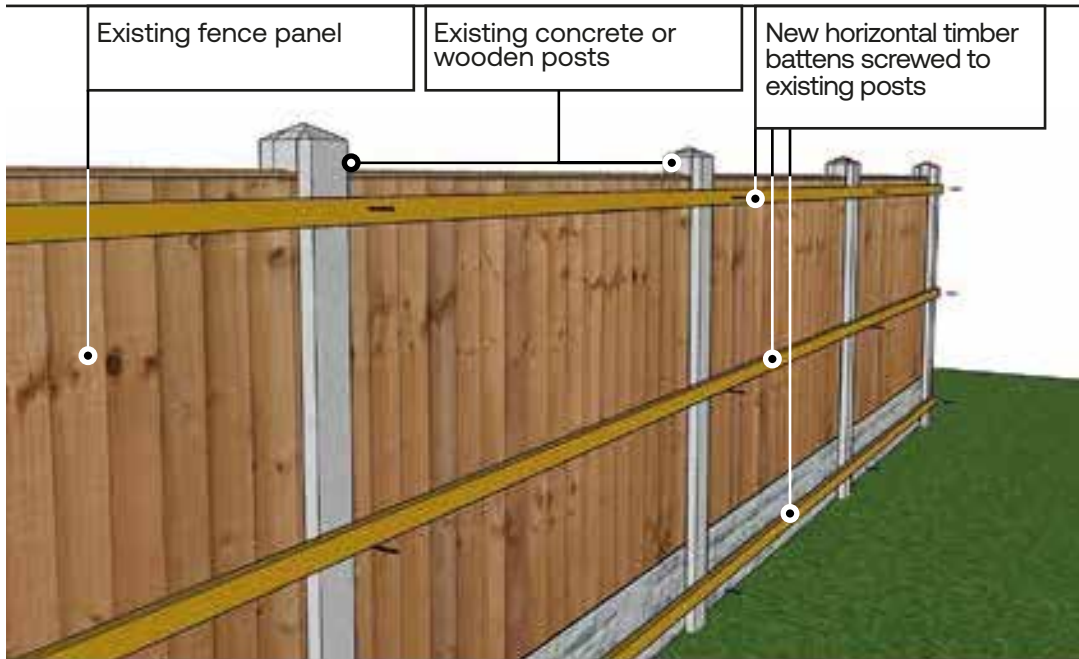




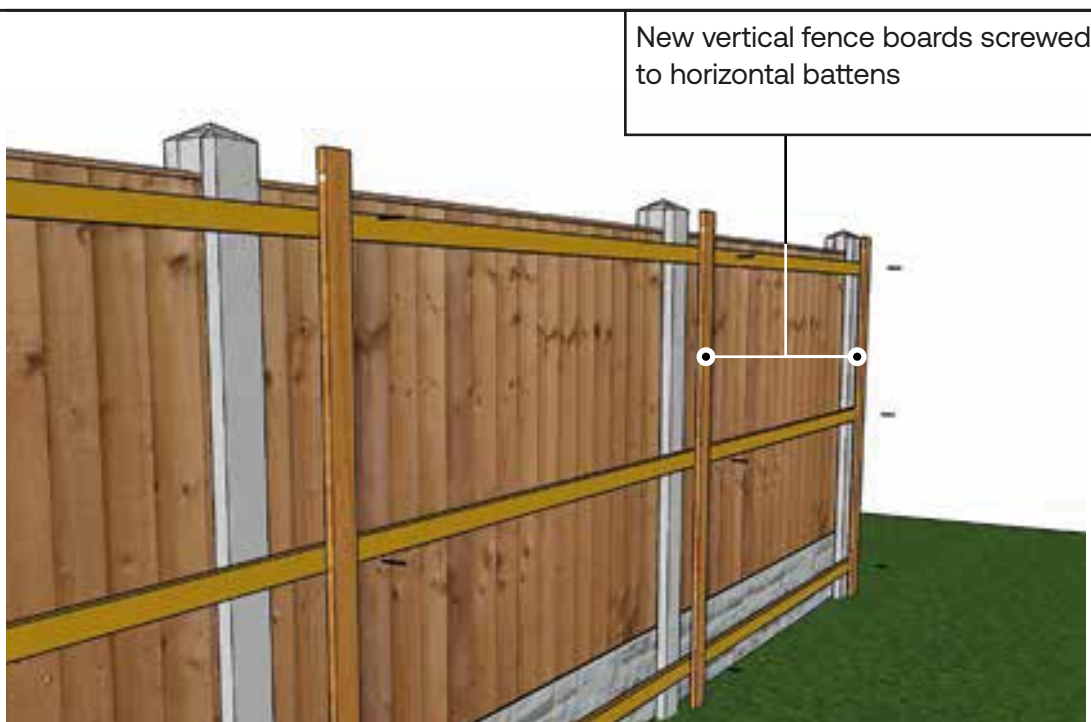
# 1

Typical existing fence run with concrete or wooden posts.



# 2

Attach horizontal timber battens in three rows, top middle and bottom, to the existing fence. These battens can be fixed into place by screwing into the post face with a plug and screw. This allows access to the old panels if they need to be changed in the future.



# 3

Screw new fence vertical boards to the horizontal battens.

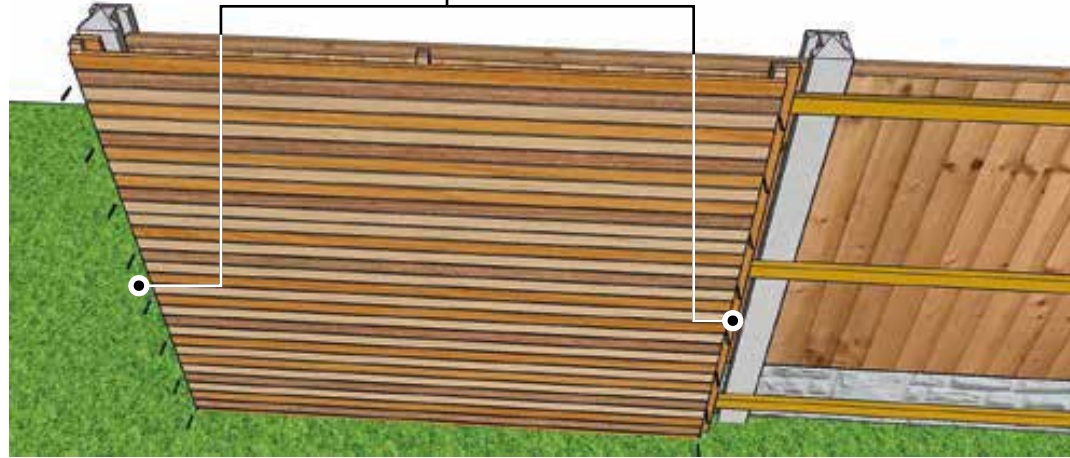
The position of these fence boards should be so that new panels sit to the centre of each board and to the outer edge at the end of the runs.

# 4

New Cequence fence panels are to be screwed onto the vertical fence boards.

Screws should pass through the gaps between the horizontal battens into the front of the back batten and then into the vertical fence board.

Screw through the gap into the back batten and vertical fence board.

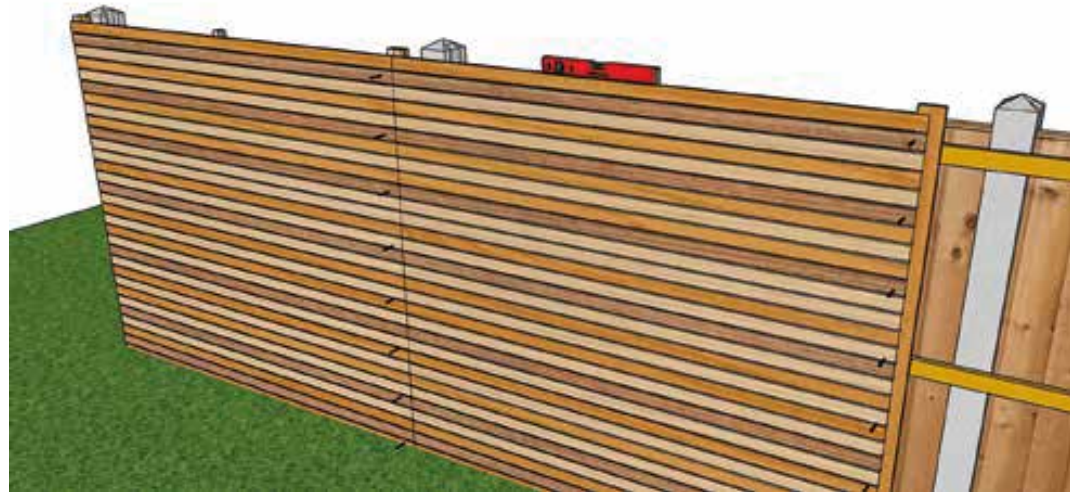


# 5

Align panels.

Align the next panel ensuring the batten positions match up.

Use a Spirit Level to make sure the top line is level.



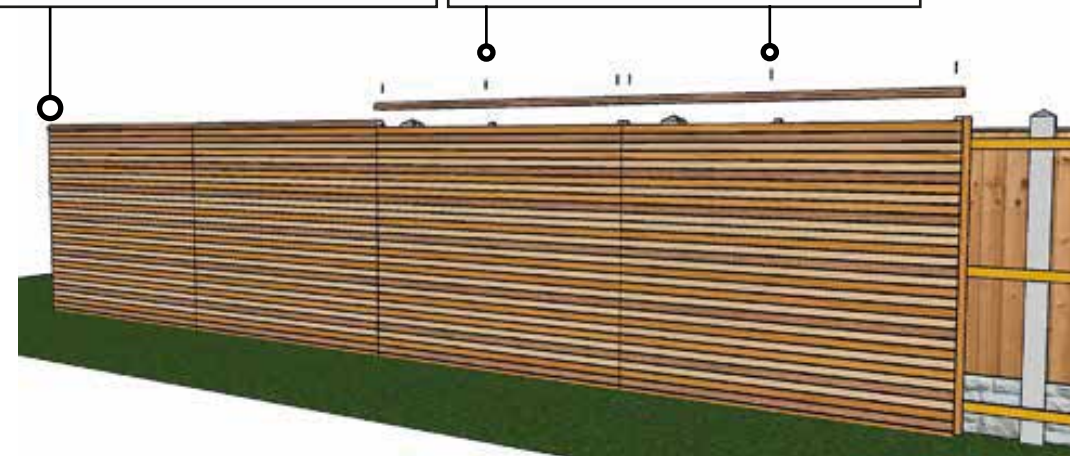
# 6

The capping rail is pushed down onto the fence vertical board top and back batten upstand.

3 x 63mm powder coated stainless steel screws should be used to fix the capping rail into position.

The panel should be flush with the outer edge of the post at the start and end of a run.

The central screw should fix into the top of the central back batten of the panel.





You have now completed your fencing.  
Congratulations!