

INSTRUCTIONS FOR GABLE/TRUSS ROOF SHEDS

SLAB DIMENSIONS FOR GARDENSTAR SHEDS

Shed Size		Slab Size	No. Anchors
Side	End (Gable)		
4.5	x 2.25m	4540 x 2320mm	14
4.5	x 3.0 m	4540 x 3070mm	14
4.5	x 3.75m	4540 x 3820mm	14
5.25	x 2.25m	5290 x 2320mm	16
5.25	x 3.0 m	5290 x 3070mm	16
5.25	x 3.75m	5290 x 3820mm	16
6.0	x 2.25m	6040 x 2320mm	18
6.0	x 3.0 m	6040 x 3070mm	18
6.0	x 3.75m	6040 x 3820mm	18
6.75	x 2.25m	6790 x 2320mm	18
6.75	x 3.0 m	6790 x 3070mm	18
6.75	x 3.75m	6790 x 3820mm	18
7.5	x 2.25m	7540 x 2320mm	18
7.5	x 3.0 m	7540 x 3070mm	18
7.5	x 3.75m	7540 x 3820mm	18

For details on how to rebate your slab, visit www.gardenstar.com.au

IMPORTANT NOTES

1. **Do not attempt to install shed in windy weather**
2. For installing the gable/truss sheds, **3 workers** are required
3. To prevent serious injury gloves must always be worn when handling steel sheet
4. The site for the shed or aviary must be level. We strongly recommend that sheds are installed onto a concrete base.
5. Sheds installed without adequate anchoring to timber or concrete base could be extensively damaged in windy weather. GARDENSTAR timber and concrete anchor kits are available through your retailer.
6. Packet of self-tapping screws supplied with shed. If desired, pop rivets (1/8", 3.2mm) or tek screws (10x16mm) may be used instead.
7. When installed, ribs in sheeting face outwards for all panels.
8. The roof is not designed to be walked on.
9. Remove all metal swarf immediately after installation, or rust staining may occur. Please note that damage caused to the steel by chemicals inc. pesticides & herbicides is not covered by the guarantee. View the guarantee at www.gardenstar.com.au or call **1800 656 771**

TOOLS REQUIRED

- Electric drill
- No. 30 (1/8") drill bit** (preferably panel drill "Shorty" or "Stubby")
- Philips screwdriver
- Vice Grips
- Step ladder
- 4 Timber props, approx. 2.5m long** (are useful for holding walls vertical)

IDENTIFICATION OF PANELS

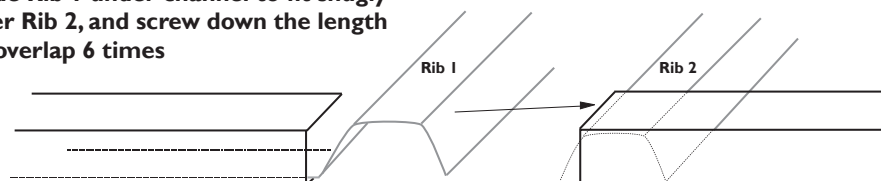
- Front:** Two panels, one containing the door, unless the shed was ordered with door in the gable end.
On one of the ends where the panels are to be joined together, the channels are cut back to allow overlap of ribs. (See Drawing 1). Edges to be joined are marked "Join A to A"; "Join B to B"
- Back:** Two plain panels, one with channel cut back to allow overlap of ribs
- Ends:** Two gable ends, with door installed if specially ordered in this configuration
- Roof:** Four panels, each with flashing on one end, and channel cut back at ends of two panels to allow overlap of ribs. Marked "Join C to C"; "Join D to D"
- Ridge Beams:** Two ridge beams, each with one end trimmed to allow for overlap
- Roof Truss:** One welded truss to support roof panels at junction point
- Window:** If ordered with shed, one wall panel will have cut-out to receive window frame supplied. Pack of 5 sheets of glass included

INSTALLATION

1. Lie the two back panels face up on the ground and bring the joining edges together (A to A) so that one rib overlaps the other and fits snugly. (See Drawing 1). Ensure that the bottom of the wall is in line. Screw through the overlapping ribs at five or six evenly spaced points.

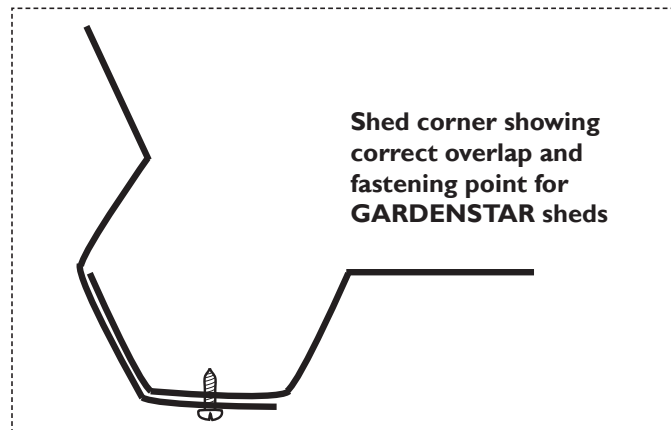
Drawing 1

Slide Rib 1 under channel to fit snugly over Rib 2, and screw down the length of overlap 6 times



2. Repeat the joining process for the two front panels (B to B).
3. Join the roof panels (C to C) and (D to D) as described above. Make sure that the arrows on the roof end flashing both point to the same edge.
4. At this time the ridge beam should be attached to the top of one roof panel. Turn one of the joined roof panels upside down and slip the ridge beams (also upside down) on to the edge of the panels as directed by the arrows on the flashing. Ridges will overlap at the junction. Drill and fix through the ridge beam hat section into the roof channel at approximately 750mm intervals. All panels are now ready for erection.
5. Put the back wall in place and hold vertical with timber props at each side. Fit one gable end into place at the corner, nesting it into the channel cut-out at the top and bottom. (It may be necessary to bend the cut-out channel ends open a little to accept the side wall).
6. Set the wall at slightly more than 90° to make for easier drilling and fixing. From the outside drill through the overlap at the corner and drive self-tapping screws firmly home. (See Drawing 2). Use five screws evenly spaced for each corner.

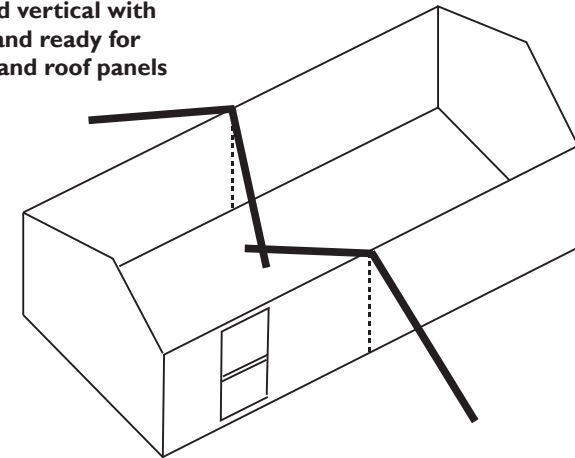
Drawing 2



7. Repeat Steps 5 and 6 for the other end panel.
8. Bring the front (door) panel up to the side walls and fasten each corner as before. The four walls are now securely fastened.
9. Square the shed walls (diagonals must be equal), and use timber props to hold walls vertical (See Drawing 3).

Drawing 3

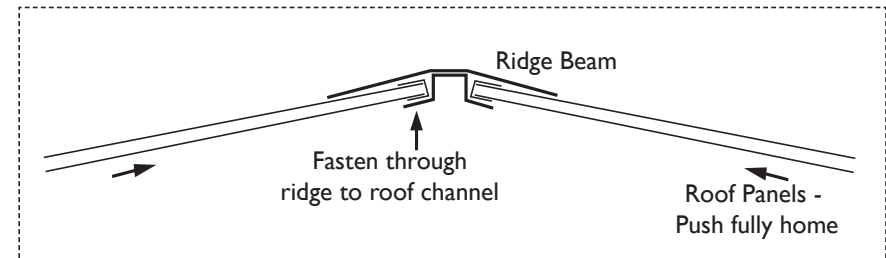
Shed walls held vertical with timber props and ready for the roof truss and roof panels



FIXING THE ROOF

10. Fit roof truss saddles onto the walls so as to support the roof panels at their junction. Do not at this time fasten it to the walls.
11. Lift the section of the roof with the ridge beams attached and slide it up the slope of the gables and truss until the ridge beam is centered over the apex of each gable end wall. Drill and fix the flashing at the ends of the roof panel to the channels on the slope of the gable end. Space fastenings at approximately 500mm.
12. Now slide the second roof section up the slope of the gables into its slot in the ridge beam, making sure the arrows are to the top. (See Drawing 4). One of the helpers should be inside the shed to guide the edge of the roof into the slot in the roof beam. Make sure the roof panel is pushed fully home. Clamp with "vise-grips".

Drawing 4



13. Working inside the shed, drill and fix through the ridge beam into the roof channel at approximately 750mm intervals.
14. Drill and fix the flashing at each end of this second roof section into gable end channel.
15. Check that the roof truss is located accurately under the junction of the roof panels and adjust if necessary.
16. Fix the plate on top of the truss to the underside of the beam with one fastening at each corner of the plate.
17. Fasten the saddles at each end of the truss to the top wall channels.
18. Finally, the roof must be fastened down to the front and back wall. Check that the walls are in a straight line, drill through the roof into the top wall channel and fasten from the top at approximately 500mm intervals. Bend in the end of the roof flashing to eliminate sharp corners.

ADJUSTMENT OF DOOR BOLT

1. If the site is not quite level, as often happens, the padbolt may not slide easily into the hasp.
This may be adjusted by levering up the wall and packing beneath it, either immediately below the bolt or immediately below the hinges. A trial will soon show which is required. This adjustment should be made before final anchoring of the front panel to ground or concrete.

FIXING A FIVE BLADE LOUVRE WINDOW

2. Place window frame in the cut-out with the larger skirt to the top, line up edge of the frame with all ribs and drill and fix on the sides and along the bottom. Insert glass from inside the shed.

ANCHORING YOUR INSTALLATION

3. It is essential to firmly anchor the shed as soon as erection is completely, otherwise there is risk of damage by wind.

Timber base

Units may be fastened to a timber floor using anchor brackets and coach screws. It is essential that the floor is secured to concrete or timber piers firmly embedded in the ground.

Concrete base

Recommended Method:

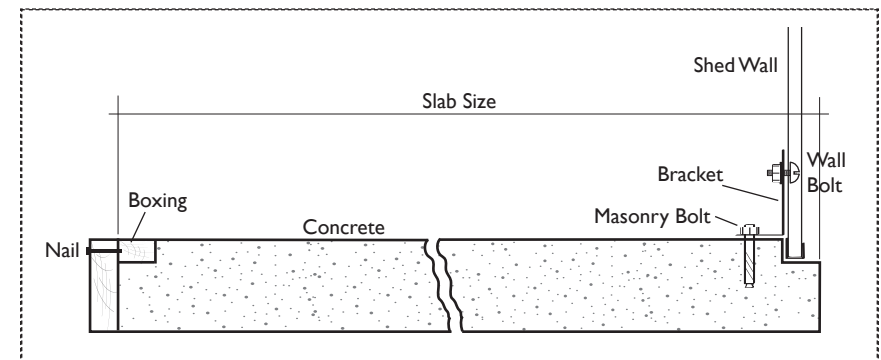
A concrete slab with a rebated edge as illustrated opposite will prevent rain water from trickling under the wall of the shed. For further details on how to rebate your slab, visit www.gardenstar.com.au or call **1 800 656 771**.

Method 1: Sheds may be anchored to the ground and a concrete slab poured inside. If this method is used, it is advisable to line the lower section of the wall with building plastic film (such as Fortecon) to prevent wet concrete coming in direct contact with the steel panel. This can be taped against the wall above the required floor level, and trimmed neatly when the concrete has cured.

Method 2: Sheds may be fixed to an existing concrete slab using a Gardenstar concrete fixing kit (Anchor brackets and bolts). The correct size masonry drill necessary for the masonry bolts supplied is 8mm diameter.

NOTE : Spacing between anchors should not exceed 1500mm

LAYOUT FOR CONCRETE WITH REBATED EDGE



Manufactured by:
SOUTHLAND INDUSTRIES
98 GORMANSTON ROAD, (PO Box 399)
MOONAH TAS 7009