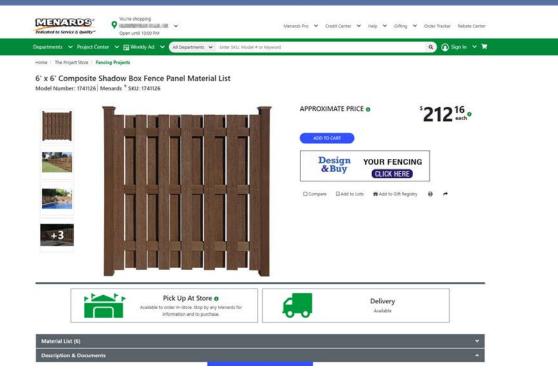
# ULTRADECK FENCING

A real homeowner's experience in using UltraDeck composite fencing from Menards

This document supports the UltraDeck video to be found at https://youtu.be/ul.2EX8Qe5DE

This is an adjunct to the video only and not all pages are self-explanatory.



# For Basket Weave Style Fence

#### Step 1) Bracket Installation

- Center and attach the top brackets, 6-1/2" down from the top of the post sleeve to the bottom of the bracket. You can use a string level between brackets to check that they are level.
- The open end of the bracket needs to face towards the side of the fence that will have 7 pickets (see Fig. 3).

#### Step 2) 2 X 4 Sleeve Assembly

- Cut all 2 X 4's and 2 X 4 sleeves to 67-3/4" (For 72" O.C. post spacing).
- Slide the 2 X 4 sleeves over the 2 X 4 boards until the ends are flush, these will be your picket backer rails.

#### Step 3) Preassembling Fence Panel

- On a flat surface position the 2 backer rails parallel to each other spaced 64" apart or 72" to the outer edges.
- Starting approximately 1/8" in from each side, evenly place all the pickets across the backer rails
- Line up each picket so that it is at a 90 degree angle to each backer rail and is flush with the top and bottom surface of the upper and lower backer rails.
- Starting from the left side and using 1-5/8" screws attach every other picket to the backer rails
- 2 screws into each backer rail.
- Remove the pickets you didn't attach to the backer rails, these will be used later in the assembly.
- Lay the 3rd backer rail down on the ground, next to your panel, and attach a bracket to the outer edge of each end. Position the brackets so that the top, or open end of the bracket, will be facing the direction of the top of the fence.

Note: Due to the weight we recommend that someone assist you with this next step.

- Flip the panel over so that the pickets are now facing down and lay the panel on top of the 3rd backer rail so that the middle backer rail is evenly spaced between the upper and lower backer rails.
- Attach the pickets to the middle backer rail using a 1-5/8" screw in the middle of each picket.
- Check that the spacing between the pickets remains consistent with the spacing on the upper and lower backer rails
- Weave the remaining pickets over the upper backer rail, between the attached pickets, under the middle backer rail and back to the top of the bottom backer rail.
- Attach the remaining pickets to each of the upper and lower backer rails using 2 qty., 1-5/8" screws at each backer rail.

#### Step 4) Attaching Remaining Brackets

- Attach the remaining 2 brackets to the bottom backer rail. The brackets need to be installed in the same direction as the middle brackets.
- Once again flip the panel over and attach the last 6 installed pickets to the middle backer rail using a 1-5/8" screw in the middle of each picket.

 $Note: Due\ to\ the\ weight\ we\ recommend\ that\ someone\ assist\ you\ with\ this\ next\ steps.$ 

# Step 5) Installing Panels Between the Posts

 Lift the panel into position between 2 posts and slide into the upper brackets that were previously installed. Fasten the upper brackets to the top backer rail.

#### Step 6) Level Panel and Complete Attachment

- Using a level check for vertical plumb alignment of the panel and then fasten the remaining brackets to the sides of the post sleeves.
- Repeat steps 1 through 6 for all remaining fence panels.

# Care & Maintenance

As needed a gentle brush or mild detergent and a garden hose may be used to keep your fence looking great for years to come.

Use caution when trimming with a string trimmer to avoid contact with the fence panels and posts. Keeping the bottom edge of the fence 1" or more above the ground makes it easier to trim grass around the base of the fence.





MADE IN THE USA

# Composite Fencing

# PRODUCT INSTALLATION GUIDE



- Composite Fencing by UltraDeck® is created using state-ofthe-art equipment to specially blend plastic and wood fibers
- Resists splintering, cracking, rotting and insects
- · No special tools required; easy as working with wood
- Low maintenance. Spend more time enjoying your fence rather than maintaining it!
- UltraDeck® is a top selling manufacturer of composite wood materials
- Our environmentally friendly products are made with recycled materials. Due to the presence of recycled materials in UltraDeck<sup>®</sup>, some color and texture variations may occur

# **Tools Needed**

Building a fence is a rewarding project you can do with few tools. As with any project, be sure and use all necessary protection, i.e. eyewear, safety boots. Here is a list of items you will need to complete your fence.

Post hole digger Shovel Drill/Power screw driver Hammer

Additional Material: Bag of Gravel Instant post cement Container to mix cement Level and String level String line Tape Measure Table or circular saw

#### NOTE:

To speed up and aid in assembly, go to www.midwestmanufacturing.com for instructions to construct a helpful fence panel jig.

# Deciding On a Fence Style

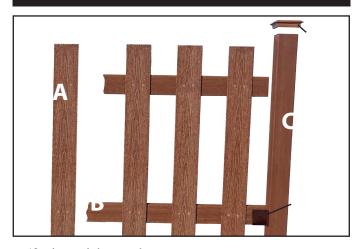
There are hundreds of variations in fencing styles. The fence you choose depends on its purpose. The fences described in these instructions are easy to build and are more attractive than an ordinary fence. With a little shrubbery or plants, such fences provide very attractive barriers along property lines.

Regardless of the fence type, be sure you know exactly where your property line is located. If you are uncertain about the location of the line, have your property surveyed or work out an agreement with your neighbor. Prior to construction, check with your local regulatory agency for special code requirements in your area.

Decide which styles you prefer, or use a little imagination and create your own fencing design. Being able to purchase components separately allows more flexibility in your design.

All styles are designed and pictured with space between each picket and above the ground. The space between pickets allows for expansion and contraction of pickets with changes in temperature. Space above ground prevents movement of pickets with ground shift and allows for lawn/grounds maintenance around fence. Any changes made to design should have approximately 1/8" gap between pickets and 3" space above ground, spacing may be larger if desired.

# **Fencing Components**



13-piece picket pack provides 6' high coverage for 6' OC vertical posts 172-7000

2x4x67-3/4" composite sleeves 172-7020

4x4x78" or 102" composite sleeves 172-7030, 172-7035

Mounting bracket sets 172-7050

Post Cap 172-7050

- 2x6x96" composite sleeves 172-7034
- Individual dog-eared pickets 3' 172-7034, 4' 172-7008, 5' 172-7009, 6' 172-7010, 8' 172-7011
- 1-5/8" screws Hickory Brown 230-0025

# Solid or Privacy Style



Allows for complete privacy. Used to surround swimming pools, define property lines or cover an unattractive area.

You'll need the following components for each section of this style of fence:

ection of this style of fence.	
ence Component	Qty per section
13-piece picket pack	1 pack
2x4x67-3/4" composite sleeves	3
4x4x78" composite sleeves	1 (+ 1 at fence end)
Mounting bracket sets	3 (sold as pairs)
Post Cap	1 (per 4 X 4 sleeve)
1-5/8" screws	78
AC2 treated 2x4x6'	3

# Scalloped Style



•AC2 treated 4x4x10' post

Also allows for complete privacy – ideal for defining boundaries while adding an extra decorative appeal.

1 (+1 at fence end)

You'll need the following components for each section of this style of fence:

Fence Component	Qty per section		
13-piece picket pack	1 pack		
2x4x67-3/4" composite sleeves	3		
4x4x78" composite sleeves	1 (+ 1 at fence end)		
Mounting bracket sets	3 (sold as pairs)		
Post Cap	1 (per 4 X 4 sleeve)		
• 1-5/8" screws	78		
• AC2 treated 2x4x6'	3		
•AC2 treated 4x4x10' post	1 (+1 at fence end)		

# Shadow Box Style



The ideal "good neighbor" fence features the same look on both sides of the fence. This style has the look of a privacy panel but allows more air circulation.

You'll need the following components for each section of this style of fence:

Fence Component	Qty per section
13-piece picket pack	1 pack
2x4x67-3/4" composite sleeves	3

4x4x78" composite sleeves1 (+ 1 at fence end)Mounting bracket sets3 (sold as pairs)Post Cap1 (per 4 X 4 sleeve)

• 1-5/8 " screws 78 • AC2 treated 2x4x6' 3

•AC2 treated 4x4x10' post 1 (+1 at fence end)

# Basket Weave Style



Is also a "good neighbor" style fence and is often used on sloping terrain because it allows you to raise or lower each post and panel without disrupting the look.

You'll need the following components for each section of this style of fence:

# Fence Component Qty per section

13-piece picket pack 1 pack 2x4x67-3/4" composite sleeves 3

4x4x78" composite sleeves1 (+ 1 at fence end)Mounting bracket sets3 (sold as pairs)Post Cap1 (per 4 X 4 sleeve)

• 1-5/8" screws 78 • AC2 treated 2x4x6' 3

•AC2 treated 4x4x10' post 1 (+1 at fence end)

# Layout & Setting of Posts

Prior to construction, check with your local regulatory agency for special code requirements in your area.

Before digging postholes, contact Diggers Hotline or your local utility companies to mark any underground cables and pipelines.

#### Step 1) Stake Out Fence Line

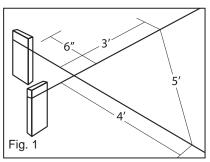
• Determine location of your fence and drive stakes into the ground beyond the corners and the ends of the fence. So you do not disturb the stakes when digging, locate them out an additional 6" beyond where

the post is to be set (See Fig. 1).
• Stretch twine or heavy string

• Stretch twine or heavy string between stakes and pull tight to mark layout of the fence line.

# Step 2) Setting Posts

- Measure and dig post holes 72" from location of post center to post center.
- The required depth may vary based on the local frost line; you should check the requirements for your area. As a general rule approximately 1/3 of the total length of the post should be



buried in the ground (Example: For a 10' post 3-1/2' will be in the ground and 6-1/2' above). Note: to accommodate the post sleeve 6'-6" of post needs to be above the ground.

• The post hole should be dug 6" deeper than needed and back filled with 6" of gravel to drain water away from the bottom of the post.

#### Step 3) Checking Fit of Post Sleeve

• Check fit of post sleeves over the 4 X 4 posts before setting in the ground.

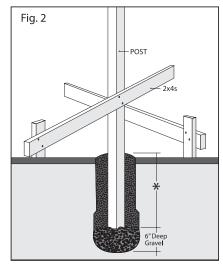
Note: Ultradeck post sleeves are designed to fit snug over dimensional 4 X 4 posts. If the 4 X 4 post you are using are outside of standards, trimming of edges may be required.

#### Step 4) Setting the Posts

- Install the end and corner posts first. Brace the posts using 2 X 4's nailed to both the post and a stake pounded into the ground (see Fig. 2).
- Be sure the posts are in an exact upright position. You can check the alignment of each post with a regular level taking a reading on two adjacent sides.
- Tie a string between the posts along the fence line. This will establish a reference to ensure all the post will be in line.
- Set the remaining posts in a similar manner.

# Step 5) Filling the Post Holes

- Option 1) Pack the post in with the dirt removed from the hole, adding a little at a time around the post and tamping it down as you go along.
- Option 2) Or fill the post hole with Instant post cement stopping just below grade. Follow manufactures instructions on the cement bag.



- $\bullet$  Once again use a level to check for vertical plumb alignment and the spacing between the posts. This should be 72" on center of each post or 68-1/2" between posts.
- Using the line stretched between end posts, ensure the front edge of each post is parallel with the fence line.

# Step 6) Post Sleeve Assembly

- If using cement make sure it has fully cured before removing bracing.
- Slide a composite sleeve over each fence post. Due to the height of the post we recommend using a step ladder and having someone assist you with this step.

# Step 7) Installing Post Cap

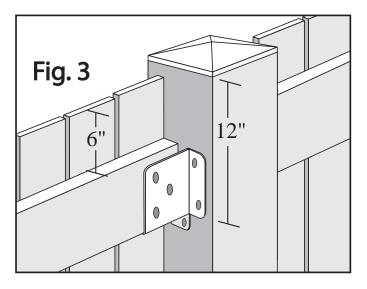
• Align post cap with the top of the post sleeve and slide onto the post sleeve. If desired use a silicon adhesive caulk to secure post cap to the sleeve.

# **Installing Fence Panels**

# For Privacy Style Fence

#### Step 1) Bracket Installation

- Center and attach the top brackets, 12" down from the top of the post sleeve to the bottom of the bracket. You can use a string level between brackets to check that they are level.
- The open end of the bracket needs to face towards the side of the fence that will have pickets. (see Fig. 3)



#### Step 2) 2 x 4 Sleeve Assembly

- Cut all 2 x 4's and 2 x 4 sleeves to 67-3/4" (For 72" O.C. post spacing).
- Slide the 2 x 4 sleeves over the 2 x 4 boards until the ends are flush, these will be your picket backer rails.

#### Step 3) Preassembling Fence Panel

- On a flat surface position the 3 backer rails parallel to each other spaced 23" apart.
- Starting approximately 1/8" in from each side, evenly place all the pickets across the backer rails.
- $\bullet$  Line up each picket so that it is at 90 degree angle to each backer rail and is 6" above the top surface of the upper backer rail.
- Using 1-5/8" screws attach pickets to the backer rail, 2 screws into each backer rail (6 screws per picket).

NOTE: Due to the weight we recommend that someone assist you with these next steps.

# Step 4) Attaching Remaining Brackets

- Flip the panel over so that the pickets are now facing down.
- Attach the remaining 4 brackets to the ends of the middle and bottom backer rails.

# Step 5) Installing Panels Between the Posts

• Lift the panel into position between 2 posts and slide into the upper brackets that were previously installed. Fasten the upper brackets to the top backer rail.

# Step 6) Level Panel and Complete Attachment

- Using a level check for vertical plumb alignment of panel and then fasten the remaining brackets to the sides of the post sleeves.
- Repeat steps 1 through 6 for all remaining fence panels.

# For Scalloped Style Fence

# Step 1) Bracket Installation

- Center and attach the top brackets, 12" down from the top of the post sleeve to the bottom of the bracket. You can use a string level between brackets to check that they are level.
- The open end of the bracket needs to face towards the side of the fence that will have pickets (see Fig. 3).

# Step 2) 2 X 4 Sleeve Assembly

- $\bullet$  Cut all 2 X 4's and 2 X 4 sleeves to 67-3/4" (For 72" O.C. post spacing).
- Slide the 2 X 4 sleeves over the 2 X 4 boards until the ends are flush, these will be your picket backer rails.

# Step 3) Preassembling Fence Panel

- To create the scalloped top effect, you will need to cut the pickets to the following lengths: 2 qty. 72", 2 qty. 71-1/4", 2 qty. 70-1/2", 2 qty. 69-3/4", 2 qty. 69", 2 qty. 68-1/4", and 1 qty. 67-1/2".
- On a flat surface position the 3 backer rails parallel to each other spaced 23" apart.
- Starting approximately 1/8" in from each side, evenly place all the pickets across the backer rails, positioning the longest pickets on the outside and arranging the rest of the pickets in descending size toward the center.
- Line up each picket so that it is at 90 degree angle to each backer rail and the 2 outer pickets are 6" above the top surface of the upper backer rail.
- Working towards the middle of the panel, each picket should be 3/4" lower than the previous picket, and all pickets should be even along the bottom of the panel.
- Using 1-5/8" screws attach pickets to the backer rail, 2 screws into each backer rail (6 screws per picket).

NOTE: Due to the weight we recommend that someone assist you with these next steps.

# Step 4) Attaching Remaining Brackets

- Flip the panel over so that the pickets are now facing down.
- Attach the remaining 4 brackets to the ends of the middle and bottom backer rails.

# Step 5) Installing Panels Between the Posts

• Lift the panel into position between 2 posts and slide into the upper brackets that were previously installed. Fasten the upper brackets to the top backer rail.

#### Step 6) Level Panel and Complete Attachment

- Using a level check for vertical plumb alignment of panel and then fasten the remaining brackets to the sides of the post sleeves.
- Repeat steps 1 through 6 for all remaining fence panels.

# For Shadow Box Style Fence

### Step 1) Bracket Installation

- Center and attach the top brackets, 12" down from the top of the post sleeve to the bottom of the bracket. You can use a string level between brackets to check that they are level.
- The open end of the bracket needs to face towards the side of the fence that will have 7 pickets (see Fig. 3).

#### Step 2) 2 X 4 Sleeve Assembly

- Cut all 2 X 4's and 2 X 4 sleeves to 67-3/4" (For 72" O.C. post spacing).
- $\bullet$  Slide the 2 X 4 sleeves over the 2 X 4 boards until the ends are flush, these will be your picket backer rails.

## Step 3) Preassembling Fence Panel

- On a flat surface position the 3 backer rails parallel to each other spaced 23" apart.
- Starting approximately 1/8" in from each side, evenly place all the pickets across the backer rails.
- Line up each picket so that it is at 90 degree angle to each backer rail and is 6" above the top surface of the upper backer rail.
- Starting from the left side and using 1-5/8" screws, attach every other picket to the backer rails
- 2 screws into each backer rail (6 screws per picket).
- Remove the pickets you didn't attach to the backer rails these will be used on the opposite side after you flip the panel over.

Note: Due to the weight we recommend that someone assist you with this next step.

- Flip the panel over so that the pickets are now facing down.
- On the back face of the backer rails evenly place the remaining pickets so they cover the openings that you created between the pickets on the opposite side.
- Line up each picket so that it is at a 90 degree angle to each backer rail and is 6" above the top surface of the upper backer rail.
- Starting from the left side, and using 1-5/8" screws, attach the remaining pickets to the backer rails 2 screws into each backer rail (6 screws per picket).

# Step 4) Attaching Remaining Brackets

• Attach the remaining 4 brackets to the ends of the middle and bottom backer rails.

NOTE: Due to the weight we recommend that someone assist you with these next steps.

#### Step 5) Installing Panels Between the Posts

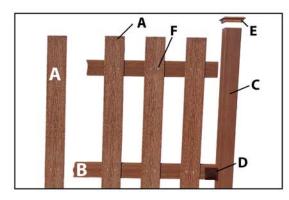
• Lift the panel into position between 2 posts and slide into the upper brackets that were previously installed. Fasten the upper brackets to the top backer rail.

# Step 6) Level Panel and Complete Attachment

- Using a level check for vertical plumb alignment of panel and then fasten the remaining brackets to the sides of the post sleeves.
- Repeat steps 1 through 6 for all remaining fence panels.

# **Fencing Components**

Posts, rails and pickets like most other fences



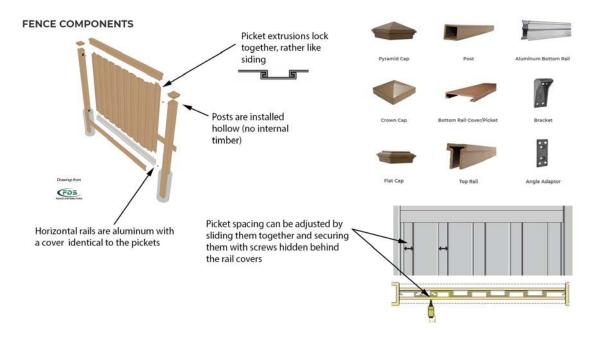
- A 13-piece picket pack provides 6' high coverage for 6' OC vertical posts 172-7000
- **B** 2x4x67-3/4" composite sleeves 172-7020
- **C** 4x4x78" or 102" composite sleeves 172-7030, 172-7035
- **D** Mounting bracket sets 172-7050
- Post Cap 172-7050
- F 1-5/8" screws Hickory Brown 230-0025

Also needed.

AC2 treated wood

 $2'' \times 4''$  (actual  $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}'$ ) horizontal (backer) rails for fitting inside item B  $4'' \times 4''$  (actual  $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}''$ ) vertical posts for fitting inside item C

# Trex Seclusions Composite Fencing







# RUSTIC™

UltraDeck\* Rustic\* provides the look of real wood without the upkeep. Rustic\* contains special UV additives and consistent color the whole way through the board, providing a level of fade resistance that ensures your decking will take on a more natural color after exposure to the sun. Unlike wood, Rustic\* delivers superior durability against splintering, cracking, rotting and insects.



#### REALISTIC WOOD EXPERIENCE

UltraDeck\* Rustic\* looks like vintage and reclaimed wood without the splintening, splitting, or protruding screws.

#### AATURES OVER TIME

Elements of nature cause some color fading to a more natural, rustic color, within 30-60 days of exposure to weather. The fading process completes in about a year.

#### BUILD WITH CONFIDENCE

UltraDeck® Rustic® boards are backed by the UltraDeck® 10-year limited warranty.

#### DETAILS

SLIP RESISTANCE	••••
STAIN RESISTANCE	••••
SCRATCH RESISTANCE	***00
EADE DESIGNANT DIRECT	puro.

# Trex Fades Too



COLOR WHEN COLOR AFTER NEW WEATHERING



COLOR WHEN COLOR AFTER NEW WEATHERING

# Color and Texture Comparison between Trex and UltraDeck







Trex Woodland Brown

UltraDeck Hickory

Trex Saddle

Pictures taken in daylight of actual product samples all cropped from the same exposure



# **Environmental Considerations**

**UltraDeck.** While the majority of raw materials that are compounded in the extruding of UltraDeck® products are recycled, the technology and process requirements that ensure outstanding performance and beauty are much more advanced than traditional milling equipment.

Composite fencing will not splinter, warp, or fade the way wood does. It dramatically reduces the wasteful cycle of repair and replacement. Composite fencing is manufactured with recycled wood materials that would otherwise go into landfills.

In addition, composite fencing is able to be made from recycled byproducts produced in our manufacturing facility. Composite fencing does not require painting, staining, or sealing.



Trex. Always Green. We make Trex\* eco-friendly composite decks from an innovative blend of 95% reclaimed wood and plastic film—that's almost the whole thing. On top of that, our company uses some of the most earth-friendly manufacturing processes in the country, reclaiming factory waste and eliminating the use of harmful chemicals. Trex offers consumers a truly environmentally responsible choice. Being green is in our DNA. We've been this way nearly 30 years, well before green was a buzzword. Because in the end, all of us want to look out on our decks and know that we've done our part.

# DECIDING ON A FENCE STYLE

Solid, Scalloped, Shadow Box or Basket Weave

# Solid or Privacy Style



Good for privacy

Flat look can be boring

Less attractive from back

Picket spacing not easy to adjust with fence width

# Scalloped Style



Good for privacy although less high in middle

Flat look but less boring than solid fence

Less attractive from back

Picket spacing not easy to adjust with fence width

A lot of work, with chance of mistakes when cutting pickets

# **Basket Weave Style**



Good for privacy

Less boring than solid fence

Nearly as attractive from back as front apart from brackets showing

Picket spacing not easy to adjust with fence width

A lot of work

Note flexibility of pickets

# Shadow Box Style



Not great for privacy

Less boring than solid fence

Nearly as attractive from back as front apart from brackets showing

Picket is easy to adjust with fence width

# **Trex Seclusions**



Good for privacy from all angles

More interesting that flat fence

Equally attractive or unattractive from both sides

Picket spacing very easy to adjust with fence width

# PRIVACY FENCE CONSIDERATIONS

Pluses and minuses of this type of fence

# UltraDeck Measurements Don't Add Up

All styles are designed and pictured with space between each picket and above the ground. The space between pickets allows for expansion and contraction of pickets with changes in temperature. Space above ground prevents movement of pickets with ground shift and allows for lawn/grounds maintenance around fence. Any changes made to design should have approximately 1/8" gap between pickets and 3" space above ground, spacing may be larger if desired.



For the 72" wide fence proposed, 13 pickets are used.

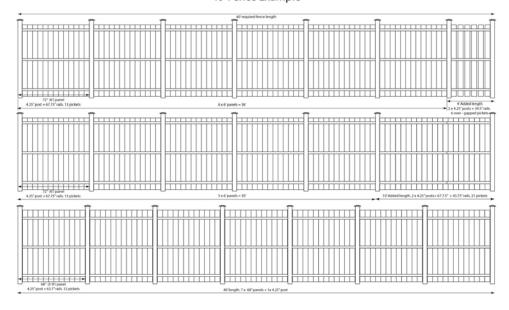
The 72" measurement is made up of a single 4.25" (4½") post and a 67.75" (67¾") rail

Pickets are nominally 5.125'' (51/8'') wide 13 pickets are 66.625'' wide altogether  $12 \times 0.125$  (1/8'') gaps between 13 pickets  $+ 2 \times 0.125''$  at each end. Total pickets + gaps = 68.375'' ( $68^3/8''$ ) wide

This is longer than the 67.75" (67¾") rail to which the pickets attach by 0.625" ( $^{5}/_{8}$ ")

Actual measurement of picket width shows them to be wider than 5.125" wide, typically closer to 5.18"

# Privacy Fence Panel Width 40' Fence Example



# SHADOW BOX FENCE CONSIDERATIONS

Pluses and minuses of this type of fence

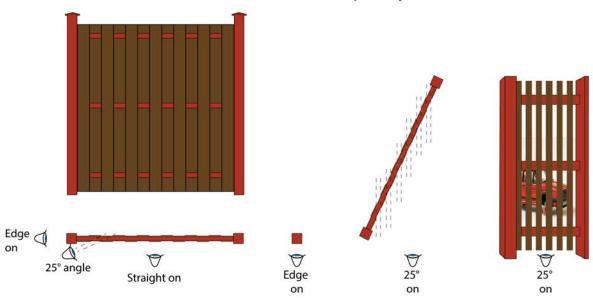
# Shadow Box Fence Transparency

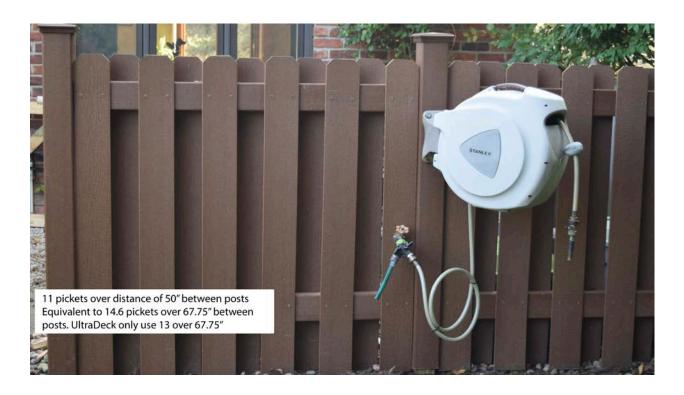


# Shadow Box Fence Transparency



# Shadow Box Fence Transparency



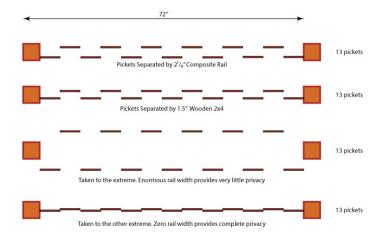








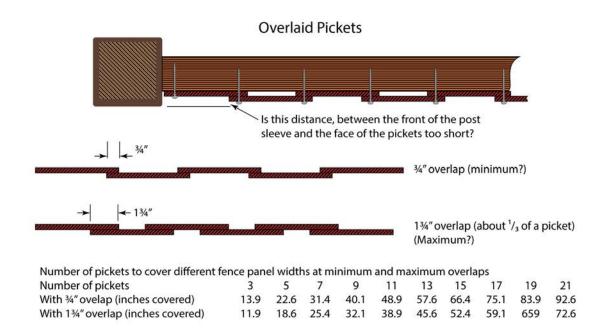
# Fence Transparency Affected by Rail Width



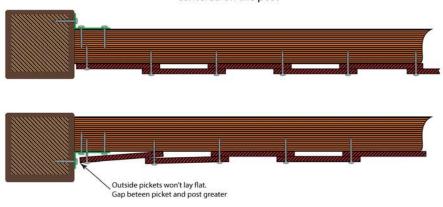


# **Trex Solutions Privacy**

Trex Solutions has front and rear pickets locked together, with no space between them, providing full privacy from all angles.



# Overlaid Pickets Moving the brackets to the front in order that the picket face is better centered on the post



# FENCE ASSEMBLY

Following the UltraDeck Instuctions
For Post Installation



•Post holes difficult to bore or dig close to tree trunks and large roots

•Trees may later undermine the integrety of posts and fence

# Step 1

# Layout & Setting of Posts

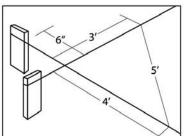
Prior to construction, check with your local regulatory agency for special code requirements in your area.

Before digging postholes, contact Diggers Hotline or your local utility companies to mark any underground cables and pipelines.

#### Step 1) Stake Out Fence Line

· Determine location of your fence and drive stakes into the ground beyond the corners and the ends of the fence. So you do not disturb the stakes when digging, locate them out an additional 6" beyond where

the post is to be set (See Fig. 1). Stretch twine or heavy string between stakes and pull tight to mark layout of the fence line.

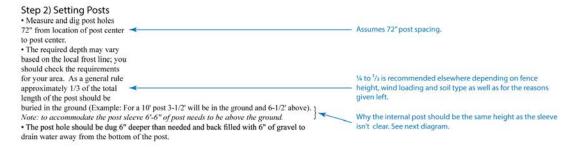


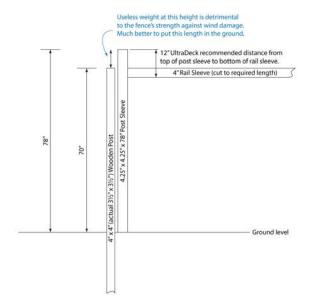
# Pretty standard stuff

All that was said about the privacy of the fence, and the difficulty in ripping pickets to narrow them, all relates to whether you have the capabilty to set posts accurately apart.

It's too easy to find that despite your best efforts, a post gets set a little right or left of the inteneded postion. A fence gap too short or too long by just 1" can mean the next one is, respectively, too long or too short by the same amount.

# Layout & Setting of Posts





UltraDeck recommend that posts be 78" above ground, the same height as the sleeve length.

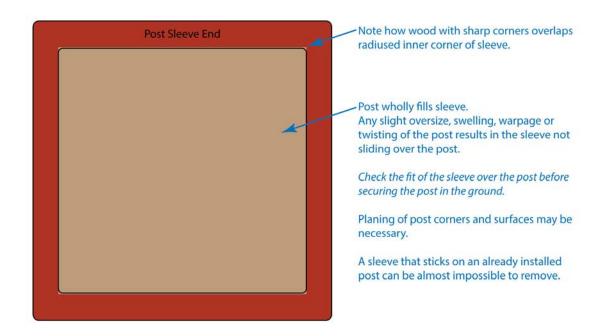
Why?

# Step 3) Checking Fit of Post Sleeve

• Check fit of post sleeves over the 4 X 4 posts before setting in the ground.

Note: Ultradeck post sleeves are designed to fit snug over dimensional 4 X 4 posts. If the 4 X 4 post you are using are outside of standards, trimming of edges may be required.

# This is very important! See following pictures and drawings



# UltraDeck Additional Advice on Sleeve to Post Fit Based on On-Line Chat Session

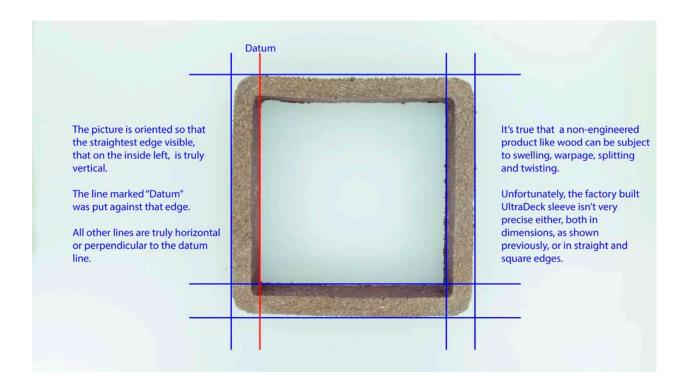
These posts are designed to be a tight fit over wood posts and can be very tight if wood posts are wet from fresh treatment or if warpage/variation is present.

Advice that I would provide to you to help. Trimming the corners of the posts, that is commonly where the posts get hung up on the sleeve.

This can be done with a circular saw set at a 45 degree angle or recipricating saw.

The post sleeves can be warmed in the sun for a couple hours and then slid on the posts. It can get more difficult this time of year with the cool temperatures (contraction).

Another tip is to get the sleeves in full sun on blacktop this will warm them up and cause them to be more elastic/flexible. Dish soap may help too as a lubicant.

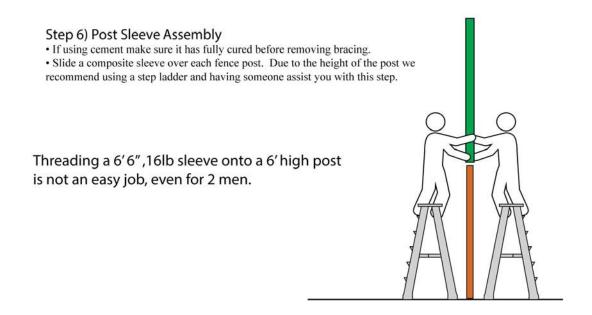




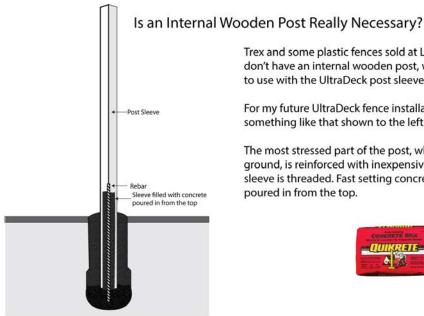












Trex and some plastic fences sold at Lowes and Home Depot don't have an internal wooden post, which has proven difficult to use with the UltraDeck post sleeve.

For my future UltraDeck fence installation I shall probably do something like that shown to the left.

The most stressed part of the post, where it meets the ground, is reinforced with inexpensive 1/2" rebar over which the sleeve is threaded. Fast setting concrete and water can then be poured in from the top.



# Rail Mounting to a Hollow Post



Home Depot Veranda vinyl fence rail mounting brackets





**Trex Seclusions** rail mounting brackets



# FENCE ASSEMBLY

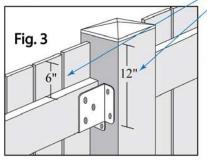
# Following the UltraDeck Instuctions (or not!) For Rail and Picket Installation

# **Installing Fence Panels**

Step 1) Bracket Installation

\*Center and attach the top brackets, 12\* down from the top of the post sleeve to the
bottom of the bracket. You can use a string level between brackets to check that they
are level.

\*The open end of the bracket needs to face towards the side of the fence that will have
pickets. (see Fig. 3)



Step 2) 2 x 4 Sleeve Assembly

Cut all 2 x 4's and 2 x 4 sleeves to 67-3/4" (For 72" O.C. post spacing).

Slide the 2 x 4 sleeves over the 2 x 4 boards until the ends are flush, these will be your picket backer rails.

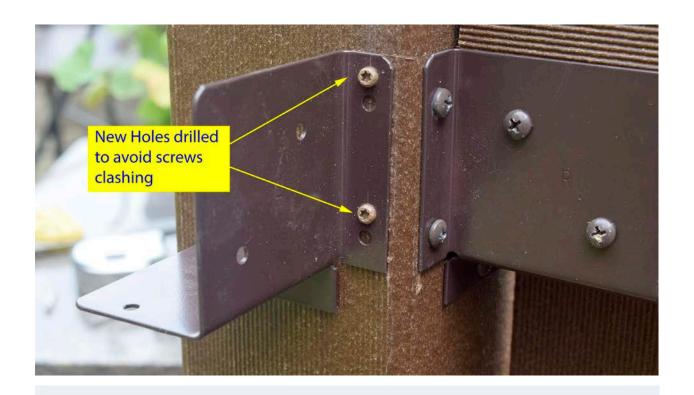
There is nothing sacred about either of these dimensions. You can lower the rail if you wish, which means that you do not need the internal fence post to be so high from the ground, possibly allowing you to put more of it in the ground.

Be sure you are satisfied that the fence will withstand anticipated wind pressure in its location and in your climate.



screws of the same size and color to use





Unlike fence posts, rail  $2 \times 4$  (actual  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ") timber fits rasily into its sleeves



# **Installing Fence Panels**

#### Step 3) Preassembling Fence Panel

(6 screws per picket).

- On a flat surface position the 3 backer rails parallel to each other spaced 23" apart. Starting approximately 1/8" in from each side, evenly place all the pickets across the
- Line up each picket so that it is at 90 degree angle to each backer rail and is 6" above the top surface of the upper backer rail. Using 1-5/8" screws attach pickets to the backer rail, 2 screws into each backer rail

NOTE: Due to the weight we recommend that someone assist you with these next steps.

#### Step 4) Attaching Remaining Brackets

- Flip the panel over so that the pickets are now facing down.
  Attach the remaining 4 brackets to the ends of the middle and bottom backer rails.

#### Step 5) Installing Panels Between the Posts

• Lift the panel into position between 2 posts and slide into the upper brackets that were previously installed. Fasten the upper brackets to the top backer rail.

#### Step 6) Level Panel and Complete Attachment

- Using a level check for vertical plumb alignment of panel and then fasten the remaining brackets to the sides of the post sleeves.
- Repeat steps 1 through 6 for all remaining fence panels.

Nothing is sacred about this 23" distance either. Again so long as you are satisfied that your fence assembly will be strong enough in your conditions you can do what you like.

If your fence height requires more than 2 horizontal rails, it probably makes sense from an appearance point of view to make them equidistant.

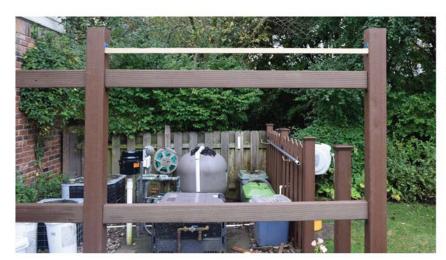
I did not assemble my fence on a flat surface. There wasn't one conveniently close enough and that I thought flat enough for accurate assembly. UltraDeck do suggest a jig made on ½"x 8" x 4" plywood, which helps only in keeping the rails parallel to one another, but I can't carry that size of sheet in my vehicle.

Also my dimensions will vary from section to section and it doesn't fully work with the shutter box fence style I chose

Further, the recommendation that "someone assist" is probably essential because a 6' x 6' standard UltraDeck fence panel with 13 pickets weighs over 140 pounds.

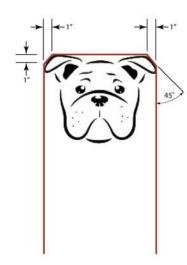


# An Alternative Way of Assembling Each Fence Panel



To avoid the problem of lifting a very heavy preassembled panel onto the brackets I installed my rails first and added the pickets to them afterwards.

The rail at the top is a level horizontal guide that I attached with brackets and tiny screws on which I aligned the top of each picket. Once the screws were removed, the holes were barely visible

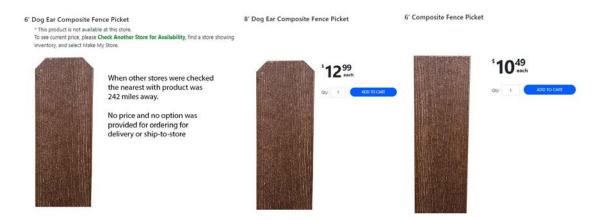


# **Dog-Eared Pickets**

Dog-eared pickets help to make the fence look more interesting with little effect on privacy.

If you cannot buy them for any reason you can cut your own with a chop-saw. Like most other dog-eared pickets around 5" wide, they are cut 1" from the picket corner at an angle of 45°.

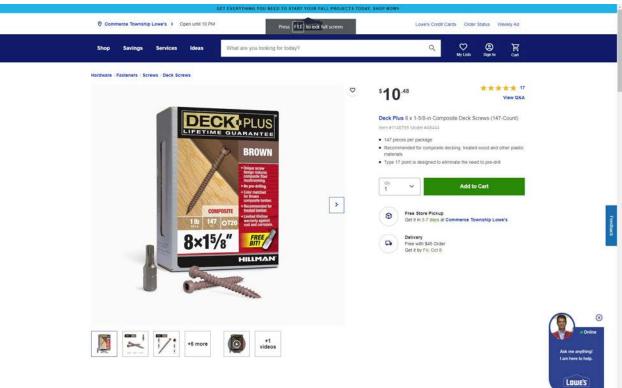
# Picket Choice May Depend on Availability



Note! UltraDeck picket lengths appear to be minimum dimensions. All mine were longer than the given length, by as little as  $\frac{1}{4}$ " and by as much as 3". To get all pickets in a panel the same length, be prepared to have to cut them.







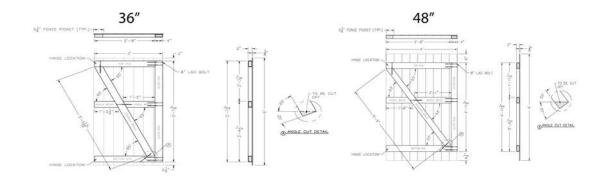
# **GATE ASSEMBLY**

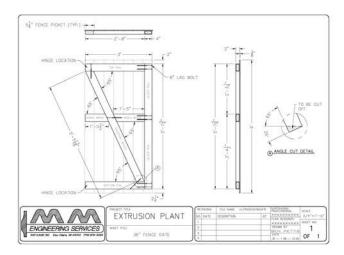
Following the UltraDeck Instuctions (or not!)

for making a gate

# UltraDeck Gate Designs

UltraDeck's website downloads page offers 2 gate designs that differ only in width

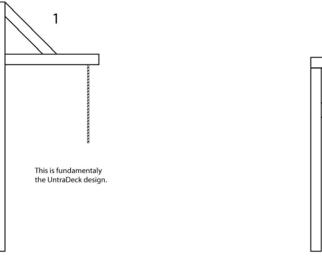


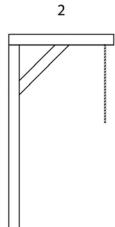


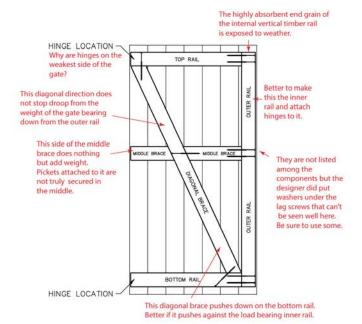
Analyzing the PDF file reveals the name of the design came from MM Engineering Services of Eau Claire, WI of which UltraDeck is a part.

In my view UltraDeck should pretend that they have nothing to do with MM because this is a very bad design and I trust the person credited with having made the drawing, in 2009, Ben Pettis, has either been fired or retired.

# If you were given the rather gruesome job of building a gallows, which would you make?







# Major Differences from UltraDeck Design





# How To Build a Composite Fencing Gate



Step 1
Prep a rations
Determine swing direction of the gate (Left or Right hand opening). Choose the width of the gate (36" or 48"). The opening for the gate need to be 2" wider than the gate you choose.

Step 2

2 X 4 Seeve Assembly
Reference the drawing for the gate-width you are
Reference the drawing for hing pieces to the
specified singths and angles. Note: Treated 2X4's
will be cut to the same dimensions as each
2X4 sleeve. Cut 1 - 2 X 4 sleeve for the outer ver
tical edge of the parts. Cut 1 - 2 X 4 sleeves for
the diagonal brace with the proper angle at each
end. Cut 2 - 2X4 sleeves for the top and bottom
rails, cut the 2-piece harizontal middle brace to
the proper length with the proper angle on one
end. Slide the 2 X 4 sleeves over the 2 X 4
boards with the ends are flash.

# Composite Fencing

Tools Required

Drill - Saw - Hammer

Carpenter's Square - Level

Materials List
(1) 72" Composite Picket pack
(4) 2X4X67 3/4" Sleeves
(2 Packs) 8" Timber Lag Screw
(5) 1 5/8" Brown Composite screw
(1 Pack) 8" Tee Hinge (black)
(1) Gate Latch (black)
(4) AC2 treated 2X4X6"

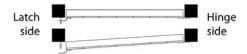
Step 3
Assembling the Gate
On a flat surface position the top and bottom
rails parallel to each other. Depending on the
seving of your get attach the cultive vertical rail to
the right to left ends of the top and bottom
betting of the ends of the top and bottom
boardi. Pre-drift a plot hole for each lag. To
recess the head of the lag boit use a drill bit the
same diameter as the head of the lag boit and
drill only through the outer thickness of the
sleeve at each plot hole. Attach all lags in this
manner. Position the diagonal brace as seen in
the diagram and attach to the top and bottom
rails using 1-8° lag boil two each end. Note that
mains the other lags. Line up the longer middle
horizontal brace between the outer rail and
diagonal brace as seen in the diagram and at
tach to the outer rail with 2-8° lags, then 1-8°
lag through the diagonal brace. Face the shorter
middle horizontal brace in line with the longer
horizontal brace, this preve will be secured to the
gate when the pickets are attached to it.

# Gap Either Side of Gate

When considering the opening for the gate, the gap either side of the gate has to be taken into consideration.

The selected hinges may determine the gap necessary on that side. ¼" to ½" seems adequate.

The latch side needs a little extra space for swing out so perhaps  $\frac{1}{2}$ " to  $\frac{3}{4}$ " works here.



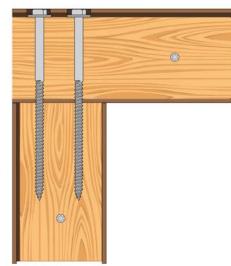
The UltraDeck recommendation of having the opening 2" wider than the gate seems excessive. Is that because they expect a gate made using their design to droop over time?

# 8" lag screws with 1" washers pass through 1" hole in rail sleeve



Small screws prevent inner rail moving inside outer sleeve during assembly and hold inner rail tightly against the faces to which other rails and pickets attach



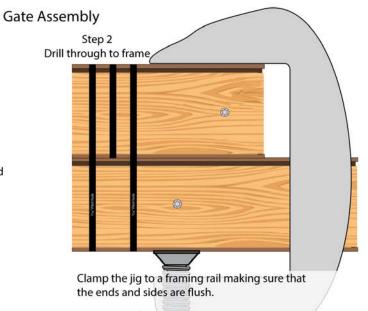


# Step 1 Make a drilling jig

Take an off-cut of sleeve/rail assembly secured together and with a clean and flush end.

On a drill press, drill one  $^9/_{32}"$  pilot hole  $^7/_8"$  from the end and another  $1^3/_4"$  from it.

This forms a jig for starting straight holes for the lag screws in the frame.



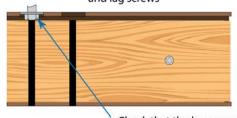
Using an  $8'' \times 9/_{32}''$  drill, continue the jig pilot holes all the way into the frame

Step 3 Gate Assembly
Clamp the framing pieces together and drill the
pilot hole through into the second piece



Step 4

Make 1" holes in the sleeve to accept the washers and lag screws



Check that the lag screw head and washer will fully recess into the sleeve. If not continue drilling the 1" hole into the rail lumber

# **Gate Assembly**

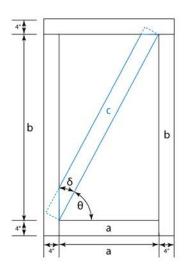
Step 6
Using a <sup>9</sup>/16" socket wrench,
clamp the pieces together with the lag screws
and washers

Step 5
Open up the top section pilot holes with a 3/8" drill to make clearance holes for the lag screws





# Calculating the length of the diagonal brace and the angle of the cuts



 $c^2 = (a^2 + b^2)$  (length 'c' = the square root of 'a' squared + 'b' squared)

Example: 
$$a = 4'$$
 and  $b = 6'$   
 $c^2 = (4x4 + 6x6) = 16+26 = 52'$   
 $c = \sqrt{52} = 7.2' = 7'2\frac{1}{2}''$ 

$$\theta = tan^{-1} b \div a = tan^{-1} 6 \div 4 \approx 56^{\circ}$$
  
 $\delta = 90^{\circ} - \theta = 90^{\circ} - 53^{\circ} = 37^{\circ}$ 

If this math is too distant a memory, go to <a href="https://keisan.casio.com/exec/system/1223014436">https://keisan.casio.com/exec/system/1223014436</a> (also see the link in the notes below) where you can just plug in the numbers and it will provide the diagonal length and the angles.



# **Gate Hinge Choice**



I'm not able to recommend any particular hinge.

I used the hinges from my old gate which are self closing types like those shown here. The self-closing force was adjustable when the hinges were new but the adjustment screws seized with rust after about 3 years. Fortunatley they still work okay on my new and much heavier gate.



Barn door hinges may look okay but have to be placed in-line with the rails, which are already full of screws, so care mist be taken that screws don't interfere with one another.

Some hinges list the maximum loading Composite gates weigh a lot so make sure the hinges are adequatley sized and there are sufficient to take the load

# Calculated Gate Weights

ails: Width ft	t Length ft	Pickets #	Weight i
3	4	7	63
3	6	7	96
4	6	9	118
4	8	9	148
	3 3 4	3 4 3 6 4 6	4 6 9







