

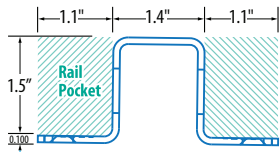
# PostMaster®

PostMaster® is the Wood Fence Total Solution!

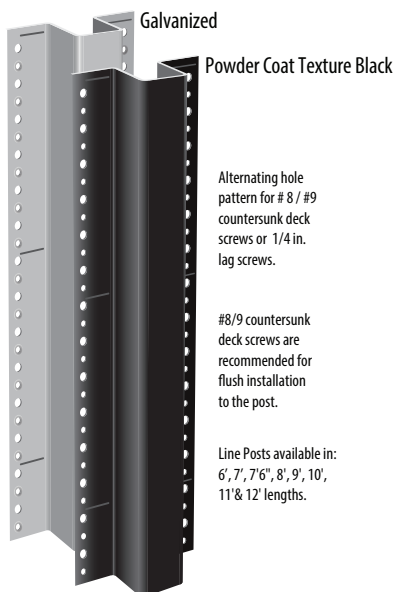
## Horizontal Solid Board Fence Installation Guidelines



### Line Post



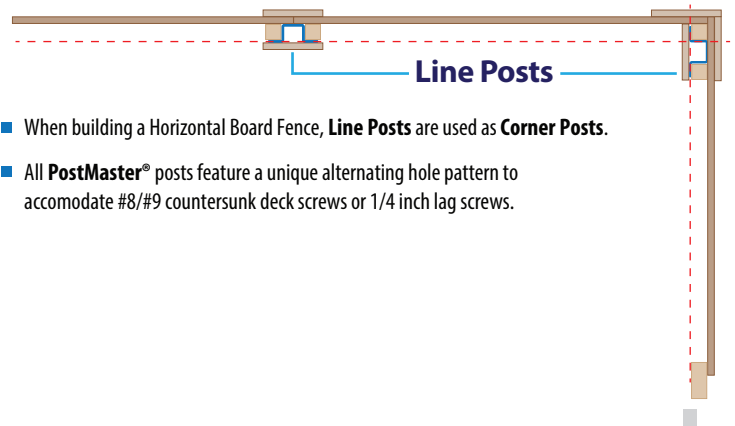
- Flanges provide stronger holding power and reduces splitting of rails
- "Hat" section allows a flush cover for clean fence line
- Countersunk holes for flush screw seating that is easy to cover
- Multiple holes patterns allows for a variety of screw types
- Concrete lock adds system strength and performance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



### Horizontal Board Layout Example

PostMaster® steel fence posts are built with purpose

Like the original PostMaster® and the PostMaster Plus, this system is designed to be used with standard dimensional lumber. The PostMaster® fastening flanges line up with engineered precision.



- When building a Horizontal Board Fence, **Line Posts** are used as **Corner Posts**.
- All **PostMaster®** posts feature a unique alternating hole pattern to accommodate #8/#9 countersunk deck screws or 1/4 inch lag screws.

### 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.



Know what's below  
Call before you dig.

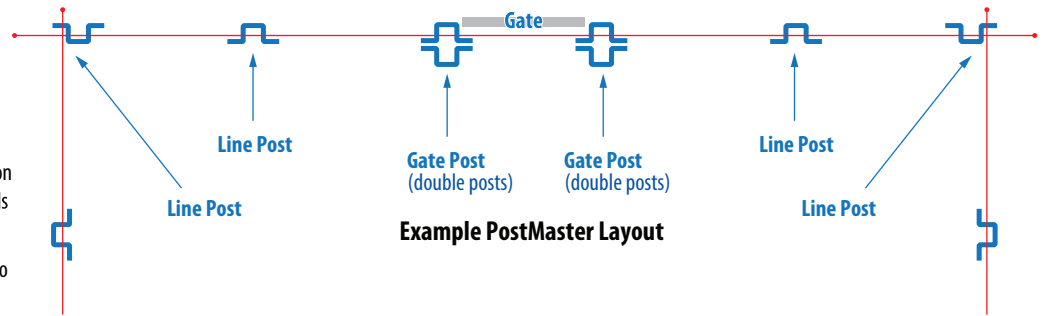
### 1 Plan, Layout & Mark

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**

**Line Posts** should be spaced the length of your board + 1.5", on center. The exact spacing may be modified depending on boards 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.

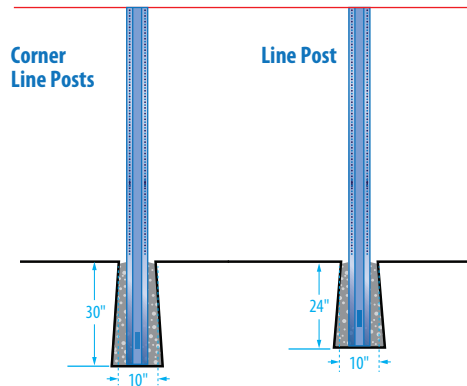


### 2 Locate & Set Posts

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.

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 post**, stretch a string between them to help set the line posts at the correct height.



### 3 Attach Kickboard

The Kickboard, or bottom rail, is a 2x4 or 2x6 attached to the PostMaster® posts with # 8 / #9 countersunk deck screws or 1/4 in. lag screws.



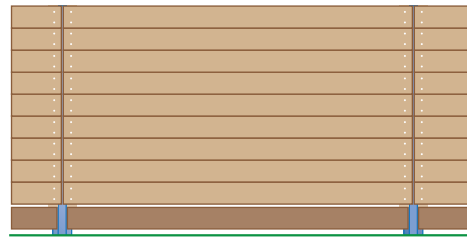
### 4 Attach Vertical Nailers

Vertical nailers are 2x2 (actual size: 1 1/2" x 1 1/2") strips that rest on the Kickboard, and are attached to the PostMaster® posts with # 8 / #9 countersunk deck screws.



### 5 Attach Fence Boards

Horizontal fence boards are nailed to the 2x2 Vertical Nailers.



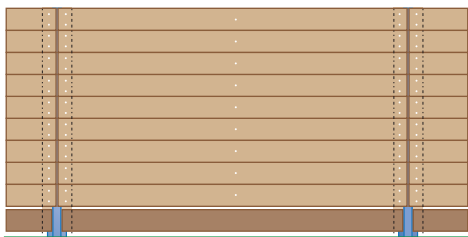
### 6 Install Mid-Support 2x4

If your board lengths are 6 to 8 ft., you should add a 2x4 mid-support to keep the boards in alignment. Nail the mid support through each board and angle nail to the Kickboard.



### 7 Install Cover Pickets

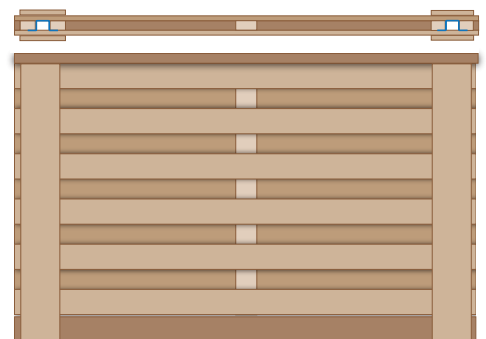
Install Cover Pickets to conceal the PostMaster® posts. Cover Pickets are nailed into the Vertical Nailers.



### Traditional Fence Styles



### Shadow Box



**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.