Radius Railing - 5000 and 7000 Series

For all railing, with or without aluminum:

Series 5000 Vintage Railing can be ordered in radii of 36" - 144" in maximum lengths of 96"

Series 7000 Belmont Railing can be ordered in radii of 48" - 144" in maximum lengths of 96"

Guide to measuring radius railing.

Order your choice of Superior Systems railing in custom radiiuses. Your custom curved railing can be made with or without aluminum.
It is important before beginning any construction on your deck or railing installation that a plan be developed that includes all measurements and the placement of components. From that drawing, a materials list can be put together and materials ordered. First determine deck support post placement, based in part on the length of the railing sections desired. Only certain lengths meet BOCA and IBC code standards. With materials on site, check to insure that all necessary supplies are on hand and that you have the required tools to do the job.

**Warning**
Protective clothing, ear protection, and safety glasses must be worn when using any power equipment such as power saws, drills, and grinders.
Note: While the PVC products used in this system are extremely durable, prevent soiling or marring the railing by keeping hands clean and using a piece of carpet or cardboard under the components during assembly.

Tools that you will need to complete this installation

- 16" cut off saw with fine tooth blade, and/or a circular saw with a carbide tip multi-purpose blade
- Drill
- ½" Masonry drill bit (if mounting a post on concrete)
- #1 and #2 Phillips screw drivers or screw driver bits
- A wrench set
- 24" or 48" level
- 25' Measuring tape
- Pencils
- Staging blocks to determine the height of the railing; 2" for 36" and 42" railing heights
- Optional—Saber saw (see note below)

1. When a post is installed on a concrete deck or post footer, use a ½" masonry drill and, with the post positioned properly, drill holes for the bracket anchors. Using the wedge bolts that are provided, loosely secure the bracket. Plumb the bracket using the adjusting bolts and secure the bracket fully. It is extremely important that all post brackets are plumb before installing posts.

Note: We suggest that when cutting 8" x 8" posts, a cut line be marked equally on all four sides, and that a saber saw be used.
2. Any adjustment to the length of a section should be done by removing an equal amount from both ends of the top and bottom rails. Mounting brackets should cover any exposed routed holes. Railing balusters are inserted into the top rail and then the bottom, with the top rail against a wall to keep it in place. With all balusters in the top rail, cock the bottom rail slightly and insert balusters starting at one end and working your way to the other end until all balusters are in place.

3. Using 2" staging blocks, support the railing section and mark the position of the mounting brackets centered on the posts. Secure the railing bracket in position on the post.

4. Step railing is installed like in-line railing, making sure that the bottom railing is parallel to the steps. Brackets are placed in the railing before they are positioned between the posts. You may find it necessary to shorten the balusters if the steps have an increased angle (step railing sections are cut specifically to installers specifications to accommodate stairs). Remove equal amounts from both ends of the baluster.

Sleeve overs cut to the angle requested by the installer are provided with each step section. If it is necessary to shorten the run of the section, slide “sleeve overs” over the top and bottom rail before installing between the posts. “Sleeve overs” will cover any imperfection in a cut.

5. Secure the railing to the railing bracket using the screws with washers and caps that are provided with the brackets.
1. Installing adaptors for either 45° posts or round columns can be accomplished by first assembling the railing section to the proper length with the standard brackets positioned on the top and bottom railing on both ends.

2. Using tape, temporarily join the adaptors to the appropriate top and bottom brackets on both ends. Slide the section into position between the posts. Use spacer blocks to establish the proper height and mark the position of the adaptor on the post. You will need to mark both the top of each adapter as well as the center point.

3. Move the section aside and place the enclosed templates on the posts using the marks made in step 2 for guidance. Insure that the template is plumb using a level and temporarily tape it into position.