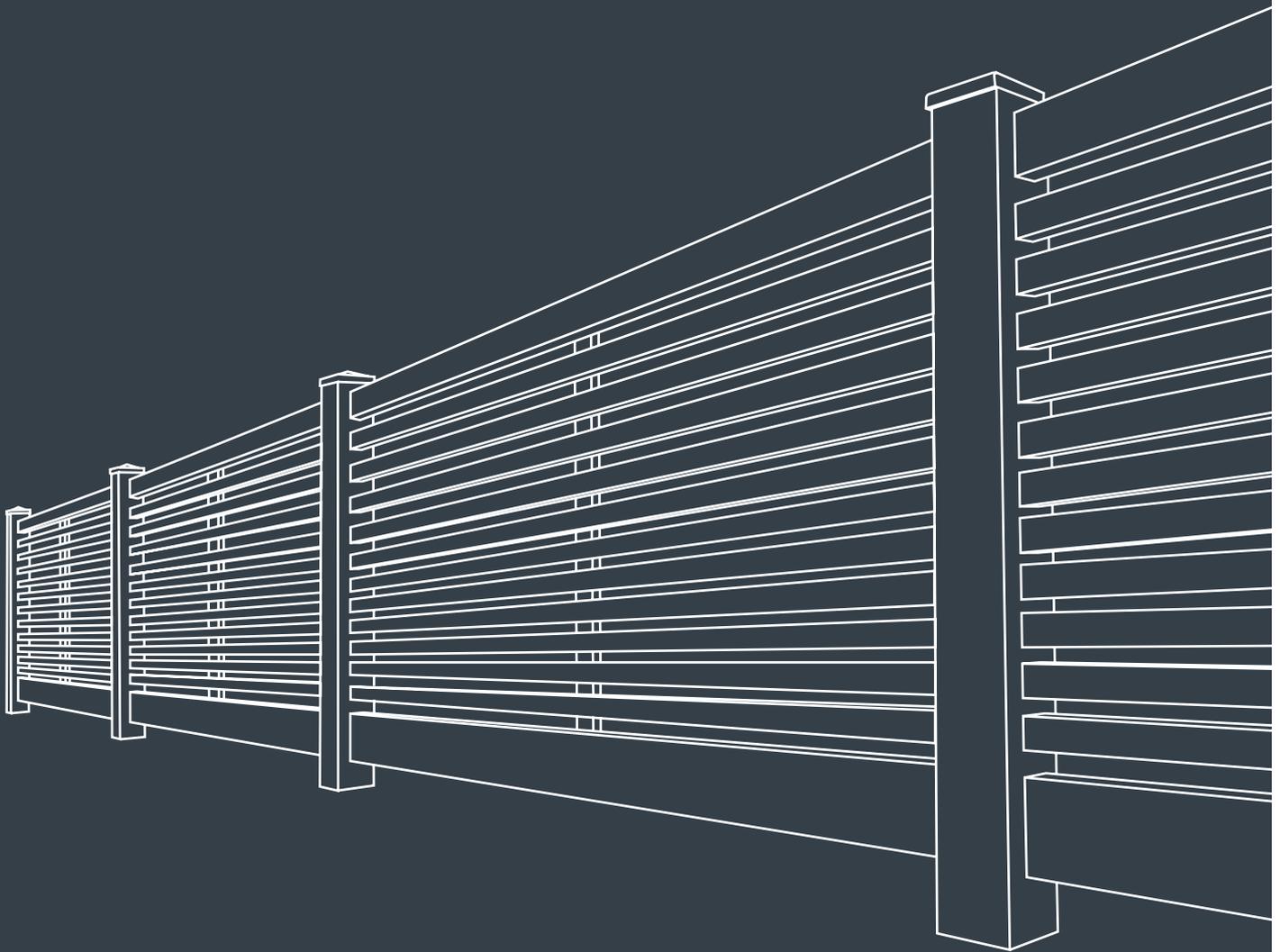


Bellbrae Fencing Slat Screening.

Installation Guide



thinkfencing
The Thoroughbred of Fences



Contents

Getting Started	4
Installation Tips	4
Shortening a Panel	4
Tools Required	5
Instructions	6

Getting Started

Congratulations on your new Think Fencing Bellbrae Fencing System.

Modern, clean and open. Bellbrae Screening is perfect for boundary fences, patios, screening, carports or just to hide cluttered corners. The slat style allows breezes and a natural light flow, while increasing your household privacy.

Bellbrae Fencing Features:



DIY
Installation



Eco
Friendly



Australian
Made



Lifetime
Warranty



Never Paint
Again



Graffiti
Resistant

Installation Tips

- ✓ Install the fence on a still day as wind can make the string line move.
- ✓ Mow any grass and level the fence line prior to allow for easier installation.
- ✓ For planning purposes each hole will require 0.045m³ of concrete.
- ✓ When concreting the post, Think Fencing recommend to first put the post into the ground, pour the concrete in, then lift and push it back into the concrete. This method allows the concrete to travel up the post core.
- ✓ If you have sandy/loose soil, Think Fencing recommends that you increase your hole size and amount of concrete to create a bigger foundation.
- ✓ Creating a gauge with a piece of timber or plastic allows you to easily check the measurement between posts.
- ✓ When crimping, make sure that the crimp is facing outwards. The crimp is designed to allow you to push the rails and pickets into the post but not pull out.
- ✓ Keep a rasp handy to open the slots up if the rail or pickets are difficult to slide in or if the fence is on a slope.
- ✓ The fence can already accommodate a 1.0 degree rake. Anything larger than this will require increasing the length of the slot by rasping it out on site or have Think Fencing provide custom routed posts.
- ✓ If the fence is to be installed around a corner with an angle between 0-45 degree the rail slot width can be increased using a rasp to allow for a greater angle.

Shortening a Panel

- ✓ All PVC components can be cut using a saw to enable you to shorten a panel. When cutting rails, ensure you leave at least 30mm on each side to slide into the posts.
- ✓ If using a circular saw, it is recommended to use an Aluminium cutting blade for the best cut.

Tools Required.

What you will need to get the job done.



Shovel



Tape Measure



Rasp



Wet Mix Concrete



Line Marking Paint



String Line



Spirit Level



Silicon Gun



Safety Glasses



Crimper



Drill or Screwdriver



Circular Saw

Hinge Gate Installation

Refer to our Hinge Gate Installation Guide



Drill or Screwdriver



Masking Tape



Clamps



Pencil

Sliding Gate Installation

Refer to our Sliding Gate Installation Guide



Drill or Screwdriver



Masking Tape



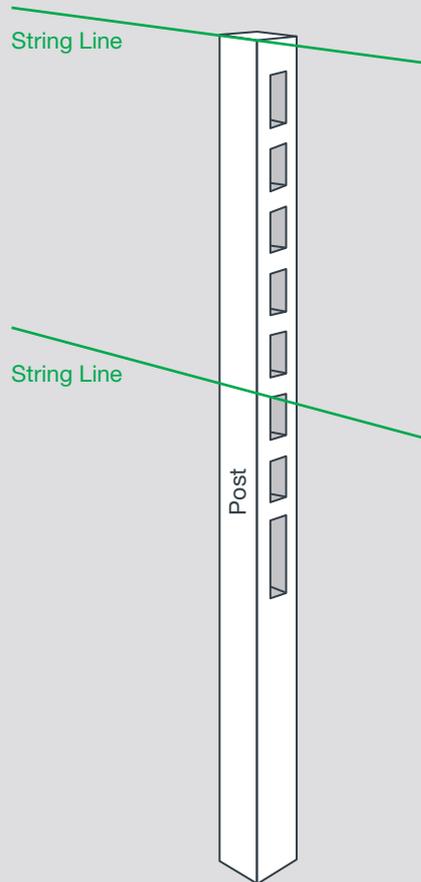
Clamps



Pencil

1

Prepare the site ensuring you don't have any significant undulations. You can then run two string lines, one along the top of the posts and one on the side of the posts.



What you will need:



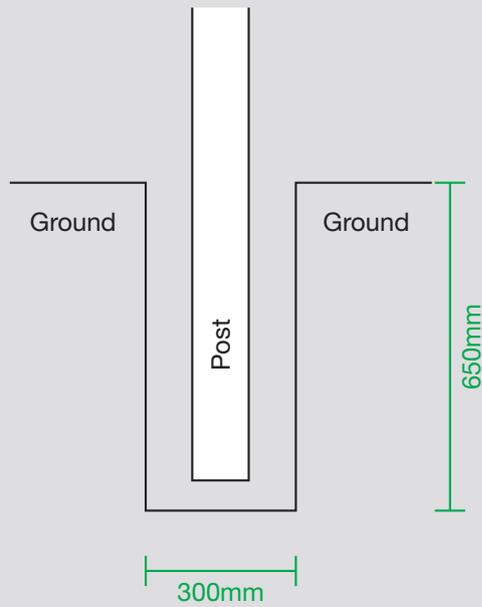
2

Mark your post centers as required using line marking paint. This is where you will auger/dig the holes.



What you will need:

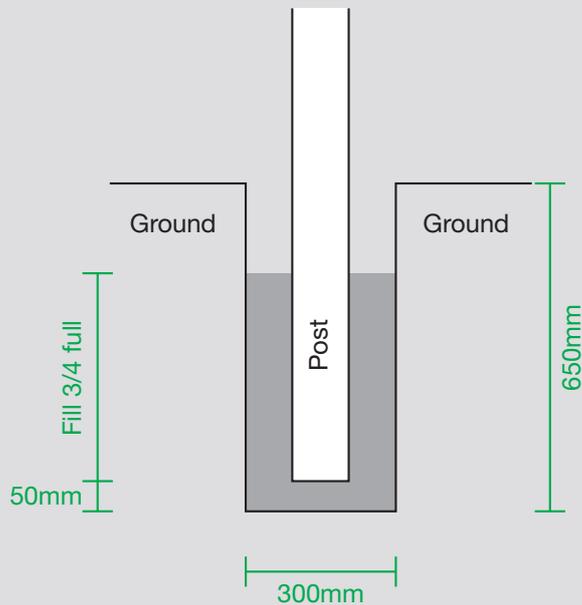




3

The holes must be at least 300mm wide and 650mm deep. The post needs to go into the concrete 600mm deep leaving a 50mm solid concrete foundation.

What you will need:



4

First put the post into the ground then pour the concrete in. Lift the post and push it back into the concrete allowing the concrete to travel up the post core.

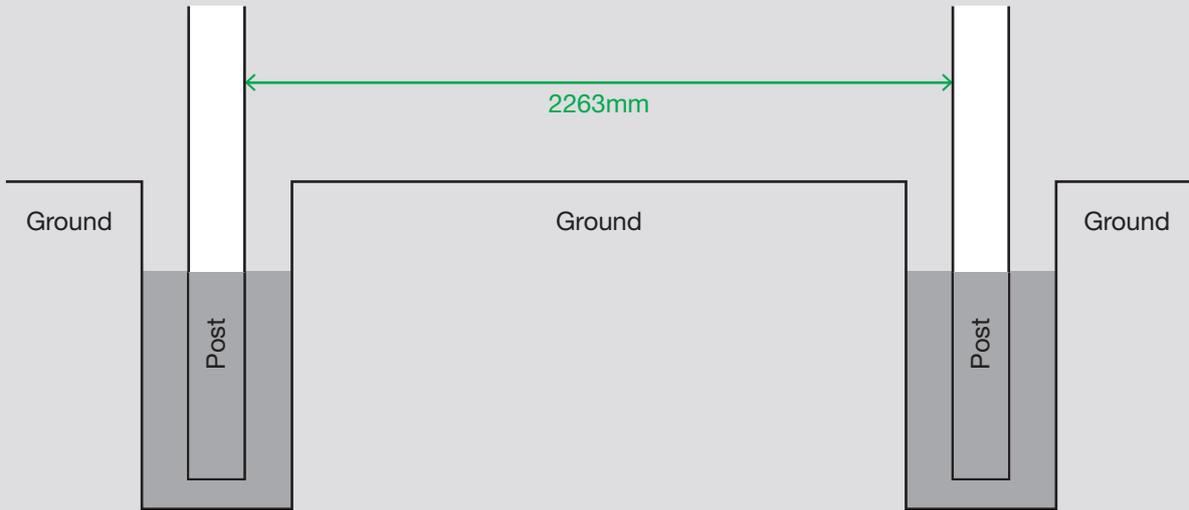
Position the post using a string line and level.

Please note: If you have sandy/loose soil, Think Fencing recommends that you increase your hole size and amount of concrete to create a bigger foundation.

What you will need:



5

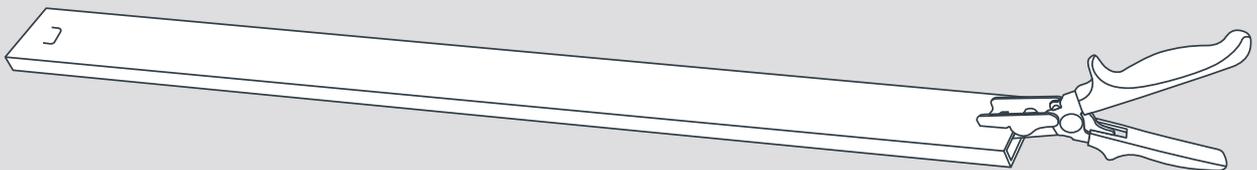


Concrete the next post.

Its easier to accurately measure the post spacing from the inside edge of two posts rather than the centers.

This measurement is the center to center post spacing that you used to mark the holes (as specified) minus the thickness of one post. For example: Post spacing center to center (2390mm) minus thickness of one post (127mm) = $2390 - 127 = 2263\text{mm}$.

What you will need:

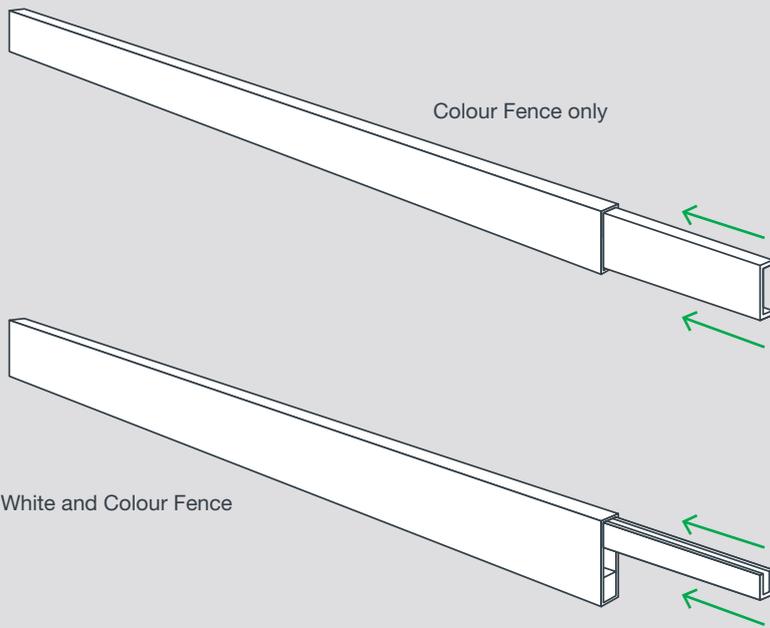


6

Crimp both ends of the bottom and top rail.

What you will need:

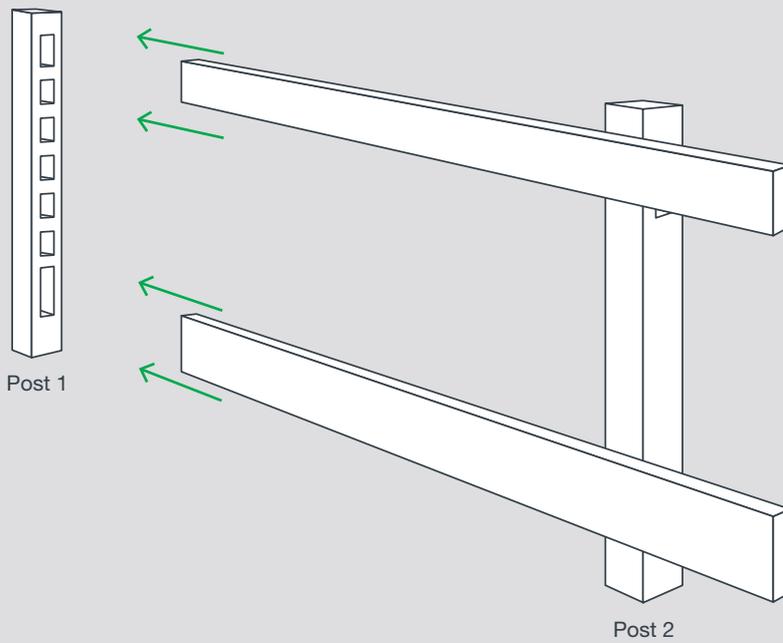




7

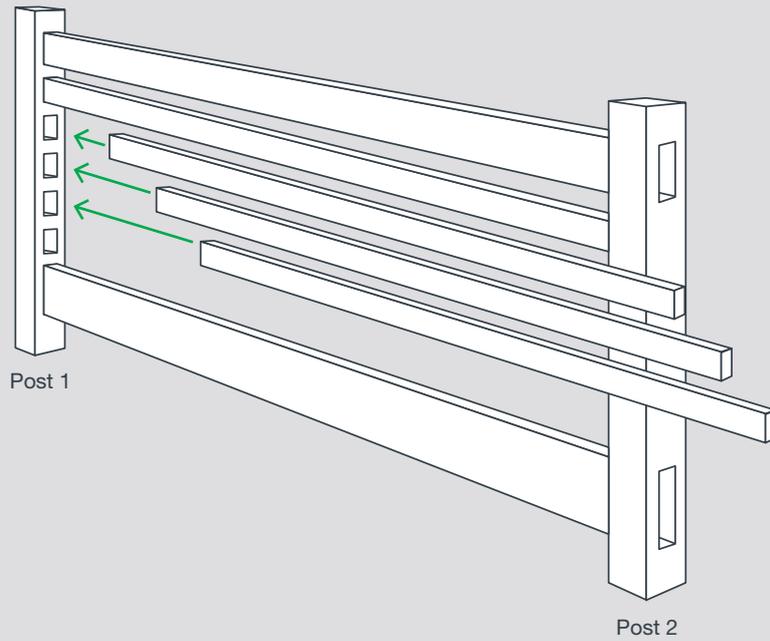
Colour Fence only: Insert the steel into the top rail with the U facing to one side. This will prevent the top rail from bowing.

White and Colour Fence: Insert the steel into the top channel of the bottom rail with the U facing up. This will provide extra strength when dirt is pushed up against it.



8

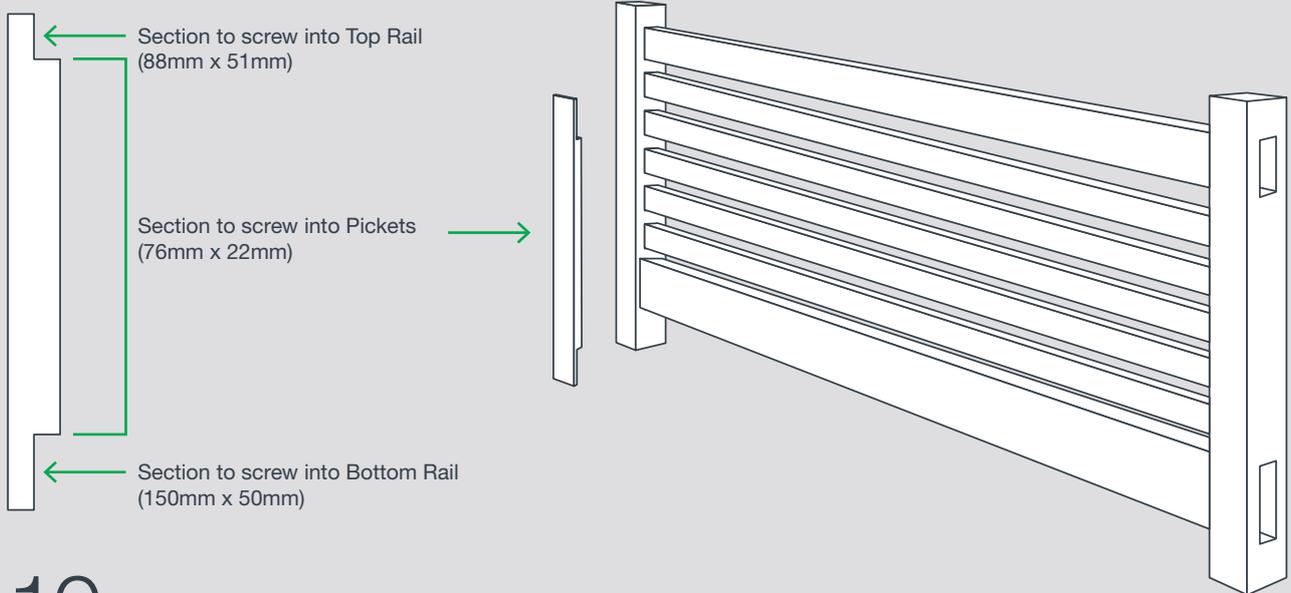
After the post concrete has set slide the top and bottom rails into the pre-routed slots. You will need to push the rail all the way into the first post to enable you to push it into the second post.



9

Crimp both ends of the pickets and slide into the pre-routed slots on the post. You will need to push the picket all the way into the first post to enable you to push into the second post.

What you will need:

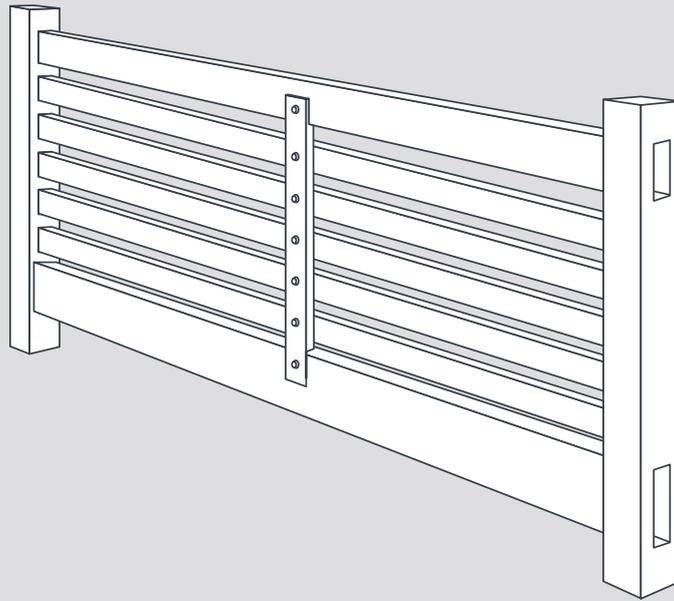


10

Prepare the back brace by cutting halfway into the top and bottom of the picket. This will allow the picket to go against the top and bottom rail.

What you will need:



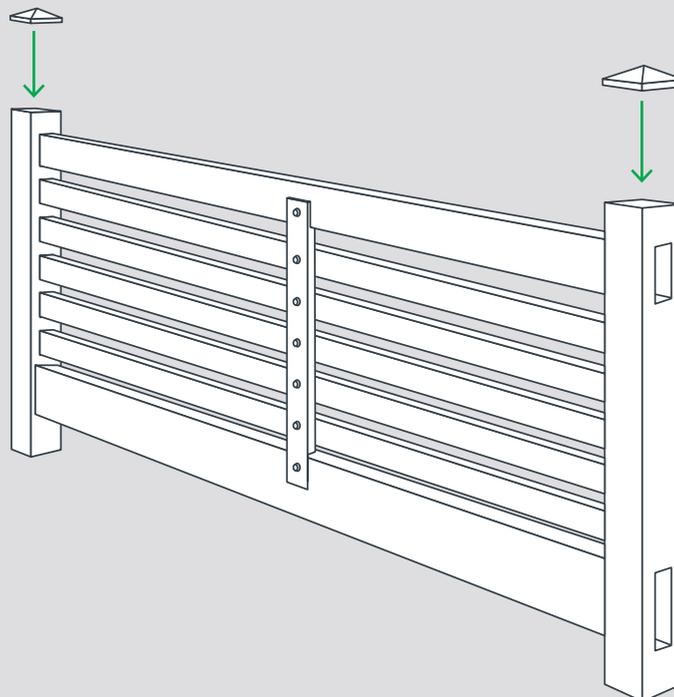


11

Screw the back brace into the top rail, bottom rail and each picket using the supplied Tek screws.

Use a piece of timber or PVC cut off as a gauge for the 19mm spacing.

What you will need:



12

Place the post caps on using clear silicon or PVC pipe glue.

What you will need:





thinkfencing
The Thoroughbred of Fences

Head Office:

2415 Geelong/Portarlington Road,
Portarlington, 3223 Victoria Australia

P. +613 5259 2555

E. sales@thinkfencing.com.au

www.thinkfencing.com.au