



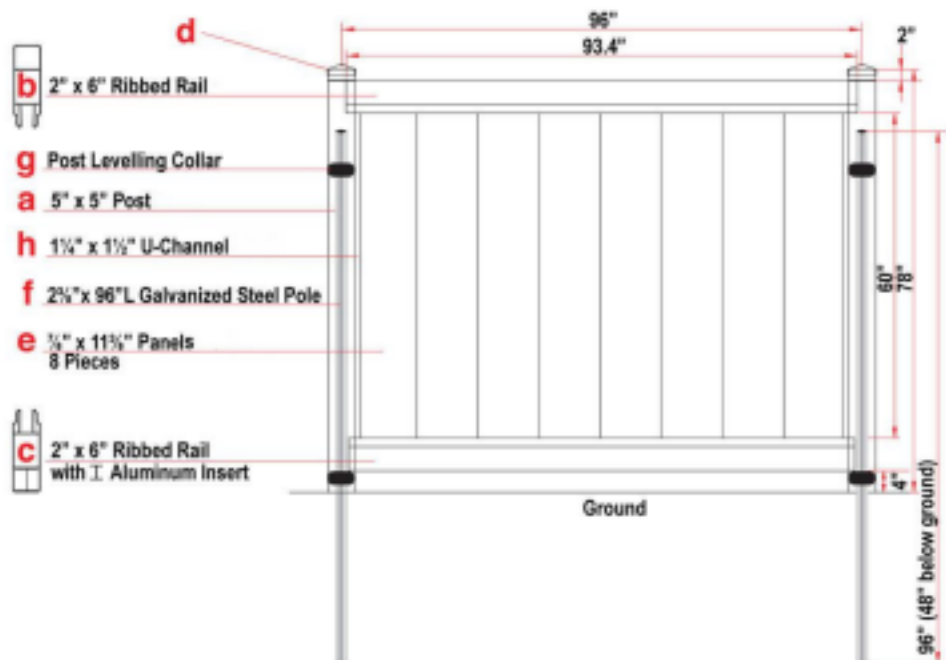
*We protect what is important to you, with quality fencing solutions for every need and desire,
while improving aesthetics and property value*

1. Getting Started

Here are some tips before you get started on your fence installation project. Read through the entire installation instructions before you begin. Prevent the fencing material from getting scratched by keeping it in the packaging until needed and set it down on a level and smooth surface. Some cutting of the fence components will probably be required. Use a fine-tooth blade **(we use a 60-tooth blade)** in your saw. Call all your local utilities to mark any underground lines. Do not start to pound posts or dig holes until you know where any buried lines are. Find out where your property lines are.

2. Learning Fence Components

- a. 5x5 Vinyl Posts g. 2-3/8" Adjustable Post Collars
- b. 2"x6" Top Rail h. U-Channel
- c. 2"x6" Bottom Rail with I-Beam i. Middle rail (*not shown*)
- d. 5x5 Post Cap j. Lattice insert (*not shown*)
- e. 7/8"x 11.3" Panels k. Picket inserts (*not shown*)
- f. 2-3/8" O.D. X 8'L Galvanized Pipe l. Top Rail Tie (*not shown*)



3. Pounding the Galvanized Steel Posts (Call or go online to "BC 1 Call" at <https://www.bc1c.ca/homeowner/>)

Make sure that all underground lines (*or in-ground sprinkler lines*) have been marked before any digging or any posts are pounded into the ground. The ideal spacing between the posts is 93 1/2" for an 8' section. If the fence is installed on a slope the distance will have to be shorter depending on the slope. Start by laying out your fence posts to determine the best fit for sections in your run as you do not want a 2' long section at the end. Space your sections accordingly to be aesthetically pleasing. Start by pounding one post at each end of the fence length. Place a string line around the two posts to ensure a straight line. Use a level to help make the posts plumb while pounding.

The post collars will allow for some adjustment after. **TIP:** Slide the two post collars on before pounding the posts into the ground. The posts may “mushroom” at the top making it hard to put the collars on after unless you cut the top of the pipe off. Mark 48” on post and pound into the ground to that 48” mark.

4. Setting Post Collars

Each post gets two collars. It is best to note the height of the collars from the ground (approx. 14”). This makes them easier to locate once the Vinyl Post is sleeved over top. Set the bottom collars on both end posts using two #10, 1” hex head, self tapping screws per collar. Next run a string line to make sure all bottom collars are in line. Use at least a 4’ level against the bottom and top collar to set the top collar plum to the bottom collar on each pipe.

5. Setting Posts

Place all 5”x5” vinyl post sleeves over the steel posts and collars making sure they are in the correct positions, e.g.) line, corner, end etc. There is a top and a bottom to the vinyl posts. Make sure the bigger spaced end is down. The “big at the bottom” space will measure 4” from the bottom to the rail hole and the top will measure 2”. You can reverse this if placing on concrete, need to contain a smaller dog OR the owner simply prefers less bottom space.

6. Bottom Rails

Insert bottom rails into the vinyl posts. The bottom rails have a metal insert, the top rails do not (*in most profiles*). The rail should go in enough to ensure the rail stays inside on each side of the post. Some rails will need to be cut if there are shorter sections. Place the rail into one end of a section of fence, against the pipe. On the opposite end, twist the vinyl post sleeve to pop that end of the rail into place, using the rubber mallet to tap the rail into position as you twist the vinyl post sleeve back into position.

7. Setting Post Height

Set end posts and corner posts for height by inserting a screw into the lower collar through the u-channel and the vinyl post. Run a string over the top of posts from end to end of each fence line and set the rest of the posts to the stringline height, digging a high post down if necessary. Next, screw #8, 5/8” metal screws through the u-channel, the post sleeve and into top and bottom collar to secure your height. **TIP:** Remember your collar measurements from prior step, or knock/feel side of post to locate the placement of the collar.

8. Install Panel Pickets and Top Rails

Install the pickets into the bottom rail. If your spacing is correct no cutting is required. In a sloped section you may need to cut the corners of pickets at the top and bottom to accommodate for the slope. After pickets are in place, insert the top rail over the pickets and into the posts. Note: If fence has a picket or lattice accent, it is easiest to put the accent together on ground first and insert after. If the fence has a middle rail, repeat this step. (*Remember, no insert in Top Rails for most profiles*). **TIP:** Longer panels will be required for steep slopes; for shorter sections, rip the edge of last panel with saw to fit.

9. Top Rail Ties and Cap

Insert a TRT into the top of the post sleeve and connect by using one #8, 1” (or longer) metal screw on either side, through the TRT and into each rail. To install caps, apply glue or exterior silicone to the inside corners of the cap. Push cap onto the vinyl post and ensure it is level. (*If you need to remove a glued cap – use a putty knife and mallet to break the seal*)

10. Enjoy Your New Premium Vinyl Fencing™

You have 30 days to register for your warranty and can do so by following the links on the manufacturer’s website <https://vinylfencecanada.ca/vinyl-fence-warranty/>. If you like our products, please take a moment to provide us

with a review on Google <https://g.page/r/CYyJIETbeiWVEB0/review> or Facebook

<https://www.facebook.com/fencenmore/reviews> to assist us with building our brand. Thank you for your business, it is truly appreciated.

Building a Gate



Gate kit includes: *(Max 6' wide each)*

2 side posts with aluminum inserts, pre routed to gate height for top and bottom rails.

1 top and 1 bottom rail, with aluminum inserts, 71 ¾" in length

2 U-channels

TIP: Panels are not included with the gate kits. Mid-rails are included with profiles that have a mid-rail.

Hardware included:

1 set of stainless steel, black powder coated, self-closing hinges

1 stainless steel, black powder coated, two-way lockable latch

1 vinyl gate handle

2 side post caps

1 tube of PVC glue and all self-tapping screws for hinges, latch, and handle

Building the gate:

1. Measure the distance between the hinge post and latch post once the vinyl sleeves have been installed on either side of gate opening. The gate should be built to a width equal to 1 ¾" less than this measurement to allow room for hardware.

2. Fasten U-channels to both side posts, centered between routed top and bottom openings. Suggested to use five #8, 5/8" metal screws. **TIP:** if you have a slight overhang into routed hole, you can file that flush to avoid the rail being obstructed)

3. Cut top/bottom rails ½" less than the width of your gate size, to allow for aluminum side post insert thickness.

4. Insert top and bottom rails into routed openings on one of the side posts. Ensure the aluminum rail inserts in the side posts are flush with the bottom end of the gate to allow for the side post cap to fit and be glued into the top of the side post. **TIP:** May need to pull insert out of way to fit top/bottom rail, then push insert back into place.

5. Cut panels to length (if required). Measure distance between routed openings and add 3" to allow for the panel to slide 1 ½" into both the top and bottom rails.

6. Slide panels, one by one, into the top/bottom rails and up against the side post . Ensure the first panel is completely into the u channel and all panels are tight together. **TIP:** Drywall putty knife works like a shoehorn when panels fit tight into u channels.

7. The last panel should be cut 4" less than the distance to the end of the top/bottom rails, to allow for the width of the side post and aluminum insert.

8. Slide the side rail into the top/bottom rails by starting at one end and use a putty knife to guide the u channel over the panel as you tap down.

9. Square up the gate and drill 3 pilot holes on a diagonal at each corner where the top/bottom rails go into the side posts.

10. Insert **#8, 5/8" metal screws** into pilot holes. **TIP:** Use colour head screws that match the gate colour.

11. Turn the gate over and repeat this process.

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Building a Gate Cont...

12. Glue the caps to the top of each side post, using the PVC glue provided.

13. On wider gates (5 ½ - 6') you may want to install a gate brace for added stability.

Installation into fence line:

14. Fasten the hinges to the gate side post, just under the top rail and just above the bottom rail. Remember that the hinges will fasten into the post with the aluminum post underneath. The u-side of the hinge fastens onto the side post of the gate and the flange portion attaches to the hinge post. **TIP:** Ensure you confirm which way the hinge will operate prior to attaching to the gate.

15. Place the gate in the opening and use blocking to adjust to the desired height.

Fasten hinges onto hinge post:

16. Adjust the hinges to center the gate between the hinge and latch posts.

17. Fasten the latch flange to the latch post, at approximately the mid-point. Then line up the strike flange and fasten it to the gate side post. **TIP:** The latch flange is reversible, by removing center bolt and flipping it around, reattach bolt.

18. Fasten the gate handle to the gate, just below the strike flange so as not to interfere with the latch or potential pad lock on the latch. You can put the handle above if needed but ensure comfortable reach for the owner. **TIP:** It is sometimes wanted above if toddlers in family.

19. Adjust self-closing hinges to desired tension by using the metal bar or allen key included and poking into hole on gate hinge. Remove pin and place in another hole for desired tension. Keep the metal bar for any future readjustments.

For Double Swing Gates: Gates assembled as above; however, the measurement for each gate size is different.

Measure the entire opening between vinyl gate posts to calculate the mid point and subtract 1 ½" from that to calculate each gate width. You will need to install a drop rod/gate anchor (screws are included) on the bottom of the gate you want to remain stationary. You would lift the drop rod/gate anchor up to open the gate. **TIP:** You can order gate wheels and/or an extra handle for the opposite side if desired.

We trust you will enjoy your fence for years to come

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