

A photograph of a modern outdoor deck and staircase. The deck is made of light-colored composite decking, and the stairs are made of dark grey composite decking. A black metal railing with vertical balusters runs along the edge of the deck. In the background, there are lush green trees and a clear blue sky. A red rectangular box in the top right corner contains the text "Whiteriver" in white, and a grey rectangular box below it contains the text "composite for living" in white.

Whiteriver

composite for living

STAIR RAILING INSTRUCTIONS

RAILINGS INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT: READ ALL SECTIONS BEFORE YOU START

Prior to installing, it is recommended that you check with local building codes for any special requirements or restrictions. The diagrams and instructions outlined in this guide are for illustration purposes only and are not meant or implied to replace a licensed professional. The consumer assumes all risks and liability associated with the construction and use of this product.

Safety: When dealing with any type of construction project, it is necessary to wear appropriate safety equipment to avoid any injuries. Whiteriver recommends but is not limited to the following safety equipment when handling, cutting, and installing railings: gloves, a respiratory protection, long sleeves, pants, and safety glasses.

Tools: Standard woodworking tools may be used. It is recommended that all blades have a carbide tip. Standard stainless steel or acceptable coated deck screws and nails are recommended.

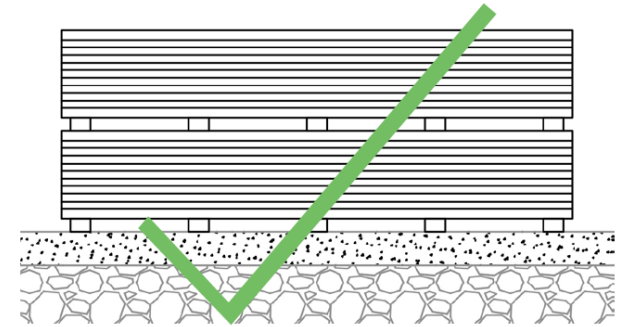
Environment: A clean, smooth flat, and strong surface is needed to install Whiteriver products correctly. Please always check with local building codes before installing any type of railing. If installation does not occur immediately Whiteriver products need to be put on a flat surface at all times. It should never be put on an uneven surface.

Planning: Plan a layout for your railing before starting it to ensure the best possible looking railing for your project. Building codes and zoning ordinances generally apply to permanent structures, meaning anything that is anchored to the ground or attached to the house. So nearly every kind of railing requires permits and inspections from a local building department. We recommend drawing out a site plan of your proposed project that you intend to do to minimize errors and make your perfect railing.

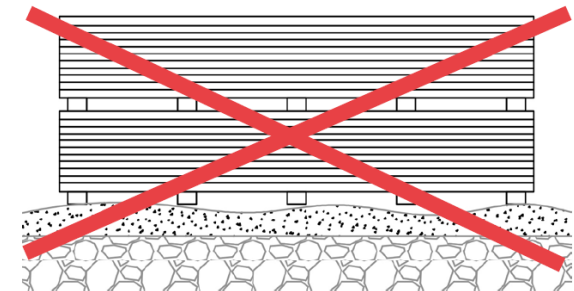
Construction: UltraShield is NOT intended for use as columns, support posts, beams, joist stringers, support against a force, or other primary load bearing members. Railings must be supported by a solid substructure.

Static: Static can also be more prevalent in areas that are of higher altitude because the humidity is lower. For these areas, be careful of using conductive objects such as metal railing and chairs as static shocks might occur more often. A potential way to lower the amount of static shocks occurring is to apply Staticide on your deck or use anti-static mats before doorways.

STORAGE



Whiteriver products always need to be stored on flat solid surfaces. Surfaces such as dirt and grass are not sufficient as they can move over time. The products shown above put on a flat surface on joists, this is the correct way for storage.



Whiteriver products shown above on an uneven surface which will make the products prone to warping and distortion.

INSTALLING THE POST ON A SOLID SURFACE - SUBSTRUCTURE/CONCRETE

- 1 First position the post with the metal base in the position of installation. Then use a marker or pencil to mark the drilling hole positions as shown in Diagram 1. Ensure your post is correctly aligned with the next before marking the screw holes.

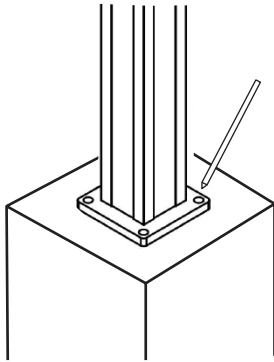


DIAGRAM 1

- 2 Now take a drill and drill in the spots marked previously as shown in Diagram 2.

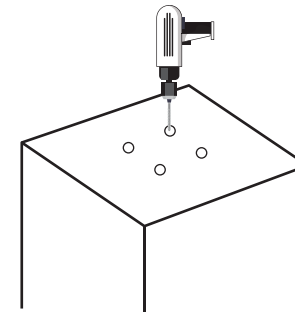


DIAGRAM 2

- 3 Predrill your substructure and your deck board. The deck board holes should be 1mm bigger than the required holes in the substructure to prevent cracking of the boards. Position the post with the metal base over the predrilled holes and then insert the screws into the designated holes as shown in Diagram 3.

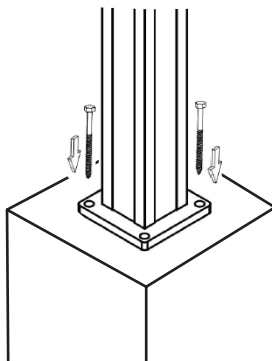


DIAGRAM 3

- 5 Now fix and tighten each screw, once complete it should look like Diagram 5.

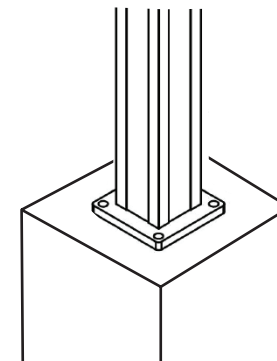
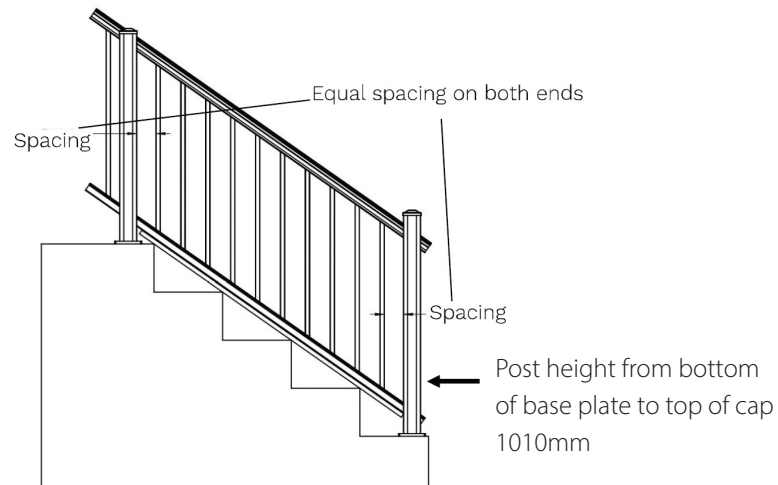


DIAGRAM 4

STAIR RAILING INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

1 LOCATE ALL THE POSTS.

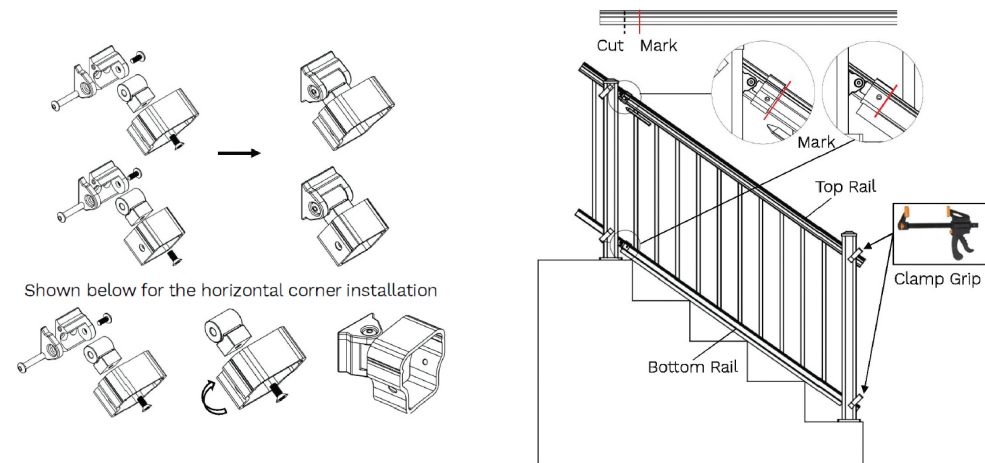
Ensure the posts are plumb. Use the provided shims to adjust the verticality.



Note: During installation, please don't tilt the railing to the maximum angle repeatedly as this will scratch the powder coating on the pickets.

2 MARK THE POSITION OF THE STAIR BRACKETS.

- 2.1 The distance between the post and the first picket should be less than 102mm and equal spacing on both ends.
- 2.2 Once the railing is in position, clamp the railing to the posts.
- 2.3 Temporarily assemble the swivel brackets. Position the swivel bracket in location and mark the position on the rails and posts.
- 2.4 Mark the cutting mark for the top rail and bottom rail as shown in Note 1.
- 2.5 Cutting the top rail and bottom rail.

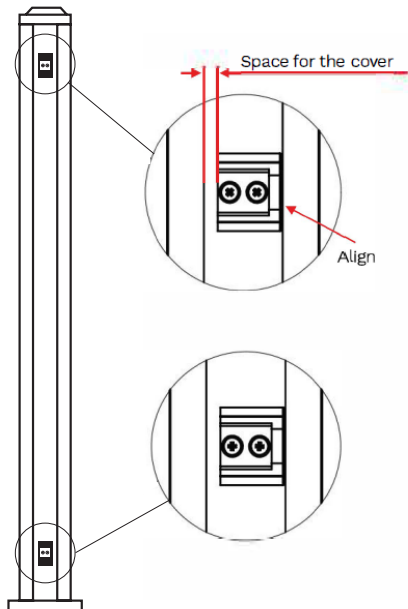


Note 1: Add 25mm from mark when cutting rails.

STAIR RAILING INSTRUCTIONS

3 INSTALL THE STAIR BRACKET BASE.

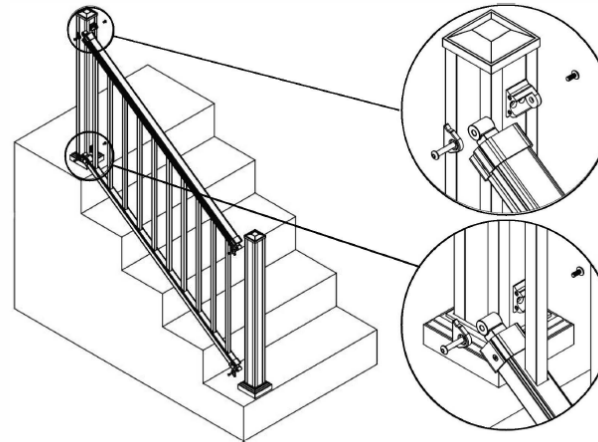
- 3.1 Install the stair bracket base to the post with screws.
- 3.2 Install the brackets to the post with screws.



4 INSTALL THE RAILING AND BRACKETS.

Set the top and bottom rail into the bracket with flat head self-tapping screws.

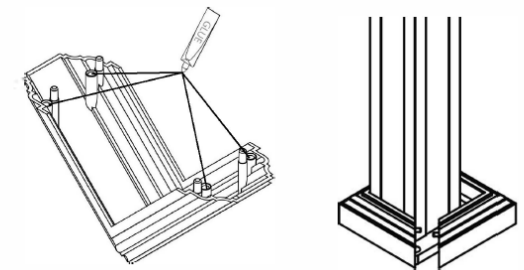
Fasten the bracket to the bracket base using the rivet.



5 INSTALL THE POST FLANGE

Install the post flange as follows:

Apply glue to the holes of the post flange (do not overflow) Assemble 2 sides of the post flange and press it together for approximately 10 seconds.





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