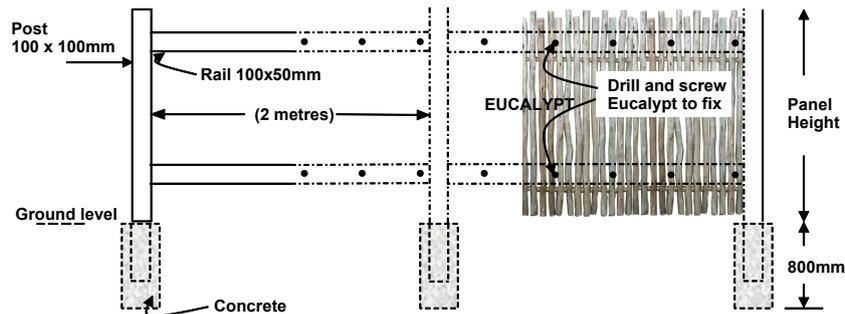


# EUCALYPT BALUSTRADE FENCING INSTALLATION

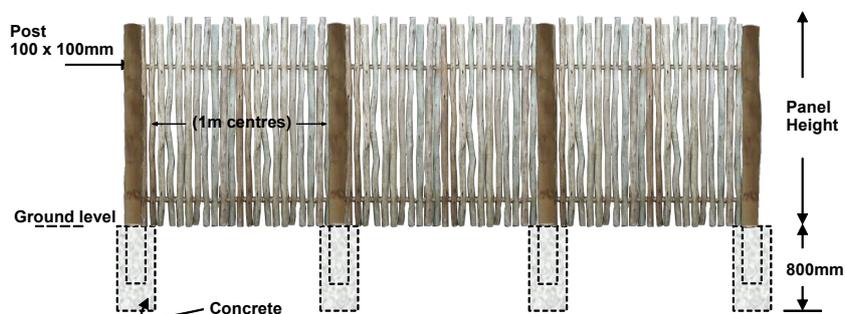
## Installing to a Wooden Frame

Mark out and measure the intended fence line. Ensure that services will not be damaged when digging the post holes. Tanalised timber is often wet when purchased, if possible fillet stack and dry the timber a month or so before the project to reduce the warp and twisting of the installed timber. To cut the Eucalypt width ways cut the rods and rope between the staves at the required width and turn down the rods, use a 27mm staple to tie in the rope.



- Dig the post holes 200mm in diameter and 800mm deep (for 1.8 metre finished height or 600mm for lower heights). To avoid twisting of the rails we recommend no more than 2.0 metre post spacing. As you dig the post holes, place the posts in the hole and check the distance between the posts is 2 metres. We recommend all posts are 100mm x 100mm.
- Brace the end posts plumb and stretch string lines tight, top and bottom, then align the intermediate posts. Plumb the remaining posts and set in concrete.
- When the concrete has hardened, fix the 100 x 50 mm H4 rails (see diagram above) between and flush with the posts. **N.B. consider the panel height from the ground at all positions along the fence line.**
- Start attaching the Eucalypt panels; keeping the bottom edge just clear of the ground (10-50mm), fixing it at one end, drilling through a stave and fixing with stainless screws (75mm) as you go along. (It is a lot easier with 2 people).

## Installation Without Frame



- Install posts (1.8m H4 eucalypt posts are available) at 1.0m centres and attach the Eucalypt by drilling and fixing with stainless screws (75mm). The Eucalypt is H3 treated so if the ground surface is soft earth an H4 running board should be added to ensure a 15 year + life.
- The 6mm galv. rod running under the rope covering, will provide adequate strength in most situations, however if additional stiffness is required, 2.2m staves are available which can be screwed to the uprights for additional stiffness.