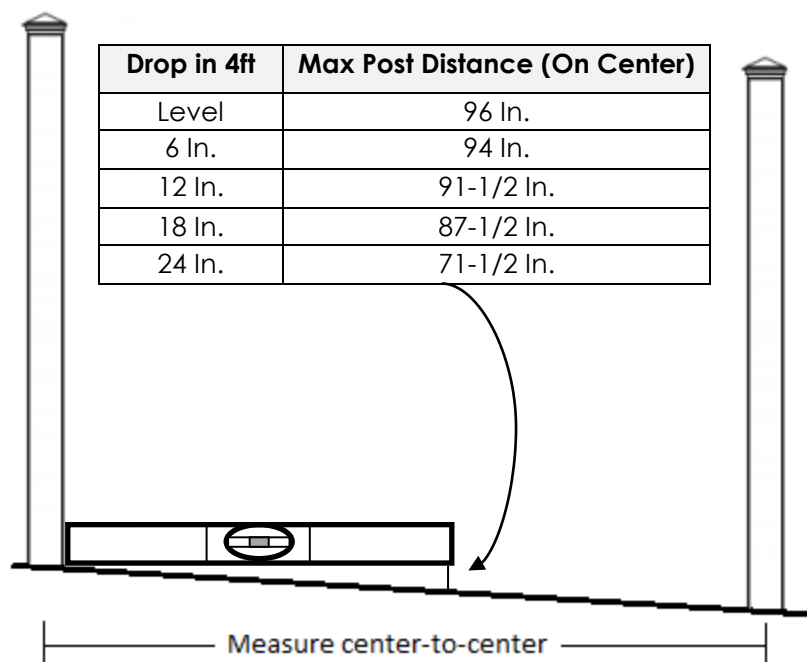


## Slope Chart Calculation



Determine the amount of vertical drop in a 4' horizontal distance by placing a 48" level on the ground, raising it until it is level, and then measuring from the bottom of the level to the ground. Consult the chart to the left for the maximum post spacing (center-to-center).

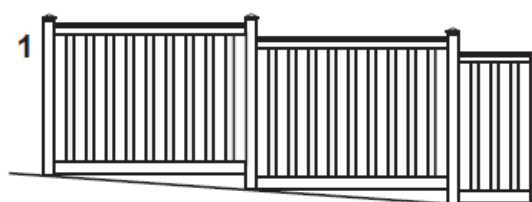
**Ex. If the ground drops 6" in 4', then mark post centers at 94"**

When transitioning from one fence height to the next, use the chart below.

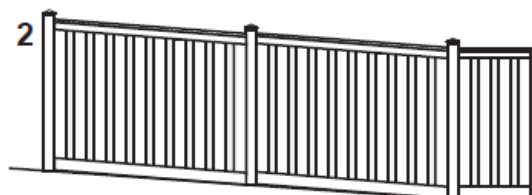
**Ex. If transitioning from 6' to 3', the fence drops 36" within 8'. Post spacing is therefore 87-1/2" on center**

Drop*	Max Post Distance (On Center)
Level	96 In.
12 In.	94 In.
24 In.	91-1/2 In.
36 In.	87-1/2 In.
48 In.	71-1/2 In.
* Drop within an 8' section	

## Methods for Uneven Terrain



**1 STEP METHOD:** This fence gradually "steps" down the slope so each section is the same length and the rails remain level. Gaps will exist under the fence. The downhill post will need to be set higher to allow attachment of the top rail. Taller posts may be required. When laying out the fence spacing between posts, the distance must be measured horizontally and not parallel to the ground.



**2 SLOPING METHOD:** This fence follows the grade or slope with the rails parallel to the ground. Taller posts are not required but the horizontal post spacing may need to be reduced to avoid rails being too short. Miter-cut rails to fit grade. On extreme slopes, pickets may require cutting.



**3 TRANSITION:** A fence can be transitioned easily to a different height. Horizontal post spacing will need to be reduced and top rails will need to be miter-cut. Pickets will require cutting.

Refer to the Trex Seclusions Fence Installation Guide on [Trexfencing.com](http://Trexfencing.com) for additional details.