

# VINYL SKIRTING INSTALLATION GUIDE

## TOOLS REQUIRED



- Drill
- Tin snips
- Lead pencil

Plumb bob

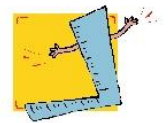
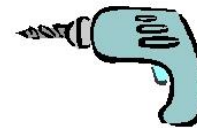
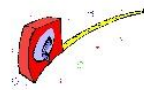
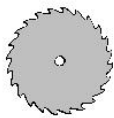
Snap lock tool

1/4 hex head drill tip

Measuring tape

Skill saw with a carbide blade

Square



## HELPFUL TIPS

1. Use windrods in high wind areas available through your dealer.
2. In unstable ground use plumbing straps every 8 feet, from the 2x4 to the bottom or side of the home to stop the panels from falling farther than the top rail.
3. Try to keep a 6" to 12" area of gravel around the skirting so you won't damage the skirting with the lawn mower or grass trimmer.
4. Do not run your grass trimmer on the vinyl skirting it will damage the skirting.
5. For easy access under the skirting use an access door available through your dealer.
6. Register your skirting products at [www.prairiemobilehomes.com](http://www.prairiemobilehomes.com) for information on new products and promotions and we will enter you in our monthly prize draw.



Prairie Mobile Homes  
Parts Store  
Winnipeg, MB 1-877-768-5552



## STEP A: ATTACH BACK RAIL

**1. Determine** a place for mounting. Place bottom edge of back rail just below bottom edge of home or under siding. new homes have a space provided, older homes you may have to add to the bottom edge of home at least 3 inches

**2.** You may have to snap a chalk line around the home for the top back rail to guide the top edge.

**3.** Your skirting package is supplied with 1/4 hex head screws for mounting the back rail to the home you place these screws every 2nd hole and keeping them in the center of each hole, adding them were needed on ends and corners and not turning them in to tightly to allow for some expansion

**4.** in colder temperatures you will leave a space between



## STEP B: MOUNT BOTTOM RAIL

**1.** Ground preparation level ground so that it is smooth and free of any obstacles filling in any holes and take down any ridges. recommend placing the bottom rail on a treated 2x4.

**2.** use a level or plumb bob to mark the ground below the top rail and install your 2x4 or ground rail to the ground with spikes provided we recommend 12 spikes for treated 2x4 or 2x2 bracing to the blocking under home. Spike your ground rail to the ground or screw the ground rail to the 2x4 doing so every 2nd hole, you may have to pick up extra screws for the ground rail.

## STEP C: PANEL INSTALLATION

**1.** Starting at the lowest corner of the home measure from the ground rail up to 1.5 inch above the bottom edge of the top back rail ( if the ground is frozen and has frost in the ground you will cut the panels higher even with the screw slots.

**2.** measure on sloping ground every 16 inches keeping your panels level up and down and cutting the panel at the bottom to follow the ground. use snips or skillsaw carbide blade turned backwards, if panels are the same height you can cut 3 or 4 sheets at a time with the skill saw (use ear protection).



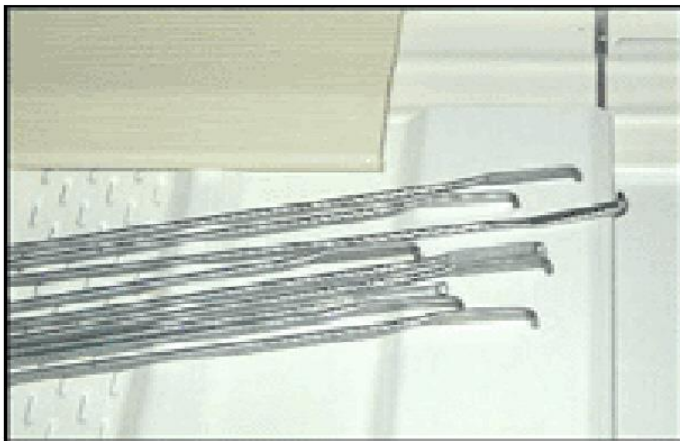


## STEP C: PANEL INSTALLATION

3. Punch lock tabs in the panels bottom and top using a punch lock tool (SL5) recommended for high wind areas, punch tabs outward to catch the hooked edge of the rails.

4. Interlock the panels by sliding them from the top down and snap into the ground rail repeat till you do a 12 foot section. Corners are made by simply bending the panels around the corners with the panels warm you can crease them at a profile change (panels have ribs every 2-3 inches where bends are best made) the panels will move a little from side to side to have the crease at the corner (try not to pull more than couple of inches pulling the panels to far may cause stress cracks in the freezing temps.)

**STEP D:** Interlock front rail with back rail starting from 1 edge push the front rail upward its entire length until front rail is completely interlocked. overlap each rail 1 inch.



**Wind rods**(above) may be used in your skirting installations over 30' high to prevent blowouts. We install them on every home we skirt and are recommended and are a must in wide open high wind areas.



Cut the bottom of each panel so the panel sits straight up and down 90 degrees to bottom of home



Interlock panels



Installing front rail into back rail



#### Top back rail

Cut through the back (Left) only leaving the front intact so when bent over you have a finished edge (Right).

If this exposed top corner will be hidden leave the back and cut the top front then bend the back.



#### Ground rail

Using a square to mark 2- 45 degree angles so when bent together creates a 90 with snips cut out the back leaving the front face intact.

Remember to always cut corners in a warm environment freezing temps will crack the corners when cutting.



#### Top front rail

Mark your top corner with a square to get a 90 degree angle. Cut the top and bottom profile (Left) only leaving the face so when bent together you get a finished corner (Right).



#### Bending corners

Corners for the panels are bent usually on a existing bend on the panel. You can use a bench or table to make bend, you may use a heat gun to warm the panel first (careful not to melt the panel) especially when you bend on the flat portion between the profile changes.



#### Vented panels

Vents panels are required. With poly on the ground you require 1 square foot of vent for every 500 square feet of floor .

Venting should be installed at the ends close to the corners so you get air flow throughout the crawlspace, If you have lots of vents you may place them evenly around the home.

If you feel the vent will be to close to a outside waterline you can

#### Access Doors(right)

Access doors may be installed in the skirting to make access easier for those who do not know how to get under (mainly trades electricians,plumbers,cable guy)

Doors are available through your dealers.

