

# ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

## CAR PORT 3 POST (5 & 6.5M)

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.



# CAR PORT – 3 POST (5 & 6.5M)

## Product Specification Table







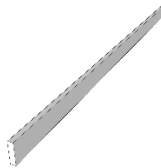
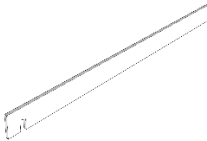
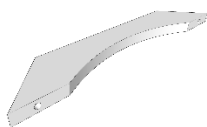
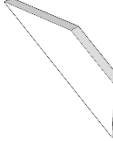


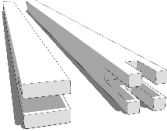
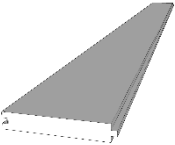
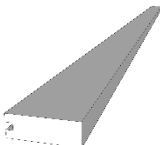
Please use the table below in conjunction with the Components list on page 3 to check you have the correct parts before commencing assembly of your carport.

	2 x 5M	2 x 6.5M	2.5 x 5M	2.5 x 6.5M	3 x 5M	3 x 6.5M	3.5 x 5M	3.5 x 6.5M
40mm Screws	12	12	16	16	20	20	24	24
50mm Screws	300	380	380	480	450	560	525	660
60mm Screws	85	85	85	90	85	90	85	90
100mm Coachscrews	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
120mm Coachscrews	16	20	16	20	16	20	16	20
Posts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Wall plate	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Runner	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Rafter (1 x intermediate)	8	10	8	10	8	10	8	10
Brace	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
End brace	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
End panel	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fascia (1 long, 1 short)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tongue and groove (long)	17	17	22	22	26	26	31	31
Tongue and groove lip (long)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tongue and groove (short)	17	17	22	22	26	26	31	31
Tongue and groove lip (short)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cladding	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12

# CAR PORT – 3 POST (5 & 6.5M)

## Components list

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

50mm woodscrews	60mm woodscrews	70mm coachscrews	100mm coachscrews	120 mm coachscrews
				
200 mm coachscrews	Wall plates/Runners	Rafters	Braces	End braces
				
End covers	Fascia(s)	Posts	Tongue and groove	Tongue and groove ridge
				

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

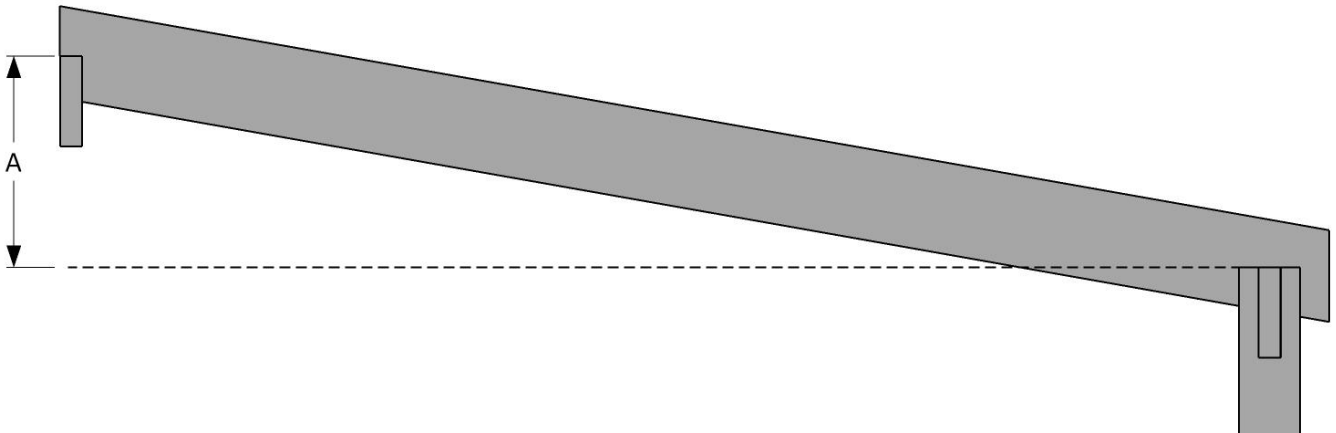
# CAR PORT – 3 POST (5 & 6.5M)

## Roof depth reference table

Applicable in Steps 1 & 6 of the instructions

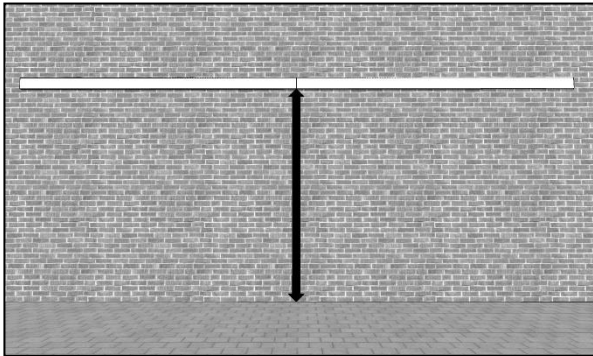
	Panel length					
	2M	2.5M	3M	3.5M	4M	4.5M
Wall plate height - top edge*	2556	2643	2730	2817	2873	2990
Post distance from wall	1764	2256	2748	3240	3733	4225
Top of post to Top of wall plate	316	403	490	577	633	750

\* 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.



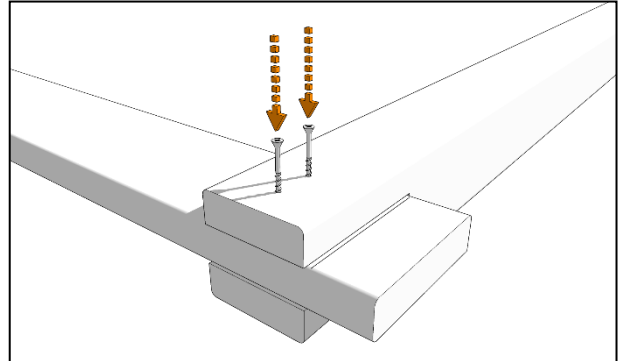
# CAR PORT – 3 POST (5 & 6.5M)

## Step 1



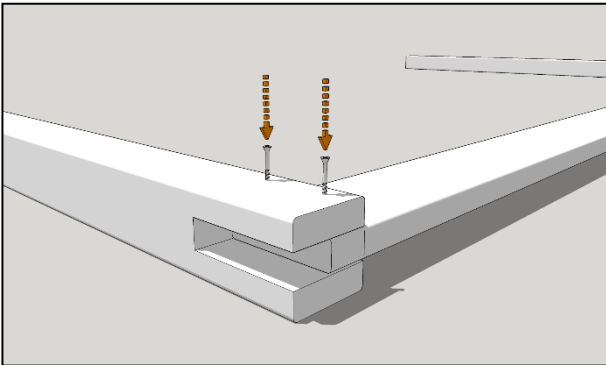
Begin by taking the wall plate(s) and placing it/them horizontally (use a spirit level or laser) on the wall where you would like the car port located. Check the Panel length table (page 4) to establish the distance from TOP of the wall plates to the floor. Mark the hole positions for your wall fixings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

## Step 2



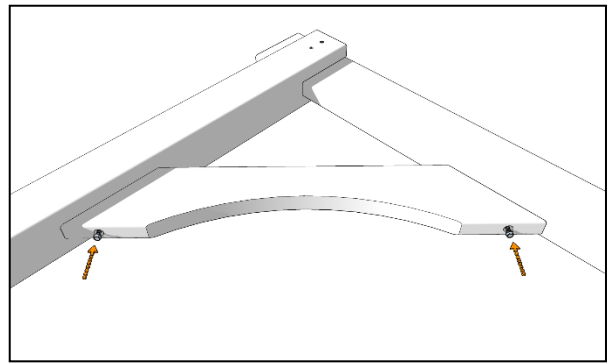
Place one of the posts on a flat surface as shown and then insert one of the runners into the post slot, using the markings on the runner as a guide. Fix into place with 2 x 75mm woodscrews.

## Step 3



Slot another post over the other end of the runner, aligning with the single mark on the runner top edge and fix into place with 2 x 60mm woodscrews.

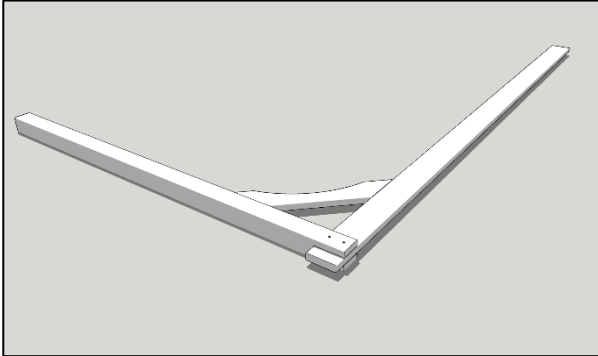
## Step 4



Align a brace with the underside of either end 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 and attach the remaining brace to the other end of the runner to form a “goal post” structure.

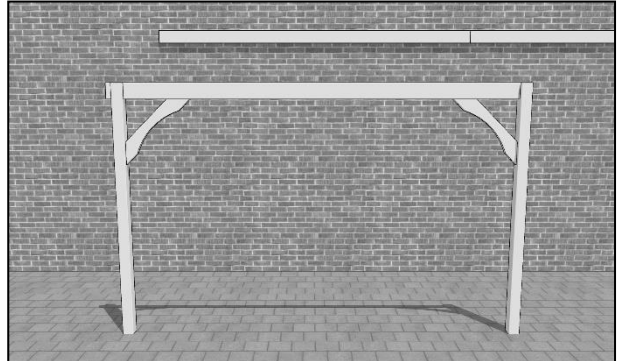
# CAR PORT – 3 POST (5 & 6.5M)

## Step 5



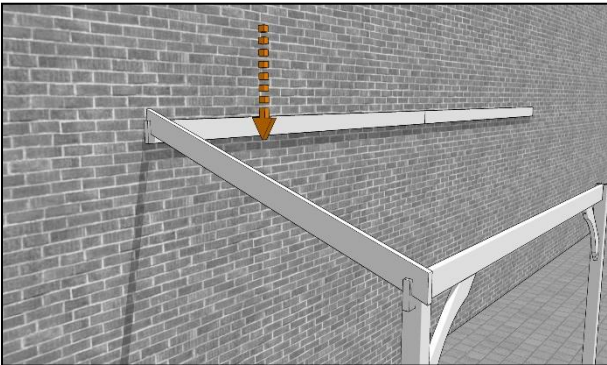
Assemble the second “goal post” using the remaining post, runner and brace in the same manner as before.

## Step 6



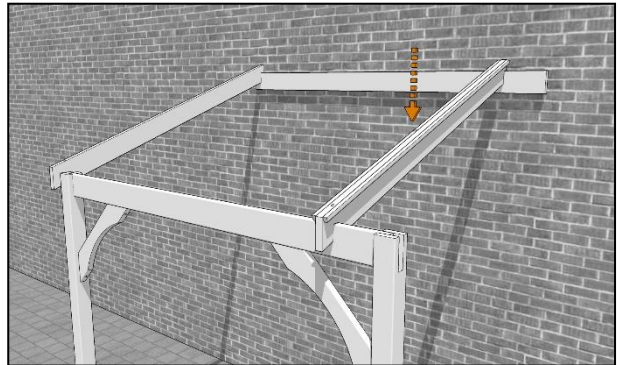
Using your assistants, manoeuvre the previously assembled “goalpost” with 2 posts into place. Position it parallel to the wall with the runner overhang adjacent to the outer end of your wall plates. Consult the Panel length table (page 3) to correctly distance the posts from the wall.

## Step 7



Now drop one of the outer runners into place...

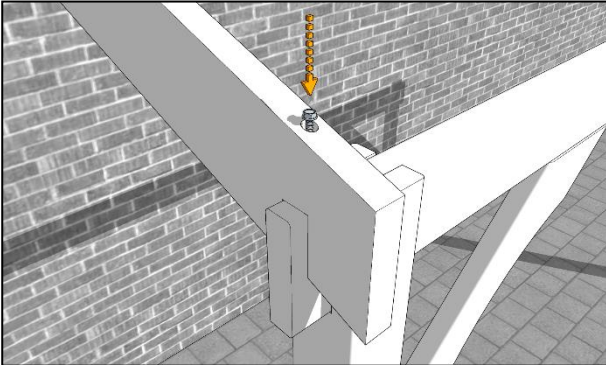
## Step 8



Add the intermediate rafter, using the markings closest to the centre post on the runner and wall plate, adjusting the position of the “goal post” as necessary. Do not fix in place at this stage.

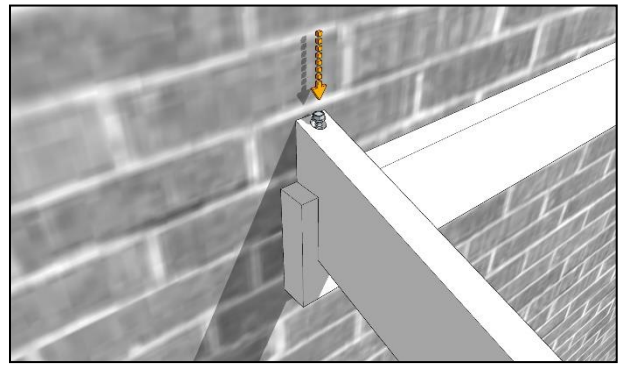
# CAR PORT – 3 POST (5 & 6.5M)

## Step 9



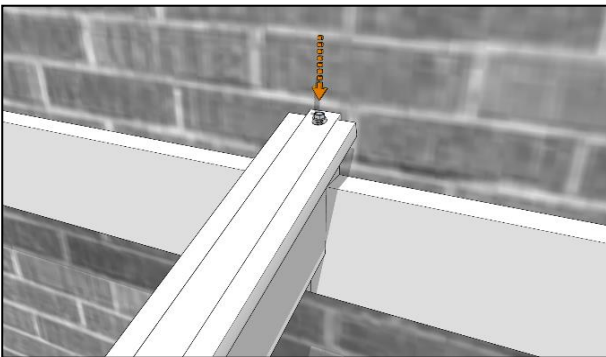
Butt the other rafter against the outer face of the post before securing in place with a 120mm coachscrew driven down into the runner.

## Step 10



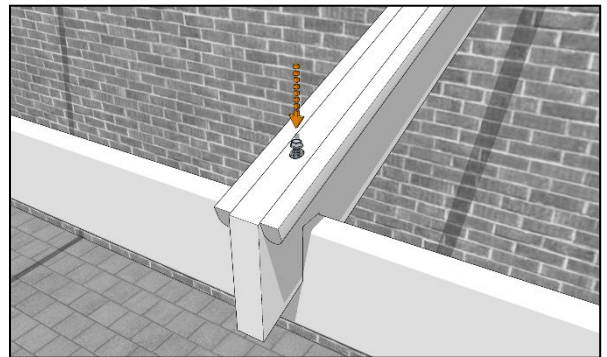
Adjust the positioning of the “goal post” if necessary, so that the notch in the underside of the wall end of the outer rafter sits snugly on the top of the wall plate and also lines up with the markings indicating its correct position. Fix in place with a 120mm coachscrew driven down into the wall plate.

## Step 11



Now fix the intermediate rafter into place with a 120mm coachscrew driven down into the wall plate...

## Step 12

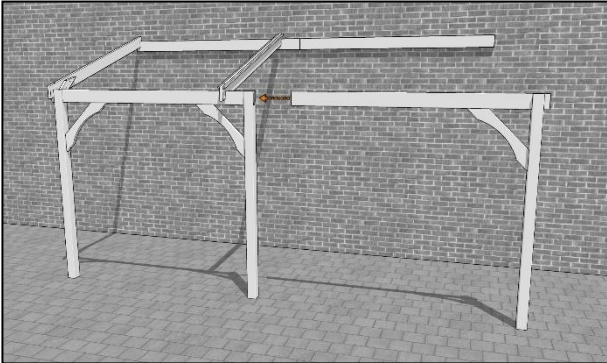


...and another down into the runner.



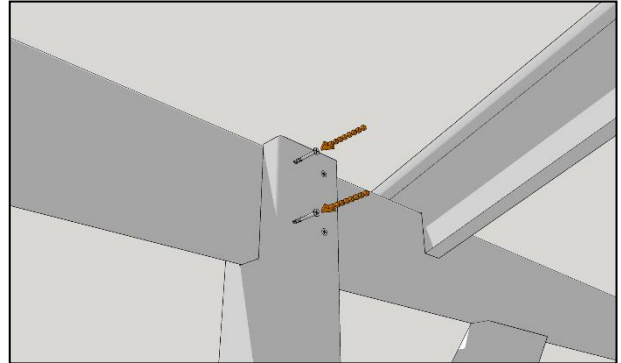
# CAR PORT – 3 POST (5 & 6.5M)

## Step 13



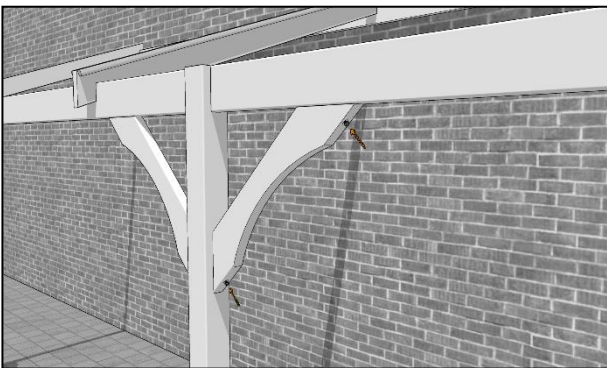
Using your assistants again, manoeuvre the previously assembled “goal post” with 1 post into place. Slide the free runner end into the slot in the centre post pushing it fully home until it butts against the other runner...

## Step 14



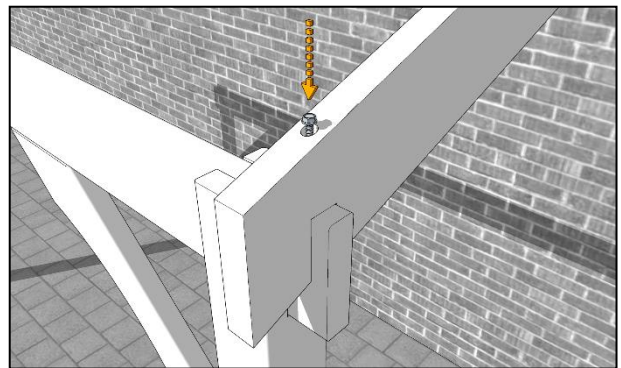
... before securing it into place with 2 x 65mm screws through the post into the runner.

## Step 15



Now fit the final brace into place, Aligning it the underside of the runner and centrally across the inside face of the post. Fix it into place with a 100mm coachscrew at each end.

## Step 16

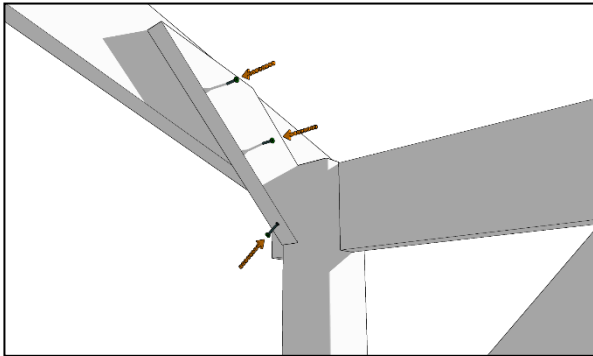


Drop the remaining outer rafter into place and fix into place as you did in steps 9 & 10.



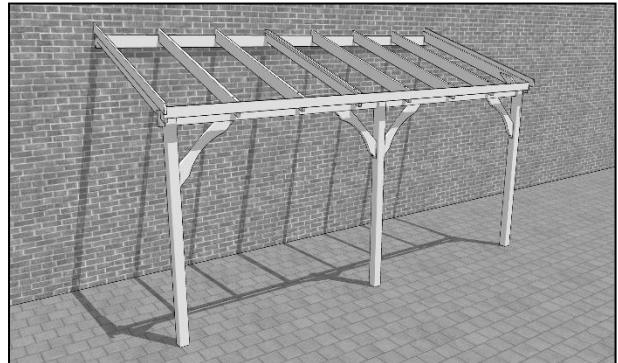
# CAR PORT – 3 POST (5 & 6.5M)

## Step 17



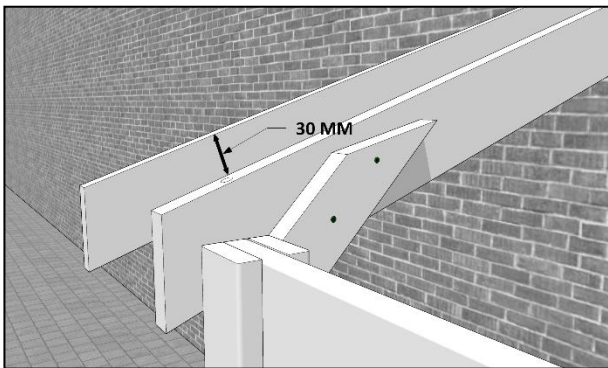
Place an end brace against the inner face of the outer runner so that the lower face is butted against the inner face of the post and the top edge is approximately 10mm from the top edge of the rafter. Fix in place with 2 x 65mm screws into the rafter and 1 x 75mm screw into the post as shown. Repeat for the other end of the structure.

## Step 18



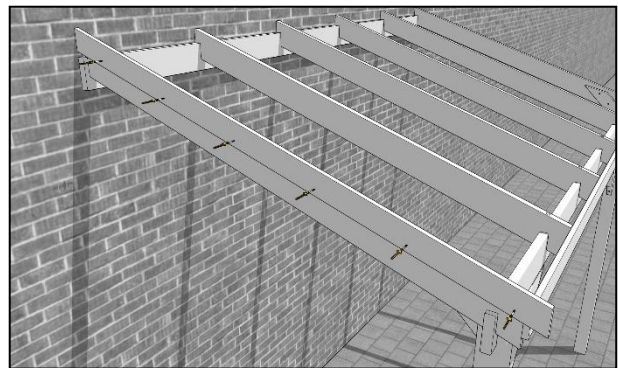
Now add the remaining rafters, using the markings on the runner and wall plate and fixing into place with a 120mm coachscrew into the wall plate and runner as before.

## Step 21



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

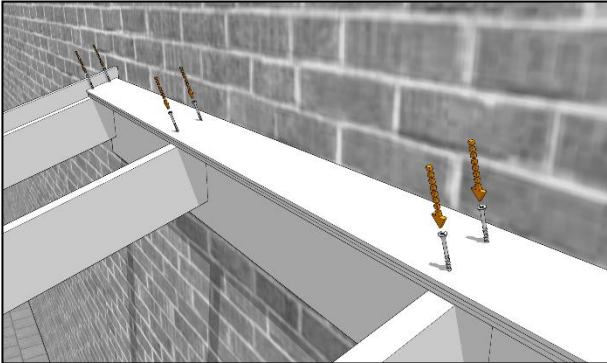
## Step 22



...and fix into place with 45mm screws.

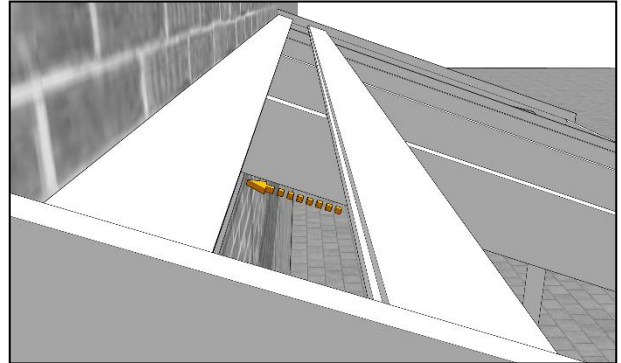
# CAR PORT – 3 POST (5 & 6.5M)

## Step 23



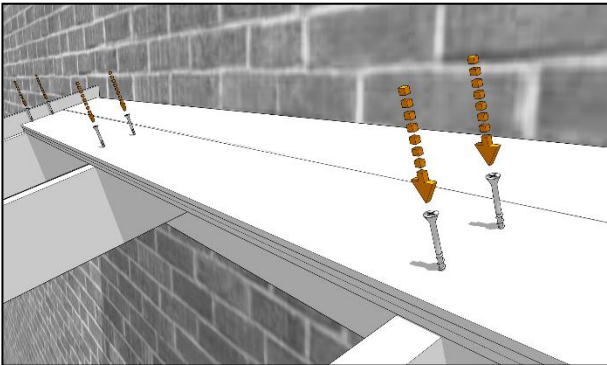
Take the short tongue and groove ridge (with no tongue), groove side facing down the roof and position it at the top of the rafters before fixing into place with:  
2 x 45mm screws into each rafter, spaced 20mm from the upper and lower edges for a 2M version.  
1 x 45mm screw into each rafter, equidistant from the upper and lower edges for a 2.5 or 3.5M version.

## Step 24



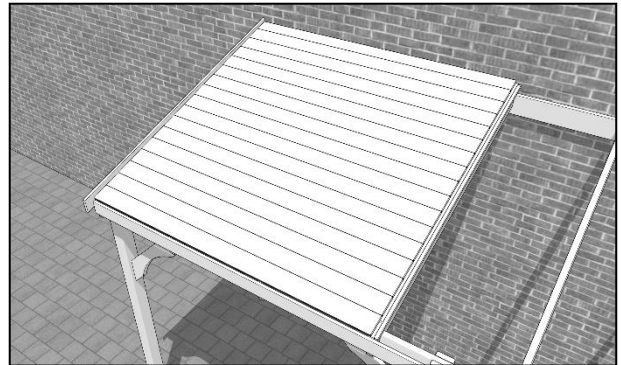
Slide a short tongue and groove panel up the rafters and fully locate the tongue into the ridge piece...

## Step 25



...before fixing into place with 2 x 45mm screws into each rafter, spaced 20mm from the upper and lower edges.

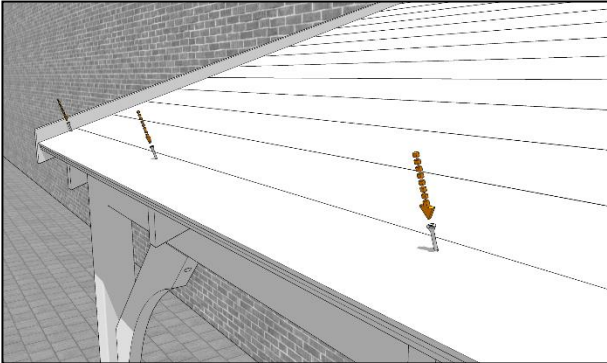
## Step 26



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

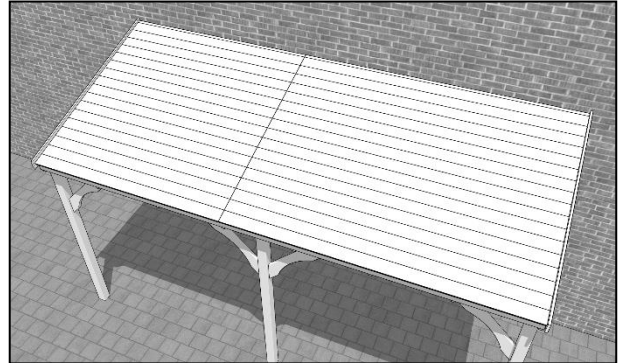
# CAR PORT – 3 POST (5 & 6.5M)

## Step 27



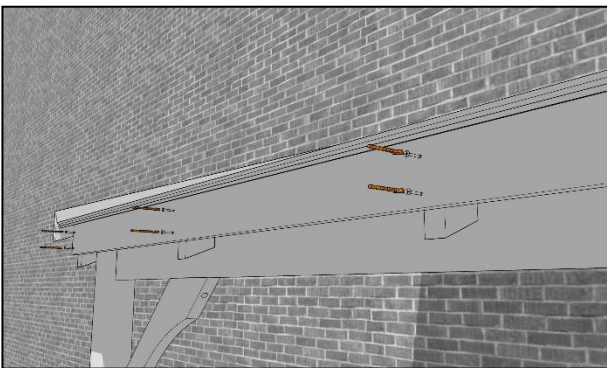
Add the final short tongue and groove panel before fixing into place with a 45mm into each rafter spaced 20mm from the top edge of the panel.

## Step 28



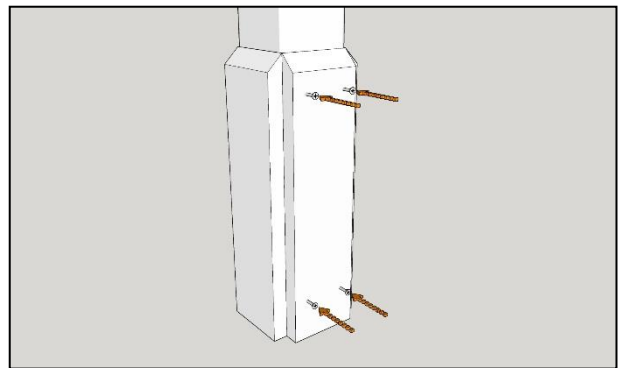
Slot the fascia panel into place so that it is butted up against the underside of the roof and against the rafter ends before fixing in place into the outer rafter at both ends with 2 x 45mm screws ...

## Step 29



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

## Step 30

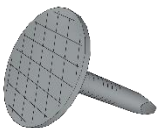



To attach cladding panels simply align as shown at the base of the post before screwing into place using 4 x 65mm woodscrews through the pre-drilled holes per panel. Repeat for each face of the post.

# CAR PORT – 3 POST (5 & 6.5M)

## Shingle installation

### Tools required

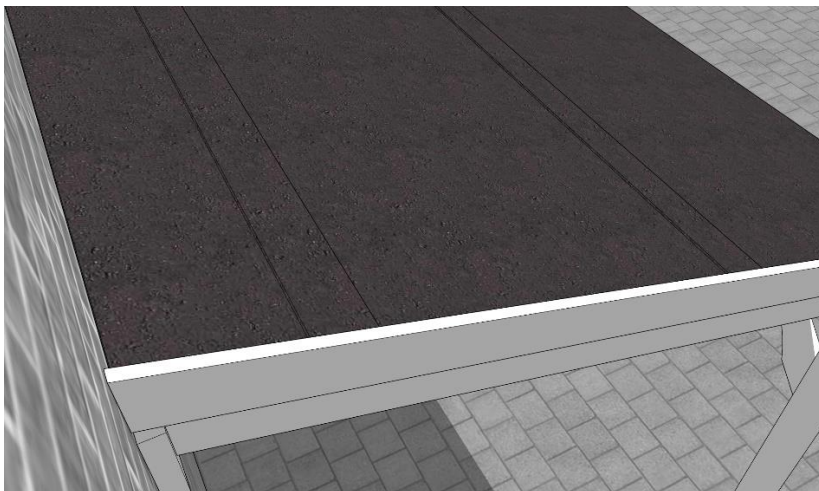
Measuring tape	Hammer	Clout nails	Sharp knife	Straight edge
				

### 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.



# CAR PORT – 3 POST (5 & 6.5M)

Fig 1.

## 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.