Assembly Instructions

12' x 6' – Pent Shed with Double Doors

List of parts and fixings

2 x Base Sections
2 x Side Panels
2 x Back Panels
1 x Front Panel (with Double Doors)
2 x Front Panels with windows
2 x Roof Panels
8 x Beading Strips for Windows (2 Sizes)
3 x 100mm Jointing Cover Strips (2 Front 1 Back
6 x Roof Fascia Pieces + 2 Caps
1 x 10m Roof Felt
1 x 5m Roof Felt
2 x Perspex

Fixings Kit

60 x 70mm Screws
36 x 40mm Nails
160 x 15mm Felt Nails
4 x 90mm M8 Bolts + Nuts
4 x Washers
65 x 60mm Screws

(A drill with an 8mm bit is needed)

PLEASE NOTE THERE MAY BE MORE SCREWS THAN REQUIRED

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.

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1. Lay the two base panels upside down onto a flat surface and bolt together using 4 x 90mm bolts, nuts, and washers. (8mm holes need to be drilled through the frames of the two panels). Using help turn base over.

2. Position one side panel and one back panel onto the base and fix together using 4 x 70mm screws provided. Repeat the process for the opposite side. Then, fix the two back sections together using 4 x 60mm screws. 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 back panel to the base using 3 x 70mm screws for each.

3. Fixing the front panel of which there are two window sections, and 1 door section, these can be positioned three various ways. Having the doors in the centre or alternatively the doors can be positioned to the left or right with two windows together (as shown). **It is your choice where to place the panels with windows*.

4. Once the front section positioning has been decided, starting with the outer panels, fix these onto the side panels using 4 x 70mm screws in each section.

5. Now the two front side panels are screwed into position, the remaining panel can be positioned in the middle and screwed together using 4 x 70mm screws on each side. Once the panels have been fixed make sure the shed is square and the cladding overlaps the base. Then finish fixing each panel to the base using 3 x 70mm screws for each.

6. Next, place the roof panels onto the top of the shed, making sure the roof is positioned evenly. Start by screwing together the centre battens from the inside using 5 x 60mm screws. Once secure, using the 70mm screws provided screw up through the inside shed panels into the roof battens.

7. Fit the four corner trims with 5 x 40mm nails in each, ensuring that you silicone the trims before fitting.

8. Using the three 100mm wide strips place these on the outside of the shed over the point where the joining panels meet. Fix into place using 8 x 60mm screws in each strip.

9. Measure the length of the roof panel and add 100mm for cutting the lengths of felt. (Two lengths will be needed). Starting at the bottom, lay the first piece along the length of the roof overlapping the side of the roof by 50mm. Next lay the second piece on the top half of the shed. Nail the felt around the outside of the roof and along the join every 100mm using the 15mm felt nails.

10. 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 2 x 40mm nails in each strip. For added protection we recommend using a clear silicone seal around the edge of the Perspex.

11. Fix the roof fascia pieces in place on the front, rear and sides of the shed using 5 x 60mm screws in each piece. Finally, screw on the front and rear caps with 1 x 60mm screw in each.

Handy Tip for good shed maintenance

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

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.
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 trims.

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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