

Wall Assembly for 2" or 3" Rooms

- 1.) Prepare location for the new NatureScape® Patio Room. Move any customer's property to a safe location. The existing structure may have brick, stucco, wood siding or vinyl siding. It is recommended that you cut into the vinyl or wood siding for placement of the wall receiver. This will provide a flat surface to attach the wall receiver to.
- 2.) When installing on a concrete slab, check for any loose concrete and chip away any concrete build up that may prohibit the base channel from laying flat. Remember if you have a new concrete slab, there is a 21 day curing time (depending on your present climate). This may also interfere with the climate inside your new NatureScape® room. Extra moisture coming from a new slab will cause condensation to build up on the interior walls until the new slab is cured.
- 3.) When installing on a wood deck or an Elite PolyDeck, be sure the surface is level, using shimming and blocking if necessary. Its a good idea to cap off the sides of the deck with aluminum coil or Elite adjustable drip cap.

***CAUTION:** If you are planning to have a NatureScape® All-Season Room on a wood deck, and you are capping off the sides with aluminum coil, be sure the flange of the coil DOES NOT penetrate the thermal break of the 3" base channel. This could cause frost buildup along the base track during cold, winter months.*

- 4.) You are now ready to start the base channel. Be sure the surface of the slab or deck is clean and dry. Now take a measurement of the length of wall #1 - the left sidewall looking toward the house. Be sure to mark your measurement ½" in from the edge or the deck or slab at the corners and sides. This allows the channel to sit flat, drain easily and provide visual definition.

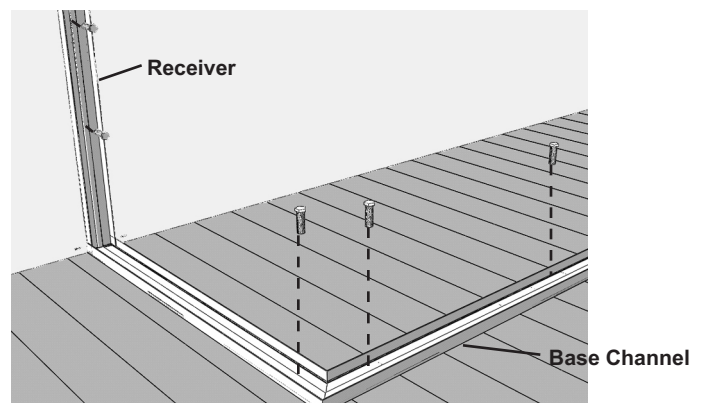
Cut extra length off the base channel to your measured length. Using a carpenter's square, check the square of the base channel where it meets the existing structure. Use a pencil to mark where the sidewall base channel meets the front wall base channel. Miter this corner.

Flip over the base channel, and use a 3/16" drill bit to drill holes 4" away from the ends, and at 18" intervals in between. Apply two beads of caulk to the bottom of the base channel, approximately ½" to ¾" in from each edge, all the way around.

Now turn over the base channel and align it with your pencil markings. Press firmly down. Use #10 x 2" wood screws to attach the base channel to a wood deck. If installing on a concrete slab, apply the case channel in the same manner, except now use a hammer drill with a concrete drill bit. Start drilling holes at least 1 ½" deep to fit 1 ¼" tap cons. Now repeat the process outlined above to attach the base channel for Walls #2 and #3 - the front and right sidewall. (See figure A)

Figure A

- 5.) The next step is installing the wall receivers. Measure and cut the wall receiver to the same height as the wall panels, 'dry fit' the receiver, plumbing it out with a level and marking correct position with a pencil. Use the same application as the base channel for drilling and caulking. Use tap cons for brick and stucco, or wood screws for wood applications. **NOTE:** Refer back to Step #1 of Wall Assembly for recessing the wall receivers into vinyl or wood siding to ensure a flat, tight fit.



- 6.) Now go back and caulk all mitered corners, all screw heads, and the joints where the wall receivers meet the base channel. This will prevent water seepage.
- 7.) Next, assemble the walls. On the ground, assemble the left sidewall with exterior side up. Refer to the room assembly layout provided. While doing this, re-measure components to make sure they match your order. Carefully check the direction and numerical sequence of each panel. **CAUTION:** *Panel bottoms must be perfectly aligned and fully mated.*

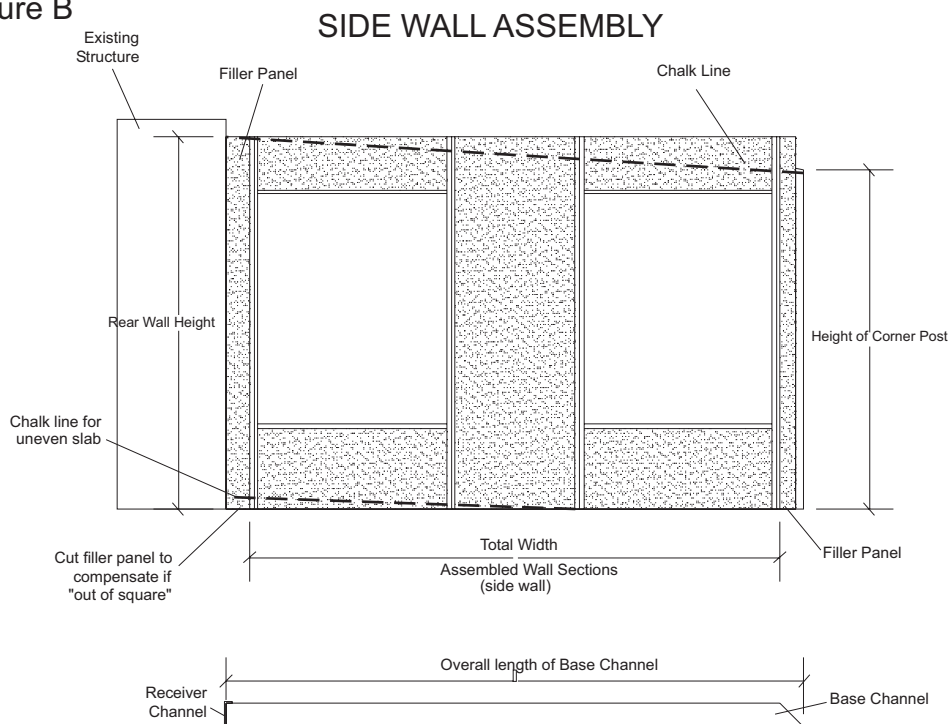
Filler panels are usually required to finish out a wall. Measure the total width of the assembled wall sections from innermost side of the female channel on the left side of the section to the innermost side of the female channel on the right side of the section. Subtract this measurement from the length of the installed base channel, as measured between the centers of the wall joints. Now divide by two. This is the width of each of the two filler panels that will need to be cut from either end of the wall.

Before cutting the left filler panel, make sure the wall channel is plumb. If out of plumb, cut the filler panel to compensate. Now, cut the filler panels and insert them in their proper places in the wall assembly on the ground. (See figure B)

- 8.) If there is a slope in the floor surface, place a level on top of the base channel. Measure at three different positions from left to right. Raise the level in each position, and measure the distance from the top of the base channel to the underside of the now perfectly horizontal level. Apply the largest drop in measurement to the bottom of the panels and filler. Now, snap a chalk line using these measurements and then cut to the proper length. (See figure B)

If this wall is on a level surface, and it has an Elite studio roof system, the next step is to measure and cut the pitch in the wall panels. The panels come from the factory pre-cut to the ordered height of the sidewall where it meets the existing structure. With the wall section still on the ground and with filler inserted, mark this height on the wall section where the roof slope will begin. At the front edge of the side wall, mark the height of the sidewall where it will meet the front wall, as determined on your initial measurements. Stretch a chalk line between these points and snap it to mark a cut line. Then, cut the top of the wall panels for the pitch of the roof. (See figure B)

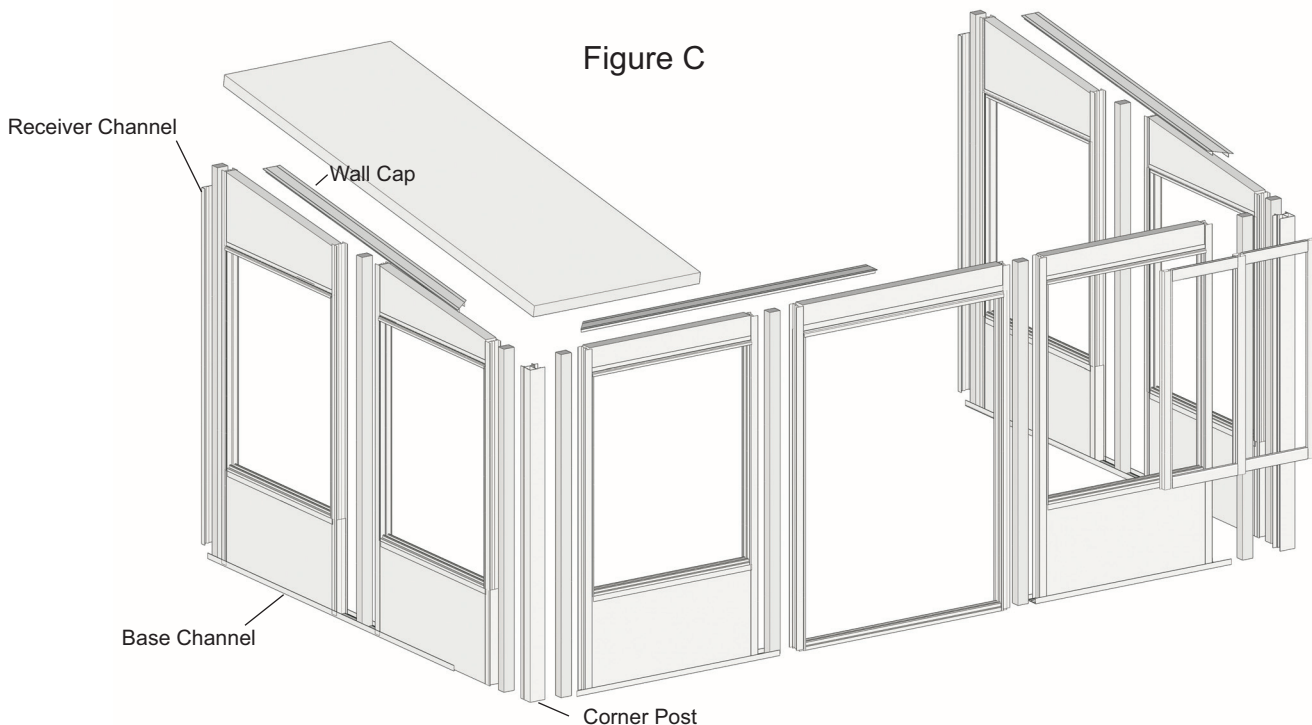
Figure B



- 9.) You are now ready to assemble the left wall in the base channel. Start with the first full panel, with filler panel attached, and proceed with each panel until the wall is complete. Be sure each panel is in its correct femal/male sequence and double-check each panel to be sure it is plumb.

Use the ½" Tec screws supplied to attach panels, filler, receiver, and corner post. Screw location depends on the height of the panels. There should be two screws in line with each other in the base channel in the male and female connection, one in half the measured height, and then one or two in between that, straight across inside and out.

CAUTION: The top cap will not be screwed together until the complete roof system is on and screwed down. Then, and **ONLY** then, screw the cap into the wall section with two screws that are in line with each other, into the male/female channel all around inside and out. (See figure C)



- 10.) Cut the cap to the proper length and install it into position. This will help stabilize the wall during assembly.
- 11.) Assemble the front wall in the same manner as the left sidewall. Refer to Step #7 of Wall Assembly to configure the filler size. If this room has a studio roof, the front wall panels will be sent at the correct height already. Check to see if the surface is level. If it is, start putting up the front wall. Again, assemble panels as your layout sequences show. Tec screw the panels, and then cut the top cap and set it in place.
- 12.) The right sidewall assembly will be done exactly the same as the left sidewall assembly. **CAUTION:** If there is a slope in the surface, remember to apply the measurement of the slope to the wall section, and then cut.

NOTE: An adjustable top wall cap for the front wall is also provided for rooms where the studio roof pitch drops 10" or greater.



Studio Roof Assembly

- 1.) Roof Header Installation: Facing the existing structure, begin at the left side of the room. Determine if you are going to be placing the header screws directly into the rafter tails or wall studs. Next, use a chalk line and snap a line from the top of the left wall cap to the top of the right wall cap. This line will then be used as a guide for the placement of the header. *NOTE: The header has a slight pitch built into it. Make certain that the larger flange of the header is on top.*

Caulk the backside of the header with two large beads of caulk, except where the overhang will be exposed. Rest the header on top of the wall cap. Place a level on top of the header at its center. Screw in the header using #10 x 2" wood screws. Starting from the center of the room and moving out to the edges, place two screws in alignment with one another all the way across the header. If the roof header is going into brick or stucco, use tap cons.

- 2.) You are now ready to install the Inter-Lock Roof System Panels. First, determine the sequence in which the panels will be installed. If there is a panel with a fan beam, make sure of its location in the sequence.
- 3.) Beginning at the left side of the room, keeping the female edge to the left of the room, slide the first panel into the header.

TIP: The extra cardboard sleeves come in handy here. By placing them on top of the wall cap, you'll avoid scratching the roof panels as you slide them up toward the header.

Bring the edge of the roof panel in line with the end of the header. Measure to ensure the same overhang at both the back and front corners of the room. *CAUTION: It is mandatory that the roof panel be square to the header.*

Remove the cardboard shield and then secure this roof panel with the long roof screws and neoprene washers provided. *NOTE: When installing half-snap panels, neoprene washers are not used and roof screws should be screwed in flush with the OSB hard surface.*

Starting at the corner, measure 4" back. Tighten the first screw down into the wall cap. Be sure to line up the roof screws so they protrude through the center of the cap. *TIP:* An easy way to align these screws is to measure the underside of the roof panel where it overhangs at the front of the corner post. Then, add 1" for a 2" wall system or 1 1/2" for a 3" wall system. Transfer this measurement to the top of the roof panels and attach a screw at the front corner post. Do the same 4" back from the header. Use a chalk line to snap a line between these screws. This will ensure that the roof screws will be attached in the middle of the top wall cap.

Screw placement for side walls is about every 12" and four screws across each 4' panel. *CAUTION: Do not tighten down the 4th screw in the attached panel until the next panel is snapped in.*

At the header, attach the roof panel using 1/2" Tec screws spaced about every 6" apart. Next, slide the next roof panel up into the header, keeping it about 3" away from the already attached roof panel. Clean the top groove of the male locking edge of the already-attached roof panel with denatured alcohol and let it completely dry before applying a bead of caulk. Now join the two interlocking roof panels together. *NOTE: When you hear the panels snap together, you know they are in the right position.* Continue this procedure for each panel, screwing each panel into the header.

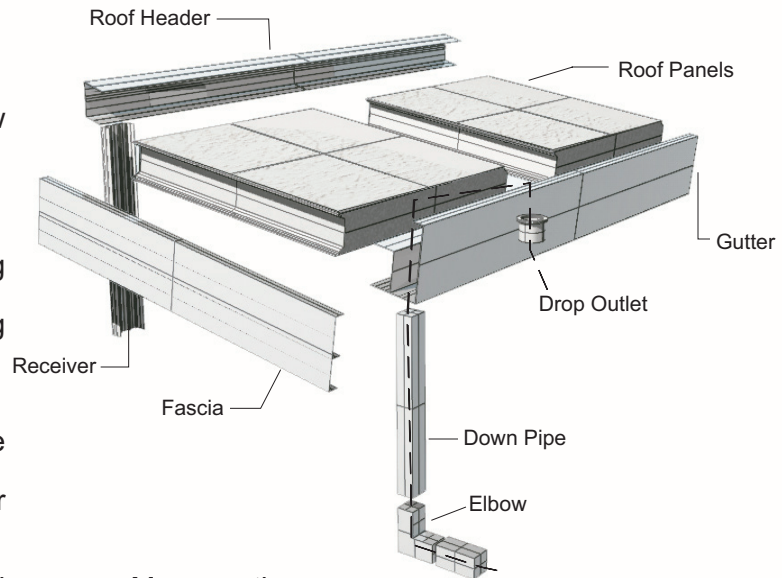
- 4.) When installing the roof screws through the roof panels into the wall cap, pound the roof screws through the panel and then screw them down into the wall. *NOTE: Before tightening down the roof panels, use a level to plumb the walls because they may move around when each roof panel snaps into position.* The roof screws should be tightened just enough to make a shallow dimple in the roof panel. *NOTE: At the end of the installation, caulk around all of the roof screws and washers.*

- 5.) Now flashing must be installed and the caulking completed to prevent leaks.
- 6.) Next, install the gutter and fascia. Both the trim fascia and gutter have break away flanges that allow for adjustment to the 3" or 4" roof system. Trim off the flanges where the fascia and the gutter meet. Cut the gutter to the correct length.

Determine the position of the down pole. Then, using a 2 3/8" hole saw, cut an opening the drop outlet, caulk it and insert it before attaching the gutter.

To install the gutter, line it up with the edges of the roof panels. Push the gutter flanges firmly onto the roof panels. Now use 1/2" Tec screws set approximately 4" in on each side, and 12" on center thereafter to attach the gutter.

Now attach the fascia to the left and right sides of the room. Measure the length from the outer edge of the gutter to the header. Due to the pitch of the header, it may be necessary to cut a slight angle on the end of the fascia where it meets the header. Attach the fascia with 1/2" Tec screws, in the same locations as was done for the gutter. Caulk and seal the gutter and fascia. Now install the elbows and down poles. ***NOTE:*** There are three down pole straps sent with each down pole to attach the down pole to the room.





INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLING 2" and 3" WALL SECTIONS

UNDER EXISTING ROOF AND BETWEEN EXISTING POSTS

1. Survey site for level and plumb conditions. Refer to the assembly diagram enclosed with your room to insure that panels are installed in proper sequence.
2. When installing base channel on wood, Elite recommends using flashing and securing with wood screws. For concrete, secure with 1 1/4" concrete screws.
3. Measure and cut the base channel to length from corners to existing wall.
4. Pre-drill the base channel with 3/16" drill approximately 3" from each end and 18" on center thereafter.
5. Caulk the base channel and attach to deck or concrete slab. Use 2" hex head screws into wood or 1 1/4" concrete screws into concrete. Once the base channel is installed, caulk around the inside bottom perimeter and inside corner miters.
6. Install the cap channel.
7. Measure height from base channel to wall cap.
8. Cut subframe receiver and subframe closure.
9. Caulk and install subframe receiver.
10. Place panel(s) centered between the subframe receiver.
11. Measure from inside the subframe receiver to the inside of the female receiver of the wall panel at each end. This will be the width of the filler.
12. After cutting filler, insert it into the female receiver on the left side of the first panel and into the female receiver on the last panel on the right side. Install the subframe closure on upright posts.

