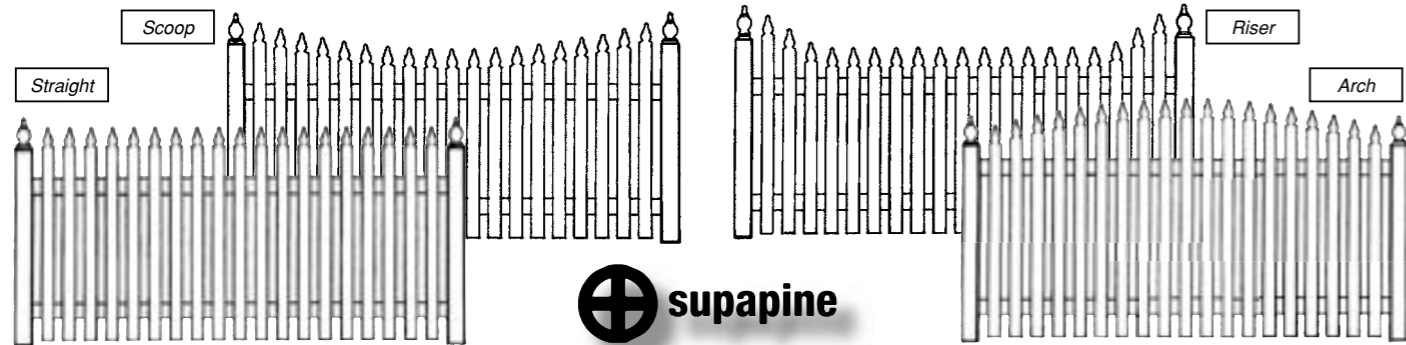


# How to

# Have the Best Looking House in the Street...



Give your home a "fencelift" and be the best looking house in the street.

Be the best looking house in the street as well as keeping out those unwanted guests with a Wespine Supapine® Picket Fence. Set your house apart from your neighbours by creating a unique stylish finish that compliments your home. The design is only limited by your imagination. Wespine's Supapine picket components have been treated to protect against Australia's harsh outdoor environment. Supapine - the perfect outdoor timber.

### 1. Appraising the Site.

Check the location of pipes, septic tanks, soak wells and in-ground services e.g. telephone, electrical, etc, so not to cause damage during construction. Ensure that if it is a boundary fence that both property owners agree to the location and that the height is within council regulations.

### 2. Designing and Site Layout of your Supapine Picket Fence.

Firmly hammer into the ground a stake at either end of the fenceline and secure a stringline to ensure the fence is constructed straight. The stringline can be level or angled depending on the slope of the ground. Make allowances for the location of junctions and gates.

### 3. Ordering the Materials.

Use this checklist to ensure you have purchased all the necessary materials.

- Supapine treated posts (100 x 100mm H4 treated)
- Supapine treated rails (75 x 38mm H3 treated)
- Supapine treated pickets (70 x 19mm H3 treated)
- Galvanised deformed shank nails (40 x 2.5mm, 75 & 100 x 3.75mm)
- Bags of premixed concrete
- Supapine treated plinth (150 x 25mm H3 treated) (optional)
- Exterior fence paint

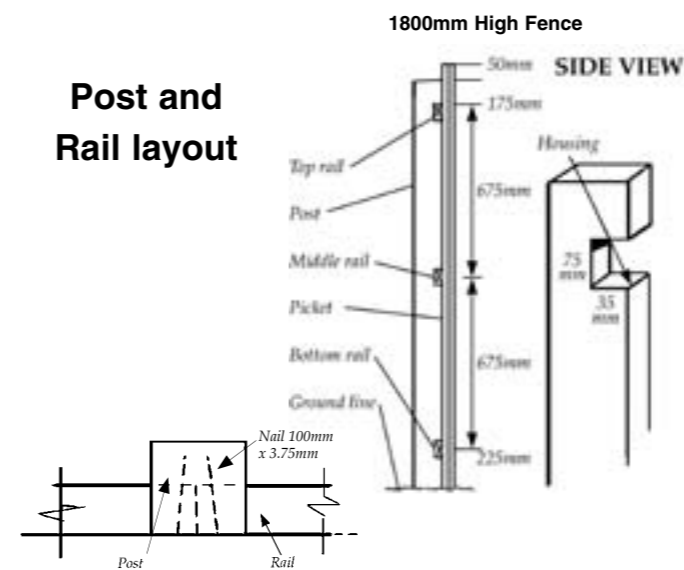
Note: Sizes and quantities of timber and fasteners required are dependent on design parameters, ask your distributor for appropriate details.

### 4. Post Layout.

Posts are evenly spaced and usually at 2.4m for a three rail fence or 1.8m for a two rail fence. To keep your fence in balance, the higher the picket fence the further apart the posts are placed. Mark out the post location, dig holes 300 x 300 x 600mm deep and place posts in the holes ensuring each are in line, vertical and level. For fence heights greater than 1.8m, the hole depth is 'rule of thumb', equal to half the post height above the ground. Backfill the hole with concrete and leave 24hours to set before fixing the rails. Temporarily support the posts with stakes until the concrete is set. Using a stringline, cut the posts to the desired height ensuring a slightly splayed top to shed water.

### 5. Attaching the Rails.

Using a stringline, mark the rail locations and notch out a 75mm high by 35mm deep section. You can construct the fence in two methods. Firstly being able to view the post from the street or secondly the post is covered by a picket. If the post is to be viewed from the street, notch the rails on the house side of the post. If the post is to be covered by a picket, notch the rails on the street side. The rails are located approximately 225mm from ground, mid height and 175mm from top. Fences less than 1200mm in height require only two rails. Rails should span between three posts and the railing joins to be located on a post. Rail joins should also be staggered between the lower, middle and top rails. Double nail each rails to the post with 100 x 3.75mm galvanised deformed shank nails.

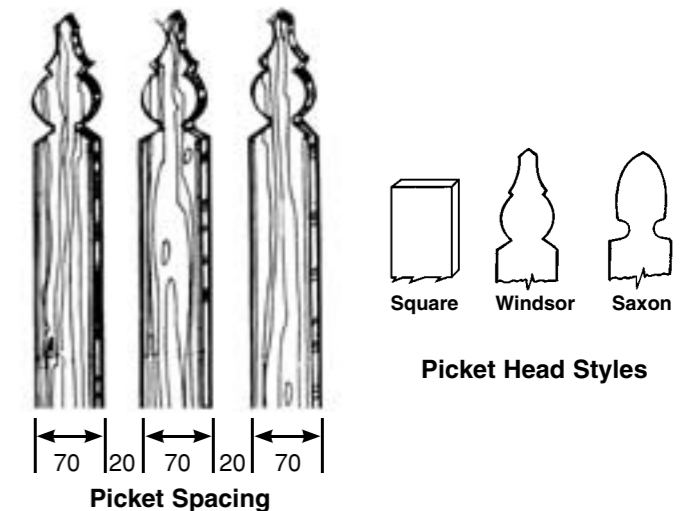


### 6. Attaching the Plinth

To create a different look, a plinth can be added along the bottom of the fence. Using the stringline, mark a line on the posts 160mm above the ground so to leave a minimum 10mm gap below the plinth. Nail the plinth to the posts with two 100 x 3.75mm galvanised deformed shank nails.

### 7. Attaching the Pickets

There are three patterned picket heads to choose, Square, Saxon and Windsor. These pickets can then be arranged in a variety of styles bounded only by your imagination. Once the picket head and style has been chosen, measure the distance between the posts and evenly space the pickets with a 15 to 30mm gap. Pickets are then fixed to the rails using two 40 x 2.5mm galvanised deformed shank and a spiritlevel to ensure they are vertical. For every metre of fence you will require 11½ pickets with a 20mm gap. To create that unique style, precut the pickets to the different height before installation. To make installation easier, cut a block to the gap width and hold in place when nailing the pickets. If a plinth is required ensure a minimum of 10mm gap between the plinth and the ground.



### 8. Finishing.

Painting the fence in various colours can add greater appeal to your fence. It is easier to prepaint the fence components prior to installation and then spot paint any cut ends once construction is completed. If you are painting the whole fence once construction is completed, it is recommended to leave for a month to allow it to stabilise in the weather.

Fence designs must be in accordance with Australian Standards and local council regulations. For details or a copy on the safe use of Supapine timber contact Wespine's Help Line.



# WESPINE

**FREECALL HELPLINE**

**1800 018 888**

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