# Chapter 17 - Exterior Trim

## Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 17 - Exterior Trim</td>
<td>17-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timing &amp; Prerequisites</td>
<td>17-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim on Porch Beams (Volunteer)</td>
<td>17-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smart Trim on the Bottom of the Beams</td>
<td>17-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smart Trim on the Inside Face of Porch Beams</td>
<td>17-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smart Trim on the Outside of the Beam</td>
<td>17-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim on Porch Posts (Volunteer)</td>
<td>17-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrap the Porch Posts</td>
<td>17-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Install Decorative Trim at Bottom of each Post</td>
<td>17-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smart Trim on Post Quality Checks</td>
<td>17-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porch Railing</td>
<td>17-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepare the Balusters</td>
<td>17-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Build the Porch Top Rails</td>
<td>17-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Build the Porch Railings</td>
<td>17-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Install the balusters</td>
<td>17-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stair Handrails (Volunteer)</td>
<td>17-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Install the Stair Hand Rails</td>
<td>17-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summary</td>
<td>17-23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Things to Consider

- Porch beams will be wrapped with Smart Trim.
- Smart Trim must never be mitered or beveled.
- All six sides of the Smart Trim must be primed and painted before installation.

Components

- Porch Post & Beam Trim
- Porch Railings & Balusters

Timing & Prerequisites

- The porch trim cannot be installed until the porch framing has been inspected.
- The porch ceiling should be installed prior to installing the Smart Trim on the beams. The Smart Trim will be installed below the F-channel.
- The porch siding and porch trim activities will require coordination.
  - The porch ceilings and J-channel around the beams should be installed before the beam Smart Trim.
  - The F-channel and soffits for the porch eaves should be installed before the beam Smart Trim.
  - The J-channel on the gable ends cannot be installed until the Smart Trim has been installed on the beams.
- The Porch Railing activities cannot begin until the siding is complete.
- The House/Project Lead will work with the Construction Superintendent to coordinate these activities and to schedule the inspections.

Materials Needed

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<td>5/4 Composite trim (6&quot; &amp; 4&quot;) for Top Rails</td>
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<tr>
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<td>4/4 Composite trim (4&quot;) for Railings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2” Straight Pneumatic Finish Nails</td>
<td>2X2 Balusters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Wood Filler</td>
<td>3” Exterior Screws for Railings</td>
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**Trim on Porch Beams (Volunteer)**

The porch beams will be covered with ¾" thick Smart Trim.

Before installing the Smart Trim on the beams, complete installing the J-channel around the beams for the siding, soffit panels for the porch ceiling and the F-channel for the eaves.

Before installing the trim, cut the pieces of trim and dry fit the pieces, then prime and paint all six sides.

Install the Smart trim with 2 ½” finish nails. A pneumatic nailer works best.

**Smart Trim on the Bottom of the Beams**

1. Cover the areas on the bottom of the beams between the posts and between the house and the posts with 6” Smart Trim. (See Figure 17.1a). Leave a ¼” gap between the trim and posts for expansion.

2. Attach the trim with two (2) rows of 2 ½” finishing nails through the Smart Trim into the beam; one into the 2x8 side and one into the 2x3 side. Place nails every 16".

**Smart Trim on the Inside Face of Porch Beams**

The inside face of porch beams will be covered with 8" or 10" Smart Trim, depending on the beam size. In some cases, the trim must be ripped to fit. (See Figure 17.1a).

1. Cut pieces of Smart Trim long enough to cover the inside faces of the beams.

2. The beams for the front porches on the Anna and Rachel will not have a top plate; therefore, the Smart Trim will need to be ripped to fit. (See Figure 17.1b).

3. Cut the trim on the side beams first and then the front beam, leaving the boards ¼” short for expansion.

4. A router with a straight bit should be used to create a 3/8” deep pocket on the back side of the trim to fit over the framing brackets.

5. Dry fit and then paint all six sides.

6. Hold the trim down to create a 1/8" reveal along the bottom and nail in place. A clamp will help hold the inside Smart Trim tight to the edge of the bottom Smart Trim.
Smart Trim on the Outside of the Beam

The installation of the Smart Trim on the outside of the beams will vary depending on the type of porch roof, the pitch of the roof, and the trusses used. Some models may have roof trusses which are built with an energy heel, in which case, the trim will need to be wider.

- If the distance from the soffit panels on the eaves to the bottom of the beam is 11 3/8” or less, then a single layer of Smart Trim will cover the beam.

- If the distance from the soffit panels on the eaves to the bottom of the beam is 11 ½” or more, two layers of Smart Trim will be needed. (See Figure 17.2a).

Side Beams (Layer 1)

- First, cover the sides with the first layer.
- Cut a piece of Smart Trim to fit between the J-Channel wrapped around the beam and the end of the front edge of the beam.
- If only one layer of Smart Trim will be needed, rip the piece to size. Allow for 1/8” reveal below the beam.
- If two layers of Smart Trim will be used, the first layer should be 10” or 12” wide piece.
- Use a router with a straight beam to make 3/8” pockets in the back side of the trim to fit over the framing brackets.
- Paint all six sides.
- Hold the piece in place, flush to the front edge of the beam and 1/8” below the beam, then nail in place.

Front Beam (Layer 1)

- The first layer of the front Smart Trim extends out over the ends of the beam to cover the ends of the first layer of Smart Trim on the sides. (See Figure 17.2b).
- Cut a piece of Smart Trim to cover the front beam extending out over the first layer of the sides.
- Rip, router, paint and install like the sides.

Side Beams (Layer 2)

- The second layer of Smart Trim covering the sides should be a smaller width covering the top 1/3 to ¼ of the beam.
- Cut pieces of Smart Trim to cover the side beams extending out to the front edge of the first layer of Smart Trim on the front beam.
- No ripping or pockets will be needed.
- Paint and install across the top of the side beams.

Front Beams (Layer 2)

- The second layer of Smart Trim covering the front will match the second layer on the sides. (See Figure 17.2b).
- Cut pieces of Smart Trim to cover the front beam extending out to the outside edge of the second layer of Smart Trim on the side beams.
- No ripping or pockets will be needed.
- Paint and install across the top of the side beams.
Figure 17.2a - Smart Trim on outside of Porch beams

Figure 17.2b – Outside Smart Trim Overlaps
Trim on Porch Posts (Volunteer)

Wrap the Porch Posts
1. Cut and install Smart Trim to wrap the porch posts. (See Figure 17.6).
   - Cut pieces of 8” Smart Trim to fit on the front and back of each post. Make sure to measure each post and mark the piece to fit there. The Smart trim should be cut ½” shorter than the length of the post to allow for expansion.
   - Cut pieces of 6” Smart Trim to fit on the sides of each post. Also, leave these pieces ½” short.
   - Prime and paint all six sides.
   - The trim can be assembled with or without a reveal on the sides of the posts.
   - For posts with a reveal:
     - Hold the tops of the side pieces flush to the Smart Trim on the porch beam, then attach the side pieces directly to the post.
     - Center the front and back pieces on the post and nail in place.
   - For posts without a reveal:
     - Assemble the sides and back pieces of Smart Trim into a three sided box.
     - Position the assembly over the back of the post with the top of the assembly flush to the Smart Trim on the beam. Plumb the assembly on the post, then nail in place. Place nails down the center of the post.
     - Position the front Smart Trim on the post with edges flush with the side Smart Trim. Clamp the front piece in place to close the gaps between the front and the sides, then nail in place. Place nails down the center of the post and down each edge into the side trim.
Install Decorative Trim at Bottom of each Post.

(Optional) Cut pieces of 1x4 Smart Trim to cover the bottom 3½” of each post. This trim will cover the gap between the bottom of the Smart Trim on the posts and the porch floor.

1. Cut two (2) pieces of 1x4 Smart trim to fit on the side of each post.

2. Cut two (2) pieces of 1x4 Smart Trim to fit across the front and back. The front and back pieces will overlap the sides.

3. If the pieces will be mitered together, care must be taken to ensure a close fit. Overlapping the Smart Trim on each side may be easier.

4. Paint the pieces.

5. Install the pieces flush to the porch floor. Keep the nails high when installing the trim, nails will not penetrate the post base bracket.

Smart Trim on Post Quality Checks
- Ensure all nails are set and do not protrude from the sides.
Porch Railing

Railing will be installed on both the front and back porches. Sections of railing will be installed between two posts or between a post and a support post on the house. The house elevations will detail the locations.

### Critical Issues

- The top of the porch railings must be 36” above the porch floor.
- The space below the bottom railing of the porch railings must be less than 4”; 3 ½” is recommended where possible.

Prepare the Balusters

1. Cut the balusters.
   - Cut the 2x2 balusters to 30”. Cut off the beveled end. Cut enough balusters for all railings; approximate 2 ¼ balusters per foot of railing.

2. Prime the balusters before assembling the railings.
   - Prime the railing pieces with exterior white primer, making sure to watch for drips. Drop cloths are recommended.
   - Cleanup any drips on the balusters before using the pieces.

Build the Porch Top Rails

1. **Mark** the location for the top of the rails.
   - Measure up 36” from the porch floor on the two end posts.
   - Using these two marks, set a level chalk line across the back of the posts. *(Use blue chalk, not red. Red is difficult to cleanup).*
   - Using a speed square, carry the line around to the sides of the posts. These lines will mark the position for the top edge of the 1x6 top plate.

2. **Cut** porch top rails. (See Figure 17.7).
   - For each section of railing, cut:
     - One (1) piece of 6” - 5/4 Composite trim (1” x 5 1/4”) to fit snuggly between the posts to be used for the top of the railing. For sections which intersect the house, cut the top piece to fit between the post and the siding.
     - One (1) 2x2 (1 ½” x 1 ½”) to fit snuggly between the posts. The 2x2 will be installed below the 5/4 to attach the side rails. For sections which intersect the house, cut the 2x2 short by ¾” to allow for the support post.

3. **Prime & Paint** all six sides of the Composite trim and the 2x2s.

4. **Drill** pocket holes for attaching the top rails to the posts.
   - Drill two (2) holes in the underside of each end of the top rail. Position the holes ½” in from the outside edge and ¾” in from the end. Drill the holes at a 45 degree angle.
5. **Assemble** the top rails. (See Figure 17.7).
   - Lay the top rail upside down. Center the 2x2 under the top rail. Attach the 2x2 with 2" exterior wood screws; 1 screw up through the 2x2 into the top rail every 16".

6. **Install** the top rails which run between posts. (See Figure 17.8).
   - On the sides of posts which face the railing to be installed, clamp scrap pieces of 2x4 just above the lines just made. This will be a stop block for positioning the top rail. Hold the 2x4s flush to the lines.
   - Position the top rail assembly between the posts and tight to the bottom of the 2x4 stop blocks.
   - Center the top rail on each post and attach it to the posts with 3" exterior wood screws; 1 screw through each of the four pocket holes into the post.
7. **Install Support Posts on the House**

Install a piece of 4” - 4/4 Composite trim (3/4” x 3 ½”) on the house at the point where the railing will be connected. The support will provide a solid connection point.

- Cut a 30” piece of 4/4 Composite trim (3/4” x 3 ½”).
- Prime and paint all the six sides.
- Mark where the Support Post will be installed. (See Figure 17.9),
  - **Top** – Make a mark on the house level with the bottom of the top rails between the posts. This will be the position for the top of the Support Post.
  - **Side**- Measure the distance from the edge of the porch concrete to the center of the corner post to which the railing will be connected. Then, measure off the concrete porch edge at the house and make a mark on the house at the same distance. That mark will be the center of the support post. Measure back 1/2 the width of the 1x4 and make a mark for the side. Draw a vertical plumb line at the second mark.
- Drill two 3/8” holes in the support post; one 3” from the top in the center of the board and one 3” from the bottom on the board in the center of the board.
- Hold the support post in place and make a mark on the siding through each hole.
- Drill 3/4” holes in the siding and Styrofoam insulation at each mark.
- Cut two (2) 7/8” long pieces of ½” PVC pipe for spacers; used to prevent the siding from being crushed. Insert the pieces in the holes.
- Attach the support post to the house with 3/8”x6” lag bolts and washers, through the holes in the support post, through the plastic spacers, and into the house sheathing.

8. **Install** the top rails which run between a post and the house.

- As before, on the side of post which face the railing to be installed, clamp a scrap piece of 2x4 just above the line just made. Hold the 2x4s flush to the line.
- Position the top rail assembly between the post and the house; holding the assembly tight to the bottom of the 2x4 and resting on the support post.
- Center the top rail on the post and attach it to the post with 3” exterior wood screws; 1 screw through each of the two pocket holes into the post.
- Drill and countersink two (2) 1/4” holes in the end of the top rail above the support post.
- Hold the top railing flush with the support post and attach it to the support post with two (2) 3” exterior wood screws.
Build the Porch Railings

1. **Install** the Railing Supports under each end of the Top Rail.
   - On each face of the posts to which a railing will be attached, install a railing support baluster.
   - Center a baluster on the post and hold it tight to the 2x2 on the bottom of the top rail.
   - Drill and countersink two (2) holes in the baluster, one 4” from the top and one 4” from the bottom.
   - Attach the baluster to the post with 3” exterior wood screws; 1 screw through each hole.
   - Repeat this procedure for each post face to which a railing will be attached.
   - The balusters which will be installed on the Smart Trim support post installed on the house above, must have ¾” x ½” deep holes in the back side of the railing support to fit over the lag bolts in the support post.

2. **Install** the top side rails.
   - Cut two (2) pieces of 1x4 Smart Trim to fit under the top rail. The pieces will fit between the post at each end. Leave a 1/8” gap at each end for expansion. Be sure to measure both sides of the top railing. If the posts are not square, one side will be longer than the other.
   - Attach the top side rails to the sides of the top rail 2x2 with 2” finish nails; 1 nail every 12”. Hold the side rails tight to the top rail.
3. **Install** the bottom side rails.
   - Cut two (2) pieces of 1x4 Smart Trim to fit across the bottom of the opening. The pieces will fit between the post at each end. Leave a 1/8” gap at each end for expansion. Again, be sure to measure both sides.
   - Attach one of the bottom side rails to the sides of the railing supports with 2” finish nails; 2 nails into each railing support. Hold the side rails tight to the bottom of the railing support. Ensure the bottom edge of the bottom rail is less than 4” above the porch floor.
   - Slide the balusters to be used in this section of railing up in between the top side rails before installing the second bottom side rail.
   - Attach the second bottom side rail to the sides of the railing supports with 2” finish nails; 2 nails into each railing support. Hold the side rails tight to the bottom of the railing support.

**Install the balusters**

**Critical Issues**

- The balusters in each railing section should appear centered in that section.
- The space between any two balusters must be less than 4”.

1. **Determine the placement of the balusters**
   The following are three (3) possible methods for determine the placement of the balusters:
   1) Trial and Error
      - Lay out the baluster placement on the back of one of the top side rails, starting in the middle of the rail.
      - Determine the center of the rail.
• Center a baluster on the center mark and mark both sides.
• Place a baluster flush to each end and mark the inside edge. This will identify the location of the supporting balusters.
• Lay a 2x4 spacer next to each side of the baluster. Mark the outside edge.
• Continue along the railing alternating balusters and spacers until the gap between the last baluster and the supporting baluster is less than 4”.
• If the gap is less than 1 ½”, repeat the procedure above starting with a 2x4 spacer centered at the center mark.
• Use the layout that works the best.

2) Table Lookup
• Measure the length of the railing; subtract 2 ¾” (the width of the two end supporting balusters; then use that number to lookup the number of balusters and spacing required in the Baluster Spacing Guide below.

3) Lots of Math
• Lay out the baluster placement on the back of one of the top side rails, starting in the middle of the rail.
• Determine if the first baluster should be centered in the middle, or if the first space between the center balusters should be centered in the middle with a baluster on either side.
  o Distance between support balusters (D) = length of the railing – 2 3/4”.
  o Number of Baluster (N) = (D / 4.875”). Discard the fraction.
  o The distance remaining between support posts and adjacent balusters (R) = ((D – (N * 4.875”)) + 3 ½”) / 2.
    o If R < 2”, subtract 1 from the number of balusters.
    o If the number of balusters is odd, position one baluster centered at the midpoint and mark each side.
    o If the number of balusters is even, place the 2x4 spacer block centered on the midpoint, and then place a baluster on each side of the spacer and mark their positions.
• Once the center baluster(s) is/are positioned, space the remaining baluster off the first with a 2x4 block.
  o Continue laying out the remaining balusters from the middle out to the ends using a 2x4 spacer between each.
  o Verify that the space between the last baluster and the adjacent support post is less than 4” and more than 2”. If not, start overswitching the position of the center balusters. See determine the location of the center balusters above.
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2. **Install the balusters. (See Figure 17.10)**
   - Align the balusters with the marks on the back of the top side rail and nail them in place with 2" finish nails. Nail through the top side rail into the balusters; 1 nail per baluster. Only nail one side until the bottoms are attached.
   - Plumb the balusters and attach them to the bottom side rails with 2" finish nails. Insert 1 nail through both the front and back bottom side rails into each baluster.
   - Finish attaching the top side rails with 2" finish nails; 1 nail through the other side rail into each baluster.

3. **Fill the holes.**
   - Apply wood putty to the screw holes made by the screws.
   - Allow the putty to dry, then sand to a smooth finish.
   - Fill the gaps between the railing pieces with white painter’s caulk.

### Stair Handrails (Volunteer)

#### Critical Issues
- If there are four (4) or more rises and/or the porch is 30" or more above grade, handrails are required on both sides.
- Call OPUS before digging the post holes.

#### Install the Stair Hand Rails
1. Determine placement of the handrail. (See Figure 17.11)
   - The handrail should be placed as close as possible to the sides of the steps and aligned with the inside of the porch post. If there is no porch post aligned with the side of the stairs a 4x4 post must be added.
   - The finger-groove handrail will be installed on the inside of the post. A filler strip will be installed between the top rail of the handrail and the finger-grooved handrail to bring the grooved-handrail even with the inside of the porch post. The filler should not be more than 1 ½".
2. Install the bottom post.
   - Dig a 32" deep hole beside the bottom step for the post. The front of the post should be flush with the front of the bottom step and the side of the post should be as close as possible to the step.
   - Fill the bottom of the post hole with 2" to 4" of gravel to allow for water drainage.
   - Place the post in the hole; plumb it; align it with the front of the bottom step; and brace it in place.
   - Fill the hole with concrete. Allow the concrete to setup (about 2 hours) before removing the bracing.

3. Mark the post with the position of the top rail. (See Figure 17.12).
   - **Mark 1** - Mark the front edge of the bottom post just installed with a mark 33" from the nose of the bottom step.
   - **Mark 2**
     - Hold a length of 4" - 5/4 Composite trim (1"x3 ⅜") with the 1" side against the porch and bottom posts with its top edge even with Mark 1 from above and parallel to the stairs.
     - While holding the Composite trim to Mark 1, measure up 33" from the nose of the top step to find the angle.
     - Mark the front of the porch post with a mark even with the top of the Composite trim.

4. Draw a line on the bottom post along the bottom of the Composite trim where it crosses the post.

5. Cut off the bottom post at that line made above.
6. Install the top railing.

- Lay the length of 4” - 4/4 Composite trim (3/4”x3 ½”) to be used as the top rail on the stairs against the top and bottom posts. Draw a vertical line on the back of the top rail where the rail meets the top post.
- Extend that line across the top of the top rail.
- Cut the top rail on that line at the angle identified by the line on the back.
- Hold the top rail in place with the top edge at Mark 2 and the bottom sitting on the post.
- Draw a vertical line on the side of the top rail ¾” beyond the post.
- Extend that line across the top of the top rail.
- Cut the top rail on that line. The angle should be the same as the top cut.
- Pre-drill the top or the sides of the top rail for screws to be inserted at an angle back into the top post. Also, Pre-drill the top of the top rail for screws to be inserted down into the bottom post.
- Cut a piece of 2x2 to fit between the two posts.
- Lay the top rail upside down. Center the 2x2 under the top rail. Attach the 2x2 with 2” exterior wood screws; 1 screw up through the 2x2 into the top rail every 16”.
- Attach the top rail with 3” screws through the pre-drilled holes into the posts.
7. Cut the stairway balusters.
   Cut the balusters for the stair handrails. Measure the distance from the bottom of the 2x2 under the top rail to the nose of the top step. Cut the balusters about 1” shorter.

8. Install the Railing Supports under each end of the Top Rail. (See Figure 17.13).
   - On each face of the posts to which a railing will be attached, install a railing support.
   - Center a baluster on the post and hold it tight to the 2x2 on the bottom of the top rail.
   - Drill and countersink two (2) holes in the baluster, one 4” from the top and one 4” from the bottom.
   - Attach the baluster to the post with 3” exterior wood screws; 1 screw through each hole.
9. Cut the stair side rails.
   - For each section of railing, cut four (4) pieces of 4” - 4/4 Composite trim (3/4” x 3 1/2”) to fit snugly between the posts. Two (2) pieces will be the top rails, installed across the top of the railing, and two (2) pieces will be the bottom rails, installed across the bottom.
   - Hold the pieces against the post at the location they will be installed. Mark the back side of the pieces with a line along the edge of each post. Cut the pieces.
   - Notch the bottom rails as needed to fit them tightly to the nose of each step. The gap between the bottom rail and the steps must be small enough to not allow a 6” sphere to pass through.
   - Prime and paint the ends of each piece.

4. Mark the baluster placement.
   - The balusters in each railing section should appear centered in that section.
   - The space between any two balusters must be less than 4”.
   - Lay out the baluster placement on the back of one of the top side rails, starting in the middle of the rail.
   - Determine the baluster location with the same process used on the porch railings. Use the horizontal length between the posts, not the side rail length, to calculate the number of balusters required.

5. Install the top side rails.
   - Attach the top side rails to the sides of the top rail 2x2 with 2” finish nails; 1 nail every 12”. Hold the side rails tight to the top rail.

6. Install the bottom side rails.
   - Attach one of the bottom side rails to the sides of the railing supports with 2” finish nails; 2 nails into each railing support. Hold the side rails tight to the bottom of the railing support.
   - Slide the balusters to be used in this section of railing up in between the top side rails before installing the second bottom side rail.
   - Attach the second bottom side rails to the sides of the railing supports with 2” finish nails; 2 nails into each railing support. Hold the side rails tight to the bottom of the railing support.

7. Install the balusters. (See Figure 17.13)
   - Slide the balusters into position using the marks on the back of the top side rail and nail in place with 2” finish nails. Nail through the top side rail into the balusters; 1 nail per baluster. Only nail one side until the bottoms are attached.
   - Plumb the balusters and attach them to the bottom side rails with 2” finish nails. Insert 1 nail through both the front and back bottom side rails into each baluster.
• Finish attaching the top side rails with 2” finish nails; 1 nail through the other side rail into the baluster.

8. Install the finger-groove handrail. (See Figure 17.14).
• Hold the finger-groove handrail next to the top rail of the handrail. Draw a line at the top of the handrail along the back side of the porch post. Draw a second line at the bottom of the handrail along the front side of the bottom post.
• Plumb cut the bottom flush to the front of the bottom post.
• Plumb cut the top flush to the back of the porch post. Then, round over the back edge.
• If needed, rip a filler strip from a 2x4 to fit between the finger grooved handrail and the top rail. The filler strip is required for the finger-groove rail to lay flush against the porch post. Cut the strip to a width which holds the rail flush to the post. Multiple pieces of filler can be used. A continuous piece is not required.
• Attach the finger-groove handrail and filler strip(s) to the top rail using 3 ½” to 5” screws depending of the width of the filler strip; 1 every 16”.

Figure 17.13 – Handrail Railings & Balusters
9. Fill the holes.
   - Apply wood filler to the screw and nail holes.
   - Allow the filler to dry, then sand to a smooth finish.
   - Fill the gaps between the railing pieces with white painter’s caulk.

⚠️ Before continuing, stop and complete the “Porch Trim Checklist” found in Procore/Inspections.
# Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Measurement</th>
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<tr>
<td>Porch Top Railing Height</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clearance below Porch Bottom Railing</td>
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<td>Handrail Height (Top)</td>
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<td>Handrail Height (Bottom)</td>
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<td>Grooved Handrail Height</td>
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