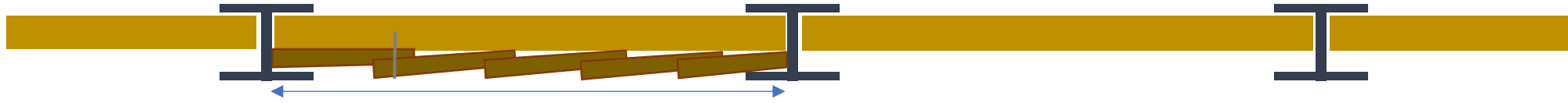


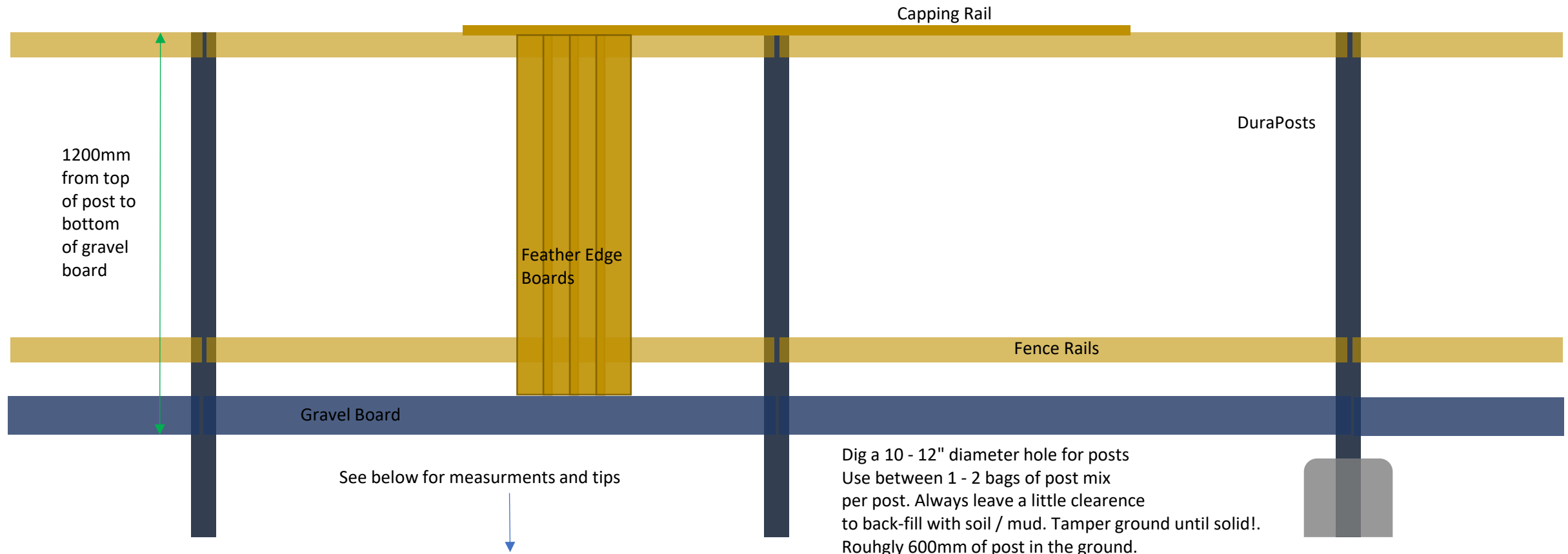
## Closed Board Fence with DuraPosts / 1.2m High Fence

Use the pre-drilled holes to screw from this side using the screws provided



Fence rails and gravel boards should be 2.4m, so use a rail as a guide so set posts 2.4m apart from the centre point of your DuraPosts. Always check the gravel boards are 2400mm before slotting in and using as a guide. Trim if necessary.

Birds-eye view of a fence line. As you can see above, all components fit within the 2" slotted section of the posts. Don't forget to put the gravel boards in first before the fence rails.



Dig a 10 - 12" diameter hole for posts  
Use between 1 - 2 bags of post mix per post. Always leave a little clearance to back-fill with soil / mud. Tamper ground until solid!.  
Roughly 600mm of post in the ground.

## **1.2m High Closed Board Fence with DuraPosts**

Firstly you need to set your first and last post on any single fence line. Then you can run a string line over the top of the fence posts and a line along the bottom on either the front or back of the post. This is what will achieve a nice straight fence line when setting the 'inbetween' posts.

Get your start and end posts as tight as you can to the end of the boundary to ensure there is no gap. If starting against a wall, you can use a Dura U channel instead of a post. This can be fixed directly to the wall instead of digging into the ground.

### **Setting Your Posts**

You want to achieve roughly 600mm in the ground. More importantly you want the gravel board sat on the ground, so your posts should be set 1200mm above ground level. Posts may be longer than required, so you can dig a little deeper or trim from the bottom of the post. Post holes should be 10 - 12" wide and use between 1 - 2 bags of post mix to concrete in place. Use something to tamper the concrete until hard and use a spirit level to make sure the post is up straight. Middle posts can be guided by the string lines to make sure the fence line is straight and use spirit level to make sure each post is level. Posts should be set no more than 2400mm apart from centre of posts. To make sure you get this right, you can slot your gravel boards in as you move onto each post.

### **Gravel Boards**

Slot gravel boards in as you set each post to ensure 2.4m spacings between post centres. Bottom of gravel boards should be 1200mm down from the top of the fence posts. Use the pre-drilled holes and fix using provided screws. If you have high areas in your fence line, then you will require to dig a little to make sure the gravel boards go in at 1200mm. Little tip = The gravel boards have a tongue and groove on top and bottom edge, it works best to have the tongue at the top and the groove on the floor.

### **Fence Rails**

Ready to slot and fix the fence rails. Of course, you will need to start with the lowest rail and work upwards. Fix this using the screws provided at 810mm from top of post down to the top of the fence rail. The top rail should be fixed flush with the top of your posts. No middle rail required for this fence height but if you prefer to use a rail for the middle, just space evenly between top and bottom rail.

### **Capping Rails**

Capping should sit on top of top fence rail and run straight over the posts. Start the capping in a different place to the meeting of fence rails. This will provide added strength to your fence. Fix using 50mm nails.

Continues below...

### **Feather Edge Boards**

Feather edge boards should be pushed up against the capping rail that over hangs from the fence rail. The bottom of the boards should be sat on the gravel boards. Gravel boards can always be unscrewed and amended slightly to suit. Wedge the thick edge of the first board into the slot of the post and fix using 50mm nails. Then continue along each board using a 30mm overlap (thick end over thin end) Always nail through the thick edge which should then go through the thin edge of the board underneath. Use a spirit level to keep boards straight. The last board should be wedged into the slot of the post as shown above. This time, the thin end. It is up to you to decide whether to start left to right, or right to left. There is a right way but this depends on multiple factors of view points. For example: If your fence is in the garden and runs from your patio doors to the other end, then you should start cladding from the furthest point and work back to your doors. The fence will be more asphetically pleasing when viewing the fence from your doors rather than from the other end of the fence. This is due to movement in the boards upon temprature changes.

### **Tools Required**

- Tape Measure
- Hand Saw
- Hammer
- Spirit Level
- Digging Kit (Fencers graft, double shovels or post hole diggers for example)
- String Line