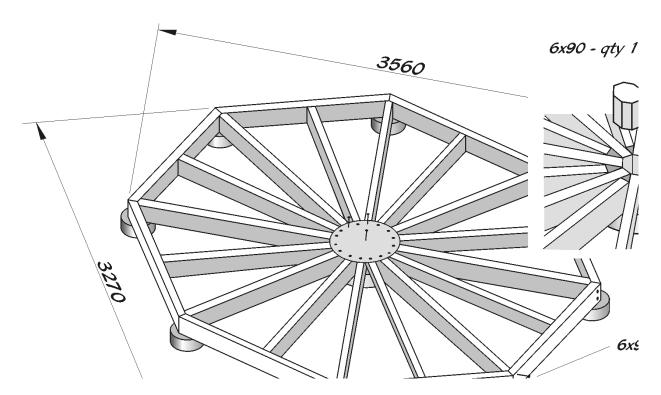
Erection instructions for summer houses

Kota

Necessary erection tools

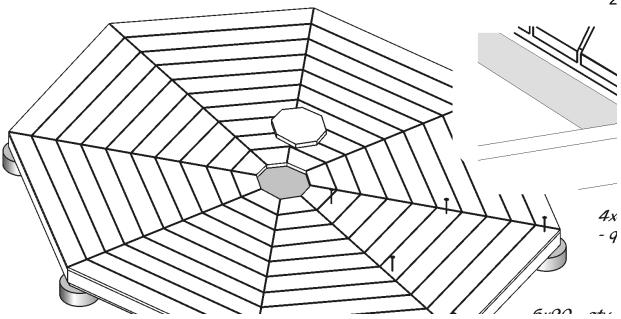
Spirit level, hammer, Stanley knife, tape measure, screwdriver (for instance a battery drill), crosshead screwdrivers numbers 1, 2 and 3, drill bit 4 mm, and three roof mounting boards, length 274 cm. These are not included in the delivery.

Note! All wood parts are untreated, which is why they require a wood preservation treatment internally and externally before erection. This is best done before erection. It is also best to paint the covering boards before their installation.



Foundation

Mount nine concrete blocks in accordance with the bottom pattern of the summer house (figure 1); the concrete blocks are not included in the delivery. The top surface of all concrete blocks must be at the same level. Leave a vent gap between the bottom frame of the summer house and the ground. Dig loose ground off at the concrete blocks and fill with sand. Compact the sand with for instance water and tread it so that the blocks do not sink into the ground. The summer house can also be erected on a solid foundation such as a concrete slab, in which case the ventilation of the base must also be ensured.



Base

Mount the base parts (50x100 mm pressure-impregnated) on top of the foundation (figure 2), and fasten the parts to each other as shown in the figure.

Before and after mounting, make sure that the dimensions shown in the drawing match the actual mounting dimensions.

The base parts do not have pre-drilled holes for screws. Drilling is much easier if you first drill holes for the necessary screws.

Floor

Lift the floor sections on top of the base frame (figure 2), and adjust the floor sections to the same shape as the base frame. Screw the floor sections to the base frame as shown in the figure. It is recommended that you drill holes for the screws before screwing. It is also recommended that you apply the wood preservative, especially on the bottom side, before mounting.

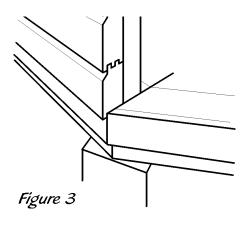
Mount the plinth boards. Lastly, mount the octagonal piece in the middle of the floor sections. Cover the floor with plastic so that it does not get dirty during subsequent stages.

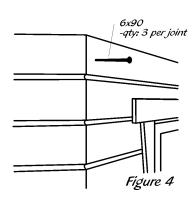
Sections

The summer house consists of floor, wall and roof sections. The wall sections are provided with door and windows. At this point, it is recommended that you apply the wood preservative on those sides of the sections that will not be visible using a colourless impregnation agent.

Erecting the summer house

Start erecting the wall sections from any wall; however, select the location of the door at this point, because it will be more difficult later on. Erect the first wall section and make sure that it is well seated with respect to the floor (figure 3).

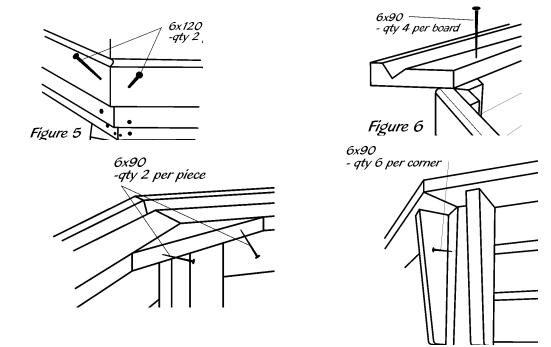




Support the wall section and erect the next wall section beside the first one. Make sure that the other section fits well in its place and screw it to the first wall section from outside (figure 4), but do not yet screw it to the floor. When all eight wall sections have been erected and screwed to each other, make sure that the sections fit well to each other and to the floor, and then screw the wall sections to the floor (figure 5) only at the corners – the covering board will cover the screw heads.

Next, mount the fascia board on top of the wall sections (figure 6) and mount an additional triangular piece on the inside in the corners of the fascia boards (figure 7).

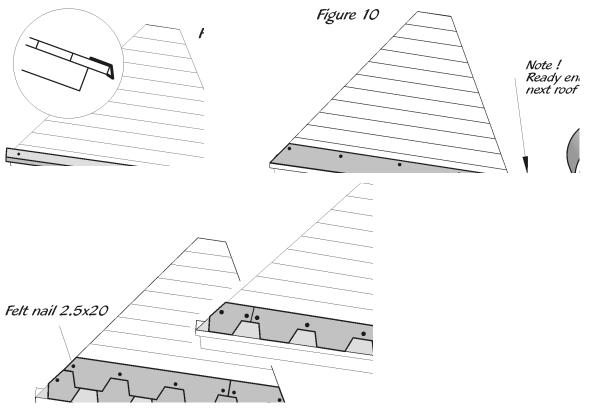
Screw covering boards to the outer corners as shown in figure 8.



Felt roofing

It is easier to mount the felt on the roof sections while the sections are on the ground and not yet mounted to each other than after being mounted on the wall sections.

Nail the eaves sheet metal into place as shown in figure 9 using three felt nails per sheet metal. Mount the eaves band as shown in figure 10. Do not forget to remove the protecting plastic. Nail the top edge of the eaves band to the roof and cut the ends of the band along the edge of the roof section.



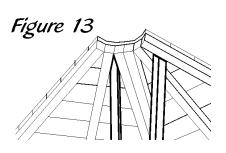
Mount the first piece of roof felt on top of the eaves band in the middle of the roof section as shown in figure 11. Place additional pieces of roof felt on each side of the first piece and cut the excess off in the direction of the edge of the roof section; you will need these pieces as the mounting progresses.

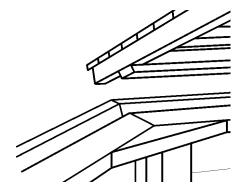
Nail the roof felt as shown in figure 12. Felt mounting progresses from left to right and from bottom to top so that the upper felt always covers the nails of the previous piece of felt.

Install roof felt on the seven similar roof sections, but do not install roof felt on the notched roof section that comes above the door before the door visor is installed. Install roof felt on this roof section after the roof has been installed.

Erecting the roof

When mounting the roof sections, you need support boards (length 274 cm) to support the tip of the roof section inside the summer house when the roof section is being lifted on top of the walls (figure 13).

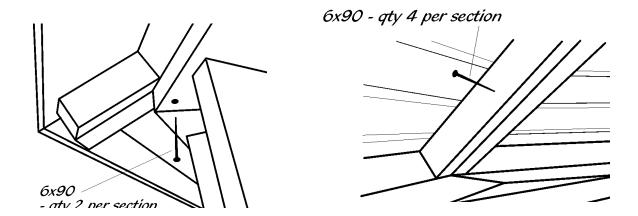




Lift the first roof section on top of the wall, support the tip of the section with the board and mount the roof section so that the alignment strip on the roof section meets the corresponding groove on the fascia board (figure 14).

Screw the roof section to the fascia board as shown in figure 15.

Lift the next roof section into place beside the first one and support its tip with another board. Make sure that the alignment strip on the roof section meets the corresponding groove on the fascia board. Screw the roof sections to the fascia board and to each other as above (figures 15 and 16).



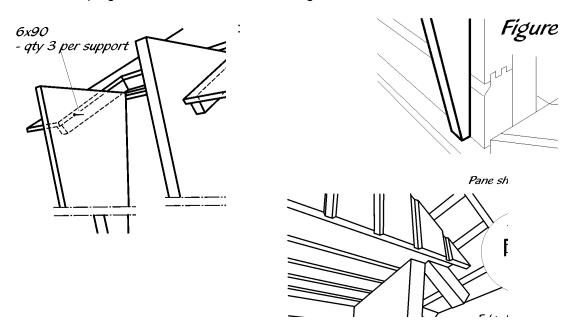
If your Kota summer house will have an Apetit grill, lift the hood of the grill inside the house before mounting the last roof sections, because the hood does not fit in through the door.

Door visor

Mount roof supports on both sides of the door (figure 17). The bottom edge of the support must be even with the bottom edge of the wall section (see figure 17). Assemble the roof that comes above the door on the ground and then fit the roof and intermediate roof into place (figure 18), and screw the intermediate roof to the actual roof at the mitre.

Do not forget the felt for the mitre. First mount the eaves sheet metals of the door visor, then the felts and lastly the pane sheet metal on the felt.

Mount the edge boards of the roof before starting to install the felt on the seam of the roof sections, and impregnate the boards before mounting.



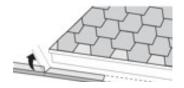
Once all roof sections have been felted, mount the roof ridge felts. Cut 8 pieces of ridge felt with the length of a ridge +50 mm, place a ridge felt in the middle of a ridge and 50 mm beyond the edge of the roof and nail the felt by its edges to the roof at a pitch of approx. 200 mm.Cut off excess roof ridge felt along the edge. Roofing Sheets (see picture). In cold weather, the felt can be heated carefully using for instance a liquefied gas heater or a heat blower so that the felt sticks as well as possible. Cut an opening with a diameter of approx. 300 mm at the centre of the roof for the grill chimney.

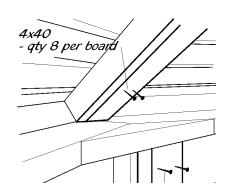
Covering boards

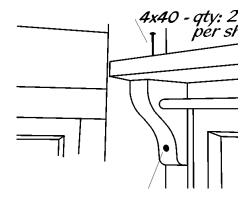
Once you have mounted all roof sections, install 2 covering boards in each corner on the inside to cover the heads of the mounting screws. Also install a covering board to cover the seams of roof sections – 1 board per seam (figure 20).

Impregnate the window grates before installing them. Provide the windows with a hold-open catch.

Mount the curtain rails and shelves as shown in figure 21. Slide the curtains on the curtain rails before mounting.







Benches and bench supports

Mount the bench supports to start from the floor, in the middle of a corner (figure 22). Mount the supports used beside the door to the corner as shown in figure 23. Adjust the correct direction of supports by using the bench. Mount the benches to the supports.

Note: Three benches have places for bench extensions, which can be mounted at the location of your choice.

