Assembly Instructions for Porch Systems



VixenHill.com 800-423-2766

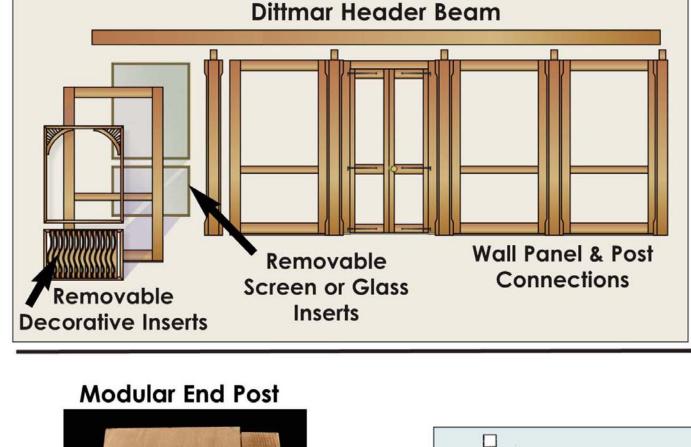
 After unpacking all parts & hardware, confirm quantity, parts and measurements match the layout plan.

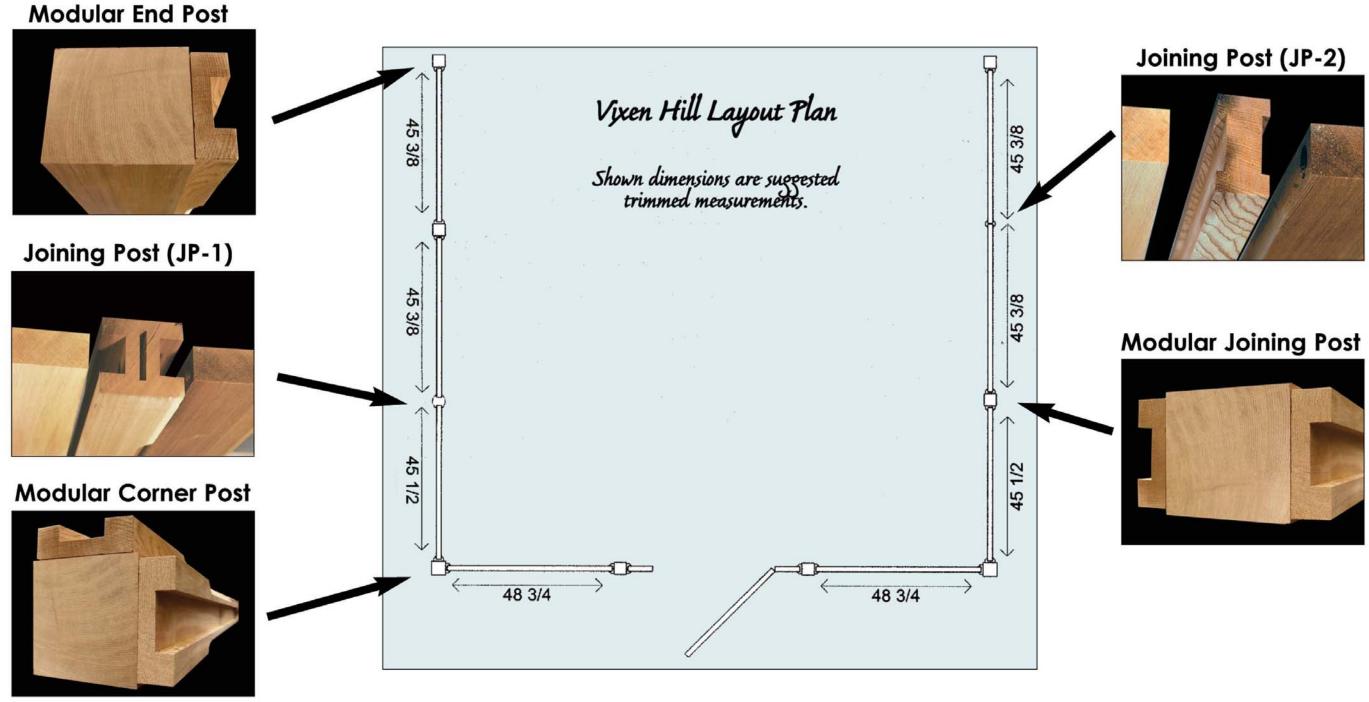
- General Carpentry skills are required for the installation. Also, check to see if your locality requires a building permit. When the porch is delivered, compare received components to those shown in the layout drawing. During installation, remember always "measure twice & cut once" as some variations will occur between the drawing and actual installed measurements. Wall panels have an inside & outside (look for stamp!), determine the top & bottom before trimming. We recommend coating end grain and surfaces in contact with the floor with two coats of urethane. If these instructions are followed, there will be NO visible screws.
- Confirm measurements of deck with layout plan and place parts

INSTALLATION OVERVIEW

- near the intended installation. • If deck slopes, the panel bottoms must be trimmed to match the
- slope. The sloping side(s) should be installed first. Prep by loosely pre-assembling the components on a flat surface and chalk-line the slope across the bottoms. The panel bottom will need re-routed to accommodate the splined threshold.
- Start from the house wall and work towards the front.
- An end post attaches to the house with screws. Use masonry mastic on the back side when installing on flat surfaces. For attaching it against siding, scribe the post width then remove siding behind the post.
- **Do not pre-cut!** Trim parts AS-YOU-GO and remove equal amounts from both edges of the panels.
- **Don't forget!** The **threshold adds 3/4**" to the overall panel height! Thresholds for panels are cedar, doors have oak thresholds.
- Retrofit porches require one split end post per side. Rip post off center as shown in picture on right. A similar piece is supplied to fill the gap between the panel top & existing header beam.







Parts Trimming

Panels & Doors:

Trimming can not exceed 3" per side or 2" if the panel contains a door. Panel tops and bottoms can be trimmed up to 2" each. If the bottom is trimmed the panel bottom will need a new 1/2" groove routed to accommodate the splined threshold.

Post:

Posts have decorative edge chamfering, On leveled decks trim just the top. Flor sloping decks the bottoms will require trimming. For tenon posts allow a 2" tenon length. Anchor to a slab: A) Use supplied anchor tabs and slugs, which insert into the bottom of the post, or, B) drive tapcon screw through each end of the thresholds to fasten them to the floor. Anchoring to a wooden floor: A) drive screws through each end of thresholds, or if access to bottom of deck B) drive screws from below deck into bottom of posts.

Threshold:

The length of the threshold should be trimmed to the net panel width minus the groove depths in the posts. Trim equal amounts off the threshold ends, caulk front & back edge then fasten to the floor through the spline with nails or screws.

Panel Capping:

Is used when panels are installed with a typical header beam without the 1 1/2" center channel found in Vixen Hill's Header Beams. Pre-split Panel Caps need to be trimmed to fit between the tops of the posts. The caps are installed last to fill the gap between the header beam and the top of the wall panel.

POST TYPES JOINING POST (JP-1) JOINING POST (JP-2) MODULAR JOINING POST <1 1/2"> **←** 3 1/4" → — 2 3/8" **→** END POST (EP-1) END POST (EP-2) MODULAR END POST Custom ANGLE POST CORNER POST MODULAR CORNER POST CORNER ANGLE POST