

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.

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

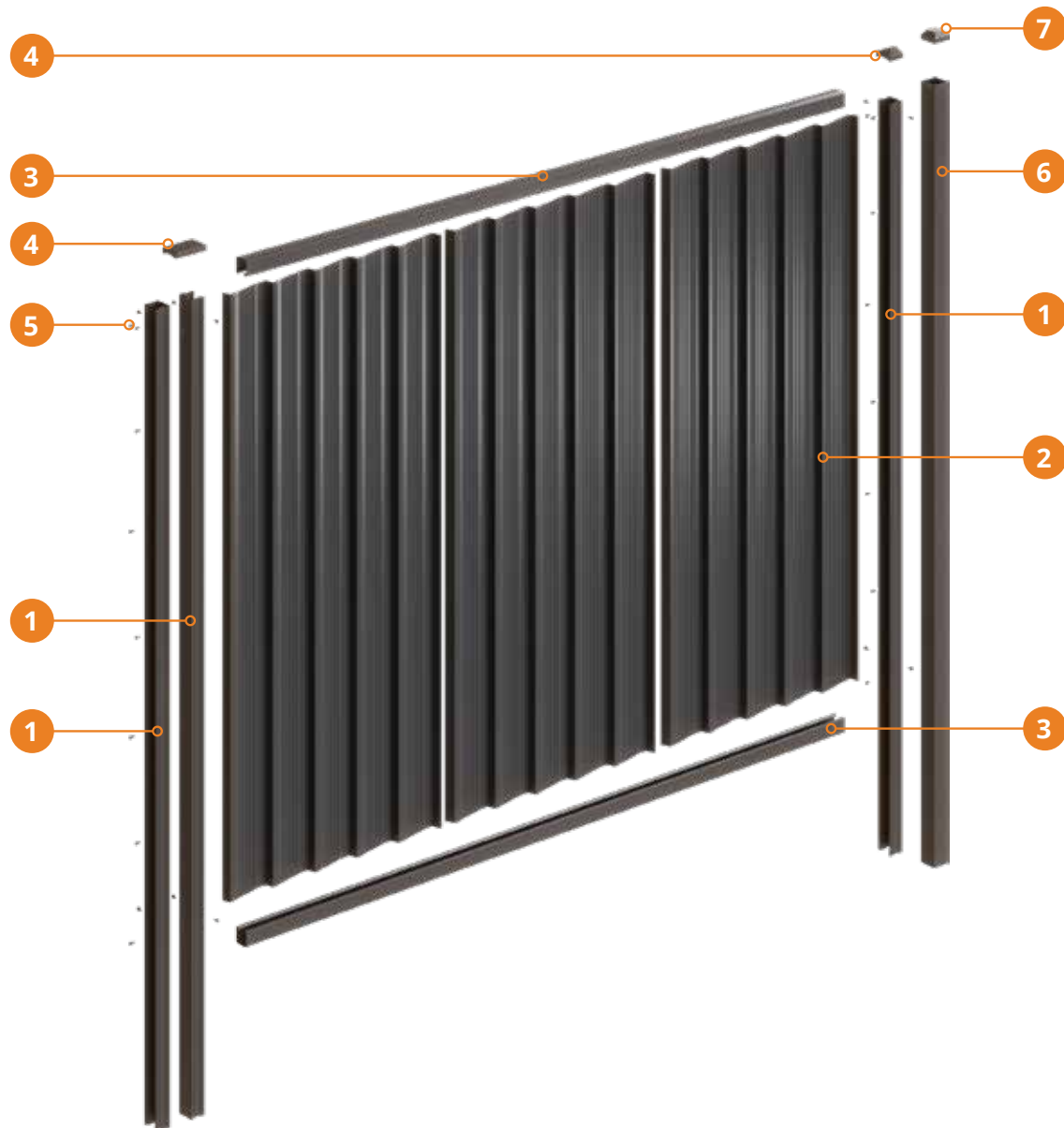
Safety Gear (minimum required)

- ☐ 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.

Component List

Take care when opening and unloading the package. Ensure all components are accounted for and check that nothing is damaged.



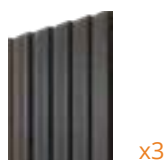
A complete kitset gate consists of:

1. C-posts



x2

2. Reflect sheet



x3

3. Rails



x2

4. Double cap



x1

5. Tek screws



x25

6. 65x65mm post*



7. 65x65mm post cap*



*Quantity of recommended 65x65mm posts will depend on situation. Contact our team for guidance. For additional Slat-top components and installation go to [page 08](#).

Step 1 > Establish fence line

1. Hammer a wooden peg (or similar) into the ground at each end of the fence line. These represent the start and end points of your fence. If there is a corner or a change in direction, put a peg in at each of those points too. **Fig. 1**
2. Tie a string line to the first marker peg, keeping the string line just off the ground. Run the string line along the pegs, from the beginning peg to the end, keeping the string line taut and straight with no sag. **Fig. 2**
3. Once the string line is in place, measure along the line and mark where the post centres will be located with spray paint or a marker peg. **Fig. 3**
4. To calculate standard ColourWall post centres measure the bottom rail length and add 10mm to allow for clearance.

Standard post centre positions:

Rail length	+	Clearance	=	Post centre
2370mm	+	10mm	=	2380mm

5. After marking post positions, dig the post holes. **Fig. 4**
6. Post hole depth will vary depending on ground conditions and fence height. All post holes should be at least 250mm in diameter and should be straight, with the sides either parallel, or wider at the bottom than the top.

Post hole depths:

Soil type	Min. hole depth	Approx. required concrete (20kg bag)
Clay/firm earth	600mm	2 bags per post hole
Sand/loose fill	900mm	3 bags per post hole

7. The rails and infill sheets can be cut down to achieve even bay spacing across the entire fence line, instead of ending up with one narrow bay one end.

TIP

Lay out your posts and rails along the fence line to establish the post positions before commencing digging **Fig. 5**



Fig. 1



Fig. 2

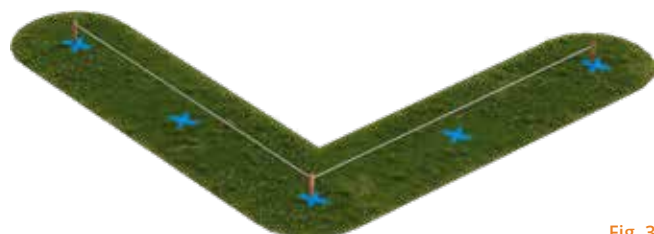


Fig. 3



Fig. 4



Fig. 5

Step 2 > Connecting C-posts

We recommend using 65x65mm posts for corners, junctions and ends to provide extra strength and stability; however these aren't required in every case.

If you need assistance or advice, contact us, we can help identify where 65x65mm posts may be required for your installation.

There are several methods for connecting corners, junctions, ends and line posts when installing products that utilise the C-posts. The following examples show various configurations for corners, ends, and junctions.

Line posts:

1. Attach two C-posts directly back to back.
2. Attach two C-posts to opposite sides of a 65x65mm post.

Corner configuration:

3. Attach two C-posts to adjacent faces of the 65x65mm post.
4. Attach one C-post to the side of the other C-post.

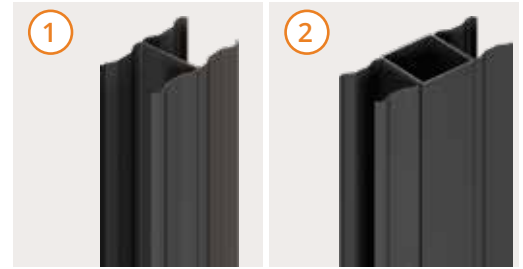
T junction configuration:

5. Attach three C-posts to adjacent faces of the 65x65mm post.
6. Attach two C-posts back to back, then attach the third C-post centred to the join on the sides of the posts.

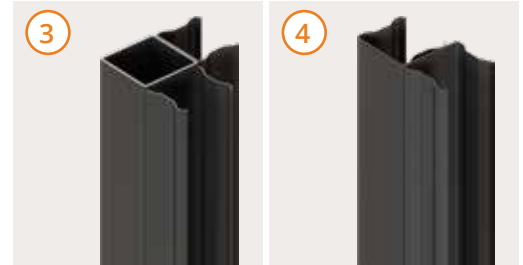
End posts:

7. Attach a C-post to a 65x65mm post.
8. End with a C-post.

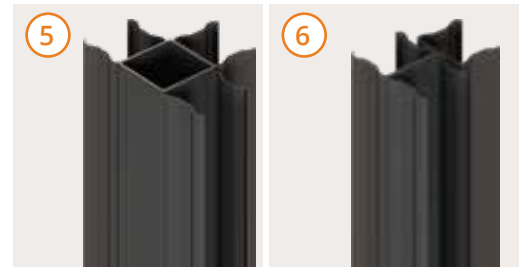
Line Posts



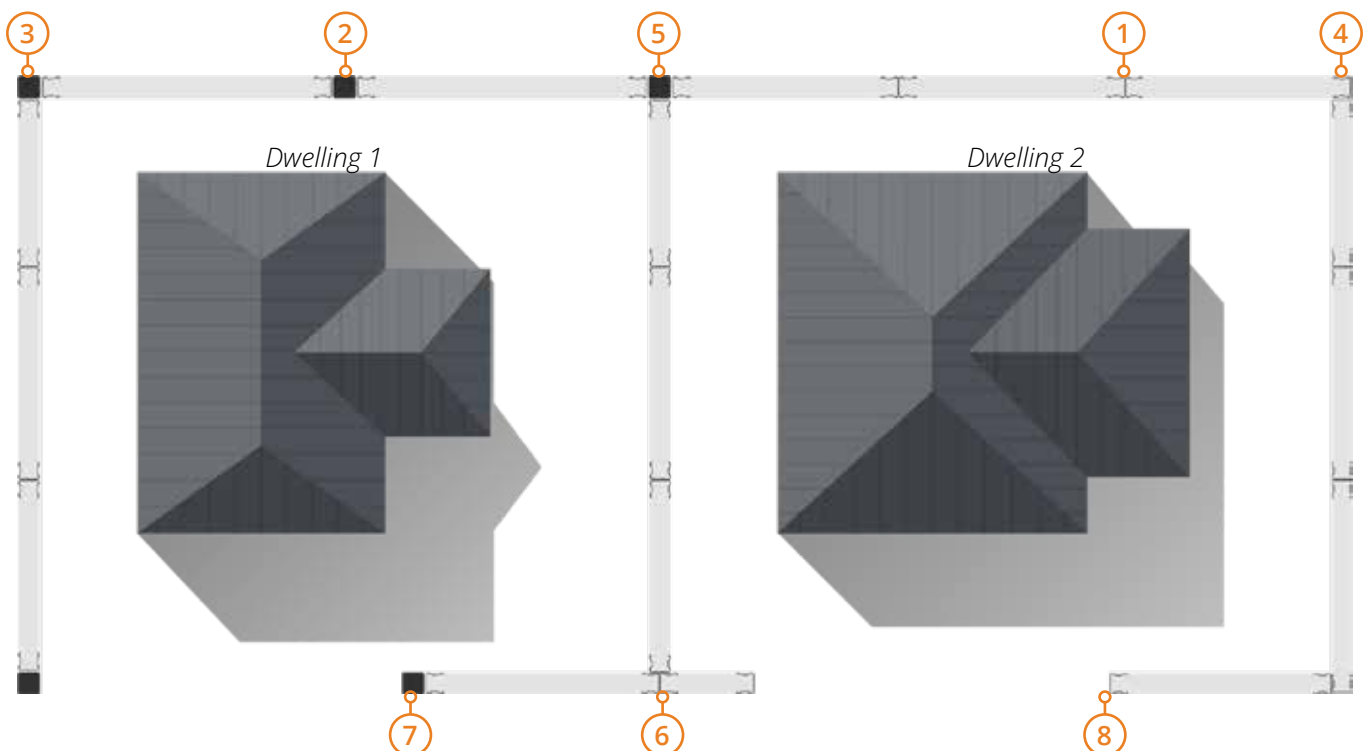
Corner Posts



T Junction

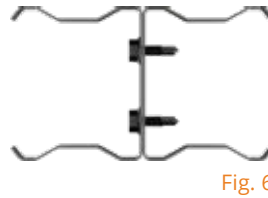


End Posts



Step 3 > Installing posts and rails

1. Fasten the C-posts together, back to back. Begin by attaching two tek screws approximately 40mm apart and 100mm from the top of the post. [Fig. 6](#), [Fig. 7](#), [Fig. 8](#)
2. Continue fastening down the length of the C-post, alternating the fixing sides, and spacing the fixings up to 300mm apart, centre to centre. [Fig. 8](#)
3. Place the first post in the post hole. Ensure there is at least 100mm of concrete beneath the post in its final position. Check the posts are vertically aligned and brace them into position. [Fig. 9](#)
4. Fill the hole with fully mixed wet concrete, compacting to remove any voids. Slope the surface of the concrete away from the post to prevent water pooling. [Fig. 10](#)
5. Insert the bottom rail into the first C-post to determine the position of the following post. [Fig. 11](#)
6. Adjust the height of the bottom rail.
7. It's important to maintain a minimum 50mm gap between the bottom of the rail and the finished ground level.
8. Fix the bottom rail into position on both posts. [Fig. 12](#), [Fig. 13](#)
9. Continue inserting posts and attaching rails along the entire fence line.
10. Typical methods for connecting C-posts in corners, ends and junctions are shown on [page 05](#).
11. If installing on sloping or uneven sites, refer to [page 10](#).



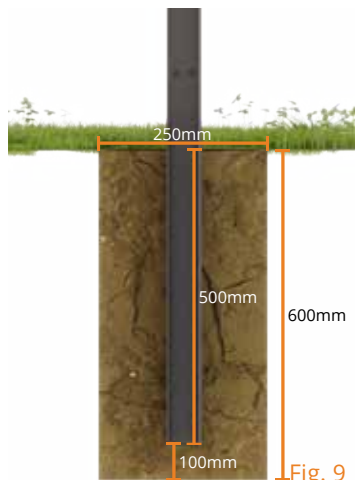
[Fig. 6](#)



[Fig. 7](#)



[Fig. 8](#)



[Fig. 9](#)



[Fig. 10](#)



[Fig. 11](#)



[Fig. 12](#)



[Fig. 13](#)

Step 4 > Installing infill sheets and post caps

Once the concrete has cured, the reflect sheets can be installed.

Three reflect sheets will fit in each bay at the standard length.

If installing a Slat-top, refer to pages 08-09.

1. Fit the reflect sheets into the C-posts and bottom rail. **Fig. 14**
2. The sheets should overlap slightly and have tension between them. If the sheets are overlapping and there is an open gap between the sheets, the sheets will need to be switched over to close the gap. **Fig. 15**
3. Place the top rail over the reflect sheets, working from one end to the other. **Fig. 16**
4. A gentle tap with a rubber mallet may assist with fitting into place.
5. Secure the top rail into position. Ensure there is enough clearance (10-15mm) at the top of the posts for the post caps **Fig. 17**
6. Continue along the fence line until installation is finished.
7. Check the fence is straight and sturdy.
8. When the fence is complete, hose it down with good water pressure to remove any swarf (such as drill filings or remnants from the cutting process) to help prevent any corrosion.
9. Attach the post caps to the posts and C-posts. **Fig. 18**
10. The C-post caps are supplied as a double cap, and can be snapped in half using tin snips (or similar) to create singles cap where required.

Note: Double caps are only available in Black.

TIP If the cap is not a tight fit, apply a small bead of silicone in the inside corners to secure it.



Fig. 14



Fig. 15



Fig. 16



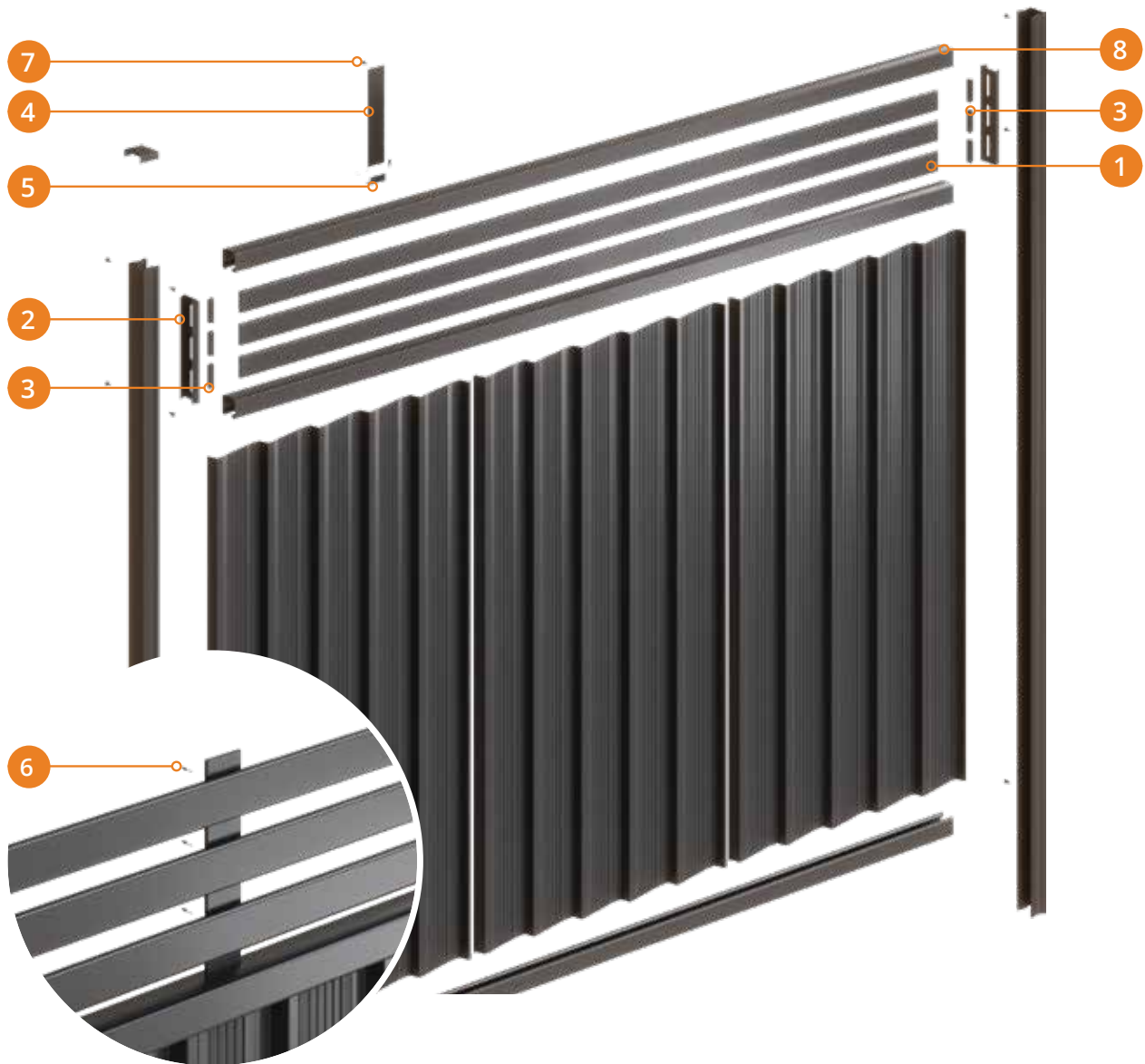
Fig. 17



Fig. 18

Slat-top Component List

Take care when opening and unloading the package. Ensure all components are accounted for and check that nothing is damaged.



Additional components for a complete ColourWall Slat-top fence system:

1. Steel slat



x3

2. Slotted post insert



x2

3. Grommet/locking plug



x6

4. Slat support



x1

5. L bracket



x1

6. Rivets



x5

7. Tek screw



x1

8. Top rail



x1

Step 5 > Installing a slat-top

ColourWall Slat-top includes an additional top rail, 3 slats, 2 slotted post inserts, 6 grommets/locking plugs and a slat support for each bay.

The slat section of ColourWall Slat-top is 300mm. Ensure there is 10mm of clearance above the top rail to allow for the post caps.

1. After installing the posts and bottom rails (refer to page 06), install the reflect sheets (refer to page 07). There should be 300mm of space for the slat section. Fit the second rail on the top of the reflect sheets and fix into place.
2. Ensure the grommets are fitted in one slotted post insert and the locking plugs in the other. The locking plugs should have the lock point positioned at the bottom of the slot.
3. Fit the slotted post insert into the C-posts. Fig. 19
4. Using the provided tek screws, attach the L bracket to the centre of the horizontal rail. Attach the slat support to the L bracket using the supplied rivets. Fig. 20
5. Pre-drill holes for the rivets in the centre of the slats to attach the centre support.
6. Insert the slats into the slotted post inserts. Each slat has a notch on one side that fits into the side with the locking plugs to secure them in place. Fig. 21
7. Once all the slats are installed, attach them to the centre support using the provided rivets, ensuring the slats remain straight. Fig. 22
8. Attach the top rail to the C-posts, allowing post cap clearance, and fix into place. Fig. 23
9. Attach the post caps. Fig. 23



Fig. 19



Fig. 20



Fig. 21

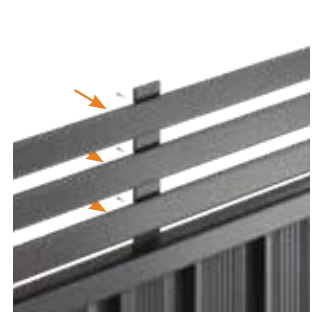


Fig. 22

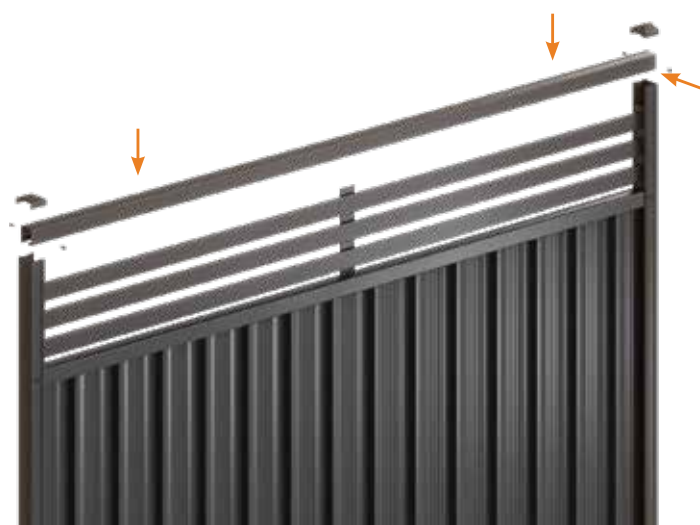


Fig. 23



Extra > Installing on sloping or uneven sites

ColourWall can be either stepped or raked to suit sloping or uneven ground.

A 3100mm long rail is available (sold separately). This allows the post centres to remain at standard intervals along the fence line.

To create a raked fence line:

1. Space out the marker pegs along the fence line (refer to page 04).
2. Add a peg at the start and end of where any panels will rake.
3. Where the ground is uneven, or undulating, the top rail can be angled to create a smoother top fence line, while the bottom rail follows the ground's contour. Fig. 24
Note: A longer post may be required.
4. Install the posts (refer to page 06).
5. Determine the required angles. Running string lines along the top and bottom of the posts can help indicate where on the infill sheets need to be cut to follow the slope.
6. Lay out the infill sheets and step them to align with the angle of the fence line.
7. Trim off the excess using a nibbler or tin snips. Fig. 25
8. Insert the infill sheets to check the fit and fit trim further if required.
9. Attach the top rail once everything is aligned and fix into place.
10. Finish by adding the posts caps.

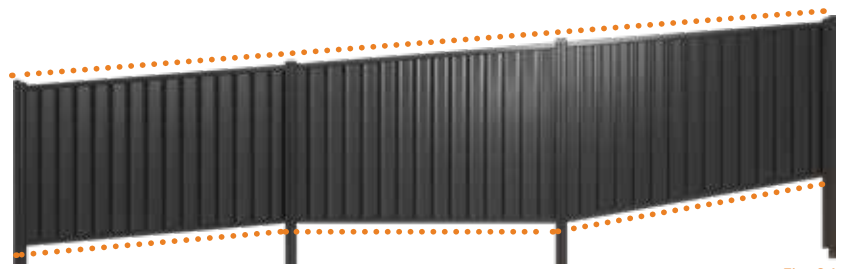


Fig. 24

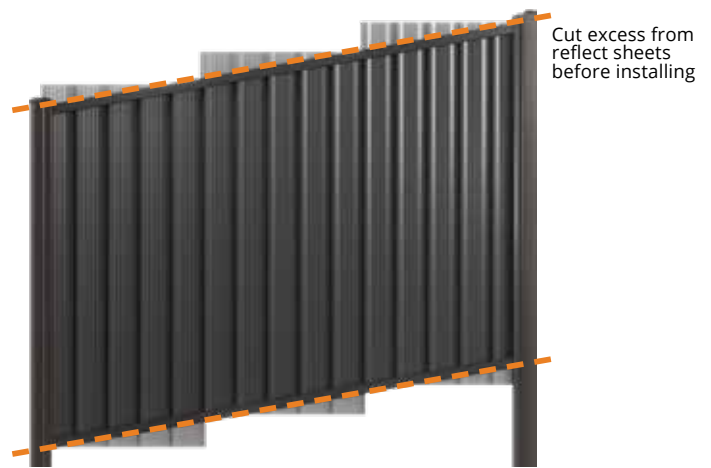


Fig. 25



Extra > Tapering the front of your fence

Where there is an unsupported end, tapering the last two panels of the fence is recommended. This strengthens the fence and improves visibility, particularly around driveways.

Reflect sheets can be cut at an angle to create the tapered end. If using the standard post centres, a 3100mm top rail is available to maintain consistent bay lengths.





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