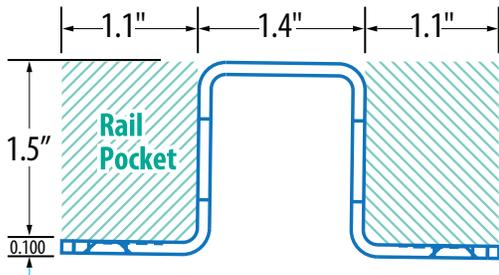


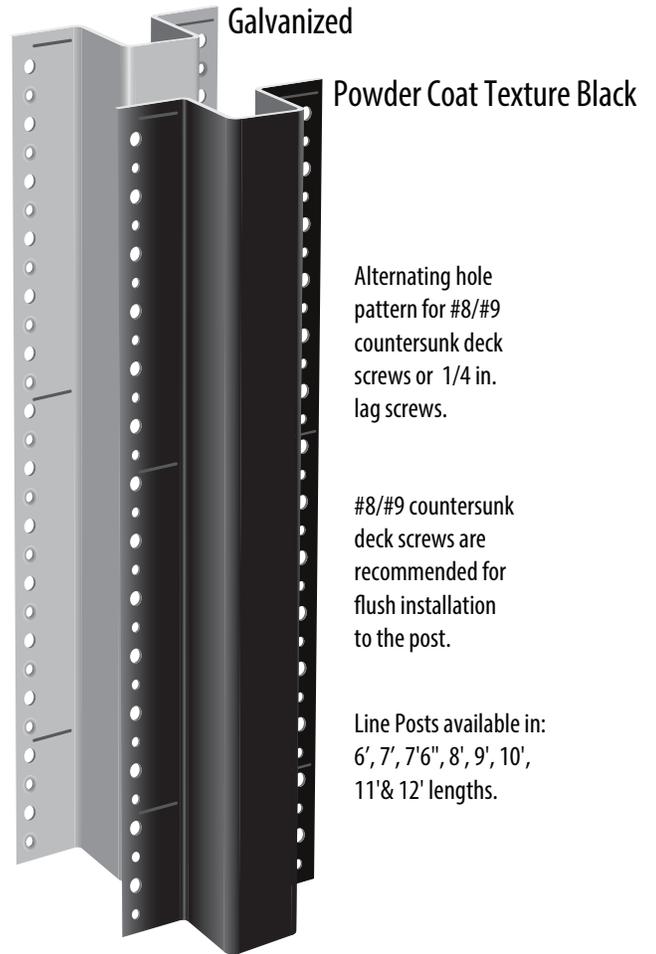
PostMaster®

PostMaster® is the Wood Fence Total Solution!

Line Post



- Flanges provide stronger holding power and reduces splitting of rails
- “Hat” section allows a flush cover for clean fence line
- Countersunk holes for flush screw seating that is easy to cover
- Multiple holes patterns allows for a variety of screw types
- Concrete lock adds system strength and performance
- Available in galvanized or textured matte black powder coat finish



BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Ensure that fence footings **do not exceed legally established property lines and set-backs**. If uncertain, refer to your real estate line plot or consult a professional surveyor.

Check local codes for specifications regarding frontage locations, allowable fence heights, etc. A permit may be required.

Consult with local utility companies for locations of underground cables or pipelines.



NOTE: The information contained in these guidelines is intended to provide general guidance with basic PostMaster® fence installation. The installer must take proper safety precautions including gloves and eye protection. If you have any questions or doubts in regards to your fence installation, please consult with a licensed professional.

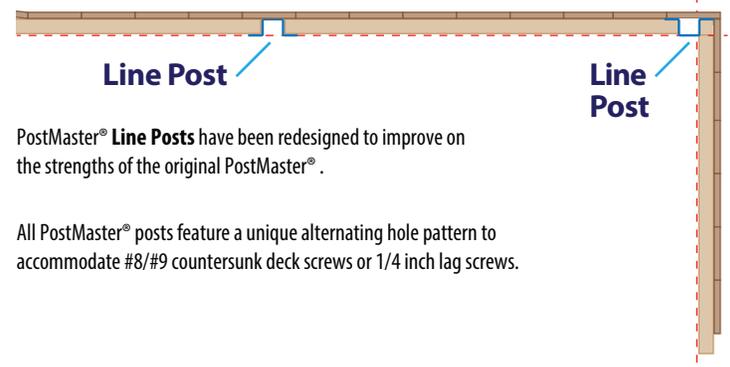


ONE POST TO MASTER THEM ALL!

PostMaster® steel fence posts are built with purpose

Like the original PostMaster®, this system is designed to be used with standard 2x4 or 2x6 rails. The PostMaster® fastening flanges of all three post types line up precisely.

SOLID BOARD LAYOUT EXAMPLE



PostMaster® **Line Posts** have been redesigned to improve on the strengths of the original PostMaster®.

All PostMaster® posts feature a unique alternating hole pattern to accommodate #8/#9 countersunk deck screws or 1/4 inch lag screws.

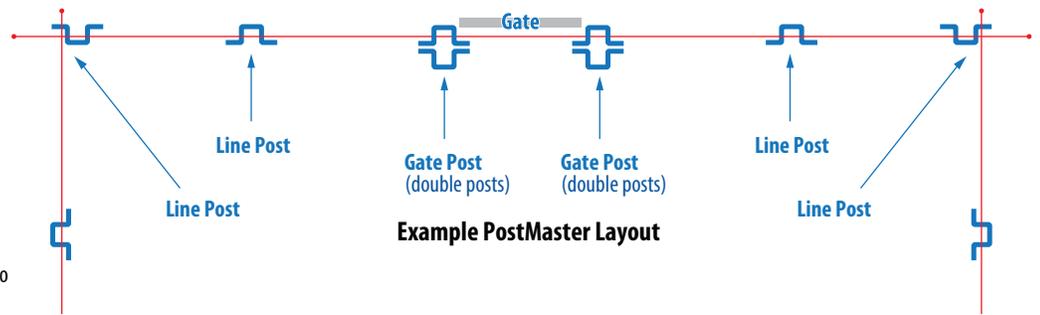
1 Plan, Layout & Mark

Locate your property's boundary lines. Precisely marking the fence layout is the critical first step in a quality installation.

Stake the locations of each **Corner Line Post**

Line Posts should be spaced the length of your rail + 2", on center. The exact spacing may be modified depending on rails used, fence height and ground slope.

Place shorter sections at the corners or near gates or buildings to make the fence fit the length of the layout.



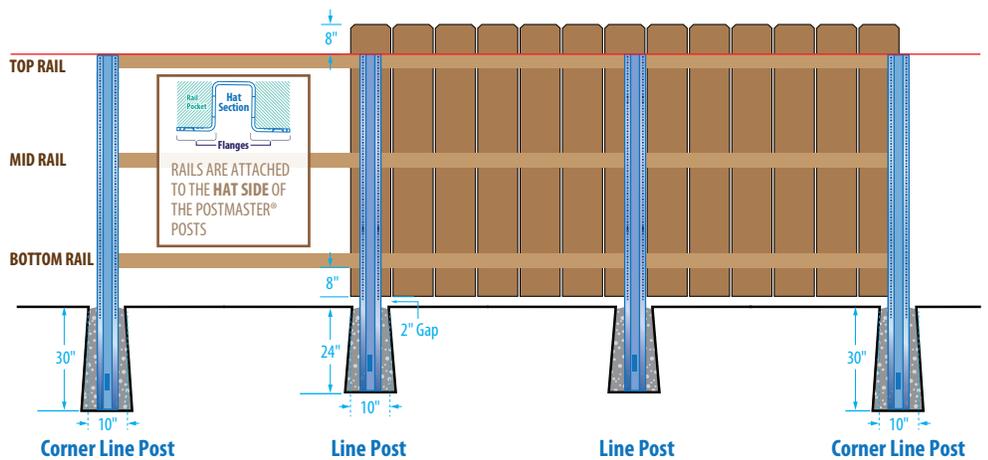
2 Locate & Set Posts

Dig the post holes 6 - 10 in. diameter. **Corner Line Post** should be 30 in. deep, while **Line Posts** can be 24 in. deep. The exact diameter and depth will be determined by local conditions.

The height of fence pickets should be 8 in. above the top of the top rail and 8 in. below the bottom of the bottom rail. Leave a 2 inch gap at the bottom between the pickets and the ground.

Center the terminal posts in the holes. Make sure the posts are plumb, square to the fence line and set to the correct height. Block and support the post to preserve post position as installation continues.

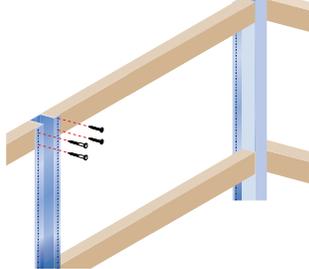
Fill the hole with concrete in a continuous pour, mounding the top to direct water away from the post. When the concrete has hardened in the **corner line**, stretch a string between them to help set the line posts at the correct height.



3 Install Rails

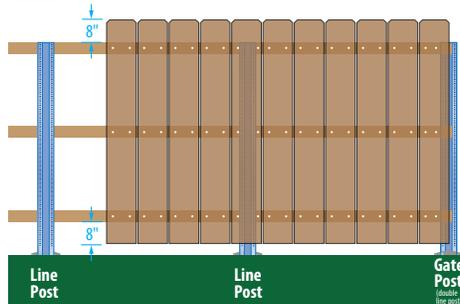
Top rails are installed at the top of the post; bottom rails are attached 8" above the board bottom and middle rails are centered between the top and bottom rails.

Two #8/#9 x 1¼ in. countersunk



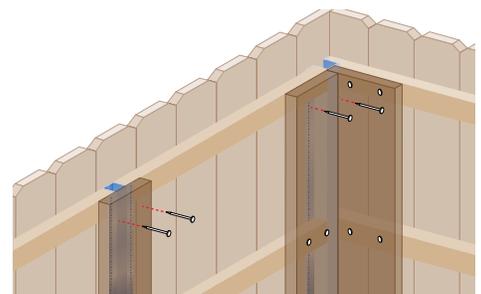
NOTE: If the ground slopes, be sure to cut both rail-ends diagonally to allow a flush fit against the post.

4 Install Pickets



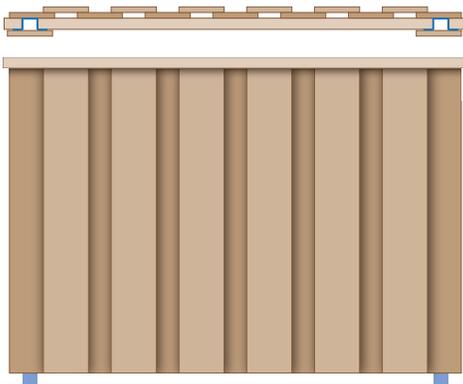
Typically pickets are positioned 2" above ground level and extend 8" above the top of the top rail.

5 Install Cover Boards

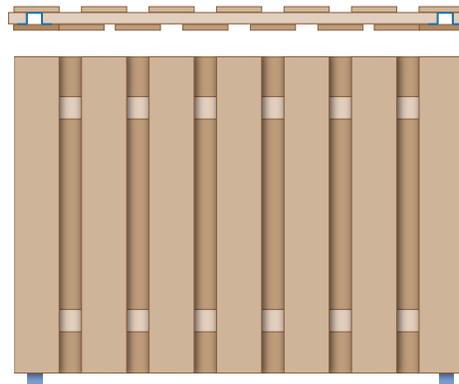


Finish the installation by adding 1x6 cover boards over the PostMaster posts.

Traditional Fence Styles Board on Board



Shadow Box



Spaced Picket

