



Installation Guide Vinyl Fence

As of: September 3, 2024

Page 1: Setting Posts

Page 2: Privacy Panels

Page 3: Picket & Semi-Privacy Panels

Page 4: Ranch Rail

Page 5: Hanging Gates

Page 6: Gate Storage and Hauling

Questions?

Call: 225-755-1532

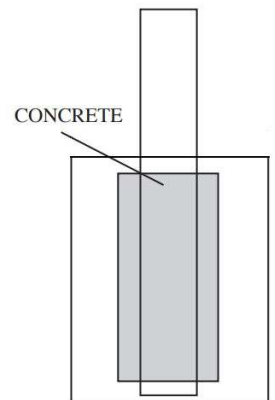
Email: Sales@cefence.com

****Check local fence codes**

****Local fence practices may vary for conditions like frost heave, rock, soil type, etc...**

Setting Vinyl Fence Posts In Ground

1. Have site marked for utilities. **(Call 811) Extremely Important!**
2. Set string line along new fence run.
3. Mark ground for hole placement.
 - a. Tip: Works best to do a few holes and not the entire line.
4. **5" post = 10" minimum** diameter hole.
 - a. Depth is determined by length of post going in ground.
5. Use post to smooth and compact any loose soil in the hole.
 - a. There should only be a few inches of compacted soil.
6. Place post in appropriate position along stringline using a spacer bar from last post.
 - a. Tip: Keep the post off the stringline approximately 1/8"
 - b. Place a board on top of the post (across opposite corners) and use a maul to drive the post down to height.
 - i. If the post is driven too low and must be raised, the soil stability under the post is lost and the post might settle over time. (repeat #5)
7. Concrete – The goal is to create a long sleeve of concrete around the post filling the hole a few inches from ground level.
 - a. Depending on size, depth, and amount of soil left in hole, it typically takes approximately 1 – 2.5 (80 lb.) bags of concrete per hole.
 - b. Pack the concrete around post.
 - c. Wet pour all posts that will have a gate attached to it. (Hinge & Latch posts)
 - d. **Hinge Post** –The larger the gate, widen the hole and use extra concrete. Set the post slightly off plumb away from the gate opening. The weight of the gate will bring the post to plumb.
 - e. Insert Aluminum Post Stiffener into vinyl hinge post so the top of the post is even with the top of the insert. Once even, use a self-drilling screw to secure the post to the insert below finishing grade (HIDDEN).
8. Sight posts along the fence line to ensure sides and tops of posts line up. (in/out, up/down) If the post needs to be raised, compact soil again and reset post.
 - a. It is okay to wet concrete around posts once posts are adjusted in/out and to height to speed up concrete hardening.
9. Let concrete set 24 hours or more before installing sections.



Privacy Fence (All Styles)

Hollingsworth - Lakeland – Montauk

1. Refer to “Setting Vinyl Posts (All Styles)” for post installation.
 - a. Follow the steps below after the concrete has set.
2. Install bottom rails.
 - a. Always start at the hinge post, (end or corner post if there is no gate) – place the rail in open 5” post and slide back into the last installed section/rail.
3. Secure U Channel to posts using #12 x 3/4” Screws.
 - a. Center U Channel on post between rail cutouts.
4. Slide in tongue and groove pickets.
 - a. Set piece into U Channel and work towards the next post. (May have to trim)
 - b. Pickets should fit snug. – DO NOT FORCE BOARDS INTO PANEL.
5. Maneuver next rail on top of tongue and groove boards.
 - a. Follow the same procedure if there is a mid-rail.

Post Spacing Options:

(Posts must be exactly centered to allow for expansion)

Tip: Use a spacer bar cut at: 91 3/8” for an 8’ c/c *if applicable*.

Be sure to use a 5” dummy to move spacer along run.

(Formula: 96” – 5” (Post) + 3/8” (Screw Heads) = 91 3/8”)

*** Use this formula for smaller c/c ***

Allows the T&G to fit snug between the U channel/Screws attached to post

26” – 47” – 61” center-to-center
6.25’ – 8’ center-to-center

Post Dimensions:

(5 x 5”)

48” Tall = 78” Post
60” Tall = 90” Post
72” Tall = 108” Post
84” Tall = 120” Post (HVY)
96” Tall = 138” Post (HVY)

Standard Post Depth:

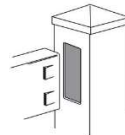
(Length of post ordered may change the average depth of post.)

48” Tall = 28” Below Ground
60” Tall = 28” Below Ground
72” Tall = 34” Below Ground
84” Tall = 34” Below Ground
96” Tall = 40” Below Ground

Horizontals:

(All horizontals include notched ends unless otherwise requested. Re-Notch cut ends.)

(Note: Difficult to remove rail after inserted)



2 x 7” (Top & Btm)

*** Lakeland ***

2 x 3.5” (Top)

2 x 7” (Mid & Btm)

*** Hollingsworth & Montauk ***

Pickets:

Tongue & Groove

7/8 x 7”

Ground Clearance:

(Grade variations will cause inconsistent ground clearance measurements.)

~1.5 - 2”

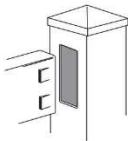
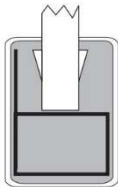
Picket & Semi-Privacy

Fence (All Styles)

Avondale – Brandywine – Brewster – Caribbean – Dawson – Hampton – Kensington – Lakeview –
Lincolnshire – Malibu – Melbourne – Missouri – Pacific – Potomac – Rochester – Sacramento

*** Rackable Sections Are Available ***

1. Refer to “Setting Vinyl Posts (All Styles)” for post installation.
 - a. Follow the steps below after the concrete has set.
2. Install all rails if the pickets protrude through the top rail.
 - a. If the pickets **DO NOT** protrude through the top rail – **only** install bottom and mid rails. (Top rail installed after pickets are installed.)
 - b. Always start at the hinge post, (end or corner post if there is no gate) – place the rail in open 5” post and slide back into the last installed section/rail.
3. Install pickets through all holes.
4. Starting at one end, install Top Rail by maneuvering pickets into rail.

Post Spacing Options: (Posts must be exactly centered to allow for expansion)		6’ or 6.25’ (Style may vary) 8’ center-to-center
(Pro Tip: Use a spacer bar cut at: 67” - 70” - 91” if applicable. Be sure to use a 4” or 5” dummy to move spacer along run.)		
Post Dimensions: (4 x 4” or 5 x 5”)		48” Tall = 78” Post 60” Tall = 90” Post 72” Tall = 108” Post
Standard Post Depth: (Length of post ordered may change the depth of post.)		48” Tall = 28” Below Ground 60” Tall = 28” Below Ground 72” Tall = 34” Below Ground
Horizontals: (All horizontals include notched ends unless otherwise requested.) (Note: Difficult to remove rail after inserted)		2 x 3.5” 2 x 7” 3.5 x 3.5”
Pickets: (Most picket fences include an aluminum stiffener in the bottom rail.) Exception: Any style with a 2” x 7” bottom.		7/8 x 3” 7/8 x 1.5” 1 x 1” 1 x 6” 1.5 x 1.5” 1.5 x 5.5”
Ground Clearance: (Grade variations will cause inconsistent ground clearance measurements.)		~1.5 - 2”

Ranch Rail Fence

2 – Rail / 3 – Rail / 4 – Rail

1. Refer to “Setting Vinyl Posts (All Styles)” for post installation.
 - b. Follow the following steps after concrete has set.
2. Install rails.
 - a. Top Rail – 16’
 - b. 2nd Rail – 8’
 - c. 3rd Rail – 16’ ***continue pattern for additional rails***
 - i. Only use the 8’ rail at the beginning of the run. Offsetting rails adds strength to the sections.
 - d. 4th Rail – 8’ (If applicable)
3. Slopes and curves: Cut rails at 8’ and re-notch cut ends.
 - a. Rails should not bind in the post.

Post Spacing Options:

(Posts must be exactly centered to allow for expansion)

96.5” center-to-center

(Pro Tip: Use a spacer bar cut at: 91.5” if applicable. Be sure to use a 5” dummy to move spacer along run.)

Post Dimensions:

(5 x 5”)

36” Tall = 60” Post

48” Tall = 78” Post

54” Tall = 84” Post

60” Tall = 90” Post

Standard Post Depth:

(Length of post ordered may change the depth of post.)
(Some homeowners have a preferred height.)

36” Tall = 24” Below Ground

48” Tall = 30” Below Ground

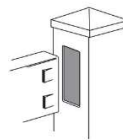
54” Tall = 30” Below Ground

60” Tall = 30” Below Ground

Horizontals:

(All horizontals include notched ends unless otherwise requested.)

(Note: Difficult to remove rail after inserted)



1.5 x 5.5”

2 x 6”

Ground Clearance:

(Grade variations will cause inconsistent ground clearance measurements.)
(Some homeowners have a preferred height.)

~ Typically, the rail spacing or greater.

Hanging Gates

1. Gates are made to fit specified openings with allowance for gate hardware.
 - a. $\text{Opening} - \text{Hinge Allowance} - \text{Latch Allowance} = \text{Gate O.D.}$
 - b. Example: $48'' (\text{Opening}) - 1'' (\text{Hinge}) - 1'' (\text{Latch}) = 46'' (\text{Gate O.D.})$
2. Identify stickers applied to packaging on gates.
 - a. "Hinge This Side Only"
 - b. "Inside Left or Inside Right" (looking at gate from inside of fence, is hinge post on right or left)
 - i. Gate braces are usually preferred to be hidden inside the yard.
 - ii. The lower side of brace (Touching Bottom Rail) is the hinge side.
 - c. "This Side Up"
*** Most gates are built with a 2" Top and 1" Bottom ***
3. Gate Hardware.
 - a. Disassemble (1) set for the Top hinges. Keep Bottom set together.
 - b. Brackets with pivoting thread bolt should be connected to the hinge post.
 - c. Align hinges with the center or top of the highest & lowest rails.
 - d. Apply female $\frac{1}{2}$ of top hinge to the gate frame post. Placement should align rails of gate with rails of fence when threaded bolt is inserted in female side.
 - e. Attach bottom hinge set to hinge post. Align with center or top of bottom rail.
 - f. With a helper, lift the gate and slide the threaded bolt into the female bracket at the top bracket location. Tighten nuts to hold gate in place while making sure the bottom of the gate stays seated in the bracket.
 - g. Once gate is seated properly in bottom bracket, secure bracket to gate frame post.
 - h. Adjust the gate to proper position before installing latch.
4. Install Latch at convenient / appropriate height.
5. Install miscellaneous hardware.
 - a. Cane Bolts/Drop Rods, Gate Handles, Gate handles with Stopper
 - i. Gate Handle with Stopper alleviates stress on Gate Frame Latch Post.



Gate Storage

1. Best to store in shade when possible.
2. Tear a few holes in the packaging on both sides of gate to prevent heat buildup.
Darker colors absorb the most heat, which leaves the gate susceptible to warping.
3. Store gates laying on their side, leaning against a wall or similar stable structure.
(DO NOT LAY FLAT ON THE GROUND)
4. Gates are to be stored on a level surface while maintaining continuous or multiple, appropriately spaced, points of contact.

Gate Hauling

1. Properly support gates on trailer or truck.

- a. Confirm gates have a minimum of 2 supports (appropriately spaced) for each side of gate frame.
 - b. Confirm all supports are on the same plain/level, so gates will not twist when strapped down.
2. Place straps across gate frame posts where gates are supported by rails.
 - a. DO NOT STRAP THE MIDDLE OF THE GATE
3. Release straps if gates stay loaded for an extended period of time.
 - a. Important in hot weather.
5. Tear a few holes in the packaging on both sides of gate to prevent heat buildup.
Darker colors absorb the most heat, which leaves the gate susceptible to warping.