

Assembly guide for Albany Charnwood Shed

RECOMMENDED TOOLS: HAMMER, POZIDRIVE SCREWDRIVER (BATTERY OPERATED IS USEFUL), RUBBER Mallet, STANLEY KNIFE, SAW, STEPLADDER TO FELT ROOF, PROTECTIVE GLOVES, SPIRIT LEVEL.

ESTIMATED ASSEMBLY TIME: TWO PEOPLE, ONE DAY.

WE RECOMMEND PILOT DRILLING SCREW HOLES FIRST.

PARTS LIST	E: purlin(s)
A: floor section(s)	F: felt rolls
B: logs	G: trims
C: roof sections	H: glass
D: door & window(s)	I: fixings pack

1. Treat the underside of the floor if it has been supplied untreated. Lay the floor panel (A) in its desired position (remember to leave enough space around the building for roof overhang and maintenance). If the floor is in two sections, fix together by nailing through the joining blocks (small pieces of timber sticking out of one of the sections) using the 40mm nails. Place the logs around the floor - it will help you understand how they fit together.

2. Select the five logs that have had their grooves cut off and lay them around the edge of the floor. Ensure the logs are all sitting square and the gap for the door is the correct size. Screw the 1/3 height logs (which run front to back) to the floor (use a full width log to help check these are square). You can optionally use silicone (not provided) for extra weather proofing.

3. With the lower height logs in place continue to build the walls with the full logs, working around until you reach four logs high including the starter log (the logs may need carefully tapping home with the rubber mallet).

4. Slot the door frame into place but do not fix in any way.

5. For standard 610mm x 610mm glass size windows, carry on building until you reach ten logs high (including the starter log) on the window side. Then continue to build up but form the space for the window by using the seven logs either side with the notches one end only. Slot in the window once the gap has started to form (do not fix the window in any way). Put the eighteenth logs on the two sides. The sides are now at full height.

6. The eighteenth logs on the front and back have angled cut outs to accommodate the roof. Build up the apexes with the pre-angled logs and nail into the angle at the end of the logs.

7. Place the 120mm x 34mm purlins into the pre cut slots and nail into the top of the apex, making sure the apexes are vertical.

8. Place the roof sections onto the building, the overhang on one side of the roofs meet at the apex. Fix the roof sections to the purlins and to the walls by nailing through the roof boards.

9. Felt the roof using the small clout nails provided. Prepare the strips of felt by carefully removing the wrapping and rolling the felt out onto a flat, dry surface. Size of rolls and quantity of strips required varies depending on the size of the building. Larger rolls may need cutting in half or thirds to give the appropriate number of strips. Each strip should be slightly longer than the length of the roof. Place the first two strips on the low sides of the roof so they overhang evenly at each end and approximately 50mm over the side, secure with three evenly spaced nails along the upper edge (you will cover them over with next strip) then fold the 50mm overhang over the side of the roof (creasing it where it bends and keeping it taut) and nail every 100 - 150 mm along the edge of the roof framing, working from the middle outwards. Position the next strip(s) on the roof so it is overlapping the lower strip(s) by 100 - 150mm, hold in place with three nails at the top (unless the last strip), then nail through this into the lower strip every 100 - 150mm from the middle outwards. Repeat as required for the size of the building. Then fold over the loose ends of the felt and nail down in a few places.

10. Nail the fascia boards into the end of the purlins to cover the folded felt and then nail the diamonds on to cover the join between the fascia boards.

11. Glaze the windows using the beading provided. You can use panel pins or silicone (not provided) to fix the beading.

11. Nail on the angled cover strip to cover the join between the bottom log and the floor on the outside of the cabin. Nail the rectangular cover strips to the inside corners and along the join between the roof and the top log.

N.B. Over time your building will settle down and contract which may result in gaps appearing between the logs. In this case the cover strips or anything joined vertically to the logs may need removing and re-fixing from time to time to allow for expansion or contraction of the building.

Your building requires treating straight away. These instructions are meant as a guide only. We reserve the right to alter design without prior notice. Thanks for buying an Albany garden building. www.albanysheds.co.uk