

Redwood fences for all reasons

There is something deeply satisfying about a fence. Whether we're talking about a simple, rough-hewn structure that meanders around your property or an intricately designed barrier for a pool and patio, a fence adds quality to your personal spaces.

A perimeter fence is an attractive way to separate your property from the neighbors and to more fully personalize the land around your home. If there are children next door, a solid fence can help keep baseballs from rolling into your flower beds,

and it can discourage passers-by from taking an occasional shortcut across a carefully clipped lawn.

Fences are also great for those who value privacy. Cozy spaces can be fashioned for reading and relaxing that are totally sheltered from the outside world, or you can section off larger areas—even an entire yard—to form an area that is personal and protected.

Fences also define areas for specialized use, such as a pool and patio, a dog run, or an area for a private garden, while smaller sections of fences can be employed as an integral part of the property's overall landscaping design.

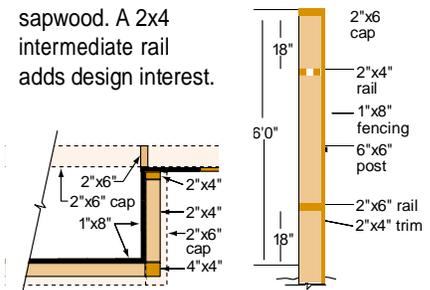
For the security-minded, a solid surrounding structure serves as a psychological, as well as a physical, deterrent to intruders.

Depending on where your home is located, noise and traffic from an adjacent road can be bothersome, or prevailing winds and harsh sunlight may interfere with your enjoyment of the outdoors. By softening sounds and providing a barrier to wind and sun, a fence can extend the time you spend outdoors and increase the pleasure of outdoor living. In addition, by reshaping the exterior spaces, a fence will contribute to your home's overall ambiance, appearance and value.



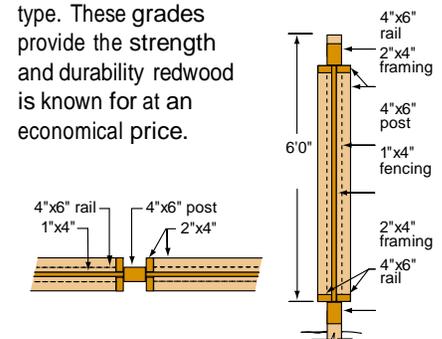
Window box design

This perimeter fence affords both maximum privacy and an opportunity to provide a backdrop for plantings. Though projecting a highly finished look, the fence is made from an economical grade of redwood. The Merchantable grade redwood used for the fence boards contains a combination of heartwood and sapwood. A 2x4 intermediate rail adds design interest.



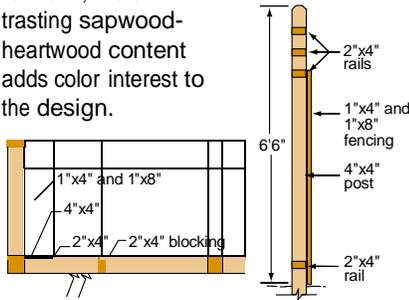
Sturdy screen divider

The screen divider has an attractively massive look with diagonal fence boards adding a touch of lightness to the solid, box-like design. Knot-containing garden grades of redwood—Construction Heart and Construction Common—are ideal for a structure of this type. These grades provide the strength and durability redwood is known for at an economical price.



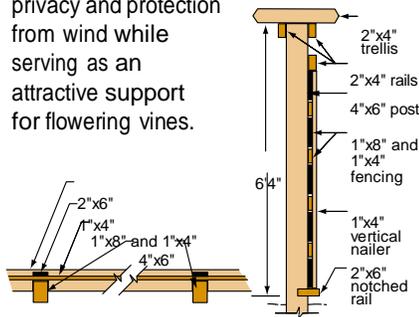
Post-board-and-rail fence

Here is an ideal design for enclosing a back yard or corner lot. The height of the fence effectively screens out street sights and sounds, and the spacing of the boards can be varied to accommodate a specified amount of air flow and privacy. Built of Clear grade redwood, the contrasting sapwood-heartwood content adds color interest to the design.



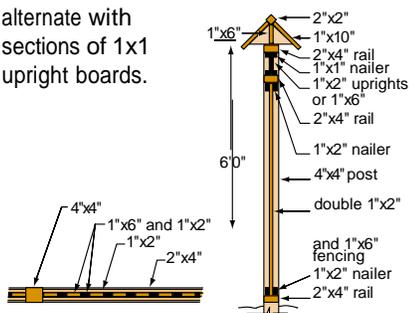
Knotty, rustic and functional

A rustic fence of Construction Heart redwood defines a property line. The fence is personalized with built-in benches and planters to add extra beauty and live ability to a house and yard. The trellis-shaded fence provides maximum privacy and protection from wind while serving as an attractive support for flowering vines.



Gabled hillside fence

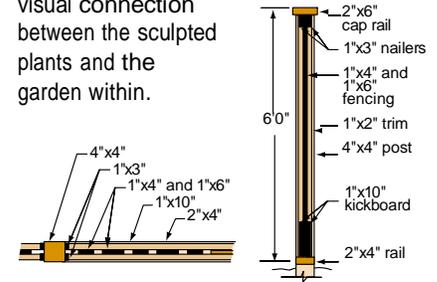
A series of redwood fence panels are stepped along a sloping site to create a structure of startling originality. Sections are built with Construction Heart 4x4 posts, 2x4 frames and 1x2 and 1x6 redwood fencing. Whimsical gabled redwood "roofs" alternate with sections of 1x1 upright boards.





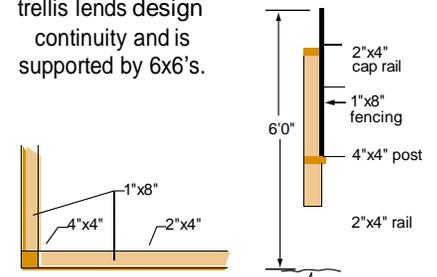
Craftsman-style fence

This fence is characterized by the use of rounded edges and custom craftsmanship. Situated along a front and side yard, the fence echoes both the Japanese character of the landscaping, and the Craftsman elements of a classic shingle house. Fence-boards are spaced apart allowing for a visual connection between the sculpted plants and the garden within.



“Dog-eared” security fence

Built for a home constructed in a Victorian style, this fence of 1x8 Construction Heart redwood creates security and privacy. Alternating boards have been cut in a “dog-eared” pattern to add visual interest to an otherwise plain fence design. Security is enhanced with airy wrought iron gates. A shade trellis lends design continuity and is supported by 6x6's.



Each 8-foot module of this geometrically-shaped perimeter fence consists of 1x6's topped with five 18-inch squares crossed with 2x4's. This design adds character to the post-and-board security fence.



A solid board fence of Construction Heart redwood divides and makes private a commonly shared yard behind a San Francisco Victorian duplex. Lattice top and finials add old-fashioned, romantic charm.



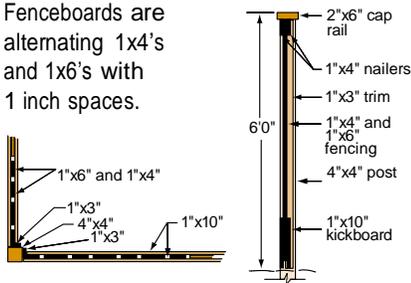
To distinguish two separate entrances, the designer created this divider fence with lacy redwood lattice panels. Both sides present an equally finished look.

Post-and-rail boundary fence

Blending with an existing arbor, this simple post-and-rail style fence offers both security and elegance. Design details such as the kickboard and 2x6 cap rail create visual interest.

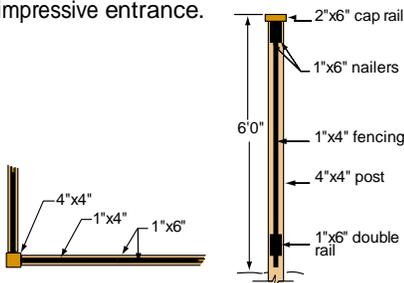
Custom latticework on the gate is contained by a 2x8 intermediate rail.

Fenceboards are alternating 1x4's and 1x6's with 1 inch spaces.



Oriental entry and fence

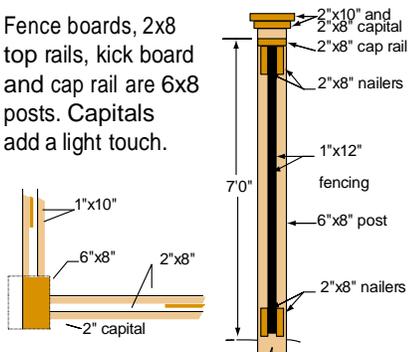
Posts, rails and beams of this attractive fence and pergola were constructed from Clear All Heart redwood. Fence boards are 1x6's while the structural members and decorative elements of the pergola are fashioned from larger dimension redwood timbers. Diagonal gate boards soften the impressive entrance.



Security and privacy fence

A seven-foot-tall fence of Construction Heart redwood buffers traffic noise on a busy main street. The massive, stockade-like design is a board-on-board "good neighbor" style that looks good from either side.

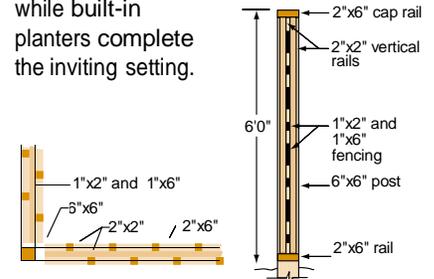
Fence boards, 2x8 top rails, kick board and cap rail are 6x8 posts. Capitals add a light touch.





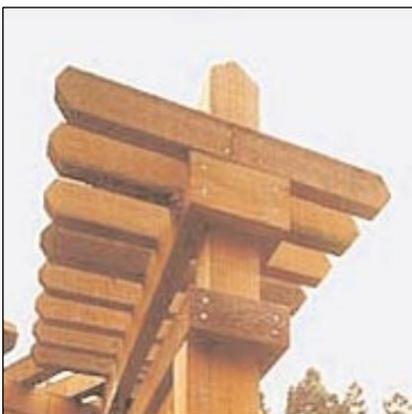
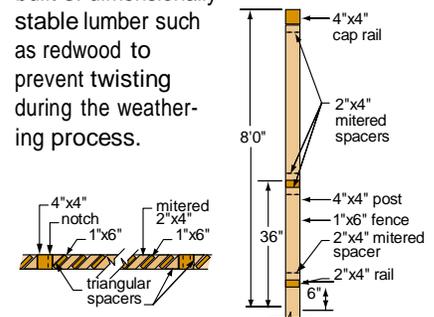
Intricate pool-side screen

Visual interest and privacy for a spa are provided by combining two different fence designs. The elegant lattice, built with 2x2's which alternate front to back, creates a decorative and airy screen, while the louvered screen provides privacy and wind protection. Overhead trellises are used to shade benches and support hanging plants, while built-in planters complete the inviting setting.



Louvered privacy screen

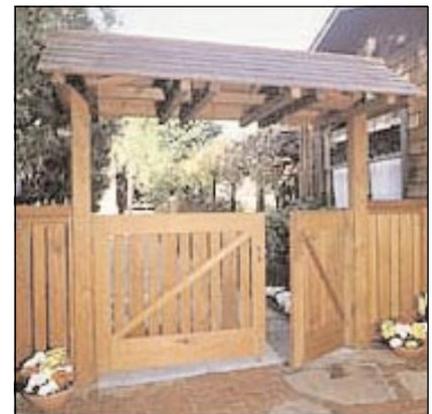
Louvered construction is a sophisticated way to let in light and fresh breezes while maintaining privacy. This all Construction Heart 8-foot redwood garden screen adds visual interest to the garden setting of this back yard. Louvers should always be built of dimensionally stable lumber such as redwood to prevent twisting during the weathering process.



Built with Construction Heart redwood, this trellis provides shade and adds a finished look to a gated boundary fence. The garden grade redwood adds a rustic, natural feeling at an economical cost.



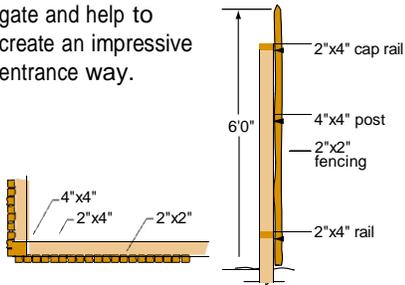
A painted redwood gate serves as an outdoor foyer, creating privacy and personality for the yard. The widely spaced lattice protects the yard without isolating it.



Rooftop-style canopy over a Craftsman fence shelters the entrance beneath it. Shingles on the canopy echo the design of the home. Posts are 6x6's and support the 4x4's of the canopy.

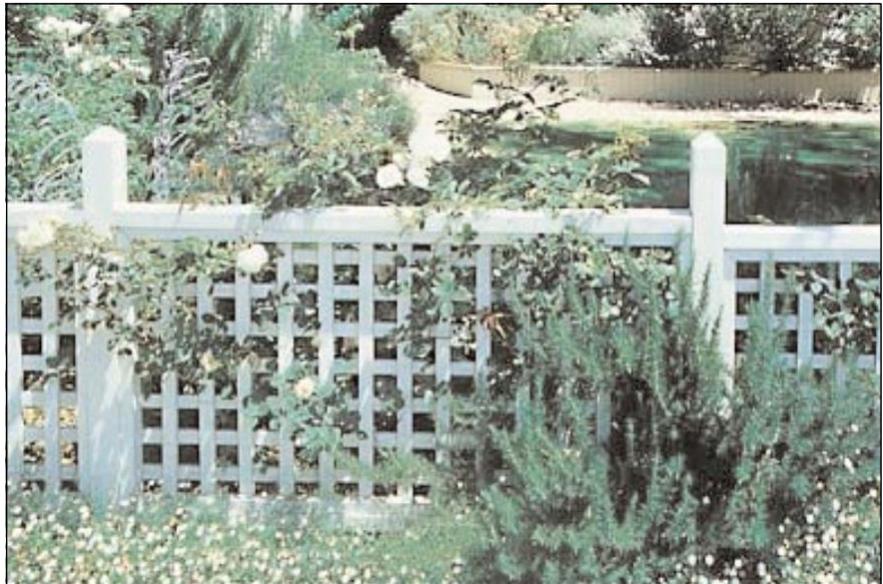
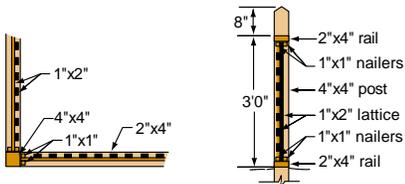
Grapestake fence

A rustic, yet contemporary six-foot-tall grapestake fence creates security and privacy in a front yard. Grapestakes are rough-cut, pointed 2x2's which vary in width, thickness and length. Support rails, top and bottom, are 2x4's. Brick columns, topped by antique-type lights, frame a 1x6 redwood gate and help to create an impressive entrance way.



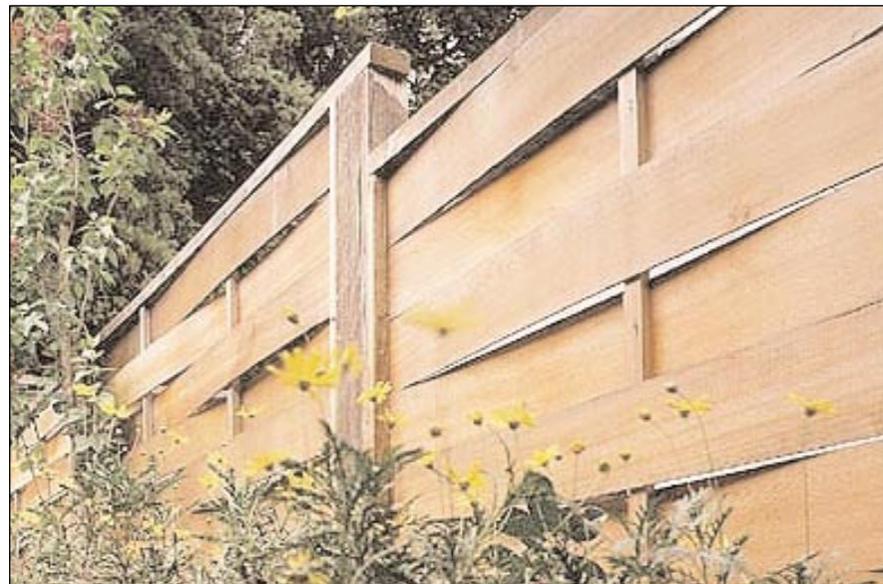
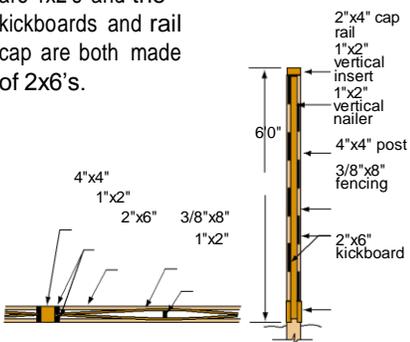
Latticework front yard fence

The latticework boundary fence was built to complement a turn-of-the-century white cottage and English garden. The 4x4 posts are shaped at the top to add architectural interest. All redwood was finished with a white solid body stain which does not peel and flake the way paints do.



Basket weave fence

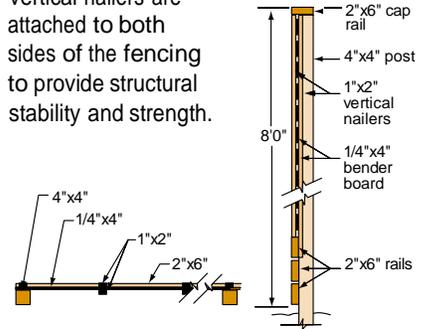
Classic six-foot-tall basket weave fence built along a side yard on a small lot creates a property line marker and provides privacy from nearby neighbors. The 3/8x8 fence boards, specially ordered from the lumber supplier, were resawn from 1x8's. Posts are 4x6's, the inserts are 1x2's and the kickboards and rail cap are both made of 2x6's.





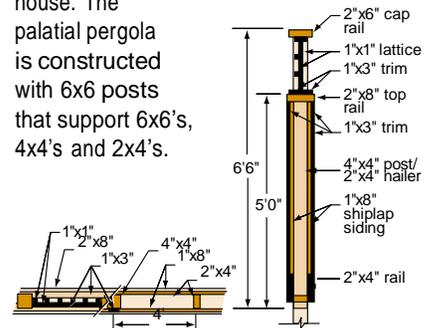
Privacy fence for spa

The Clear All Heart redwood fence allows privacy while permitting air and light to filter through to a 8-foot spa and beyond to the master bedroom. Redwood decking, planters and bench complement the 1/4x4-inch bender board fence. The 1x2 vertical nailers are attached to both sides of the fencing to provide structural stability and strength.



Solid wall fence

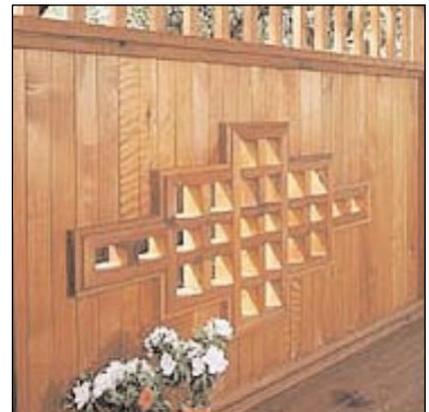
This solid perimeter fence and pergola allow privacy and protection, while the lattice fence top and gates preserve a certain airiness and light motif. The fencing, attached to both sides of the 2x4 framing, matches the 1x8 shiplap siding of the house. The palatial pergola is constructed with 6x6 posts that support 6x6's, 4x4's and 2x4's.



The extra deep window box acts like a greenhouse window, brightening the classic board-and-board fence. It also provides a showcase area for plants and flowers.



This redwood screen was constructed to hide a garden tool area at one end of a patio, and features custom latticework and copper inserts that have been chemically aged to a rich turquoise patina.

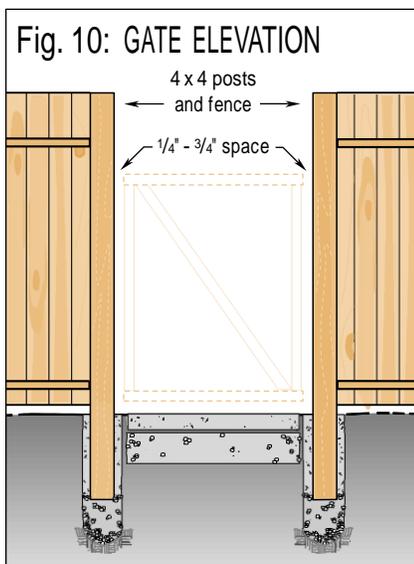


Privacy screen surrounding a built-in spa features an intricate cutout framed with a series of 2x4 boxes. Gentle breezes and filtered light keep the space from feeling dark and confined.

Build and hang the gate

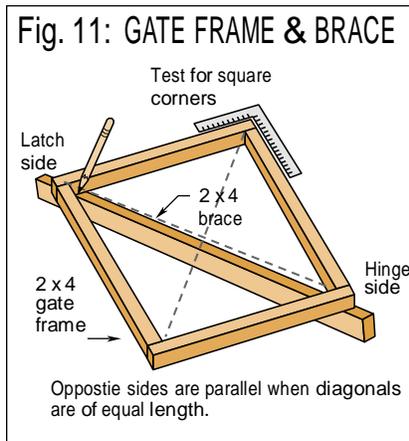
There's something deeply satisfying about a gate that opens easily, swings freely, and closes securely with a reassuring click. Building such a gate requires you to exercise care and craftsmanship in each of the five steps of gate construction: setting the gate posts, building the frame, adding fencing boards, hanging the gate and installing the latch.

Gate posts should be set deeper than your fence line posts—about 1/3 their *total* length—and anchored in concrete. This is necessary because of the need to withstand additional stresses. Posts also must be carefully plumbed so that their inside faces are exactly parallel.



When measuring the opening, make sure to allow for clearances on the hinge and latch sides of the gates (Fig. 10). For gates with standard 2x4 framing and 4x4 posts, leave a 1/2- to 3/4-inch space between the latch post and the gate frame. On the hinge side, it will depend on the hardware you use. About 1/4 inch is usually sufficient.

Once the posts are set, begin assembling the frame (Fig. 11). Cut the pieces to length and assemble them on a flat surface, making

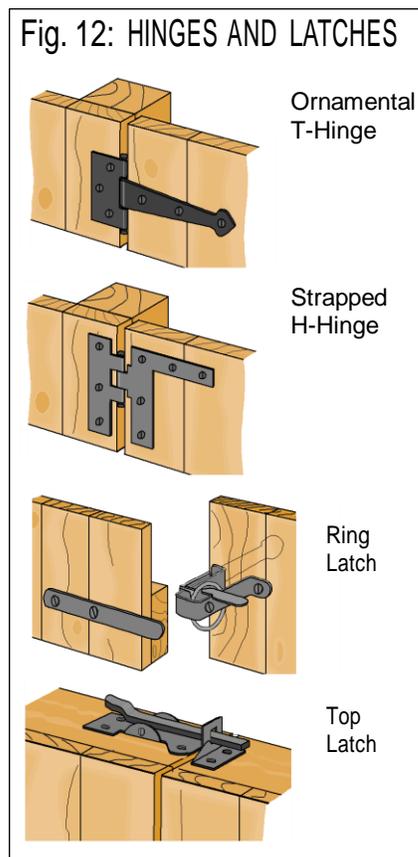


certain that the gate frame is in square. Use a carpenter's square to check the corners and then measure the diagonals. When the diagonals are equal, the sides of your gate are parallel and the frame forms a true rectangle. Use wood screws and a good exterior wood glue instead of nails for added strength.

To measure the brace, lay the frame down on top of the 2x4 bracing member and mark your cut lines. The easiest cut is a single, angled cut so that the brace will run from hinge side bottom to latch side top. Cut the 2x4 just outside your marks so the brace will have a tight fit, and attach the brace to the frame with nails or screws.

Now add the boards, starting from the side where the hinge will go. If the last piece is not flush with the frame edge, either space the boards slightly or plane a little from each board until they fit. Then drill your pilot holes and fasten the hinges to the gate. There are a large variety of hinges and latches to choose from. (Fig. 12 shows the most common.)

At this point you're ready to hang the gate, but before you do anything, you'll want to check the fit by moving the gate in position and trimming any areas that are too tight to provide ample clearance. Now prop the fitted gate into the opening using blocks to support it, or have a helper hold it in position, and mark the hinge and screw hole positions on the post. Once the holes are drilled, replace the gate,



and attach the hinges to the post. Finally, mount the latch assembly on the gate and post, using screws a little longer than usual to help the latch withstand the punishment it will take through years of use.

Finally, it's time to congratulate yourself on a job well done.

