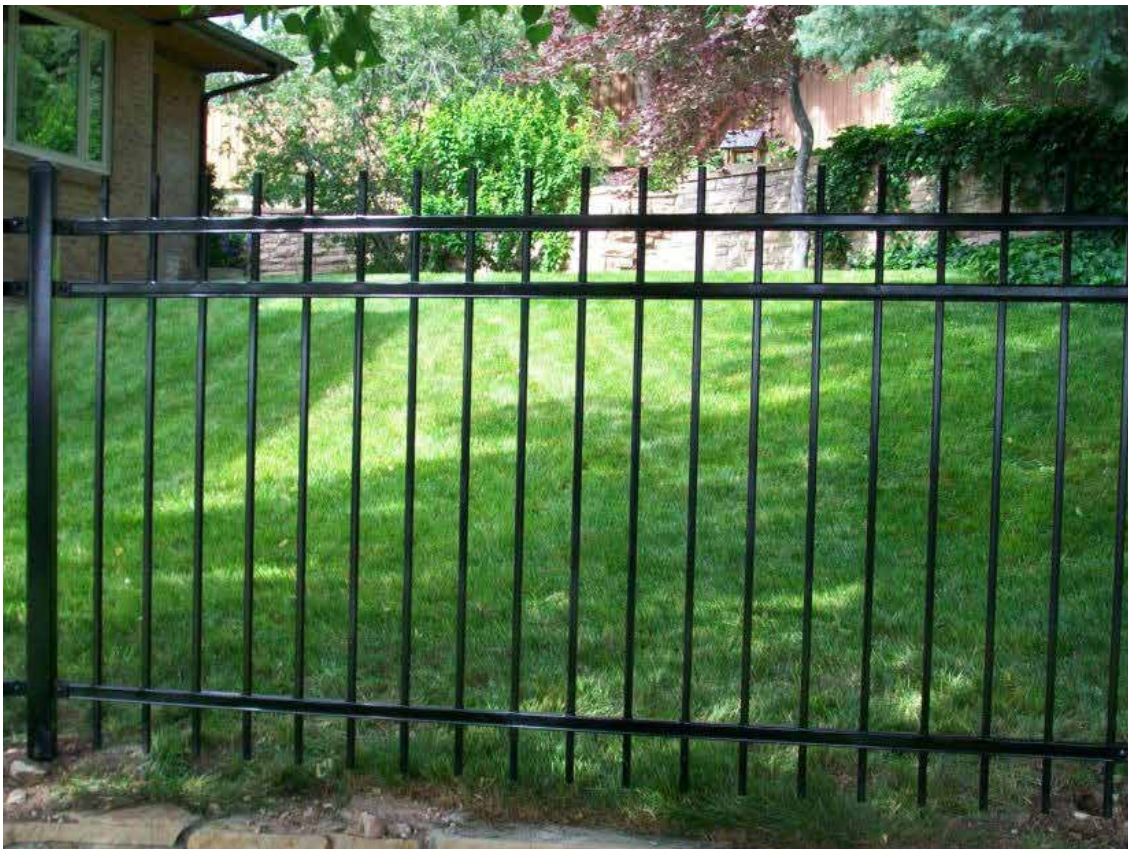
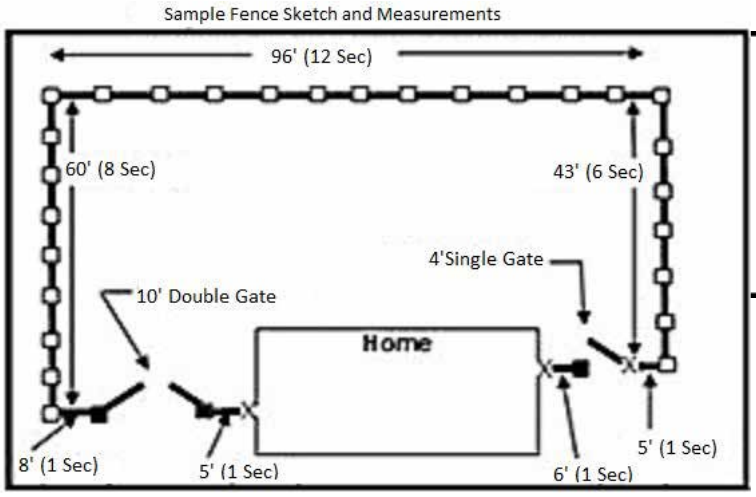
How To Guide:

IronGuard Fence



Fence & Deck Supply

FenceAndDeckSupply.com



□ line post
■ starting post
X terminal post

Figure the number of sections for each line by dividing the length of each line in inches by 99. Round any remainder up.

The material calculations on this form are intended for rough estimation based on 8' section. Actual numbers may vary.

# of Sections (Divide each line by 101" and round up; add total # of sections):	**Iron Fence**	# of Terminal Posts

Items Needed (Per 8' Section)		Multiplier	Section Material	Qty. For Gates		Total Materials
Material	Quantity			Single	Double	
Iron Fence Panel	1	x (# of sections)				
Fence Post	1	x (# of sections)				
Flat Mount Bracket	6	x (# of sections)				
End Wrap Bracket	6	x (# of sections)				
Line Wrap Bracket	3	x (# of sections)		n/a	n/a	
Swivel Bracket	6	x (# of secttions)		n/a	n/a	
80 lbs Bag Concrete	2	x (# of posts)		n/a	n/a	
# of Single Gate(s)			Single Gate Hardware Kit(s)			
# of Double Gate(s)			Double Gate Hardware Kit(s)			

Tools Needed

- ☐ Stakes
- ☐ String Line
- ☐ Marking Paint
- ☐ Hammer
- ☐ Tape Measure
- ☐ Shovel
- ☐ Post Hole Digger
- ☐ Digging Bar
- ☐ Nail Gun (optional)
- ☐ Circular Saw
- ☐ Drill
- ☐ Pencil
- ☐ Wheelbarrow
- ☐ 4' Level

Before you begin

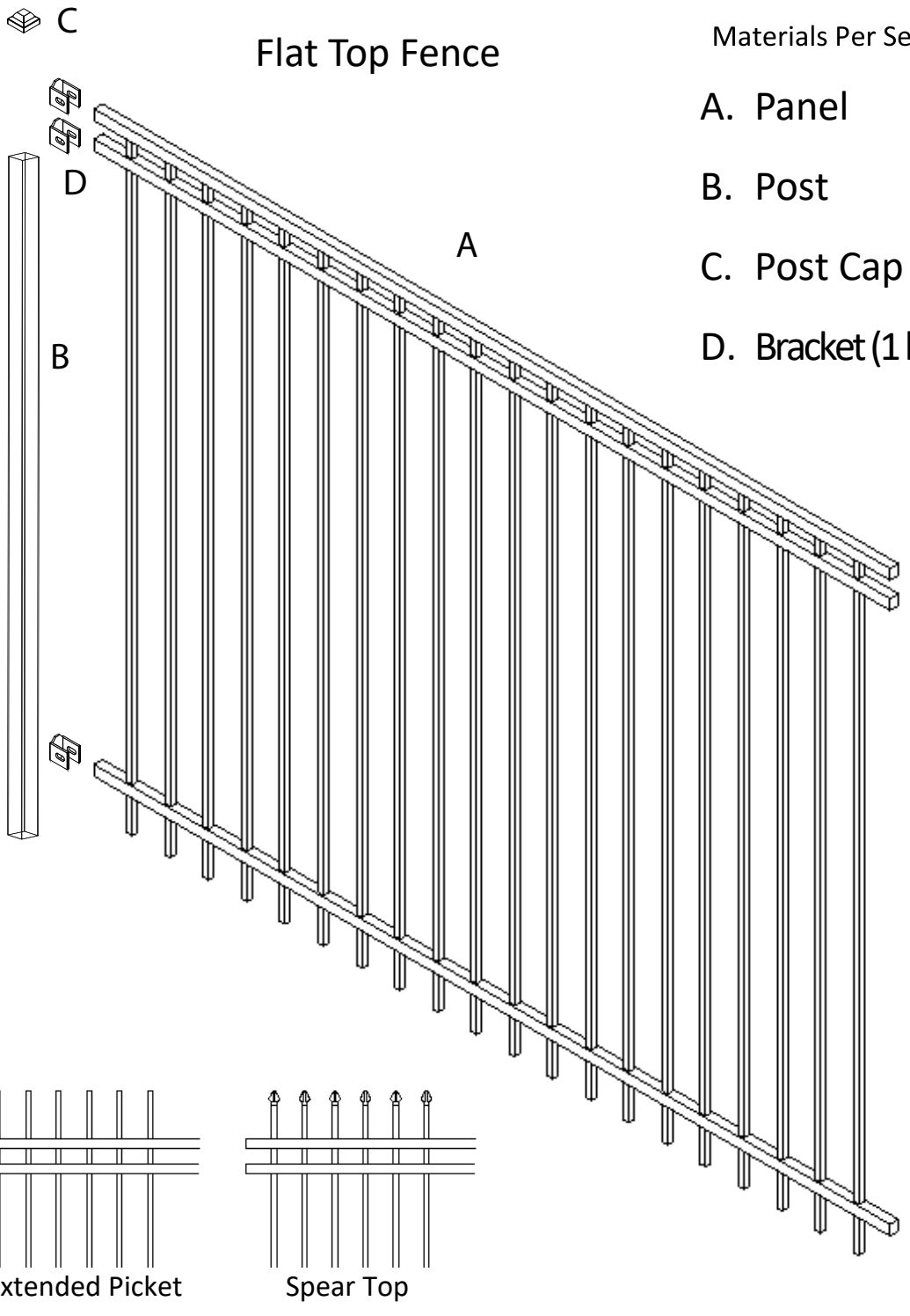
Confirm of underground utilities with local providers before you dig. (Utah county 1-800-662-4111)

Check local zoning laws, which may regulate the size and placement of your fence.

Apply for local permits as directed by local code

Wear proper safety protection for eyes and ears.

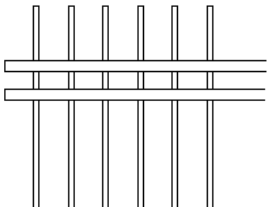
Exploded View



Flat Top Fence

Materials Per Section

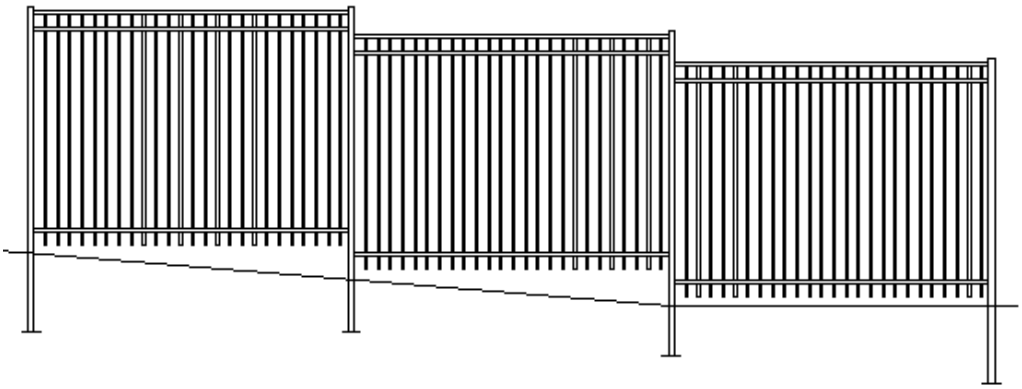
A. Panel
B. Post
C. Post Cap
D. Bracket (1 bag)


Extended Picket

Spear Top

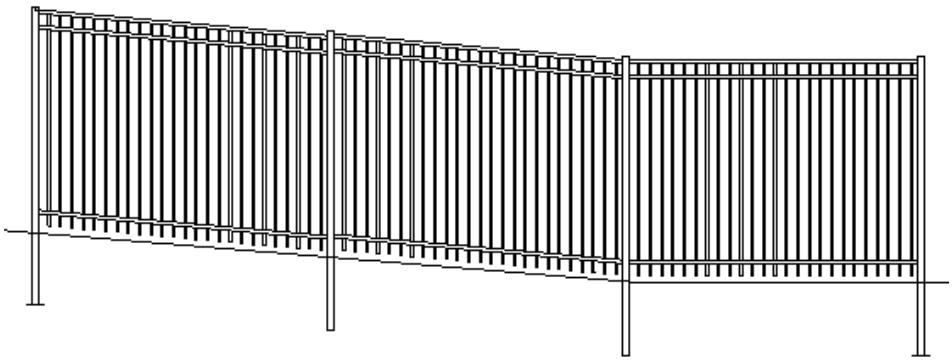
Step 1: Determine Install Method

1. Step Method: This fence gradually "steps" up the slope so that each section is the same length and the rails remain level. You will need to fill in the gap below the fence with soil . The downhill post will need to be set taller to allow attachment of the upper rail. Longer posts may be required. When laying out fence, the spacing between posts must be measured horizontally and not parallel to the ground.



2. Following the Grade:

This fence follows the grade or slope with the rails parallel to the ground. Taller posts are not required but the horizontal post spacing may need to be reduced to avoid rails being too short. Miter cut rails to flow with the grade, on extreme slopes pickets may require an angle cut so they fit inside the rails.



Step 2: Stake and String

1. Stake & string fence lines. Drive stakes approx. 2 ft. beyond property pins so that stakes will not be disturbed when digging holes and approx. 4-5 inches inside of property pins to insure not to encroach on neighbors

2. Mark location of posts. Spray-paint a line perpendicular to the string every 99 inches on center. Spray an additional line (making a cross) 2 inches in from the string to mark center of hole.

Notes: Laying out posts 96" on center may leave an odd section at the end. For a more uniform look, fence lines may be all divided into even sections rather than all 96" centers. However, post layout should not exceed 99 inches center to center or 8 ft. rails will be to short. Ex. If fence line is 68 ft. long, posts would be spaced 90" on center.

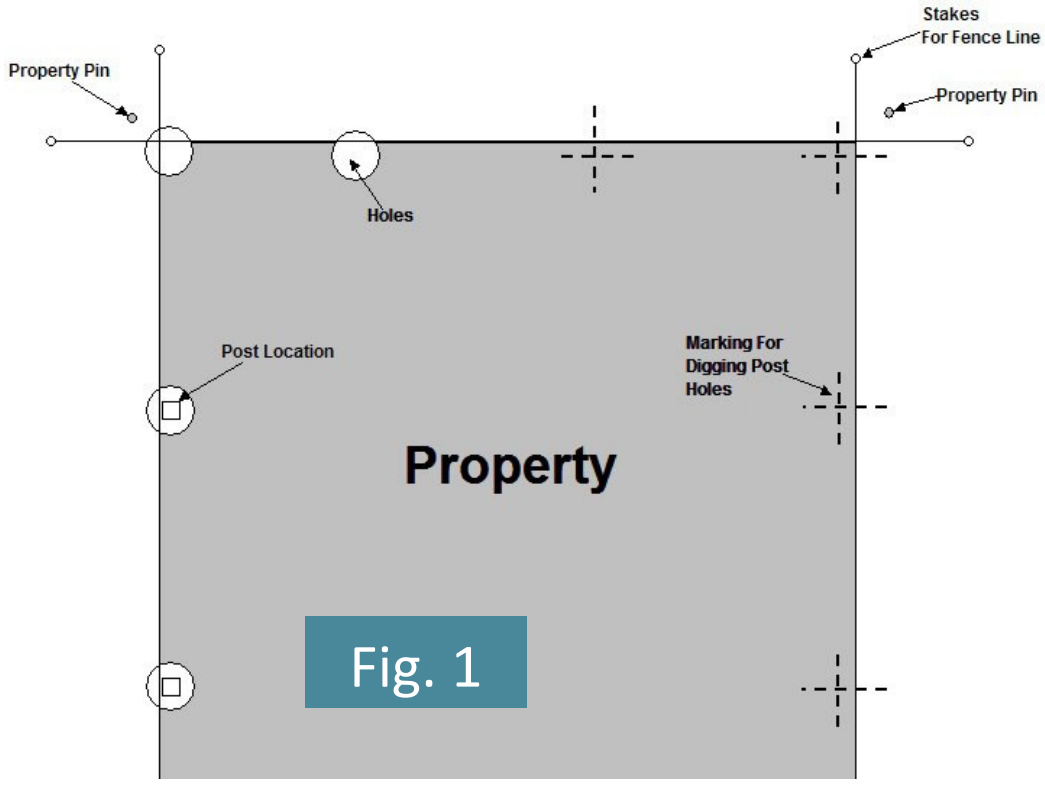


Fig. 1

Step 3: Choose Post Type

1. There are two options for what type of post you would like to use. If placing on existing concrete then you can use the post with a concrete base plate attached to bottom of post (see Fig. 2). Otherwise dig hole and place post to the height of 73” from the ground to the top of the post (see Fig. 3).

Fig. 2

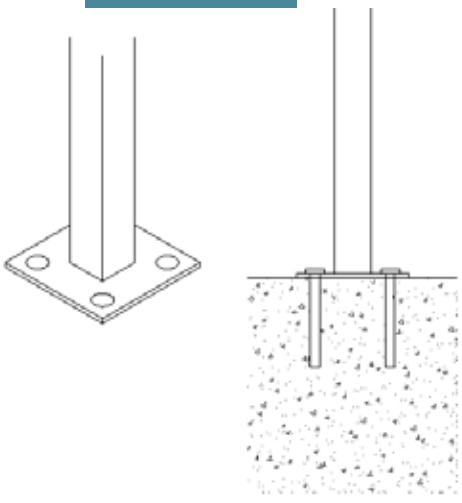
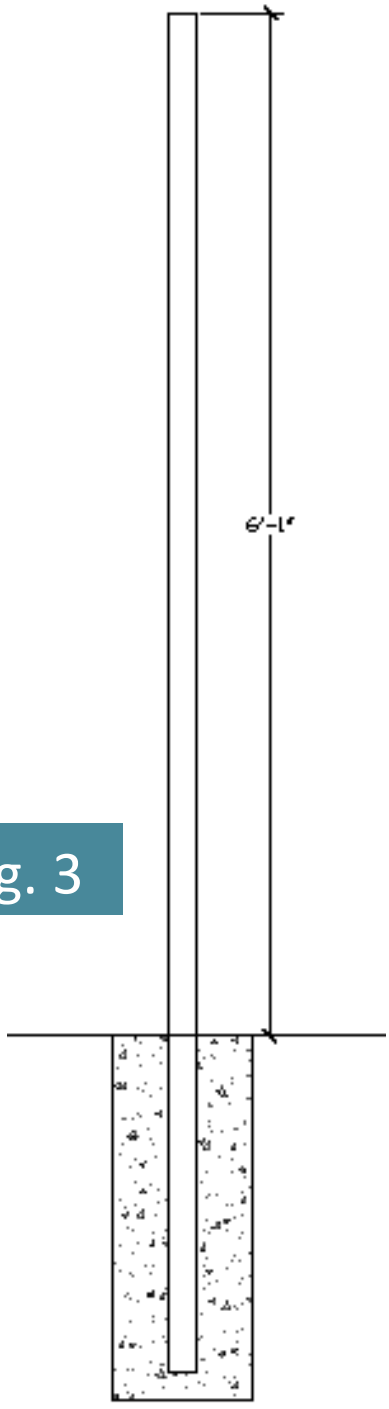


Fig. 3



Step 4: Dig Holes

1. Dig holes for posts making sure not to disturb stakes for the string. The string may be removed and replaced after holes are dug. The holes should be approximately 10” diameter and 24” deep (depending on local codes). Holes should be dug so that they allow equal amounts of concrete on all sides of posts (see Fig. 4).

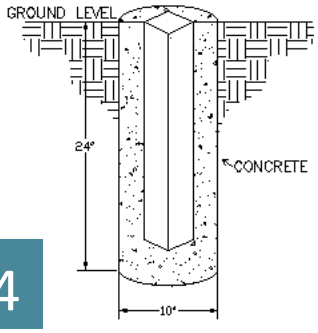


Fig. 4

Step 5: Set Post

1. When setting post place in hole so that when you plumb the post with a level the post is next to the string but not touching (see Fig. 5). Fill hole with concrete and plumb other side of post. Allow concrete to dry 24-48 hours.

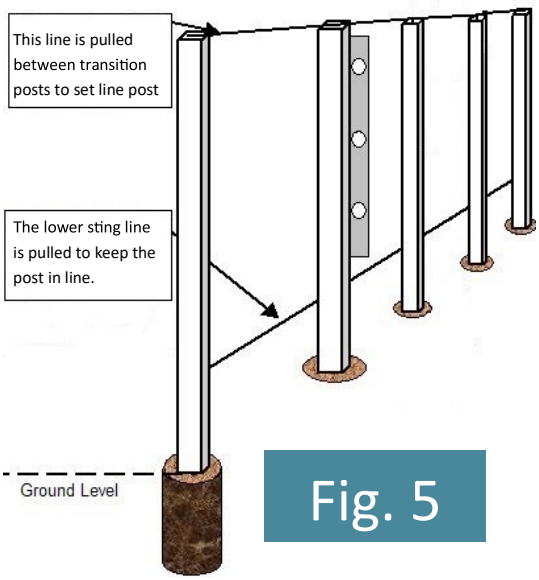


Fig. 5

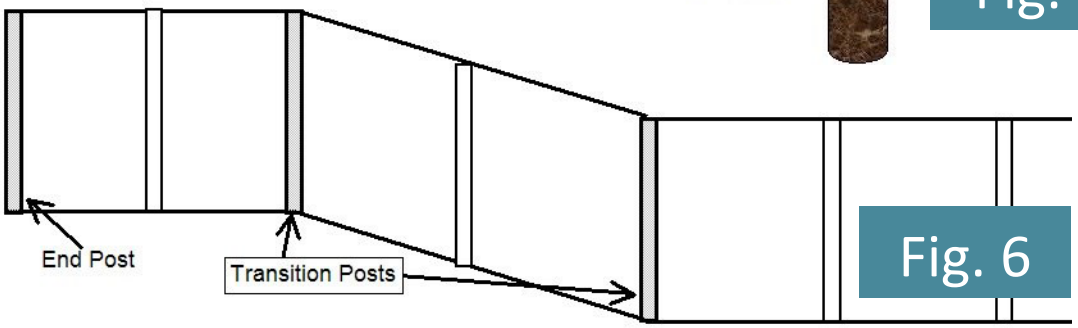
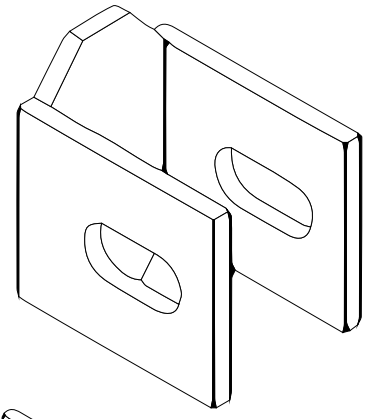


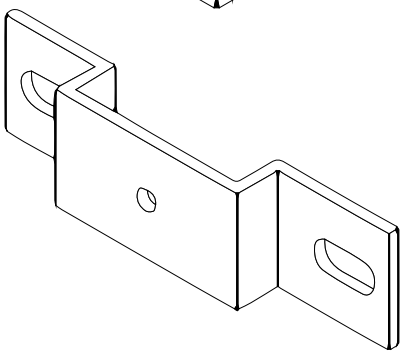
Fig. 6

Notes: If setting post to height begin by setting all end, corner and transition (post were grade changes) posts first. Posts should be 75 3/4’ inches high. Set these post first , string a line from the top of these posts and set the remainder of the posts to the height of the string (see Fig. 6).

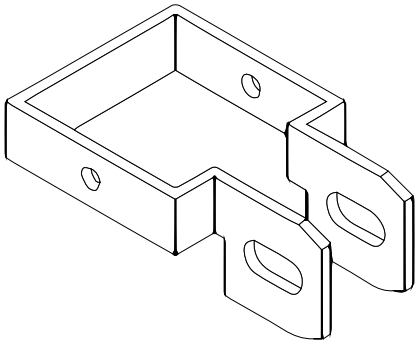
Step 6: Choose Bracket



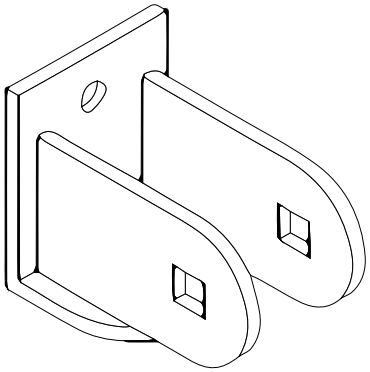
1. Flat Mount Brackets are used for attaching the iron fence panel directly on to a post (wood, composite, or iron).



2. Line Wrap Brackets are used on a 2x2 iron post to attach two fence panels to a post. Usually used with End Wrap Brackets on either end of the run of fence.



3. End Wrap Brackets are used at the beginning and the end of iron fencing run.



4. Swivel Brackets are used to angle fence panels for slight curves .

Step7: Attach Brackets

1. For Spear Top and Extended Picket, attach the top bracket 6 3/4” below the top. Attach the mid rail bracket 11 3/4” below top of post. The bottom rails is attached 66” below top of post (see Fig. 7).
2. For Flat Top, attach top rail 1” from top of post. Attach mid rail 6” below the top of the post. The bottom rails is attached 66” below the top of the post (see Fig.8).

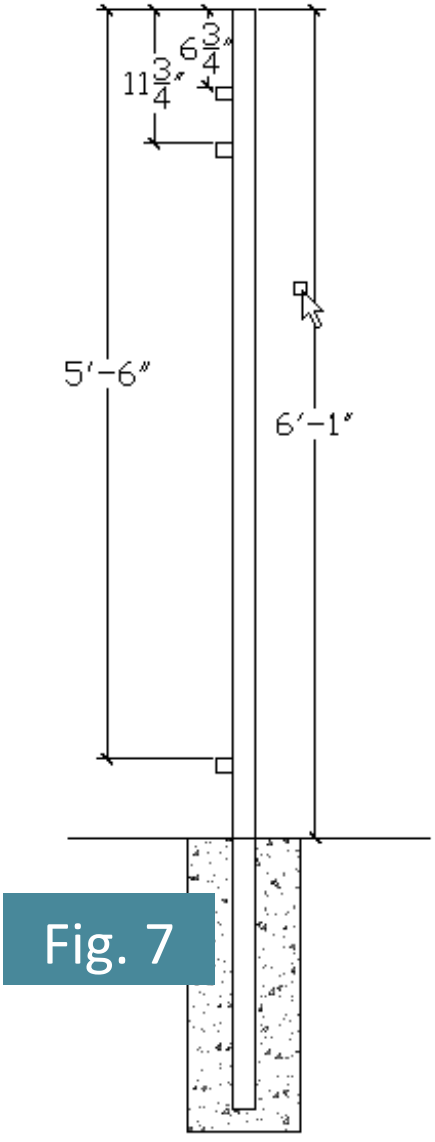


Fig. 7

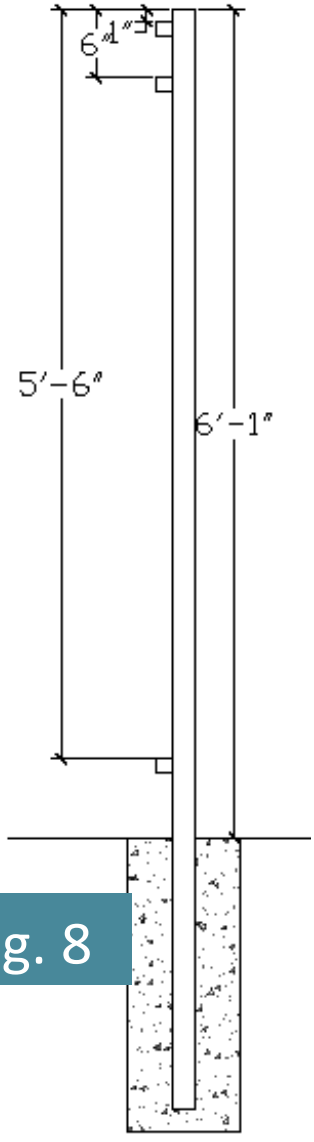


Fig. 8

3. If attaching **Extended Picket** or **Spear Top** fence to Trex post the top bracket will be attached 8 3/4" from top of post. The mid bracket will be 13 3/4" below the top of the post. The bottom bracket will be attached 68" below the top of the post (see Fig. 9).

4. For **Flat Top** the top bracket will be attached 3" below the top of the post. The mid bracket will be placed 8" below the top and the bottom bracket will be attached 68" below the top of the post. (see Fig. 10).

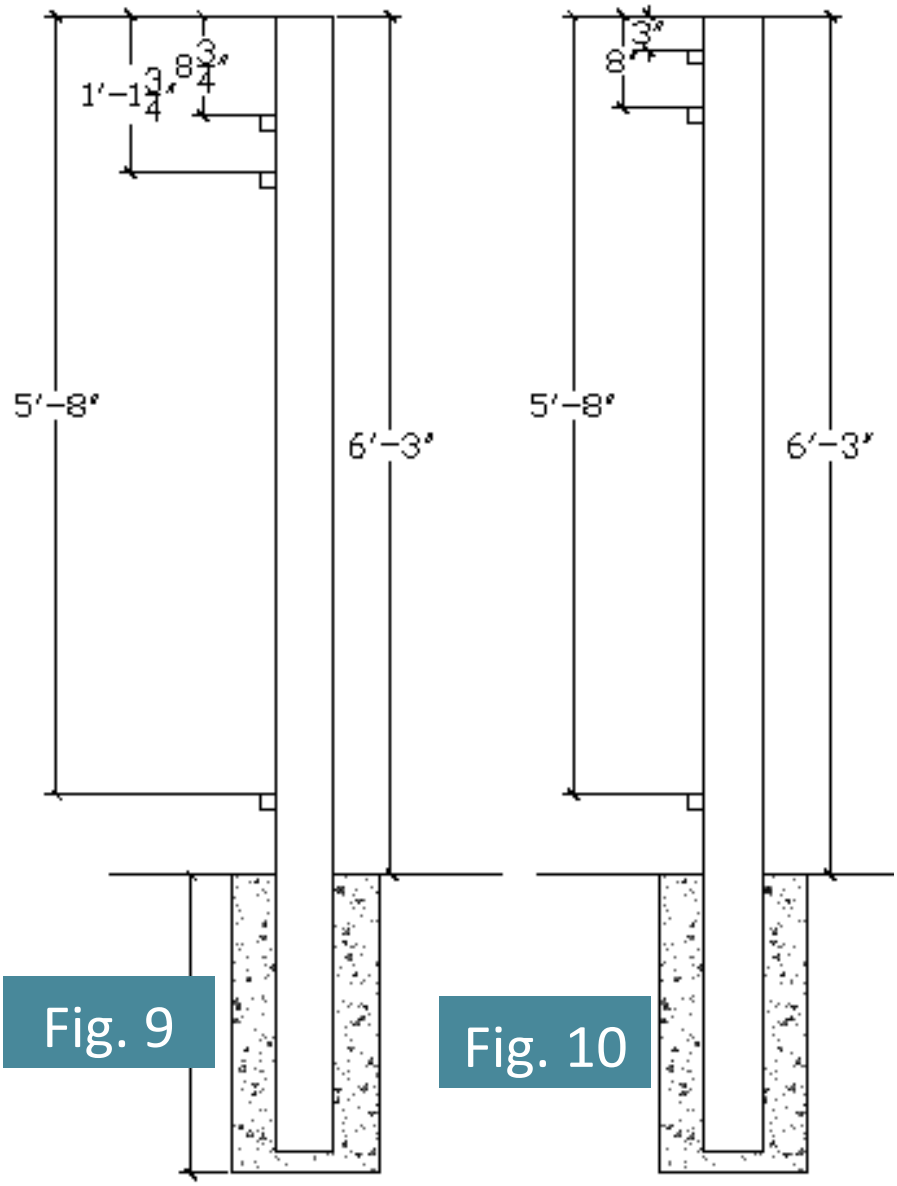
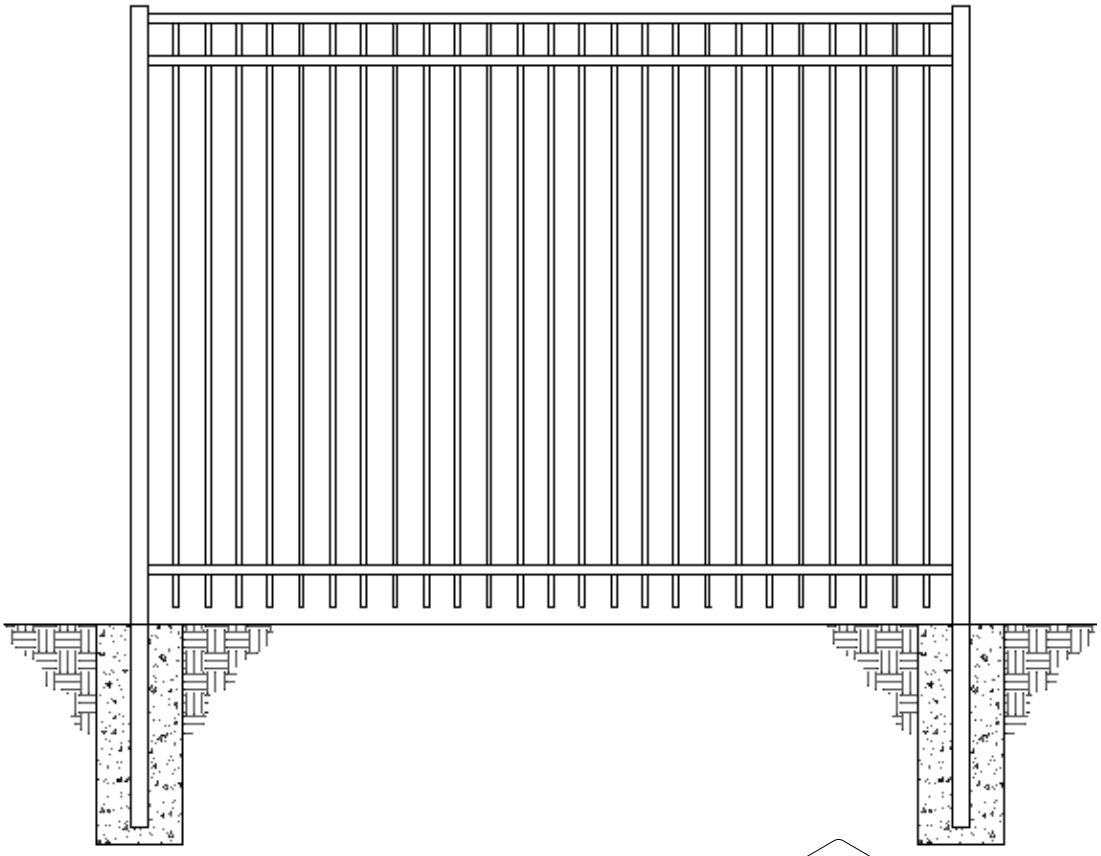


Fig. 9

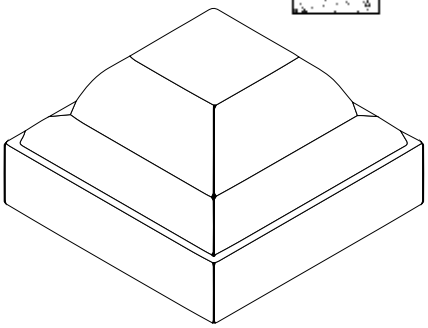
Fig. 10

Step 8: Hang the Fence Panel

1. Hang the fence panel by attaching the fence panel to the brackets there should be a 2” gap from the bottom of the panel to the ground.
2. Raise one side and attach it to the brackets then raise the other and attach it as well.

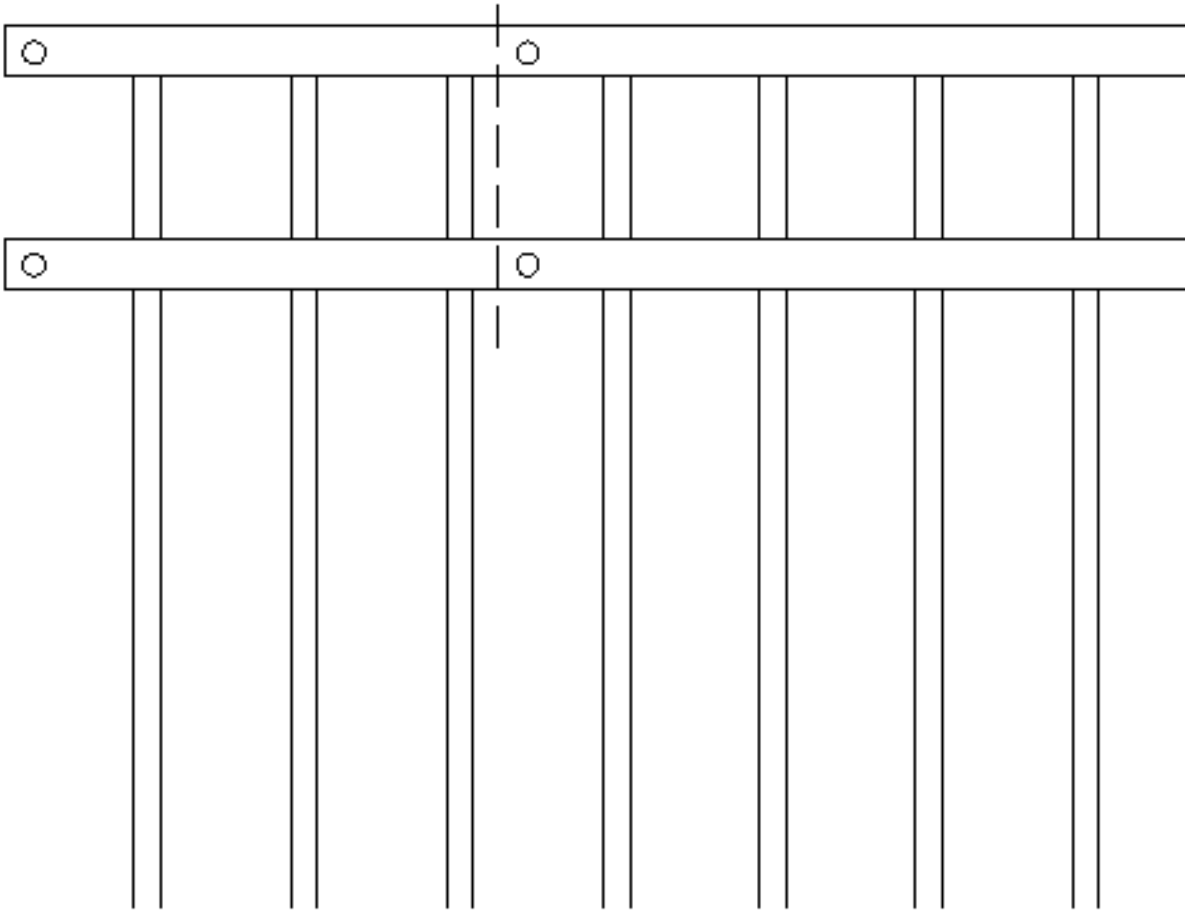


3. Attach the post caps to the top of each post.

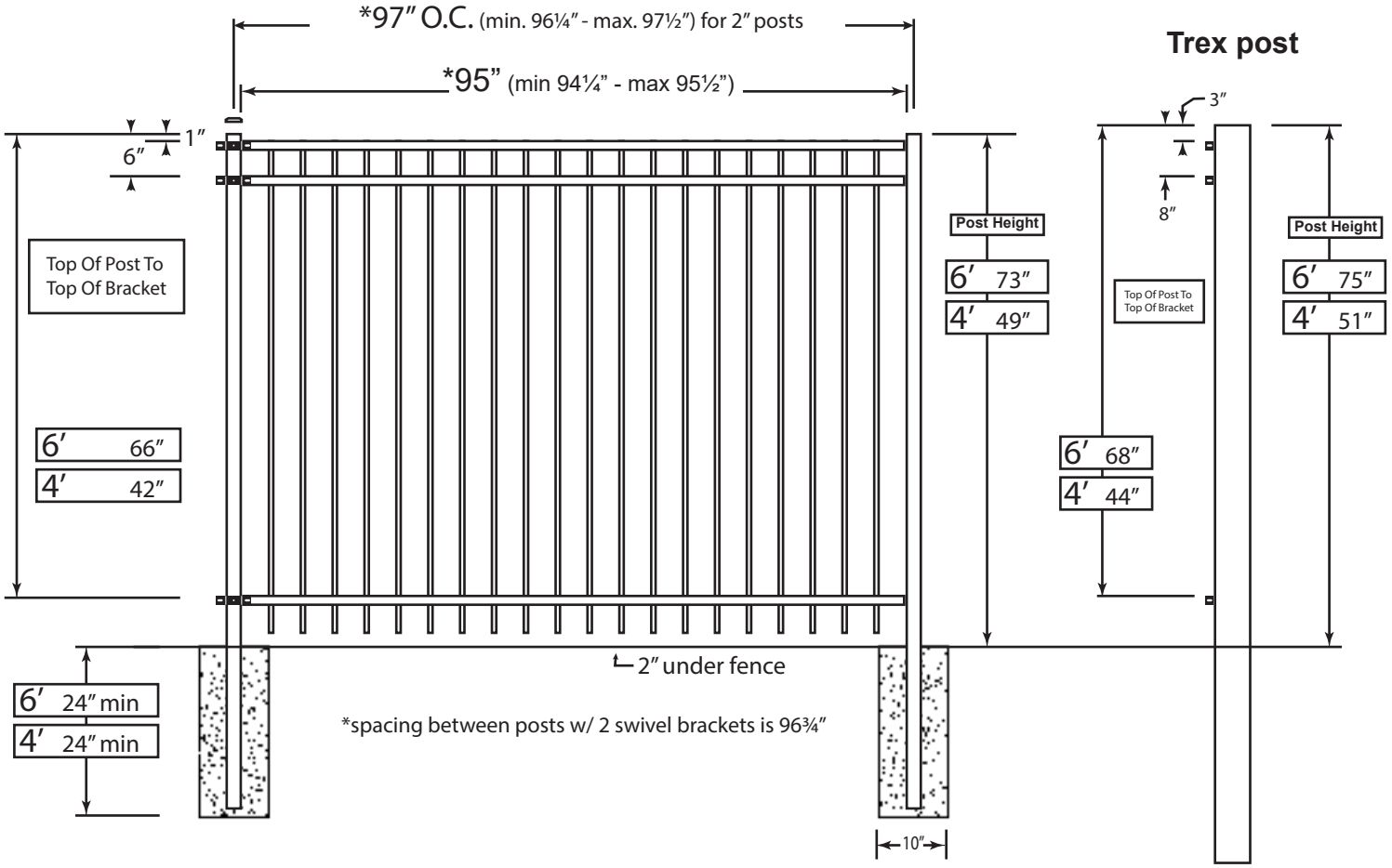


Step 9: Cutting a Panel

1. You will only need to cut a fence panel when a section is shorter than 95”. When cutting a panel use a saws-all or hack saw to cut the panel to length. Drill new holes with a 3/8” drill bit. Use touch up paint on cuts and drill holes. Bolt cut panel same as full length panel. (or use tec screw on both sides.)



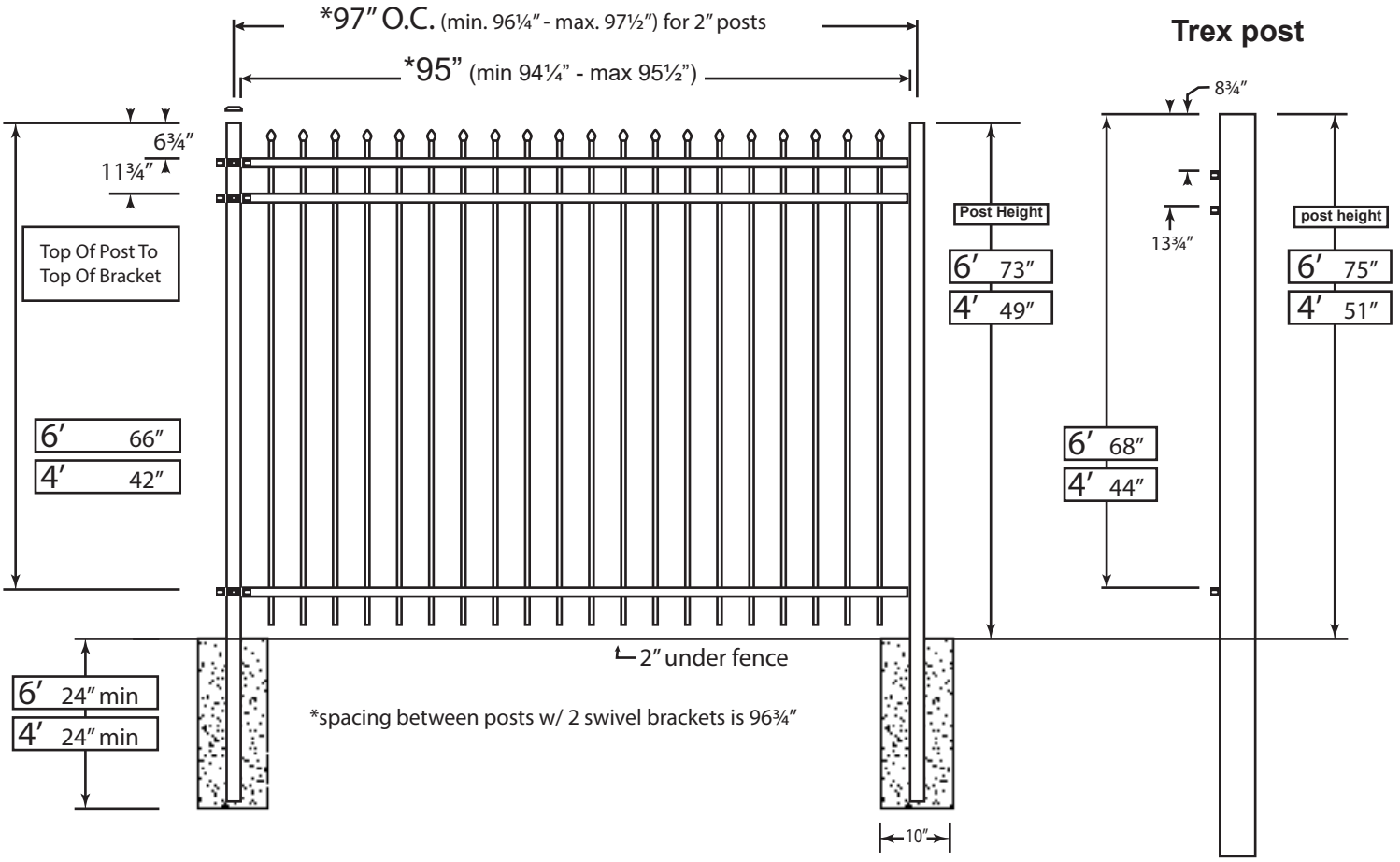
All Heights Flat Top



How To Guide:

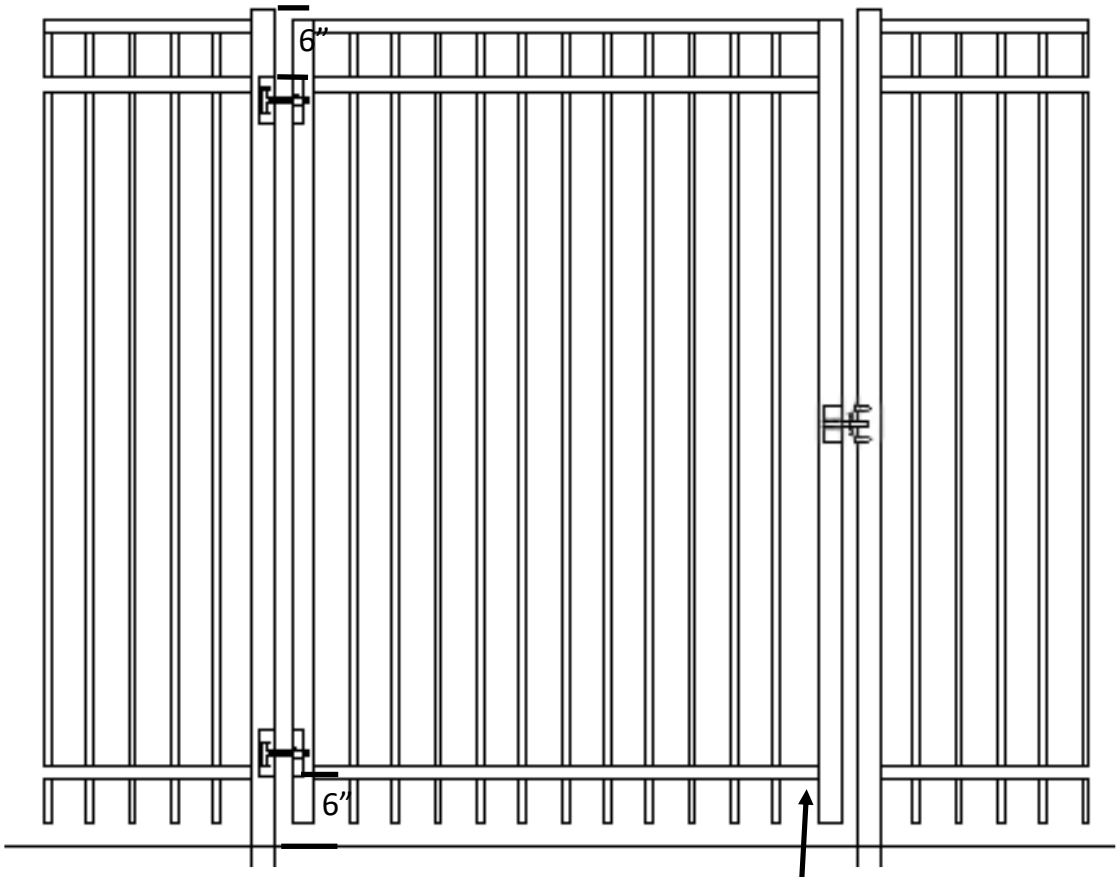
IronGuard Fence

All Heights Spear and Extended Picket



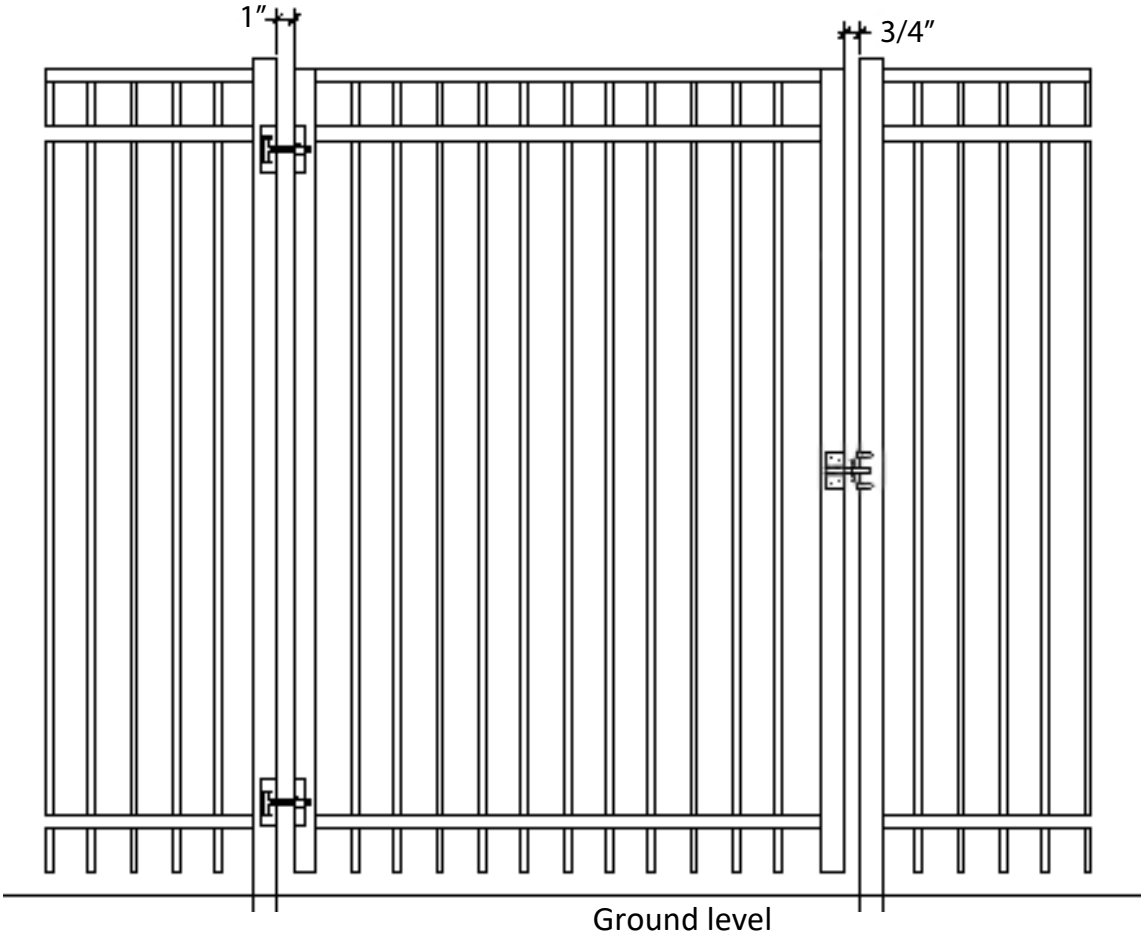
Single Gate Panel

1. Attach desired hinges 6” bellow the top on the post and 6” above the bottom of the fence post.
2. Attach the latch 32” below the top of the post



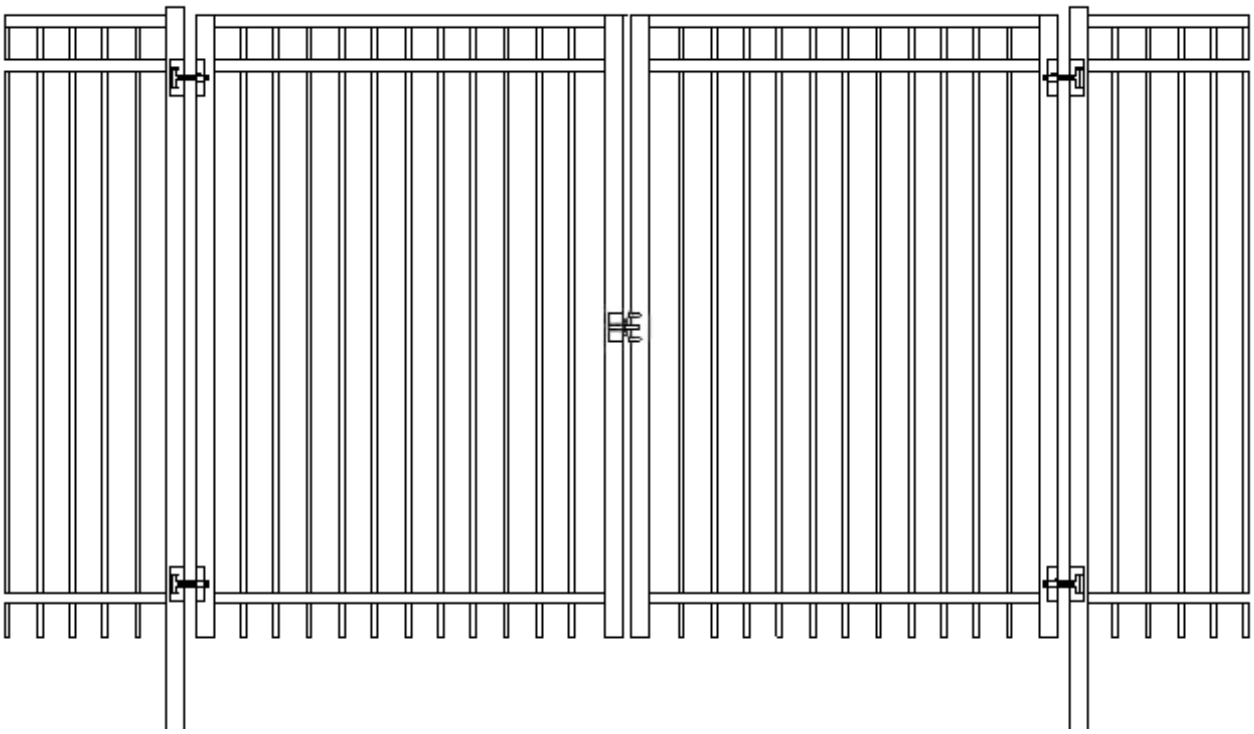
3. Use desired latch and hinges to find correct hardware spacing. The hinge is typically 1” and the latch is typically 3/4”. Yours may differ.

	Example	Yours
Gate Panel Size	46”	
Hinge Allowance	1”	
Latch Allowance	3/4”	+
Opening Between Posts	47 3/4”	



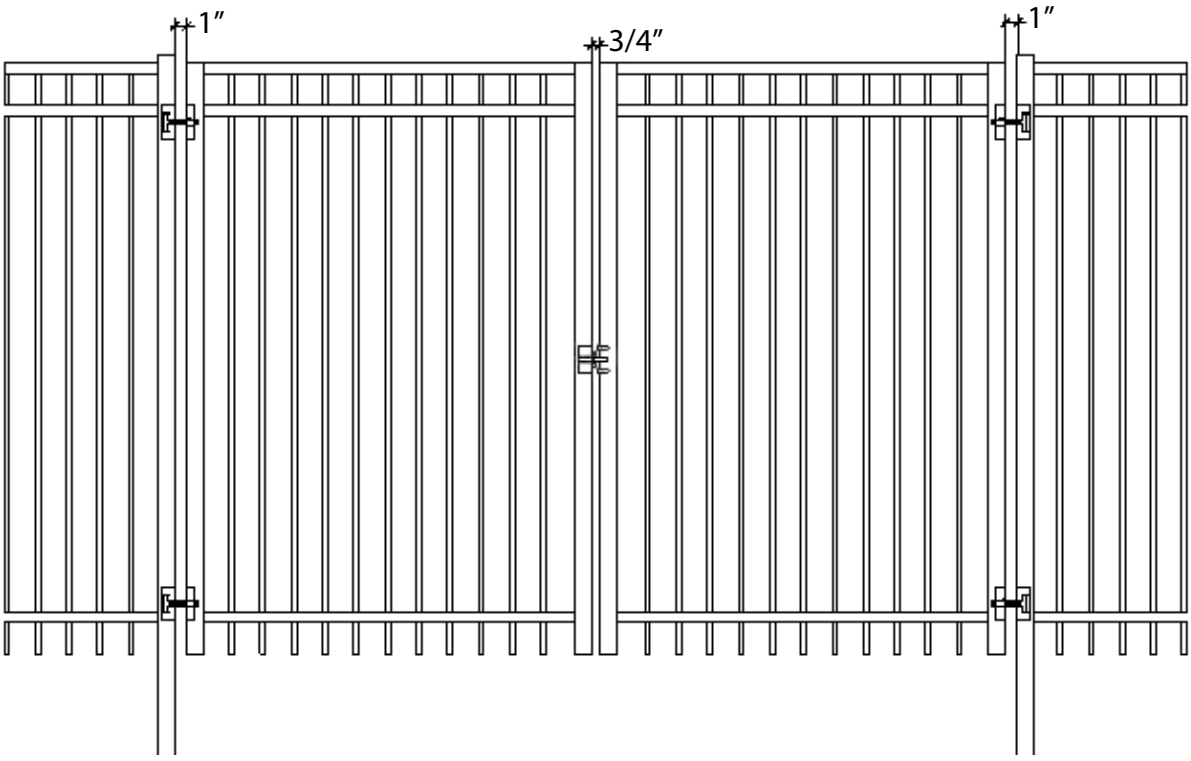
Double Gate

1. Attach desired hinges 6” below the top on the post and 6” above the bottom of the fence post.
2. Attach the latch 32” below the top of the post.



3. Use desired latch and hinges to find correct hardware spacing. The hinge is typically 1” and the latch is typically 3/4”. Yours may differ.

	Example	Yours
Gate Panel Size	58” X 2 116”	
Hinge Allowance	1” X 2 2”	
Latch Allowance	3/4” X 1 3/4”	+
Opening Between Posts	118 3/4”	



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Care and Maintenance

Easy low maintenance just clean with soap and water as need and will look good for years to come

Contact Us:

Fence and Deck Supply

Provo: 543 E. 600S. 801-649-6603

SLC: 2912 S. 460 W. 801-997-9393

FenceAndDeckSupply.com

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