# cenflex <br> INSTALLATION MANUAL 

## WARRANTY, TOOLS AND HARDWARE



## 20 YEAR MANUFACTURERS WARRANTY

THIS LIMITED WARRANTY is given by Centaur® Fencing Systems, a division of E. S. Robbins Corporation, ("Centaur") whose address is 2802 East Avalon Avenue, Muscle Shoals, Alabama, 35661, to you, the original retail purchaser of a Fence System manufactured by Centaur. The Product Warranty Registration Card must be returned to Centaur within 60 days of purchase in order to receive coverage under this warranty.

WHAT THE WARRANTY COVERS AND FOR HOW LONG: For a period of twenty (20) years, commencing on the date that you received the purchased Cenflex® Rail, Cenflex® Line Post Brackets, Inside Corner Roller, One and Two-Way Barrel Tensioners Sure-Hook® Termination Bracket, or Sure-Hook® Splice Buckle herein after as (Rail / Components), Centaur will deliver new Rail/Components adequate to replace any defective Rail/Components for the Replacement Price as described. If Rail/Components contain any defect which is a direct result of the material or the workmanship used in manufacturing, the Rail/ Components will be a prorated replacement.

WHAT THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER: This warranty does NOT cover any of the following:
A. Damage to, or defect in, the Rail/Components resulting from fires, floods, storms, accidents, acts of God, or from alteration, misuse, improper care, or abuse of the Fence by any person, animal or foreign object whatsoever.
B. Installation of the Fence or of the replacement Rail/Components, or damage or defects resulting, directly or indirectly, from any act or omission in the installation of the Rail/Components, regardless of whether the Rail/Components is installed by an individual approved by Centaur or installed by any other individual in compliance with specifications and requirements provided by or on behalf of Centaur.
C. Damage to real property, personal property, or animals, livestock, or any other incidental or consequential damages arising out of any defect of materials or workmanship in the manufacturing of the Fence or out of any act, omission, representation, or warranty of Centaur its agents, employees, or servants.
D. Defects or damage in or to the brace assemblies and/or the installation thereof.
E. Rust, corrosion, normal weathering or discoloration, unless the affected Rail/Component becomes inoperable. Normal weathering is defined as exposure to sunlight and extremes of weather and atmosphere which causes any colored surface to gradually fade, chalk, or accumulate dirt or stains. The severity of any condition depends on the geographical location of the Fence, the cleanliness of the air in the area, and many other influences over which Centaur cannot control. Also, this warranty Does Not cover labor or labor related charges.
F. Centaur reserves the right to discontinue or modify any of its products, including replacement Rail/Components as well as color, without notice to the consumer/buyer, nor will Centaur be liable in the event the replacement material may vary in color or gloss in comparison to the original product as a result of normal weathering.

THIS LIMITED WARRANTY APPLIES ONLY TO DEFECTS IN MATERIAL OR WORKMANSHIP

REMEDIES AND LIMITATIONS: Your sole remedy under this Limited Warranty Agreement shall be the replacement of the Rail/Components as set forth above. We will not install the replacement material. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, CENTAUR EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS

ALL EXPRESSED WARRANTIES EXCEPT FOR THE LIMITED WARRANTY SET FORTH HEREIN AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. CENTAUR SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL AND CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM A BREACH OF THIS WARRANTY, ANY OTHER EXPRESSED WARRANTY OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY. IF THE LAW DOES NOT PERMIT THE EXCLUSION OF IMPLIED WARRANTIES, CENTAUR HEREBY LIMITS THE DURATION OF ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, TO THIRTY (30) DAYS FROM THE DATE THE FENCE WAS DELIVERED TO YOU.

If, notwithstanding the above provision, there should arise any liability on the part of Centaur for implied warranties of any nature or for express warranties other than as set forth herein or for any act or omission of Centaur or its agents or employees, such liability shall be limited to an amount equal to Two Hundred Fifty and no/100 Dollars (\$250.00).

Such liability is fixed as total damages and not as a penalty and this liability shall be complete and exclusive. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to all loss or damage of whatever nature arising from any act, omission, representation, warranty, agreement of Centaur, its agents or employees, including, but not limited to, loss to personal property and/or livestock or cattle. You acknowledge that it is impractical and extremely difficult to fix actual damages which may arise due to the failure of the Fence. Therefore, you agree to this damages clause if, notwithstanding the provisions hereinabove, there should arise any liability on Centaur other than expressly set forth in this Limited Warranty. SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW LIMITATIONS ON HOW LONG AN IMPLIED WARRANTY LASTS, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

HOW TO OBTAIN SERVICE: The Product Warranty Registration Card must be returned to Centaur within 60 days of purchase in order to receive coverage under this warranty. If a problem with the Rail/ Components develops during the Warranty Period, call Centaur at (800) 348-7787. Inform the Centaur representative that you have purchased the Fence and are protected under this Warranty. Leave your name, address, telephone number and a description of the nature of the defect with the representative. In addition, you must send a letter stating the information requested above, together with proof of purchase and proof acceptable to Centaur, of actual defect and extent of defect (e.g., pictures or samples), by certified or registered mail to Centaur Fencing Systems, 2802 East Avalon Avenue, Muscle Shoals, AL 35661. Centaur reserves the right to send a representative to inspect any alleged defect in the Rail/Components. Centaur, upon its reasonable determination that a defect in material or workmanship does exist, will deliver the replacement Rail/Components within thirty (30) days of its receipt of the written request and the prorated Replacement Price unless prohibited from doing so by an act of God, strike, boycott, unavailability of parts and materials, or any other activity beyond its control, in which case, Centaur will diligently pursue its obligations hereunder. You may be required to return the defective product at Centaur's cost. Centaur reserves the right, should it independently select to do so, refund the amount paid by the original owner for the Rail/Components. You will be responsible for all costs of shipping the replacement Rail/Components. Customers outside of North America please contact your dealer for service.

SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS: This Warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

ONLY WARRANTIES: THIS IS THE ONLY WARRANTY GIVEN BY CENTAUR FENCING SYSTEMS. YOU HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THERE ARE NO GUARANTEES, WARRANTIES, UNDERSTANDINGS OR REPRESENTATIONS MADE BY CENTAUR THAT ARE NOT SET FORTH IN THIS DOCUMENT.

## Available On-line:

Warranty Registration available at www.centaurhtp.com/Installation Center/Warranty.

## IMPORTANT

## Product Warranty Registration Card

Please fill out completely and return within 60 days of purchase to register your products.

Name: $\qquad$
Phone \#: $\qquad$
Address: $\qquad$
State: $\qquad$ Zip Code: $\qquad$
Email: $\qquad$
Purchase Date: $\qquad$
Dealer/Retailer: $\qquad$
Product Label \#: $\qquad$
Product/s Purchased: $\qquad$
$\square$ CenFlex ${ }^{\circledR}$
$\square$ PolyPlus
$\square$ White Lightning ${ }^{\circledR}$
White

- Black
- Brown

Quantity Purchased (\# Rolls): $\qquad$
Installation Address: $\qquad$

Only necessary to return one registration card per purchase.


## HARDWARE



## MATERIALS



## POST REQUIREMENTS

Below are recommended post dimensions.

## Wood Posts - Treated

| Post Type | Post Diameter* | Length | Depth of Embedment** |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line | $4^{\prime \prime}-6^{\prime \prime}$ | $7^{\prime}-8^{\prime}$ | Min. 24" $-38^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Corner | $6^{\prime \prime}-8^{\prime \prime}$ | $8^{\prime}$ | Min. $36^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Gate and/or End | $6^{\prime \prime}-8^{\prime \prime}$ | $8^{\prime}$ | Min. $36^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Horizontal/Diag Brace Post | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | $7-1 / 2^{\prime}-10$ | N/A |

Steel Posts (Note: All pipe is schedule 40)

| Post Type | Post Diameter | Length | Depth of Embedment** |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line | Min $2-3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $7^{\prime}-8^{\prime}$ | Min. $24^{\prime \prime}-38^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Corner | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | $8^{\prime}$ | Min. $36^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Gate and/or End | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | $8^{\prime}$ | Min. $36^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Horizontal/Diag. Brace Post | $2-3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $7-1 / 2^{\prime}-10$ | N/A |

It is recommended to use \#10 2.5 " long self-tapping screws to attach line brackets.
**All concrete depths must be below frost line for your area. If frost line unknown, contact your local Extension Office or Codes Department.

Note: In sandy soils or colder climates we recommend longer post lengths. Post depth will always increase strength.

## 7 EASY INSTALLATION STEPS

This manual will guide you through 7 Easy Steps which are outlined below. When the installation is complete you will have a beautiful, low maintenance, animal-safe fence. Each step is very important, but THE MOST IMPORTANT STEP is Building End, Gate \& Corner Brace Assemblies. The 7 steps are as follows:

## Step 1: Fence Layout (page 7-9)

Step 2: Building End, Gate \& Corner Brace Assemblies (page 10-12)
Step 3: Line Post Installation (page 13)
Step 4: Identify Top Line (page 14)
Step 5: Attaching Brackets (page 15-17)
Step 6: Installing the Rail (page 17-22)
Step 7: Installing Barrel Tensioners (page 23)
Plus, in the back of this manual are tips on the following:
Splicing Techniques (page 24)
Cross Fencing Options (page 20)
Fence Layout Template (Graph Paper) (page 25)

## Step 1: Fence Layout

Call 811 or visit www.call811.com to have the local utilities department locate and mark all underground lines that may interfere with your Fence Layout.

When determining the Fence Layout there are many things to consider. Below is a list of main points that should be considered when completing the Fence Layout.

- Property Lines
- Approximate Measurements
- Gate Locations \& Sizes
- Distance Between Line Posts (8', 10', 12')
- Number of Rails, Spacing Between Rails \& Rail Placement (Inside or Outside)
*For a safer fence, we recommend placement of rail on the animal side of line posts.
- End \& Gate Bracing Assemblies (Horizontal/Diagonal or Horizontal or Diagonal)
- Corner Bracing Assemblies (Rounded, Double 45 degree or 90 degree)
*For a safer fence, we recommend Rounded or Double 45 degree corner assemblies.
- Types of Terminations (One-Way Tensioner, Termination Loop, Termination Bracket or T-Bracket)
- If area being fenced requires a two-way Barrel Tensioner, mark these locations


## How much Rail do I need?

Use this formula to calculate how many rolls will be needed for your installation.


## 1A:

Using the provided graph paper in the back of this manual, complete your Fence Layout. Be sure to:

- Note all gate locations, sizes \& opening direction.
- Mark individual measurements on fence layout.
- Decide on the spacing that will be used between line posts.
- Decide which side of the post you will place your rail.
- Mark all end, gate \& corner bracing assemblies locations \& types.
- Decide on termination types \& tensioner locations.

The illustrations below show different options that are recommended when running corners in a typical paddock.

## 1. ROUNDED CORNER with rail on INSIDE of corner posts.



## 2. ROUNDED CORNER with rail on OUTSIDE of corner posts.



## 3. Double 45 DEGREE CORNER with rail on INSIDE of line posts.



4. Double 45 DEGREE CORNER with rail on OUTSIDE of corner posts.


The illustrations below show two more corner options in a typical paddock. Note: When using square post at corners or ends, over time the wire may break due to the tight bend created by the 90 degree angle (we highly reccommend round corner posts).

## 5. Paddock with rail on inside of 90 DEGREE CORNER using Inside Corner Roller.



## 6. Paddock with rail on outside of 90 DEGREE CORNER.

Reference Illustrations 6-A and 6-B below for proper placement of Brace Assembly and Line Post.


## 1B: Complete Fence Layout on the Ground

Complete your fence layout on the ground using the layout you completed on graph paper in Step 1A. The following points will help you to complete the layout efficiently:

- If possible, mow the area where the fence will be installed.
- Use spray paint and stakes to mark all gate openings, end, and corner bracing assembly locations.
- Use string to pull your fence line.
- Use spray paint to mark additional secondary bracing assembly and line post locations.


## Step 2: Building End, Gate 8e Corner Brace Assemblies

Please remember this is the foundation of your fence, so the extra time and construction on this step will result in a Safer and Stronger fence that Last Longer.

The following diagrams illustrate the various end, gate and corner brace assemblies that is recommended for installation. The horizontal/diagonal brace and the 5-post corner are the strongest and safest of each assembly type.

## NOTES (These notes apply to all brace assemblies):

1. The depth of concrete may vary to frost lines in your area. Consult local codes for details to ensure that depth of concrete is below frost line*.
2. Lean post $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}-1^{\prime \prime}$ away from direction of pull.
3. We recommend to auger a $12^{\prime \prime}$ diameter hole minimum with a $18^{\prime \prime}-22^{\prime \prime}$ bell at bottom of hole. Depth is determined by frost line depth in your area.
4. In sandy soils we recommend to auger a 12" diameter hole, 4' 5' $^{\prime}$ deep with a $22^{\prime \prime}$ bell diameter.

FENCE TIP: Post depth will always increase strength.
*Ensure depth of concrete is below frost line.



NOTE: Underground concrete brace is 9 " wide $\times 12$ "high.
*Ensure depth of concrete is below frost line.


## NOTE:

- A 5-post corner assembly is much safer than 90 degree corner assembly.
- All posts are $6^{\prime \prime}-8^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime}$ min (wood), 4"- 6" x $8^{\prime}$ min (steel).

90 DEGREE CORNER


DOUBLE 45 DEGREE CORNER


## Step 3: Line Post Installation

## 3A: Post Spacing

Line posts can be installed by either augering a hole or by using a hydraulic post driver. A spacing of 8'$12^{\prime}$ is recommended between line posts. Post set closer together will provide a stronger fence. Refer to Illustration A below for more information.


## 3B: Curving Fence Line

If the fence line has gentle curves, like in the case of following the contour of a driveway, then the fence posts must be reinforced with concrete. Refer to Illustration B for more information. As shown, concrete footings need to be made with the flat face of the concrete facing the OPPOSITE direction of the curve.


## Step 4: Identifying Top Line

## 4A: Identify Top Line



The first step to identifying the top line is determining your final post height. In the example above, a post height of 55" has been chosen. Starting on level terrain, mark the first post at 55" and attach a string. Continue along with the string, wrapping it around each post or a small nail may also be used to hold the string in place on each post. Once the string has been pulled from end to end, stand back and make sure the string follows in a gentle, smooth flow. If not, with assistance, move the string up or down to achieve a gentle smooth flow. Do not be concerned that the bottom rail is not always the same distance from the ground. The illustration below shows how a fence should flow along an irregular terrain.


A - Typical 55" post height on level terrain.
B - Over abrupt rise of terrain post could be 50 " in height.
C - Over abrupt fall of terrain post could be 58 " in height.
D - Typical 55" height on level terrain.
Next:
Mark all line posts where the string touches with a lumber crayon or marker. This will be your final post height.
NOTE: If you have excess post above your final post height, this would be the best time to remove it using a chain saw. If you choose to cut off the excess post, it is recommended to slope the top of the post approximately 1". Make sure the post slopes AWAY from the rail.
FENCE TIP: For an improved appearance on end and corner posts it is also recommended to add an additional 1 " to the height and cut the posts flat.
NOTE: If you plan to paint the posts, this would be the best time, prior to attaching brackets.

## Step 5: Attaching Brackets

## 5A: Identifying Bracket Placement

It is important that your rails are spaced evenly as it makes for a better looking fence. The equation below will simplify this step.

$$
X=(H-5 N-B-A) /(N-1)
$$

$\mathrm{X}=$ Space between the rails
$\mathrm{H}=$ Height of the post ( $55^{\prime \prime}$ is used in this example)
$\mathrm{N}=$ Number of rails used (4 in this example)
$B=$ Clearance below the fence (12" is recommended)
A = Distance from the top of the rail to the top of the post (1" in this example)
NOTE: The 1 " distance between the top of the rail and the top of the post allows the top bracket to be flush with the top of the post. If you want a little of your post showing above the bracket, then additional space will be required.

The illustration below shows what each letter in the above equation represents. In our example:

$$
X=(55-5 \times 4-12-1) /(4-1)=22 / 3=7-1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \text { between rails }
$$



## 5B: Making Bracket Template

Now that we have the spacing figured for the rails, it is time to begin attaching the brackets. Using a Tsquare or similar device will help to speed up the marking process and eliminate potential mistakes when marking the line posts.
Using a T-square (or similar device) and some tape, mark off the stick to make a template. The top of the first piece of tape should be 7" down from the right angle of the T-square. Refer to the below illustration for clarification. From there, the top of each additional piece of tape should be whatever you figured your rail spacing to be in Step 5A PLUS 5". So, in the example in 5a, the spacing was figured to be 7-1/4". $7-1 / 4^{\prime \prime}+5^{\prime \prime}=12-1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$.

NOTE: The TOP of each piece of tape is where the BOTTOM of each bracket should be placed. Refer to the diagram below.

Tape 1: 7" below the right angle of the $T$-square

Tape 2: $7+12-1 / 4=19-1 / 4$ " from the right angle.

Tape 3: $19-1 / 4+12-1 / 4=\mathbf{3 1 - 1 / 2 "}$ from the right angle.

Tape 4: $31-1 / 2+12-1 / 4=43-3 / 4$ " from the right angle.


NOTE: Notice that all measurements reference from top downward. This is very important because you identified the flow of your rail earlier and that was achieved using the string on the top of your post.

## 5C: Marking Post

Using the template made in Step 5B, mark all line posts with a lumber crayon or marker. This will be the location to place the bottom of each bracket as you attach them to your line posts.

NOTE: Be sure to make the mark at the TOP of each piece of tape, otherwise the rails will move up and down.

## 5D:

Attach the brackets to the line posts using the marks you made in Step 5C. Nail or screw the bottom of the brackets to the posts, then open the brackets as shown in Illustration 5-A below. Brackets must be square to the post and the rail so that the rail will look smooth and react properly when required to flex. Refer to Illustration 5-B below to see how the brackets should look when the rail is installed.


NOTE: The top nail or screw should NOT be inserted until the rail has been paid/pulled out, inserted into brackets and deemed to be of acceptable quality.

## Step 6: Installing the Rail

Important: Be sure to remove and keep the stickers on the rail packaging as the production dates will be needed to complete the Warranty Registration Card in order to receive the warranty.

## 6A: Terminations

At this point you need to decide how you want to terminate your rails. There are four options:
Option 1: One-way barrel tensioners (See page 23)
Option 2: Termination Bracket
Option 3: Termination Loop
Option 4: T-Bracket
NOTE: Terminating one end of your rail will make Step 6B easier to complete.


## Option 2: Termination Bracket

## Step One:

Pilot holes must be drilled first. To do this, use a fence bracket as a guide and mark the center point for pilot hole locations as shown in Illustration A. Using a $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ drill bit, drill pilot holes for all Termination Bracket locations.

## Step Two:

Measure back approximately $3^{\prime \prime}$ on the rail and slide rail into Termination Bracket as shown in Illustration B. Then, using the bracket, bend the rail over as shown in Illustration $\mathbf{C}$.

## Step Three:

Slide the supplied loop over the bent rail, making sure the gap in the loop is on the same side of the bend as shown in Illustration D. Then, attach the Termination Bracket to the the post and slide the rail through the bracket as shown in Illustration E.

## Step Four:

Next, slide the ring over (1) so that it goes in between the bend on the rail and then slide rail into the slot, over the ring (2) as shown in Illustration F. Last, tension the rail from the opposite end to take up slack as shown in Illustration G.
NOTE: Do NOT overtighten the lag screw. Termination Bracket should fit snug to post, but still be able to move with slight pressure.


## Option 3: Termination Loop

## Step One:

Slide rail through loop and bend back 3"- 4" of rail as shown.


## Step Two:

Wrap rail around postand slide bent portion of rail into loop.


## Step Three:

Install a CenFlex bracket as shown and pull tension on rail to pull up tight to post.


## Option 4: T-Bracket

## Step One:

Remove existing fence bracket if needed and place T-Bracket over rail as shown in Illustration A. Use the T-Bracket as a template to mark hole locations. Using a 1/4" drill bit, drill pilot holes for all T-Bracket locations.


## Step Two:

Attach the T-Bracket using the supplied lag screws as in Illustration B.


## Step Three:

Measure back approximately 2-1/2" - 4" on the rail as shown in Illustration $\mathbf{C}$ and then bend the rail back as shown in Illustration D.

## Step Four:



Insert the bent piece of rail into the slot on the T-Bracket as shown in Illustration $\mathbf{E}$. If possible, have the short side of the bent rail between the bracket and the rail. Once the rail is inserted, slide the provided bent pin into place as shown in the illustration. Tension the rail from the opposite end to take up slack.
NOTE: A horizontal/diagonal brace assembly is required to prevent end post from moving when tension is applied. Refer to Step 2 for bracing assembly instructions (page 10).


## Cross Fencing

Cross fencing is used to divided a large paddock or pasture into smaller sections using a fence line. The TBracket can be used to easily terminate a rail when cross fencing. Below are steps to install the T-Bracket.

The illustration below shows an example layout of cross fencing. The T-Brackets will be mounted on one end and Barrel Tensioners mounted on the opposite end to pull tension on the rail. *Notice the ends of the fence lines are braced to offset the pull of the rail.

## NOTE:

- Brace Assemblies are required on both ends of cross fence.
- End Post used for One-Way Barrel Tension must be on inside of rail.
- T-Bracket designed to provide termination of rail and replaces Line Post Bracket for crossing rail.



## BARREL



A Horizontal/Octagonal Brace Assembly is required to prevent the end post from moving when tension is applied. Refer back to Step 2, page 10, for information on installing this brace assembly.
NOTE: Refer to Illustration A. The horizontal brace post has been lowered to allow placement of the T-Bracket.


## INSIDE CORNER ROLLER INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

## Step One:

Place bracket on desired corner post, making sure it is in line with the rail that will be installed. Use the bracket as a template to mark holes before drilling as shown in Illustration A.


## Step Two:

Drill two 7/16" holes THRU the post. Remove the plastic roller and washers from the bracket and mount it to the post using the supplied carriage bolts, washers, and nuts as shown in Illustration B. Repeat this step for additional installations.
NOTE: If bolts are sticking out on back side of post, cut off to prevent injury.


## Step Three:

Run fence rail through corner roller bracket as show in Illustration $\mathbf{C}$.


## Step Four:

Attach plastic roller and washers to bracket as shown in Illustration D and tension rail as needed.


## 6B: Paying/Pulling Out Your Rail

This step is completed with ease and care for your rail when utilizing a spinning jenny, pictured below.


## PRODUCT LABEL \#

## IMPORTANT:

Remove labels from all rolls of material. The Product Label will be needed to complete the warranty registration. SEE PAGES 2 AND 3 FOR WARRANTY.

On-line Warranty Registration available at www.centaurhtp.com/ Installation Center/Warranty.

The spinning jenny can be placed on the ground at one end of your fence, in the back of a pickup truck, or on a trailer. Proceed down your fence line paying/pulling out your rail.

FENCE TIP: If you are using the back of a truck or trailer and you have adequate manpower, place the rail in the brackets as you pass each line post. This eliminates the possibility of getting rails crossed around each other or walking on the rail as you pay/pull out additional rails.

When reaching the opposite end, pull the rail by hand to remove as much slack as possible.
Before cutting the rail:
One-Way Barrel Tensioner: Cut rail flush with far side of termination post (III. A).
Termination Bracket: Cut rail flush with far side of termination post (III. A).
Termination Loop: Allow enough rail to wrap around post plus 4" (III. B).
T-Bracket: Cut rail flush with far side of termination post (III. A).


Repeat until all rails are paid/pulled out. At this point, complete all terminations on both ends. If not already completed, walk back up along the fence line placing the rails into the brackets. Make sure not to get the rails crossed around each other. Repeat this process until all rails are complete.

If a splice is required, refer to the section titled "Splicing Techniques".

## Step 7: Installing Barrel Tensioners \& Tensioning Rail

Each barrel tensioner is capable of tensioning 660 ft . of straight rail, but you must deduct 100 ft . from that length for directional and elevation changes.

## Step One: Determining Barrel Tensioner Locations

1. Pilot holes must be drilled first. To do this, position the top rail of fencing, making sure it lines up correctly. Mark the top of the rail on the post as shown in Illustration 1-A.
2. Measure down 2.5 inches from the mark as shown in Illustration 1-B. This mark is where the first pilot hole will be drilled. For additional barrel tensioners, use the same spacing that was used when installing fence brackets.

## Step Two: Attaching Barrel Tensioners To Post

1. Using a $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ drill bit, drill pilot holes for all barrel tensioners.
2. Attach the one-way barrel tensioners using the supplied lag screw [A] and washer [B] in the order shown in Illustration 2-B.
3. The two-way barrel tensioner should be mounted as shown in Illustration 2-A, making sure the locking block is facing down toward the ground.
4. The one-way barrel tensioner can be mounted facing left (as shown in Illustration 2-B) or right, depending on the location of the fence.
NOTE: Make sure the locking block is always facing toward the ground. This can be achieved by unscrewing the bolt that holds the locking block and moving it to the opposite hole on the tensioner bracket. DO NOT overtighten bolt, as locking block needs to rotate back and forth. The barrel assembly must also be flipped by straightening and removing the copper pin, flipping the barrel assembly and reinserting the pin.

## Step Three: Mark and Cut Rail

1. Hold rail up to barrel tensioners and mark the rail as shown in Illustrations 3-A and 3-B. If the fence you are tensioning is less than 200' long, then mark the fence at line A (right next to the lag screw). Mark it at line B (halfway between the lag screw and the edge of the bracket) if the fence is 200' $450^{\prime}$ long. Mark the fence at line $C$ (even with the edge of the bracket) if the fence is $450^{\prime}-660^{\prime}$ long.
2. Once the rail is marked, cut the polymer using a straight edge to ensure the end of the rail will be square. Cut the excess wire off using wire cutters.

## Step Four: Tensioning Rail

1. Insert end of rail into slot on barrel as shown in Illustration 4-A. Next, insert a 1/2" drive ratchet into the square hole on the end of the barrel. Begin turning the barrel to wrap the rail around it as shown in Illustration 4-B. Use the square locking block on the bottom of the barrel to prevent the rail from uncoiling as it is tensioned.
2. IMPORTANT: When tensioning a two-way barrel tensioner, be sure to apply tension in small increments to both sides to avoid causing the post to lean or break off. See Illustration 4-C.
3. Continue to coil rail onto barrels until the rail is satisfactorily tight. Do NOT overtighten the rail, as this will reduce the flexibility of your Centaur fence.


## Splice Buckle

## Step One:

Measure back approximately 2-1/2" - $4^{\prime \prime}$ from the end of both rails that will be used in the splice buckle as shown in Illustration $A$.


## Step Two:

Bend each rail back as shown in Illustration B and Illustration C. NOTE: Bend the rail so the cut ends will be between the rail and the buckle.

## Step Three:

Insert the bent pieces of rail into the slots on the Splice Buckle as shown in Illustration D. Once the rail is inserted, slide the provided bent pins into place as shown in the illustration.

## Step Four:

Once the rails are in place, tension the rail to pull it tight. After the rail is tensioned, check the pins to make sure they are snugly in place.


Fence Layout
Use the grid below to layout your fence.



| Example: 239' | $100^{\prime}$$100^{\prime}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| 12' Gate |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |



