Hardware inventory: (12) oval, (12) pan, (4) SA-2, (2) SA-1, (6) B-1, (2) M-1

Pictures below: As you can see, the railing is secured to the boat using the stanchions and rail bases which attach to the hull itself.

To install the rail, first you will need to loosely assemble each side so that the rail will be malleable. The way to do this is to not tighten the set screws for the "T" all the way. First, slide one "T" fitting onto each bent rail, you can slide it onto either the male or female side. Once the "T" fitting is on, connect the other bent rail. Then, slide the "T" fitting over the joint where the 2 rails meet hiding the joint. Hand tighten the 4 set screws so that the rail can still be malleable. Next, insert the middle leg piece of tubing into the bottom of the "T" fitting. The 2 set screws holding this piece in place can be tightened all the way at this time. Locate 4 long stand-offs-and put one on the back and middle uprights, and shorter ones go in front. With the stand-offs on, it's now time to install the rail base fittings. Remove the screw from each base and insert into the bottom of the tubing. There will be 3 bases per rail. It may be necessary to slightly drill out the hole at the bottom of the tube if you are unable to get the screw through the rail into the base. The rails should now be fully assembled. Place each rail in the boat and tape into place temporarily. The railing should start 36" from the stern of the hull. Mark where all the holes will be with a pen or pencil and drill pilot holes. Fasten the rail into the boat using the screws working from the stern to bow. Note that it is a good idea to use silicone or any marine adhesive sealant on all the screws and surfaces of the bases and stand-offs. This step is not necessary but is recommended to keep water from intruding into the foam and will also help keep it tight. It is also recommended to use loktite on each set screw to prevent them from vibrating out.





