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PREFAB CONCRETE FENCES  
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Stackwall Manufacturing, Inc Fence Installation Guide for Fences  
OVER 6 FEET TALL

## Stackwall Manufacturing, Inc Fence Installation Guide for Fences OVER 6 FEET TALL

### Items Required:

- Tape measure
- Level
- Post hole digger
- Shovel
- Wheelbarrow
- Line for laying out the site
- Ready mix concrete for footings
- Skill saw or grinder with diamond blade

### **Before You Start**

1. Measure fence footage and locate gate placement
2. **Call DigAlert - 811 at least 2 working days prior to start the excavation** to have underground utilities marked prior to digging. One easy phone call to 811 starts the process to get your underground utility lines marked for free. When you call 811 from anywhere in the country, your call will be routed to your local One Call Center. Local One Call Center operators will ask you for the location of your digging job and route your call to affected utility companies. Your utility companies will then send a professional locator to your location to mark your lines within a few days. Once your underground lines have been marked, you will know the approximate location of your utility lines and can dig safely, because knowing what's below protects you, homeowners and business owners. More information you can get at [www.digalert.org](http://www.digalert.org).

### **Design Criteria**

The fence design and installation condition are based on:

- Max wind speed 105 mph (3s Gust)
- Max spectral response acceleration parameter at period of 1s,  $S_d = 2.500$
- Soil Class 5 per Table 1804.A2 2010 California Building Code (worst case of soils conditions)

### **Laying Out the Jobsite**

1. Mark each corner of the area you are working on. Pound a stake into the ground at each spot where the posts will go.

2. Run a string around the perimeter of your fence line. This will identify potential problems with hedges, trees, and other objects. Please remember, that the violation of the property line is against the law. So make agreement with the neighbor(s) or follow the instructions per Figure 1.

Figure 1.

### **Regular Soil Post Hole Size Specifications:**

1. Posts should be 72” apart from center to center of each hole/post
2. For a fence up to 6 feet tall, hole should be 12” in diameter and 37” deep
3. Use a posthole auger or digger to make a hole at the post site.
4. Put 2 to 3 inches of gravel in the bottom of the hole for drainage.

Figure 2.

### **Installing Posts**

1. Place post in center of hole.
2. Make sure post “H” shape is aligned correctly with all other posts facing the designated direction
3. Fill post hole with pre-mixed wet concrete (Pre-mixed concrete: one part cement, two parts sand, three parts gravel. Add enough water to make it thick but not chunky.
4. Pour concrete into the hole up to ground level. Poke the air bubbles out of the concrete with a 1-by-2 board.
5. Level the post with a bubble level; anchor the post with stakes and wire
6. Check the level and adjust the post if necessary.
7. Let the posts dry 24 hours before sliding panels in between the posts

### **Placing Panels**

1. Panels can be placed in between the slots 24 hours after the posts are finished.
2. Each panel weighs between 90 and 120 lbs., depending on the design, so 2 to 3 people are needed to lift and position them. Make sure all panels are oriented the same way. If short panels are needed they can be cut with the skill saw with diamond blade.

3. Begin with one panel and slide in between the pre-set posts into the “H” shaped lots, vertically.

Figure 3.

4. Repeat step 3 and stack each panel vertically one on top of the other.

Figure 3.

### **Stepping with Slope**

There are two types of stepping that can be done. Which one will be used is often based on personal preference although when there is a relatively steep slope the continuous stepping looks the best. For a severe slope, consider reducing the distance between posts.

### **Occasional Stepping and Continuous Stepping**

When installing posts for occasional stepping, longer posts are required, which depend on the stepping gradient. Posts can be made up to 12' in length total. Depending on the stepping gradient, posts might require being 6' to 8' above the ground. For continuous stepping usually the slope is relatively even and on the high side of the post, thus giving a constant drop or rise of 1 inch per 5 feet.

### **Top Rails**

If installing top rails with fence, they are installed after panels have been slid into place and fence is complete. Commercial grade Quickrete (mortar repair) is distributed on the top panel and the top rail is then glued and set into place.

### **Optional Washing**

After completion, the fence needs to be washed with a light mixture of water/muratic acid (1" acid in a bucket) using an acid brush obtained at your local hardware store. The acid wash reduces color fluctuations on the wall.

## Post Cap Installation

1. Each decorative post cap is glued using commercial grade Quikrete glue and placed on the top of each post.

## **Painting**

Any paint color can be used to color the fence once it is fully complete and installed. The fence can either be colored by a sprayer, a paint brush or a paint roller using an exterior masonry paint.

## **How Much Concrete Do You Need for Fence Posts Placement?**

Usually, about 1 ½ 90lb. bags of ready mix concrete are needed to fill one postholes when installing posts.