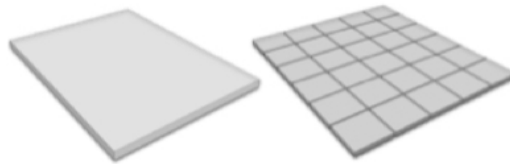


FETTES Shed Assembly Instructions

Before you begin to install your FETTES shed, you will need to ensure that you have a solid and **level** base onto which you can build your shed (5cm larger than the shed footprint is recommended).

It is imperative that the base is level to ensure that the shed can be assembled correctly, Sheds require to be square and stable to prevent warping which will lead to damage later in its life.

For hard standing or a base, we recommend using levelled concrete or patio slabs, blocks & bricks are not recommended as they can move or subside leading to shed deformities, warping and future misalignment in doors and windows.



A Fettes Shed can be built in little time following the provided instructions. Sheds come complete with a full fixing kit including all screws, nails, wood section and facings, which is sufficient to assemble your shed.

We would recommend the following resources be made available when building your shed:

- Two Persons
- Hammer
- Powered screwdriver (cordless drill with screwdriver fittings).
- Tape measure
- Step ladder
- Spirit level
- Sharp craft knife

A good idea is to lay out all the panels in the correspondent places around the installation area, ready to just be lifted and secured in place when needed.

1. FLOOR SECTION

Lay down the preassembled floor section in the centre of your level base. Larger Sheds such as workshops, garages, etc will use multiple floor sections (for ease of transportation) which require squaring and fixed together as one.



2. REAR GABLE & SIDE PANELS

Place the rear gable end panel and the rear side panels squarely onto the base and screw these panels together in the corner upright only, using 70mm screws. (3 screws, one top, middle & bottom of the upright). Larger Sheds such as workshops, garages, etc will use multiple side sections (for ease of transportation) which will require to be squarely fixed together

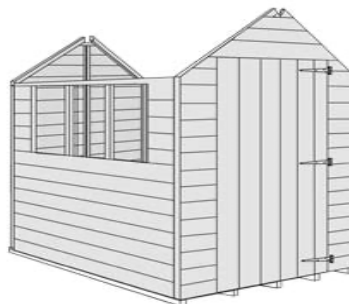
Do not screw the shed to the floor at this stage as it restricts the movement of the building when attaching the roof panel.



3. FRONT GABLE AND SIDE PANEL

Place the front gable end panel and the remaining side panel squarely to the shed base, also fix them in the corner uprights, using 70mm screws. (3 screws on each corner, one top, middle & bottom in each of the three corner uprights). Larger Sheds such as workshops, garages, etc will use multiple side sections (for ease of transportation) which will also require to be squarely fixed together.

Again, **Do not** screw the shed to the floor at this stage as it restricts the movement of the building when attaching the roof panel.

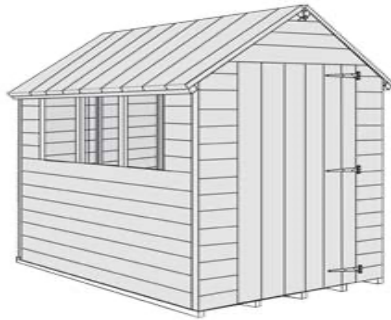


4. ROOF SECTIONS

Larger Sheds such as workshops, garages, etc will require to be fitted with an apex support beam (normally sheds over 8'). To fit the support beam, turn it on its edge and place it into the roof apex on the inside of the shed. Screw each end of the beam to the frame at the apex on the outside of each gable end.

Slide both roof panels into place, ensuring that the shed sits square and the roof sections sit flush face to face. (Use a tape measure corner to corner of the shed diagonally to square the shed). When the shed is seen to be square, screw the roof sections at the centre ridge first, then to the walls & gable end panels. Now that the shed roof is fitted and the shed is still square, the shed walls and gables can be screwed at the bottoms to the floor structure.

Note: If at any point the roof panels do not align correctly or the door does not open/close properly, this may suggest that the building is not sitting square on your base and has become twisted.



5. ROOF FELT

The felt will normally require to be cut from the roll, measure the overall length of the shed and cut sections to size allowing for a small overhang. Keep the measure taut so that it is flush with the roof. Add 5cm to each edge for the overlaps and add 7.5cm to the gable ends.

You will require to cut three pieces of felt if you are working on a standard size shed. Two of the pieces are for either side of the roof, while the third piece will overlap the panels on the sides. If your shed is bigger than the standard size, you will need to cut several strips of felt for each side of the roof. Start by fixing the bottom strip in place before moving to the middle strip, and then on to the top strip. Don't worry if the roof felt overlaps each other by several inches. This is normal and the upper pieces can be nailed along the sides and on the top where it overlaps the first piece.

One section at a time can be carried over to the roof and laid flat so it overhangs over both ends equally, it can then be tacked down as instructed. If you find that the felt is a little stiff or has creases, leave it out in the sun until it has lost its creases and become more flexible.

Hammer nails through the top edge of the felt at around 10cm intervals. Start at the centre of the felt, rather than at either one of the edges. Ensure you pull the felt taught so that it is flat against the roof. When you get to the bottom edge, hammer the nails in at around 30cm intervals.

Fold the felt down along the gable roof corners, and hammer nails in to secure it at 10cm intervals

6. EDGING STRIPS & FACING BOARDS

Attach the four corner posts/strips on the outside corners of the shed, ensuring that they but-up to the underside of the roof section. (Note: posts/strips are cut to fit the relevant corners). Attach with three screws on each (top, Middle & bottom).

Install the correct two facings on each gable end with 70mm screws. Instal the decorative ridge diamond on each peak with 70mm screws.

Install the wooden drip preventer above the door with 30mm screws, this should be fitted around 30mm above the door opening.



Note: Your shed will not be watertight until it is painted with a high-quality waterproof paint. Please see our product options for our range of shed treatments.