

## Ball Containment Components



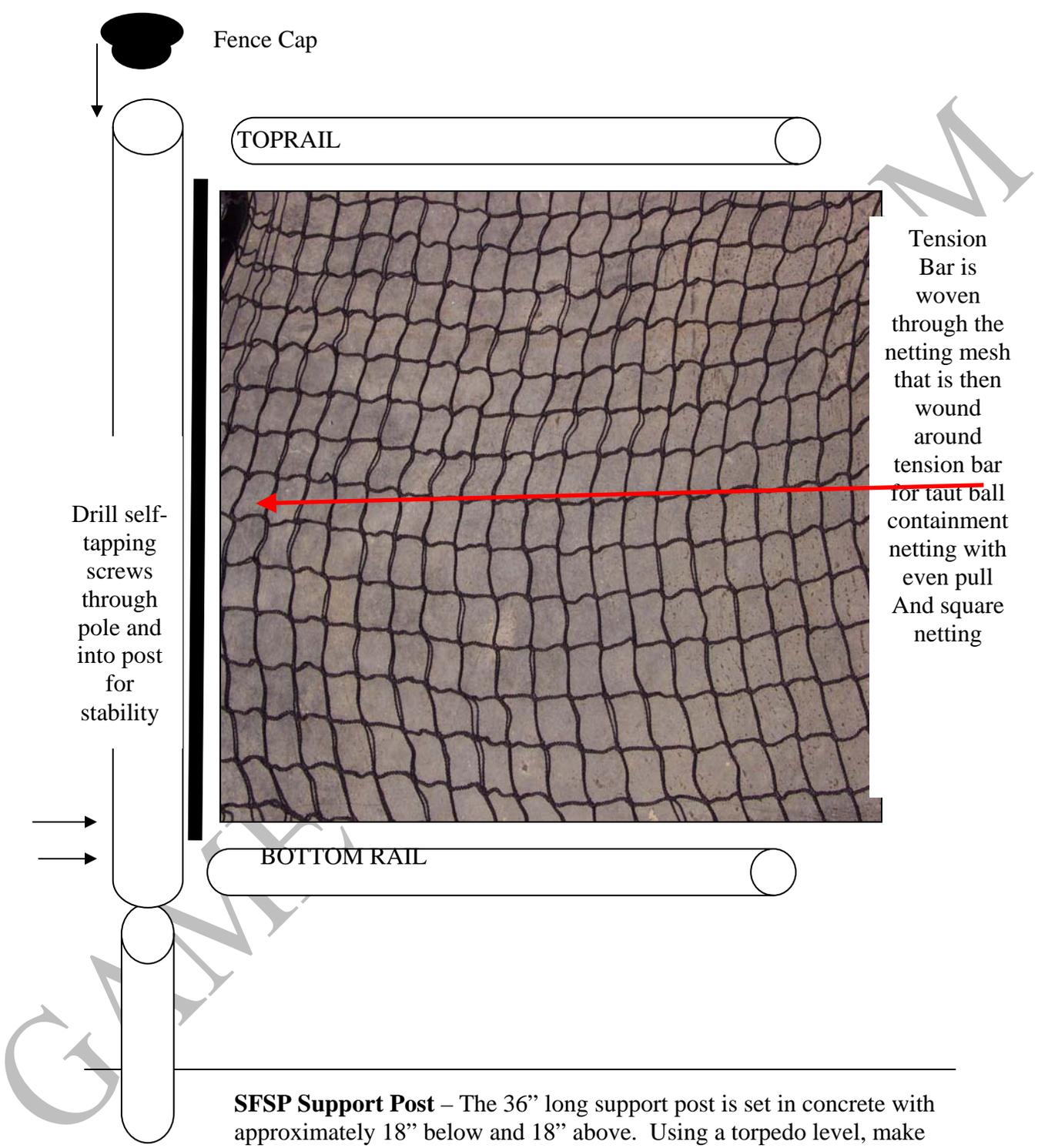
**SFCK: Rail End Kits for Corners**  
2 pieces required per corner. Receives horizontal rails from two directions (any angle) while maintaining consistent rail height.



**SFER: End Rail Clamps**  
1 piece required per rail. Receives horizontal rail and terminates.

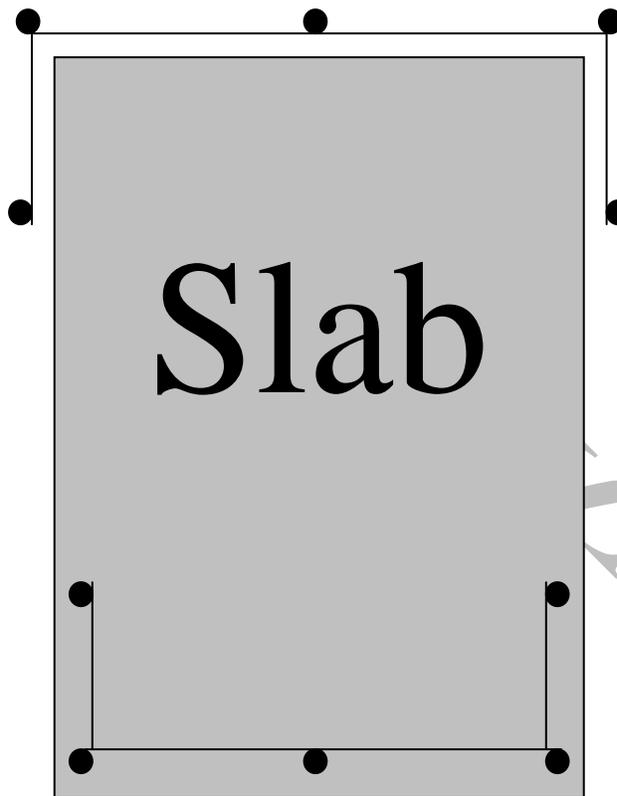


**SFLR: Line Rail Clamps**  
1 piece required per rail. Receives horizontal rail from two 180° directions.



**SFSP Support Post** – The 36” long support post is set in concrete with approximately 18” below and 18” above. Using a torpedo level, make sure it’s plumb and set no more than 10’ on center. The fence pole will slide down over this.

## Laying Out Your Ball Containment

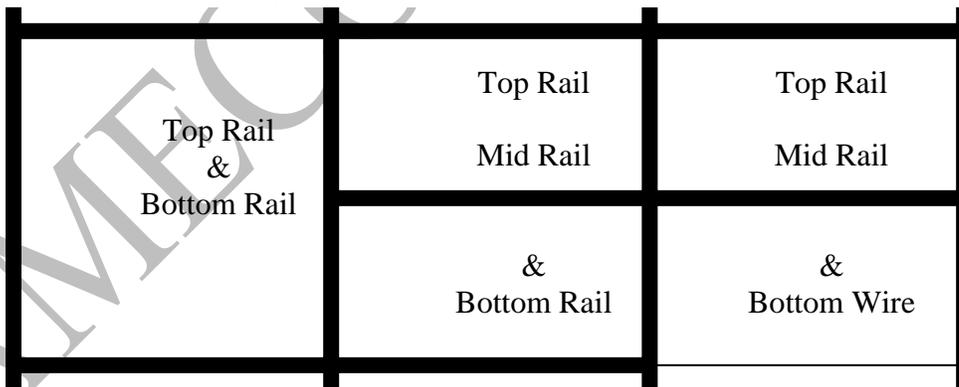


Ball containment poles can be set on the slab or off the slab.

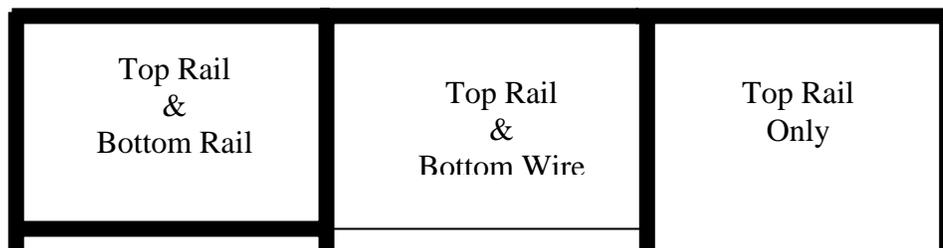
On the slab makes for a cleaner look but reduces the actual playing area.

Off the slab allows game-play to get closer to the edge of the court but can create a landscaping or maintenance issue between the ball containment and the slab.

### 10' High Ball Containment Examples



### 5' High Ball Containment Examples



## Installation Instructions for Ball Containment Components

1. Locate and excavate for placement of ball containment support post. The support posts measure 36” long and are to be placed in a hole filled with concrete. The support post should be at least 12” into the concrete and the depth of the concrete should be below the frost line. In Florida this would probably not be an issue while in Minnesota the depth is probably at least 24”.
2. Place the support posts no more than 10’ apart from each other. Less than 10’ is fine, but more is longer than the horizontal poles will reach. Make sure to double check that the support posts are “plumb” (meaning straight and not leaning) before the concrete sets. If the support posts are leaning then the fence poles will lean.
3. Allow sufficient cure time for the support posts.
4. For 10’ high ball containment, the vertical posts can be used as they are shipped. **For 5’ high ball containment or for custom heights less than 10’, the posts will need to be cut.** For 5’ high ball containment, simply cut the poles in half. Any steel pipe cutting blade or saw should be fine.
5. Place the fence pole over the support post.

6. Although not required, it is recommended that the self-tapping screws be inserted at the back of each pole, through the pole and into the support post inside. This serves to lock the pole in place.
7. Set the top rail (horizontal bar). We usually set the top rail approximately 2” below the top of the pole.
8. Depending upon where you are starting on your fence, you will need one of three attachments to connect the rail to the pole. In setting the horizontal, top, bottom or mid rail you will probably need to cut the rail to the appropriate length. Any steel pipe cutting blade or saw should be fine.
  - a. If you are starting at a corner (and the fence goes in two directions from that point) then you will need a RAIL END CORNER KIT (RECK). The RECK consists of a ring that slides around the pole and a cup that fits onto the end of the rail. By turning two RECK pieces opposite each other the rail may be installed at the same height going from one pole in two different directions.
  - b. If you are working on a “line” pole, one that is located between two corners and not a “terminal” post, then you will need the attachment called a LINE RAIL CONNECTOR.
  - c. If you are working on a pole that is the end of a straight line, a terminal post, then you will need the attachment called a RAIL END.

- d. Set the lower rail (if you have chosen to use one). Some builders skip the bottom rail and let the netting hang, others run a cable through the bottom, but a rail creates the most stable system.
9. If you are building a 10' tall system, some builders choose to add a mid-rail for additional stability. Either at 4' or 5' is most common.
10. Hang the ball containment netting. The netting should be hung from the top rail. Using ty-wraps placed every 16" or so, and not too tight. We still want you to be able to slide the netting along the top rail if necessary.
11. Using the Soft Fencing Tension Bars at the beginning of each piece of net. Start where ever the netting has been cut to fit and wrap it once or twice in a tension bar. Then use ty-wraps to secure the netting (and tension band) to the pole.
12. We usually place a ty-wrap every 16" or so. Moving along, continue to install the netting from pole to pole. You can tighten the tywraps on the top rail after you have installed the ty-wraps on the bottom rail. That allows you to shift the netting along the rails to make sure that it is running straight up and down.

Directions for installation of our gates are on a separate sheet and follow standard chain link gate hardware procedures.