Before You Start Your Project, Remember...

String, Stakes, Tape Measure, Post Hole Digger, Hoe, Shovel, Wrench, Pliers, Hackaw, Carpenter’s Level, Fence Stretcher, Wheel Barrow, Stretcher Bar, Gloves

YARD GARD

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3 Install Fittings to Terminal Posts

Review the Material Check List on reverse side for descriptions and number of fittings required. After concrete footings have hardened, slip the tension bands over terminal posts making sure they are evenly spaced. The long, flat surface should face the outside of the fence. Carefully add brace bands making sure not to bend or distort. Bolt heads should be on the outside of the fence and threaded ends inside. Fit all post caps.

4 Install Top Rails

Place an eye top fitting on the end of each line post. Flat side should be toward outside of the fence. Insert one length of top rail pipe through an eye top nearest a terminal post. Insert a rail end on the top rail and attach to terminal post with a brace band. Fasten with a 5/16” x 1-1/4” carriage bolt. Continue to join lengths of top rail by forcing swaged (or crimped) ends of top rail together through eye tops. (If joining non-swaged top rail sections, sleeves can be used as pictured below). When next terminal post is reached, measure and cut the top rail to fit tightly between the last length of top rail and the rail end fastened to the brace band on the terminal post. Fasten with a carriage bolt.

5 Affix and Stretch Chain Link Fabric

Beginning at a terminal post, lay the link chain fabric on the ground and unroll to next terminal post. Unroll enough fabric to cover the opening between the terminal posts. (See figure below for adding and removing fabric). Insert a tension bar through the fabric and attach to tension bands which were previously placed on the terminal posts. Fasten (not too tightly) with 5/16” x 1-1/4” carriage bolts - heads on the outside of the fence and threaded ends inside. Stand the entire fence section upright, leaning against line posts. Loosely attach fabric to top rail with string or wire to hold in place.

From the terminal post which already has fabric attached, stretch the fabric to the opposite terminal post (see diagram at right). Insert a tension bar 4 feet inside the open end of the fabric. Fasten one end of the fence stretcher to the tension band on or under the terminal or other end to the terminal post. Stretch the fabric until there is a slight tension when squeezed by hand. Either add or remove fabric for exact length. Insert a tension bar at end and connect to the tension bands on the terminal post.

Remove fence stretcher and secure fabric to top rail with the wires. Spacing should be 24” apart on top rail and 12” apart on line posts. Securely tighten nuts on all brace and tension bands.

6 Hang Gates

Attach frame hinges to gate frame. Install post hinges to gate post. Install top post hinge with pin pointing down and bottom post hinge with pin pointing up. This will prevent the gate from being lifted off the hinges. Place gate in position by aligning the top of the gate with the top of the fence and adjust the hinges to allow for a full swing. Install gate latch at desired height that’s suitable to your usage and fasten all bolts. Follow the same directions to install Drive Gates. NOTE: Clearance for hinges and latches (4” for walk gates and 6” for drive gates) is included in stated gate opening width.

1 Locate Terminal Posts and Install

Determine the boundary lines of the property, insert stakes and stretch string around all stakes. Mark locations for all terminal posts (corner, end and gate) and make sure they are 4” inside property boundaries. Mark location for each gate post with a stake. Gates come in standard opening widths of: Single Walk - 36”, 39”, 42” and 48”; Double Drive - 10’ and 12’. (i.e. if gate opening is 45”, gate post spacing should be exactly 42”, measured between inside post surfaces. If opening is 48”, spacing should be exactly 48”. See Step 6). Dig all terminal post holes (refer to diagram below for width and depth).

Mark the ground line on all posts for correct height of fence. The height of the terminal posts above ground, will equal the height of the chain link fabric plus 2”. The height of the line posts will equal the height of the fabric less 2”. Set terminal posts in fast setting concrete in center of hole keeping ground line at ground level. Use a level to check plumb. Crown all post footings to water drains away from posts.

NOTE: Use approximately one 50 lb. bag of fast setting concrete for each line post hole, and two 50 lb. bags of fast setting concrete for each terminal post.

2 Locate Line Posts and Install

After the concrete has hardened, stretch a string (positioned on the outside post face) between terminal posts. The string should be 4” below the top of the post (see diagram below). Measure the distance between the terminal posts and refer to the Terminal/Line Post Spacing Chart on reverse side for positioning of line posts. With stakes, mark the locations of all line posts and align with the centers of the terminal posts.

3 Install Fittings to Terminal Posts

REMOVING FABRIC

From an end of the fabric, remove a strand of wire. Use pliers to remove the removed wire and wind the removed wire down through the ends, in a corkscrew manner. ADDING OR SPlicing FABRIC

From an end of the fabric, remove a strand of wire. Use pliers to remove the removed wire and wind the removed wire down through the ends, in a corkscrew manner. Note: a second strand of wire may have to be removed in order to mesh properly.

5 Affix and Stretch Chain Link Fabric

1 Locate Terminal Posts and Install

(Concrete, End and Gate Posts)

1. Check with local utility company for cables, underground lines, etc.
2. Check local codes regarding height, locations, etc. A permit may be necessary.
3. Consult plat of survey or professional surveyor to ensure that your fence footings are located within your property lines.

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4. Install Top Rails

5. Affix and Stretch Chain Link Fabric

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