

All-Safe®

POOL FENCE & COVERS

Pool Fence

Installation Quick Guide Double Pole Truss Peg

Step by step instructions



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ALLSAFEPOOL.COM



Youtube.com/@allsafepoolfence/videos



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Helpful Videos showing the processes in this Quick Guide can be found at:

[Youtube.com/@allsafepoolfence/videos](https://www.youtube.com/@allsafepoolfence/videos)



Tools You Will Need



Play Chalk

(For working on your Layout)



Hammer Drill Guide



Hammer Drill (SDS Bit)



5/8" X 18" Hammer Drill Bit



Cordless Drill



#2 Phillips
#2 Square Drive
Bit Extender



1/8" Drill Bit
5/32" Drill Bit



Marker
(Pencil or Grease Pencil)



5/8" Rebar Cutting Bit
(See Page 10)



Chalk Line
(Orange is preferred)



Box Cutter



Tape Measure



Torpedo Level



Pliers



1/4" Masonry Bit
(If you are using Wall Attachments)



Safety Glasses



Ear Protection

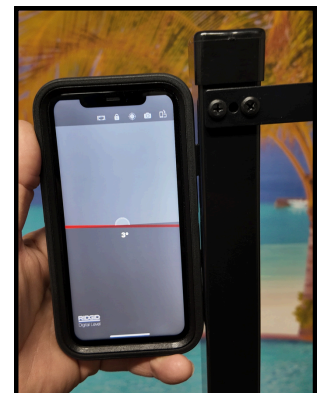


Long Zip Ties
(12" to 14")



Power Tools and Hand Tools can be dangerous.
Always use caution and always wear ear and eye protection!

Pro Tip: Download a free level app to your phone. Make sure it gives you a readout in degrees. You will need this to double check your drilling angles.



Now that you've ordered your Pool Fence, it's a good idea to have all the tools and supplies ready for your install day.

Installing Your Pool Fence to ASTM Standards

Your All-Safe/ Sunwest Industries Fence product has been designed, manufactured, tested and certified by a Consulting Engineers Testing Laboratory to meet the ASTM Standard F-2286.

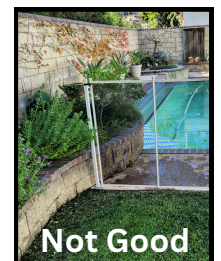
ASTM International (formerly known as American Society for Testing and Materials) is a globally recognized leader in the development and delivery of voluntary consensus standards. Over 12,000 standards are used around the world to improve product quality, enhance health and safety, strengthen market access and trade, and build consumer confidence.

This installation guide has been designed to follow the ASTM standard. It is up to you as the "Installer" to research and know what is acceptable to meet the ASTM standard.

Lets go through some of the standards that have been set for your pool fence installation.

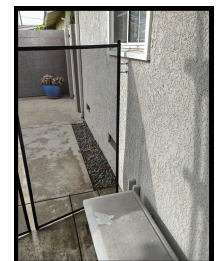
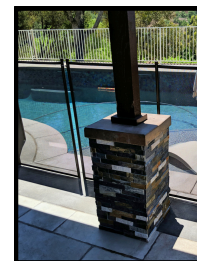
Terminating Your Fence

Whether you are using a Wall Attachment, or Rectangular Post, what ever you are attaching to or adjacent to should be a minimum of 48" with an opening or gap less than 4".



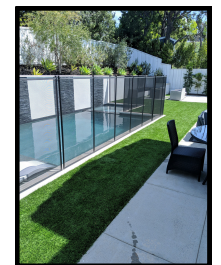
Climbable Structure

Potted plants, benches, and structural pillars are just a few of the climbable structures that a child can use to climb over the fence. You should not have anything climbable near your fence.



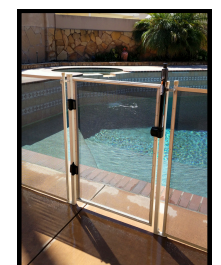
20 Inch Clearance

There should be a minimum of 20" from the waters edge to where you are installing the fence. If the fence is closer than 20", then the fence becomes an obstacle that will not allow you to get out of the pool. If you have the room, 24" to 30" or more makes the pool area more usable.



Self Closing, Self Latching Gate

The fence system you are installing should have at least one Self-Closing, Self-Latching, Lockable Gate. The top of the latch should be at 54" and the gate should swing out, away from the pool.



Note: These are four of the main requirements, but there may be additional regulations. Always check with your local jurisdiction to ensure full compliance.

WARNING

Improper installation or maintenance of this pool safety barrier may result in serious injury or drowning. Always follow all installation instructions and verify that all components are properly secured. It is the pool owner's responsibility to regularly inspect the barrier and maintain proper tension on the fence and gates. **Never leave a child unattended near a pool, even if a barrier is installed.**

Your Layout

Start by using chalk to draw lines on your deck to outline your fence layout. You can also use a garden hose or rope to help visualize the best design for your yard. Remember, the minimum distance from the water's edge to the fence should be 20 inches (per ASTM standards), but giving yourself more room may better suit your needs.

A straight line across your yard from Fence to Fence will be the easiest to install.

Installing all the way around the pool with an oval, kidney or rectangle shape is a little more challenging but still well within the DIY range. This tutorial will cover all of these pool shapes.

Marking the Gate and Fence

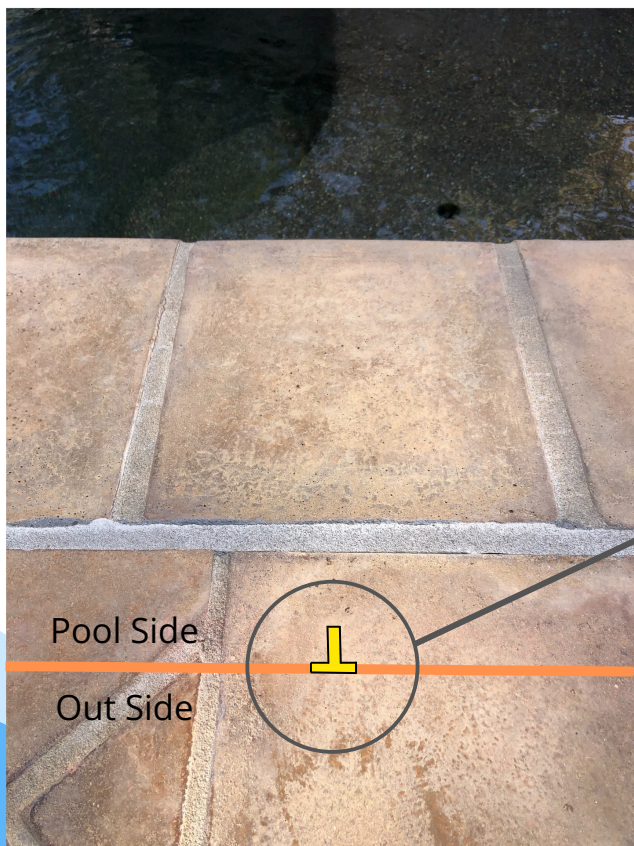
Straight Fence

Note: If your yard has a wood fence, you should layout the fence to terminate at a main support. Look forward to the Wall Attachment section of this guide.

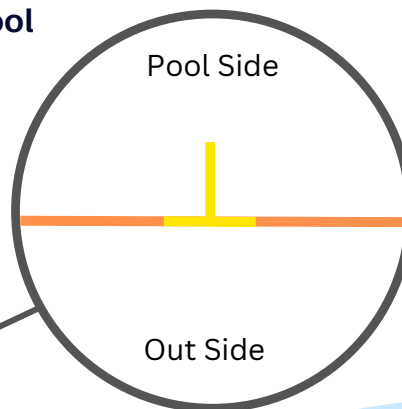
If you're installing your pool fence in a straight line across your yard, start by snapping a chalk line to mark the layout. Next, locate the placement of your gate—usually near the pool or spa entrance. Ideally, choose a spot that provides room to walk in without stepping directly to the water's edge. A landing near the steps works well, offering an open area for easier access.

We recommend using **orange** chalk for your line, as it's easy to remove. Avoid blue chalk, as it tends to be semi-permanent and may be difficult to clean off your deck.

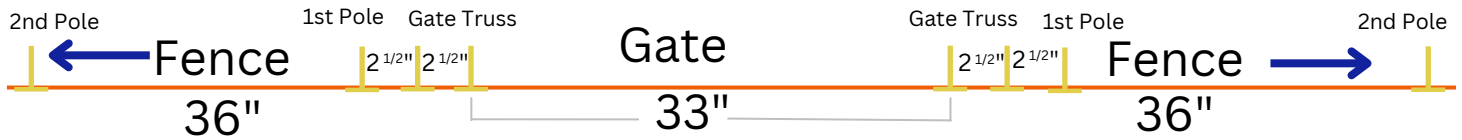
Now, let's mark where your gate will go. Using your tape measure, make two "T" marks on your chalk line, spaced 33 inches apart, using a grease pencil. Next, mark a "T" at 2 1/2" to the right and left of your original marks. This marks your gate opening.



To you the "T" will look upside down with the bottom of the "1" facing the pool



Now,... Let's add on to your layout by marking the fence poles. To the right and left of your Gate Truss marks, Make a "T" at 2 1/2". This will be the first pole of your fence section. Then measure 36" and then make another "T" mark. Continue this measuring and marking process.



Each section of fence contains six poles, so you'll need to make a total of six marks extending out from your original Gate Truss marks. After marking the 6th pole, measure and mark 2 1/2 inches for the beginning of the next section. Each six-pole section of fence spans 15 feet. Continue this process until you reach your yard's fence line or termination point. It's likely that the final measurement will fall short of a full section and less than the standard 36 inches for the last partial section. Don't worry—we'll cover how to cut and shorten the fence later. Your final mark should be 2 3/4 inches from your property fence, termination point, or anchor point.

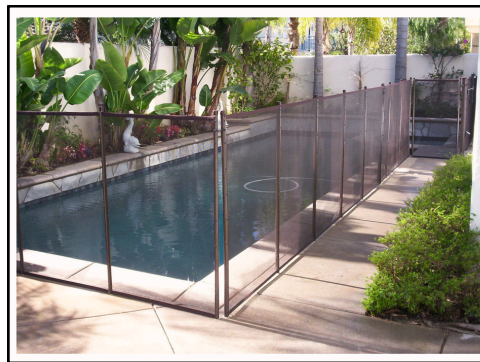
Pro Tip! Making accurate measurements and marks is very important and will determine the final look and function of your gate and fence. It's always good to double check your measurements!

Three Ways to Make Turns With Your Fence

The three ways to make turns with your All Safe Removable Pool Fence are the **Soft turn**, **Double Pole**, and the **Corner Post**



Soft Turn



Double Pole Turn



Corner Post Turn

Your Removable Pool Fence is unique because it's a tension-based system. For the fence and entry gate to function properly, even tension must be maintained from one end to the other. Achieving this is straightforward in a straight line, but as soon as the fence turns, keeping that tight, even tension becomes more challenging.

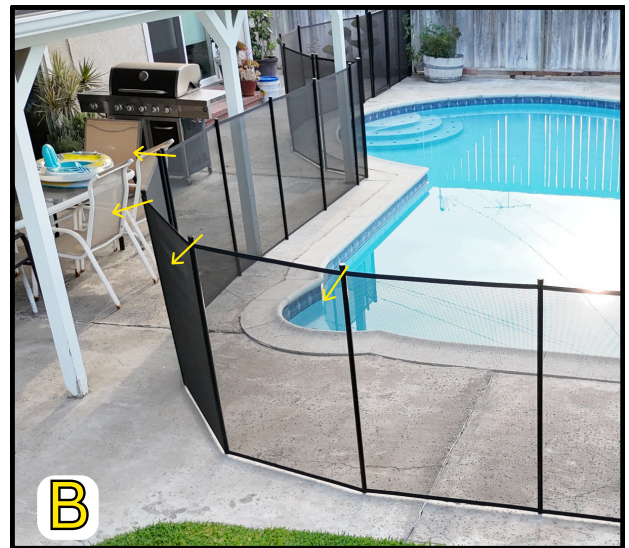
Whether you're navigating slight curves around a kidney-shaped pool or sharp 90-degree angles for a rectangular pool (as shown on page 6), All-Safe has you covered. From DIY enthusiasts to the most advanced professional installers, we provide solid techniques and products to ensure your fence stays secure and looks great.

Soft Turn Measurements Explained

Kidney shaped or freeform pools are very common. Following the shape of the pool can be a challenge but with the correct measurements and drilling the right angles, your fence will look like it was installed by a pro. Using the photos below, let's go over some key tips for your **Layout**, **Measurements**, and **Drilling Angles**.

First: Layout. The layout on this pool in **photo A** is ideal! The pool is completely surrounded with enough space on the inside of the pool area to comfortably walk around.

The Entry Gate placement is near the steps but in a wider area on the deck. Also, note that the fence is straight between the larger sweeping curves of the pool. Not only will this be easier to install than following the exact shape of the pool, but it's much easier on the eyes. If the pool fence jogs in and out, it creates unnecessary visual clutter and can become a distraction.



Second: Measurements. As mentioned earlier in this guide, each section of fence contains six poles, spaced 36 inches on center. Installing in a straight line is simple, but what happens when you need to curve around areas like in **Photo A**? This is known as a **Soft Turn**. Since some of the mesh wraps around each pole in the curve, you'll need to adjust your spacing slightly—by reducing the measurement from 36" to **35 7/8 inches** for these areas. In **Photo B**, the turn is tighter, providing an efficient way to create a 90-degree turn using the **Soft Turn** technique. For these tighter curves, you'll reduce the measurement even more—by **3/16 of an inch**, bringing the spacing to **35 13/16 inches**. These small adjustments ensure a smooth, professional-looking installation while maintaining proper tension throughout the fence.

Third: Drilling Angles: The angles you will need to give the poles will differ slightly, like the measurements. A wide **Soft Turn** like in **photo A** will need each pole to be drilled at **3 degree** angle leaning **away** from the pool. On your Drill Guide, this would be just shy of the **LL** setting. In **photo B** the turn is much tighter so you will need to drill at **4 degrees** leaning away from the pool. This would be just slightly over the **LL** setting on your Drill Guide. We will cover the drilling and using the Drill Guide later in this guide.

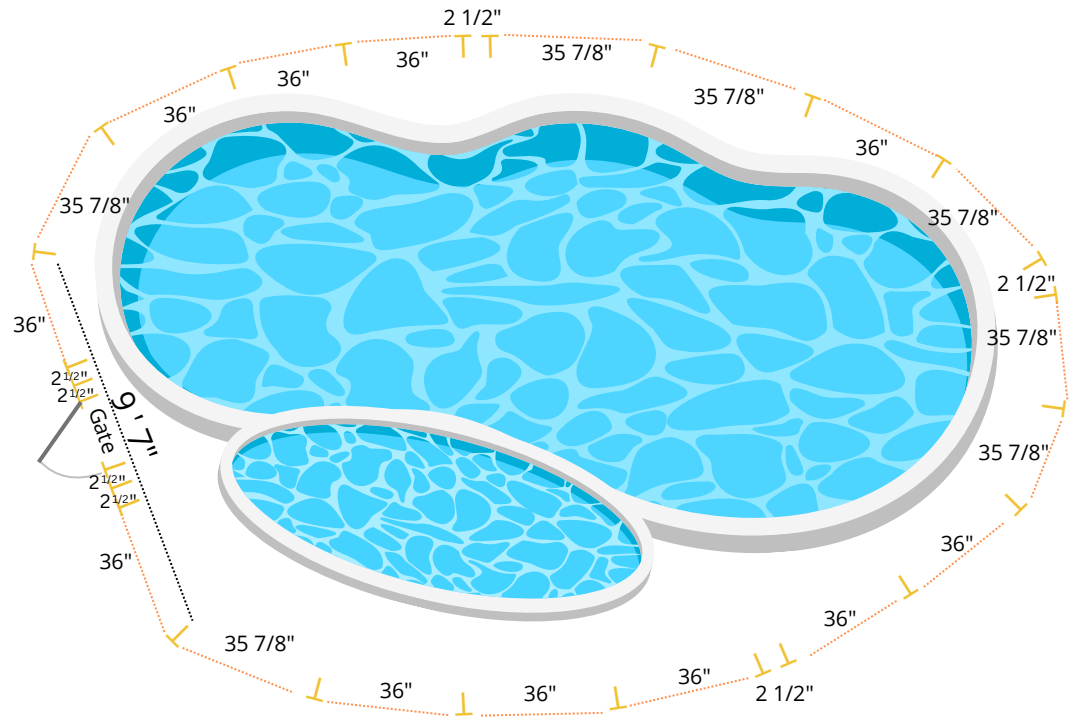
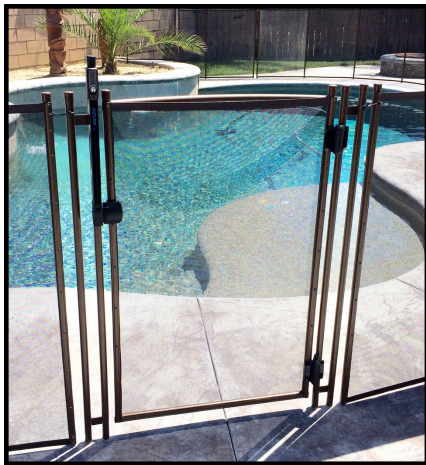


Pro Tip! Download a Level/Angle app on your phone. This will allow you get the angles consistent and correct! Always double check!

Soft Turn on Kidney Shape Pool

The measuring and marking of an oval or kidney shape pool also starts with the gate location. Keep in mind when locating the gate placement, you will need a minimum of 9' 7" of straight line to install your gate. (This tip will aid in keeping your gate from being pulled in an odd direction and help keep the gate functioning properly).


Snap a 9' 7" chalk line at the desired distance from the pool. 20 inches would be the minimum distance from the water's edge but you can decide how much deck space you will need inside the pool area. Here is an example of gate placement and fence layout on an oval or Kidney shaped pool.

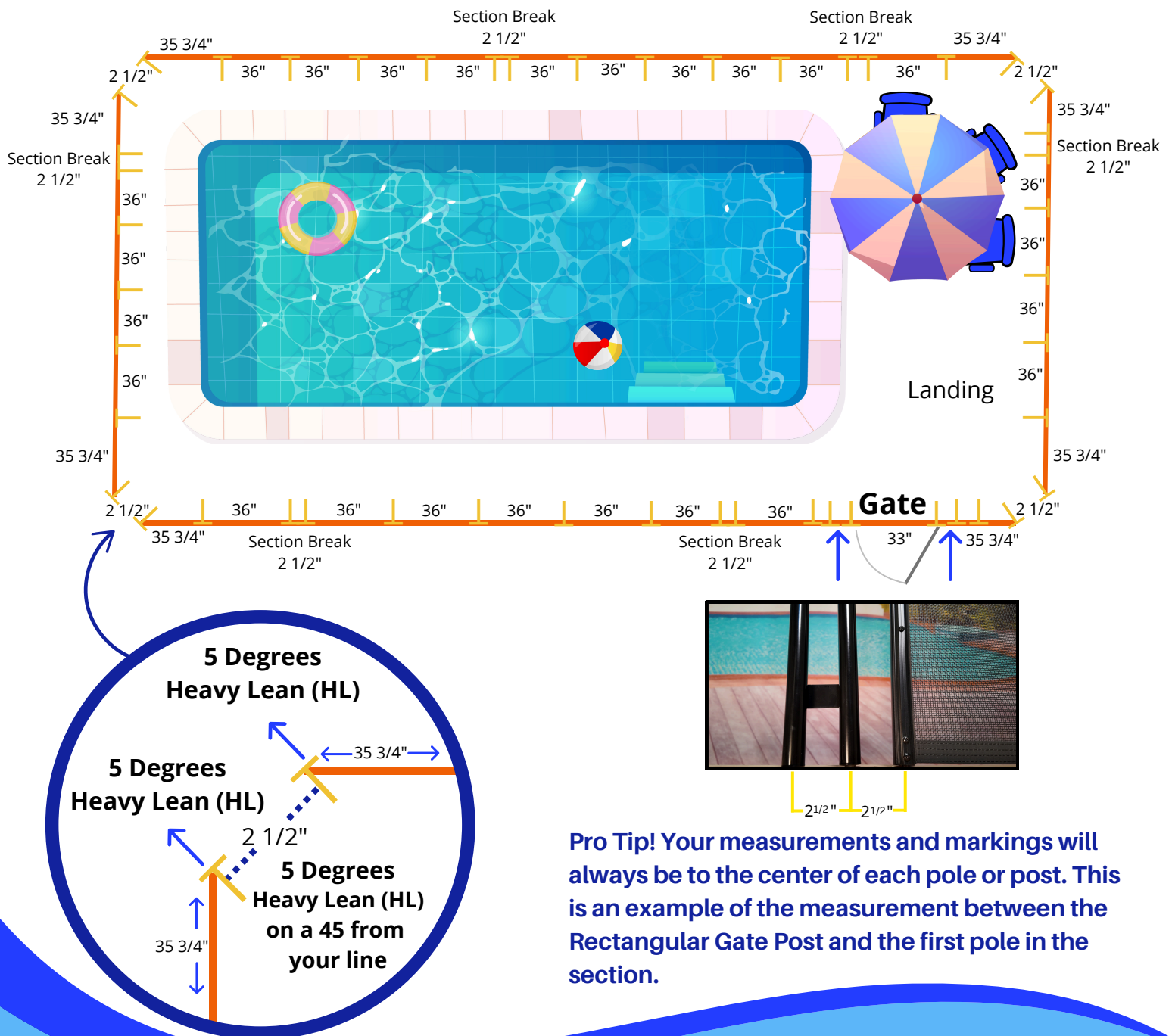


In the middle of your gate chalk line, make two "T" marks 33" apart and then another "T" to the right and left of your original marks. This is your Double Pole Truss Gate opening. Then from your gate truss marks, measure and mark "T" at 2 1/2". This will be the first pole in the section of fence. Continuing on your straight chalk line, mark 36" from your 2 1/2" mark. This creates a straight line to help the function of the gate. After the second mark of your fence, you can start to turn the fence around the pool.

The "T" should look upside down with the bottom facing the pool. **See Illustration.** Keep in mind that each section of fence has 6 poles. The next "T" mark in this layout will be measured at 35 7/8" and will follow the shape of your pool at the desired distance from the water's edge. The areas where the pool makes a tighter turn remember deduct 1/8" off the 36" so your measurement will be 35 7/8". **See Illustration** After measuring and marking your 6th pole, measure 2 1/2" and then start another 6 "T" marks for the next section of fence. Continue this process from both sides of the gate until you have reached the back side of the pool. At this point, you will have a panel of the section that will be too long. No Worries, we'll deal with this later in this guide.

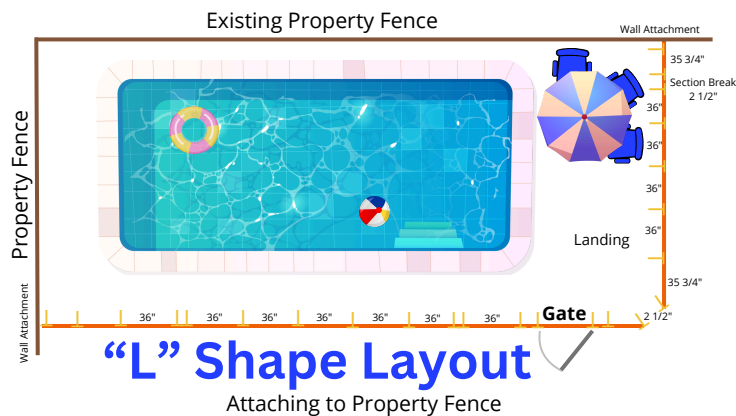
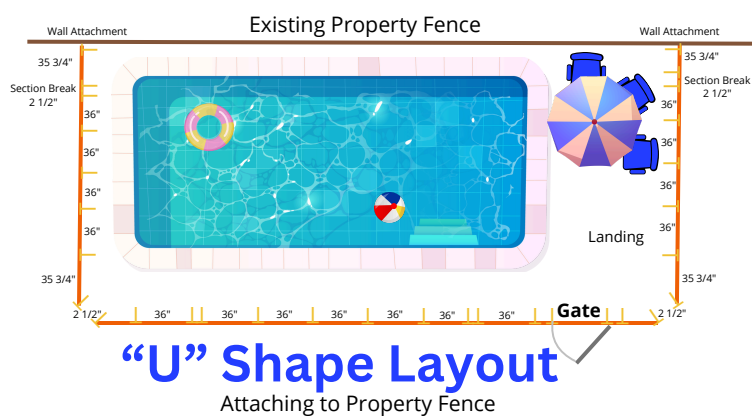
Rectangle with 90 Degree Double Pole Corners

You may have a rectangle pool. To surround the pool, you will layout the fence the same way as a straight line except you will need to have two poles at the 90 degree turn. **First**, snap your chalk lines at the desired distance from the pool on all four sides. Then mark  where you would like the gate. Now on a 45 degree measure the $2\frac{1}{2}"$ distance on each corner as you see in the illustration. You will measure from the first corner post $35\frac{3}{4}"$ to the next mark on your line. (This will allow the pole to make the twist to face 45 degrees and be much easier to connect using a section latch or Quick Lock Latch). Then measure and mark 36" for the rest of the poles in that section. Your cut (shorter section than the 36") will fall at a section break or the gate. Just leave it long for now. We will deal with the shorter sections when we do the cut later in your install. The two corner poles will be drilled at a 5 degree angle (HL on your Drill Guide). **See Illustration**



Pro Tip! Your measurements and markings will always be to the center of each pole or post. This is an example of the measurement between the Rectangular Gate Post and the first pole in the section.

Here are two very common variations from the example layout on page 6. You may choose to use your property fence and create a “U” shape or “L” shape layout.



Watch the Corner Post Video



Corner Post

✧ As an alternative to the Double Pole Corner ✧



The industry-standard double pole corners are suitable for DIY and entry-level installers, but the Corner Post from All Safe elevates mesh pool fencing to a new level. For any direction change in the layout, whether at 45 or 90 degree, the Corner Post provides the most solid platform for the job. The Corner Post is a bit more challenging to incorporate into your install, but the results speak for themselves.

There are two ways to incorporate the Corner Post into your fence system. Within those two methods, the fence mesh will encounter the Corner Post in one of two basic directions.

Let's break down each approach to ensure a smooth and professional installation.



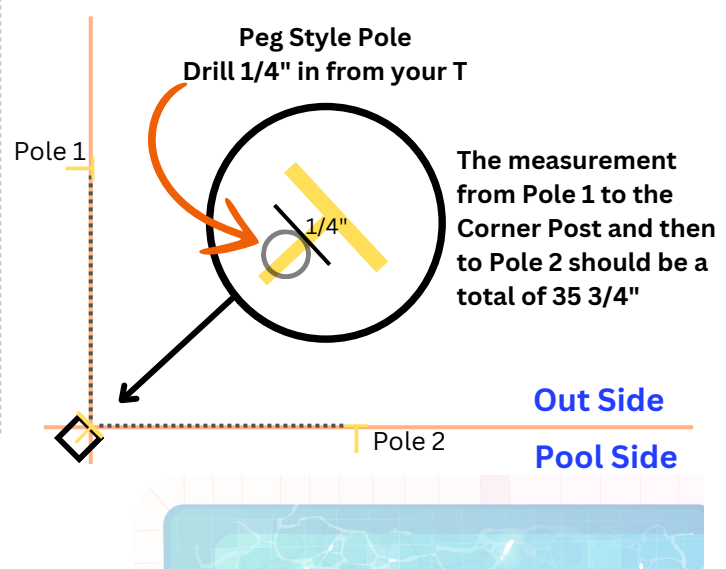
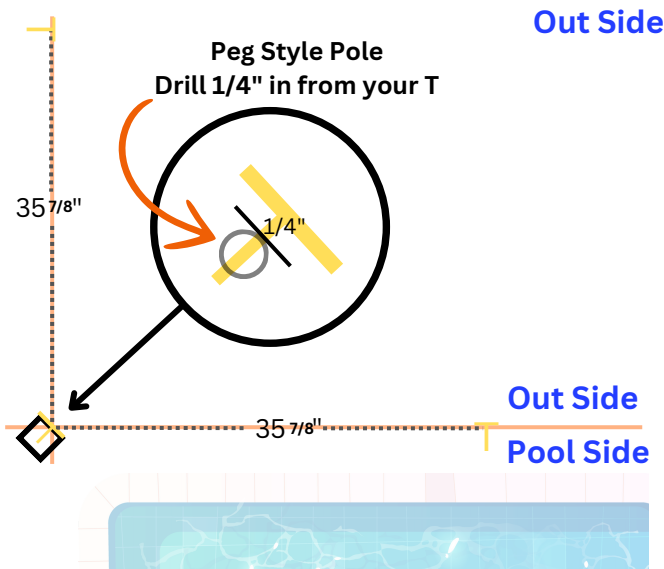
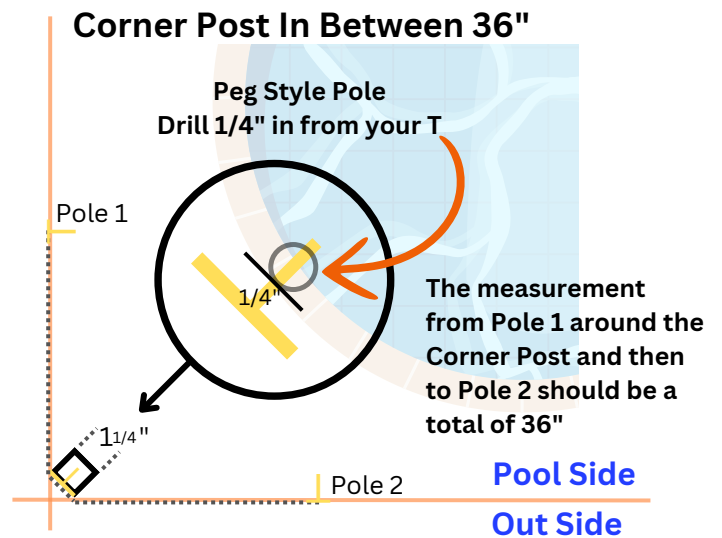
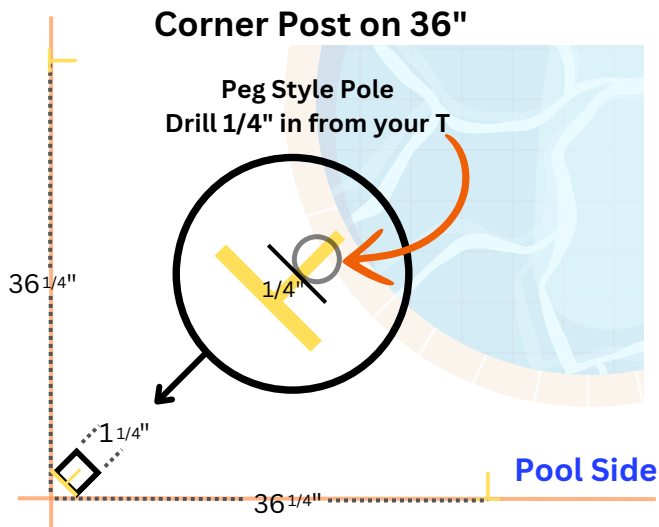
Corner Post In Between a 36"
(Adding the Corner Post in between poles)

Photo **B** is an example of a **Corner Post On a 36"**, and in Photo **A**, you see an example of a **Corner Post In Between a 36" pole spacing**. Photo **A** also shows the two ways the mesh encounters the Corner Post, (**Inside Corner**, and **Outside Corner**). For an **Outside Corner**, the mesh and border wrap around the face of a 1 1/4" square post. As a result, the measurement on your deck will need to adjust by 5/8 inch in each direction to the next pole. (See the illustration on page 8)



Corner Post On a 36"
(Replacing a pole in the section)

Corner Post Installation 90°

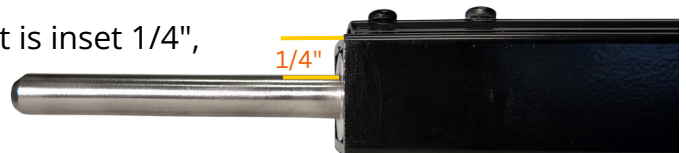


The Corner Post must not be installed less than 12" away from any fence pole, as the angled holes make removal very difficult.

The illustration above will give you the measurements needed to incorporate the Corner Post into an Inside or Outside corner. **The Corner Post YouTube Video will give you a quick measuring hack to make this process easy.**

The Stainless Steel Peg on the end of the Corner Post is inset 1/4", from the face where the molding is attached, therefore you will need to adjust where on the "T" that you will drill. This is indicated by the grey circle in the illustration above.

Please note that, due to the angle required when drilling for the Corner Post, (between 4 and 5 degrees) it is crucial to **not** install the Corner Post any closer than 12 inches to another pole. The opposing angles will make it nearly impossible to remove.



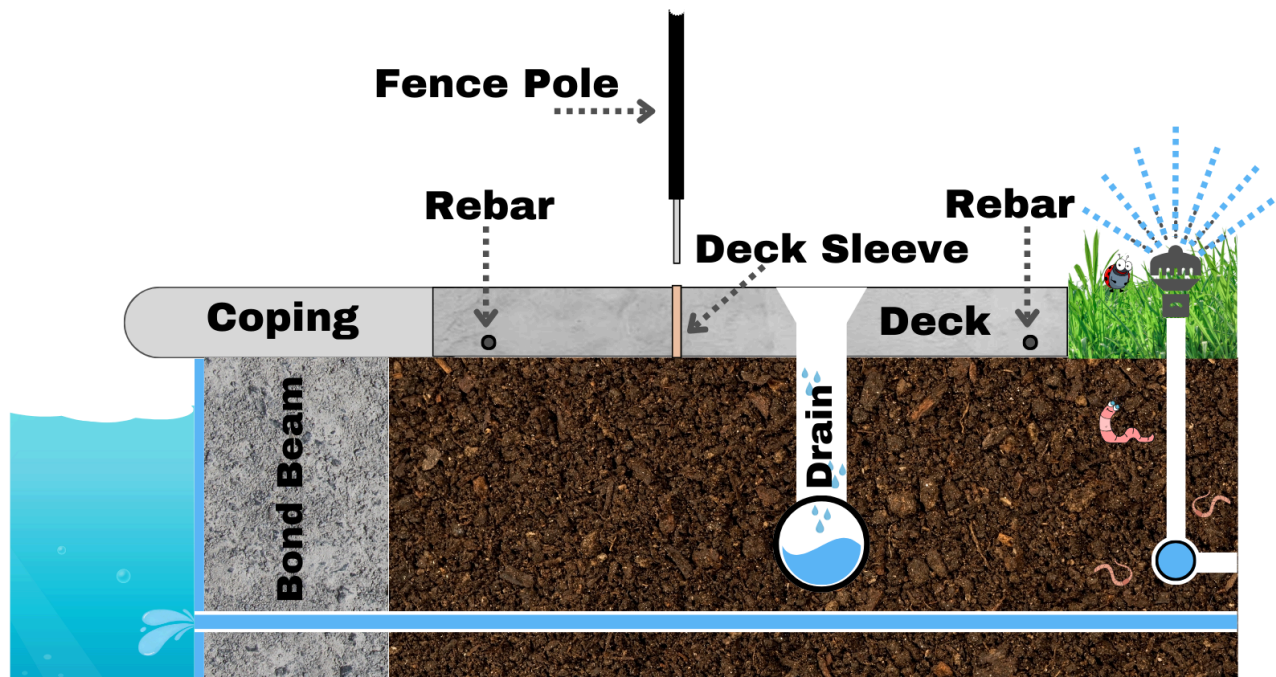


What's Under My Deck?

So, what's under the deck? And, what could be **IN** the deck? Those are great questions. It's normal to be apprehensive about drilling into the unknown. With a pool, Irrigation, Drainage, Electrical, Natural Gas, Etc. There's a little information we should cover before you start drilling. Getting an understanding on what could be under there, and where it could be located will help relieve some of the concerns you may have.

The term **Deck** refers to the concrete surrounding your pool. The concrete may have metal to reinforce the concrete to keep it from cracking. This is called **Rebar**. Rebar comes in different sizes ranging from 1/8" to 1/2". Unless you were on sight when the deck was poured, there is no telling where the rebar is or even if there is rebar at all. On a typical fence install, hitting rebar is not common but it could happen. A hammer drill bit will not drill through rebar. If you are drilling and the drill bit stops cutting into the concrete, stop and switch out the masonry bit for a rebar cutting bit. The rebar cutting bit is not meant to be used on the hammer setting on your drill or with the Drill Guide. Turn the Hammer setting to just **drill** and the **slowest speed** available on your drill. You will drill out the rebar **without the guide** (by hand). Drilling slow and adding a little water running from your hose into the hole as you drill will make the task a bit easier. As soon as you have cut through the rebar, switch back to the masonry bit with the drill guide and finish off the hole.

Now back to what's under the deck,... The average deck is around 4" thick. Other than rebar, there shouldn't be anything else in the concrete, but, there could be a water line (fill Line for the pool) or something else directly under the concrete. There are city codes that specify how deep the various lines should be buried, but on some occasions those codes are not followed. For this reason we suggest when drilling, drill the concrete and when you hit the dirt on the other side, Stop!



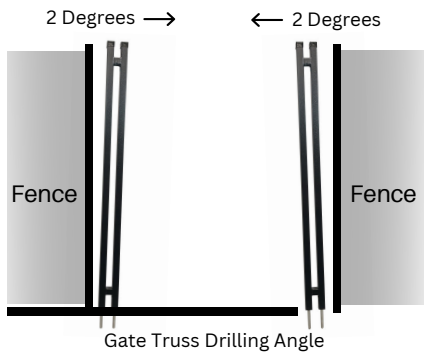
This illustration is just an example and not meant to be an exact representation of your deck

Drilling Your Deck

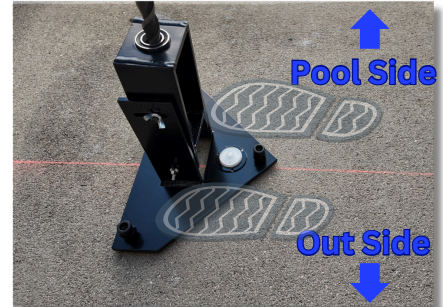
Before drilling the marks, double check the measurements and angles to avoid mistakes.

When drilling a fence that is in a straight line, all the holes will be drilled Plum (Straight up and down). With the exception of the gate. The gate trusses should be drilled at 2 degrees (just shy of Light Lean, LL) leaning in towards each other. (Use the level app on your phone to double check)

**Please watch our YouTube Video
on the Hammer Drill Guide**

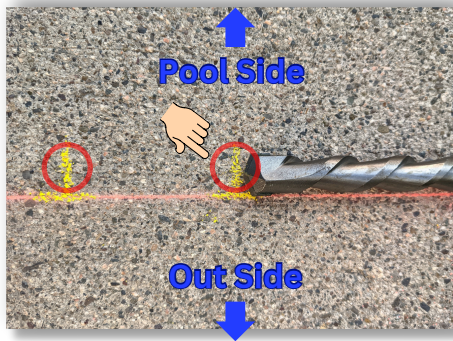


When drilling the gate truss, turn the drill guide sideways and drill on the Light Lean (LL) selection. Align the drill bit on your mark as illustrated below

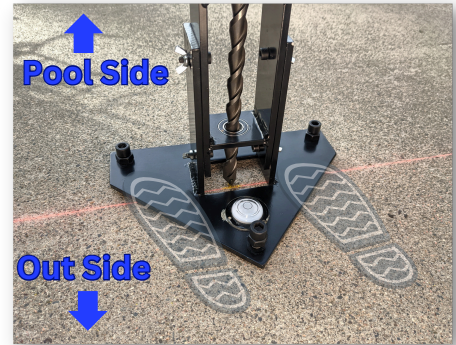


Lets go over how to use the drill guide and the adjustments you will make

Place the drill and drill guide over your mark. Align the drill bit on the "T" mark. **See Illustration**



You will drill the line of your "T" with the side of the drill bit on your chalk line. The red circles indicate where your holes will be. We recommend using the Drill Guide to aid in drilling straight holes.

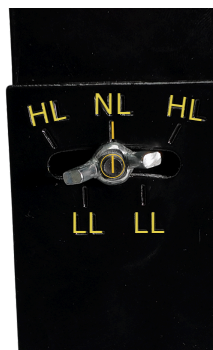


Adjusting the three Allen bolts up or down on the base of the Drill Guide will allow you to level the guide. You will know it is level when the bubble is in the middle circle.

You will have to repeat this for every hole that you drill.



No Lean (NL)



Light Lean (LL)



Heavy Lean (HL)

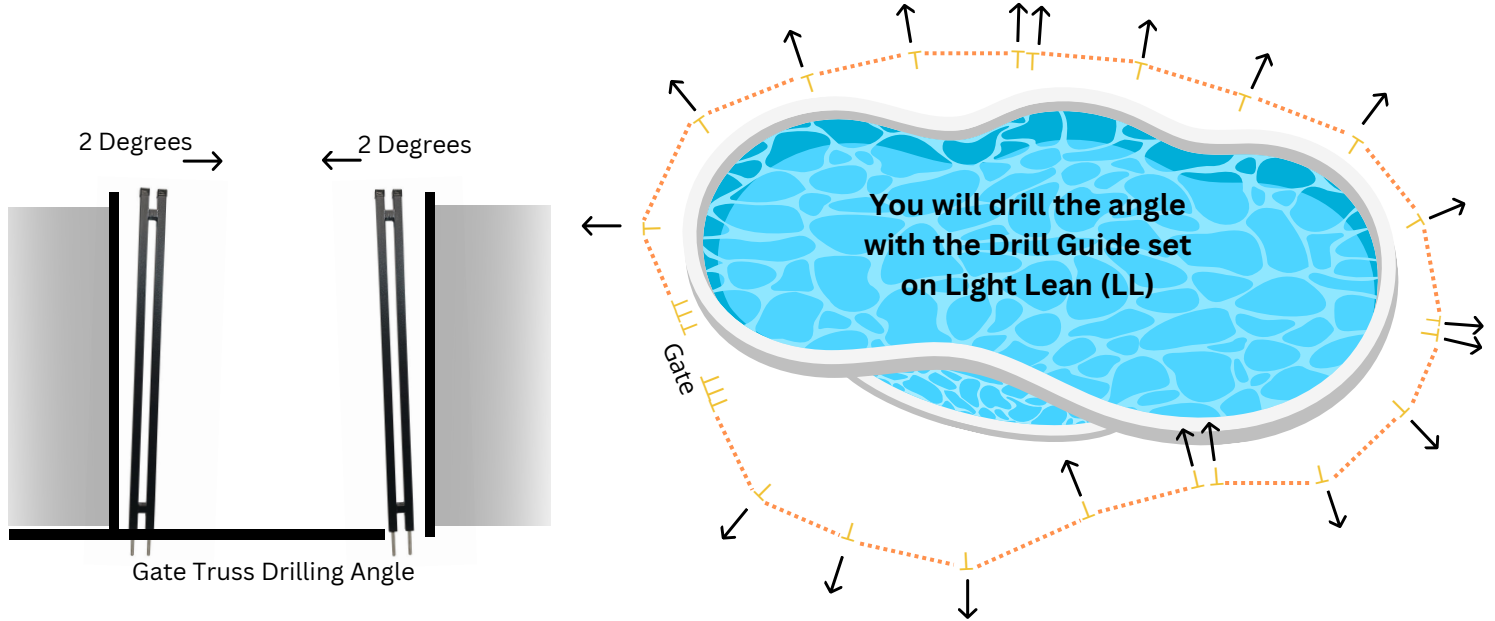


There will be two to three settings that you will need to make depending on what part of the fence you are drilling. If your fence is in a straight line then you will want to drill the poles "Plumb" or straight up and down which would be **NL** (No Lean). The Gate Trusses should be drilled on **LL** (Light Lean). You will also use Light Lean (**LL**) for your fence poles that are in a curve. See example of the kidney shaped pool with spa on the next page. You will want to drill double pole corners on Heavy Lean (**HL**). **See Illustration on page 3**

Pro Tip! You can download a free level app on your phone and then use it to check your angles.

Double check the proper angle for each hole before you drill . Most pool decks are around 4 inches thick. The sleeves are 4 inches long so you will more than likely drill through the deck to the dirt and then stop.

When drilling an oval or kidney shaped pool, you will need to drill the holes on the Light Lean (LL). Be sure you are drilling so the pole will lean **away** from the pool unless the curve is headed into the pool, Then you would drill towards the pool. **See example below.**

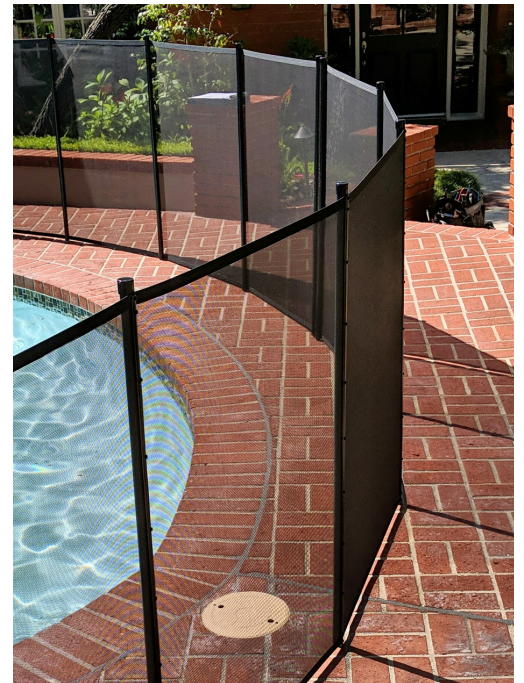


After drilling all the holes, rinse out the holes with a hose and then insert the sleeves. The sleeve may need a little tap from a hammer to get all the way in the hole. If the sleeve doesn't slide all the way in to the hole, pull it out and rinse the hole again.

Installing Your Fence

After drilling all the holes, rinse them out thoroughly with a hose before inserting the sleeves. You may need to give the sleeve a light tap with a hammer to ensure it fits all the way into the hole. If the sleeve doesn't slide in completely, remove it and rinse the hole again—cement dust from drilling can accumulate on the insides of the hole, making it difficult to install the deck sleeve properly. If the peg on the end of the pole doesn't go all the way into the sleeve (so the bottom of the pole isn't touching the deck sleeve), rinse out the sleeve and use a screwdriver to agitate the bottom of the sleeve. This will help remove any buildup of mud or debris, ensuring a proper fit.

You Should Install the fence sections so the Mesh and Moldings holding the mesh to the poles are facing away from the pool. The poles will be on the inside, facing the pool.



Cutting the Shorter Sections

Now let's go back to the shorter sections of fence on the ends. Using your cordless drill, unscrew the molding from the last pole from the last panel that you will be cutting short. Next, insert your loose pole back into the last hole. Pull the **bottom** loose mesh tight across the loose pole and mark the bottom border at the **middle** of the loose pole (Photo A). Measure from middle of the last pole still attached to the fence mesh to the mark on the mesh you just made (Photo B). Transfer that measurement to the top border and mark the top boarder (Photo C).



Screw the bottom hole of the molding back onto the mesh at your mark (Photo D). Next, screw the molding and mesh to the top of the pole. Don't cut the mesh or screw the rest of the molding down yet. This will be done later in your install process.



Pro Tip! Double check your measurements to assure the function and look of your fence

Watch the video on
how to make a Cut



Terminating Your Fence

There are a few options for terminating the ends of your fence. In this guide, we'll cover the two most common methods: the **Wall Attachment** and the **Rectangular Post**.

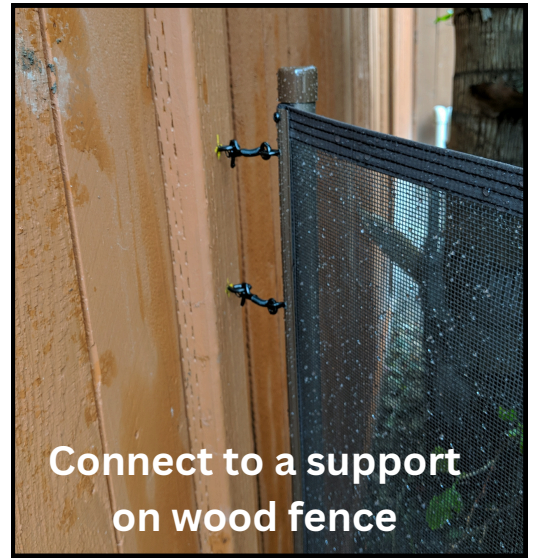
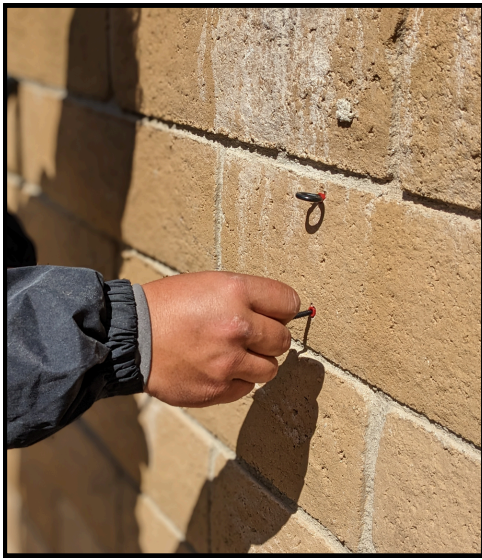
Wall Attachment

Please review our Youtube video: How To: Install a Wall Attachment



Using your torpedo level, make sure your last pole is plum (straight up and down). Mark the wall with your grease pencil at the second and third screw hole from the top of the pole. Drill the marks on the wall using your hammer drill and ¼" masonry bit. Insert the Wall Anchors into the holes so they are flush with the wall. Then screw the **large** Eye Screws into the wall. You may need to use a small screwdriver to turn them in all the way. Attach the section latches provided with the wall anchor kit at the second and third hole in the pole. You will remove the small eye screws that are connected to the Section Latches. You will not use the small eye screws for your install.

If you are attaching your mesh fence to a wood fence then you should terminate the fence at a main support. Drill the marks using your 1/8" drill bit. You will **not** be using the red wall anchors. Screw the **large** Eye Screws into the wood support using a small screwdriver to turn them in, and then connect your fence.



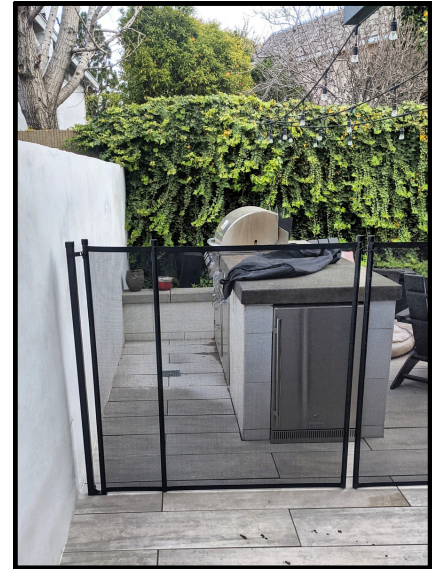
Connect to a support
on wood fence

Rectangular Post to Terminate Your Fence

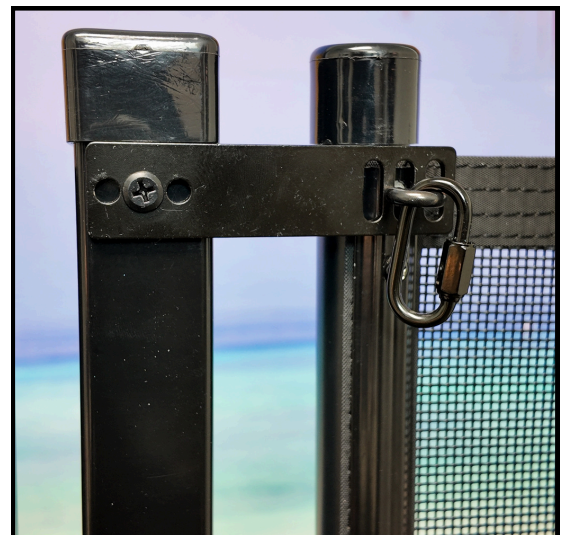
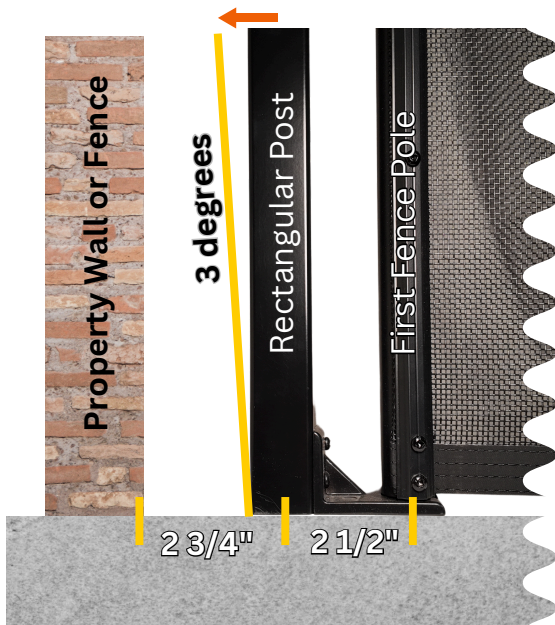
✳️As an alternative to the Wall Anchor✳️

Consider using the Rectangular Post as an alternative to a Wall Attachment. Vinyl fencing often cannot hold the necessary tension without bending or distorting. Wood fencing may face similar challenges.

The illustration below shows the measurement from the property fence to the hole you will drill for the Rectangular Post. It should be $2\frac{3}{4}$ ". The Rectangular Post should be drilled at a 3 degree angle leaning towards the property fence. The fence pole will be drilled at $2\frac{1}{2}$ ".



Next you will install the Rectangular Bracket and Eye Screw. Once the fence is connected to the Rectangular Post, and to the other sections and gate, the Rectangular Post will pull straight (Plumb).



Now let's connect the gate truss to the fence. Make sure your fence is attached to the termination points (wall anchors or Rectangular Post) and all the sections are connected with the section latches or the **New Quick Lock Latch!** Also make sure the gate truss and all the poles are firmly seated all the way in the pool deck.

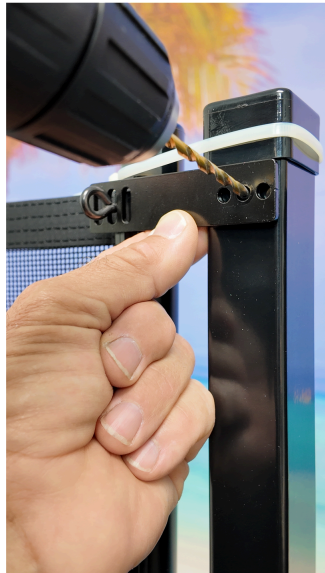


Watch the video featuring the all new **Quick Lock Latch** and add one for every section of fence that you order.



Traditional Section Latch that is included with your sections of fence

Remove the screw from the top on the fence pole. Use the zip tie around the top of the gate truss and fence pole. Tighten the zip tie pulling the two together. They should be about 2 1/2" apart on center. After screwing in the eye to the pole, hold the rectangular bracket level, and then use the center hole of the Rectangular Bracket to drill the Rectangular Post with a 5/32" Drill Bit. Now you can use the black screws to attach the bracket to the post. Repeat this process on the second Rectangular Post.



Turn the eye to the horizontal position, attach and screw the quick link closed.



Now that your fence is connected to the gate truss, sections and termination point, It's time to finish your end sections.

Starting in the middle of the pole, Pull the mesh snug and then reinsert the screw. Repeat this process for the hole above and then below until all the screws are installed in the pole.

Disconnect the pole from the termination point. Using a box cutter with a new blade, **carefully** cut the border and mesh material along the side of the molding.



Installing Your Self Closing, Self Latching Gate

Watch the video on
how to assemble
the Gate Kit



Note!
Set this one long screw aside
for later in your install

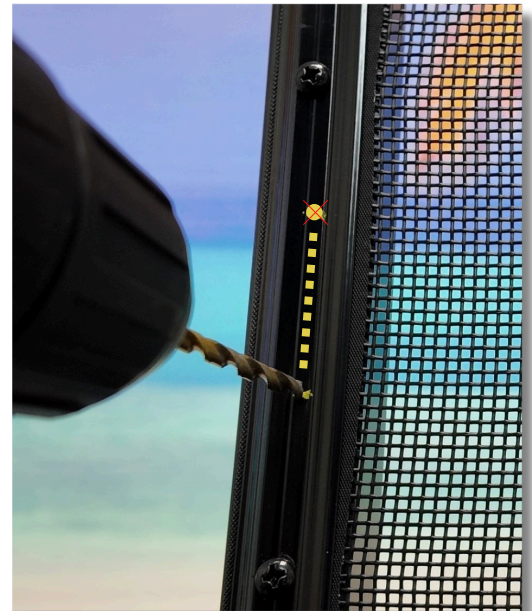
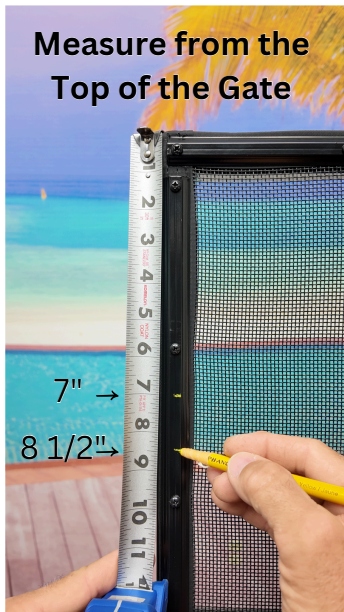
Contents of the Trilatch Gate Kit



The weep holes are an indication
of the **BOTTOM** of the Gate Frame.

You need to decide which way you would like the gate to open (left or right). The gate door should always swing out, away from the pool.

You will start by measuring and marking the location of your hinges. Measuring from the TOP of the Gate Frame, make a mark at 7 inches and then at 8 1/2 inches. Then measuring from the BOTTOM of the Gate Frame you will make a mark at 10 1/2 inches and then at 12 inches. These marks are where you will Pre-Drill the holes for the hinges with a 5/32" drill bit.



As you can see in the illustration above, the molding on the Gate Frame has a center line. The screws holding the molding and mesh to the Gate Frame are located on the center line. You will want to pre-drill the 5/32" holes **just off the center line closer to the mesh side**. In the illustration above it is just to the right of the center line. Use a sharp drill bit and start drilling slow as to not allow the drill bit to shift and drill through the mesh on the Gate Frame. At this point you will only predrill the front holes (two holes for each hinge). You will predrill the holes on the inside of the hinge later.

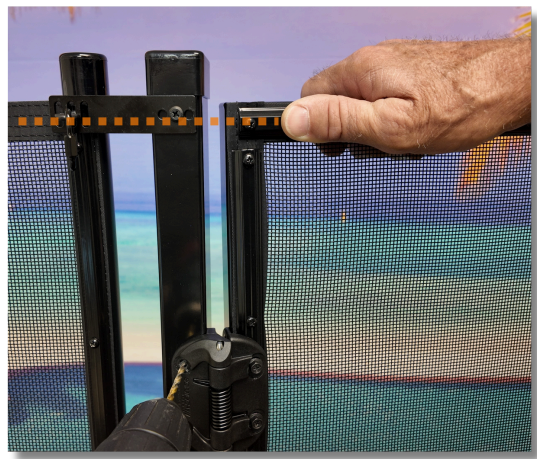
Using the screws provided with the hinges, screw the hinges onto the Gate Frame. **You will need to remove the Phillips screw on the molding near the bottom hinge to allow the hinge to sit flat on the Gate Frame.**



Line up the top of the Gate Frame with the top border of the fence mesh.

Push the hinge down so it sits flush on the front and side of the Rectangular Post. Pre-drill the top hole with a 5/32" bit and then screw it into place. Now repeat this process on the bottom hinge before drilling and screwing the second hole for the top hinge.

Next, hold the gate frame open and Pre-drill and screw all 8 holes on the inside of the hinge.



Now, slide the latch mounting brackets off the latch. Align one of them just under the Rectangular Bracket. Holding the side flush with the side of the Rectangular Post, pre-drill and screw it into place. Pre-drill and screw in the lower hole and the side hole as well.



Now that the top bracket is installed, Slide the latch body onto the top bracket. Slide it down until the top pull knob body is at 54". ASTM standards suggest the 54" rule to keep little ones from reaching the pull knob. Slide the bottom mounting bracket into the bottom of the Latch Body making sure you don't move the Latch Body from it's 54".



Pre-drill the side hole and screw it into place.

Now slide the Latch Body off the mounting brackets and then pre-drill the remaining two holes. Screw the top hole in but leave the bottom hole empty. The bottom hole will accept the one longer black screw that will be installed once you slide the Latch Body back onto the mounting brackets.





To mount the Striker Body mounting bracket, locate the raised indicator on the bracket and the latch body. With the two raised indicator lines lined up, Pre-drill the two front holes and then screw it into place. And then pre-drill and screw the two side holes.

Note! You may need to remove the Philips head screw that holds the molding in place if it is in the way of installing any part of the Trilatch or Hinges.



To mount the Striker Body , slide the Striker Body onto the Mounting Bracket. Turning the Silver Screw clockwise will thread the Striker Body onto the Mounting Bracket. Turn the screw until the Striker Body and Mounting Bracket are flush with each other as shown in the illustration above.



Secure the Latch Body by using the one long black screw that you set aside. Screw it all the way in and then cover the hole with the cap provided with the Trilatch Kit.

It's time to adjust the gate latch. You will need to do this periodically throughout the life of your fence.

Locate the silver screw on the inside middle of the striker body. Turn the screw with a Phillips head screwdriver clockwise. This will move the striker body to your left. Conversely if you turn the screw counter clockwise, it move to the right.



When the latch is adjusted correctly, there will be even spacing between the Striker Body and the Latch Body. And the tell is that the Gate will close and latch completely unimpeded.

**Please review our
Youtube Video: How To
Adjust Your Pool Fence
Gate**



**Please review our Youtube
Video: How To remove and
reinstall Pool Fence**

