



Tools And Materials Required:

- Mitre Saw/Hacksaw
- · Safety Glasses/Gloves
- Dish Soap (Glass Application)
- Cordless/Electric Drill

• 3/8 Hex Head Driver for Lag screws

- Robertson #10 square Bit
- Tape Measure
- 1/8" Drill Bit

Rubber Mallet

• 5/16" Drill Bit

Level

Follow these six steps to install your aluminum railing:

1) Post Location

Locate the posts at equal intervals along the outside of deck. It is recommended to start from one end of deck adjacet to house. Use one lag screw to loosely secure post to deck. Temporarily leave lag screw head approximately 1/2" above post base plate. It is advised to pre-drill all holes on deck with 1/8" bit. Blocking may be required with some types of composite and wood decking.

Cutting Top Rai

With posts/base plates flat on deck measure distance between posts (for accuracy, take inside measurement between both posts at bottom), subtract 1/2" from total measurement, and cut top rail. Position and hold bottom rail against posts/base plates, near lower post brackets. Centre pre-punched bottom rail to ensure equal spacer distance from each side to post. Mark or scribe top of bottom rail at each end in line with side of post. Subtract 1/4" from each mark on bottom rail and cut both ends. Centre bottom rail support bracket under rail for support. Bottom rail supports are packaged with all top and bottom rails. A minimum of one support is required for each section (at least one every four feet). Position bottom rail into both lower post sleeves. You may need to remove the lag screw and move posts slightly to allow smooth fit of bottom rail into lower post sleeve. Replace lag screw. Install top rail into one end of the post sleeve and tilt the other post to position top rail into the opposite sleeve. Plumb and level posts. Install and secure remaining lag screws into base plates. Use # 10 X 3/4" self-tapping screws to secure through top and bottom rails into sleeves. (Use Robertson square bit for # 10x 3/4 " screws.)

NOTE: Drill three 1/4" holes along bottom rail at 3 ft. intervals for drainage. Repeat this procedure for each section of railing.

2) Picket Installation

In each package, you will find the corresponding number of pickets for the rail lengths. Insert one picket into centre of pre-drilled bottom rail; angle picket up into top rail and plumb. Insert spacer clips on each side of centre picket. Repeat this procedure (picket-spacer) until three pickets are left on either side. Install remaining pickets as a group; separate and secure with spacers. If necessary, cut last spacers to fit. Use mallet to adjust pickets.

3) Glass Installation

Ensure you have correct top and bottom rails with black glass gasket. Begin by repeating step #1, ensuring that you have installed the rubber support blocks prior to installing the bottom rail. Using gloves and safety glasses, hold glass firmly on each end and slide glass up into top gasket cavity, then down into bottom gasket (resting on rubber blocks).

This procedure will be easier if you apply a small amount of dish soap along top and bottom of glass. It is always advisable to have two people to install glass panels and remeasure all distances between posts and prior to installing. Code allows 4" maximum space between edge of glass to post.

NOTE: Picket braces may be secured to posts or pickets for additional support. This applies to both picket and glass applications and will depend on decking substrate being used.

4) Stair Application

(Refer to detailed swivel braket instuctions in package).

Swivel brackets are used for both stair inclines and custom posts/stair angles. Bottom rail should be approximately 1" above stair nosing. Mount top and bottom posts at proper locations on stair treads. Mount round backing plate to posts, keeping a distance of 29-7/8" between top and bottom round backing plates. Secure with #10 X 3/4" self-tapping screws. Ensure two holes in backing plates are vertical before securing. Slide end cap into backing plate. Mark hole locations and drill through side of backing plate with 5/16" bit. Secure with 1-1/4" X 1/4" lock nut and bolt. It is advised to pre-drill all holes with a 1/8" bit prior to using larger drill bits. Measure top and bottom rail and cut to required length. Insert pickets as in step 2. For stair top and bottom rails, you will need to use the shorter stair pickets. They come with 4-7/8" spacers to that a space of 4" its maintained between pickets in stair inclines, as required by the building code.

NOTE: Final position of upper and lower posts on stair treads will determine overall height of top rail and distance off bottom rail off nosing. Distance between tread nosing and top rail should not be less than 34" or greater than 38". Stair railing should be assembled on site.

Custom Angles

(Refer to detailed swivel braket instuctions in package).

Using swivel brackets, measure up 1-3/4" from post base plate to bottom of round backing plate and attach to post. Ensure two holes in backing plates are horizontal before securing in place. Keeping a distance of 36-1/4" between backing plates, attach top round backing plate using # 10 X 3/4" screws. Mark hole location as in step 4, drill and secure with 1-1/4" X 1/4" lock nut and bolt.

5) Gates

Gates are adjustable to fit an opening of up to a 48" wide. They may be adjusted by removing end post and cutting top and bottom rails to desired width. Use #10 X 3/4" self-tapping screws to secure rails into post sleeves. Allow 2" for hinges and 1-1/2" for latch. Repeat picket assembly as in step #2. Install spacers in both top and bottom rail. A rubber mallet may be required to snap spacers onto bottom rail. It is not advised to install glass in gates.

6) Wall Brackets

Wall brackets can be used to attach top and bottom rails to existing walls or posts. To locate bottom wall bracket on wall, measure up 2-1/4" from deck to bottom of bracket. Secure with 2" - 3" wood lags. To mount top wall brackets to a wall, measure up 40-1/8" from deck to bottom of top bracket. Secure with 2" - 3" wood lags. to mount wall brackets to wood posts use 2" - 3" wood lags. To mount wall brackets to aluminum posts secure with #10 x 3/4" self-tapping screws.

Optional 36" High Railing Procedures.

In most cases, the height of Century Railings is adjustable to accommodate the requirements of 36" high railing, for this type of application, you will need to use stair posts (42"), stair pickets, and wall brackets.

Cutting 42" posts.

Remove post caps from posts by tapping upwards under cap with rubber end of hammer or solid piece of wood. Lay post flat on ground, measure up 37-1/2"from bottom of base plate and mark post. Using a Miter/Chop Saw, cut post. Replace post caps by tapping downwards on cap with rubber end of hammer. Repeat this procedure for end posts, line posts and corner posts. Two wall bracket packages are required for line posts and corner posts while one wall bracket only is required for end posts. If caps become loose, use rubber end of hammer and tap top of post inward on opposite sides to reduce post opening. repeat tapping to ensure cap is tight.

Mounting Wall Brackets on Posts

To mount bottom wall brakcet, measure up 2-1/4" from deck to bottom of bracket. Centre on post and secure with # 10 x 3/4" self tapping screws. To mount top wall bracket, measure up 34-1/4" from deck to bottom of top rail bracket. Centre on post and secure with # 10 x 3/4" self tapping screws. Folow instructions in step 2 to install stair spindles.

* When securing posts with lag screws, ensure lags penetrate a minimum of 2*-3" of solid wood or blocking. It is the sole responsibility of the Homeowner/Contractor to comply with all local building codes. * Century Railings are designed for residential applications. * Picket and Glass Railings to be a max of 6 ft. between posts. Contact Us: 1.888.493.1103.