

Install Guide

A step-by-step guide to installing your new fence

Introduction

Thank you for choosing **TFS Fencing**. This product will provide you with many years of trouble free protection if installed in accordance with the directions outlined in this document.

The recommendations detailed in this guide are formulated along the lines of good building practice. They are not intended to be an exhaustive statement of all the relevant data.

If you have any questions, please contact our Technical Team on **01270 423333** We are always happy to help in any way we can.

Before you start, read this:

- Describe your site details when ordering materials.
- Check your local council regulations on boundary fencing.
- Identify your soil type/ground conditions. Refer to the table in Step 2. This will determine the concrete and footing details required
- Make sure you are aware of underground services before you start digging! These could be gas, electricity, or water mains. Call your local council for more information.
- Check the delivered material for the correct number of components and general condition before beginning your installation.

Tools

- ☐ Tape Measure
- ☐ Spade
- ☐ Shovel
- ☐ Level
- ☐ String Line
- ☐ Concrete

Optional

- ☐ Powered Auger - 200mm diameter
- ☐ Hacksaw or powered metal cutting saw
- ☐ Laser-level

Safety Gear minimum required

- ☐ Safety Boots
- ☐ Gloves
- ☐ Helmet
- ☐ Eye Protection
- ☐ Hearing Protection

Make sure you choose the right tools before you start your fence

It is recommended that the reader pays particular attention to those items identified as IMPORTANT in this manual to ensure satisfactory long-term performance.

Step 1 | Lay out your fence line

- Determine & mark any legal boundaries and/or underground services
- Measure out each fence line & mark the post positions
Determine post centres as follows

| Panel length | + | Clearance | + | Post size | = | Post centre |
|--------------|---|-----------|---|-----------|---|-------------|
| E.g. 2250mm | + | 5mm | + | 50mm | = | 2305mm |

- If the fence line length does not work out as multiples of the standard panel length, adjust the length of the last section, or the last few sections, to suit & cut panels to fit
- Use a string line or laser level to make sure any straight lines are aligned

Step 2 | Mark and dig post holes

Dig post holes using hand tools and/or a powered auger. See tables A & B for required post-hole dimensions & depths

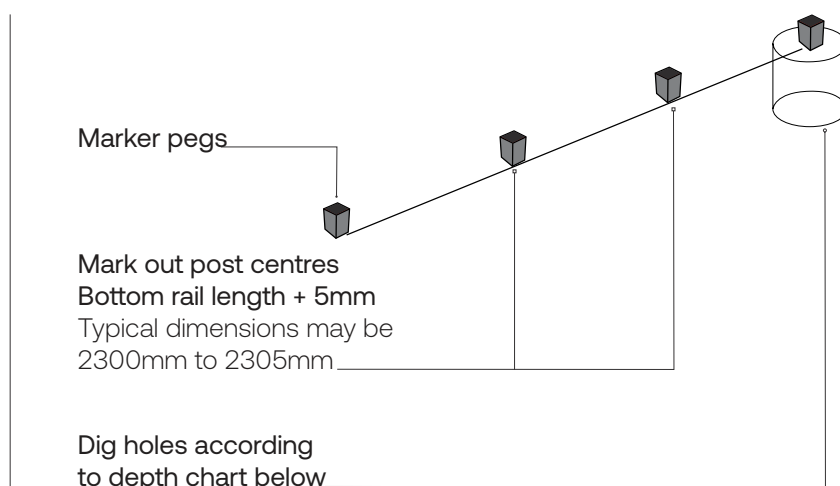
Marking out your post holes

Post centres will be subject to rail length supplied
e.g. 2.25m panel will have approx 2.3m post centres

All holes should be straight i.e. sides parallel or wider at the bottom than the top

Diameter of all holes is 200mm minimum

Start post may be existing or temporary peg



A - Required post-hole dimensions

| Post Size | Suggested Hole Diameter |
|-----------|-------------------------|
| 50x50 | 200-300mm |
| 50x25 | 200-300mm |
| 65x65 | 300mm |

B - Post lengths required will increase accordingly to cater for these ground conditions

| Soil Type | Minimum hole depth | Approximate concrete required |
|------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| Firm Earth | 600mm | 2 bags per hole - 20kg bag |
| Loose Fill | 900mm | 3 bags per hole - 20kg bag |

For in-ground posts

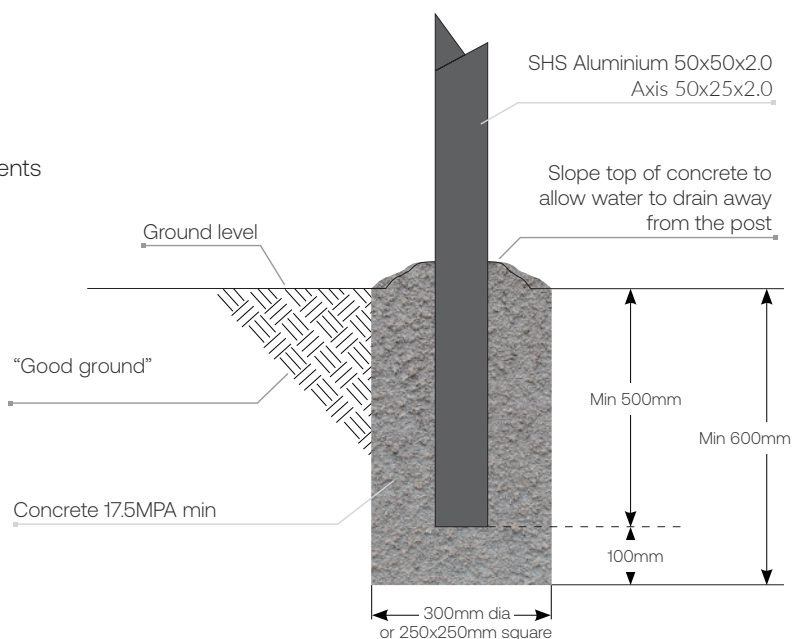
Step 3a | Installing the posts - In-ground

- Place the post into the hole and set the height carefully using a tape measure or, preferably, a laser level
Caution: Ensure you allow enough height on the post to allow for panel height + ground clearance (suggest 50-100mm) + additional 25mm for bracket & cap clearance
- Fill the hole with concrete around the post, taking care to keep the post in the correct position
- Check with a spirit level regularly to ensure the post is plumb
- Ensure the post remains square to the fence line & does not turn as you lace concrete around it
- Repeat steps a to d for all posts
- Set the spacing of the posts at the length of the panel, plus approximately 5mm clearance (as per step one)
Tip: cut a spacer stick out of timber at the correct length between posts. The standard/raking/Axis panel brackets are 30mm deep - so this allows for some adjustment if required, except where a PS1 is required

In-ground post
50x50mm
65x65mm
50x25mm

Post sizes are dependent on the application & design requirements

- For standard 50x50mm (and smaller) aluminium posts, a fairly dry concrete mix can be used which will hold the post in place without any bracing while the concrete dries. However, the site must be revisited before the concrete sets firm to recheck post alignment if required
- Any heavier posts, i.e. gate posts, should be concreted in place & braced until the concrete is dry
- If the fence line follows any contours in the land or the fence line is curved, regularly check the height of the posts as you work down the line to ensure a good visual line along the top of the fence



For bolt down posts

Step 3b | Installing the posts - Bolt down

- Ensure the surface you are bolting the post to is firm, level & clean
- Fix the posts in place with four fixings of the correct type for the situation

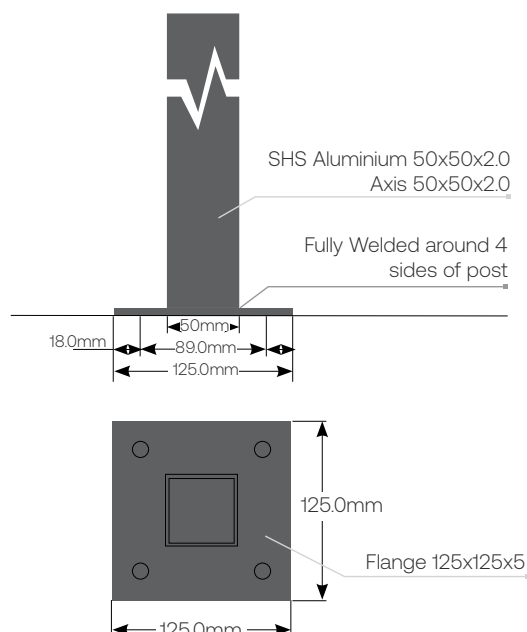
Bolt down post
50x50mm
65x65mm

Post sizes & fixings are dependent on the application & design requirements

Fixings - indicative

In concrete: 4x M12 HILTI HST stud anchors or similar with minimum 70mm embedment

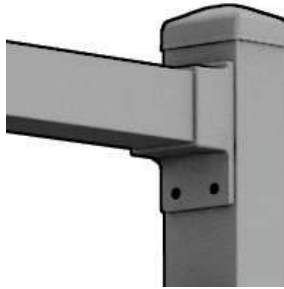
In timber: 4x 12mm coachscrews with minimum 120mm embedment



Step 4 | Installing the panels

- a. For the straight & level fence lines, all the posts can be installed & carefully lined up and then the panels can be installed once the concrete has set. This is the quickest & easiest method
- b. For undulating or curved fence lines, panels may need to be installed along with each post and braced until the concrete has set
- c. The standard panels are held in place with the brackets. Raking & Axis panels are attached directly to the post
 1. Slide the bracket onto each rail
 2. Ensure the tab of the bracket is positioned under the top rail, can be either way up on the bottom rail
 3. Fit the panel in place & check for level
 4. Screw the brackets into the posts with the tek-screws supplied

Panel to post
Fixing with external
bracket



Notes

- When cutting panels or posts to length, use a hacksaw or a power saw with a sharp diamond tip blade, or tungsten tip on aluminium. Do not use a grinder or abrasive cut off wheel as this will burn the powdercoated finish. Do not leave swarf on the fence as it can rust
- Be careful not to allow the chuck of battery drill to rub on the bracket, this can damage the powdercoated finish
- Take care when handling all components to avoid damage to the powdercoated finish

When cutting steel posts or panels to length, the cut ends must be painted with zinc rich paint to prevent corrosion

Step 6 | Hanging the gates

- a. Gate hinges & latches vary depending on the gate size and/or safety requirements. Refer to the instructions with the gate/hinges for the correct clearances.
- b. Ensure the gate posts are set in the correct position allowing clearance for the hinges & latches & clearance between double gates



TFS FENCING

Contact:

01270 423333
tfsdirect.co.uk

This document is only intended to be a general guide, as every property & situation is different. Any installation work, including the use of power equipment is completely the responsibility of the person(s) installing. All persons using power equipment must be trained & certified to use the equipment & must wear all applicable personal protection gear. **Millbuck Ltd** cannot accept any responsibility for any faulty installation or damage or injury arising from installation work.