

8' x 6' Overlap Apex Shed

IMPORTANT, RETAIN FOR FUTURE REFERENCE; READ CAREFULLY

This buildings is pressure treated to ensure longevity of all timber components and to protect against rot. This may leave a colour difference on some parts that will even out as the moisture content stabilises. This will not need additional treatment.

- Timber is a natural material. It will shrink and swell as a result of varying moisture content.
- Due to the nature of the material the doors may need some trimming for a neater fit.
- Please keep all plastic bags and small parts away from children
- The roof of this building is not a load bearing structure.
- This product must be built on a solid level base.

Technical Helpline: **0333 7777 089** 8.30 am and 5.00 pm Monday to Friday.

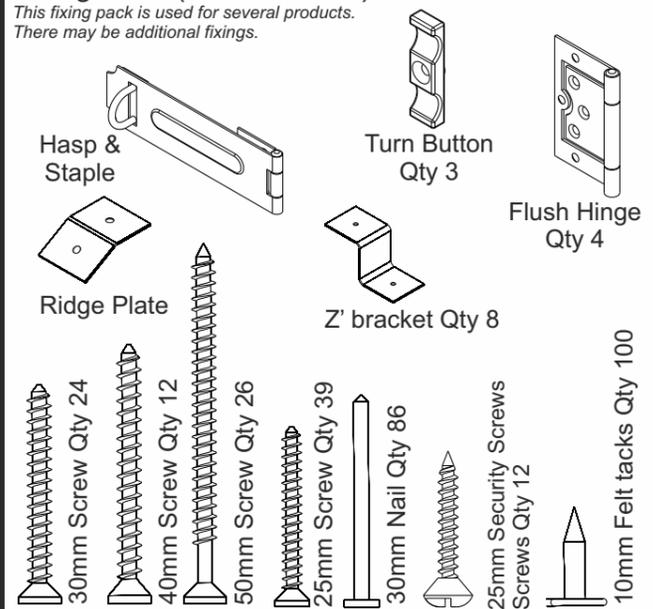
Please check all parts prior to assembly

Assembly of damaged parts may be deemed to be acceptance and this may affect the remedies you are entitled to. If the product is not constructed in accordance with the instructions, or is altered in anyway (e.g. painted), the manufacturer cannot be held liable for any resulting damage.

Fixing Pack (OPA68DDFP)

This fixing pack is used for several products. There may be additional fixings.

Not to Scale



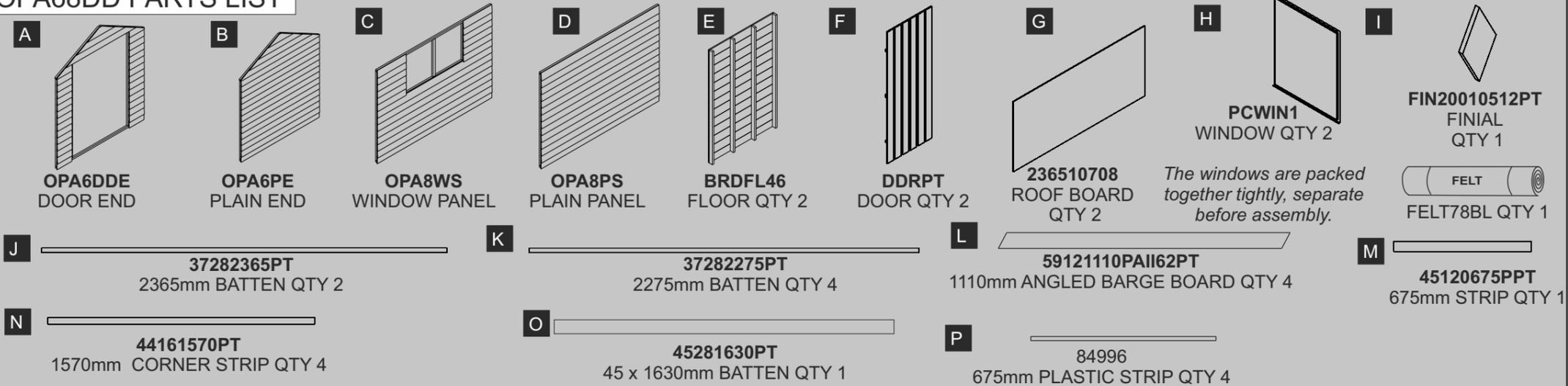
REQUIRED TOOLS : (NOT SUPPLIED)



Important : Assembly of this shed requires a minimum of two adults.

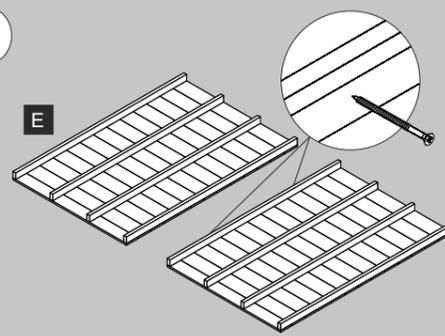


OPA68DD PARTS LIST



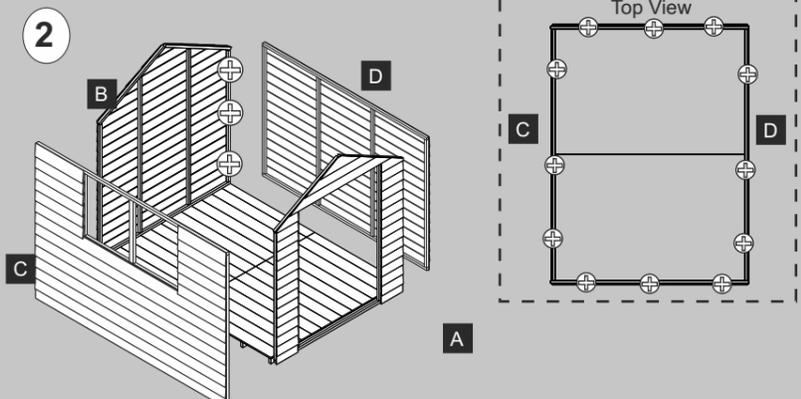
The windows are packed together tightly, separate before assembly.

1



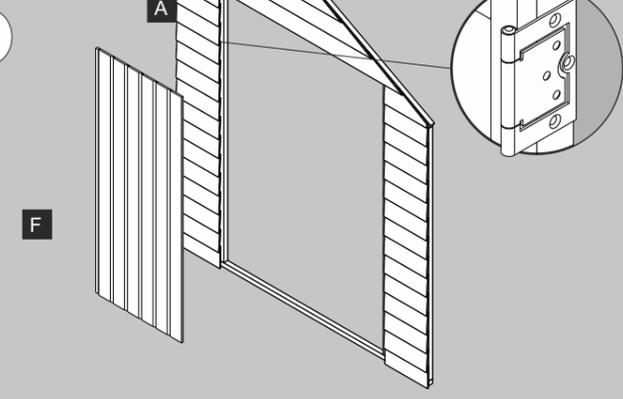
Fix both of the floors together using 2x50mm screws screwing through the floor bearers as shown.

2



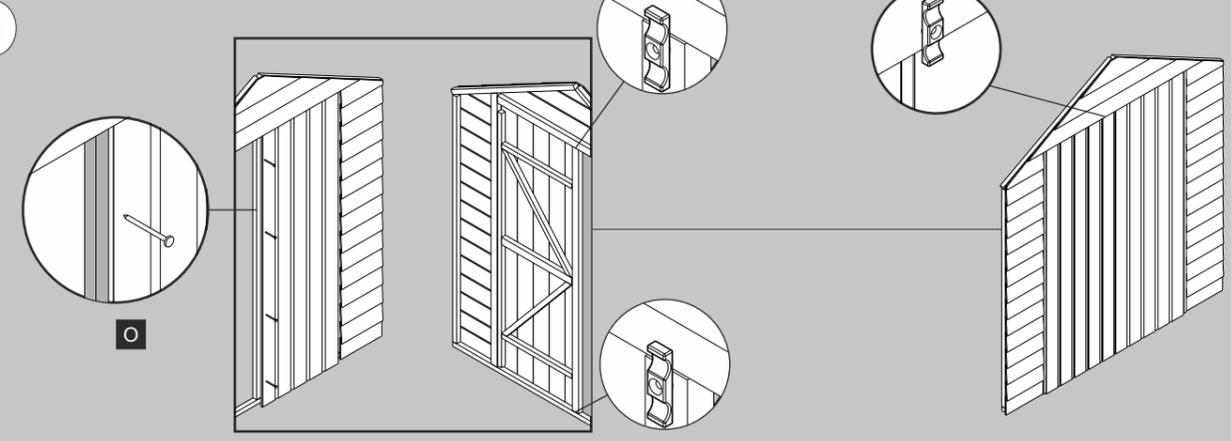
Place the panels on top of the completed floor. Make sure that all the panels are tight and flush before fixing them to each other using 3x50mm screws. When the panels are secured to each other, make sure they are square and fix them to the floor using 3x50mm screws for each panel. Make sure the screws are positioned so that they locate into the bearers underneath.

3



Place the hinge against the inside of the door frame and position the large section of the hinge so that it is flush with the inside of the framing as shown and fix with 25mm screws. Open the hinge and fix the smaller section to the door framing. Again make sure that the hinge is flush and that the holes are positioned so that the 25mm screws locate correctly into the batten.

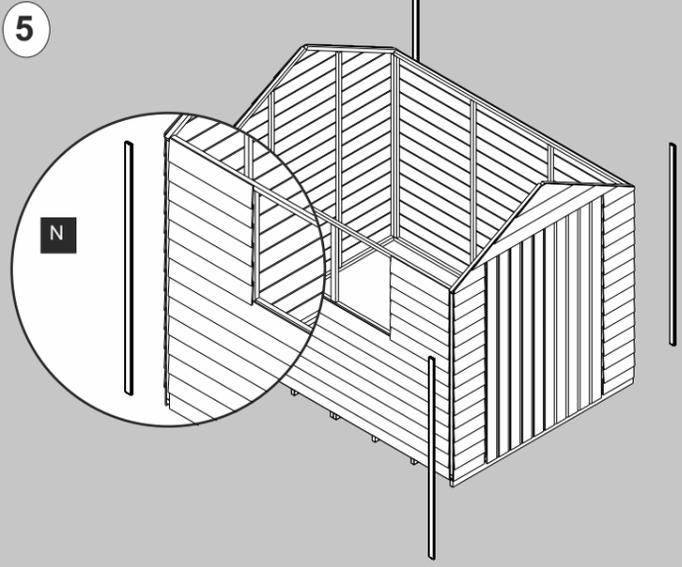
4



Place the 1630mm batten against the inside of the door so that it is tight against the battens on the reverse and leaves a small gap at the top and bottom. Fix the batten in place with 4 x 30mm Nails hammering through the door into the batten. (make sure the batten is supported from the other side when fixing)

Fix a turn button to the top and bottom of the batten so that the door will be held closed when fixed. Use a 30mm screw for each turn button.

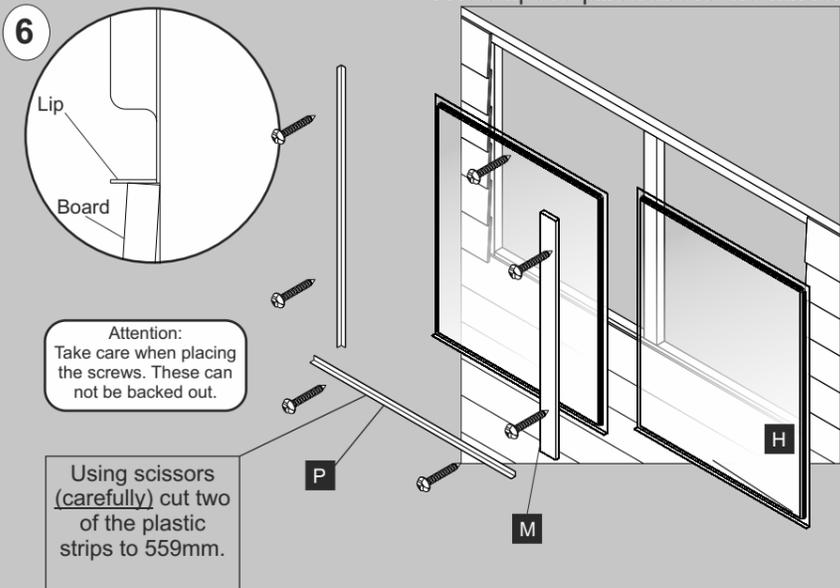
5



Place the corner strips so that they cover the joints between the panels. Fix each in place using 4x30mm screws.

Place and fix a turn button above the opening door. Make sure that the button is fixed to the door end and will hold the top of the door shut.

! No strips required above the windows !



Attention:
Take care when placing the screws. These can not be backed out.

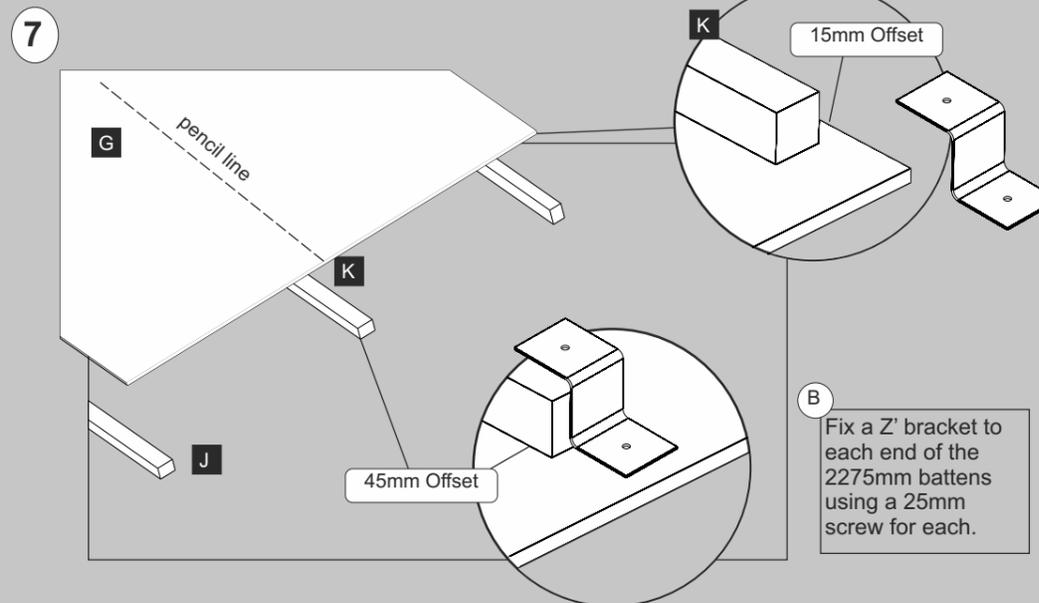
Using scissors (carefully) cut two of the plastic strips to 559mm.

Place the window from the outside so that the lip sits on the bottom board as shown.

Place the plastic strips along the bottom and outside edge of each window. The 559mm strips run along the bottom of each window. Top of each window is secured with 1 x security screw placed centrally.

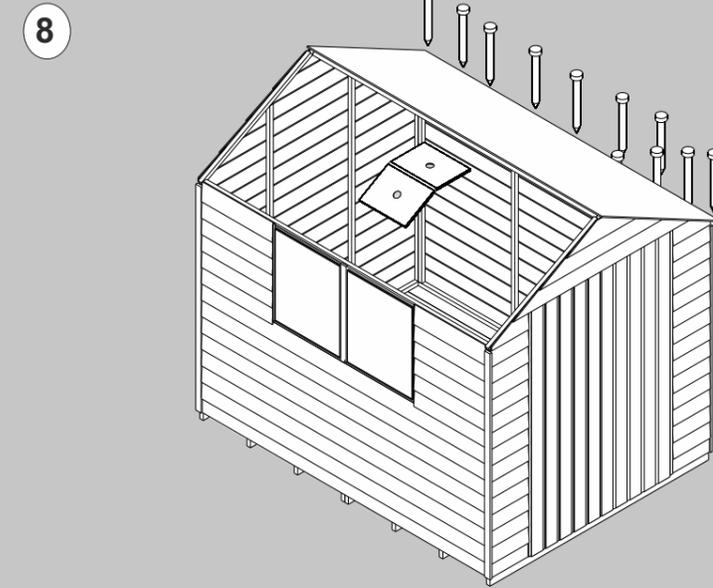
Fix the plastic strips in place using 2 x security screws for each strip.

Fix the 675mm timber strip vertically between the two window sheets so that it overlaps both sides. Fix this to the framework using 2 x security screws.



Nailing through the roof sheet (G) in to the battens. Position the battens as shown.

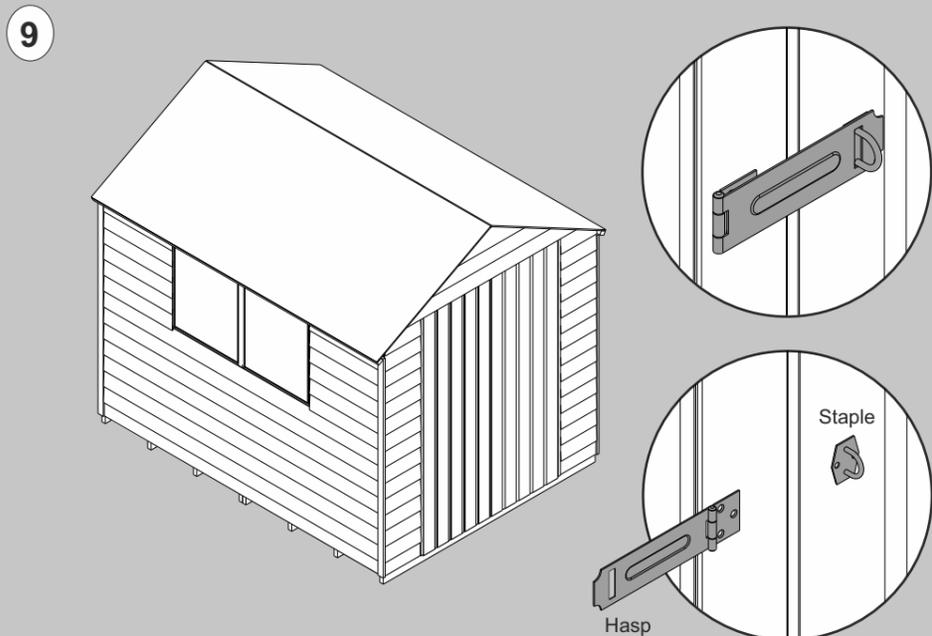
1. The 2365mm batten (J) should be flush on all sides.
2. Place a 2275mm batten (K) so that it is offset 45mm on either side and has a 15mm offset on the long side.
3. Place another 2275mm batten (K) in between, again with a 45mm offset on both sides. Fix each batten in place using 30mm nails spaced in 300mm intervals.



Lift the roof sections into place making sure that they are in line with the apex and the front and back panels of the shed.

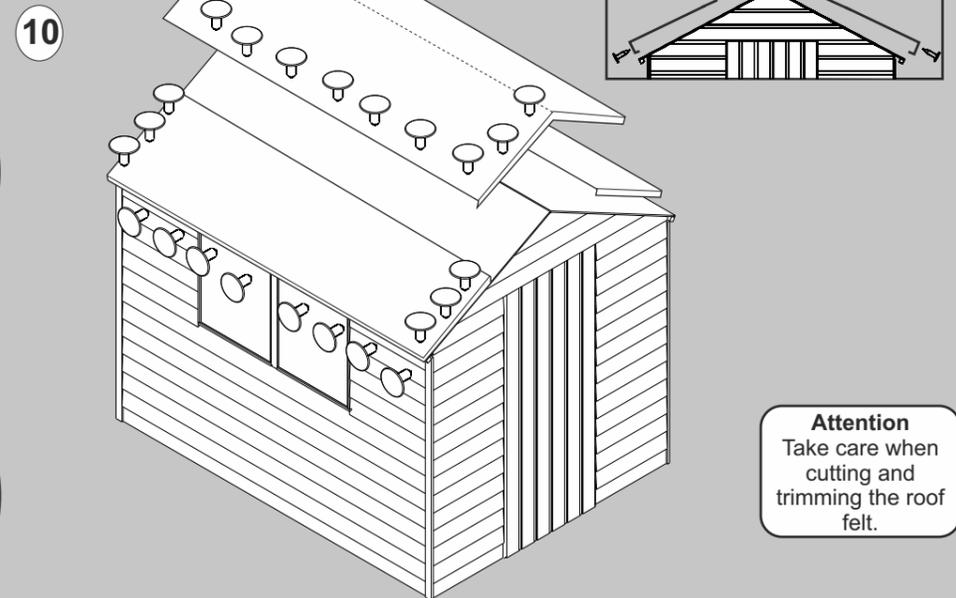
Fix the roof in place using 30mm nails spaced in approximately 300mm intervals (Make sure the nails locate into the framework of the side and end panels)

Fix the ridge plate from inside the shed so that it bridges the two battens at the apex together. Fix using 2 x 25mm screws



Position the Staple on one of the doors, making sure that it is in line with the framing behind and fix it in place using 2 x 25mm screws.

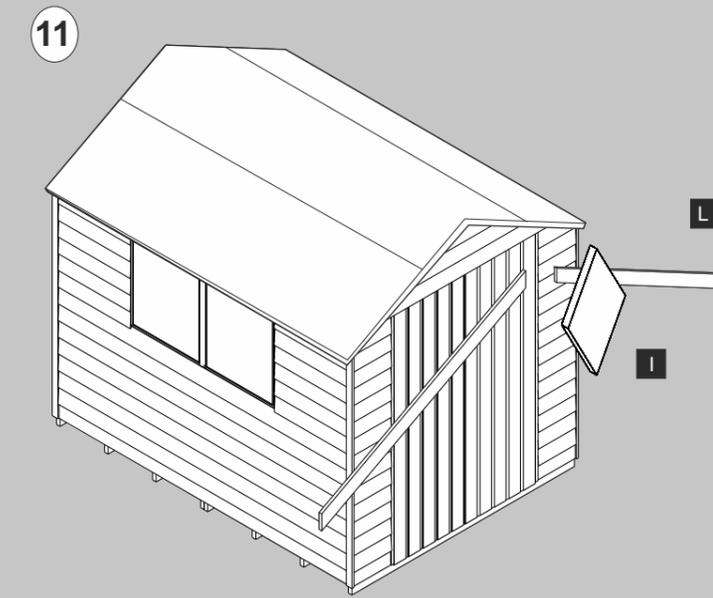
Before fixing the Hasp to the door make sure that it is in line with the framing on the reverse of the door and closes over the Staple. Fix this in place using 3 x 25mm screws.



Unroll the felt and cut it into three equal lengths. Place a section on each eaves so that there is a 50mm overhang on each edge as shown. Fix this to the roof using felt nails spaced in 150mm intervals. Cut and fold the corners securing with a single felt nail for each.

Place the remaining section as shown making sure that it overlaps the others. Again secure each sheet in place using felt nails spaced in 150mm intervals.

Attention
Take care when cutting and trimming the roof felt.



Place the barge boards against the ends of the building so that they are flush with the overhang of the roof and in line with the top. Fix each in place using 3x40mm screws.

Place the finial where the barge boards join at the front of the shed. Secure in place using 2x30mm screws.

Biocidal Product Regulation (EU 528/2012) Article 58 Information

This article contains timber treated with Celcure AC-500, incorporating biocidal products to give protection against wood destroying insects & wood rotting fungi.

Contains: Basic copper carbonate (Copper (II) carbonate – Copper (II) hydroxide (1:1)), Boric acid, Benzalkonium chloride.

Wear gloves when handling freshly treated wood. Avoid breathing dust when cutting treated or untreated wood. Dispose of off-cuts responsibly – do not burn.

Maintenance.

Regularly check all fixings are secure and the roofing felt has no holes or tears.

Sand off any rough/sharp edges.