

Secured by Design 6ft x 4ft SHED INSTALLATION GUIDE



List of parts in fixings



1 x Padlock



1 x Ground Anchor



1 x Hasp and Staple



35 x Bolts
(8 for Hasp, 27 for Hinges)



3 x Door Hinges
(Note, these must be secured with Bolts)



50 x Screws



50 x Clout Nails
(For Roof Felt)



1 x Thumb Turn Catch



1 x Roll Felt (5M)

Tools needed:

- Spirit level
- Tape measure
- Drill and bits
- A claw hammer

With all buildings, it is important to provide a firm level base before assembling your shed

If a concrete base is being used we recommend this does not extend beyond the dimensions of the shed to stop water falling from the roof and collecting on the concrete base.

Assembly Guide - Before you start check that you have all the parts and tools you need.

Position the Floor Panel

Place the floor panel in the final position. The floor must be on a firm, level base. Check the floor is level using a spirit level. Make sure the floor is fully supported underneath. **(PIC 1)**

Fit the First Gable End

Stand one gable end on the floor. The framing, not the cladding, must sit directly on the floor.

Add a Side Wall

Place a side wall next to the gable end. The frames of both panels should sit on the floor **(PIC 2)**.

Push the two panels tightly together. Check that the tops of the panels are level with each other **(PIC 3)**.

Fix Panels Together

Screw the panels together from the inside using the supplied screws **(PIC 4)**.

Tip: Pre-drill holes if possible to prevent the wood from splitting.

Attach the Remaining Walls

Repeat the steps above to attach the other walls. Always make sure the framing sits on the floor and that the tops of the panels line up. **(PIC 5)**

Check and Fix to Floor

Use a tape measure to check that the shed is square (the diagonal measurements should match). Once square, secure the wall panels to the floor using the provided screws **(PIC 6)**.

Fit the Roof Panels

Slide roof panels into place, so they meet in the middle above the gables **(PIC 7+8)**. Screw the roof panels together through the framing, pre-drill if possible. Use the supplied screws to attach the roof panels securely to the side walls.

Lay the Roofing Felt

Unroll the felt along the lower edge of one roof panel. Leave a 50mm overhang on the sides and bottom **(PIC 9)**. Use the supplied clout nails to fix the felt to the roof frame and along the top edge **(PIC 10)**. Repeat the same process for the other roof panel.

Cover Gaps with Extra Felt

If your shed is wider and the felt doesn't fully cover the roof, use the remaining piece of felt: Overlap it evenly across both sides. Leave 50mm overhang at each end.

Secure Barge Boards and Corner Trims

Fold the overhanging felt at each end and fix the barge boards in place with screws **(PIC 11)**. This will hold the felt securely. Finally, fix the corner trims using screws **(PIC 12)**.

Door, Hinges, and Hasp and Staple

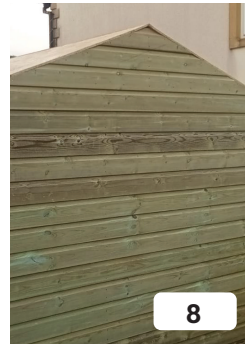
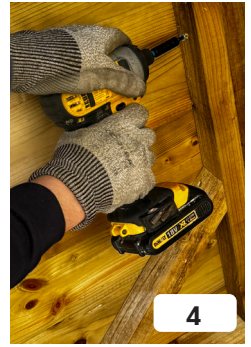
Hang door using the 3 hinges and bolts supplied. Attached the Hasp and Staple to the door **(PIC 13)** using the bolts supplied through the central bracing rail **(PIC 14)**.

Thumb Turn Catch

Attach the Thumb Turn Catch with screw supplied **(PIC 15)**.

Ground Anchor

Attach the Ground Anchor to the base/floor of the shed using bolts supplied.



Construction

18mm OSB for floor

11mm OSB for roof and internal panels

16 x 125 PTGV Treated Green, Finished

11.5mm x 119mm used for cladding

Door Fixings Hinges must be coach-bolted through the structure or fitted with security/non-return screws.

Locks & Security

Hasps and Staple: Squire SS50P5 - Stronghold 50mm Hardened Steel Padlock. These must be secured using the bolts supplied.

Padlock: T/STH3 Squire Hasp and Staple.

Ground Anchor: Inside, bolt the ground anchor supplied to the shed base/floor to lock bicycles securely.

Installation All parts must be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions to comply with Secured By Design standards.

Timber The timber is kiln-dried softwood, pressure-treated to protect against rot and insects. Timber is a natural material and may include:

- Knots or knot holes that don't affect structure
- Cracks, shakes, sap, or gaps that don't affect strength
- Colour variation
- Warping or twisting that doesn't prevent installation

We do not replace components for these natural features or for: Damage from poor or incorrect assembly. Changes made by the owner that affect performance. Valid claims will be handled by replacing affected parts on a supply-only basis.

Colour Transfer The timber is pressure-treated with a brown preservative, which may stain nearby surfaces like paving, render or painted wood. To avoid this, store the shed carefully before assembly and avoid direct contact with light-coloured surfaces.

This shed is designed for self-assembly by two competent DIYers.

Please read the instructions fully before starting. Assemble on a flat, level, and firm base. Make sure the shed is square, level, and upright. Pre-drill all screw holes (use a 3mm drill bit, not provided) to avoid splitting the wood. Although pressure-treated timber doesn't need immediate treatment, it is not waterproof. We recommend applying a water repellent.

Maintenance Tips

Annual Checks Inspect your shed at least once a year. Key areas to check:

Base Condition If the base is uneven, timber can twist or break. A level, solid base prevents damp and rot.

Roof Condition Roof felt can wear out, check it yearly. If it's torn or worn, replace it promptly using high-grade mineral felt.

Moisture Protection Damp is the main threat to wooden sheds. Apply a water-repellent treatment to reduce how much water the wood absorbs. Note: This is different from pressure treatment, which protects against rot and insects.

Shed Location Position your shed in a dry area of the garden—ideally on high ground. Trim back trees and branches that overhang or touch the shed to avoid damage.

Drainage Fit guttering to guide rainwater away from the shed and help it last longer.