

Alto™

Installation Guide



Site Requirements	4
Components & Tools	5
Footing Guide	6
Step 1 Fence Set Out	7
Step 2 Junctions	8
Step 3 Screw Posts Together	9
Step 4 Fixing Brackets	10
Step 5 Fixing Posts in Ground	11
Step 6 Post Spacing	12
Step 7 Fitting Bottom Channel	13
Step 8 Inserting Panels & Jointing Profile	14
Step 9 Fitting Top Channel	15
Step 10 Fitting Post Caps	16
Step 11 Painting Fence	17
Stepping & Raking	18
Cladding	21



Site Requirements

We recommend these site requirements are followed to reduce injury and construct the fence with safe practices.

- Panels **MUST** be lifted with a minimum of 2 people to ensure correct lifting practices.
- InnMod takes no responsibility for site safety.
- Appropriate safety clothing and personnel protective equipment must be used at all times.
- Care needs to be taken when using power tools to prevent serious injury.
- Metal edges on posts and rails may be sharp so care needs to be taken when handling at all times.

Specifications

Factor	Value
Panel thickness	75mm
Wall Height	Up to 3000mm
Post Size	350mm x 240mm
Panel Sizes	2400mm,3000mm
Retaining Depth	750mm

Fence Heights

900mm
1200mm
1500mm
1800mm
2100mm
2400mm
2700mm
3000mm

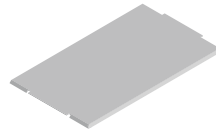
Components



Post



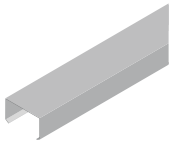
Wall Channel



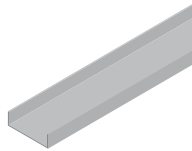
Cap



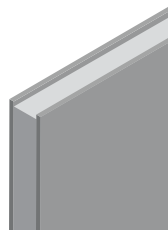
Bracket



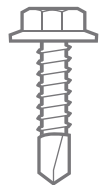
Joining Profile



Capping Channel

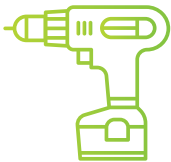


Panel

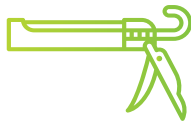


Screws

Tools



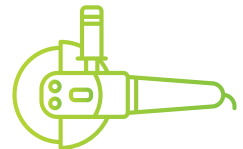
Drill



Liquid Nails
& Silicon



String Line



Angle Grinder



Spirit Level



Shovel







Circular Saw



Tape Measure

Footing Guide

-  **Wind Region A**
-  **Wind Region B**
-  **Wind Region C**
-  **Wind Region D**



Ensure you read the wind region and post hole depth chart carefully before commencing your installation. If you are installing your fence in a cyclonic wind zone (Wind Region C or D), this requires engineering assistance, please contact our office for additional advice.

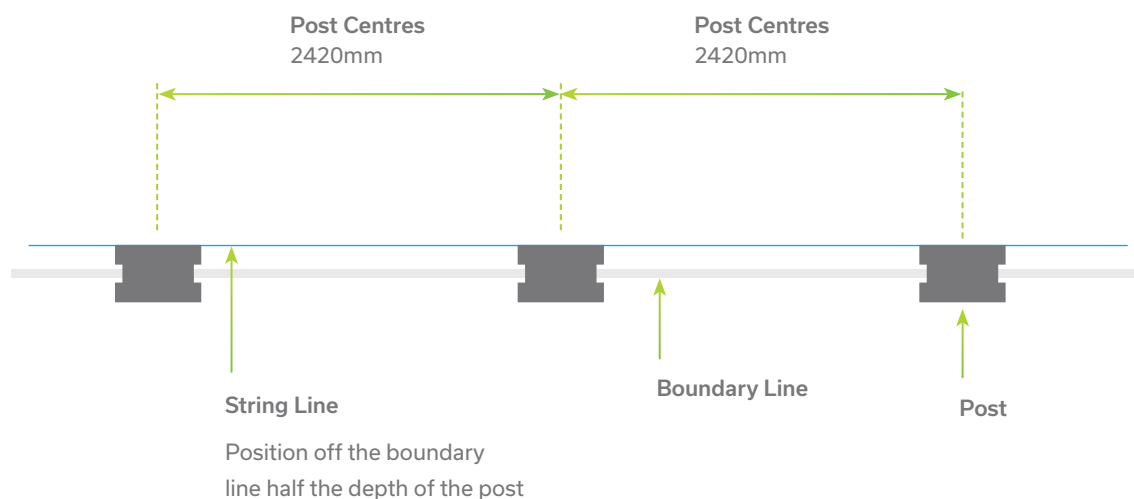
Wall Height (mm)	Hole Depth in firm earth or clay (mm)		Hole Depth In Sand, Soft Clay or Loose Earth (mm)		Hole Diameter
	Wind Regions A&B Terrain Categories 2.5 & 3	Approx. Concrete required per hole (20kg bag)	Wind Regions A&B Terrain Categories 2.5 & 3	Approx. Concrete required per hole (20kg bag)	
900mm	450mm	1.5	550mm	1.5	600mm
1200mm	550mm	2	650mm	2	600mm
1500mm	600mm	2	700mm	2.5	600mm
1800mm	650mm	2	800mm	3	600mm
2100mm	700mm	2.5	900mm	3.5	600mm
2400mm	800mm	2.5	1000mm	4	600mm
2700mm	900mm	3.0	1100mm	4.5	600mm
3000mm	1000mm	3.5	1200mm	5.0	600mm

Fence Set Out

On a piece of paper, draw up the site and plot the positions of each post which will assist in determining the number and type of posts required. (Refer to step 2 for junction types). Locate your boundary marker pegs to set out the boundary of your fence. Ensure the string line is offset from the boundary line half the depth of the support post. This will ensure the fence posts are installed central to the boundary line.

Notes

Ensure you read the wind region and post hole depth chart carefully before commencing your installation (Pg. 6). If you are installing your fence in a cyclone wind area, please contact our office to review the need for engineering advice.

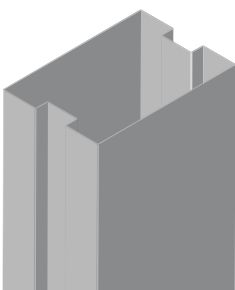


Junctions

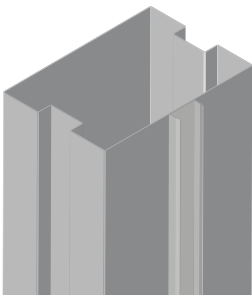
Different posts are used for different junction situations. Ensure the correct post is used for the type of junction being installed.

Notes

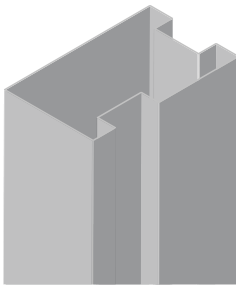
For a 3 way configuration, a wall mount channel must be fixed to center of the continuous post (Long face, as pictured below).



Continuous Post



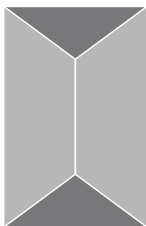
3 Way Post



Corner Post



45° Degree Post



House 1



House 2



Fence Post



Corner Post



3 Way Post

Screw Posts Together

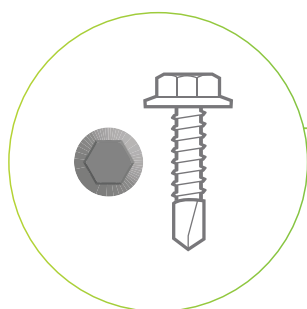
On a flat surface, join the 2 post halves together and align the pre punched holes. Commence by fixing the halves together with screws supplied. Repeat this process for the opposite side of the post.

Notes

To protect the post against cosmetic damage whilst fixing together, ensure that the post is assembled on a clean and scratch resistant surface. This will maintain an imperfection free finish once painted or rendered.

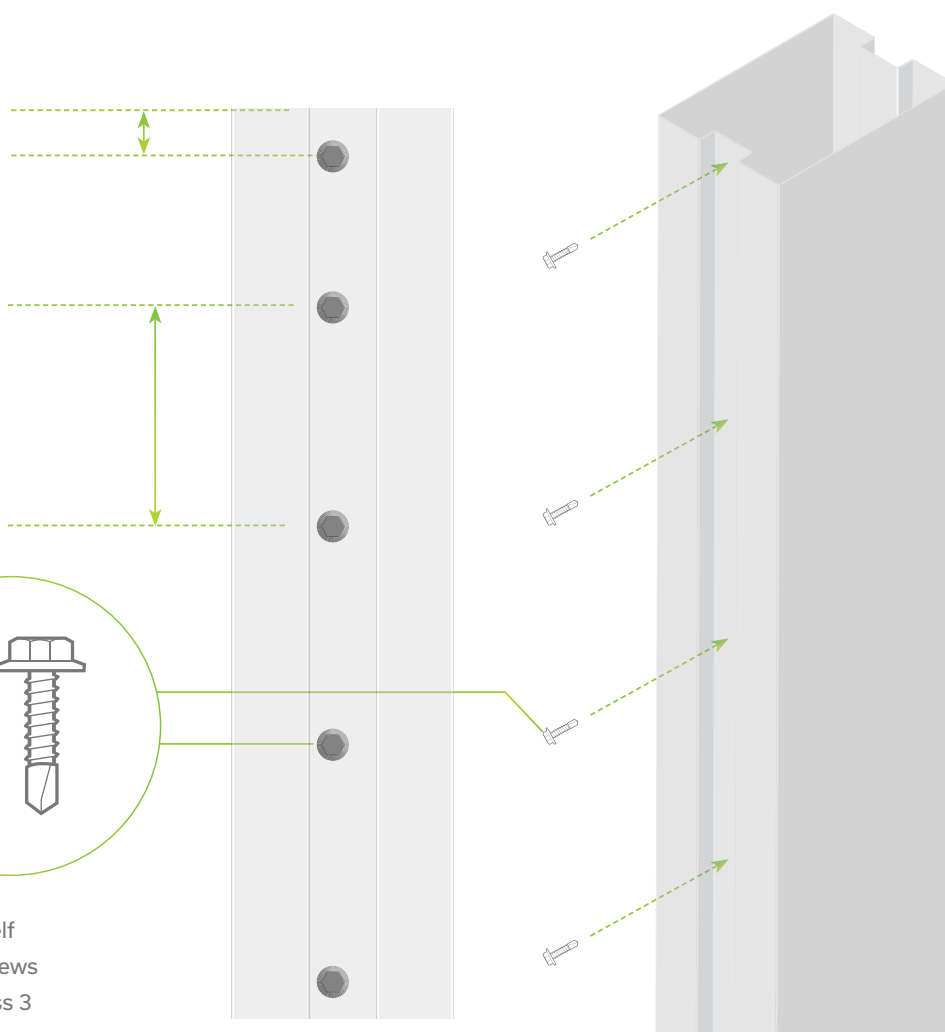
1 fastener approximately 50mm from the top and bottom of the post

Maximum screw spacing 300mm centres



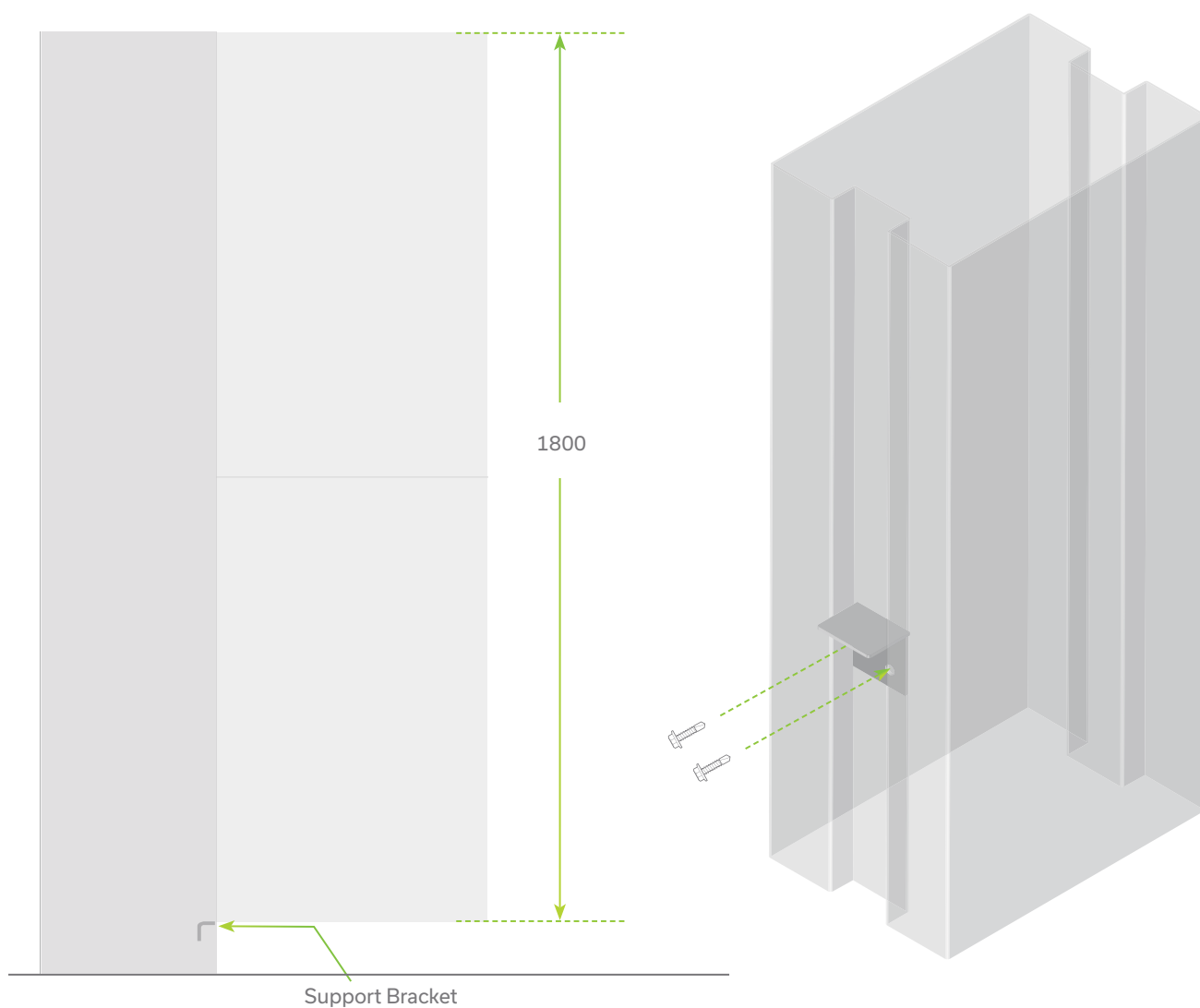
Screws

10 16x 16mm Hex Head self drilling screw placings. Screws to conform to AS3566 Class 3



Fixing Brackets

Attach the panel support bracket into the post with screws supplied. The measurement from the top of the post to the top of the bracket should be your final wall height.

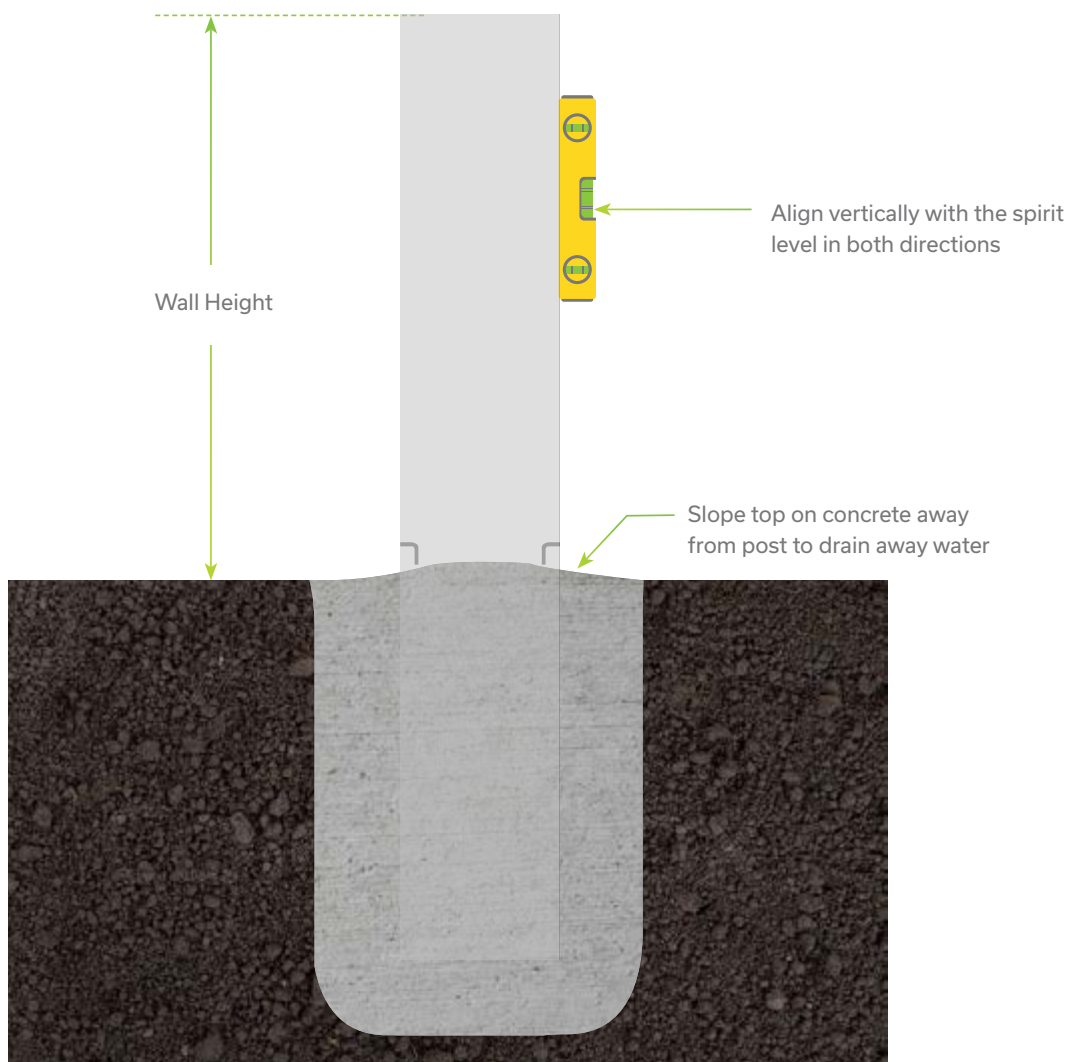


Fixing Posts in Ground

Post holes need to be dug & posts installed vertically at the correct spacing due to the nature of the panel sliding into the post, therefore it is critical that this step is done carefully. Each post needs to be installed into a concrete footing and checked for alignment. Using a string line and spirit level align and cement your first post into the ground at the appropriate depth required.

Notes

For sloping blocks post height and mounting bracket instillation will vary depending on the degree of slope. Please refer to page 18,19,20.

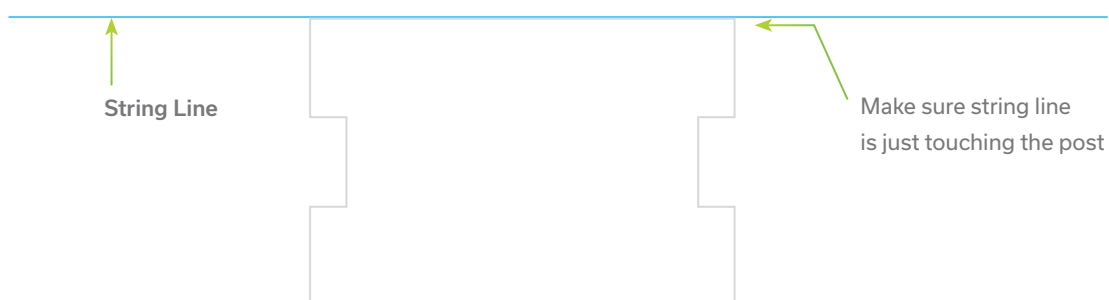
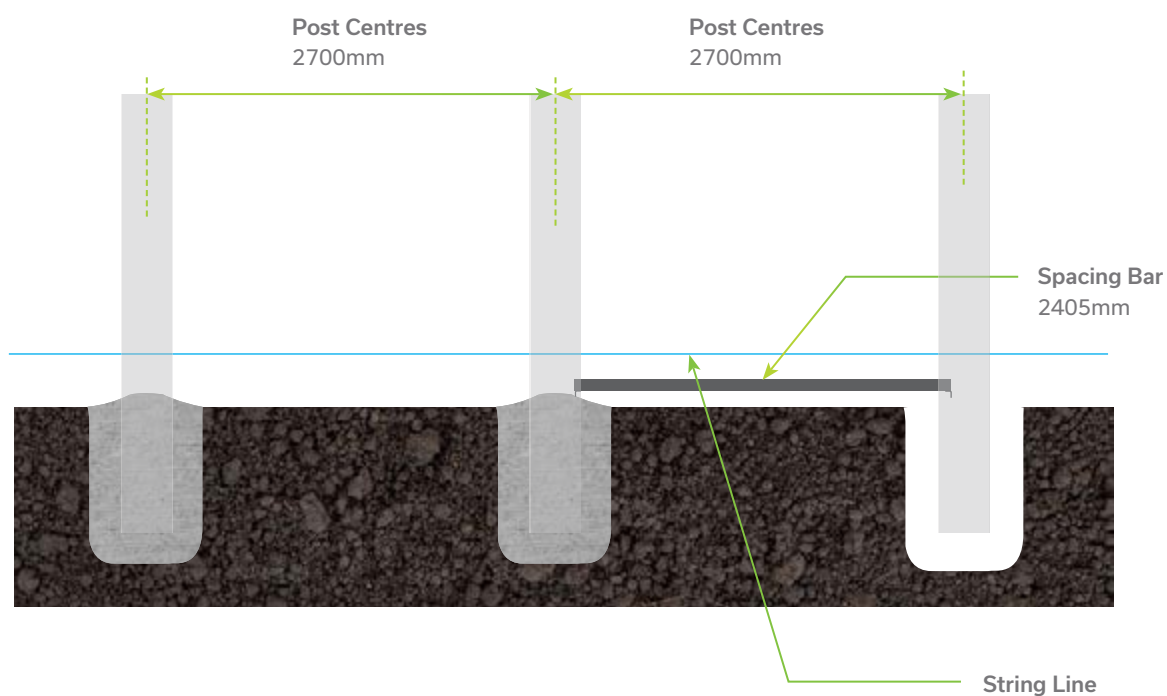


Post Spacing

Using a spacing bar (2405mm) will assist when placing the post centres at 2700mm. This will allow for 10mm coverage at either end of a full panel which leaves sufficient space for screw heads.

Notes

For ease of use, sit spacing bar on panel brackets.



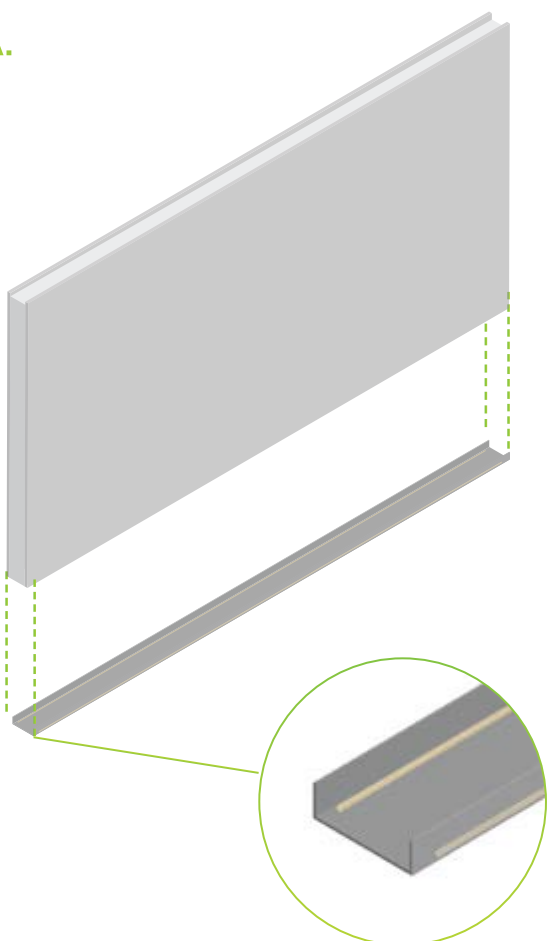
Fitting Bottom Channel

Lay capping on a flat surface. Add a bead of liquid nails to both internal corners of the channel, starting and stopping roughly 15mm from each end. This will avoid any excess glue squeezing out the ends when fitted to the panel. Carefully fit the channel to the non - rebated edge of the panel ensuring ends are flush.

Notes

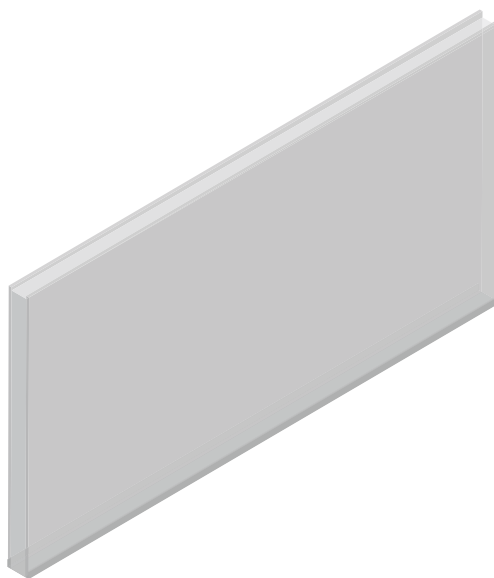
Ensure the channel is fitted to the non-rebated edge and firmly pressed to ensure a firm & flush fit.

A.



Liquid Nails

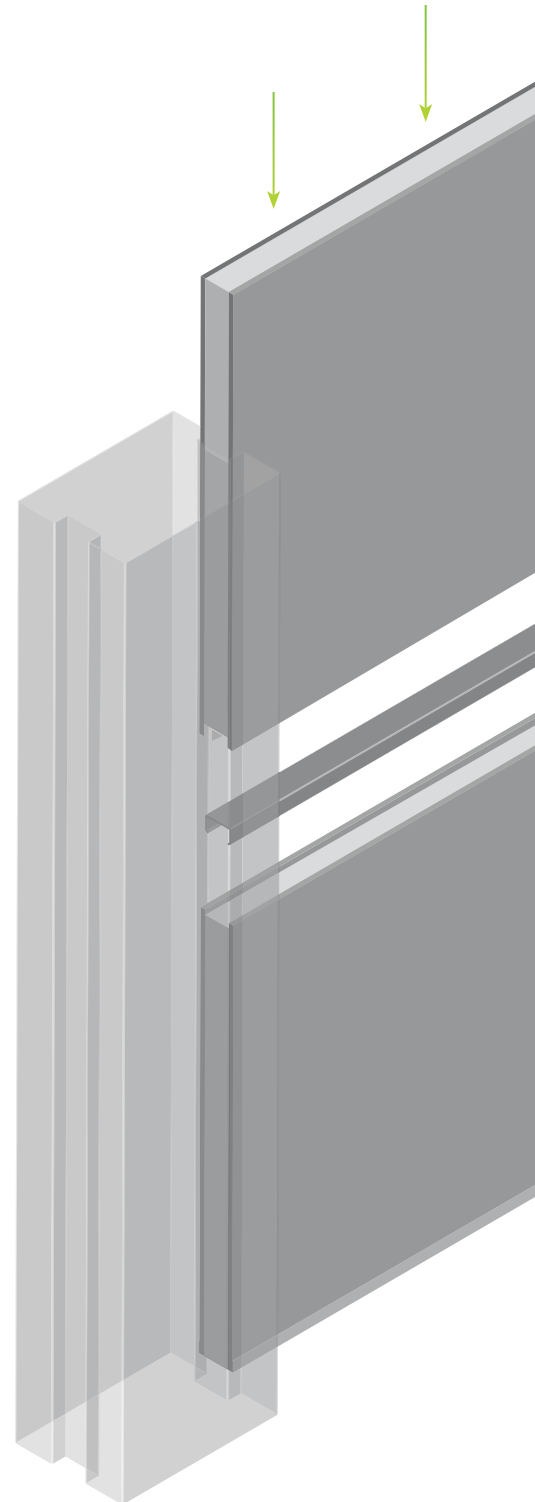
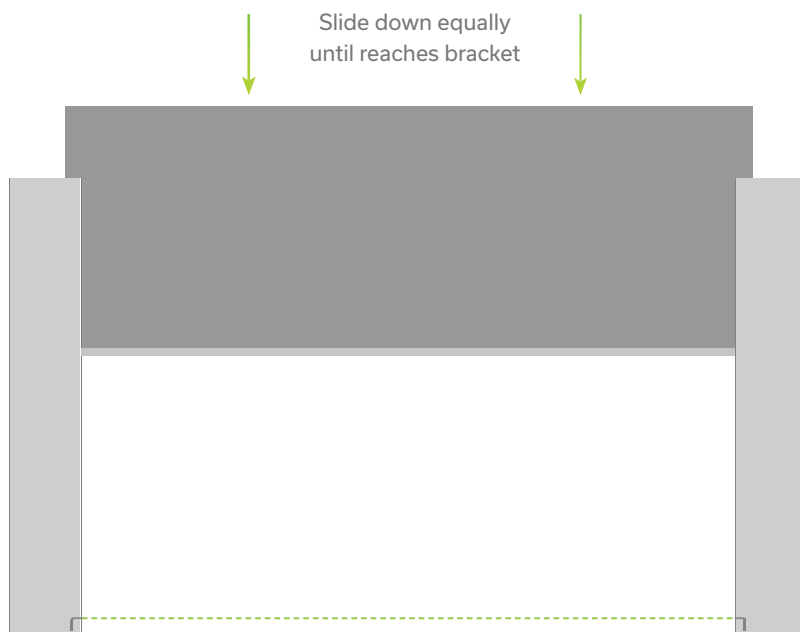
B.



Inserting Wall Panels & Jointing Profile

Full panels will need to be lifted with two people to ensure level entry into the posts. The rebated edge for the bottom panel will be facing upwards and the rebated edge for the top panel will be facing downwards – allowing for the joining profile to be inserted between the two panels. The bottom panel should be sitting flat on the holding brackets at both ends of the post.

Apply a bead of liquid nails to the rebate of the bottom panel. Fit the joining profile into the rebate ensuring its firmly pushed down. Before lowering the top panel into place – apply a bead of liquid nails to the top of the joining profile and ensure the rebate is facing downwards to allow for the joining profile.



Fitting Top Channel

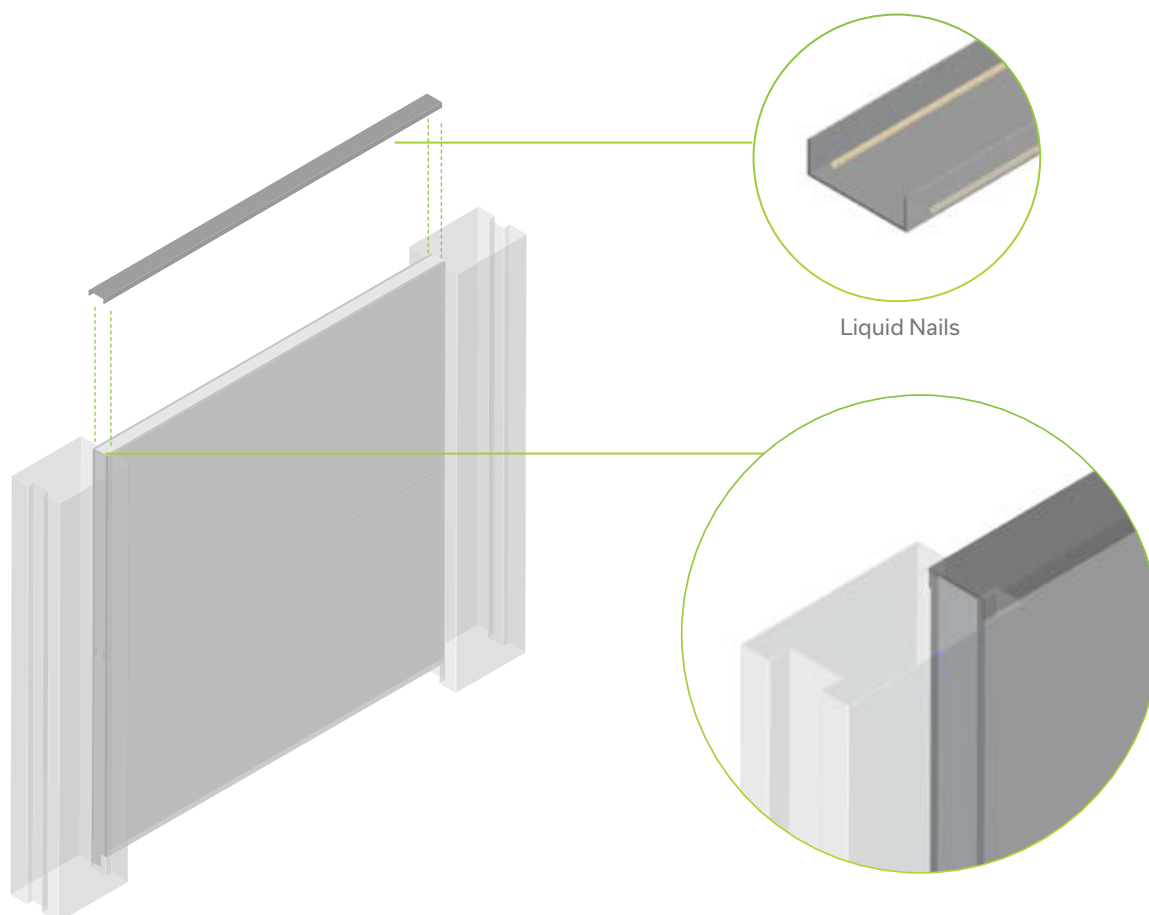
Lay capping channel on a flat surface. Add a bead of liquid nails to both internal corners of the channel, starting and stopping roughly 15mm from each end. This will avoid any excess glue squeezing out the ends when fitted to the panel. Carefully fit the channel to the top of the panel ensuring ends are flush.

Notes

Ensure the channel pressed firmly to the panel.

⚠ Caution

Please ensure the top of the panel is not exposed to a wet environment. We recommend the top capping channel to be installed immediately or fitted temporarily if the fence is to be left incomplete for a period of time.

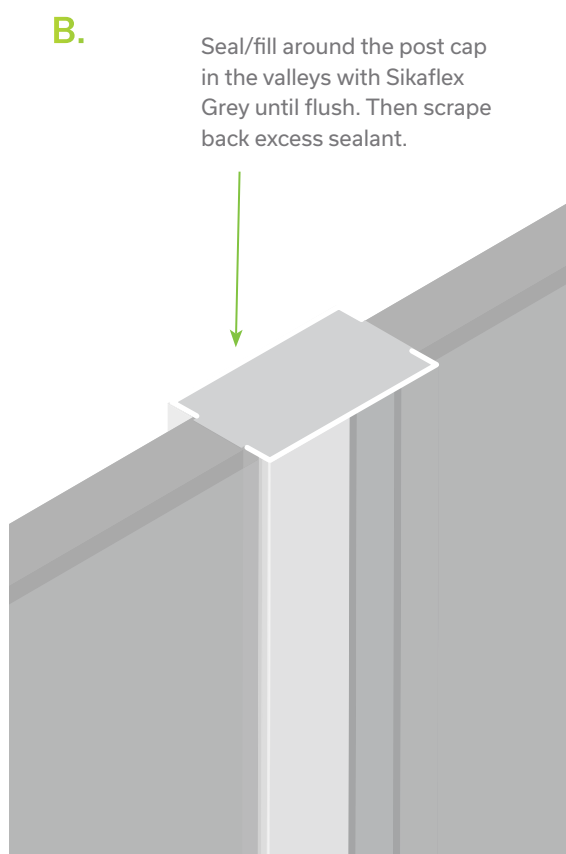
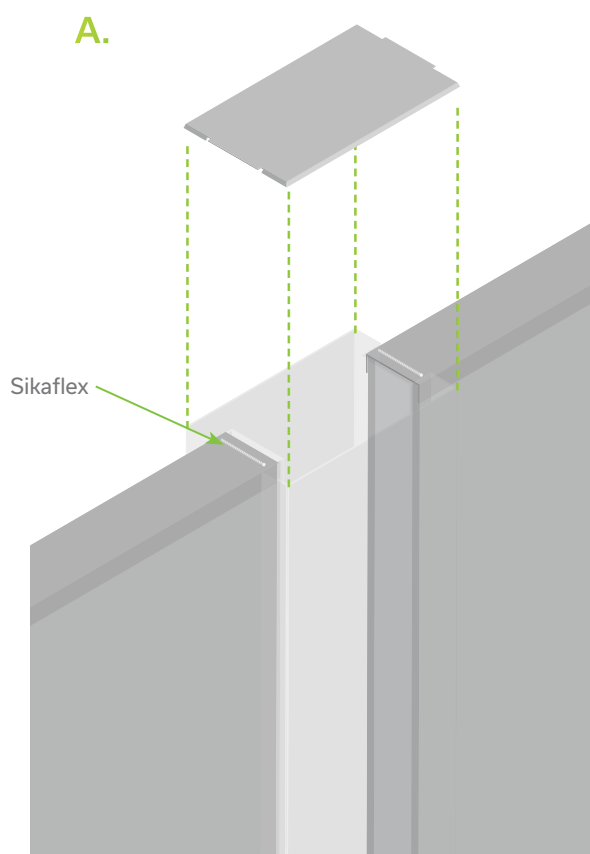


Fitting Posts Caps

Place a small bead of clear Sikaflex to the top channel, 5mm in from the end of each panel. Add a bead of silicon around the external edge of the cap. Insert the post cap ensuring a firm, level fit is maintained.

Notes

To extend the life of your fence, ensure any gaps are filled with Sikaflex to prevent water leakage.



Painting Fence

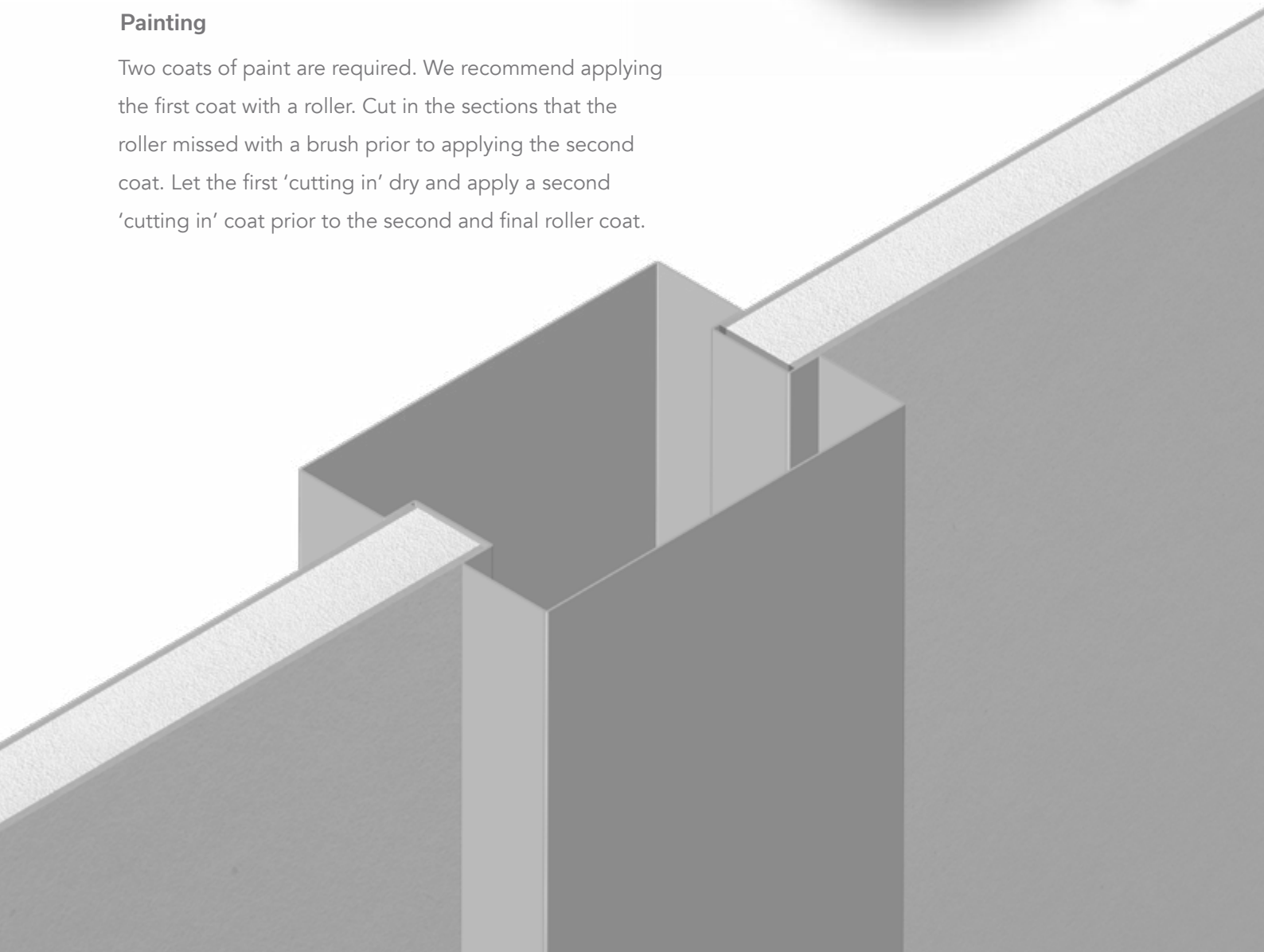
To ensure a quality finish the panels must be coated within 30 days of installation. We recommend that you use Dulux Weather Shield or a similar self-priming premium brand of exterior grade paint. A base primer is not required as long as the paint being applied is self-priming and suitable for untreated fiber cement/masonry substrates.

Surface Preparation

Prepare the surface by ensuring that the Fiber Cement Panels are clean, dry and free of contaminants. This can be achieved by means of a brush down with a stiff brush.

Painting

Two coats of paint are required. We recommend applying the first coat with a roller. Cut in the sections that the roller missed with a brush prior to applying the second coat. Let the first 'cutting in' dry and apply a second 'cutting in' coat prior to the second and final roller coat.



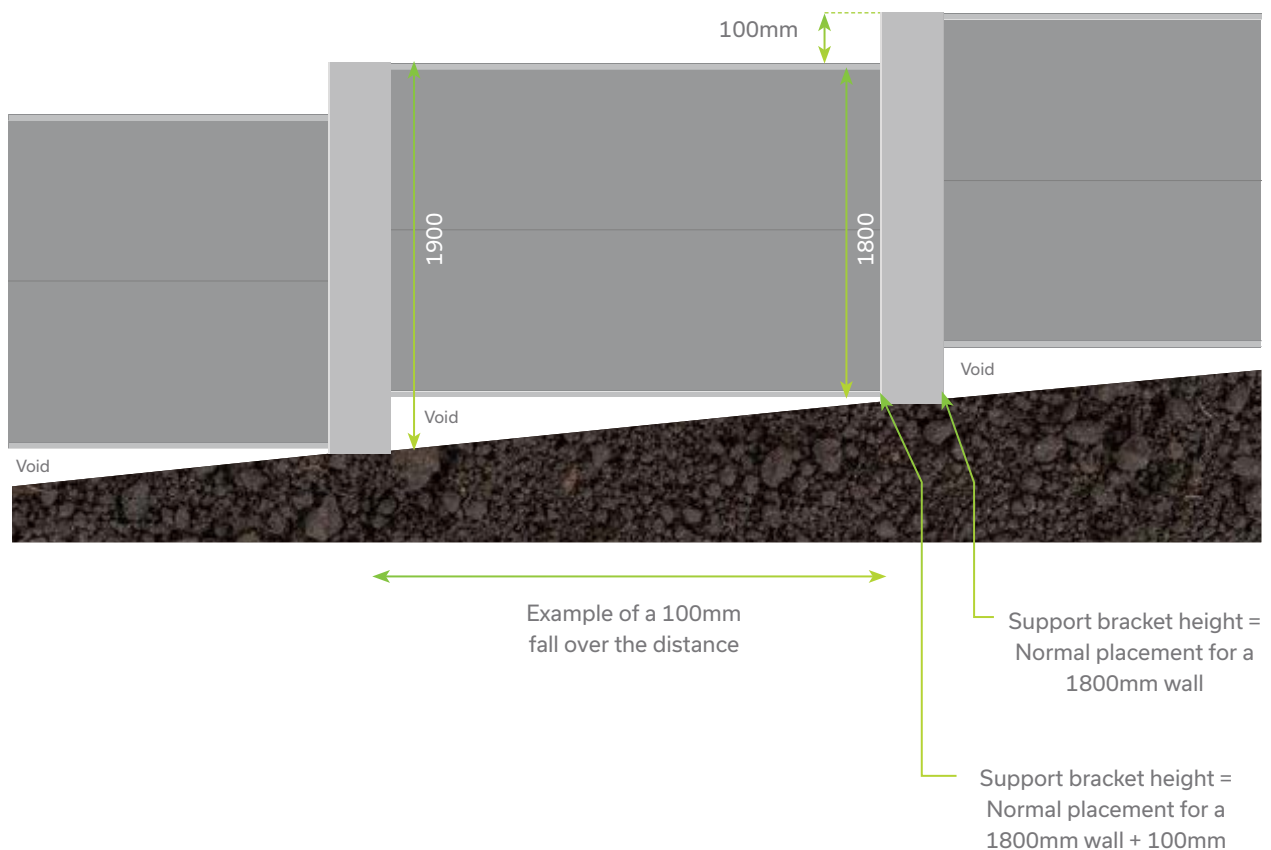
Stepping & Raking

Stepping Option 1 - Void Rake

This stepping option will leave a void at the low end of the inclination of each panel. In most cases the inclination will only be gradual, therefore the void will be quite small. This can simply be covered by plantation.

Notes

The void option will maintain a minimum height of 1800mm.



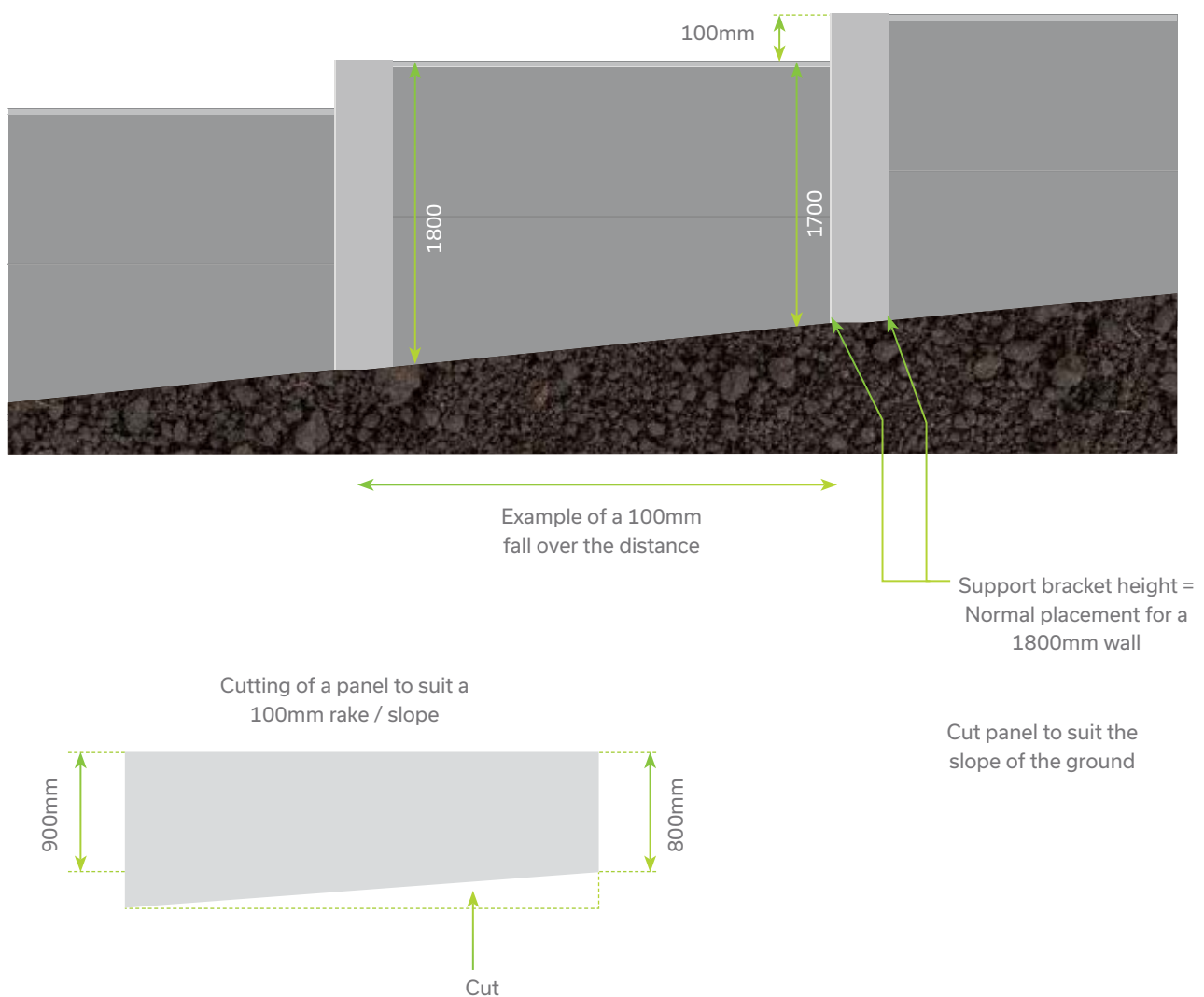
Stepping & Raking

Stepping Option 2 - Standard Rake

This stepping option will allow you to maintain a maximum wall height of 1800mm. Wall height will be reduced on the high side of the inclination. This height reduction is determined by the inclination angle.

Notes

Ensure scientific time is taken to measure and position support posts to account for the inclination.



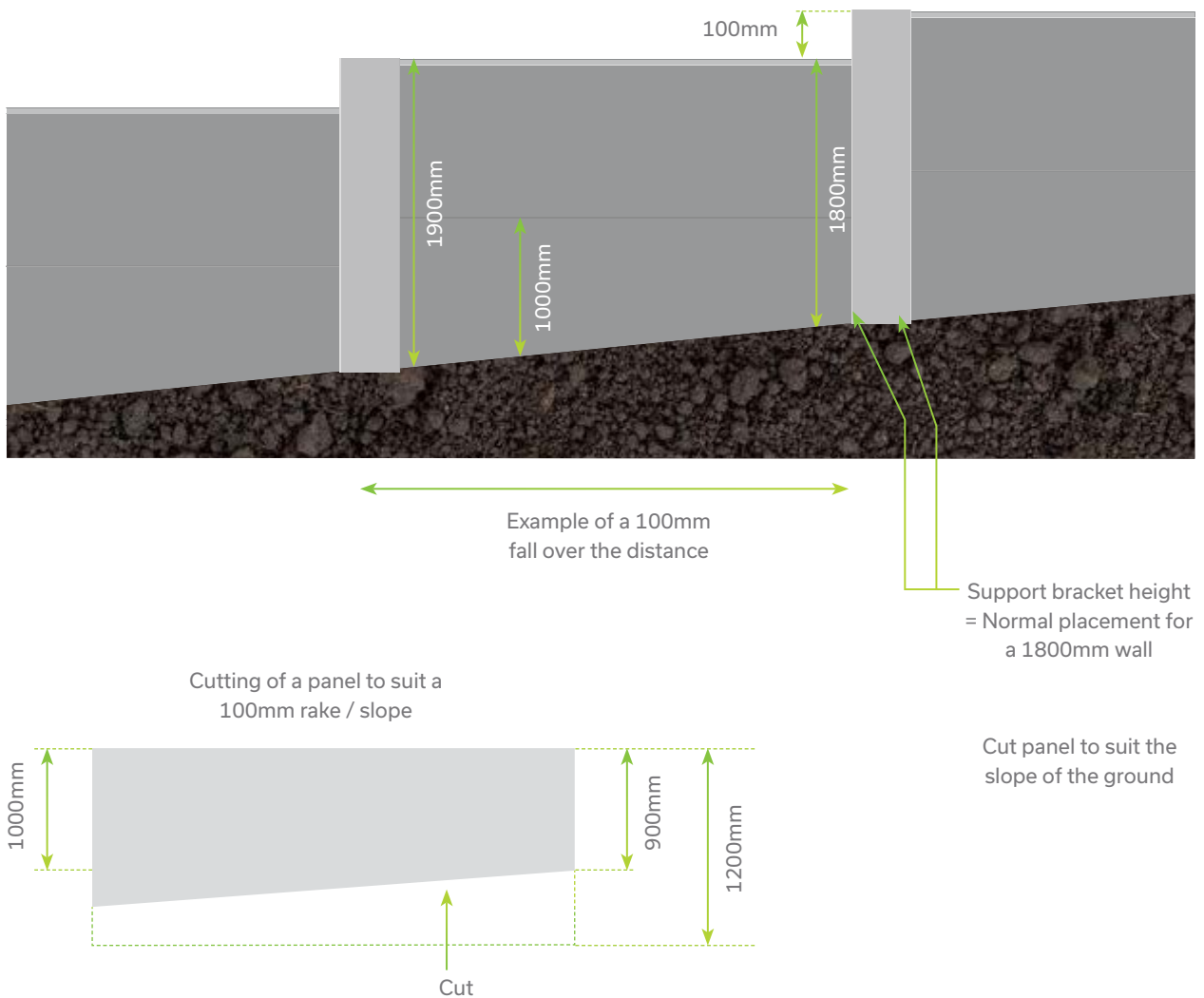
Stepping & Raking

Stepping Option 3 - Extended Rake

As pictured below, this stepping option will allow you to maintain a minimum wall height of 1800mm. Depending on the inclination angle, the wall height can be increased at the high end. If additional height is gained due to a steeper inclination, deeper posts and footing may be required.

Notes

Please contact us for advice for posts heights for stepping installations.



Claddings

Texture Coat Or Render Painting

As this is generally the first time most people have applied this type of finish it is highly recommended that you follow the procedure below exactly on a small test panel first before applying to your finished wall.

Products

Base Coat: We use and recommend 'Dulux Acra Sand'. Acra Sand is available from Dulux trade or 3D stores only. Only a single base coat is required if over-coated with Dulux Weathershield (see top coat step below). If a different brand of sand finish is selected (than specified above) please ensure that it is self priming onto fibre cement / masonry surfaces. If it isn't then a base primer such as Dulux Acraprime will also be required.

Surface Preparation - Posts, Trims & Post Tops:

The metal surfaces to be painted must be clean, dry and free of contaminants. Lightly scuff/rub down all metal and primed components with a 'Scotch Brite' pad prior to the application of paint. Scotch Brite pads are available from most paint stores.

Surface Preparation - Panels:

Prepare the surface by ensuring that the fibre cement panels are clean, dry and free of contaminants. This can be achieved by means of a brush down with a stiff brush or rubbing very lightly with a 'Scotch Brite' pad.

Notes

Never apply in direct sunlight.

This base Acra Sand coat can (in most cases) be tinted to the colour of your final top coat at the time of purchase.

Top Coat: We use and recommend Dulux Weather Shield or similar premium brand exterior grade paint.

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