

**Elite, Concave & Convex Elite;
Sterling, Concave & Convex Sterling;
Supreme, Concave & Convex Supreme;
Noble, Regal & Remington
Installation Instructions**

Always check local building codes, property lines and underground utilities before installation.

Note:

- These instructions must be followed exactly as written and the materials used must be exactly as shown in the instructions. Any deviation from the instructions or variation in the materials used/installed may result in an unsuccessful installation.
- When core drilling any post product where water can build up, the installer is responsible to drill a 1/4" hole as close to the bottom of the post by the concrete as possible. If there is no weep hole, you may have damage from moisture build up and freezing.

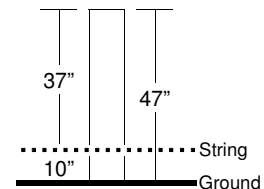
Step 1:

Layout the fence with a string line. Determine the length of sections your fence requires. Mark the ground where the centers of all holes will be (the center of the hole for 4" posts will be 2" away from the string while 5" posts will be 2 1/2" away). Dig all holes (they need to be at least 2 1/2' to 3' deep, depending on the style of fence). We recommend to have the bottom of the holes below the frost line (if possible) and bell out the bottom of the holes to help prevent frost uplift. For 4" x 4" posts, 8" to 9" diameter holes are recommended and for 5" x 5" posts, 10" to 12" diameter holes are recommended.

Step 2:

To help achieve correct height for posts, set string at a certain height from the ground. The following example is using string set 10" off the ground.

Example: 48" Supreme fence is 47" from the ground to the top of the post; subtract 10" (amount string is off the ground) from 47" (post height out of ground) = 37". Mark with a pencil 37" down from the top of all the posts.

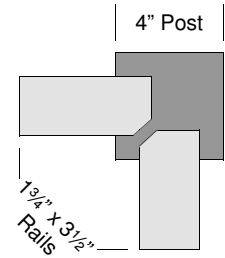


Pour approximately half a bag of concrete mix in the hole. Level the posts to the string and to the correct center to center measurement (if needed, you can use a spacer cut to the inside to inside measurement for this). Tap the post down until the pencil mark is at the string. Pour more concrete around the posts. We recommend the concrete be at least 8" below the ground. Set all posts. Make any final adjustments to line up the posts. Using a rod (or something similar), run it up and down through the concrete a few times around the post to help pack the concrete. Pour some water on the concrete. For best results, let the concrete set up for a day or so.

Note:

Please review the following before proceeding to Step 3.

- When inserting rails, try not to end up at a gate post with a stiffener or a corner post. This is due to the rails not going inside the post as far and will be harder to insert.
- If using a fence system with 4" posts, some mitering will need to be done on rails at corner posts so rails will go in post far enough. Measure 1" each way at the end of the rails and cut the angle (see drawing).
- If cutting sections down to special lengths, see "Cutting Fence Sections to Shorter Lengths in the Field" for further installation information.



Step 3:

Put the horizontal rails in a post; let it go in until the end picket hits the post. Then, line up the other end and insert into post.

Step 4:

Attach the caps on the top of the posts with PVC glue. Fill all holes with dirt, limestone or accent of your choice.

Gate Installation:

We recommend aluminum post stiffeners be used inside each gate post. These will strengthen the posts to be strong enough to support the gate and is an excellent base to fasten the gate hardware to. Install the stiffeners inside the gate posts when installing the posts. Place open side of post stiffener towards fence. If using a blank post, make sure the closed sides are towards the gate opening. The gates are pre-assembled; however, the hinges and latch will need to be applied. Installation instructions are provided with the gate hardware.

