

# Corrugated Metal Fence Sheets (Custom Lengths)

## Installation & Handling Guide

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Cut by the inch to your exact length, so you order the precise run you need with minimal waste. Built from heavy 26-gauge galvanized steel, stronger than common 29-gauge, and finished in HDP NoFade paint — the same color on both sides — that locks out moisture, UV, and corrosion for decades. Six designer finishes including Midnight Black, Coffee Brown, Coastal Gray, Galvalume, Cream, and Corten Rust, with a 38" coverage width that fits most framing. On-property delivery and u

### This product

|                |                                                             |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| Colours        | Midnight Black · Coastal Gray · Coffee Brown · Corten Steel |
| Configurations | 4                                                           |
| Example SKU    | CLMFS-BK                                                    |

### Receiving and handling

- Your sheets were manufactured to precise standards and stacked straight out of the machine into a clean, organized bundle, then loaded by forklift. That minimises scratches in production and transit.
- **Lift sheets straight up — never slide them across one another.** A sheet edge acts like a key and will cut through paint or finish on the sheet below.
- Take only a few sheets at a time, one person on each side. Cut sheet edges are sharp: wear work or garden gloves.
- Each stack ships with a protective top and bottom sheet. They are sacrificial — discard them once you have unloaded.

### What you will need

- |                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                           |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Post hole digger or auger</li><li>• Tape measure and string line</li><li>• Level</li><li>• Drill with metal bits</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Self-tapping screws</li><li>• Concrete mix</li><li>• Work gloves</li><li>• Tin snips (loose sheet only)</li></ul> |
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## Working out your posts

|             |                                                                                                                          |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Post length | Panel height + 3 ft, rounded up to the stocked ladder — 6 ft, 9 ft or 12 ft.                                             |
| How many    | One post per section, plus one end post to close each run, plus one more for every gate.                                 |
| Hole depth  | About 3 ft for a 6 ft fence. Go deeper if your local frost line requires it — check your municipality.                   |
| Concrete    | Fill while holding spacing and alignment. Brace the posts and let the concrete cure 24–48 hours before hanging anything. |

## Specific to this product

|                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Corten will stain what sits under it | Weathering steel sheds rust-coloured runoff for its first season while the patina stabilises. Do not install directly above pale paving, render or decking you care about without a drip edge or a sacrificial gravel strip. |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

## Installing this product

- 1 Set out and dig**  
String the line and mark post centres. Dig roughly 3 ft for a 6 ft fence, deeper at the frost line.
- 2 Set and cure**  
Plumb each post to the string, concrete, brace, and allow 24–48 hours to cure.
- 3 Frame or fix**  
For framed panels, offer up and bolt through the frame. For loose sheet, fix to your rails through the flat of the corrugation, not the crown — screwing the crown pulls the profile out of shape.
- 4 Overlap correctly**  
Lap sheets by one full corrugation and run the lap away from prevailing weather.
- 5 Check as you go**  
Level every second or third bay and keep the reveal consistent.

## Before you call it done

- Every bolt fully tightened.
- Panels snug in their channels with no rattle.
- Frame square, plumb and level.
- Consistent reveal between panel and post along the whole run.

## Cutting, drilling and sealing

Panels and sheets leave the factory with their edges finished. Cutting or drilling breaks that seal and exposes bare steel, so how you make the cut — and what you do to it afterwards — decides whether the new edge lasts as long as the rest of the panel.

### DO

- **Cut cold.** Tin snips, a nibbler, or a circular saw fitted with a fine-tooth carbide metal-cutting blade. These shear the steel without heating it.
- **Cut with the finished face down** when using a saw, so the burr forms on the back and the visible face stays clean.
- **Support the sheet close to the cut** so it cannot flex and distort the profile.
- **Drill, do not punch.** Use a sharp metal bit at moderate speed and deburr the hole afterwards.

### NEVER

- **Never an abrasive wheel, chop saw or angle grinder with a cutting disc.** The heat burns the zinc and paint back from the edge — rust will start at that cut and travel.
- **Never cut over other panels.** Hot filings land on the finish and embed, and every one becomes a rust freckle.
- **Never leave swarf on a panel.** Sweep filings off immediately, before they sit in dew overnight.

### SEALING THE CUT EDGE

|                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Galvanized / dip-coated steel and wire | Touch the cut edge with a zinc-rich cold-galvanizing compound. The galvanizing protects a small exposed edge sacrificially, but a cut end or a snipped wire deserves the touch-up. |
| HDP-painted panels and sheet           | Deburr, then apply matched touch-up paint to the cut edge. Two thin coats beat one thick one.                                                                                      |
| Corten weathering steel                | Leave it. Corten is designed to rust to a stable protective patina — a cut edge simply joins in. Do not seal or paint it.                                                          |
| 316 stainless                          | Deburr and clean. Avoid contaminating it with carbon-steel filings from another cut — that is what causes surface rust spotting on stainless.                                      |

Cut edges that are burnt or left bare are the most common cause of early edge rust, and damage from improper cutting is not a finish defect.

## Maintenance and upkeep

These systems are built to be left alone. The upkeep below is what keeps the finish warranty intact — it is not a chore list.

|                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Twice a year            | Rinse with a hose. Where road salt, coastal spray or livestock is involved, rinse more often — salt left sitting is what shortens a coated finish.                                                                |
| Cleaning                | Mild soap and water with a soft brush or cloth. Rinse it off. Never a pressure washer at close range, never an abrasive pad, never a solvent or bleach-based cleaner — all of them cut the finish.                |
| Scratches               | Touch up promptly with matched paint or, on galvanized, a zinc-rich compound. A scratch left through a winter becomes an edge rust line.                                                                          |
| Fixings                 | Check bolts and fasteners after the first season and every couple of years after. Ground movement and thermal cycling loosen hardware; a loose panel wears at its contact points.                                 |
| Vegetation              | Keep soil, mulch and dense planting off the panel base. Constant damp against steel is the one condition that beats any coating.                                                                                  |
| Corten weathering steel | Leave it entirely alone. The patina IS the protection and it takes months to stabilise. Do not seal, paint or scrub it. Expect rust-coloured runoff during the first season — keep it off pale paving and render. |

## Warranty

BarrierBoss warranties are set **by component**, not by product:

| COMPONENT                      | TERM                                                           |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Steel, wire and factory finish | 40-Year Warranty                                               |
| Pressure-treated lumber        | Lifetime Limited (fungal decay and termite)                    |
| Western Red Cedar frame        | 10-Year Limited                                                |
| Factory assembly               | 5-Year Limited Workmanship                                     |
| Corten weathering steel        | No coating warranty — the patina is intentional and protective |

**Installation is the installer's responsibility.** Concrete, hole diameter and depth, frost-line allowance, and setting panels square, plumb and level are down to the installer. Damage from improper installation or from cutting with an abrasive wheel is not covered.

**BarrierBoss** — made, moved and unloaded by us. Delivered and unloaded on your property.  
Questions about your install? Contact us before you cut, drill or concrete — we would rather answer first.