

All-Safe®

POOL FENCE & COVERS

Pool Fence

Installation Quick Guide

**Pool Fence with
Manual Opening**

(No Gated Entry)

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



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

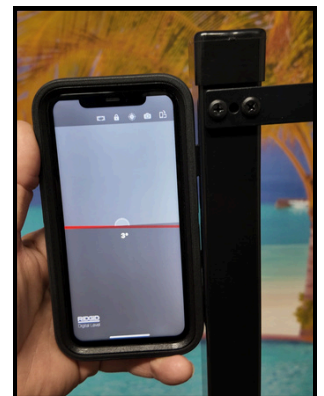


Ear Protection



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.

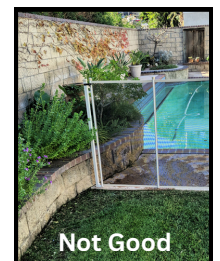
ASTM International (formerly known as American Society for Testing and Materials) is a globally recognized leader in the development and delivery of voluntary consensus standards. Over 12,000 standards are used around the world to improve product quality, enhance health and safety, strengthen market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

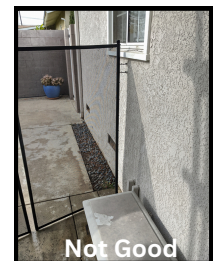
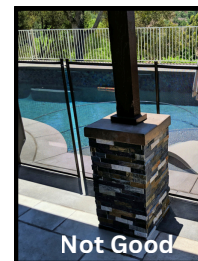
Terminating Your Fence

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".



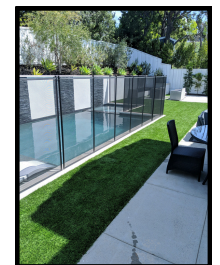
Climbable Structure

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.



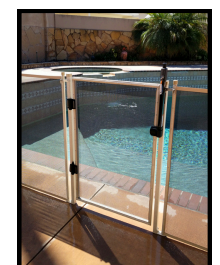
20 Inch Clearance

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

This guide covers installing a pool fence WITHOUT a Self Closing Gate. To be ASTM Compliant you 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 primary requirements, but additional regulations may apply. Always check with your local jurisdiction to ensure full compliance with all applicable codes and requirements.



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.**

This Installation Guide is intended for installing **Peg-style Pool Fence** sections, gates, and accessory poles into a **concrete deck**.

Note: **One-inch Pool Fence** installations use the same measurements and drilling angles as peg-style installations. However, one-inch fence installations—and all installations on **paver-style decks** require a wet core drill and are considered professional-level installations.

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.

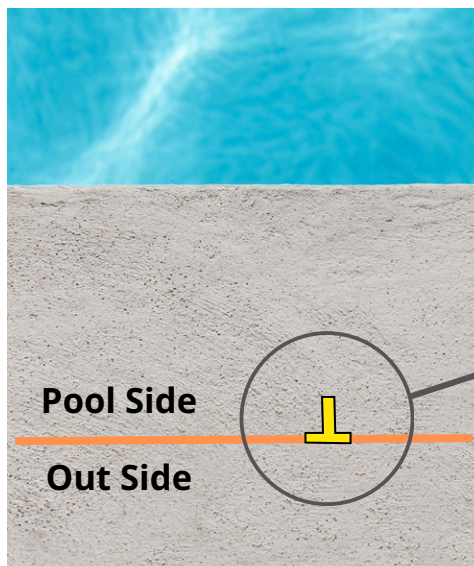
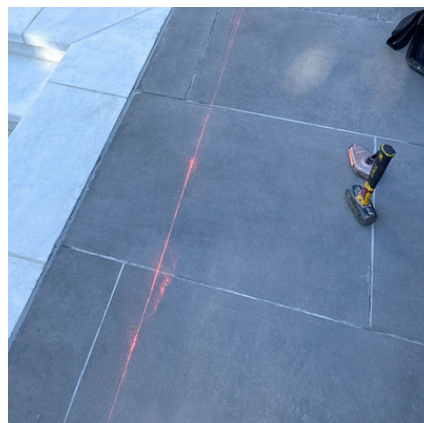
Installing all the way around the pool with an oval, kidney or rectangle shape is a little more challenging but still well within the DIY range. This tutorial will cover all of these pool shapes.

Straight Fence

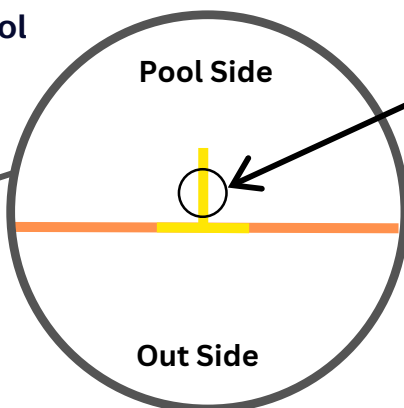
Note: If your yard has a wood fence, you should layout the fence to terminate at a main support. Look forward to the Wall Attachment section of this guide.

If you're installing your pool fence in a straight line across your yard, start by snapping a chalk line to mark the layout.

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.



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



The hole you drill will be on the **Pool Side** of your chalk line. The chalk line represents the mesh of your fence. The poles will be on the inside or **Pool Side** with the Moldings and Screws facing away from the pool (**Out Side**).

Pease see Drilling on page 11

Each section of fence contains six poles spaced exactly 36 inches measured on the center of the pole, so you'll need to make a total of six **L** marks. Each six-pole section of fence spans 15 feet. After marking the 6th pole, measure and mark 2 ½ inches for the beginning of the next section. We call this a Section Break.



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 ¾ inches from your property fence, termination point, or anchor point.



Section Break

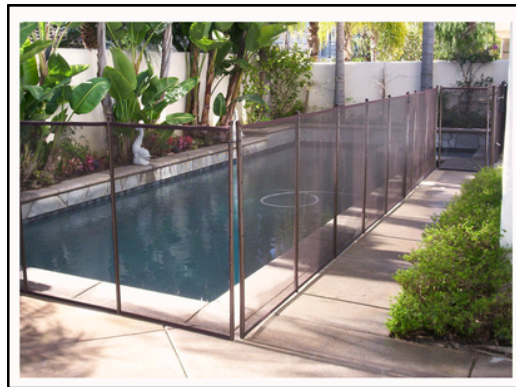
Pro Tip! Making accurate measurements and marks is very important and will determine the final look and function of your gate and fence. It's always good to double check your measurements!

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 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.

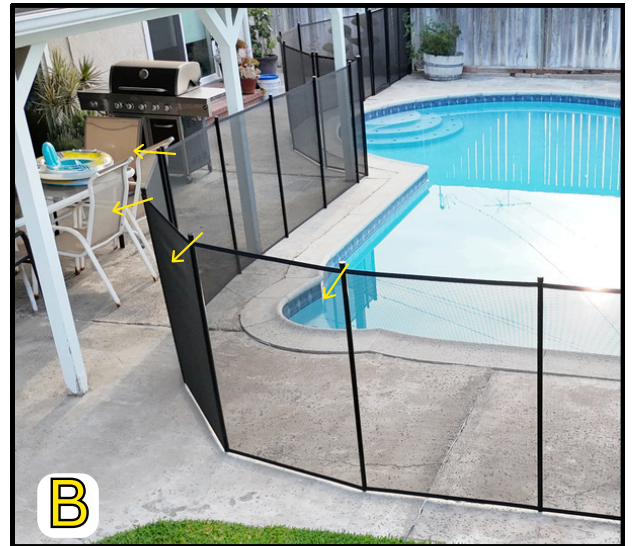
Whether you're navigating slight curves around a kidney-shaped pool or sharp 90-degree angles for a rectangular pool (as shown on page 7), All-Safe has you covered. From DIY enthusiasts to the most advanced professional installers, we provide solid techniques and products to ensure your fence stays secure 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.

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.



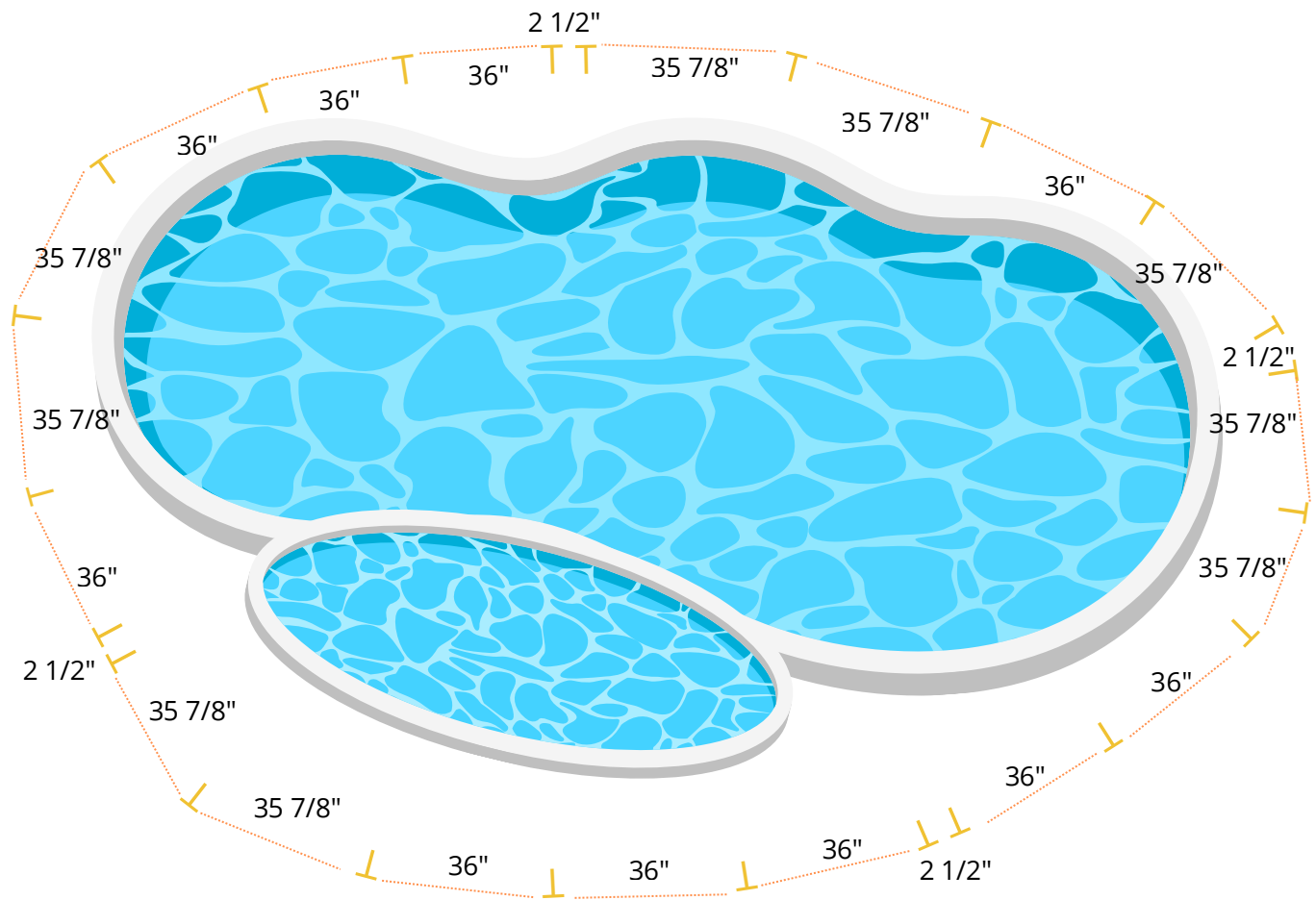
Second: Measurements. As mentioned earlier in this guide, each section of fence contains six poles, spaced 36 inches on center. Installing in a straight line is simple, but what happens when you need to curve around areas like in **Photo A**? This is known as a **Soft Turn**. Since some of the mesh wraps 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



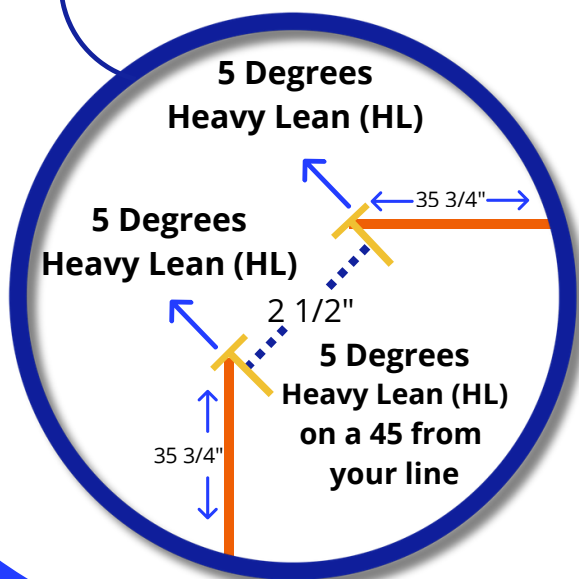
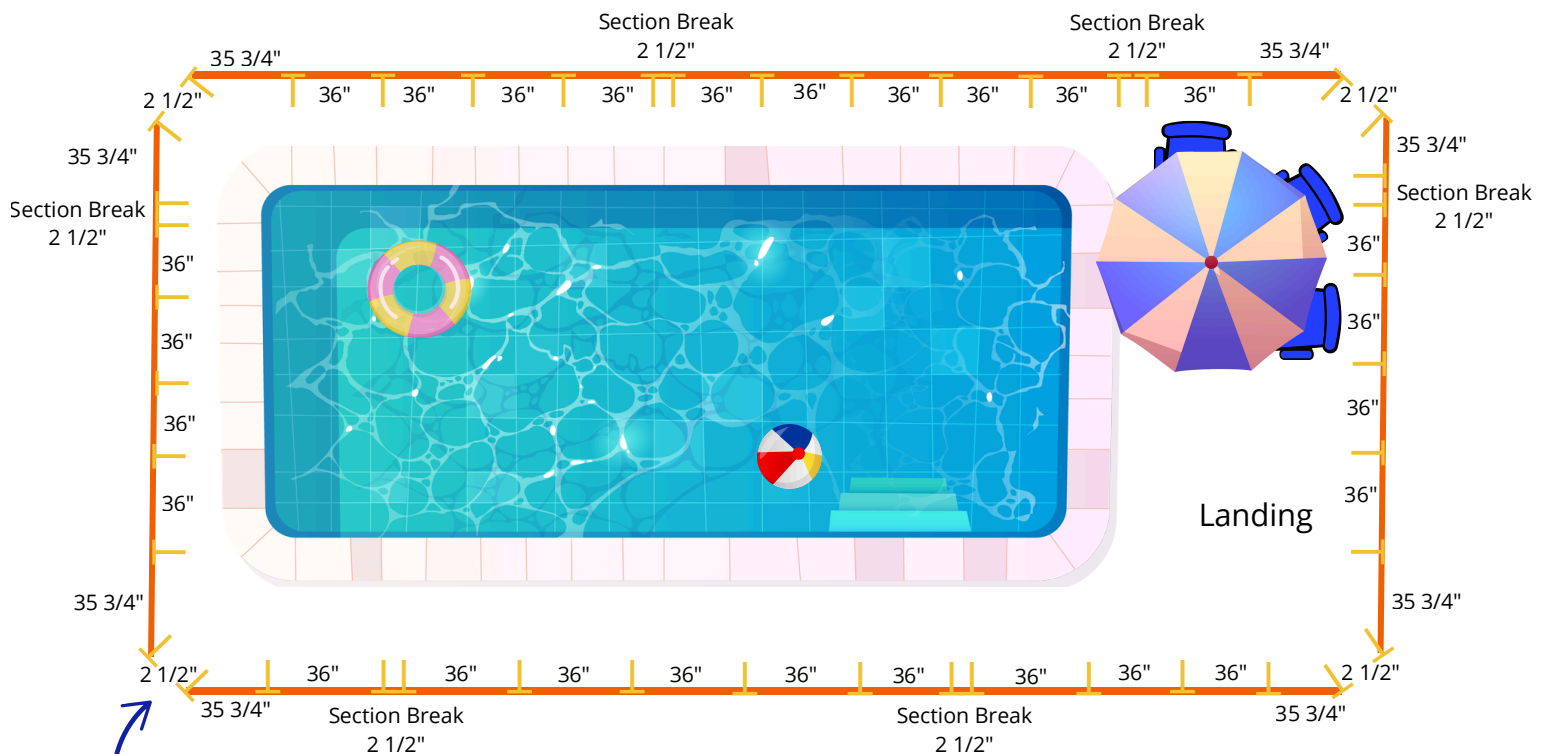
This is an example of a soft curve around a kidney shaped pool as explained on page 5.

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.

See Illustration After measuring and marking your 6th pole, measure 2 ½" 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.

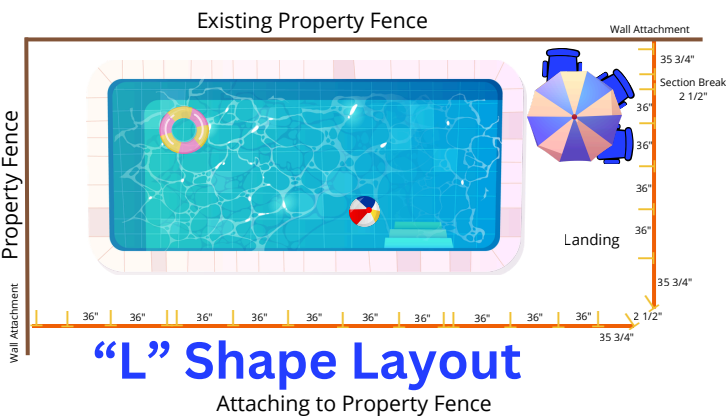
Rectangle with 90 Degree Double Pole Corners

If you have a rectangular pool, you will lay out the fence the same way as you would for a straight-line installation, except that you will need two poles at each 90° corner. First, snap your chalk lines at the desired distance from the pool on all four sides. At each corner, measure 2½ inches along each chalk line at a 45° angle, as shown in the illustration. From the first corner pole, measure 35¾ inches to the next mark on the chalk line. This spacing allows the corner pole to twist to a 45° angle, making it much easier to connect the fence sections using either a Section Latch or a Quick Lock Latch. Continue measuring and marking the remaining poles at 36-inch intervals for the rest of that section. The shorter section (less than 36 inches) will fall at a section break. Leave it long for now—we will cut it to the proper length later in the installation. The two corner pole holes will be drilled at a 5° angle using the HL setting on your Drill Guide. See the illustration.



Heavy Lean (HL)

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.



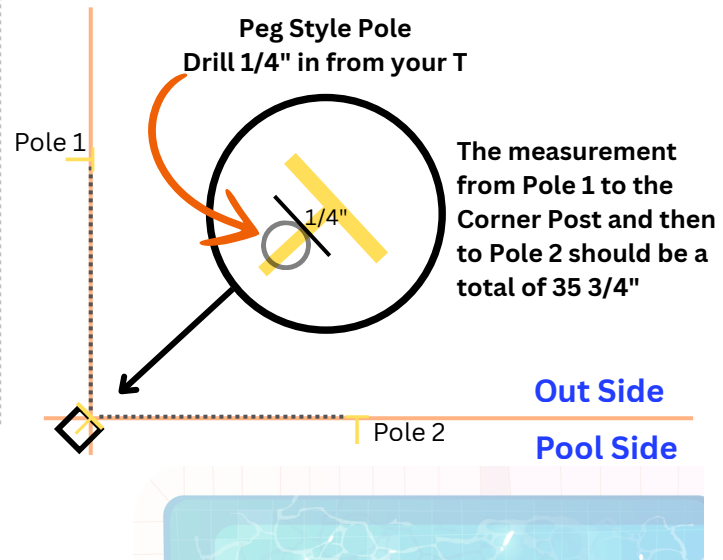
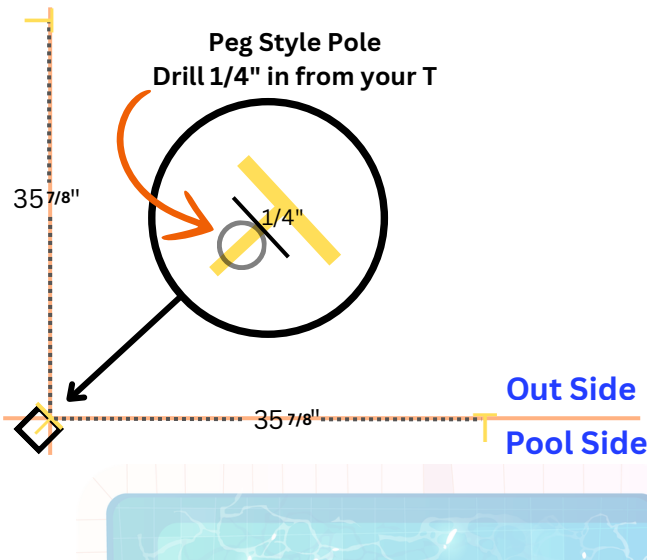
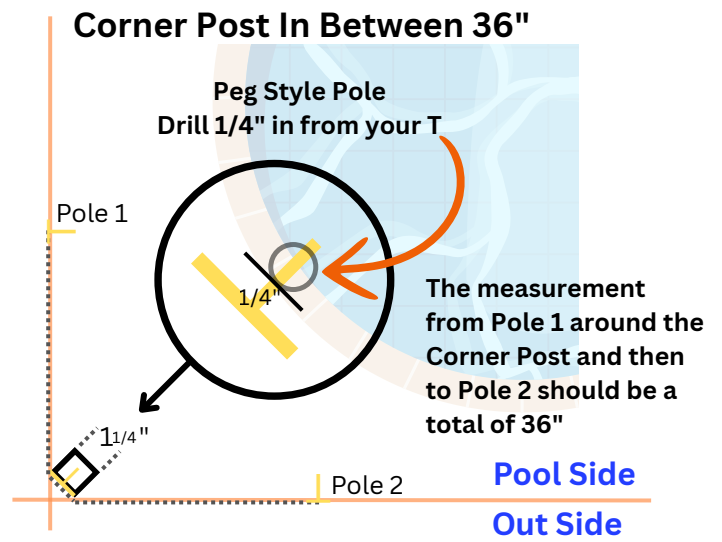
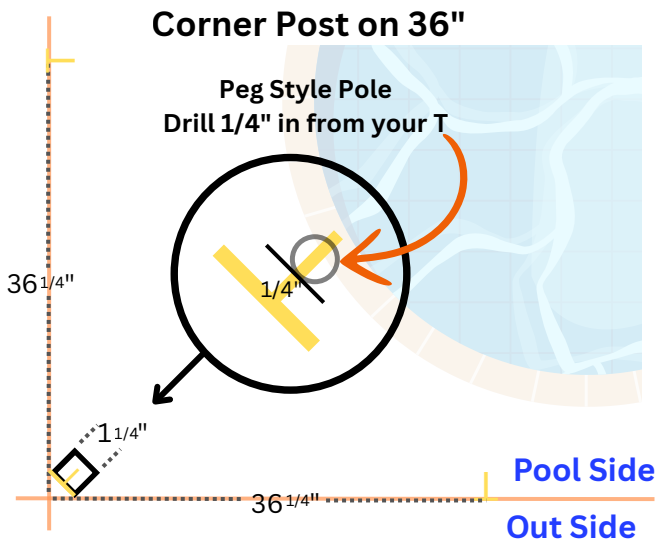
Corner Post In Between a 36"
(Adding the Corner Post in between poles)

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, (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.



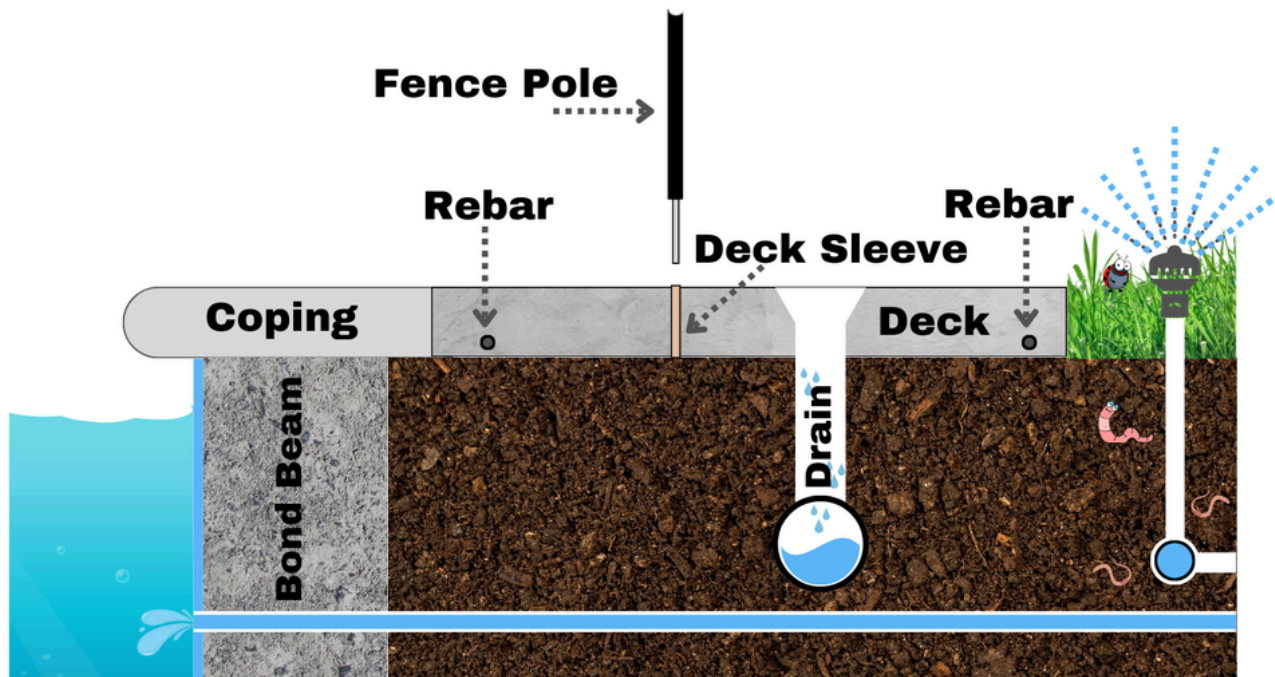


What's Under My Deck?

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 on the slowest speed** 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.

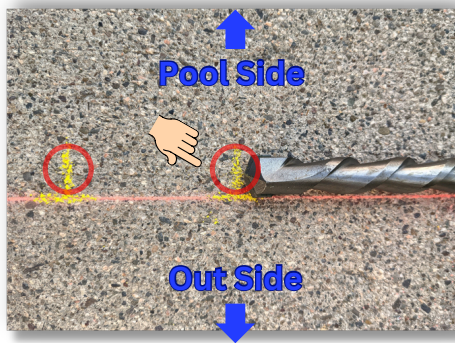
When drilling a fence that is in a straight line, all the holes will be drilled Plum (Straight up and down).

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

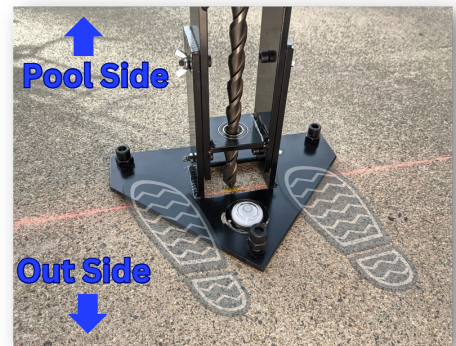


Lets go over how to use the drill guide and the adjustments you will make

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 "Plum" or straight up and down which would be **NL** (No Lean). You will 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**

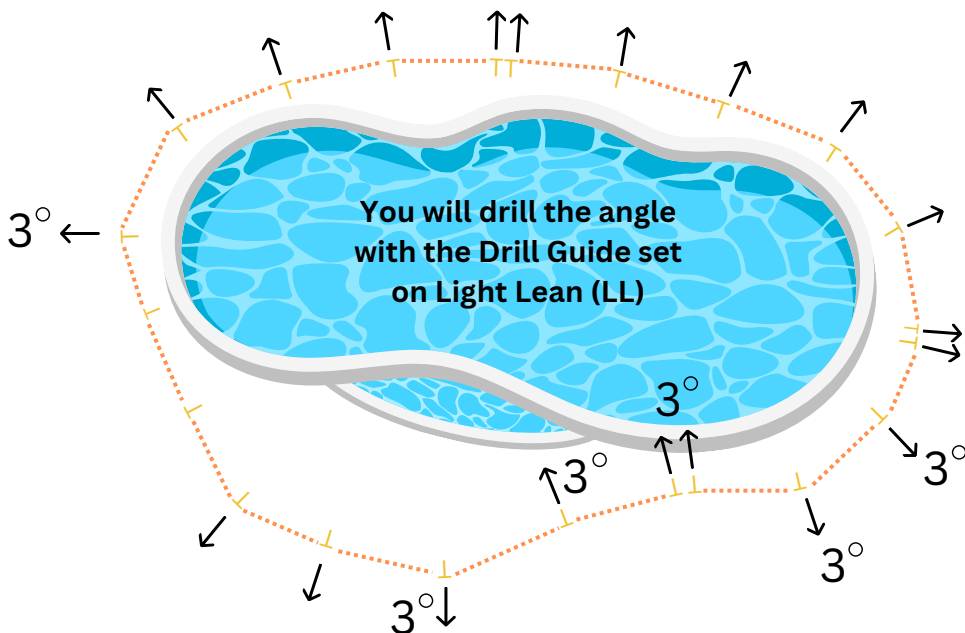
Pro Tip! You can download a free level app on your phone and then use it to check your angles.

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) which is about 3 degrees. 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.**



Light Lean (LL)

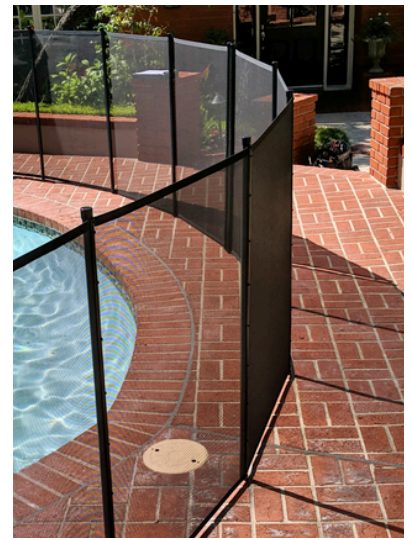


After drilling all the holes, rinse out the holes thoroughly with a hose and then insert the sleeves. The sleeve may need a little tap from a hammer to get all the way in the hole. If the sleeve doesn't slide all the way in to the hole, pull it out and rinse the hole again.

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.



Check out our
cut video



Cutting the Shorter Sections

Now lets 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.



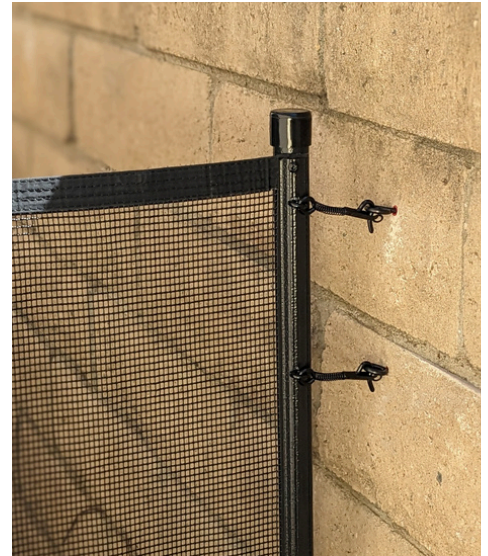
Pro Tip! Double check your measurements to assure the function and look of your fence

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**.

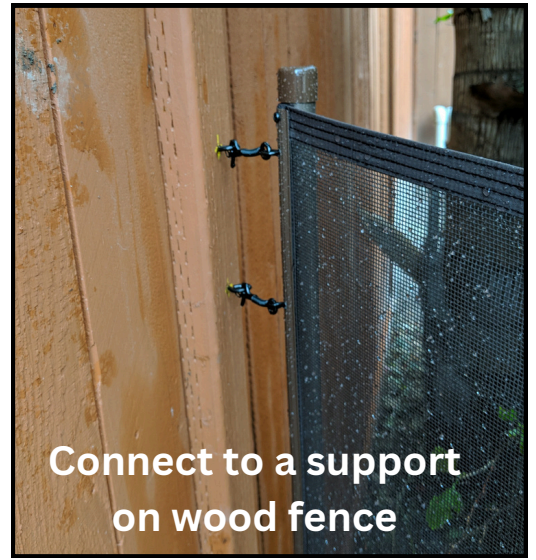
Wall Attachment

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 masonry wall anchors. Screw the **large** Eye Screws into the wood support using a small screwdriver to turn them in. Then connect your Section Latches to the large eyes installed in the wall.



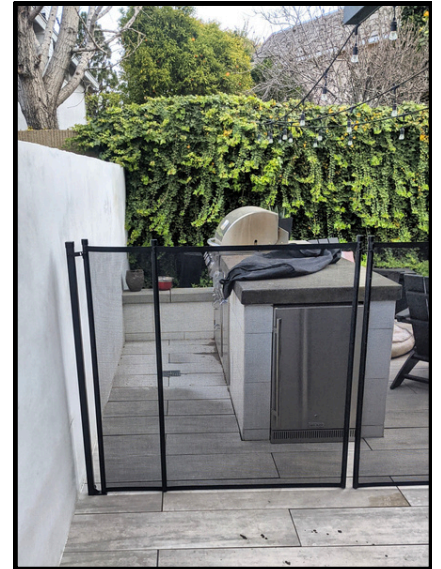
Connect to a support
on wood fence

Rectangular Post to Terminate Your Fence

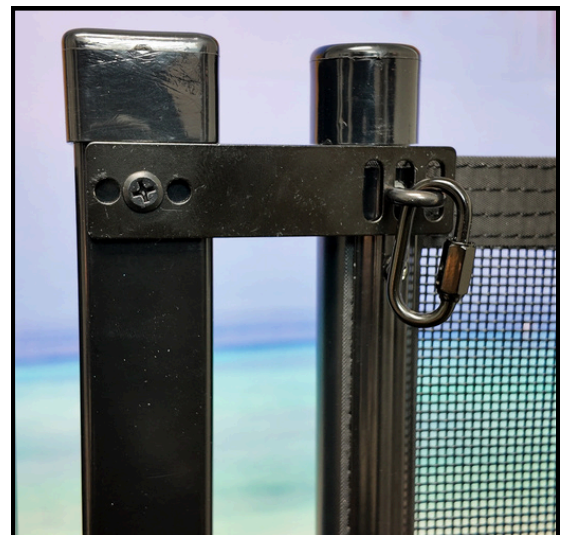
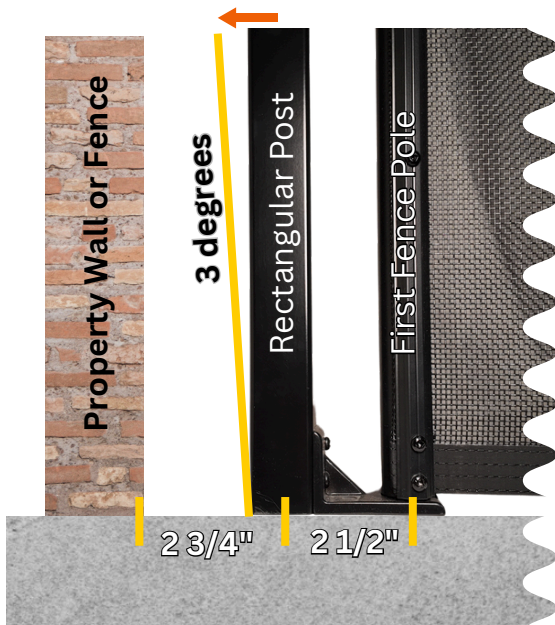
✳️ As an alternative to the Wall Anchor ✳️

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).



It's time to Connect your fence together. 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!**



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

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.



There are three “Cut” techniques available. Please review the YouTube Videos to see which cut will be best for your skill level.



DIY Trim To Fit



Border w/ 1 thread



Double Molding