STRUCTUREWORKS®

Reverie Installation Guide

Read this guide and review shop drawings and notes before beginning installation.

All packages should be opened and inspected for hidden damage upon receipt. Any missing or damaged components should be noted on the delivery receipt with the carrier before accepting the shipment. All items should be repackaged and stored where protected from moisture, dirt, and excessive heat. Do not wrap material so that heat or moisture can become trapped. Ensure that items are level, fully supported, and have airflow between parts. Damage from improper storage is not considered shipping damage and is not covered by product warranties. Handle materials so as to protect materials, coatings, fabric and finishes during transportation and installation to prevent damage or staining.

It is the responsibility of the installer to meet or exceed all code and safety requirements, and to obtain all required building permits. These instructions are only a guide, and may not address every circumstance. The installer should determine and implement appropriate installation techniques for each situation. Structureworks shall not be held liable for improper or unsafe installations.

Recommended Tools

The tools required for installation will vary depending on structure configuration and the hardware used. Review shop drawings to confirm drill bit sizes, socket sizes, and other project specific tools.

- Pencil
- 4’ Level
- 8’ Ladder (2)
- Framing Square
- Hacksaw/Bolt Cutters
- Caulk Gun
- Impact Driver w/ Phillips Bit
- Adjustable Wrench
- Tape Measure
- Socket Wrench w/ Deep Sockets
- Drill
- Right Angle Adapter for Impact Driver or Drill
- Circular Saw w/ Abrasive Blade
- Compressed Air
- Hole-Cleaning Brush

Required Materials

Depending on the configuration of the structure, additional materials such as ledger attachment hardware, silicone caulk, and anchoring epoxy may be needed. Review shop drawings for project specific requirements.

Cleaning and Maintenance

Use a combination of Simple Green All-Purpose Cleaner and hot water with a soft bristle brush. Clean after installation and on an annual basis. For more difficult to clean marks, a Mr. Clean Magic Eraser can be used. Structural attachments should be inspected annually.

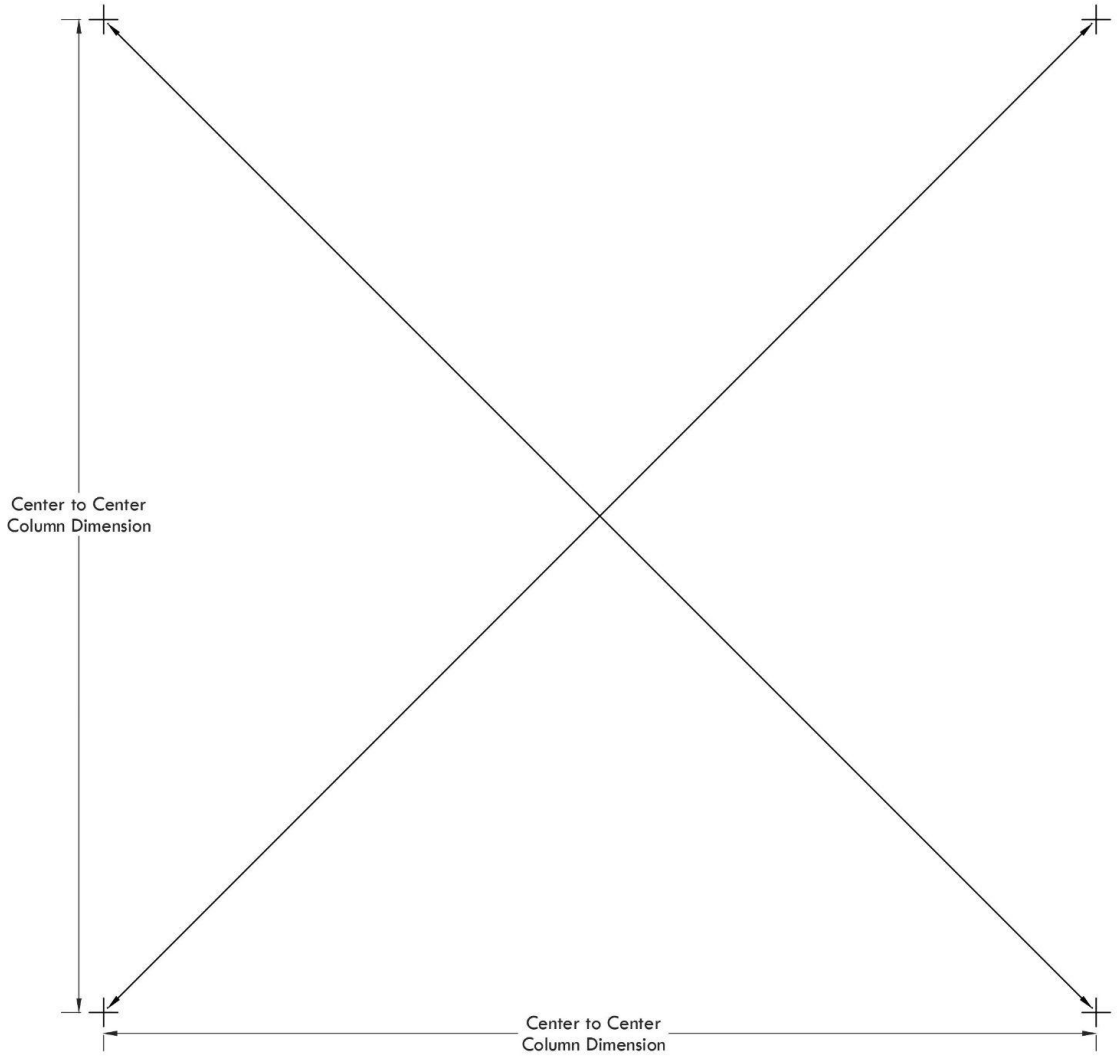
Installation Sequence

This installation guide provides a step by step sequence for the installation of the structure. This guide covers only the structure, separate installation guides are provided for accessories and other products used in the installation of the structure. Ensure that you have all required installation guides before beginning the installation.

All structures are made to order and are provided with shop drawings. Shop drawings may contain additional information, details, or job specific instructions. Shop drawings take precedence over this installation guide.

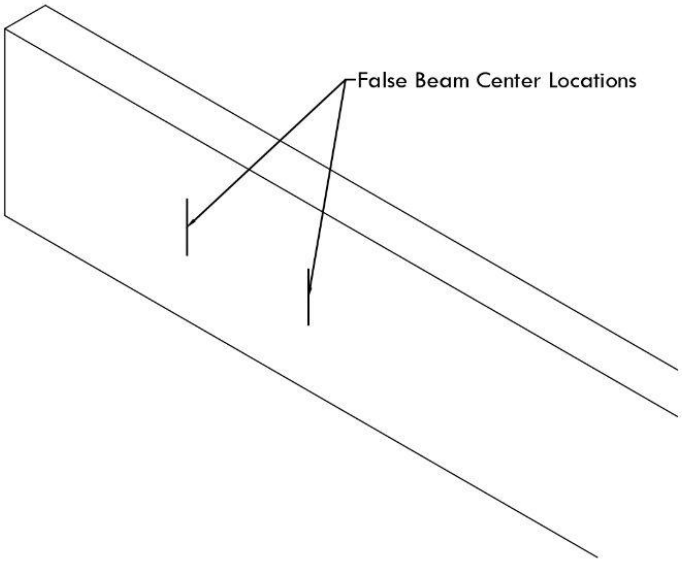
Layout and Install Columns

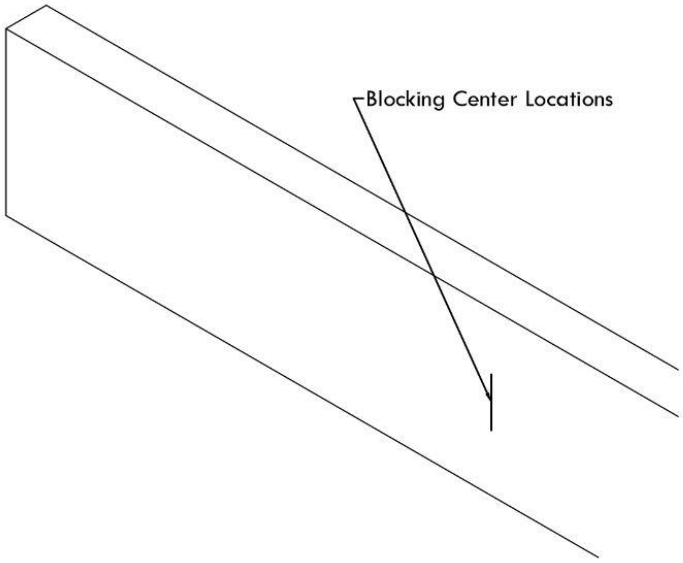
Layout all columns according to the shop drawings. Columns must be located precisely and variations in the height of the mounting surface must be accounted for by trimming or leveling each column. The structure will not install correctly if the columns are installed out of square or out of level from one another. Refer to Fiberglass Column Installation Guide for more information.



Outside Beam Bracket Installation

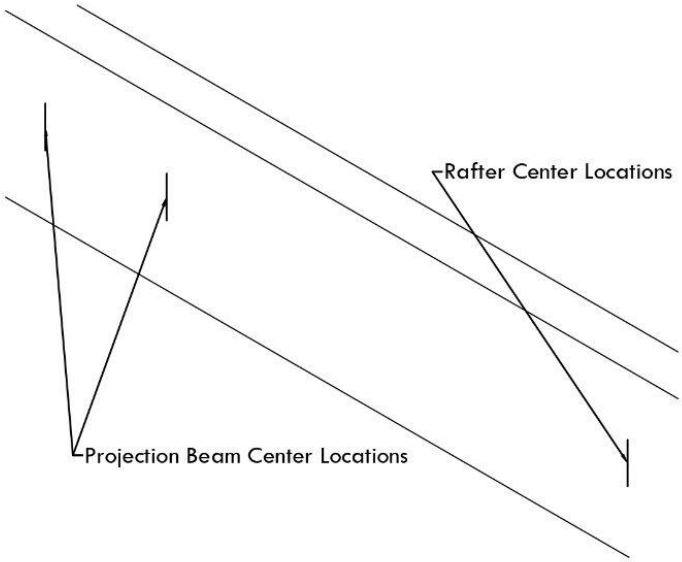
Mark the center locations for the false beams on the outside face of the outer beam(s). Then, mark the blocking center locations on the inside face of the outer beam(s).

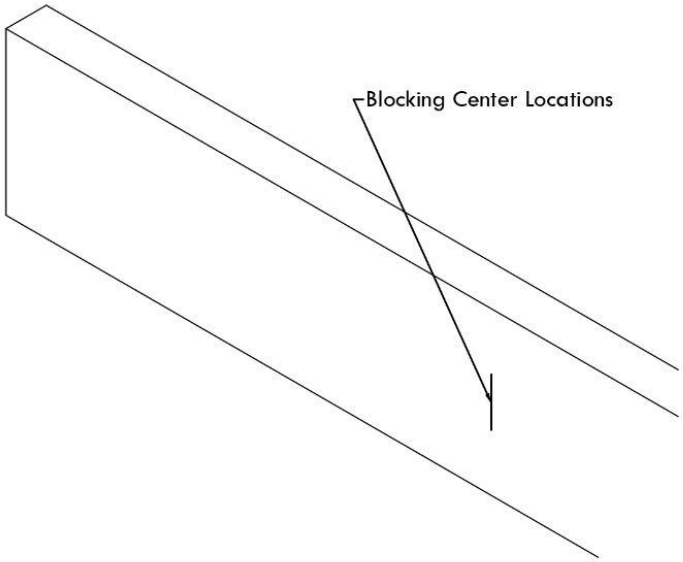




Inside Beam Bracket Installation

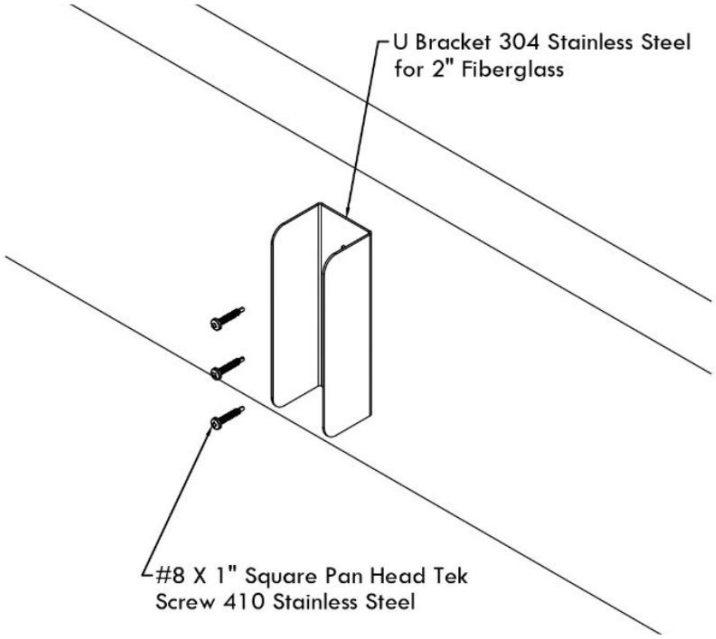
Next, mark the center locations for the projection beams and rafters on the inside face of the inner beam(s). Then, mark the blocking center locations on the outside face of the inner beam(s).





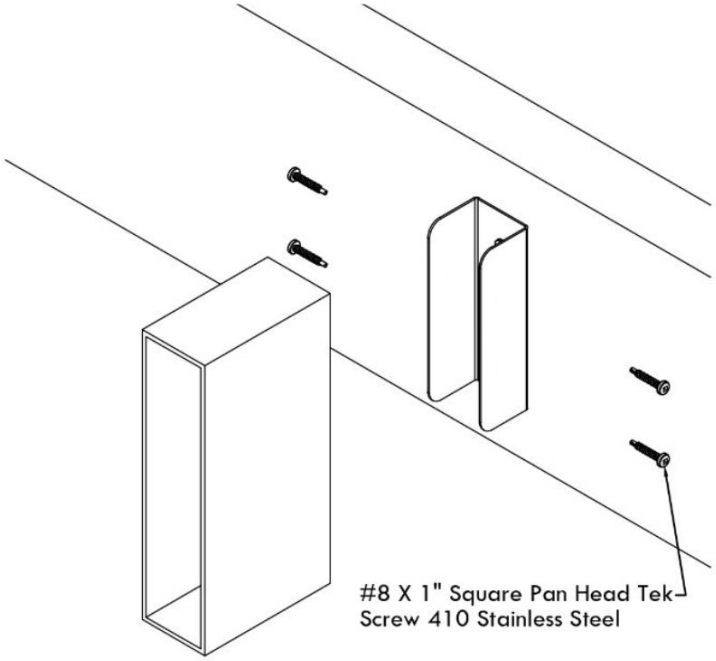
Install Brackets

Install internal brackets with screws at each marked location.



Install Beam Blocking

Place beam blocking over the internal brackets on the outer beam(s) and fasten with screws.

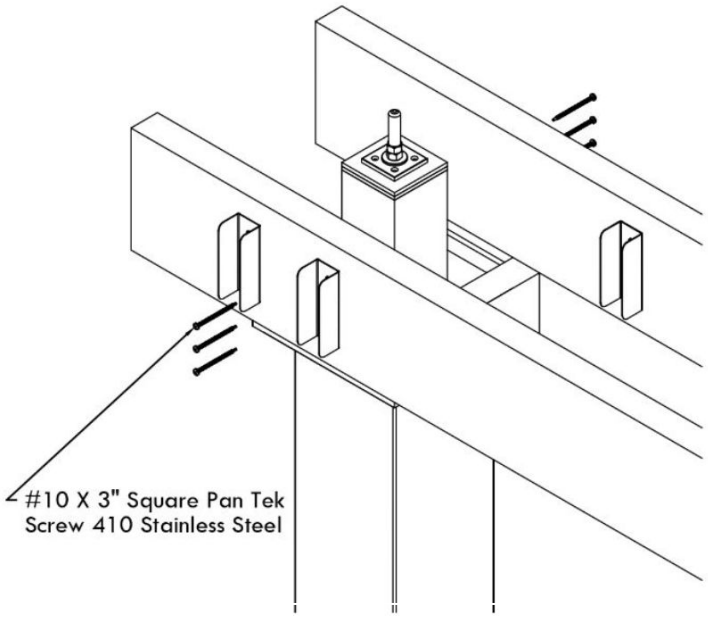


Install Beams

Set the outer beam(s) on top of the columns and secure to the double beam adapter with screws.

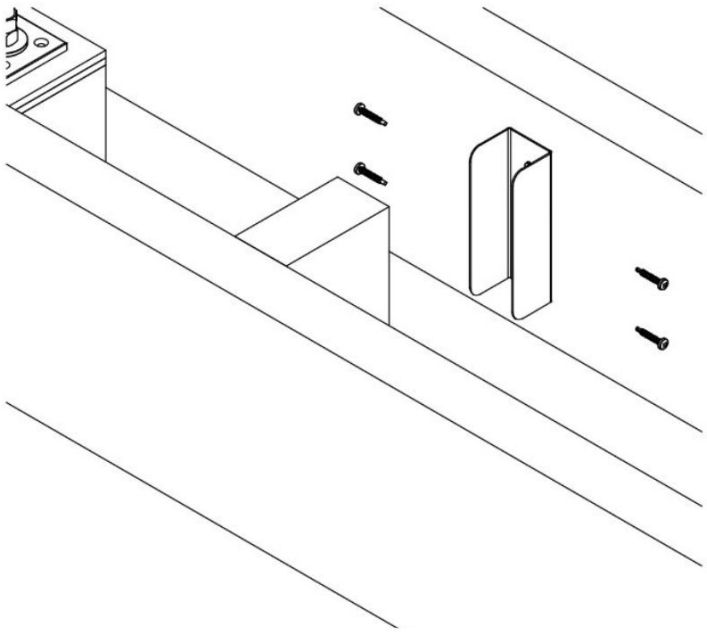
Next, place the inner beam(s) on top of the columns and secure to the double beam adapter with screws.

If the structure includes integrations such as lighting, fan wiring, or heaters, complete all wiring connections and test them before installing the beams.



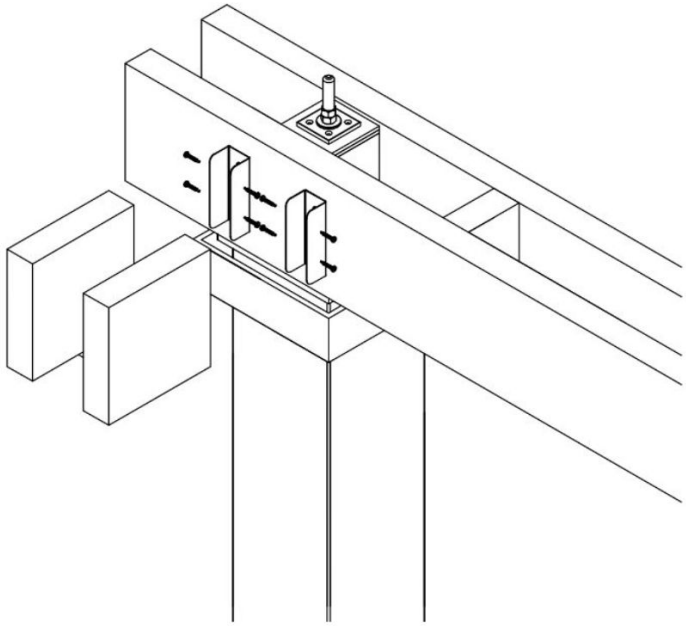
Secure Beam Blocking

Secure the beam blocking with screws.



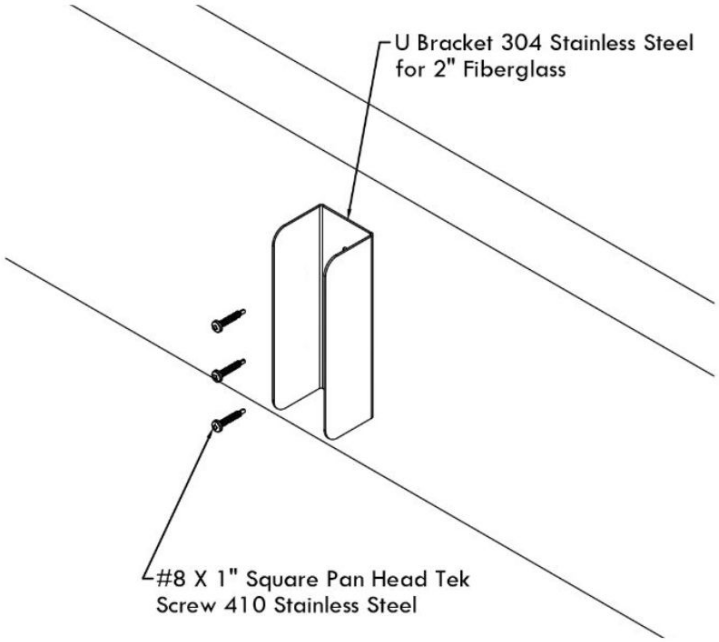
Install False Beams

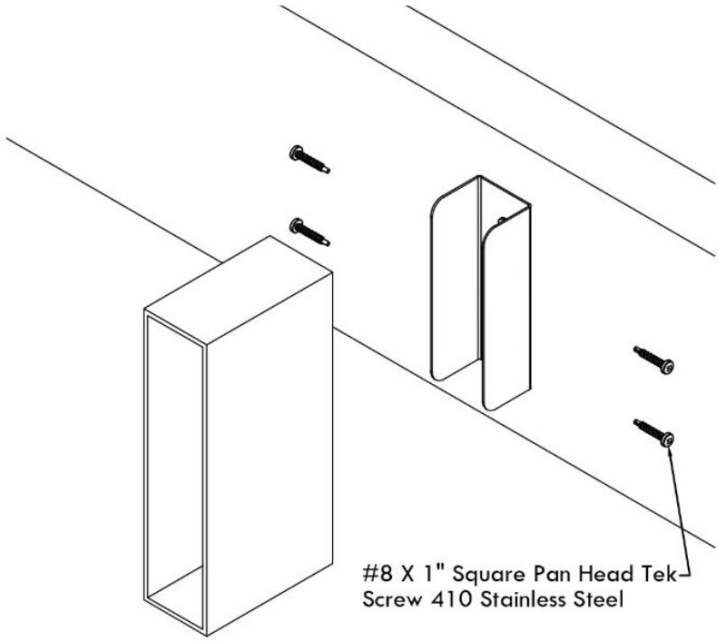
Position the false beams onto the internal brackets and secure them with screws. Due to the limited space between false beams, a right-angle drill adapter is required to install the second beam in each set. Repeat this process for all remaining false beams.



Install Brackets and Projection Beam Blocking

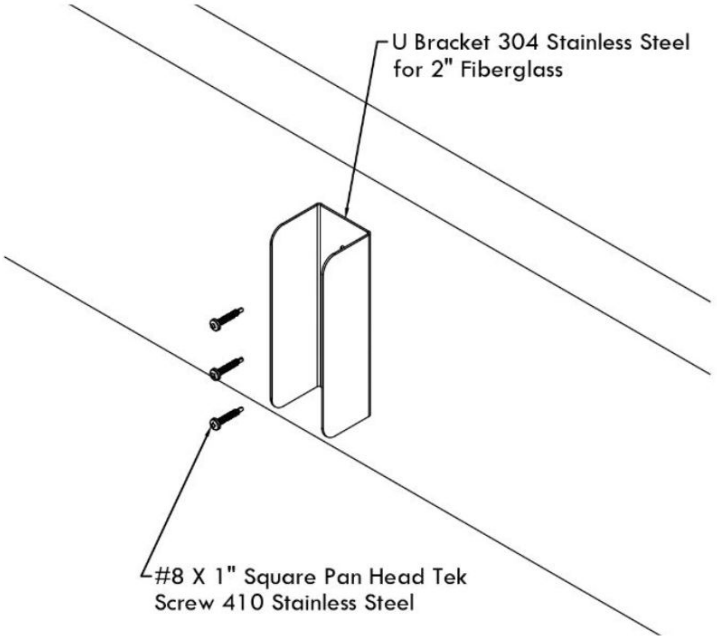
Install an internal bracket at the center of each outside and inside projection beam using screws. Then, place the beam blocking over the internal brackets on the outside projection beams and secure it with screws. Do not secure to the inside projection beam at this time.





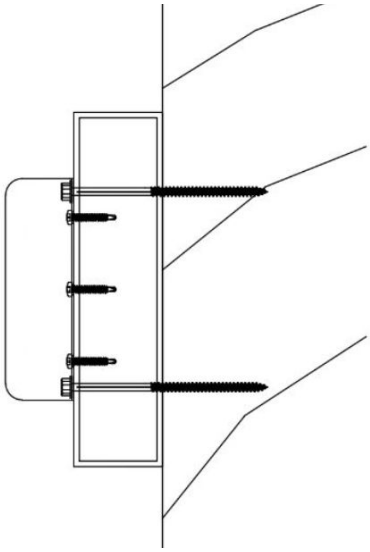
Install Brackets and Ledger - Attached Structures Only

Attach the internal brackets for the rafters and projection beams to the ledger using screws. Then, mount the ledger to the host structure, ensuring it is anchored to structural components capable of supporting the load. Ledger attachment hardware is not provided and should be selected based on the specific mounting conditions.

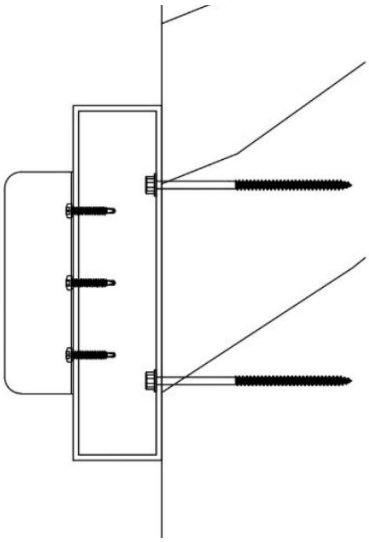


Hardware may be installed through the face of the ledger and left exposed, or access holes can be drilled to allow for concealed installation. If concealed, insert hole plugs after installation to cover the access points.

Do not overtighten the fasteners securing the ledger to the host structure.



Exposed Hardware



Concealed Hardware

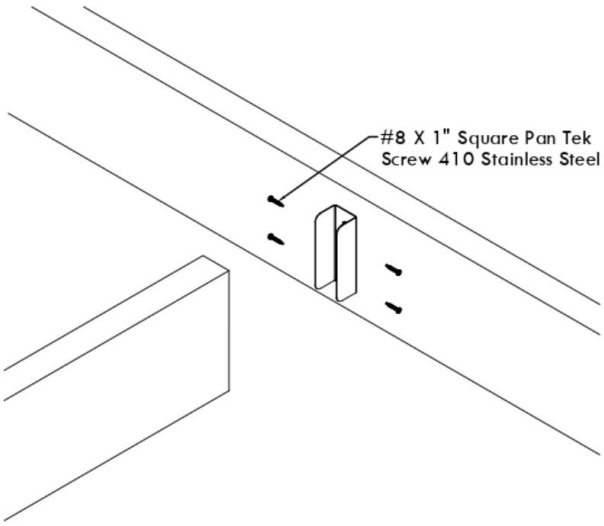
Install Rafters and Projection Beams

Install the projection beams and rafters in sequence, working from one side of the structure to the other. To allow room for the components, pull the beam and column assembly away from the ledger (or the opposite beam assembly) so the components can fit between the internal brackets.

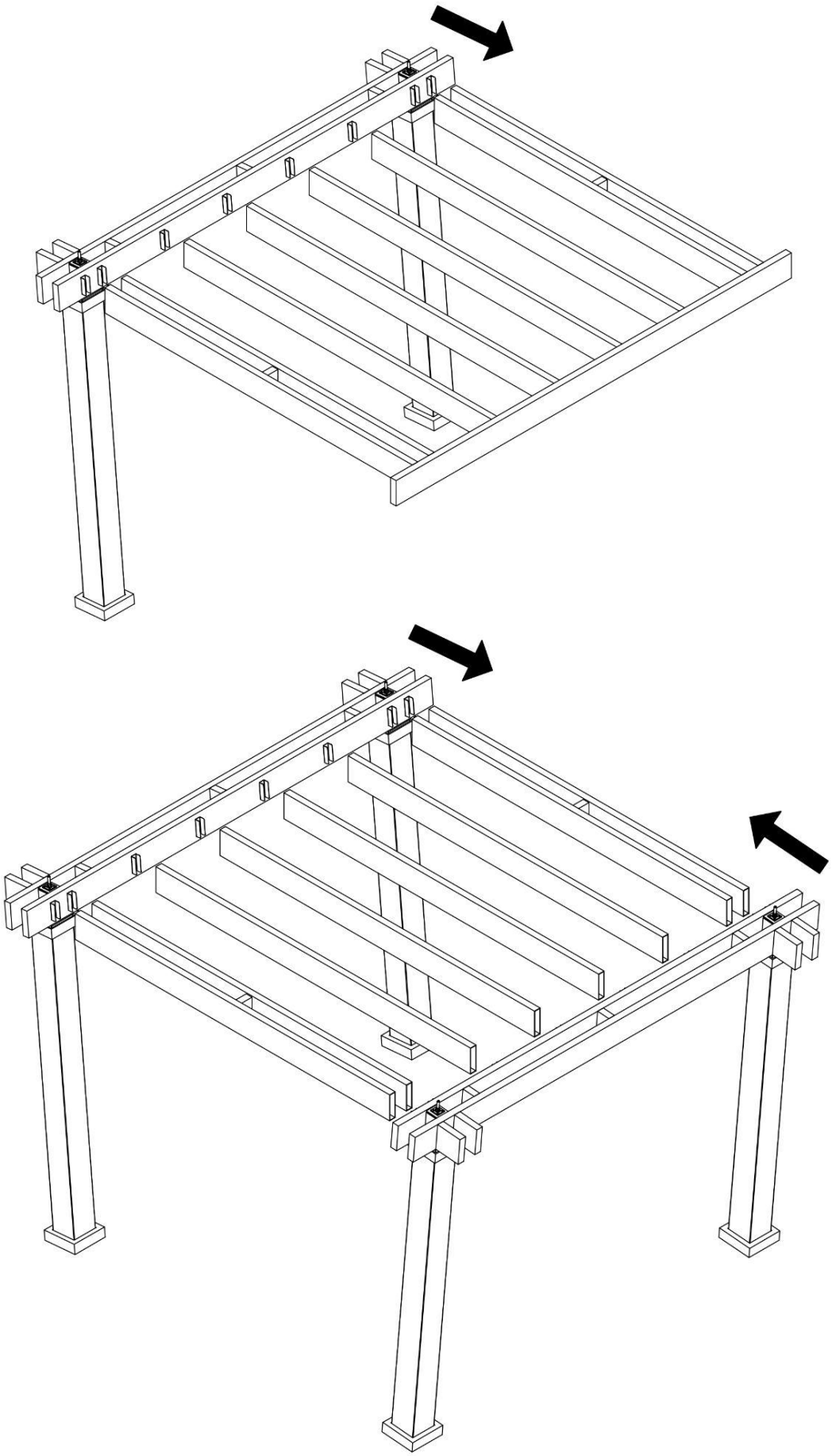
Begin by securing each component to the internal brackets on one beam. Then, as you gradually move the opposite beam assembly into its final position, attach the other end of each component to the corresponding internal brackets. Pre-drilling the rafters and brackets can make installation easier.

After the projection beams and rafters are attached on both ends, secure the inside end of the beam blocking between each pair of projection beams using screws. A right-angle drill adapter is required to install the second projection beam in each set due to the tight spacing between beams.

If the structure includes fan or canopy blocks or integrations such as lighting or wiring, install the necessary brackets and blocking according to the instructions. Complete any wiring, make all connections, and test them before installing the rafters.

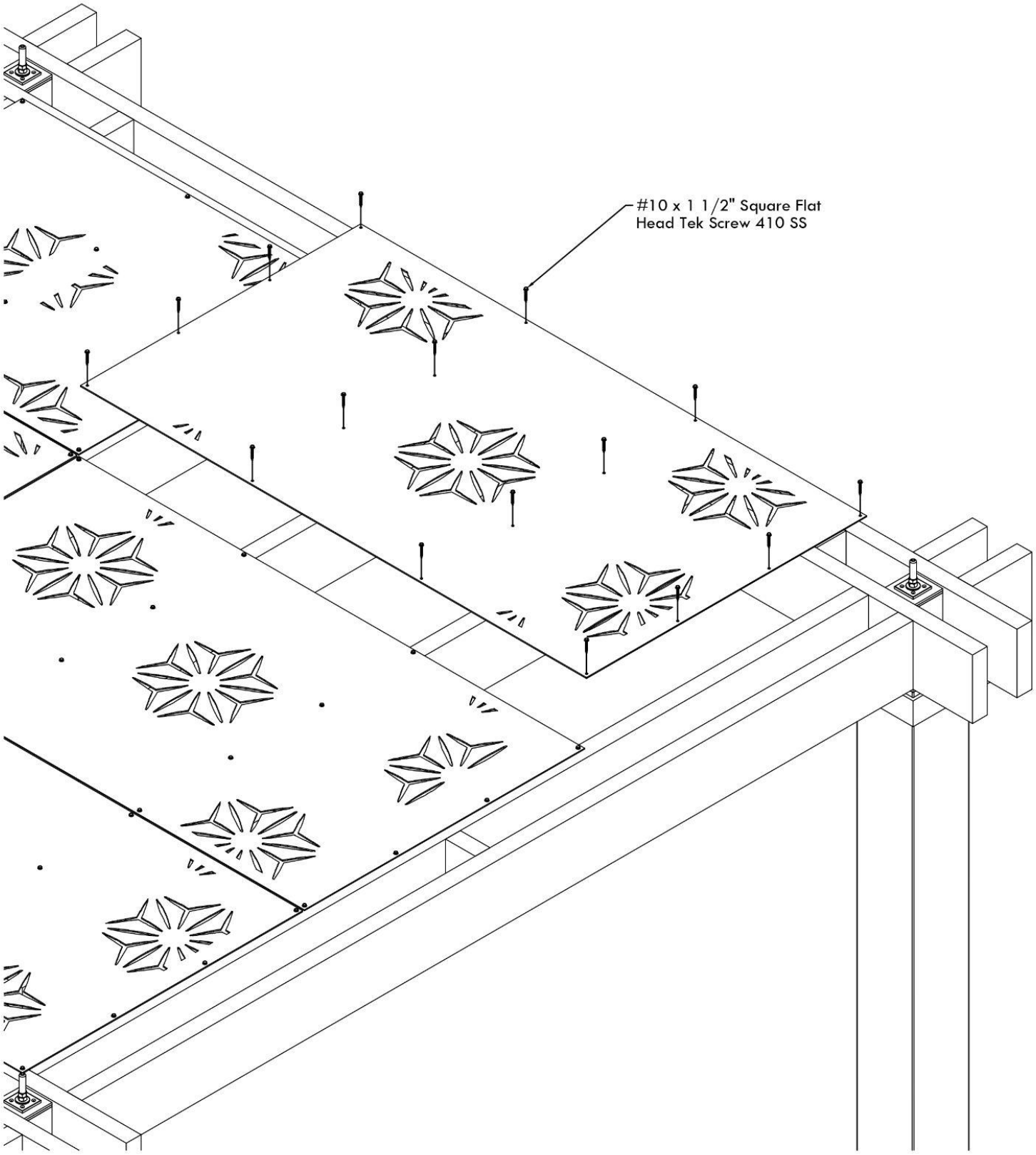


Install Rafters and Projection Beams (Continued)



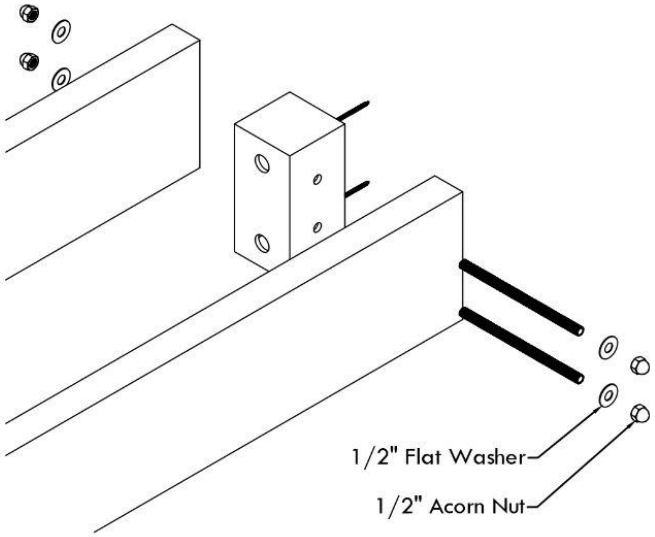
Install Panels

Position the panels as shown in the shop drawing, making sure they are correctly oriented with the proper side facing up. Secure each panel using screws with EPDM washers. Do not fully tighten the screw. Panels must be able to move slightly to allow for thermal expansion and contraction.

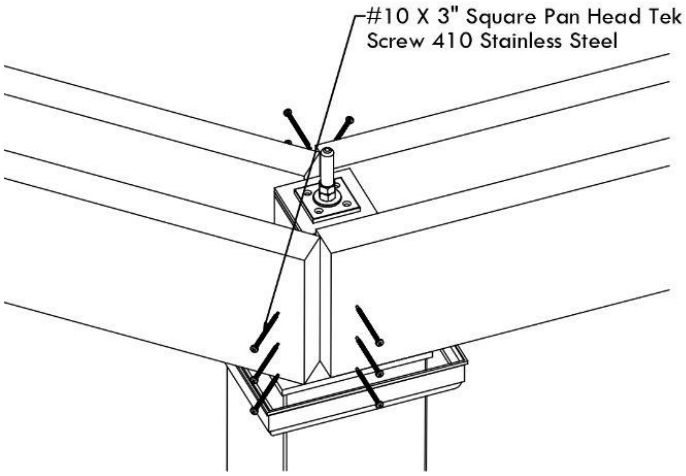


Other Conditions

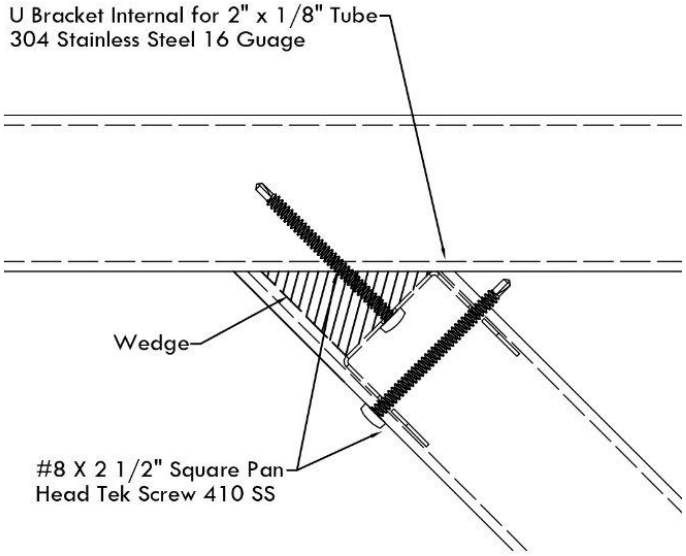
Beam to Wall Connection



Angled Beam Connection



Angled Rafter Connection



Paint Touch-Up

All ColorLast finished structures will require touch up over time and at completion of construction. Use extreme care when handling painted components. Touch up paint is provided. In the event of scratching or cracking, touch up the painted surface with a foam or bristle brush. Apply light coats in order to allow the paint to dry with a smooth finish.

Water Drainage

Drill weep holes in the bottom of all hollow components to allow for proper water drainage. Without adequate drainage, water buildup can cause damage to the finish or structure, which is not covered under warranty.