



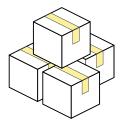
COMPOSITE FENCING INSTALLATION GUIDE



Installation guide

STORAGE AND HANDLING

Whilst our UKCF composite materials are highly durable, we recommend that you follow the guidelines below for storage, handling, and installation to ensure that the products are kept in the best possible condition.



STORAGE

- Materials should be covered and kept dry until ready to install to ensure a clean surface. Products should not be stored outside and or covered with plastic sheeting.
- All composite products should be stored supported above the ground at 400mm intervals on a flat, clean surface. Supporting battens used in storage should align through the stack to transfer the load equally.
- Fencing panels must be stacked on top of each other.
- Where multiple pallets are delivered, they should not be stacked higher than 1m per stack.
- UKCF will not be held responsible for issues that arise from poor storage.

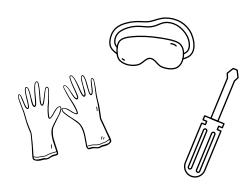
HANDLING

- Fencing boards should be lifted and set down with care to avoid damage. Do not slide boards over one another.
- Fencing boards should be carried from the middle and on their edge for best support when moving.
- Avoid sliding or dragging any equipment across the board surface to avoid tarnishing the surface.
- The surface of the fencing boards should be kept free of construction debris and other material to prevent damage to the boards. As with all sites, surfaces should be kept clean and tidy for the best installation outcome.

As with all sites, surfaces should be kept clean and tidy for the best installation outcome.

SAFETY AND USE

Prior to installing any composite system, we recommend that you consult local building regulations regarding any special requirements or restrictions that may apply. The illustrations and accompanying instructions in this guide are for illustrative purposes to provide a typical installation scenario and do not replace the advice of a licensed professional in the field.



SAFETY

- Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) should be worn at all times (COSHH Assessment summary available).
 When cutting and installing boards, it is advised to wear gloves, protective eyewear, a dust mask, long sleeves and trousers.
- Dry and windy environments may result in a naturally occurring static build-up in composite products. This level of static build-up will not cause personal injury.

USE

- Standard tools can be used to install our composite fencing. When using a chop saw we recommend a 60T+ Multipurpose Aluminium blade for maximum efficiency and neatness in cuts
- Plan a layout for your fencing before starting to ensure the best-looking layout is achieved.



TOOLS

Recommended tools for Installing UKCF fencing

Standard woodworking/fencing tools can be used when working with UKCF Composite Fencing. If you are unsure on how to use any tool, please consult the tool's manufacturer's user manual:

- Stringline
- Tape measure
- · Spirit Level
- Hole digging equipment Hand saw / Mitre Saw
- Protective eyewear and relevant Personal
- Protection Equipment (PPE)
- Pencil
- Not essential but useful Laser level and
- Post hole digger
- · Electric drill and cordless screwdriver when
- · installing the fence base plates

PRE-INSTALLATION INFORMATION

Installation of a composite fencing product is easy and straightforward. All of our products are compatible with recognised building and fencing materials. Composite fencing can be sawn and fixed using traditional cutting tools. This easy-to-understand guide provides a detailed summary of installation.



Installation must be carried out according to the instructions provided. UKCF holds no responsibility for incorrect or inferior installation.



Failure to install in accordance with these instructions will invalidate the product guarantee.



Where possible the ground should be solid, stable, smooth. Do not install composite fencing on hollow or uneven areas.



All composite fencing panels are not advised to exceed 6ft in height.

CLEANING AND CARE

UKCF fencing boards will require periodic maintenance to remove the build-up of dirt and debris. We recommend the fencing is cleaned once or twice a year using either:





A high-pressure cleaner (jet wash) with a fan-shaped beam at a distance of at least 30cm in a lengthwise direction, or a scrubbing brush with an all-purpose cleaner and water.

INSTALLATION METHODS

The fencing is 21mm thick. When replacing the existing panels, the composite insert will ensure a perfect fit in concrete or aluminium posts

INSOFT GROUND



IN CONCRETE FOOTINGS OR WALL



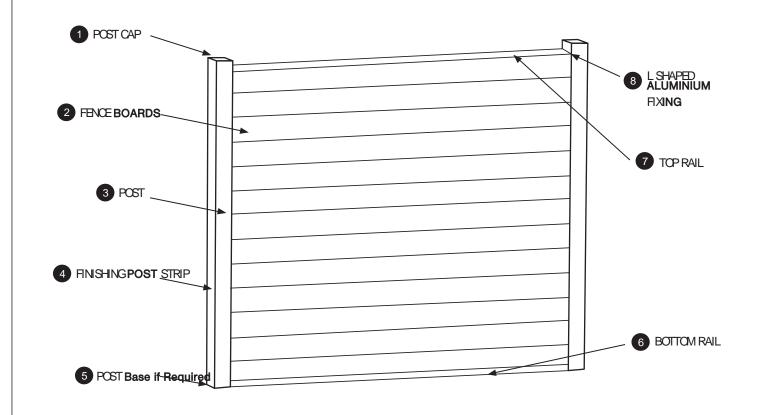
IN EXISTING CONCRETE POSTS





ASSEMBLED FENCE

To create a fencing unit, 12 panels must be stacked one on top of the next to create a height of 6ft. Composite fencing must not exceed 6ft when in use for both pre-existing posts and complementary posts.



FENCING COMPONENTS

PRODUCT	MATERIAL	PROFILE
FENCE PANELS	WPC	
TOP RAIL	ALUMINIUM	/
BOTTOM RAIL	ALUMINIUM	/
POST	ALUMINIUM	19
FINISHINGSTRIP	ALUMINIUM	
POST CAP	PLASTIC	

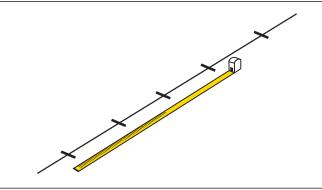
PRODUCT	MATERIAL	PROFILE
		_
POST BASE	BLACK IRON	
L SHAPED FIXING AND SOREW	ALUMINIUM	-
BOLTS for BASE	STEEL	\$\$ <i>ff</i>
FILLER FOR CONCRETE POST	COMPOSITE	



PLANNING YOUR PROJECT

Mark out the fence line for the fencing

Use a string line to mark out the fence line. Make sure the area is clear of any obstacles/vegetation and that the ground is level . Please note: your posts should always be on your side of the boundary.



OPTION 1

STEP 1

Dig a hole using a narrow shovel or fencers graft to a depth of 600-850mm, depending on the softness of the ground. Make sure the base of the hole is level.

STEP 2

Following the line you have marked, using either a post borer or spade, dig holes to accommodate the posts at a minimum depth of 26" (600mm minimum). Pack the base of the hole with approximately 50mm of broken brick or stone hardcore to provide initial support for your post.

STEP3

Utilising wooden braces for support, as well as a spirit level and square for positioning, pack with more hardcore around the bottom of the post, leaving approximately 1ft (300mm) for further packing and concrete. When you are satisfied that the post is level, fill the hole with concrete.

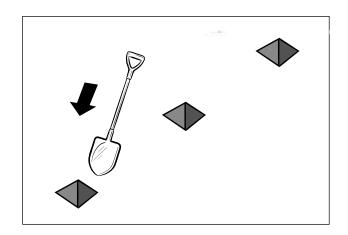
STEP 4

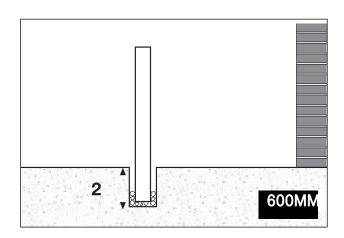
Allow 24 hours for the concrete to set before removing the support braces. A good tip is to use quick-drying concrete, which should save time and allow the fence to become permanent within a shorter time.

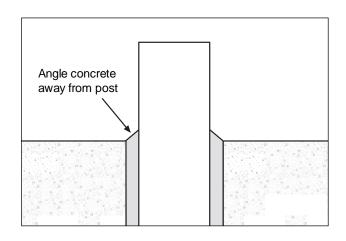
STEP 5

When finishing the concrete around the base of the fence. Allow a 2.5mm gap on each side post, and angle the concrete away from the post to allow rainwater to drain away easily.

INSTALLATION INTO the GROUND







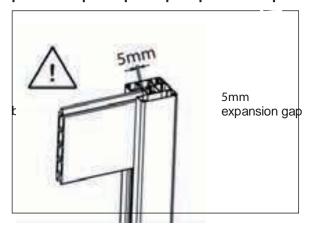


Panel assembly

insert the L brackets into the bottom rail on each end and use the fixings supplied to screw into the aluminium post

Slide in the number of boards into the aluminium

slots and repeat by adding the top rail and L fixings Insert the 50mm post fillers into the alumimium post and fit post cap on top the panel is complete



Finished Job

