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 $\frac{1}{4}$" hole as close to the bottom of the post by concrete as possible. If there is no weep hole, you may have damage from moisture build up and freezing.

Racking Sections:
- Sections will rack up to 12” in a standard 6’ section.
- Double punched sections will rack up to 20” in a 6’ section.

Step 1: Layout the fence with a string line. Determine the length of sections needed. Mark the ground where the centers of all holes will be. For a 2½” post, the center of the hole will be 1¼” away from the string. Dig all holes. 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. An 8” to 9” diameter hole is recommended for these posts.

Step 2: Setting post. Caps should be placed on posts before installation. Secure caps by either tapping them on a grassy area or with a mallet. Pour approximately half a bag of concrete mix in the hole. Place post in hole with concrete. Insert section. Place next post in hole with concrete. Level the post and section to the correct height according to the height of fence. Pour more concrete around the post. We recommend the concrete be at least 8” below the ground. Repeat as above. When all posts and sections are installed, double check all posts and fence height. 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. Add some water to permanently set posts.

Step 3: Corner posts. When inserting sections for corner posts with 2½” posts, the following modifications need to be made. This modification can be completed simply with End Cutting Pliers or Nibbler. On a Residential rail (1⅛” W x 1” T) do the following: Place one section in post. Modify the other section by snipping off one side (the side that will touch opposing rail) of the outer edge of the rail lock. This will allow enough clearance so the rail will lock into position. On an Industrial rail (1½” W x 1½” T) do the following: Both sections will have to be mitered in order for both sections to fit in post. After mitering rails, place in posts. Place screw in from underside of rail to create a catch so the rails are securely placed. Do this for all rails.
Cutting Down Sections:  To cut down a section, determine the length of section needed. Mark and cut. Drill in center of all rails a ¾” hole. Insert rail locks and install as above.

Replacing a Picket:  To replace a picket, first determine which side of the picket the e-clip is located. (All e-clips will be located on the same side in the section.)

Take a flat head screwdriver underneath rail between e-clip and slide away from picket. Do this for all rails. Insert new picket with pre-drilled holes facing e-clips. Slide e-clip toward picket with flat head screwdriver (or finger) until e-clip is snapped into picket.

If an e-clip needs replaced; using needle nose pliers, squeeze e-clip together, twist and pull down. To insert new e-clip, squeeze e-clip together, twist and insert above track inside of rail.

Gate Installation:  It is recommended that aluminum post stiffeners are used inside each post by the gate. These add extra strength in supporting the gate. 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. Caps should be placed on posts before installation. Gates are pre-assembled; although, the hinges and latch need to be applied. Installation instructions are provided with the gate hardware.