

Tools Required

PPE

We recommend wearing long sleeves and gloves when handling composite material. When cutting the boards, you will need:

- Protective eye-wear
- Protective Masks
- Ear defenders



Measuring and preparing

Whilst cutting and securing the boards, a few different tools may be used. The tools we recommend for this are:

- Tape measure
- Pencil
- String
- Stanley knife
- Spirit level



General Tools

When preparing your project, we recommend using various tools in order to complete your project, these are:

- Power drill
- Screwdriver
- Jigsaw/ Handsaw



Starting Guide

Composite fencing is popular for its durability, low maintenance, and aesthetic variety. Resistant to rot and pests, it provides a long-lasting, eco-friendly solution that proves to be cost-effective over time. To ensure the longevity of your fencing, the installation guidelines must be followed.

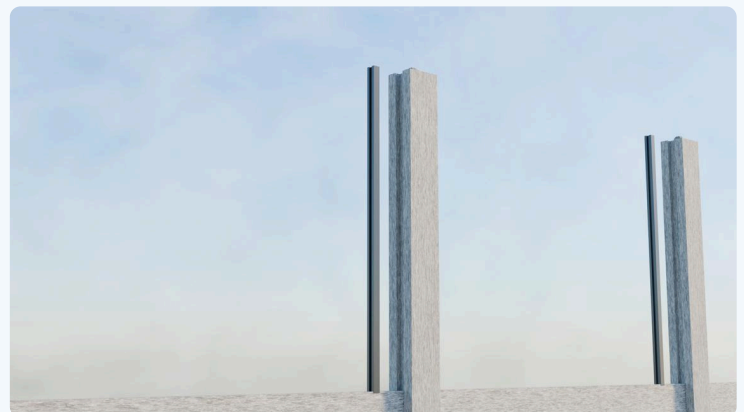
1. Installing for existing concrete posts

- Unpack your fencing boards 48 hours before installation.
- Place your boards in your desired location to allow your boards to adapt to environmental conditions.
- Store your boards on a flat surface in your desired location to prevent warping.



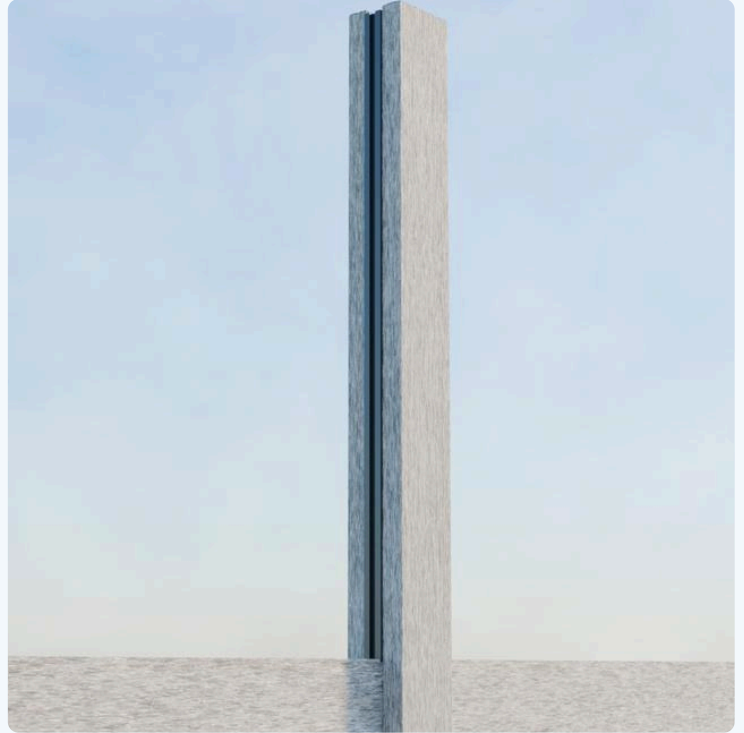
2. Installing the U shape Channels

- Place your U-shaped channels into the grooves of your concrete posts.
- Mark the desired length with a pencil.
- Remove your channels and cut them down to the marked length.



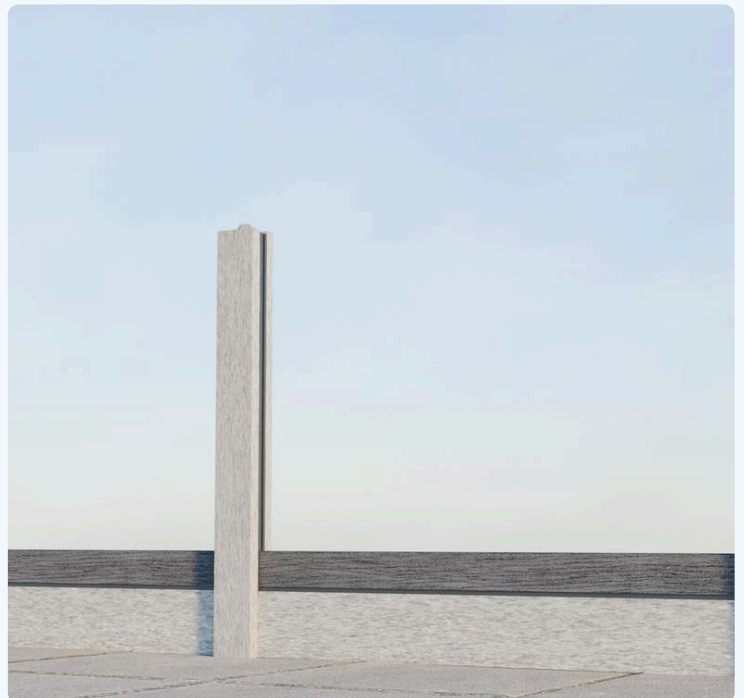
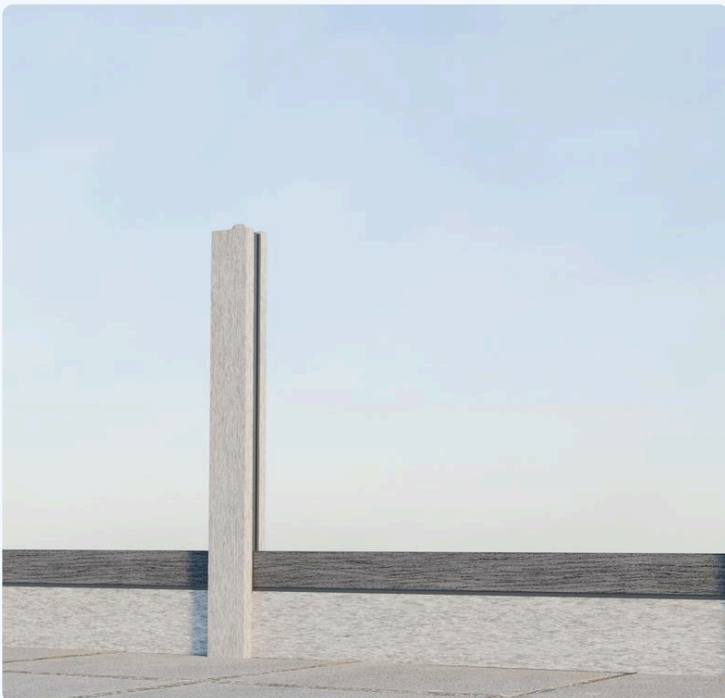
3. Installing the bottom rail

- Starting from the inside of your U shape channels, measure the distance between both of the channels.
- Mark the measurement with a pencil.
- Remove the rails and cut them down to the marked length



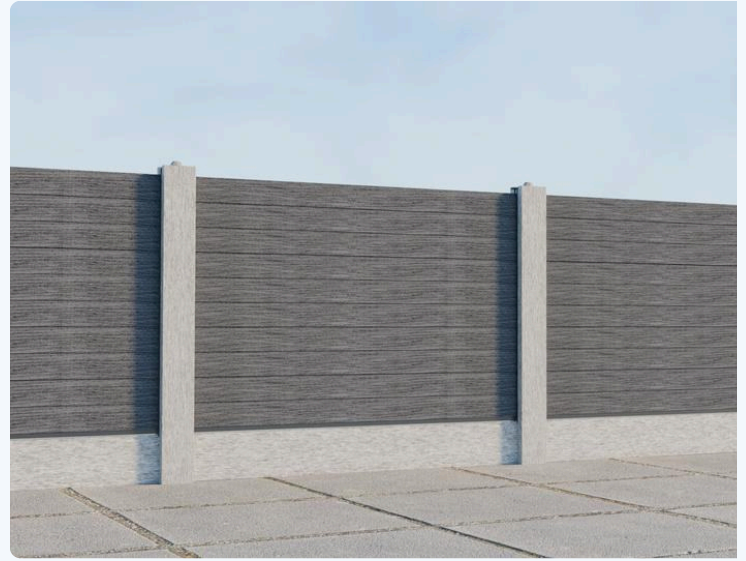
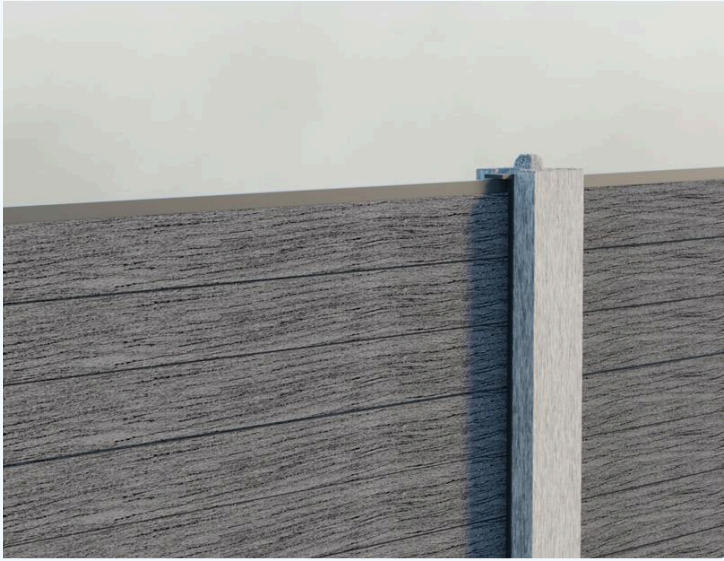
4. Cutting boards before installation:

- Starting from the inside of your U shape channels, measure the distance between both of the channels.
- Mark and cut the fence boards to fit the measured distance, ensuring to leave a 6mm gap for expansion
- Use a circular saw with a high number of teeth for the cleanest cut.
- Place your boards into the u shape channels.



5. Finishing your fencing

- Repeat the process shown above until you reach the desired height for your project.
- Insert your cut down top rail and U shape channel caps in order to finish your fencing project.



Important: Things to consider during installation:

- Ensure that the boards are installed with a 3mm expansion gap side to side to allow for expansion
- Make sure that any decking boards joining end to end have a 6mm expansion gap, have double joists underneath and use a clip to secure each end of the decking boards.
- Ensure to leave a 20mm expansion gap from any fixed object such to reduce the risk of the boards cracking.
- We recommend installing your decking boards in warmer weather as this is when the boards have expanded the most
- When securing the clips ensure not to over tighten or force as this could damage the boards

Installing your aluminium posts:

If you are using our aluminium posts for your project, the process is slightly different before inserting your fence boards. Please see above for the guide on how to insert the boards.

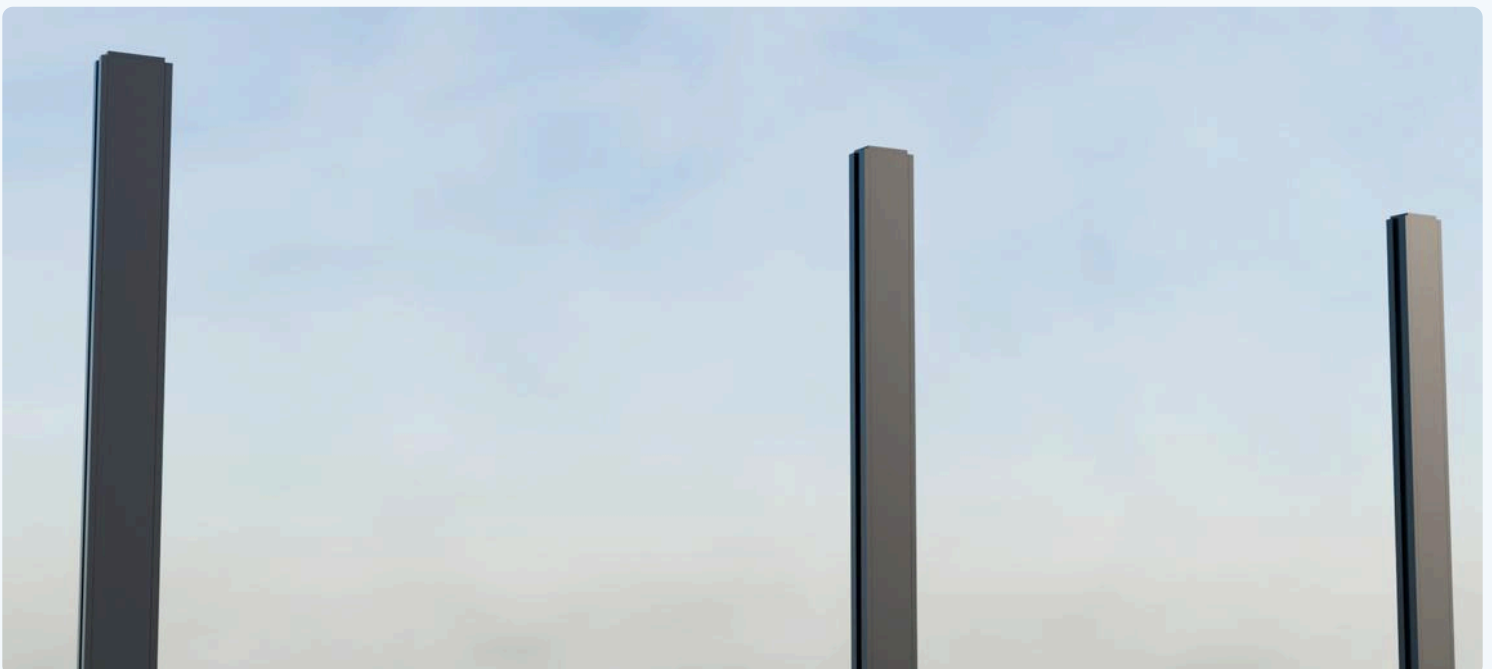
1. Clearing the area

- Confirm there are no underground water pipes or structural facilities below the fence by consulting a drainage expert, local council, or water and gas authority.
- Verify that you have a permit to build the fence to avoid future issues.



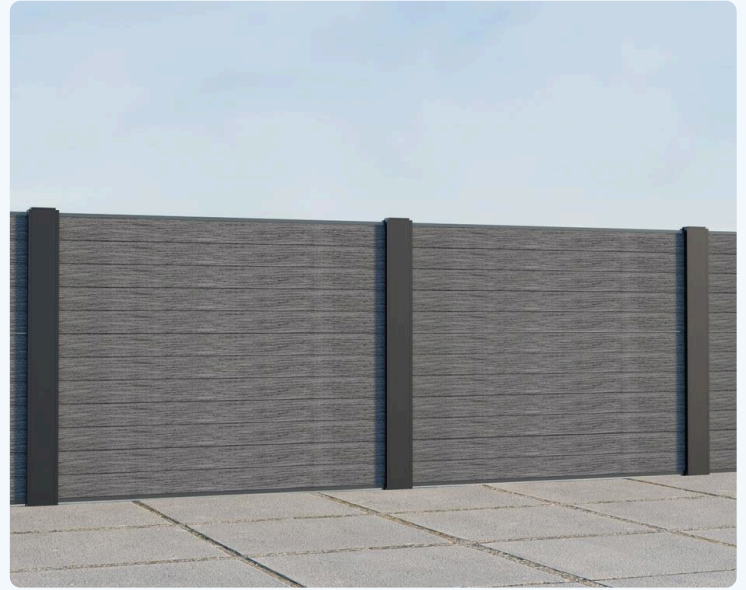
2. Inserting your aluminium posts:

- Remove any plants or fixed objects that may obstruct installation, including small trees and roots.
- Dig a hole with a minimum depth of 500mm
- Mix and pour in your concrete post mix to secure



3. Placing your boards

- Once your posts are secured, begin by inserting the bottom rail and follow this with your 12 boards and the top rail to complete your project.



Important: Things to consider during installation:

- Ensure that the concrete that posts sit in is completely level to leave a smooth finish
- Ensure that your posts are positioned far enough away from each other to allow for the boards to expand in the heat