

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

CAR PORT 2 POST (2.9, 3.6 & 4.3M)

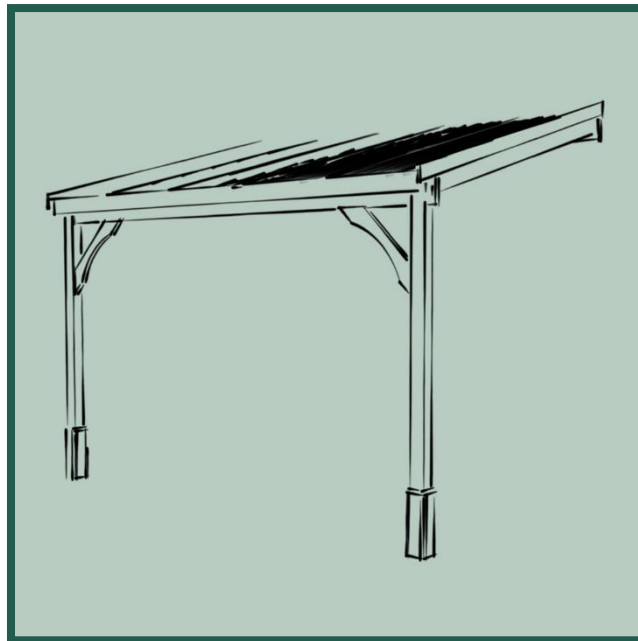
Before you commence the assembly process, we recommend that you read these instructions thoroughly beforehand to familiarise yourself with the assembly process and to also check that you have the correct components. If for any reason you need assistance, you can find our contact details on the final page of these instructions.

We strongly recommend that any assembly is carried out on an open flat, level surface if possible and with sufficient space. You will also require the assistance of at least 2 adults to complete assembly safely.

If for any reason you don't feel confident in completing this project, we would recommend consulting a qualified professional to undertake the work.

Tools required:

10mm socket, No2 Pozidriv screwdriver (or electric driver), step ladder or platform.



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Product Specification Table




Please use the table below in conjunction with the Components list on page 3 to check you have the correct parts before commencing assembly of your carport.


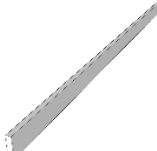
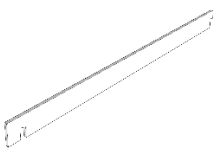
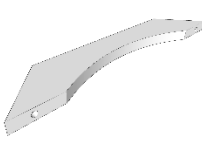

	2 x 2.9M	2 x 3.6M	2 x 4.3M	2.5 x 2.9M	2.5 x 3.6M	2.5 x 4.3M	3 x 2.9M	3 x 3.6M	3 x 4.3M	3.5 x 2.9M	3.5 x 3.6M	3.5 x 4.3M
40mm Screws	8	8	8	10	10	10	12	12	12	12	12	12
60mm Screws	221	258	295	266	312	358	306	360	414	356	420	484
50mm Coachscrews	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
100mm Coachscrews	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
120mm Coachscrews	10	12	14	10	12	14	10	12	14	10	12	14
Posts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Wall plate	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Runner	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rafter	5	6	7	5	6	7	5	6	7	5	6	7
Brace	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
End brace	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
End panel	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fascia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tongue and groove	17	17	17	22	22	22	26	26	26	31	31	31
Tongue and groove ridge	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cladding	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8



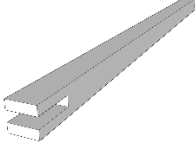
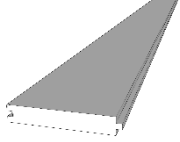
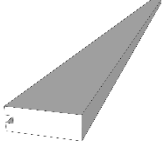
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Components list

The Product Specification table on page 2 will contain quantities for the components shown below.

40mm woodscrews	60mm woodscrews	50mm coachscrews	100mm coachscrews	120 mm coachscrews
				

Wall plate	Runner	Rafter	Brace	End brace
				

End cover	Fascia	Posts	Tongue and groove	Tongue and groove ridge
				

Please note: You will also receive a shingle roof pack separately from our supplier.

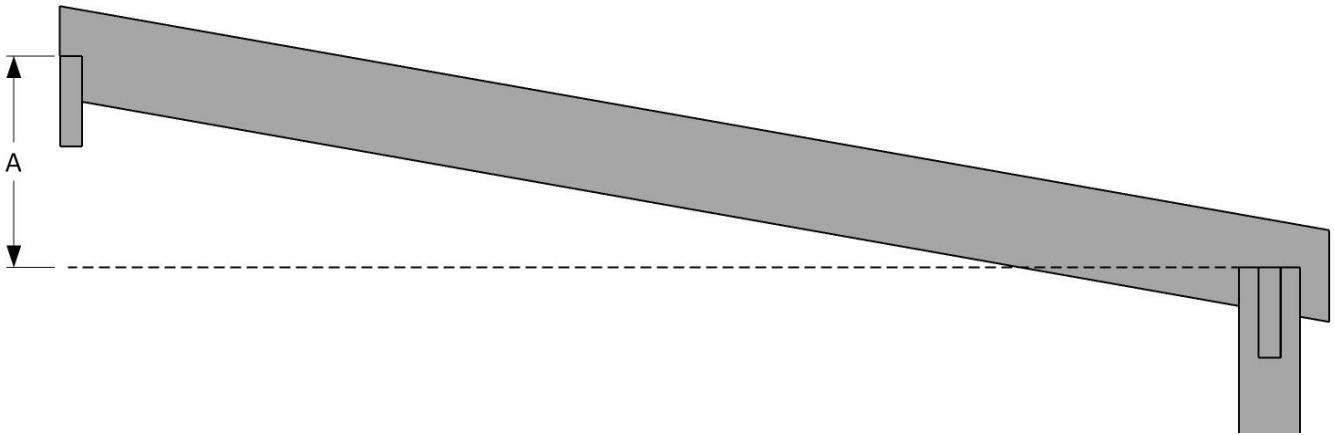
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Roof depth reference table

Applicable in Steps 1 & 4 of the instructions

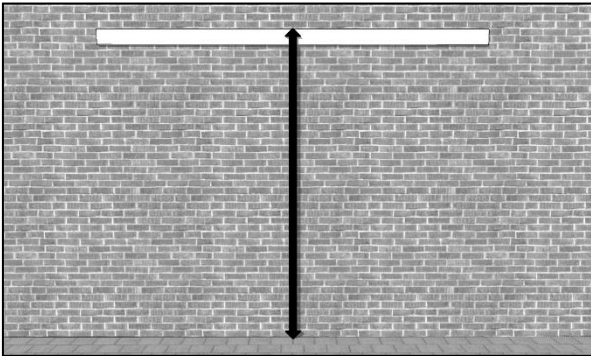
	Panel length					
	2M	2.5M	3M	3.5M	4M	4.5M
Wall plate height - top edge*	2556	2643	2730	2817	2873	2990
Post distance from wall	1764	2256	2748	3240	3733	4225
Top of post to Top of wall plate	316	403	490	577	633	750

* The "Wall plate height – top edge" is a recommendation based upon a default post height of 2240mm. If either the wall plate height or post height is to be adjusted, please use the "Top of post to Top of wall plate", dimension A in the figure below, to calculate the new Wall plate and post heights.



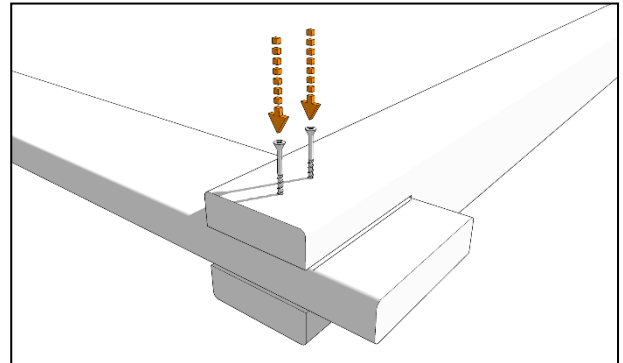
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Step 1



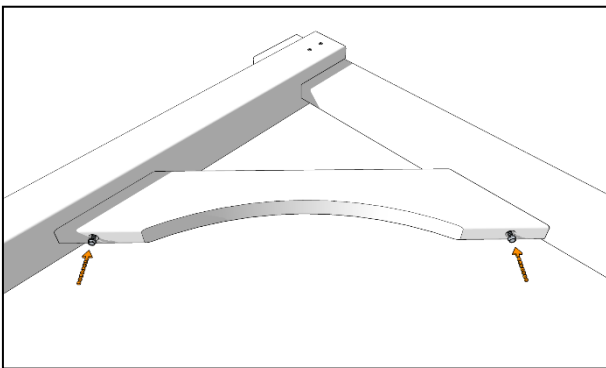
Begin by taking the wall plate and placing it horizontally (use a spirit level or laser) on the wall where you would like the car port located. Check the Panel length table (page 4) to establish the distance from TOP of the wall plates to the floor. Mark the hole positions for your wall fixings then drill and fix them into place.

Step 2



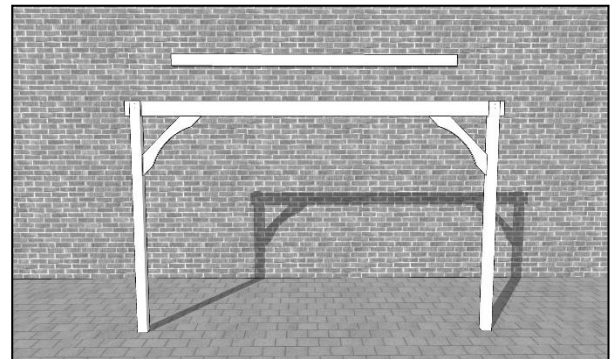
Place one of the posts on a flat surface as shown and then insert one of the runners into the post slot, using the markings on the runner as a guide. Fix into place with 2 x 60mm woodscrews.

Step 3



Align the brace with the underside of the runner and centrally across the inside face of the post as shown. The mating faces should be flat against each other before fixing the brace into place with a 100mm coachscrew at each end. Repeat steps 2 and 3 and attach the remaining post and brace to the other end of the runner to form a "goal post" structure.

Step 4

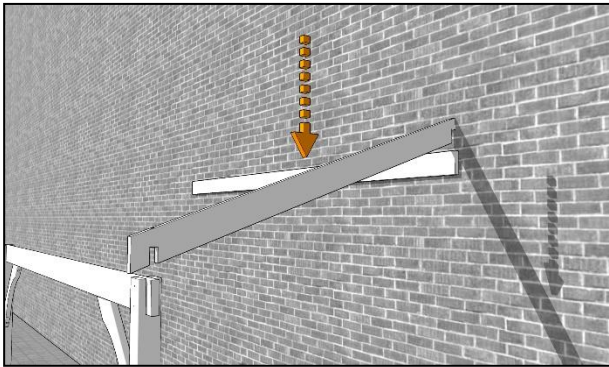


Using your assistants, manoeuvre the previously assembled "goalpost" into place. Position it adjacent to the wall plate and consult the Roof depth reference table (page 3) to correctly distance the post from the wall.

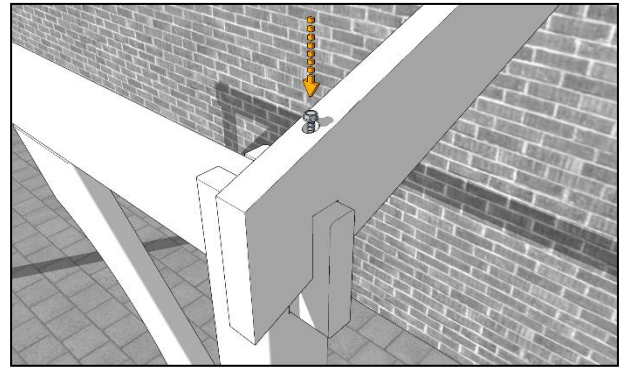
Step 5

Step 6

CAR PORT - 2 POST (2.9, 3.6 & 4.3M)

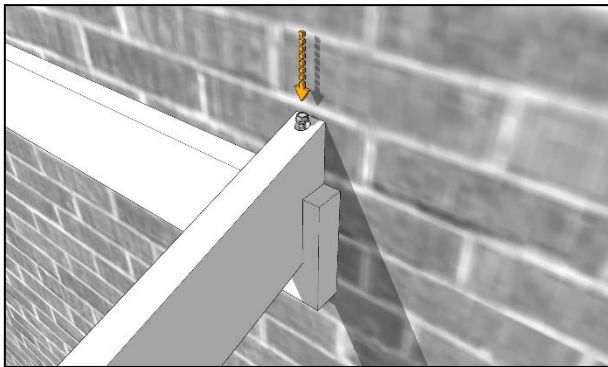


Now drop one of the rafters into place...



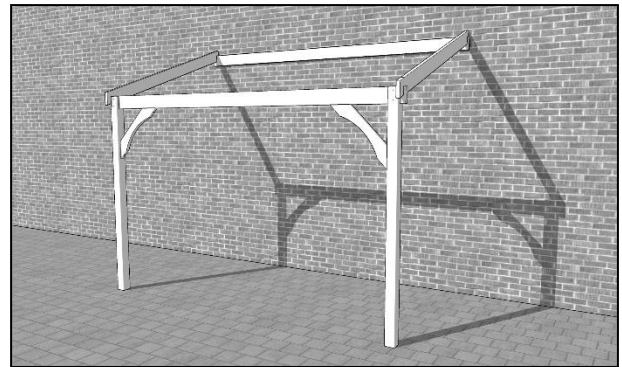
...butting it up against the outer face of the post before securing in place with a 120mm coachscrew driven down into the runner.

Step 7



Adjust the positioning of the "goalpost" if necessary, so that the notch in the underside of the wall end of the outer rafter sits snugly on the top of the wall plate and also lines up with the markings indicating its correct position. Fix in place with a 120mm coachscrew driven down into the runner.

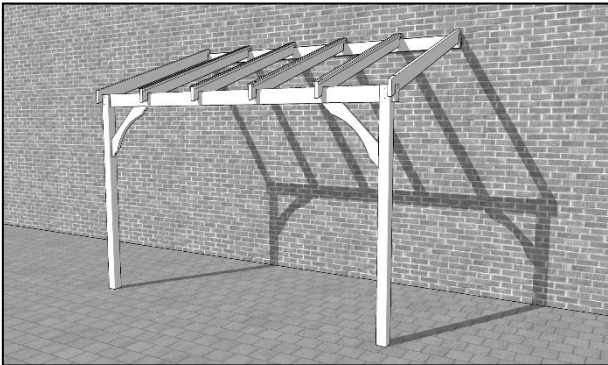
Step 8



Add the second rafter to the other end of the structure, adjusting the position of the "goalpost" as necessary before fixing into place as before.

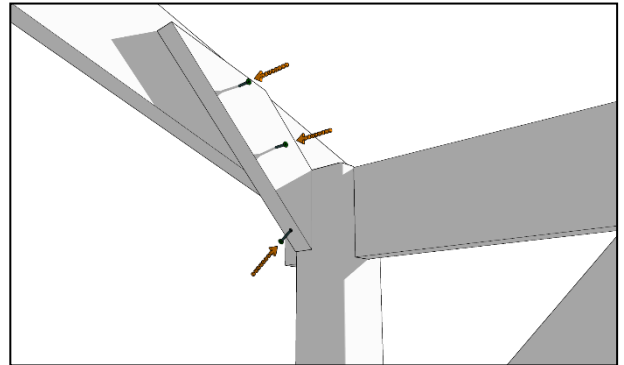
CAR PORT - 2 POST (2.9, 3.6 & 4.3M)

Step 9



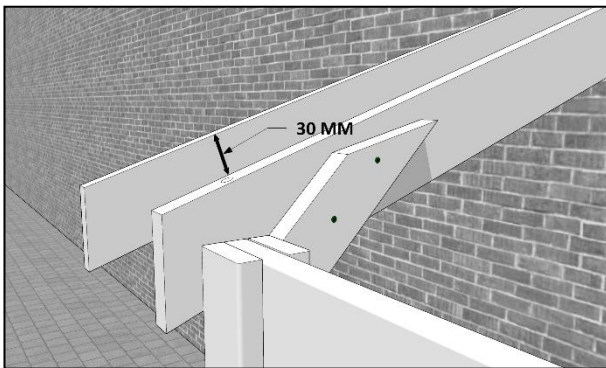
Now add the intermediate rafters in the same way using the markings on the runner and wall plate to correctly align each one before fixing each end into place with a 120mm coachscrew.

Step 10



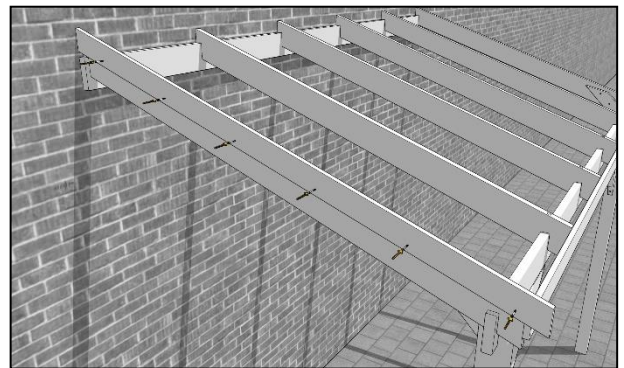
Place the end brace against the inner face of the outer runner so that the lower face is butted against the inner face of the post and the top edge is approximately 10mm from the top edge of the rafter. Fix in place with 2 x 50mm coachscrews into the rafter and 1 x 100mm coachscrew into the post as shown.

Step 11



Position the end cover so that its rear edge is butted against the wall and the top edge is 30mm above the roof panel...

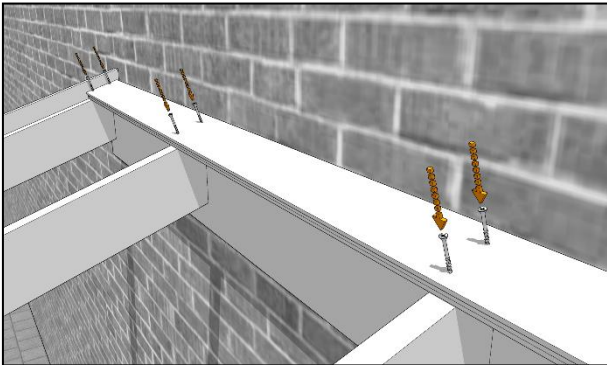
Step 12



...and fix into place with 40mm screws evenly spaced around 600mm apart.

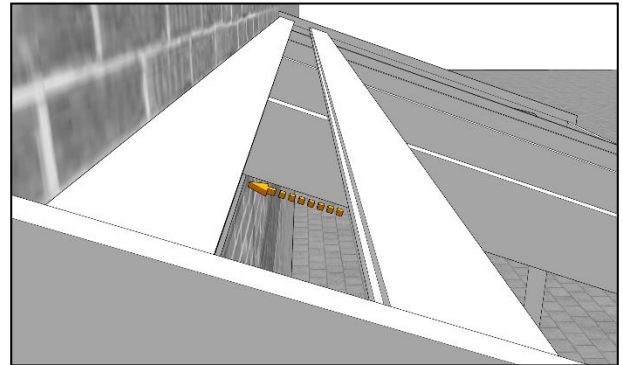
CAR PORT - 2 POST (2.9, 3.6 & 4.3M)

Step 13



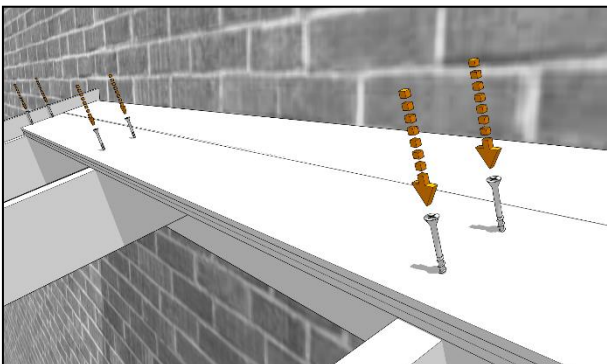
Take the tongue and groove ridge (with no tongue), groove side facing down the roof and position it at the top of the rafters before fixing into place with:
2 x 60mm screws into each rafter, spaced 20mm from the upper and lower edges for a 2M version.
1 x 60mm screw into each rafter, equidistant from the upper and lower edges for a 2.5 or 3.5M version.

Step 14



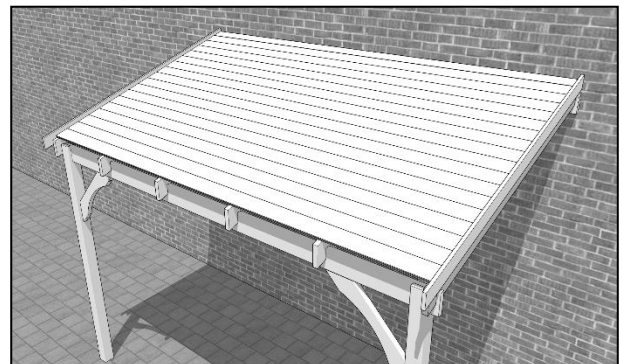
Slide a tongue and groove panel up the rafters and fully locate the tongue into the ridge piece...

Step 15



...before fixing into place with 2 x 60mm screws into each rafter, spaced 20mm from the upper and lower edges.

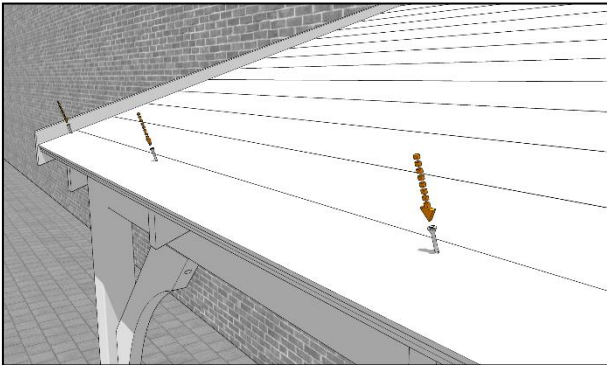
Step 16



Continue adding tongue and groove panels until there is just one remaining.

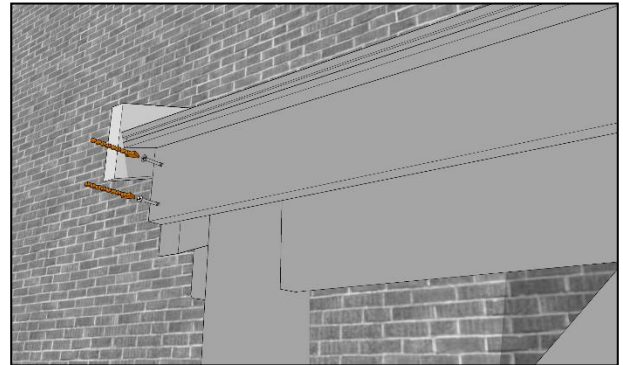
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Step 17



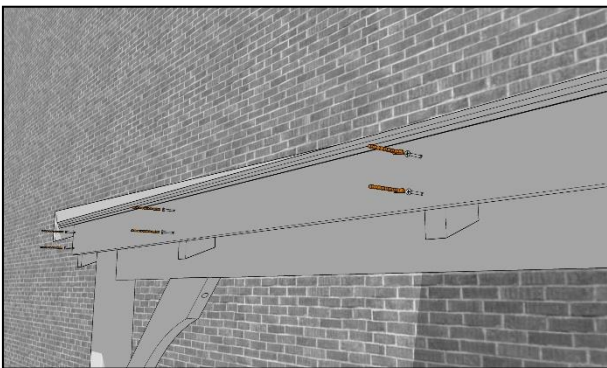
Add the final tongue and groove panel before fixing into place with a 60mm into each rafter spaced 20mm from the top edge of the panel.

Step 18



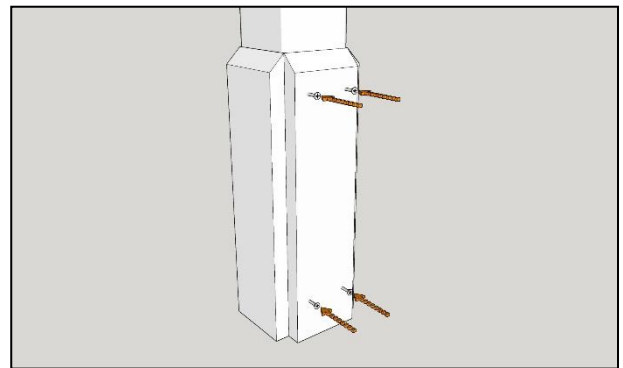
Slot the fascia panel into place so that it is butted up against the underside of the roof and against the rafter ends before fixing in place into the outer rafter at both ends with 2 x 60mm screws ...

Step 21



... and then into the remaining rafters. Please refer to the instructions on the following pages to install the roof shingles.

Step 22



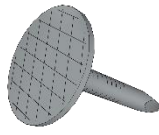
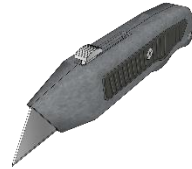
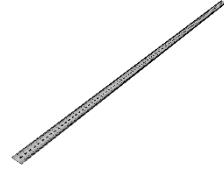


To attach cladding panels simply align as shown at the base of the post before screwing into place using 4 x 60mm woodscrews through the pre-drilled holes per panel. Repeat for each face of the post.

CAR PORT - 2 POST (2.9, 3.6 & 4.3M)

Shingle installation

Tools required

Measuring tape	Hammer	Clout nails	Sharp knife	Straight edge
				

Recommended Guidelines:

- Wear personal safety equipment during installation – Goggles, Safety Boots, Gloves
- Consider an underlay for larger projects, as this will prolong the life of your Shingles
- Install Shingles on a dry and warm day with a minimum temperature of approx. 12°C
- Make sure all loose boards are nailed down, and any loose nails are nailed flat or removed.

Applying the underlay to the roof

1. Starting at the eave (lowest part of the roof), apply the underlay butted up to the inside of the end panels and running parallel to the eave. Fix in place at the edges and rafters using clout nails or corrosion resistant staples.
2. Subsequent runs across the roof should be installed with at least a 100mm overlap as shown in figure Fig 1. Alternatively you may select a larger overlap to take up any excess and make the following step (3) unnecessary.
3. At the ridge use a straight edge and chalk to mark the top of the roof and trim any excess using a straight edge and sharp knife.

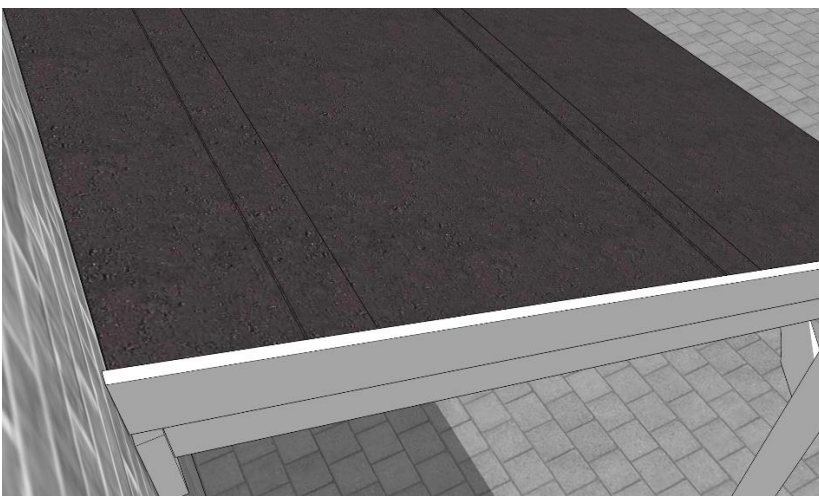


Fig 1.

CAR PORT - 2 POST (2.9, 3.6 & 4.3M)

Creating the eaves

1. To create the Eaves (lower roof edge) on your project, take a strip of Shingles and cut off the tabs. It is recommended to cut from the back for easy removal of the tab. Leave the self-adhesive strip covered until you are ready to apply the shingle.
2. This strip then needs to be nailed to the edge of the roof, butted up to the end panel before nailing to the eave at approx. 50mm centres. Trim any excess to butt the other end to the end panel.

Applying Shingles to the main body of the roof

1. To set the first row of Shingles on the roof, first take a strip of the shingles and trim approx. 125mm off the strip. This will need to be done at every odd course. As with the eaves, leave the self-adhesive strip until the shingle is ready to be applied
2. Apply this row to the eave of the roof, and secure with clout nails approx. 25mm above each cut out and 25mm from edges of the roof. Use a felt lap adhesive to secure the bottom edge of each shingle. It is recommended to apply the adhesive approx. 25mm from the bottom of the shingle edge. It will provide a secure fix to the roof.
3. For the second and all even courses, whole strips of shingles can be used. This will help create a staggered effect on the roof. This should be placed so the bottom of each tab is just over lapping the cut out of the tab below it. There should be approx. 145mm of the tab showing on each row.
4. On the final course of shingles, it is important to measure from the overlay point on the course below to the ridge of the roof to ensure enough overlap for the ridge detail.