SBAP 11.14.26

1. Finish porch parts
2. Paint parts
3. Caulking and filling all work
4. Finish painting all components
5. Planning for installation 11.20.26
6. Next project discussion



Cutting Dados on the Festool Kapex



https://youtu.be/1n8jcGkxtXw?si=FErLmE5GJnCckgqX

Making a Dado Crosscut



https://youtu.be/tN90hAcPU7I?si=HW38X4G_07yQgqSE

Miter Sled



https://youtu.be/BYNbiP9muZ0?si=lBUUzK5-UMaoelde

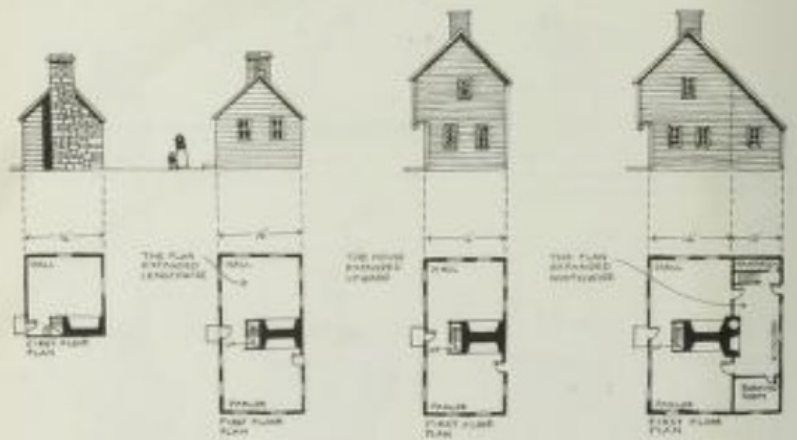
American Shelter: Saltbox

Saltbox

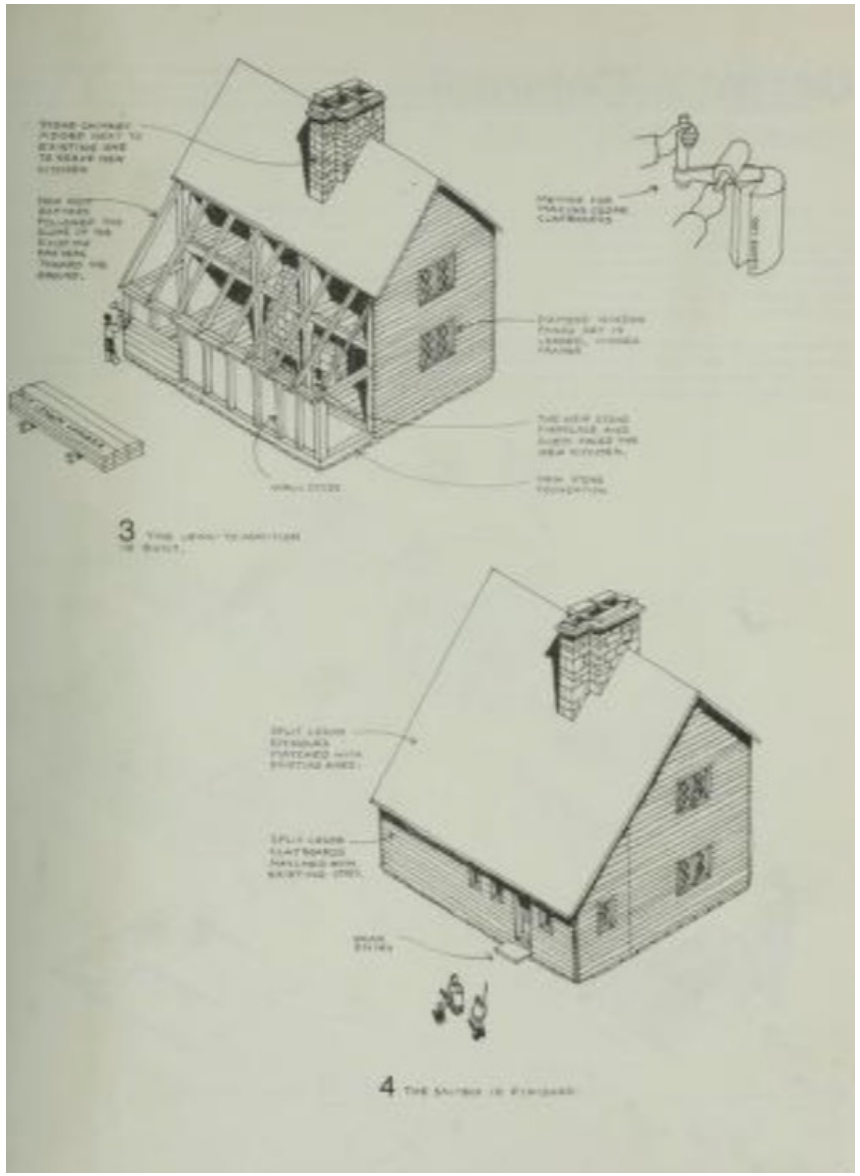
New England 1670

Adding a single-story lean-to shed to the back of a one-and-one-half or two-story, one-room deep house was the most practical method of gaining more space. The resulting shape of this new house was that of a medieval saltbox, hence it's name. In most saltboxes the lean-to addition was divided into three rooms: a central kitchen with its new fireplace and oven; a borning room, reserved for childbirth and the ill; and a pantry. Sometimes a rear stair, located near the pantry, led up to a low-ceilinged storage space. The construction of the new fireplace and oven, always adjacent to the existing chimney, meant the addition of a new flue, resulting in a "T" shaped chimney.

By 1680, the Saltbox Style had become so popular that houses were being built with the lean-to as part of the original construction, with the roof line unbroken from the ridge to the rear wall. The saltbox grew from the early stone ender to a comfortable three bedroom house over a period of about thirty years as families grew in size and became wealthier.



1640 1650 1660 1670



3

4

Early F.L. Wright Homes





