



J.D. IRVING, LIMITED
SAWMILLS DIVISION

EASTERN WHITE CEDAR FENCE PANEL INSTALLATION GUIDE

Irving pre-assembled eastern white cedar fence panels make your fence installation much more convenient and less time consuming, while adding security, privacy and charm to your property.



Stockade Panel



Good Neighbor Panel



Privacy Panel

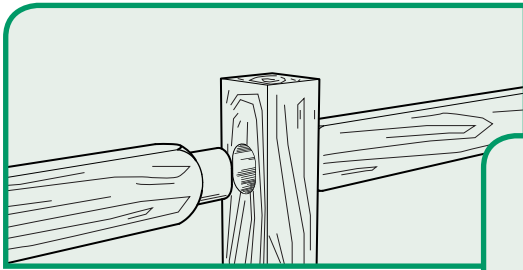


Spaced Picket Panel

Note:

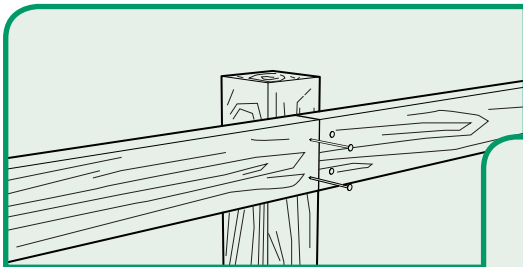
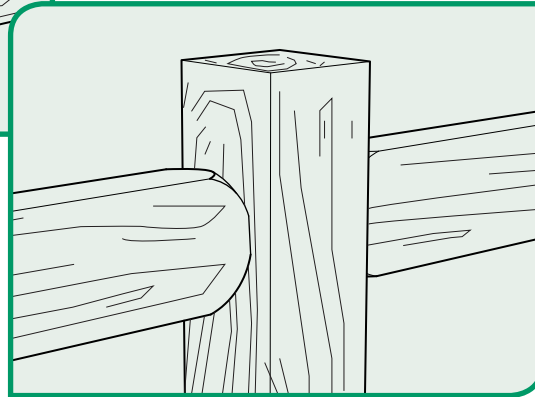
- It is always highly recommended to check with local building codes and ordinances before beginning your fence installation.
- Before beginning your project, contact your electric power provider, cable service provider and government maintenance department to identify any underground cables or pipelines.
- It is also important to review your fence plans with your neighbors to ensure an understanding of the correct property lines.

There Are 3 Different Methods For Installing Your Irving Cedar Fence Panel.



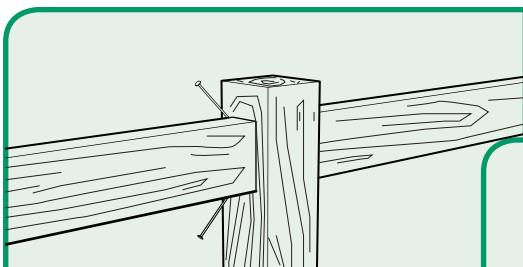
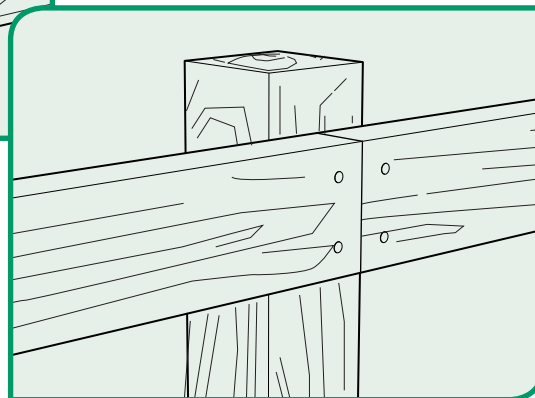
Method 1:

'Post and Dowel' using dowelled backer rail panel and posts with pre-drilled holes.



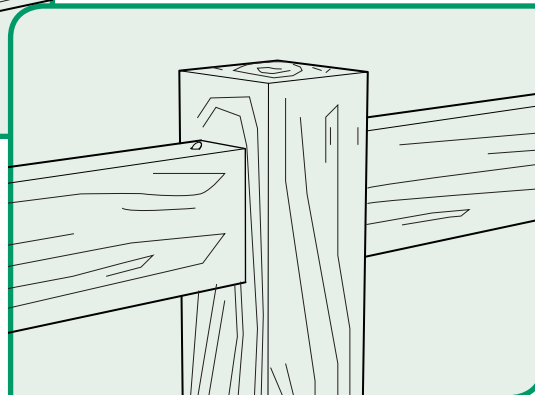
Method 2:

'Face Nailed' onto post - using regular backer rail panel.



Method 3:

'Toe Nailed' onto post - using regular backer rail panel.



Fence Panel Installation Material List

Materials:

- Fence panels
- Posts (*min. 5"x5" - 6"x6" recommended*)
- Survey stakes
- Heavy twine
- Concrete
- Gravel
- 2"x4" lumber for bracing post
- Lag bolts / nuts and washers / lag screws

Note: Stainless steel is recommended or minimum hot dip galvanized (Electro-Galvanized NOT Recommended)

Tools:

- Tape measure
- Post hole digger
- 4' and 8' level
- Power saw
- Power drill / Impact wrench
- Socket set
- Hammer
- Pry bar
- Safety glasses
- Ear plugs
- Steel toe boots
- Gloves

Layout:

- Calculate the total number of posts, panels and gate(s) required to complete the project, based on total footage (linear).
- Identify which method of installation you will be using – moulded ‘post and dowel,’ ‘face nailed’ or ‘toe nailed.’
- If you must use a partial panel, incorporate that in your layout in an area not as visible.
- Identify property boundaries – ask your neighbours to confirm – drive survey stakes 12” inside those property boundaries.
- Use the heavy twine between stakes to create the fence layout.
- Measure panels and gate(s) several times and drive survey stakes in potential post-hole locations.
- Locate post placements beginning with corner posts / end posts, gateposts and line posts.
- Identify - by the nature of the slope of your property - if you have to use a stepped or parallel method of panel installation.

Post holes:

- Take into account the slope of your property, the desired finished height of your fence and the actual fence panel height.
- Common installation practices suggest 1/3 of the post is in the ground with corner / end and gate posts 6”-8” deeper.
- Using a power auger / post hole digger, dig the holes 10”-12” wide and 6”-8” deeper than required.
- Back fill the hole with 6”-8” of gravel to drain water away from the end of the post.

Placing Posts:

- Install corner and end posts first and tie some twine between posts to insure a uniform line. (For moulded ‘Post and Dowel,’ please ensure you have factored in the length of the dowel that will be inserted in the pre drilled post, and align the holes in the post with the next line-post’s hole.)
- Brace the posts with 2”x4” and stakes in ground nailed at both ends. This will help keep them straight, square and plumb as the concrete sets.
- Check for plumb / square (90-degree angle) on two adjacent sides before pouring the concrete.
- Fill holes with concrete.
- Tamp down concrete to expel any air pockets.
- Overfill the holes and slope the concrete away from the post to allow water to drain away.
- Recheck the posts for plumb / square and alignment and allow posts to fully cure for 36-48 hours before installing panels.
- To make sure your post tops are level, run twine from corner to corner posts at the desired finish height – keeping the twine tight.
- Do this several times to ensure the height is level and meets the height required. Mark for cutting after fence panels have been installed. Finish with a decorative final top accessory.

Installing Pre-Assembled Panels:

- It is recommended to install panels when conditions are dry.
- For the face nailed or toe nailed methods, use hot dip galvanized (not electro galvanized) or stainless steel lag screws / bolts, nuts and washers to attach. Pre-drill all holes whether using face nailed or toe nailed method.

Finish:

- Pending the desired finished look of your new fence, you can apply a water proofing solution, a semi-transparent or solid stain or exterior acrylic paint.
- Depending on your climate and weather conditions, you may have to clean and prep the fence with cleaner / brightener and reapply the initial finish chosen above every year or several years.

Please note: these instructions are meant as a guide only and are not intended to replace a licenced experienced fence installation contractor.



For any additional questions or comments, please refer to our website: jdirvinglumber.com or call us toll free at: 1-800-518-7999