STRATCO GABLE HOMESHED

STRATCO GABLE HOMESHEDS 'STUBBIE' INSTALLATION GUIDE



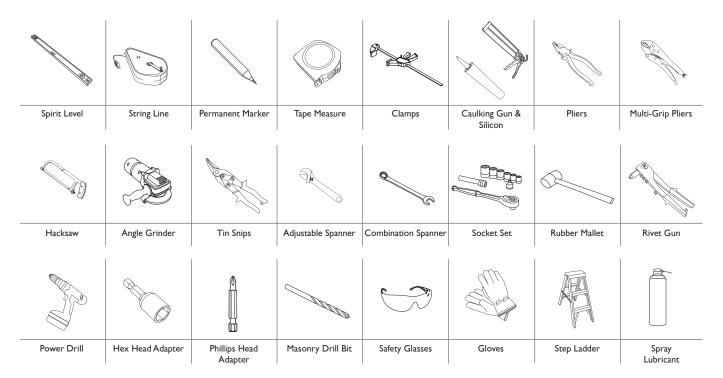
COUNCIL APPROVAL

It is important that you have local council approval before building your Stratco Gable Homeshed.

BEFORE STARTING

Confirm that all materials listed inside this document have been supplied. Carefully read through these instructions to ensure you are familiar with all installation steps involved. Ensure you have the correct tools and equipment for the job as listed below.

TOOLS REQUIRED

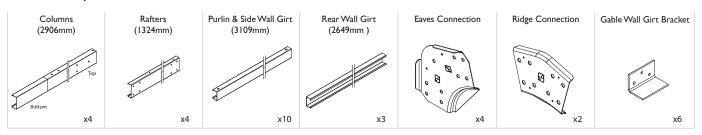


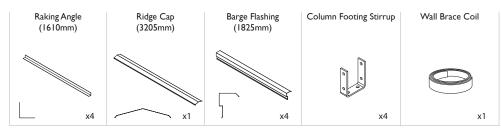
NOTE: Non-specific tools could include earth moving equipment, frame bracing, concrete laying & heavy lifting equipment.

ASTALL GUIDE

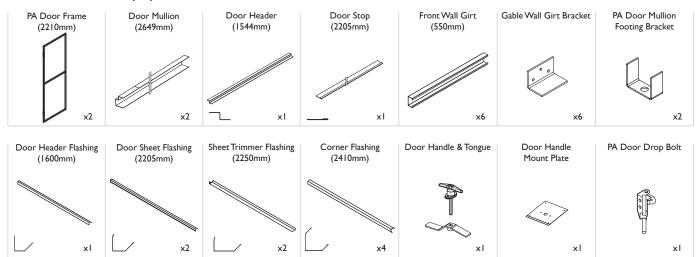
COMPONENTS

Universal Components

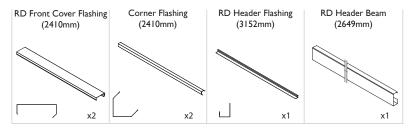




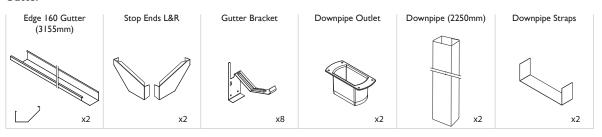
Double Personal Access (PA) Door Kit



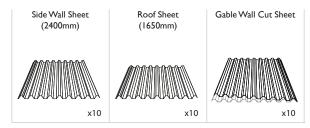
Roller Door (RD) Kit



Gutter

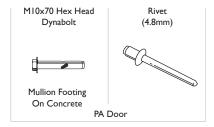


Cladding (Stratco Smartspan®)



Fasteners



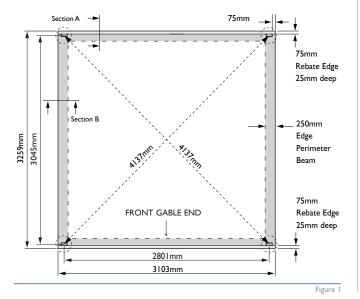


SITE PREPARATION

Determine the position of the Homeshed. If the ground is uneven or sloped ensure that the slope does not exceed more than 150mm.

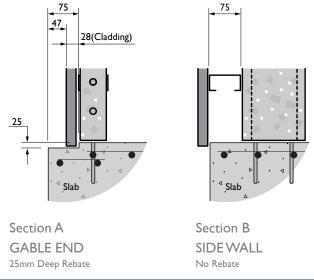
Mark out the footing hole locations and slab dimensions (Figure 1). Check that the corner to corner measurements are equal.

Figure 1 shows the orientation of the columns and the slab layout along with slab dimensions, footings and footing hole locations.



The outside edge of your slab must be 75mm from the outside face of the columns.

If a rebate is required, ensure the top of the rebate begins inline with the outside face of the columns (Figure 2).



Fixing Into Concrete (Fixed)

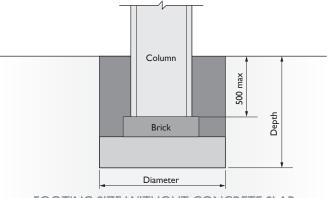
Dig column holes as specified in Figures 3, 4, 5 and Table 1.

If you are pouring a concrete slab, the slab must be a minimum of 100mm deep and reinforced with SL72 fabric (Figure 4 and Table 1).

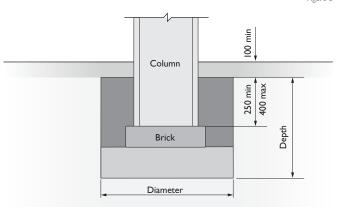
Use a string line and a spirit level to ensure column holes are level with each other. Measure each hole depth to ensure the Homeshed will stand level when the walls are placed in position.

Fill the base of each hole with approximately 200mm of concrete. This will ease settlement and make up the distance between the base of the column and bottom of the hole.

Before the concrete sets, score the top of the concrete and place a brick at the bottom of the footing hole (Figure 5). Allow the concrete to set.



FOOTING SIZE WITHOUT CONCRETE SLAB



FOOTING SIZE WITH CONCRETE SLAB

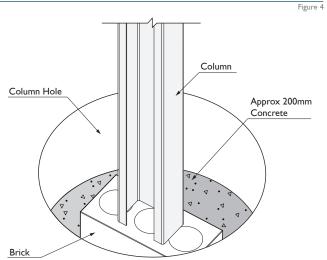


Figure 5

If you are installing a double PA door kit, dig the door mullion footings at 300mm diameter \times 300mm depth (Figure 7 and Figure 8). Refer to Figure 6 for door mullion spacing.

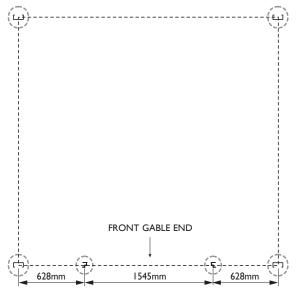
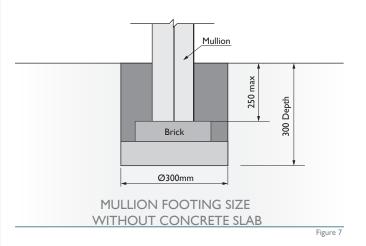
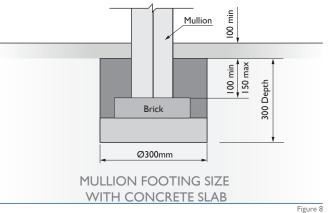


Figure 6





Pad Footing Sizes (mm)

	Eaves Height (mm)	Homeshed Width (mm)	Soil Type	NI (W28)				N2 (W33)			
				With Slab		Without Slab		With Slab		Without Slab	
				Diameter	Depth	Diameter	Depth	Diameter	Depth	Diameter	Depth
	2400	3153	Α	375	600	375	700	375	600	450	700
			В	375	450	375	550	375	450	375	600
			С	375	450	375	550	375	450	375	550

Soil Type Code

- A | Compact sand, gravel and sand
- B | Fine sand, granular soil with conspicuous clay content
- C | Stiff clay

Slabs to be minimum 100mm thick and reinforced with slab mesh.

Table I

Fixing Onto Concrete (Pinned)

Gable Homeshed slabs will require a concrete edge beam around the perimeter of the entire slab. The edge beam shall be 250mm in width and 200mm deep in all cases. Refer to corresponding notes for additional details including slab and edge beam reinforcing requirements. Figure 9 shows a typical section of an edge beam and slab.

Notes:

- Slab mesh SL72 for beams less than 350mm deep, Slab mesh SL82 for beams 350mm or deeper.
- 2. Cover to reinforcement = 35mm, top and bottom, and to slab edge.
- 3. Concrete Grade N20.
- 4. Slabs suitable for Class A, S, M, M-D sites.

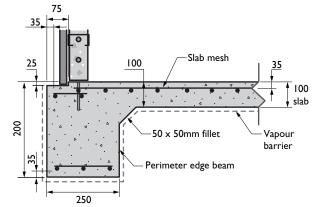
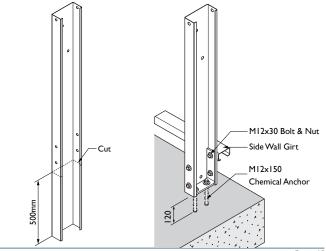


Figure 9

Cut-off the extra 500mm on each column (Figure 10). Ensure each column is oriented correctly and fixed on concrete with stirrup. Each stirrup is fixed to the column with four bolts and into the concrete slab with M12 chemical capsule anchor studs embedded a minimum of 120mm into the slab. Drilled holes shall be 14mm diameter with chemical capsule required to set anchors.

Refer to manufacturer's specifications for chemical capsule and injection fixing details and setting times.



SIDE WALL CONSTRUCTION

Wall Frames Construction

The open side of rear columns will face the rear of the Homeshed (Figure 6). The open side of front columns face the front of the Homeshed (Figure 6). Ensure the columns are correctly oriented with the three eaves connection holes to be at the top of column (Figure 11).

Side wall girts have been pre-punched at each column connection location. Lay the side wall girts across the columns and align the pre-punched holes (Figure 11). Fasten each girt to the columns with a high-tensile 12x30mm flanged bolt and nut through each hole.

Ensure that the framework is square by measuring diagonally from corner to corner. The measurements should be the same in both directions. Cut the wall brace coil to fit the diagonal length (Figure 11). Fix brace strap ends on both columns with three 12x20mm self-drilling screws at each end (Figure 11).

Side Wall Cladding

Start laying the sheets from the rear of the shed to make sure the overlap seam is not visible from the front (Figure 13). Ensure the top edges of the wall sheets are aligned 7mm below and parallel with the top faces of the top wall girts. This will prevent any interference between the wall and roof sheets (Figure 12).

The final sheet will overlap six crests (Figure 13). Pan-fix the Stratco Smartspan® wall sheets with coloured 10x16mm self-drilling screws along every girt. Before fixing screws, run a string line from both ends of the wall panel along the centre of each girt to ensure all screws will be fastened in-line.

Screw fix both sides of lap joints and every second pan evenly within the sheet (Figure 13). Some screws will be fastened into adjacent pans. Rivet overlapping crests together (Figure 13).

Check the wall frame remains square as the wall sheets are fixed. Repeat the process for the remaining side wall.

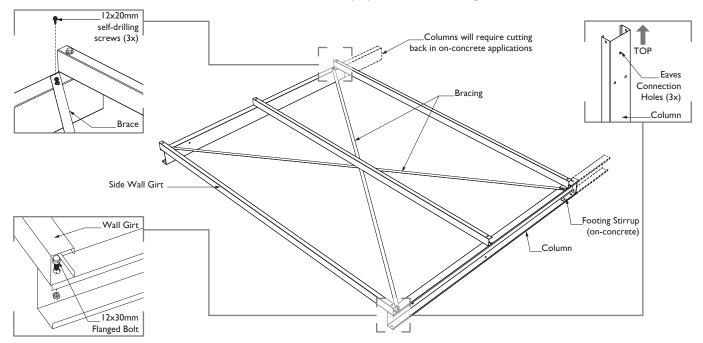


Figure II

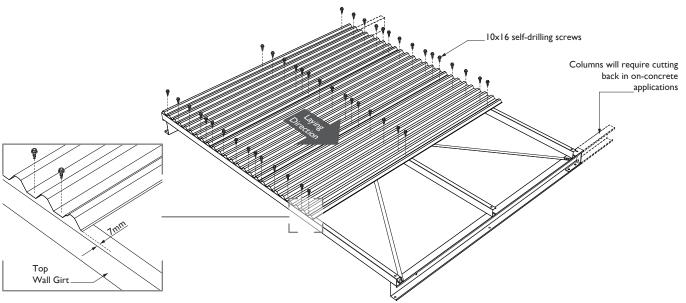


Figure 12

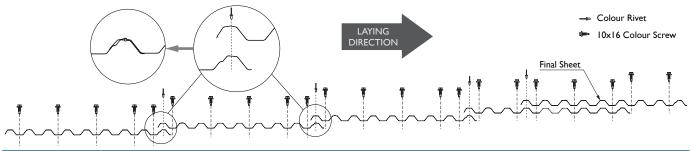


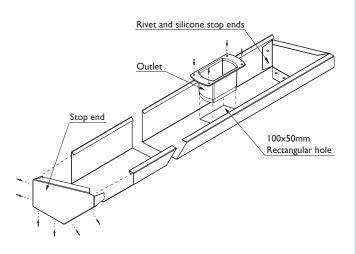
Figure 13

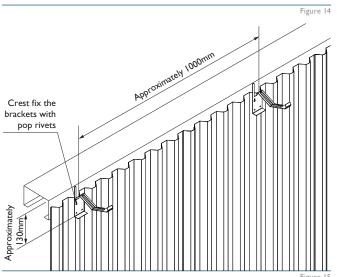
EDGE GUTTER ASSEMBLY

Gutter Assembly

Rivet a left and right hand stop-end to each length of gutter (Figiure 14). Seal with silicone.

Cut a 100x50mm rectangular hole for each downpipe outlet and rivet it into position (Figure 14). Seal with silicone.

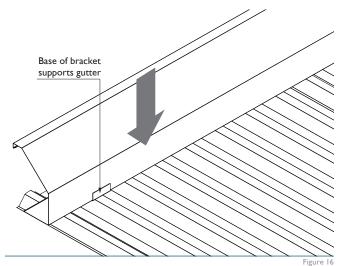


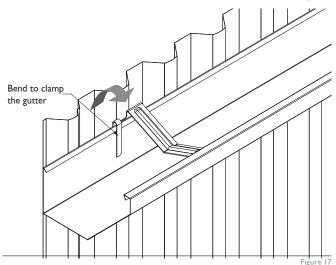


Gutter Brackets

Crest-fix gutter brackets to side wall sheets at approximately 1000mm centres with rivets (Figure 15). Allow for a slight fall towards the downpipe end so water can flow freely.

Clip the back of the gutter into position and fold the top of bracket down to clamp the gutter in place (Figure 16 and Figure 17).





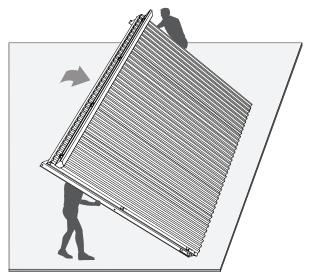
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FRAMEWORK ERECTION

Standing the Side Wall Frame

Stand the completed side wall frame in footing holes or atop slab and temporarily brace (Figure 18). Make sure the wall is level and square. Repeat the previous steps for the remaining side wall frame. Brace walls securely.

If fixing onto concrete do not remove bracing until columns are fixed to the concrete with stirrups.



Note: Diagram shows columns cut back for an on-concrete shed.

Rafter Construction

Rafters are bolted together on the ground using a ridge bracket. Lay two rafters out, making sure the holes for assembling roof purlins are both on the top of rafter (Figure 19). Align the rafter and ridge bracket holes and bolt together using M12x30mm high tensile flanged purlin bolts in each hole. To eliminate any movement in the joint, screw 12x20mm self-drilling hex head screws through the ridge bracket pilot holes and into each rafter (Figure 19).

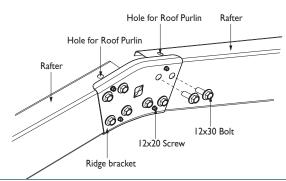
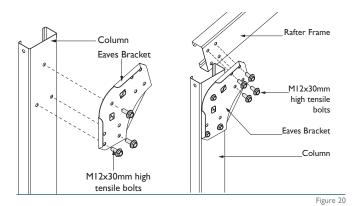


Figure 19



Fasten eaves brackets to the end of each column using three 12x30 hightensile flanged purlin bolts (Figure 20). Lift the rafter frame into position and bolt rafter ends to the eaves brackets with four M12x30 high tensile flanged bolts (Figure 20 and Figure 21).

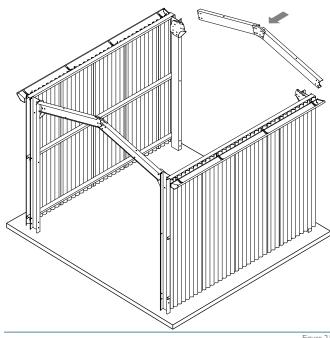


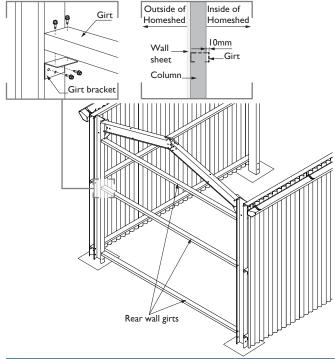
Figure 21

Rear Wall Girt Installation

Check the framework is square and level before fixing rear wall girts. The girts should be at the same level as side wall purlins.

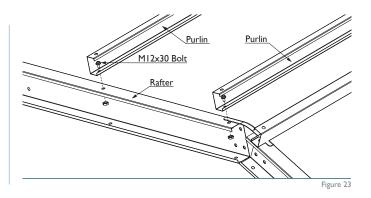
Fix three rear girt brackets to the rear columns using two 10x16mm selfdrilling screws (Figure 22). Align girt brackets with outside face of column (Figure 22).

Fit three wall girts between each pair of brackets and fix with two 10x16mm self- drilling screws through each flange (Figure 22).



Roof Purlin Installation

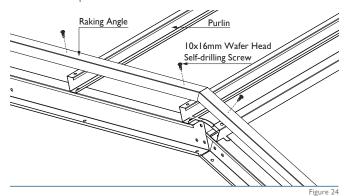
Ensure the Gable Homeshed is square and level. Position the roof purlins across the rafters. Match the pre-punched purlin holes and bolt into position using M12x30 high tensile flanged bolts and nuts (Figure 23).



REAR WALL CLADDING INSTALLATION

Before fixing the rear wall sheets, locate the raking angle at the end of each purlin following the roof line. Screw the raking angle to each purlin with one 10x16mm wafer head self-drilling screw(Figure 24).

Pan-fix the gable wall sheets to the raking angle and frame using coloured 10x16mm self-drilling screws (Figure 25). Ensure the mitred pitch on the gable wall sheets aligns with rafters and raking angle. The second piece of sheet will overlap on 6 crests of first one.



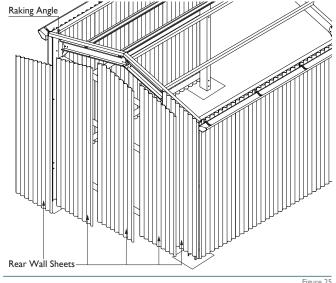


Figure 25

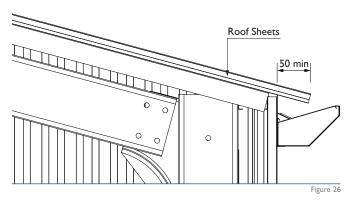
ROOF SHEET INSTALLATION

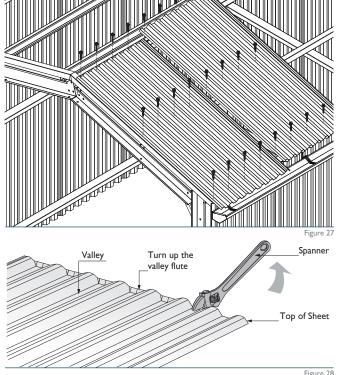
Fix the roof sheets starting from one end of the Homeshed. Ensure the first sheet is square with the frame and that the roof sheets overhang into the gutter by a minimum of 50mm (Figure 26).

Crest-fix roof sheets using 12x45mm self-drilling screws. Use five screws per sheet along every purlin. The fifth screw must fix through the overlap on the next sheet (Figure 27). The final sheet will overlap six crests.

To aid in water proofing the Homeshed, turn the valley flute of every roof sheet upwards at the top of the sheet (Figure 28).

If it is necessary to walk over roof sheets, ensure that you walk over the purlins to avoid any damage. Wear flat, rubber-soled shoes and walk flat footed, spreading your weight over as many crests as possible.





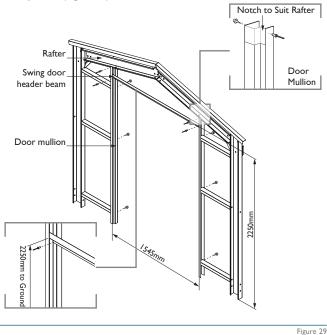
FRONT WALL ASSEMBLY

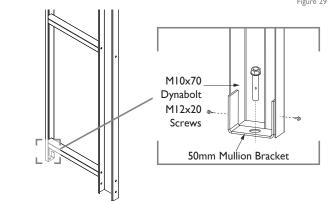
DOUBLE PERSONAL ACCESS DOOR KIT

Front Frame Installation

Door mullions need to be notched and fixed to rafters using rivets on the outside face and 10x16 self-drilling screws inside face (Figure 29). Install front wall girts to columns with girt brackets as per rear wall installation (Figure 22). Fix the girts to door mullions from the inside of shed using 10x16 self-drilling screws. Rivet the door header beam to the two mullions at 2250mm from the ground (Figure 29).

If your homeshed is fixed on a concrete slab, the door mullions will need to be cut to sit on the top of the slab. Fix mullions to the slab using a door mullion bracket with two M12x20 self-drilling screws and an M10x70 hex head dynabolt (Figure 30).





Wall Cladding Installation

Gable wall cladding is supplied pre-mitred and cut to length. Sheet 2 will overlap six crests and need to be trimmed to fit around the door frame (Figure 31). When cutting the sheet try to cut along the pan of the sheet to ensure a clean flat edge with no gaps. Two sheet trimmer flashings are supplied to cover both side sheets (Figure 32). Fix them to wall cladding using 10x16 coloured self-drilling screws.

A door header flashing is provided and may require cutting. This flashing will cap the bottom of the header sheets and act as a gutter above the door opening (Figure 31). Fix the header flashing to the header beam using rivets at 600mm spacing. Ensure the bottom is same level with the header beam(Figure 31).

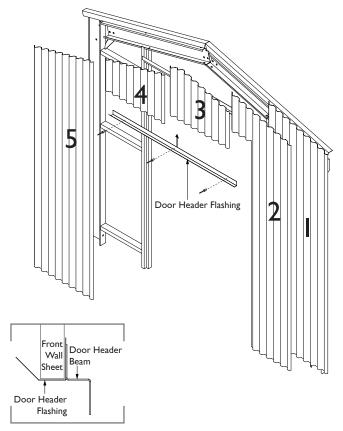


Figure 31

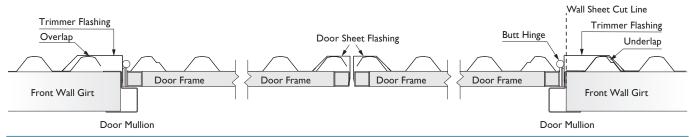


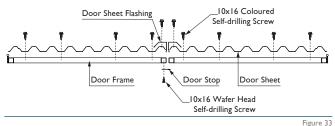
Figure 32

Door Assembly

Lay door frames on the ground, fix the door stop on the back of either left or right door frame using wafer head screws or rivets (Figure 33). Lay the door sheets flat atop the door frames ensuring the sheets are square with the frame. Fasten the door sheet through to each horizontal door frame member using coloured 10x16 self-drilling screws (Figure 33). Both doors require a flashing to cap the edge of door sheets, fix it to door sheet using 10x16 coloured self-drilling screws and to door frame side using coloured rivets (Figure 33 and Figure 34).

A T-handle kit is provided to be installed on the door without a door stop already fixed. Door frames are supplied with a pre-punched hole for the handle. Drill through this hole and through the door sheet. Fix the handle mounting plate to the door sheet and door flashing using four coloured rivets. Fasten the handle to the mounting plate through the pilot holes using the two screws provided. Slide the tongue latch over the handle spigot and tighten using the provided screw (Figure 34).

When installing the doors ensure the doors have a smooth opening action and are square. Both doors will sit 10mm away from the bottom of door header flashing. Use 4.8mm rivets to fix hinges on door mullions. Ensure there is 2mm gap each side between door frame and door mullions when doors closed. Install a door drop bolt on the bottom of door stop using 10x16 wafer head screws (Figure 35).



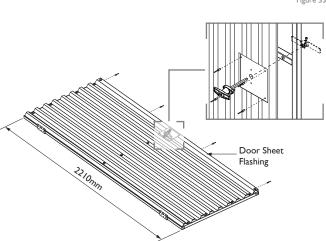


Figure 34

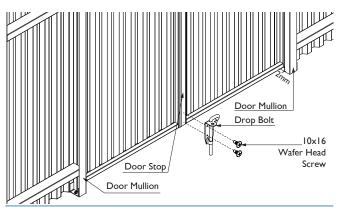


Figure 35

ROLLER DOOR KIT

Roller Door Frame Assembly

Note: The roller door must be installed before corner flashings and gable end sheets.

The front header beam must be fixed between the two front columns through the flange of the eaves brackets (Figure 36). The header beam must be level with the bottom of the eaves bracket, however a 10mm tolerance below the eaves bracket is acceptable to ensure the roller door will fit. Clamp the header beam in position while fastening in place with two 12x20mm self-drilling screws through each flange of the eaves brackets.

Install the roller door as per the manufacturers specifications. The eaves bracket bolt will need to be temporally removed whilst installing roller door brackets. The roller door brackets are fixed in-place using the far side eaves bracket bolt and two 12x20mm screws (Figure 36).

Wall Cladding Installation

Before fixing the front wall sheets, two front cover flashings should be installed first. The top of flashings need to be cut to fit the roller door frame (Figure 37). Fix the flashings to column with rivets at 600mm centres and to side wall cladding with coloured 10x16 self-drilling screws (Figure 37).

Fix the roller door header flashing to the front of the header beam and front cover flashing using 10x16 wafer head screws (Figure 38). Position the short gable Smartspan wall sheets into the roller door header flashing and pan-fix to the raking angle and header beam using 10x16mm coloured self-drilling screws (Figure 38).

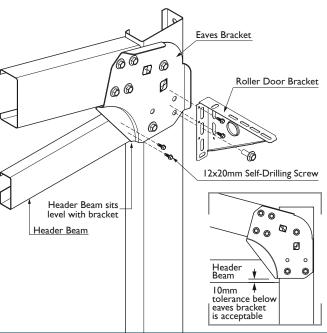
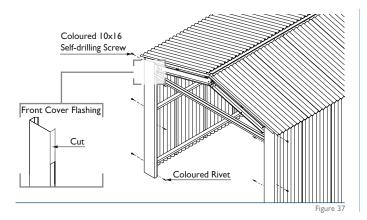
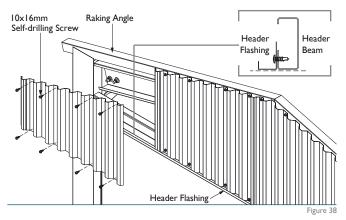


Figure 36

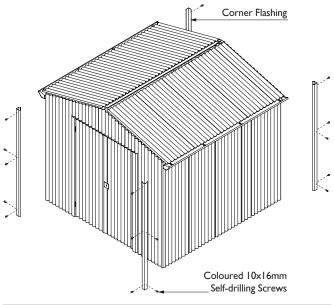


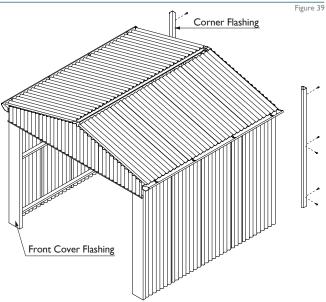


FLASHING INSTALLATION

Corner Flashings

Screw the front and rear corner flashings at 600mm centres with coloured 10x16mm self-drilling screws (Figure 39, 40). Corner flashings may require notching in line with the rafter pitch. The Roller door front corner flashing should be installed already before fixing the header flashing and front wall sheets (Figure 37, 38).





Ridge and Barge Capping

Fix the front and rear barge capping to the roof sheets and roof purlins using three 12x45 self-drilling screws for each capping. Lap the barges at the ridge line and trim the outside piece to a vertical edge for a neat appearance. Fix the junction using a coloured rivet (Figure 41).

Fix the ridge capping to the roof sheets with 12x45 mm self-drilling screws at 600 mm centres.

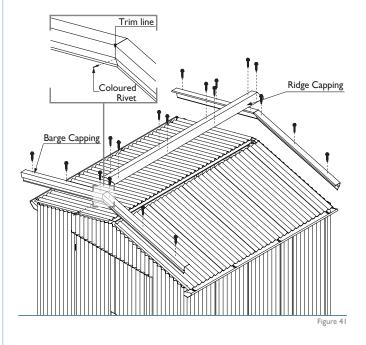
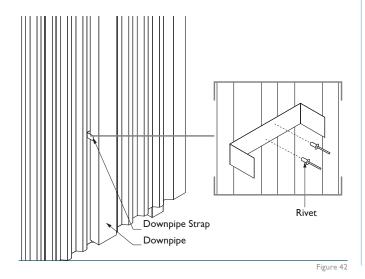
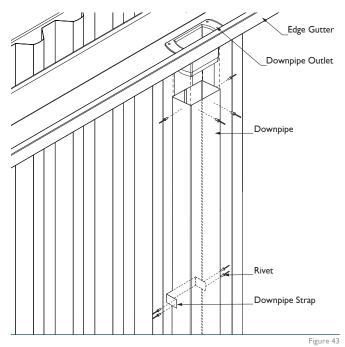


Figure 40

DOWNPIPE

Slide the downpipe over the existing outlet to determine the position, note the downpipe position and fix the downpipe strap against the cladding crest using two rivets in slant line to aviod any twist. The strap needs to be fixed towards the ground (Figure 42). Fix the downpipe to the strap and outlet using rivets (Figure 43).





MAINTENANCE

Your Stratco Homeshed will maintain its good looks for even longer with a simple wash and wipe down with a soft broom. Stratco Homesheds are produced from the highest quality materials and will provide many years of service if the important recommendations set out in the Stratco 'Selection, Use and Maintenance' brochure are followed.

NOTE:		

NOTE:	

