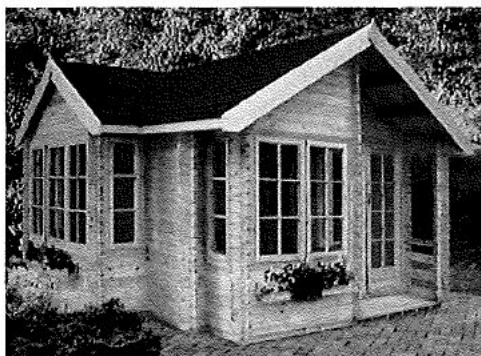


## ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS



EXAMPLE CABIN

**Check all components before assembling  
your pine lodge or employing trades people**

### PREPARATION OF BASE

We recommend you construct your pine lodge on a suitable concrete base. It should be at least the same size as the main building without the returns that stick out at the corners (180mm less than the external dimensions on stable ground or the same size as the external dimensions on unstable ground- consult a local expert for advice. It should have a very slight fall to prevent water laying on it.

We do not recommend slab and / or shingle bases as an uneven base or subsequent settling will cause excessive strain and may damage your building and invalidate your warranty.

**YOUR BASE MUST BE FLAT AND FIRM!**

### TOOLS REQUIRED

- Pozidrive Screwdriver (Electric)
- Hammer
- Rubber Mallet
- Sandpaper
- Cutting Knife
- Tape Measure
- Step Ladder
- Pencil
- Saw
- Damp proof strip
- Silicone sealant
- Oil for lock

### Treatment/Care of your Log Cabin

#### ALL TIMBER MUST BE KEPT DRY

We recommend that you treat the entire window and door units including the beading with a top quality timber treatment. Prior to assembly (Fig5, 6 & 7) with at least 2 coats as some areas are not accessible after assembly.

Once you have assembled your pine lodge you can then unscrew the back architrave of the window and door units, remove them and you treat all remaining timber with a top quality timber treatment immediately. Re-coat as per your timber treatment instructions.

**Note:** You will not have to treat the floor bearers, as they are already pressure treated before delivery.

We also recommend that you seal the external log corner joints (where the logs slot together.) with silicone sealant (not supplied) to ensure any damp does not seep into your pine lodge (after assembly).

### PLEASE NOTE

Wood is a natural product and is therefore prone to changes in appearance, including some warping, movement and splitting, particularly during unusual climatic conditions (long hot or cold spells of weather). As a natural occurrence this is not covered by our guarantee.

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION!

- We recommend the wearing of non-slip protective gloves throughout the assembly process. We also recommend the wearing of steel capped protective shoes, protective head gear, safety glasses and full length clothing. If step ladders are to be used we recommend one person holds the ladder whilst the other is using them. If necessary a third person should be used. Do not attempt to erect the building in windy conditions. Follow any safety precautions quoted by the manufacturer for any equipment you use.
- Every precaution has been taken to ensure that your building has no element incorrectly placed or possibly hazardous. However prior to use please check for raised grain or splinters and sand if necessary. Check that all elements are secure against reasonable force.



# Assembly of your log cabin NOTE if you have double doors, double windows or tiles see supplement sheets first

## A - SETTING OUT

See Drawing pages

1. Lay out pressure treated base floor joist timbers as fig 1 (It is recommended that you place a piece of damp proof strip under each joist).
2. 28,34 44 70 log buildings The external walls parallel to the joists have two joists as in fig2 and need to be fixed together using 70mm nails at a slight angle. This also applies to partition walls.
3. The joist spacing is on drawing pages

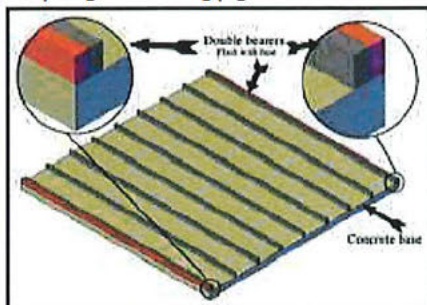


FIG 1

4. Using parts list for each wall lay out correct quantity of each component for relevant wall (i.e. front, back) in suitable position for ease of assembly.
5. Note some buildings may be supplied with shorter bearers and joiners to make up the length required. Place a joiner next the bearers to be joined and fix with 70mm nails as in step 2

## B - FLOOR BEARERS AND FIRST ROW OF LOGS

1. All logs are fitted with the tongues upwards
2. Firstly position the half logs as shown (fig 2) on top of the floor bearers

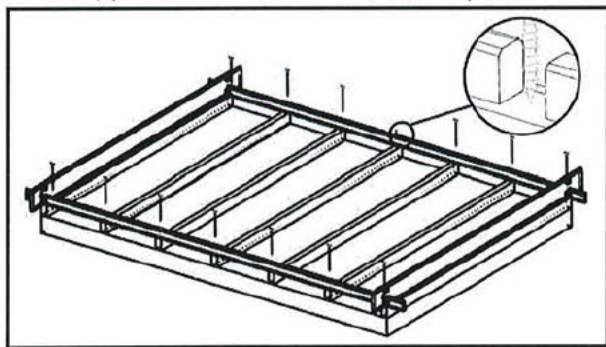


FIG 2

3. Next position 2 logs from the adjacent sides either end of the half logs. Fig 2

### Important

4. Measure corner to corner, as building must be square
5. Also measure length at the centre of the building from wall to wall (A1 to A1) to ensure correct length before fixing to joists (fig3) with 80mm screws. Remove a small piece of tongue on single tongue logs for the screw. On double tongues drill between the tongues.
6. This is the bottom of all four walls; it's now ready to be built upon.

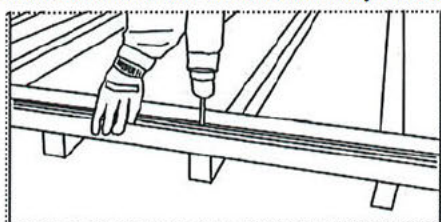


FIG 3

## C - WALLS

See drawing pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

1. The walls can now be assembled as per pages 2, 3, 4 and 5.
2. Start building walls either anti clockwise or clock wise direction.
3. Each log needs to be tapped home to log below using timber block supplied and a rubber mallet (fig4).

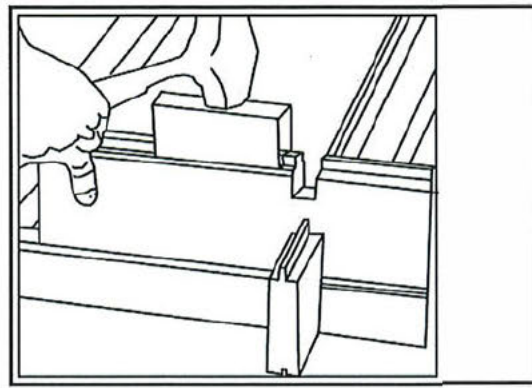


FIG 4

## D - INSERTING WINDOWS AND DOORS.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES MUST THE DOOR OR WINDOW FRAMES BE NAILED TO THE LOGS. The logs must be free to move within the frame lots to allow for expansion and contraction.

### Important Notes

Fit door furniture and unlock the door as soon as you fit it so you don't get locked in! FULLY LUBRICATE THE LOCK It is extremely important that you lubricate your lock through the key hole and all moving parts as soon as possible after assembly and at least at monthly intervals thereafter. Also ensure that you regularly operate the lock especially during the winter or when not in use.

1. See supplement sheet for door and window unit assembly.
2. Refer to your drawing pages for the positioning of windows and doors
3. Door and window units must not be fixed to the logs
4. The pictures of the windows are different than those on your building but the same principals are used for fitting them

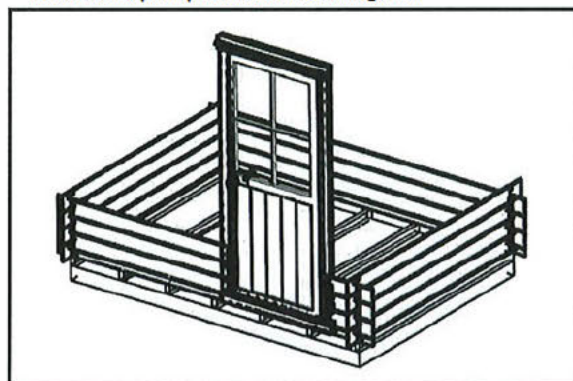


FIG 5

5. Door unit must be placed into position after the first two layers of full logs have been assembled (fig5). Slide unit into aperture from above ensuring unit is completely down and in position
6. Note internal doorframes sit on top of the floorboards
8. The window unit is fitted as below.

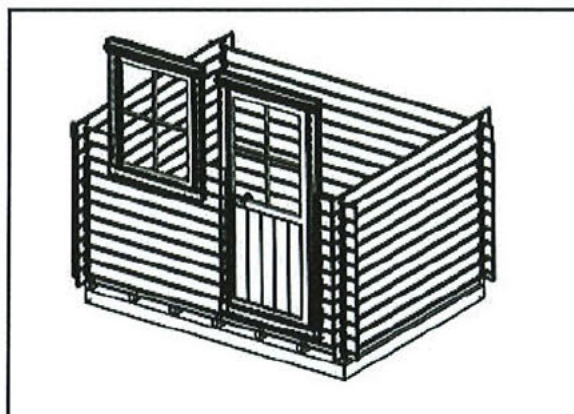


FIG 7

## E - GABLES

See sheets 2A, 3A

1. Assemble the back gable first.
2. The letters on the sheets are viewed as looking from the outside of the building. Once gables are in place (see drawings) ensure bottom of gable meets the top of the side panel
3. If gable is slightly raised from the side panel try to knock down. If still too high plane down, this will ensure the roof boards meet side walls correctly
4. Fix with 80mm screws (fig 8). Repeat with the other gables.

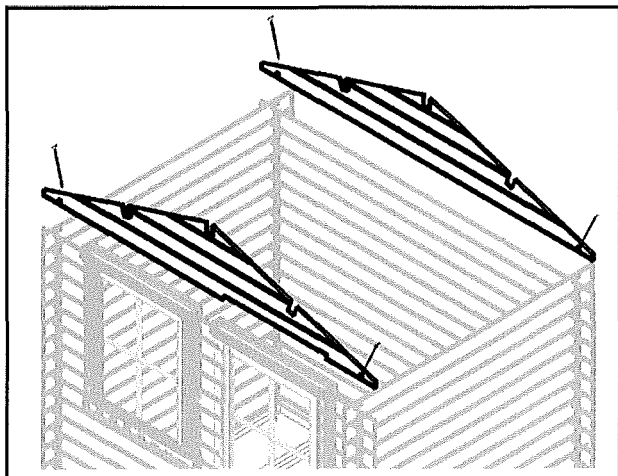


FIG 8

## F - ROOF

See page 6

**NOTE** ANGLED EAVES EDGINGS AND EAVES EDGINGS MAY BE SUPPLIED IN SHORTER LENGTHS THIS IN NO WAY HARMS THE STRUCTURE OF YOUR CABIN

1. Fit roof bearers into slots provided in gable sections (fig10).
2. Measure the distance between each roof bearer (in several places); the roof bearers and walls to ensure all components are fully home before continuing

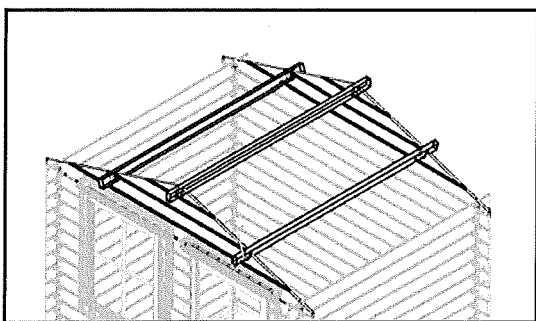


FIG 10

3. It may be necessary to cut the angled eaves edging strips (44x25) to fit between the gable ends (fig11)
4. Position the eaves edging strips level at both ends with the gable angle and screw to the wall with 40mm screws

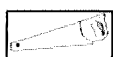
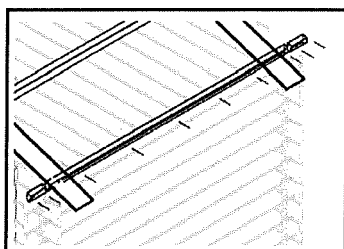
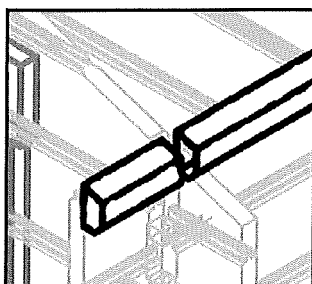


FIG 11

5. The first roof board is now ready to be positioned,
6. Start at the front with the groove facing the front and Lining up with roof beams (fig2). Bevelled corner down outer roof face flat.

7. Fix into place (At the roof bearers and angled eaves edgings) with 2 40mm round head nails at an opposing angle (vee) to each other at each point.

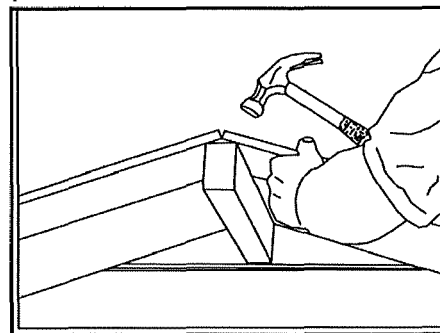
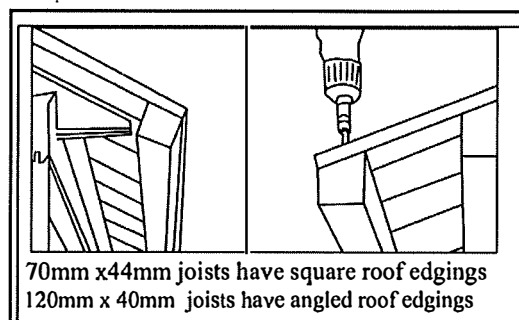


FIG 12

8. Fit the remaining roof boards along one side of the roof as above.
9. The final roof board may need cutting to width.
10. Repeat on the other side of the roof.
11. Nail the angled roof edgings in the same way as step 8



70mm x 44mm joists have square roof edgings  
120mm x 40mm joists have angled roof edgings

FIG 13

## G - FELT ROOF

See file pack or supplement for files

1. Several rolls of felt has been supplied.

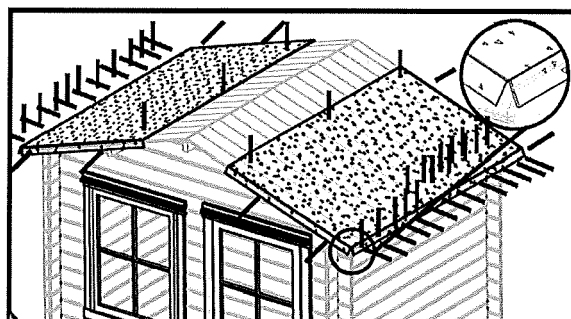


FIG 14

2. Measure the length of the roof and add 200 mm to that length. This length is used to cut all the strips from the rolls of felt.

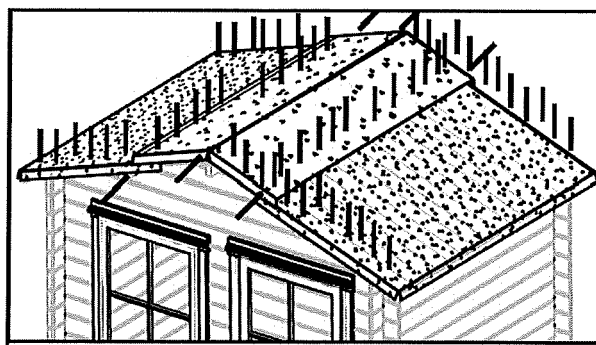


FIG 15

3. Use a piece of floorboard as a guide to cut the felt.
4. Measure up 952mm and mark at the front and back of each side of ( and along ) the roof.
5. Starting at the lower edge (eaves) on the building side place 1 piece of the felt from front to back of the building.



6. An overhang of approximately 100mm should be allowed at the front and the back (Fig 16).(all felt strips) and the length of the eaves edgings at the side
7. Line up the felt at the marks (step 4) leaving enough for overhang to cover the roof edging (fig 16) then Secure with felt nails at approximately 100mm spacing. But only a couple along the high edge at this time (nailed with overlap).
8. Overlap this strip with the next one next with a maximum of a 100mm overlap and nail as above and along the overlap,
9. Repeat on both sides until you get to the ridge piece.
10. The next piece will go over the high point of the roof and down both sides nail along the edges where it overlaps the other pieces of felt . ) as before .
11. Sometimes the piece of felt either side of the roof will overlap the high point.
12. On the underside of the outside corners (fig 18 ) neatly cut, fold and secure using 1x felt nail.
13. Nail with felt nails at each roof bearer leaving space for fixing the fascias

## H- FLOOR

**NOTE THE SKIRTING MAY BE SUPPLIED IN SHORTER LENGTHS**

1. Starting from the doors, position the first floorboard under the doorframe with the grove against the wall.(Floor must be under all doorframes) **Bevelled corner downwards to give flat floor**
2. Fix into position with 40mm oval nails. Continue with remaining floorboards.
3. Trim the last board to suit if necessary.

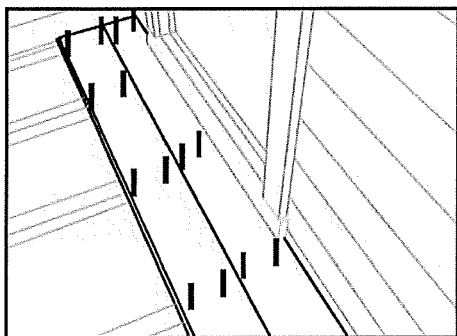


FIG 18

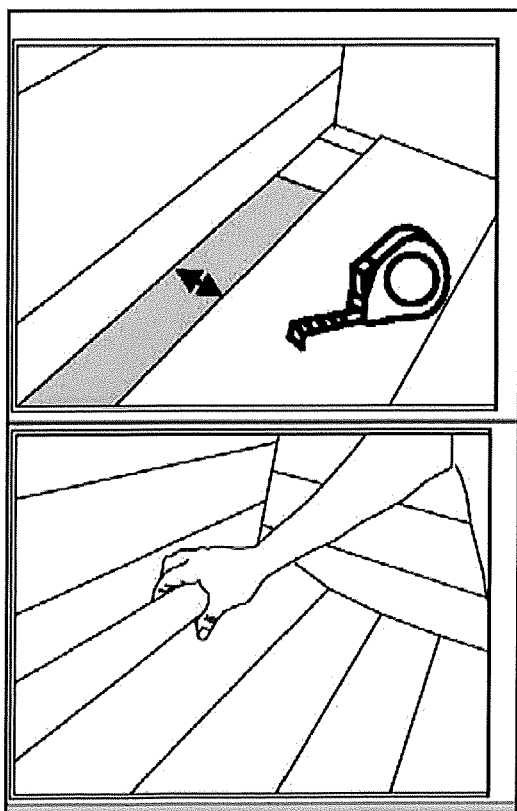


FIG 19

5. Cut the skirting boards to suit ( NOT UNDER DOOR FRAMES) and fix with 40mm oval nails at approx 400mm centres (fig 20)

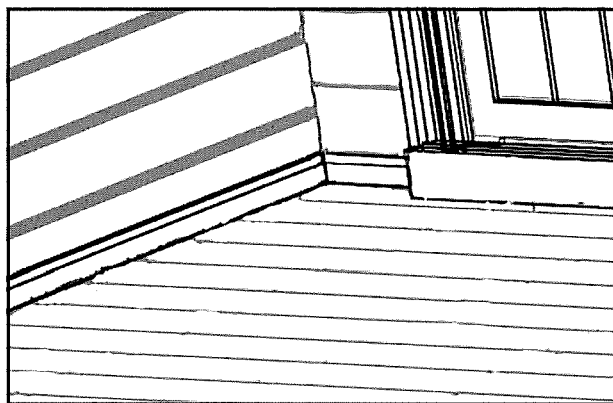


FIG 20

## I- FASCIA & DIAMONDS

1. Fascia boards can now be drilled and screwed ( fig 21 ) with 1x50mm screw at each roof bearer and the roof edgings.

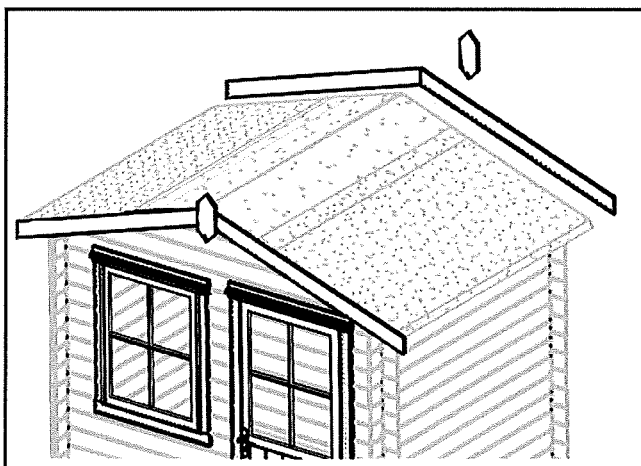


FIG 21 example

2. Drill diamond and screw with 2x50mm screws .(fig 21)

FIG 22 example

## J- GLAZING

### After painting

1. Place glazing material into the aperture of each window.
2. Hold into position with four pieces of beading. The beading may need to be swapped around to get the best fit. When satisfied secure into position using 2x 15mm panel pins per piece of beading (Fig 23).
3. Repeat for all window and door apertures.

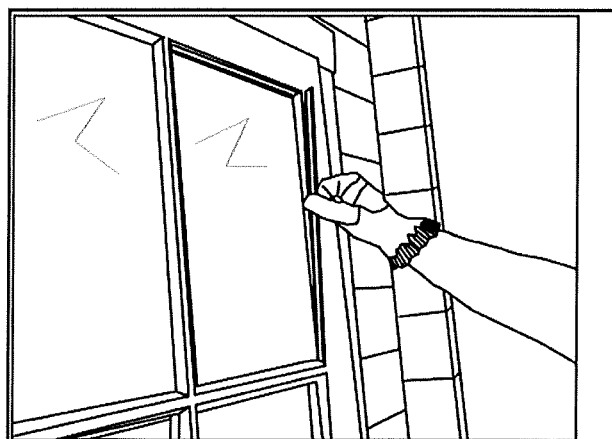


FIG 23



# CABIN-Single Window assembly supplement

## Parts list

QTY	DESCRIPTION	LENGTH W4	LENGTH W6	LENGTH W8	LENGTH Solway 28	CODE
2	WINDOWS	-W4	-W6	W8	Solway	
2	25mm x log thickness framing	830mm	1196mm	1563mm	mm	WA
1	25mm x log thickness framing	683mm	683mm	683mm	mm	WB
1	25mm x log thickness framing	633mm	633mm	633mm	mm	WT
4	70X20 FRAMING	910mm	1276mm	1643mm	mm	WC
2	90X20 FRAMING	842mm	842mm	842mm	mm	WD
2	70X20 FRAMING	633mm	633mm	633mm	mm	WE
2	Draught excluder	633mm	633mm	1511mm	mm	
2	Draught excluder	776mm	1143mm	633mm	mm	
1	DRIP BAR	800mm	800mm	8000mm	mm	D
	DESCRIPTION	QTY	QTY	QTY		CODE
	CASEMENT STAY	1	1	1	2	
LENGTH	SIDE LATCH	1	1	2	0	
	Hinges	2	2	3	2	
50mm	SCREWS	12	12	12		
40mm	SCREWS	46	54	55		
25mm	SCREWS	26	26	40		
25mm	Oval nails	20	22	24		

## Windows– Inc frame assembly

1. **Refer to the two window drawing pages** and to letter codes in contents table above . The **WT** (inner) and **WD** (outer) parts will be at the top of the window frame.
2. To be sure you can lay all the pieces, including inserts together without fixing to familiarise yourself with the assembly.
3. Make sure the window insert fits inside the frame with a 5mm gap all around.
4. Lay out the parts **WA** and **WB** and **WT** as in the inner frame assembly drawing. The narrowest (25mm) edge to the work bench and the side the size is the same as the log thickness as shown in fig A1 . Part **WT** must be inside parts **WA** and part **WB** underneath the two **WA** parts (Fig A1) .
5. Pre drill 2 3mm holes at one end of the **WA** only and at both ends of the **WB** parts ( **see drawing** )and screw together at each corner,10mm in from the edge (ensuring each corner is flush) with 2x50mm screw (fig A1).

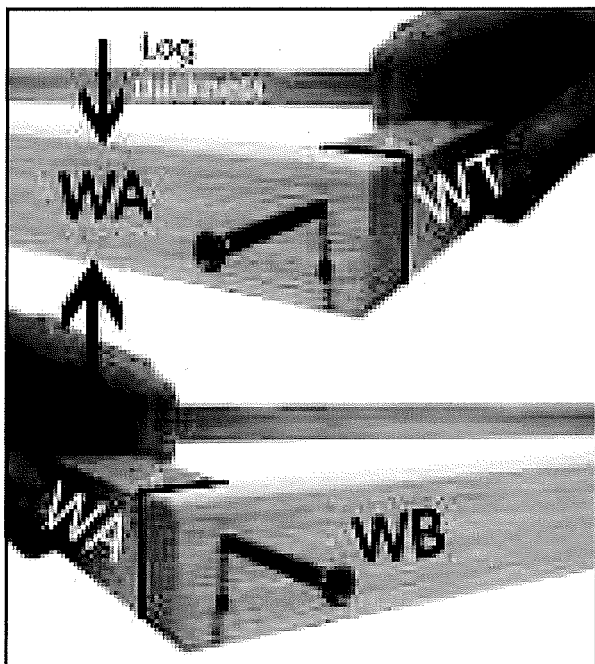


Fig A1

7. Layout parts **WC** ,**WD** , **WE** & **WJ** on top of the previous assembly as shown in the outer frame drawing.

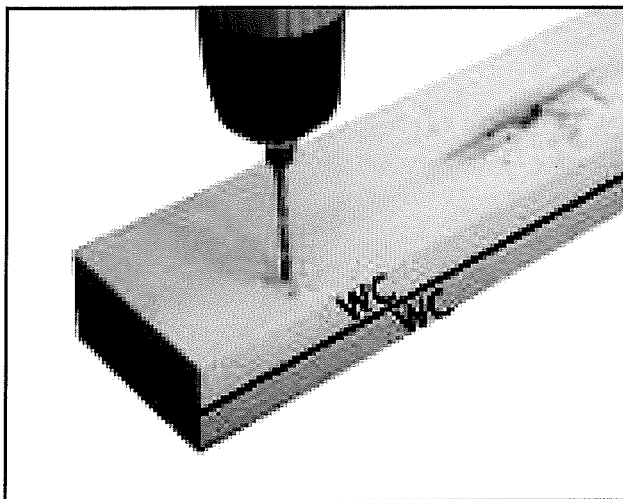


Fig A2

8. Mark the first hole position 30mm from the end of part **WC** that is adjacent to the WD part , at the other end central to the **WB** part and then the between at approximately 300mm centres .
9. Note the **WC**, **WD** & **WE** pieces fitted to the opposite side must be drilled offset to this side to ensure the screws miss each other.
10. Place the other **WC** part underneath and drill through both pieces with a 3mm drill (fig A2).

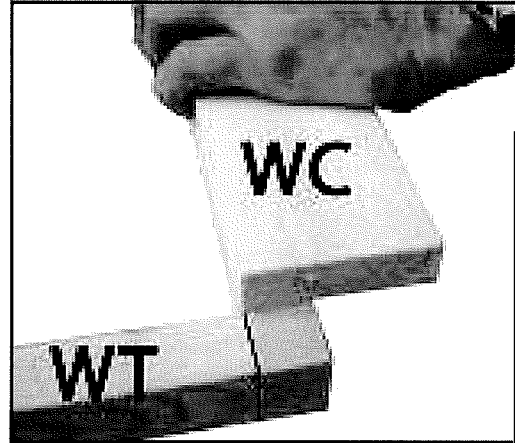


Fig A3

11. Place one of the **WC** parts on top of the **WA** part level with the inside of the frame and the bottom of the **WT** part (fig A3).
12. Fix to part **WC** to **WA** with 40mm screws ,spaced as before. (fig A4 & A5)
13. **important** fix at both ends first ensuring that they stay flush then the screws in between again ensuring that parts **WA** & **WC** are flush as you go.

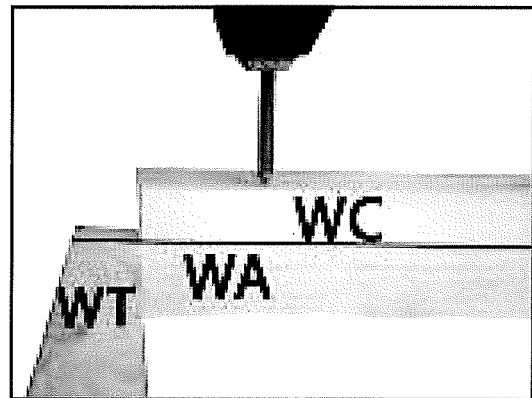


Fig A4

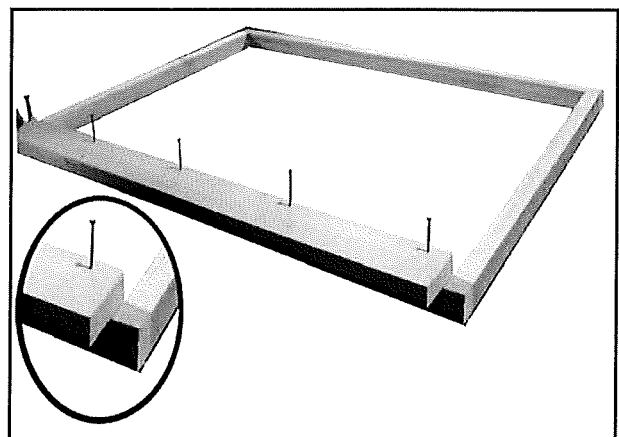


Fig A5



14. Place a **WD** part on top of a **WB** part. The **WD** part is positioned so there is an even overhang ( fig A6). Mark out and drill fix as before. But start at 100mm from the end of part **WD**.

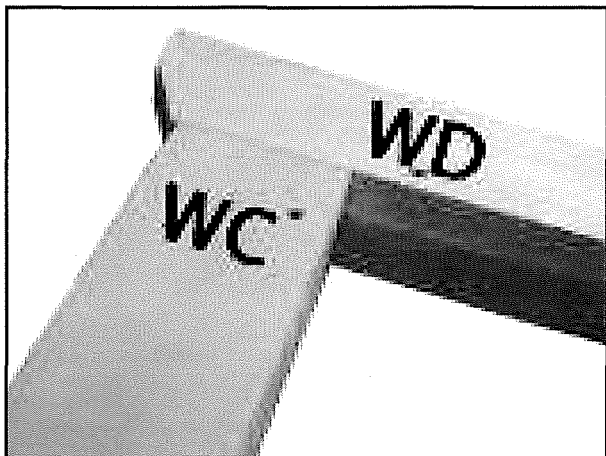


Fig A6

15. Drill (not too deep) and screw in each corner with 40mm screws (fig A7).

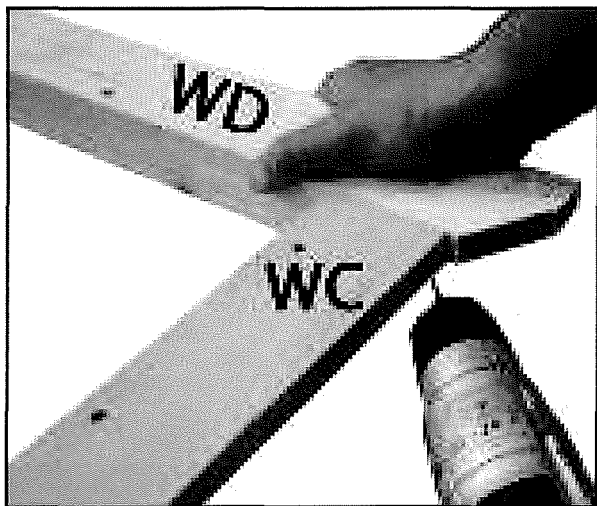


Fig A7

16. With a pencil mark the screw centres on the inside long edge of the frame to help ensure the hinge screws will miss these screws.

17. Turn frame over and repeat on the other side fig A8 & A9).

18. Note offset drilled holes from first side to ensure they miss each other first hole part **WC** =30mm part **WD** =100mm.

LEAVE THE INNER SCREWS LOOSE SO YOU CAN REMOVE FRAME FROM THE BUILDING FOR PAINTING.

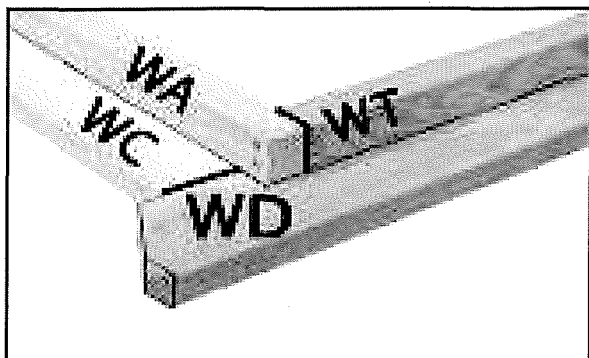


Fig A8

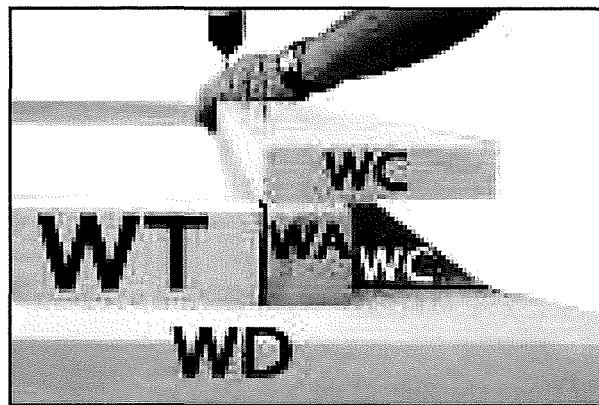


Fig A9.

19. **Window insert.** Place one hinge on the inner rebate part of the window; approx. One hinge width along from the rebate edge of the longest edge of the insert. The rounded part of the hinge should sit above the outer edge of the window. Screw the inner piece into position ( fig. A10 & A11 ) using the pre drilled holes in the hinge and 3 x 25mm screws. Repeat with the other hinge. And close the hinges together.

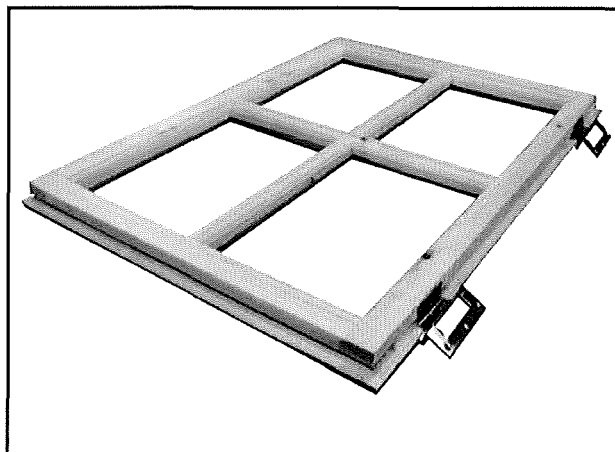


Fig A10- STYLE MAY VARY

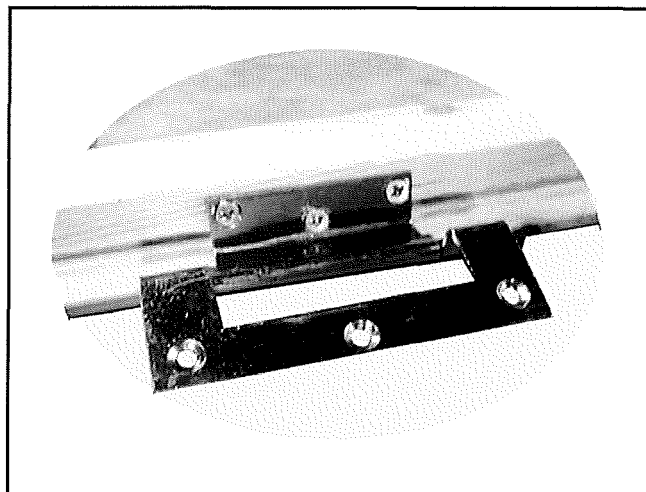


Fig A11

20. Place the window into the aperture (fig A12 ) ensure that part **WC** is against the hinges .

21. Secure the window to the frame using 3x 25mm screws per hinge, (fig. A13 ) again through the predrilled holes in the hinge.

22. Repeat.

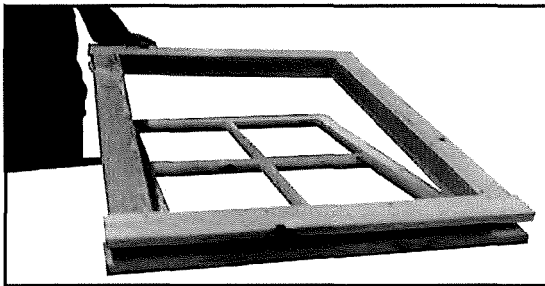


Fig A12 example

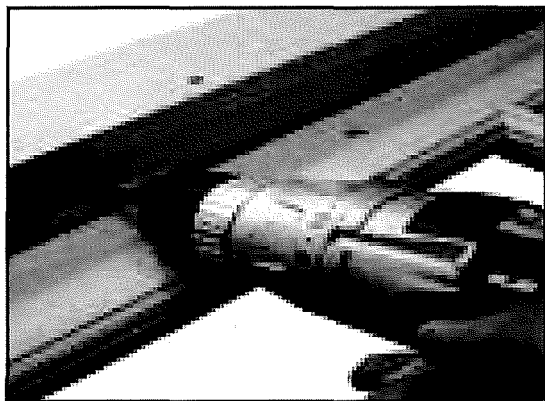


Fig A13

23. Open the window fully in order to fit a further 2x 25mm screws per hinge ( Fig. A14 ).

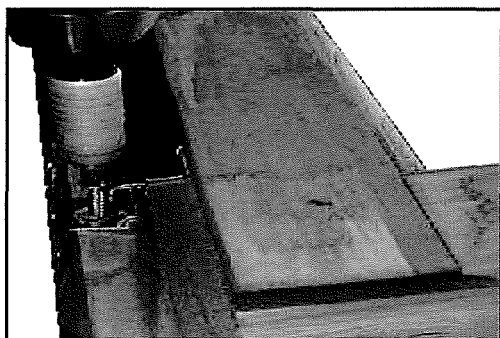


Fig A14

24. **Fitting the draught excluder. This must be done before fitting the casement stays and latches.**

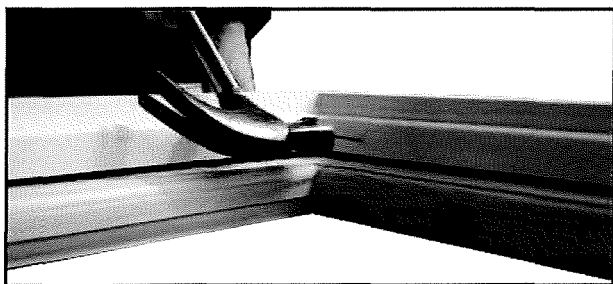


Fig A15

25. Lay the assembled window unit with the opening insert downwards onto your work surface (Fig A15).
26. Position the draught strips so the rubber is against the opening insert and fix with 25mm oval nails, 1 at either end and approx 300mm centres per strip (Fig A15).
27. At the bottom of each window place a casement stay on top of the draught excluder strip. Visually judge the position of the stay so it looks central. Use a pin to judge how high to position the stay. Fix using 2 x 25mm screws (Fig A16).

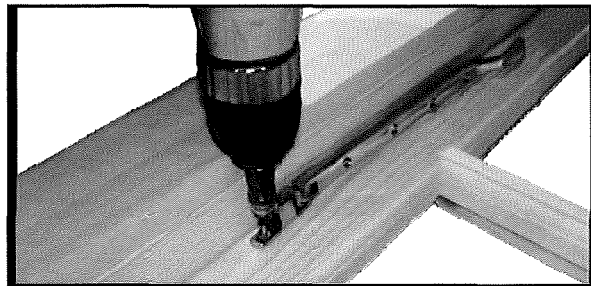


Fig A16

28. Stand the window up so it easier to fix the pins for the casement stays

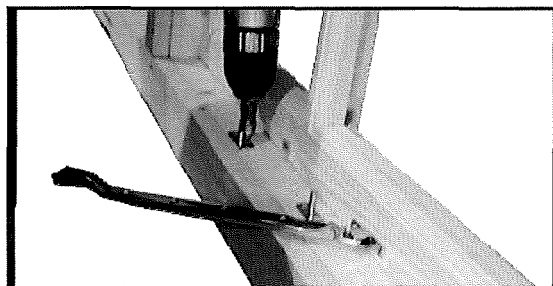


Fig A17

29. Position the first pin so it fits into the first hole on the stay making sure it holds the window tight. Carefully remove the stay holding the pin in position, secure pin using 2 x 25mm screws (Fig A17) . Repeat for other pins.

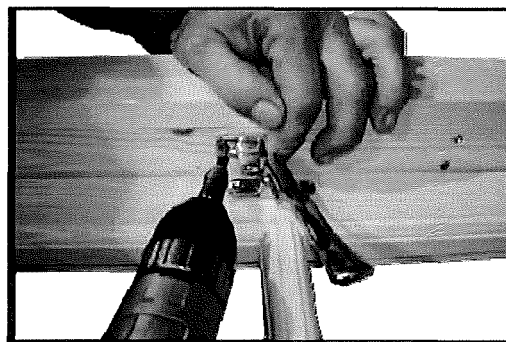


Fig A18

30. Along side one of the horizontal bars ion the window insert place the side latch on top of the draught excluder (Fig A18).

**NOTE** The top hung windows do not require a latch.

31. Use the pin to correctly place the lever and secure using 2x25mm screws for each part (Fig A18).

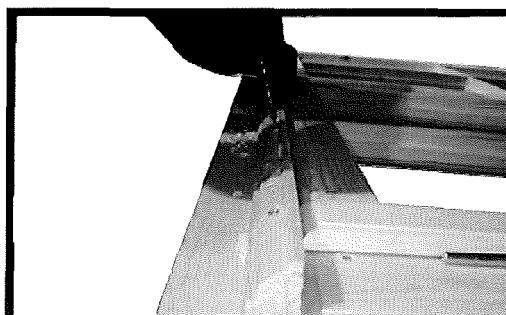


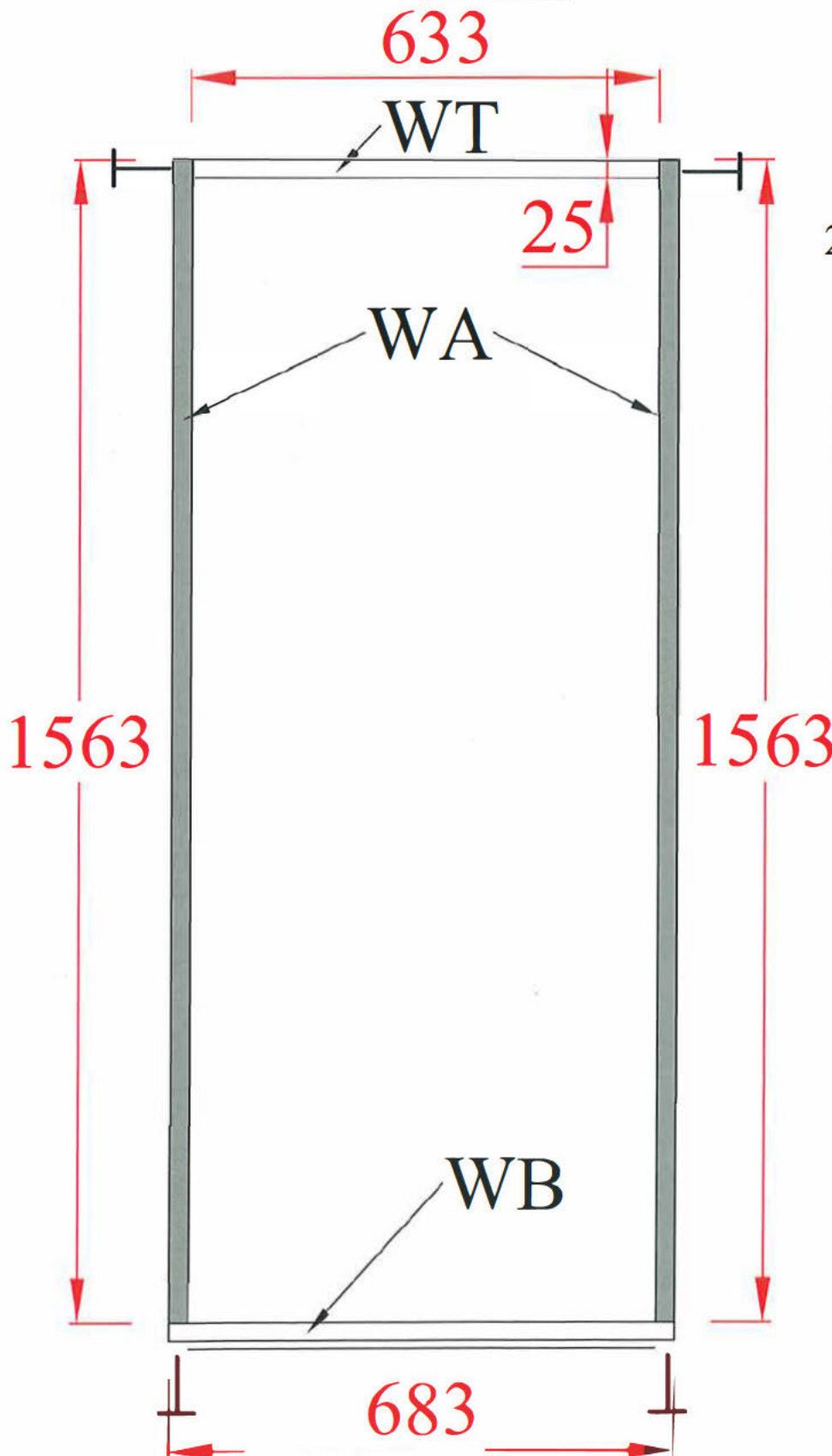
Fig A19

32. Fix the drip bar at the top of the window, there is a thin groove in one of the flat edges this needs to be facing the bottom of the building. Pre-drill holes and secure approx. 5mm above window inserts using 1 x 40mm screws. (figA19) , 50mm in at each end and approx 300mm centres



WINDOW  
-INNER FRAME  
ASSEMBLY

TOP



Window  
inner frame  
WA, WB, WT  
25mm x log thickness

SCREW  
HERE



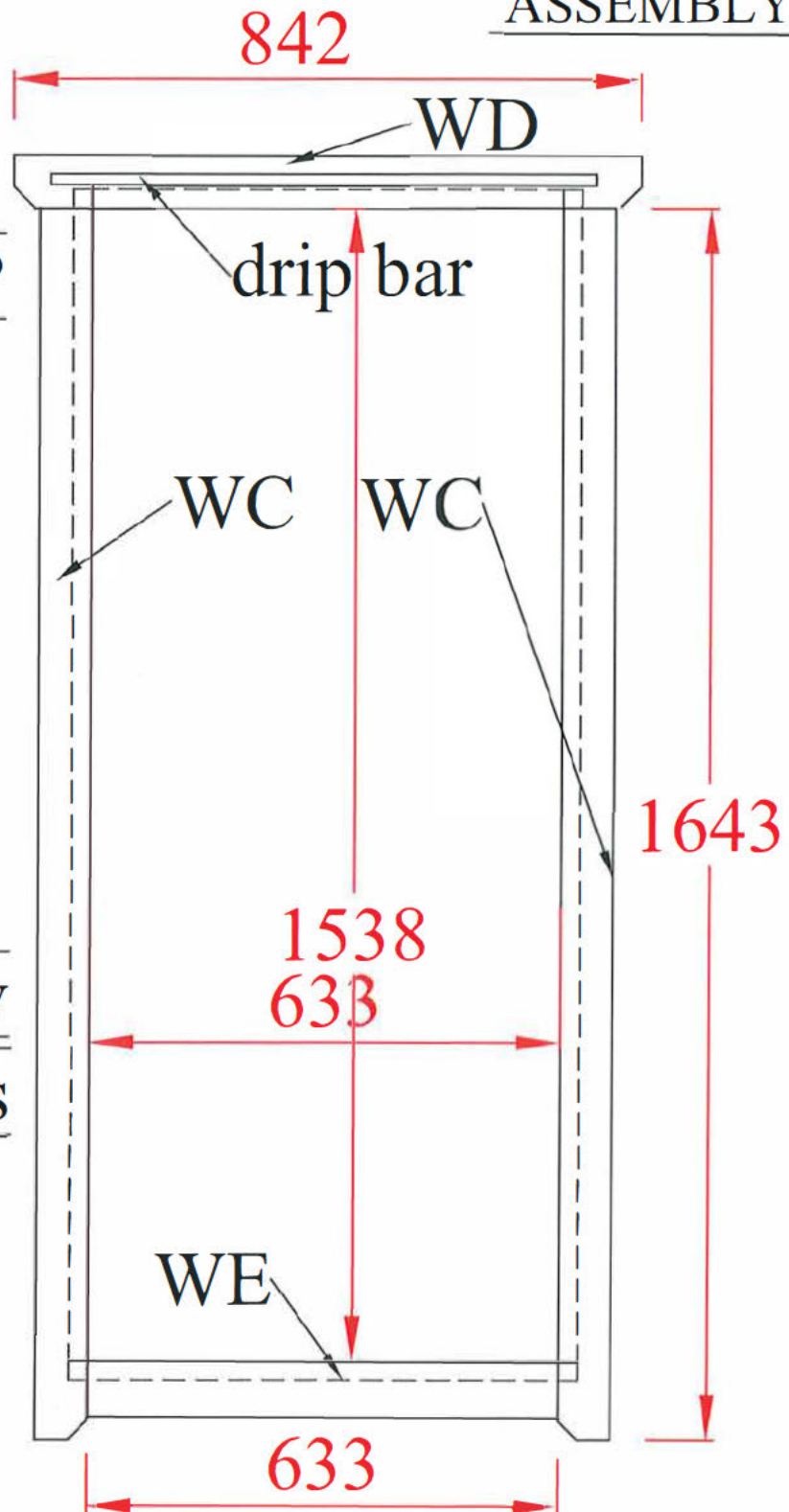
1511-2	633-2		rubber
800			drip bar

WINDOW-  
OUTER FRAME  
ASSEMBLY

TOP

DOUBLE  
GLAZING  
beading must  
be sealed  
with low  
modulus  
silicone sealant

Do not screw  
frame into logs





# 34 mm Double door assembly supplement

## Parts list

Qty	Description	Length	Code
2	Door frame 25x(log size) 34	1855	DA
2	Door frame 25x (log size) 34	1421	DB
4	Door architrave 70x20mm	1805	DC
2	Door architrave 90x20mm	1581	DD
2	Door architrave 70x20mm	1805	DE external
2	Door architrave 70x20mm	1561	DF internal
10	50mm screws	2x1777 draught excluder	
50	40mm screws	2x1421 draught excluder	
45	25mm screws	35 oval nails 25mm long	

## Door frame

- 1 Refer to letter codes in above table.
- 2 Lay out the parts DA and DB as in fig 1. The 25mm edge to the work surface. Parts DB must be inside parts DA.
- 3 Screw together at each corner, 10mm in from the edge (ensuring each corner is flush) with 2x50mm screws (fig 2).

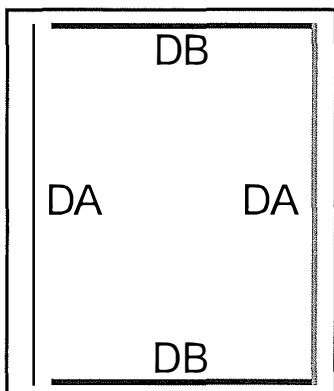


Fig 1

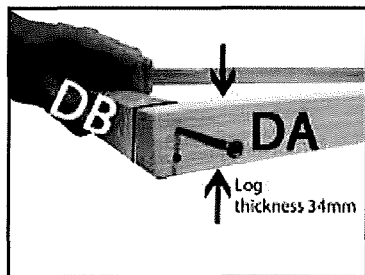


Fig 2

- 4 REF. This frame is set out the same as on the pre constructed window frame.

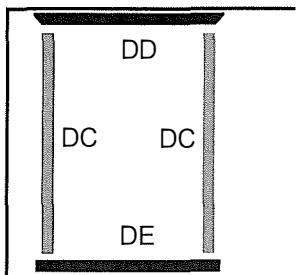


Fig 3

- 5 Layout parts DC, DD & DE (or DF internal door) as in fig 3.
- 6 Mark the first hole position 30mm from each end of part DC and then the rest at approximately 200mm centres.
- 7 Note the DC, DD & DE pieces fitted to the opposite side must be drilled offset to this side to ensure the screws miss each other.

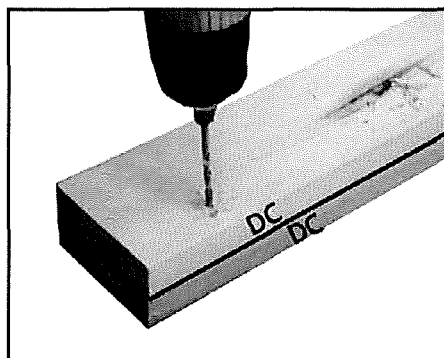


Fig 4

- 8 Place the other DC part underneath and drill through both pieces with a 3mm drill (fig 4)

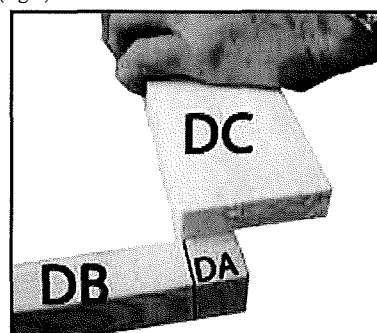


Fig 5

- 9 Place one of the DC parts on top of the A parts level with the inside of the frame (fig 5).

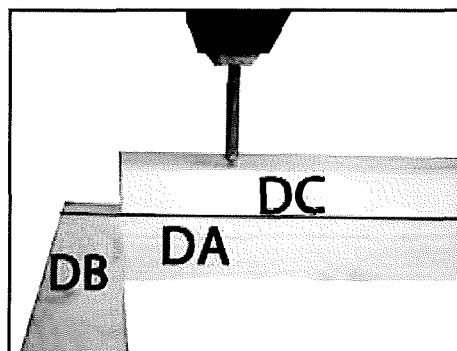


Fig 6

- 10 Fix to part DC to A with 40mm screws (fig 6 & 7) **important** fix at both ends first ensuring that they stay flush then the screws in between again ensuring that parts DA & DC are flush as you go.

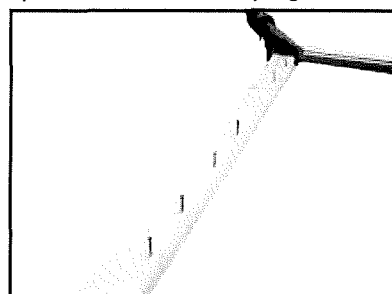


Fig 7

- 11 Place a DD part on top of a DB part. the DD part is positioned so there is an even overhang (fig8). Mark out and drill fix as steps 8 to 10. **But** start at 100mm from the end of part DD.

**INTERNAL DOORS** have the DF pieces instead of the DE parts and finish flush with the bottom of the DB part underneath and square to the DC parts.

**THE FLOORBOARDS GO UNDER THE DOOR FRAME.**

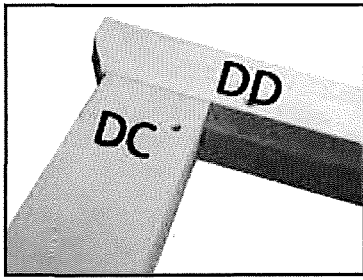


Fig 8

- 12 Drill (not too deep) and screw in each corner with 40mm screws (fig 9).

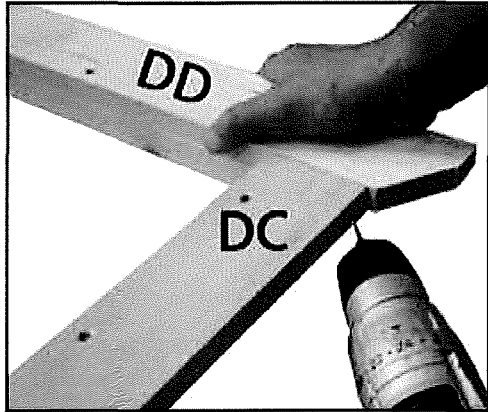


Fig 9

- 13 With a pencil mark the screw centres on the inside long edge of the frame to help ensure the door hinge screws will miss these screws.  
14 Turn frame over and repeat steps 5 to 13 on the other side (fig 10&11).  
15 Note offset drilled holes from first side to ensure they miss each other  
first hole part DC=40mm part DD =110mm

## Doors-MAY DE SOLID DOORS

Bradenham has piano hinges and black door knobs fit doors after frame in building

- 1 Lay doors on the floor, as you would view them from the inside of the building. Make sure the door with the lock is situated on the left when viewed from the bottom.
- 2 Lay the outer frame in position (fig 14).
- 3 The hinges are fitted on the longest outside edge of the doors.
- 4 Make a visual judgement to the gap top and bottom of the doors then transfer the screw centre marks (step A 13) to the doors. This is to ensure the hinge screws miss the frame screws.
- 5 Lift off the outer frame making note of which way around you have put it.
- 6 Place the hinges as shown in fig 12 & 13. Screw the inner piece of the hinge to the door with 2 x 25mm screws.

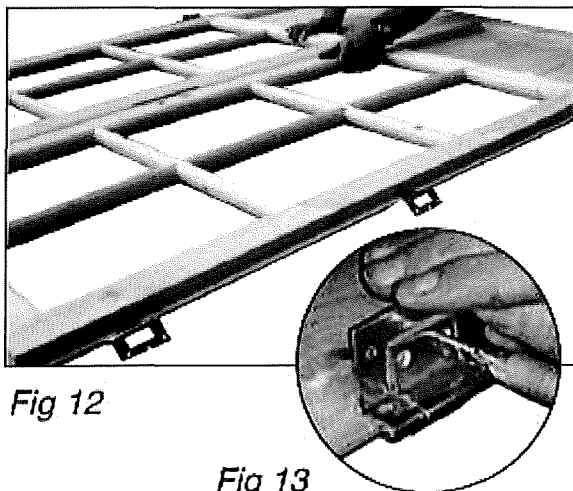


Fig 12

Fig 13

- 7 Close the hinges and lay the frame assembly over the doors (fig 14).

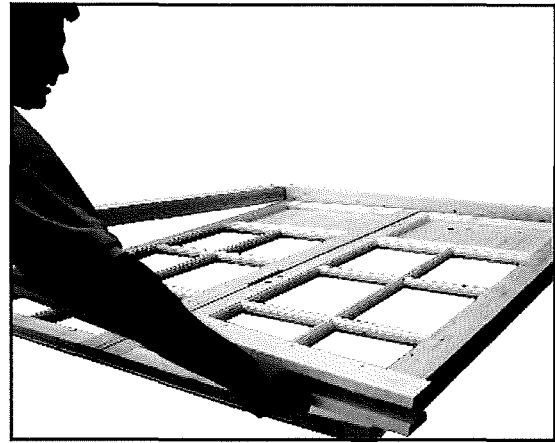


Fig 14

- 8 Make a visual judgement to set an even gap top/bottom of the doors and secure each hinge with 1x25mm screws (fig 15). Ensure the hinges are tight against the face of the doorframe.

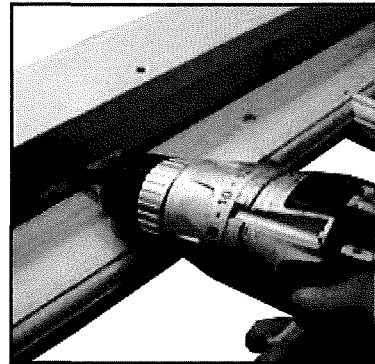


Fig 15

- 9 Stand the assembly up. Note two people needed for this step. Open the doors and secure hinges with remaining 4x25mm screws per hinge.  
10 Lay the assembly down again with the doors facing down and Position the draught strips so the rubber is against the opening door and fix with 9x32mm oval nails for either side and 9x25mm oval nails each top and bottom (fig 16).  
11 Take note of where you are going to put the door bolts so there are no nails where you need to drill (step 12).

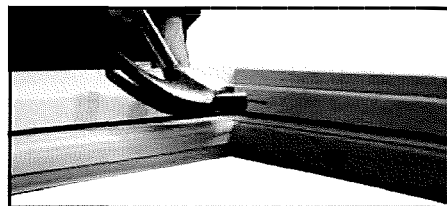


Fig 16



Fig 17

- 12 Fit two bolts on the door without the lock (fig 17). The top bolt should be positioned just below the draught strip at the top of the door. Fix with 4x10mm screws.  
13 Extend the bolt to meet the draught strip and mark then drill an 10mm hole through the draught strip (not all the way through the frame) to take the bolt.  
14 Put the door assembly to one side until required.



34/44/70 DOUBLE DOOR  
-INNER FRAME ASSEMBLY

Double glazing  
use low modulus silicone  
to seal the beading

SCREW  
HERE



TOP

1421

25

DB

25

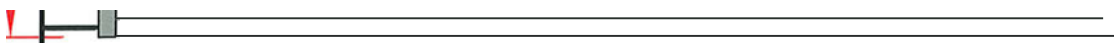
DA

1855

1855

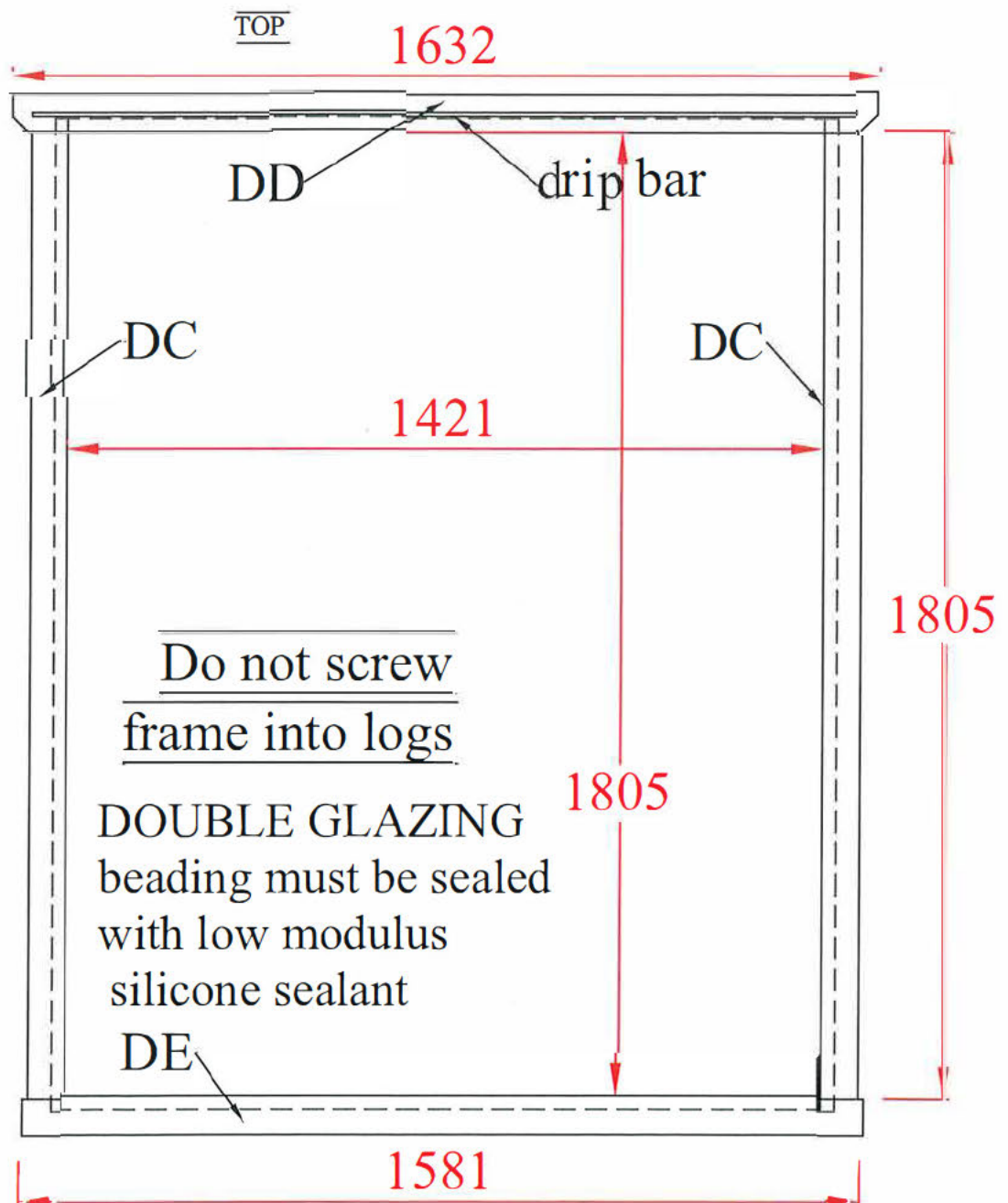
Door  
inner frame  
DA,DB,  
25mm x log thickness

DB



1777-2	1421-2	rubber
1600		drip bar

## 28/34/44/70DOUBLE DOOR OUTER FRAME ASSEMBLY





# ROOF EDGINGS BREAKDOWN

Note: Overhang Tiles 40mm past roof board edge to allow for side fascia

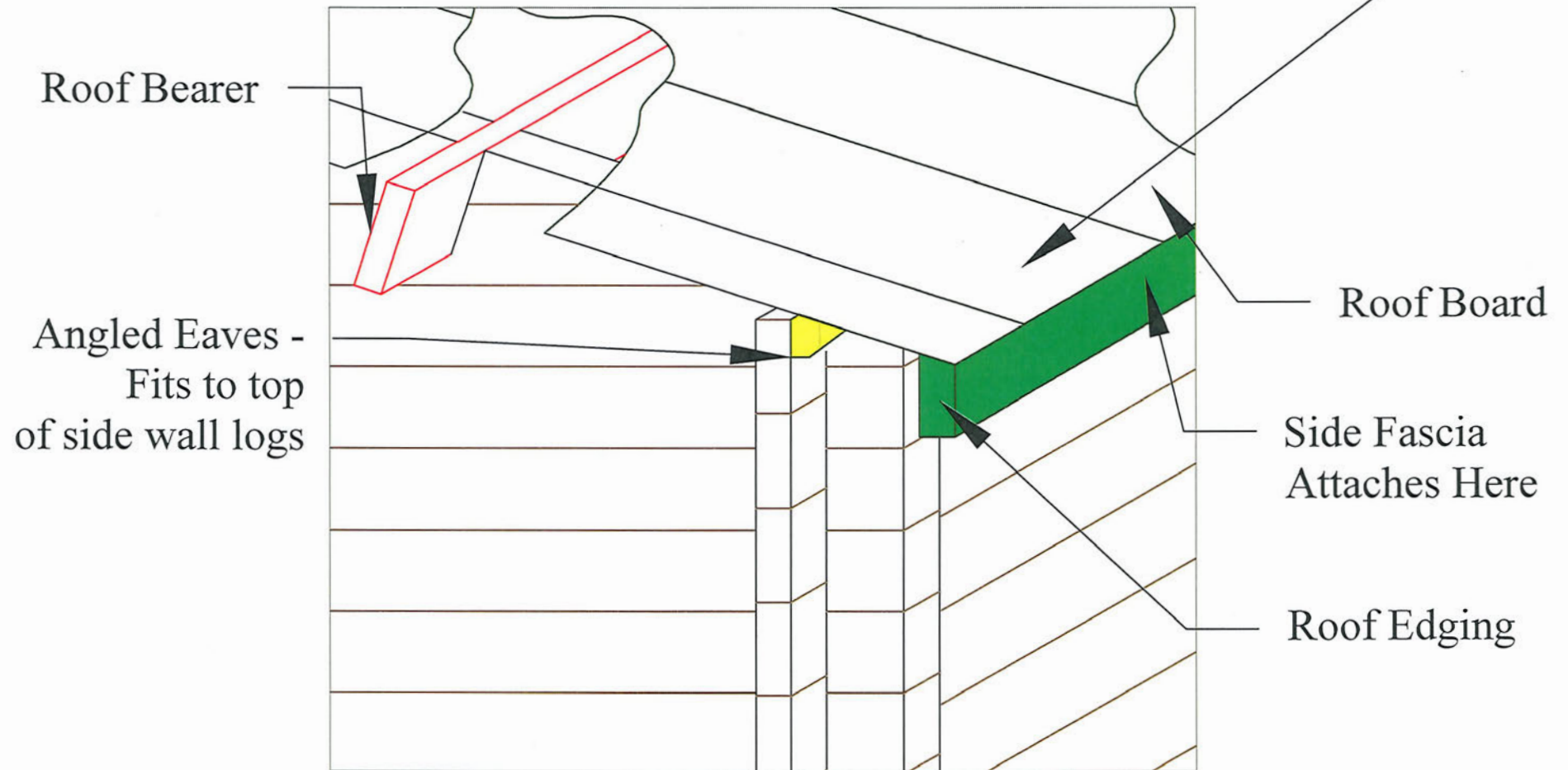
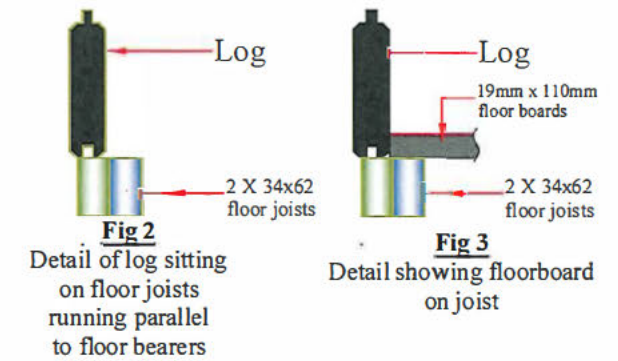
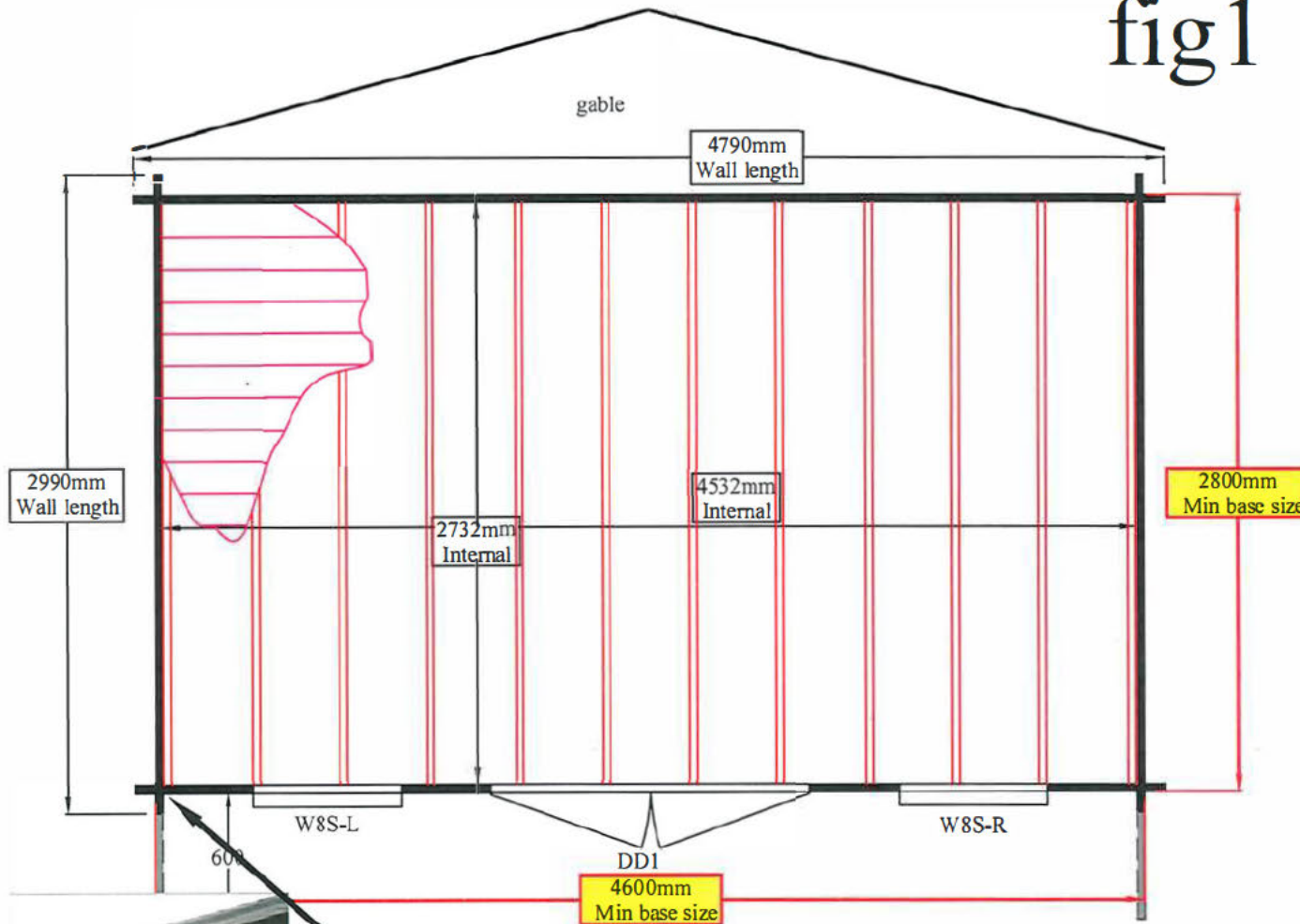


fig1

page 1



4790 x 2990(16x10)

Argyll 34 + 1xW6D

FLOOR PLAN

Pressure treated  
floor joists 38x63

14 x 2800

Floor boards

26 x 4480

Base details &  
Floor bearer layout  
see page 2 for spacing



# Front view

4790 x 2990(16x10)  
Argyll 34 + 1xW6D

page 2

FRONT

Parts list

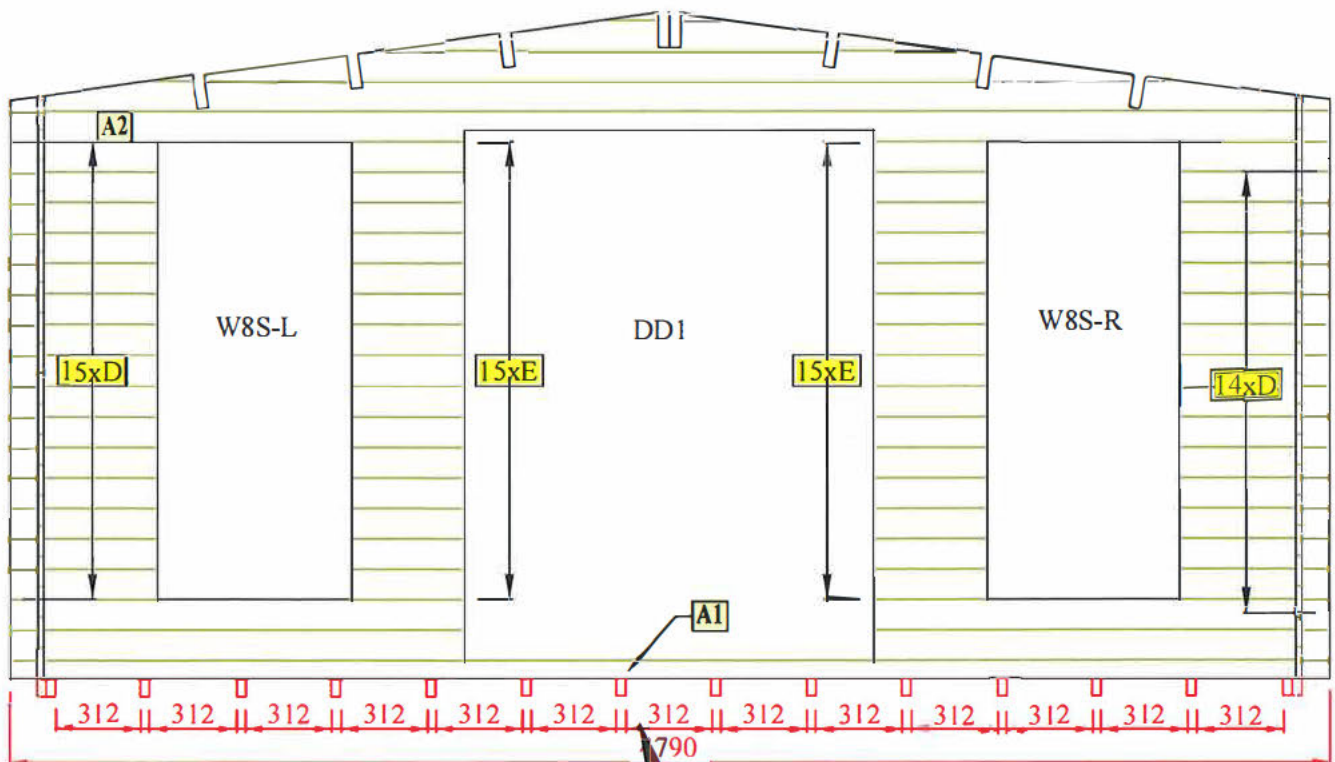
A1 x 1

A2 x 1

C x 4

D x 30

E x 30



bearer spacing



## Back View

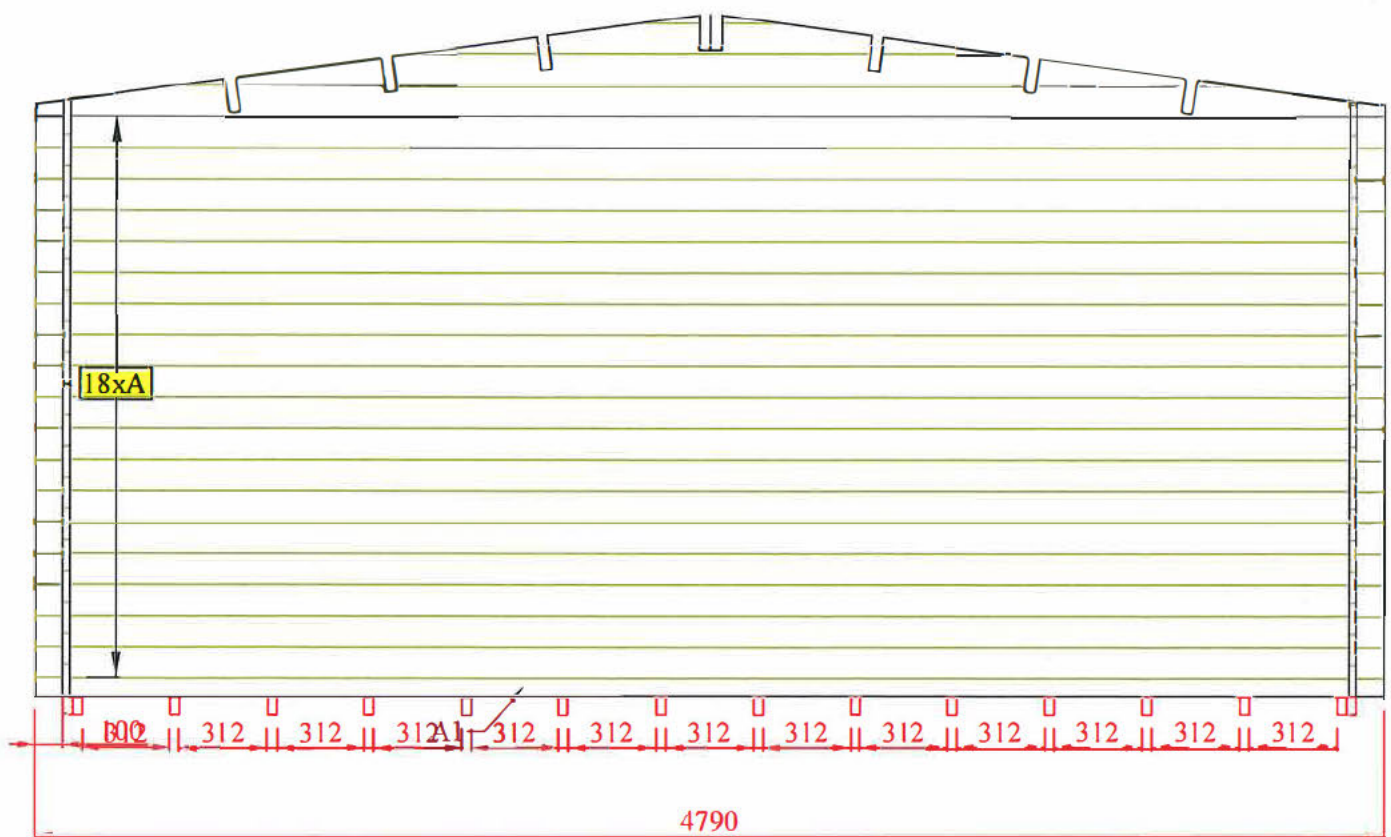
page 3

4790 x 2990(16x10)  
Argyll 34 + 1xW6D

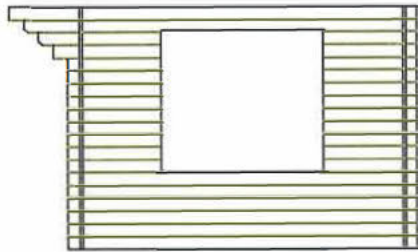
BACK

## Parts list

Ax18

 $A_{1 \times 1}$ 

# LH side view



To build opposite hand  
just swap logs around

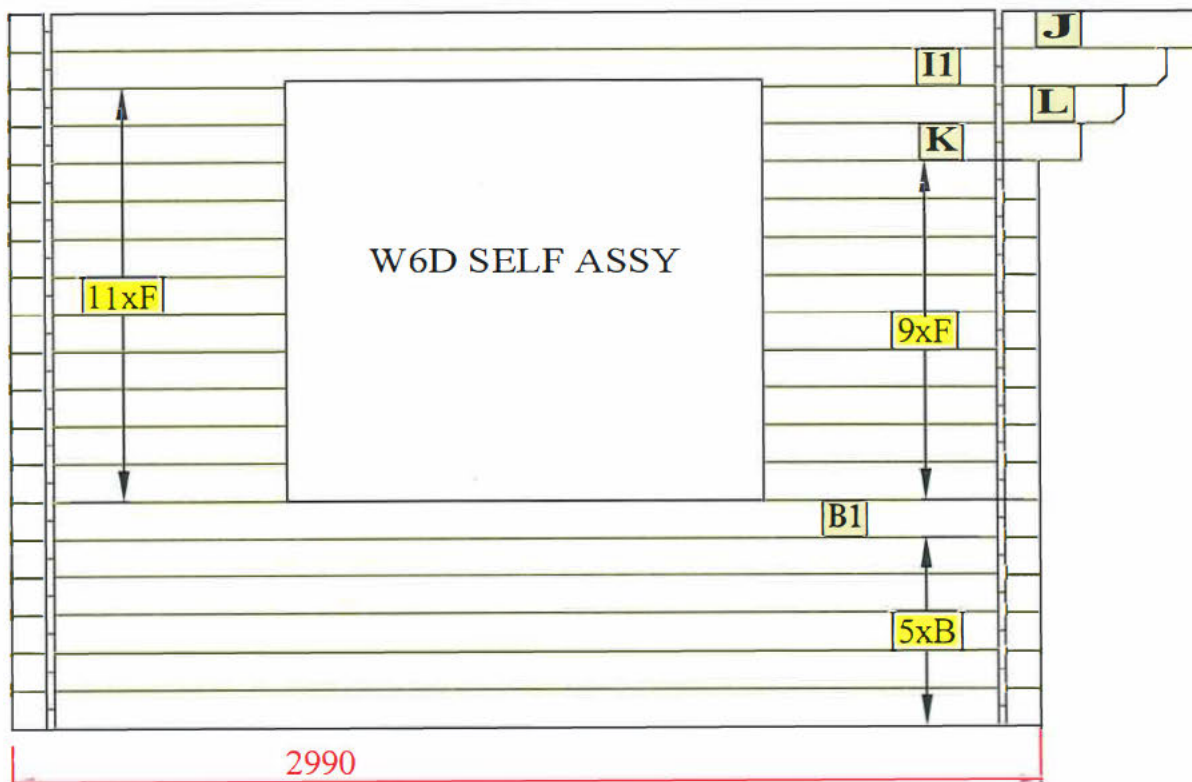
page 4

4790 x 2990(16x10)  
Argyll 34 + 1xW6D

## LH SIDE

### Parts list

B x 5  
B1 x 1  
F x 20  
I1 x 1  
J x 1  
K x 1  
L x 1



# RH Side view

4790 x 2990(16x10)

Argyll 34 + 1xW6D

FRONT

Parts list

A1 x 1

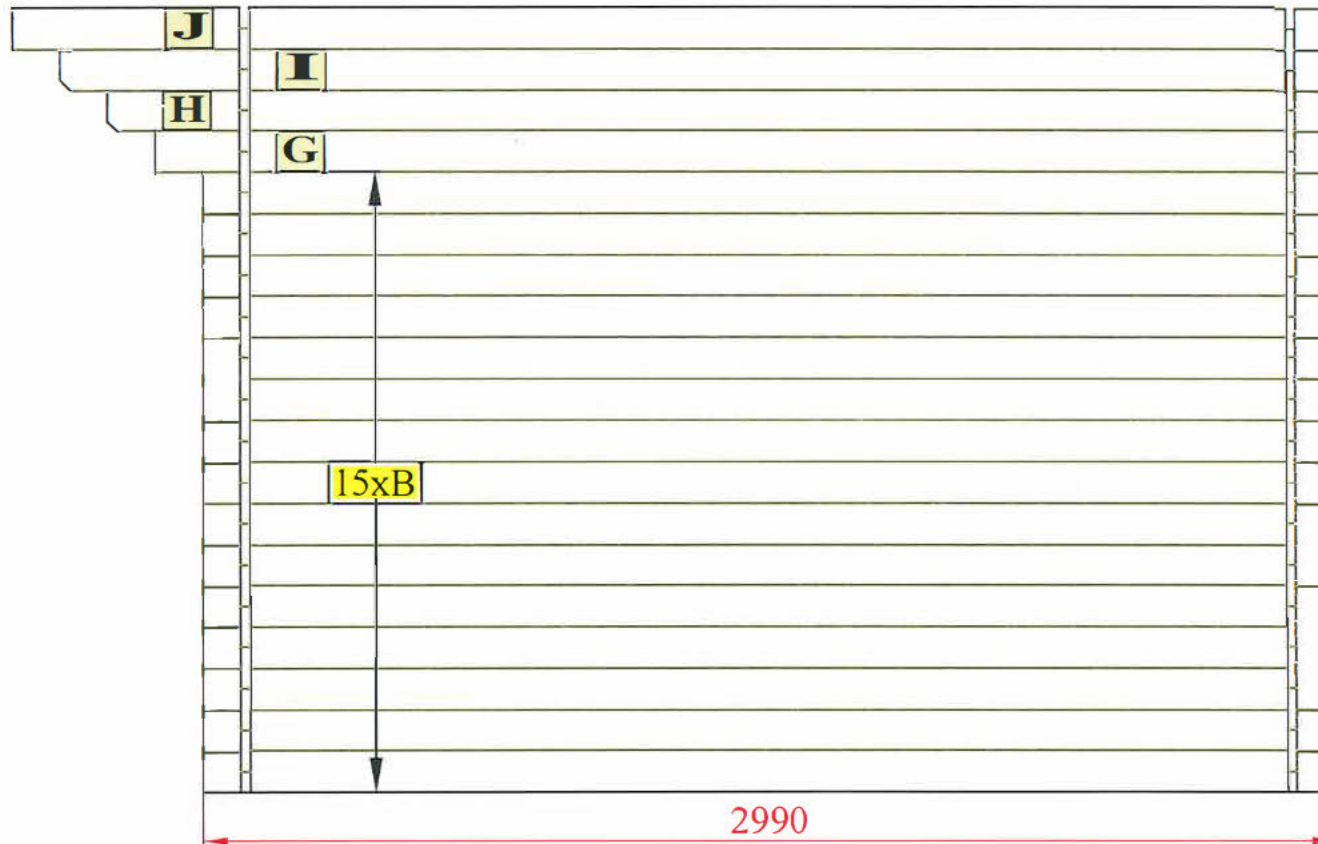
A2 x 1

C x 4

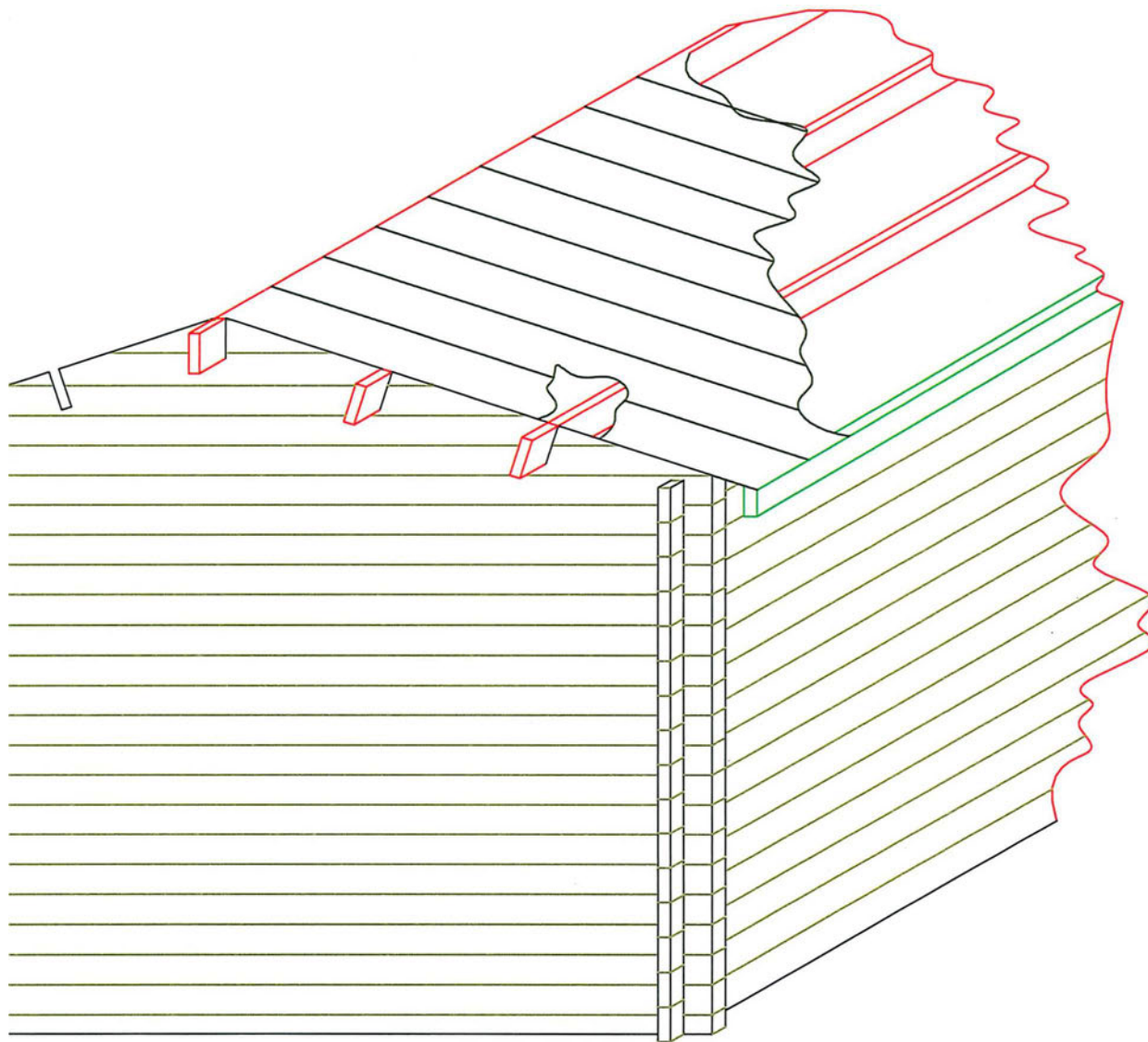
D x 30

E x 30

page 5







page 6

4790 x 2990(16x10)

Argyll 34 + 1xW6D

ROOF ASSY

Parts list

8 Roof bearers

2 Angled eaves  
edging strips

2 Angled roof edgings

66 Roof boards  
2520 long

# Roof Materials