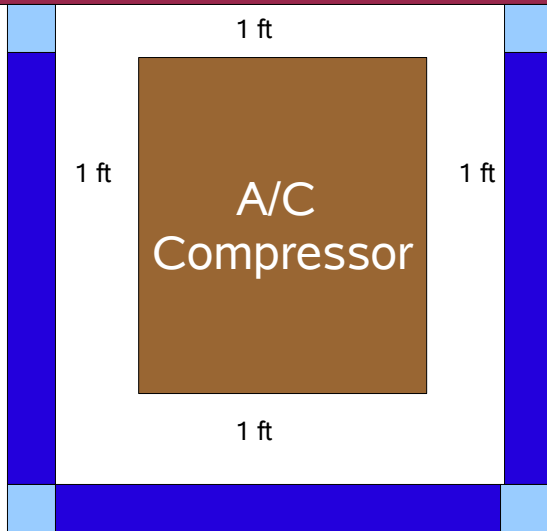


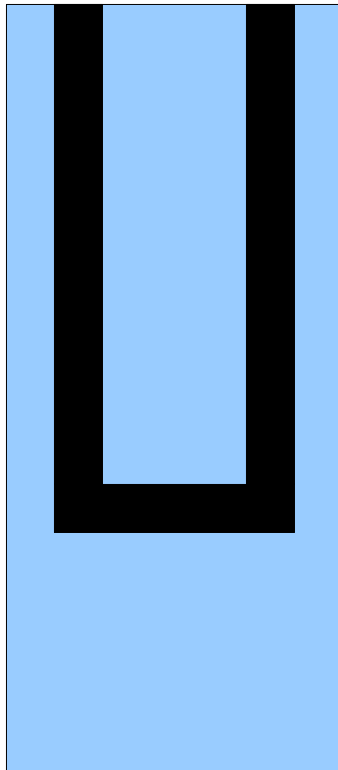
Wall of the Home

Fence Guide by
Frank Schulte-Ladbeck
TREC# 9073
<http://yourhoustonhomeinspector.com>



The dark blue lines represent the fence walls, while the light blue squares represent the posts. It would be better to have a material that could breathe (let air through).

Option for the post.
Make the fence material removable, so work can be done on the unit. Create Channels for the fence to sit in.



By taking 1x1 strips to create a U-shape, you create a pocket for the fence. The strips can be screwed into place. Three strips would be needed. The length of the strips would be the height of the fence. Do not have the fence touch the ground. The pocket space should be slightly larger than the thickness of the fence.

Have the post go at least a foot below ground. Two feet below ground would be optimal. To plan the post height, measure the height of the compressor, add two feet for the below ground portion, and then add six inches to go over the top of the unit.

Fence Materials:
Even though one foot of space does provide air for the unit, the fence should still allow air flow to ensure better performance. A lattice fence would be good, and you can buy a 4'x8' sheet that can be cut to the size needed. Another easy option is a roll of bamboo fencing. The bamboo is connected by wire that can be easily cut. Then the bamboo can be cut to the proper height. This material would have to be tacked into place to keep it fixed in position.

If considering a planting, instead of a fence, the one foot rule still applies, but you may want to create a larger space between the unit and your hedge. Three feet will allow someone to have access to the unit when it needs to be worked on. If three feet is too much, at least make it two feet. This measurement should be based on the mature size of the plant, which is mentioned on the tag at the nursery.

Tools:
A four foot level is great for ensuring that the posts are all the same height when set into the ground. Drill for the screw holes, and it is nice to have the driver bits. If no bits, then a screwdriver.
Shovel and cement for the posts, and the level can be used to have them sit straight.
Saw for cutting wood to length.