



GVO1515

1.53m L x 1.53m W x 1.98-1.83m H Sloping Roof GARDEN SHED Parts list

The following parts are included in your shed:

- a. 4 x 1830 x 780mm sheets (Back wall and roof)
- b. 4 x Sloping sheets, 2 Left and 2 Right (End walls)
- c. 1 x narrow 1980 x 715mm sheets (beside door - Front)
- d. 1 x 1920 x 780mm sheets (Door sheet)
- e. 6 x "U" channels 1515mm long, (Front & Back and Roof)
- f. 4 x "U" channels 1485mm long (Side walls)
- g. 2 x "U" channels 1920mm (Door sides)
- h. 2 x "U" channels 793mm (Door spacers)
- i. 2 x "U" channels 780mm (door tops & bottoms)
- j. 2 x 1830mm "L" flashings (roof to side flashings)
- k. 2 x 1980mm "Z" shaped door jambs, 1 has "U" channel attached to give this shape  for corner door jamb. (Front)
- l. 1 x GALVO Door strap - 310mm long
- m. 2 x "Z" channels (Door Brace Kit)
- n. 1 pack screws and padbolt &
- o. 1 pack of Rivets and hinges.

Caution: Some parts have sharp edges and should be handled very carefully. We recommend the use of protective gloves and footwear when assembling. All dimensions are approximate.

You will need these tools to assemble your shed:

- Battery or electric Drill
- 3.3mm (1/8th inch) Drill bit
- Screwdriver & Riveter
- Tape measure & Ladder

Feel free to phone 0800 ENZEMBLE for an installer near you...

Do not attempt to erect shed in windy weather.

- External Dimensions: 1530mm x 1530mm
- Internal Dimensions: 1485mm x 1485mm

Drawings are diagrammatic and are not necessarily to detail.

Door Assembly

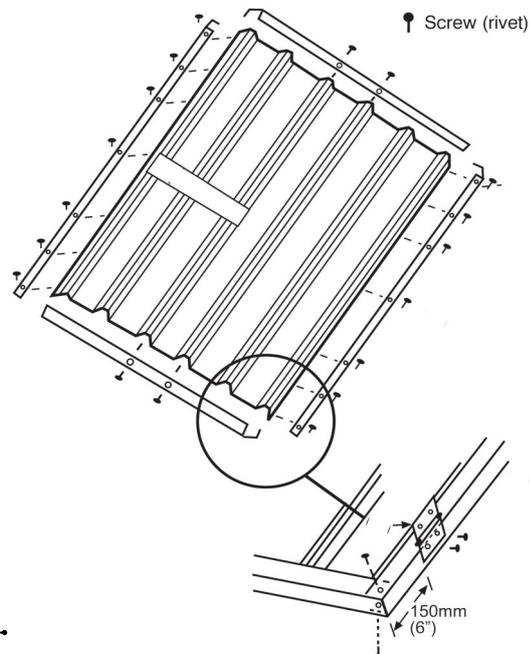
Parts needed:

- d. Door sheet
- g. Door sides
- i. Door tops & Bottoms
- l. door strap
- o. hinges

Method:

Rivets are better for door assembly

1. Attach (j) door top & bottom to (d) door sheet @ centre ribs only
2. Attach (g) door sides to (d) sheet through (i) @ 4 corners
3. Attach (l) door strap in centre of door sheet slipping under (g) fixing to sheet ribs and door sides
4. Attach hinges (o) approx 150mm from top and bottom of door through (g) sides. Fixing should be centred on (g).
5. turn your door over and fix 4 corners thru all "U" channels.



Hanging the Door

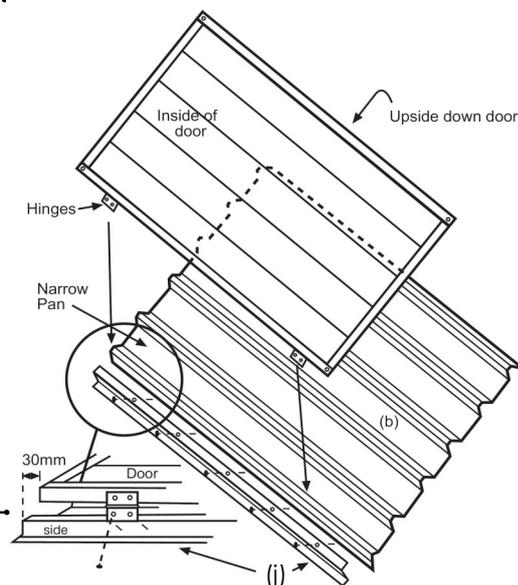
Parts needed:

- The door you have just made

- c. 2 x narrow sheets
- k. 2 x "Z" door jambs

Method:

1. Attach (k) 1980mm "Z"s to narrow sheets (c) on the rib with the narrow pan.
2. Lay the premade door face down on 1 of the narrow sheets approx 30mm up from bottom and down from top
3. Check door is centralised on the sheet (top & Bottom). fix hinges through side of "Z" door jamb (k).



Front wall assembly

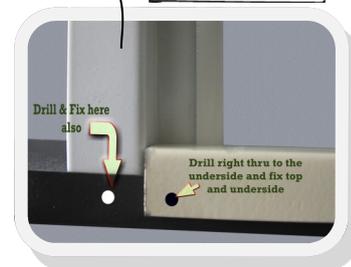
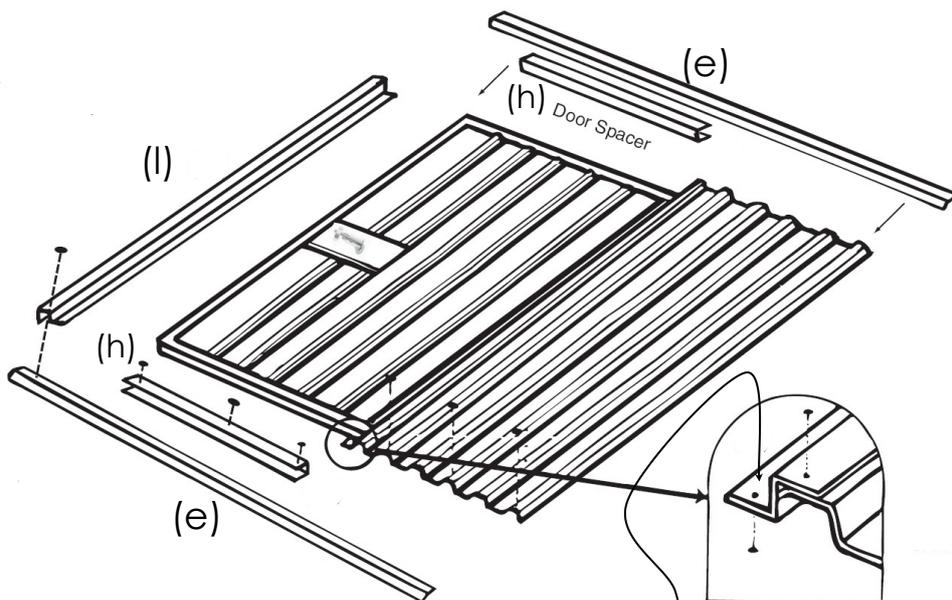
Parts needed:

- The pre-hung door you have just completed and 1 padbolt

- e. 2 x 1515mm "U" channels
- h. 2 x 793mm door spacers
- K. 1 x "Z" corner door jamb (Has "U" channel attached)

Method:

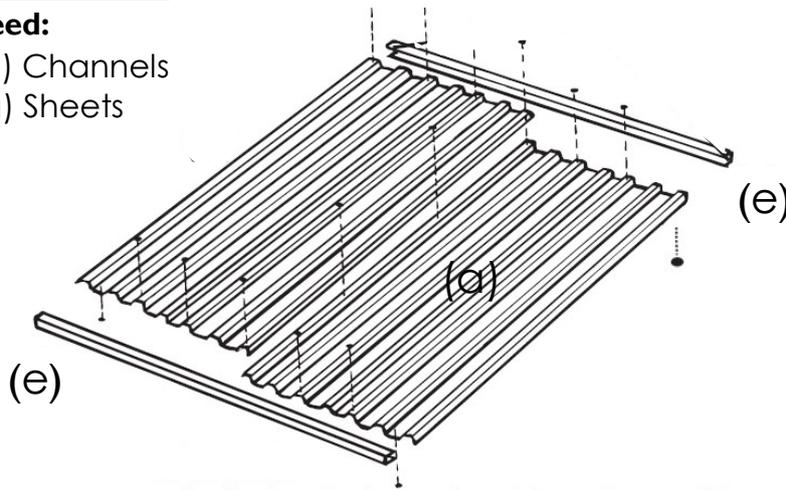
1. Lay down door with the sheet attached and the corner door jamb ("Z" with the "U" attached) as shown
2. Cap the sheets with (e) 1515 channels. Channels will end short of sheeting and corner door jamb by 10 - 15mm. **Higher side of channel to inside.**
3. Attach the (e) 1515 channels to top and bottom of corner door jamb using (h) Door spacers to make sure door fits gap OK (they sit on top of the "Z" jambs).
4. Drill & Fix (Rivet or screw) channels at every **2nd** rib down thru the top.
5. Attach door spacer at each end thru "Z" door jambs and channels.
6. 3 fixings **underneath** thru channels into sheeting pan & top and bottom of (g) door spacers & "Z"s
7. Fit the padbolt to door strap on the outside door using wide flange rivets supplied (or screws).



2: Back Wall

You need:

- 2 x (e) Channels
- 2 x (a) Sheets

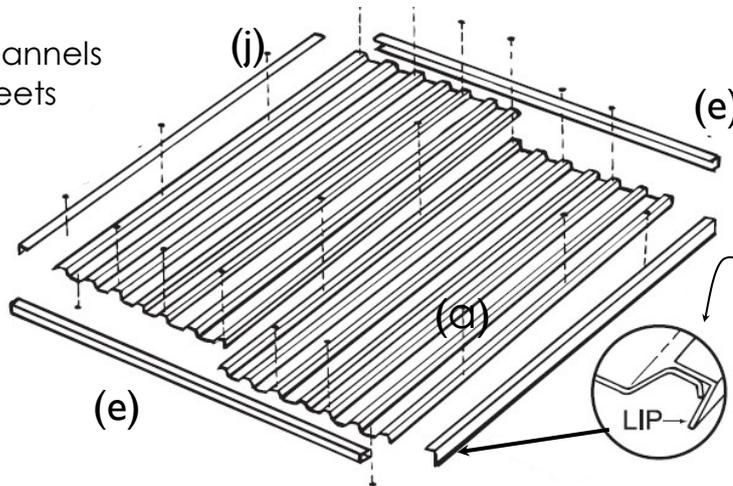


- Join 2 (a) sheets together with 2 fixings thru the overlapping ribs making sure the ends of the sheets are flush.
- Cap sheeting with (e) channels .
- Fix the channels thru the end ribs and every **2nd** rib between.
- Make sure you put at least 1 fixing per sheet up thru the **underside** of the channel into the pan of the sheet.

3: Roof

You need:

- 2 x (e) Channels
- 2 x (a) Sheets
- 2 x (i) "L"s

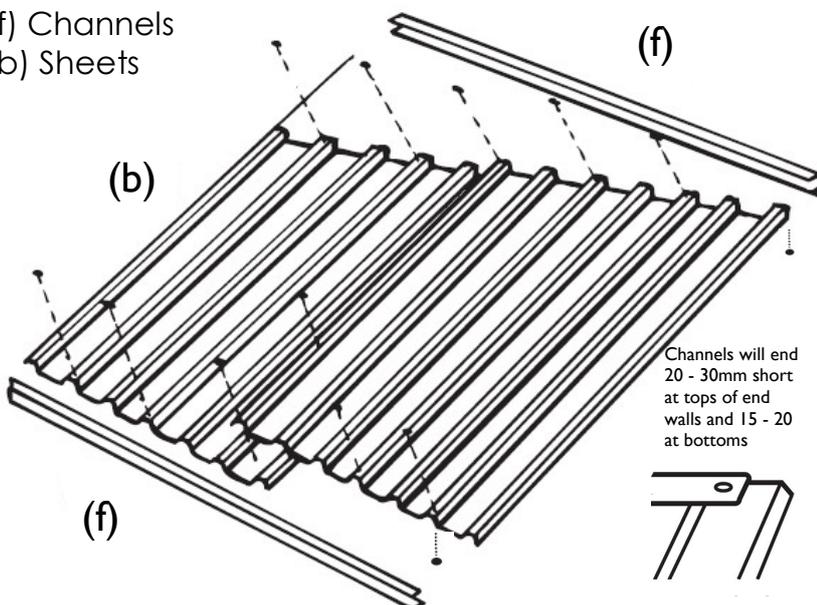


- Join 2 (a) sheets together same as the back.
- Cap sheeting with (e) 1515mm channels.
- Fix the channels every **2nd** rib but not the corners at this stage
- Place the short flange of (j) the "L" on top of the rib at 1 end. Make sure ends are flush with sheeting and put 1 fixing in the centre to hold the "L". Fix the corners thru the channels and 1 more between the corner and the centre fixing. Perform the same at the other end. 5 fixings ea "L"

4: End Walls

You need:

- 2 x (f) Channels
- 2 x (b) Sheets



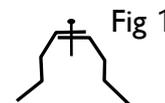
- Join 2 Left (b) sheets together to give a slope at the top.
- Cap sheeting with (f) 1485mm channels.
- Fix the channels through the end ribs and every **2nd** rib between.
- Make sure you put at least 1 fixing per sheet up through the **underside** of the channel into the pan of the sheet.
- Perform the same again for the Right side.

Well done you have finished the panels....

Points to note as you construct your shed:

- **Do not** attempt to assemble panels in windy conditions
- **Make** sure your foundations are squared and level before erecting panels.
- **It is** easier to remove all swarf (filings) before you stand your walls up
- Complete **all** panels before erecting your shed.
- Keep a firm grip on panels when handling. If they slip they will cause damage.
- Always wear non slip gloves protective footwear and eyewear.

5: Now to join your corners and put your roof on....



1st: Stand up the back wall and as your helping hand is holding it up bring the one end wall into meet it at the left corner overlapping the corners as Fig 1. Drill & Fix at approx 100mm down from the top and up from the bottom drilling and fixing from the outside.

2nd: Bring the other end wall into the right back corner and perform the same again checking to make sure the walls are sitting flat at the bottom

3rd: Bring the front wall into place and join the front corners to the end walls same as the back.

4th: Finish joining corners by fixing at approx 300mm apart. You will find it easier to drill these corners if they are supported on the inside. Use the handle end of a hammer into the inside of the corner, but beware of drilling holes in the end of your hammer.



5th: With a person at each end of the roof, waft it over top of your upright walls and lower down on top with an overhang that looks best to you. At the left end fix thru the "L" flashing into the top channel of the left end wall. Measure the overhang at the back and fix the right end "L" to the right end wall with the same overhang as the Left end. If the roof is difficult to get to the same overhang at each end this will be caused by unlevel site **or** walls are not square. Adjust accordingly. Fix "L"s at 300mm's apart.

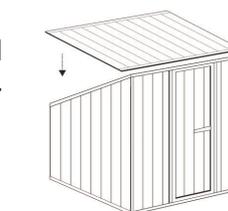


6th: Using your ladder and tape measure, fix down thru the top of the roof, thru the pan into the top channel of front and back walls. (10mm more than the overhang). Fix beside every 2nd rib. (Fig 2). You will not need to worry about these fixings leaking as any water seeping thru these fixings will end up on the outside of the walls.



7th: Attach padbolt to door strap if not already done so. Check that all swarf is removed and most importantly....

8th: Fix your shed down to its foundations. If your foundations are unlevel or bowed, you will have problems with your padbolt and door levels. This can be fixed by slipping a spade under either door jamb and lifting. You will soon get a feel for which side needs propping up.



Well done!

Recessed floor clamps
For especially poured floors
with recess around perimeter.



Flat floor clamps
For existing concrete only.
Water can seep underneath.



It is **utmost** essential that every shed has a floor, but the only way to make sure your shed is there to stay on windy sites is with a recessed concrete floor **and** phone **0800 80 SHED** for more free advise.



Fig 2

1. The door braces can be fitted now that you have assembled your shed.
2. Tuck one end of the 'Z' between the bottom channel of the inside of the door and the sheet. Do the same at the top, overlapping in the centre behind the padbolt. If you have a locking 'T' handle you will have to run the 'Z's the opposite way to the diagram.
3. Rivet the 'Z's at the ends, and in the centre of the channel it is tucked under, and through the overlap in the centre. Two or three more rivets will be required through the door sheeting into the 'Z', but they will need to be riveted through from the outside of the door for a neater appearance.
4. You may need to cut or bend the flange at the bottom and the top of the 'Z' if it catches on the door jamb when opening or closing (diagram 1).

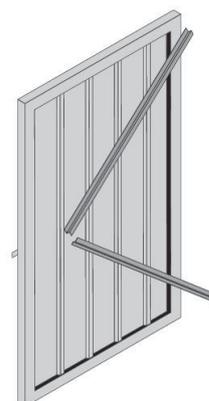


diagram 1

