FENCING · ENGLISH

PuraComposite™

Technical Installation Guide

PRODUCT **PuraFence™ Vertical**

REINFORCEMENT	APPLICATION	READ
Internal steel pipe	Vertical fencing	In full before use

READ FIRST

Before you begin

! IMPORTANT

Read this installation guide in full before starting. Correct installation is essential for a safe, long-lasting fence and to keep your warranty valid.

The PuraFence™ vertical fence is built from composite posts reinforced with an internal steel pipe set in a concrete footing, vertical panels held between an upper and lower rail, and a cap on each post. Plan the full run before you dig.

BEFORE ANY WORK BEGINS

- **Locate underground services.** Confirm the position of underground utilities with your local providers before you dig.
- **Check local regulations.** Check local planning rules, which may govern the size and placement of your fence, and apply for any permit required by local code.
- **Set out the whole run first.** Mark out the complete fence line — including gate openings — before excavating, so post spacing is correct.
- **Wear protective equipment.** Wear proper eye and ear protection throughout installation, and follow the safety instructions for every power tool.

Components & tools

Each PuraFence™ vertical fence section uses the components below. The exploded view shows how they fit together, from the steel pipe and post up to the panels, rails and caps.

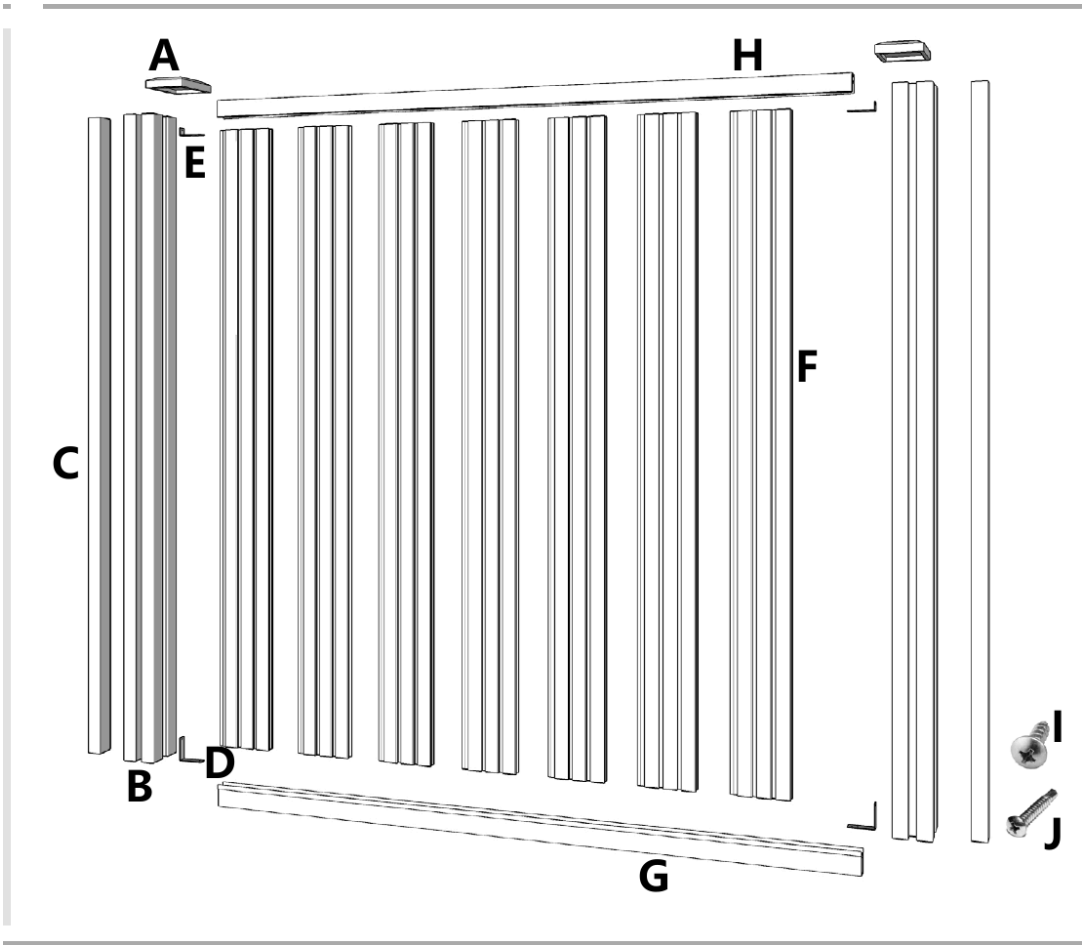

FIG. 1 — EXPLODED VIEW — FENCE COMPONENTS A–J

ITEMS USED PER SECTION

REF	COMPONENT	QTY
A	Post cap	×2
B	Post	×2
C	Steel pipe	×2
D	Lower bracket	×2
E	Upper bracket	×2
F	Panel	×12

REF	COMPONENT	QTY
G	Lower rail	×1
H	Upper rail	×1
I	Rail screws	×8
J	Post screws	×6

TOOLS NEEDED

- Stakes
- String line
- Tape measure
- Mitre saw
- Circular saw
- Speed square
- Shovel or post-hole digger
- Drill
- Hammer
- Wheelbarrow

Lay out the fence line

01 Mark the location of all end and corner posts with spray paint. Place stakes and string lines so the string runs along the outside edge of these posts (fig. 2).

02 Determine the location and size of each gate, and mark the centre of each gate post.

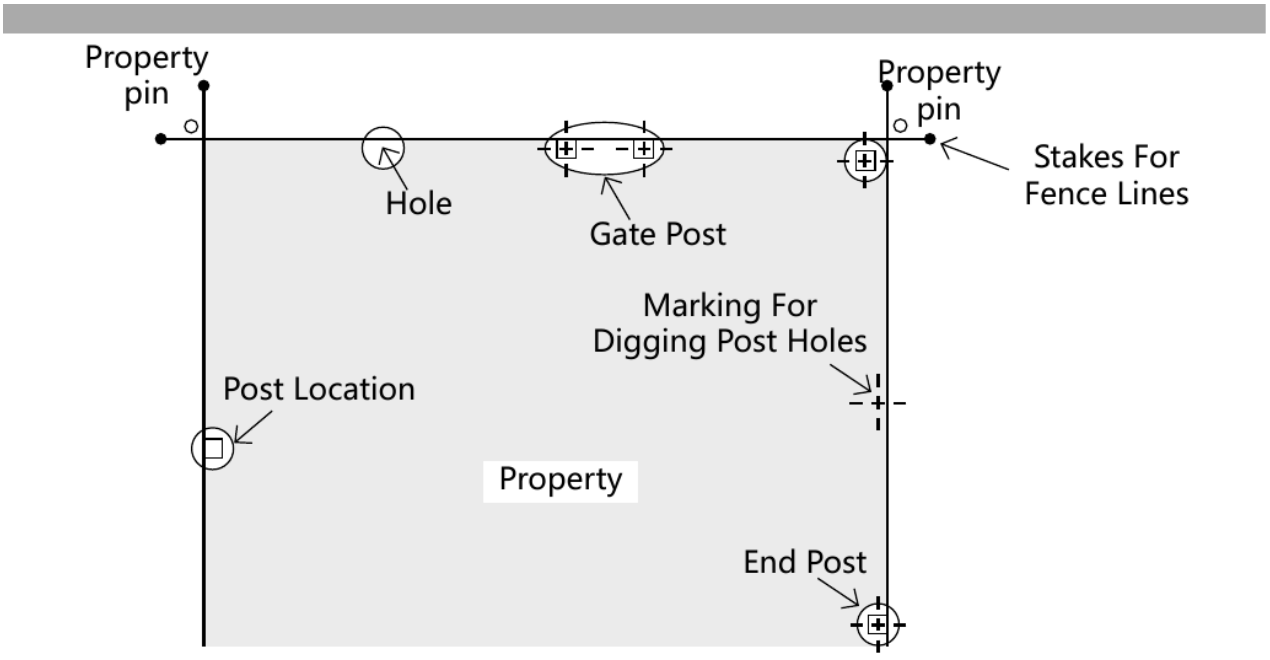

FIG. 2 — SETTING OUT — STRING LINES, POST AND GATE POSITIONS

Excavation & steel-pipe footings

01 At each marked post position, dig a hole 200 mm in diameter and 600 mm deep (fig. 3).

02 Place a 40 × 40 × 1850 mm steel pipe into each hole, leaving 600 mm set into the footing (fig. 4).

03 Pour concrete around the steel pipe and allow it to cure fully before mounting the posts (fig. 5).

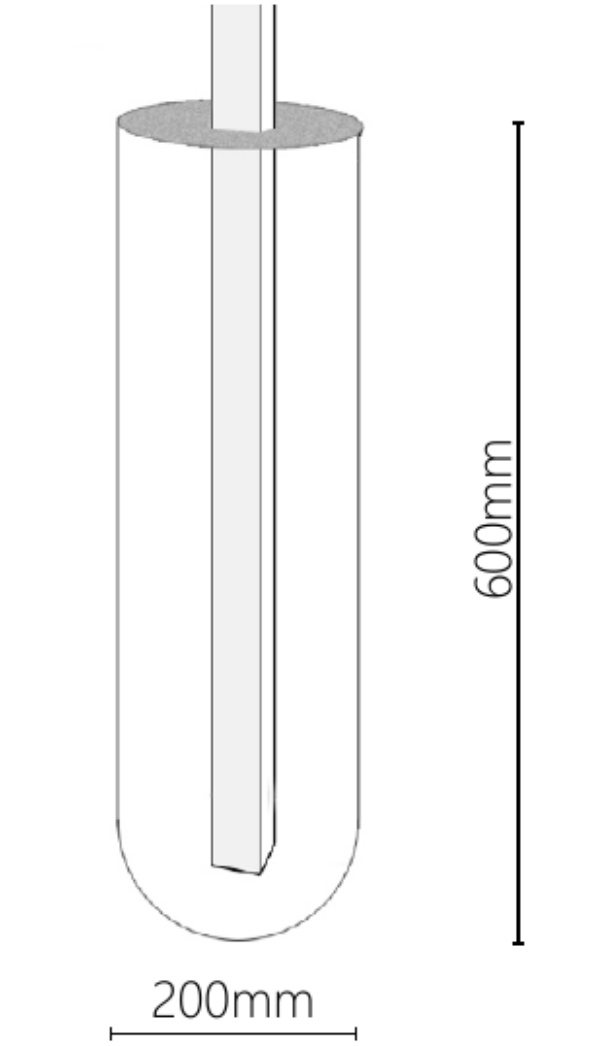

FIG. 3 — POST HOLE — 200 MM DIAMETER × 600 MM DEEP

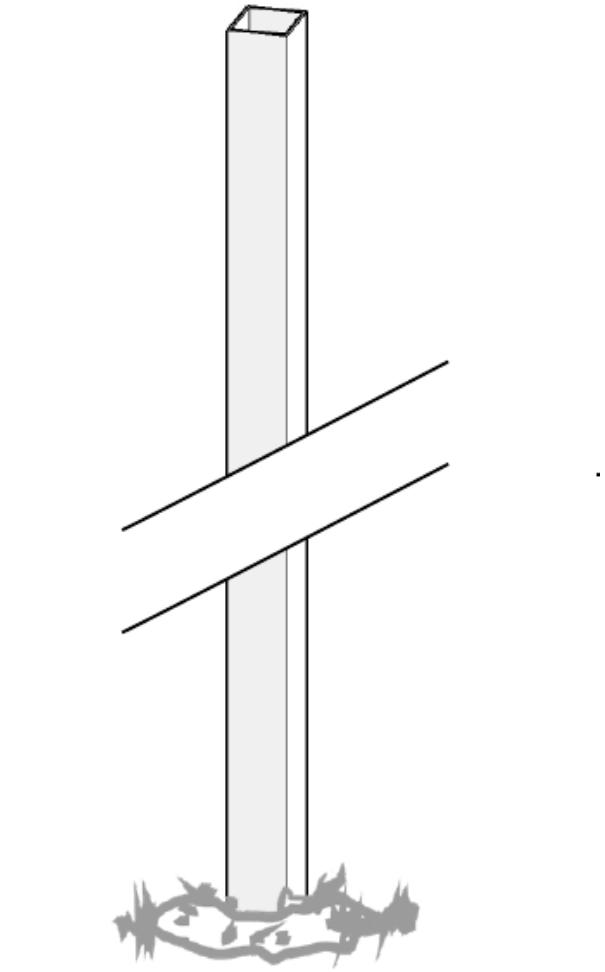

FIG. 4 — STEEL PIPE SET INTO THE EXCAVATED HOLE

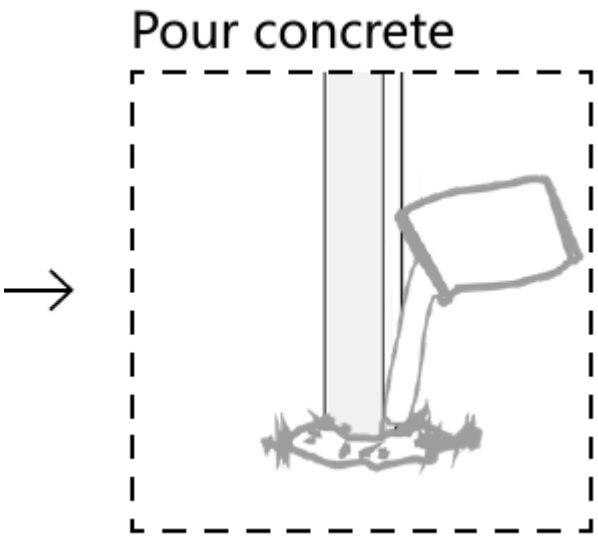

FIG. 5 — CONCRETE POURED AROUND THE STEEL PIPE

Install posts, rails & panels

POSTS

01 Slide a 100 × 100 × 1850 mm composite post over each embedded steel pipe, following the excavation positions (fig. 6).

02 At the middle of the post — about 1 m above the ground — drive a 3.9 × 32 mm self-tapping screw so the internal steel pipe and the composite post are firmly fixed together (fig. 7).
For better wind resistance, add more self-tapping screws where the post overlaps the steel pipe.

LOWER RAIL

01 Locate the lower rail against the post and connect it on both sides with a 65 × 70 mm L-shaped bracket (figs. 8–9). Following the screw-hole positions on the bracket, fix with one 3.9 × 32 mm self-tapping screw and two 3.9 × 9.5 mm screws (fig. 10).

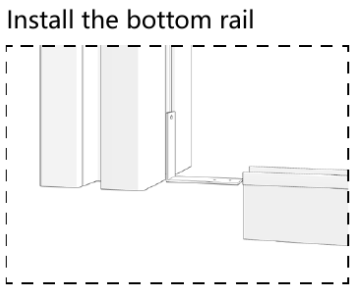

FIG. 8 — LOWER RAIL LOCATED AGAINST THE POST

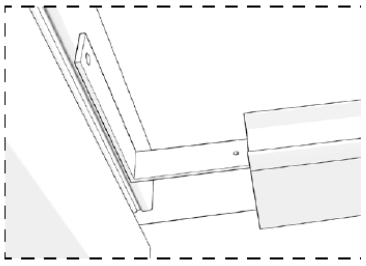

FIG. 9 — RAIL JOINED TO THE POST WITH AN L-SHAPED BRACKET

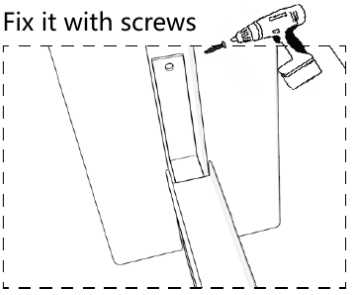

FIG. 10 — BRACKET FIXED WITH SELF-TAPPING SCREWS

PANELS & UPPER RAIL

01 Assemble the 12 vertical panels in sequence between the posts, seating them on the lower rail (fig. 11).

02 Install the upper rail, connect it with two 22 × 70 mm L-shaped brackets, and fix it with screws as before (fig. 12).

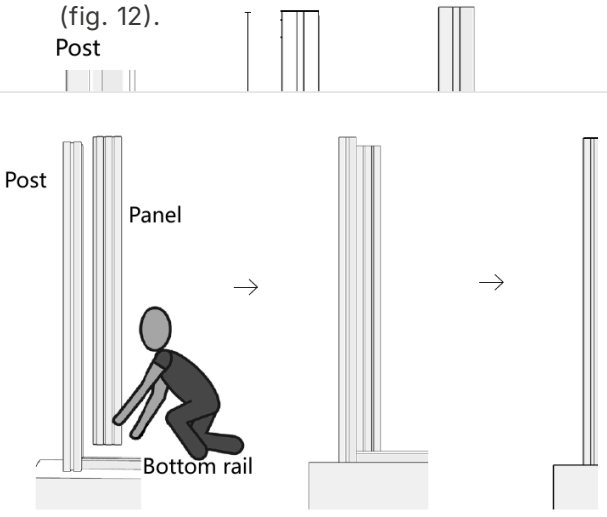

FIG. 11 — VERTICAL PANELS SEATED ON THE LOWER RAIL

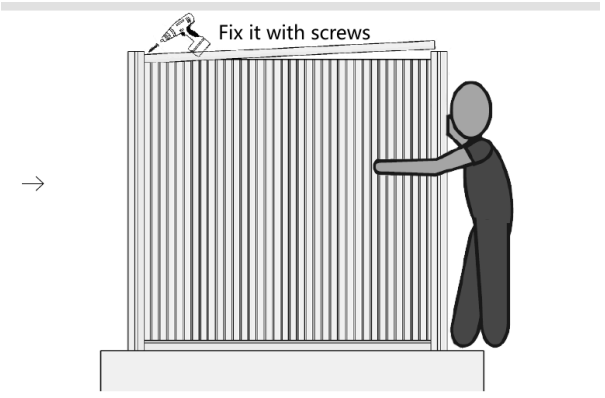

FIG. 12 — UPPER RAIL FIXED OVER THE ASSEMBLED PANELS

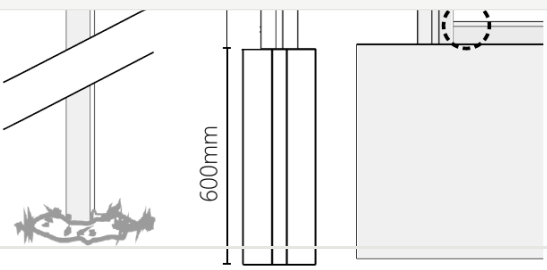

FIG. 6 — COMPOSITE POST SLID OVER THE EMBEDDED STEEL PIPE

FIG. 7 — MID-POST SCREW FIXING THE POST TO THE STEEL PIPE

Install caps

01 Fit a post cap onto each post and secure it with adhesive or screws (fig. 13). The fence is now complete (fig. 14).

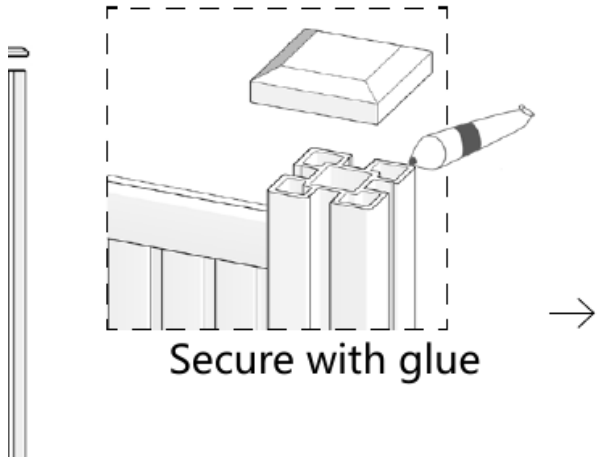

FIG. 13 — POST CAP SECURED WITH ADHESIVE

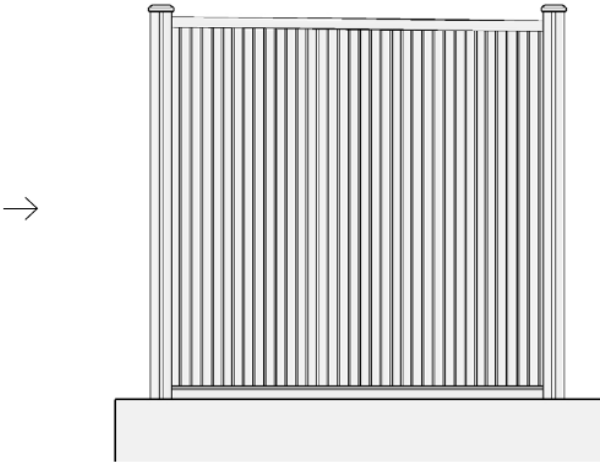

FIG. 14 — COMPLETED PURAFENCE™ VERTICAL FENCE

Care & maintenance

Regular cleaning keeps the fence looking its best. Clean each spring and autumn, and treat marks promptly.

- **Dirt & debris.** Clean the fence with soap, hot water and a soft brush.
- **Water spots, leaf staining & tannins.** Tannin leaching is natural in composite and all wood-based products; allow at least 12 weeks of normal weathering. To speed it up, use a deck-brightener product containing oxalic or phosphoric acid.
- **Rust stains, ground-in dirt & pigment staining.** Use a deck-brightener (oxalic- or phosphoric-acid based) to lighten or remove the mark; it may need to sit on the stain for 10–15 minutes before rinsing.
- **Oil & grease stains.** Rinse with hot water as soon as possible; treat any remaining stain with a proprietary stain remover as directed, testing a small area first as it may lift some surface colour.
- **Mould & mildew.** Clean each spring and autumn to stop pollen and debris building up. Use a fence wash containing sodium hypochlorite (bleach) and detergent.
- **Pressure washing.** Not recommended. A washer over 1,500 PSI, or used closer than 300 mm (12″) from the surface, can damage the fence and void the warranty.
- **Sanding.** Not recommended — it changes the surface appearance and voids the warranty.
- **Disposal.** Dispose of offcuts with normal construction or household waste. Do not burn.

PuraComposite™

SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS

For technical datasheets, warranty terms, BIM/CAD files and sample requests, contact PuraComposite or visit puracomposite.com.

sales@puracomposite.com