



Materials Needed

- Wooden posts (at least 7×7 cm, length depending on installation)
- Wooden fence panels
- L-brackets (at least 6 per panel)
- Stainless steel screws
- Cordless drill
- Spirit level
- Measuring tape
- Post driver or auger
- Fast-drying concrete (optional)
- String and stakes

Step 1: Preparation

1. Define the fence line and mark the start and end points using stakes and a taut string.
2. Measure the distance between posts: standard is 181 cm (center to center).
3. Mark the post positions along the fence line.

Step 2: Installing the Posts

1. Dig holes at least 70 cm deep and 30 × 30 cm wide for the wooden posts.
2. Place the first and last post level and at the correct height.
3. Wood may react to acids and alkalis. Since concrete, cement, and mortar contain these substances, wrap the part of the wooden post that will be set in concrete with plastic to prevent deterioration. Fill the holes with concrete (optional) and let it set.
4. Install the remaining posts and regularly check that they are level and at the correct height.

For a concrete surface, use Elephant® wooden posts with a post holder, post base, and storm anchor.

Step 3: Attaching the Fence Panels

1. Position the panels between the posts, leaving about 5 cm clearance from the ground to prevent moisture damage.

Tip: Pre-drill 3 mm diameter screw holes in the posts.

2. Use at least 6 Elephant® L-brackets per panel. Secure the top brackets (3a) tightly to the post. Loosen the middle and bottom brackets (3b) slightly to allow for natural wood expansion.
5. Repeat this process for each panel, ensuring the fence remains level.

Step 4: Finishing Touches

1. Check the overall stability and alignment of the fence.
2. Treat hardwood posts and panels with a stain or oil for extra weather protection.

Tip: Install the fence on a dry day for optimal adhesion of concrete and wood treatment.

