METAL GARDEN SHED 10x8FT Instructions For Assembly



Requires Two People And Takes 2-3 Hours For Installation

How to Select and Prepare Your Building Site:

- Before you start to assemble your building, you will want to decide on a good location. The best location is a level area with good drainage.
- Allow enough working space so it is not difficult to move parts into position for assembly. Be sure there will be enough space at the entrance for the doors to completely open. There needs to be enough space outside the building to be able to fasten the panel screws from the outside.
- Before assembling any parts, your base should be constructed and an anchoring system should be ready to use.

Assembly Tips & Tools

Watch the Weather Closely: Be sure the day you choose to install

your building is dry and calm. Do

NOT attempt to assemble your building on a windy day. Be careful on wet or muddy ground.

Use Teamwork: Whenever possible, two or more people should work together to assemble your building. One person can hold the parts or panels in place while the other person fastens them together and handles the tools. This makes the process of assembling your building faster and safer.

Tools and Materials: Here is a list of some basic tools and materials you will need to assemble your building. Decide which

method of anchoring and the type of base you will use to make a complete list of the materials you will need.



- Work Gloves
- Safety Glasses
- Step Ladder
- No. 2 Phillips Screwdriver (Magnetic Tip Preferred)
- Utility Knife or Scissors
- Pliers
- Carpenter's Level
- Tape Measure
- Power Drill (Cordless, Variable Speed)
- Nut Driver or Wrench
- Square
- String (for squaring the frame)
- Awl (to align holes)
- Lumber and / or Concrete
- Hammer and Nails
- Spade or Shovel
- Hand Saw or Power Saw

PART	NO.	QTY.	PART	NO.	QTY.	PART	NO.	QTY.
i li li	1	2	L'	18	2		Ρ7	4
	2	2		19	2		P8	2
	3L	1	0 0	20	4		D1	1
	3R	1		21L	2		D2	1
Ú,	4L	1		21R	2		B1	8
Ú.	4R	1	<u>A</u> :	22	2	0~~0	G2	4
	5	1	A:	23	2		GB	2
	6	1	<u>A</u> :	24L	1	\bigcirc	GC	4
	7	1	D:	24R	1	C.	GD	4
	8	1		25L	1	(Î)	GE	2
\swarrow	9	2	F	25R	1	· · · ·	GF	4
\swarrow	10L	1		27	2		F1	469
\swarrow	10R	1		P1	2		F2	70
\swarrow	11	2		P1B	2		F3	8
·	13	4		P2	2	\bigcirc	S1	188
÷	14	4		P2A	2	0	S2	410
	15	2		P3	16	60	K	1
	16	2		P5	6			
No.	17	2		P6	4			

Parts List

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Constructing A Base

OPTION 1: Wood Platform



If you decide to build your own base, be sure to select the appropriate materials.

These are the recommended materials for your base:

- 2 x 4's (38 mm x 89 mm) Pressure Treated Lumber
- 5/8" (15,5 mm) 4 x 8 (1220 mm x 2440 mm) Plywood-exterior grade
- 10 & 4 penny Galvanized Nails
- Concrete Blocks (optional)

NOTE: Pressure Treated Lumber must not be used where it will make contact with your storage building. The properties of Pressure Treated Lumber will cause accelerated corrosion. **If Pressure Treated Lumber comes in contact with your storage building your warranty will be voided.**

The platform should be level and flat (free of bumps, ridges etc.) to provide good support for the building. The necessary materials may be obtained from your local lumber yard. **To construct the base follow instructions and diagram.**

Construct frame (using 10 penny galvanized nails) Measure 16"/24" (40,6 cm/61,0 cm) sections to construct inside frame (see diagram) Secure plywood to frame (using 4 penny galvanized nails)

Allow 6 -7 hours for construction.



Note: Platform/Slab will extend 9/16" (1,4 cm) beyond floor frame on all four sides. Seal this 9/16" (1,4 cm) of wood with a roofing cement (not included), or bevel this 9/16" (1,4 cm) of concrete when pouring, for good water drainage.

Constructing A Base

OPTION 2: Concrete slab

The slab should be at least 4" (10,2 cm) thick. It must be level and flat to provide good support for the frame.

The following are the recommended materials for your base.

- 1 x 4's (19 mm x 89 mm) (will be removed once the concrete cures)
- Concrete
 Sheet of 6 mil plastic
- We recommend for a proper strength concrete to use a mix of: 1 part cement
- 3 parts pea sized gravel
- 2 1 /2 parts clean sand

Prepare the Site/Construct a Base

- 1. Dig a square, 6" (15,2 cm) deep into the ground (remove grass).
- 2. Fill up to 4" (10,2 cm) in the square with gravel and tamp firm.
- 3. Cover gravel with a sheet of 6 mil plastic.
- 4. Construct a wood frame using four planks of 1x4 (19 mm x 89 mm) lumber.
- 5. Pour in concrete to fill in the hole and the frame giving a total of 4" (10,2 cm) thick concrete. Be sure surface is level.

Allow 3 -5 hours for construction and a week for concrete curing time.



Note: Finished Slab dimensions, with lumber removed.





Assembly Overview



Install Gables



Install Roof End Panels



Install Ridge Caps



Install Roof Beams



Install Roof Panels



Assembly Overview



Install The Doors And You Have a Finished Shed

IMPORTANT NOTE ON ANCHORING

- Your building MUST be anchored to prevent wind damage. An anchoring kit is not supplied with your building and you have many options when it comes to anchoring.
- You must also have a temporary anchoring system in place in case you need to take a break from assembly.



NEVER concentrate your weight on the roof of the building. When using a step ladder make sure that it is fully open and on even ground before climbing on it.







Step 1: Floor Frames







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Take 23 Side Wall angle Assembly and line it up with holes in P1 Wall Panel. Thread a S2 washer into a F1 screw and line up to the hole in the middle of the P1 Wall Panel. Then screw F1 into the panel and Sidewall Angle Assembly part 23. Repeat this procedure X4.













Parts You Will Need					
PART	NO.	QTY.			
	P3	1			
0	S2	4			
	F1	4			



Connect Corner Wall Panels P3 to Floor frames by threading screw F1 onto a washer S2, then line up with a hole in Floor Frame. Then screw in F1 into panel P3 until tight. Repeat this procedure X4.

Parts You Will Need					
NO.	QTY.				
22	1				
S2	4				
F1	5				
	NO. 22 52 F1				







Step 4: Wall Assembly



Step 5: Install Gables

Parts You Will Need... NO.

QTY.

PART



Install Roof Beam Brackets on all Gables using 21L 2 parts B1. Fix on 21R and 21L with nut and bolts 21R 2 F2, together with washers S2. Join 21L and 21R together using nut and bolts F2, together B1 8 with washers S2. S2 8 (0) F2 12 211 S2 **B**1

Step 5: Install Gables







Step 6: Install Door Strips

Parts You Will Need				
PART	NO.	QTY.		
	25L	1		
	F1	12		
r fill	25R	1		
0	S2	12		

Place part 25L Door Strip into position, then place washer S2 over screw F1. Screw 25L into P1 Panel.

Step 7: Install Roof Panels



P6

38)

Place Roof Panels P5, P6, P7 into position as shown. Then place washer S2 over screw F1. Screw Panels down into top frames. X 36

Parts \	Parts You Will Need					
PART	NO.	QTY.				
	P5	3				
	P6	2				
	P7	1				
0	S2	36				
	F1	36				



Step 7: Install Roof Panels



Step 7: Install Roof Panels







Across the top and bottom of the door structure place part 20. Slide Horizontal Brace 27 into position over hole to line up with D1 & D2 panels. Fix with F2 bolt and nut in top and bottom GD X 4. Then screw in x 20 F2 nuts and bolts to secure everything in place.

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Repeat these steps for both Doors.







Finish: For long lasting finish, periodically clean and wax the exterior surface. Touchup scratches as soon as you notice them on your unit. Immediately clean the area with a wire brush; wash it and apply touch-up paint per manufacturer's recommendation.

Roof: Keep roof clear of leaves and snow with long handled, soft-bristled broom. Heavy amounts of snow on roof can damage building making it unsafe to enter. In snow country, Roof Strengthening Kits are available for most Arrow Buildings for added protection against heavy snow accumulation.

Doors: Always keep the door tracks clear of dirt and other debris that prevent them from sliding easily. Lubricate door track annually with furniture polish or silicone spray. Keep doors closed and locked to prevent wind damage.

Fasteners: Use all washers supplied to protect against weather infiltration and to protect the metal from being scratched by screws. Regularly check your building for loose screws, bolts, nuts, etc. and retighten them as necessary.

Moisture: A plastic sheet (vapor barrier) placed under the entire floor area with good ventilation will reduce condensation.