Tri-Max Privacy Fence

Installation Instructions

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

- 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 ¼" 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.
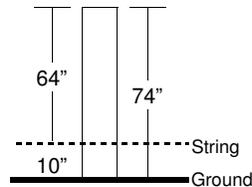
Step 1: *Layout the Fence Line*

Layout the fence with a string line. If installing 96" sections, posts need to be 96" center to center (or 91" between posts). If installing 75" sections, posts need to be 75" center to center (or 70" between posts). These are 5" posts, so the center of the post will be 2½" off the string. Mark the ground where the centers of all holes will be. Dig all holes. We recommend to have the bottom of the holes at least 3' deep, below the frost line (if possible) and bell out the bottom of the holes to help prevent frost uplift. For 5" x 5" posts, 10" to 12" diameter holes are recommended.

Step 2: *Correct Height for Posts*

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: 72" Tri-Max Privacy Fence is 74" from the ground to the top of the post; subtract 10" (amount string is off the ground) from 74" (post height out of ground) = 64". Mark with a pencil 64" down from the top of all the posts.
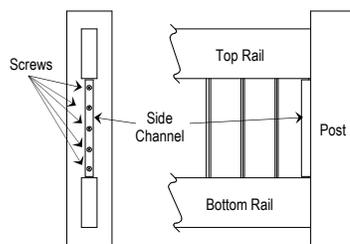

Pour approximately half a bag of concrete mix in the hole. Level the posts to the string and to the correct center to center measurement (if needed, you can use a spacer cut to the inside to inside measurement for this). Tap the post down until the pencil mark is at the string. Pour more concrete around 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 at least a day.

Step 3: *Insert Sections into Posts*

NOTE: When inserting rails, try not to end at a gate post with a stiffener or a corner. This is due to the rails not going inside the post as far and will be harder to insert.

Center side channel on post and between bottom and next routed holes. Screw side channel to post (screws provided), spacing screws evenly.

Put the horizontal rails in a post *(note: if using optional aluminum reinforced rail, make sure it is used in the bottom rail).* Let the rails go in until you can get the opposite side of the rail into the opposite post *(note: the panel can slide back and forth in the rails to allow room to insert the rails all the way into the posts).* Insert opposite side of rails into post.

If using sections that rack, force section to desired degree. Install as above.

Cutting Sections to Length

- All horizontal rails need to be notched if cut.
- All rails need to go inside of the post 1⅜" on each side.
- New rail length = inside to inside of post + 2¾".

Step 4: *Attach Caps to Posts*

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

Step 5: *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.