PB2A(BL) Pro Build Shed Kit 2A

Thank you for purchasing one of our Pro Build Kits. Please check your kit contains the following:

- 1 x Left gable end
- 1 x Right gable end
- 2 x Internal A frames
- 2 x Pre stressed concrete wall panels for gable ends (these have radius corners and a rebate on the edge)
- 3 x Prestressed concreate wall panels for the back wall (square edged with no rebate)
- 1 x Yorkshire boarding panel 290mm wide x 98mm high (for back wall)
- 1 x Yorkshire boarding panel 142 mm wide x 98mm high (for back wall)
- 1 x Yorkshire boarding panel for left gable end
- 1 x Yorkshire boarding panel for right gable end

- 6 x Wall cladding rails (145mm) – for end bays only   **(Wall Cladding Rail)**
- 3 x Wall cladding rails (142mm) – for middle bays only

- 3 x Lower feed barriers for front of shed
- 1 x 3mm Stainless steel rod (upper metal feed barrier) 435mm long

- 24 x Roof purlins (145mm) – for end bays only
- 12 x Roof purlins (142mm) – for middle bays only   **(Roof Purlin)**

- 1 x Base (448mm x 380mm)

Before you start we recommend setting up a jig to make sure your build is straight and square – in Figure 1 you will see I have used a flat piece of board (approx 600mm x 450mm) and on that I have glued a second piece (approx 400mm x 180mm). Your jig and work surface must be 100% level as any unevenness will affect the quality of the build and may make the latter stages of your construction impossible (this is down to the fine tolerances the components are machined to).

The tools you will need are:
1) Super Shed Glue
2) A sharp craft knife with a new blade
3) An old tooth brush!
4) Carpenters square
5) Plenty of patience

Construction stage 1:

Figure 1

Figure 2

Carefully cut out the roof purlins and wall cladding rails from the matrix using your craft knife. Remove any small pieces of debris on the edges using your tooth brush (do not use sand paper – too harsh). Remember you have 2 different sizes of each, the 145mm purlins and cladding rails are for the end bays and the 142mm purlins and cladding rails are for the middle bays. **Important: DO NOT MIX UP the two sizes or types or you will RUIN your construction.**
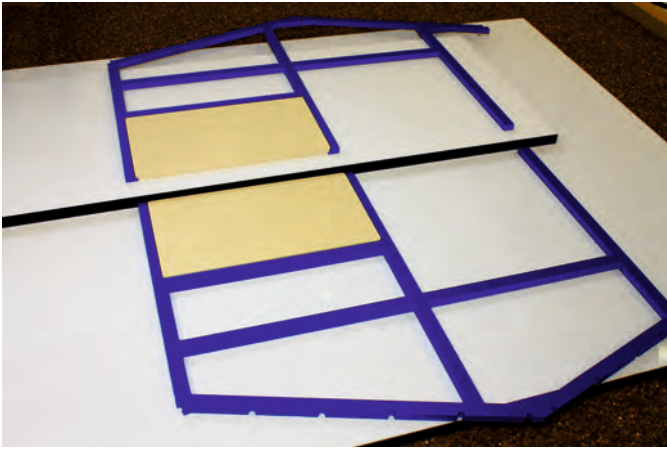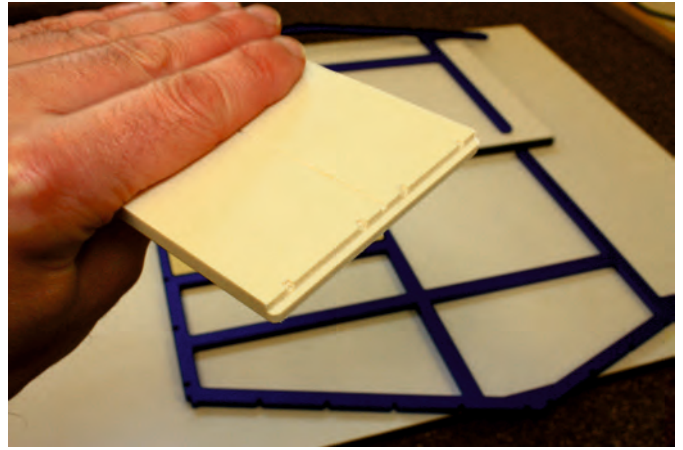
Figure 3

Figure 4

Lay both gable ends down flat on your work surface, offer up the 1 x prestressed concrete wall panel per gable end making sure you are using the panels that have the rebate along the ends and small radius corners (shown in Figures 3 & 4 above). This rebate and radius makes for a very snug and tidy fit within the recessed lower areas of the gable ends and makes the walls flush both on the inside and outside of your shed. Lay a thin line of glue within the recessed area of the gable ends and position the panels into place. Make sure they are square and level with the bottom edge of the wall and hold tight for 10 seconds for the glue to bite. Leave for 5 minutes for the glue to set.

Your next stage is to construct the back wall of your shed. Take your 2 x internal A-frames and 3 x prestressed concrete wall panels for the back wall (these are square edged and have no rebate).

Before you start to glue your prestressed concrete wall panels into place you need to decide how you want them to line up with the uprights of the A-frames and Gable ends. Just like the real thing you can either:

1) Make them flush to the outside of the shed (which is my favourite and easier to do), like this:

Outside Edge
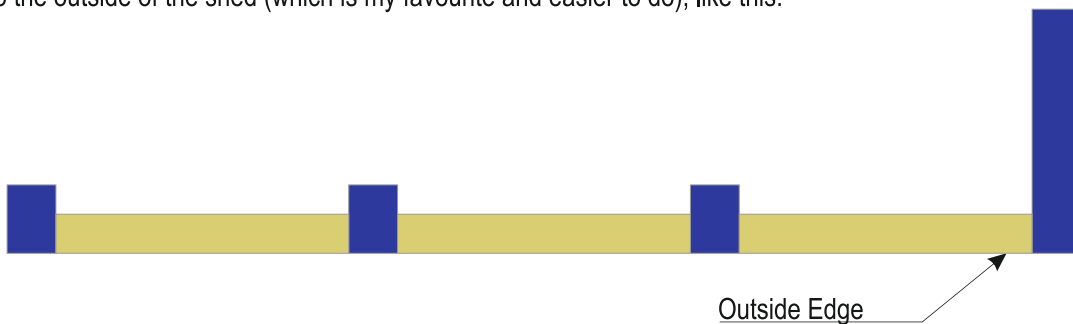
2) OR make them central, so you can see a little of the blue up-right sticking out either side like this:
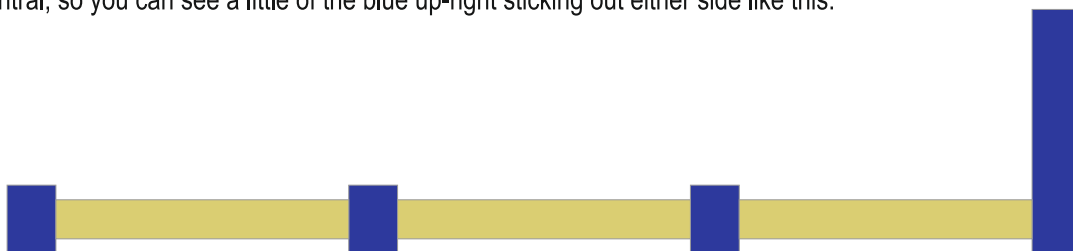
IMPORTANT: WHICH EVER WAY YOU DECIDE YOU MUST BE CONSISTENT AND ACCURATE WITH YOUR GLUING ALL THE WAY ALONG THE WALL, OTHERWISE YOUR WALL CLADDING RAILS AND ROOF PURLINS WILL ALL BE OUT OF LINE LATER ON.

 Using your jig, position 1 x internal A-frame as you see in Figure 5 (over on Page 3) so the back leg of the A-frame and 1 x concrete panel are up against the raised area of your jig, lay a thin layer of glue along the edge of the concrete panel and glue to the A-frame, making sure your construction is square and upright. Hold for 10 seconds and let go – this will now support itself.
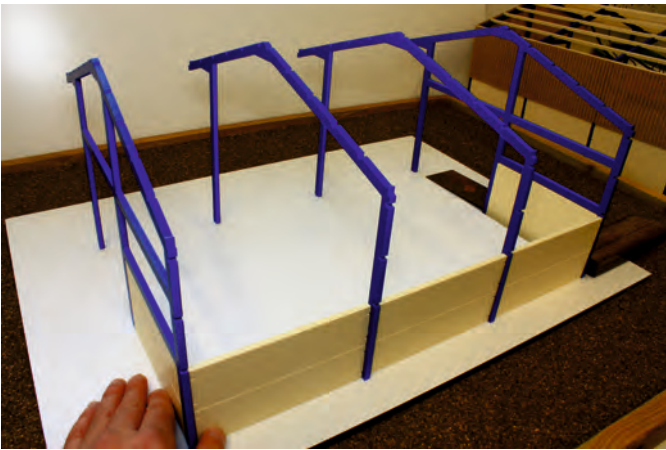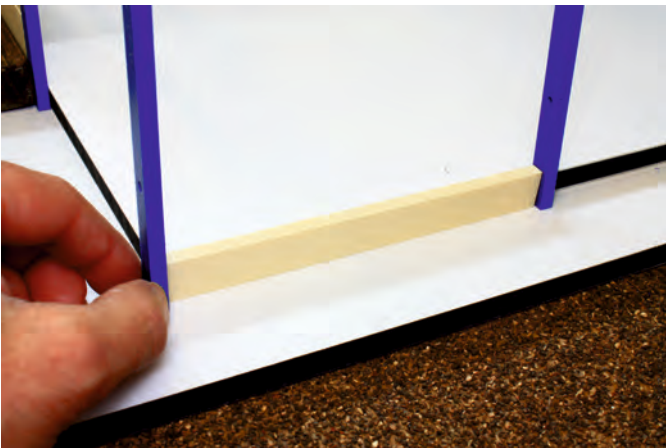
Figure 5

Figure 6

Using your jig, offer the up the gable wall as you see in the image and carefully glue the first back wall panel to the gable end – use your jig to make sure the construction is square and the uprights of the A frame and gable end are in-line. **Important: make sure your prestressed wall panels are facing the right way so that you can see the channel detail from the outside of the shed – this applies to the gable ends and the back wall – otherwise your shed will look inside out!**

Figure 7

Work your way along the back wall in stages as you see in Figure 7, making sure your wall panels, gable ends and internal A-frames are upright and square all along. Leave for 10 minutes for the glue to set. **IMPORTANT: IF YOUR CONSTRUCTION IS NOT SQUARE, UPRIGHT AND IN-LINE YOUR ROOF PURLINS AND CLADDING RAILS WILL NOT FIT CORRECTLY AND YOU MAY RUIN YOUR SHED – SO TAKE YOUR TIME!!**

Figure 7b

Now you must glue your lower feed barriers to the front of your shed (Figure 7b). Firstly carefully cut out the 3 barriers from the matrix taking time to remove all the matrix so the component will sit nice and square. Position your shed on the jig so the front edge runs along the raised part which will act as a straight edge for gluing. Start from one gable end and squeeze a thin line of glue to each end of the first lower feed barrier and carefully position then hold into place so it binds with the gable end and the front leg of the first internal A frame. Repeat this process another 2 times to give you a nice straight and square lower feed barrier to the full width of the shed.

When happy with the above, start from one end and apply a small blob of glue to each end of your 145mm purlins position into place. You must make sure the purlin is 100% flush with the outside of the gable end and sits perfectly in the middle of the internal A-frame. Repeat for the whole bay working your way from the back of the shed, up over and towards the front-overhang. **The only really fiddly-bit is the purlin that sits at the top of the back wall – when gluing into place carefully push against the gable end and internal A-frame so the purlin sits flush to the back wall – very important when you go to attach the Yorkshire boarding panels.**

Then go to the other end bay and repeat, making sure the purlin is 100% flush with the outside of the gable end and sits perfectly in the middle of the internal A-frame. Go to your pile of the shorter 142mm purlins and complete your middle bay, again starting from the back working you way up over the top and down to the front over-hang. If you were accurate with you placing of the end-purlins – the middle purlins will meet at each end giving a nice neat professional look to your shed. Leave the whole shed to set for 20 minutes.

Figure 12
You are now ready to apply the Yorkshire boarding panels to the back and ends of your shed. Carefully remove any fluffy bits using your tooth brush – do this from both sides to give a smooth finish.

Your Yorkshire Boarding for the back wall comes in 2 panels, 1 x 2 bays and 1 x 1 bay. Apply a line of glue along the 3 rows of wall cladding rails and along the line of top roof purlins – these are the main contact points for your boarding. Offer up the larger panel making sure it is flush to the gable end and press against the rails/purlins making sure it is straight and level. You will want to see approx 2mm of the top roof purlin showing over the top of your boarding panel – this allows any roof section to sit properly. Offer up the smaller single bay boarding panel and repeat the gluing process.

IMPORTANT – MAKE SURE YOUR BOARDING PANELS ARE THE CORRECT WAY AROUND – THE FLUSH SIDE SITS AGAINST THE SHED – OTHEWISE IT WILL LOOK INSIDE-OUT!

Figure 8

Figure 9
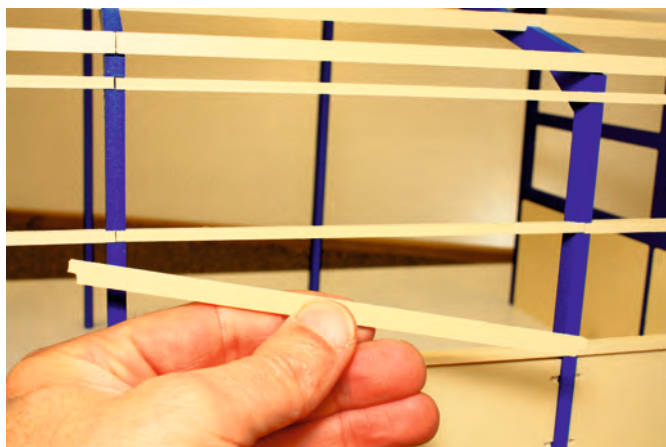
The next stage is to glue your wall cladding rails to your back walls. Carefully separate the END cladding rails (as you see in Figure 8) 145mm long from your MIDDLE BAY cladding rails (as you see in Figure 9) which are 142mm long, and leave them in 2 separate piles.
Important: The END cladding rails have a larger cut-out to <u>one end only</u> – and this end of the cladding rail must be located into the GABLE END UPRIGHTS ONLY.

Each bay takes <u>3</u> wall cladding rails starting from the top of your prestressed concrete wall panel sections working upwards
.
Do a DRY RUN first without using any glue, and carefully position the wall cladding rails starting from either end of the shed – you will see they will 'click' into place and make the back wall flush ready to accept the Yorkshire boarding later on. Once you are sure you have the right pieces in the right place, working from one end, apply small blobs of glue to each end of the wall cladding rails and locate into the uprights, hold each one for 5 seconds until the glue bites. Once all done leave your construction for 10 minutes for the glue to cure.
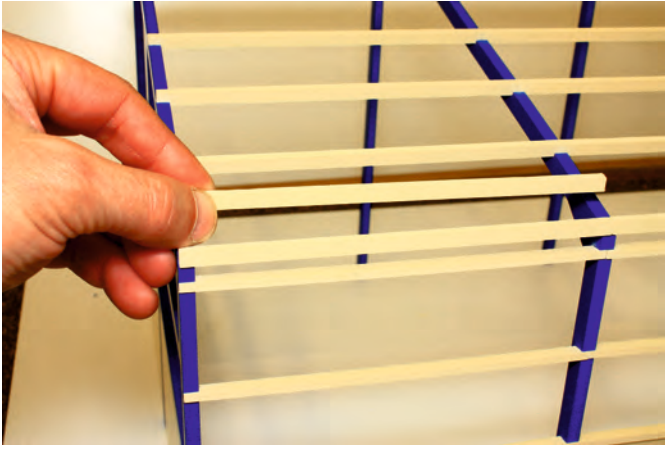
Figure 10

Figure 11

Now you are ready for roof purlins. Carefully separate the END roof purlins (as you see in Figure 10) 145mm long from your MIDDLE BAY roof purlins (as you see in Figure 11) which are 142mm long, and leave them in 2 separate piles. Put a post-it note on each pile so you don't make a mistake during construction, label them END and MIDDLE – you will thank me for giving you that advice!
Do a DRY RUN first without using any glue, so you get used to how the purlins will sit on the A-frames and gable ends. You must make sure the 145mm purlins are used for the end bays only and the 142mm purlins are used for the middle bays **OTHERWISE YOU WILL RUIN YOUR SHED!**
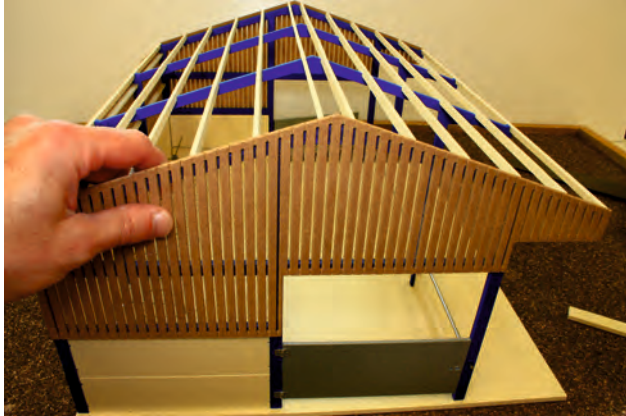
Figure 13

Figure 14

Nearly there! Offer the Gable end boarding panels making sure they are not inside out (flush side sits against the shed). See the main contact points on the frame and apply a thin line of glue along them – press and hold the barding panel in place for 15 seconds (Figure 13). It is important that you make sure the top edge of the boarding panel sits flush with the top edge of the roof purlins for a professional finish (as in Figure 14).

Figure 15

You are now ready glue your shed to the base (Figure 15). You must be very careful now to make sure your construction is completely square – ie the walls are square to each other and they sit square on the base. Once you are happy the walls are at perfect right angles apply a few spots of glue to the bottom of the blue uprights, position and hold for 10 seconds to create a rigid construction. You will need to be quick with any final adjustments at this stage as the glue bites very quickly! Lastly, slide the top metal feed barrier through the holes in the uprights to the gable ends and A frames.
Job done!

PS: Some warm soapy water may now be needed to get that hardened glue off your finger-tips!

Any problems please call us – we carry a full range of spare parts if required and very happy to chat on the phone if you would like to go through the construction stages before you commit to your pro-build.

Kind Regards

Paul

Owner – Brushwood Toys