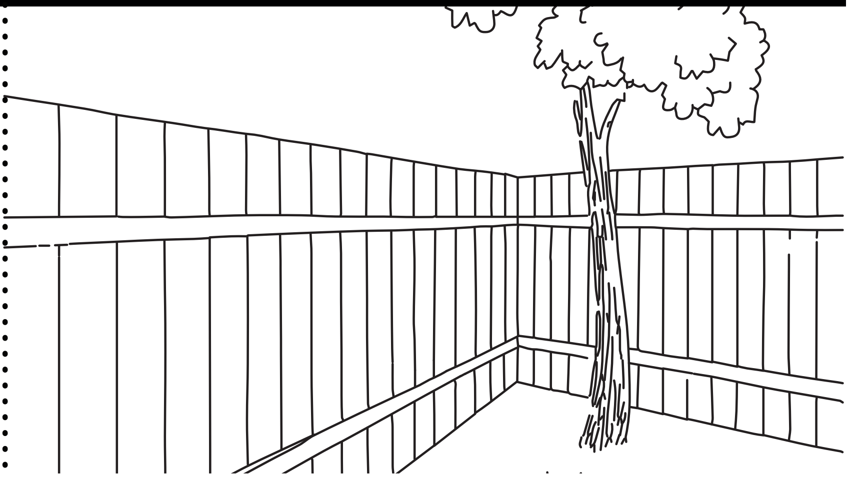
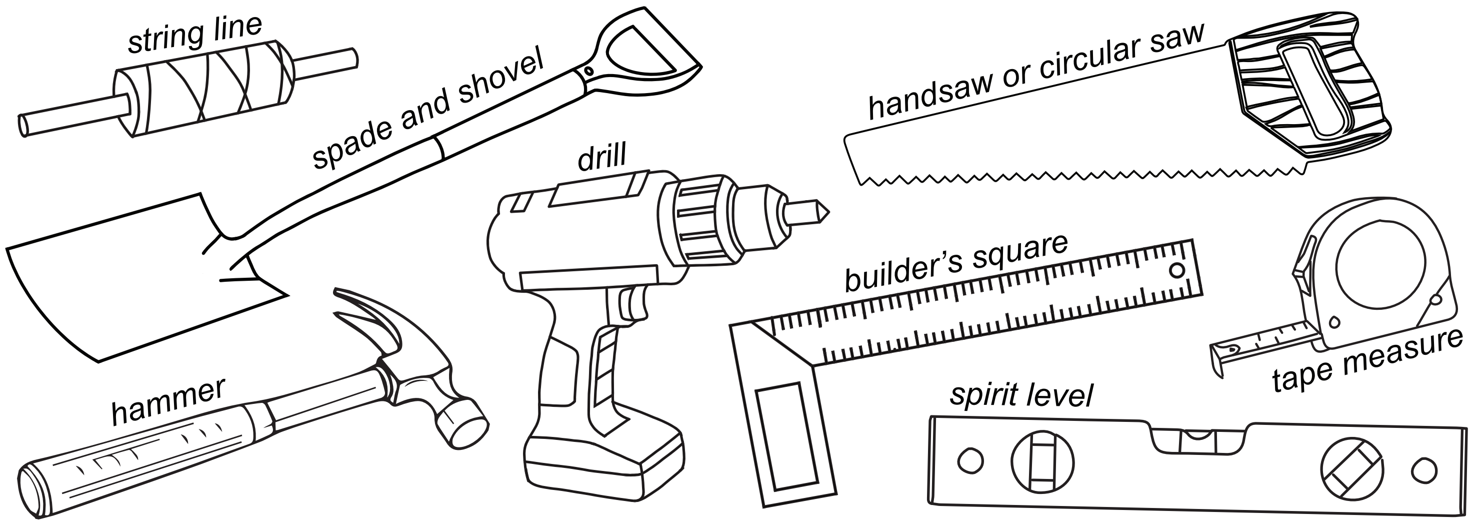
BuildLink
Buy Better Build Better

# BUILD A FENCE

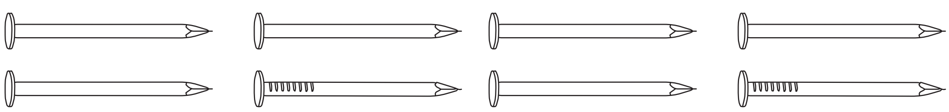
Timber fencing is a classic choice across New Zealand. With sturdy posts, rails, and palings, it offers a practical, affordable solution that looks great. It's simple construction makes it easy to adapt to many different styles. Follow the steps below and customise the finishing touches to suit your space.



## TOOLS YOU WILL NEED:

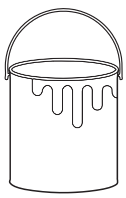



## MATERIALS



- ◯ 100mm Galv Flat Head Nail or 14g x100mm Bugle Screw
- ◯ 60mm Galv Flat Head Nail
- ◯ Ready-mix Concrete or Rapidset Concrete
- ◯ 100x50mm or 75x50mm H3.2 Timber Rails
- ◯ 100x100mm H4 Timber Posts
- ◯ H3.2 Pickets or Palings

*Talk to your local BuildLink store about Paint or Stain options*



*Please Note: The information in this brochure is provided as general guidance only. BuildLink accepts no responsibility for the advice or recommendations contained herein.*

*For further advice, please contact your local BuildLink store.*

*A Building Consent may be required.*

# LET'S BEGIN

BuildLink
Buy Better Build Better

## 1 MEASURE

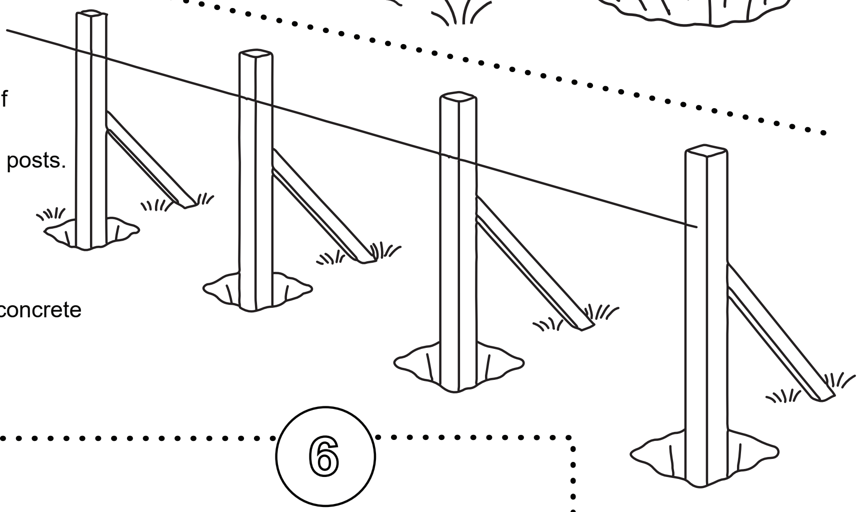
1. Check your boundary.
2. Mark out the fence line and run a string between two pegs to mark the front of the posts.
3. Place pegs where the end posts will sit.
4. Measure the fence length and space the intermediate posts - standard spacing is between 2000mm and 2400mm centre-to-centre.
5. Spray-paint around each peg, then remove the pegs, the paint marks show where to dig the holes.

## 2 DIG

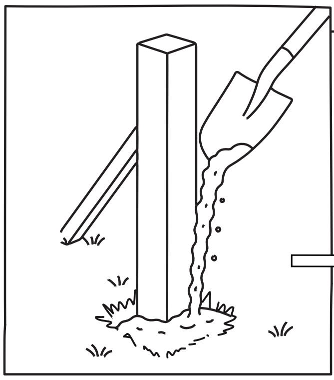
1. Dig each post hole to roughly one-third of the post's length, and at least 600 mm deep.
2. Make the hole roughly three times the width of the post.
3. Add a small amount of concrete to the bottom of the hole so the post doesn't sit directly on soil.


## 3 SETTING OUT

1. Position the end posts, brace them with timber off-cuts, use a spirit level to make sure they are plumb both ways.
2. Check the tops of the posts are at the right height, trim later if needed.
3. Run two string lines, one low and one high, between the end posts.
4. Set each intermediate post close to the string line without touching it. Use a small spacer block between the post and the string to keep the correct gap and stop the string from being pushed out of line.
5. Brace the intermediate posts to keep them steady while the concrete sets and check all posts are vertical, square and in-line.

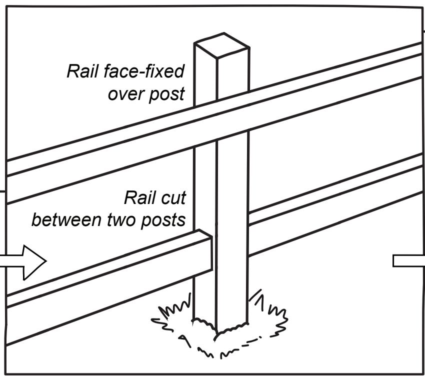


## 4 CONCRETE



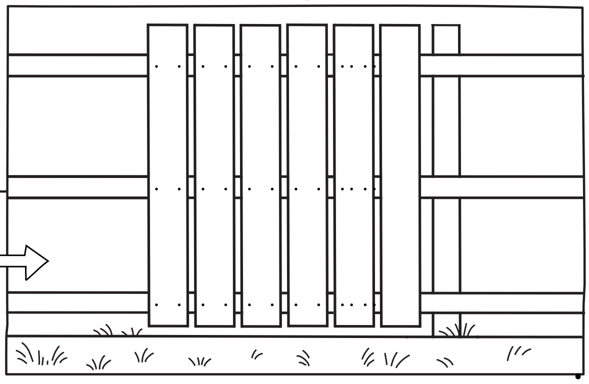
1. Fill the holes with pre-mixed concrete, according to instructions on the bag.
2. Longer posts may require two bags per hole.

## 5 RAILINGS




1. Calculate rails needed: use two rails for fences up to 1200 mm; taller fences need three or more.
2. Keep the bottom rail within 150 mm of the ground.
3. Fix rails to the front of the posts, or cut them to fit between posts. Nail with 100 mm galv nails.

## 6 PALINGS



1. Run a string line between the end posts to set the paling height.
2. Nail two 60mm Galv nails per railing, angled in different directions to prevent lifting.
3. Space palings evenly with a spacer block.
4. Check each third paling with a spirit level to ensure they are plumb both ways.
5. FENCE COMPLETED!