

Installation of Kitset Colourscreen Fencing

Tools Required -

- 1) Variable speed electric drill or battery drill on high speed
- 2) Pocket Knife or dinner knife (with strong blade).
- 3) Pair of vice grips or C-clamp vice grips
- 4) Reliable level (Stanley magnetic levels are cheap and accurate)
- 5) 1x Phillips No.2 bit for drill (50 to 70mm long)
- 6) 5x Fence braces (optional)
- 7) 2x Stretchies (supplied)
- 8) 1x Pair Gloves

Step 1 - Set up a string line 300 - 400mm off the ground. String line the edge of the proposed fence. Remember that the fence is only 50mm wide.

Step 2 - Mark out the fence post centres. Use 100mm nails or spray paint to mark the hole centres at every 2.42 metres (the width of a full panel). Panel width for 2.0 metre high fencing is 1.94 metres. Many fences will require a shorter panel to make up the desired overall length. Please see note at end of these data sheets for instructions on making up shorter panels

Step 3 - Dig or drill holes for the fence posts. If drilling use a 200mm diameter auger. Holes should be 550 to 600mm deep.

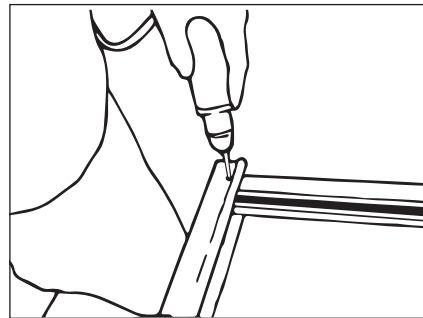
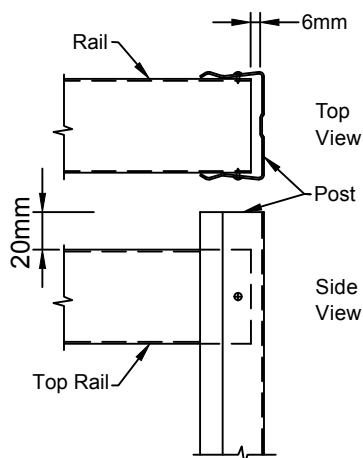
Step 4 - Layout alongside each hole 1 x top rail, 1 x bottom rail (bottom rail has drain holes) and 2 x posts.

Step 5 - Push the rails and the posts together to make the frames. Join the first post to the top rail on one side only using the self-drilling, self-tapping tek screw and a No. 2 Philips bit. Pre drilling is not necessary. Make sure gaps and measurements are as in the diagram below.

The gap between the end of the rail and the inside of the post should be 6mm.

Set the gap at the other end by measuring the overall width as in Step 8 and NOT by using the rail as a gauge.

The top of the rail to the top of the post should measure 20mm.

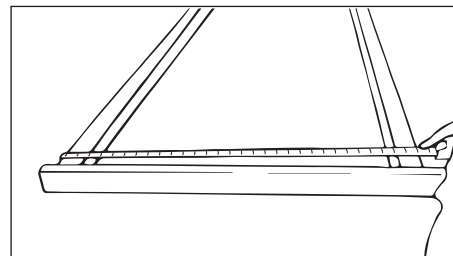


Step 5 - Continued

Step 6 - Measure from the top of the top rail to the bottom of the bottom rail. This dimension depends on your fence height, and whether you are installing on a near level or sloping section. The table below details the dimension for each fence height:

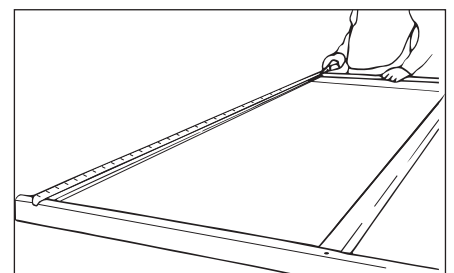
Fence Height Dimensions			
Fence Height	Duopanel Length	Height Over Rails on Sloping Sites	Height Over Rails Near Level Sites
2.0m	1.99m	2.02m	2.00m
1.8m	1.71m	1.74m	1.72m
1.5m	1.41m	1.44m	1.42m
*1.2m	1.17m	1.20m	1.20m
1.2m	1.11m	1.14m	1.14m
0.9m	0.81m	0.84m	0.84m

* The 1.17m Duopanel is used where 1.2m high Colourscreen fencing is required to match 1.2m high Poolside fencing.



Step 7 - Join the first post to the bottom rail. Make sure the gap between the end of the rail and the inside of the post is 6mm as in the diagram on the left.

Step 8 - Check the overall width is 2.42m at the top and the bottom (1.94m for 2.0m high fence). Secure other posts as in steps 5-7 above. Make sure you secure the top rail first, checking the measurements as in Step 5, and the bottom rail second, checking the clearances as in Step 6.



Installation of Kitset Colourscreen Fencing – Cont'd

Step 9 - Lift the frame from the bottom rail and slide your first frame into the holes. Temporarily prop upright and concrete the first post into the ground or screw to an existing fence. Whichever the case ensure that the outside edge is just off your string line and the post is plumb.

Step 10 - Plumb the other end by either pushing the post into a small layer of dry mix concrete in the hole or brace the post in position with a brace.

Step 11 - Slide the next frame into the holes. Fix a brace to the far end to stop it flopping about. Slide the first post against the previous panel. Line up the posts and using vice grips clamp the tops of the two posts together.

Step 12 - Tek screw the posts together using 3x Tek screws evenly spaced up the height of the posts then repeat Step 10 for the post at the other end.

Step 13 - You can repeat steps 10 to 12 for another three panels or so and then start concreting your posts into the ground OR you can concrete the posts as you fix each pair of posts together. Use a rod to poke the concrete to ensure all air bubbles are out and the concrete is all around the posts.

Step 14 - Before the concrete gets too firm check that all your posts are plumb and that the top of your fence is a visually pleasing line.

Check (A) Stand to the side and check that the top looks even. Lift a post or tap down if it looks uneven. Sometimes a string line across the tops can help.

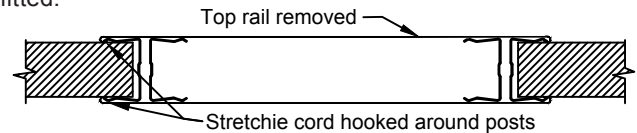
Check (B) Stand at the end of the fence and make sure that the posts are all in line by looking along the top rail.

Step 15 - Repeat steps 10 to 14 until the whole boundary is completed.

Step 16 - NEXT DAY (preferably not a windy day)

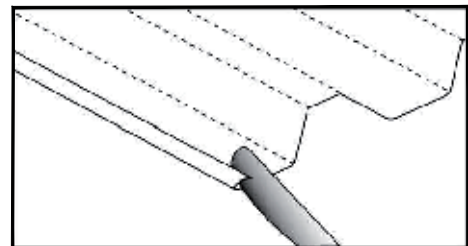
All the frames are concreted in and you will find that the concrete has set and all the posts will be very firm. Commencing at the first panel remove the top rail and lay it on the ground.

Step 17 - Hook the Stretchie Cords (supplied) around the fence posts as shown below. These should be approximately 300mm down from the top of the posts. These will support the Duopanel before the top rail is fitted.



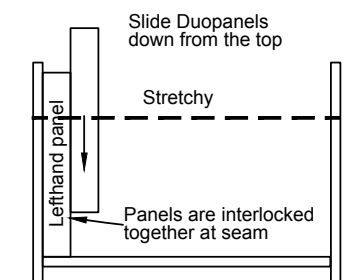
Step 18 – IDENTIFY YOUR DUOPANELS. For each 2.42 metre section there are 10 Duopanel made up of 1 x LH, 8 x Standard, 1 x RH. For 2 metre high with 1.94 metre wide panels there are 8 Duopanel made up of 1 x LH, 6 x Standard, 1 x RH. Start off with either the Left-hand Duopanel or Right Hand. Establish which way around you desire the ribs on the panels to face (this is important). Most people feel that the ribbed is the better side.

Step 19 - Open up the folded seams at the ends of the Duopanel with a knife as shown below.



Step 20 - Starting at one side slip the first Duopanel into the bottom rail (LH or RH panel). Ensure that the top of the Duopanel is between the stretchie. To get the Duopanel to slip into the bottom rail you may have to tap the top with the handle of your hammer, or alternatively use the palms of your hands on either side of the Duopanel and apply downward pressure until the panel slips in the bottom rail.

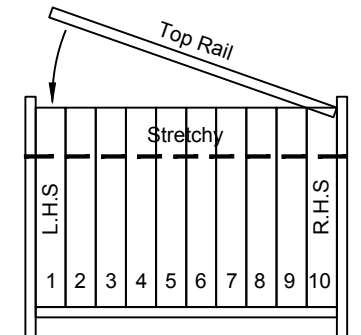
Step 21 - Slide the next Duopanel (standard panel), down the seam starting from the top so that the two Duopanel are locked together. As you slide the panels together, make sure the panels are square. The easiest way to do this is to pull the panel from the bottom, while holding it square at the top with your other hand. It is advisable to WEAR GLOVE



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Step 22 - Repeat Step 21 with the remaining Duopanel, finishing with the LH or RH panel remaining (10 in all per 2.42 metre section).

Step 23 - Put the top rail onto the Duopanel. Start by angling the top rail to one end and slowly work the rail over the panels as you lower the rail.



Note: 8 Duopanel for 2.0 metre high fencing (1.94 post centres).

Step 24 - If possible locate your original holes for Tek screwing the top rail otherwise re Tek screw in-line with the other top rails. Complete this panel by inserting the rest of the Tek screws in the top and bottom rails.

Step 25 - Repeat Steps 18 to 24 until all the Duopanel have been installed in your fence line.

Step 26 - Finish your fence with the plastic post caps supplied.

PLEASE NOTE DO NOT USE AN ANGLE GRINDER OR ABRASIVE CUT OFF BLADES WHEN CUTTING COLORSTEEL.

Assembling Shorter Length Panels

Many fences will require one or more shorter length panels to make up the desired fence length. You will need to cut down the rails and possibly also the duopanel to achieve this. See sheet G2 - Cutting Moduline Fence Components.

Step 1 - Cut the Rails to desired length using a hacksaw. File the cut to remove burrs, then wipe swarf off inside and outside of rail with a soft cloth.

Step 2 - If a whole number of duopanel will not fit, you may need to trim a duopanel to make up the desired width. This can be achieved by one of three ways :

- (A) The easiest and neatest option is to score with a tungsten Hardies scoring knife and hand fold the Duo Panel which will then snap off at the scored width. Hardies Scoring knives are available for around \$10 from most hardware outlets.
- (B) Take the Duo Panel to your local sheet metal workshop for guillotining.
- (C) Cut down with tin snips.

Step 3 - For short panels using up to 3 duopanel (or 0.74 metres wide) use only standard duopanel and not LH or RH.

High Wind Areas

COLORSCREEN fences are designed for high wind zones. Fence posts are made from high tensile steel and heavy duty posts are used for fences over 1.5 metres high.

Extreme High Wind Areas

In very high wind areas the post centres may have to be reduced. Please discuss this with Moduline.