

ColourWall

Installation Guide



A step-by-step guide to installing your fence

Introduction

Thank you for choosing Fentec ColourWall Fencing. This product will provide you with many years of trouble free protection if installed in accordance with the directions outlined in this document.

The recommendations detailed in this guide are formulated along the lines of good building practice. They are not intended to be an exhaustive statement of all the relevant data.

If you have any questions, please contact our Technical Team on 0800 002 725. We are always happy to help in any way we can.

Before you start, read this

This guide does not apply to any fence over 1.8m in height. If your fence is greater than 1.8m, please seek further advice from Fentec.

Describe your site details when ordering materials.

Identify your soil type/ground conditions. Refer to the table in **step 1**. This will determine the concrete and footing details required.

Make sure you are aware of underground services

before you start digging! These could be gas, electricity, or water mains. Contact your local council for more information.

Check your local council regulations on boundary fencing.

Check the delivered material for the correct number of components and general condition before beginning your installation.

Tool List

Make sure you choose the right tools before you start your fence.

Tools

Tape measure

Square

Shovel

Line marking paint

String line

Spirit or laser-level

Hex drive bit

Angle grinder

Drill/driver

Post hole digger

Circular saw

Safety Gear (minimum required)

Safety boots

Gloves

Helmet

Eye protection

Hearing protection

Sun protection

It is recommended that the reader pays particular attention to those items identified as **Important** in this manual to ensure satisfactory long-term performance.

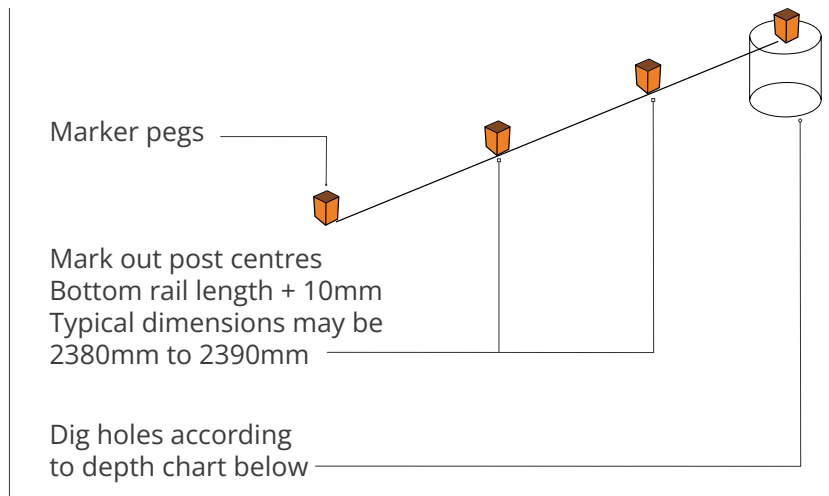
Post Installation

Step 1 > Mark out your post holes

All holes should be straight i.e. sides parallel or wider at the bottom than the top.

Diameter of all holes is 200mm minimum.

Start post may be existing or temporary peg.



Important: Table A: Post lengths required will increase accordingly to cater for these ground conditions.

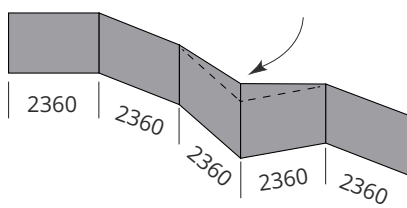
Soil Type	Minimum Hole Depth	Approximate Concrete Required
Rock	300mm	1 bag per hole (20Kg bag)
Clay/Firm Earth	600mm	2 bag per hole (20Kg bags)
Sand/Loose Fill	900mm	3 bag per hole (20Kg bags)

Sloping or uneven sites

Uneven sites

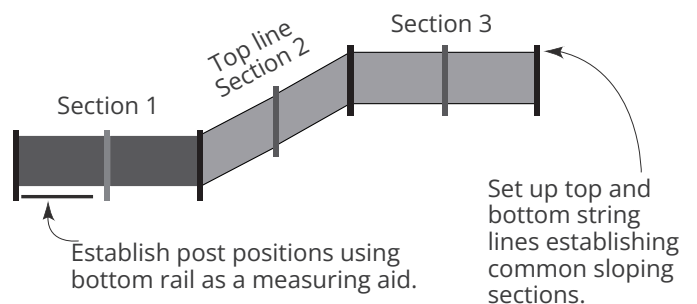
Vertical slitting of sheets may be required if the slope is greater than 1 in 8. This may reduce the three sheet coverage to a point where one of the sheets may require vertical slitting. On ColourWall steel this can be achieved using a straight edge and scoring with a tungsten tipped hand cutter available at most hardware stores, then bending and snapping the sheet.

The top rail angles can be adjusted to create a smoother angle if desired. Note that the post height required will increase, so allow for this when fixing the posts in the ground.

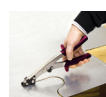
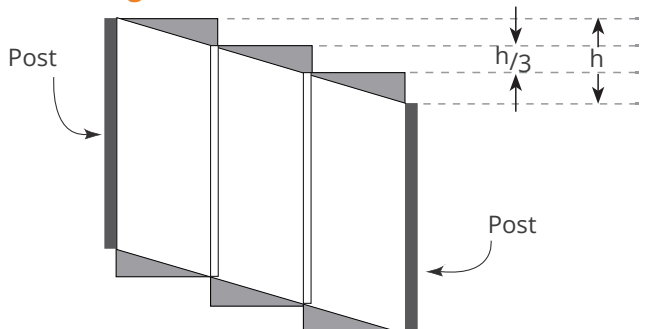


We have longer rails available, so when you have a slope in your fence line, you can keep your post centres at the standard intervals.

a. Marking out sloping sites



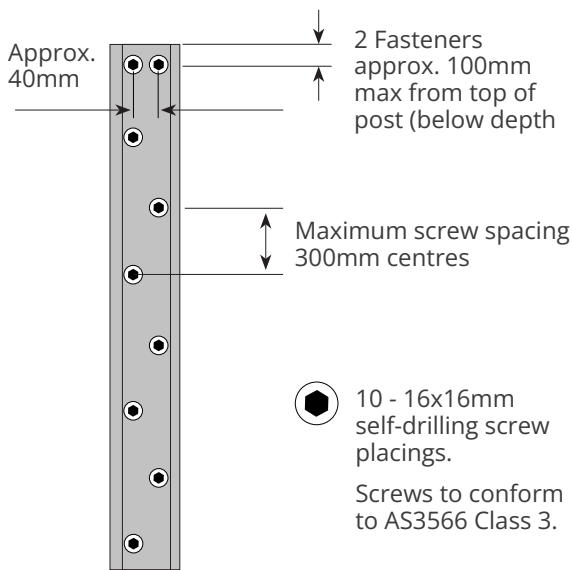
b. Cutting of sheets for a raked fence



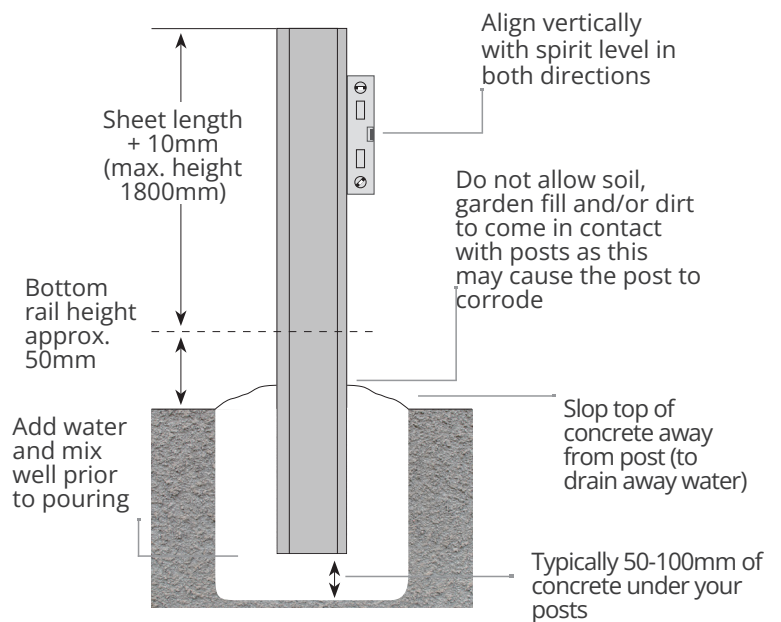
The preferred method of cutting sheets is to use a nibbler or tin snips.

Step 2 > Securing posts

a. Fastening posts together



b. Fixing post in ground



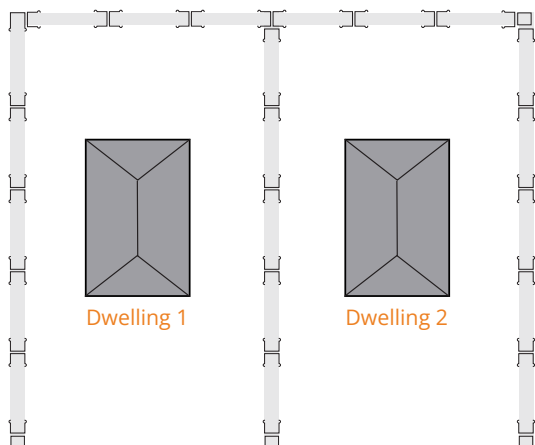
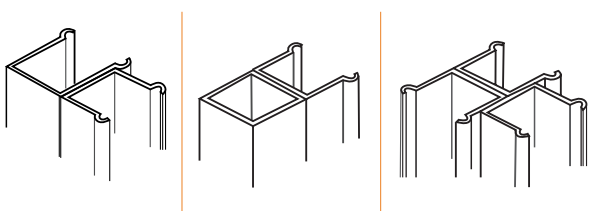
1. Place first post in hole.
2. Adjust to correct height.
3. Support post with temporary brace.
4. Fill hole with fully mixed, wet concrete.
5. Vibrate and compact the concrete to remove

Important:

If it isn't possible to fix posts as proposed here, please contact us for further information.

Typical installation options for end posts, corner posts and junctions.

□ - 65mm SHS Section □ - Fence Post



Tapering the front of your fence

It is highly recommended that you taper the last two panels of your fence at an unsupported end, particularly where your fence extends beyond the front of your house.

Cut sheets as per the instructions in the 'sloping or uneven sites' section.

The minimal extra effort in tapering the unsupported end will provide a better looking fence than a stepped fence and is much stronger than leaving it at full height.

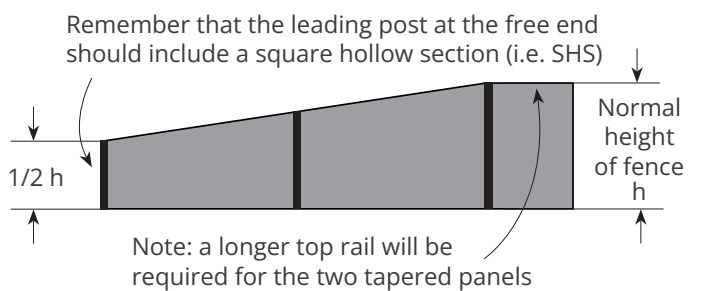
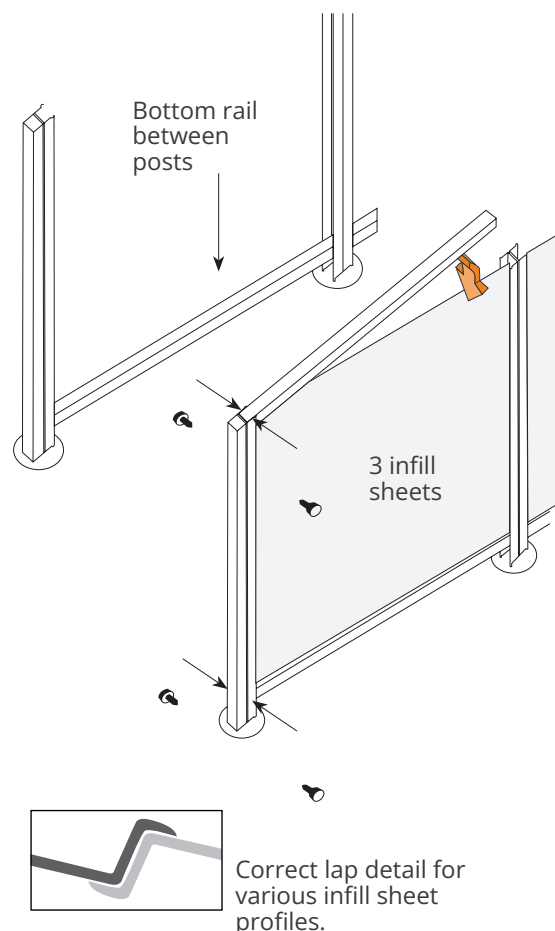


Table B: Example for 2365mm post centres

Fence Height	Tapered End Height	Top rail length if tapered per two panels
1500mm	750mm	2385mm
1800mm	900mm	2400mm

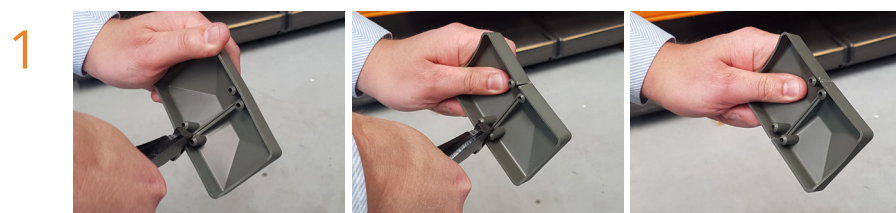
Step 3 > Installing infill sheets

1. Insert bottom rail between posts to determine exact location of next post.
2. Adjust bottom rail to correct height - it is important to maintain a minimum gap of 50mm between bottom of rail and ground.
3. Screw fix the rails at this stage.
4. Place top rail into post and fix with self drilling screws on both sides of posts.
5. Ensure that the self-drilling screws are not fully tightened, as they need to be removed when inserting sheets.
6. Continue this procedure until fence length is achieved.
7. Allow the concrete to cure overnight. Note: Longer curing period may be required in very cold and/or wet weather.
8. Unscrew top rail and remove.
9. Fit infill sheets into bottom rail ensuring correct lap as per diagrams on the right.
10. Place top rail on infill sheets working from one end to the other, locating the profile in the rail. A gentle tap with a rubber mallet may help.
11. Secure the top rail with self-drilling screws on both sides.
12. Hose down with good water pressure when finished to remove any swarf such as drill filings or remnants from the nibbling process.
13. Check installation.



Step 4 > Installing post caps

All ColourWall caps are supplied as a 'double' cap, which are designed to be snapped in half to create two single caps where required. Please note - only black double caps are available.



Cut each side of the cap in line with the centre ridge. Use end-nippers - do not use a knife as this is dangerous and difficult to achieve a straight cut. Ensure the 'nose' of the end nippers is pushed all the way in before cutting.



Bend the cap along the centre ridge to snap it, and pull apart to create two single caps.

Notes:

If the cap is not a tight fit, place a small amount of silicone up inside the cap to secure it. Make sure the silicone is a small bead on the inside corner of the sides only.

Maintenance of Your Fence

1. To keep your fence looking its best, simply wash down periodically with water when cleaning the car or watering the garden. A soft broom should be sufficient to remove any cobwebs. Pay particular attention to the area under the top rail, which is sheltered from natural washing by rain.

2. **DO NOT** build up soil, garden fill and/or dirt against the bottom rails and posts of your fence as this will retain water and lead to corrosion. **DO NOT** use your fence as a retaining wall, as it is not designed for this purpose.

3. Avoid spraying the fence with garden sprays or fertilisers as these can damage the surface. If this occurs wash the fence down with water.

Adequate drainage is needed to ensure that water does not pond in the bottom rail and to assist in the removal of debris. This is achieved by ensuring there is a clearance between ends of the bottom rail and the inside of the posts.

4. **DO NOT SPRAY** touch up paint directly onto fence as it weathers differently to the ColourWall steel. Recommended practice is to spray paint into the inside of the can lid and then touch up any small scratches with a small brush limiting the paint that's applied to the sheet to the scratched area only.

5. Fencing is backed by a 10-year warranty* under the following conditions:

- Installation > 1km from Marine or Industrial environment.
- Fence is installed to manufactures guidelines.
- Fence is maintained regularly in accordance with suggestions made by Fentec.



Why is ColourWall so tough?

ColourWall materials are made from genuine ColourBond Steel. They are manufactured in Australia, using an advanced 5 step coating process as outlined below;

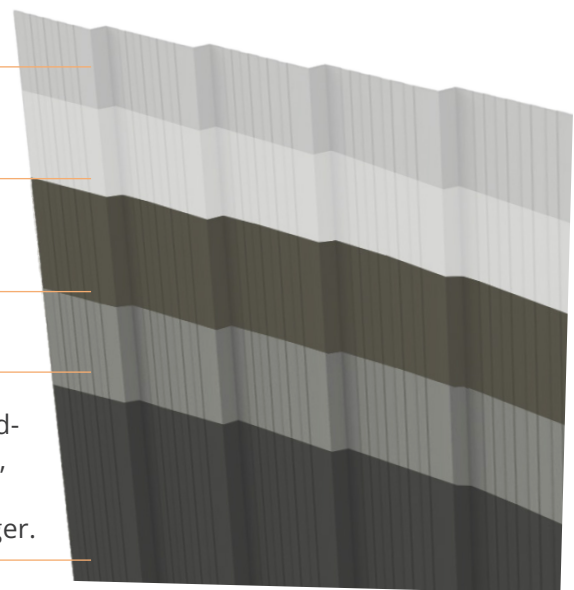
Step 1. A base of Zinalume steel ensures outstanding anti-corrosion performance.

Step 2. A conversion layer is chemically applied to enhance coating adhesion.

Step 3. A pre-treatment layer is applied to enhance the adhesion of further coatings.

Step 4. A polyester primer is baked onto the surface.

Step 5. A topcoat of specially developed exterior grade lead-free paint is baked on for maximum resistance to chipping, peeling and cracking. The Super Polyester technology ensures the painted finish retains its "as new" look for longer.

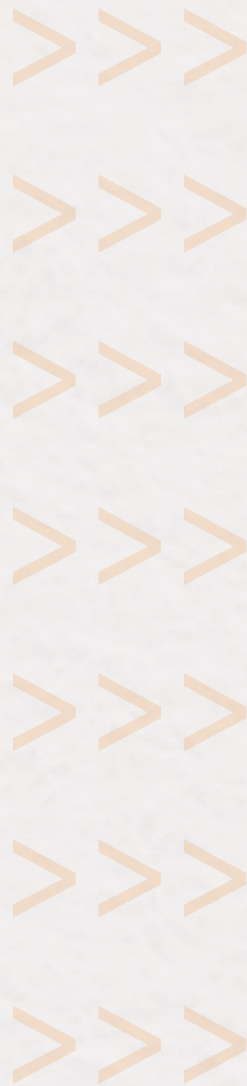


ColourWall Fencing is designed to withstand most wind conditions. The wind on the fence at your site will depend on a number of factors, including the number of surrounding properties and how exposed the location is.

If your property is exposed to higher wind speeds, please contact us for further advice/recommendations.

Also, if in proximity to severe marine conditions or bounding swimming pools, please seek specific advice from Fentec.

This document is only intended to be a general guide, as every property & situation is different. Any installation work, including the use of power equipment is completely the responsibility of the person(s) installing. All persons using power equipment must be trained & certified to use the equipment & must wear all applicable personal protection gear. Terranota Ltd cannot accept any responsibility for any faulty installation or damage or injury arising from installation work.



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