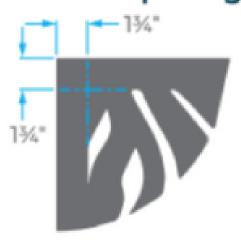
Frame Construction

Please read through ALL instructions before starting.

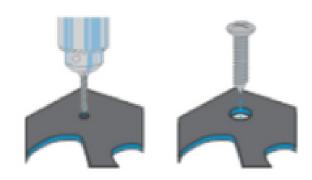
Border Spacing



All panels have a 1¾" nominal border that will conceal most frames.

Pre-Drilling

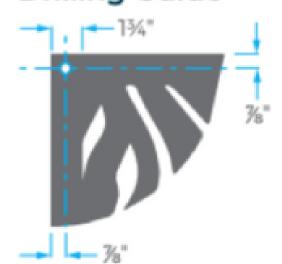
Measure, draw-up, and pre-drill screw holes in the panel border.



Measure, draw-up, and pre-drill screw holes halfway into the panel border:

- every 12" on all 4 sides of each panel
- 7/8" from panel edge

Drilling Guide

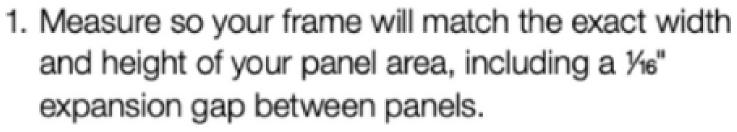


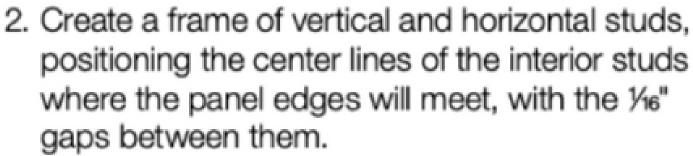
FRAME MATERIALS

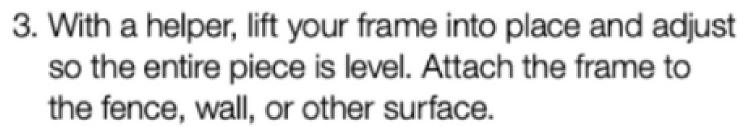
- For existing walls, fences, gates, garage doors, pergolas, balustrades, bench seats, or planter boxes, create a light frame using 1" x 2", 2" x 2", or 2" x 4" wood. Select lumber size appropriate for number and weight of panels.
- For free-standing structures, use 4" x 4" timber or metal posts with 2" x 4" rails.
- For heavy or large gates and other moving structural or more substantial applications, use aluminum or RHS (rectangular hollow steel) for frame posts and cross rails.

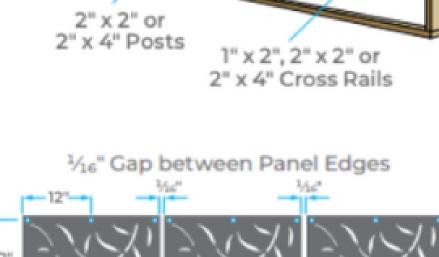
BASIC FRAME CONSTRUCTION

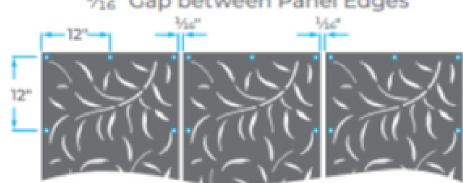
Build your frame laying on a flat surface so you can check dimensions, square alignment, and panel joint spacing. This allows you to easily raise/lower, reposition, or level your frame.











4" x 4". Posts

2" x 4"

- 4. Measure, draw-up, and pre-drill the panels with screw holes 1/6" larger than your screws or nails, every 12" on all four sides. (See border and drilling guides at left.)
- 5. Position your panels using 1/16" spacers to create consistent expansion joints between panels. Clamp panels to your frame and attach them. (See page 4.)

FREE-STANDING FRAME CONSTRUCTION

A free-standing installation requires a strong structural frame.

Island Decor Fencing's panels are not intended for use as a free-standing structure without a frame.

Build a frame laying down on a flat surface using lumber that's minimum 4" x 4" for posts and 2" x 4" for rails.

- 1. Measure so your frame will match the exact width and height of your panel area, including a 1/16" expansion gap between panels, and add the length of post extensions for legs and footings. (Post height, weight, and footing requirements vary, so measure and consider load weight carefully. Check for any underground services and features before digging.)
- 2. Create a frame of vertical posts and horizontal studs, positioning the center lines of the interior studs where the panel edges will meet, with the 1/16" gaps between them.
- With a helper, lift your frame into footing holes, adjust so the entire piece is level, and add concrete.
- 4. Position your panels using 1/16" spacers to create consistent expansion joints between panels. Clamp panels to your frame and attach them. (See page 4.)