# **General Instructions**

### 04GREEN0606SDPB-V1

**6X6 GREENHOUSE** 

### **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 screw-

- driver, Stanley knife, Wood saw, Step ladder, Hammer and a 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 your specific product code

### All buildings should be **x2** erected by two adults





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



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

### \*\*Protim Aquatan T5 (621)\*\*

Your building has been treated with **Aquatan**.

Aquatan is a water-based concentrate which is diluted with water, the building as been treated by the correct application of Aquatan solution and then allowed to dry.

Aquatan is a decorative finish to colour the wood, which is applied industrially to timber fence panels and garden buildings.

Aquatan undiluted contains: boric acid, sodium hydroxide 32% solution, aqueos mixture of sodium dioctyl sulphosuccinat and alcohols: 2, 4, 6-trichlorophenol.

For assistance please contact customer care on: 01636 821215 Mercia Garden Products Limited, Sutton On Trent, Newark, Nottinghamshire, NG23 6QN

www.merciagardenproducts.co.uk

### Please retain product label and instructions for future reference



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



### CAUTION

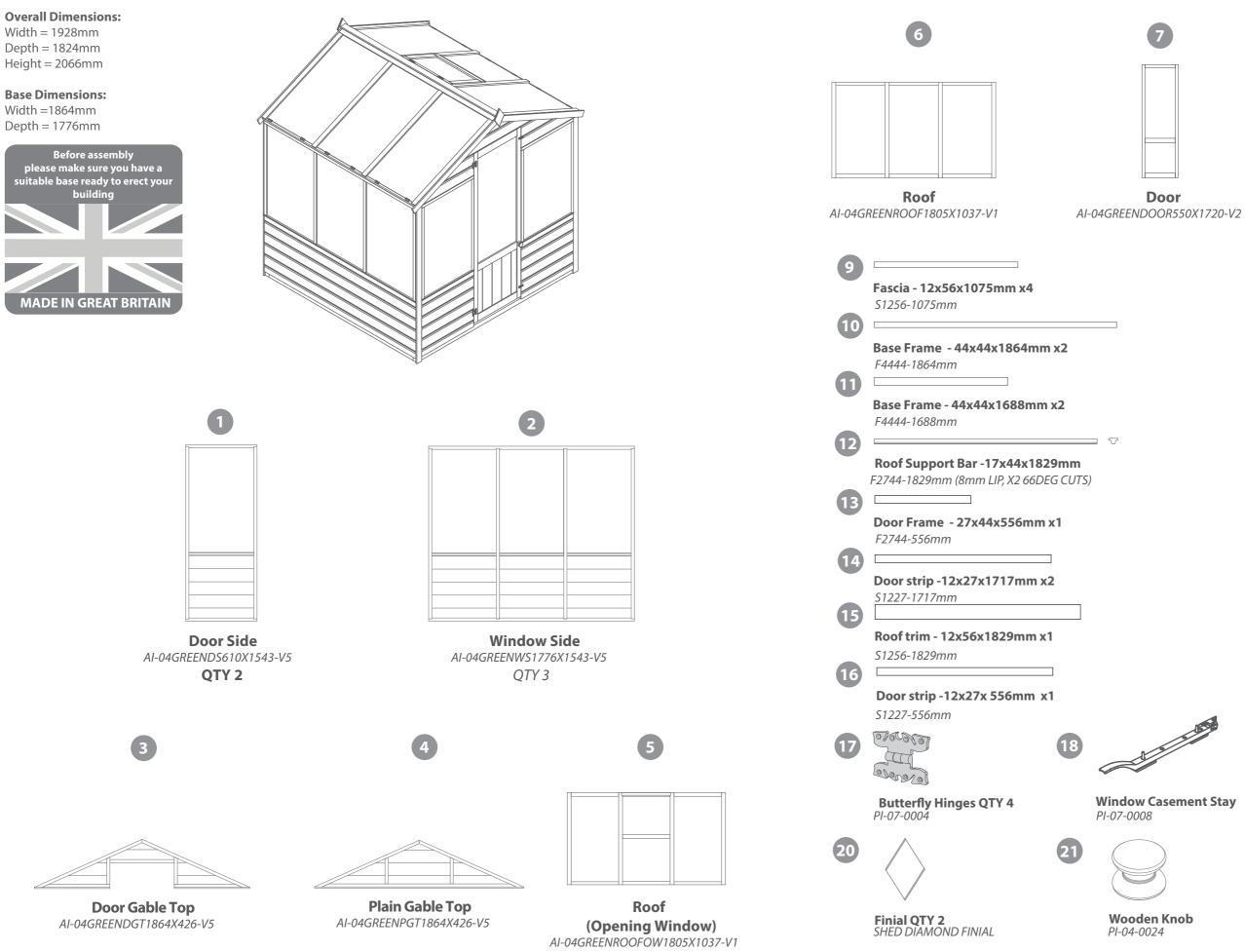
Every effort has been made during the manufacturing process to eliminate the prospect of splinters on rough surfaces of the timber. You are strongly advised to wear gloves when working with or handling rough sawn timber.



To identify the fixings required for each step use a measuring tape.



# 04GREEN0606SDPB-V1



### Please retain product label and instructions for future reference

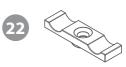


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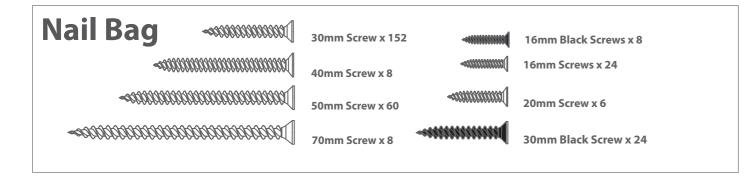
**Opening Window** AI-04GREENOW560X460-V1

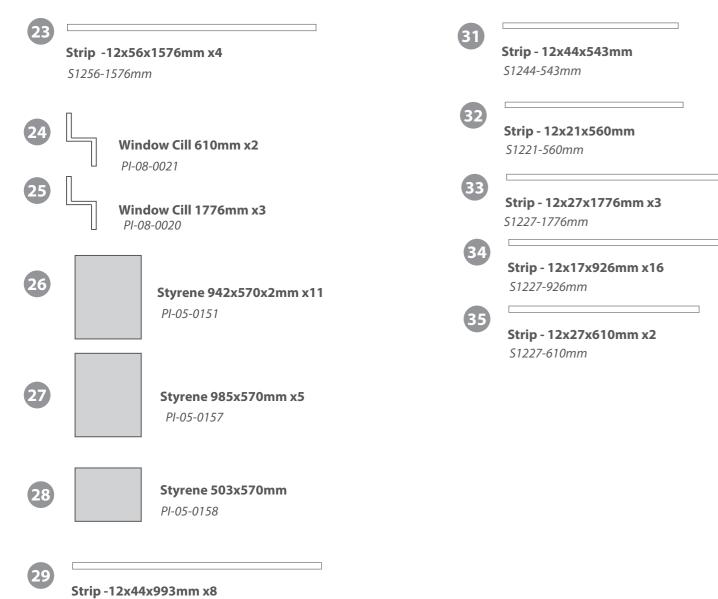


Window Glazing Bead QTY 12 PI-07-0063



**Turn Button QTY 2** PI-07-0182

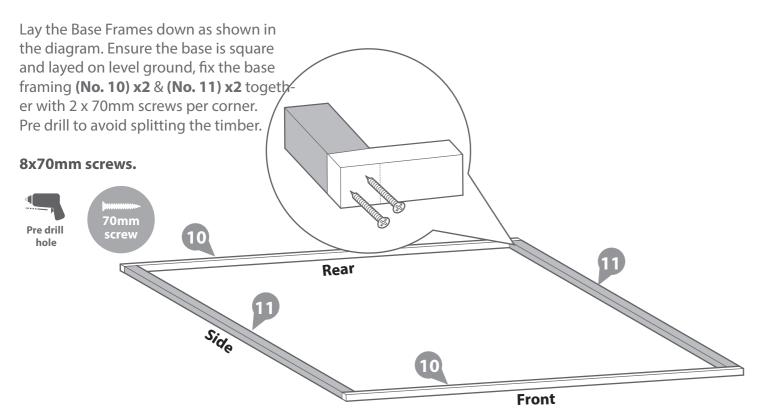




S1244-993mm

30

**Strip -12x44x1805mm x2** *S1244-1805mm* 

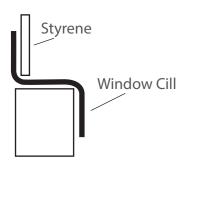


### Step 2

Assemble the window panels on the floor.

Place the plastic window cill onto the external lip of the window panel.

1b. Lay the styrene on top of each opening so that it overlaps the surronding framing equally on both sides as per the diagram.



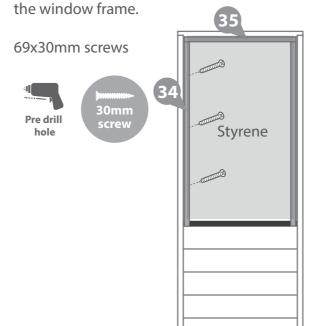
26	
Styrene	
24	

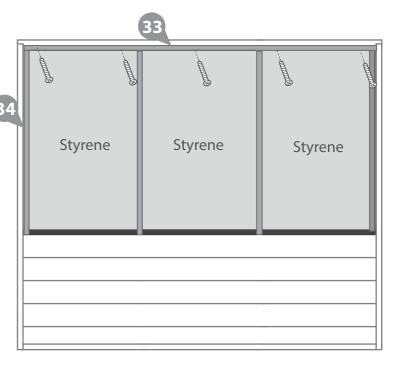
26			
ne	Styrene	Styrene	Styrene
4	25		

### Step 3

Attach the window strips (No. 33, 34, & 35)using 30mm screws as per the diagram. Ensure the framing does not protude the width of the window frame.

Ensure you screw into the window strips to the side of where the styrene meets

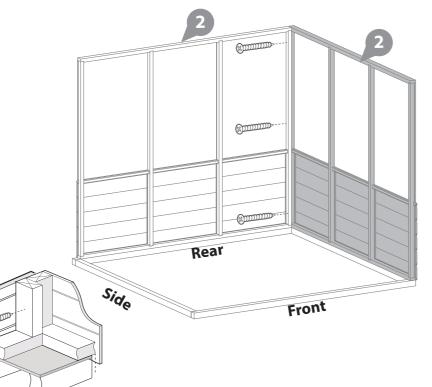




Fix the corners of 2 of the Window Sides (No. 2) together with 3x50mm screws as shown in the diagram.

### 3x50mm screws.

50mm screw



### Step 6

Fix the Door Sides x2 (No. 1) between the window panels using 6x50mm screws in the same way as the previous step.

### 6x50mm Screws.





### Step 5

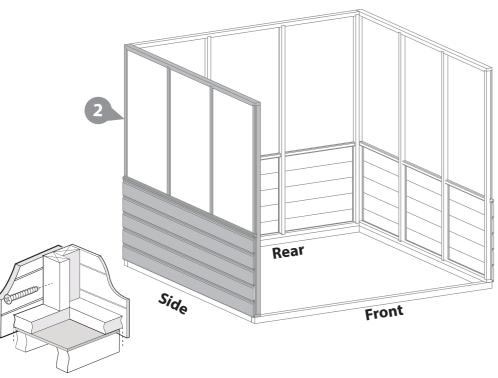
Pre drill

hole

Fix the remaining Window Side (No. 2) at the corner using 3 x 50mm screws in the same way as the previous step.

### 3x50mm screws.



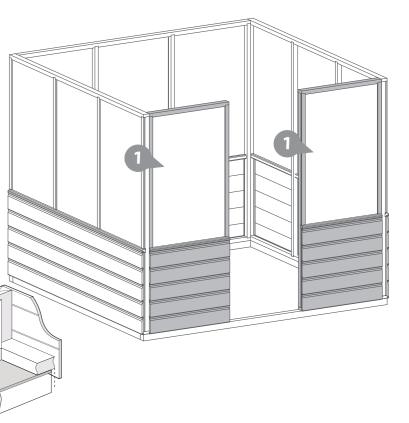


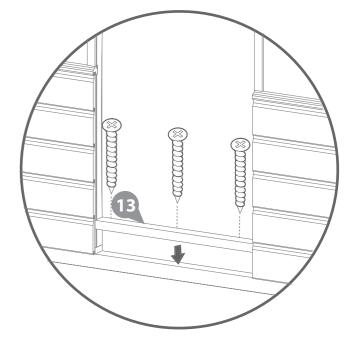
### Step 7

Fix the Door frame to the base frame (No. **13)** between the Door sides. This allows for the door sides to be correctly spaced.

### 3x40mm Screws.







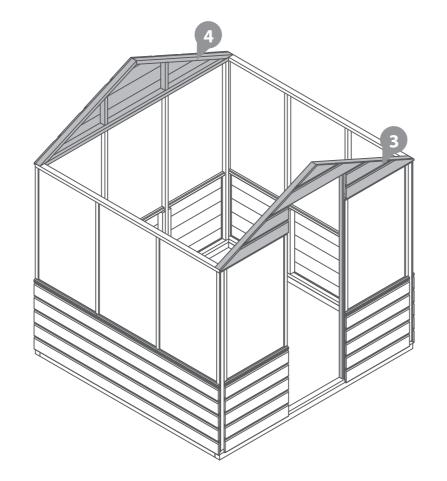
Fix the Door Gable tops **(No. 3)**& Plain Gable top (No. 4) to the panels using 4x50mm screws per top as shown in the diagram.

### 8x50mm Screws.

The building can now be attached to the floor framing with 6x50mm screws per side.

### 24x50mm Screws.



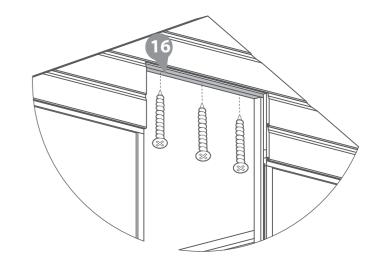


### Step 10

Fix the shorter Door strip (**No. 16**) to the top of the door opening with 3x30mm screws.

### 3x30mm Screws.





### Step 11

Lay the opening roof panel down (No. 5) and place the styrene sheets (No. 27, 28) in position using the beads (No. 19) which will be screwed down with 2x16mm screws. Ensure the thinner edge of the frame is facing the bottom.

### 12x16mm Screws.



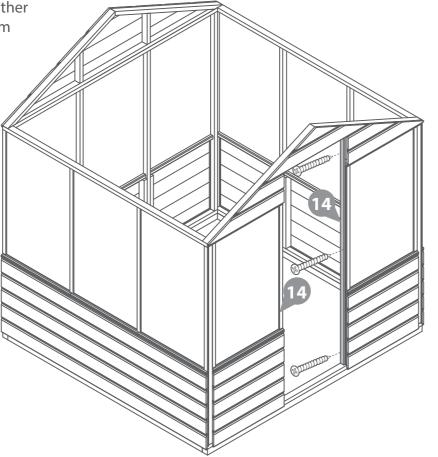


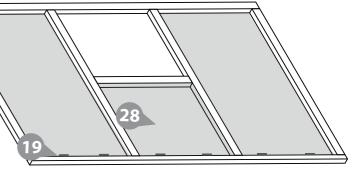
### Step 9

Fix the two Door strips (No. 14) to either side of the door panels with 3x30mm screws per strip.

### 6x30mm Screws.



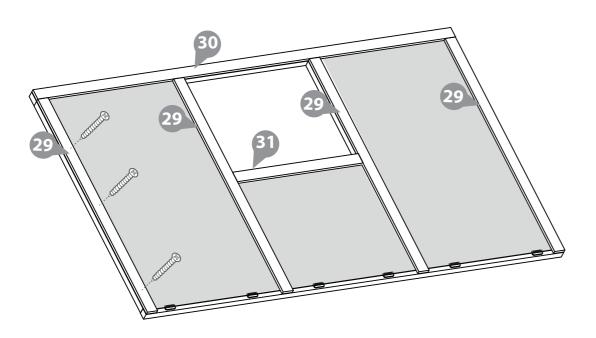




Fix the strips (No. 29, 30, 31) onto the window frame using 3x30mm screws per strip. Ensure you screw to the side of the styrene, not through it.

### 18x30mm Screws.

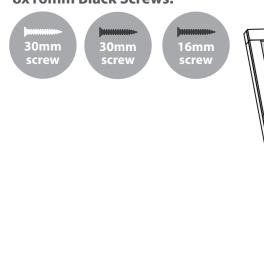


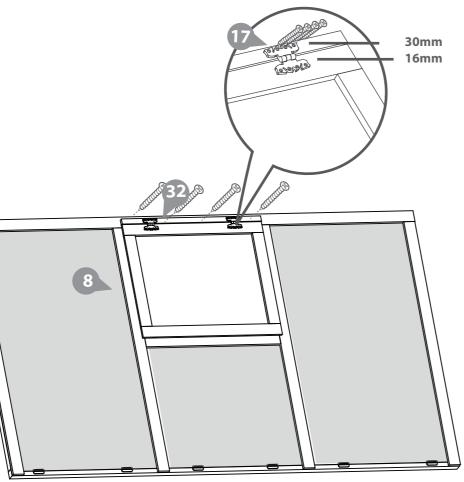


### Step 13

Attach the strip (No.32) onto the window panel with 4x30mm black screws. Drop the window (No.8) into the aperture and attach the window on the roof panel using 4x16 black screws and 4x30mm screws per hinge (No. 17).

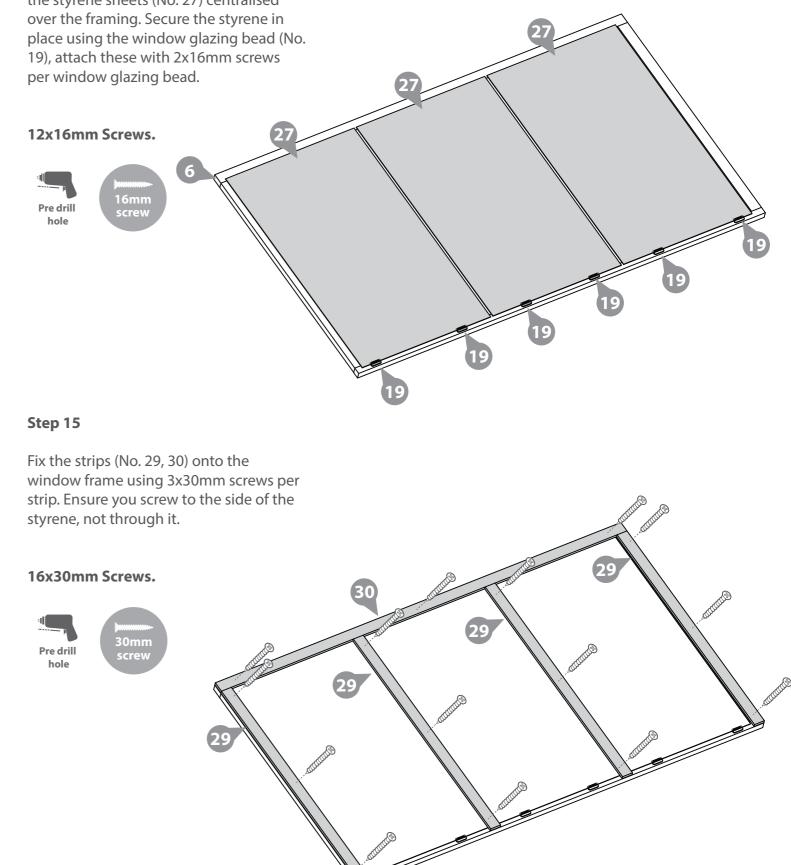
### 4x30mm Screws. 8x30mm Black Screws 8x16mm Black Screws.



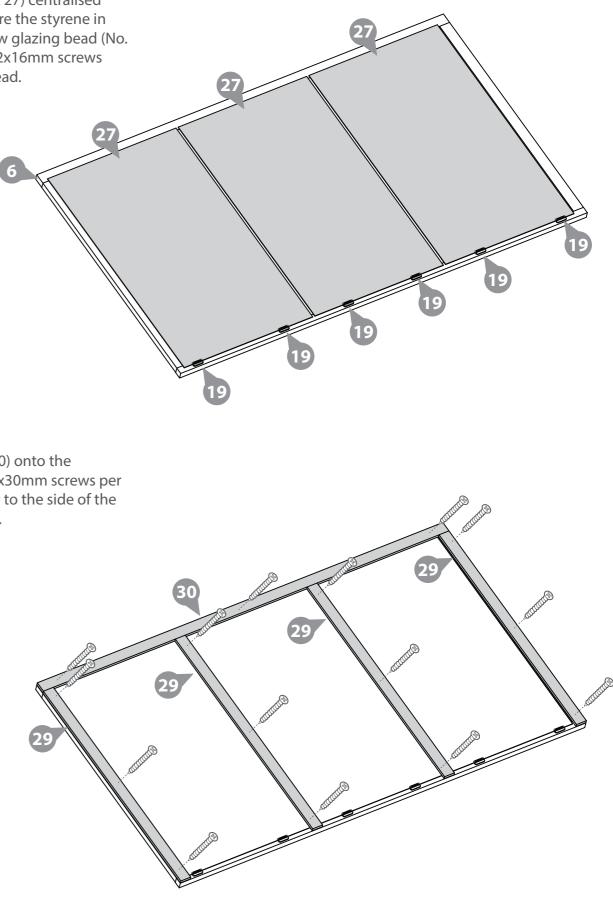


### Step 14

Lay the roof panel down (No. 6) and place the styrene sheets (No. 27) centralised



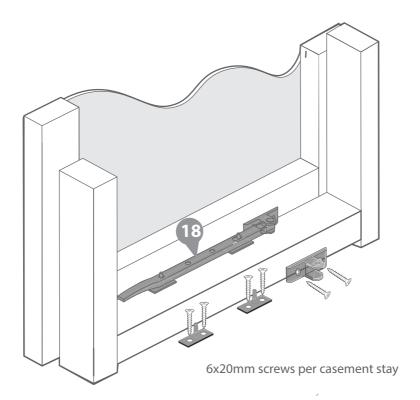




Fix the Casement stay (No. 18) to the opening window then align the fixings onto the window panel frame. Ensure the casement stay fits onto fixings when closed before screwing them down using 6x20mm screws.

### 6x20mm Screws.





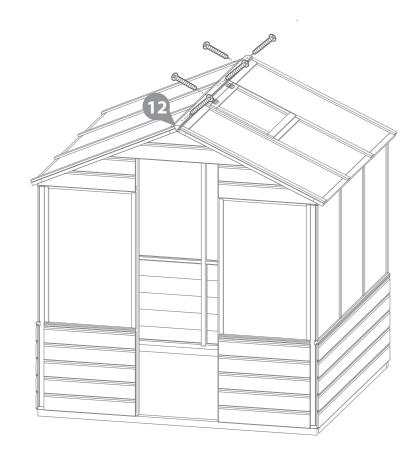
### Step 18

Attach the Roof Support bar (No. 12) to the roof panels using 5x40mm screws.

Screw diagonally through the support into the roof panel as shown in the diagram.

### 5x40mm Screws.





### Step 17

Place the Roof panels (No. 5) & (No. 6) on top of each gable, making sure they are flush to each gable and meet at the top of the apex.

Secure each roof panel to the building using 16x50mm screws.

### 16x50mm Screws.

\*IMPORTANT: Ensure both roof sections meet at the top of the apex as shown in the illustration.



### Step 19

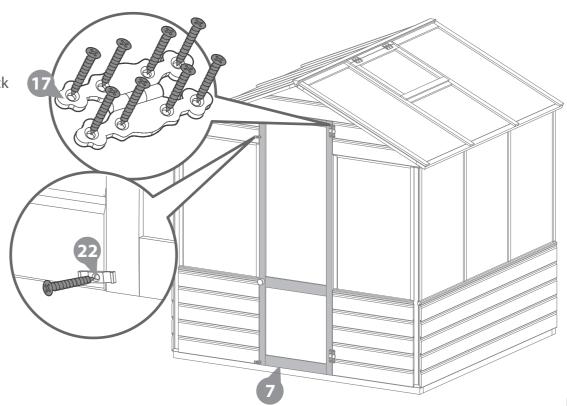
Fix the door (No. 7) to the building using 16x30mm black screws per Butterfly Hinge (No. 17) as shown in the diagram.

### 16x30mm Black Screws.

Fit the turn buttons (No. 22) to the building using 2x30mm black screws.

### 2x30mm Screws.



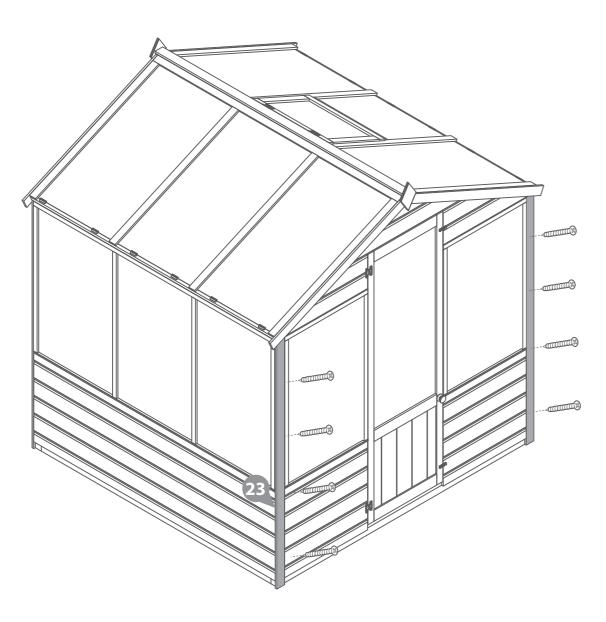


Fix the corner trims (No.23) in position using 4x30mm screws

30mm screw

### 16x30mm Screws



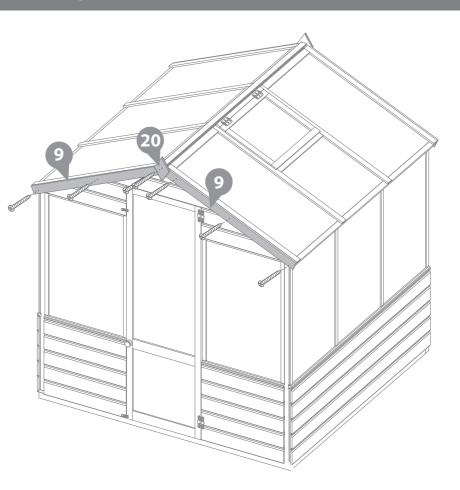


### Step 21

Fit the Fascia x4 (No. 9) and the finials (No. 20) to the building using 14x30mm screws as shown in the diagram.

### 14x30mm Screws



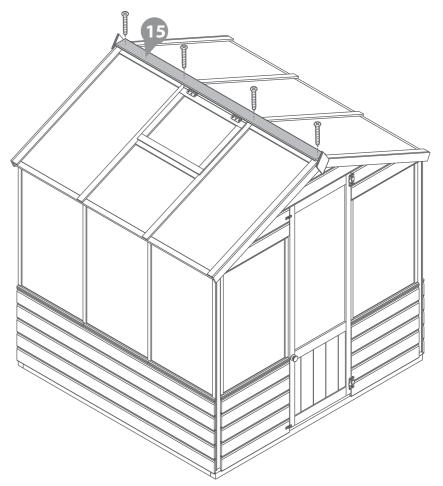


### Step 22

Fix the Roof trim (No. 15) to the top of the building and secure with 4x30mm screws as shown.

### 4x30mm Screws

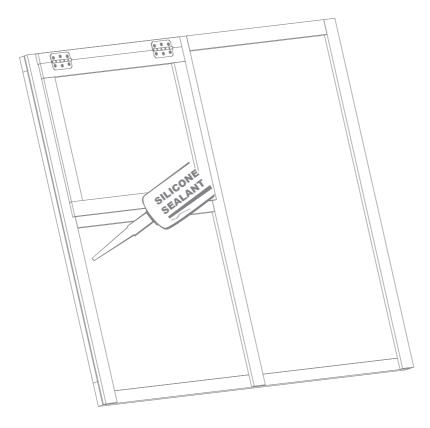


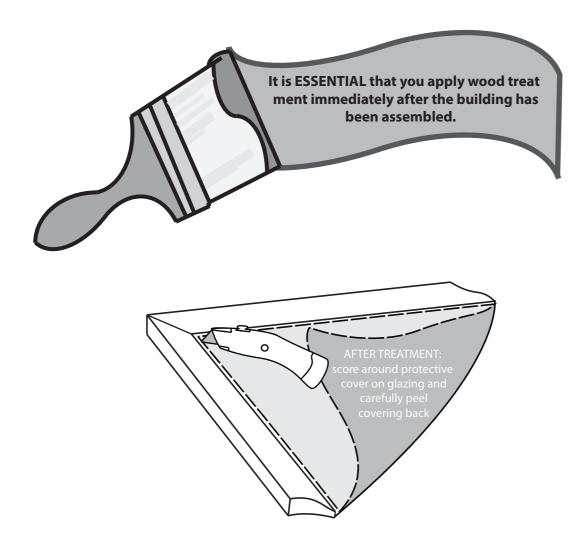


### Step 23`

It is **ESSENTIAL** to seal around all window framing with silicone sealant (*not included*) to minimize water ingress.

\*Please note: This image is for illustrative purpose and may differ from your product (in regards to the number of windows) however the principle is the same.





# **MANUFACTURERS WARRANTY**

All our products are supplied with a 1 year warranty on all parts against manufacturing defects. This warranty does not cover movement, warping or splitting of timber products over time.

## This warranty will be voided if any of the following occur:

- 1. The building has been customised or modified/adapted in any way.
- 2. The person claiming is not the original purchaser of the building.
- 3. Any damage has been caused by or as a result of misuse.

4. The building has not been maintained and cared for in accordance to our advisories and manufacturer's recommendations.

5. The building has not been treated annually or as per the manufacturer's recommendations, please ensure receipts are kept to validate this claim.

6. The building has not been erected, fitted or installed as per the supplier instructions.

7. The building has not been erected on a suitable sized firm flat, solid level concrete/slab base or placed on pressure treated bearers.

8. The building is or has been placed with 2 feet (60cm) of any obstructions (walls, trees, plants, fences etc.) which can allow moisture to penetrate the timber.

9. The roofing felt has been incorrectly fitted or damaged allowing water ingress, or not properly maintained.

10. Any windows and joints have not been sealed, inside and out, with silicone or other watertight sealant.

11. Any timber has been cut, pierced or drilled without subsequent application of approved cut-end treatment

# **ANTI-ROT GUARANTEE**

Our products offer a 10 year anti-rot guarantee on all dip treated (a preparatory treatment) and 15 years on all pressure treated products. This guarantee covers solid timber against rot, decay, blue stain and insect attack. To validate the guarantee the building must be treated with a recognised wood preserver/waterproof top coat (as detailed within manufacturer's recommendations) within 3 months of assembly and annually thereafter. This guarantee does not cover movement, warping or splitting of timber products over time.

## This guarantee will be voided if any of the following occur:

1. The building has been customised or modified/adapted in any way. 2. The person claiming is not the original purchaser of the building.

3. Any damage is caused by or as a result of misuse.

4. The building has not been maintained and cared for in accordance to our advisories and manufacturer's recommendations.

5. The building has not been treated annually or as per the manufacturer's recommendations, please ensure receipts are kept to validate this claim. 6. The building has not been erected, fitted or installed as per the supplier instructions.

7. The building has not been erected on a suitable sized firm flat, solid level concrete/slab base or placed on pressure treated bearers. 8. The building is or has been placed with 2 feet (60cm) of any obstructions (walls, trees, plants, fences etc.) which can allow moisture to penetrate the timber.

9. The roofing felt has been incorrectly fitted or damaged allowing water ingress, or not properly maintained.

10. Any windows and joints have not been sealed, inside and out, with silicone or other watertight sealant.

11. Any timber has been cut, pierced or drilled without subsequent application of approved cut-end treatment.

# Choosing the location for your garden building...

A minimum of 60cm should be left around the perimeter of your garden building to allow access for maintenance, annual treatment and to allow air flow around the building.

Where possible you should avoid placing your garden building underneath large trees to prevent the tree causing damage to the building.

# Preparing the base for your garden building...

All our buildings must be built on a firm, level base to ensure the longevity of the building and prevent the wood from distorting. We recommend either concrete, concrete slabs or a wooden base, such as our 'Portabase'.

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 and preventing water from pooling underneath the building.

We also recommend that the floor of the garden building is a minimum of 25mm above the surrounding ground level to avoid flooding.

### After installation... 3

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

We also recommend using a silicon sealant on the inside and outside of the glazing as soon as possible after assembly and treatment to fully seal the glazing.

Roofing felt/covering should be checked annually and replaced or fixed accordingly.

# General Maintainence...

As wood is a natural material it may be affected by the following:

Shrinkage and warping - The timber used in the construction of your building will have retained some of its natural moisture content. The moisture content of the timber will vary, depending upon prevailing environmental conditions, which will result in the components either naturally expanding or contracting. As the components dry out shrinkage may occur. A good waterproofing treatment from the start is the best protection to minimise the effect of moisture loss/intake. In extended periods of very warm weather getting some moisture to the building will help the overall balance. You can do this by spraying it down lightly with a garden hose. In contrast after snow fall try to remove the snow as best as possible from the roof to prevent moisture intake and to remove the extra weight.

**Damp and mould** - During the winter months, cold and damp conditions can result in an increased amount of moisture within your building, especially when used infrequently. Condensation can form on the timber and other items stored within your building. If left this moisture is likely to cause mould and mildew. To prevent the build-up of moisture, we recommend leaving the door or windows of your building open from time to time, to allow the fresh air to circulate. We also advise against storing wet or damp items in your garden building as this will also increase the level of moisture in the building. If mould or mildew does start to form within your building we recommend using an anti-mould cleaner to remove it and to prevent it spreading, which if left untreated could permanently damage your building.

Splits, cracks and knots - You may notice small splits and cracks in some components or holes may appear where knots shrink and fall out. This will not affect the structure of your building however if you wish to fill them this can be easily done using any good quality wood filler.

**Sap** - is naturally occurring in wood and may appear in some boards of your garden building. If you wish to remove the sap, we advise waiting until it is dry and then using a sharp knife to carefully remove it. If the removal of the sap causes a hole in the timber, we recommend using a good quality wood filler to fill it.