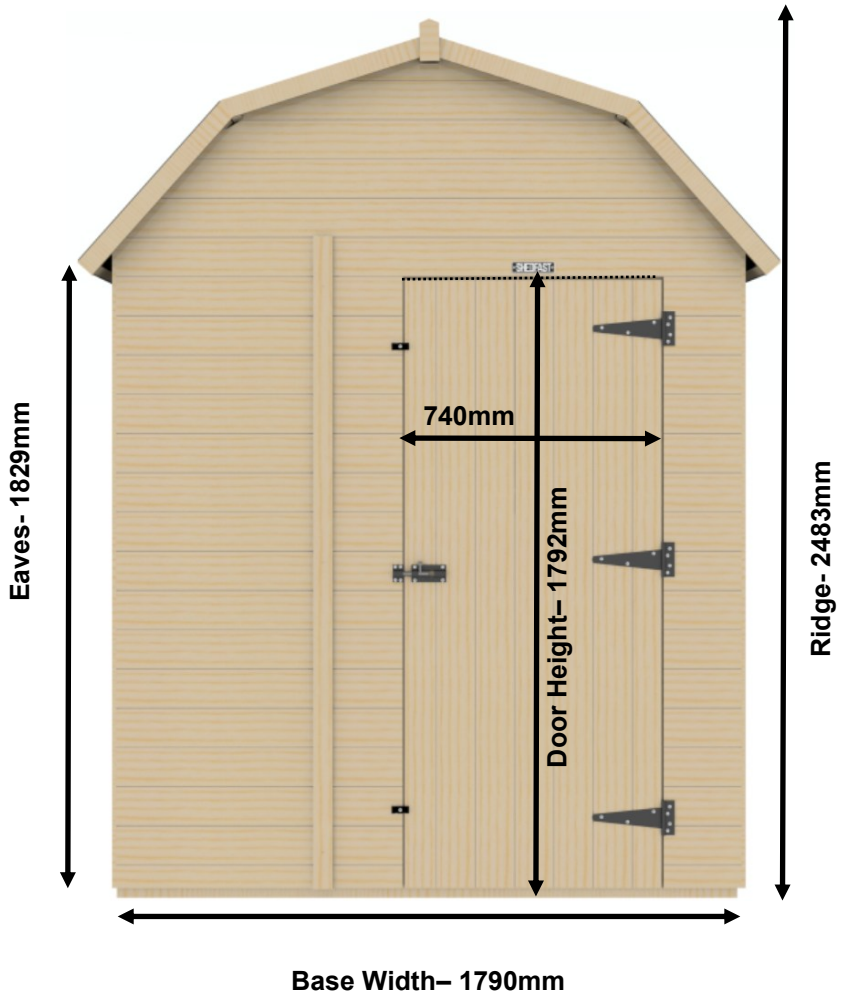
6B

SHEDFAST

6FT WIDE BARN INSTRUCTIONS



	Width (mm)	Length (mm)
6x4	1790mm	1283mm
6x6		1878mm
6x8		2478mm
6x10		3078mm
6x12		3673mm

01/10/2026

Please read all instructions before proceeding...

Made in the United Kingdom

Introduction

Warranty -

Your Shedfast shed is guaranteed for two years against faulty manufacture as long as you treat it within two weeks of assembly with our recommended treatment. The guarantee would supply replacement planks or parts for any defective items (ie rarely a full panel) for self installation. Wind damage, non-domestic use, accidental or deliberate damage and Labour are all excluded from the guarantee.

Care and Maintenance-

Your Shedfast shed is made from good quality Scandinavian timber and should give you years of reliable use. However it is important to be aware of the natural properties of wood and accept these changes as they crop up on your shed. This kind of timber is affected by humidity which expands the timber as it gets wetter and shrinks it as it dries out. For this reason is is highly beneficial to treat your shed immediately when it is assembled with a good quality wood treatment. We offer the Shedfast original larch colour in a 2.5l can and you should use this if you want to keep a similar colour to the original. Alternatively, if you want to paint your new building in a coloured finish, then we offer the Protek Royal exterior which is a superb quality coating.
Although your shed comes with a factory applied premium protector treatment, the benefits of hand painting the shed immediately with one of our recommended treatments are so profound that we will only activate the 2 year warranty if your shed is coated with one of our recommended treatments within 2 weeks of assembly.

Please be aware that timber is a natural product and can split, warp, cup, expand and contract, leech sap, shed knots, shake and twist. These matters can be mitigated by applying a treatment immediately when you get your shed and by filling shakes, splits and knot holes as they crop up as a part of your ongoing maintenance. Check your shed annually and fill any defects that have developed.

Safety information-

- Glass and timber can potentially cause injury. Please ensure you wear protective goggles, gloves, headgear and suitable footwear when assembling the building.
- Please remember that glass is fragile and should be handled with extreme care. Always clear up and dispose of any breakages immediately.
- Do not assemble the shed in high winds.
- For safety reasons and ease of assembly when self-assembling, we recommend that this shed is assembled by two people.
- Please clear all lying snow from the shed roof as it can cause the roof to buckle or collapse.

Site preparation-

- When selecting a site for your shed, it is vital that you choose as flat and level an area as possible.
- A concrete or slabbed base will provide the most solid foundation for your shed. It is important the base is level.
- Avoid placing your shed under trees or in other vulnerable locations if possible.
- To minimise the risk of wind damage, try to select as sheltered a site as possible, e.g. beside a hedgerow or garden fence.

Tools required-

- Drill
- Spirit Level
- Knife
- Ladders
- Hammer
- Screwdriver
- Tape Measure

Pre Assembly

- Before you start, check you have all the correct components required for the build. See the tables on the back pages to check this.
- Remove any of the transit blocks, but be careful when laying the panels down to not snap any of the overhanging cladding.

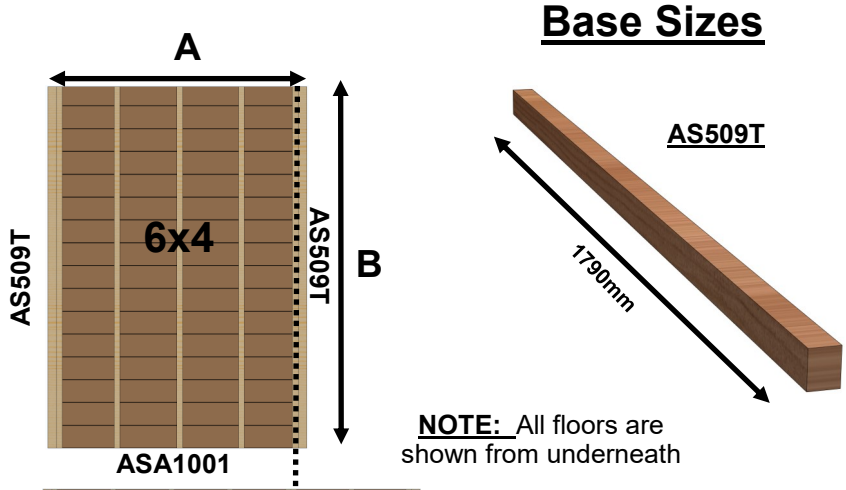
Doors-

Always use the turn buttons to help keep the door aligned in its frame. Otherwise it can warp over time. Regular use of the turn buttons keeps the door 'trained'. Please ensure that your door is securely fastened in windy conditions to prevent damage to the hinges or door posts.

Felt-

Your shedfast building comes with a good quality polyester backed felt which is harder to rip than regular shed felt. Keep an eye on your felt as a part of your ongoing maintenance and repair or replace it promptly if it deteriorates (for example after a storm) before water has chance to get in and damage the shed.

Base Sizes

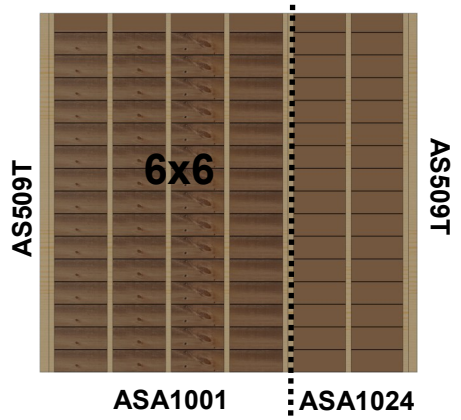


NOTE: All floors are shown from underneath

Panels	Size	Quantity
ASA1001	1195x1790	1
AS509T	44x63x1790	2

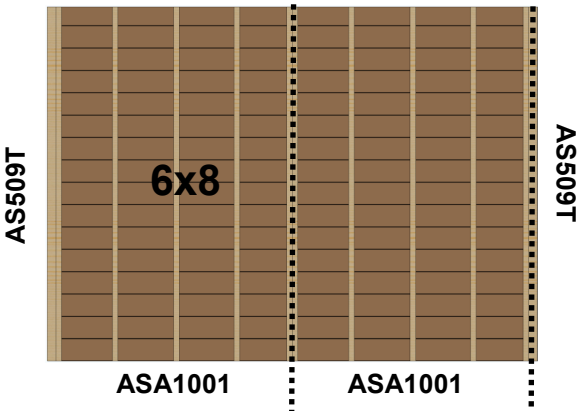
Length (A)	Width (B)
1283mm	1790mm

NOTE: The shed itself overhands the floor so add approx. 30mm



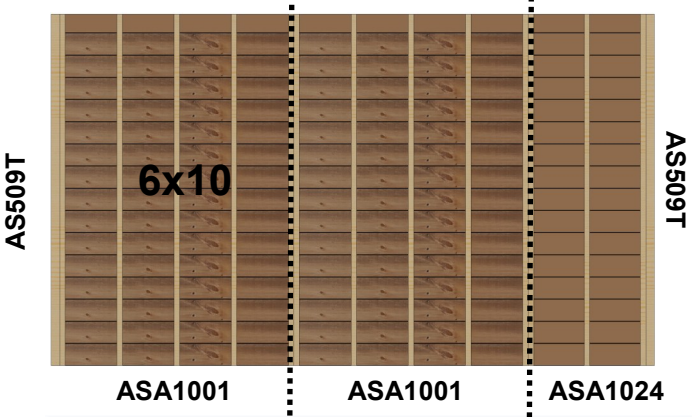
Panels	Size	Quantity
ASA1001	1195x1790	1
ASA1024	600x1790	1
AS509T	44x63x1790	2

Length (A)	Width (B)
1878mm	1790mm



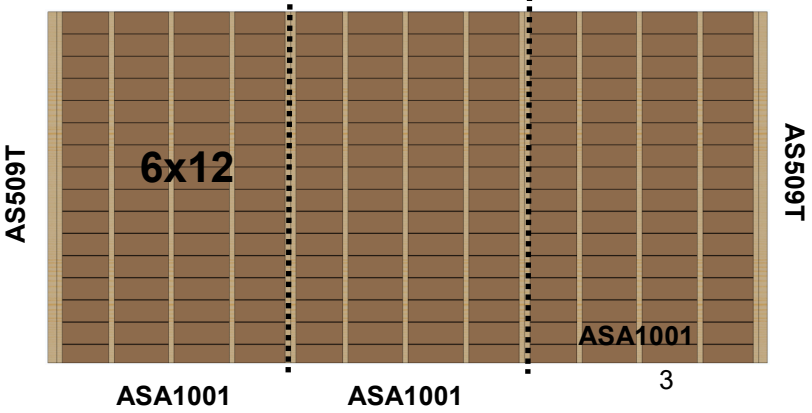
Panels	Size	Quantity
ASA1001	1195x1790	2
AS509T	44x63x1790	2

Length (A)	Width (B)
2478mm	1790mm



Panels	Size	Quantity
ASA1001	1195x1790	2
ASA1024	600x1790	1
AS509T	44x63x1790	2

Length (A)	Width (B)
3078mm	1790mm



Panels	Size	Quantity
ASA1001	1195x1790	3
AS509T	44x63x1790	2

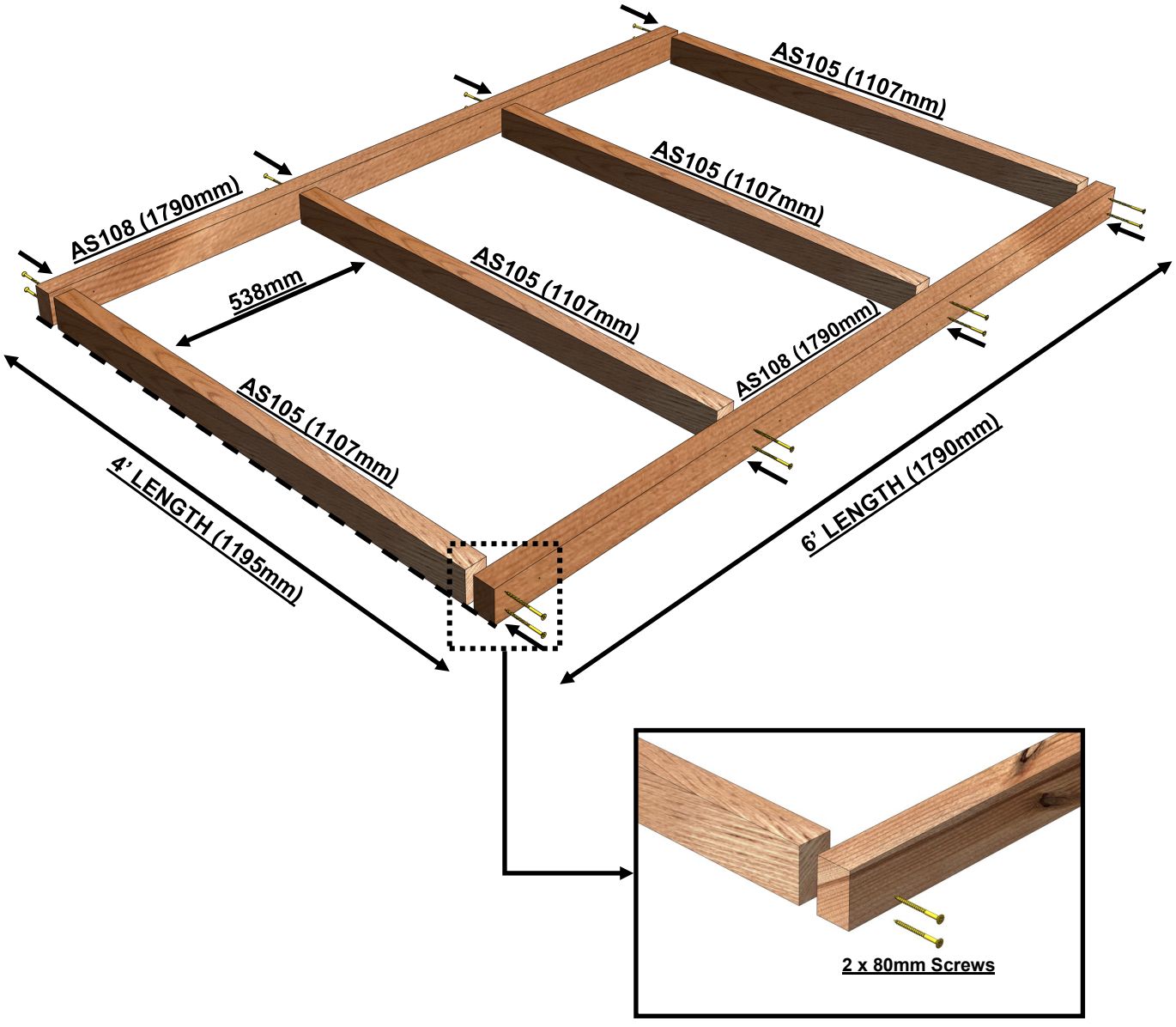
Length (A)	Width (B)
3673mm	1790mm

Shed Base System (Optional)

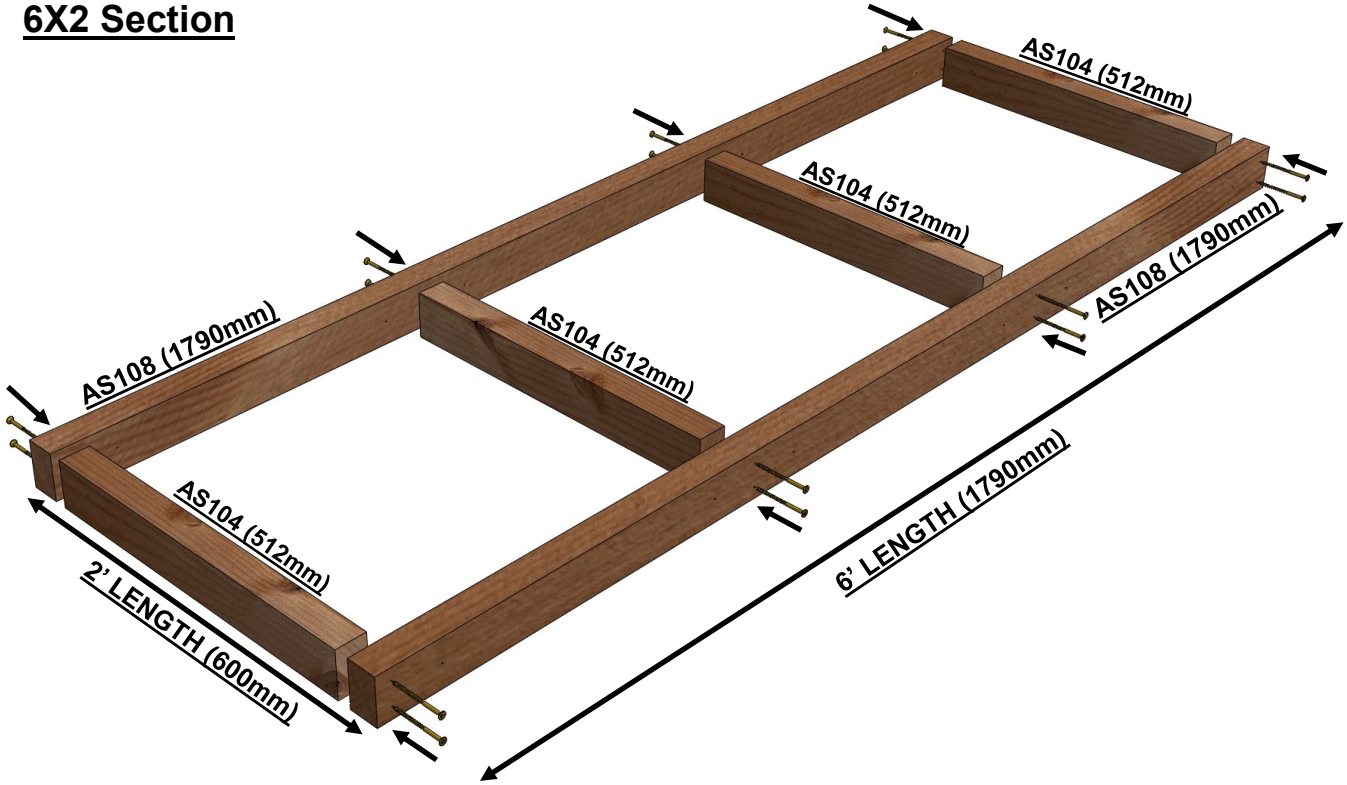
The base system is made up of sections that mirror the size of the floor panels . Finally, at each end you need to add an extra batten (AS108) to make the length up.

SHED SIZE	AS103 (300mm)	AS104 (512mm)	AS105 (1107mm)	AS106 (1195mm)	AS107 (1490mm)	AS108 (1790mm)	80mm Screws
6x4	6	0	4	0	0	4	46
6x6	9	4	4	0	0	6	76
6x8	9	0	8	0	0	6	76
6x10	12	4	8	0	0	8	106
6x12	12	0	12	0	0	8	106
6x14	15	4	12	0	0	10	114

6X4 Section

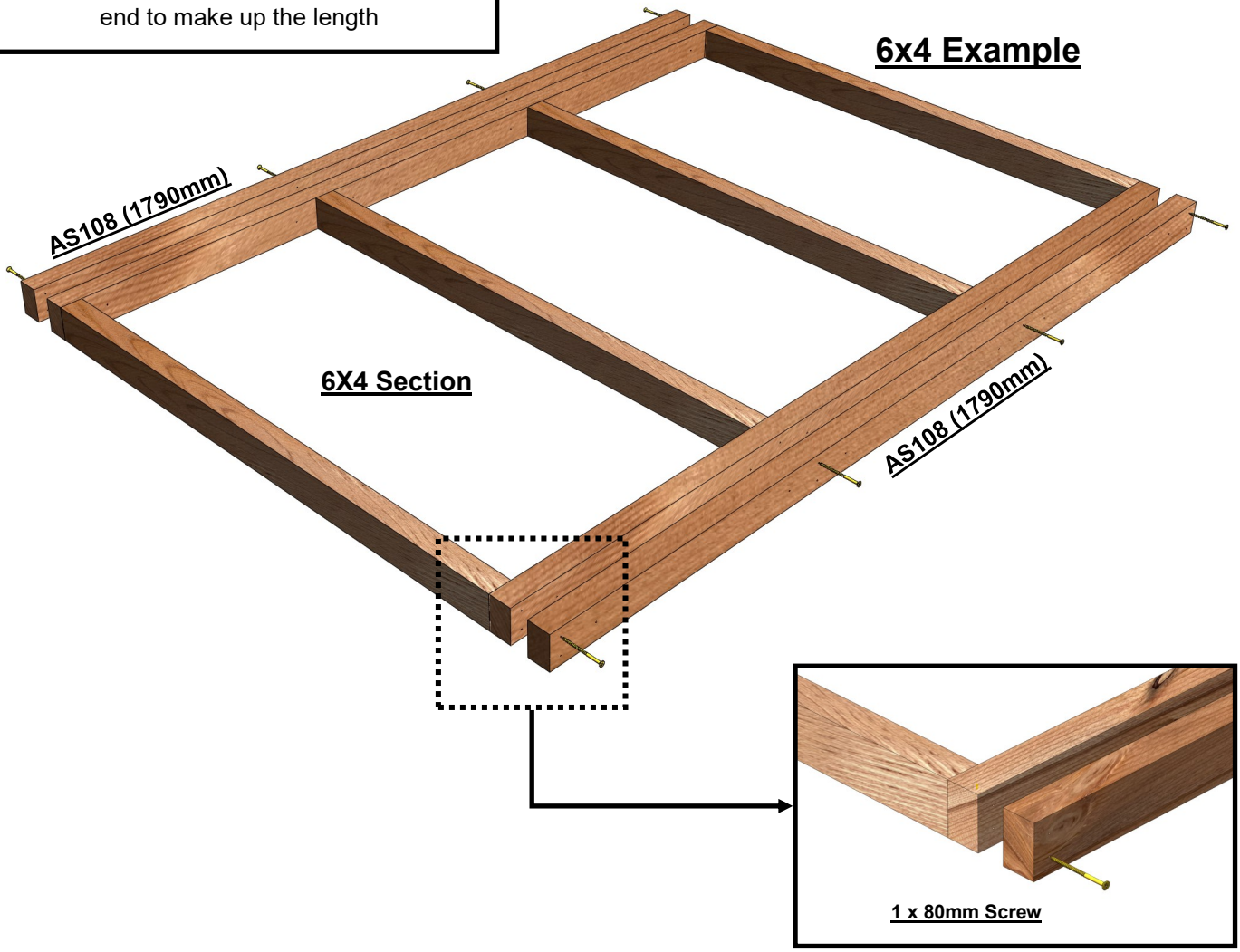


6X2 Section

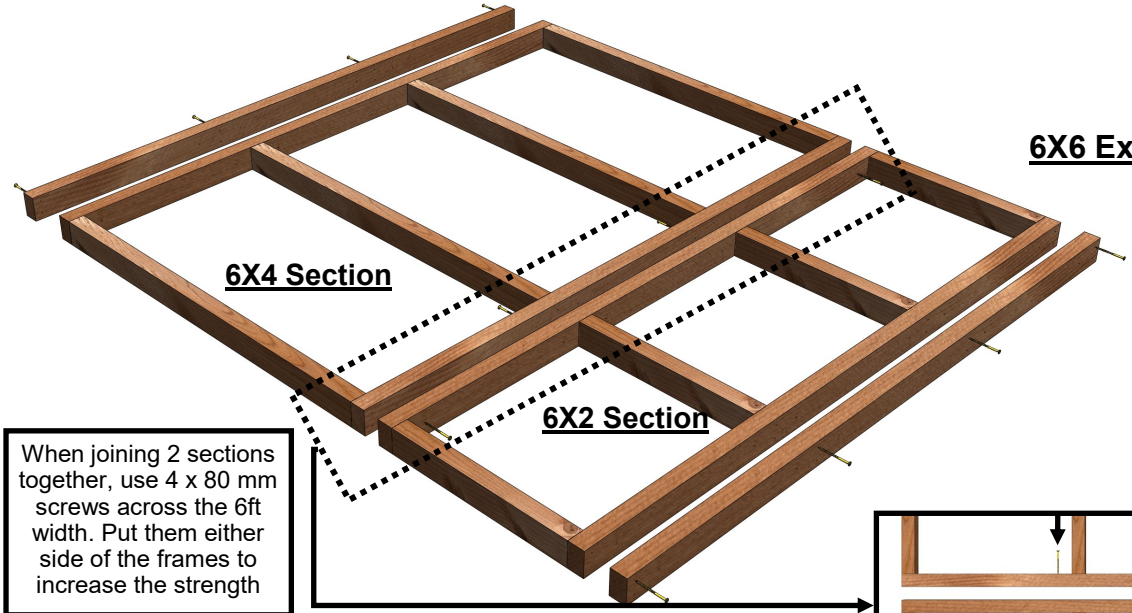


Once you have built your sections up, you need to add an extra AS108 baton on each end to make up the length

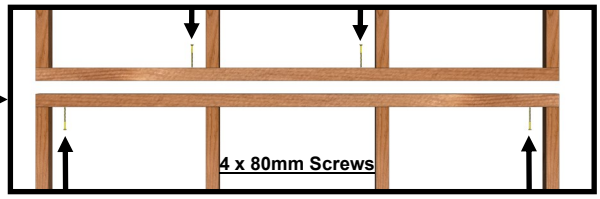
6x4 Example



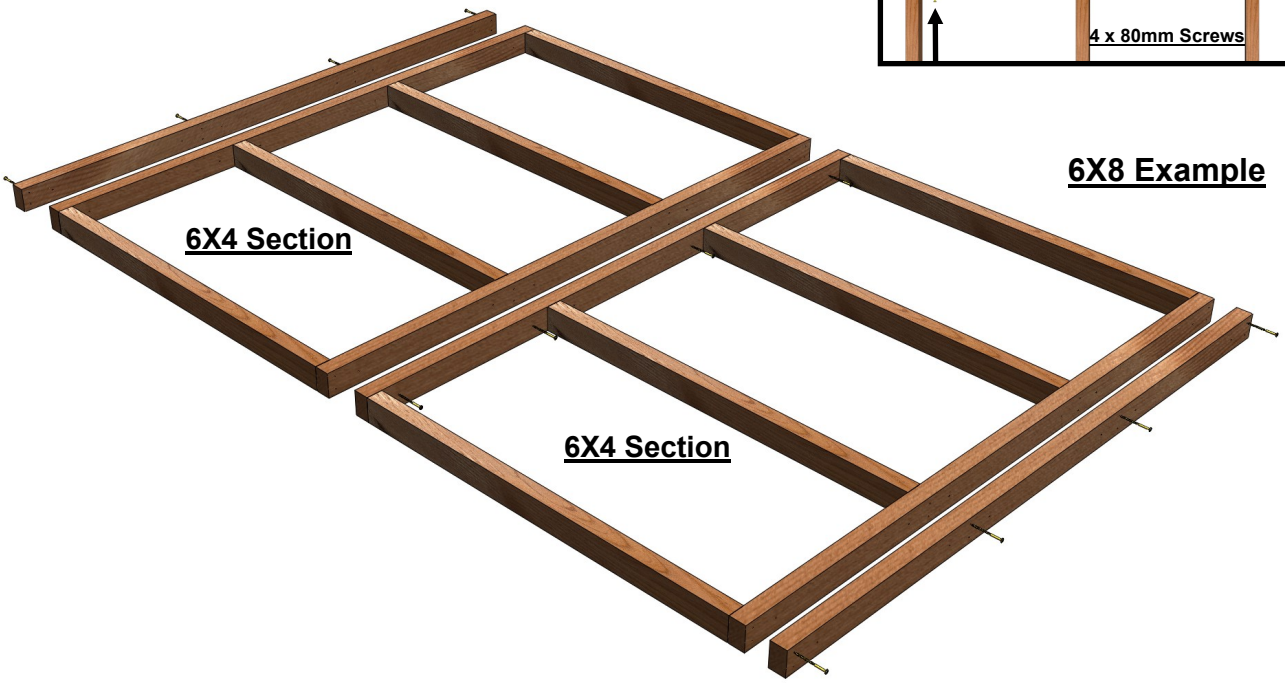
6X6 Example



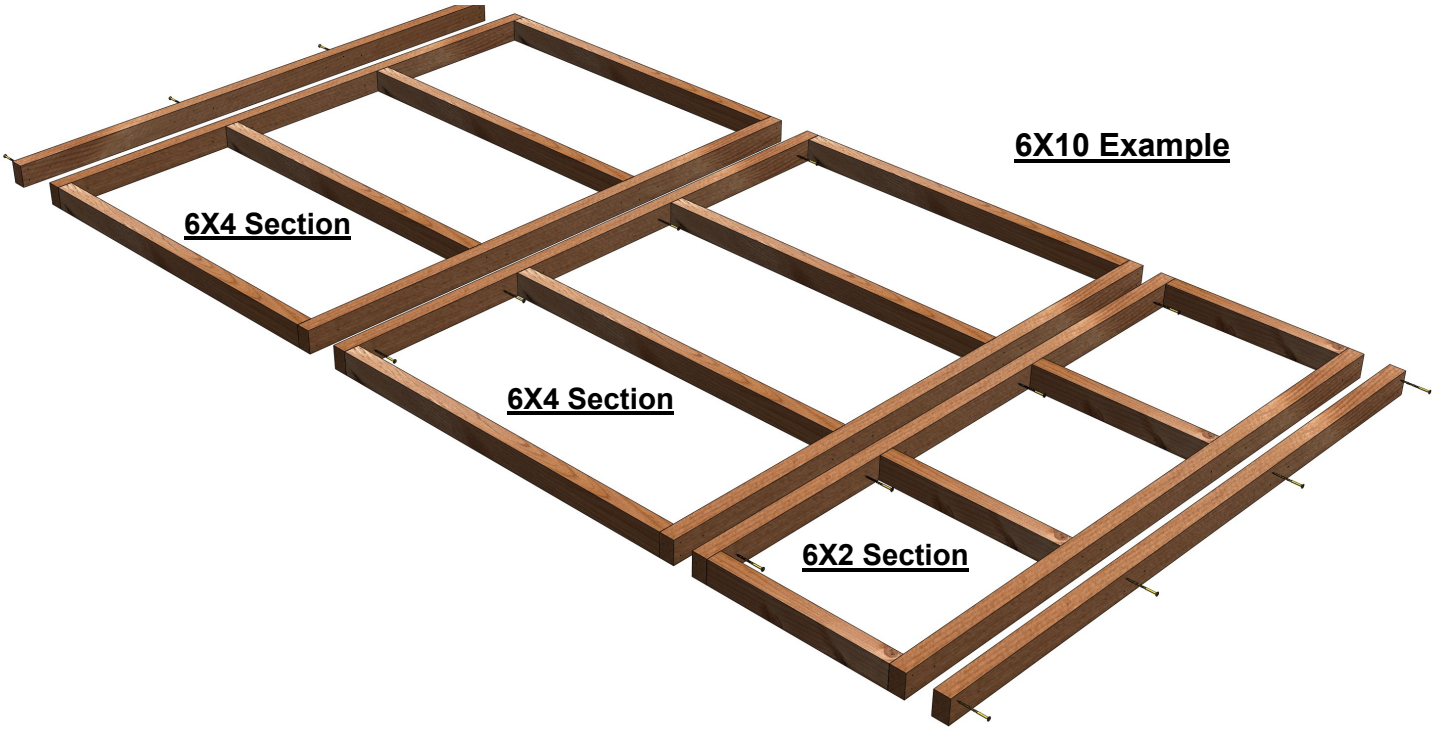
When joining 2 sections together, use 4 x 80 mm screws across the 6ft width. Put them either side of the frames to increase the strength

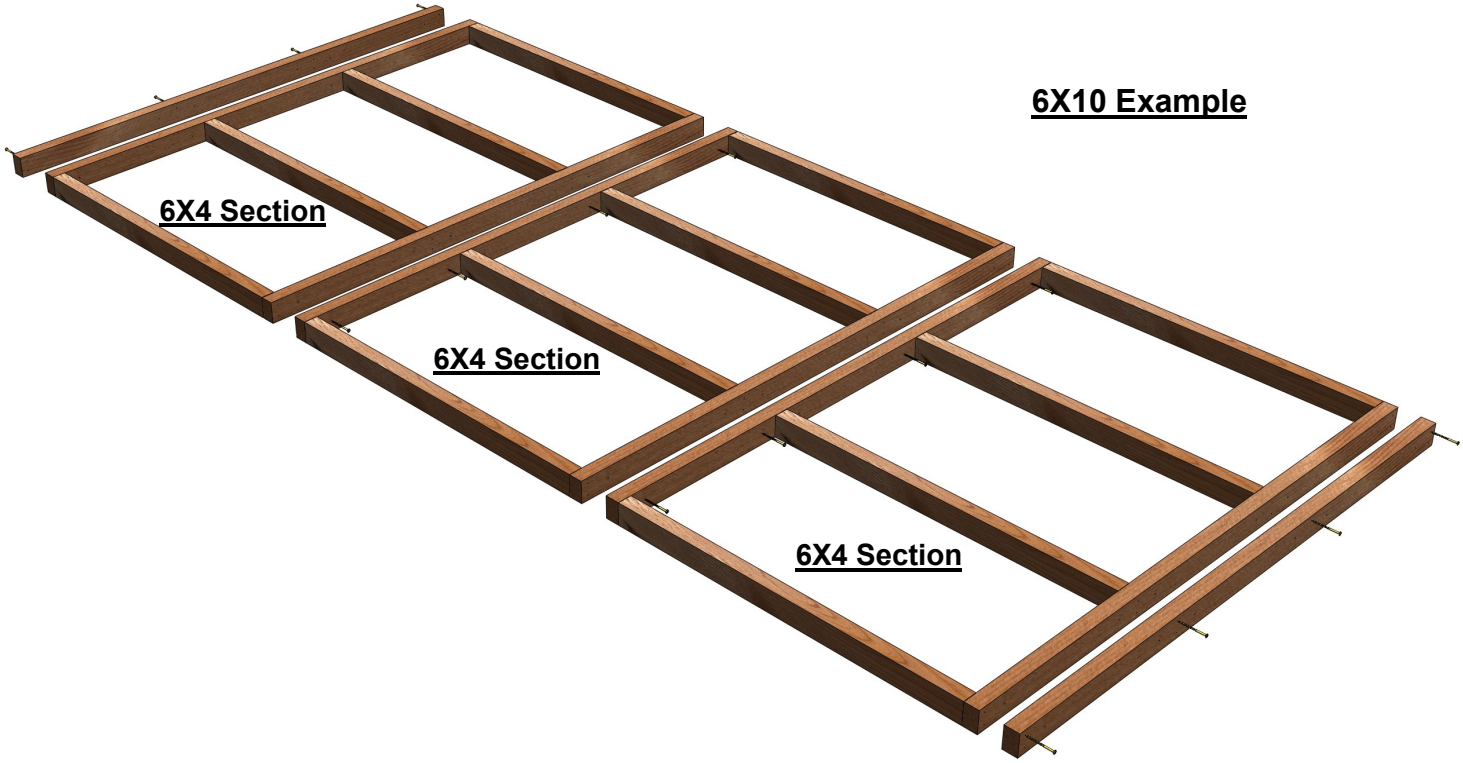


6X8 Example

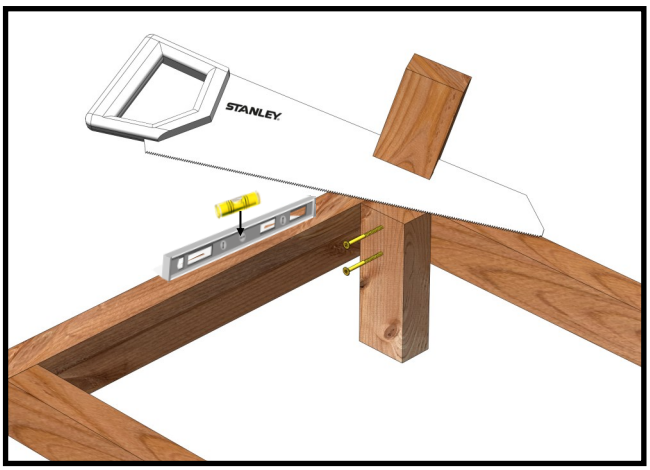


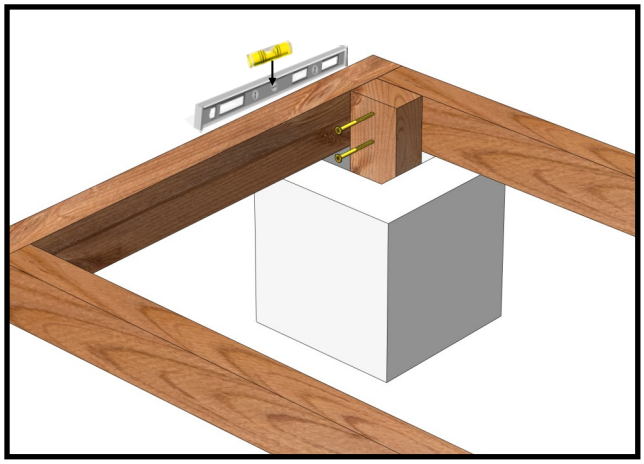
6X10 Example

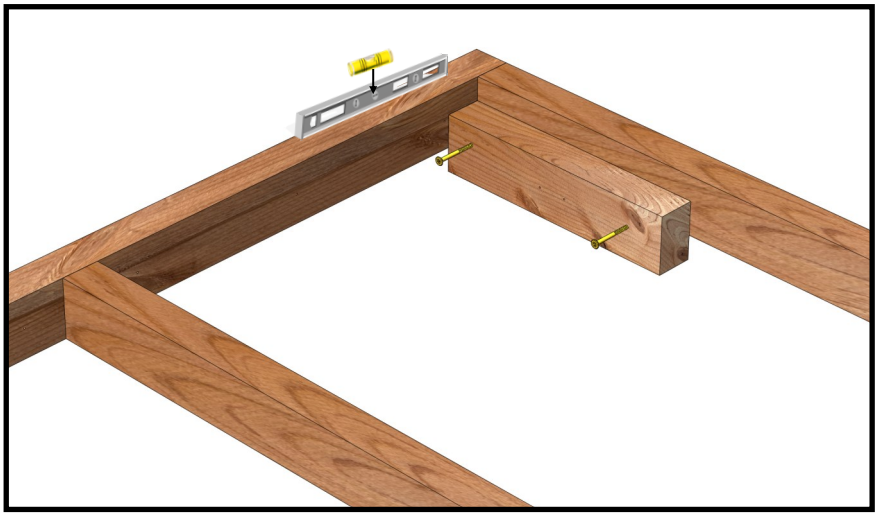




You will received **AS103 (300mm)** legs with your base. These are to help you level your base before you put the floor on top. You can either put the legs on vertically if you have a big gap to level and saw off the top, let the legs sit into concrete holes in the base below or lie the legs horizontally if you only have a small gap to level. Use a spirit level to ensure the level of the base. You can spread these around the corners of the base to get the best level possible.







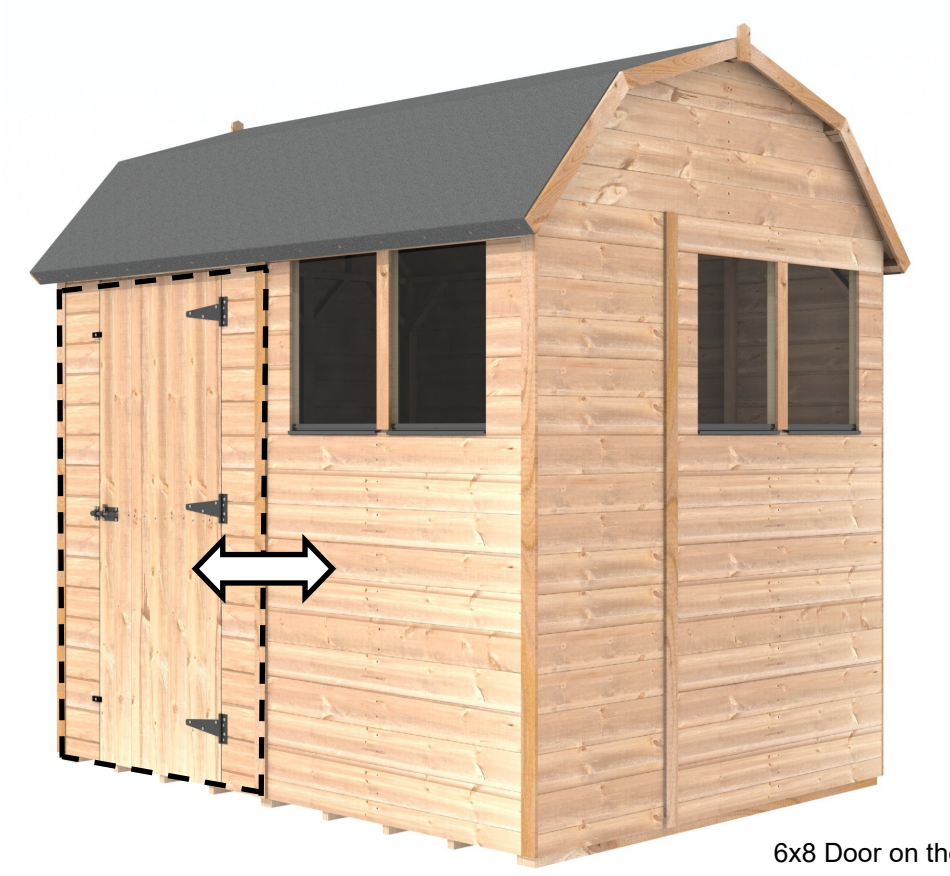
Panel Placement

Before you begin your build you need to decide where you would like your door and window panels. Because the panels are the same width, they are interchangeable. This means you can put the door, window and plain panels basically wherever you want. See below for an example of the 6x8 with the door in the gables and the door on the sides. The gable door can go towards the left or the right (with the 2' infill panel either side) and that when the door is in the sides it can go in either position, left or right

NOTE: The door is ambidextrous, so simply turn it upside down to change the hinge side to have it opening whichever way you want.



6x8 Door in the gable

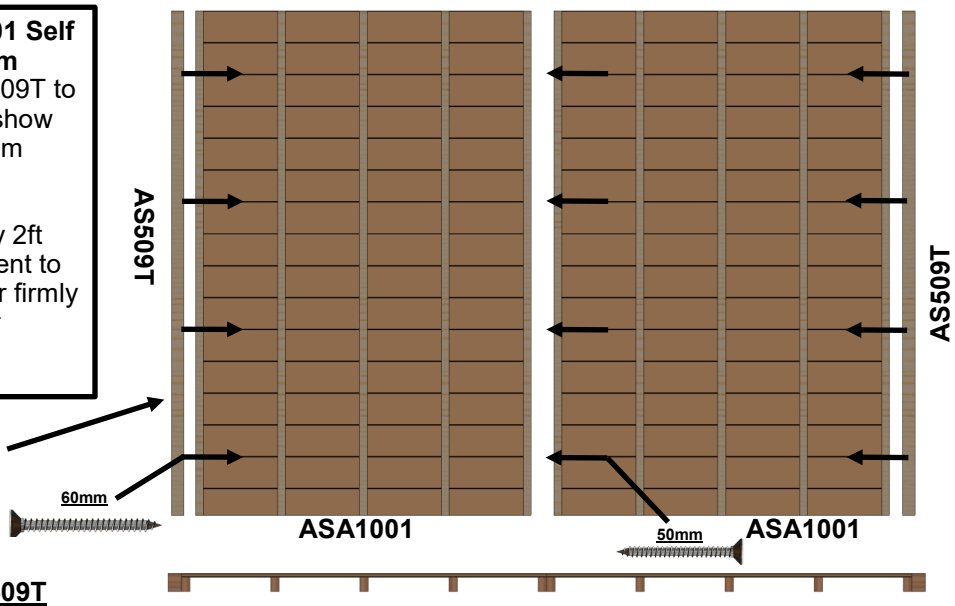


6x8 Door on the sides

Floor Assembly

Using **02-5001 Self drilling 60mm screws**, AS509T to the ends as show on the diagram (right).

Screws every 2ft will be sufficient to keep the floor firmly held together



6x8 base example shown, for other sizes see table on page 3

AS509T



Laying the floor onto the base

Once you have assembled the floor you need to now lay this onto the base. Ensure the base is flat and level by using a sprit level. Then lay the assembled floor onto the base, once again checking that everything is flat and level.

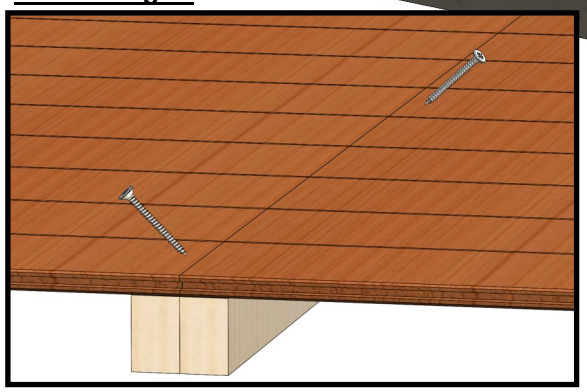
A flat and level base is vital because if it is not level then you will experience problems such as the door not opening or closing properly, the roof not fitting properly and you may get gaps appearing. Use the sprit level across the width and length of the floor.

NOTE: Flipping the floor over and laying it onto the base should be done very carefully to avoid damage to the floor.

If you're building a floor that's 12ft or longer then you will have to screw the floors together when they're the right way or because it will be too big to flip. Use **50mm Screws and pilot drill** and screw from the top where the floors join and angle them so the screw goes through into both floors.



12ft or longer:



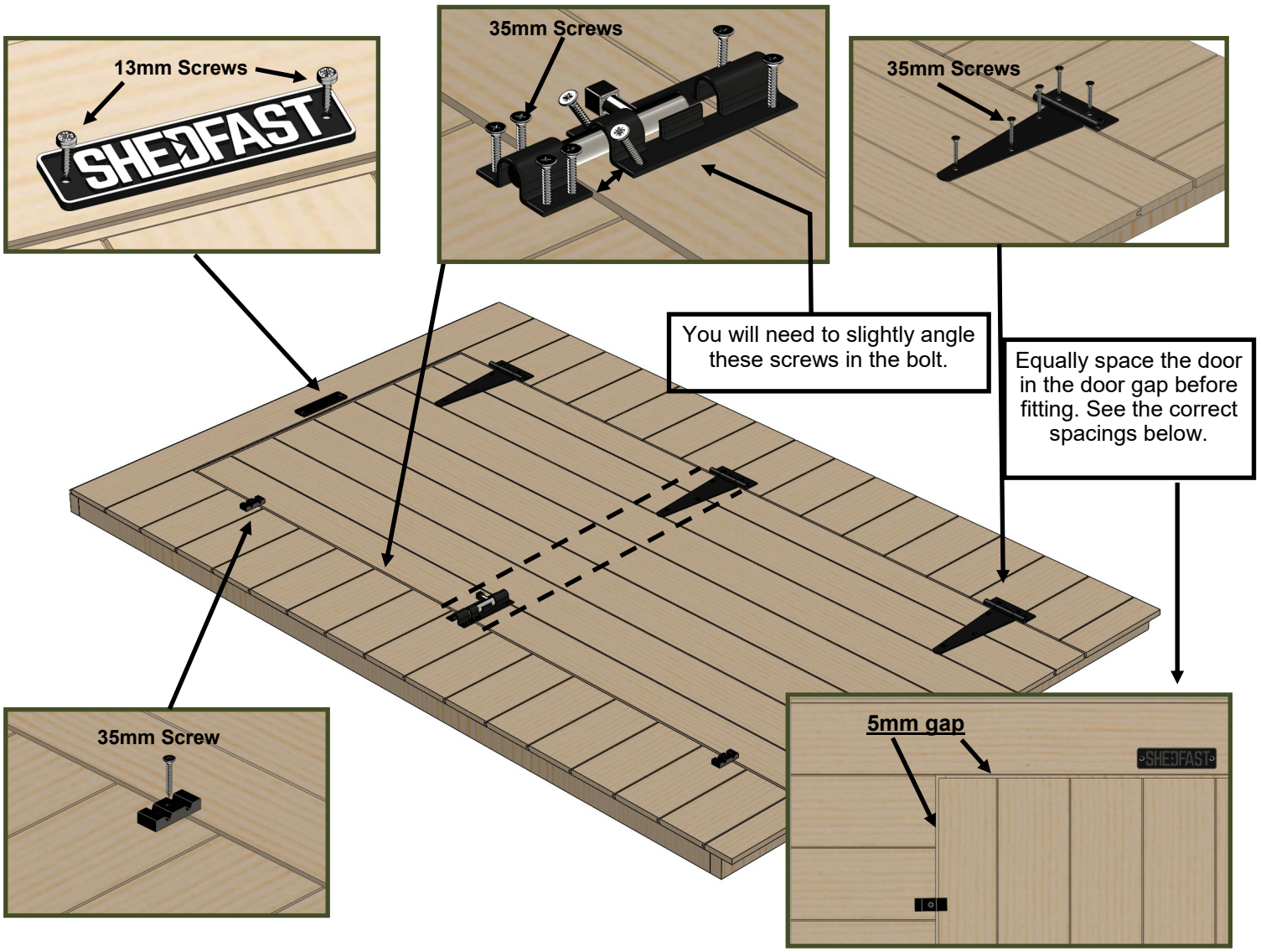
TIP:

Take time to make sure your original base + your wooden floor is level. The door will be affected if not level. If your concrete or slabs are uneven, you could consider ordering the optional Shedfast wooden base system.

Door Panel Assembly

PLEASE SKIP TO PAGE 12 FOR THE OPTION JUMBO DOUBLE DOOR

You can position the door panel more or less anywhere on the shed when assembling. At this stage you need to decide whether to hinge the door on the left or right. The door is ambidextrous, so simply turn it up-side down to change the hinge side.
Fit the door in the door panel by lying down, evening up the space and screwing hinges on using **35mm screws 02-1814**
Add toggle buttons and pad bolt using **35mm screws 02-1814**
Add the name plate using **13mm screws**
When screwing the lock on, make sure you line it up with the brace on the inside of the door (see dotted line below)

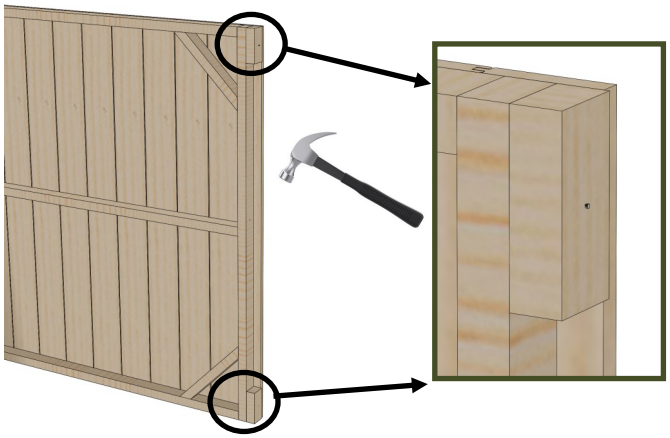


Part Code	Quantity
ASA1005 Single Door Panel 1200x1856	1
ASA1008 Single Door 740x1751	1
AS302 Hinges **(already on the door)**	3
AS303 Pad Bolt	1
AS304 Turn Button	2
AS306 'SHEDFAST' Name Plate	1

Sides Assembly

Removing the transit blocks

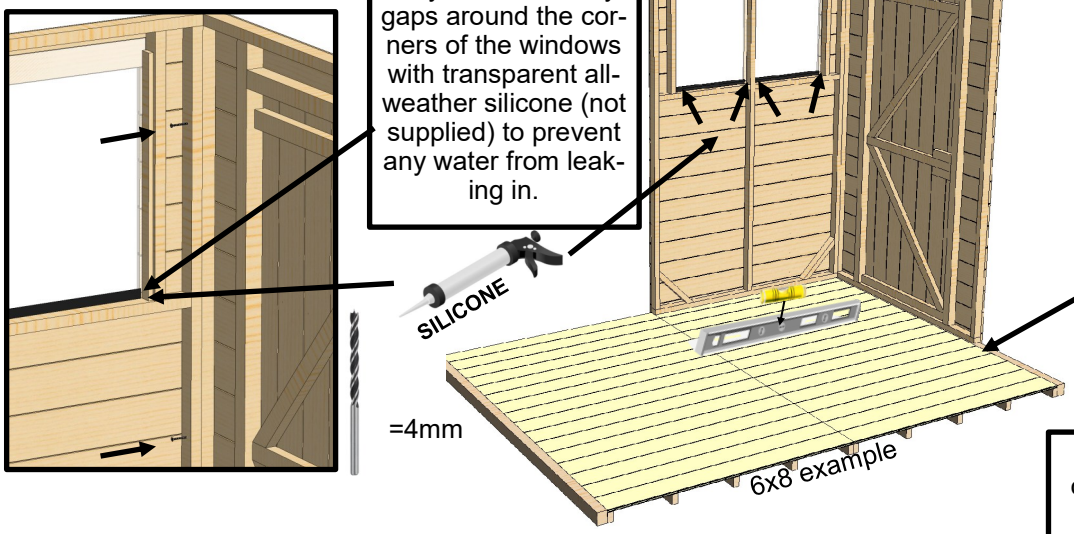
Before you start putting the sides onto the floor, you need to remove the transit blocks. They are nailed on to protect the overlapping cladding from snapping while in transit. Remove these blocks carefully using a hammer.



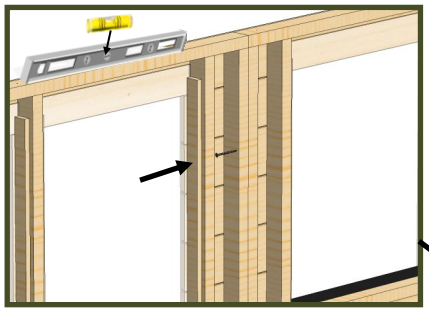
When attaching the sides together, use three **50mm wood screws** per vertical and ensure you make pilot holes with a 4mm drill bit.

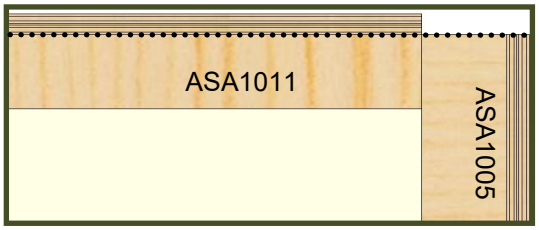
NOTE: Because the plain, door and window panels are all the same size, you can position them wherever you want. There is no set order for them to be in, its totally your preference.
See exploded diagram on front cover.

OPTIONAL: You may want to fill any gaps around the corners of the windows with transparent all-weather silicone (not supplied) to prevent any water from leaking in.

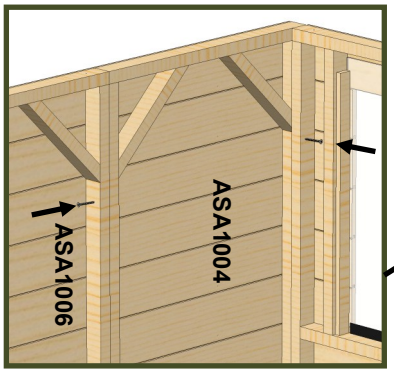


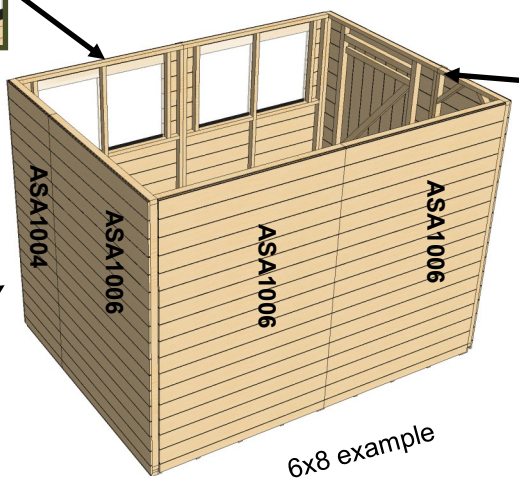
Allow for an approx. 5mm overhang between the floor and the side panel.

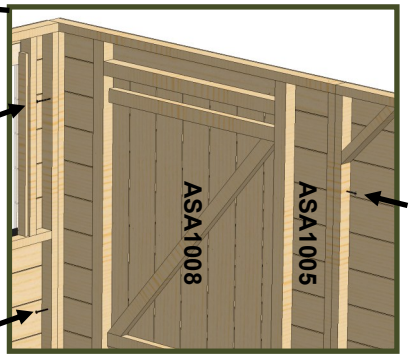




See how when the panels are lined up correctly, the cladding sits proud.

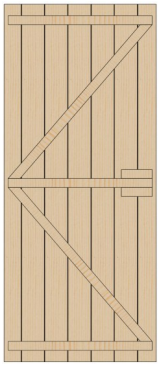






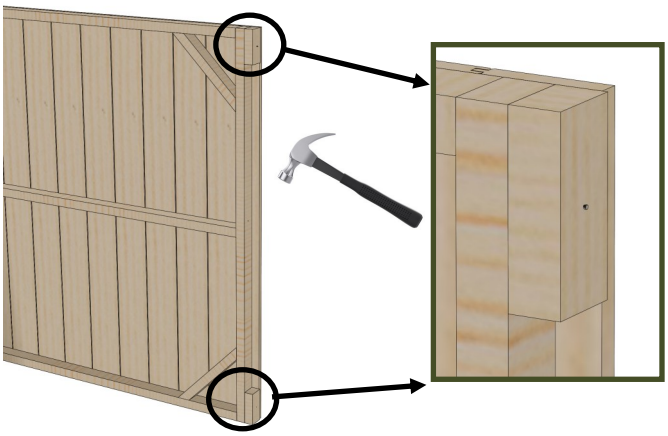
Double Door (Optional)

If you have the double door option for your shed, please follow the below instructions. If not, please skip to page 16 as this wont apply to you.

	ASA1074 1.5ft RH Panel 486x1881mm	ASA1075 1.5ft LH Panel 486x1881mm	ASA1076 Door Header Panel 1476x140mm	ASA1008 Single Door 740x1751mm	AS303 Pad Bolt	AS127 Framing 44x44 1670mm	AS128 Framing 44x28 1467mm
							
QTY	1	1	1	2	2	1	1

Removing the transit blocks

Before you start putting the sides onto the floor, you need to remove the transit blocks. They are nailed on to protect the overlapping cladding from snapping while in transit. Remove these blocks carefully using a hammer.



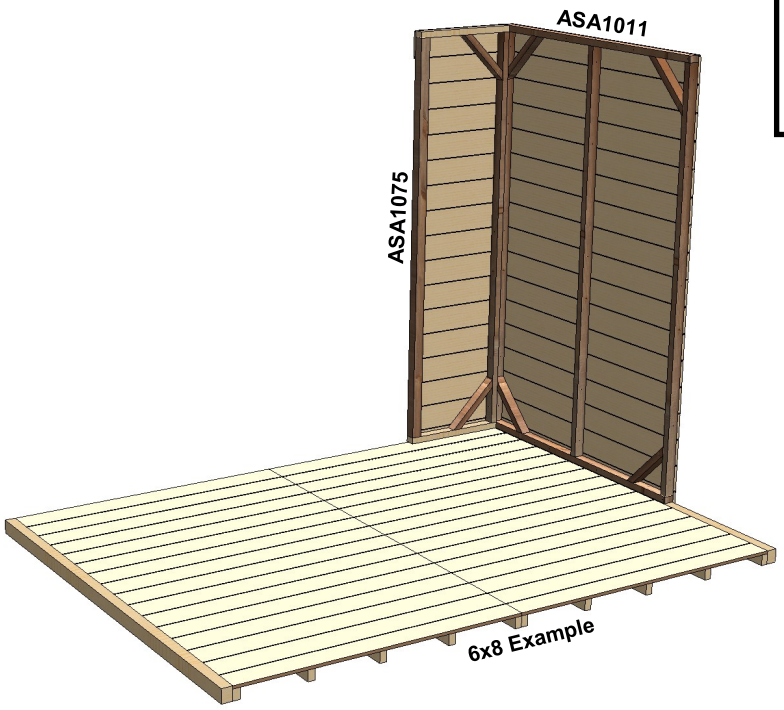
The double door option will spread over 8ft. You will get 1x ASA1074, 1x ASA1075 and 1x ASA1076 which attach together using **50mm wood screws**.

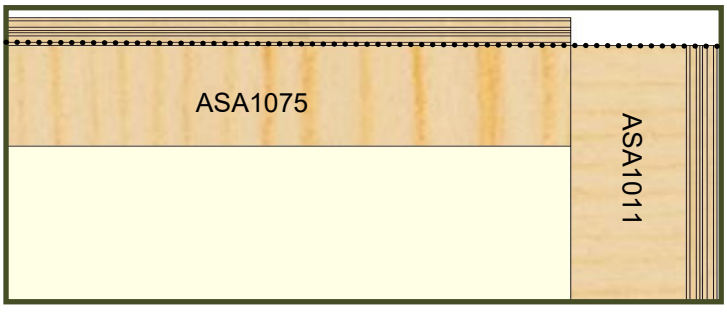
When attaching the sides together, use three **50mm wood screws** per vertical and ensure you make pilot holes with a 4mm drill bit.



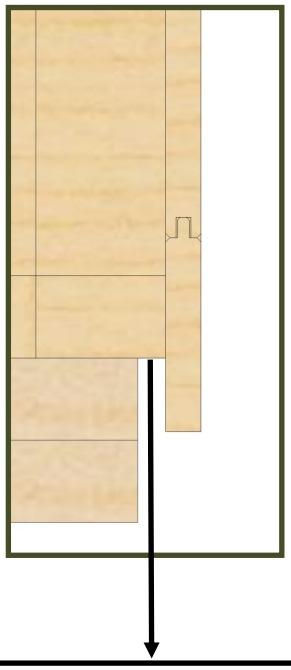
=4mm



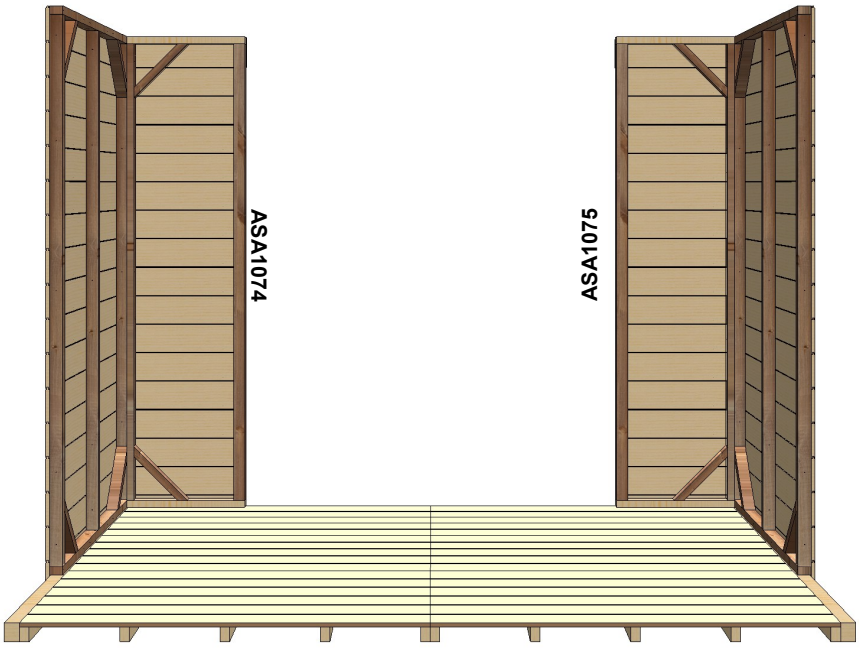




See how when the panels are lined up correctly, the cladding sits proud.

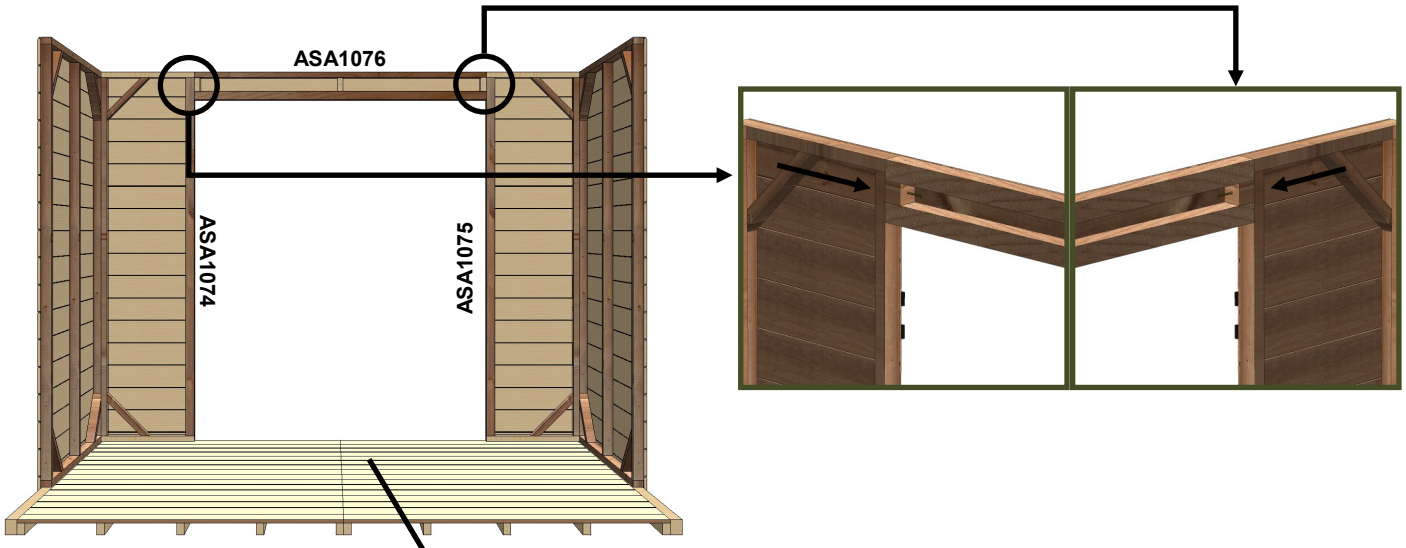


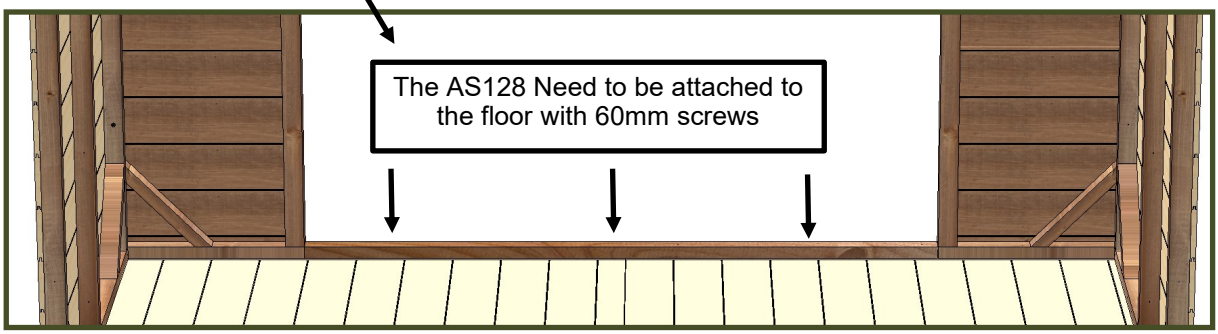
Allow for an approx. 5mm overhang between the floor and the side panel.



Repeat the previous steps on the opposite side so that you have a gap in between ready for the ASA1076 Above door panel.

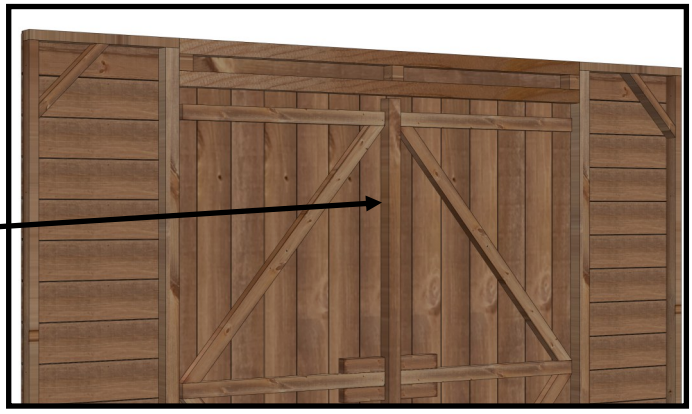
You're now ready to put ASA1076 Above door panel in. Secure it to the ASA1074/75 1.5 panel with an **80mm screw**. Make sure it is flush with the top so the gable ASA1056 can sit properly on top. See the direction of the arrow for where to put the screw.



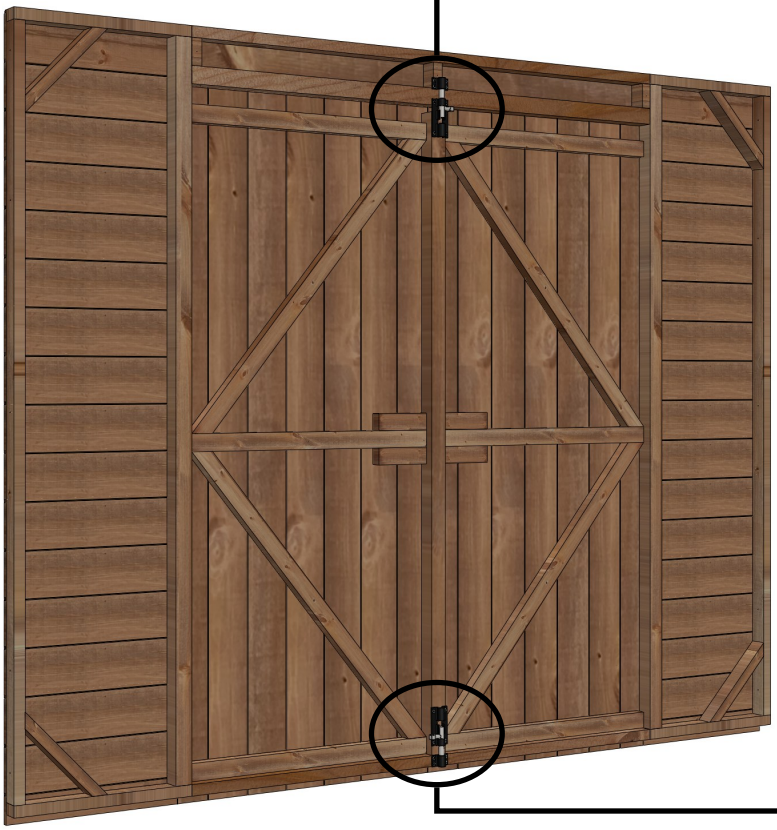


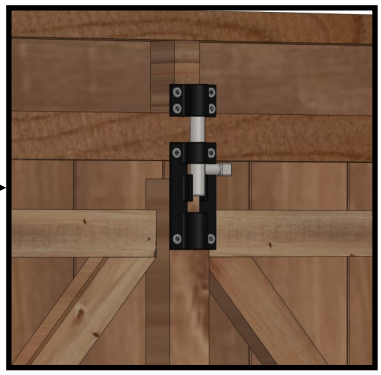
Refer to page 10 on how to install the doors into the door panels. With the double door option, you have to install the doors once the double door panel is actually fitted.



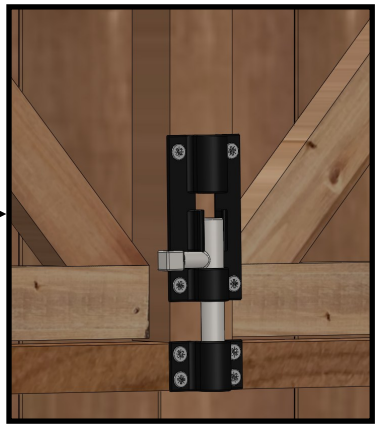


You now need to screw on the AS127 44x44 to the master door using 50mm screws.



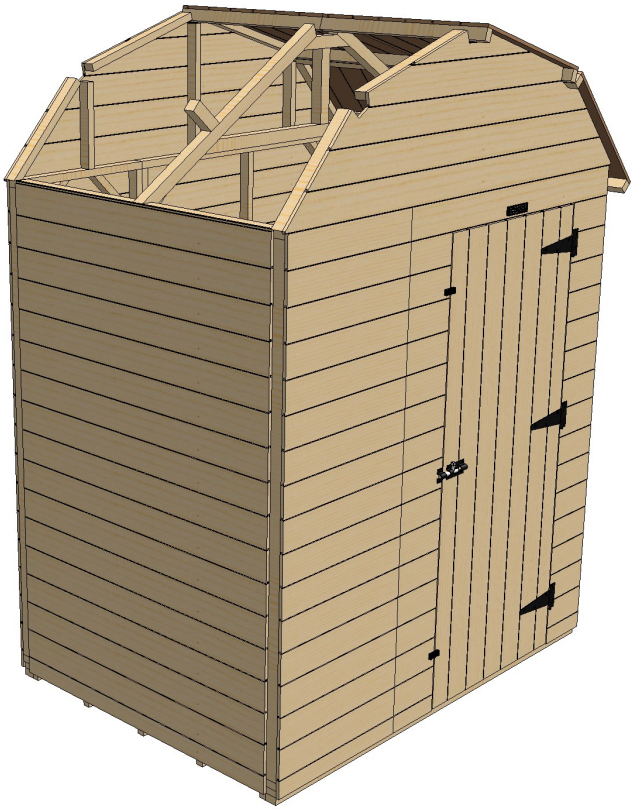


You will receive 2 x Pad bolts, these can be secured to the top and bottom of the AS127 that you screwed to the master door. This means that you can keep that locked. Use 35mm screws to secure these in place.

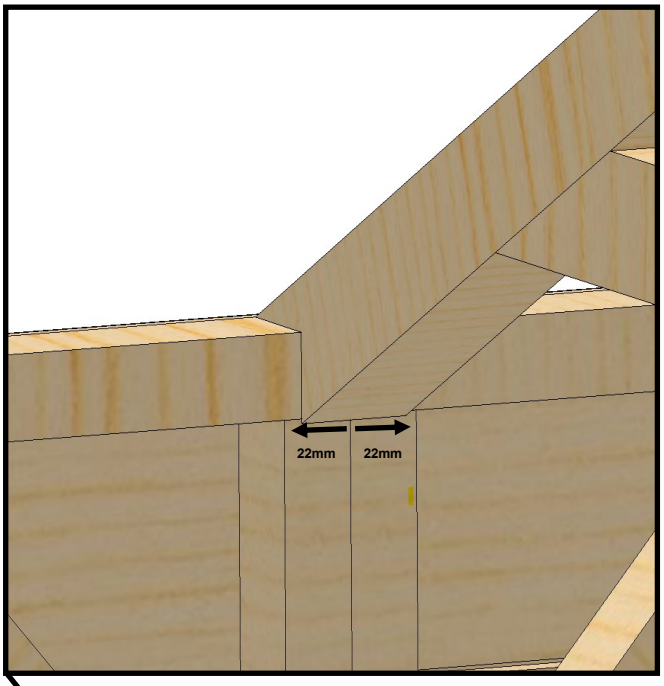


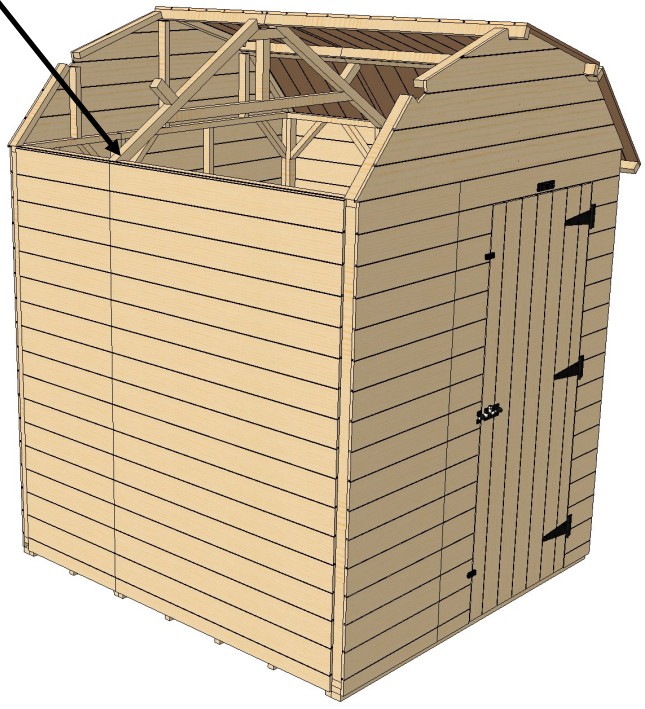
Trusses

Notice on the diagrams below that in most cases the trusses are spaced 22mm off centre over the joins of the side panels . Bare in mind that on the 6x4 model the truss is placed in the middle of the side panel. Use 60mm self drilling screws to screw the trusses down.

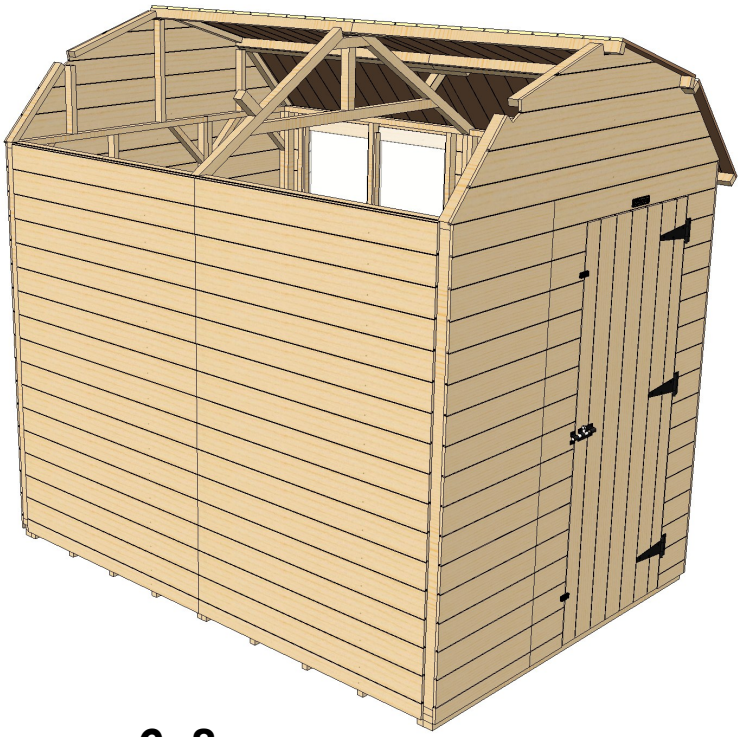


6x4

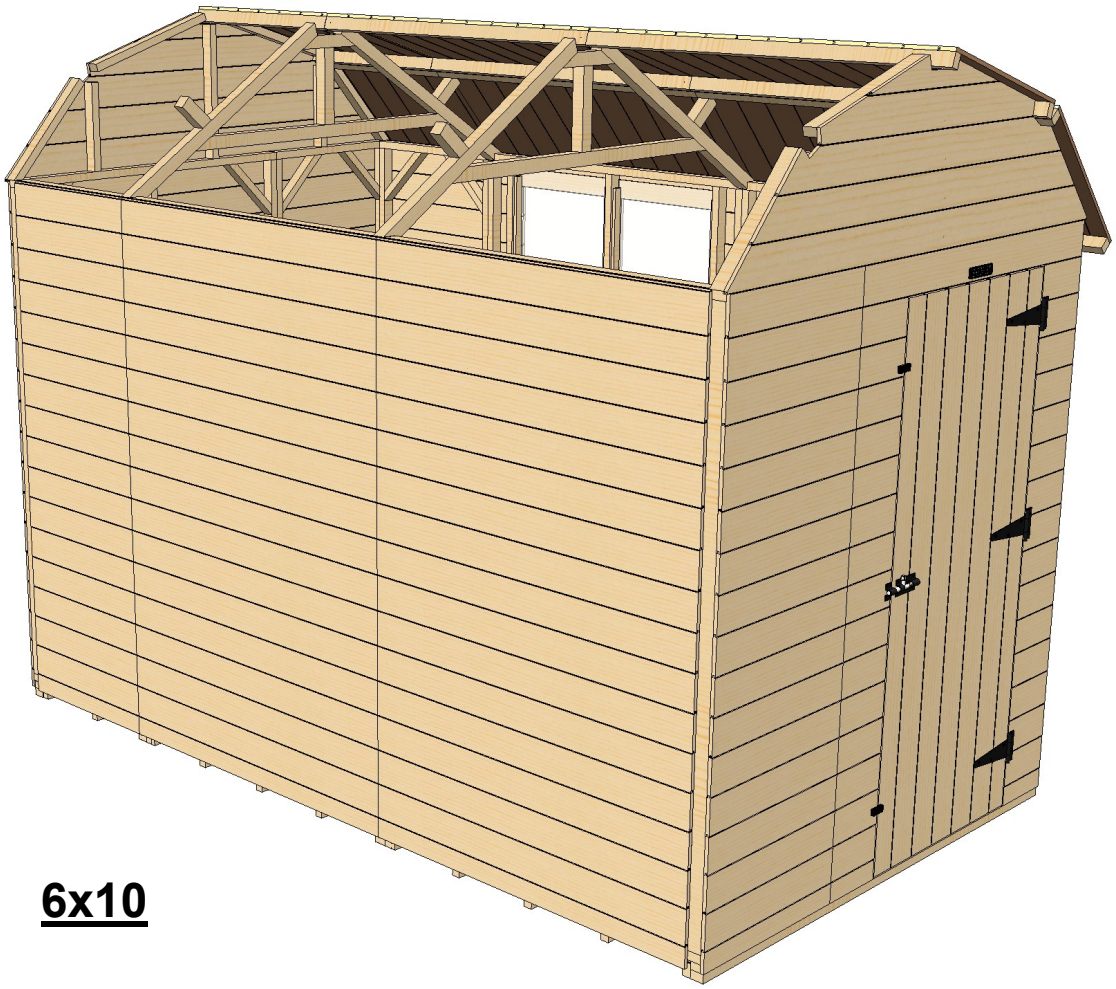




6x6

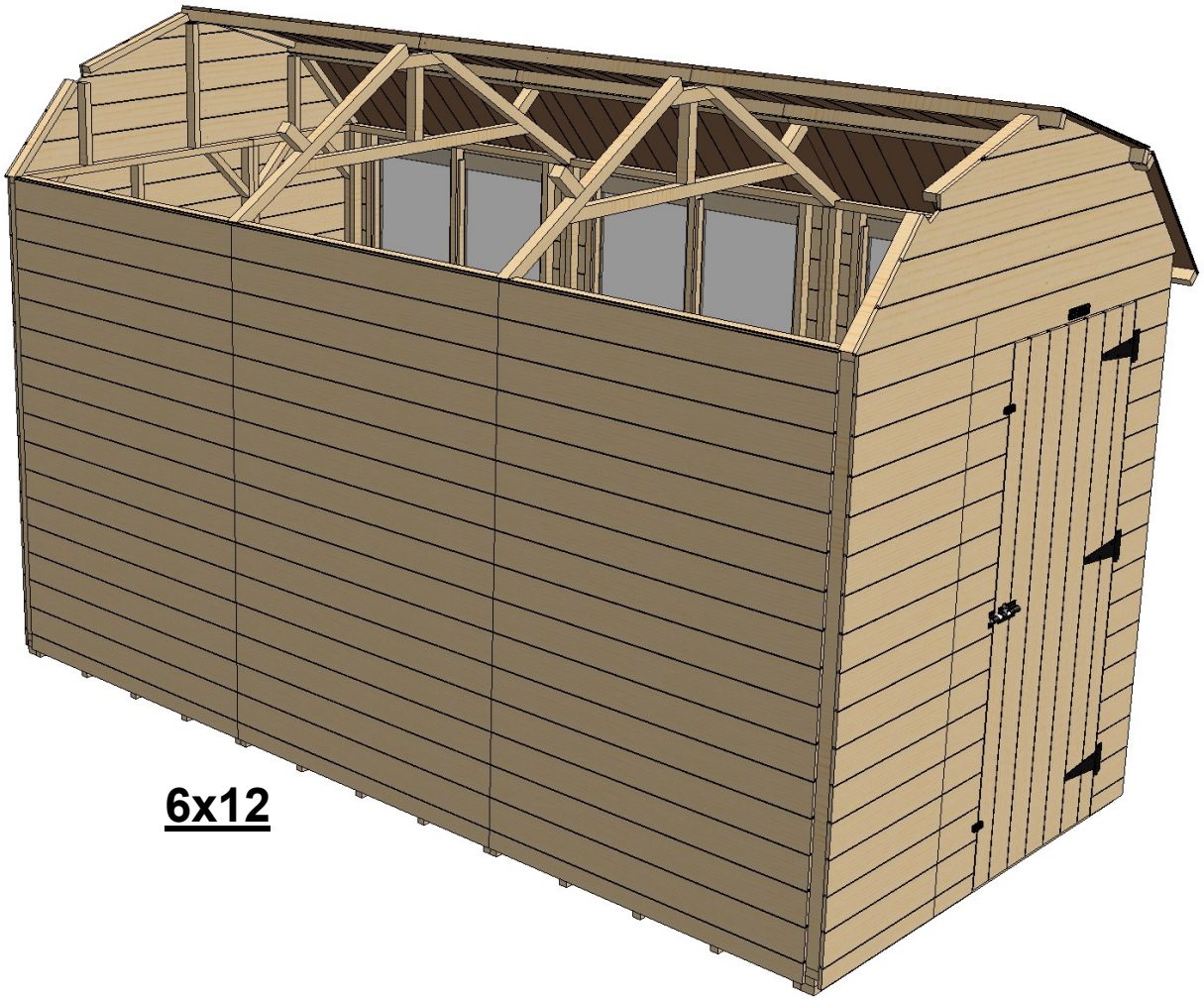


6x8



6x10

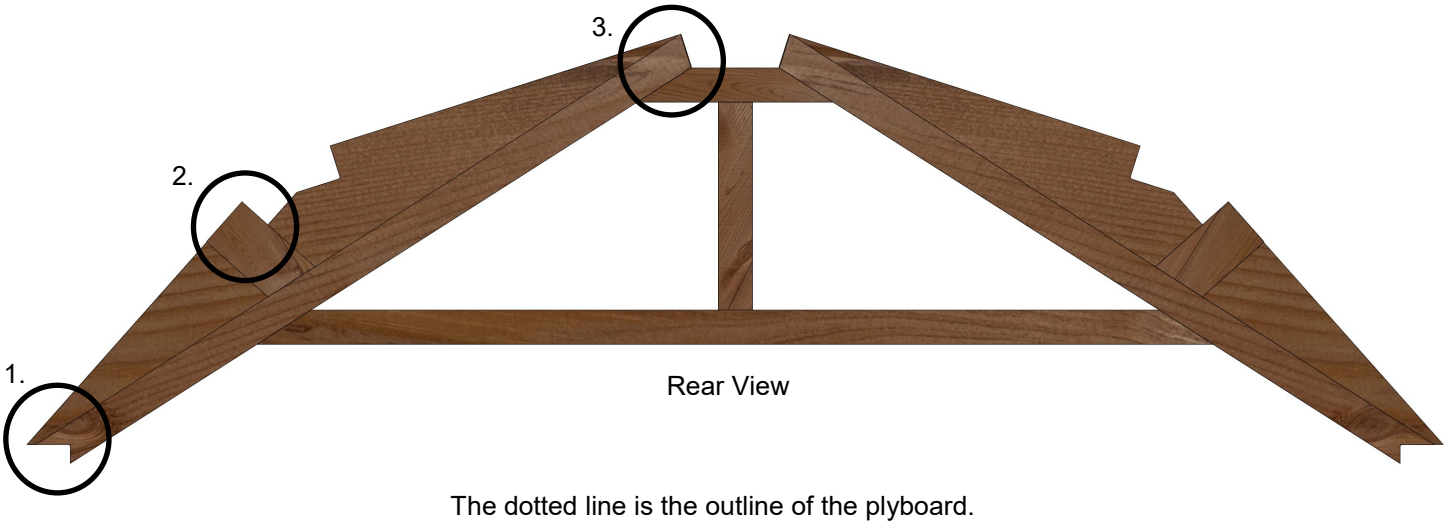
NOTE: On a 6x10 model, the trusses and roof panels must be as above, even if the ride panels are in a different orientation. It is not important that the side panel joint meets a truss but the joints in the roof must be over a truss.



6x12

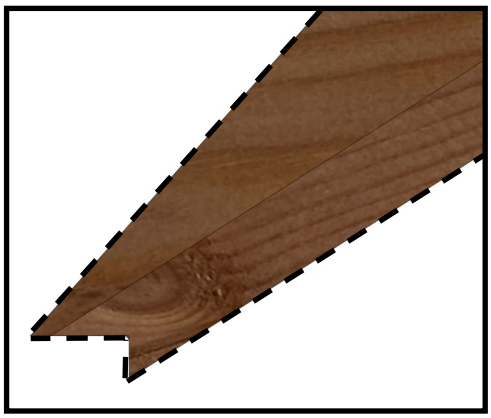
Truss Assembly

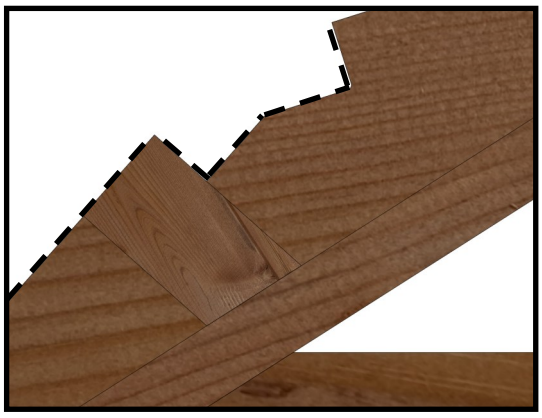
Its now time to assemble the truss. You will receive the actual truss frame (**ASA1058**) and then the plywood boards (**AS202**) to attach to the truss frame.
These are screwed together by using 35mm screws.

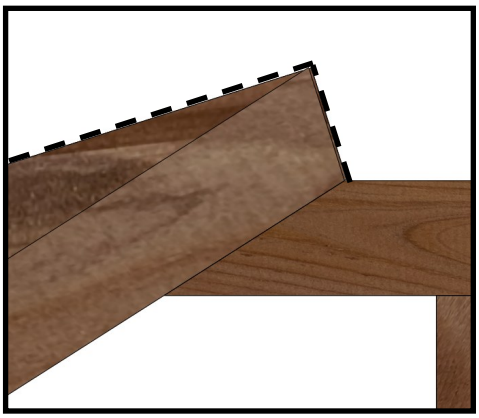


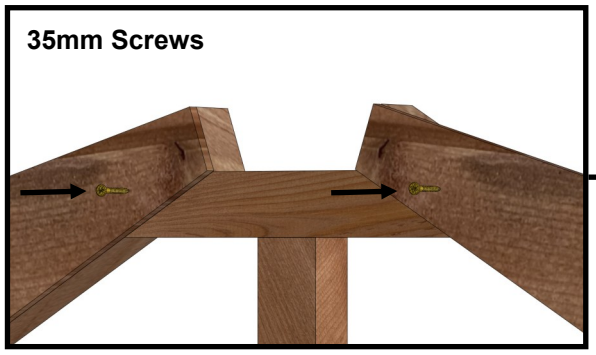
Rear View

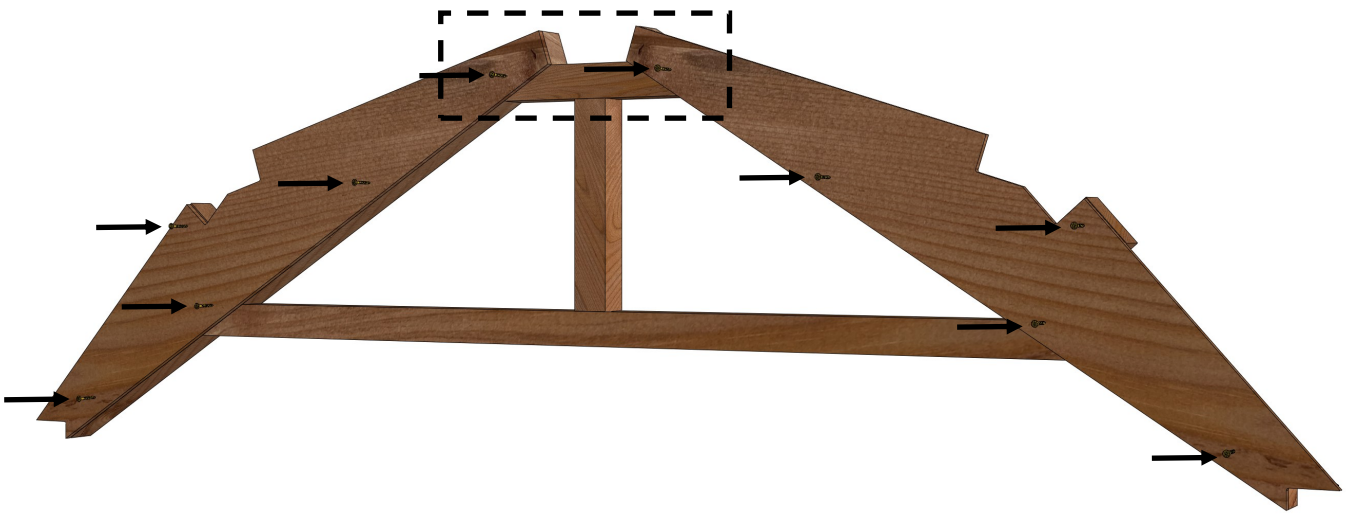
The dotted line is the outline of the plyboard.





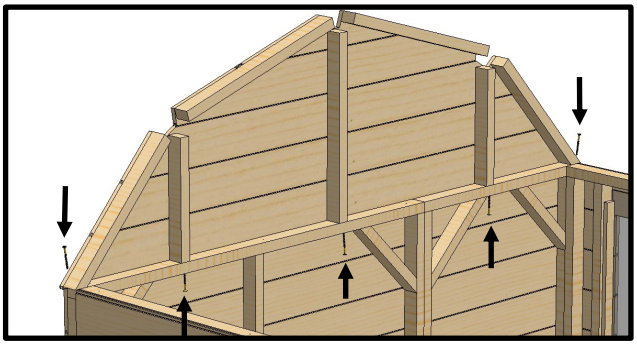






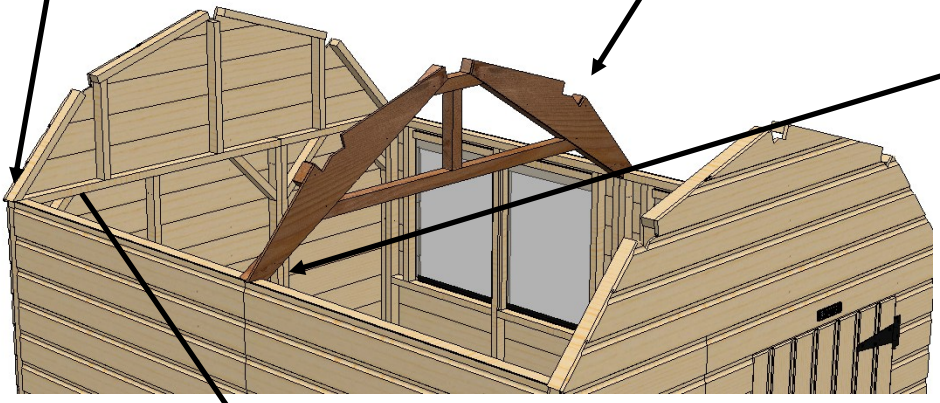

AS202
ASA1058

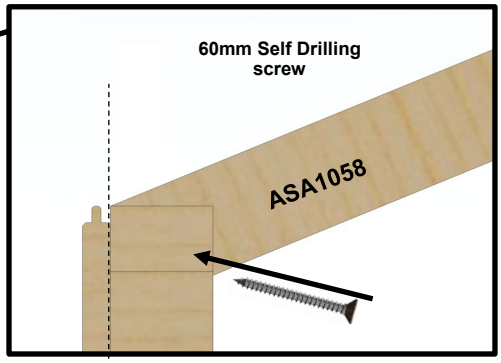
Roof Assembly



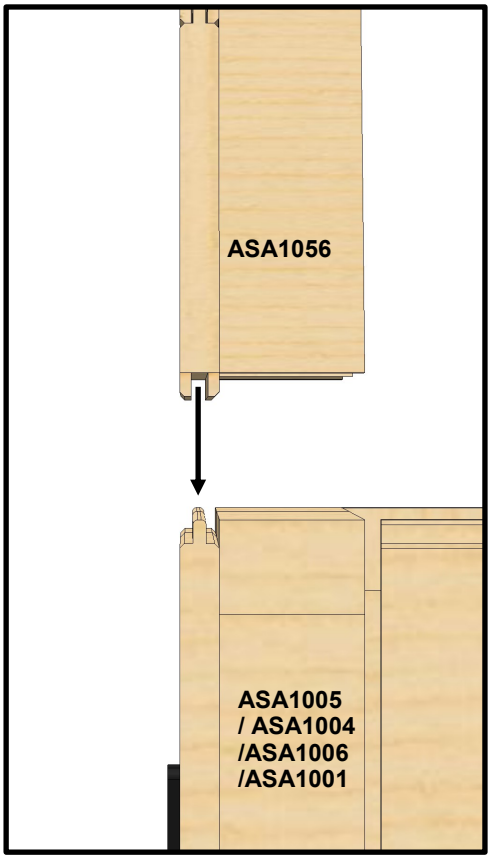


60mm Self Drilling screws

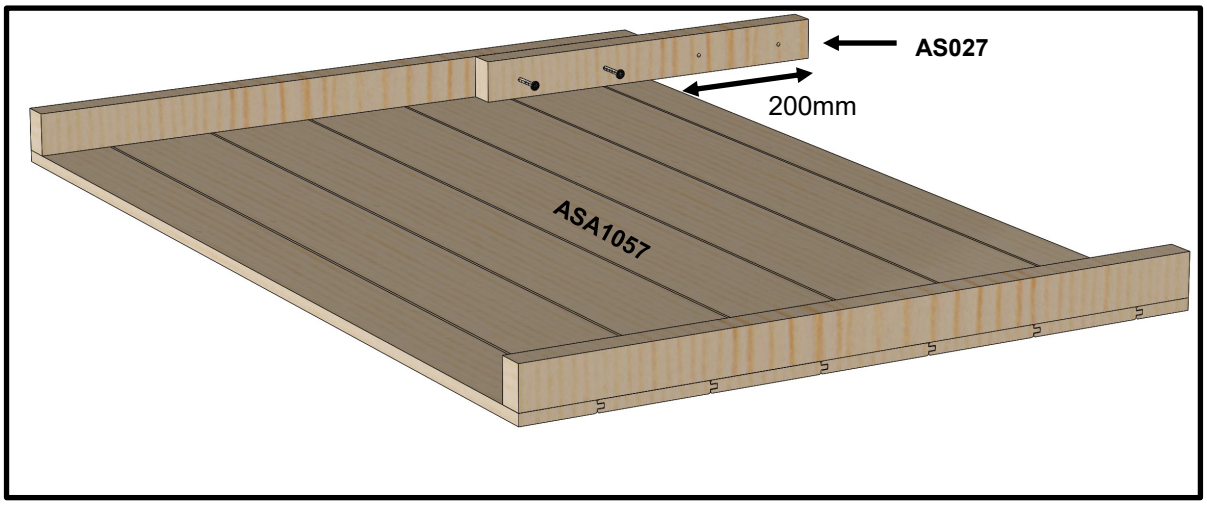




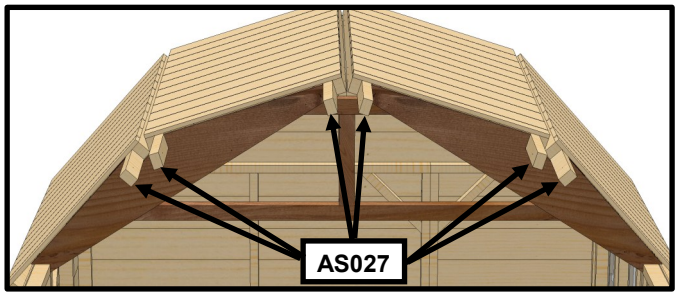
6x8 example

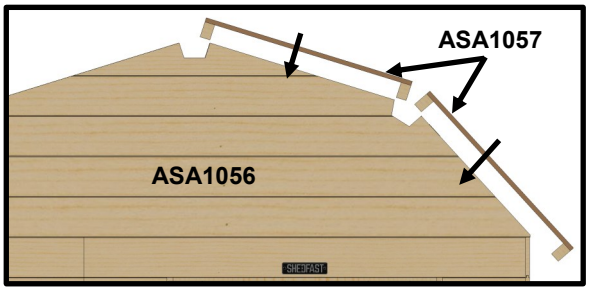


The cladding over laps the **ASA1056**, this means that when the **ASA1056** sits on top of the **ASA1005** and **ASA1004** the tongue can sit nicely in the groove.



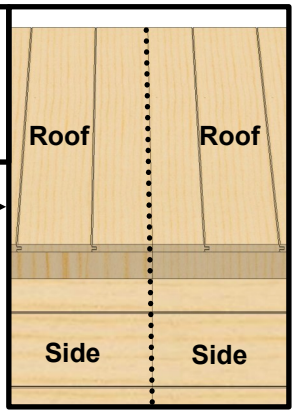
Attach the **AS027 Roof joiner** to the roof panel using 50mm screws. Remember to make 4mm pilot holes. Equally space the **AS027** so its overhanging 200mm from one side. You need to fix these on opposite ends of the roof sheet, one for the left slope and one for the right slope. Once you have attached this you can hook the roof onto the **ASA1056** Gable end and the **ASA105** Truss. If panels start with a tongue or groove, they are not meant to interact with each other, roof panels simply butt up to each other

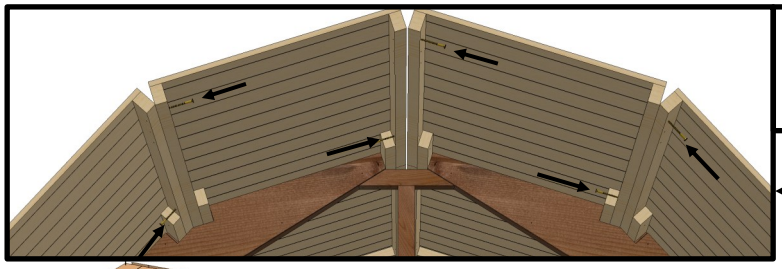




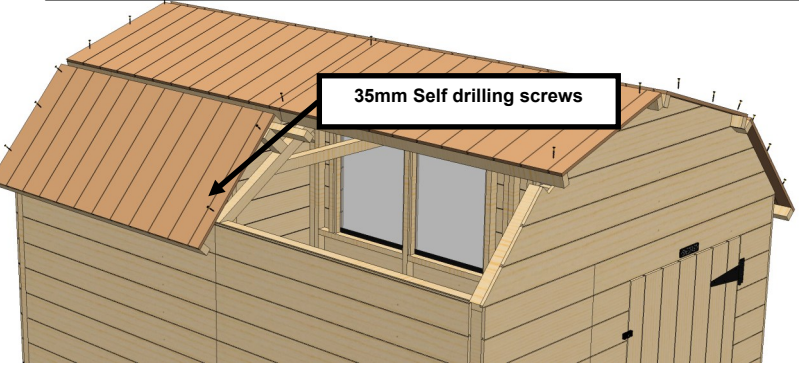
1. Screw on joining batons (50 mm screws and pilot drill)
2. Lift Panels onto roof
3. Even up overhand each end (44mm) and check its square.
4. Screw the joining baton to the other roof panel (50 mm screws and pilot drill)
5. Screw the ridge together using 60mm self drilling screws
6. Screw roof panels down using 35mm screws.

See the diagram to the right, this shows how the roof joint lines up with the side joint.

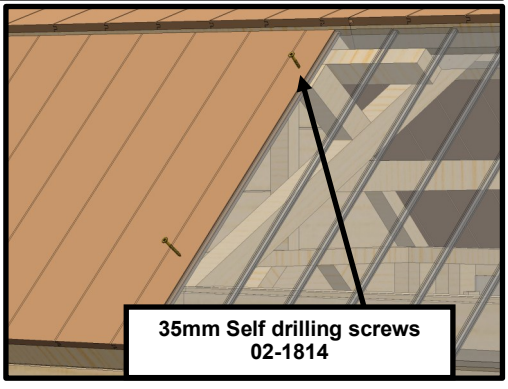




Use 60mm screws to screw the roof panels together and close up any gaps. See the arrows



Carefully line up where you screw into the roof. You want to make sure you screw into the frame of the ASA1058 Truss and the frame of the ASA1056 Gable tops. The screws should be within 22mm from the middle of the roof and 44mm from the

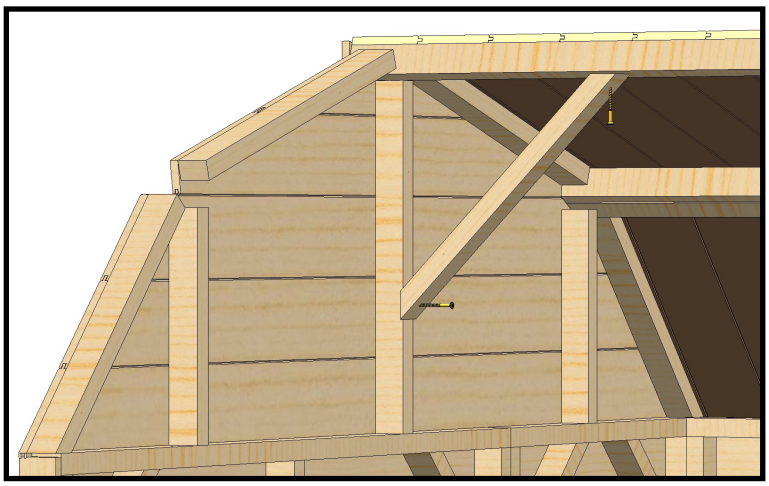


Roof Bracing

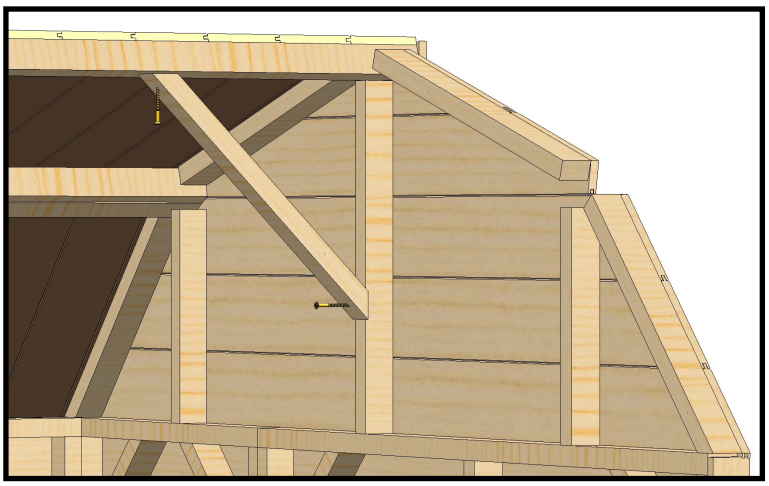
Now your roof is on and secure, its time to add the bracing (**AS206**) at either end. These will need 1 x 60mm screw at each side to secure it to the roof and the gable end.

See the photos below on where to fit them. You will have 2 supplied so one can go at the front and one can go at the back

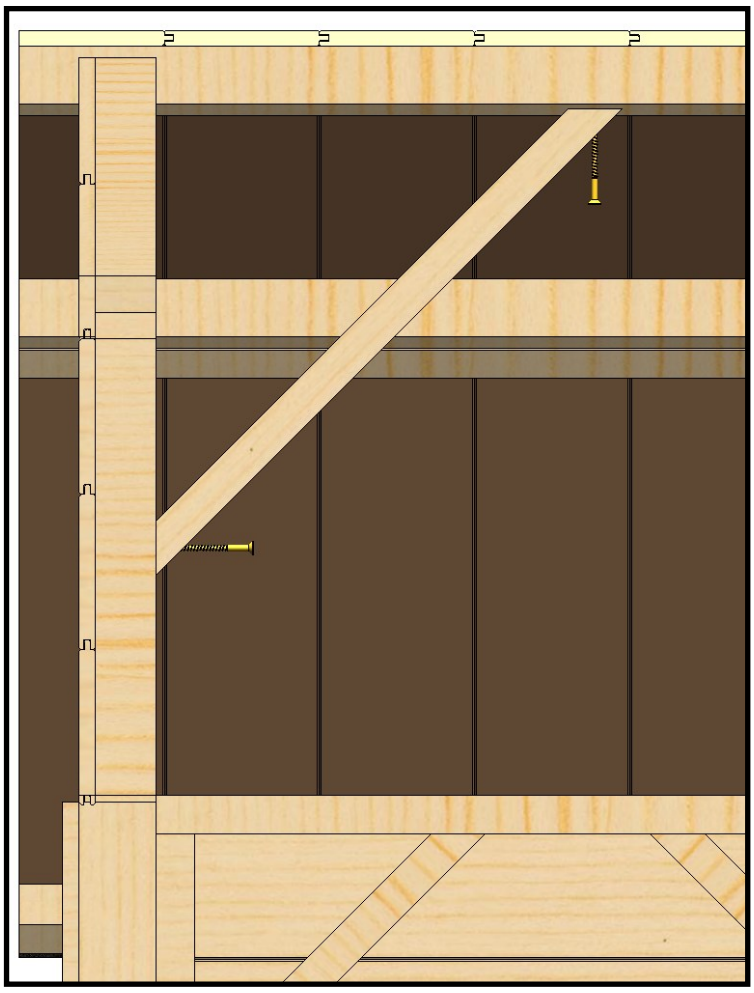
Rear Gable



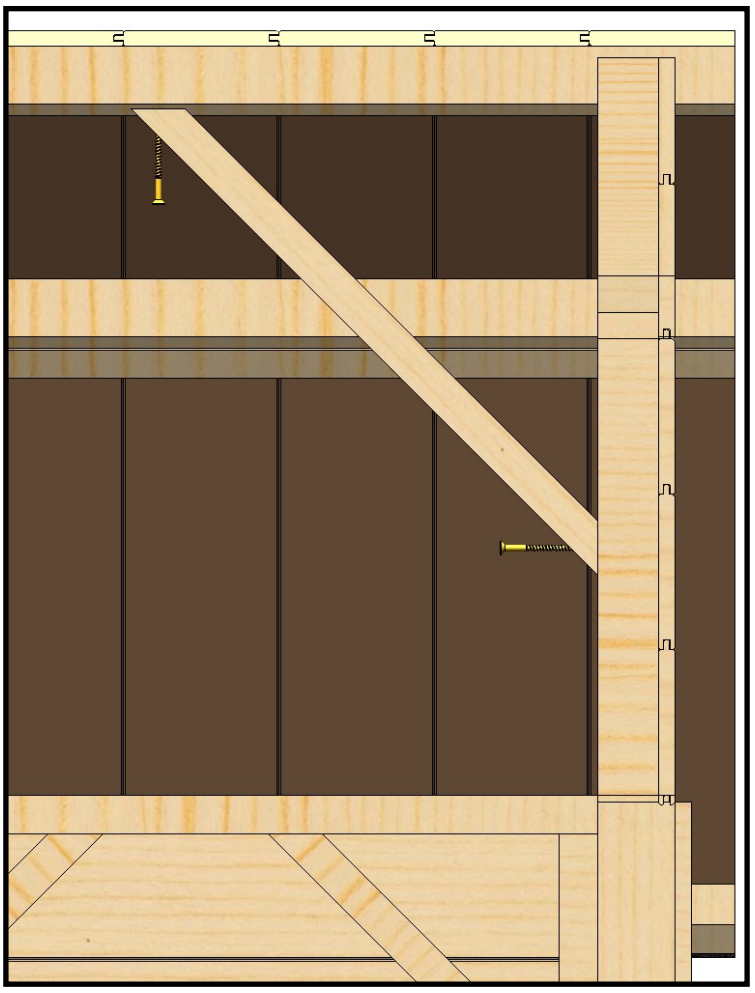
Front Gable

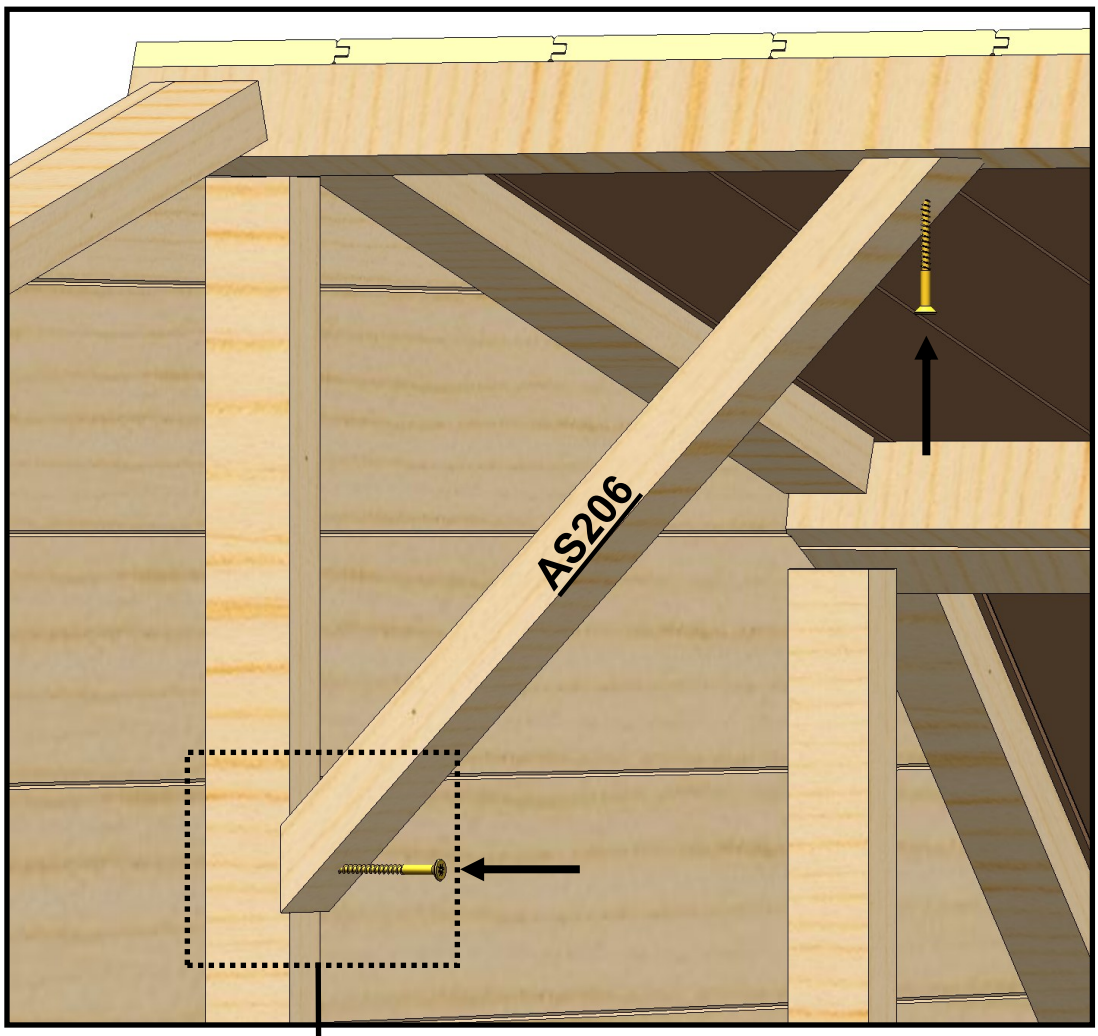


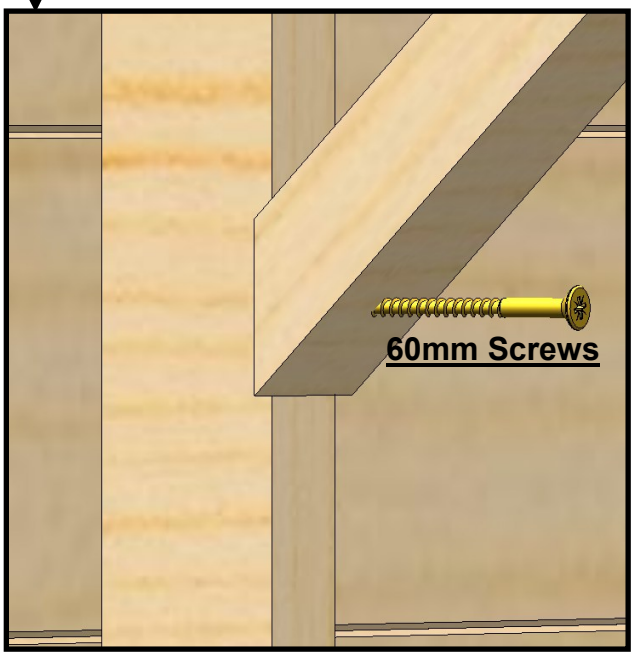
Rear Gable



Front Gable







Equally spaced over the baton on the gable end .

Felting

How to cut felt:

- Unroll out on the floor
- Mark correct length both sides of the roll using a straight edge.
- Use a straight edge as a ruler and cut with a Stanley knife
- Be cautious when cutting as if you cut one piece too big then the left overs will be too small.

Lengths to cut to

	Felt 1m Wide
6x4	1507mm x 3
6x6	2107mm x 3
6x8	2707mm x 3
6x10	3307mm x 3
6x12	3907mm x 3

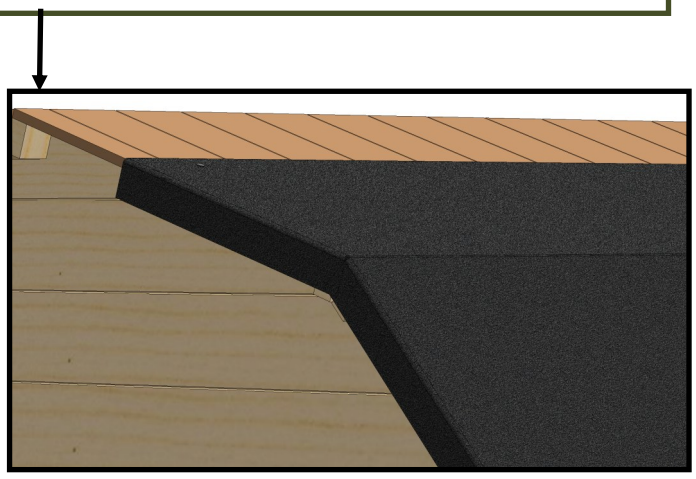


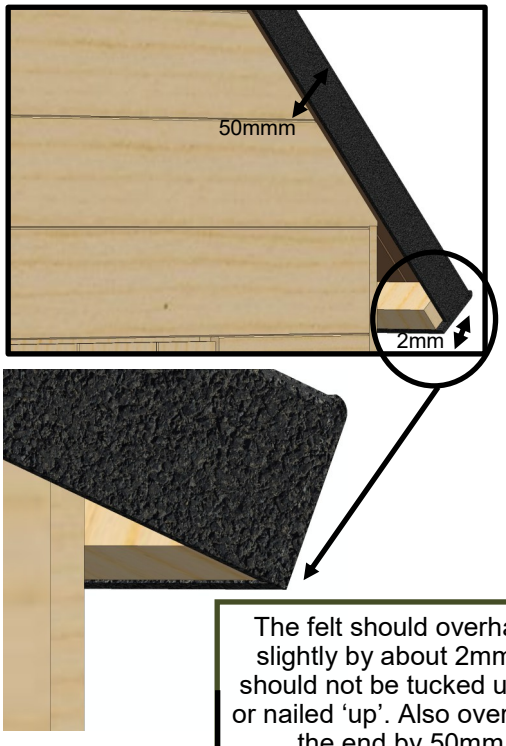
Felt Clout
02-1675

Once you have your felt cut to the correct length its best to roll it back up and place the roll onto the roof and then roll it back across the roof. Once its rolled out, space it out evenly so that it overhangs 50mm evenly over each gable end and around 2mm at the eaves of the roof. Now its in the correct position, place a Felt clout at each top edge to stop it from sliding. Pull it down so its nice and flat and begin to tack at the eaves.



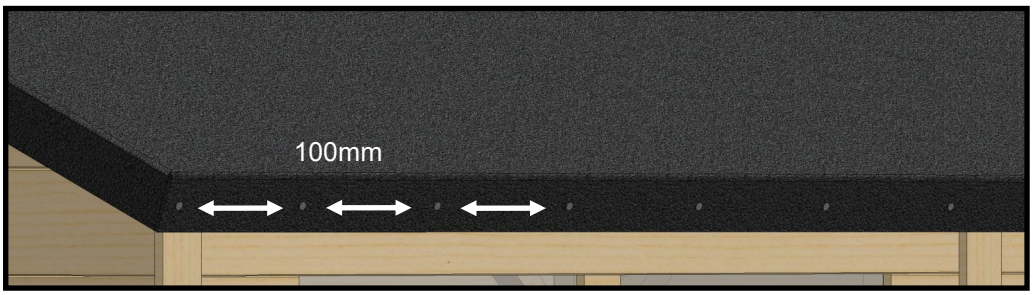
Felt clout paced at the top (each side) to stop it from sliding down. Be careful to not place the clout too close to the edge or you could run the risk of damaging the cladding when hammering down the clout.
You only need two or three felt clouts along the top as the next piece will overlap and be fully nailed down.



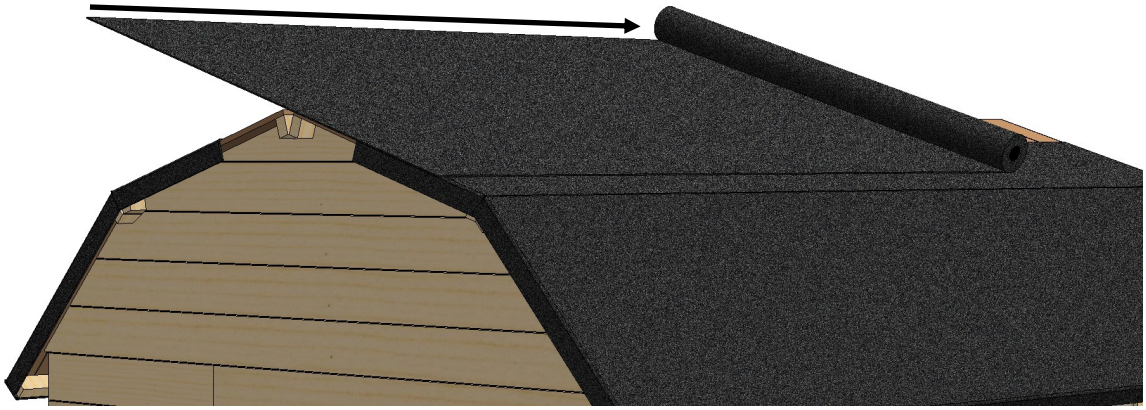


The felt should overhang slightly by about 2mm. It should not be tucked under or nailed ‘up’. Also overhand the end by 50mm

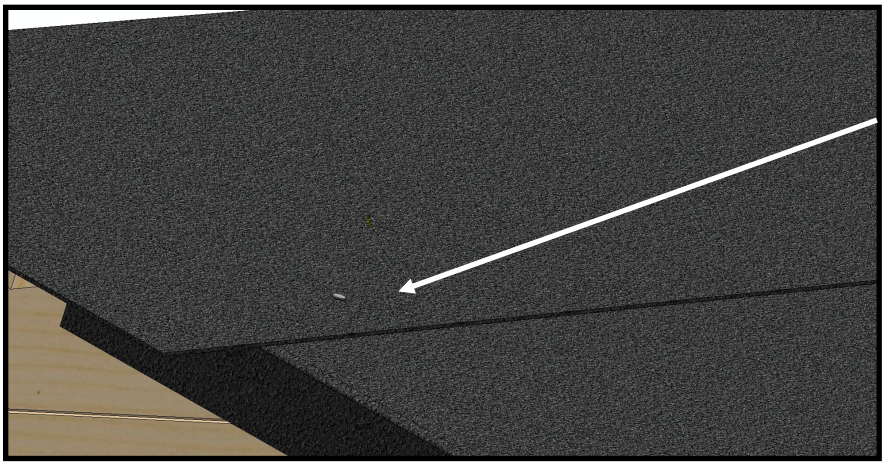
Repeat this step for the other side of the roof before you put the top piece on.



Tack the felt to the eaves, space the clouts out approximately every 100mm. Ensure the felt overlaps the bottom roof baton by about 2mm to allow water to drip away from the wood.



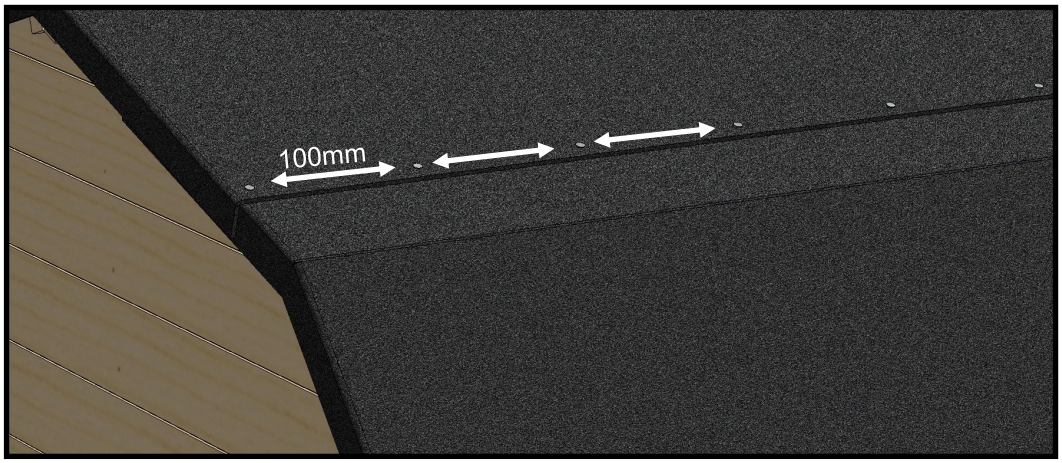
Cut your 1m felt to the correct length and roll that out across the top. Evenly space it over each side and get your 50mm overhang at the front and back as you have done previously. Place a felt clout every 100mm or so.



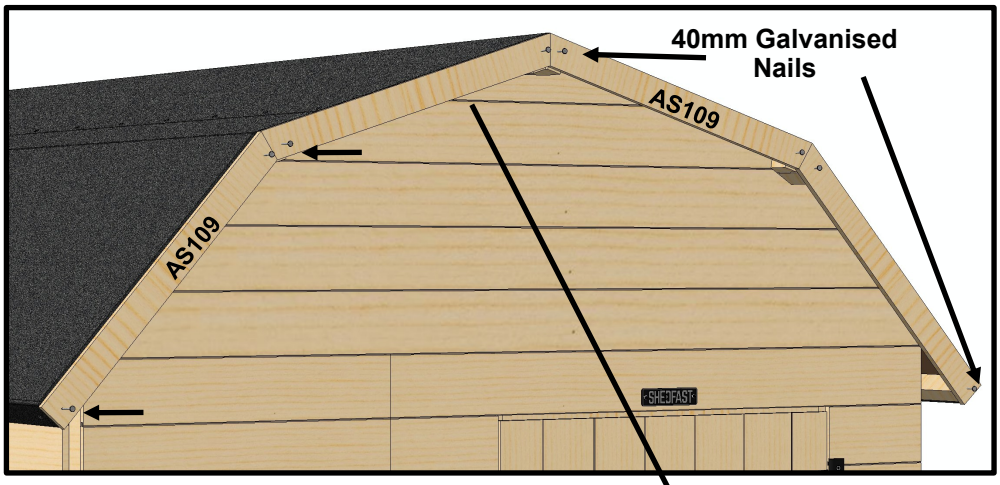
Put a clout in to stop the roof felt from sliding. Pull the felt tight on the other side before you put the clout in. This makes sure it is nice and flat to the roof. Do this on each side before putting all of the clouts in. Again, be careful to not place the clout too close to the edge or you could run the risk of damaging the cladding when hammering down the clout.

The sheets of felt should overlap by a minimum of 100mm. This is to ensure no water can blow through the gap and get to the wood below.

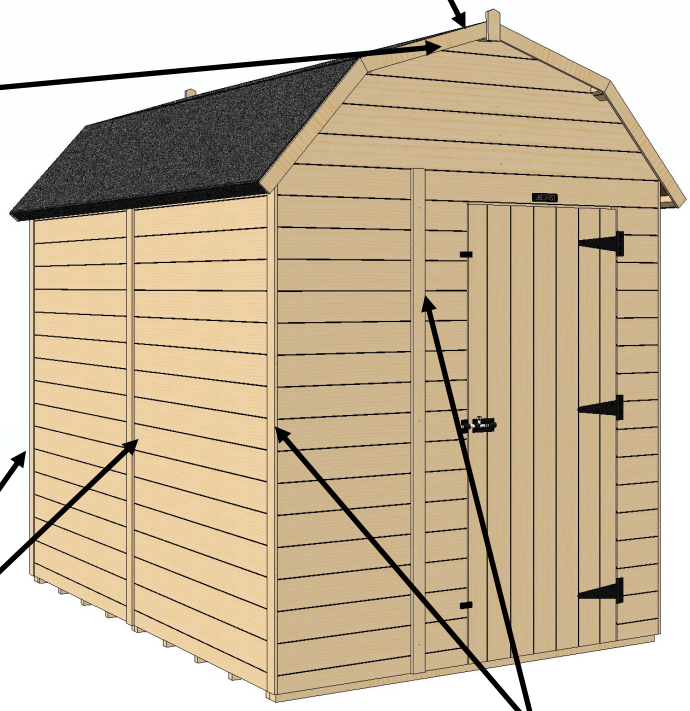
Like you did with the piece of felt below, tac down with tacs approximately every 100mm .



Facias and Capping

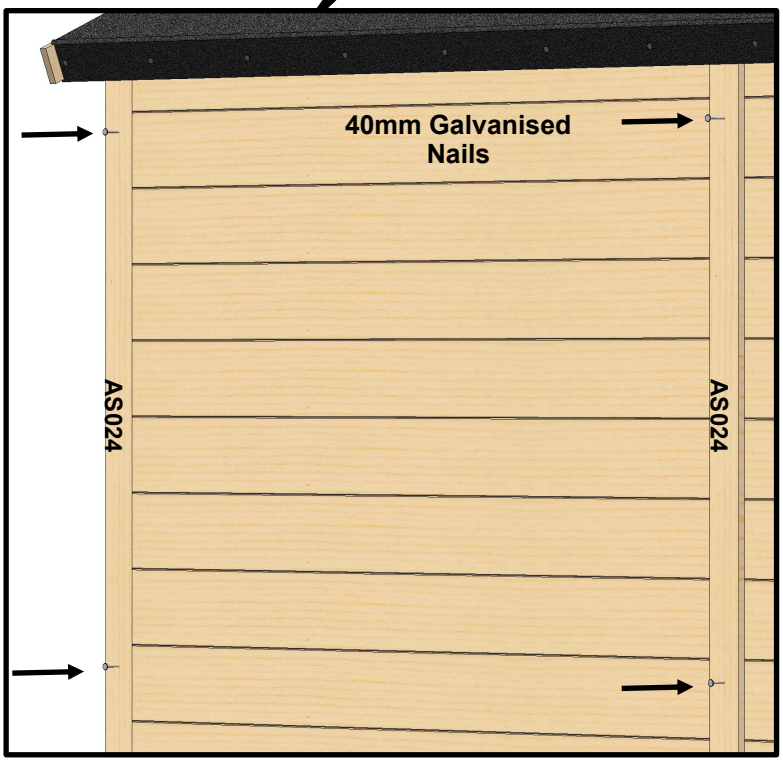


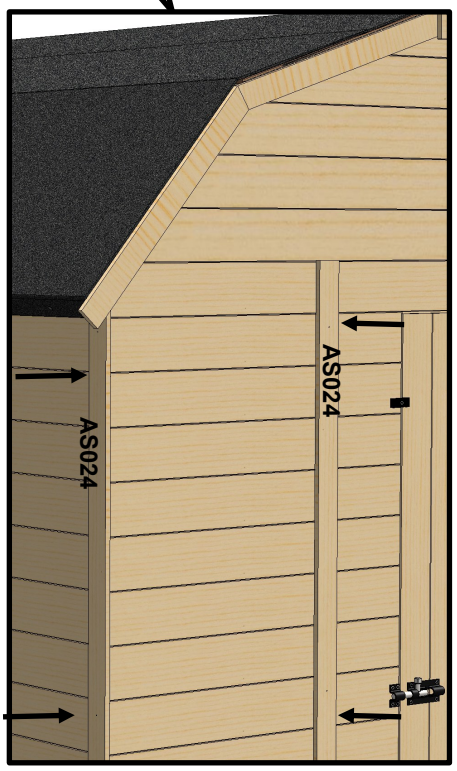




Put in 3 x 40mm Galvanised Nails in each AS024 strip.

One in the top, middle and bottom.



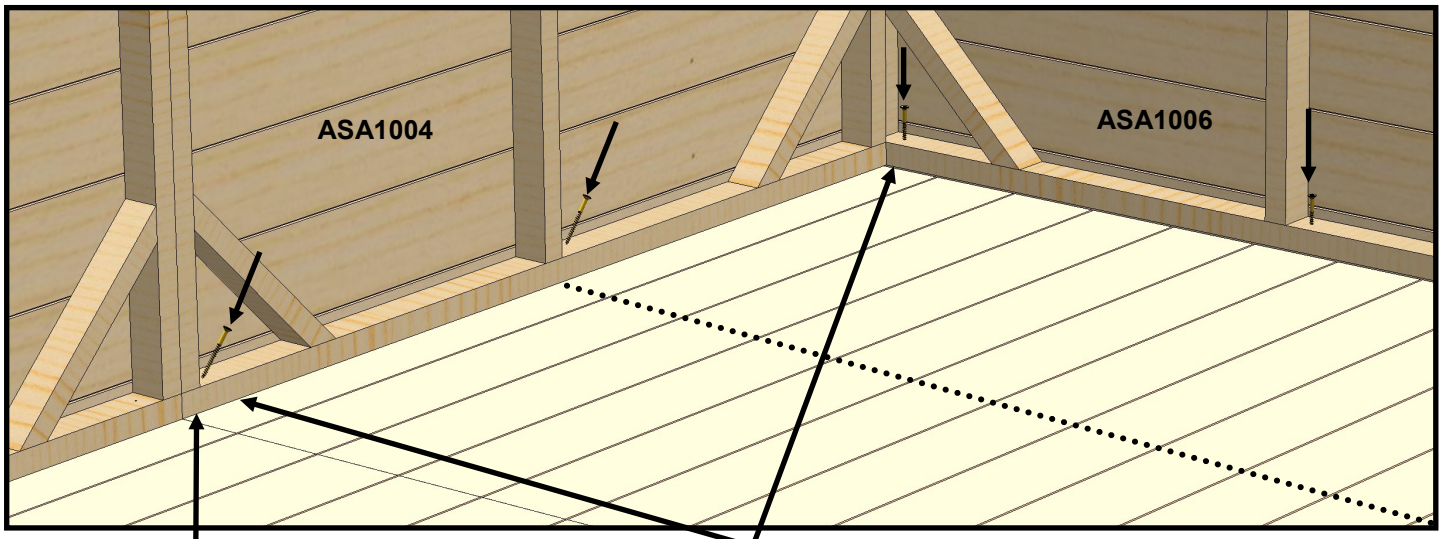


Fixing the sides to the floor

Now you have the roof fixed in position its now time to secure the sides to the floor. We do this last so that it is easier to square the roof up

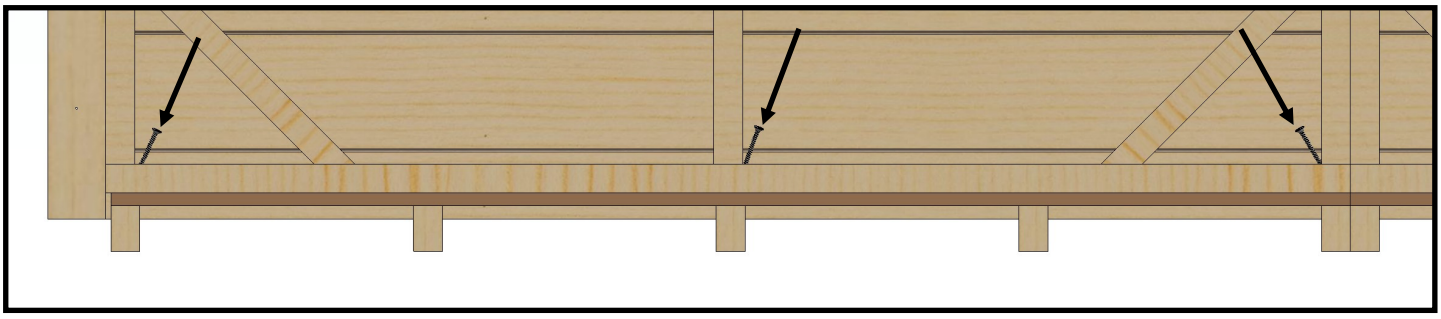
Make sure the sides are equally spaced out from the floor (approx. 5mm from each side) and then put in your **60mm Screw 02-5001**

Place a screw down approximately every 2ft along the front, back and sides.



You will only need one screw at each joint

Some screws may need to be angled to catch the floor joists below.



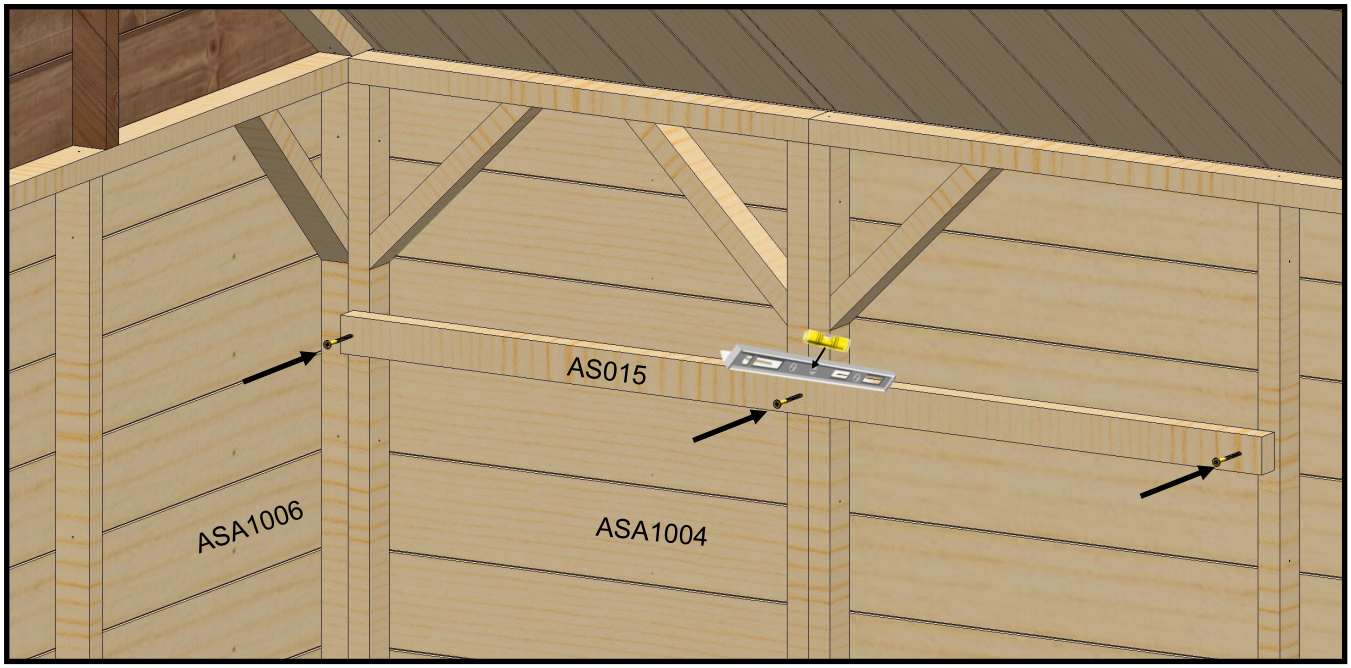
You can use the nails on the floor boards to see where the baton is underneath. Line your screws up with these nails when fixing the sides down to the floor

Shelving

On the 6ft Barn, you will receive a 6ft long shelf (**ASA1073**) that will go across the rear end of the barn.

The shelf is secured to the sides of the shed by sitting it on top of the AS015 which means you can have the shelf at any desired height.

Use a spirit level to ensure that your AS015 is level. Now, attach your AS015 to the side panels by using 60mm screws to screw into the vertical joists. Repeat this on the opposite side of the shed.

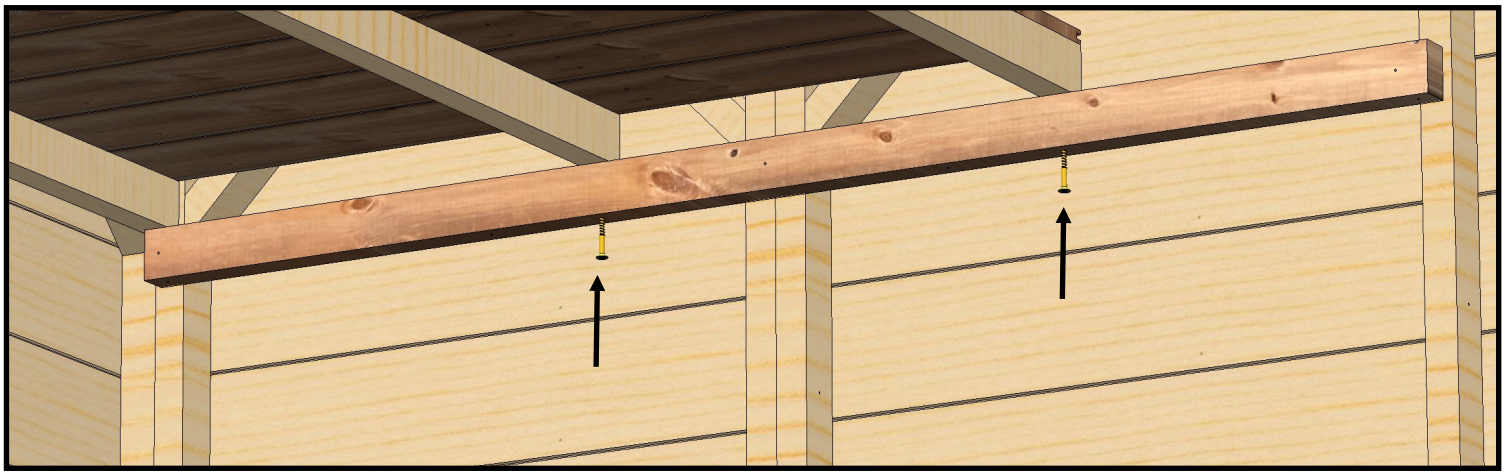


Slide your ASA1073 Shelf onto the AS015 support batons that you have attached to the side of the shed.

Equally space the shelf over the supports and use 60mm screws to attach the shelf to the verticals at the rear gable to the shed.

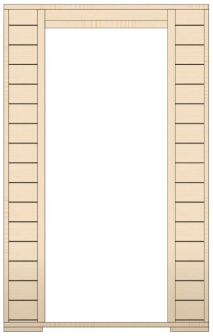
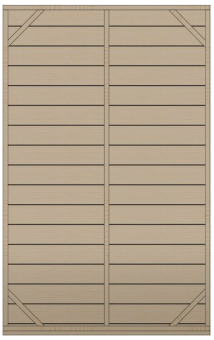
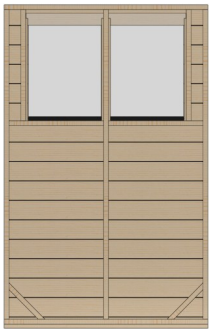
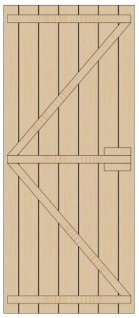


Finally, you can secure the shelf down to the supports using 60mm screws. This will stop the shelf from lifting up or moving



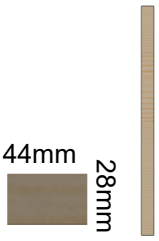
Standard Product Tables

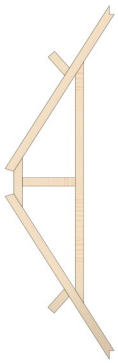
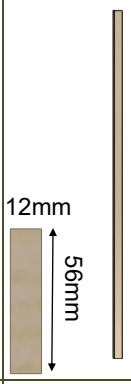
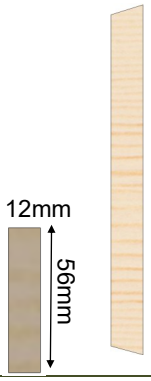
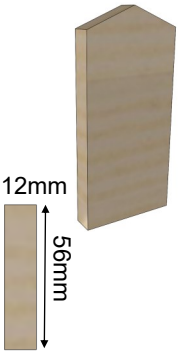
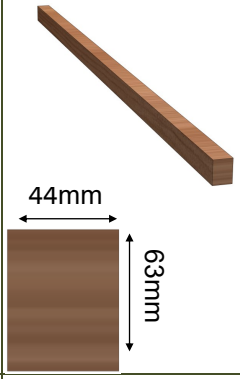
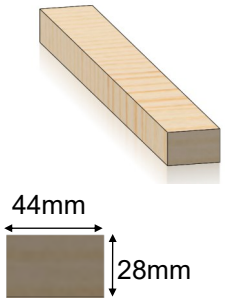
Side Panels

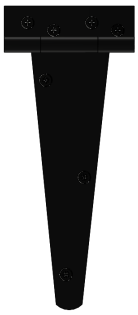
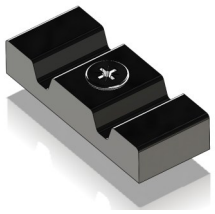
	ASA1004 2ft Panel 600x1856	ASA1005 Single Door Panel 1200x1856	ASA1006 4ft Panel 1200x1856	ASA1011 4ft Win-dow Panel 1200x1856	ASA1008 Single Door 740x1751
					
6x4	2	1	2	1	1
6x6	4		2	1	
6x8	2		3	2	
6x10	4		3	2	
6x12	2		4	3	

Floors and Roofs

	ASA1001 4x6 Floor 1195x1790	ASA1024 6X2 Floor 600x1790	ASA1057 6x8 Barn Roof 588x1300	ASA1062 6x2 Barn Roof 588x700	ASA1063 6ft Infill 588x1200
					
6x4	1	0	0	4	0
6x6	1	1	4	4	0
6x8	2	0	8	0	0
6x10	2	1	4	4	4
6x12	3	0	8	0	4

	ASA1056 6ft Barn Gable Top 553x1826	AS015 Framing 44x28 (1200mm	ASA1073 6ft rear Shelf (888x1710mm)
			
6x4	2	2	1
6x6			
6x8			
6x10			
6x12			

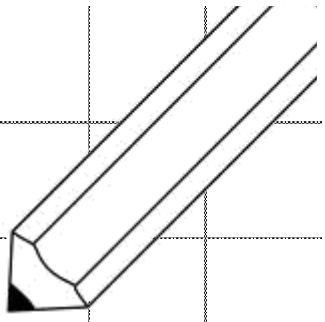
	ASA1058 6ft Barn Truss 551x1800	AS024 Trim (1876mm)	AS109 Fascia (620mm)	AS305 Finial 56x120	AS509T Floor Extenders (1790mm)	AS027 Roof Joiners (400mm)
						
6x4	1	6	8	2	2	6
6x6	1	8				6
6x8	1	8				6
6x10	2	10				12
6x12	2	10				12

	AS306 Name Badge	AS302 Tee Hinges	AS303 Pad bolt	AS304 Turn Buttons
				
6x4	1	3	1	2
6x6				
6x8				
6x10				
6x12				

Labelled Exploded View

(example shown in an exploded 6x8)

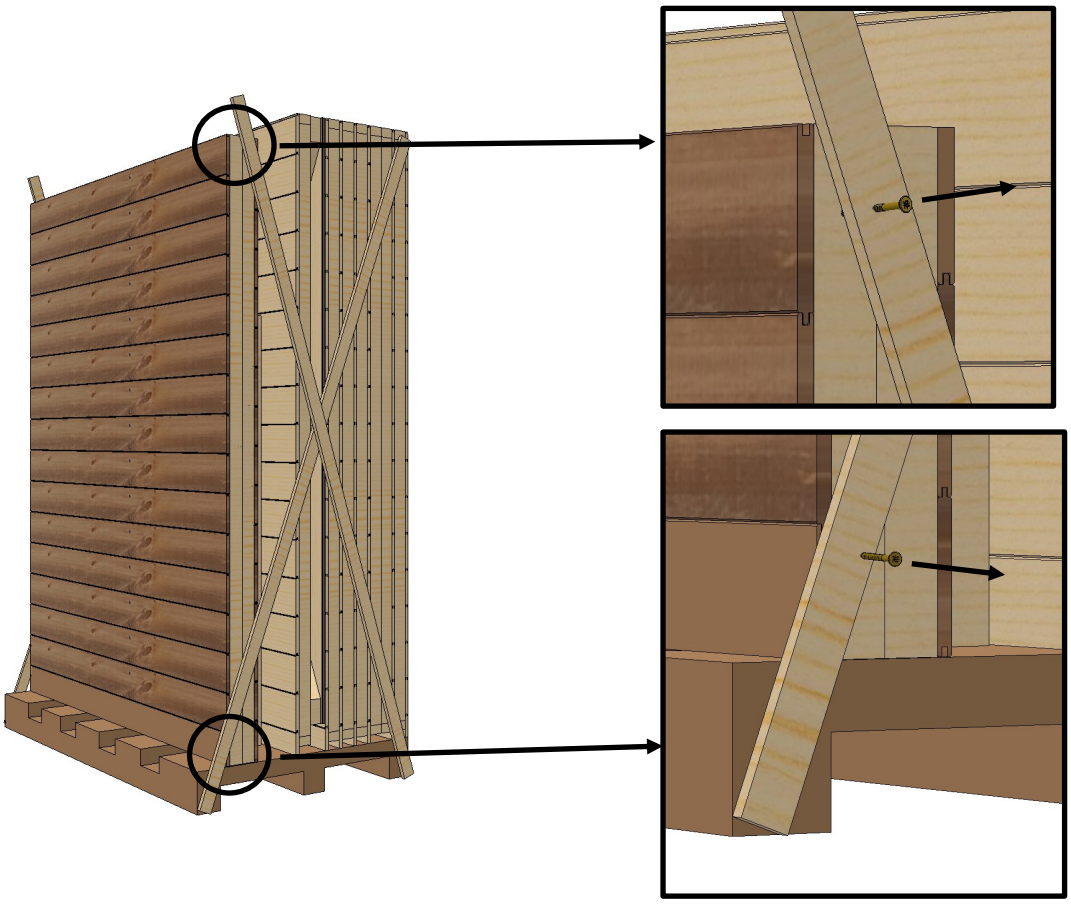
Notes



6ft WIDE Barn

Unpacking Pallet

The first thing you need to do is carefully unpack the pallet. Each panel is screwed to the diagonals at the top and bottom. Remove each panel, one at a time, by unscrewing the screws at the top and bottom. Take the panel off the pallet and place it somewhere safe.



SHEDFAST

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