

Step-by-Step Installation:

1. **Mark the Fence Line:** • Use a measuring tape and wooden stakes to mark the exact position of your fence along your boundary. Make sure it is straight and aligned with the desired location. • Use a string line or chalk line to help you maintain a straight line for the posts.
2. **Install the Fence Posts:** • Begin by digging holes for the fence posts. The holes should be about 2-3 feet deep, depending on the height of the fence and the ground conditions (the deeper the hole, the sturdier the fence). • The holes should be spaced about 6-8 feet apart (depending on the length of the boards you're using). • Insert the posts into the holes, ensuring that they are aligned with the string line. Use a spirit level to check that they are straight both vertically and horizontally. • Fill the holes with postcrete or concrete to secure the posts in place, allowing them to set according to the manufacturer's instructions (typically 24-48 hours).
3. **Attach the Gravel Boards (Optional):** • Gravel boards are typically used at the bottom of the fence to protect the timber from ground moisture and help prevent rot. • If you're using gravel boards, attach them to the posts at the bottom (level with the ground). You can do this by fixing them to the posts using screws or nails, ensuring they are level and well-secured.
4. **Fit the Fence Rails:** • Once the posts are secure, you can attach the horizontal fence rails (usually three, depending on the height of the fence). • The rails should be attached to the inside of the posts, spaced evenly. Ensure they are level using the spirit level. • Fix the rails to the posts using screws or nails.
5. **Attach the Featheredge Boards:** • Start at one end of the fence and begin attaching the featheredge boards to the fence rails. The boards should overlap each other, with the thicker edge at the bottom and the thinner edge at the top. • Nail or screw the boards to the rails, ensuring they are aligned. The amount of overlap depends on your aesthetic preference, but typically each board overlaps the next by about 1–2 inches. • Continue adding the boards along the fence line, checking regularly to make sure they are level and evenly spaced.
6. **Trim and Adjust:** • Once all the featheredge boards are attached, check the height of the fence. If necessary, trim any boards that are too long or uneven, especially at the top. • You can use a saw to cut any boards or posts to size.
7. **Add Fence Caps (Optional):** • You can add post caps to the top of the fence posts for a more finished appearance and to protect the posts from weathering. • Fence caps are typically nailed or screwed into place on top of each post.
8. **Treat and Maintain:** • To protect the fence from weathering, apply a wood preservative or fence treatment. This will help extend the life of the timber, especially if the fence is exposed to rain or harsh sun. • Regular maintenance, such as re-staining or re-sealing, can help keep your featheredge fence in good condition.