

Solid Board Fences

If you are looking to build a fence that provides privacy and security then a solid board fence would be a good choice. Construction is simple requiring modest skills to make the basic wood joints.



Tall solid board fences constructed with no gaps between the infill boards create a fully enclosed private space. If you don't need privacy along the entire run of the fence, consider alternating the height of some of the sections or adding a section of trellis to the top of the fence.

We stock fence boards in 1.22 (4 ft.), 1.52 (5ft.), & 1.83m (6ft.) lengths. Boards can easily be cut in half or trimmed if a height other than the three we offer is required.

Solid Board Fence with Inset Infill

There are a number of different types of solid board fence. Inset infill fences have clean lines and an equally attractive face on both sides.



To build this fence you will require:

- Fence Boards
- Posts
- Battens
- Rails
- Screws
- Nails

These are just basic instructions; we will be putting together step by step detailed instructions accompanied by photographs and posting it here in the next few weeks.

1. Set the posts approx 1725mm apart. The posts should protrude out of the ground 140mm longer than the length of the fence board. This is to allow a 100mm gap between the ground and the bottom rail and 40mm for the depth of the bottom rail itself.
2. Trim the bottom rail to length and install between the posts by screwing into post at a 45 degree angle. Use 2 no. 80mm Trim Head screws per post. Check rail is level.
3. Install the top rail over the top of posts by screwing through the post at 45 degrees into the underside of the rail. Join rails with a 45 degree mitre over a post for a neater less visible joint.
4. Check the frame is as square as possible. Don't worry if its not perfect as the battens that act as stops will hide any gaps.
5. Using the 60mm Trim Head screws install the first set of stops (battens) on edge so the 19mm faces are attached to the rails. Install the horizontal stops first the full length of the rails, then the vertical stops in between. The boards need to be in the centre of the rails so the first set of stops will need to be offset. The inner face (i.e. the face that will be against the infill boards) should be 9.5mm (half the width of the fence board) off the centre of the rail.
6. Now its time to install the fence boards. You may want to select the best looking boards for the most visible section of the fence and save the less attractive boards for the less visible sections. Working from the open side, install the infill boards by toe-nailing (nailing at an angle) through the board into the rails – not the stops. Use 4 no. 31mm ringshank nails per board (2 at each end).
7. Fasten the other set of stops into the frame.



The following 2 photographs show all the different components of the fence. You can see the 19 x 38mm battens that act as stops to frame the fence boards and the 40 x 90mm rail that runs over the post.

