

# Ribbed Metal Fence Sheets (Custom Lengths)

## Installation & Handling Guide

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These deep-groove ribbed steel sheets are factory-finished with HDP NoFade paint — the same color on both sides — and backed by a 40-year warranty against UV fade, peeling, and wear. A deep-penetrating rust-resistance process fortifies the 26-gauge steel core, so unlike wood, vinyl, or aluminum they won't warp, crack, or deteriorate. Cut to your exact length to eliminate waste, in Black, Grey, Brown, Corten Steel, Cream, or Silver/Galvalume. Great for fencing, siding, or roof

### This product

|                |                                                             |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| Colours        | Midnight Black · Coastal Gray · Coffee Brown · Corten Steel |
| Configurations | 4                                                           |
| Example SKU    | RMFSCL-BK-38x45                                             |

### Receiving and handling

- Your panels 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 panel 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. 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> |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

## 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

Every cut and every drilled hole exposes bare steel. How you make that cut, and what you do to it afterwards, is what decides whether the edge lasts as long as 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 snapped 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.