ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS
PL36


## BEFORE YOU START:

- Read all instructions carefully
- Identify all parts and check quantities against parts list
- $\quad$ Select a level site
- Do not mark cladding with pencil as lead can cause corrosion to cladding
- During assembly, ensure all drill filings are removed between layers of steel, before riveting together


## SAFETY:

- Do not attempt to build your shed in high winds
- Beware of sharp edges, we recommend that you use gloves
- Protect your eyes and ears
- For ease of assembly, use a friend to help


## TOOLS REQUIRED:



## WARRANTY REQUIREMENTS:

The following maintenance process needs to be adhered to, to qualify for the steel warranty of your Duratuf Garrison shed.

- Wash all surfaces annually using a hose and soft nylon brush.
- Within 2 km of coast - wash every 3 months as above. After a storm, wash the cladding and the gutters as soon as possible to remove any highly corrosive salt deposits.
- Volcanic Ash Fallout - wash as soon as possible, removing fall out from roof and gutters.
- Do not allow manures, chemicals or other corrosive materials to have direct contact with cladding.

| CLADDING + FLASHING + HARDWARE | PACK 1 | CHECKED |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Back Wall - 1.860m | QTY |  |  |
| Side Wall Angle- 1.965m | 2 |  | $\square$ |
| Side Wall Angle- 1.935m | 2 |  | $\square$ |
| Side Wall Angle- 1.905m | 2 |  | $\square$ |
| Side Wall Angle- 1.875m | 2 |  | $\square$ |
| Roof - 2.200m | 2 |  | $\square$ |
| Door Sheet Narrow - 1.940m | 2 |  | $\square$ |
| Door Sides - 1.940m | 2 |  | $\square$ |
| Corner Door Jamb - 1.980m | 2 |  | $\square$ |
| Door Brace - 1.200m | 2 |  | $\square$ |
| Barge - 2.200m | 2 |  | $\square$ |
| Soouting - 1.055m |  |  | $\square$ |

## TIMBER PACK

## CHECK LIST INCLUDED IN PACK 2

| DESCRIPTION | QTY | DIAGRAM |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Front/Back Bottom Plates - H4 (Green) <br> 1.020 m | 2 |  |
| Front/Back Top Plate - H1 (Red) <br> 1.020 m | 2 |  |
| Side Wall Bottom Plates - H4 (Green) <br> 2.020 m | 2 |  |
| Side Wall Top Plates - H1 (Red) <br> 2.022 m | 2 |  |

## PARTS LOCATION



## QUICK OVERVIEW



2


ASSEMBLE DOOR


No doubt by now you will have decided what sort of base you are putting down.
Please read the section that applies to your situation.
If you choose to pour a concrete base you will need to decide whether you wish to raise the base plate of your shed.
This allows the cladding to protrude below the surface of the concrete and ensures a water tight pad.
See concrete pad specifications below
By choosing this option you will need to make the concrete pad to the specification below.

## RAISED BASE PLATE OPTION

(For sheds placed on a raised concrete floor)

- During construction, you may raise the bottom timber plate to allow the wall cladding to protrude 20 mm below the bottom plate. This will stop water flowing between the bottom plate and the concrete floor.


## See note on page 7.



## CONCRETE SLAB FOR RAISED BASE PLATE SHED

To build a raised concrete slab for your shed to sit on, we recommend the following:

- The raised slab size should be 15 mm smaller than the base size of the shed and at least 30 mm above ground line.
- $\quad$ The slab should be 80 mm thick in the middle and 100 mm thick around the edges.

- The slab should be laid on a solid or compacted base.
- Plastic sheeting under slab will prevent moisture coming through from underneath.



## GARRISON WOODEN FLOOR

- The optional Garrison kitset wooden floor is precut and designed to be fitted into the shed after the shed is assembled.
- Assemble shed as per instructions and fit floor last. (see page 13 for details).



## SELECT:

$2 \times 1.940$ m Door Sheets (Narrow)
$2 \times 0.945$ m Door Top/Bottom Flashings
$2 \times 1.940$ m Door Side Flashings
$3 x$ Hinges
$1 \times$ Padbolt Support Flashing
$2 \times 1.200$ m Door Brace Flashings
$59 \times$ Rivets


- Lay out door sheets on a flat surface making sure narrow pans are on the outside.
- Rivet sheets together in the centre ensuring ends are flush with each other.


## STEP 2:

- Position door side flashings and top and bottom flashings and assemble door as shown.
- Drill and rivet as per diagram.


## STEP 3:


fig. 4
fig. 3

## SELECT:

$2 \times 1.875$ m Side Wall Sheets (Angled)
$2 \times 1.905$ m Side Wall Sheets (Angled)
$2 \times 1.935$ m Side Wall Sheets (Angled)
$2 \times 1.965$ m Side Wall Sheets (Angled)
$2 \times 2.022$ m Top Plates (Red)
$2 \times 2.020$ m Bottom Plates (Green)
$96 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ Galv Clouts
$12 \times$ Rivets
STEP 1:

## IMPORTANT—IF YOU CHOOSE TO RAISE YOUR TIMBER BASE PLATE -READ THE FOLLOWING;

For sheds with Raised Base Plate option only (see page 6), deduct 30 mm from measurement shown between Top and Bottom Plates on all wall panels, so cladding protrudes 20 mm below bottom plate.

- Lay out 1 x Top Plate and $1 \times$ Bottom Plate on a flat surface (corner cutouts to face as shown). Measurements between Top and Bottom plates are critical to ensure wall panels fit together.



## STEP 2:

- Place $1 \times 1.875 m, 1 \times 1.905 m, 1 \times 1.935 m$ and $1 \times 1.965 m$ Side wall sheets on top of timber plates, with bottom of sheets flush with each other.
- Rivet sheets together on overlaps as shown.


## STEP 3:

- Nail wall sheets to the Top Plate at each end making sure that the top of the sheets are flush with the top of the Top Plate and the sides of the wall sheet overhang the Top Plate by approx 15 mm as shown.
- Check that the Top Plate is straight then nail the wall sheet to the Top Plate, two clouts per pan (see fig. 1).

Standard Shed — Bottom Plate will protrude below wall sheet by approximately 10 mm .

fig. 1

ence

Raised base plate shed - Wall sheet will protrude below the Bottom Plate by 20 mm .

## STEP 4:

- Nail the wall sheets to the Bottom Plate at each end ensuring each side of wall sheets overhangs the end of Bottom Plate by 15 mm . Check that the distance between the Top and Bottom Plates is correct. (As per diagram in step 1)
- Check that the Bottom Plate is straight then nail the wall sheets to the Bottom Plate, two clouts per pan (see fig. 1).

Repeat with second side panel ensuring Top Plate is as shown.



## SELECT:

$2 \times 1.890$ m Wall Sheets
$1 \times 1.020$ m Top Plate (Red)
$1 \times 1.020$ m Bottom Plate (Green)
$24 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ Galv Clouts
$2 \times$ Rivets

## IMPORTANT-IF YOU CHOOSE TO RAISE YOUR TIMBER

 BASE PLATE -READ THE FOLLOWING;For sheds with Raised Base Plate option only (see page 6), deduct 30 mm from measurement shown between Top and Bottom Plates on all wall panels, so cladding protrudes 20 mm below bottom plate.

## STEP 1:

- Lay out $1 \times$ Top Plate and $1 \times$ Bottom Plate on a flat surface as shown (corner cutouts to face as shown).



## STEP 2:

- Place $2 \times 1.890 \mathrm{~m}$ wall sheets on top of timber Plates with bottom of sheets flush with each other.
- Rivet the sheets together on overlaps as shown.


## STEP 3:

- Nail the wall sheets to the Top Plate at each end making sure that the top of the sheets are flush with the top of the Top Plate and that the sides of the wall sheets overhang the Top Plate by 15 mm as shown.
- Check that the Top Plate is straight then nail wall sheets to the Top Plate, using two clouts per pan.


## Standard Shed - Bottom Plate will protrude below wall sheet by approximately 10 mm .

## Raised base plate shed — Wall sheet will protrude below

 the Bottom Plate by 20 mm .
## STEP 4:

- Nail the wall sheets to the Bottom Plate at each end, ensuring that each side of the wall sheets overhangs the Bottom Plate by 15 mm and that the distance between the Top and Bottom Plates is correct. (As shown)
- Check that the Bottom Plate is straight then nail wall sheets to the Bottom Plate, using two clouts per pan.

IMPORTANT—IF YOU CHOOSE TO RAISE YOUR TIMBER BASE PLATE－READ THE FOLLOWING；
For sheds with Raised Base Plate option only（see page 6），deduct 30 mm from measurement shown between Top and Bottom Plates on all wall panels，so cladding protrudes 20 mm below bottom plate．

## STEP 1：

－Lay out $1 \times$ Top Plate and $1 \times$ Bottom Plate on a flat surface as shown
 the top of the Top Plate at the correct measurement as shown in plan view．Pre drill holes using a 3.5 mm drill bit．
－Check the distance between the top and bottom plates then use a further $2 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ clouts to nail the Door Jamb Flashings to the bottom Plate．Pre drill holes．

## NOTE：Door can be hinged on either side．



## STEP 3：

－Place the door on the panel（In open position，approx 20 mm below top of top plate）．Using two rivets，rivet the top and bottom hinges to the Door Jamb Flashing，ensuring door closes properly．
－Fit remaining rivets．


## SELECT:

4 x Pre-made Wall Panels
$16 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ Screws
$16 \times$ Rivets

## STEP 1:

- Stand the Back Panel and the Side Panel up using someone to support the panels while they are screwed together.
- Before fixing, ensure that the Side Panel overlaps the Back Panel as shown.
- Using 2 x 40mm screws, screw Top Plates together in the corner.
- Using $2 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ screws (2 per join) screw the Bottom Plates together in the corner.


## STEP 2:

- Repeat Step 1 with the second Side Panel, ensuring that the Side Panel overlaps the Back Wall Panel.


## STEP 3:

- Stand up the Front Wall Panel.
- Ensure that the Front Wall Sheets overlap the Side Wall Sheets.
- Using $8 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ screws (2 per join), screw the Top and Bottom Plates together.


## STEP 4:

- Rivet the wall sheets together at the corners using 4 equally spaced rivets as shown.



## SELECT:

$2 \times 2.200 \mathrm{~m}$ Roof Sheets
$1 \times 1.055 \mathrm{~m}$ Spouting
$2 \times 2.200$ m Barges
$10 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ Roofing Screws
$21 \times$ Rivets
$4 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ Clouts

IMPORTANT
Use 50mm Clouts only on outside ribs covered by Barge flashings. Predrill holes using a 3.5 mm drill bit. Use Roofing Screws on all other ribs, ensuring screws are not overtightened as this can damage the seals and cause the shed to leak.

IMPORTANT-FOR SHEDS WITH OPTIONAL CLEAR ROOF PANEL Assemble as below, making sure that the Clear Roof Sheets overlap the standard roof sheets on both sides. Pre-drill and fasten with the 50 mm roofing screws provided. Ensuring screws are not overtightened as this can damage the seals and cause the shed to leak.

## STEP 1:

- Ensure Shed is sitting level and square.
- Lay Roof Sheets on the Top Plates.
- Rivet sheets together at overlaps with 2 x rivets per join.


## STEP 2:

- Position the Roof Sheets with front overhang of 130 mm at each end (fig. 1).
- Using $4 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ Clouts, predrill and nail the Roof Sheets to the Top
 Plates through the ribs, at each corner, ensuring ribs on the Roof Sheets line up with ribs on the Wall Sheets (fig.2).


## STEP 3:

- Ensure the Front and Back Top Plates are straight.
- Screw the roof sheets to the front \& back Top Plates, using 1 x Roofing Screw per rib. (fig.2).

fig. 2

fig. 3


## STEP 7:

- Place spouting in position and rivet to Barge Flashings at each end and rivet to roof sheets (1 rivet per 1 sheet) (fig.4).

fig. 4


## TIMBER PEGS—WOODEN FLOOR

－The optional Duratuf Timber Peg Down Kit includes six H5 treated timber pegs that can be hammered into the ground and then attached to the Base Plate with stainless steel screws．A Garrison timber floor can then be fitted on top of the Base Plate if required．


## BOLT DOWN KIT—CONCRETE

－The optional Duratuf Bolt Down Kit includes $6 \times$ galvanised brackets，screws and dynabolts．
－Space the brackets evenly around the shed and fix to the Bottom Plate and the concrete slab．A 10mm masonry drill bit is required．

－Place the floor boards in position and nail securely （ $8 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ nails per board）．


## FIT PADBOLT

－Rivet Padbolt to door and keeper onto Door Jamb as shown．


# Duratuf 

## 20 YEAR WARRANTY

Riverlea Group Ltd warrant that the cladding used in the manufacture of the Garrison shed will not rust within 20 years from the date of purchase.

Any liability for product failure that may arise will be limited to repair or replacement of the defective product and will only apply for the benefit of the original purchaser. Riverlea Group Limited will not be liable for any consequential loss or damage, labour, or transport charges.

This warranty is conditional on:

- Construction, installation and maintenance being carried out as specified in the Assembly Instruction Manual.
- The shed being installed in modest inland corrosion zones or areas where the steel corrosion rate is less than $200 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m} 2$ (as published by Branz).
- Warranty certificate being returned to manufacturer within 21 days of purchase together with proof of purchase.

This warranty does not cover the following:

- Fastenings and fixings.
- Normal wear and tear, damage by impact or acts of God.
- Situations where the shed has been used for storage of chemicals, manure or corrosion causing products.
- Unauthorized modification of the structure, including painting of the cladding.


## WARRANTY REGISTRATION

Please visit http://www.riverleagroup.co.nz/warranty-garden-sheds to validate the Warranty on your shed.
Click on the Warranty Registration Link and complete all details.
If you are unable to access the computer, please phone us on 0800438274 and one of the customer services team will help you to activate the warranty on your garden shed.

Many thanks, from the Team at Riverlea Group.

