



<u>Tools</u>

Cable cutters

Crimper

9/16 socket

3/8 socket

Pencil

Speed square

Measuring tape

7/16 Ratchet

Miter Saw

Skill Saw

Carbide tipped blade

Clamps

<u> Materials</u>

Line Posts

Top Railing

1/8 in stainless Cable

Stair Post (if needed)

Angle washers (for stairs)

3/8 x 5in lag bolt and washer stainless steel

Shim(s) (if needed)

3/4 in #14 hex head

Swages and additional hardware





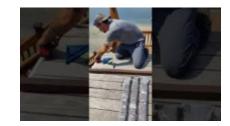
Step 1: Place End Post

- 1. Determine height of post
- 1. 2 inch in from each corner
- 2. Use lag bolts and washers to place end posts
- 3. Use level and shims if needed
- 4. When placing 2 corner posts on different sections of the deck, place level on top of two end post



Step 2: Prepping Line Post

- 1. Tie line from corner post to corner post
- 2. Use line to determine height of line post placement
- 3. Measure corner post to corner post.
 - Divide total length by how many sections needed.
 - Use measuring tape and mark for even sections.
 - Do not go over 5 feet per section



Step 3: Place line posts

- At the determined mark, use the line to level the post. (Level doesn't always look level because everyone's deck has different levels/slopes.)
- 2. Use Lag bolts and line to place posts
- 3. Use shims and level if needed
- 4. Repeat the same process for each line post







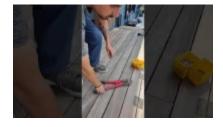
Step 4: Top Rail

- 1. Measure the straight section of the deck. Corner post to corner post to determine length of top rail
- 2. Cut top rail
- 3. Place end caps
- 4. Place top rail on section
- 5. Use self-tapper screws to screw post bracket into from bottom of the top rail
 - Make sure there is even amount of top rail on each side of post bracket



Step 5 Run Cable

- 1. Crimp one swage to the end of cable
- 2. Place swage through one side of end post and run cable through each line post
- 3. When reaching the end post, use hardware to screw swage in.
- 4. Cut cable from starting post and repeat process until all line post has cable
- 5. Go back to first end post and cut cable to fit
 - Remember each straight section of cable is its own section of cable and needs to be cut to specific length.
- 6. Use crimp to add swage to cable.
- 7. Screw in swage
- 8. Tighten cable
- 9. Add acorn nut



Video Library





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