11FT X 13FT GARDEN STORAGE SHED ASSEMBLY MANUAL





Part	Qty
M1	4
Q1	20
Q3	14
HL	8
M3	3
M3S	1
SL	2
SR	2





01 Getting Started

Thank you for buying our garden Shed. Please read the manual thoroughly before assembling the shed.

General Advice and Safety Guidelines

This product is designed for storing and sheltering items like tools, equipment and vehicles. It is not designed or intended for human or animal habitation.

It takes at least two people three hours to finish the assembly.

Assemble the shed when the weather is on your side. Avoid windy and rainy days.

Do not assemble the shed if you are tired, have taken drugs, or under the influence of alcohol.

Always wear work gloves, shoes, and safety goggles when assembling.

Keep children and pets away from the assembly site.

Watch out for overhead power cables.

Follow the instructions step by step.

Dispose of all plastic bags and protective films.

Do not climb or stand on the roof.

Do not lean against or push the unfinished shed.

Tools

Work Gloves, Safety Goggles, Tape Measure, Level, Carpenters Square, Marker Pen, Rubber Mallet, Philips head screw driver or Power tool, M4/M5 Wrench, Ladder, Plier. Optional: Concrete Drill with M6 Drill Bit.



Part Checking

Put parts on a soft and clean surface, such as a blanket. This will prevent the parts from getting scratched or dented by the hard ground.

Compare the part list with the actual parts you received.

If you find any parts missing or damaged, do not assemble the shed. Contact the seller.

ABOUT THE PROTECTIVE FILM

Panels of the shed come with a thin layer of protective film. Remove the film before assembling.

ABOUT STACKED PARTS

There are cases where two parts are stacked firmly and may appear to be a whole part.

Care and Maintenance

Clean the shed once assembly is done.

Use warm water, mild detergent, and a soft sponge or cloth to clean the surface.

Clear snow from the roof top after each snowfall.

Do not store recently used grills, blowtorches, paint, etc in your shed.

02 Assembly Site

Location

This garden shed occupies an area of $13.94m^2$ ($150ft^2$) on the ground, with a length of 4.1m (13.5ft) and a width of 3.4m (11.2ft).

Additionally, the shed should have at least 0.91m (3ft) of clearance on all sides from any obstacles, such as trees, fences, or buildings. This allows for adequate ventilation, drainage, and access to the shed. Make sure there are no hidden pipes, cables, or septic tank in the ground.

Two Foundation Options

This shed must be anchored to a level and solid foundation to increase its stability.

For foundation material, we recommend using concrete slabs with a thickness of at least 4 inches. Using a firm ground as foundation is another option but not ideal.

In the package there are two types of anchor bolts to accommodate these two foundation options.

CONCRETE SLAB FOUNDATION

Recommended size is 4.3m x 3.6m (14.1ft x 11.8ft). Note that in this manual, left refers to your left hand side when you stand front of the shed.

FIRM GROUND FOUNDATION

Check Chapter 03 Base



03 Base Frame



NOTE

In this manual, the bigger mark like x 8 means you will need to repeat this sub-step 8 times, and the smaller sign like S3 x 6 means this sub-step uses 6 sets of S3.



When connecting D1~D7 frames, make sure

a) you are positioning them exactly the same as what's shown above and

b) the two slotted screw holes are in the front.

Two examples of incorrect layouts are shown below. Note that for the second mistake, even though D1 is placed on the left, the slotted screw holes are not in the front, so the placement is also incorrect.





When placing D1~D7, note that they have a side that should always be facing outside. If you have problems positioning the frames like what's shown above, it's very likely that step 1 was not correctly followed.

When screwing S3 into part A, do not use the two screw holes that are facing outside. They will be used in later step.



Frames like N1N2 are symmetrical and you can use either end to attach to frames D1~D7. When N1 and N2 are stacked together, it does not matter which one is on top.



Frame N4 shares two S3 screws with other frames, meaning you will have to temporarily remove two S3 when connecting N4 to other frames.



IMPORTANT

After the base frames are fully assembled, use a carpenter square to check that the four corners are square. Use a tape measure to check that the two diagonal lines of the frames are of the same length. Adjust the connection between D1~D7 if the two diagonal lines have different length. After the step is done, you will find some unused screw holes on N1~N4. This is normal.

OPTION 1 CONCRETE SLAB FOUNDATION

Check the 02 Assembly Site for a recommended size of the foundation



NOTE

Use a marker pen to mark a dot through the stacked holes of A1 and frames onto the foundation.

Remove the assembled frames after this step.



Use a concrete drill with M6 drill bit to drill through the four marks. The drilled depth is 8cm (3.15inches). Use a rubber mallet to hammer the <u>yellow plastic part</u> of S6 into the drilled holes. Only use the yellow plastic part of S6 in this step. Do not use the screws of S6.





Put the assembled frame back onto the foundation and use the screw part of S6 to secure the frame to the foundation.

This concludes option 1.



This concludes the base chapter.

Starting from next chapter, we will be demonstrating how to assemble the rest of the shed with the shed secured onto the concrete foundation. The assembly method also applies to shed secured onto a firm ground.







No screws are used when attaching QL to A. Also, you can attach either end of QL to A.



Continued on next page for this step.

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Similar to step 1 in the base chapter, what's shown above is the only correct layout of connecting B1B2B3 and B4B5B6.

When connecting, use the end of B1~B6 with two screw holes.

For C1, only use the two screws on one side. The two screw holes on the other side will be used later.





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ABOUT THE WALL PANEL Q1 AND Q3

The illustration on the left demonstrates two acceptable ways of setting up wall panel Q1.

Note that Q1 does not have a symmetrical design and you might be wondering which end of Q1 is the top and which is the bottom.

However, you can treat Q1 as symmetrical and use either end of Q1 as the top or bottom without making any mistake.

Q3 does have a symmetrical design and naturally, either end can be used as the top or bottom.

Continued on next page for this step.



ABOUT STACKING PANELS

The illustrations above demonstrate how to stack two panels. Note that, it does not matter which panel is layered on top.

ABOUT THE INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR SIDE OF PANELS

It goes without saying that the shed panels have two sides, the interior side which should face the inside of the shed, and the exterior side which should face the outside of the shed. The interior side of panels has a light gray color, regardless of what color you choose when buying the shed. The exterior side of panels has the color of your choice. It's very unlikely that you will mistake the interior side for the exterior but knowing the names of the two sides will come in handy in assembling the doors.



Continued on next page for this step.



ABOUT LL AND LR

In this step, we will only show how to attach LR to the shed but the steps are the same for LL. Attach LL and LR after all the wall panels have been assembled to the frames.

LL and LR have a top and bottom end. Do not mix them up.

Before using LL and LR, use a plier to bend the top. This can also be done using your hand. Make sure your work gloves are solid enough.

When attaching LL and LR, you will have to go inside the shed, and find the three screw holes on LL and LR.

Note that, you will not find a screw hole on B1+B2+B3 frame that is corresponding to the screw hole on the bent part of LL and LR. This is a deliberate choice made by the designer. B1+B2+B3 frame is made of aluminum so you can still drive the screws into the them fairly easily.





The screw holes on L parts are corresponding to the screw holes on wall panels W1~W3. As a result, some L parts, like L3 and L4, have a rather long end that has no screw holes on it.

Note how the L part is placed above.





NOTE SOME WALL PANELS ARE HIDDEN IN THIS STEP.

For this step, the view angle is changed. Note that for L3 and L4 placed in the front of the shed, they are used to connect LR/ LL to the rest of the wall panels.









H1~H3 and HL have two different sides, the slanted side with screw holes are the top side, and the other side is the bottom side. The layout above is the only acceptable layout of H1~H3. Use S7+S8 to connect H1~H3 and HL together. Repeat this step so you have **TWO** sets of H1+H2+H3.



Do not confuse this step with the last step. The H1~H3 used here are the ones that are not used in last step. You do not need to dismantle the completed H1+H2+H3 structure.



Use 40 x S3 to secure one set of SL+SR to the fames. No S4 is needed.





ABOUT W1, W2, AND W3

Roof panels W1~W3 have a top end and a bottom end. The end of roof panels where the bigger screw holes are closer to the edge is the top end, and the other end is the bottom end.

The top end of the roof panels needs to be placed close to the ridge of the shed, while the bottom end is placed near the eaves of the shed.





Y4 and Y5 have three screw holes. For this step, only use the one in the middle. This middle screw hole corresponds to the smaller hole on wall panels.



In the illustration above, W2 panels are given different colors to improve visibility. Stacking roof panels is similar to stacking wall panels. It doesn't matter which panel is layered on top.

Part G2 has two ends, one with three screw holes and the other with two. For this step, place the end with three holes in the front. Do not use the screw holes on the end with two screw holes.



You might be wondering why Ridge G1 is used in this step. Why not use it after another three roof panels are placed.

G1 has to be connected to the G2 in this step. If not, you will have to partially lean onto the half finished roof to get the two ridges connected later. The downside of this method, is that it will become tedious to place the roof panels that are under G1.



For this step, place the end with three holes at the back side of the shed.





The smaller screw holes left unused on roof panels are used here. For Y1Y2Y3, it does not matter which one is layered on top.

06 Doors



NOTE

In Chapter 4 Wall, Step 5 we talked about the interior and exterior side of panels. The interior side has a light gray color regardless of the color of the shed. And the exterior side has the color of the shed. In the first few steps of this chapter, we will be using the interior and exterior mark to help you understand what is going on. L and R stand for Left Door and Right Door





M1 does not have a symmetrical design. Take a look at the cross section of M1, you will find a longer side and a shorter side. When stacking the two M1 together, make sure that the shorter side of M1 is inside M2 or M4L. Also, use the wider side of M2 and M4L as their exterior side.



The latch LT comes in two parts, the latch body and the strike plate. The strike plate is not used for this shed. LT has a symmetrical design and you can use either end as the top/bottom end. Three out of the four screw holes on each LT will be used.



		2
Part	Qt	.y
LK2	1	
М	2	
M1	2	
M2	1	
M3	2	
M4R	1	
S2	8	
S3	3	
S4	11	
S9	8	

This is the exterior and interior of the same Right Door. Continued on next page.



Similar to last step, make sure that the shorter side of M1 is inside M2 or M4R. Also, use the wider side of M2 and M4R as their exterior side.





PartQtyNOTEHG4UnfoldS38The Hi

4

S10

Unfold the four hinges before using them. Use two s3 and one s10 per hinge.

The Hinge HG has two sides, a side with countersunk holes and a side without. When attaching HG to LL and LR, make sure the screws are going through the side with countersunk holes.

Also, after HG is attached to LL/LR, the semicircle opening on the hinge is sticking to the outside of the shed.

Four sets of Hinges are used in this shed. To improve readability of the manual, In this and the next step, only the two sets of Hinges at the top end of LL and LR are shown.

DO NOT USE S4 WITH HINGES.





S12 is a self-drilling screw. It goes through the screw holes on M1 panels into the cross brace M. There is no pre-drilled screw hole on M for S12.

This is the last step of the manual.

After this step is done, check the shed for any screws with visible pointy heads and use the left S5 caps to cover them.

Congratulations.