LUMBEROCK® PORCH INSTALLATION GUIDE



Updated: Aug 23, 2025

Before You Begin 2

Handling & Storage 2

Porch Design & Layout 3

Framing & Joist Spacing Requirements 4

Fastening Options & Installation 5

Gapping & Thermal Expansion/Contraction 6

Tools & Working With Lumberock® 7

Cleaning & Care 8

Other Considerations 8

Lumberock® is a wholly owned subsidiary of CMI Limited Co.
Visit cmilc.com/legal for more information on referenced trademarks and patents owned by CMI Limited Co.

lumberock.com **1-800-480-2327**

© Copyright 2025 - CMI

MADE IN USA

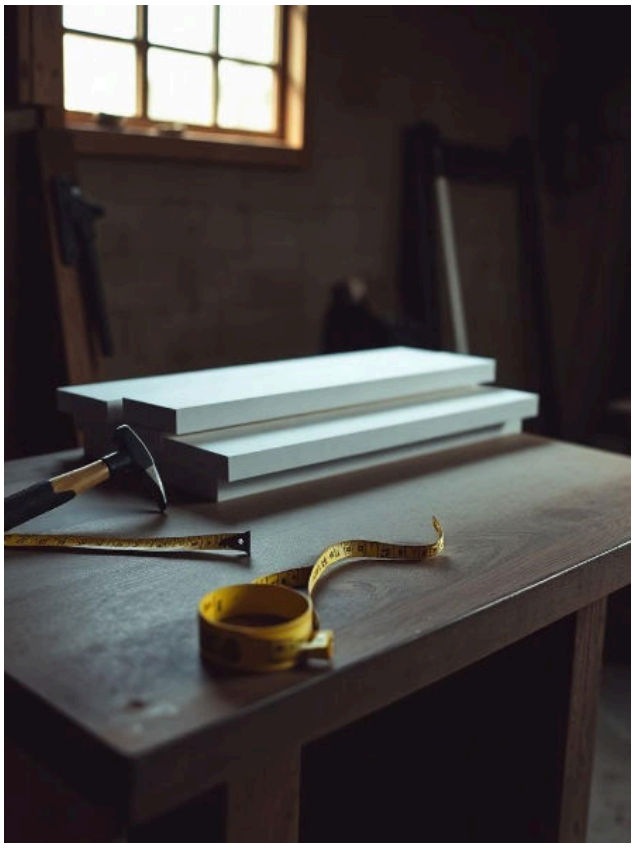
PORCH INSTALLATION GUIDE

Before You Begin

Visit our website to ensure you are using the most recent installation instructions and please note that Lumberock® claims no responsibility for the improper installation of our product. All installations are unique and it is the sole responsibility of the installer to determine specific requirements in regard to each application. We recommend that a licensed architect, engineer, or local building official review all designs before installation.

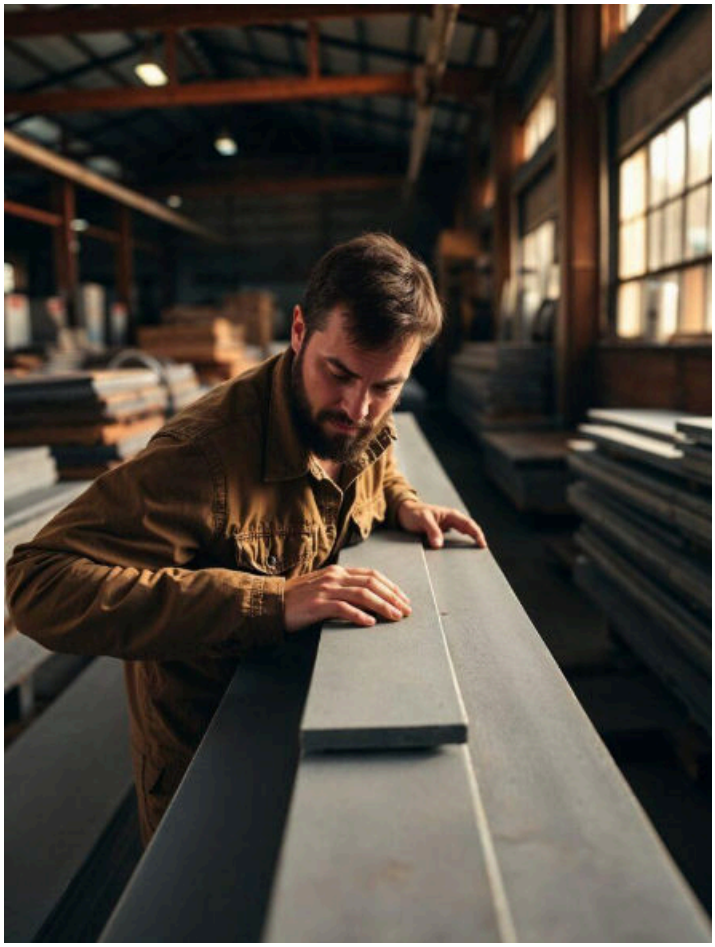
Knowing how to work with Lumberock® is the key to performance, longevity, and success of the product. As with most synthetic porch boards, Lumberock® will expand in the heat and contract in the cold. It's important to note that the acclimation of the board is critical before cutting or fastening.

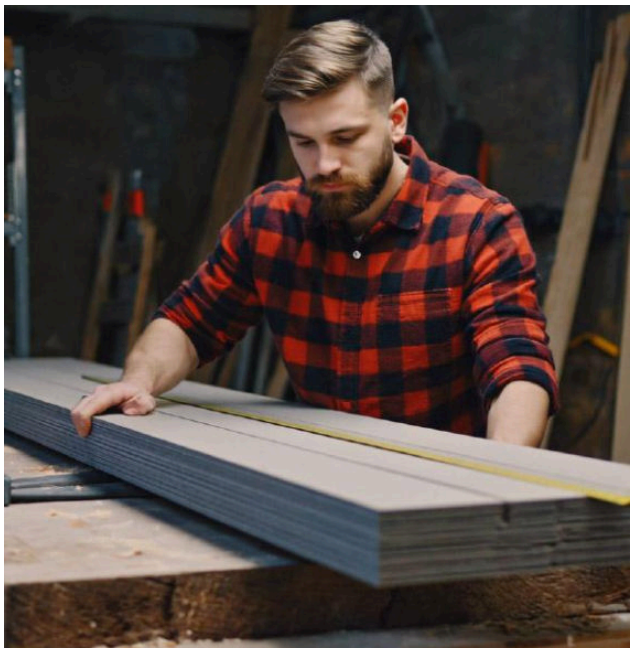
By taking the time to do the installation correctly, you will be creating a porch that will look great with very little maintenance required.



Handling & Storage

- Always keep Lumberock® Porch Boards covered and clean before installation.
- Lay boards flat.
- Be sure to lift each board individually versus sliding across the bottom boards. This will prevent hidden debris from damaging the boards.



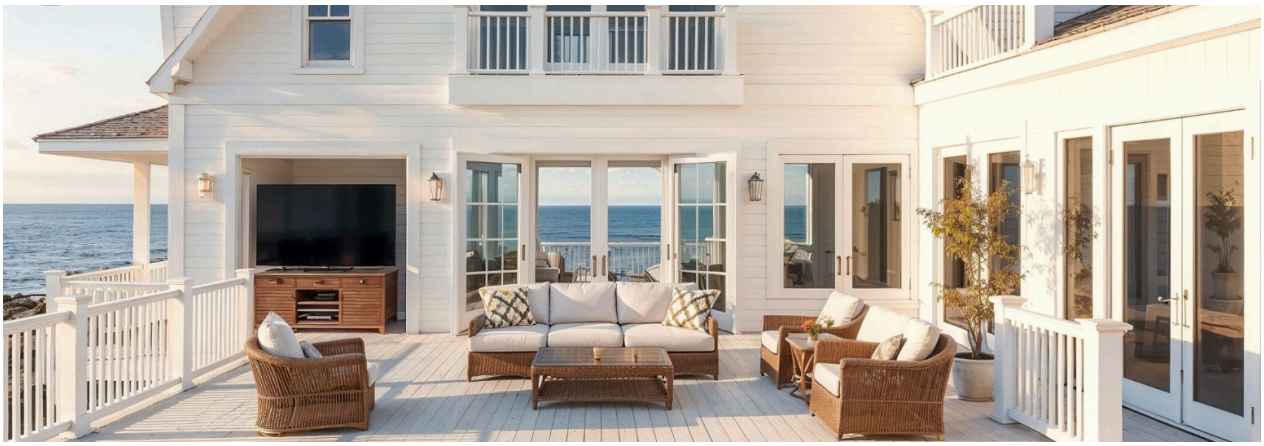


Lumberock® is a wholly owned subsidiary of CMI Limited Co.
Visit cmilc.com/legal for more information on referenced trademarks and patents owned by CMI Limited Co.

lumberock.com **1-800-480-2327**

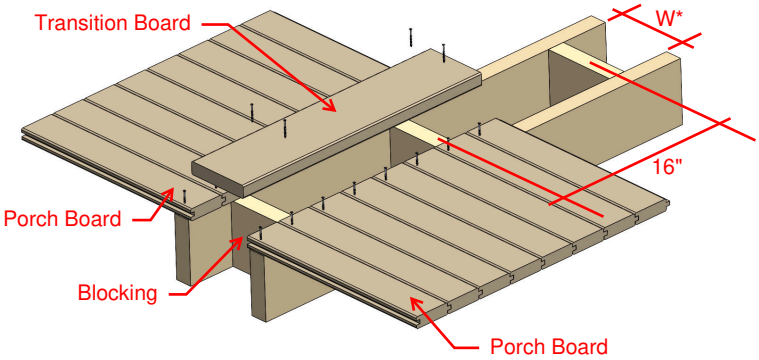
© Copyright 2025 - CMI

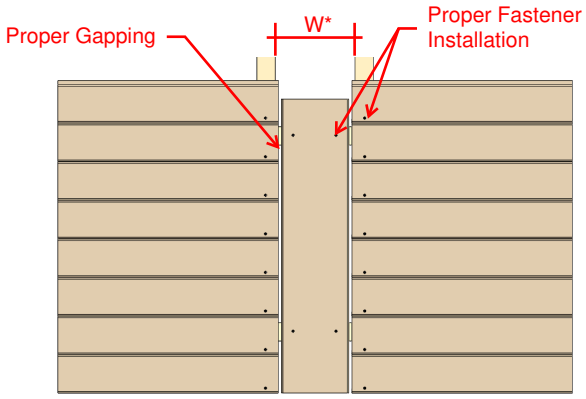
PORCH INSTALLATION GUIDE



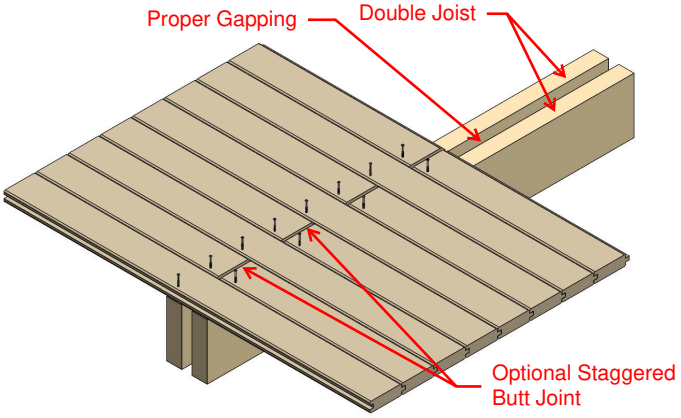
Porch Design & Layout

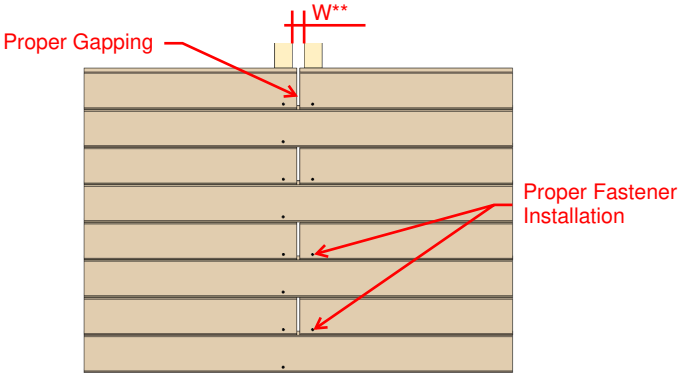
When designing a porch, a transition board or a "picture frame" design is encouraged; however, butt joints (end-to-end) can also be used along with required double joists at the joint location. In the utilization of a transition board, blocking should be placed every 16” between joists to properly support the transition board as depicted in below.





*Blocking should be long enough to allow for proper gapping, water drainage, and fastener installation as described in the following sections.





**Double joists should be spaced far enough to allow for proper gapping, water drainage, and fastener installation as described in the following sections.

As a rule of thumb, shorter boards (16 feet or less) experience less movement than longer lengths and should be incorporated into the porch design and layout whenever possible.

Lumberock® is a wholly owned subsidiary of CMI Limited Co.
Visit cmilc.com/legal for more information on referenced trademarks and patents owned by CMI Limited Co.

© Copyright 2025 - CMI

MADE IN USA

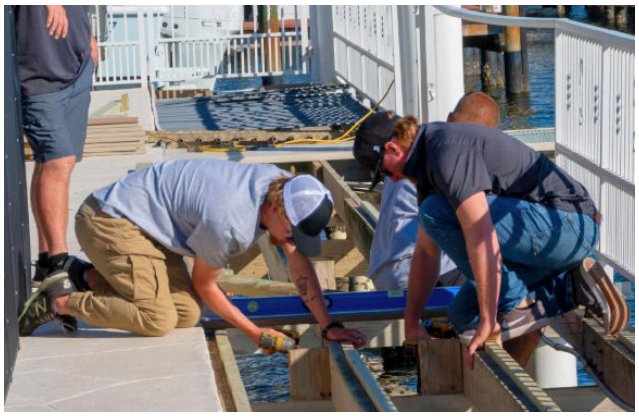
PORCH INSTALLATION GUIDE

Framing & Joist Spacing Requirements

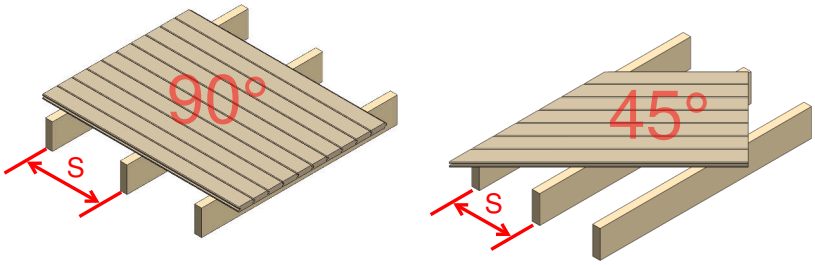
The frame of a porch is its primary support structure, consisting of posts, beams, and joists. Follow these porch framing guidelines before installing Lumberock® porch boards. All joists must be structurally sound for new and existing porch frames. Framing should be sloped away from the house at a slope of 1/4" per foot to promote proper drainage.

If the porch is supported by a sleeper system, the system must be securely attached to the permanent building structure/foundation (i.e. not floating) and deep enough to promote proper air flow and drainage beneath the porch. It should also be properly sized to accommodate the fastener length and clearance requirements.

The table below shows maximum porch board span/joist spacing based on joist orientation with respect to the porch boards. For stair applications, reduce stringer spacing to 10". Always consult your local building code official and/or qualified design professional for span recommendations or additional requirements.



		Maximum Porch Board Span/Joist Spacing (S)	
Collection	**Profile**	**90°**	**45°**
Porch	**5/4" x 4"**	16"	12"









Lumberock® is a wholly owned subsidiary of CMI Limited Co.
Visit cmilc.com/legal for more information on referenced trademarks and patents owned by CMI Limited Co.

lumberock.com **1-800-480-2327**

© Copyright 2025 - CMI

MADE IN USA

PORCH INSTALLATION GUIDE

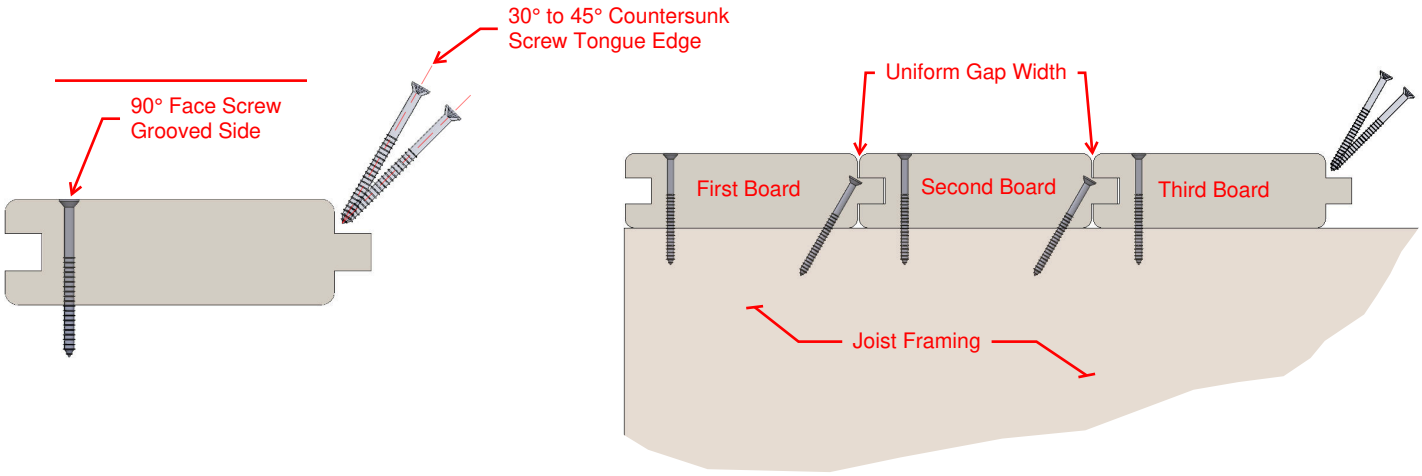


Fastening Options & Installation

Lumberock® porch boards can be installed using a variety of fastening methods. Boards can be installed using a minimum #7 x 2" 305 stainless steel trim head screw with a #17 drill point. Alternatively, barbed or serrated 2" stainless steel "T" or "L" cleat nails may be used with a pneumatic flooring nailer. Use construction adhesive on each joist member when using nails. When installing boards near salt water, use 316 stainless steel fasteners.

Begin porch board installations placing the groove side on the outside edge first. Fasteners should be driven perpendicular (i.e. 90°) to the porch surface on the groove side and at an angle (i.e. 30° to 45° from vertical) on the tongue side, countersunk 1/16" to accommodate groove connection of adjacent board. Adjust gap width as desired, maintaining a uniform look. Boards should be fastened firm against the joist framing. Shim as required.

Lumberock® porch boards should be installed with the wood grain pattern facing up to enhance the look and improve the slip resistance of the board.





Lumberock® is a wholly owned subsidiary of CMI Limited Co.
Visit cmilc.com/legal for more information on referenced trademarks and patents owned by CMI Limited Co.

lumberock.com **1-800-480-2327**

© Copyright 2025 - CMI

MADE IN USA



Gapping & Thermal Expansion/Contraction

Lumberock® porch boards can be gapped end to house, end to trim, end to transition/feature board, or end to end based on their location within your project. Proper gapping is necessary to accommodate for inherent thermal expansion properties. As previously discussed in these guidelines, double joists should be used at all end to end gap locations. Porch boards should be gapped a minimum of 3/16". When fastened properly, the amount of expansion and contraction the porch boards experience will be minimized.

The amount of expansion and contraction that will occur depends on the board's unsupported length and the board's temperature at the time of installation. It is necessary to allow the boards to acclimate to current installation temperatures before cutting or fastening. Porch boards should be fastened soon after cutting. Reduced joist spacing and additional fastening are a couple options to reduce thermal expansion and contraction effects.



Lumberock® is a wholly owned subsidiary of CMI Limited Co.
Visit cmilc.com/legal for more information on referenced trademarks and patents owned by CMI Limited Co.

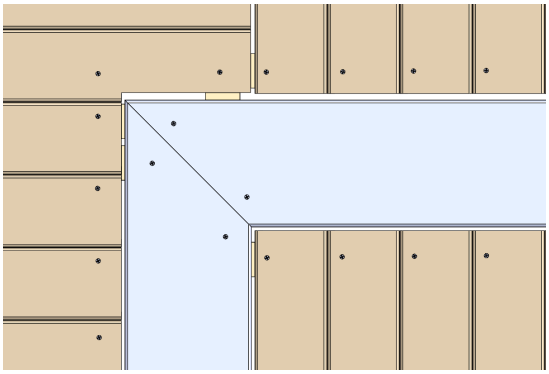
© Copyright 2025 - CMI

PORCH INSTALLATION GUIDE

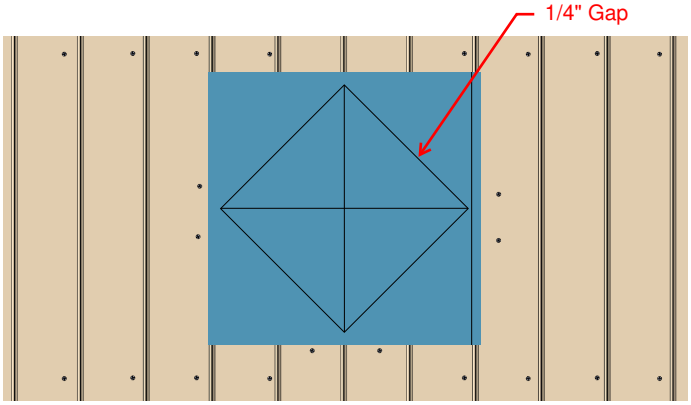
Tools & Working with Lumberock®

Lumberock® porch boards can be cut and shaped with standard woodworking tools. Pre-drilling is not necessary but is recommended. It also is recommended to use a carbide-tipped blade.

Lumberock® porch boards can be bent, curved, and shaped using approved heating blankets and ovens. When cutting notches into Lumberock® porch boards to go around a protruding object, such as a post or natural landscape, it is essential that you oversize the cut by a 1/4 inch to allow for movement around the object to prevent cracking of the board. Additional gapping may be required to account for anticipated movement and/or expansion of the protruding object.



Notched Porch Boards to Accommodate Feature Board



Notched Porch Boards to Accommodate Protruding Object from Below







Lumberock® is a wholly owned subsidiary of CMI Limited Co.
Visit cmilc.com/legal for more information on referenced trademarks and patents owned by CMI Limited Co.

lumberock.com **1-800-480-2327**

© Copyright 2025 - CMI

PORCH INSTALLATION GUIDE



Cleaning & Care

In order to ensure a long lasting Lumberock® porch,some occasional routine cleaning and care is needed as described below.

Dirt & Debris	When dirt or debris begin to accumulate on your porch, simply sweep it away, hose it off, or lightly wash the boards with soap and water. Any standard household cleaners can be used without harming the boards.
Rinse & Pressure Washing	Your porch boards should be rinsed off periodically with a hose to prevent any build up of dirt, grime, pollen, or other undesirable material on the porch surface. If pressure washing, use no more than 1500psi pressure with a fan tip nozzle no closer than 12 inches from the porch surface.
Recommended Cleaners	The following cleaners will work on our product; Simple Green®, X14® or Lacquer thinner for stubborn stains and CLR® for rust. Rinse cleaner off thoroughly to prevent any film from drying on the porch surface.
Mold & Mildew	Occasionally, mold and mildew will form on dirt that has accumulated on the boards, but don't worry, it will not permeate the surface of the board and can be removed with light pressure washing.
Snow and Ice	Use caution while walking on the porch surface when removing snow and/or ice. It is recommended that you use a plastic shovel to help eliminate scratches. Ice can be removed by applying a calcium chloride ice melt or rock salt product. Care should be taken when using rock salt to prevent scratching the porch surface. Clean the porch as soon as possible once the ice begins to melt to prevent possible staining.

Other Considerations

- Static electricity buildup in composite porch boards is a naturally occurring phenomenon caused by several factors and is not considered a product defect. Application of water-based, non-toxic, topical antistatic solutions such as Staticide can reduce the occurrence of static electricity buildup on your porch surface. Reapplication of the solution over time will most likely be required. Contact us if you have questions on product compatibility.
- Excessive heat can build up on your porch from external sources, such as reflected sunlight from low-emissivity (Low-E) glass, fire pits, grills, etc. In some cases, this extreme heat can cause damage to your porch and/or increase thermal expansion (and contraction). Measures should be taken to reduce or eliminate the source of extreme heat on your porch.
- Lumberock® porch boards should not be used as a working surface. Excessive debris (e.g. dirt, sand, dust, clay, etc.) from traditional construction materials such as concrete, masonry, tile, etc. should be removed and cleaned off the porch surface immediately to prevent staining and other forms of damage.

Lumberock® is a wholly owned subsidiary of CMI Limited Co.
Visit cmilc.com/legal for more information on referenced trademarks and patents owned by CMI Limited Co.

© Copyright 2025 - CMI

MADE IN USA