



SIMTEK - Installation Instructions

These written instructions follow closely and include script from SimTek's Installation Video. The video will be helpful if **used in conjunction with these instructions**. However, there is additional information throughout these instructions and at the end including fastener sizes, tools required, and illustrative photos and drawings.

1. Introduction

These instructions are designed to instruct both professional installers and do-it-yourselfers in the installation of SimTek Decorative Rock Walls. These instructions are detailed to insure an excellent finished wall. Installation on level ground and on sloping terrain, gate installation, and thoroughly proven installation techniques are included.

2. A quality installation

A quality finished wall is the result of a quality installation. The layout must be consistent with ground contours; posts must be appropriately spaced and properly anchored. Follow SimTek installation instructions carefully and your wall will be both structurally correct and a beautiful addition to your project or property.

3. Prior to beginning installation

- a. Before beginning any installation, check all local regulations regarding fencing, location of all buried utility lines, and correct property lines. Be certain you are in compliance with all utility line locator requirements, local codes and laws.
- b. The complete wall configuration will have already been determined prior to order, including each line of wall, corner posts, end posts and gate locations.

4. Pre-install panel support brackets

- a. If posts are to be installed in level ground, panel support brackets will be set so that the bottom edge of the panel is 73.5" from the top of the post. Attaching brackets in advance of post installation is easiest when using a measuring template of 73.5" long for faster repetitive bracket installation. It is easier to change a bracket in the field if



necessary than to install brackets once posts are installed in the ground. Installed brackets provide a leveling point on each post.

5. Digging holes at appropriate locations.

- a. If a laser is available, it will be an excellent tool to assist in determining grade and slope.
- b. For a level ground installation, begin at a corner or an end post. This will give you a good starting point. If there is a slope, it is easier to begin at the top and work your way down hill.
- c. Dig all post holes 10"- 12" diameter by 24"- 36" deep.
- d. Make sure to check local building codes to ensure required depth and diameter is met.
- e. Holes must be 71.5" apart, center to center.
- f. Walls will rarely measure out to an exact number of full panels; therefore it will likely require cutting one or more panels to complete a wall.
- g. Depending on personal preference, you may wish to narrow the width of the last 2 to 3 panels or cut the first and last panels evenly so that there is not one very narrow panel. Panels can be cut with any cutoff saw, although the steel stiffeners will require a metal cutting blade.
- h. Dig the remainder of the holes.
- i. Alternatively for do-it-yourselfers, you may want to mark and drill only a few holes at a time, just to be safe.
- j. Stretch a string on the outside line of the posts from the beginning of the fence to the end of the fence, this will ensure a straight line of holes. If curves are required, the line may be broken, but posthole spacing must remain 71.5" (or less if you wish to cut the panel). The string will assist in keeping the posts lined up.
- k. For more information, see Illustration A at the bottom of this document

Illustration A

