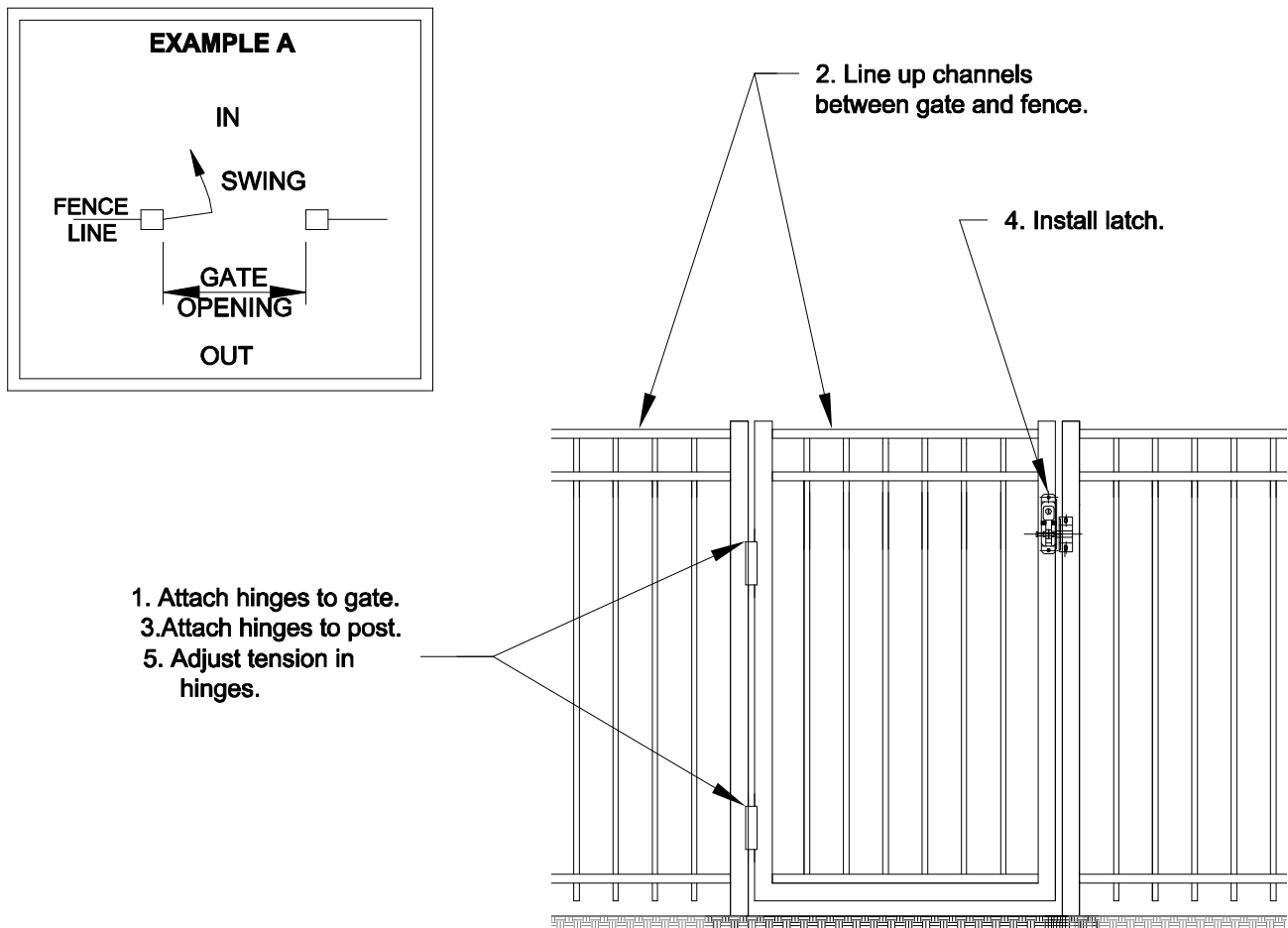
Install bottom channel first

FIGURE 7

1st position, string line to top out posts

2nd position string line for in-out levelness

FIGURE 8

INSTALLATION (continued)

7. After all the touch up work is done, it is time to install the gates. It is important to wait to install gates last to allow posts as much time as possible to set up.

8. Choose which side gate is to be hinged, and which way the gate will swing (in or out)(See example A). Install hinges onto gate, then sit gate in the opening. Raise gate up until the channels line up, and attach hinges to post. Next, intsall latch on opposite side of hinges. The last step is adjusting the tension in the hinges, just enough to self-close the gate, but not so much that it slams shut.

EXAMPLE A

IN

SWING

FENCE LINE

GATE OPENING

OUT

2. Line up channels between gate and fence.

4. Install latch.

1. Attach hinges to gate.
3. Attach hinges to post.
5. Adjust tension in hinges.

FIGURE 9