Garden Master Sheds



GM1815

SLOPING ROOF SHED

1830mm (W) x 1530mm (D) x [1830 - 1980]mm (H)

FAMILY OWNED & OPERATED EST. 1974 FOR OVER 50 YEARS

MADE IN NEW ZEALAND

50 YEAR WARRANTY

SCAN QR TO VIEW ASSEMBLY VIDEOS

We also have a network of assembly partners located throughout New Zealand. Visit gardenmaster.co.nz/assembly-partners to find one near you.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN:

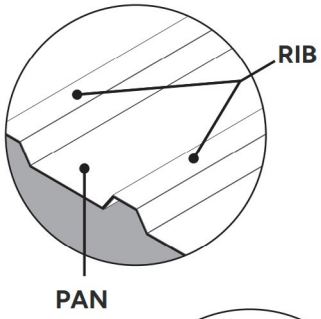
To avoid any confusion with your new shed build, we strongly suggest that you unpack and identify each part before you begin to put it together. You should have two packages: 1 x cardboard package and 1 x channel pack. We have supplied a riveter and 3.3mm double ended drill bit with your shed, but you will also need:

- Battery or electric drill
- Tape measure
- Ladder
- Non-slip gloves
- Covered shoes
- Eye protection
- Tin snips
- A set of helping hands

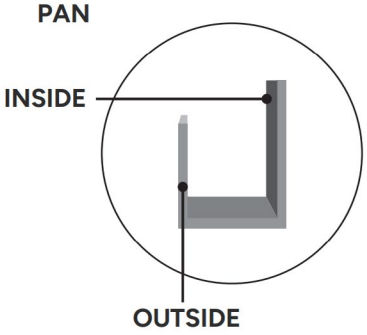
WARNING! Some parts have sharp edges and should be handled very carefully. We recommend the use of protective gloves and footwear when assembling. **DO NOT** attempt to erect this shed in windy weather. All dimensions are approximate.

ASSEMBLY OVERVIEW

These instructions are designed to guide you though the process of building your new garden shed. It is a simple process of joining sheets together before adding top and bottom channels to form a shed panel. These panels are then joined together to make your shed.



When fitting the channels to the sheets, the high side of the channel should go on the inside of the sheet, ensuring that any water that collects in the bottom channel will run over the lower side and run away rather than into the shed. Rivets are fitted by drilling through outside of the channel into the ribs of the sheet, usually at every second rib. It is also important to fit at least one rivet per sheet from the inside of the channel into the pan of the sheet, close to a rib. Extra rivets should be fitted on the inside of the channel into the pan of the sheets in high wind areas.

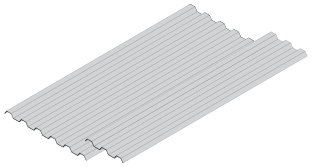


***It is critical that you remove the swarf (the metal filings created when drilling) from the panels and channels as you assemble them as these will rust quickly and could cause corrosion issues with your shed!**

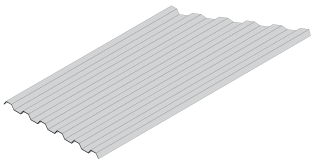
COMPONENTS CHECKLIST

Please check the parts carefully and advise immediately if any are damaged or missing.

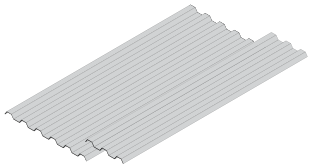
A 2 1/2 x 1830mm back wall sheets



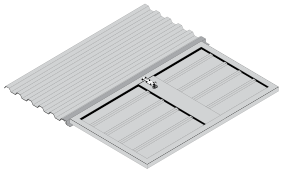
B 4 x sloping sheets (2 left, 2 right)



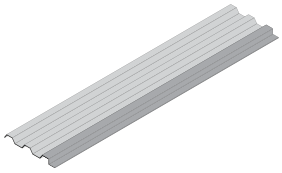
C 2 1/2 x 1830mm roof sheets



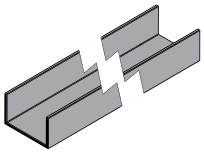
D Door pre-hinged to 695mm sheet with door jamb



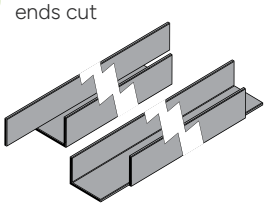
E 1 x 330mm wide sheet with door jamb attached



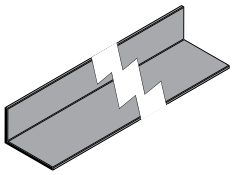
F 4 x 1515mm 'U' channels
2 x 1815mm 'U' channels



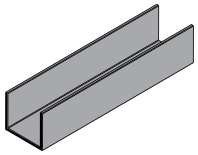
G 4 x 1815mm channels with ends cut



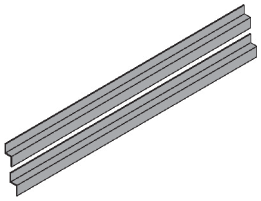
H 2 x 1830mm 'L's flashings



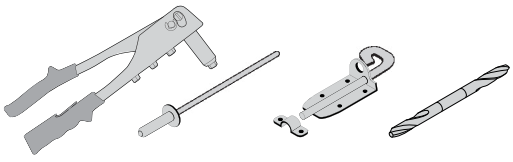
I 2 x 793mm 'U' door spacers



J 2 x 'Z' door braces



K 1 x riveter, 1 x rivet pack, 1 x padbolt with wide flange rivets, 1 x drill bit



STEP ONE: BACK WALL

YOU WILL NEED:

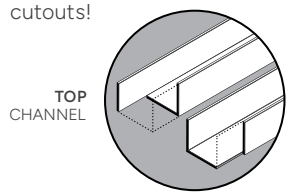
A	2 1/2 x 1300mm back wall sheets
G	1 x 1815mm top channel 1 x 1815mm bottom channel

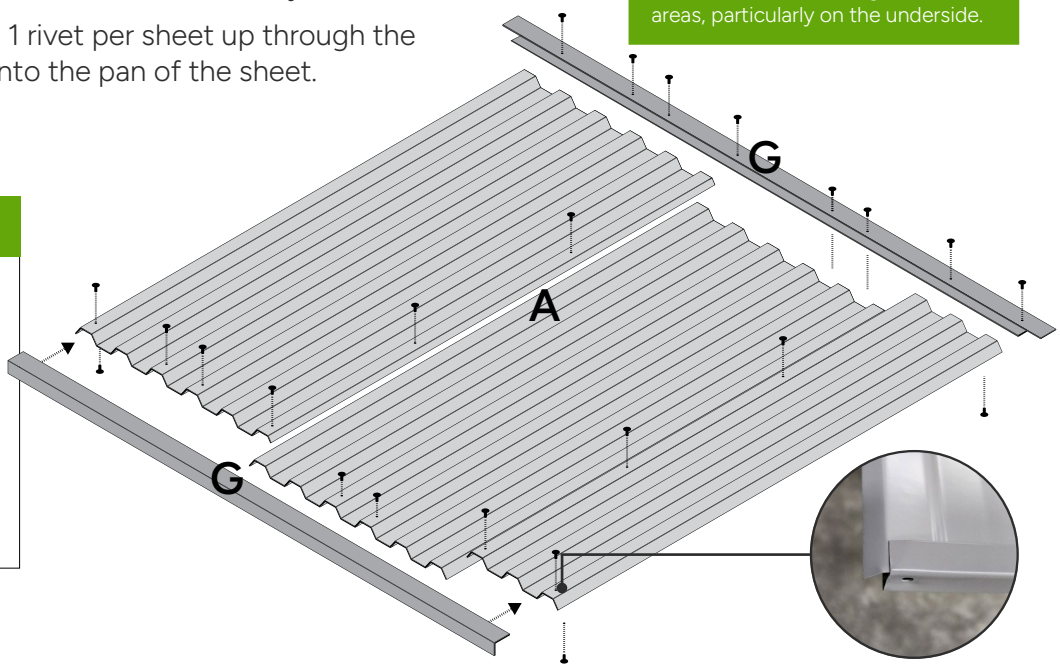
1. Join 2 1/2 **A** sheets together with 2 rivets through the overlapping ribs making sure the ends of the sheets are flush.
2. Cap sheeting with **G** channels putting the cutouts top and bottom. This will finish 10-15mm shorter than the sheet.
3. Rivet the channels through the end ribs and every 2nd rib between.
4. Make sure you put at least 1 rivet per sheet up through the underside of the channel into the pan of the sheet.

QUICK TIP!
Put extra rivets in for high wind areas, particularly on the underside.

CHANNELS WITH CUTOUTS

The cutouts go to the inside of the panel to allow easy fitment of the end walls on assembly. Note top and bottom channels have different cutouts!



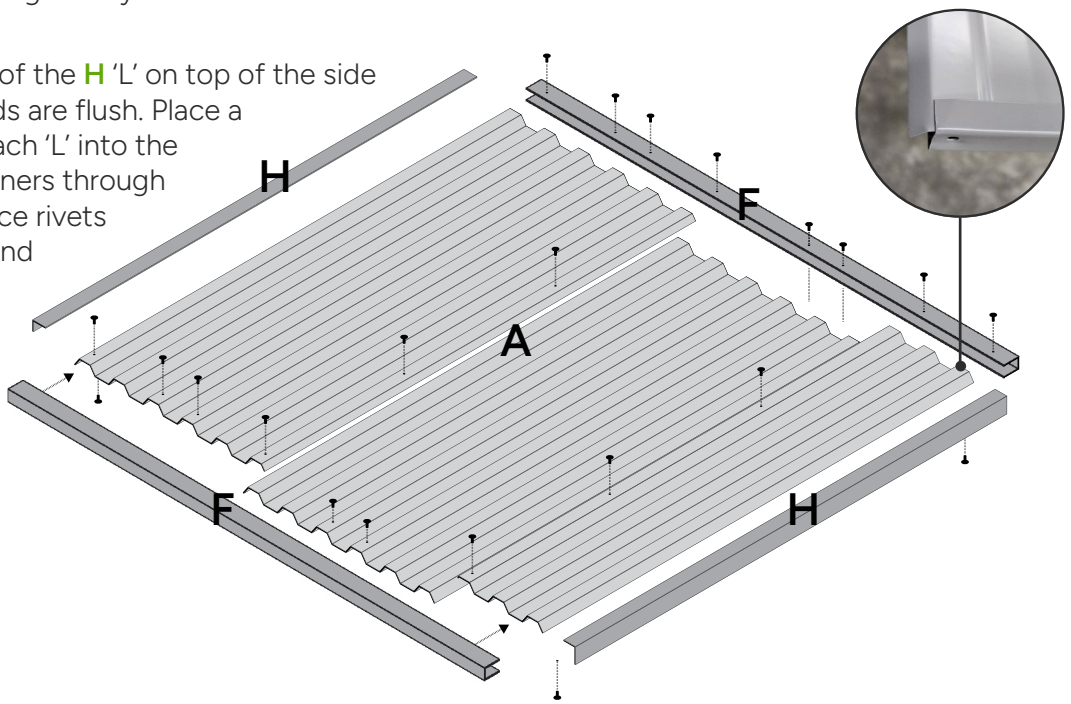


STEP TWO: ROOF

YOU WILL NEED:

C	2 1/2 x 1830mm roof sheets
F	2 x 1815mm 'U' channels
H	2 x 1830mm 'L's

1. Join 2 1/2 **C** sheets together with 2 rivets through the overlapping ribs making sure the ends of the sheets are flush.
2. Cap sheeting with **F** channels.
3. Rivet the channels through every 2nd rib But not the corners at this stage.
4. Place the short flange of the **H** 'L' on top of the side ribs. Make sure the ends are flush. Place a centre rivet through each 'L' into the sheeting. Rivet the corners through the channels. Then place rivets between the corners and the centre.
(5 rivets for each 'L')



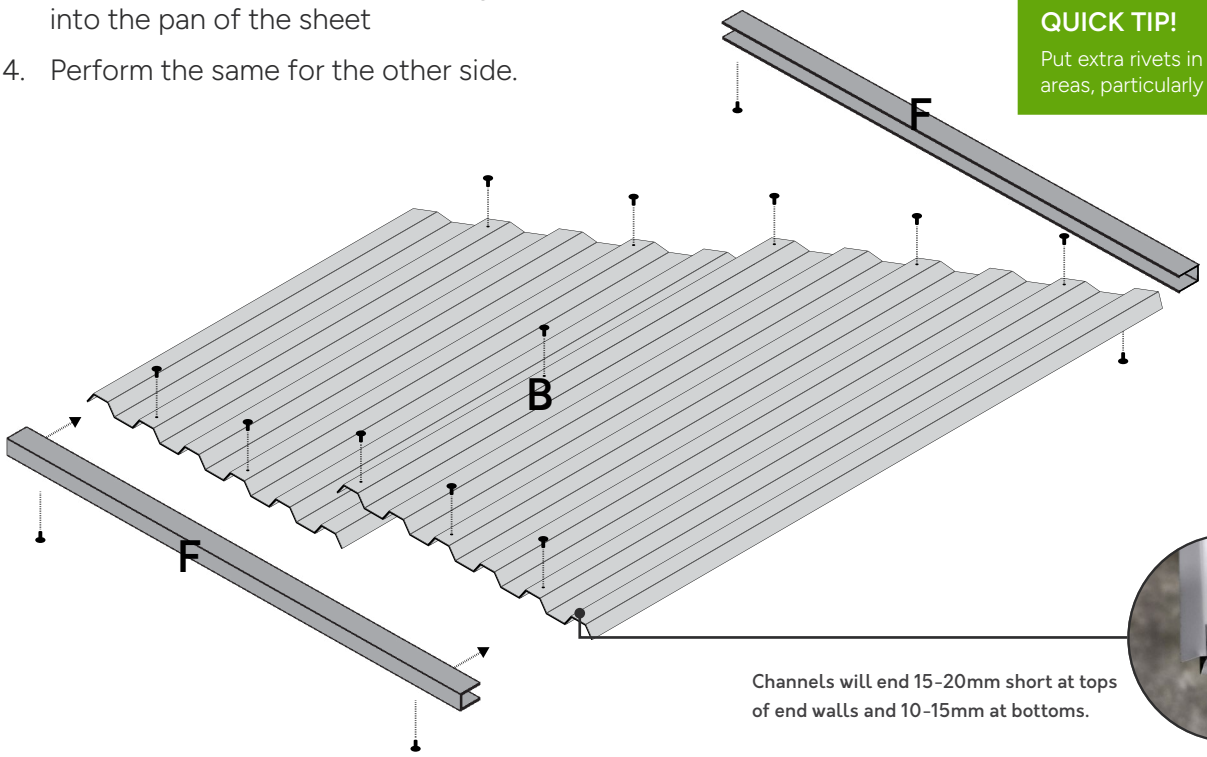
STEP THREE: SIDE WALLS

YOU WILL NEED:

B	4 x full sloping sheets (left & right)
F	4 x 1515mm 'U' channels

QUICK TIP!
Put extra rivets in for high wind areas, particularly on the underside.

1. Place 2 of the **F** channels over the ends of 2 **B** sheets to cap it.
2. Rivet the channels through the end ribs and every 2nd rib between.
3. Put 2 rivets up underneath, through the channel into the pan of the sheet
4. Perform the same for the other side.





Channels will end 15-20mm short at tops of end walls and 10-15mm at bottoms.

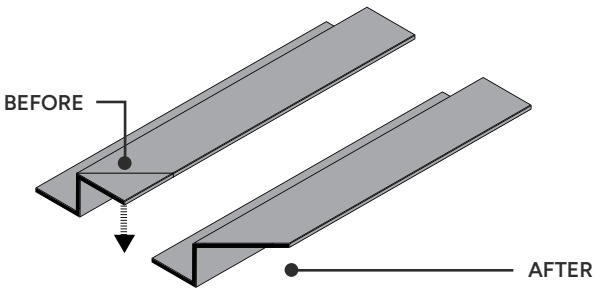
STEP FOUR: DOOR BRACES

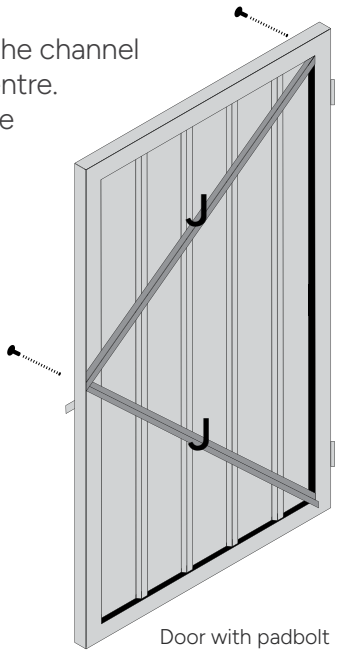
YOU WILL NEED:

J	2 x 'Z' door braces

QUICK TIP!
Rivet in the 'Z's through the front (outside side) of the doors.

1. Tuck one end of the 'Z' between the bottom channel of the inside of the door and the sheet. Do the same at the top, overlapping in the centre behind the padbolt.
   If you have a locking 'T' handle you will have to run the 'Z's the opposite way to the diagram.
2. Cap Rivet the 'Z's at the ends, and in the centre of the channel it is tucked under, and through the overlap in the centre. Two or three more rivets will be required through the door sheeting into the 'Z', but they will need to be riveted through from the outside of the door for a neater appearance.
3. You may need to cut or bend the flange at the bottom and the top of the 'Z' if it catches on the door jamb when opening or closing.





Door with padbolt



Door with 'T' handle

If you need advice, please call us on 0800 807 433 or email us at info@gardenmastersheds.co.nz
If you choose to vary from these instructions your warranty will be impaired.

STEP FIVE: FRONT WALL

1. Lay out the door with the sheet attached **D** then also lay down the door jamb with the sheet attached **E** (as shown below).
2. Cap sheets with **G** 1815mm channels putting the cutouts top and bottom. This will finish 10-15mm shorter than the sheet. Use the door spacers **I** to make sure the door fits the gap (they sit on top of the 'Z' door jamb flanges.
3. **OUTSIDE:** Rivet channels at the corners and every 2nd rib between and through door jambs and spacer.
4. **INSIDE:** One rivet per sheet at each end, up through the channel underside and through the door jambs and spacer.

   Rivet padbolt to the door using supplier wide flange rivets.
   (We recommend an 8mm padlock, anything smaller may create security issues.)

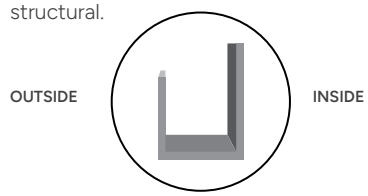
YOU WILL NEED:

D	Door pre-hinged to 715mm sheet with door jamb
E	1 x 290mm wide sheet with door jamb attached
G	2 x 1815mm channels with ends cut
I	2 x 793mm 'U' door spacers

QUICK TIP! To hinge the door on the opposite side, put the top channel on the bottom and the bottom on the top. Put the padbolt on the door before erecting the panels. It will stop the door swinging around!

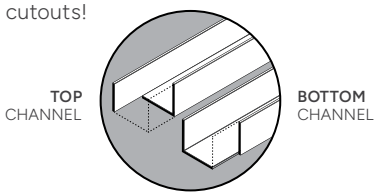
FITTING CHANNELS

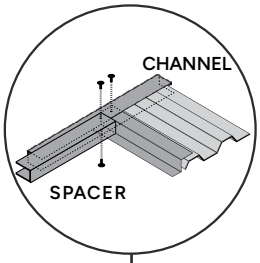
The higher side of the channel goes to the inside of the shed. It is very important to include the rivets on the underside of all channels as they are structural.



CHANNELS WITH CUTOUTS

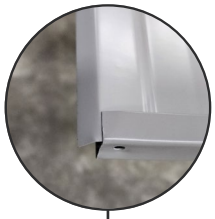
The cutouts go to the inside of the panel to allow easy fitment of the end walls on assembly. Note top and bottom channels have different cutouts!





Fix through the top and bottom of the channels into the door jamb and spacer. The door jamb goes on the inside of the channels.

Channels will come short of the ends of the sheeting by 10-15mm on all panels.



A Drill and rivet here.
B Drill through to the underside. Rivet top and underside.

STEP SIX: INSTALLATION

WALL ASSEMBLY

Stand up the back wall and as your helping hand is holding it up, bring the left end wall in to meet it at the left corner (diagram 6) overlapping the corners (diagram 7).

Drill and rivet at approximately 50mm down from the top and up from the bottom, drilling and riveting from the outside.

Bring the right end wall into the right back corner and perform the same again, checking to make sure the walls are sitting flat at the bottom. Bring the front wall into place and join the front corners to the end walls, same as the back (diagram 8).

Finish joining the corners by riveting at approximately 200-300mm apart. You will find it easier to drill these corners if they are supported on the inside (see tip).

DIAGRAM 6

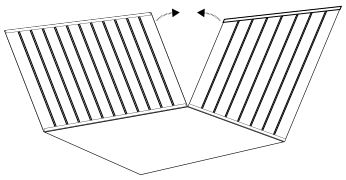
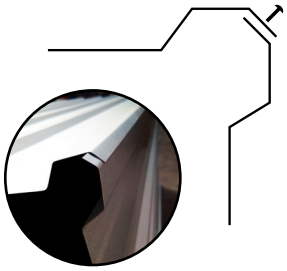


DIAGRAM 7



FIXING THE ROOF

With a person at each end of the roof panel, lift it over the top of your upright walls and lower down on top. Once the roof is sitting on top of the walls and the roof panel has a minimum of 50mm overhang from the back wall, drill, and rivet through the L flashing at each end of the roof. Drill and rivet 150mm from the front or back wall as shown in diagram 9.

A larger amount of overhang is required on the high side of the shed for weather protection. Once you have located the roof panel you can then finish off riveting the ends of the roof L's at 300mm apart.

Using the ladder and the tape measure, rivet down through the top of the roof, through the pan into the top channel of the front and the back walls (10mm more than the overhang). Rivet beside every second rib. You will not need to worry about these rivets leaking as any water seeping through will end up on the outside of the walls.

Make sure to clean ALL swarf from your roof once you have finished installing the roof panels. left over swarf will cause surface rust spots on your shed.

DIAGRAM 8

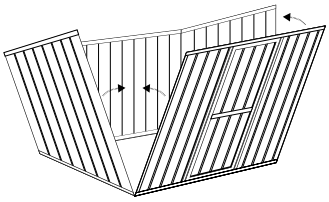
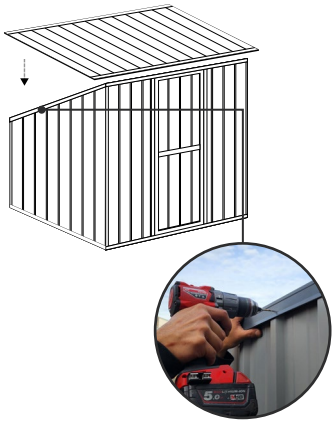


DIAGRAM 9



L FLASHING

Rivet through the side of the 'L' flashing to secure the roof to the side of the shed.

BUILDING YOUR SHED

The basic task is to join the sheets together to form your panels, then rivet the channels to the top and bottom of these panels. They will then join together to form your shed (diagram 6, 7, 8 and 9).

QUICK TIP! Use the handle end of a hammer in the inside of the corner, but beware of drilling holes on the end of your hammer!

If you need advice, please call us on 0800 807 433 or email us at info@gardenmastersheds.co.nz
If you choose to vary from these instructions your warranty will be impaired.

STEP SEVEN: COMPLETE YOUR SHED

RECESSED CONCRETE FLOOR PLAN FOR SPECIALLY POURED CONCRETE FLOORS: SPECIFICATIONS

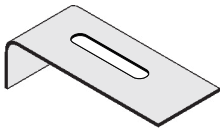
Every shed must have some type of foundation between it and the ground. You can pour a concrete floor and use recessed floor clamps, use an existing concrete base with flat floor clamps or purchase a kitset wooden floor from your local shed dealer.

INTERNAL DIMENSIONS FOR THE GM1815

1785MM X 1485MM

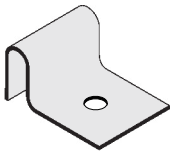
RECESSED FLOOR CLAMPS

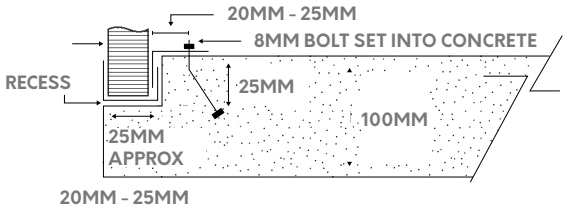
For poured floors with a recess around the perimeter. Available from your local shed dealer.

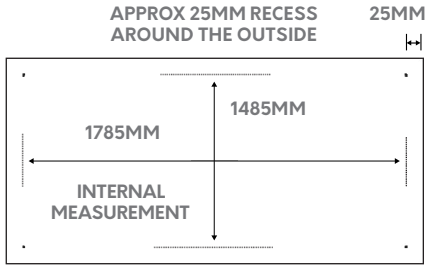


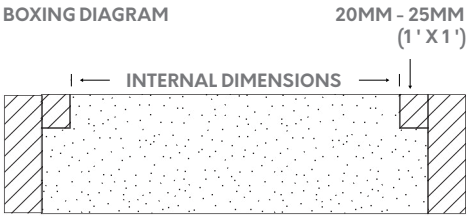
FLAT FLOOR CLAMPS

For existing concrete only. Water can seep underneath. Available from your local shed dealer.



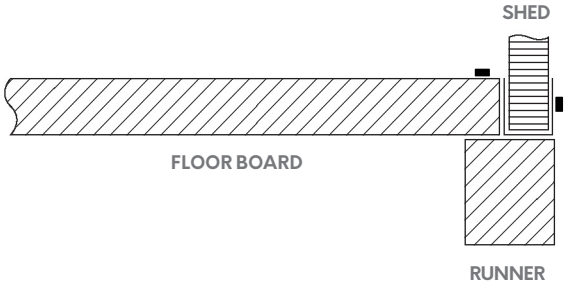


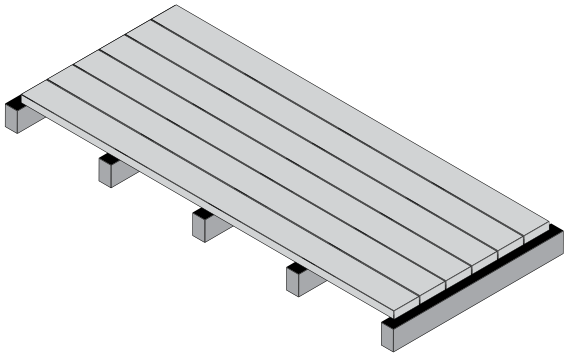




KITSET WOODEN FLOORS

Every shed must have a floor. These are available from your local shed dealer. For more information visit www.gardenmastersheds.co.nz





QUICK TIP!

For extra protection in high wind areas put additional nails through the wall channels into the floor boards and also peg the shed bearers to the ground.

IMPORTANT!

FIXING YOUR SHED TO ITS FOUNDATIONS

If your foundations are unlevel or bowed, you will have problems with your padbolt and door levels. This can be fixed by slipping a spade under either door jamb and lifting. You will soon get a feel for which side needs propping up.

- Do not attempt to assemble panels in rain or windy conditions.
- Make sure your foundations are squared and level before erecting panels.
- It is easier to remove all swarf (filings) before you stand your walls up.
- Complete all panels before erecting your shed.
- Keep a firm grip on panels when handling. If they slip they will cause damage.
- Always wear non-slip gloves, protective footwear and eyewear.

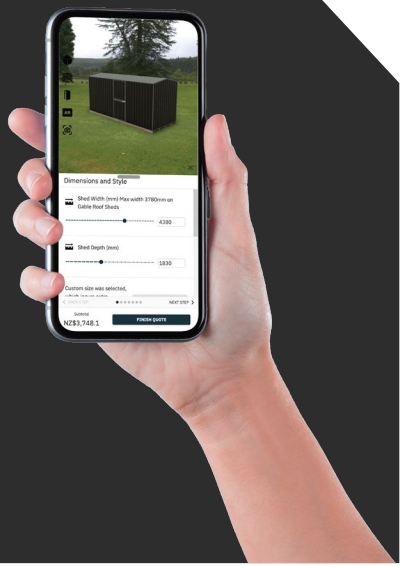
It is essential that every shed has a floor, but the only way to make sure your shed is there to stay on windy sites is with a recessed concrete floor. Phone 0800 807 433 for free advice or see step 7 for more details.

NEED HELP WITH ASSEMBLY?

We have a range of assembly videos available on our website to help guide you through the shed assembly process. Simply scan the QR code to access these resources.

We also have a network of assembly partners located throughout New Zealand. Visit gardenmaster.co.nz/assembly-partners to find one near you.

SCAN TO VIEW
ASSEMBLY VIDEOS



HELP US WITH YOUR FEEDBACK AND RECEIVE A FREE GIFT!

Your feedback helps us improve our products and service! To receive your free gift, email us your feedback, a photo of your shed, and your contact details to feedback@gardenmastersheds.co.nz. Not sure what to tell us? Here are a few ideas:

- How did you hear about Garden Master Sheds?
- Was our website easy to use?
- Were the assembly instructions and videos helpful?
- Where did you purchase your shed?
- Was the sales team helpful and courteous?
- What did you like most about your shed?
- Do you have any suggestions for improvement?

Thanks for your help!

If you need advice, please call us on 0800 807 433 or email us at info@gardenmastersheds.co.nz
If you choose to vary from these instructions your warranty will be impaired.