



ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

BRIGHTOLN GARDEN SHED **10 ft x 10 ft, 1 3/8"**



IMPORTANT



Before beginning the assembly of your SolidBuild™ garden shed, please read the instructions carefully and follow them closely. By doing so, you will avoid unnecessary problems and save time.

It is recommended to start the assembly process only once all the components of your shed have been identified, sorted, and classified by size. This intro also contains recommendations related to the maintenance of your shed.

What you need to know before assembly

CHARACTERISTICS OF WOOD. Wood has a set of specific traits that are natural and inherent to it. Those characteristics include color, density, and the extent to which it is affected by humidity.

Longitudinal cut, in most cases, reveals a delicate, decorative, and often very appreciable look, which is called texture or wood grain. In addition to that, wood has a specific smell, given by oils, resins, and fermented substances.

A critical attribute of timber is the ease with which it absorbs humidity. When the timber dries, it contracts. Similarly, when timber absorbs humidity, it increases in volume. This may reveal cracks in dry conditions and close them naturally in wet.

The contraction and expansion is mostly observed vertically, thus **binding the wall boards vertically from top to bottom is not advised** as that will obstruct the natural cycle of wood and cause structural issues.

WHY DOES WOOD WARP. When the timber dries, the moisture firstly evaporates from the surface and outer layers and only then from the inside layers. Thus, when the outer layers start shrinking, the inside layers, due to stronger moisture, oppose to shrinking. Firstly, the surface starts chapping, then the inside layers follow. When the timber dries, it can get a longitudinal warp or a cross warp. A longitudinal warp is when the drying straight balk bends, flat plank twists and gets the form of the propeller. To avoid such warping, the wood should be restricted by binding before it is exposed to temperature and humidity variations. Sudden exposure to sun or rain will cause the wood to warp.

TIP: cover the wood as soon as possible after the delivery and before the assembly to help protect it from temperature and humidity variations.

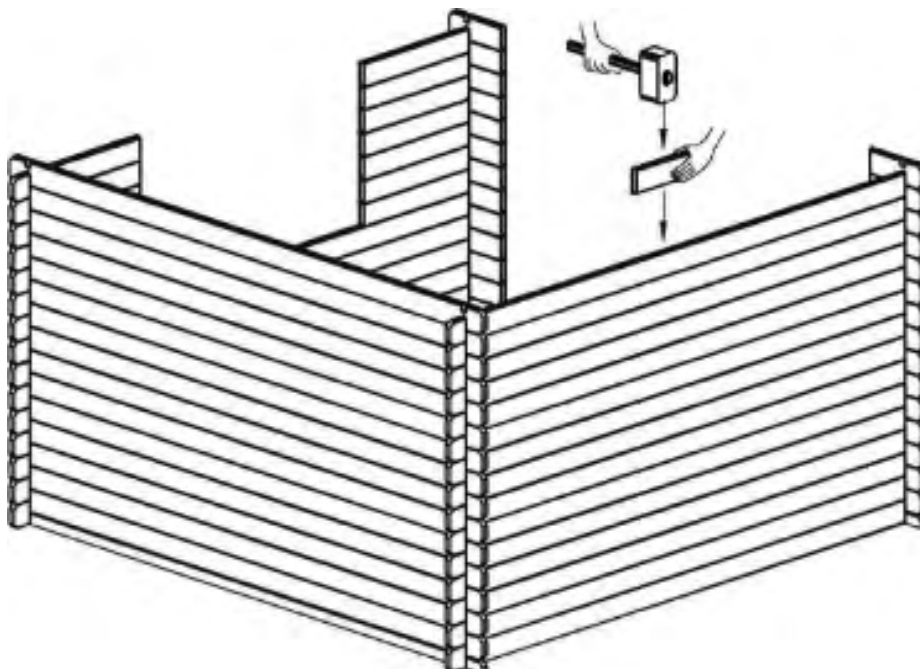
IS THIS BOARD DEFECTIVE? As timber is of biological origin, it is so varied that the terms “normal timber” and “abnormal timber” are not strictly defined. Within the variety of sawn wood and sawn timber, some taints are to be expected, such as branchy timber, cracks, natural longitudinal splits, sap, texture and grain variations. If the board is not broken, it is most likely not defective. Please see page 5 for a list of acceptable variations.

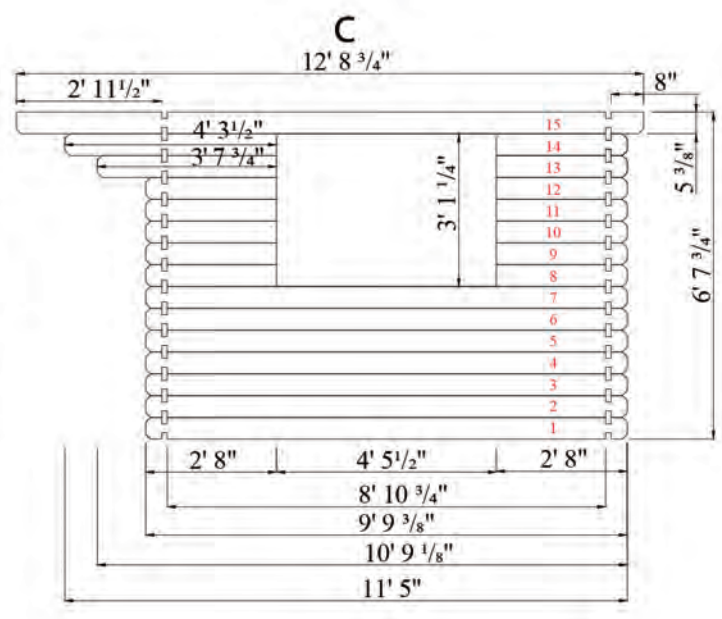
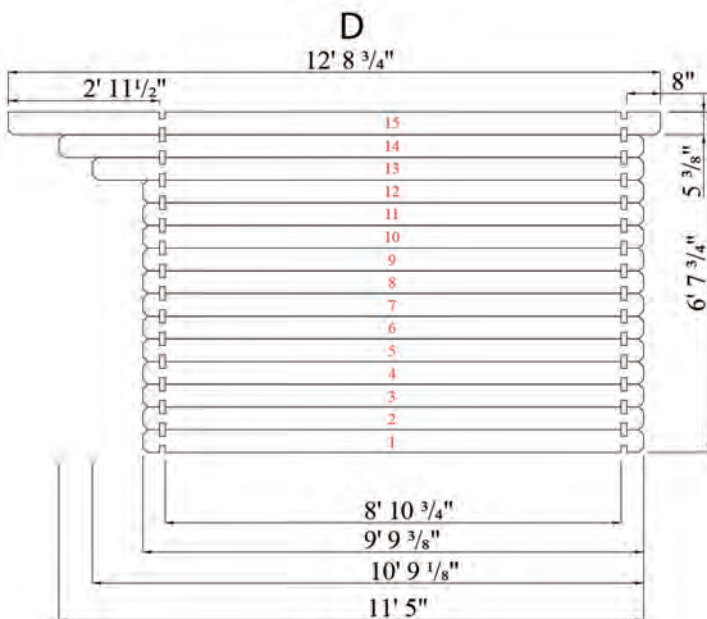
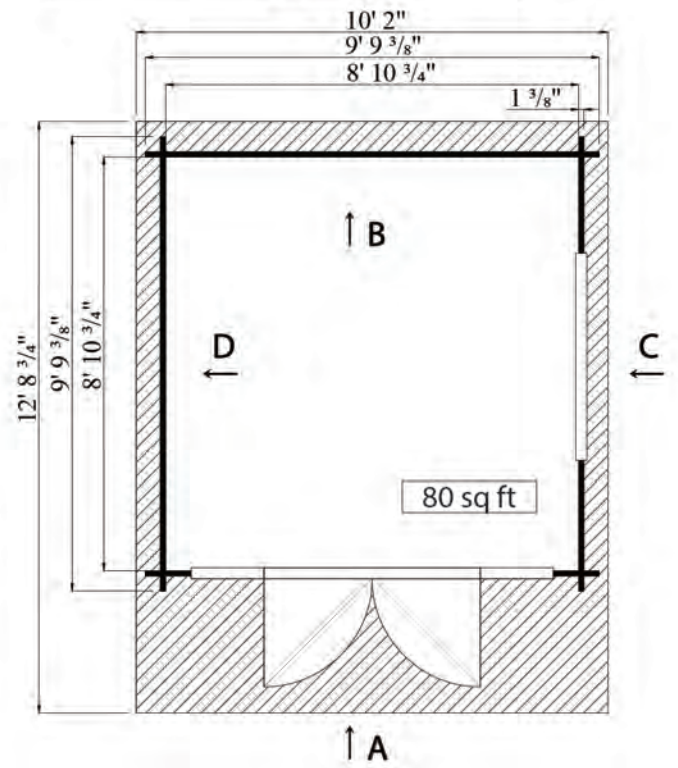
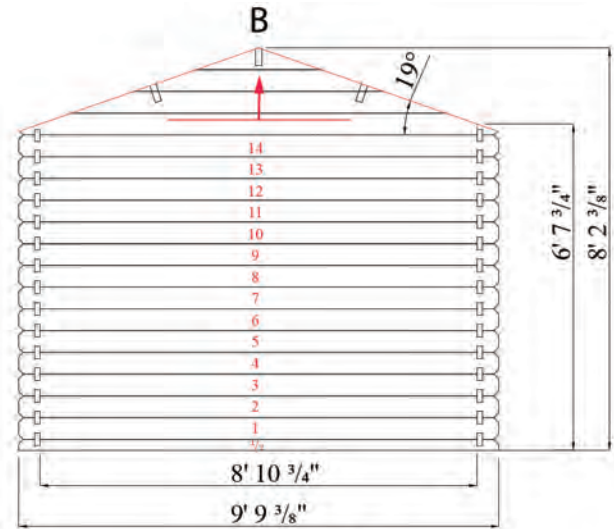
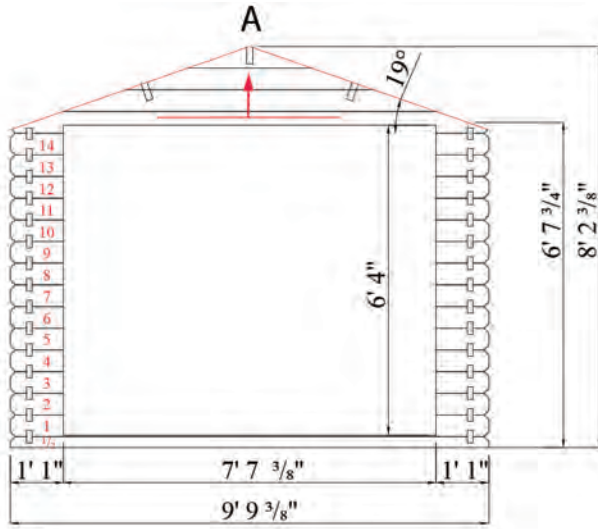
FOUNDATION. Before erecting the shed, it is essential to make a firm and level foundation. It is crucial to have the foundation corners at right angles and completely level. Common foundation options are concrete slab pavers, treated wood grid on cement blocks or concrete piers, gravel pad within treated wood frame, etc.

PROTECTION. Assembling the shed should be carried out in dry weather conditions. If rain should start during the assembly process, the wood must be covered to avoid warping. Once you have erected the shed, let it settle for a couple of days and finish with a coat of paint, stain or other appropriate treatment. Make sure there are no unembedded tongues and grooves at the time of treatment as warping may occur when moisture is applied.

The most effective way to protect the wood from insects and decay is to treat it with substances that are toxic to fungus and insects. It may be natural or chemical substances.

ATTENTION: You will find boards for hammering the wall-boards in the package. Do not hit the wall board using only the hammer. Please follow the instruction in the picture below or use a rubber mallet.











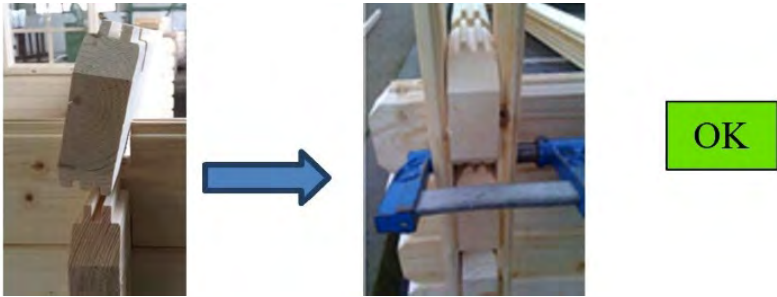



LIST OF ACCEPTABLE DEFECTS

TYPE	PLACE	VARIATION	
		ACCEPTABLE	UNACCEPTABLE
CRACKS	COATING CRACKS	 MAX WIDTH: 1/8", PASSES THROUGH THE INSERT	WIDTH EXCEEDS 1/8"
	BOARD SURFACE CRACKS	 MAX WIDTH: 1/8", MAX LENGTH: 30% OF THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE BOARD	WIDTH EXCEEDS 1/8", LENGTH EXCEEDS 30% OF THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE BOARD
	CRACKS AT THE END OF THE BOARD	-	 ENTERS THE INSIDE OF THE NOTCH
RESIN GAPS	ALL WOODEN PARTS	 MAX WIDTH: 1/4", MAX LENGTH 3"	WIDTH EXCEEDS 1/4", LENGTH EXCEEDS 3"
OTHER WOOD DEFECTS	ALL WOODEN PARTS		HAVING A DIRECT IMPACT TOWARDS THE MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE BOARD

LIST OF ACCEPTABLE DEFECTS

TYPE	PLACE	ACCEPTABLE	UNACCEPTABLE
HOLEY KNOTS	ALL WOODEN PARTS	 MAX: 50% OF THE KNOT SURFACE	EXCEEDS 50% OF THE KNOT SURFACE
FALLEN OUT KNOT WITHIN THE MALE CONNECTION	WALL AND ROOF BOARDS.	 LIGHT DOES NOT PROTRUDE FOLLOWING ASSEMBLY	LIGHT DOES PROTRUDE FOLLOWING ASSEMBLY
FALLEN OUT KNOT WITHIN THE FEMALE CONNECTION	WALL AND ROOF BOARDS.	 LIGHT DOES NOT PROTRUDE FOLLOWING ASSEMBLY	LIGHT DOES PROTRUDE FOLLOWING ASSEMBLY
MECHANICAL CRACKS	DOORS, WINDOWS, SURFACES AROUND THE HANDLE, SHUTTERS, PLANTERS	-	 NOT ACCEPTABLE
FALLEN OUT KNOT	ROOF BOARDS AND OTHER ACCESSORIES	 Acceptable only in cases where bituminous felting is applied	 NOT ACCEPTABLE

LIST OF ACCEPTABLE DEFECTS

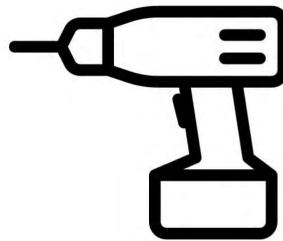
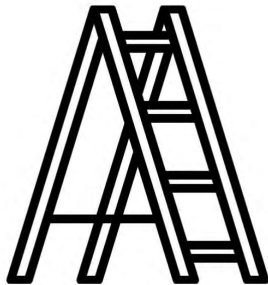
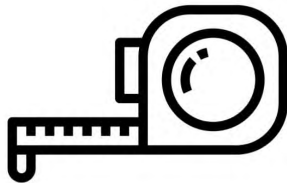
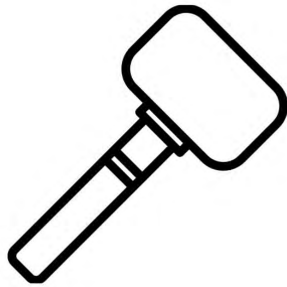
TYPE	ACCEPTABLE	UNACCEPTABLE
DEFORMED TIMBER		
	<p>Only parts that are not possible to be installed utilizing clamps shall be considered as defects.</p>	
DEFECTIVE PARTS		
APPEARANCE	<p>The above-mentioned defects are considered as tolerable. The manufacturer recommends sanding and cleaning resin pockets using a spatula. All of the defects that are not visible following the assembly of the house are deemed to be acceptable.</p>	
CRACKS ON TIMBER		
<p>Only cracks that may have an impact on the robustness of the construction shall be considered as defects.</p>		

Wood is a natural and living material whose dimensions, appearance, weight and shape are subject to changes. All of the above-mentioned aspects do not have any impact towards the characteristics, functionality and quality of the product.

Some characteristics of the wood shall not be held as grounds for exchanging of parts.

PREPARATION OF ASSEMBLY

Tools needed for assembly

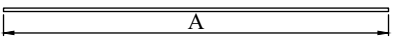
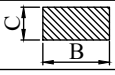
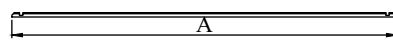
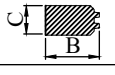
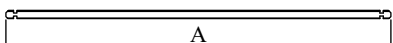
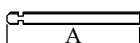
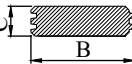
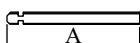
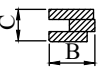
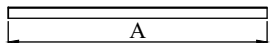

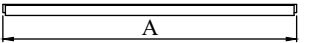
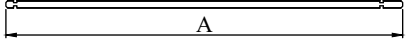
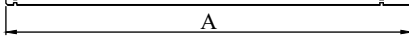
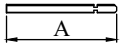
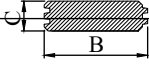
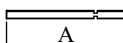
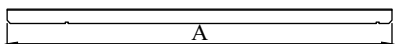
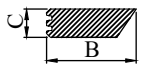
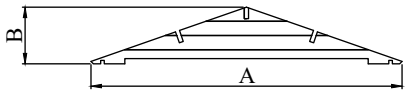
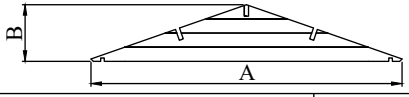
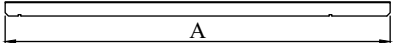
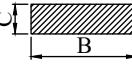
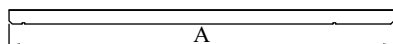
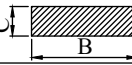
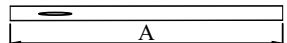

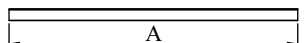
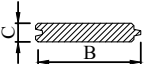
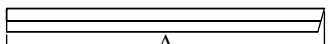

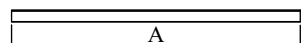




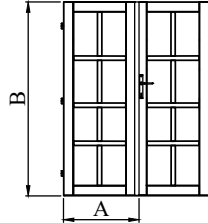
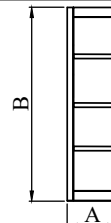
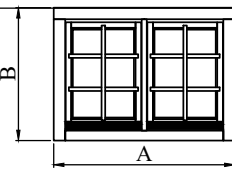
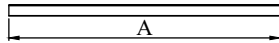
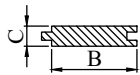
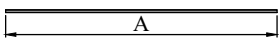
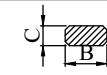
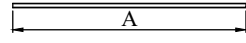
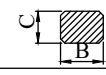
- Rubber mallet
- Hammer
- Tape measure
- Pliers for removing staples
- 5M Allen wrench for hinge adjustment
- Ladder
- Drill
- Handsaw

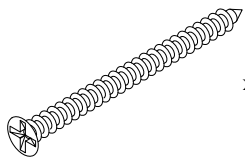
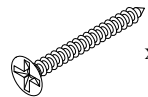
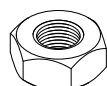
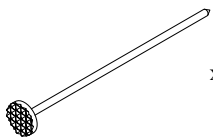
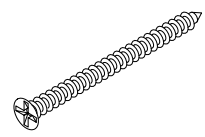
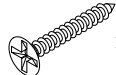
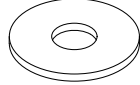


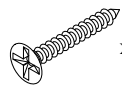

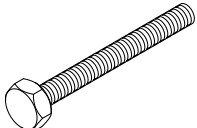




FOR INSTRUCTIONAL VIDEO CLIPS, GO TO :
shorturl.at/ejvzT, or scan the QR code (opens YouTube playlist)

LIST OF ALL PARTS

Pos.	Quantity	Dimension, mm			Details	
		A	B	C		
1	x 7	109 1/2	2 3/8	1 1/2	 	
2	x 2	117 3/8	2 5/8	1 3/8	 	
3	x 19	117 3/8	5 3/8	1 3/8		
4	x 14(+1)	117 3/8	5 3/8	1 3/8		
5	x 28	13	5 3/8	1 3/8	 	
6	x 12	31 7/8	5 3/8	1 3/8		
7a	x 1	90 1/2	4 3/4	2 7/8		
7b	x 2	78 1/8	4 3/4	2 7/8		
7c	x 2	69 1/4	4 3/4	2 7/8		
7d	x 1	90 1/2	4 3/4	2 7/8		
8	x 1	129 1/8	5 3/8	1 3/8		
9	x 1	137	5 3/8	1 3/8		
10	x 1	43 3/4	5 3/8	1 3/8	 	
11	x 1	51 1/2	5 3/8	1 3/8		
12	x 1+1	152 3/4	5 3/8	1 3/8	 	
13	x 1	116 3/4	21	1 3/8		
14	x 1	116 3/4	21	1 3/8		
15	x 2	152 3/4	5 1/2	1 3/4	 	
16	x 1	152 3/4	5 1/2	1 3/4	 	
17	x 4	78 3/4	1 1/2	5/8	 	
18	x88(+2)	65	3 1/2	3/4	 	
19	x 4	66 1/2	4 3/4+3 1/2	3/4	 	
20	x 4	76 3/8	1 1/2	5/8	 	
21	x 2	8 5/8	4	3/4		

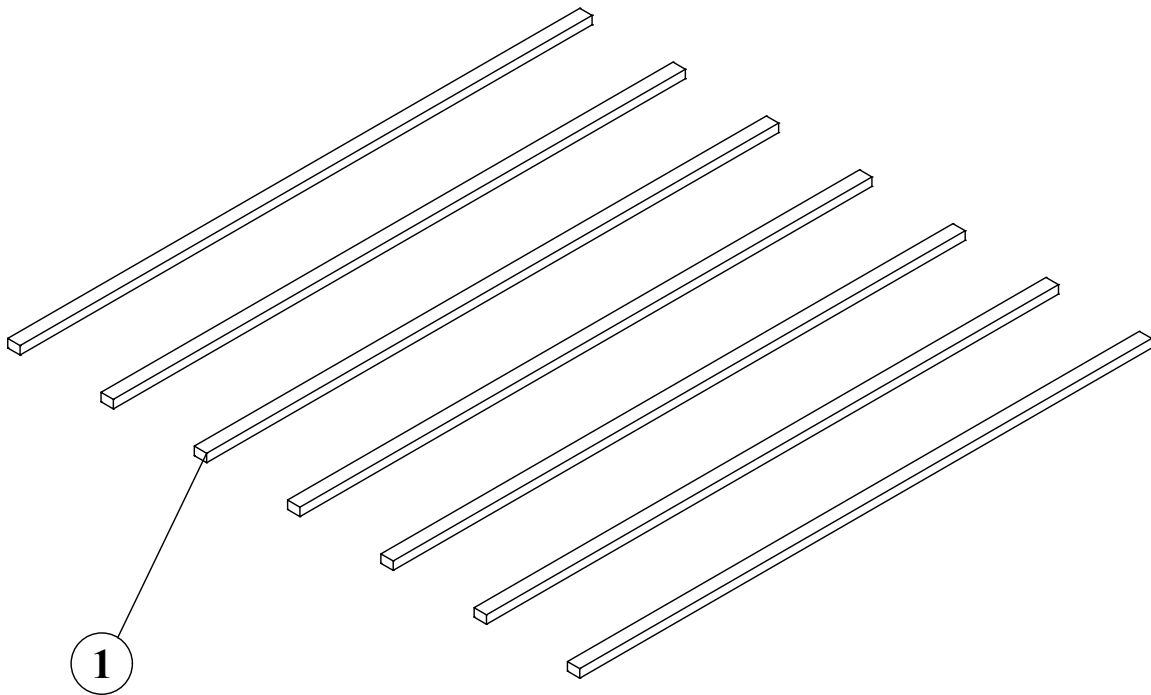
LIST OF ALL PARTS						
Pos.	Quantity	Dimension, mm			Details	
		A	B	C		
22	x 1+1	26	69 7/8			
23	x 2	17 1/2	69 1/4			
24	x 1	55 1/2	40 3/4			
25	x 31(+2)	70 7/8	3 1/2	3/4		
26	x 31(+2)	35 1/2	3 1/2	3/4		
27	x 8	53 3/8	1 1/8	3/4		
28	x 4	77 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2		

5x90 mm	4x40 mm	M6	2x40 mm	
 x 14	 x 42	 x 4	 x 570	
5x70 mm	3x30 mm	M6	Barrel Bolt	Window Hardware
 x 18	 x 68	 x 24	 x 2	 x 3
3x25 mm	6x160 mm	6x70 mm	Door Handle	Lock Cylinder
 x 8	 x 6	 x 4	 x 1	 x 1 <small>1" x 3"</small>

STEP 1 - PREPARATION OF ASSEMBLY

OPTIONAL! Put plywood subflooring to match the perimeter of the foundation. It adds additional stability and prevents the floor from sagging in the coming decades as well as isolate the potential rotting from below.

NOTE: if building on a treated wood grid or plywood covered platform, you don't have to use the treated foundation beams at all. Just start building directly on your foundation platform.



Position	Dimension (in)	Quantity
1	$109 \frac{3}{8} \times 2 \frac{3}{8} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$	7



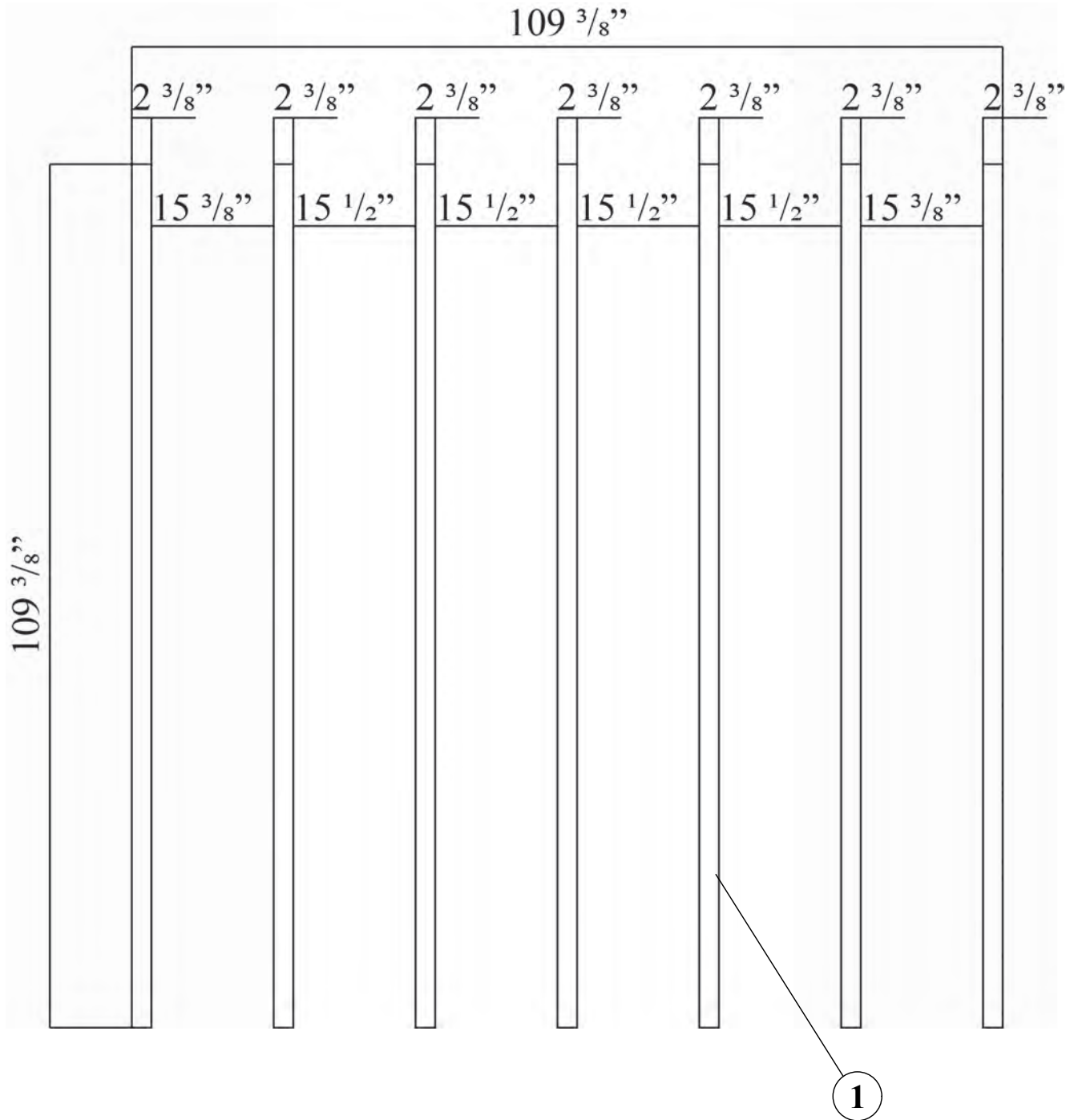
Please note - all sheds should be assembled on a level and firm foundation.

Sort all the parts by length and appearance, determine their designation before assembly. It saves a lot of time during the assembly!

1. Set up the floor joists (POS. 1). Space them out as indicated on the floor joist diagram in your assembly manual. Set the starter row (POS. 2 & POS. 3) on the floor joists to help align them properly.
2. Make sure the starter rectangle is at right angles by measuring the diagonal distance. The measurements should be equal. Push the corners until you get even measurements. Then, carefully remove the starter boards and set them aside.
3. For installation on a concrete foundation, double-check the floor joists are level and anchor them using concrete screws every 18" – 24".
Concrete screws or anchors can be purchased at your local hardware store.
4. If your foundation consists of a pressure-treated wood grid, omit the floor joists supplied and install the starter boards **directly** on the foundation.

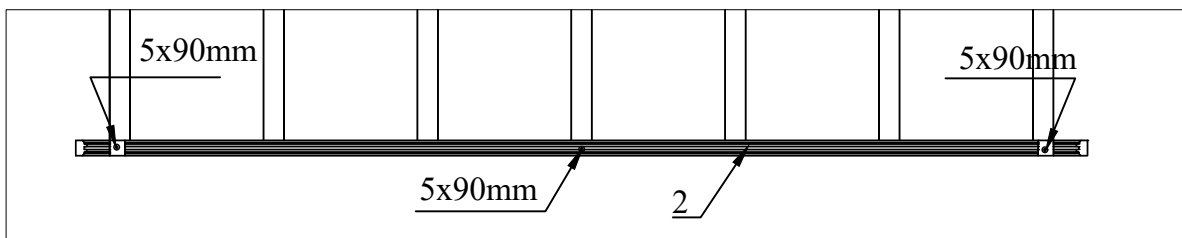
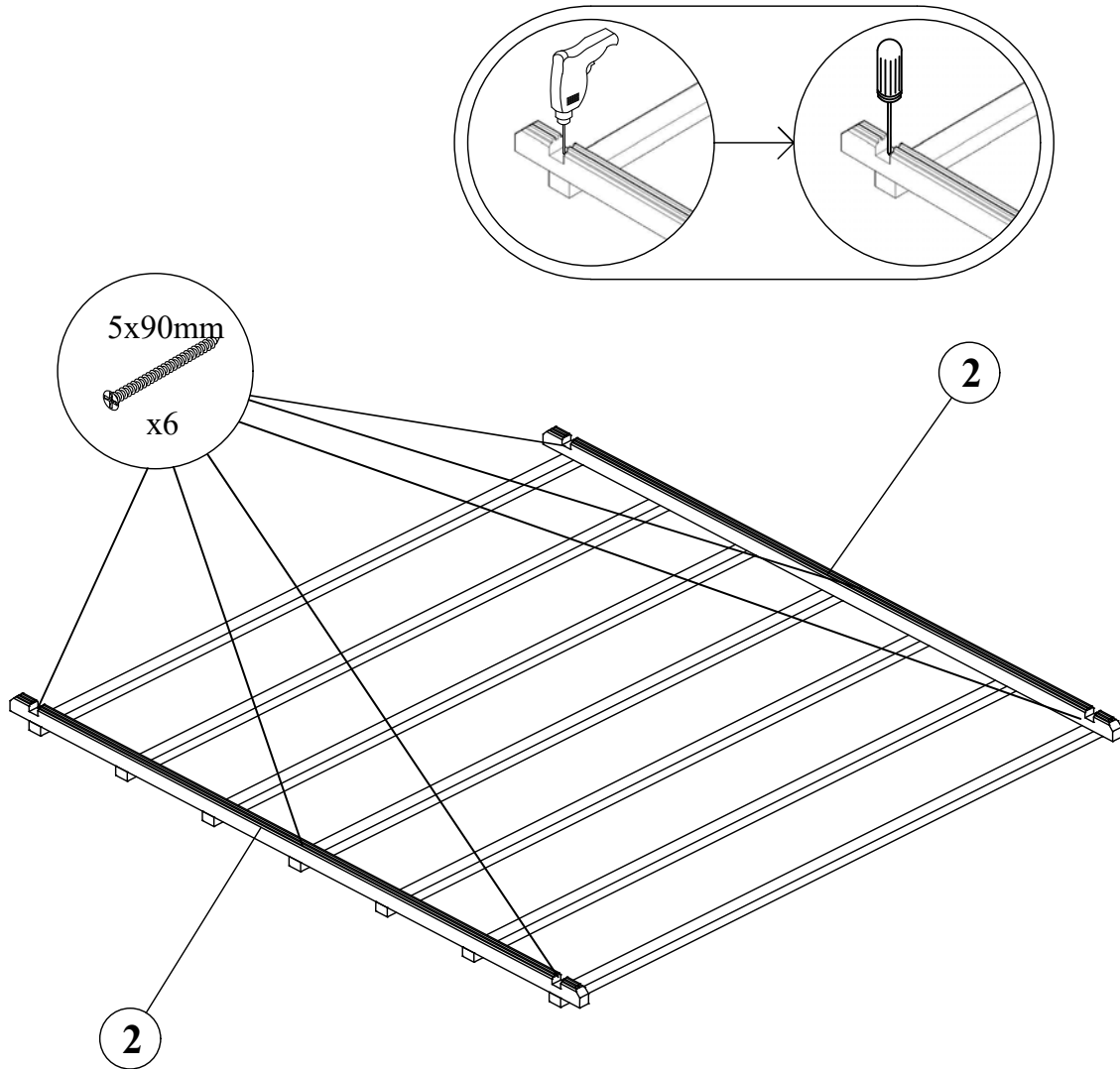
OPTIONAL. For added support, you may install a plywood subfloor on the floor joists or wood foundation before fastening the starter boards.

FLOOR JOIST DIAGRAM



Position	Dimension (in)	Quantity
1	109 3/8 x 2 3/8 x 1 1/2	7

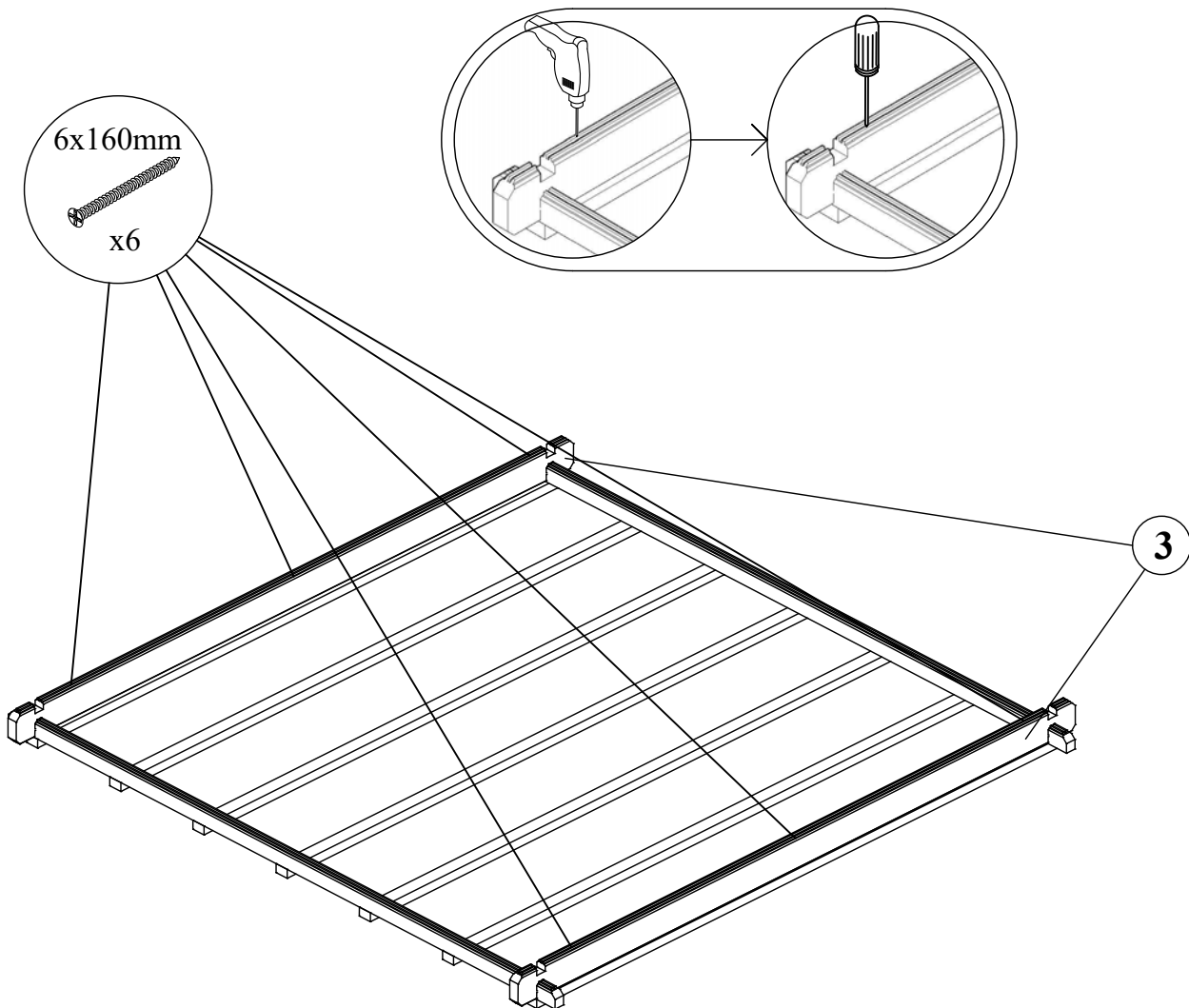
STEP 2 - ANCHOR STARTER FRONT&BACK WALL BOARDS



Position	Dimension (in)	Quantity
2	117 ³ / ₈ x 2 ⁵ / ₈ x 1 ³ / ₈	2



STEP 3 - ANCHOR BOTTOM SIDE WALL BOARDS (OPTIONAL)



Position	Dimension (in)	Quantity
3	117 ³ / ₈ x 5 ¹ / ₄ x 1 ³ / ₈	2

STEP 2 & 3 - ANCHOR STARTER ROW

1. Return the starter boards (POS.2 & POS. 3) on the floor joists, and **double-check that starters are at right angles.**
2. Fasten the starter boards to the floor joists using the wood screws provided. To anchor your shed, fasten each starter wall board using 3 long 3¹/₂" wood screws to the floor joists.
3. Front and back start boards (POS. 2) are fastened at the joint and center through the tongue. **Predrilling is necessary when** screwing at the joint as the wood is thinner and may split upon screw insertion.
4. Side starter wall board (POS. 3) fixing is OPTIONAL. You may fasten the side wall boards to the floor joists or foundation using 3 extra-long 5¹/₂" wood screws. Pre-drill, and use a driver-drill in this case.

TIP. For added support, you may install a plywood subfloor on the floor joists or wood foundation before fastening the starter boards.

From there on, you **won't need screws for the rest of the wall assembly.**

TRICK

To ensure the starter row is square (at right angles), use a piece of factory-cut plywood or another large item with at least one 90-degree corner. Place this item in the corner of the starter rectangle to help align the boards, mark the proper location and have your build partner align the opposite corner while you are holding the first one.

This may be easier than measuring cross distances between corners when the foundation outline is not clearly defined.

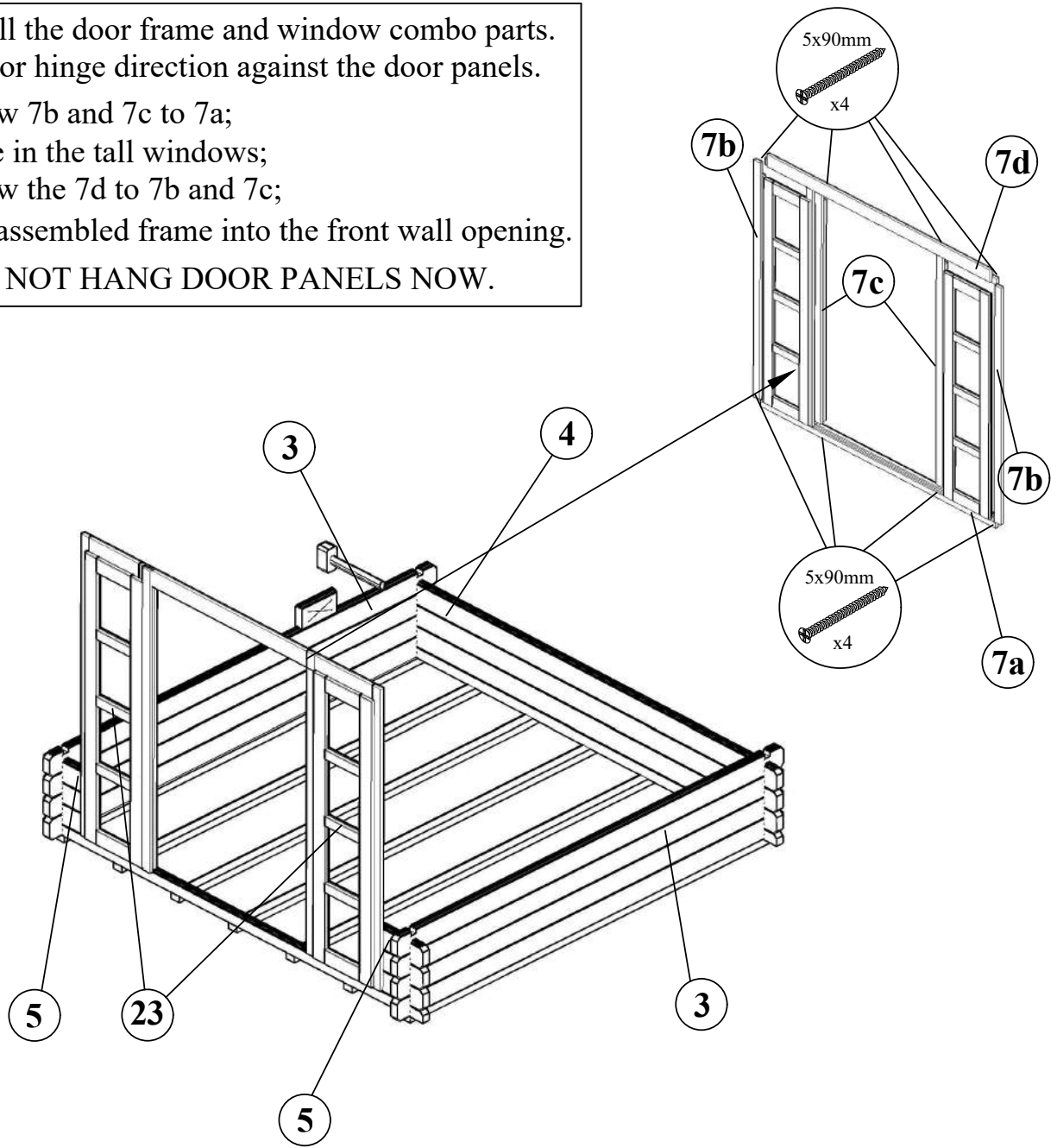
STEP 4 - ASSEMBLE WALLS AND DOOR FRAME

Lay out all the door frame and window combo parts.
Check door hinge direction against the door panels.

1. Screw 7b and 7c to 7a;
2. Slide in the tall windows;
3. Screw the 7d to 7b and 7c;

Slide the assembled frame into the front wall opening.

DO NOT HANG DOOR PANELS NOW.



Position	Dimension (in)	Quantity
3	117 ³ / ₈ x 5 ¹ / ₄ x 1 ³ / ₈	19
4	117 ³ / ₈ x 5 ¹ / ₄ x 1 ³ / ₈	14(+1)
5	13 x 5 ³ / ₈ x 1 ³ / ₈	28
6	31 ⁷ / ₈ x 5 ³ / ₈ x 1 ³ / ₈	12
7a	90 ¹ / ₂ x 4 ³ / ₄ x 2 ⁷ / ₈	1
7b	78 ¹ / ₈ x 4 ³ / ₄ x 2 ⁷ / ₈	2
7c	69 ¹ / ₄ x 4 ³ / ₄ x 2 ⁷ / ₈	1
7d	90 ¹ / ₂ x 4 ³ / ₄ x 2 ⁷ / ₈	1
23	17 ¹ / ₂ x 69 ¹ / ₄	2

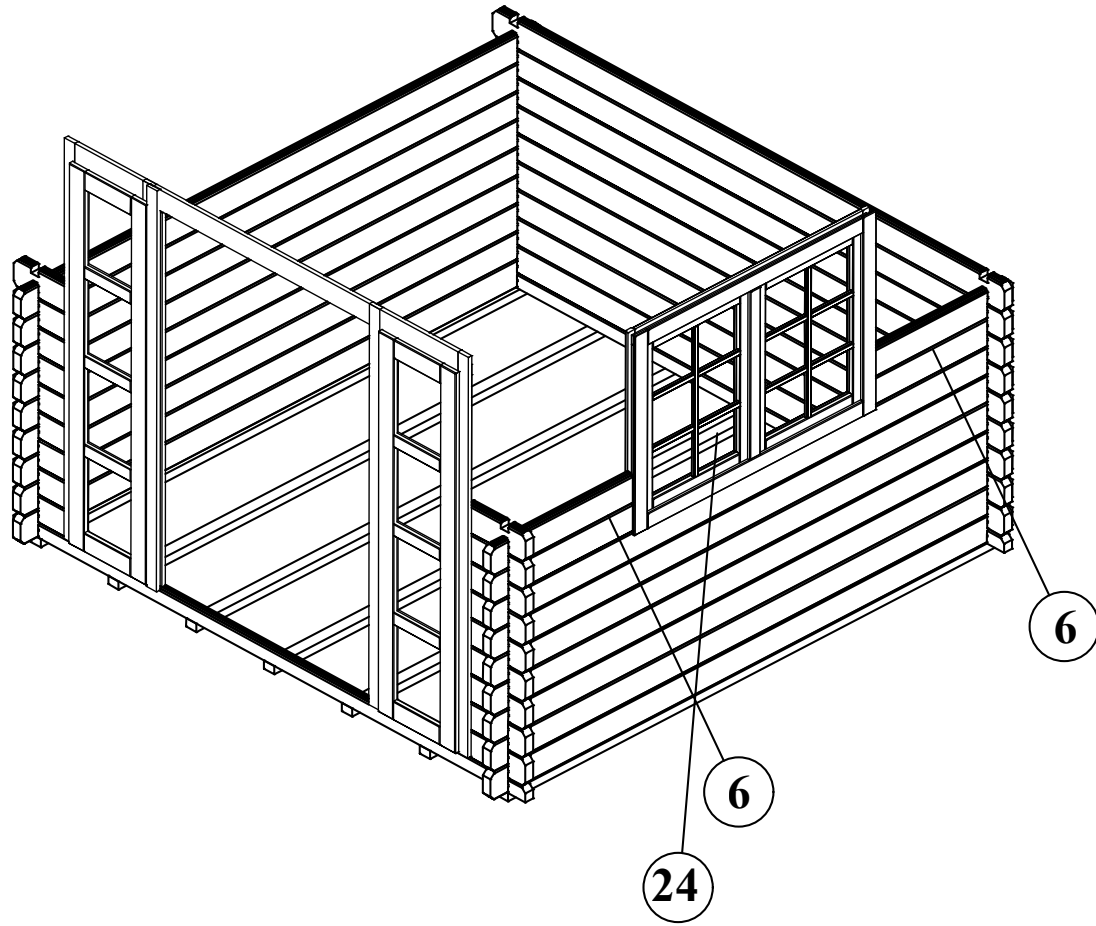


1. Continue assembling **front wall-boards** (POS. 5), **back wall-boards** (POS. 4), and **side wall-boards** (POS. 3) up to the 4th level of side walls.
2. Build the frame for the double door & window combo made of the **lower strip of the door** (POS. 7a), the **side strip of the door** (POS. 7b), the **top strip of the door** (POS. 7d) and the **inside strips of a double door** (POS. 7c).
3. Lay out all the door frame and window combo parts on the ground.
4. Check door hinge direction against the door panels - aluminum threshold sits at the bottom, and hinges face outside.
5. Using long wood screws provided, screw frame pieces at the predrilled holes at each corner and inner frame strips. Make sure the **screws go all the way into the U-shaped channel**.
 - a. Screw POS. 7b and POS. 7c to POS. 7a;
 - b. Slide in the tall windows;
 - c. Screw the POS. 7d to POS. 7b and POS. 7c;
6. Slide the assembled frame into the front wall opening.

NOTE. It's easier to install the door and windows when you only have assembled the first 4 layers of boards; This way, you do not need to lift the assembled door & window frame very high to slide it in.

DO NOT hang door panels at this time.

STEP 5 - INSTALL WINDOW



install (slide in) window

NOTE! Window can be installed on either of the side walls.

Position	Dimension (in)	Quantity
24	55 1/4 x 40 3/4	1



ADD-ON WINDOW



BRIGHTOLN 10 x 10 ft, 1 3/8"

STEP 5 - INSTALL WINDOW

1. Continue mounting wall boards up to the desired height to install the window (POS. 24); **row 7** is the maximum height.
2. If installing an add-on window*, decide on its placement. It can sit as high or low as you wish, as long as **there is at least one board** atop the window frame, and it is at least twelve inches away from the corner.
3. To create an opening in the wall, start by measuring the window's width inside the U-shaped channel. This is the length that you have to omit from your wall boards. Next, add a quarter-inch to ensure the window slides in easily.
4. Use a handsaw to cut the first two boards.
5. Slide in the window(s). The window's **interior side** has holes for window handles and the **exterior** – a brown aluminum weather guard **at the bottom**.

*Please refer to the add-on window installation manual for details.

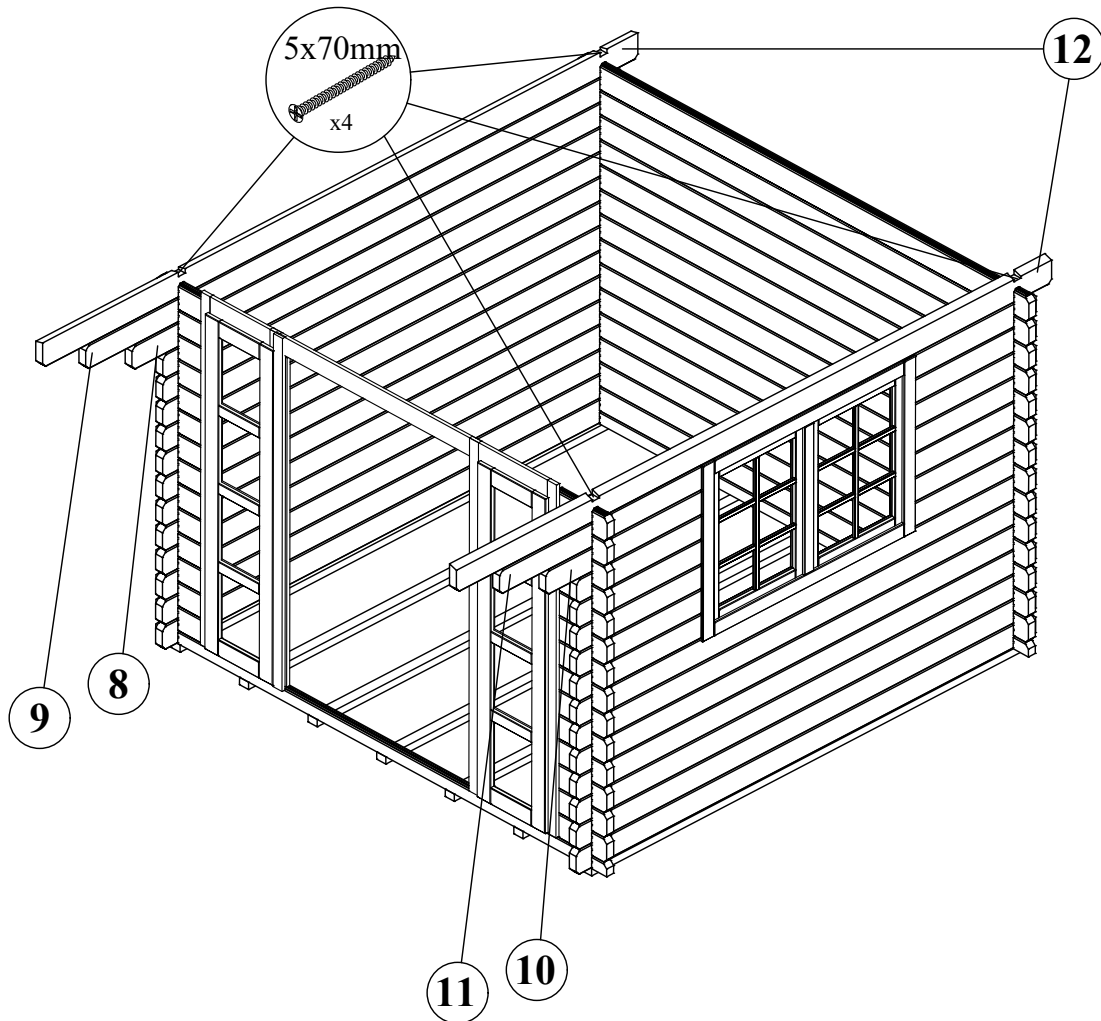
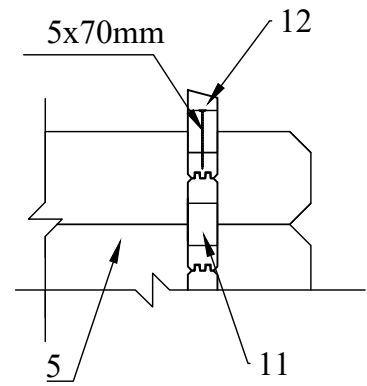
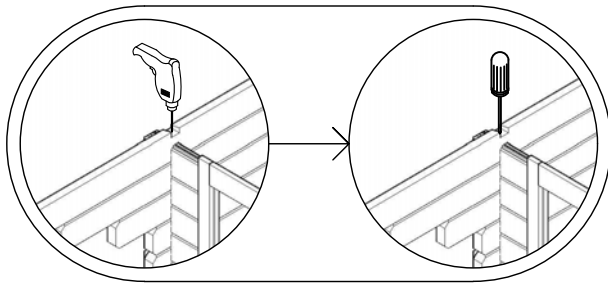
NOTE. A double window included in the kit **can be installed on either** of the side walls.

TRICK

If you have **warped boards**, use them near the bottom of the construction - the weight of the rest of the structure forces them to straighten out faster:

- To install a board with a propeller-like warp, "hug" it with two floorboards vertically, use a clamp to form a rigid channel, and then use a mallet for seating the board into place. Keep the clamp on until you install the next couple of rows.
- To install a board that is bowing inwards or outwards the shed, use your hand to push it in the desired direction, then use a mallet to properly seat it.

STEP 6 - ASSEMBLE TOP WALL BOARDS



Position	Dimension (in)	Quantity
8	129 1/8 x 5 1/4 x 1 3/8	1
9	137 x 5 1/4 x 1 3/8	1
10	43 3/4 x 5 1/4 x 1 3/8	1
11	51 1/2 x 5 1/4 x 1 3/8	1
12	152 3/4 x 5 1/4 x 1 3/8	1+1



STEP 6 - ASSEMBLE TOP WALL BOARDS

1. Continue mounting wall boards, including the incrementally longer boards (POS. 8 – 12) that form the overhang.
2. The first 2 incrementally longer side boards (POS. 10 & POS. 11) **on the window side are split** to accommodate the window.
3. If you have the add-on window in place, continue cutting the boards one by one until you fill the whole height of the window frame. Then, top it off with the full-length board.
4. Fasten the top wall boards (POS. 12) to the perpendicular boards below them. Drill pilot holes; use 2 ³/₄" long screws at each corner.

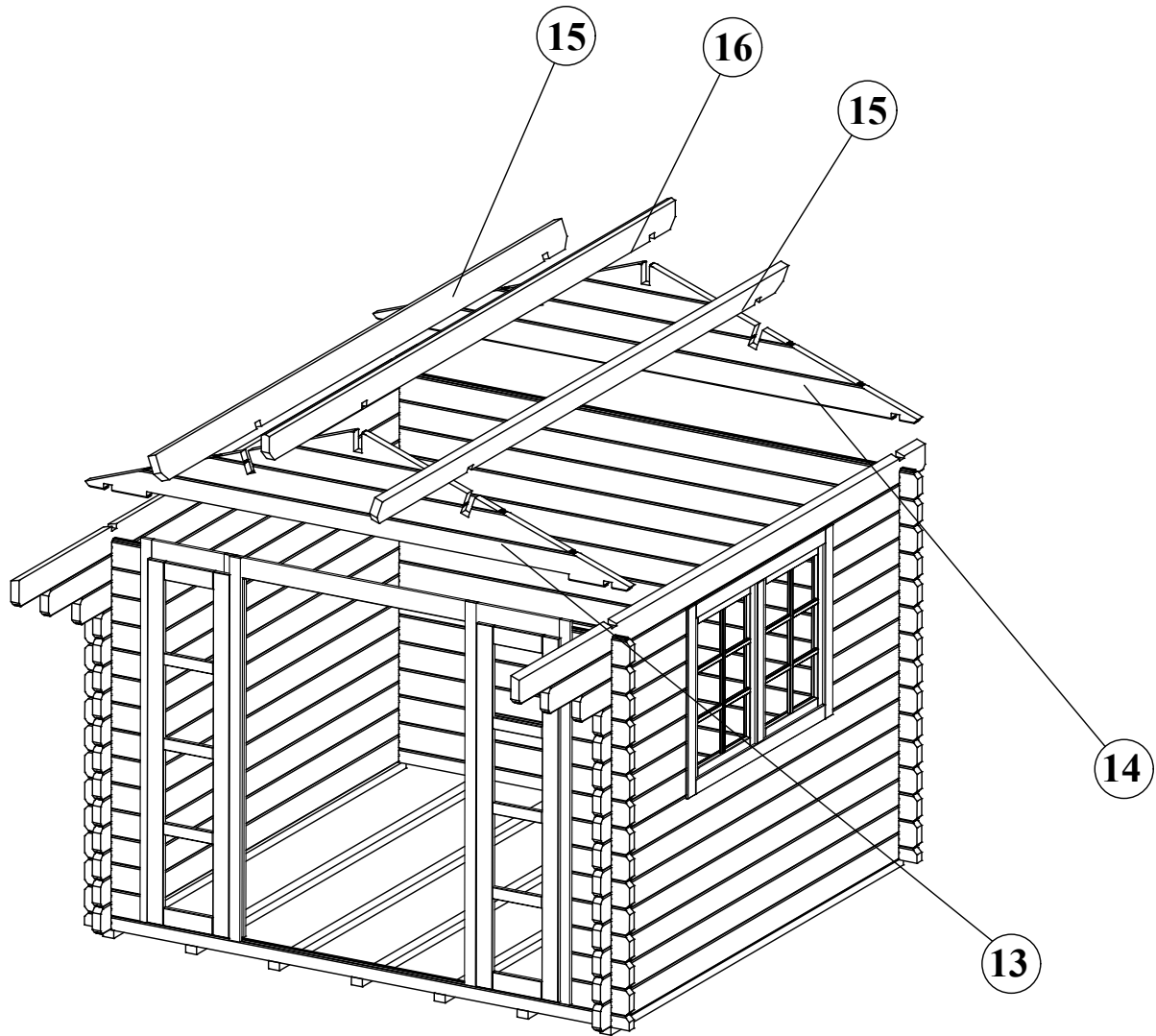
NOTE. Notice that the top wall boards (POS. 12) do not have the tongue and are tapered to replicate the angle of the gable.

TRICK

If you're in a rush to stain or paint your shed as soon as possible, or **some boards are not fully seated**, you can help them settle by using ratchet straps to pull the wall boards together - loop two straps over the full height of the shed near the corners, and tighten them.

Alternatively, you may stomp your feet on the roof to help it settle faster.

STEP 7 - ASSEMBLE GABLES AND ROOF BEAMS



Make sure the front gable slides well into the door frame. If it doesn't check if the screws holding the door frame are crewed all the way in.

Position	Dimension (in)	Quantity
13	116 ³ / ₄ x 21 x 1 ³ / ₈	1
14	116 ³ / ₄ x 21 x 1 ³ / ₈	1
15	152 ³ / ₄ x 5 ¹ / ₂ x 1 ³ / ₈	2
16	152 ³ / ₄ x 5 ¹ / ₂ x 1 ³ / ₈	1



GABLE



BEAMS

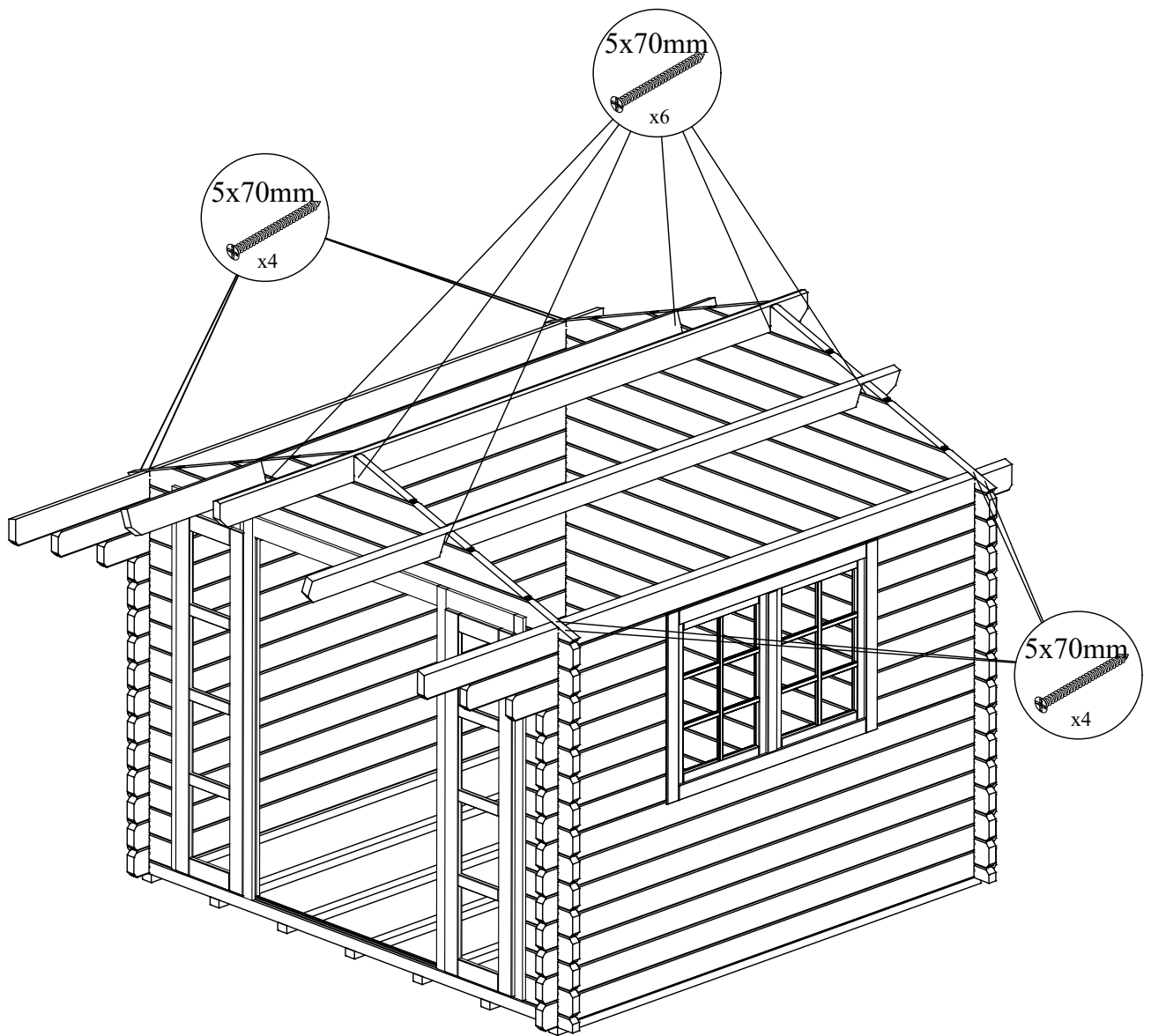
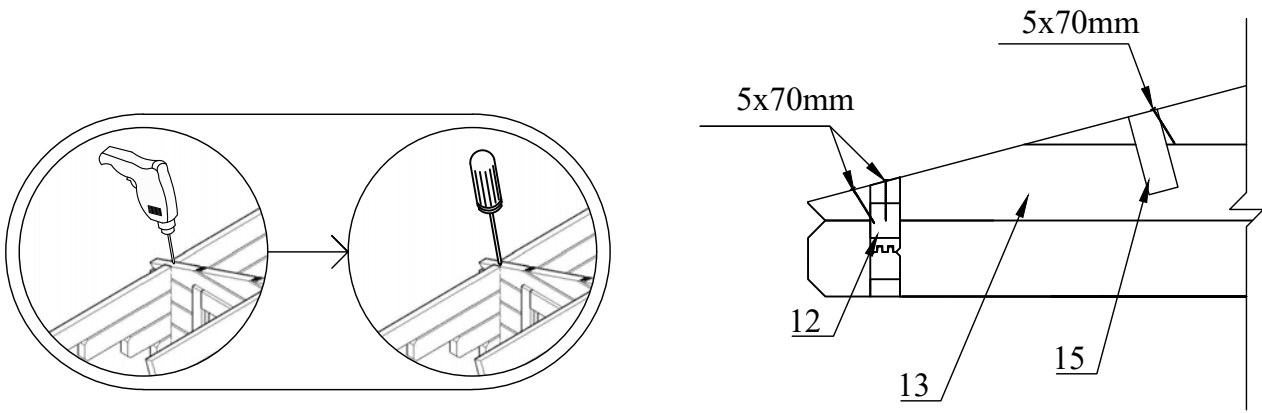
1. Mount the prefabricated **gables** (POS. 13 & POS. 14) above top wall-boards. Front gable (POS. 13) has a cut-out around the door frame.
2. Fasten gables using four 2 ³/₄" screws, 1 at each side at the crossing of the walls.
3. Place the roof beams (POS. 15 & POS. 16). The ridge (center) beam (POS. 16) is triangle-shaped at the top.
4. Fasten the roof beams to gables using 2 ³/₄" wood screws. It is **optional but helpful** in windy areas.

NOTE. Make sure the front gable slides well into the door frame. If it doesn't, check if the screws holding the door frame are crewed all the way in.

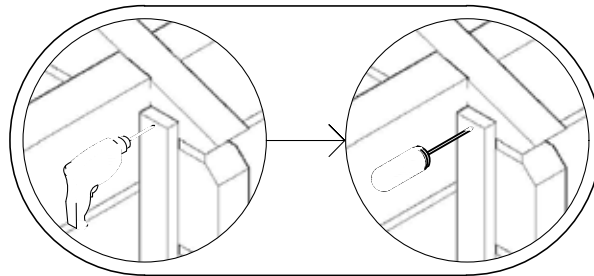
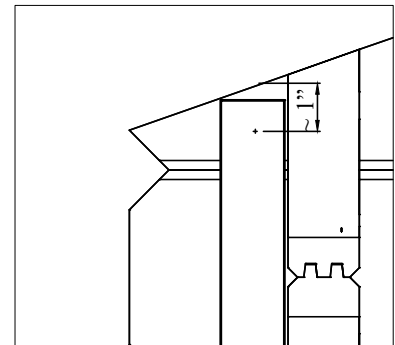
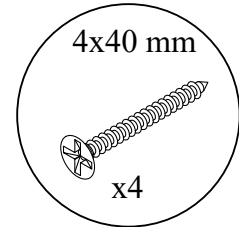
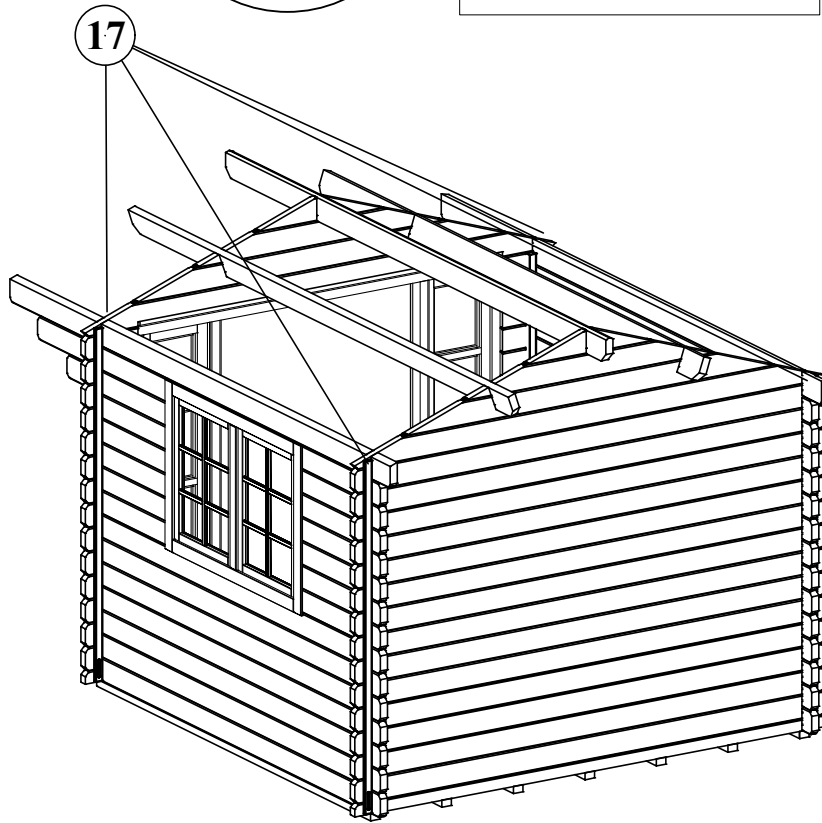
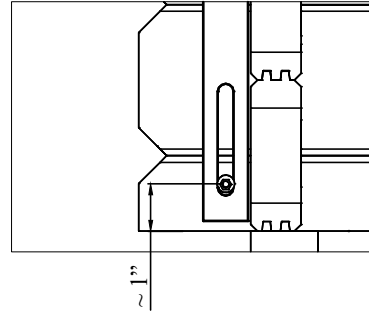
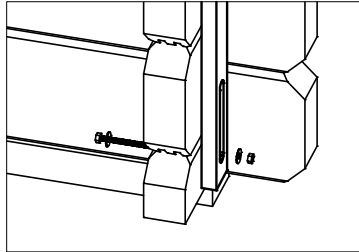
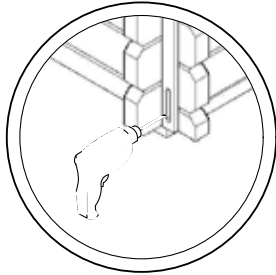
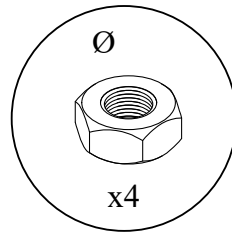
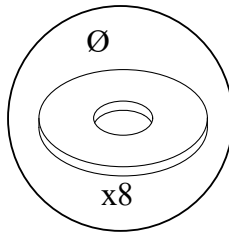
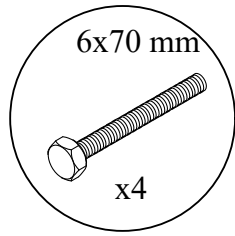
TRICK

If the gable is not flush with the top wall boards, use the mallet from the bottom of the paddles from top to bottom to lift the crossing boards one by one until it becomes even. 1/4" difference is acceptable and will disappear once the structure settles. Evening it out is helpful when installing the roof boards so they can lay flat at this board junction.

STEP 8 - FASTEN GABLES AND ROOF BEAMS



STEP 9 - INSTALL WIND STUDS (OPTIONAL)



Position	Dimension (in)	Quantity
17	78 3/4 x 1 1/2 x 5/8	4



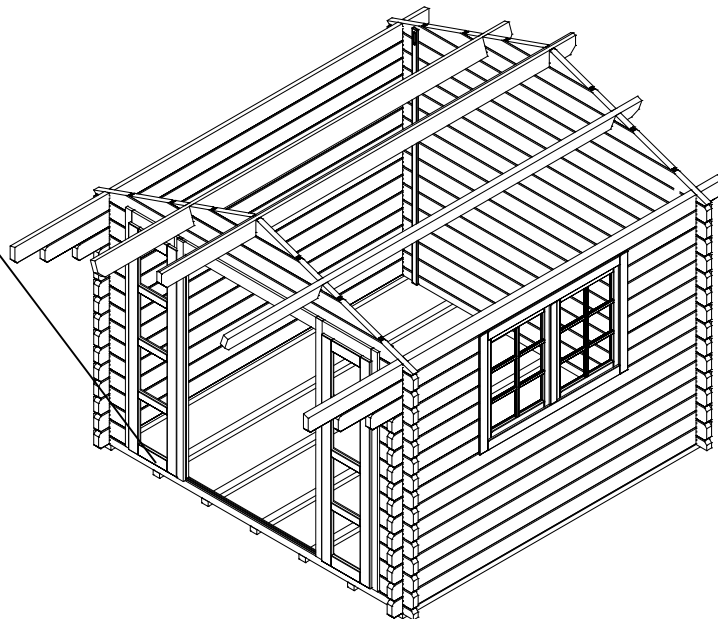
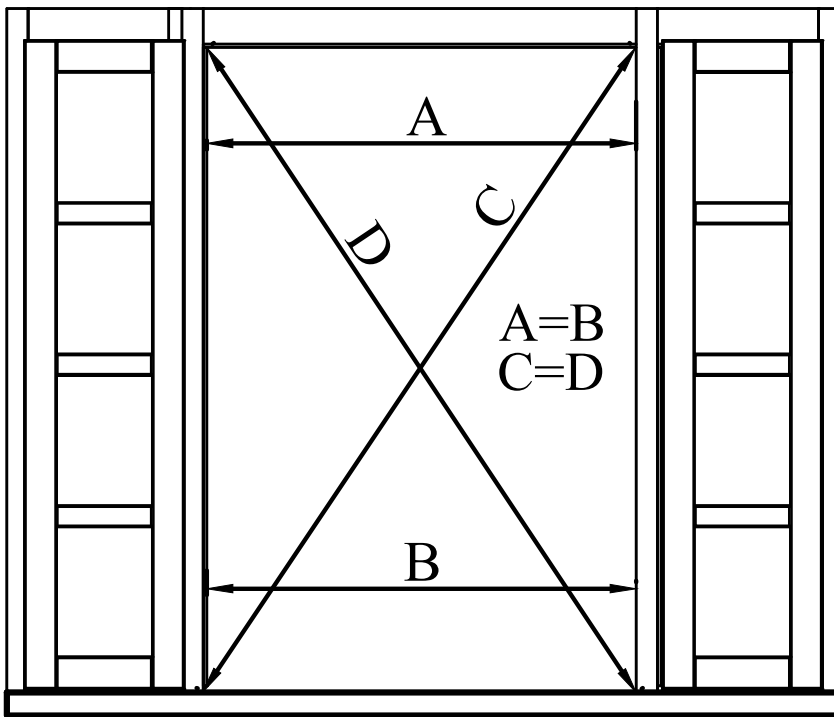
STEP 9 - INSTALL WIND STUDS (OPTIONAL)

1. Install the wind studs to the **back of the paddles** at each corner.
2. Drill a pilot hole for a wood screw into the paddle of the gable at the top.
3. Use a bigger drill bit to drill through the paddle at the bottom for the bolt.
4. Fasten the wind stud slotted side down.
5. Fix the protective wind studs at the top with a 1 1/2 "screw.
6. Use a 2 3/4" bolt through the slot and the paddle at the bottom. **Do not overtighten** the bolt to allow for sliding when the shed contracts and expands.

NOTE. The protective wind studs can also be installed inside a shed or skipped if you live in low wind or well-sheltered area.

To fasten inside, make sure there are at least two inches between the floor and the bottom of the wind stud.

STEP 10 - ENSURE DOOR FRAME IS AT RIGHT ANGLES



Check if the door frame is square by measuring cross distance between opposite corners, it should be equal. Push shed side to side to adjust.

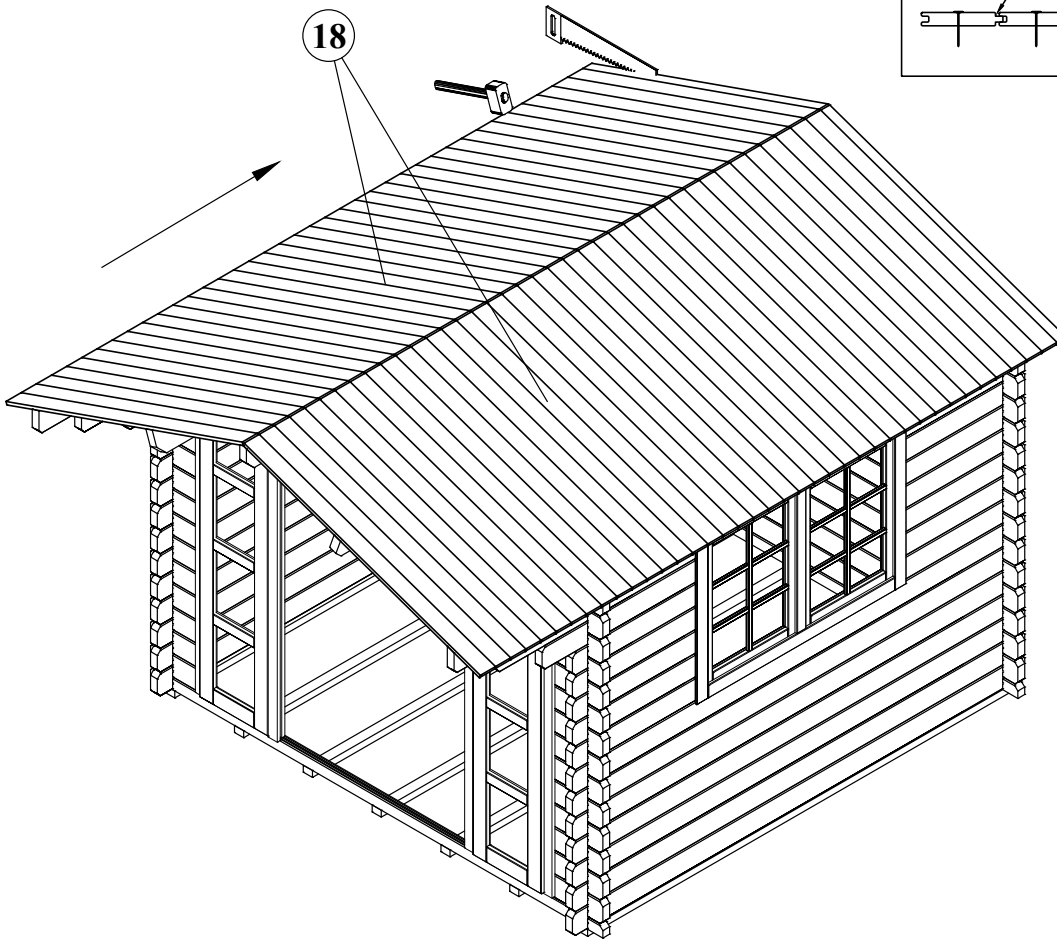
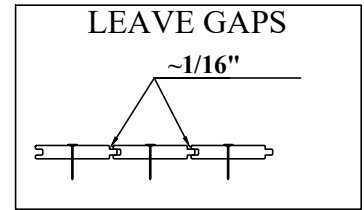
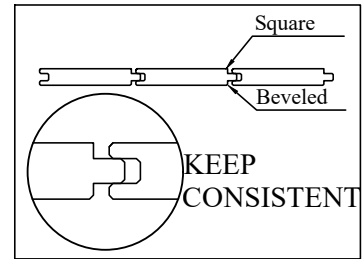
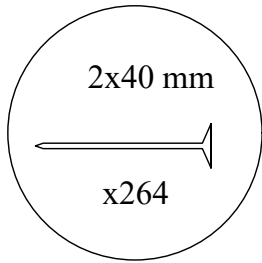
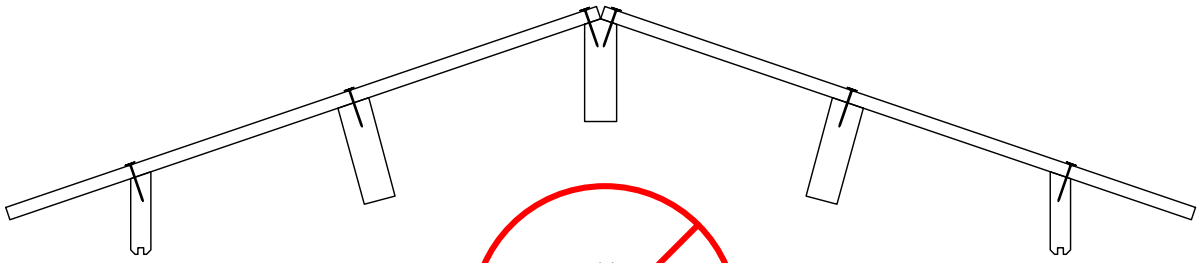
1. Check if the door frame is square.
2. Measure the distance **between the two door jambs** at the top and bottom. They should be even (A=B).
3. Measure the diagonal distances **between opposite corners**. They should be even (C=D).
4. **If they are not**, shift the shed from side to side to bring the door frame to right angles. Once you install the roof boards, the whole structure will be locked, and you won't be able to make such adjustments.

TRICK

If the shed won't stay to keep the door frame square, hang the door panels now to help keep the shape. Close the door, and push the shed from side to side until the door opens and closes smoothly.

Your build partner may need to hold the shed straight until you install the first 3 roof boards to lock the structure.

STEP 11 - INSTALL ROOF BOARDS



Position	Dimension (in)	Quantity
18	65 x 3 1/2 x 3/4	88 (+2)

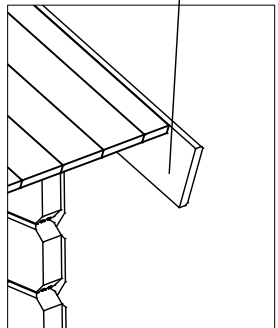
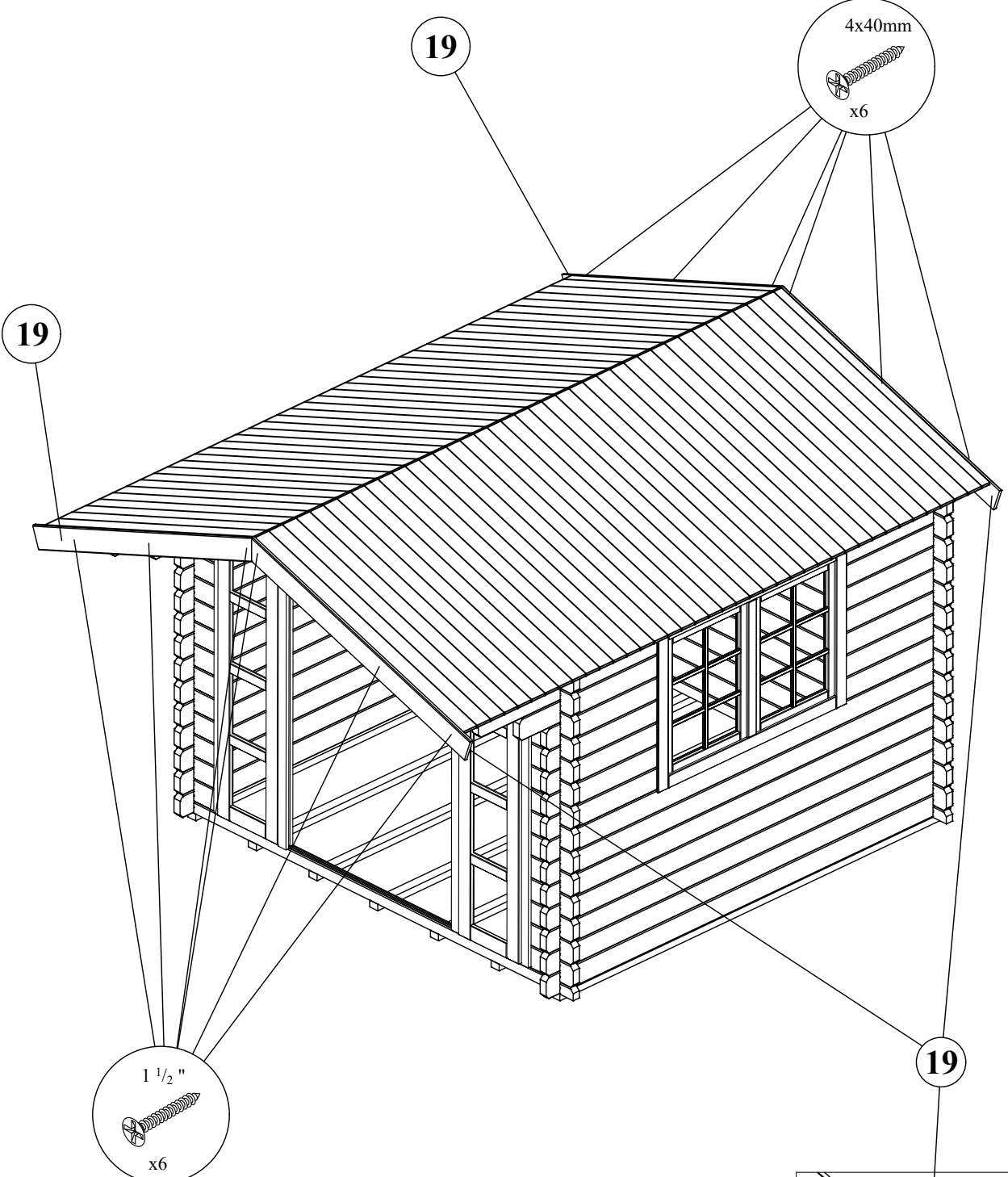


Before installing the roof boards, ensure that walls are assembled correctly.

1. Start covering the roof with **roof boards** (POS. 18). Notice that **one side of the board is beveled** while the other side is squared. You can install it either side down but keep it uniform throughout.
2. Begin at the front - nail the roof boards at **each point** they meet the beam or wall. The tongue should be facing the front and sit even with the roof beam ends.
3. Continue to the back. **Follow the ridgeline** to keep the straight line.
4. You may need to cut the last board narrow to make it flush with the beam ends at the back as well (this depends on the size of the gaps between the planks).
5. Continue to the other side.

NOTE. If you assemble your shed during prolonged dry weather conditions, it is recommended to **leave a gap** of about $\frac{1}{16}$ " between each roof board, thus allowing the wood to take its normal position in the wet period.

STEP 12 - INSTALL FRONT & BACK FASCIA



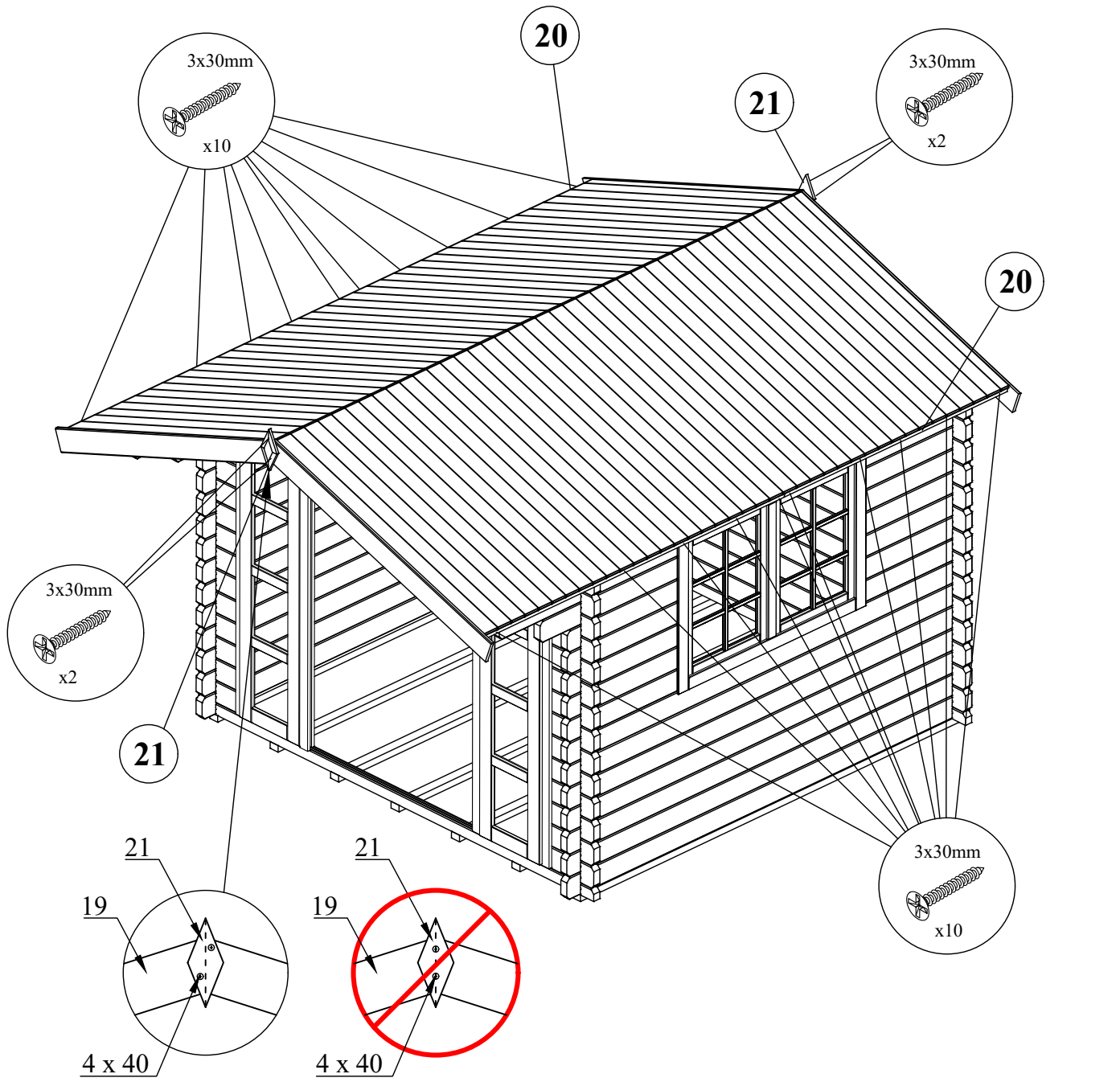
Position	Dimension (in)	Quantity
19	66 1/2 x 3 1/2 x 3/4	4

STEP 12 - INSTALL FRONT & BACK FASCIA

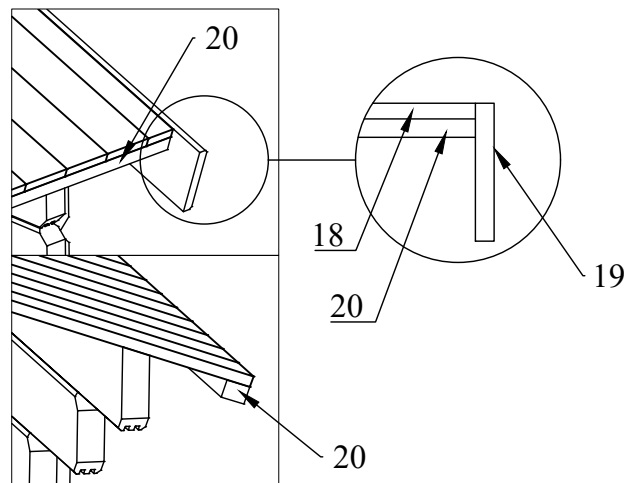
1. Install the front and back fascia (POS. 19) flush with the top of the roof.
2. The fascia boards don't have tongues or grooves, and the ends that meet at the center are angled.
3. Use 3 screws for each board, fastening to the ends of the roof beams.

NOTE. If you wish for the fascia boards to hide the edge of your roofing, and will not be installing the drip edge, leave the installation of the front and back fascia until after your roofing is complete. It will enable you to position them at the desired level.

STEP 13 - INSTALL SIDE FASCIA



Position	Dimension (in)	Quantity
20	76 ³ / ₈ x 1 ¹ / ₂ x ⁵ / ₈	4
21	8 ³ / ₄ x 4 x ³ / ₄	2

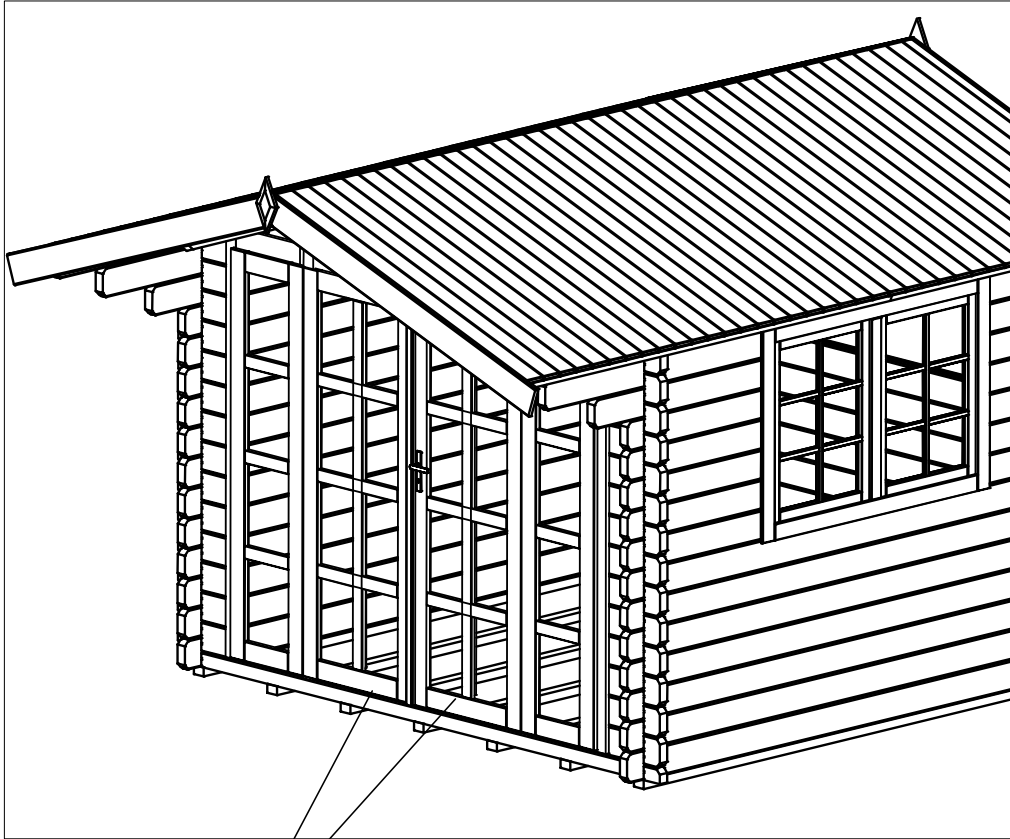


STEP 13 - INSTALL SIDE FASCIA

1. Attach the side fascia – the roof end boards (POS. 20) – that is installed directly under the roof boards.
2. **Ensure it is even with the most out-extended roof boards.** These boards are designed to frame the roof edge and to cover any uneven edge.
3. Use 5 units of 1 1/8" screws per board. You can fasten from the top of the roof boards or from under the roof through the fascia boards into the roof boards.
4. Mount the **decorative diamonds** (POS. 21) with screws, as shown in the diagram.

NOTE. If installing drip edge with your roofing, skip the decorative diamond installation, or leave it for the end after your roofing is finished.

STEP 14 - INSTALL THE DOOR PANELS



22

Position	Dimension (in)	Quantity
22	68 ⁷ / ₈ x 26	1 + 1

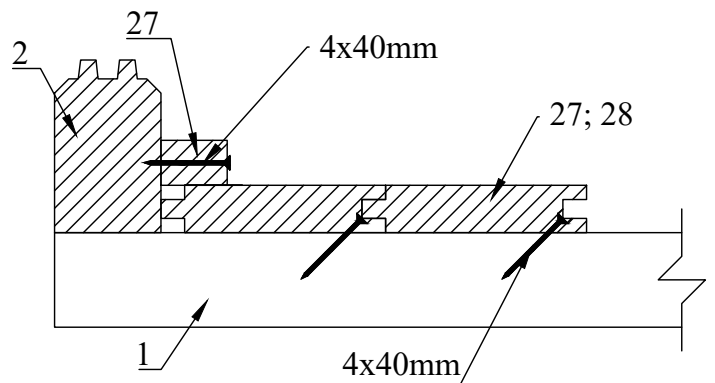
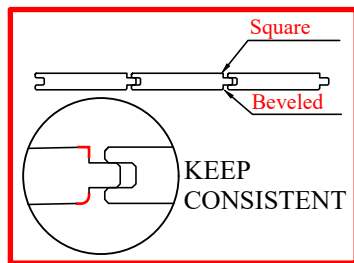
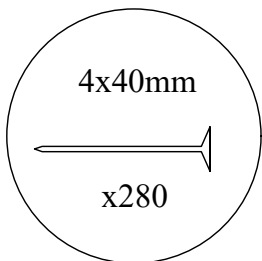
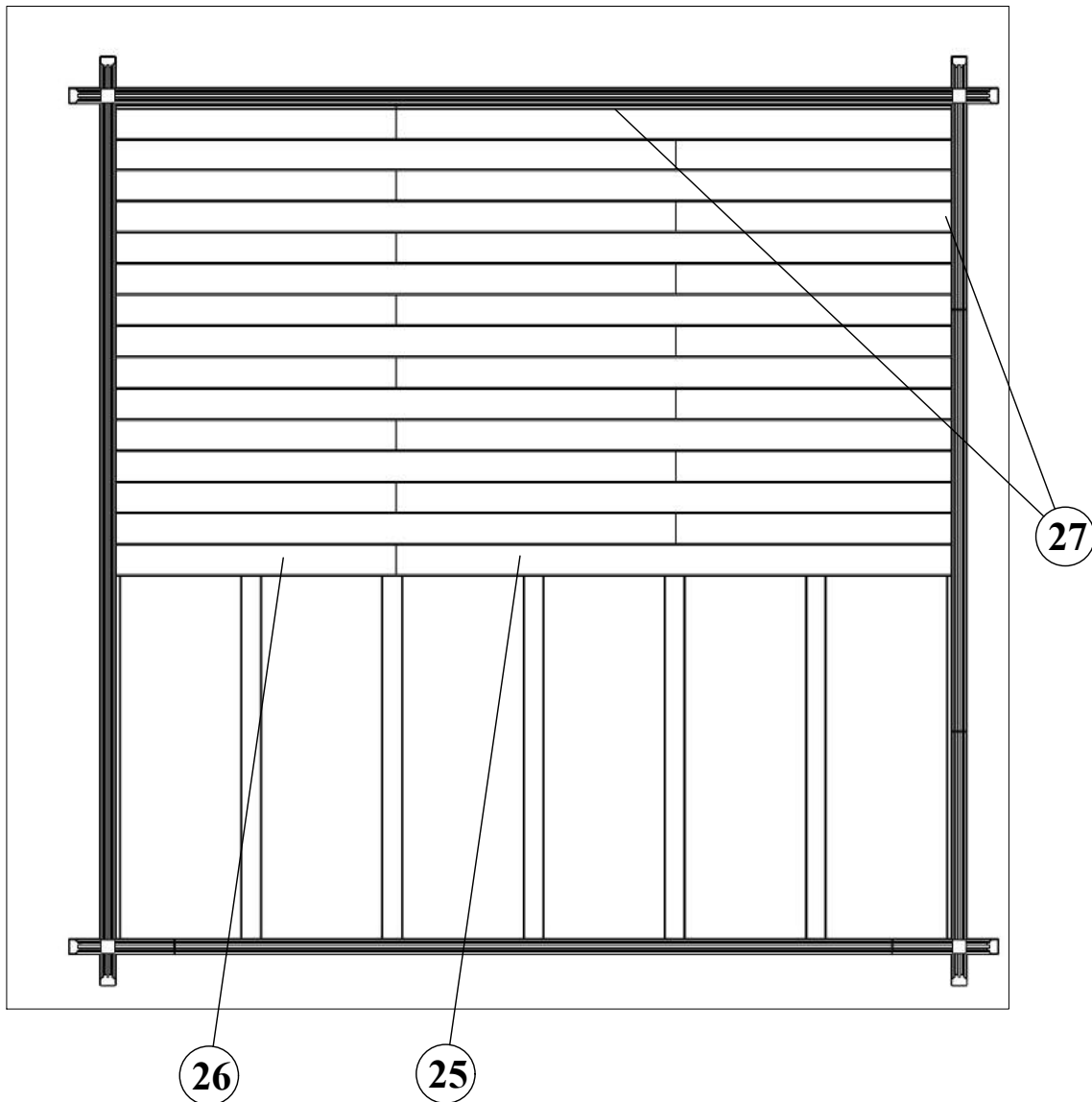


DOOR

1. Hang the door panels (POS. 22).
2. Align them by adjusting the hinges using a hex wrench.
3. If the door **panels are too far away from each other** at the center or are angled, take the following steps:
 - a. Remove the off the hinges.
 - b. Use a hex wrench to twist the hinges on the panel in question outwards.
Only adjust in no more than 1 full rotation increment.
 - c. Adjust each of the three hinges by an equal amount if the door is straight; or by an incrementally lesser amount for each respective hinge, i.e., as 1 full rotation at the top, $\frac{3}{4}$ rotation in the middle, and $\frac{1}{2}$ rotation at the bottom.
 - d. Return the door panels on the hinges, and check the alignment.
 - e. Repeat the steps above until the door is even and have a $\frac{1}{4}$ " gap between the two panels.
4. If the door panel is rubbing at the bottom, adjust the **hinges that are on the door frame**:
 - a. Remove the door off the hinges.
 - b. Use a hex wrench to bring up the pin inside the hinge on the door frame. It's the bolt that's set at an angle.
 - c. Bring up each hinge pin by an even amount.
 - d. Return the door panels on the hinges, and check the alignment.
 - e. Repeat the steps above until the door opens and closes smoothly.

NOTE. The door will need periodical adjustments as the whole structure settles. It may take 2-4 weeks until it has acclimated, though seasonal variations may require additional adjustments if weather conditions in your area get extreme.

STEP 15 - INSTALL FLOOR AND BASEBOARDS



BASEBOARDS

Position	Dimension (in)	Quantity
25	70 ⁷ / ₈ x 3 ¹ / ₂ x ³ / ₄	31 (+2)
26	35 ¹ / ₂ x 3 ¹ / ₂ x ³ / ₄	31 (+2)
27	53 ³ / ₄ x 1 ¹ / ₈ x ³ / ₄	8



FLOOR

STEP 15 - INSTALL FLOOR AND BASEBOARDS

1. Install the floorboards (POS. 25 & POS. 26). You can start from either end. Install the floorboards **beveled or square** side up. Make sure to **keep it consistent, though!**
2. Nail them into the floor joists through the grooves to hide the nails.
3. The last floorboard may need to be trimmed. Measure the distance left to the wall and cut off the remainder.
4. Install the baseboards (POS. 27) wide-side facing the floor around the perimeter of the shed.
5. Where the baseboard does not fit under the window or door frame, measure and cut it into smaller pieces to fit between the frame and wall.

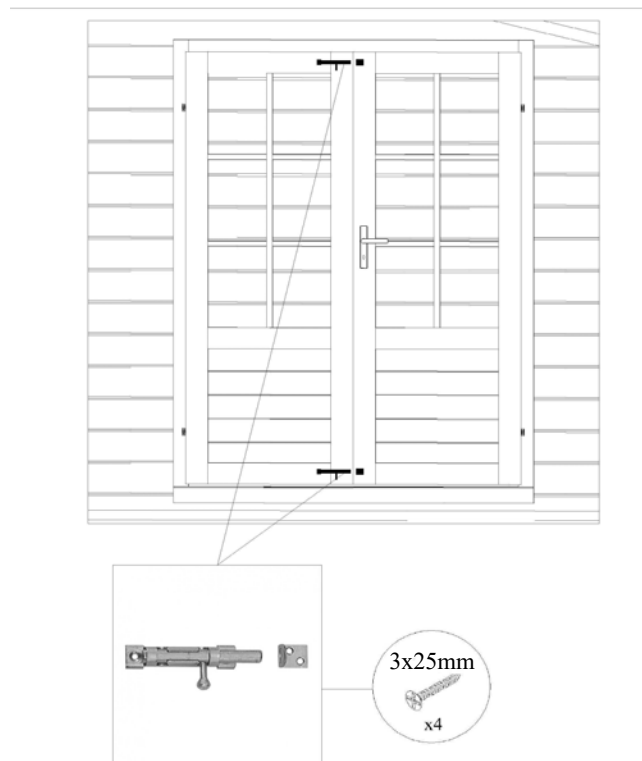
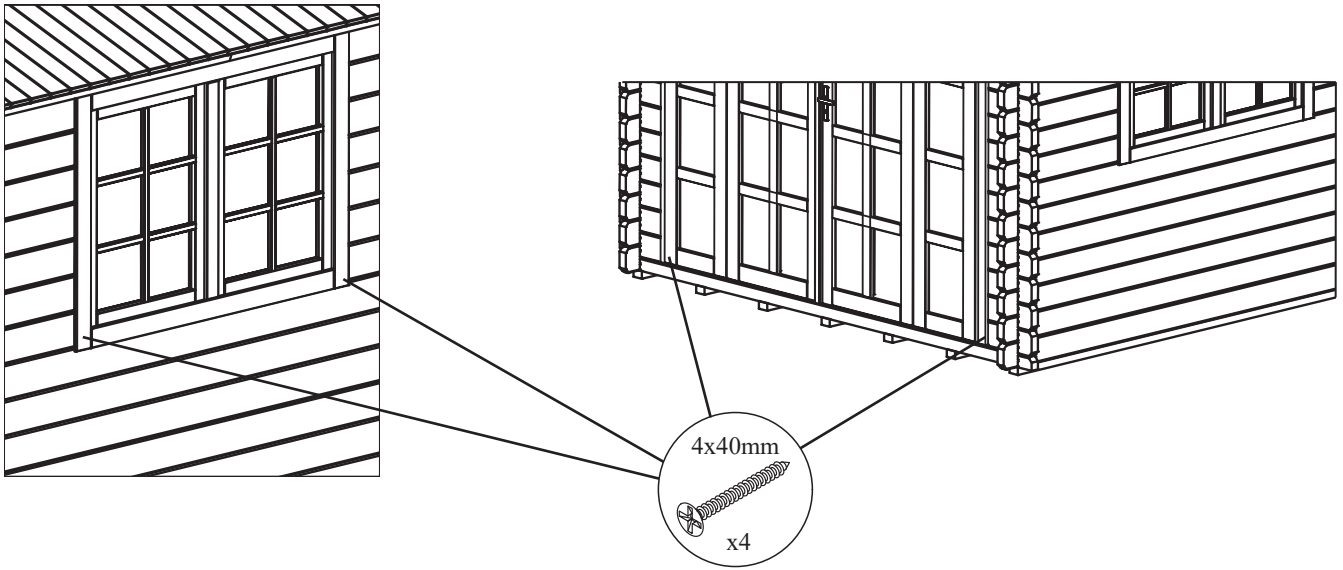
NOTE! A gap between wall and floor around the perimeter is there to allow for ventilation and to allow "breathing room" for wood. It will be covered with baseboards.

TRICK

If you notice any warped boards, don't feel discouraged to use them, they **will** straighten out as you nail down one end and slide the warped end to meet the rest of the floor. Use them throughout the floor, do not leave them for the last.

Stand or kneel on the board you are working with to help guide it into place.

STEP 16 - FASTEN THE DOOR PANELS, WINDOW

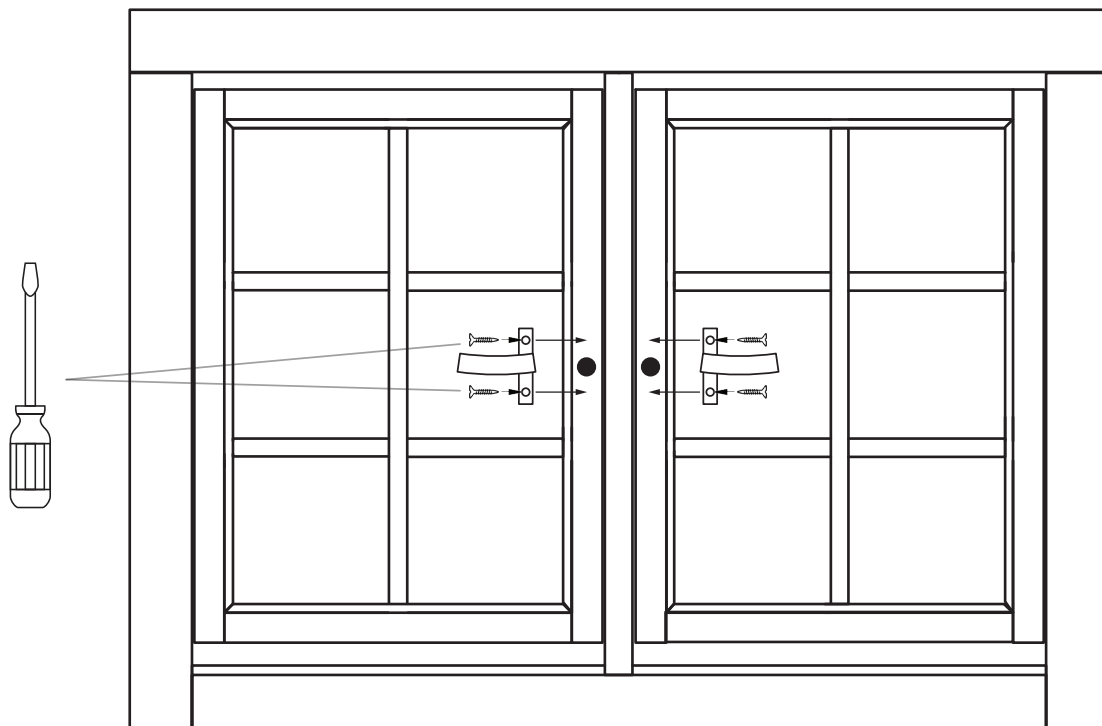
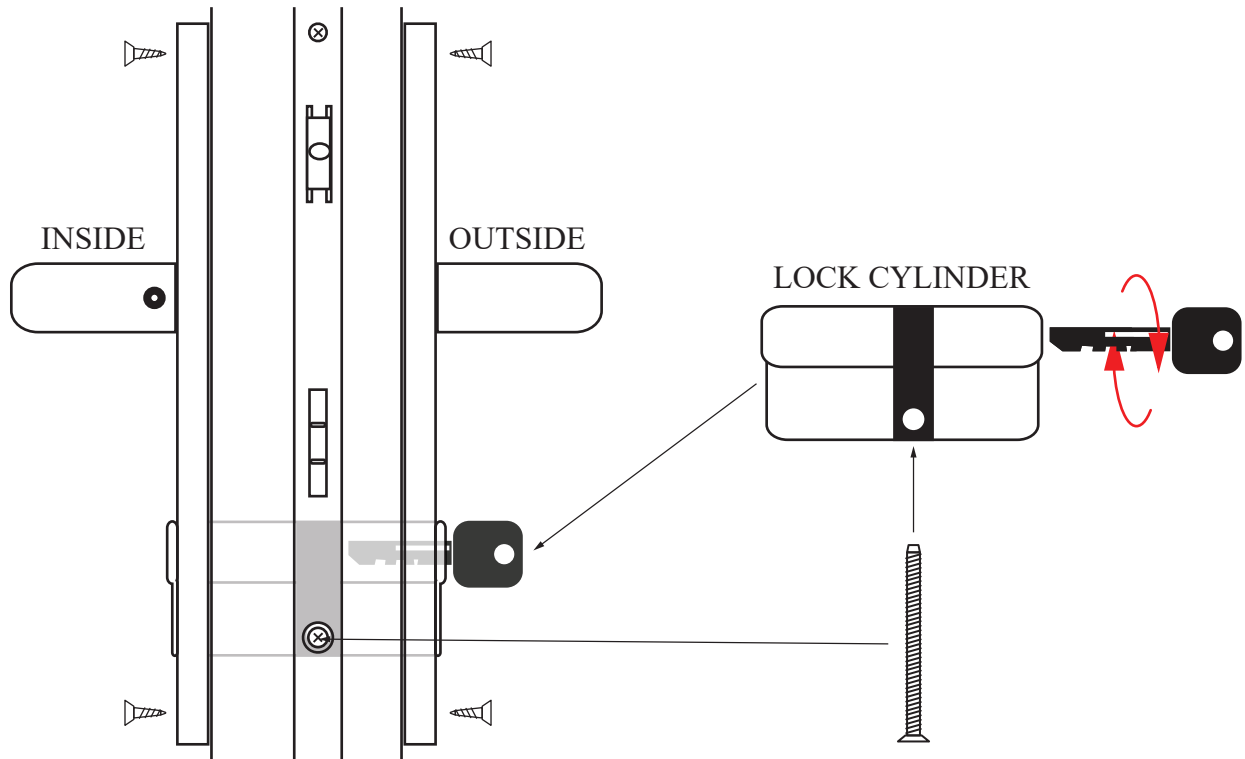


STEP 16 - FASTEN THE DOOR PANELS, WINDOW

1. Fasten the bottom of the door frame to the starter board. Use 2 wood screws, one for each bottom corner.
2. Fasten the bottom of the window frame to the board behind it. Use 2 wood screws for each bottom corner.
3. **Do not fasten all around** as this will obstruct the structure from settling.
4. OPTIONAL. Install 2 barrel bolts to the door outside as pictured. Fix them with 4 screws 3x25. You may install one at the bottom, one at the top, or only one at the bottom.

NOTE. Barrel bolts add security and prevent the door from potential warping if extreme temperature or humidity fluctuations are frequent in your area. E.g., dew forms on the shed overnight, and the shed door is facing the sun in the East with no shade. The sun creates extreme heat over the wet wood; thus, the exterior layers of wood dry out faster than the deeper layers, and the wood starts to warp unless it is restricted.

STEP 17 - INSTALL DOOR & WINDOW HARDWARE



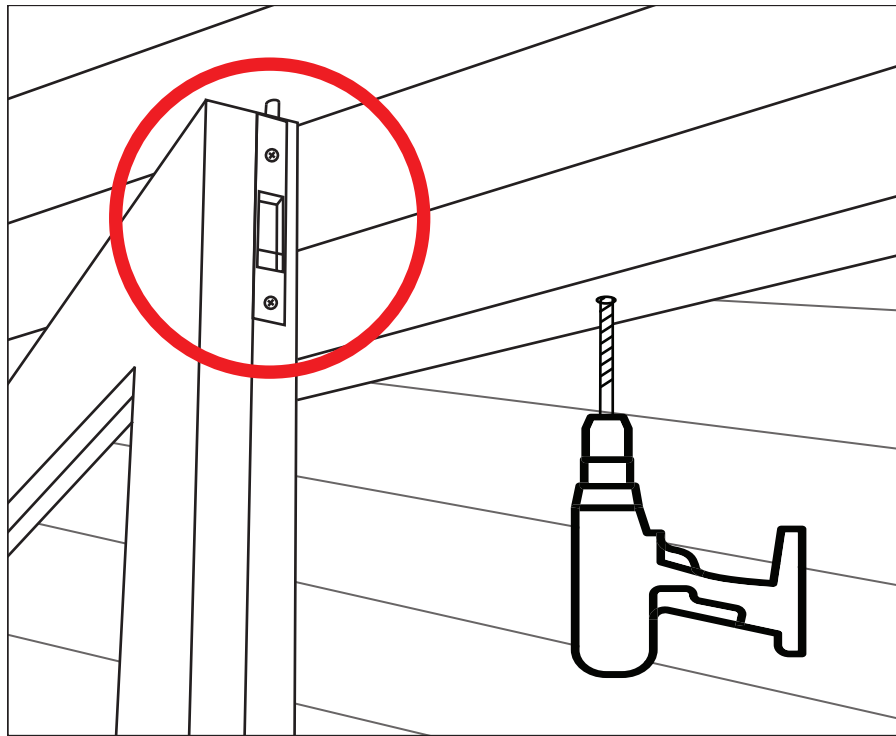
1. Install the lock cylinder and door handle set:
 - a. Insert the key into the lock cylinder.
 - b. **Turn the key**, so the small peg on the cylinder aligns with the rest of the cylinder body.
 - c. Insert the lock cylinder and tighten using the long bolt provided in the kit.
 - d. Match the door handle plates around the lock cylinder and fasten using wood screws provided.
 - e. Insert both door handles with nylon gaskets. The handle with the tightening bolt should be on the inside. Tighten the bolt while holding handles pressed one towards another.

NOTE. The door will not hold locked until you drill holes for the pin bolts at the top and bottom of the left door panel. This, however, **should ONLY be done in 2-4 weeks**, after your structure has settled and the door alignment has been addressed. See next page.

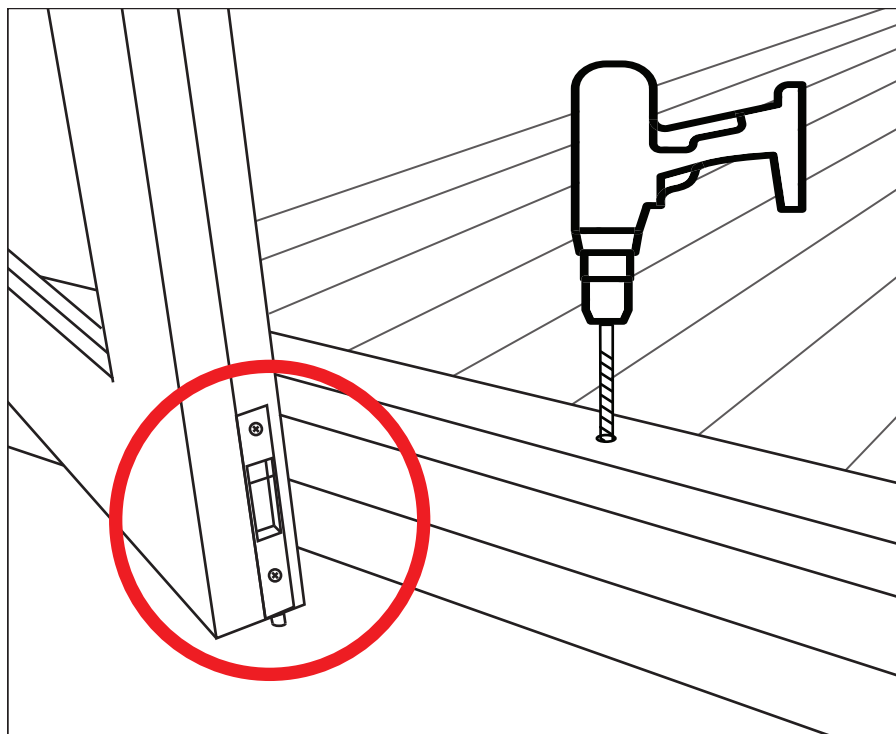
2. Install window handles **using wood crews** provided.
 - a. Insert the handle into the hole in the window.
 - b. Position the handle in the desired direction for the closed position – it can look either way vertically or go from the center outwards horizontally.
 - c. Use wood screws to fasten it to the window frame. Pilot holes are not necessary but can be helpful.

NOTE. Packages containing window handles may include **2 bolts** that come pre-packaged, although they **are not used in this assembly**. You may discard them.

STEP 18 - DRILL HOLES FOR DOOR PIN/FLUSH BOLTS



DRILL ONLY IN 2 - 4 WEEKS, AFTER STRUCTURE HAS SETTLED



After the shed has had time to settle, typically 2 – 4 weeks, you may drill the holes to hold the left door panel locked in place.

1. Prepare a drill bit that's thicker than the pin bolts, a.k.a. flush bolts, on the left door panel.
2. Close the left door panel, and push the pin bolt out.
3. Wiggle the door gently, so the pin leaves a mark on the door frame.
4. Drill about 1" deep hole at the marked spot, ensuring a right drill and door frame angle.
5. Repeat the same steps for the bottom pin bolt.

TIP. A dull drill bit will make this task difficult. If possible, **use a newer drill bit**, and **start with a smaller drill bit** to give some room for error when aiming the first time.