

Vinyl Fencing Installation Guide

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE BEGINNING THE INSTALLATION

Important: Contact your local authorities prior to digging any post holes to locate and identify possible buried utilities.

Prior to installation, it is the responsibility of the installer to meet all code and safety requirements, and to obtain all required building permits. Contact your local authorities regarding any local zoning laws, neighborhood associations and/or historic districts that may regulate size, type, placement, and ability of fencing. Ensure compliance before starting your fence installation. J. Sonic Services and its distributors shall not be held liable for improper or unsafe installations.

Tools and Materials

- Screwdriver
- Hammer
- Level
- Tape Measure
- String
- Pencil/Marker
- Power Drill
- Drill Bits
- Post Hole Digger
- Quick Set Concrete
- PVC Glue
- Gravel
- Safety glasses
- Ground Stakes
- Wheelbarrow
- Work Gloves
- Spray Paint
- Round Shovel

Preparation

Determine the full placement of the fencing area. Ensure you have the correct number of panels and components per section. Plan and make any necessary adjustments for odd widths at the back corners or build partial sections equally. Determine the number of posts including the gate post and the gate location (if applicable)

Sloped Fencing

Note that this style of fencing is designed to be installed on a level surface. It is not designed to be angled to follow slopes.

Step 1) Fence Layout

Step 1: Determine the full layout of the fence perimeter.

- 1a) Identify the property line and determine the perimeter of the total area to be fenced.
- 1b) using a tape measure, determine the length of each fence run.
- 1c) Use stakes to mark out the space and mark where posts will be installed.

1d) String together the stakes area and verify that all are even to ensure the line is straight.

- 3' x 3' x 5' (91.44cm x 121.92 cm x 152.4 cm) method: on one side of a corner measure 3' (91.44 cm) (Or any alternative multiple of 3) from the corner and make a mark. On the opposite side of the corner, measure 4' (121.92 cm) from the corner and make a mark. Next, measure between the two marks. If the distance is 5' (152.4 cm), your corner is square.

1e) Mark the locations of each post and measure the appropriate distance between them to ensure the correct spacing.

Step 2) Fence Post Installation

2a) Dig or augur post holes. The vinyl posts require a 12" diameter hole and must be at least 30" below grade. In frost regions, the post holes must be dug deep enough to extend below the frost line. Check your local guidelines to ensure that the hole has been dug below the frost line.

2b) Fill the bottom of the hole to a level 24" below the surface. Mix the concrete according to manufacturer's specifications.

2c) Set the post into the hole, be sure it is square and in-line with the string.

2d) Pour the concrete around the post approximately 6" at a time. Tamping down with the post to eliminate air pockets and repeatedly check to ensure level.

2e) Before the concrete sets, sight down the fence line to be sure the posts align and match height. Higher posts can be driven deeper by placing a wooden block across the top and tapping down with a hammer. Concrete will set in 24-48 hours.

Step 3) Install Fence Panels & Framing

3a) Use the provided bracket to connect the bottom rail with the fixed post.

3b) Move to the second post and connect the bottom rail as well before pouring the concrete to lock in the post.

3c) Slide in the vinyl fence panels until the section between the posts has been filled.

3d) Using the provided brackets slide in the top rail locking the vinyl panels securely.

3e) fix the post caps on the completed post using PVC glue.