FINYL VINYL PRIVACY FENCE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

• Before any installation, check all local regulations regarding fencing, location of all buried utility lines and property boundaries. Be certain that you are in compliance with all local codes, zoning laws, permits, county and state laws.

There are different ways of installing vinyl fencing in different soil conditions, geographic areas, on decks, and municipalities. These instructions are only general guidelines of installing privacy fence under normal conditions. Always check with your local building authorities for more specific instructions if you like.

Tools You May Need

Measuring Tape Stakes Post Hole Digger String Hammer Shovel Wheelbarrow Level Tape to seal rail ends Saw Drill Wrenches

Most cities have a call center to call before you start digging post holes. It always best to call before you start digging new holes.

It is a good idea to draw the layout of how your fence and gates will go. Once you have that you can use your stakes to mark out the end to end lines of fencing keeping the string to the outside of where you posts should be. Posts should be marked on the ground with "on center (OC) measurements keeping your posts at a maximum of 6' oc or 8' oc depending upon the style of fence that you have purchased. Privacy fencing is usually 8' oc.

Most fence lines will not layout with exactly 8' OC measurements, so you will either need to shorten a couple of the panels before the end to make everything more even or you will shorten the last panel to end when your corner post will go. Either way is accepted.

DIGGING THE HOLES

The most common hole size is 10" wide by 24" deep. Some areas and conditions require larger footings. If you have questions feel free to give us a call.

You will usually dig your holes with a post hole digger. In areas where access is good and soil conditions are ok, you can rent an auger from your local hardware store. Augers usually rent for between \$60 and \$100 a day.

After your holes are all dug, use a string line to keep your posts straight. Remember to keep the posts inside of the line without touching the string. You will want to level the posts. Fill in the hole with concrete leaving about 2-3 inches below grade to allow for dirt fill. You can either use mixed concrete or there are quick drying concretes available to use to dry pack the holes and then pour water on top. Plum, square, and level your posts into the correct positions.

Usually we recommend that you keep the bottom rail 2" up off the dirt to keep dirt from leaning against the fence. Make sure that you maintain the 72" or 96" between post centers as that can effect your rail insertions. It is important to step back and look at your run of fencing from time to time to make sure that it looks straight to the eye. String lines can sometimes sag if the line is long so a visual check is always good. You can also place a level on bottom rails if the ground is fairly level to make sure your installation is going right.

It is a good idea to let us know if you have ground that is uneven so that we can elongate your holes to allow for the grade differences.

INSTALLING YOUR BOTTOM RAILS

Insert the bottom rails and maintain the insertion on both posts to be the same. Once your rails are inserted you can either use a glue tab or screw attached on the bottom of the rail. We can also supply your rails with notches that will hold the rail in place. Both sides of the rails should be secured.

SECURING THE U – CHANNEL

Screw the U channel onto the post where the end of the T&G will rest inside. U channels are used to allow for expansion and contraction of the pickets and to hide any cut edges.

INSTALLING THE PICKETS

Insert the pickets into the bottom rail of each section from one side of the panel to the other, interlocking the pickets as you place them in the bottom rail. If your panel needs to be shortened, cut the last picket to the size needs and then place your u channel over that. When cutting vinyl, it is best to use a blade with the maximum amount of teeth as possible.

INSTALLING THE TOP RAIL

Insert the top rail into the first post and then place the rail over each of the pickets. Slide the rail to the side to allow insertion into the second post and then from the top make sure that your insertion into the post is the same on both sides (approx. 1.5"). Secure the top rail with a screw inside the post on both sides next to the inside wall of the post to keep the rail from sliding out the post.

INSTALLING A POST ON CONCRETE

Some installations may require attaching fence on top of a concrete deck or wall. This is usually handled by drilling two holes at least 4" down into the concrete and epoxying $2 - \frac{1}{2}$ " by 36" pieces of rebar and then filling the post up to at least the top of the rebar with concrete. Be sure and contact your local building authority to verify this is an accepted practice.

Last step is to glue your caps on!

CONGRATULATIONS YOU DID IT!