

# Installation Guide: Fence

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### PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

### **Trex® Horizons Fence Colors**

Saddle Woodland Brown

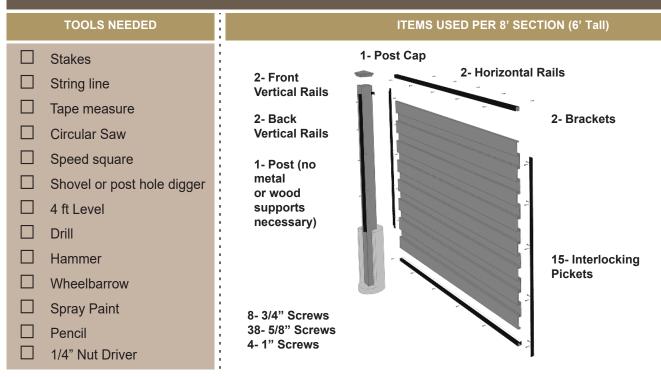
Winchester Grey\*

\*When it is new, Winchester Grey looks similar to Woodland Brown. As it weathers shortly after installation, it will lighten to a grey color.

### **Care & Cleaning Guide**

Dirt and Debris	Clean fence to remove dirt and debris. Soap, hot water and a soft brush are all that is needed.
Chalk Markings	Most colored chalk lines are permanent. For Trex® use either baby powder or Irwin Strait-Line dust- off marking chalk available at:www.irwin.com
Water Spots, Leaf Staining and Wood Tannins	Tannin leaching occurs in Trex® and all wood based products naturally. Allow for at least 12 weeks of normal weathering. This process may be hastened through the use of a product containing oxalic or phosphoric acid commonly known as Deck Brightener. *
Scuffs & Abrasions	Scuffs and abrasions can fade or disappear naturally after 12-16 weeks of weathering. If a reduction in the visibility of a scuff or abrasion as the fence weathers, WD-40 can be applied to the affected area for a temporary solution. To accelerate fading, a product containing oxalic or phosphoric acid, also known as Deck Brightener. *
Rust Stains, Ground-In Dirt and Grime and Pigment Staining	Use a cleaning product containing oxalic or phosphoric acid base, also known as Deck Brightener to lighten or remove the rust or dirt. Product may need to sit on stain 10-15 minutes before rinsing. *
Oil and Grease Stains	Rinse the stain with hot water as soon as possible. Use Pour-N-Restore (www.pour-n-restore.com) as directed for any remaining stain (test in a small area first as this may remove some of the colorant from the fencing surface).
Mold & Mildew	Semi-annual (Spring and Fall) cleaning of your fence is important to prevent the build-up of pollen and other debris that can support the growth of mold. Use conventional fence washes or cleaners that contain sodium hypochlorite (bleach) and detergent (refer to the Mold Technical Bulletin for specific recommendations). *
Pressure Washer	Trex Company does not recommend the use of a pressure washer. The use of a pressure washer with a greater than 1,500 PSI and/or applied closer than 12" from the fence surface could damage the fencing surface and result in a <b>loss of warranty coverage</b> .
Sanding	Trex Company does not recommend sanding. Sanding will change the appearance of the surface of Trex® material and <b>will void the warranty</b> .
Disposal	Trex® products should be disposed with normal construction debris or household waste. <b>Do not burn</b> Trex® products.

\* Use of products containing bleach or acid will lighten the surface of Trex®. Use in an inconspicuous area to determine if lightening is esthetically unpleasing to you. Neither product will affect the structural integrity of Trex® composite fencing.

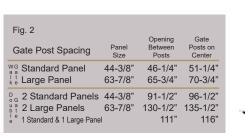


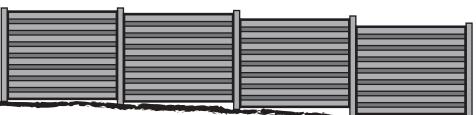
#### **BEFORE YOU BEGIN**

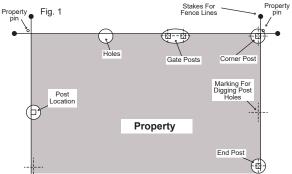
- >> Confirm location of underground utilities with local providers before you dig.
- >> Check local zoning laws, which may regulate the size and placement of your fence.
- >> Apply for local permit as directed by local code.
- >> Wear proper safety protection for eyes and ears.

### STEP 1: LAY OUT FENCE LINE

- A Mark location of all end and corner posts using spray paint. Property Place stakes and string lines so that the string runs along the outside edge of these posts.
- **B** Determine the location and size of each gate and mark the location of gate post centers (see fig. 2 for proper spacing).
- **C** Mark the locations of the remaining post centers by measuring 97 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" from the marks made in STEPS A and B. This may leave a short section at the end. If the ground slopes, the fence will need to be stepped, so the spacing between posts must be measured horizontally and not parallel to the ground.



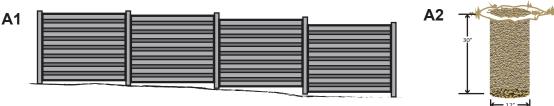




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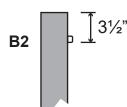
### **STEP 2: SETTING POSTS**

A Dig First Hole (if the ground is not level begin with the uphill post first). Dig a 12" diameter hole 30" deep (or as required per local codes or conditions). Holes should be dug so that they allow for equal amounts of concrete on all sides of posts.



**B** Attach the top bracket to the center of the post with two screws. The bottom of the bracket should be placed 3 ½" below the top of the post.



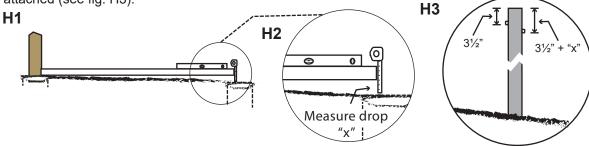




- **C** Insert the post into hole. Typical finished post height for a 6' fence is 76 ½" to the top of post.
- **D** Fill hole around the post with concrete mix to approximately 2" below grade.
- **E** Level and plumb posts making sure the post is flush to the string but not touching.



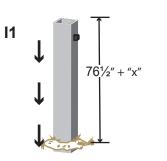
- F Proceed to next post. If ground is not level skip to Step H.
- G If ground is level attach brackets to both sides of posts as instructed in Step B and skip to Step I.
- H Now determine the amount of drop "x" (see fig. H1 and H2) from the post on the high side of the slope (which should be set) to the next post hole. Do this by using a board (a picket or a 2x4) with your level placed on top. Set one end on the ground next to the set post and lift the board until level. Measure the distance from the ground to the bottom of the board at the location of your next post hole. The measurement "x" will now be added to 76 ½" to determine the height to which this post will be set. Now attach the top bracket to one side of the post as instructed in Step B (3 %" from the top of the post). If this is a line post (not a corner, end, or gate post), an additional bracket will be attached on the opposite side of the post. Measuring from the top of the post, the bracket on the opposite side will be placed 3 %" plus the amount of drop "x" from the last set post so that the bracket on the opposite side of the post is lower than the bracket previously attached (see fig. H3).

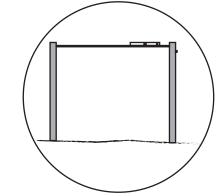


#### STEP 2: SETTING POSTS, cont.

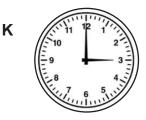
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Place post into hole with the bracket facing the previously set post (if ground is not level this would be the bracket closest to the top of post) and set a top rail on the bracket of the previously set post and on the bracket of the post. This top rail will insure proper spacing between posts (top rail should not be tight but allow for a ½ gap against post on one side) level should be placed on it as well to insure that it is level. Adjust post as necessary and set post as instructed in steps D and E.



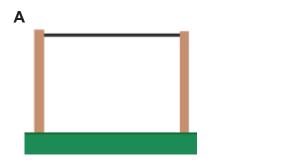


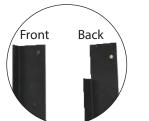
- J Continue setting the remaining posts by following steps G-I.
- K Allow concrete to set as per manufacturer's instructions before installing the rails and pickets.



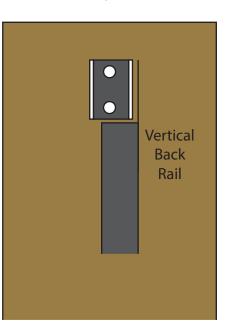
#### STEP 3: SET HORIZONTAL RAIL AND ATTACH VERTICAL BACK RAIL

A Place a horizontal rail over the top brackets. It is easier to do this before the vertical back rail is in place.





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**B** Attach one vertical back rail to each post, using (5) 5/8" screws.

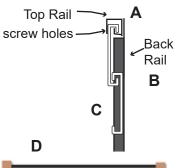
The vertical back rail should be positioned so that the top of the vertical back rail sits flush with the top of the horizontal rail. Ensure that the rail is level running down the post so that there is identical spacing between the vertical rail and the edge of the post. The notch of the vertical back rail will slide underneath the horizontal rail and bracket. Once positioned, screw the vertical rail to the post. (The vertical rail will be secured to the top rail at a later stage).

### STEP 4: INTERLOCK PICKETS AND HORIZONTAL RAILS

- A Remove the top rail and slide the Trex picket into the opening of the horizontal rail, linking it in place.
- **B** Place the top rail and picket back on the brackets so that the screw holes face away from the vertical back rail.
- **C** Hang an additional 14 pickets from the first picket by linking them to each other
- **D** Slide a horizontal rail onto the last Trex picket.

### Note: For Short Sections

If sections are short - cut horizontal rails and pickets  $\frac{1}{2}$ " shorter than the distance between posts. The cut end oh the Horizontal Top Rail will need to be slide over the Bracket first while the uncut end sill sit down ontop of the bracket due to the notch.





#### STEP 5: ATTACH VERTICAL FRONT RAIL AND SECURE ALL PICKETS

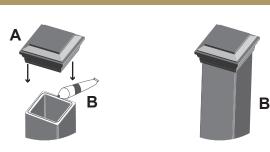
A Place the Vertical Front Rail on the opposite side of the fence from the Vertical Back Rail. Push the Vertical Front Rail tight against the pickets and Horizontal Rails so that the tab at the top of the Vertical Front Rail sits flush against the top of the Horizontal Rail and secure it to the post with the (5) 5/8" screws provided.

Attach one Vertical Front Rail to each post.

- **B** Secure the Vertical and Horizontal Rails to the pickets on both sides using (14) 5/8" screws through the pre-drilled holes.
- **C** Attach the vertical front and back rails to the horizontal rails using (8) 3/4" self taping screws through the pre-drilled holes.

#### STEP 6: INSTALL POST CAPS

- A Place post caps onto the posts.
- **B** Caps may be secured using adhesive or a finish nail.



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Be sure to research local codes and other requirements for your area prior to installing your fence.

### Trex Horizons COMPOSITE FENCING SYSTEM

Designed for Beauty. Formulated for Quality. Engineered for Durability.



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