PINEHAVEN SHEDS
Assembly Instructions
FOR LEAN-TO SHEDS
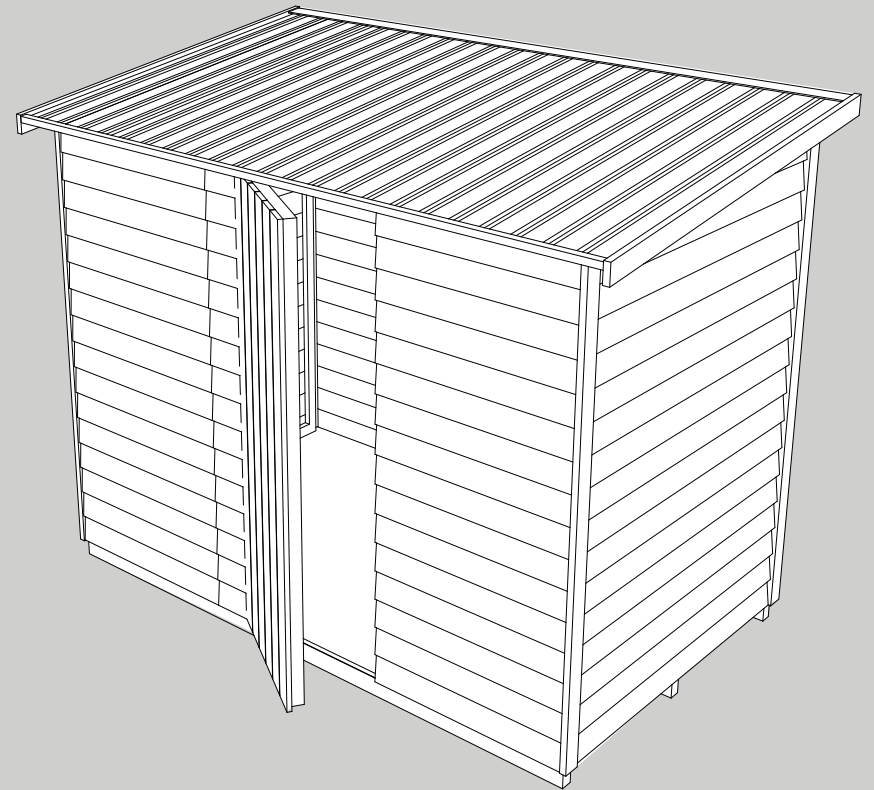
Pinehaven Shed Assembly Instructions

Please read through the following instructions in full before commencing assembly.

TOOLS REQUIRED:

Ground levelling tools, step ladder, tape measure, spirit level, hammer, pozi-drive screw driver, 5/16" hex drive bit, electric drill and pop riveter.

COMPONENTS:

See separate check list and floor plan provided.

SITE PREPARATION:

Your ground surface should be compacted to a 'firm' level surface. ensure that no water will pond on the site. Your shed can be assembled on a reinforced concrete pad or a treated timber floor.

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DOOR ASSEMBLY

HINGES

Fix the hinges to the door. Position the two door hinges to the notched door frame and fasten using the 38mm screws provided.

Position the door to the wall panel ensuring adequate top and bottom clearance for opening and closing.

Fasten the hinges to the door frame wall panel using the 38mm screws provided. Hint: Fix one screw to each of the hinges and check the clearance prior to fixing the remaining screws.

PADBOLT
Position the pad bolt and hasp and fix with the 38mm screws provided.

LOCKING HANDLE
If you have selected a locking handle in your shed kit, you will find the door has pre-drilled holes. Position and fix with the screws provided

STAINING AND PAINTING THE SHED

We recommend all nail holes are stopped with a putty or filler. We recommend a stain or paint, preferably in light colours for protection and in order to deflect heat from the shed. **A water based stain or paint is recommended.**

The life of your shed will be extended by re-applying stain or paint as required from time to time and occasional washing of the roof and cleaning of the gutters and debris.

FLOOR ASSEMBLY

TIMBER FLOOR: (Optional)

Lay the bearers parallel and at equal spacing apart. Lay one floor board across each end and nail flush to the outside edge of the bearers. (See Fig 1).
Note: The bearers always run the length of the shed, in allignment with the gable roof ridge.


bearer
floor boards
Fig 1.
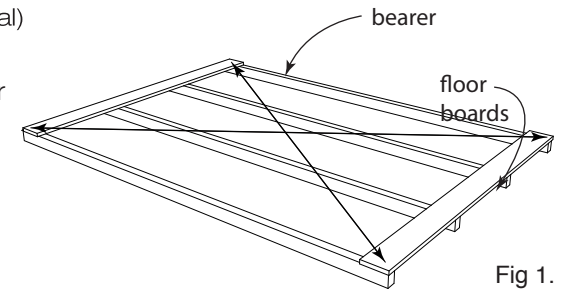
'Square' the floor by measuring from opposite corner to opposite corner and adjust until both diagonal measurements are equal. At all times through this process the shed levels should be checked.

Use packers or 'infill' material to ensure the floor remains level. Posiiton the remaining floor boards and depending on the spacing require, you may need to cut one board down its length.

A tight fit can be achieved by positioning the boards and then 'pressing' them into position. (See Fig 2).
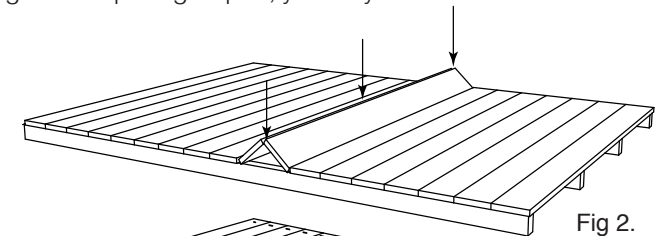
Mark a line to which each floor board will be fixed to the bearers. Fix two 60mm nails per board and bearer cross point. (see Fig 3). Note: Top plate can be useful as a ruler.


Fig 2.

Fig 3.
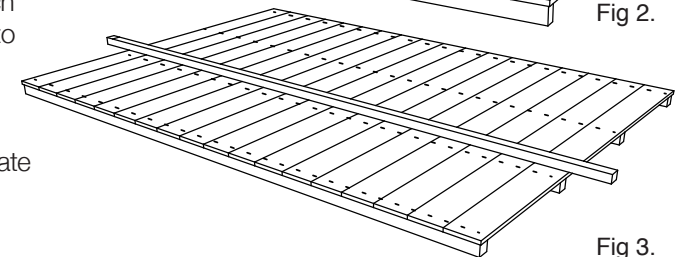
DAMP COURSE:
Position the damp course supplied on the perimeter of the floor assembly.

CONCRETE PAD: (Optional)

Construct formwork to allow a base size which should be 5mm less than the floor dimensions outlined in the 'Pinehaven Floor Plan'. This well ensure that the shed will overhang the pad by approximately 5mm around the shed perimeter. The pad should be at least 75mm deep and reinforced with stell mesh & moisture barrier.
**Note:**Do not fix the shed to the pad until the concrete has cured for at least four days.

Fig 4.
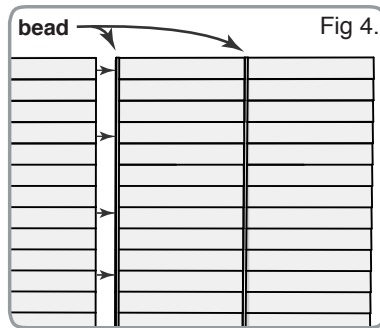
bead

WALL PANELS

The shed kit will comprise of a combination of wall panels with varying heights; back wall panels: 1980mm. Front wall panels: 1800mm, and angled side wall panels: 1980/1800mm.

Note: The walls may be a combination of "left bead", "right bead" and "standard" panels. Note: the detail of the wall plan layout is shown in the floor plan on the Pinehaven Packing Checklist.
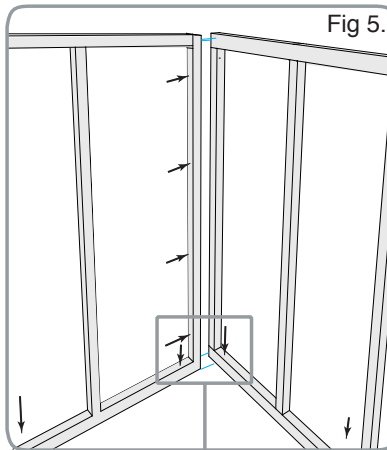
Note: When two panels are screwed together (except at a 90° angle) there should always be a 'bead' where the panels butt together. (Fig. 4).

Note also that the front and rear walls panels sit outside the gable end wall panels. Refer to schematic floor plan. Stand the wall panels in the correct sequence as shown schematically on the Pinehaven checklist.
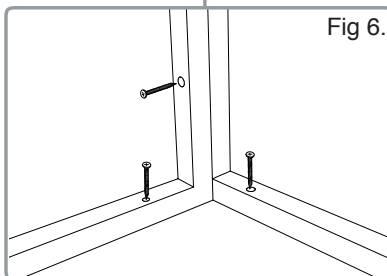
Fig 5.

CLEARANCE HOLES

Use a 4mm bit to drill four equally spaced clearance holes through one side of the panel stud. (Fig. 5).

Drill two clearance holes through the bottom of the wall panel in preparation to fix to the floor.

Fig 6.

BACK ROOF FLASHING

Remove the protective film from the 'V' shaped flashing. If two or more flashing sections are supplied, these should be overlapped so as to butt to the fascia boards at each end. (See Fig 14).

Fix into position by drilling 3.3mm clearance holes through the flashing and into every second roof sheet 'top rib'. Fix into position using the pop rivets provided. Note it is best to drill and fix one rivet at a time.
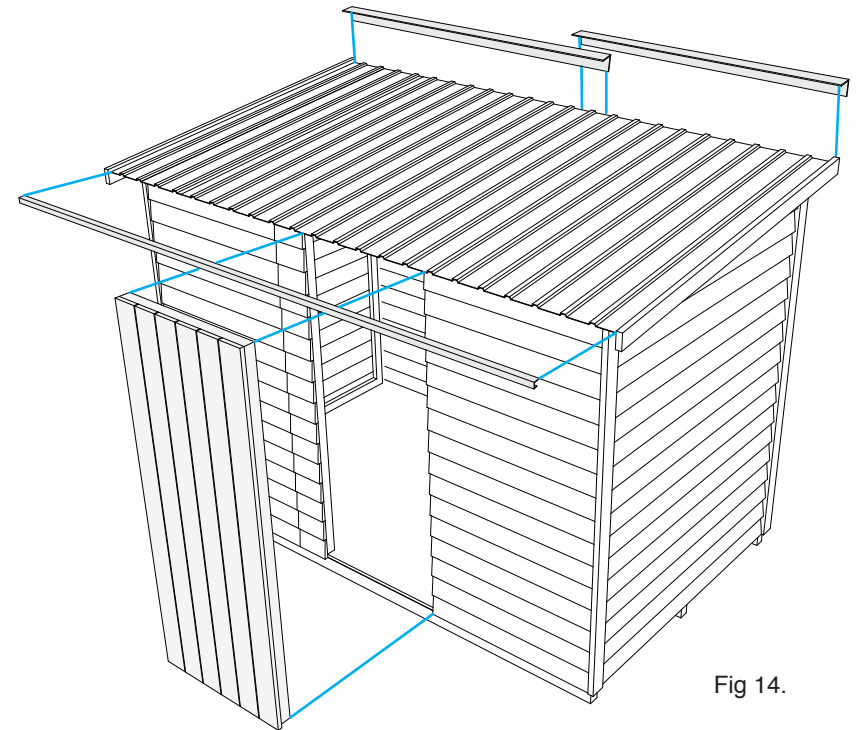
Fig 14.

GUTTER

Remove the protective film from the "U" shaped gutter section. Note the gutter profile has a 'wide' and 'narrow' edge. The 'wide' edge is fixed to the top edge of the roof enabling the 'short edge' to hang under the roof sheet. (See Fig 14).

Fix into position by drilling 3.3mm clearance holes through every second top roff rib and fixing with the rivets provided. Brush or wash the roof to ensure no swarf (steel filings) remain from drillng the holes for the flashings.

ROOF ASSEMBLY

ROOFING SHEETS
Place the first roofing sheet against the fascia board noting the rib pattern. (See Fig 12)

Ensure that all sheets are "square" to the fascia and purlins.

ROOF CLOUTS
Using the 25mm "flat head" galvanised clouts provided, fix the roofing sheet to the top edge of the top purlin.

Note: these clouts are fixed through each "pan" of the roof sheet. (See Fig 13).
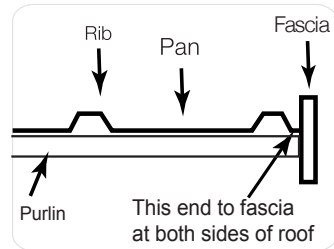**Do not use tek screwss on this top edge.**

Rib
Pan
Fascia
Purlin
This end to fascia at both sides of roof

Fig. 12

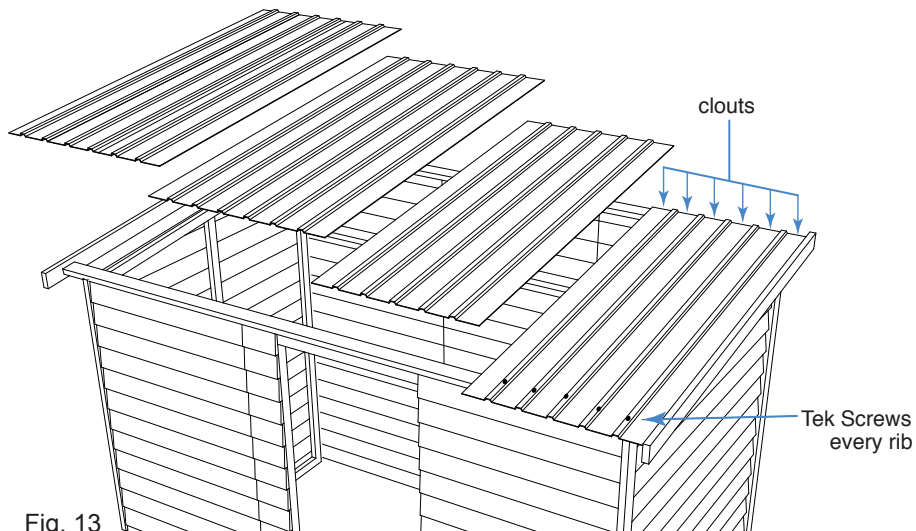clouts

Tek Screws every rib

Fig. 13

TEK ROOF SCREW
Included in the kit are 35mm self-tapping tex screws. Using a 5/16" hex drill bit, fix a line of tek screws along the **bottom edge** through every rib and into the top plate. This is approximately 130mm from bottom edge of sheet. Fix a second row of tek screws into the centre purlin (Fig. 16).

Hint: Position srew, tap lightly with a hammer before screwing through.
Hint: It can be very useful to use a string line along this edge to maintain a straight line of srews.
DO NOT USE screws on the top edge of the roofsheet where clouts should be used.

WALL ASSEMBLY

Note: Check your unique floor plan for layout. This may differ to the configuration in this assembly.

Run a bead of sealant down one side edge of the panel before screwing to the adjacent panel. Pre-position 75mm screws into each of the clearance holes. Align the first panel with the second and holding firmly screw the two panels together. (A 'G-Clamp' will assist but is not critical). Note: Generally it is best to start with an end and side panel enabling the panels to easily stand upright.
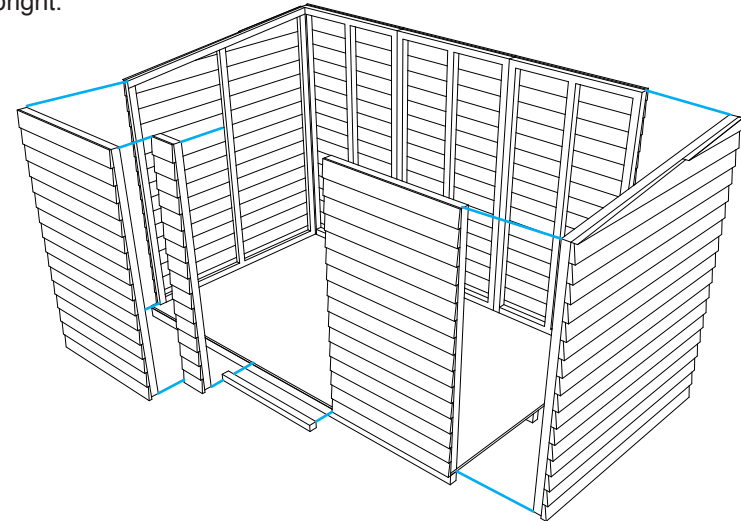

Fig 7.

Repeat the process for the remaining wall panels, making sure the panels remain flush. Work toward the door opening, noting the last panel to position is the 'door wall panel'. Use the bottom door stop as the spacer to ensure to you leave the correct gap for the door.

FIXING TO TIMBER FLOOR
When all panels have been screwed together, centralise the wall assembly on the floor. Fix the bottom door stop into position using the two 75mm screws provided. Note: Once the shed is assembled, the bottom door stop can be removed if desired.

Your shed may be fixed to a concrete pad using dynabolts, "L" brackets or "masonry pins". Drill appropriate sized clearance holes and fix into position using the instructions appropriate for the selected fixings.
DO NOT dynabolt the shed until you have the roof and door assemblies complete.

PURLIN WEDGES

Depending on the size of your shed, 3-5 timber purlin wedges are included in your kitset. Space the wedges evenly across the top of the back wall as pictured in Fig 9. Using 2x clouts per wedge, attach down onto the top of the back wall panel so as the angle is consistent with the roof pitch.

Cross Section of Back Wall
Wedge

Back Wall

Fig 8.

corner board

wedge
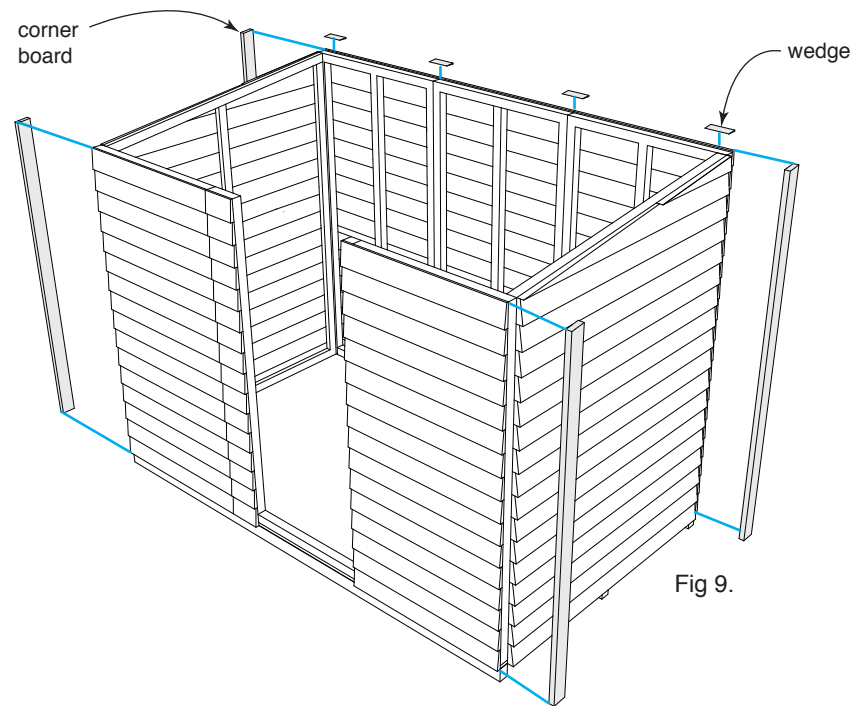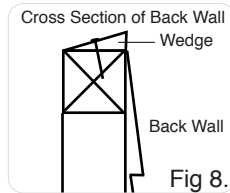
Fig 9.

CORNER BOARDS

The shed kit has four corner boards. Run a bead of sealant along the internal edge of the four exposed corners of the shed. (Fig 10).
Fix the four corner boards using the 60mm nails provided. (See Fig 9).
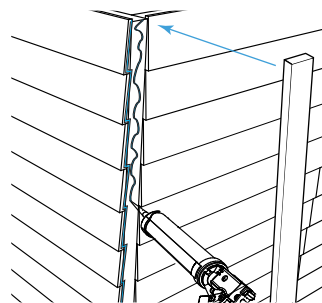Ensure each corner board fits snug to the side top plate on the upper edge.

Fig 10.

ROOF PURLINS

Depending on the model, there are three or four purlins in the shed kit. Position one purlin on the back edge so it is sitting on the angled wedges. Position one on the front edge and centre the third (and fourth) in between. Fix with the 60mm nails provided. Ensure the purlins are alligned as the roof fascia boards will be fixed to the ends of this assembly.

centre beam

purlin

top door stop

fascia board

Fig 11.
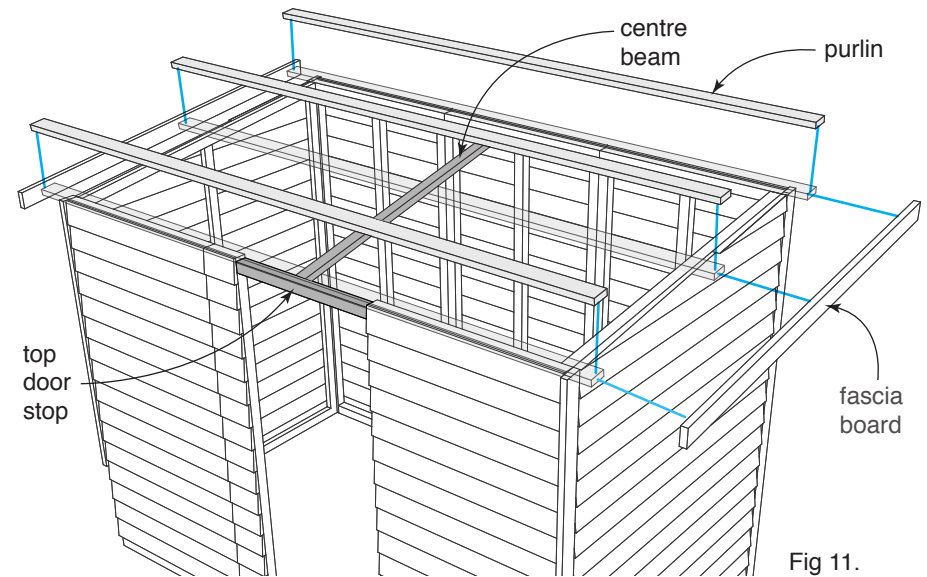
TOP DOOR STOP

Position the top door stop (760mm long x 50mm x 50mm) into position flush with the inside edge of the top plate using two 38mm screws provided. A snug fit will give accurate positioning of the door assembly.

ROOF BEAM

For the lean-to sheds 1500mm deep, centre roof beams are required. (Tasman x 1, Richmond x 2, Lyell x 3). Attach the beam to the rear wall from the inside of the shed using 2x 75mm screws. Complete fixing with 1x 75mm through the door stop as pictured in Fig 11.

FASCIA BOARDS

Position the fasica boards approximately 10mm above the purlins. Fix into position using 1x 50mm nail per purlin. (See Fig 11).