KODIAK


Installation Fence Guide Kodiak Iron

## Kodiak Fence System ${ }^{\text {x" }}$ Installation Guide

Thank you for the purchasing the Kodiak Fence System ${ }^{\text {™ }}$. Fence installation is a very simple and easy procedure.

VERY IMPORTANT
Always check local Building Codes, Property Lines and Under Ground utilities before installation

Necessary tools: pencil, tape measure, cordless drill, posthole diggers, level, hammer, hacksaw and gloves.

## Components of the Kodiak Fence System ${ }^{\text {rim }}$



## Mounting Brackets




Tapping Screw


## Pre-Planning:

1. Locate the boundary lines of the property. Decide exactly where you want your fence to be located. Establish your fence line by staking out the area to be enclosed and attaching a string line to the stakes. Drive stakes into the ground along the property line and stretch a string between each stake. Be sure to extend the string about 24" beyond the property line (Fig. 1). Use the string line to keep all of the posts in a straight line throughout an entire run. Kodiak recommends that all posts be set approximately 6" inside of the property line thus not to encroach onto the adjoining property.
2. Use marking paint mark the ground where the centers of all post holes will be.
3. Determine gate posts location. Gate posts are always the first post to set. Next Layout your end and/or corner post. Once the gate
 posts are set you can begin digging the rest of the post holes.

TIP Use the 3-4-5 Method to locate a square corner.


For squaring up a new fence, foundation, deck, or anything else that needs to be square, use the 3-4-5 rule. The best place to start is in one corner of the layout. The corner should be a right angle with two legs. The end of the left leg is A , the corner is B , and the end of the right leg is C . Tie a string between A and B to create left leg A , and tie a string between B and C to create right leg C. B is the corner.

To apply the rule, start at stake B and measure out 3 feet toward A. Mark the string. Beginning again at stake B, measure out 4 feet toward C. Mark the string. With a second pair of hands and starting at your 3-foot mark on string A, pull a tape measure to the 4 -foot mark on string $C$. This diagonal measurement should read exactly 5 feet.

When working alone, put a stake on the outside of the string at the 3 -foot mark on A and tie a string to the stake. Mark this string with a 5 -foot measurement. Now, pull the string so that the 5 -foot mark lands on your 4-foot mark on C. If the distance between A and C doesn't measure 5 feet, then move A or B out or in until it does. When the measurement between the two points (A \& C) reads 5 feet, your layout is square!
4. Review Recommended Post Depth chart below for the proper whole depth and installation.
CAUTION: If frost is a consideration then it is recommended that the bottom of the post holes be below the frost line to avoid the post to uplift. (This may facilities the need for longer post) An 8 " diameter hole is recommended for post holes. See diagram below.

## Instruction for Installation of Fence on Level Ground

## 1. Post Installation Determine Post Height Points " A ", " B " and " C "

Measure the height which the post will be go into the ground with a tape measure (refer to the specified height from Table 1).

## Recommended Post Depth Table

| Fence heights. (ft) |  | $3^{\prime}$ | $4 \prime$ | $5^{\prime}$ | $6^{\prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Post total height. (ft) | a | $5^{\prime}$ | $6 \prime$ | $7^{\prime}$ | $9^{\prime}$ |
| Post height, above ground level (ft) | b | $36^{\prime \prime}$ | $48^{\prime \prime}$ | $60^{\prime \prime}$ | $72^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Post height, height below ground <br> level (ft). (Foundation section) | c | $24^{\prime \prime}$ | $24^{\prime \prime}$ | $24^{\prime \prime}$ | $36^{\prime \prime}$ |



## 1. POST SPACING

To expedite installation, take 2 reference points Post "A" and Post "B". The maximum recommended distance between Post "A" and " $B$ " is 96.5 inch for 2" X 2" POST ON

CENTER MEASURMENT (Please include all the necessary spaces for Rail Insert and Posts When you are using a different size post).


STEP 1
Set All Corner and End Posts.. With the post aligned and leveled, fill in the hole with concrete to permanently set the post. BE SURE THE POST IS PLUMB \& LEVEL.


After these posts footings have hardened enough for the posts to remain stable, stake and stretch a string line taut across the tops of the posts to mark the desired height of the line posts

## STEP 2

Working along the string line, stake out the positions of all line posts. With the post aligned and leveled, fill in the hole with concrete to permanently set the post. BE SURE THE POST IS

## PLUMB \& LEVEL.

STEP 3
Dig all line post holes.

## 3. Connecting Panel and Post STEP1

Determine Tapping screw hole spacing for pre drilling of Tapping Screw. It is recommended that you insert the mounting brackets into a panel and pre fit this between sections of fence.

"Option \#1"Now take a measurement On Center to determine where to pre drill $1 / 8$ " Diameter pilot hole so you can mark the rest of the post.
Option \#2 Drill 1/8" Diameter Pilot Holes has you go by placing the panels in Place.
After drilling hole on the post, use Screw Gun or Cordless Drill to twist in the Tapping Screw. TIP Be very mindful of over tighten the tapping Screws!!!! USE a device with a torque setting!!!!!!!!!!!!! When you need less than a full section to complete a line of fence, cut it a panel to size using a hacksaw, power reciprocating saw, abrasive cut off wheel.

Step 2
Mount the Cap onto the Post.
SPECIAL NOTES MOUNTING HARDWARE OPTIONS: RAIL INSERT-Vertical
 The rail insert can be adjusted slightly vertically if the fences are assembled on a slope. When installing the fence on sloped terrain, use Rail Insert-Vertical.

## RAIL INSERT- Horizontal

When installing the fence on the level grounding and needing to curve horizontally, use Rail Insert-Horizontal. The rail insert can be adjusted horizontally if there should be a slight degree between the fences.


## Grade Change \& Slopped Terrian

## Stepping Panels

When the terrian is slopping a decision must be made on the method of installtion, this decsion will determinie the lenath of posts that need to be ordered and the type of panel to handle this installtion to achive the desired finihsed installtion.

Stepping Panels
Option \#| Grade Change Steppina Panels

Grade Change can nessitate steppina panels This will require a longer post for this tupe of installation. For lnstance if you are installina 4' tall fence usina $2^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime}$ Post and you have a grade change of $12^{\prime \prime}$ over the lenoth of $8^{\prime}$ then you will need to use I foot longer post ( $2^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{\prime}$ in aur example) to allow for this arade chanqe.
When plannina before the installation this is import to note.


Option \# 2 Grade Change using Rackable Panels
Rackable Panes
Rackable panels can be used to handle up to a 36" Grade change over $8^{\prime}$ Feet. This will require a longer post for this tupe of installation, For Instance if you are installing $4^{\prime}$ tall fence using $2^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime}$ Post and you have a orade change of $12^{\prime \prime}$ over the lenath of $8^{\prime}$ then you will
need to use I foot longer post ( $2^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times$ 7 ' in our example) to allow for this arade change, Each foot of slope will require a minummum of I' longer post.
When planning before the installation this is import to note


| Drawn by: Sharp, W | KODIAK IRON 437E. HWY 8 | www.kodiakiron,com |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Checked by: <br> Wingo, C |  |  |
|  | Description: <br> Stepping Panels |  |
| Date: <br> October I, 2007 |  |  |
| Customer: <br> Kodiak | DWG. NO: \| of | | SERIES:Yukon |
|  | APPLICATION: Residential |  |




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