Assembly Instructions

10' x 8' – Apex Shed

List of parts and fixings

2 x Base Sections
4 x Side Panels (2 with windows)
1 x Back Panel
1 x Front Panel (with door)
2 x Roof Panels
Beading Strips for Windows
2 x Side Panel Filler Pieces
4 x Roof Fascia Pieces
1 x Roof Fillet
Roof Felt
Perspex

Fixings Kit

60 x 70mm Green Screws
24 x 30mm Wire Nails
100 x 15mm Felt Nails
10 x 90mm Bolts
20 x Washers
24 x 40mm Galvanised Nails
14 x 60mm Green Screws

(A drill with an 8mm bit is needed)

With all buildings, it is important to provide a firm level base before assembling your shed. If a concrete base is being used, we recommend this does not extend beyond the dimensions of the shed to stop water falling from the roof and collecting on the concrete base.

1. Lay out the two base panels upside down onto a flat surface and bolt together using four bolts, nuts and washers. (8mm holes need to be drilled through the frames of the two panels). Using help turn base over.

2. Fix a front panel of which there are two to the end panel (with door) on each side using six screws. Make sure the panels are square and the cladding overlaps the base. (It is your choice where to place the panels with windows).

3. Fix the two remaining side panels using three bolts and nuts with three washers and repeat for the other side. (Again 8mm holes need to be drilled through the frames of the two adjoining side panels). Once the back panel has been fixed to the side panels make sure the whole shed is square and the cladding overlaps the base. Then fix each panel to the base using 2 screws for each panel.

4. Place a roof panel onto the top of the shed. The batten will fit in a central recess on the front and rear apex panels. Repeat for the other roof panel. Screw the roof into place with nine screws in each roof panel. After this, fit the long fillet in the gap between the two roof panels.

5. Fit four corner fascia's with three 40mm nails in each.

6. Measure the length of the roof panel and add 100mm for cutting the lengths of felt. (Three lengths will be needed). Lay the first two pieces along the length of the roof overlapping the side of the roof by 60mm. Next lay the third piece of felt along the centre of the roof to overlap the other two pieces.

7. Nail the felt around the outside of the roof every 100mm.

Handy Tip for good shed maintenance

Keep the areas surrounding your shed clear of any grass or vegetation including, pruning any trees overhead.

Hutton Garden and Landscaping Products
Church Lane, Northwood Green, Westbury-on-Severn, Gloucestershire GL14 1ND **www.svw2000.co.uk/hutton**
Tel: 01452 762089 **Fax: 01452 760993** **office@hutton-ltd.co.uk**

8. Place a Perspex panel into the window frame using a suitable sealant, then nail the 20mm x 20mm interior beading strips into place starting with the bottom strip using the galvanised nails. For added protection we recommend using a clear silicone seal around the edge of the Perspex.

9. Fit roof fascia pieces in place on the front and rear of the shed and screw into place with two screws in each piece.

10. The two side panel filler pieces should be placed on the outside of the shed over the point where the two side panels meet. Screw into place.

Please read carefully

Your shed has been pressure preservative treated, which is designed to prevent rot and insect attack for up to 15 years and to give softwood construction and landscaping timber products an extended and low maintenance service life. The treatment is not intended to perform as a waterproofing agent.

When using pressure treated cladding timbers in the construction of sheds or garden buildings the following guidelines should be followed to help prevent any water ingress:

1. The Timber Research and Development Association (TRADA) recommends a 16-19mm nominal thickness for cladding timbers, this shed has a nominal cladding thickness of 19mm.
2. Fixings should only be driven marginally below the surface of the cladding timbers.
3. A suitable airflow should be allowed throughout the structure to assist on-going drying, during which it is perfectly normal for some shrinkage of the cladding timbers to occur.
4. The dry, external timbers can have a water ingress protection added with the application of an appropriate and well maintained water repellent coating. This would involve a proprietary water repellent coating product which could be applied to the dry external timbers following the relevant manufacturer's guidelines. Recommended products include Thompson's WaterSeal, Hickson Decor Wax Coat and RESTOL Wood Oil.
5. For added protection and waterproofing we recommend using a clear silicone seal around the edge of the Perspex & corners before fixing on the corner strips

Hutton Garden and Landscaping Products

Church Lane, Northwood Green, Westbury-on-Severn, Gloucestershire GL14 1ND **www.svw2000.co.uk/hutton**

Tel: 01452 762089 **Fax: 01452 760993** **office@hutton-ltd.co.uk**

Product Care

All Hutton products, where appropriate, come with easy to follow instructions. Please take time to read these carefully before assembling.

Hutton products are built to last with high quality timber to refined designs. Joinery standards are second to none with professional carpenters using pressure treated softwood that offers long-lasting protection against rot, insect and fungal attack.

Although the TANALITH wood preservative used in the pressure-treatment process is of the highest quality, it doesn't protect timber from the effects of weather.

Without additional protection UV rays from the sun will weather timber changing the colour to silvery grey. Moisture will negatively affect the lifespan and performance of a timber product, so it's essential to add a high-quality protective water-repellent coating to your Hutton product.

Here are our tips and advice for getting the best out of your product.

Softwood is a natural product that can twist or warp through changes in climatic conditions. To minimise this, Hutton products should always be sited on firm and level ground that is away from areas where water collects.

During the pressure-treatment process, some grain may be raised. If desired this can be removed with a little light sanding.

Green marking may become visible as salt leaves the timber whilst it dries following pressure treatment. It will fade over time and does not affect the performance of the product. Remove any of this solid salt residue with a wire brush or light sanding prior to painting.
A micro-porous (breathable) coating will allow any further moisture to evaporate out through the paint.

Changes in the weather may cause fixings to loosen but these can be tightened up as appropriate.

Softwood may at times develop cracks in the surface called 'shakes'. These are a natural occurrence and can be prevalent during changes in temperature and humidity as the timber expands and contracts. Please note that this will not affect the performance or durability of your product. If desired, any 'shakes' can be rectified by applying a proprietary wood glue making sure to follow the manufacturer's instructions at all times. Once dry this can be sanded to a smooth finish. Application of a high-quality protective water-repellent coating can reduce cracking by stopping moisture penetrating into the timber, one of the causes of this natural process in timber products.

Over time the colour of your Hutton product will gradually weather, first to a honey brown and then to a silver grey. This does not indicate any loss of preservative protection. To keep the original colour of your timber you will need to apply a clear wood paint, oil, or stain, that has UV blockers to stop the greying process.

A quality wood paint or oil can be applied to your product to provide protection and colour. Garden designs can benefit from a coloured timber product whether it be a bench, arch, arbour or building, complimenting planting and adding year-round colour. Apply in dry weather and follow the manufacturer's full recommendations.

Some staining can occur on paint coatings as tannins and/or sap/resin come out of the new timber. This is a natural process but a stain-blocking primer and/or knotting agent can be applied prior to painting to minimise potential staining.

Pressure treated products can be painted with a high-quality wood treatment as long as the moisture content is below 18%. Always check with the manufacturer as some treatments can cause the timber to warp or split if it hasn't fully dried.

Sheds are pressure treated but will need additional protection from the weather and in particular, moisture penetration. Apply a high-quality water-repellent paint or oil to help seal the shed, making sure that joints and fixings such as nails and screws, are well covered. A good microporous coating will allow any internal moisture to evaporate out through the external coating.

When applying a wood paint, oil, or stain, pay particular attention to horizontal surfaces and areas that can collect water. Coatings will degrade quickest on a horizontal plane with cheaper products wearing faster. Vertical surfaces can last for years before a maintenance coat is required.

Maintain your timber product on an annual basis, or sooner if required. Clean paint coatings with soapy water and apply a maintenance coat when required. The better the quality the more years it will be before a maintenance coat is needed. Untreated timber products should be cleaned with soapy water or a wood cleaner.

In the unlikely event a product is faulty or damaged upon delivery, any issue must be advised within a reasonable period. The definition of reasonable depends on the product and how obvious the fault is, however, even with more complex items you should work on the basis that this is no more than three to four weeks from receipt. This does not affect your statutory rights.

Whilst your delivery driver is present ensure that you check your shipment before signing the delivery receipt, as notifications of damages or shortages should be noted on the signed proof of delivery.

To view our tutorial videos on product maintenance, please visit www.svw2000.co.uk/you-tube-videos