

- Depending on what you are growing and where you are located, you may wish to orient your greenhouse east/west or north/south - many garden bloggers have weighed in on this and research may help you consider the options. In many areas of the US, we do get plenty of hours of sunlight. Some users end up placing the greenhouse based on layout/space available, aesthetics and convenience.
- The site must be level. If it is not, you will need to prepare the area to provide a firm and level surface to construct your greenhouse. This may include building a retaining wall or placing your greenhouse on a stem wall - or just leveling out the site. Consider rainwater flow in your yard if you are in a hilly area.

Foundation and Anchoring

All greenhouses must be securely anchored. All Victorian greenhouses include corner brackets attached to the foundation/base frame that extend an additional 12" below ground level. If you are in a very high wind area or are trying to meet the structural specifications for a permit - you may wish to purchase additional corner anchor posts (PRO210) for use at the vertical members.

The manufacturer recommends an 8" wide concrete strip foundation that extends down to the frostline in your area. Please consult your local building codes for this information. It is recommended to leave a 4" diameter hole at the corner for the anchors to be embedded in concrete after the greenhouse frame is assembled and it is confirmed to be level and square.

Alternatively, you may also choose to anchor the greenhouse by trimming the corner anchors off at ground level, cutting them in sections to be used as L brackets to secure the greenhouse frame to your anchoring surface with the appropriate hardware.

Some users have chosen a variety of alternative anchoring methods based on their climate, location, soil composition, and site considerations. These include full concrete slabs, concrete footers, pier and beam constructions, and even timbers. If you are considering the use of wood in your construction, be aware that your greenhouse will likely outlast your wood. If you use pressure treated wood, it is recommended to use a barrier material between the wood and the aluminum frame. When planning your anchoring method, you should keep in mind frost line/ground heaving, wind load, greenhouse location, ground composition, weather, climate, and local building code. If you are unsure, you should consult with a local and experienced builder. Warranty coverage does not extend to damage resulting from improper anchoring of the greenhouse outside of manufacturer's recommendations (see above).

If a permit is needed in your area, we do have structural certification letters and permit sets for most of our greenhouses. They are Texas stamped. We may be able to obtain other state stamped documents, however if you need them specific to your state, we do not cover this expense. Please contact Exaco if structural documents are needed.

Flooring

The greenhouse does not include flooring material, allowing it to be customized to your needs and use. When planning your flooring, consider the intended use of the greenhouse, the plants that will be grown, drainage, heat sink benefits of the material, insulation, weed blocking, as well as aesthetics. If

" ARCADIA "

A	X	B
829mm		1.622mm
1.567mm		2.360mm
2.305mm		3.098mm
3.043mm		3.836mm
		4.574mm
		5.312mm
		6.050mm

