

Fence Installation

The goal is to make this project a pleasant experience for all parties involved. The below information will help you understand what is involved with the installation of your new fence and what we require from you during this process. We will always take care to treat your property with care and respect.

Prior to the installation the customer is responsible for:

- Establishing the correct property lines.
- Obtaining permission from any neighbor whose property we will need access to in order to install the fence; we will let you know prior to the job if this will be necessary
- Calling your state's utility agency to identify underground utilities. DigSafe covers most New England States. It is important that this is done prior to the fence being manufactured as an unknown utility line may affect the length & symmetry of the fence sections.
- Identify all underground sprinklers, invisible fence or other underground wires or lines not under the jurisdiction of DigSafe or your state's utility agency.
- Obtaining and paying for any and all permits required by your town or city (e.g. town or historical district building permits). The local building inspector is usually the go-to person. Fences over 6' high usually need a permit. Fences on corner lots will usually have setback requirements as well.

During the Installation:

- We will need access to electricity and a water source.
- Please identify a spot where we can deposit the leftover fill from digging the postholes.
- We do our best to work carefully around existing landscaping. Due to the nature of the work some ground cover or landscape plants may be affected. We will leave the area as neat as possible but we are not responsible for re-landscaping the impacted areas.

Unknown Conditions

The installation price is based on standard digging conditions. Because we cannot see below the ground, the installation may require additional resources when unexpected situations rear their head:

- If we hit an obstruction such as a rock that cannot be moved or broken up with an electric jackhammer, we will need to cut the post short and set it in concrete. The cost to do this is \$20 per post.
- If we hit a rock, ledge or other obstruction that cannot be moved or broken apart by an electric jackhammer, we will need to bring in a compressor and air hammer. This does not often happen, but it is important to know that it is a possibility. The cost of the equipment is \$375 a day. Additionally, when you use an air hammer the following may also be required:
 1. Drill a hole in the rock, put a round pipe in it and clamp it to the post. The cost to do this is \$60/post
 2. Break up the ledge or rock deep enough to be able to set the post in concrete. The cost to do this is \$20 per post.
- Please note that if we see ledge above ground, we will discuss this with you and will build this cost in to the original contract
- Any extra work beyond the scope of the proposal/contract or the items noted above will be billed out at \$80 an hour for a two - man and \$120 an hour for a three-man crew. This will be discussed and agreed on prior to doing the additional work, meaning no surprises!