

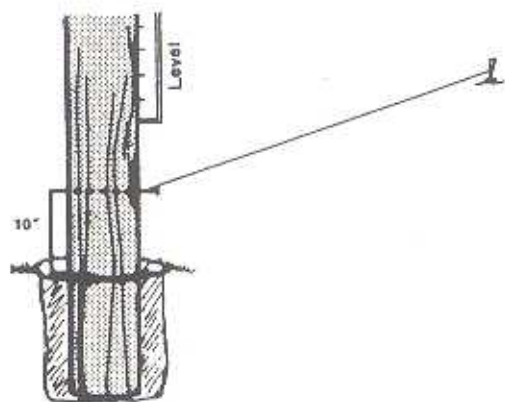
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

There are times when professional services are needed to properly install your fencing. However, in the vast majority of cases, you can do-it-yourself and save. Our goal at A.T.G. Cedar Fences is to make quality fencing affordable in these days of run-away inflation. One way is to keep the overhead of our business down — Another is to assist you to save on the installation expense.

The following are the basics to any wood fencing installation:

1. Draw the layout of where your fencing is to go, showing distances. Avoid any obstacles where possible.
2. Make sure you have access to the tools you'll need. Generally, a shovel and/or posthole digger, piece of pipe (to tamp ground around post), hammer, spikes, level and string line.
3. Now that you have purchased the materials necessary according to your layout, and obtained the necessary tools, you're ready to start.

The easiest way to do this is to set the first post straight using the level. Hammer a nail in the post (in line with the center of the bottom hole of the post).



Attaching the string to the nail and stretching the string so that it is unobstructed to a stake or piece of pipe temporarily hammered into the ground at the end of the line of fence. The string should be attached 10" above ground.

Note: If there are large ground contour changes you may want to fill in or trench areas.

4. The most important thing in installing your fence is to dig the hole deep enough and big enough so that the height is proper and so you can set each post straight against the stringline.

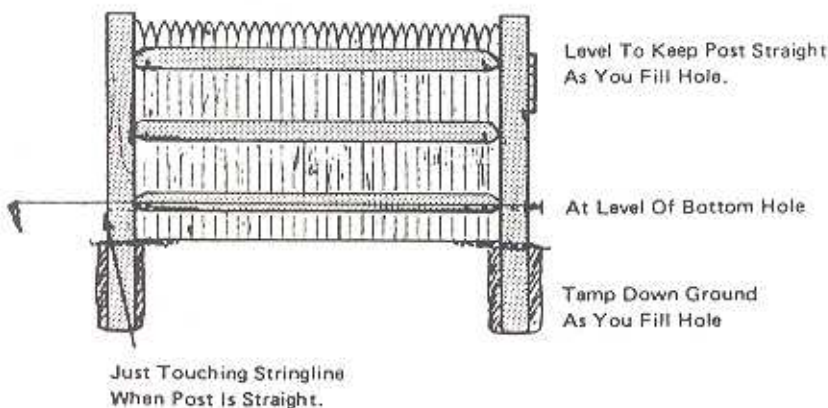
Install your fencing section by section, keeping the fence straight as you **fill and tamp tightly each post**. Keep the level against the panel and watch the stringline. The posts should be touching the stringline at the center of the post's bottom hole when the panel is straight.

Also, remember it is much easier to raise a section a couple of inches by prying up the panel and tamping the post, than by trying to drive a post down if you didn't dig the hole deep enough.

5. Once the section is set, drive the spikes in to secure the panels in the post.

NOTE: Post and rail fencing is installed in the same manner as panel fencing.

In summary — Dig your holes big enough and deep enough so that by using the stringline against the post, the level against the panel, and keeping the stringline at the center of the bottom hole you can complete a professional installation.



NOTE: If you encounter particular problems with your fence installation, don't hesitate to ask questions. Oftentimes the solution is simpler than what you might think.