

⚠ **WARNING:** Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

**Please read all instructions before proceeding. Always wear protective eye wear when assembling.**

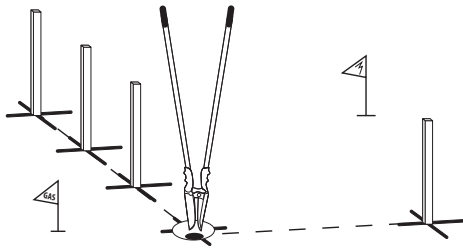
Tools needed: Level, Tape Measure, Saw, Hammer, Nails, 1-1/4" Exterior Wood Screws, Drill, Concrete, Auger or Post Hole Digger

### Step 1: Plan, Layout and Mark

Locate the property's boundary lines.

⚠ **DANGER:** Contact local agency to mark underground utility lines such as gas, electric, sewer, water or communication lines.

Precisely mark the fence layout. Mark the location of each terminal post with a stake. Corner, end and gate posts are considered terminal posts. If there are underground utility lines close to the post locations, proceed with extreme caution. When using 8' long 2 x 4 rails, inline posts should be spaced 97 - 1/2" (8' + 1 - 1/2") on center, +/- 1/8". The exact spacing will vary depending on wood rails used, fence height and ground slope. Place shorter sections at the corners or near gates or buildings to make the fence fit the length of the layout.



### Step 2: Locating and setting the corner, end and gate posts

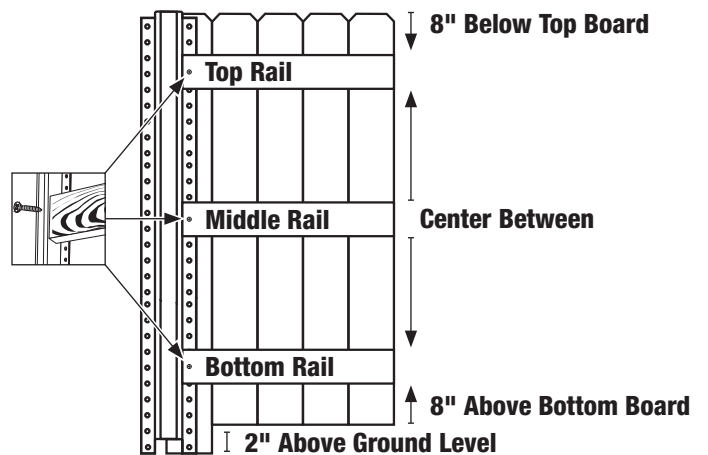
Exact measurements cannot be provided because each worksite location is different. Soil conditions typically play a big factor in determining the depths the posts need to be set. A loose, sandy soil will need more post underground than a soil that is more rocky. If you are unsure of how deep to set the post, contact a local fence professional. The following instructions are for a typical 6' high wooden fence using a 7'6" YardGard steel fence post. Dig the corner, end and gate post holes 6" to 10" in diameter and 30" deep. The exact diameter and hole depth will be determined by local site conditions. The height of fence boards should be 8" above the top of the top rail and 8" below the bottom of the bottom rail with a 2" gap at the bottom between the fence board and ground. Center the corner, end, and gate posts in the holes. Make sure the posts are plumb and square to the fence line and set to the correct height. Block and support each post to maintain its position as the installation continues. Fill the hole with concrete in a continuous pour, mounding the top to direct water away from each post.

### Step 3: Locating and setting line posts

When the terminal and gate post concrete has hardened, stretch a string line between them to set the line posts at the correct height. Dig the line post holes same as the holes made for the corner, end, and gate posts: 6" to 10" in diameter and 30" deep. The exact diameter and hole depth will be determined by local site conditions. Place the line posts in the hole, ensuring that its rail pockets will line up with the adjacent posts when installed. Pour concrete as with the terminal posts.

### Step 4: Installing rails

Once all posts are set, attach wood rails according to the selected fence style. Typical fence boards are positioned 2" above ground level and top rails installed 8" from the top of the boards. Bottom rails are attached 8" above the board bottom and middle rails are centered between the top and bottom rails. YardGard steel fence posts have holes, 1" on center to make it easier to align rails at either end. For rail adjustment references, use the pre-marked rail alignment scores spaced 6" on center and starting at the top of the post. Fasten each rail-end using three # 8 x 1-1/4" exterior wood screws.



**NOTE:** if the ground slopes, be sure to cut both rail-ends diagonally to allow a flush fit against the rail pocket of the hat section.

### Step 5: Installing fence boards

Attach fence boards to the rails according to your desired style, using either nails or screws.

### Step 6: Installing line, end, and gate cover boards

Install cover boards after installing fence boards. Attach cover board by nailing into the rail on either side of the post.

