

How to Install Panel Fencing on Jakposts

Thank you for choosing Jacksons Fencing. Our high quality fencing products will last for years and give you trouble-free service if you follow the installation instructions below, which are offered as a general guide.

Tools

A string line	Spirit level	Hammer	Spade
Tape Measure	Marker pegs	Saw	Packing timber
Shuvholer or monkey hole borer (the latter two items can be purchased from us)			

Materials

We recommend using 6 screws per panel or 12 per panel if using capping rails.
60mm Screws, Self-Drilling Countersunk Stainless Steel are available in pack of 100 or 200 to secure panels to posts.

Method

PLEASE READ THESE NOTES BEFORE STARTING WORK

- 1) Clear and level the site.
- 2) Using the string line and marker pegs, mark out the exact line of the fence, then lay the posts out at approximate spacings - remembering the panels go between the posts so from centre to centre of the post will be approximately 1.88m (6' 2").
- 3) Dig out the first hole about 300mm (12") square with straight sides, to a depth that will leave a height of a post above ground equal to the height of the panels plus gravel board if these are being used, which we recommend. Gravel boards increase the strength and durability of the fence run, especially where the base of run needs to be in soil, or where strimming may be carried out.

All Timber Posts installations require proper drainage to avoid premature rotting. For Detail refer to the installation instruction for "Timber Fence Post".

- 4) Plant the first post in the hole on a gravel base. Use a spirit level to make sure it is upright and back-fill little by little, ramming tight as you go. Check with spirit level as you progress. For best results, we recommend posts should be set in concrete, especially for 1.5m and 1.8m (5ft and 6ft high panels), in loose soil or windy situations. An 8:1 mixture of ballast and cement will do for this purpose, in which case you will have to strut the posts until the concrete is set. Always angle off the top of the concrete so it will shed the water and create a neater effect.
- 5) When the first post is firmly in, the string line should be fixed to the post at the proposed height of the panel and stretched taut along the fence line to a temporary stake at the far end.
- 6) Slide the gravel board (if used) into the Jakpost. Prop the other end with a timber packer or brick to keep it level. Drill through the Jakpost and screw in position. Slide in the panel and drill through the Jakpost at the rail position and screw the panel in place.
- 7) Put the second post in its hole after fixing and butt it up tight to the end of the panel. Hold post upright and level while you screw the panel to the post then back-fill or concrete as before. If necessary, support the post in the hole with blocks or bricks before concreting it in.
- 8) Repeat steps 6, 7 and 8 for the rest of the fence run.
- 9) The last panel may require cutting to length to close a gap. If the panel is 'fully framed', the joints will need to be re-formed in the top and bottom rails to maintain the strength of the panel.

10) Nail the capping rail or the post caps onto the tops of the posts. Nails should be 'dove tailed' - \ / - to maximise the strength of the fixing. Alternatively screws can be used. The approximate position for the fixings are shown as black dots "●" in the sketches below (Figure1 for Capping Rail & Figure2 for Flat Top Post Caps).

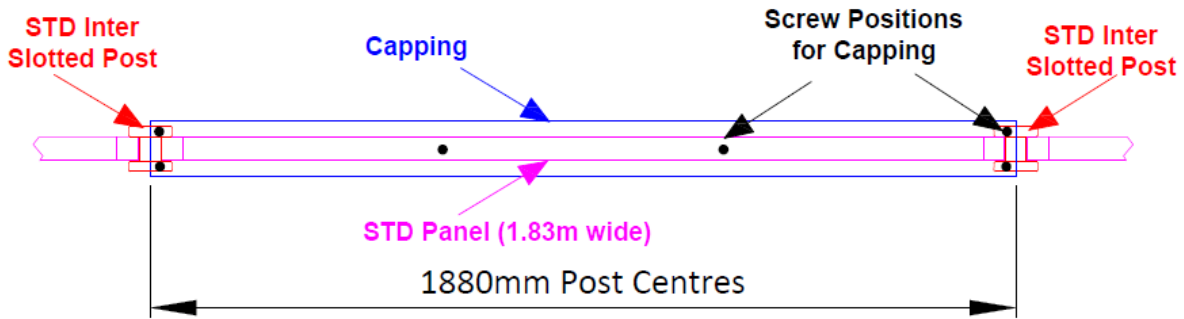


Figure 1

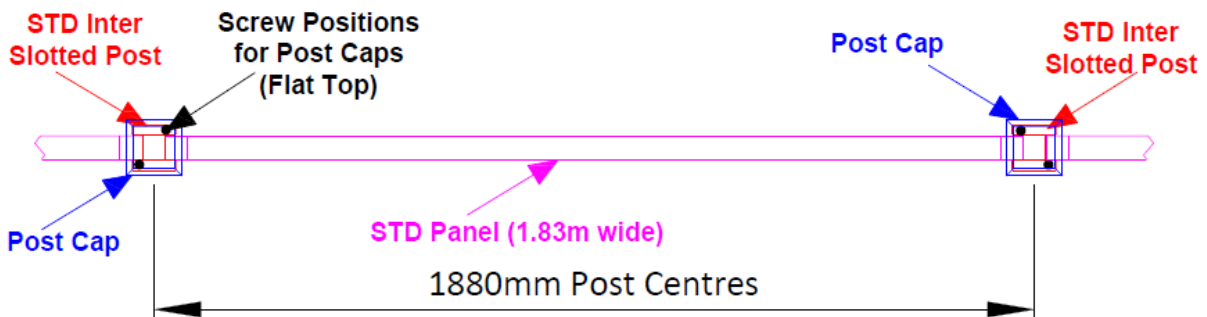


Figure 2

11) Remember to use Jakcure End Grain Treatment for any cut ends.

12) Tidy up the site ensuring that no off-cuts or nails are lying around in case they cause injury to children or animals.

Safety Notes:

Biocidal Products Regulation (EU528/2012):

Jakcured articles incorporate biocidal products to protect against wood destroying organisms.

Active ingredients include: Copper(II)Carbonate / Copper(II)Hydroxide (1:1) / Propiconazole / Tebuconazole / N,N-Didecyl-N,N-dimethylammonium Carbonate/Bicarbonate

Wear gloves when handling treated timber. Avoid inhalation of sawdust when cutting timber. Do not use in contact with drinking water or for direct food contact. Do not use for animal bedding, in fish ponds or for sheet piling (canal banks). Dispose of treated wood / off-cuts responsibly – do not burn.