# FENCE INSTALLATION

## BUCKLEY FENCE INSTALLATION WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS

Buckley Fence components include 5 different post types (line, terminal/end, corner/90°, 3-way/tees, 4-way/cross), rails, lock spacer assemblies, and post caps. The posts have pre-punched rail openings lined with rubber grommets.

Each post is 100” in length and has a tab punched 24” from the bottom that serves to lock the post into the concrete footing. If the post must be shortened, it must be trimmed from the bottom, not the top.

The rails are approximately 9’ 6 3⁄16” in length and have a 23° articulation allowance in any direction, allowing for hilly terrain, round corrals and elegant curves. The lock spacers are inserted in each post and serve to lock the rails in place.

Refer to page 3 of this manual for dimensions and specifications.

Before you get started, make sure to check local codes and permit requirements and contact your local utility companies to check for underground services such as electrical, plumbing, or cable.

## REQUIRED MATERIALS

1. Auger with an extension to at least 43”
2. Metal cutting saw (if trimming posts & rails)
3. Tape measure
4. Level
5. Rubber mallet
6. Pliers
7. Wood board cut to 110 5⁄8” for spacing gage
8. Concrete (approximately two 80 lb bags per post hole)
9. String
10. Stakes
11. Towel/rag
12. Cold galvanizing spray

## 1 SETTING THE POSTS

1. Decide on all the gate placements. Install the end gate posts first. Gates within the fence line are installed during the fence line build. See the Steel Board Gate Installation instructions on page 15 for further information.
2. Plan your layout ahead to avoid cutting rails and having unnecessarily small sections.
3. From the open end of the first gate, set the first fence post at a 3” gap to the gate for proper latch installation.

4. Using an auger with extension, dig post holes 9” in diameter & 43” deep (or deeper) with 115 ¾” between post hole centers on flat ground. Use a line with a clip or marker at exactly 115 ¾” incremental distance.
5. Make sure to bend out the post anchor tab on the bottom of every post (to prevent post movement) before the post is placed in the post hole. Bend out the tabs to at least 45° (and not more than 90°) for anchoring the fence post in the concrete. Use a screwdriver, set of pliers, or channel lock tool.
6. Put the fence post into the hole and use a rubber mallet to tap it into the hole another inch or two. Set the post 43” in the ground and to a height of 57” above ground. Tapping the post down the last inch or two enables drainage to the soil once the concrete is set.
7. Run a string line along the planned fence line at the same 57” height to ensure all posts are set to the same height. Keep in mind the ground will vary a few inches up and down even on a relatively flat terrain. You want the fence line to look very straight where the terrain allows and with very gradual undulations in varying terrain.

8. Pour concrete up to 2-4” below ground level. Work concrete into the hole by shaking the post. Use post level to ensure the post is plumb and in line, not rotated out of square.
9. After the concrete is set, fill the rest of the hole with dirt.
10. If impenetrable rock is encountered requiring a shallower hold, the posts can be trimmed from the bottom. Dig the hole around the rock to lock your concrete to the rock when it sets. This will allow the post to be set as rigidly as possible given the conditions.
11. Set all remaining posts the same way, utilizing a 110 ⅝” length piece of cut wood post as a spacing gage. Contact both posts at their base with the wood spacing gage. Butt each post tightly to the wood nose while setting the next post. Use a level to ensure the post is plumb and square. Eyeball your line before tapping it down. The plumb and square posts with the wood gauge on the ground will ensure optimum rail engagement throughout the fence line, including straight, rounded, or sloped fence lines.
12. When encountering an obstacle such as a corner, building, or gate, the post spacing distance will likely be shorter. Set the post where it needs to be to accommodate the obstacle. Plan to trim the rails later to fit as detailed below.

## 2 INSERTING THE RAILS

1. Once the concrete is set, the rails can be mounted. The concrete should be allowed to set at least 24 hours before you begin mounting the rails.
2. Make sure a rubber grommet is properly installed in each rail opening on the posts before you get started. Replace any missing rubber grommets using the extra grommets provided. Dampen the rubber grommets with a wet cloth to ease insertion of the rail.
3. Starting at a gate or terminal post (post #1), insert one end of the rail into the top rail opening. Swing it into position, then insert the other end of the rail into the top rail opening on post #2. Push the rail until it bumps the back side of post #2.
4. Take a lock spacer and drop it into the top of post #1. Pull the rail tightly back into the lock spacer. Let the top tab of the lock spacer rest on the top of the inserted rail. This will ensure the lock spacer is in proper placement to secure the other rails in the section. Insert the remaining rails using the same method.

5. Move to the next section of posts. Insert one end of the rail into the top rail opening of post #2. Swing it into position, then insert the other end of the rail into the top rail opening on post #3. Push the rail until it bumps the back side of post #3. Then, drop the lock spacer into post #2 and let the top tab of the lock spacer rest on the top of the inserted rails from the first section and the current section. Pull the rail until it bumps tightly into the lock spacer in post #2. Insert all the rails for this section using the same method.
6. Mount the remaining rails in each fence section following the same steps. Continue inserting the rails all the way down the fence line until the next terminal or corner post.
7. When encountering a corner or end post (or any shortened section), it may be necessary to cut the required rails to a shorter length. If so, measure the distance between the two posts, then add 3.5” and cut to that length. We recommend applying a cold galvanizing spray and touch up paint to the cut ends to resist future corrosion and rust. Insert the cut rails following the same procedure outlined above.
8. When entering a corner with the narrow (3.5”) post side facing the last post, it will be necessary to pull the lock spacers out of the corner post and the previous post in the fence line. Removing the lock spacers will make room to maneuver the rails inside of the corner post for the next section. Be sure to replace the lock spacers when the section is complete.

## 3 MOUNTING THE POST CAPS

1. Place the post cap on top of the post. Place a towel over the post cap. Make sure it is resting squarely on top of the post. Gently pound down with a rubber mallet to secure the post cap and make sure it is resting squarely on top of the post.
2. Continue down the fence line placing post caps on each post.

We recommend waiting three days before letting the horse back into the fenced area. This ensures the concrete footings are beyond at least half of their rated strength, even with a fast setting concrete. The horse will likely test the fence and could cause unnecessary damage if  concrete footings are not adequately set. Installed correctly, the Buckley Fence will last generations.

Good luck! If you have any questions regarding these instructions or need help during installation, feel free to call us at 720-644-6884.