2280x1530
SLOPING ROOF SHED

2280mm wide x 1530mm deep x 1980mm - 1830mm high

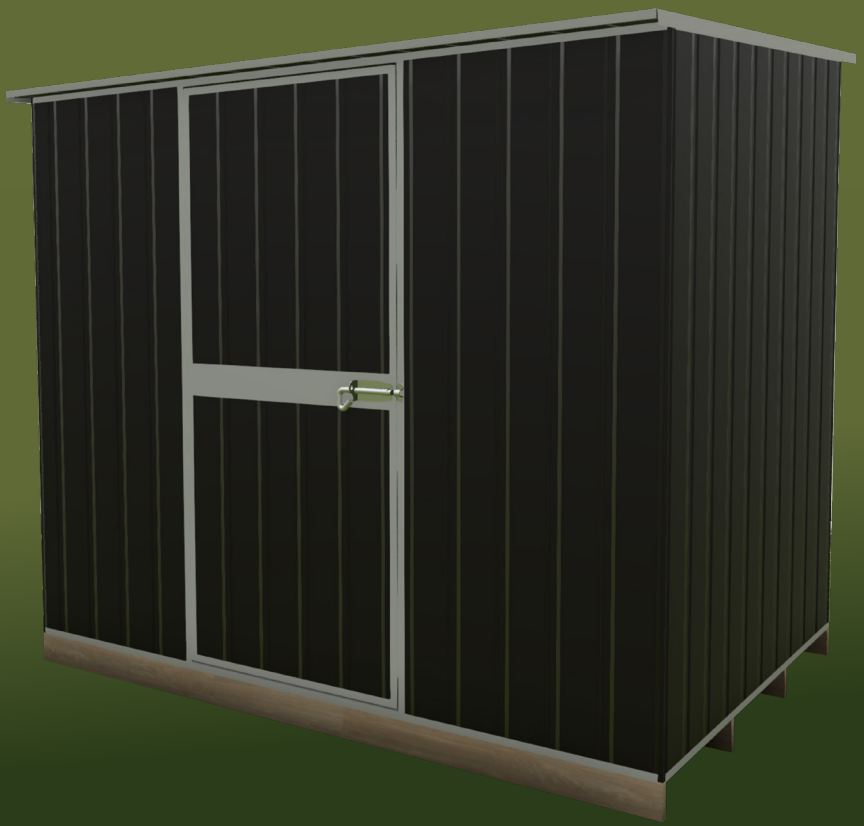
YARD HQ

BEFORE YOU BEGIN:
To avoid any confusion with your new shed build, we strongly suggest that you unpack and identify each part before you begin to put it together.

PACKED BY:

Please quote this code for any correspondence back to the supplier

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS



YOU SHOULD HAVE TWO PACKAGES:

- 1 cardboard package
- 1 cardboard package

TOOLS REQUIRED:

- Battery or electric drill
- 3.3mm (1/8th inch) drill bit
- Riveter
- Tape measure
- Ladder
- Non-slip gloves, good shoes and goggles
- A set of helping hands

Some parts have sharp edges and should be handled very carefully. We recommend the use of protective gloves and footwear when assembling.

DO NOT attempt to erect this shed in windy weather.
All dimensions are approximate.

KITSET ASSEMBLY SERVICES

CALL 0508 454 873
for an installer near you

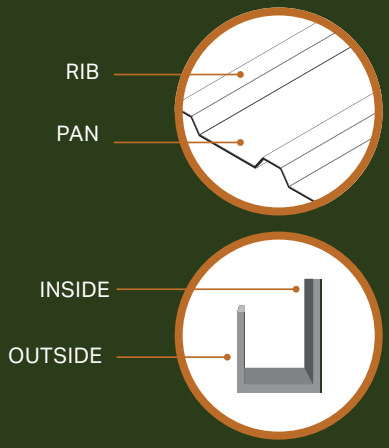
ASSEMBLY OVERVIEW

These instructions are designed to guide you though the process of building your new garden shed. It is a simple process of joining sheets together before adding top and bottom channels to form a shed panel. These panels are then joined together to make your shed.

When fitting the channels to the sheets, the high side of the channel should go on the inside of the sheet, ensuring that any water that collects in the bottom channel will run over the lower side and run away rather than into the shed.

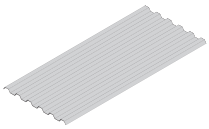
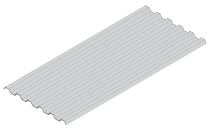
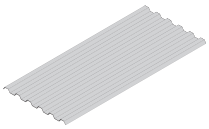
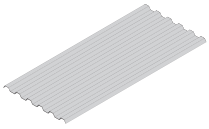
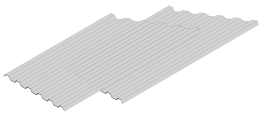
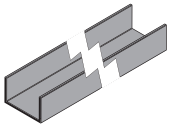
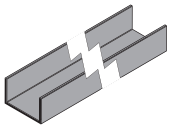
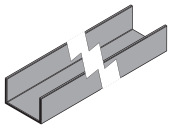
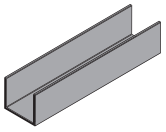
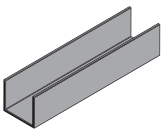
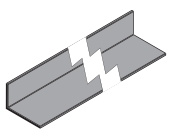
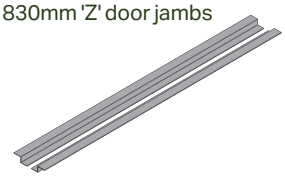
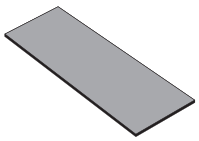
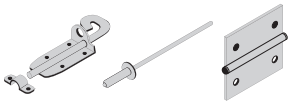
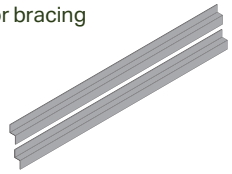
Rivets are fitted by drilling through outside of the channel into the ribs of the sheet, usually at every second rib. It is also important to fit at least one rivet per sheet from the inside of the channel into the pan of the sheet, close to a rib. Extra rivets should be fitted on the inside of the channel into the pan of the sheets in high wind areas.

It is critical that you remove the swarf (the metal filings created when drilling) from the panels and channels as you assemble them as these will rust quickly and could cause corrosion issues with your shed!



COMPONENTS CHECKLIST

Please check all components carefully and advise your supplier immediately if any discrepancies.
Remember to quote the code on the front page.

A 1 x 1770 x 780mm door sheet 	**B** 2 x 1830 x 740mm sheets (Beside door front) 	**C** 3 x 1980 x 780mm sheets (back wall) 
D 3 x 1650mm x 780mm sheets (roof) 	**E** 4 x 1980mm - 1830mm sloping sheets (side walls 2 left, 2 right) 	**F** 6 x 2255mm 'U' channels for front, back and roof 
G 4 x 1485mm 'U' channels for end walls 	**H** 2 x 1770mm 'U' channels for door sides 	**I** 2 x 793mm 'U' channels (door spacers) 
J 2 x 780mm 'U' channels (door top and bottom) 	**K** 2 x 1650mm 'L' flashings 	**L** 2 x 1830mm 'Z' door jambs 
M 1 x 310mm door plate 	**N** 1 x pack screws with padbolt 1 x pack of rivets and hinges 	**O** Door bracing 

ⓘ If you choose to vary from these instructions your warranty will be impaired.

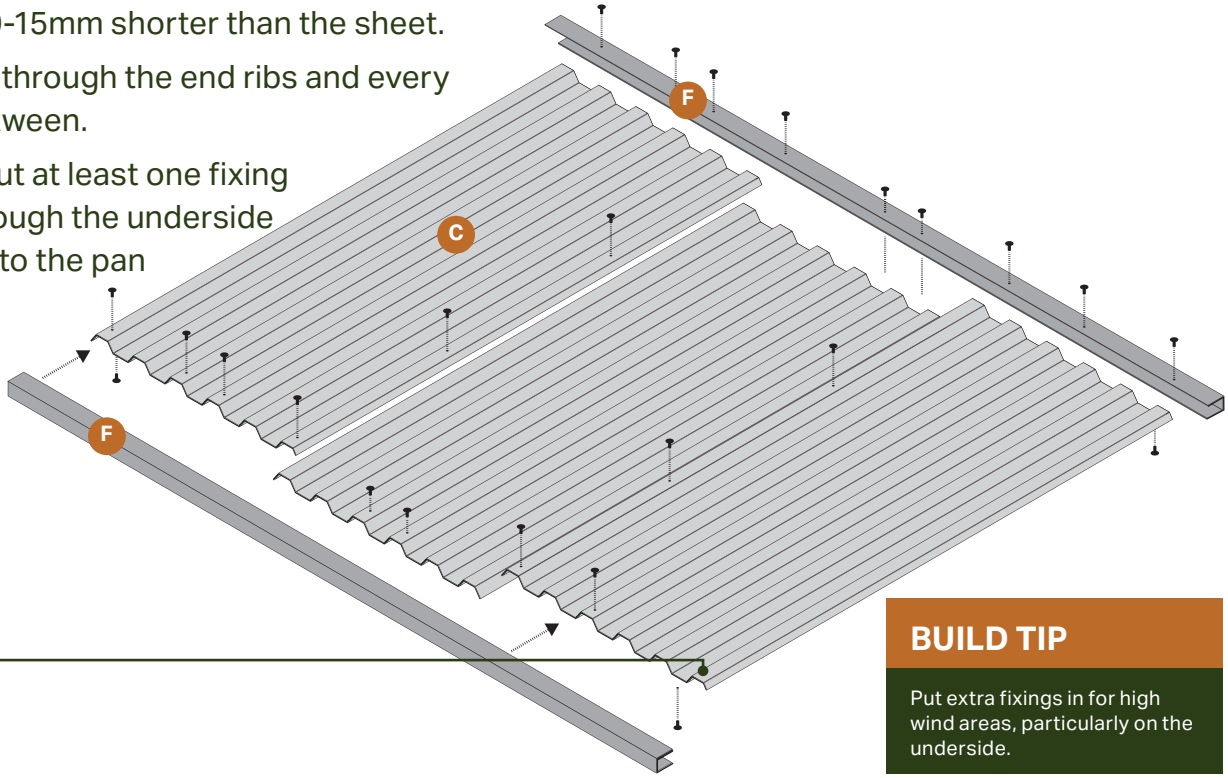
STEP 1 BACK WALL

YOU WILL NEED	
C	3 x 1980 x 780mm sheets
F	2 x 2255mm 'U' channels

Join the three sheets C together with 2 fixings through the overlapping ribs, making sure the ends of the sheets are flush. Cap the sheeting with the 2255mm 'U' channels F.
This will finish 10-15mm shorter than the sheet.

Fix the channels through the end ribs and every second rib in between.

Make sure you put at least one fixing per sheet up through the underside of the channel into the pan of the sheet.





BUILD TIP

Put extra fixings in for high wind areas, particularly on the underside.

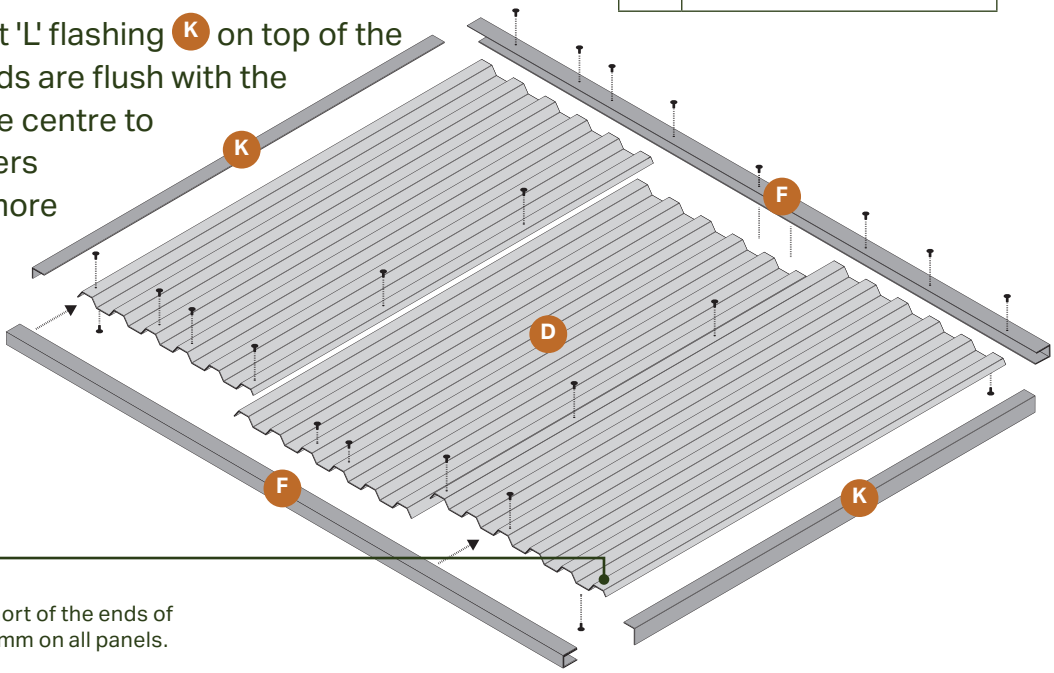
STEP 2 ROOF

YOU WILL NEED	
D	3 x 1650mm x 780mm sheets
F	2 x 2255mm 'U' channels
K	2 x 1650mm 'L' flashings

Join the three sheets D together (same as the back). Cap the sheeting with the 2255mm 'U' channels F. This will finish 10-15mm shorter than the sheet.

Fix the channels at every second rib but not the corners at this stage.
Place the short flange of the first 'L' flashing K on top of the rib at one end. Make sure the ends are flush with the sheeting and put one fixing in the centre to hold the 'L' flashing. Fix the corners through the channels and one more between the corner and the centre fixing. Perform the same at the other end.

Use five fixings each 'L' flashing.





Channels will come short of the ends of the sheeting by 10-15mm on all panels.

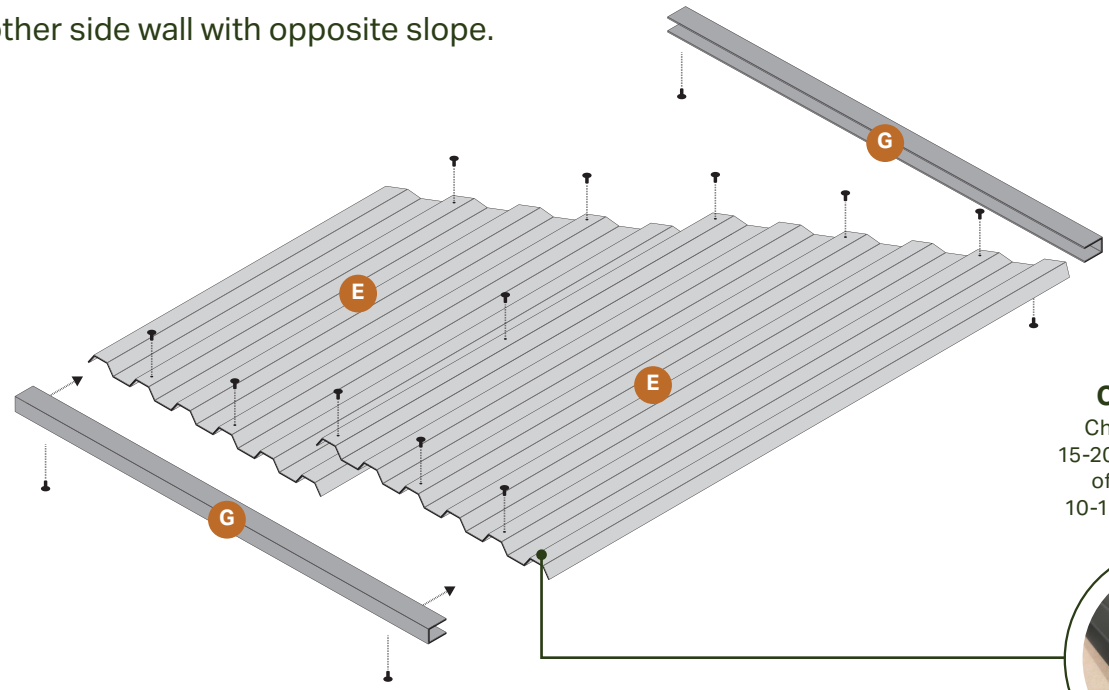
If you choose to vary from these instructions your warranty will be impaired.

STEP 3 END WALLS

Cap the sloping sheets E with the 1485mm 'U' channels G . Fix the channels through the end ribs and every second rib in between. Make sure you put at least two fixings up through the underside of the channel into the pan of the sheet.

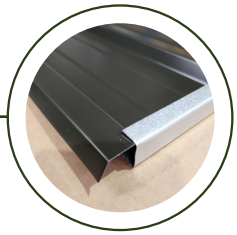
Repeat for other side wall with opposite slope.

YOU WILL NEED	
E	4 x 1980mm - 1830mm sloping sheets (side walls 2 left, 2 right)
G	4 x 1485mm channels (2 per side)



CHANNELS

Channels will end 15-20mm short at tops of end walls and 10-15mm at bottoms.

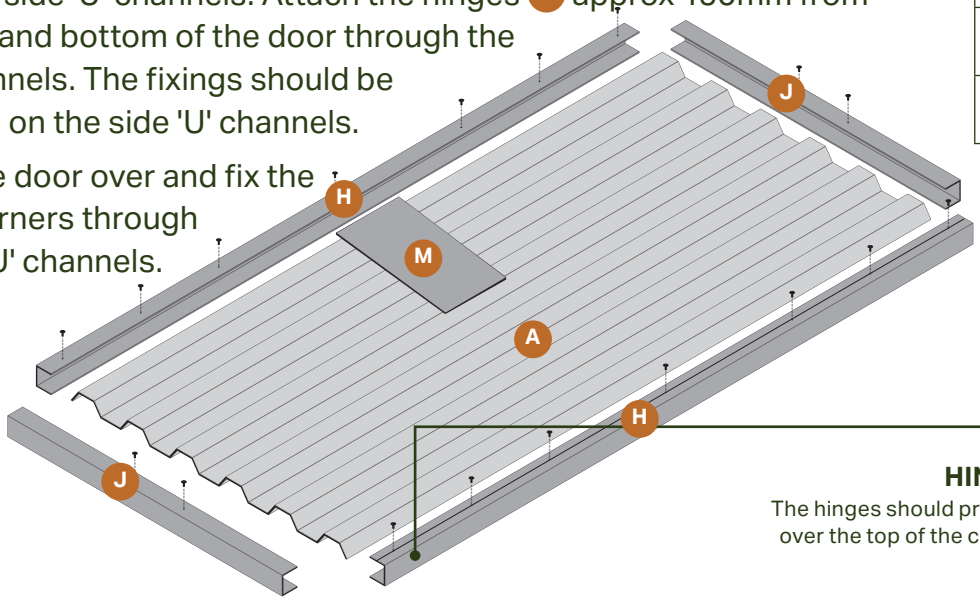


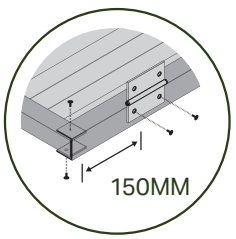
STEP 4 DOOR ASSEMBLY

Attach the 780mm 'U' channels J to the top and bottom of the door sheet A at the centre ribs only. Attach the 1770mm 'U' channels H to the door sheet A through the top and bottom channels J at the four corners. Attach the door plate M in the centre of the door sheet, slipping it under the two side 'U' channels and fixing it to the sheet ribs and the side 'U' channels. Attach the hinges N approx 150mm from the top and bottom of the door through the 'U' channels. The fixings should be centred on the side 'U' channels.

Turn the door over and fix the four corners through all the 'U' channels.

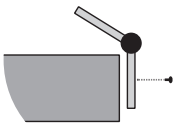
YOU WILL NEED	
A	1 x 1770 x 780mm door sheet
H	2 x 1770mm 'U' channels
J	2 x 780mm 'U' channels
M	1 x 310mm door plate
N	Hinges
O	Door bracing





HINGES

The hinges should protrude over the top of the channel



If you choose to vary from these instructions your warranty will be impaired.

STEP 5 DOOR BRACES

YOU WILL NEED	
O	2 x 'Z' Door braces
N	Fixings

The door braces can be fitted now or after you have assembled your shed. Tuck one end of the 'Z' between the bottom channel of the inside of the door and the sheet. Do the same at the top, overlapping in the centre behind the padbolt. If you have a locking 'T' handle you will have to run the 'Z's the opposite way to the diagram.

Rivet the 'Z's at the ends, and in the centre of the channel it is tucked under, and through the overlap in the centre. Two or three more fixings will be required through the door sheeting into the 'Z', but they will need to be riveted through from the outside of the door for a neater appearance.

You may need to cut or bend the flange at the bottom and the top of the 'Z' if it catches on the door jamb when opening or closing (diagram 1).

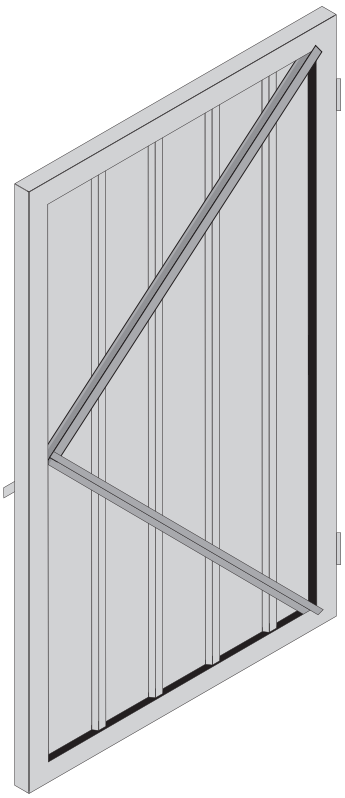
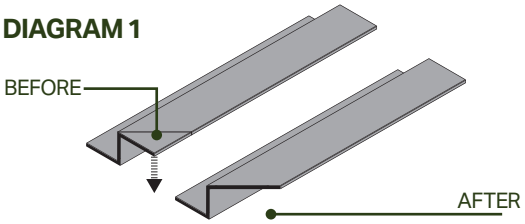


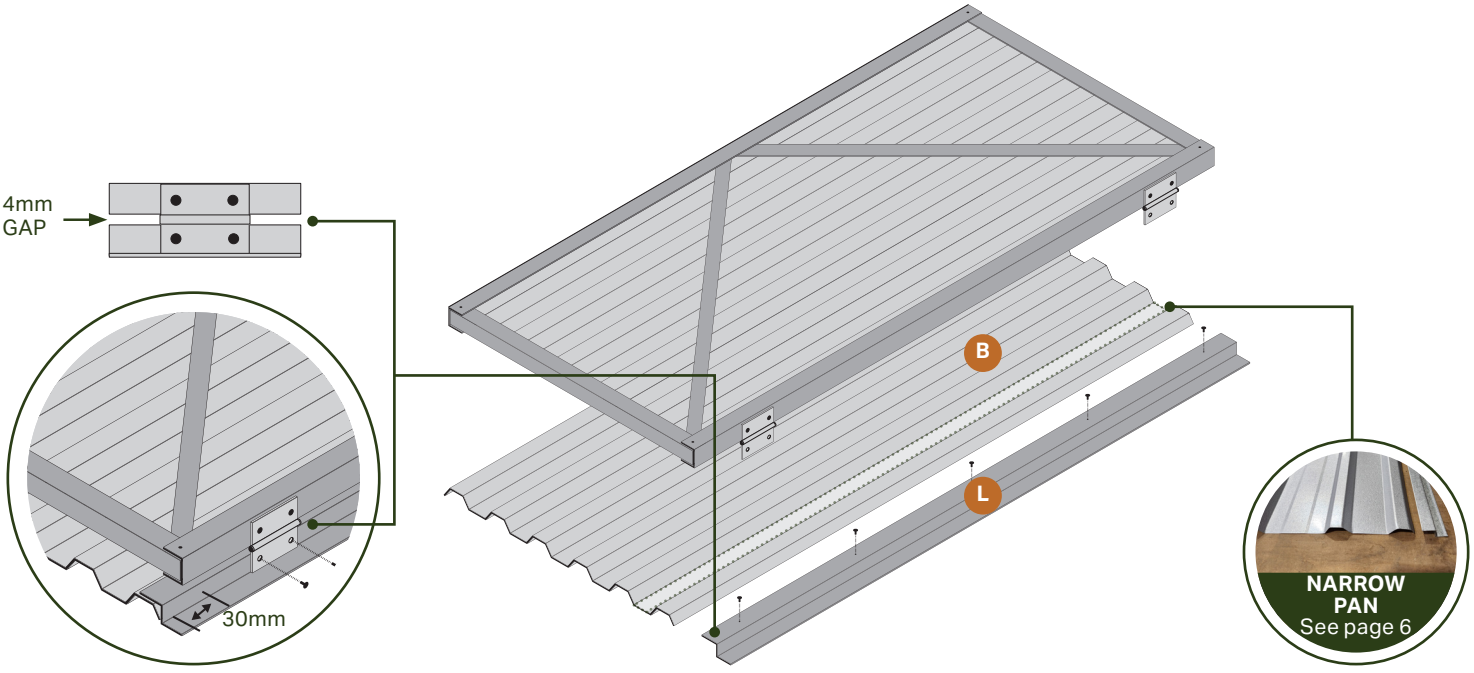
DIAGRAM 1



STEP 6 HANGING THE DOOR

YOU WILL NEED	
B	2 x 1830 x 740mm sheets
L	2 x 1830mm 'Z' door jambs

Attach the first 'Z' door jamb L to the 740mm sheet B on the rib with the narrow pan. Lay the premade door face down on the 740mm sheet B approx 30mm up from the bottom and down from the top. Check the door is centralised on the sheet (top and bottom). Fix the hinges through the side of the 'Z' door jamb L



If you choose to vary from these instructions your warranty will be impaired.

STEP 7 FRONT WALL

Lay out the door with the sheet attached and the corner door jamb with
the 'U' channel attached L (as shown below). Cap the sheets with the 2255mm channels F.

Use the door spacers I to make sure the door fits the gap
(they sit on top of the 'Z' door jambs).

Drill and fix (rivet) the channels at every second rib down through the top. Attach the door spacers at each end through the 'Z' door jambs and channels. Drill and fix the underside through the channels into the sheeting pan and the top and bottom of the door spacers and 'Z' door jambs (as shown below).

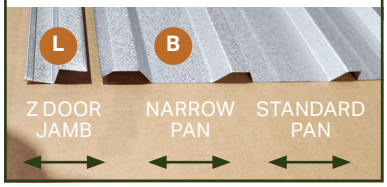
Fit the padbolt to the door strap on the outside of the door using wide flange rivets. We recommend you use an 8mm shackle diameter padlock on these pad bolts, anything smaller may create security issues.

YOU WILL NEED

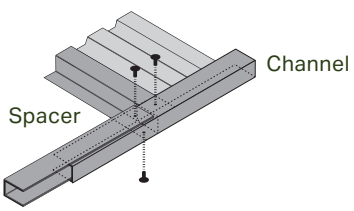
F	2 x 2255mm 'U' channels
I	2 x 793mm 'U' channels (door spacers)
B	2 x 1830 x 740mm sheets
L	2 x 'Z' door jambs (attached to B)
N	Padbolt

NARROW PAN

The front wall sheet **B** has a narrow pan on one end. Please ensure that you connect the Z door jamb to this part of the sheet when creating the front wall.



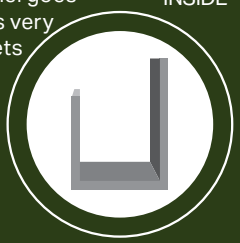
Channels will come short of the ends of the sheeting by 10-15mm on all panels.



Fix through the top and bottom of the channels into the door jamb and spacer. The door jamb goes on inside of the channel.

FITTING CHANNELS

The higher side of the channel goes to the inside of the shed. It is very important to include the rivets on the inside of all the channels as they are structural.



BUILD TIP

To hinge the door on the opposite side, simply put the top channel on the bottom and the bottom on the top. Put the padbolt on the door before erecting the panels. It will stop the door swinging around!

If you choose to vary from these instructions your warranty will be impaired.

STEP 8 INSTALLATION

WALL ASSEMBLY

- When standing up the panels, we recommended you stand them up on your floor
  kit / foundation now, please make sure your foundations are level.
- Stand up the back wall and as your helping hand is holding it up, bring the left end wall in to meet it at the left corner (diagram 1) overlapping the corners (diagram 2). Drill and rivet at approximately 50mm down from the top and up from the bottom, drilling and riveting from the outside.
- Bring the right end wall into the right back corner and perform the same again, checking to make sure the walls are sitting flat at the bottom. Bring the front wall into place and join the front corners to the end walls, same as the back (diagram 3). Finish joining the corners by riveting at approximately 200-300mm apart. You will find it easier to drill these corners if they are supported on the inside (see tip).

FIXING THE ROOF

- With a person at each end of the roof, lift it over the top of your upright walls and lower down on top making sure you have a minimum of 50mm overhang from the back wall and a larger amount overhang on the higher wall, The larger amount of overhang on the higher wall is required for weather protection (diagram 4).
- At the left end fix through the 'L' flashing into the top channel of the left end wall. Measure the overhang at the back and fix the right end 'L' to the right end wall with the same overhang as the left end. If it is difficult to get the same overhang at each end, this will be caused by an unlevel site or walls that are not square. Adjust accordingly. Fix the 'L's at 300mm apart.
- Using a ladder and a tape measure, rivet down through the top of the roof, through the pan into the top channel of the front and the back walls (10mm more than the overhang). Rivet beside every second rib. You will not need to worry about these rivets leaking as any water seeping through will end up on the outside of the walls.
- Make sure to clean all swarf from your roof once you have finished installing the roof panels. Left over swarf will cause surface rust spots on your shed.



BUILDING YOUR SHED

The basic task is to join the sheets together to form your panels, and fix channels to the top and bottom of these panels.

They will then join together to form your shed (diagram 1, 2, 3 and 4).

DIAGRAM 1

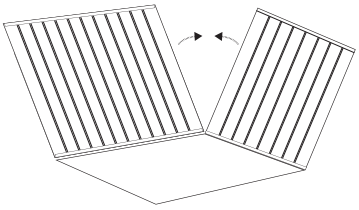


DIAGRAM 2

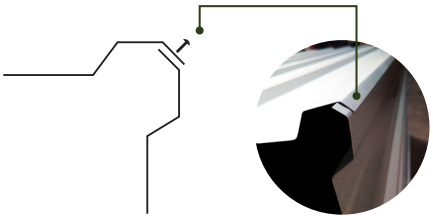


DIAGRAM 3

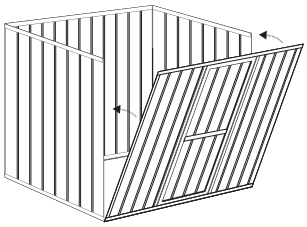
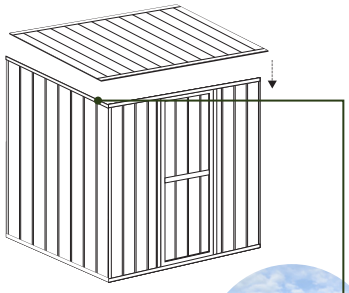
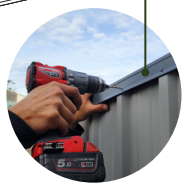


DIAGRAM 4



L FLASHING
Rivet through the side of the 'L' flashing to secure the roof to the side of the shed.



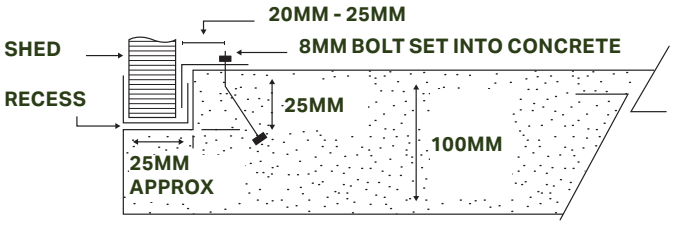
BUILD TIP

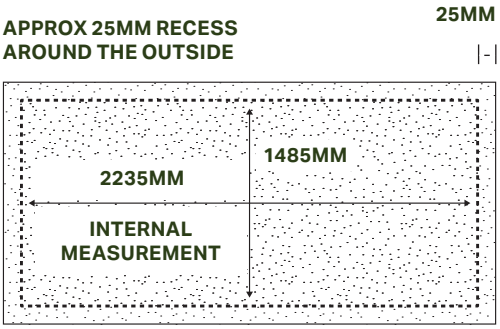
Use the handle end of a hammer in the inside of the corner, but beware of drilling holes on the end of your hammer!

STEP 9 COMPLETE YOUR SHED

RECESSED CONCRETE FLOOR PLAN FOR SPECIALLY POURED CONCRETE FLOORS:

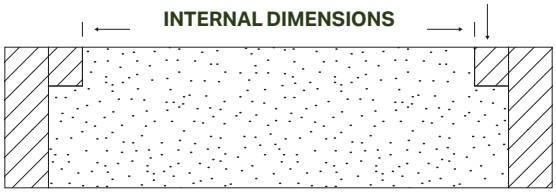
Every shed must have some type of foundation between it and the ground. You can pour a concrete floor and use recessed floor clamps, use an existing concrete base with flat floor clamps or purchase a kitset wooden floor from your nearest reseller.





BOXING DIAGRAM

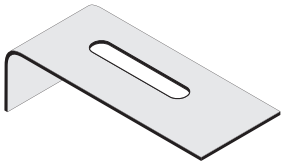
20MM - 25MM
(1 ' X 1 ')



2280x1530 SLOPING ROOF SHED INTERNAL DIMENSIONS	2235mm x 1485mm

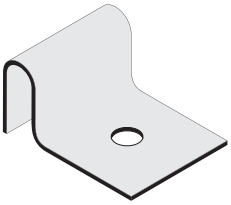
RECESSED FLOOR CLAMPS

For poured floors with a recess around the perimeter.



FLAT FLOOR CLAMPS

For existing concrete only. Water can seep underneath.



KITSET WOODEN FLOORS

Every shed must have a floor. These are available from your local reseller or contact info@storetech.nz

ATTACH YOUR SHED TO THE FLOOR OR CONCRETE PAD NOW!

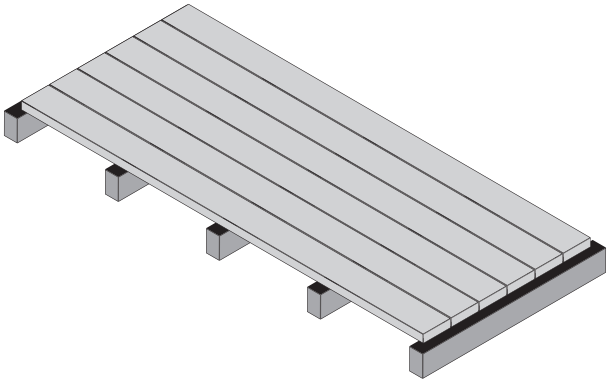
Fix your shed down to its foundations as soon as it is assembled. If your foundations are unlevel or bowed, you will have problems with your padbolt and door levels. This can be fixed by slipping a spade under either door jamb and lifting. You will soon get a feel for which side needs packing/propping up.

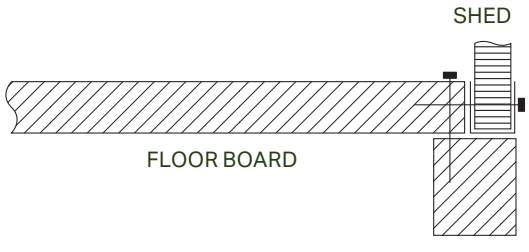
Important

- Do not attempt to assemble panels in rain or windy conditions.
- Make sure your foundations are squared and level before erecting panels.
- It is easier to remove all swarf (filings) before you stand your walls up.
- Complete all panels before erecting your shed.
- Keep a firm grip on panels when handling. Slips may cause damage.
- Always wear non-slip gloves, protective footwear and eyewear.

Your shed's floor

- It is essential that every shed has a floor, but the only way to make sure your shed is there to stay on windy sites is with a recessed concrete floor.





Peg the floor to the ground in a windy area

If you choose to vary from these instructions your warranty will be impaired.