



## Installation Instructions

Flat, Skillion and Gable Roof units

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### Queries, orders, customer support

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### Attention

Carefully read through the IMPORTANT NOTES and the following installation instructions before installing your GARDENSTAR product. These must always be issued to the owner/user

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## IMPORTANT NOTES

- Do not attempt to install shed in windy weather.
- To prevent serious injury, gloves must always be worn when handling steel sheet.
- The site for the shed or aviary must be level, otherwise the panels will not fit together properly. We strongly recommend that sheds be installed onto a concrete base.
- To successfully weather-proof your GARDENSTAR unit, we recommend you rebate the concrete base, see page 4.
- Sheds installed without adequate anchoring to a concrete or timber base could be extensively damaged in windy weather. GARDENSTAR Anchor Kits are available through your retailer.
- When installed, ribs in sheeting face outwards for all panels.
- Remove all metal swarf **immediately** after installation, or rust staining may occur.
- Please note that damage caused to the steel by chemicals, such as pesticides and herbicides, is not covered by the guarantee. To view the GARDENSTAR guarantee visit [www.acermax.com.au](http://www.acermax.com.au)

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## 1. Slab Dimensions

| SHED SIZE (m)<br>Length x Width | SLAB SIZE (mm) |       | No. of<br>Anchors |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-------|-------------------|
|                                 | Length         | Width |                   |
| 1.50 x 0.78                     | 1570           | 850   | 6                 |
| 1.50 x 1.50                     | 1570           | 1570  | 6                 |
| 1.50 x 1.80                     | 1570           | 1870  | 6                 |
| 2.25 x 1.50                     | 2320           | 1570  | 6                 |
| 2.25 x 1.80                     | 2320           | 1870  | 6                 |
| 2.25 x 2.25                     | 2320           | 2320  | 8                 |
| 3.00 x 1.50                     | 3070           | 1570  | 8                 |
| 3.00 x 1.80                     | 3070           | 1870  | 8                 |
| 3.00 x 2.25                     | 3070           | 2320  | 10                |
| 3.00 x 3.00                     | 3070           | 3070  | 10                |
| 3.75 x 1.50                     | 3820           | 1570  | 10                |
| 3.75 x 1.80                     | 3820           | 1870  | 10                |
| 3.75 x 2.25                     | 3820           | 2320  | 10                |
| 3.75 x 3.00                     | 3820           | 3070  | 12                |
| 3.75 x 3.75                     | 3820           | 3820  | 12                |

**For details on rebating concrete slabs for improved weather-proofing, see Step 9**

## 2. Tools required

- Electric drill
- 1/4" Hex head driver (8 gauge)
- 8mm Masonry drill bit
- Pliers

## 3. Identification of Parts

### Fixings

Pack of hex head screws

Pack of anchor brackets and bolts for concrete (Includes a bracket, a bolt and washer, and a dynabolt (for concrete) or coach screw (for timber), for each anchor point.

### Front panel

Panel with the door. Has cut-out sections in channel at each corner to accept side and flashing trims on each side.

### Back panel

Same size as front. Also has cut-out sections.

### End panels

*Flat Roof units* - 2 off 0.78m or 1.5m panels

*Skillion Roof units* - One left hand panel, and one right hand panel

*Gable Roof units* - Two gable end panels.

### Roof Panels

*Flat Roof units* - A plain panel same length as back but is not as high, with flashings along the ends, and no cut-outs.

*Skillion Roof units* - As for flat roof shed

*Gable Roof units* - Two plain panels with flashing, same length as back, and a ridge beam

### 'Bird Proofing' - For Aviary units only

Preshaped strips

### Optional Extras - Items supplied separately, if ordered

*Louvre Window* - One wall panel will have cut-out to receive window frame supplied. Pack of 5 sheets of glass

*Locking T-handle* - 1 T-handle, 1 back plate, 3 rivets, 1 grub screw and 2 keys

*Shelf Kit* - 2 Galv tube brackets, 3 Galv sheet shelves

## 4. Erecting the Wall panels

Place Back panel in position and fit one End panel only into place, nesting it into cut-outs at top and bottom.

It may be necessary to bend the cut-out channel ends open a little to accept the End Panels. Note that the Front and Back Panels have trim flashings attached.

From the outside drive the hex head screws through the flashing at the corner into the rib behind. Use five screws evenly spaced for each corner. Repeat this procedure for the other end panel.

Bring the Front (door) Panel up to side walls and fasten each corner as before. The four-walls are now securely fastened.

## 5. Fixing the Roof

### **Flat Roof / Skillion Roof units**

Roughly square the walls and lift the Roof Panel on, allowing desired overhang front and back.

Drive through the Roof flashing into top wall channel on one end of the shed, at 450mm intervals. Square the shed by checking that the Roof overhang is even along the front, then repeat the procedure at other end.

Fasten Roof to front and back wall channels at 450mm intervals.

Check that wall is straight before commencing to fasten. Drive screws down from top.

Bend in the ends of Roof flashing at each corner to eliminate sharp corners.

### **Gable Roof units**

Lie ridge beam upside down on the ground.

Slide one roof panel (also upside down) into ridge beam as directed by arrows on flashing.

Make sure roof panel is pushed fully into slot.

Fix through beam into roof channel at 750mm intervals.

Lift panel into position on walls so that ridge beam rests directly over apex of gable walls. Fix Roof panel to sides and front (or back) as described for Flat Roof shed.

Finally, slide other Roof panel into its slot in ridge beam, and repeat fixing procedure.

Fixing the ridge beam to attach second roof panel is done from inside shed.

Bend in the ends of roof flashing at each corner to eliminate sharp corners.

## 6. Fixing 'Bird Proofing' to Aviary units

These pre-shaped strips are fixed to the top of wall, inside the unit, to block the spaces formed by the ribs of the roof sheeting. Two screws per length of 'Bird Proofing' is sufficient.

## 7. Fixing Optional Extras

### **Louvre Window**

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

### **Fixing a Shelf Kit**

Choose position for the shelf unit on a straight wall in order to hang level. Mark the location of each bracket, approx 130mm in from either end of the final position of the shelves.

Hang the Brackets over the top of the unit wall. From the inside of the unit, fix the tabs located at the lower end of the bracket, into wall.

Place the shelves on the Bracket arms, with the U-shaped groove fitting over the bracket ends. To complete the unit, fix up through the underside of the shelf into the frame.

### **Fixing a Locking T-handle**

Locate pre-drilled holes on door, 2 smaller holes either side of a larger hole.

Place the T-handle in the larger hole with the shaft projecting at the back. Fix the T-handle in place.

Slide the back bar onto the shaft and fix by tightening the grub screw.

## 8. Adjustment of Door Bolt

If the site is not quite level, 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.

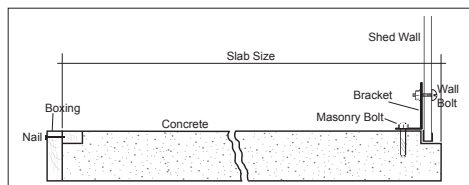
This adjustment should be made before final anchoring of the Door panel to the Base.

## 9. Unit base / Anchoring

It is essential to firmly anchor the Shed/Aviary as soon as erection is complete, otherwise there is risk of damage by wind.

### Rebated Concrete Base (Recommended)

A concrete slab with a stepped edge as illustrated below will prevent rain water from trickling under the wall of the shed.



The size of slab required for the unit you have selected is listed on page 2.

These dimensions are the inside measurements for your boxing. Ensure the boxing is level at the top edges, the diagonals are equal length, and it is securely staked.

To rebate the edge attach 50 x 25mm dressed pine to the inside top edge of your boxing as shown in the diagram above.

### HELPFUL HINT...

In practice, it is much easier to put the 50 x 25mm dressed pine timber in place after placing the concrete. This helps you to ensure that the section underneath it does not have bubbles or gaps.

You can do this by cutting the 4 pieces of 50 x 25mm timber to the correct length. Place and screed the concrete so that it is level. Place the 50 x 25mm timber on its flat in position level with the top edge of the boxing by tapping it down into the wet concrete, and fix it in place with nails or tek screws.

After the concrete has been placed, screeded and finished it should be left for 2 days before the boxing is removed

Leave for one week before installing your GARDENSTAR unit, to allow it to gain enough strength to hold the masonry anchors.

NOTE: Spacing between anchors should not exceed 1500mm

### Basic Concrete Base

Sheds may be anchored to the ground using 450mm long angle spikes and a concrete slab poured inside.

If this method is used, you will need to line the lower section of the wall with building plastic film (such as Fortecon) to prevent the 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.

### Existing Concrete Base

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

### Timber Base

Units may be fastened to a timber floor using anchor brackets and coach screws.

It is essential that the timber floor is secured to concrete or timber piers firmly embedded in the ground.