Assembly guide for Albany 1010 Warwick Conversion

RECOMMENDED TOOLS: HAMMER, POZIDRIVE SCREWDRIVER (BATTERY OPERATED IS USEFUL), 10MM SOCKET OR SPANNER, STANLEY KNIFE, SAW, PROTECTIVE GLOVES, EYE PROTECTION. ESTIMATED ASSEMBLY TIME: TWO PEOPLE, 3 HOURS. WE RECOMMEND PILOT DRILLING SCREW HOLES FIRST

PARTS LIST	F: nail & screw pack
A: 2 x floor sections	G: 1 x purlin
B: 1 x plain gable end	H: 5 x 4.0m felt rolls
C: 2 x plain sides	I: 1 x trim pack
D: 1 x door gable end	J: 2 x diamond finials
E: 2 x roof sections	K: 2 x 610x610mm glass

1. Treat the underside of the floor if the building has been supplied untreated. Lay the floor panels (A) in their desired position (remember to leave enough space around the building for roof overhang and maintenance). It is essential the floor is on a solid level base, otherwise the building will not fit together properly and the door may not fit flush. Join the two floor panels by nailing through into the blocks sticking out on one of the panels. Place the panels around the floor - it will help you understand how they fit together.

2. Position the plain gable end (B) on the back edge of the floor (the lip on the bottom overhangs the floor). While your assistant holds this, place a plain side (C) on the floor to form a corner. Making sure the panels are sitting flat on the floor and are butted together, screw through the plain gable end into the side from the inside using two of the hexagon head coach screws provided.

3. Select the second plain side (C) and place it on the floor opposite the other one. Screw to the plain gable end as before with two coach screws, again making sure the sections are flat on the floor.

4. Before fitting the door gable (D) unlock the door (so you can get out in a moment) then coach screw the door gable to both sides from the inside as before.

5. Fit the Purlin (G) into the slot on the door gable end. It should overhang at the front by the size of the roof overhang, with the back of the purlin sitting on the horizontal framing on the plain gable end.

6. Place the roof sections (E) on the building with the overhanging lip at the top on both sections (at the apex). Before the next step, check that the roof is square and sitting flat on the sides - if not it is possible the floor is not level and will need packing in one corner.

7. With the roof square, check that the sides and gable ends are sitting flat on the floor. Screw the panels to the floor using at least two screws per panel, ensuring that you screw into a floor joist (follow the lines of nails in the floor to locate the joists).

8. Screw the two roof sections into the purlin and then secure them down by nailing through the roof panels into the framing on the sides and gable ends (use the 50mm nails for nailing into the sides).

9. Felt the roof using the 13mm clout nails. Start by carefully removing the paper from the 4.0m rolls of felt (H). See felt plan overleaf as reference for next part. Place the first strip on the roof so it overhangs at each end and approximately 50mm at the side, secure with three evenly spaced nails along the upper edge (you will cover this over with strip 3) then fold the 50mm overhang over the side of the roof and nail every 100 - 150 mm along the edge of the roof framing, working from the middle outwards. Repeat on the other side (strip 2). Place strip 3 so it overlaps strip 1 by at least 100mm and secure again with a few nails at the top then nail every 100-150mm along the bottom as before (through the other felt). Repeat on the other side with strip 4. Place strip 5 (J) along the middle of the roof so the overlap is equal both sides, then nail down both edges every 100 - 150mm, again working from the middle outwards. Crease over the loose ends of the felt and nail down into the ends of the roof framing and boards in a few places.

10. Open the trim pack and remove the four fascia boards. Using the 40mm nails, nail them to the ends of the roof framing so they meet in the middle and overhang at the bottom, then trim the felt if necessary using a Stanley Knife. Nail on the diamond finials (J) at the apex (also into the ends of the roof framing), covering where the fascia boards meet (it is best to pre-sink the nails first on a flat surface so as not to split them).

11. Fix the corner strips (long narrow strips) to each outside corner using three nails per strip (nail at an angle into the framing).

12. To glaze the building, remove the small pins holding in the beading and take it out. Insert the glass (K), securing it by putting back the beading and nailing it in place using the panel pins. Do not push the beading too tight against the glass or it will crack. We advise you wear gloves when handling glass.

If your building has been supplied untreated, it requires treating straight away. We recommend you re-treat your building within 6 months and from then on annually. Albany Brown treatment can be ordered from your local retailer in 5 litre tubs. These instructions are meant as a guide only. We reserve the right to alter design without prior notice. Thanks for buying an Albany shed. www.albanysheds.co.uk

