

Tool Check List

- Marking Pencil
- Hammer
- Phillips Screwdriver

- Tape Measure
- Post Hole Digger
- Power Saw

- String Line
- Level
- Gloves

Where To Start

Find your property lines accurately by using plot or metal property pins. Wooden stakes may not always be precise. You can obtain plot maps from your builder or local city/county planning departments. If you're unable to locate the property lines, it's advisable to have your lot surveyed to avoid installing your fence on your neighbor's property.

1. Spacing the Posts Properly

Post spacing is 6' on center. The last section will need to be adjusted according to the total run of fence. The rails will have to be cut and possibly a picket or two left out. Take time to measure and position the posts accurately. The appearance and the structure of the entire fence depends on the position of the posts.

2. Setting the Fence Posts

Vinyl fence posts should be set approximately 2' in the ground for a 4' tall fence and 1' 6" for 42" and 3' tall fences. The top 2" of the hole filled with dirt after the post is watered down. We recommend 2" be left from the bottom of the bottom rail to the ground. **(Figure 1)**

Set the corner and end posts first then stretch a string line. Drive a stake at the exact position where the post hole is to be dug. **(Figure 2)** Use a 6" post hole digger or auger. Dig the holes straight to the proper depth and in the correct location.

Run a second string line on the same side of the posts as the first string line which will help plumb the posts. Run a third string from the top of the end and corner posts in order to set your line posts to the correct height. **(Figure 3)** Position the post in the hole. The post should be just touching the string lines. With a carpenter's level, check the post to make sure it's plumb.

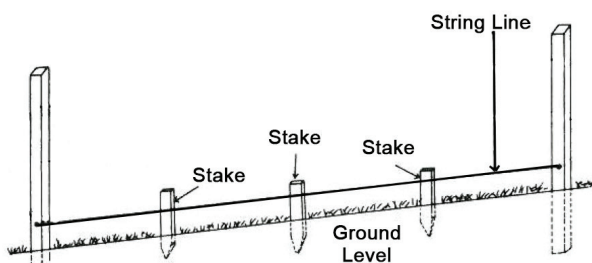
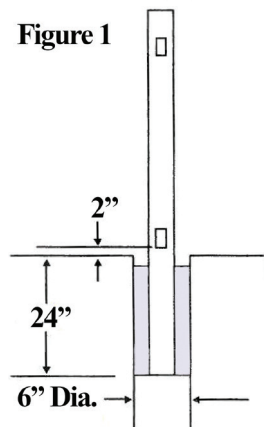


Figure 2

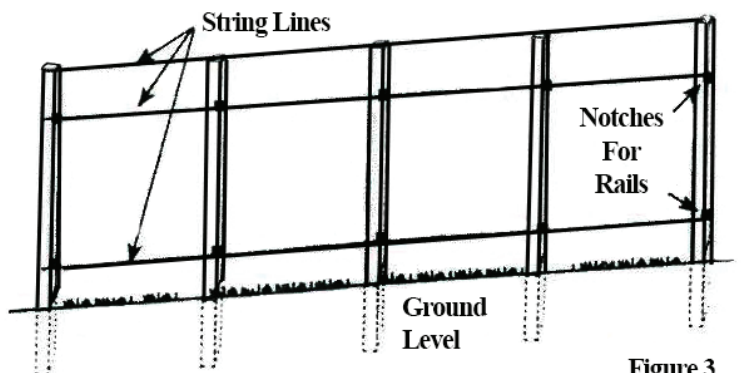


Figure 3

2. Setting the Fence Posts (Cont.)

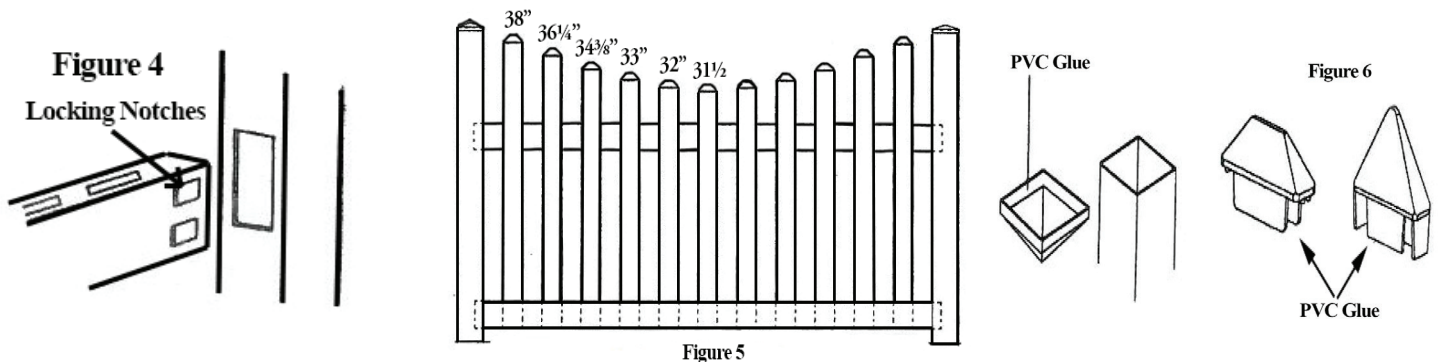
Gently pack the concrete mix around the post. "Dry" set all posts, then water down each post several times with a gardenhose until water stops disappearing into concrete. Back fill the last 2" with dirt. As a rule, posts should be allowed to stand several days and settle firmly into position before the fence is completed. However, small sections of fence can be completed in one day. Once posts are watered down, fence should not be worked on for two or three days.

3. Installing Rails & Pickets

Slide bottom rails into cutouts in the posts. The notches on the rails will lock the rails into the post. **(Figure 4)** If post spacing is less than 6' on center, cut a piece of the bottom rail to achieve desired length.

Slide top rail into cutouts in the post. Lock these rails into the post with larger holes facing down. Repeat this step until all top rails are installed. Slide pickets down through top rail and lock into bottom rail. Note: On Scallop Fences, the longer pickets start on the outside and work their way down to the smaller center picket. **(Figure 5)**

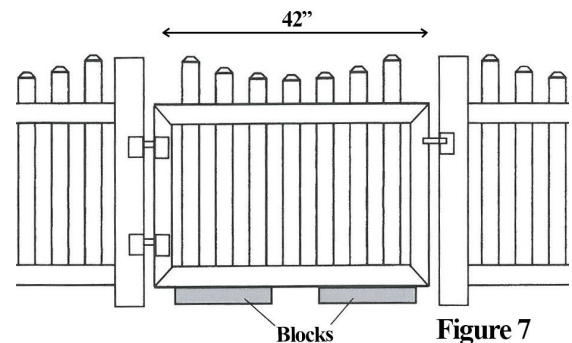
Apply PVC glue on the inside of the post caps **(Figure 6)** and press completely onto the top of the post. Press firmly to ensure that the cap is on as far as it will go. Apply PVC glue to the inside flange of either the Dog Ear or Spade picket caps **(Figure 6)** and press firmly onto the picket.



4. Installing Gates

Gates are pre-manufactured, no assembly required. Metal requirement is required inside the vinyl hinge post. Install the metal insert two to three feet in the ground in concrete. Cut the vinyl sleeve at the ground level and slide it over the metal sleeve after the concrete has cured. The concrete MUST surround the metal insert. DO NOT bury the vinyl sleeve in the ground.

The opening (channel) in the steel insert should be turned toward the the holes in the vinyl sleeve. This will allow the rails to be inserted in the posts. The gate opening (distance between the inside of the hinge post and latch post) is on your invoice. For example, 6' H x 42" W, then the distance between posts is 42".



Insure that the metal insert and vinyl latch are plumb when installed, this will determine how level your gate sits and if shims will be required when installing the hinges. Position the gate in the gate opening and block up the gate as necessary to line up the horizontal gate rails with those of the fence. Hinge placement is optional. **(Figure 7)** We recommend placing the top hinge about 4"-6" down from the top of the gate frame and the other about 4"-6" up from the bottom of the bottom rail.