

01PTGRO0705-V2

Pressure treated Groundsman 7x5

BEFORE YOU START PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

- Check the pack and make sure you have all the parts listed.
- When you are ready to start, make sure you have the right tools at hand (not supplied) including a Phillips screwdriver, Stanley knife, wood saw, step ladder and drill with 2mm bit.
- Ensure there is plenty of space and a clean dry area for assembly.

TIMBER

As with all natural materials, timber can be affected during various weather conditions. For the duration of heavy or extended periods of rain, swelling of the wood panels may occur. Warping of the wood may also occur during excessive dry spells due to an interior moisture loss. Unfortunately, these processes cannot be avoided but can be helped. It is suggested that the outdoor building is sprayed with water during extended periods of warm sunshine and sheltered as much as possible during rain or snow.

Once your garden building has been installed it will need to be treated as soon as possible and annually to prevent the timber from deteriorating and to waterproof it. This is required to maintain the anti-rot guarantee.

Dip Treated buildings - Require a preservative treatment to protect against rot and decay and a waterproof treatment to prevent water ingress

Pressure Treated buildings - Require a waterproof treatment to prevent water ingress

Log Cabins - Are supplied untreated and require a preservative and waterproofing treatment.

BUILDING A BASE

When thinking about where the building and base is going to be constructed:
Ensure that there will be access to all sides for maintenance work and annual treatment.

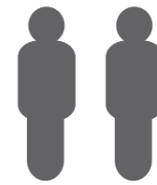
Ensure the base is level and is built on firm ground, to prevent distortion. Refer to diagrams for the base dimensions, The base should be slightly smaller than the external measurement of the building, i.e. The cladding should overlap the base, creating a run off for water. It is also recommended that the floor be at least 25mm above the surrounding ground level to avoid flooding.

TYPES OF BASE

- Concrete 75mm laid on top of 75mm hard-core.
- Slabs laid on 50mm of sharp sand.

Whilst all products manufactured are made to the highest standards of Safety and in the case of childrens products independently tested to EN71 level, we cannot accept responsibility for your safety whilst erecting or using this product.

Refer to the instructions pages for you specific product code



x2

All building's should be erected by two adults



Winter = High Moisture = Expansion
Summer = Low Moisture = Contraction



2mm Drill bit

For ease of assembly, you **MUST** pilot drill all screw holes and ensure all screw heads are countersunk.



CAUTION

Every effort has been made during the manufacturing process to eliminate the prospect of splinters on rough surfaces of the timber. You are strongly advised to wear gloves when working with or handling rough sawn timber.



For ease of assembly, you will need a tape measure to check dimensions of components.

Pressure Treated Timber

Pressure treating is a chemical process which helps to protect wood against adverse weather which could lead to rot or insect damage.

The most common chemicals used to pressure treat wood are **Alkaline Copper Quaternary (ACQ)**, **Copper Azole (CA)**, and **Micronized Copper Quaternary (MCQ)**.

Safety: Always wear gloves, eye protection and a dust mask when handling wood. Due to chemicals in pressure treated wood, never burn its sawdust or scraps; instead dispose in a landfill.

For assistance please contact customer care on: 01636 880514

Mercia Garden Products Limited,
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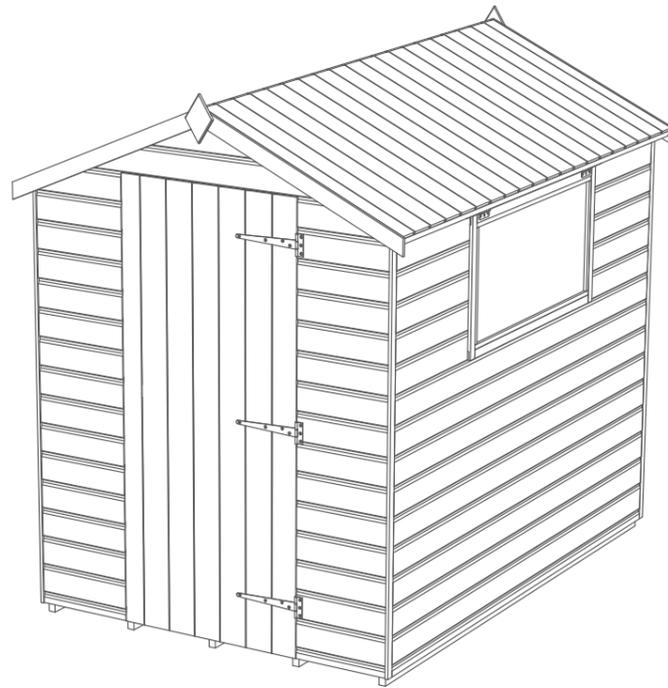
www.merciagardenproducts.co.uk

Overall Dimensions:

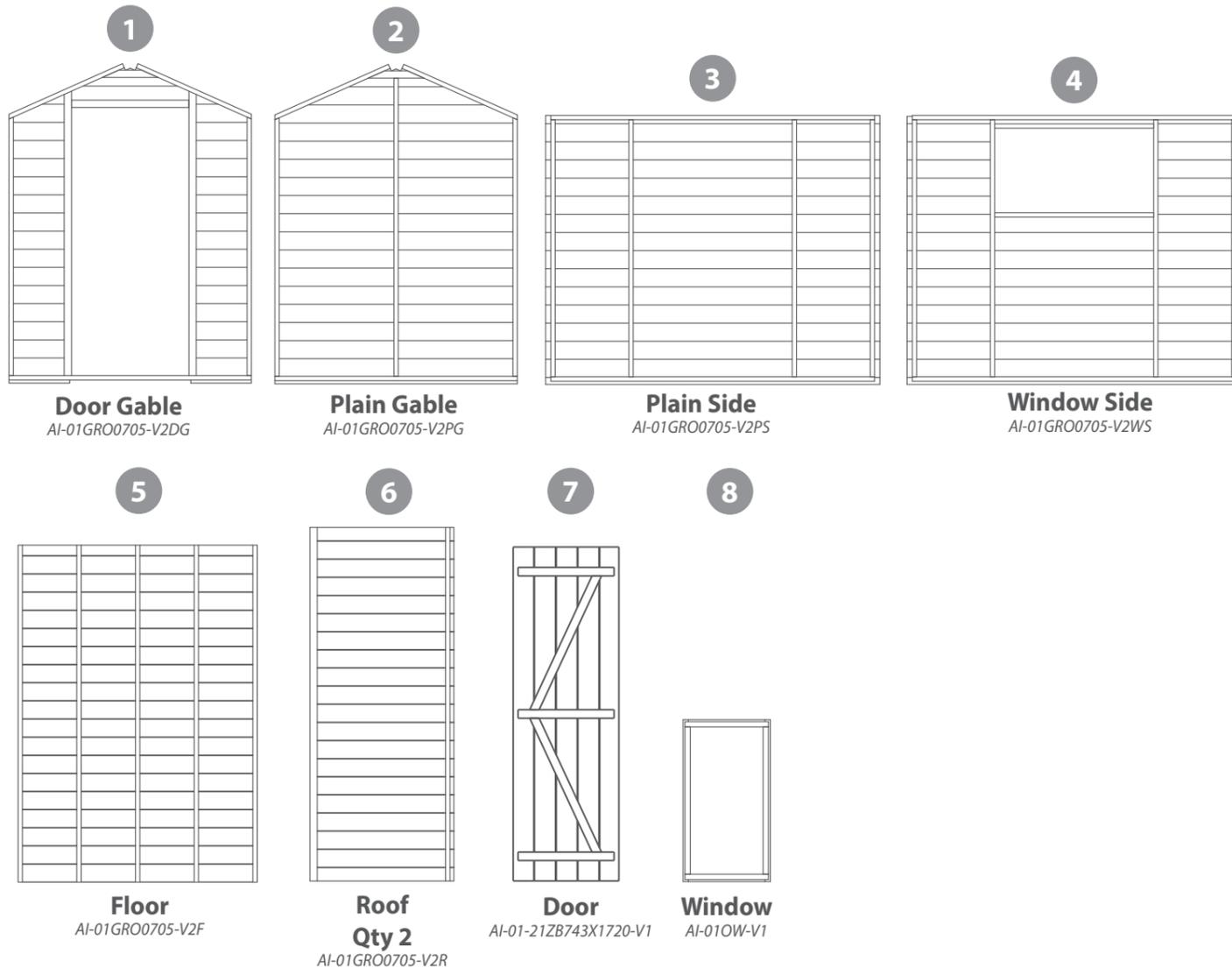
Length = 2208mm
 Width = 1650mm
 Height = 2043mm

Base Dimensions:

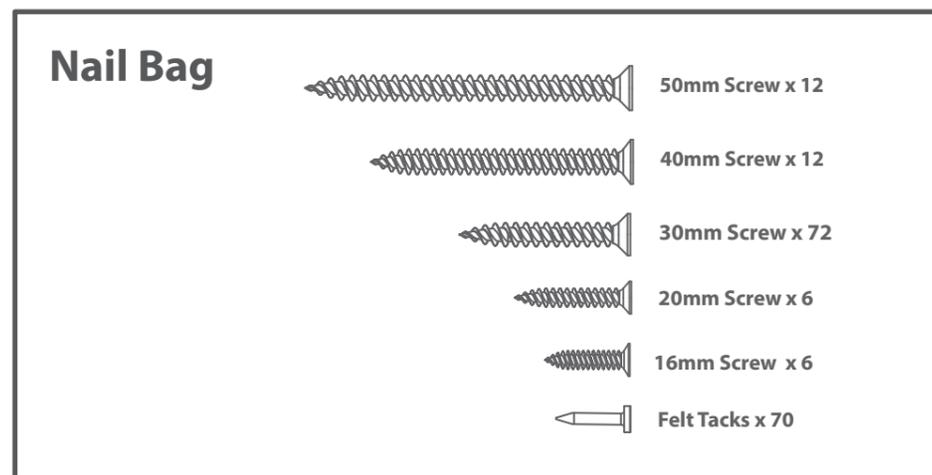
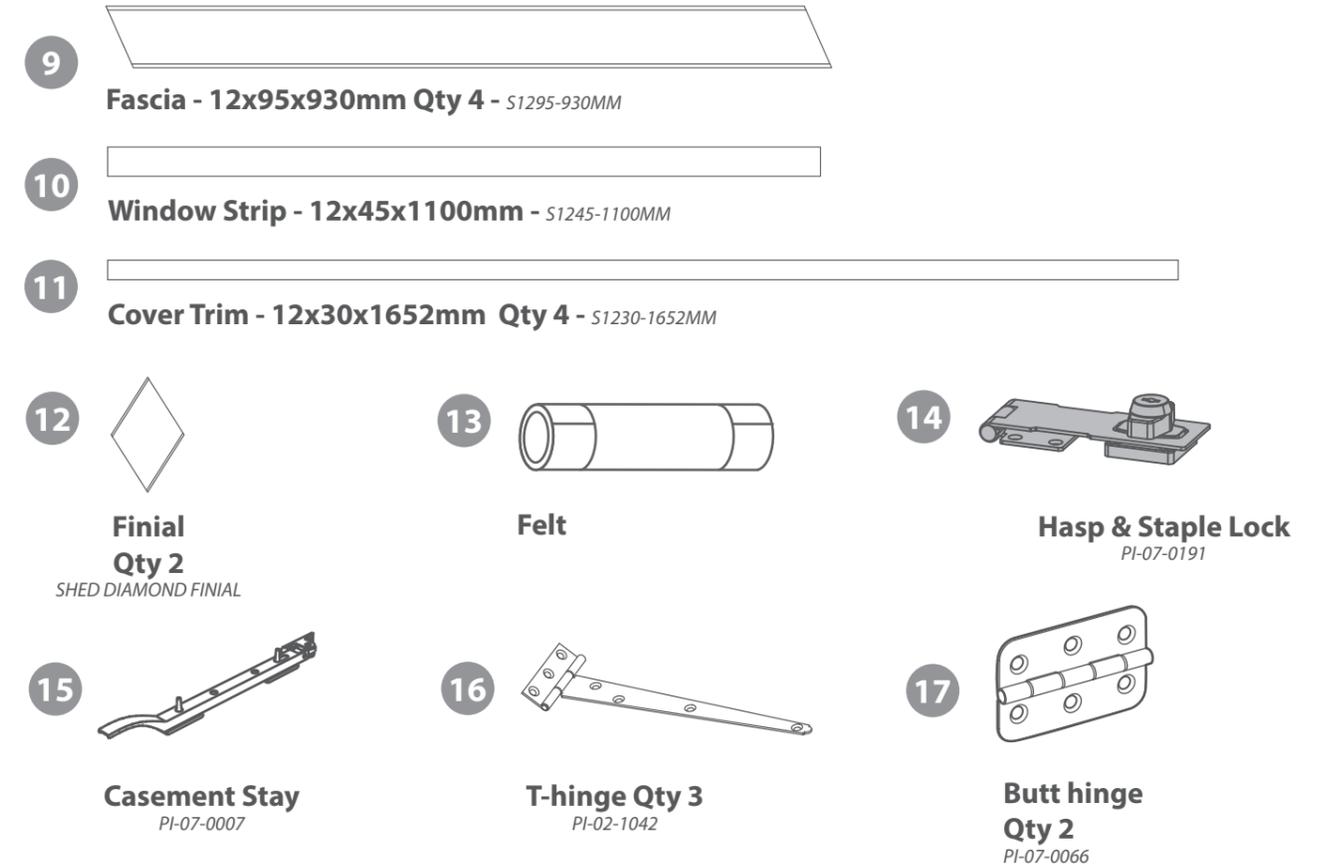
Length = 2082mm
 Width = 1479mm



Content



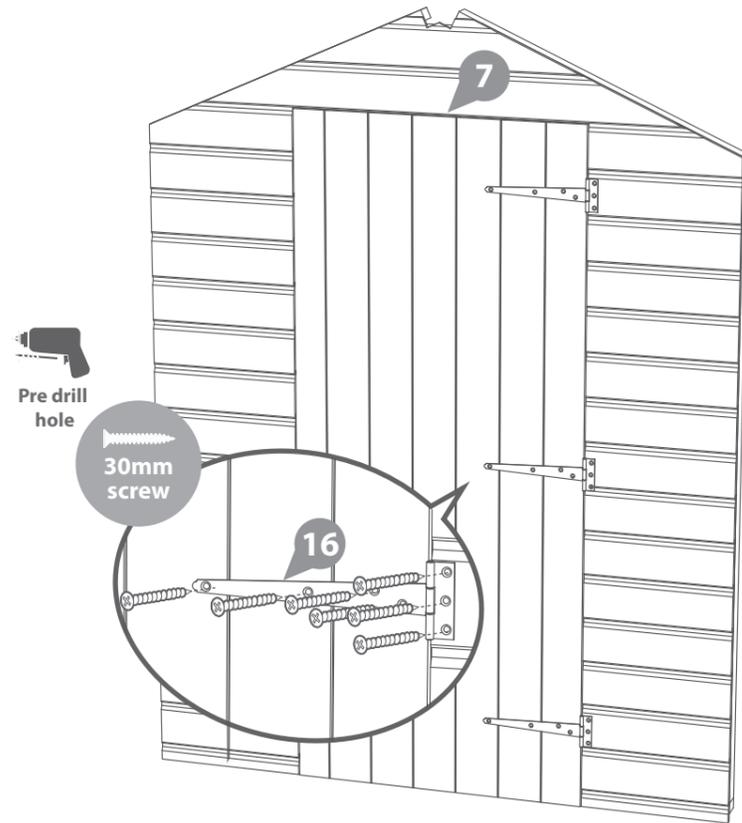
Fixing Kit



Step 1

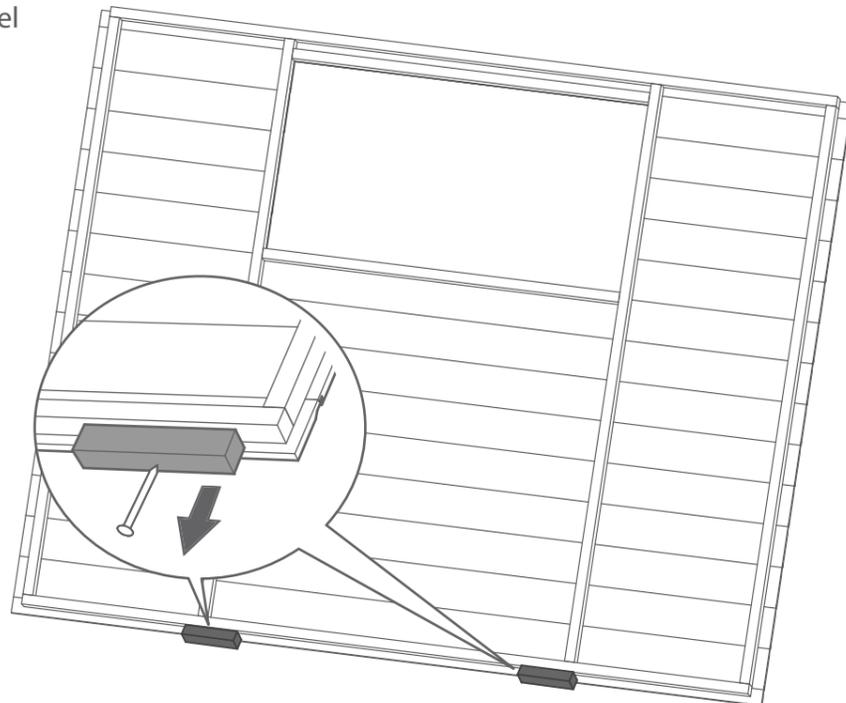
Fix the T-hinges onto the door and door gable as shown, using 30mm screws. Ensure that each hinge is fixed to the doors going through to the framing.

21x30mm screws



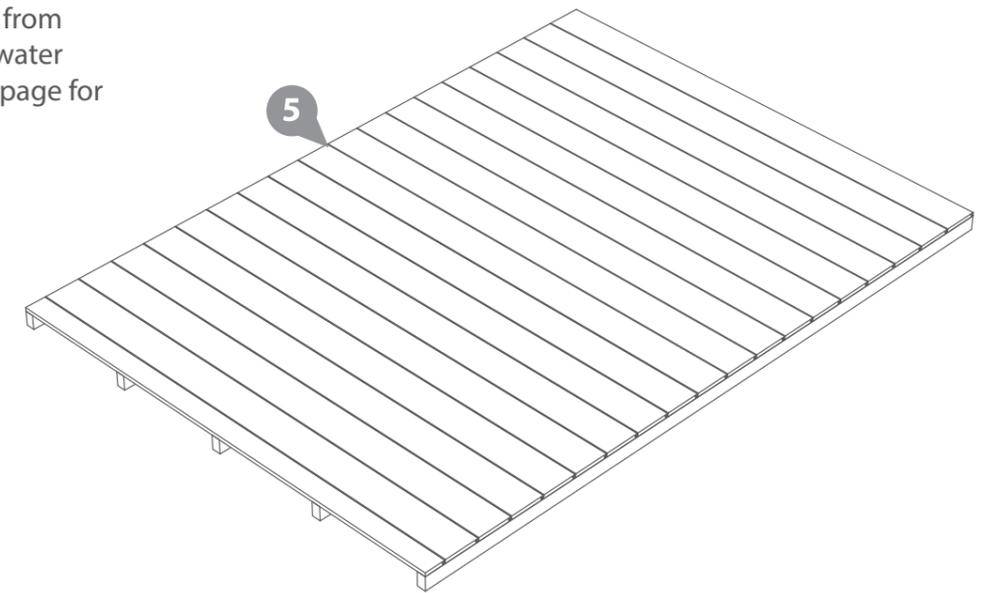
Step 2

Remove transportation blocks from the bottom of each panel before beginning assembly. Each panel should have two blocks.



Step 3

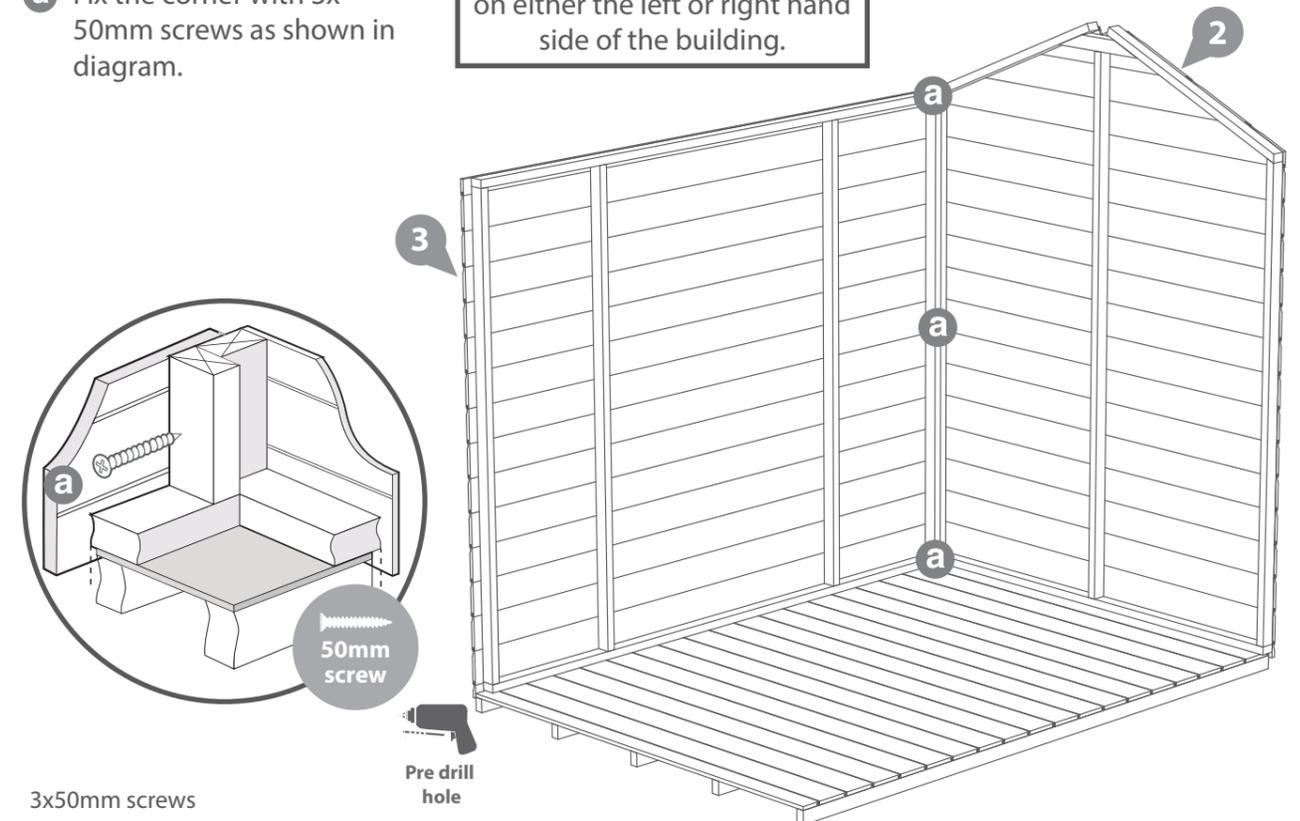
Place the floor on a firm and level base, ensure base has suitable drainage free from areas where standing water can collect. (See front page for base requirements).



Step 4

- a** Fix the corner with 3x 50mm screws as shown in diagram.

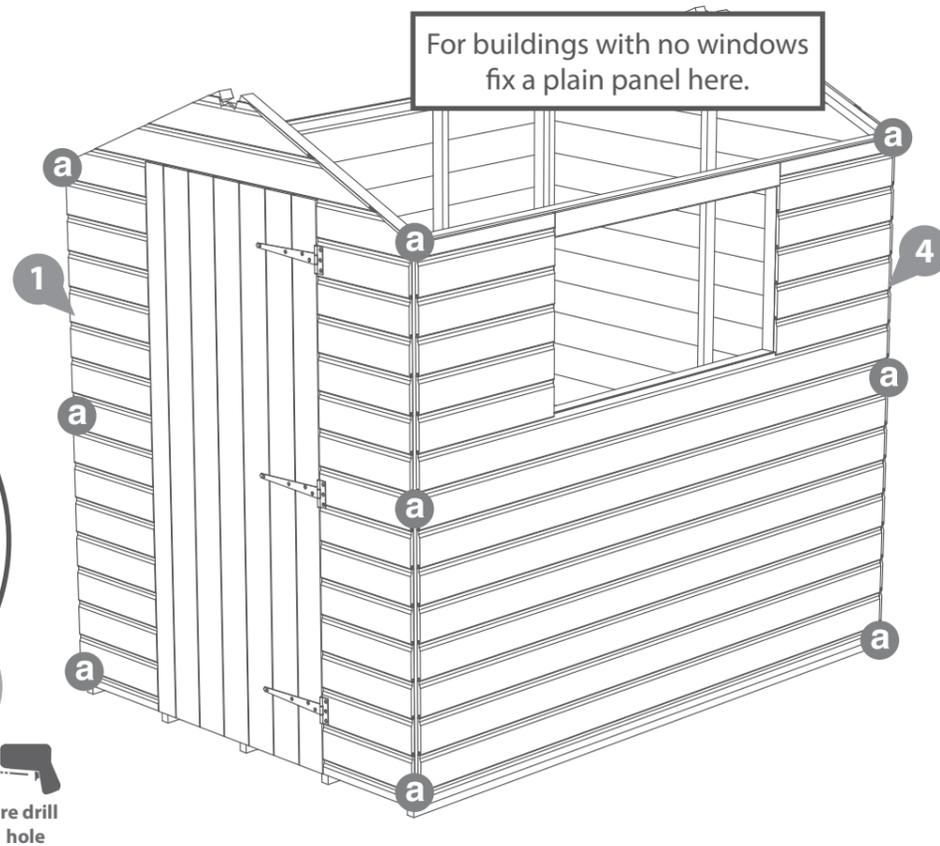
The window panel can be fitted on either the left or right hand side of the building.



3x50mm screws

Step 5

- a** Fix the corners with 3x 50mm screws as shown in diagram.



9x50mm screws

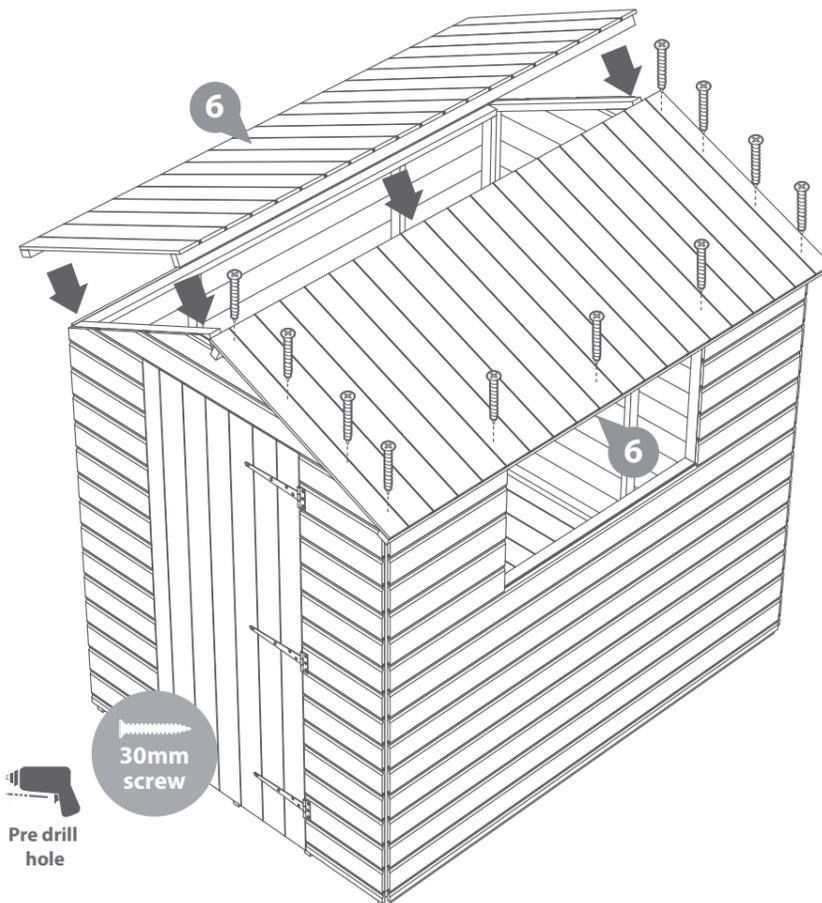
Pre drill hole

Step 6

Fix the roof panels on either side of the gables as shown in the diagram. Ensure the roof framing fits into the slots at the top of both gables.

Fix the panels into position using 30mm screws from the top of the panel, straight into the rafter. Pre-drill holes to prevent splitting.

Ensure the larger overhang on both panels are facing each other at the top point.



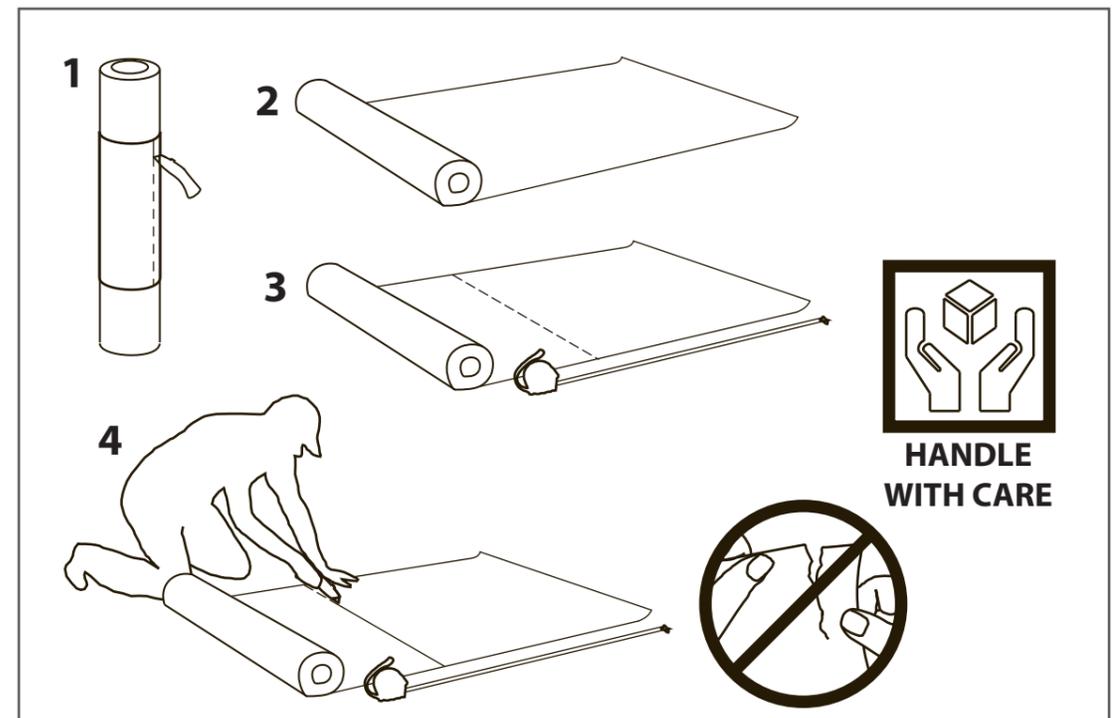
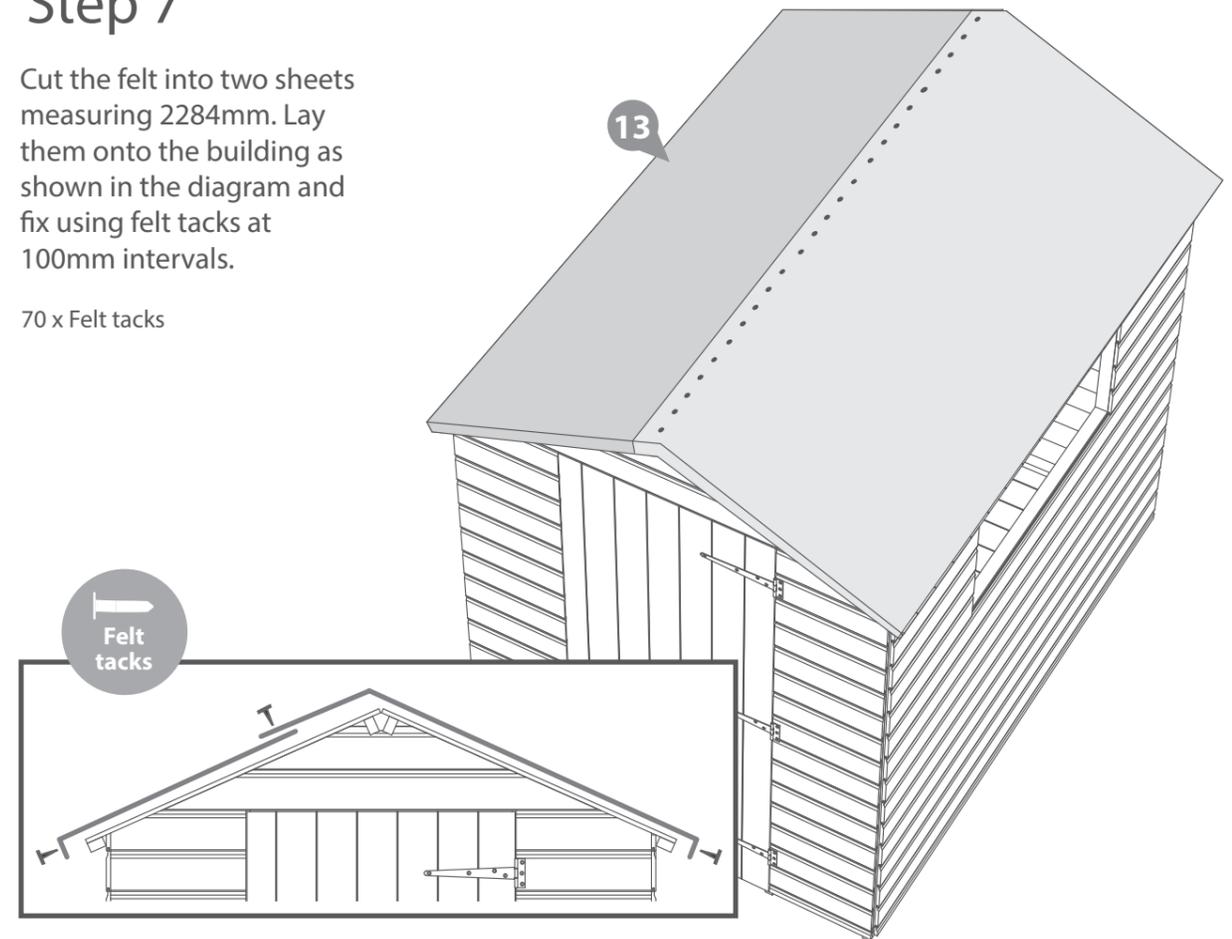
22x30mm screws

Pre drill hole

Step 7

Cut the felt into two sheets measuring 2284mm. Lay them onto the building as shown in the diagram and fix using felt tacks at 100mm intervals.

70 x Felt tacks

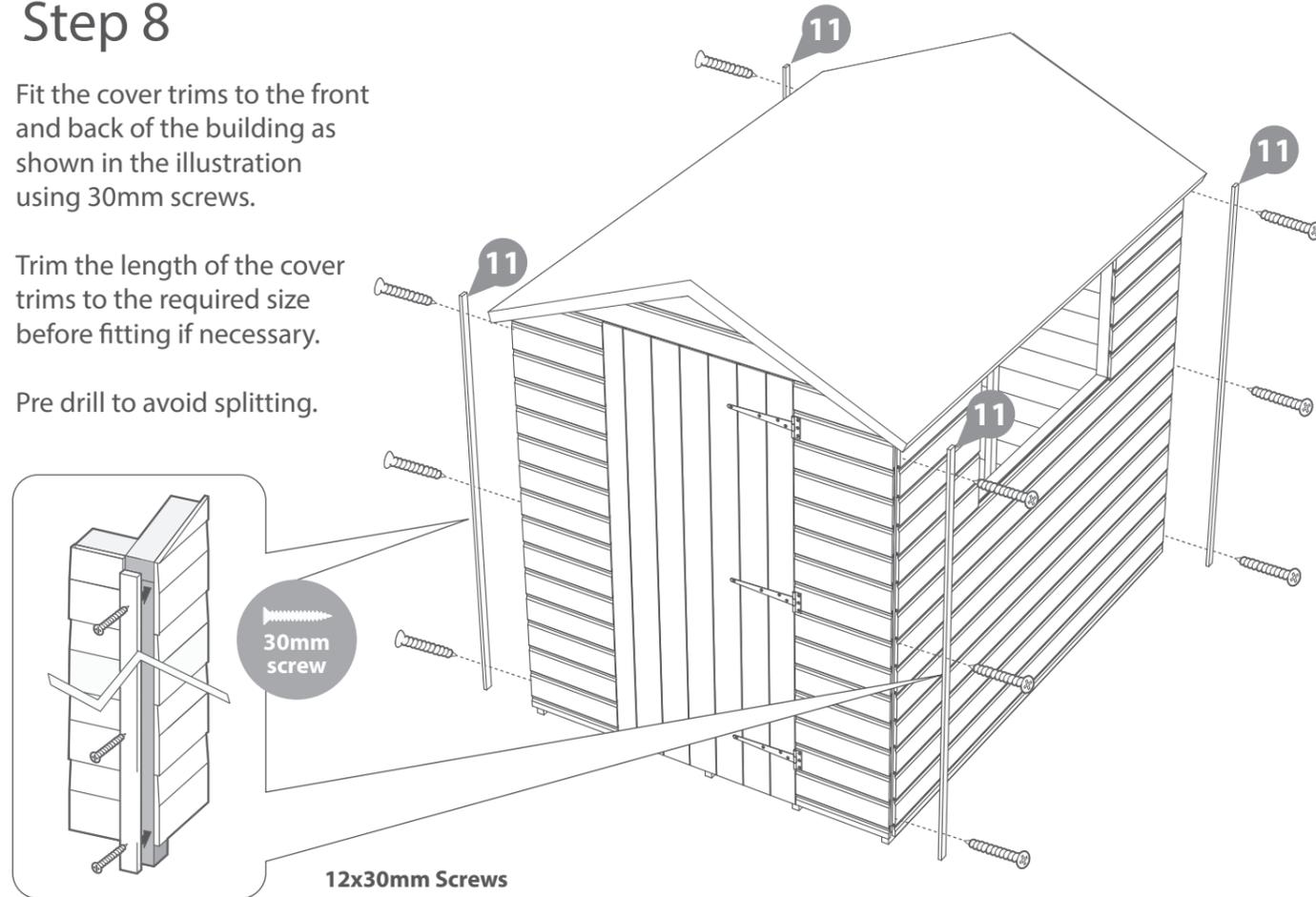


Step 8

Fit the cover trims to the front and back of the building as shown in the illustration using 30mm screws.

Trim the length of the cover trims to the required size before fitting if necessary.

Pre drill to avoid splitting.

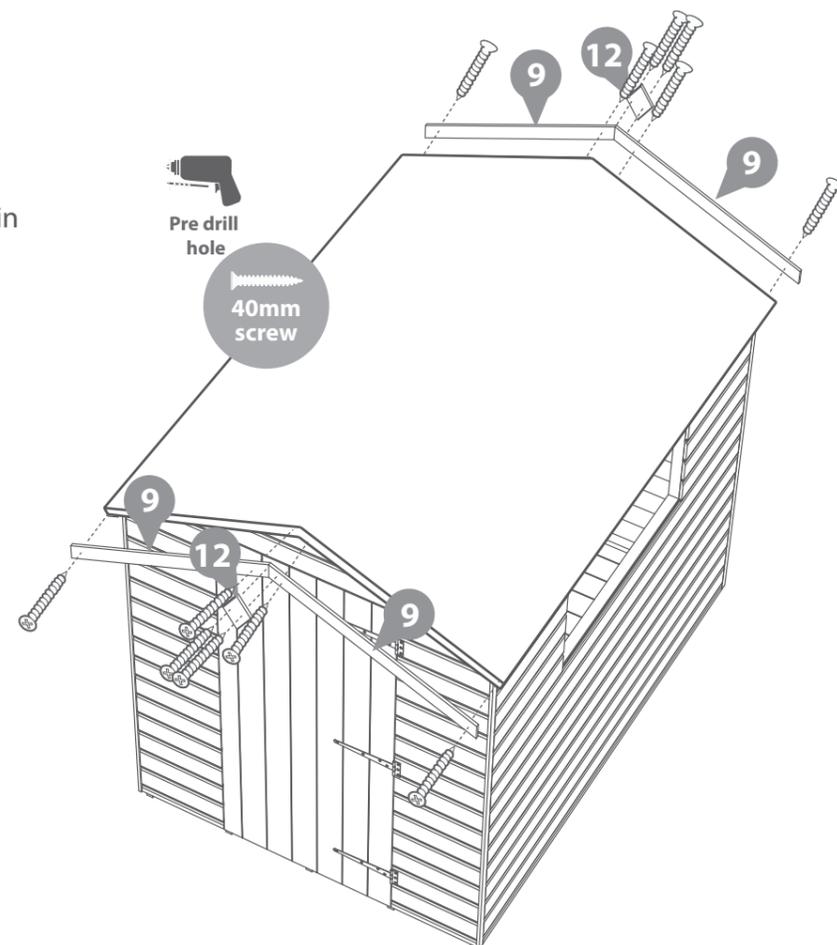


Step 9

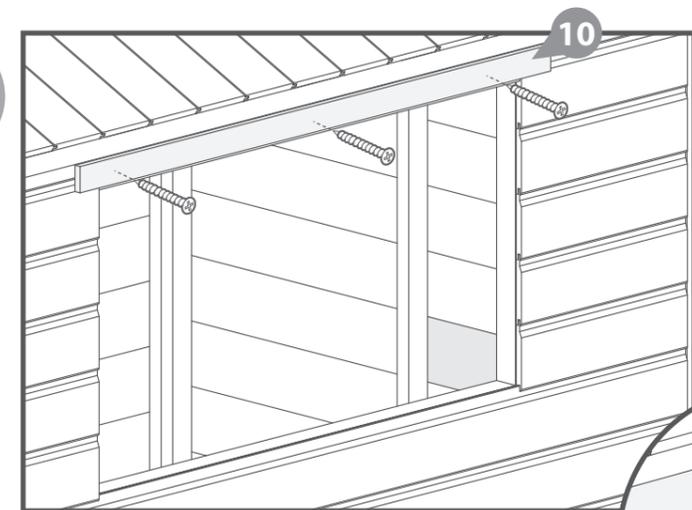
Attach the fascias to the roof leaving a slight overhang at the top. Fit the fascias to the roof over the felt and secure in place with 40mm screws as shown.

Pre drill to avoid splitting.

12x40mm Screws



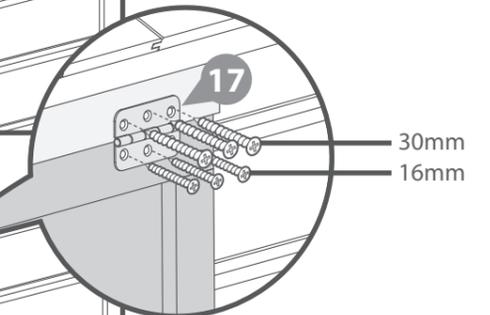
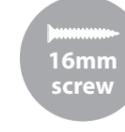
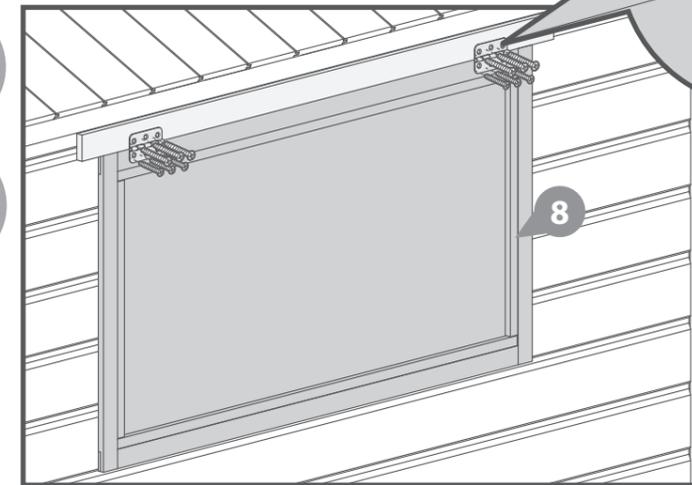
Step 10



Place the opening window strip 11mm above the window gap in the window panel and fix with 3x30mm screws.

3x30mm Screws

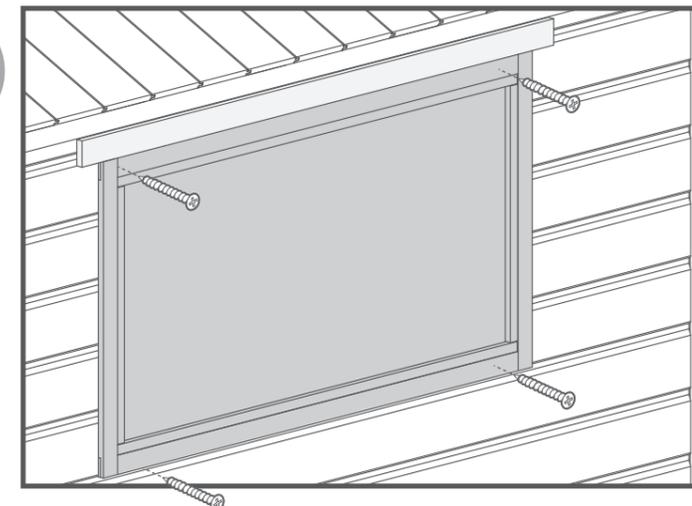
Opening Window



If you would like the windows to be opening use the butt hinges to attach the opening window strip and the opening window together. Use 30mm screws to fix the butt hinge to the Window Strip and 16mm screws to fix it to the Opening Window.

6x30mm Screws
6x16mm Screws

Fixed Window



If you want to fix the opening windows, instead of fixing butt hinges to the opening window, use 4x30mm screws to attach the opening windows to the window panel as shown in the diagram.

4x30mm Screws

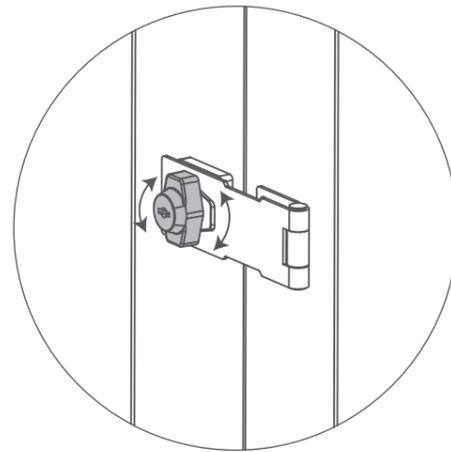
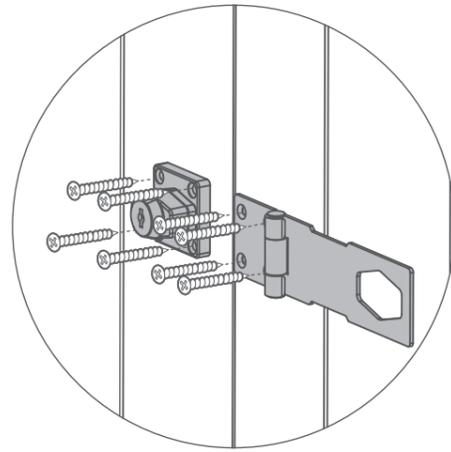
Step 11

To fix the lock in place. Screw the Staple to the Door Gable or Slave door.

Making sure the Hasp is in line with the staple and screw into the Door or Master door.

To lock the Door, place the Hasp over the Staple and twist into the lock position as shown.

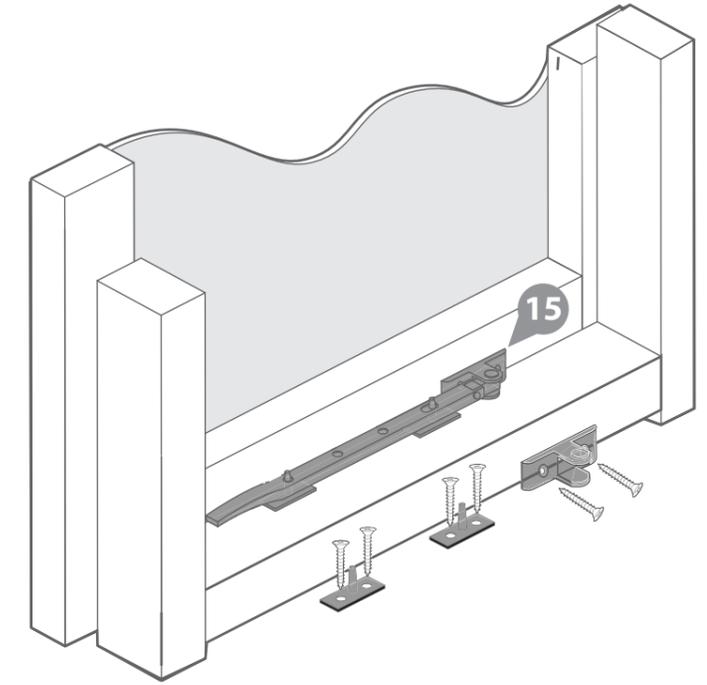
8x30mm screws.



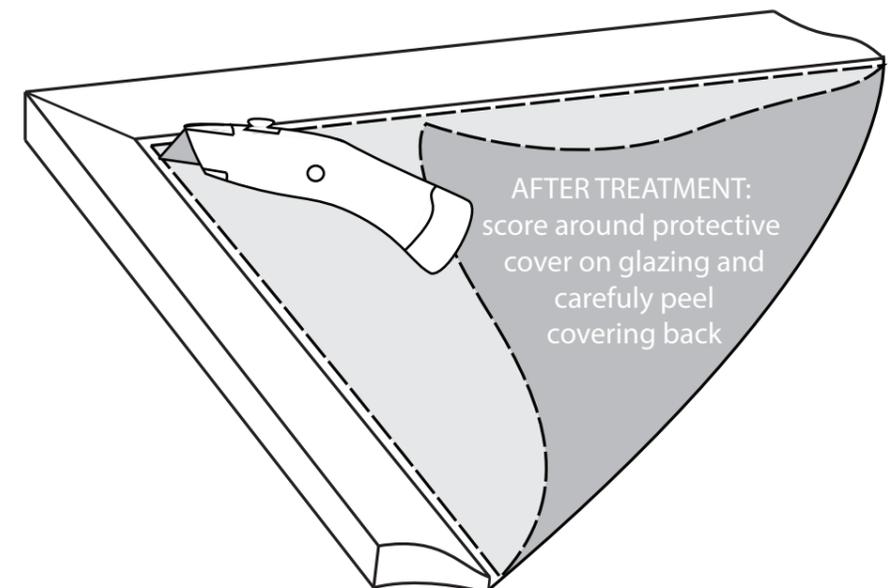
Step 12

Fix the casement stay to the opening window then align the fixings onto the window panel frame. Ensure the casement stay fits into fixings when closed before screwing them down using 20mm screws.

6x20mm screws



It is ESSENTIAL that you apply wood treatment immediately after the building has been assembled.



TREATED TIMBER CONTAINING WOOD PRESERVATIVE
for protection against wood destroying fungi and insects

Wear gloves when handling timber.

Avoid inhalation of sawdust.

Do not use in contact with drinking water or for direct food contact.

Do not use for animal bedding.

Dispose of treated wood responsibly.

Industrial waste should be disposed of through an authorised waste contractor.

