

# Assembly guide for Albany cottingham

For models 806, 808, 810

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, 4 HOURS.

WE RECOMMEND PILOT DRILLING SCREW HOLES FIRST

PARTS LIST	
<b>A: 1 x floor section</b>	<b>G: 2 x felt rolls (806 = 4.0m, 808 = 5.2m, 810 = 6.6m)</b>
<b>B: 1 x plain gable end</b>	<b>H: 1 x purlin</b>
<b>C: 2 x plain sides</b>	<b>I: 1 x handle set</b>
<b>D: 1 x door gable end</b>	<b>J: 1 x trim pack</b>
<b>E: 2 x roof sections</b>	<b>K: 2 x diamond finials</b>
<b>F: nail &amp; screw pack</b>	<b>L: 16 x 390x200mm glass</b>

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. 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 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 screws, again making sure the sections are flat on the floor.

4. Before fitting the door gable end (D), remove the key from the door. Unlock the door and attach the handles (I) (so you can get out in a moment). Now screw the door panel to the plain sides from the inside as before.

5. Put the Purlin (H) into position, sitting on the horizontal framing on the two gable ends.

6. Place the roof sections (E) on the building with the overhanging lip at the top on both sections (at the apex). The purlin should stand upright between them.

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 two rolls of felt (G), then roll them out on a flat surface and cut them in half to leave four equal strips. See felt plan overleaf for reference for next part. Place the first strip on the roof so it overhangs evenly 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 4) 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 on the roof so it is overlapping strip 2 by approximately 150mm, secure at the top with three nails and at the bottom every 100-150mm, nailing through strip 2 and working from the middle outwards. Strip 4 should now comfortably overlap strips 1 and 3 - ensure it is folded over the apex and nail down both sides every 100-150mm as before. Then crease over the loose ends of the felt and nail into the ends of the roof framing (you will also have to nail the fascia boards into these, and the finials into the top two) and also a few nails into the ends of the roof boards between the pieces of framing.

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 (K) 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).

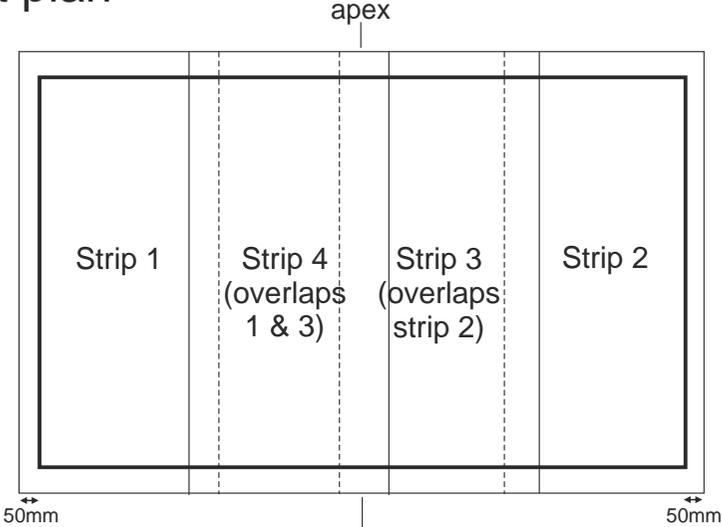
11. Fix the corner strips (long narrow strips) to each outside corner using three nails per strip (nail at an angle into the framing).

12. To glaze the doors, remove the small pins holding in the beading and take them out. Insert the glass (L), 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. However, the hardwood doors at least should be treated as soon as possible with two coats of high quality treatment, such as Sadolin (inside & out). We do not recommend using standard shed & fence treatment on the doors & windows. 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](http://www.albanysheds.co.uk)

# Felt plan



# Diagrams show 806 model

