

greenewall industries: Installation Manual

1. Survey property line, where new **greenewall** course (straight line) of Panels is to be installed:
 - a. NOTE: In most areas, a survey is not required, but it may prove to be helpful keeping good relations with adjoining neighbors.
2. Clear obstacles (plantings, rocks, stumps etc.) in pathway of new **greenewall**:
 - b. NOTE: You should have to clear only enough room for 2 people to pass while assembling the **greenewall**.
3. Plot Layout: Starting from corner of lot, mark with stakes at post centerline locations for placement of new **greenewall** Posts (figure 1). NOTE: Lot dimensions will probably not be exactly devisable by even no. of panels. In this case, one Panel width will need to be cut shorter, as discussed later (see #13). While marking Post locations, take into consideration where this shortened Panel may be located. Give consideration to visual balance (i.e.: non-focal points, hidden behind bushes/buildings, on slopes etc.)

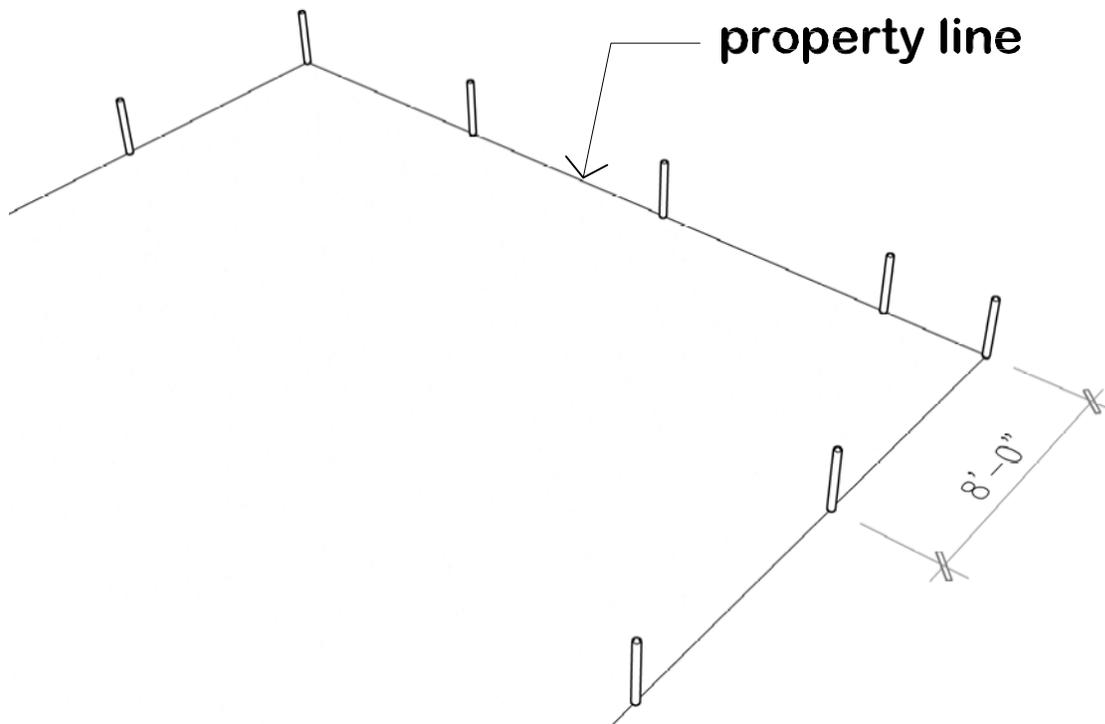


figure 1

4. Drilling Postholes for wall hts. up to 72": With a posthole auger, drill/dig all holes to an average depth of 24" (figure 2).

a. Minimum depth of 18".

b. **greenewall** recommends 36" depth for maximum strength.

c. NOTE 1: As many augers will drill, on average, an 8-10" diameter hole, extra room for vertical adjusting Post to correctly fit Panel is made easy. Contact greenewall representative for drilling guidance on walls over 72" ht.

5. Setting Posts: Place first corner Post in posthole to full depth, and temporarily brace. Mix (on average) two to 2-1/2 (80 lb) bags of concrete, OR (on average) .25 gallons closed cell polyurethane expansion foam, and fill hole around post to level of average surface grade of adjoining ground (figure 3):

a. **greenewall** recommends a fast-dry pre-mix, such as Sakrete's Fast-Setting Concrete mix, or SecureSet Closed Cell Polyurethane expansion foam.

b. NOTE 1: An average 72" (vertical) of Post above footing Cap for 6' high walls, is necessary to accommodate Panels and Top- Cap. Make allowance for Top-cap (installed last) to straddle Posts and Panels (Top-Caps vary in size, dependent upon chosen configuration).

c. NOTE 2: An average 36" (vertical) of Post above footing Cap for 3' high walls, is necessary to accommodate Panels and Top Cap. Make allowance for Top Cap (installed last) to straddle Posts and Panels (Top-Caps vary in size, dependent upon chosen configuration).

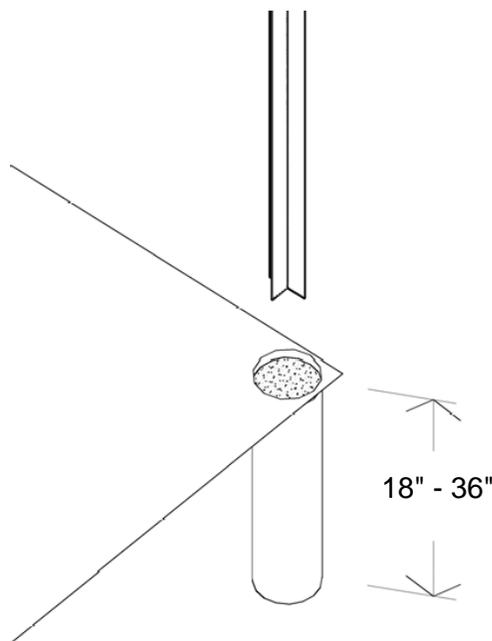


Figure 2

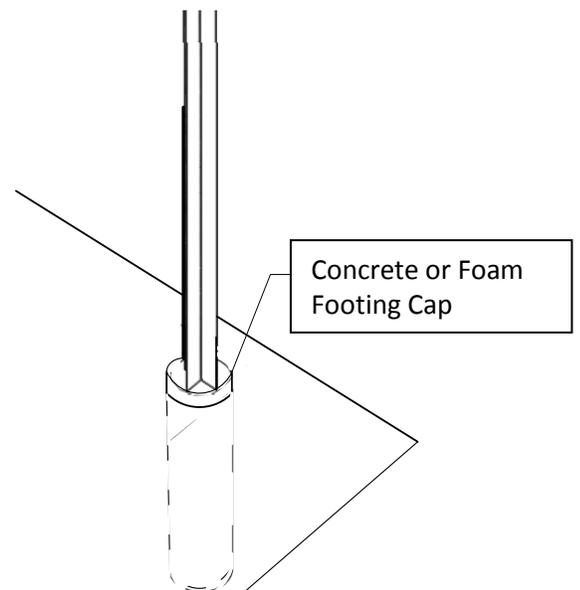


Figure 3

6. To begin first course of Wall, install Base Panel to first Post by sliding notch on end of Base Panel onto Post flange, aligned to face next adjoining Post (course/line). Rest Base Panel onto Footing Cap (Figure 4).

7. Onto Concrete Cap and into flange of first Post, slide Base Panel into position; assure that Panel slot is fully engaged onto flange, and Panel is firmly seated onto Footing Cap (figure 5).

8. Into top slot (facing up) of Base Panel, first with caulking gun add bead of EPS compatible construction adhesive (such as Loclite PL3X) and then insert Mid-Rail Spline; assure that spline is fully seated into slot, and seated onto the adjoining flange of Post (figure 5).

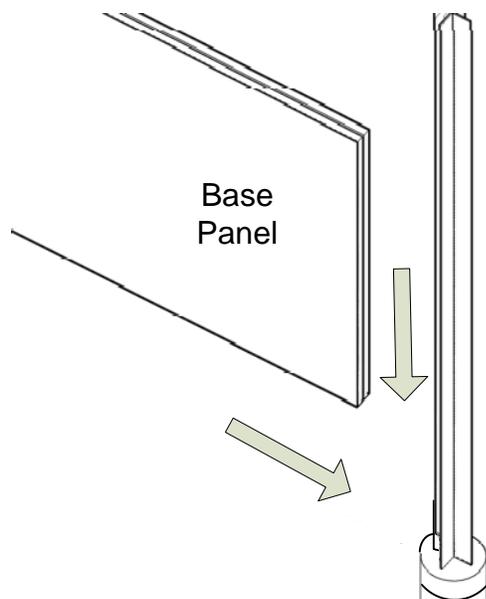


Figure 4

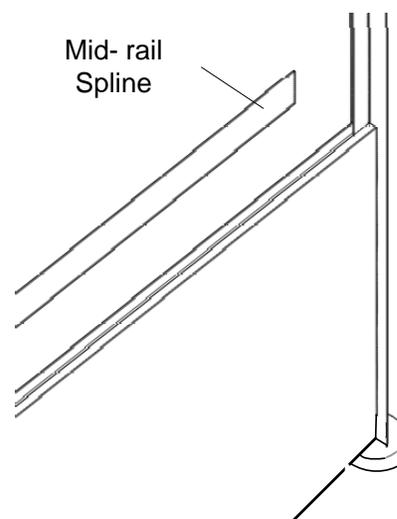


Figure 5

9. Onto seated Mid-rail Spine and Base Panel, and onto adjoining flange, first slide Top Panel, assuring that Panel slot is fully seated onto flange and spine (figure 6).

- a. NOTE 1: Add caulk to top of Mid-rail Spine before seating top panel
- b. NOTE 2: Do Not put adhesive on Vertical Post. Panel is designed to “float” on Post.

10. Repeat step number 5 for next succeeding Post, but now slide Post into posthole, Base Panel & Top Panel slots; Instead of Panels and Cap sliding onto Post, (figure 7):

- a. NOTE: Carefully tap Post onto Panel slots, assuring that previously installed Post is not misaligned (partially set in new concrete).

11. Continuing, repeat steps 4-10 in succession, until the end of the course of Panels is complete.

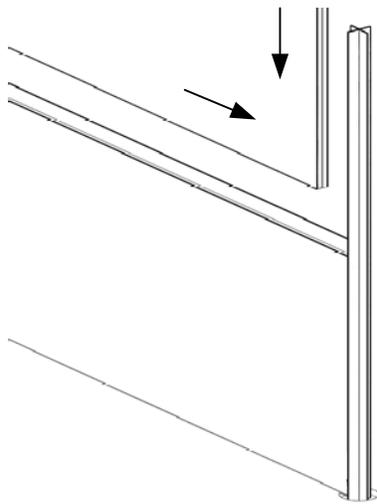


Figure 6

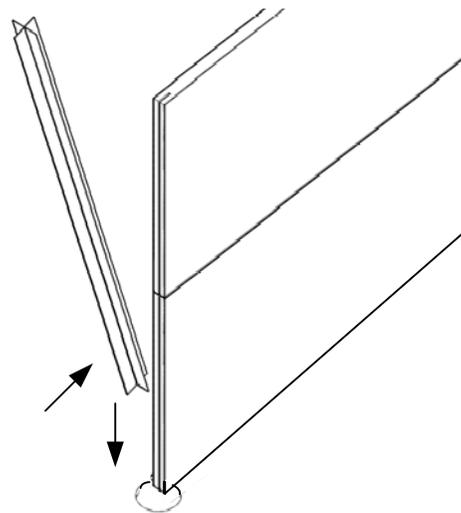


Figure 7

12. Intersecting Panels: When complete with one course of Panels (for example, side lot line) and ready to install an adjoining course (for example, rear lot line), simply begin with the first Post installed. As the Post has 2-4 flanges, slide next course of Panels onto the flange (see Figure 9) that aligns with the new course; Example: as most lots lines are at 90° to one another, chose the flange that is 90° to the first course (figure 8)

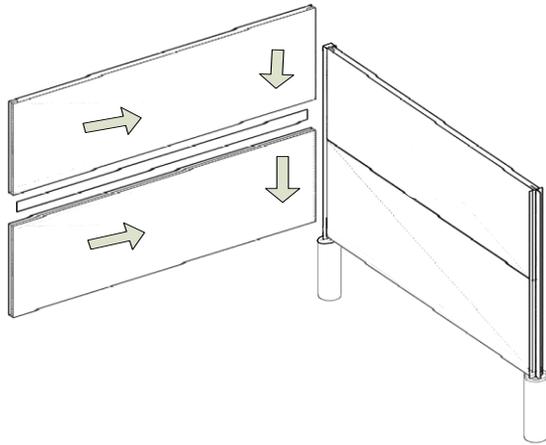


Figure 8

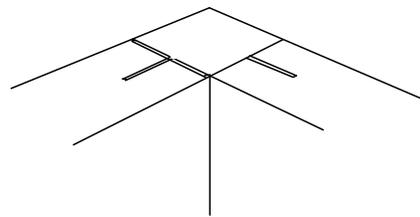


Figure 9

13. Cutting Panels: At some point in course of Panel run, it is likely that an 8' wide Panel assembly will need to be cut shorter (width of panel) to stay within the constraints of lot line:

- a. In this case, cut Panel, and Caps to necessary width using a carbon tipped circular saw aligned with a straightedge for a guide (figure 10).
- b. Cut Mid-Rail Support with a ferrous metal chop saw.
- c. Next, cut a kerf slot into the vertical edge of Panel (to allow Panel slot to slide onto Post flange), with carbide- tipped circular saw (figure 11) to accept post flange..
- d. Continue with Panel assembly to Posts, as in Figure 7.

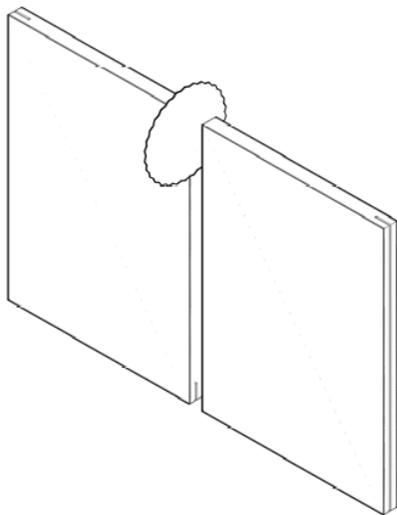


Figure 10

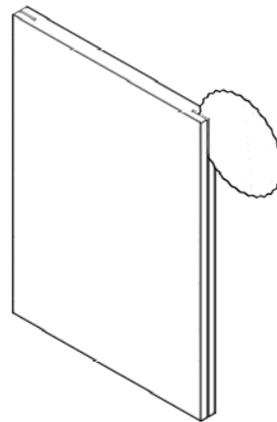


Figure 11

14. Top Caps: After all Posts, Panels, and End Caps are installed, then Top Caps may be installed:

- a. Top Caps are furnished in 8' lengths and designed to fit directly over 8' long Panels.
- b. At intersections where panel courses meet, cut end of Top Cap to meet adjoining Top Cap. IE: if two Panel courses meet at 90°, then cut one intersecting Top Cap longer to cover end post, and miter or butt the other up to it (as may be ones preference) (figure 12). Corners may also be mitered.

Attach Top caps over top of Panels and Posts with a bead of adhesive applied to underside of Top Cap. Ensure that Top Cap is fully seated onto top of Panels and Posts (figure 13)

- a. NOTE 1: Often Top Cap looks best with overhang over End Post (Figure 13).

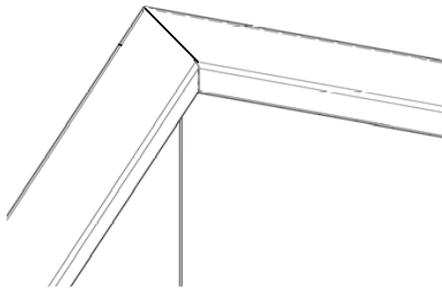


Figure 12

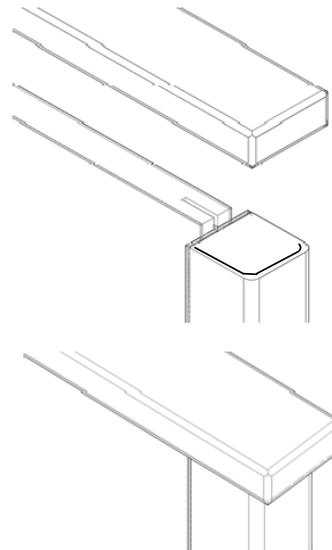


Figure 13

15. Completion: After all components are placed and firmly seated, apply joint caulking adhesive to mid-rail joint (below) if joint is to be left exposed, or tape and stucco joint if joint is to be hidden.

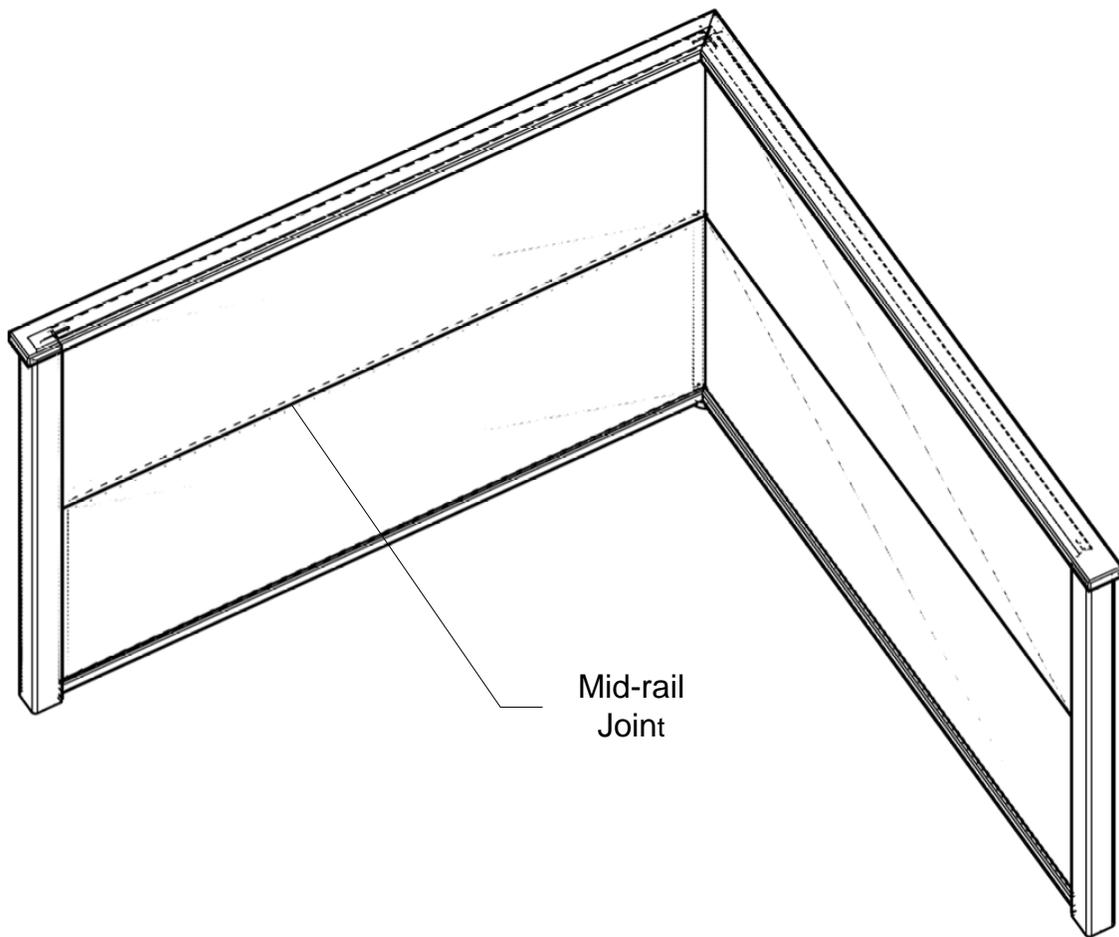


Figure 14