Before You Begin

IMPORTANT

Always wear safety glasses when cutting and drilling railing or decking products.

HELPFUL HINTS

- Use carbide-tipped, multi-purpose blade for cutting.
- Do not lay components on abrasive surfaces.
- Do not use excessive force while assembling components.
- If any components are missing or defective, please call us at 800-233-8990.

TIPS

- Make sure you have all the pieces you need to complete the job.
- Separate your flat and stair pieces to avoid using the wrong ones.

IMPORTANT FIRE INFORMATION

Rigid vinyl decking and railing are made from organic materials that will not burn on their own but melt or burn when exposed to a significant source of flame or heat. Consequently, owners and installers should take a few simple steps to protect vinyl building materials from fire. Building owners, occupants and outside maintenance personnel should always take normal precautions to keep sources of fire, such as barbecues, and combustible materials like dry leaves, mulch and trash, away from vinyl decking and railing.

TOOLS REQUIRED FOR ALL INSTALLATIONS

- Chop/mitre saw (with carbide-tipped, multi-purpose blade or non-ferrous blade)
- Power drill and bits
- Tape measure
- Pencil
- Level
- Safety glasses and equipment (as identified by tool manufacturers)
- #2 square drive
- Phillips screwdriver or bit

ADDITIONAL TOOLS REQUIRED FOR SPECIFIC JOBS

- **Certa-Snap® Post Wrap**
  - Hammer
  - Siding snips
- **Gates**
  - 1/8" drill bit
  - 3/16" drill bit
  - 1/4" drill bit
  - 5/32" drill bit
  - 11/64" drill bit
  - 7/16" wrench
  - #3 square drive bit
- **Handrail Component System**
  - 3/8" masonry drill bit (for concrete installation)
  - 3/4" drill bit
  - Angle finder
  - Quick-clamps
  - Adhesive
  - Recommended adhesives:
    Aluminum bonding-
    Loctite® Metal/Concrete Epoxy™
    Gorilla™ Epoxy–Impact Tough®
    J-B Weld®-2-Part Epoxy
    Loctite® Extra Time Epoxy

TIP: Stainless steel fasteners are recommended to prevent future rust streaking.

- **Mount Post Support Wood Surface**
  - 2" x 6" or 2" x 8" blocking
  - Wood screws to attach blocking to deck
  - 3/8" drill bit
  - 1/8" drill bit
  - 1/2" wrench or socket
- **Panorama®**
  - 1/4" drive socket, extension and 7/16" socket
  - Jigsaw/coping saw (optional)
  - Utility knife (optional)
  - File (optional)
  - Box-end wrenches (optional)
  - Chalk line (optional)
  - Silicone caulk and caulk gun (optional)
  - Angle finder (optional)
  - Extension bit for crush block (optional)
- **Porch Columns**
  - Saber saw with a fine-tooth blade
  - Hammer drill with 1/4" and 1/2" drill bits
  - T-square
- **UnderShield® Water Diversion**
  - Gloves
  - Step ladder
  - Snips
  - Utility knife
  - Chalk line
  - 12" speed square
  - Vinyl snap lock punch
  - Cordless drill/driver
  - 1-inch "J" channel
  - Flashing
  - Gutter and Downspout
  - Fascia boards
- **Vinyl Decking and Oxford T-Rail**
  - 2" hole saw
  - Circular saw
  - Drop cloth
  - Screwdrivers
    Phillips and flat-bladed
  - Wood clamps
  - Wrenches (sockets)
    3/4" (post support)
    7/16" (EZ Set bracket)
    3/8" (rail plate)
  - Bevel guide (optional)
  - Chalk line (optional)
  - File (optional)
  - Jigsaw/hacksaw (optional)
  - Rotary hammer drill (optional)
  - Utility knife (optional)

STEP-BY-STEP INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR

VINYL GATES

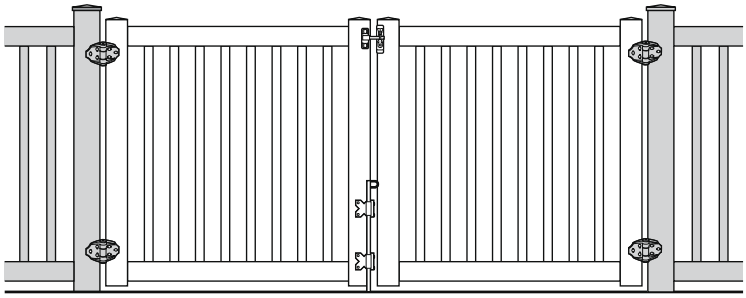
IMPORTANT

Please read these instructions thoroughly before beginning the assembly.

- **Use extreme care when applying PVC cement as it dries quickly.**
- **During assembly, lay PVC components on a non-abrasive surface (such as a drop cloth) to avoid scratching.**
- **Clean PVC with a mild detergent and plastic scouring pad.**
- **Assemble PVC components without using excessive force to avoid breakage.**
- **Aluminum framed gate may be racked if needed.**
- **Gate must be assembled prior to railing to accurately locate hinge and latch post.**
- **Gate horizontal rails will line up with railing horizontal rails.**
- **Gate requires 2" clearance under bottom rail on level ground.**
- **Gate hardware requires 1" gap for hinge and 3/4" gap for latch.**
- **Gate hardware must be mounted on two sides of post.**
- **INSTALLING RAILING GATES: Post should be reinforced with post support kit or sleeved over wood post.**

DOUBLE DRIVE GATES

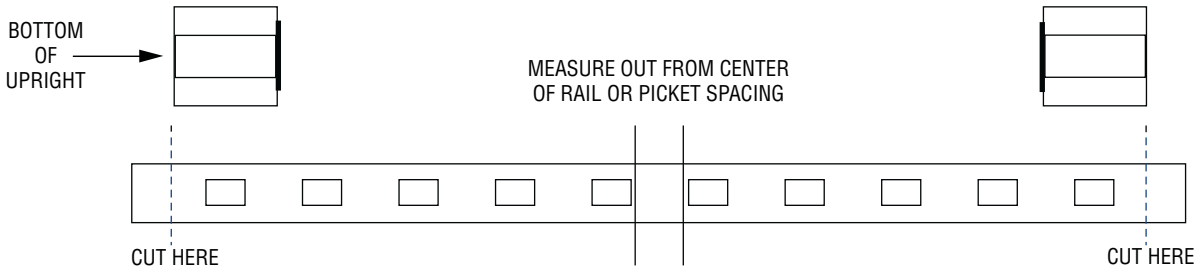
For aluminum frame gates, order two standard gates.



NOTE: When installing dark colored product (Black, Clay, Warm Spice, Rustic Rose), keep product in a shady/cooler area and out of direct sunlight prior to installation.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

DETERMINE WIDTH OF GATE



- Width of gate will be determined by length of horizontal rails.
- Rails must bottom out inside uprights.
- Cut rails to achieve equal picket spacing. Measure out from center of hole cut-out or center of picket spacing.
- Single gates should be made 1-3/4" smaller than the gate opening to allow for hardware.
- Double drive gates require an allowance of 2-3/4" between hinge posts for hardware and drop pin kit.
- When cutting rails, be certain to drill 1/4" holes in bottom rails for water drainage.

ALUMINUM FRAME ASSEMBLY

THE VINYL GATE KIT

The Vinyl Gate Kit is designed to build one (1) vinyl gate at the width of the standard walk gate.

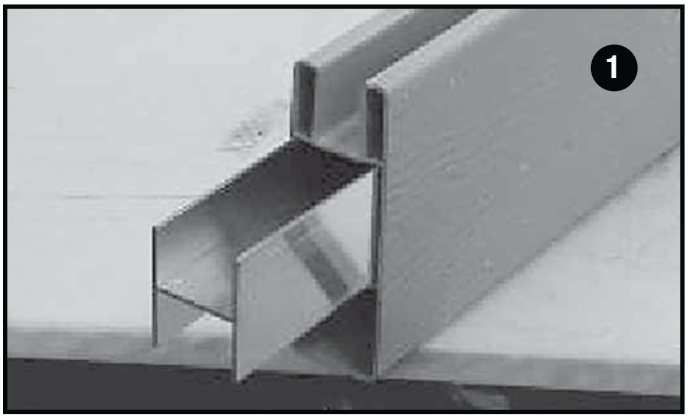
Box Contains:

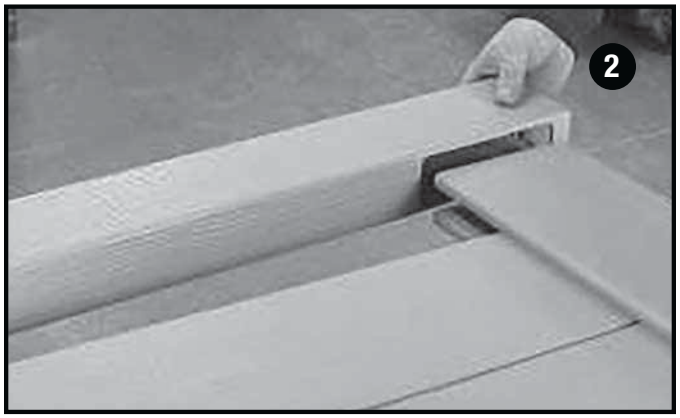
- Vinyl Gate Uprights with Aluminum "U" Channel Inserts
- Aluminum Channel Rail Inserts
- Hardware Bag
- Upright Caps

NOTE: Railing gates include vinyl rails, balusters and gate hardware.

Step 1: Cut rails to length – cut rail 1/2" shorter than desired final gate width.

Step 2: Insert aluminum channel into rails.
- Aluminum will also need to be cut to match vinyl rail length (fig. 1).
- For fence styles with ribbed rails, insert channel in center chamber of rail.





Step 3: Drill 1/4" holes in bottom rail for water drainage.

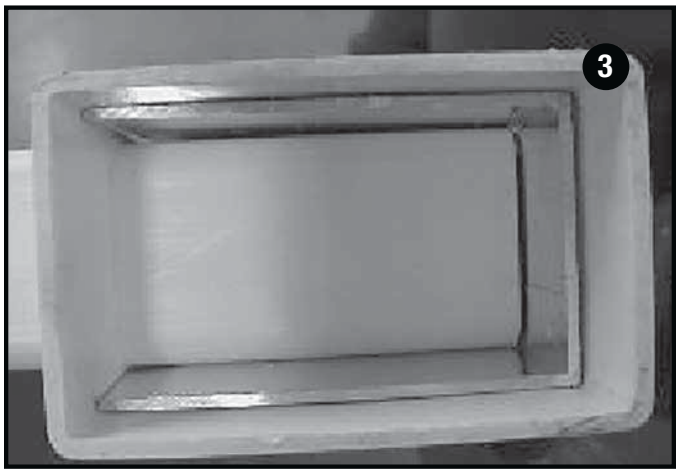
Step 4: For all standard gates:
- Insert pickets/balusters into rails. (For railing gates, refer to the chart on right for baluster lengths.)
- Insert rails into one of the uprights.
- Slide second gate upright over rails. (fig. 2)

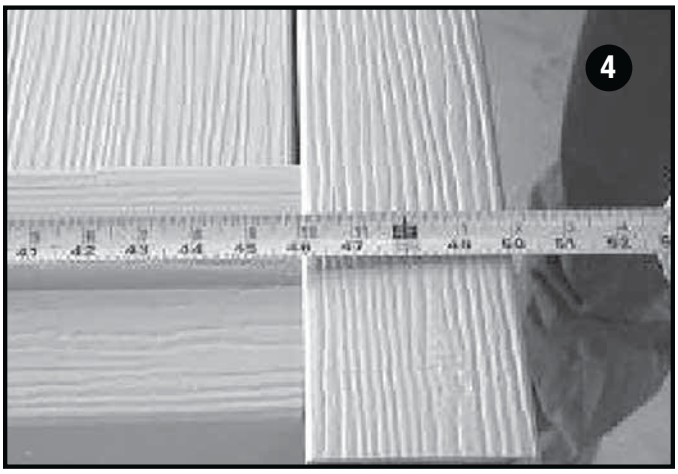
Step 5: Ensure rails are inserted all the way into upright and pickets are flush against uprights (fig. 3).

Oxford*	Kingston
3' high = 33-1/4"	3' high = 31-1/4"
3-1/2' high = 39-1/4"	3-1/2' high = 37-1/4"

**does not require cutting*

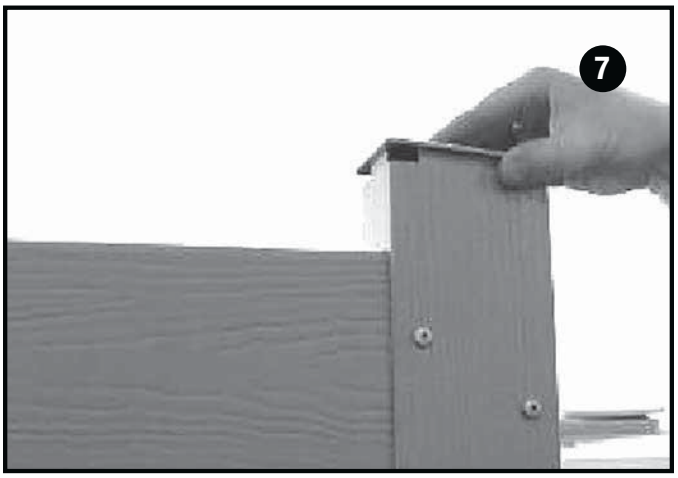
Step 6: Check overall width of gate to ensure it meets desired target (fig. 4)





Step 7: Square gate by measuring diagonally from one upright to the other in both directions (fig. 5).

Step 8: Drill 11/64" holes and insert 2 screws in each corner of the gate. (Use templates on the following pages for screw placement.). Screws should be inserted through rail to ensure connection with aluminum channel inside rail (fig. 6a and fig. 6b)



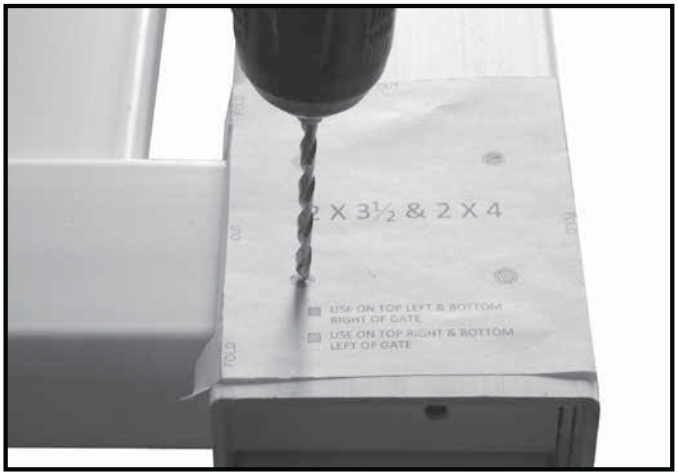
Step 9: Flip over the gate assembly and repeat screw insertion for each corner.

Step 10: Attach gate upright caps with silicone caulk or PVC cement (fig. 7).

TEMPLATES

Use the templates on the following pages for proper screw placement.

- Screw template for 2x3-½ and 2x4 on page 38
- Screw template for Kingston Rails on page 39



INSTALLING GATE

POSITION GATE/LOCATE HINGE

Step 1: Position gate between railing posts. Allow 1" gap on hinge side and 3/4" gap on latch side of the assembled gate for hardware and gate swing.

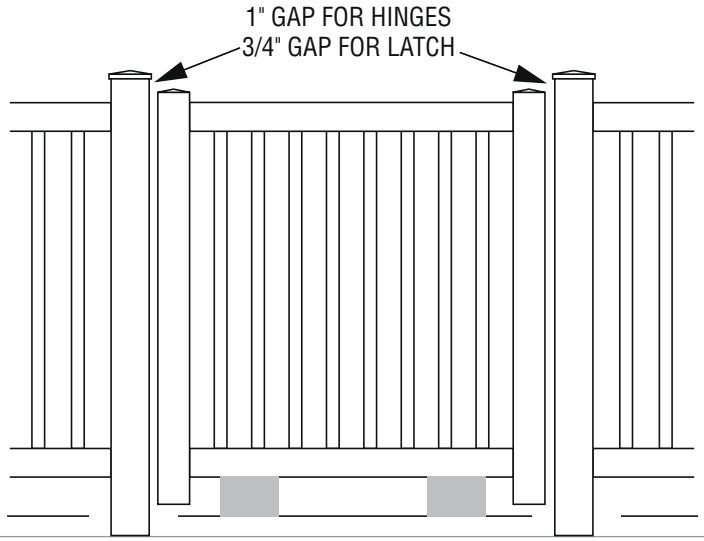
Step 2: Use leveling blocks under gate to square gate with railing posts. Railing and gate horizontal rails should be level.

Step 3: Gate hardware must be mounted on two sides of post.

Step 4: Locate hinge position on gate upright and hinge post. Top of top hinge is in line with bottom of top rail. Bottom of bottom hinge is in line with top of bottom rail.

Step 5: Hinges should be installed as far apart as is practical, for optimal performance.

Step 6: To mount the hinges, drill 5/32" pilot holes to accept screws when attaching to vinyl with aluminum inserts.



INSTALLING HINGES

Installation may vary based on gate hardware kit ordered. Refer to manufacturer's recommended installation instructions.

- Works with both left-hand and right-hand gates
- Hinges must be mounted on 2 sides of the post

INSTALLING LATCH

Installation may vary based on gate hardware kit ordered. Refer to manufacturer's recommended installation instructions.

IMPORTANT

The use and placement of rebar is critical for the strength and quality of the railing installation.

CAUTION: In climates that experience freeze-thaw cycles, this installation method could result in post cracking. This would not be covered by the warranty.

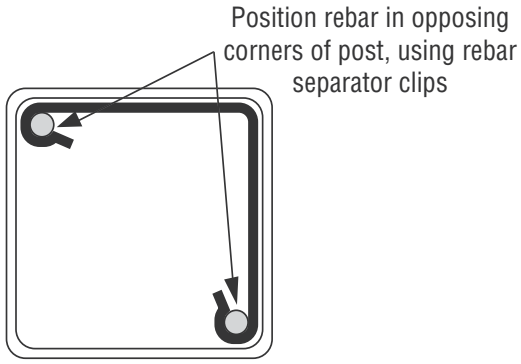
Step 1: Connect two pieces of ½" rebar together with rebar separator clips. Length of rebar should extend from bottom of hole to 12" from top of post.

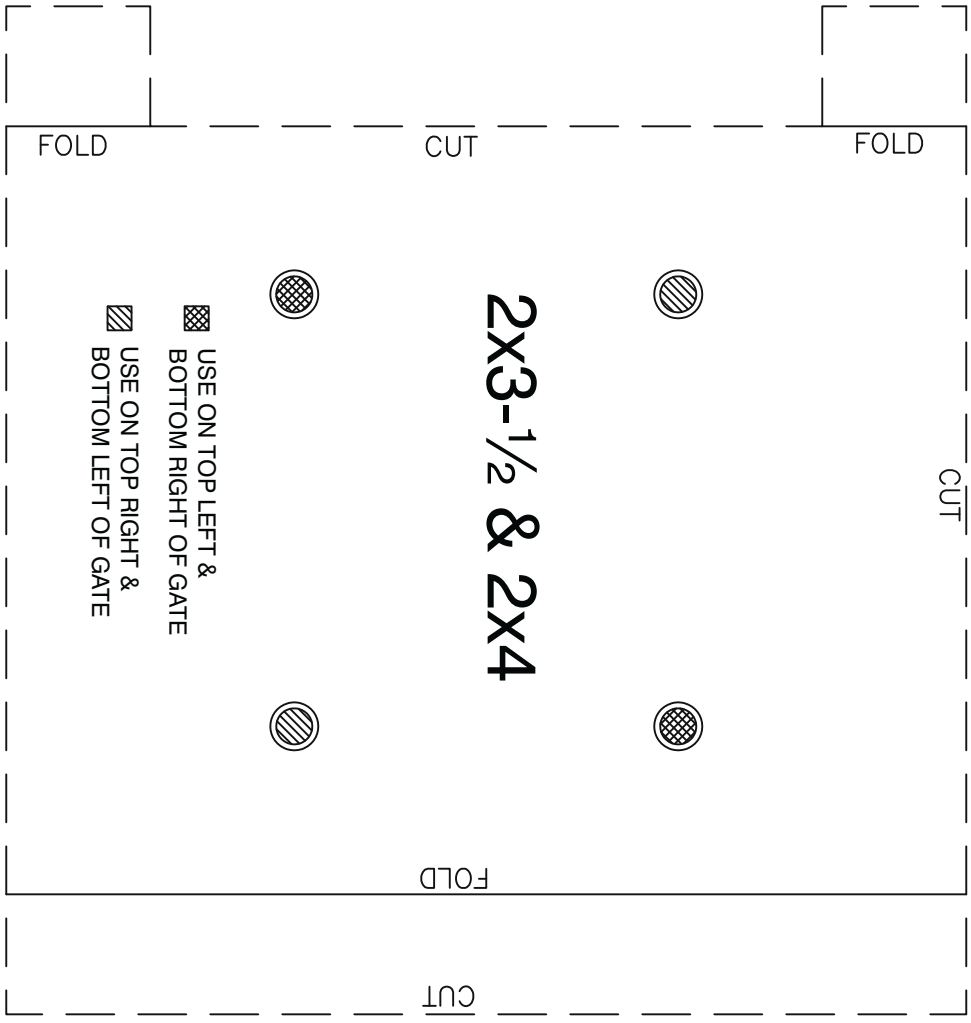
Step 2: Insert rebar in opposing corners of all hinge, latch and end posts.

Step 3: Fill railing posts with concrete mix to cover rebar and gate hardware fasteners.

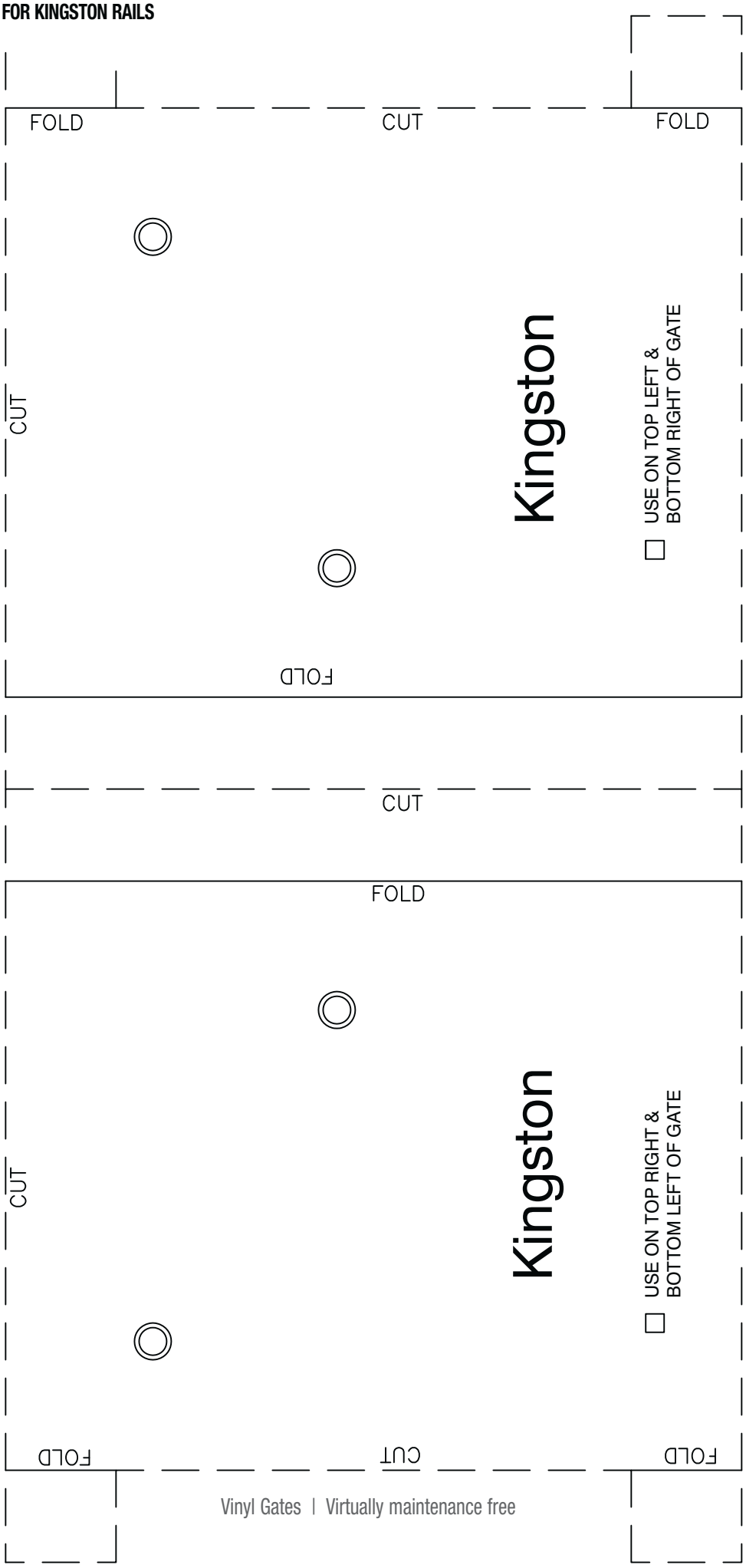
Step 4: Tamp out any air pockets with a rubber mallet.

Step 5: Leave gate on blocks for concrete to set up. Remove blocks after 72 hours.




FOLD
CUT
FOLD
2x3-½ & 2x4
USE ON TOP LEFT & BOTTOM RIGHT OF GATE
USE ON TOP RIGHT & BOTTOM LEFT OF GATE
CUT
FOLD
CUT

SCREW TEMPLATE FOR KINGSTON RAILS



CARE AND MAINTENANCE

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Vinyl and composite building materials require very little maintenance. Nevertheless, common sense dictates that builders and suppliers of these products store, handle, and install materials in a manner that avoids damage to the product or structure.

CertainTeed decking and railing is not difficult to work with, but there are a few precautions you should take before you begin to unload and install the product. Always place planks, posts, rails and accessories on a non-abrasive surface, such as a drop cloth or cardboard, to avoid scratches. Protect all components during transport. Finally, when assembling the deck and railing, avoid over-tightening the screws.

CLEANING VINYL DECKING AND RAILING

CertainTeed vinyl decking and railing resists most common household stains, including oil and grease. But, like any other product, it will get dirty when it is exposed to the atmosphere. Chalk may also accumulate on the surface. This is a normal condition for all pigmented materials that are constantly exposed to sunlight and the elements. Soil, grime and chalk can be removed with a garden hose and a bucket of soapy water.

Mildew

Mildew may be a problem in some areas, especially warmer climates with consistently high humidity. Mildew appears as black spots on surface dirt and is usually first detected in areas not subjected to rainfall, such as eaves and porch enclosures. You can remove mildew from vinyl decking and railing with the following solution.

Mix together:

- 1/3 cup detergent (Tide, for example)
- 2/3 cup trisodium phosphate (e.g., Soilex)
- 1 qt. 5% sodium hypochlorite (e.g., Clorox)
- 3 qt. water

CAUTION: Cleaning solution mixed at greater concentrations may harm the vinyl.

If the above solution does not readily remove the mildew spots, purchase mildew cleaner from your local hardware store. Before you use any commercial cleaner, test it on an inconspicuous area.

The chemical agents mentioned above may be hazardous to the user or to the environment. Be sure to follow all precautions and warnings on the product label, particularly those that may be necessary to prevent personal injury. Please DISCARD these chemical agents in the manner prescribed by the manufacturer. If you are unsure how to use or dispose of these chemical agents, contact the manufacturer.

CLEANING PANORAMA® COMPOSITE RAILING

Panorama® Composite Railing resists most common household stains, but it will become dirty like any product exposed to atmospheric conditions. Periodic washing with a soft bristle brush and clean water from a garden hose may be necessary to remove surface dirt which may accumulate on the surface. For best appearance, clean your Panorama Composite Railing at least once a year, unless local conditions require additional cleaning.

CLEANING UNDERSHIELD® WATER DIVERSION SYSTEM

UnderShield® resists most common household stains, but it will become dirty like any product exposed to atmospheric conditions. Periodic washing with a soft bristle brush and clean water from a garden hose may be necessary to remove surface dirt. Chalk may also accumulate on the surface. This is a normal condition for pigmented materials exposed to the elements. For the best appearance, clean UnderShield at least once a year. To remove soil, grime and chalk from UnderShield, use a garden hose, a soft bristle brush, and a bucket of soapy water. (You can also use the solution described in the section dealing with mildew.) Thoroughly rinse UnderShield with clean water from a garden hose. Avoid prolonged or high pressure rinsing of open ventilated areas. Keep cleaning solution off surrounding fixtures and surfaces not scheduled for washing.

If debris such as leaves gets in the system, you will need to periodically flush out the system with a garden hose. This can be done from above or possibly from access to the sides by removing the fascia panel.

NOTE: We do not recommend power washing UnderShield as it can cause moisture intrusion, damage, and/or discoloration.

Stubborn Stains

If you can't remove especially stubborn stains using normal household detergents, request a cleaner from your contractor or your local building materials retailer. Always test any cleaner on an inconspicuous area before full use.

CAUTION: Greater concentration may cause damage to UnderShield.

If the above solution does not readily remove mildew spots, ask your contractor or your local building materials retailer for a mildew cleaner.