

N. If your cabin has roofing felt then roll it out over the lower part of both sides of the roof, allowing for sufficient overhang to fold down onto the roof skirting. Ensure that the felt is tight and use clout nails to tack the top end of the felt to the roof boards before neatly and securely inserting the clout nails at the top and the bottom approx 4" to 6" apart. Repeat this operation by nailing on the next strips and overlapping the previous strips until the roof is fully covered. (image 10)

O. If you have ordered our premium roofing shingles then begin by nailing the bottom shingle 'starter roll' down so that it overhangs the bottom of the roof boards by approx 1 -2 inch. Then begin to lay down the shingle tiles by removing the adhesive backing sticker and then nailing through the shingles into the roof boards with the clout nails provided. Finally, place the shingle 'ridge roll' to cover the apex/peak of the building and nail it in to position using the clout nails provided. Note the top shingle is not to overlap the upward hex and not to cover all of the black effect of the shingle as per the image. (image 11)

P. When the felt/shingles are fitted then the fascias can be attached by nailing them to the top purling and bottom roof baton. Finish off the fascias by nailing the peak over the top of the fascias where they join in the middle. (image 12)

Q. Fix in the internal skirting and storm braces on the inside of the building to finish the interior. The skirting may require trimming to length and jointing in the corners. The storm brace is used to hold / tie the cabin together but still allow for natural movement in various temperatures and weather conditions. Each storm brace has a hole at the top and long groove at the bottom. Fix these storm braces to the front and back gables with the 40mm coach bolts provided. If the storm brace is fitted too tightly then the cabin will not be able to move, so always try to leave the bottom 40mm coach bolt slack enough to let the coach bolt move up and down inside the groove provided. (image 13)

R. Finally, as your log cabin will arrive untreated it is important that you treat it as soon as is practical after installation with a good quality water resistant treatment. This process should then be repeated annually with care taken to brush the treatment into all wooden components involved within the construction of the building, inside and out.

Semi-Special Log Cabins / Additional Extras

A number of log cabins are assembled as above but with slight variations or come with additional extras. These are as follows:

S. **Corner Log Cabin** – Please use the general instructions up to roof height. You can see from the construct diagram that the canopy cover is positioned before the roof goes into place. Then, the roof is attached – here the roof is in panels rather than individual boards.

T. **Internal Shelf** – some log cabins come with a front roof overhang featuring an internal shelf above the door(s). This internal shelf is also the roof of the canopy and it is go on last (after the roof itself has gone on). To attach the internal shelf, stand inside the log cabin and place the shelf above and over the door(s). Screw through the framing of the shelf through and into the top log behind. Then, go outside and from under the canopy screw through the framing into the log behind. (image 14)

U. **Guttering** – The guttering is pre attached to a 28mm thick board. 150mm noggins are provided with the guttering which can be screwed on to the 95mm protruding logs that are at the front of the log cabin and the back, with the 60mm screws provided. Sometimes extra 150mm noggins are provided for larger log cabins which go in between the 28mm board and the cabin and in between the end protruding logs to support the guttering throughout. The guttering pipe can then be connected to the preassembled guttering section. (image 15)

V. **Log Garage** – As standard the garage comes without a floor. The bottom logs on this building are tanalised. Place down the bottom tanalised layer and then the starter interlocking logs are positioned on top and you should screw these together with the 80mm screws provided.

W. **Outdoor Shelter** – The outdoor shelter is constructed in a different way to most of the other cabins in the range. (image 16)

- i. To begin building this model first start with the two gable-top sections, laying them out upside down and then fixing firmly, with screws, the two top logs from the side section to the underside of them. Then, slide into position the angled end of each of the four corner posts to the inside corners of the top frame of the building you have just created and screw these into position on the gable top pieces.
- ii. From this point the building should now be turned back over to be the correct way around so that four posts are standing upright joined together by the top side logs and the gable top pieces.
- iii. Next begin to fix the staggered smaller logs to the underside of the front gable and both of the side walls. When reaching the bottom (smallest) staggered log on the front gable bolt this into the internal corner posts then also bolt the corresponding log on the back gable in the same way. The remaining logs on the back gable and lower side logs can be fitted by working downwards and screwing each log to the corner posts.

