6PV

6FT PAVILION SUMMERHOUSE INSTRUCTIONS

SHEDFAST



	Width (mm)	Length (mm)
6x4	1790mm	1283mm
6x6		1878mm
6x8		2478mm
6x10		3078mm
6x12		3673mm
6x14		4273mm
6x16		4868mm
6x18		5468mm

AS341

AS341

02/10/2026

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.
- Please do not stand directly or put your whole body weight on the roof.

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.

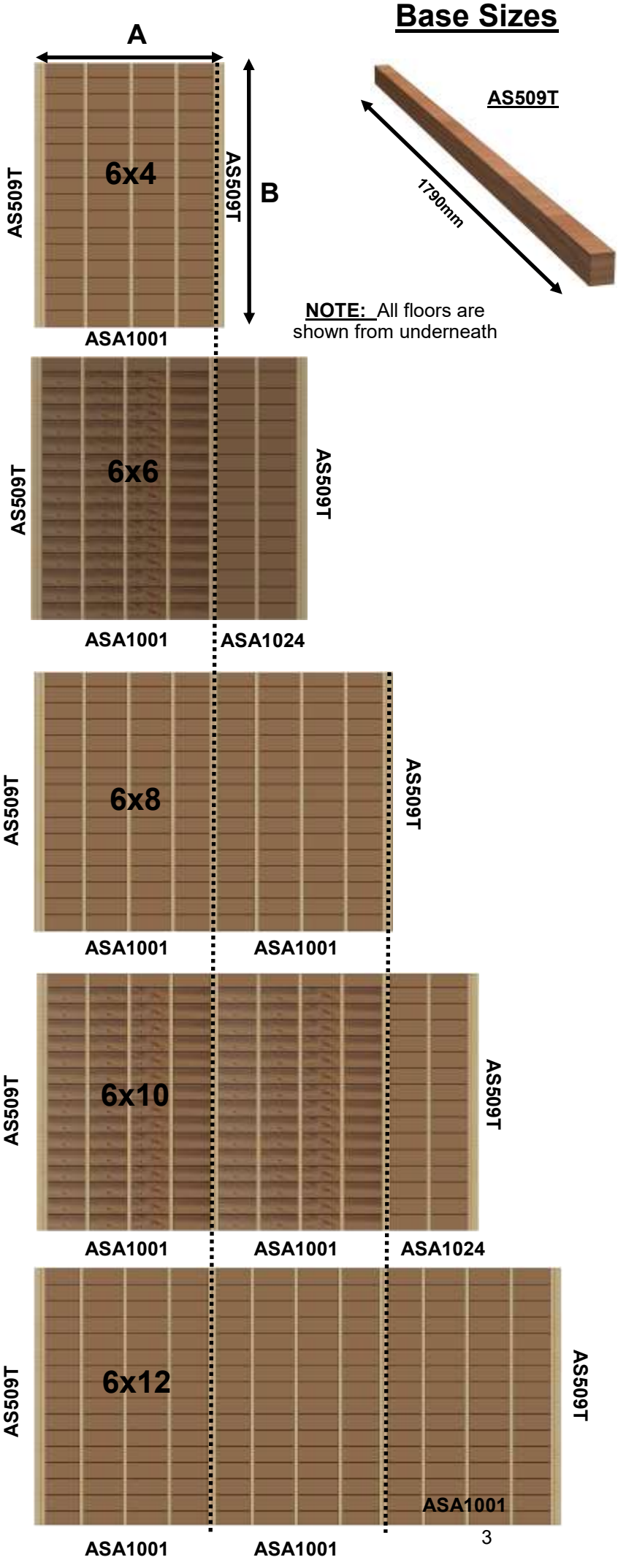
Doors-

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

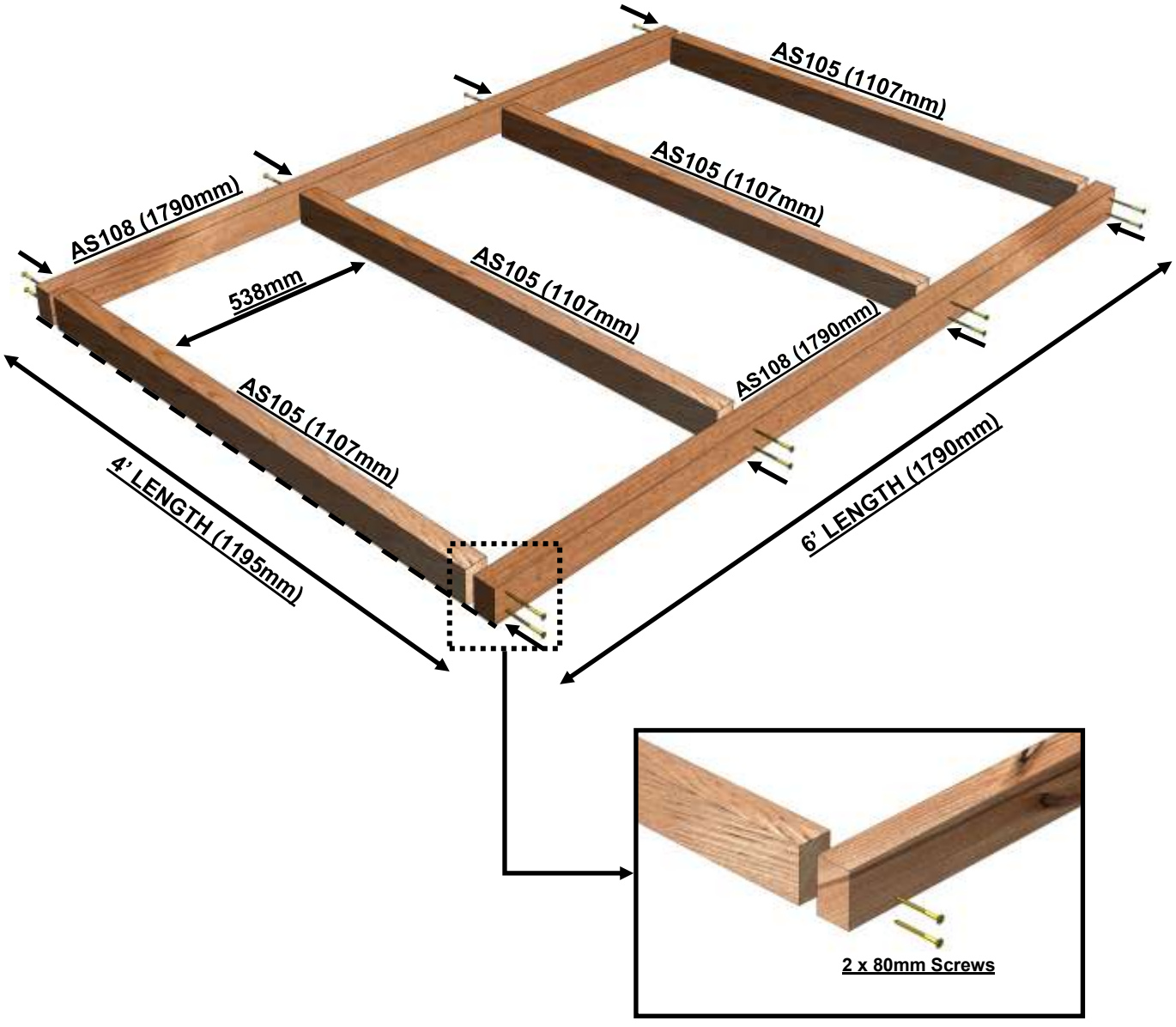
Length (A)	Width (B)
3673mm	1790mm

Shed Base System (Optional)

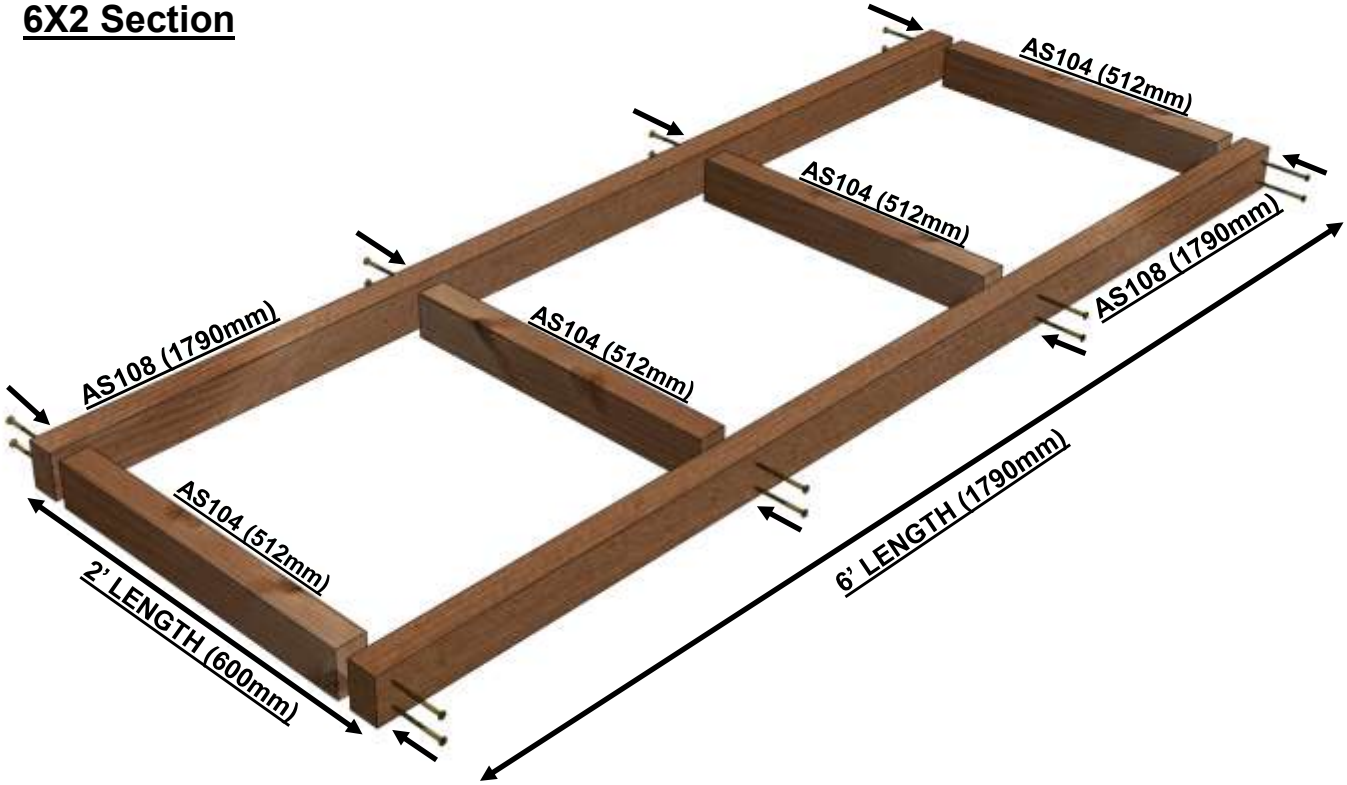
The base system is made up of sections that mirror the size of the floor panels . Finally, at each end you need to add an extra batten (AS108) to make the length up.

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

6X4 Section

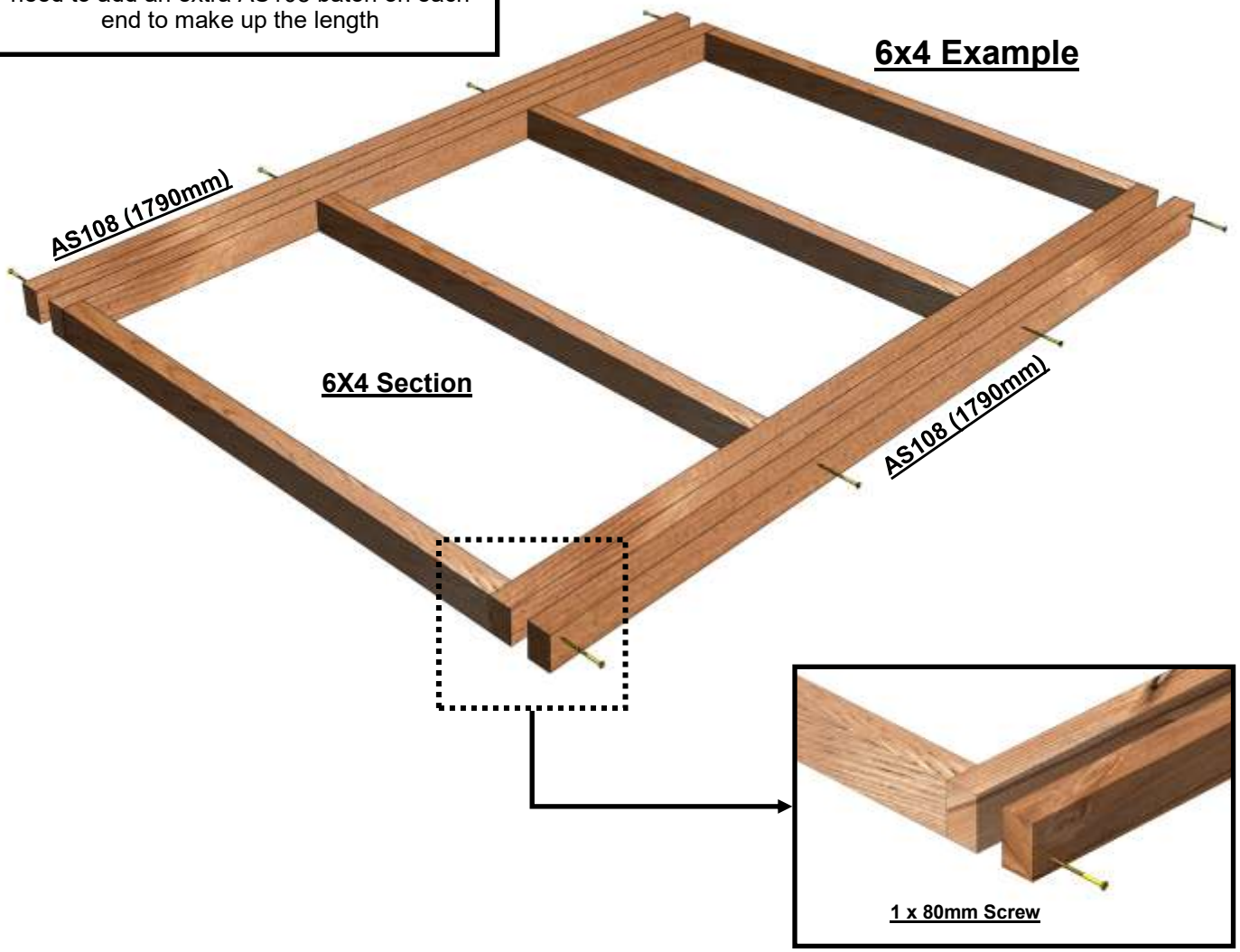


6X2 Section

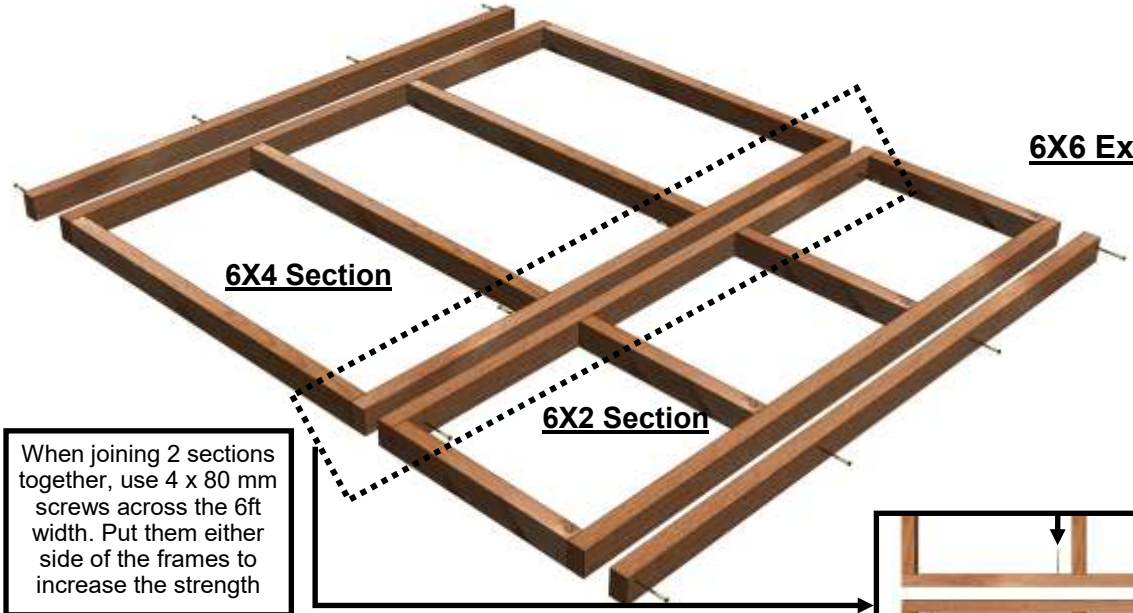


Once you have built your sections up, you need to add an extra AS108 baton on each end to make up the length

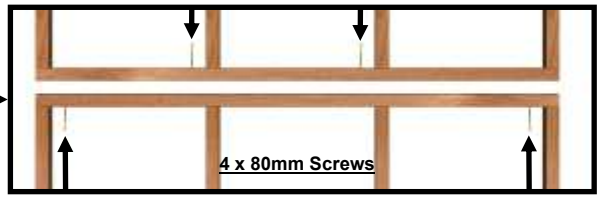
6x4 Example



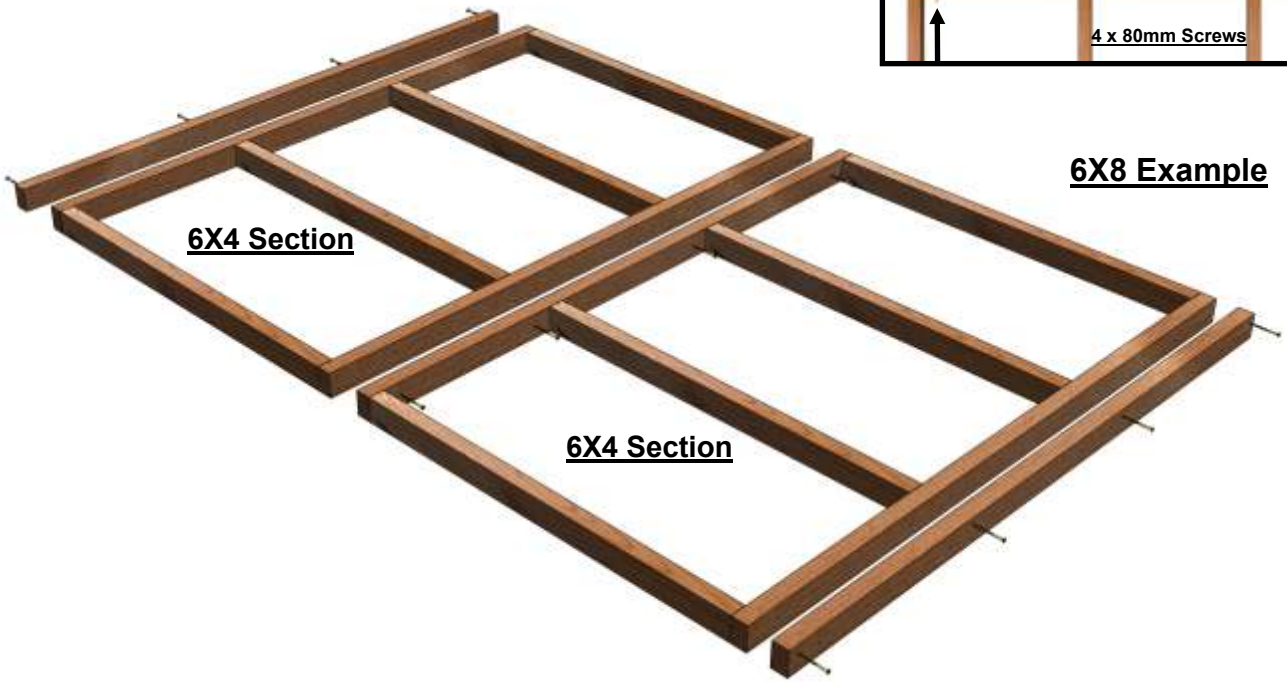
6X6 Example



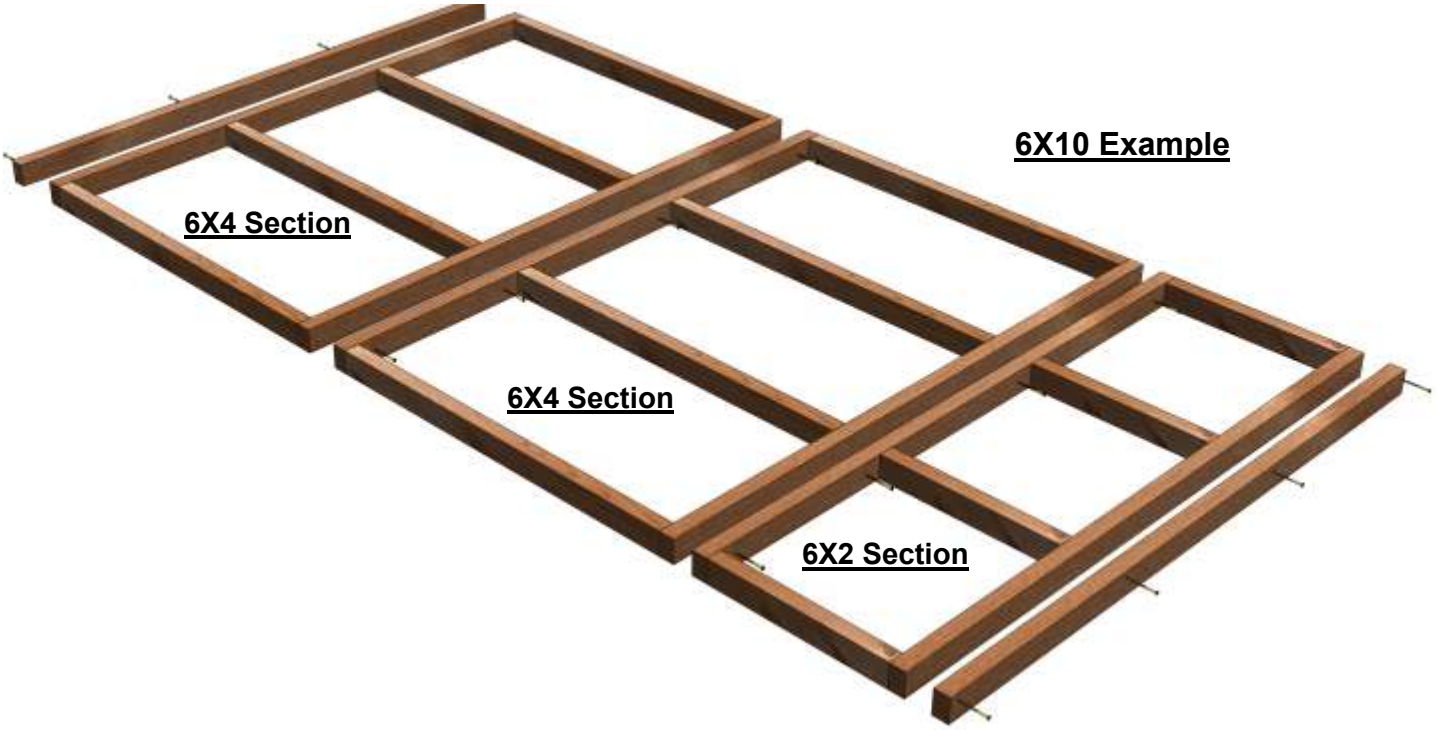
When joining 2 sections together, use 4 x 80 mm screws across the 6ft width. Put them either side of the frames to increase the strength

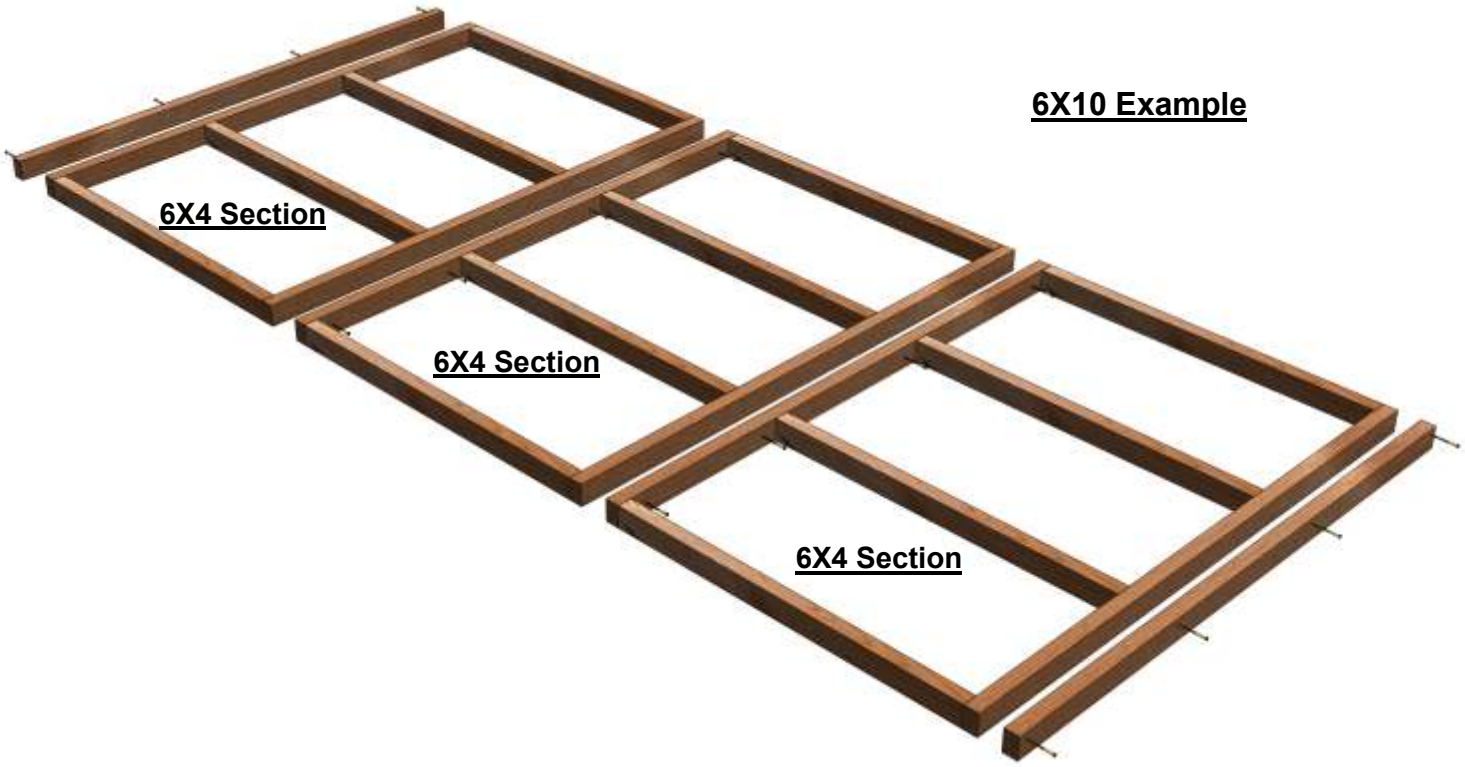


6X8 Example

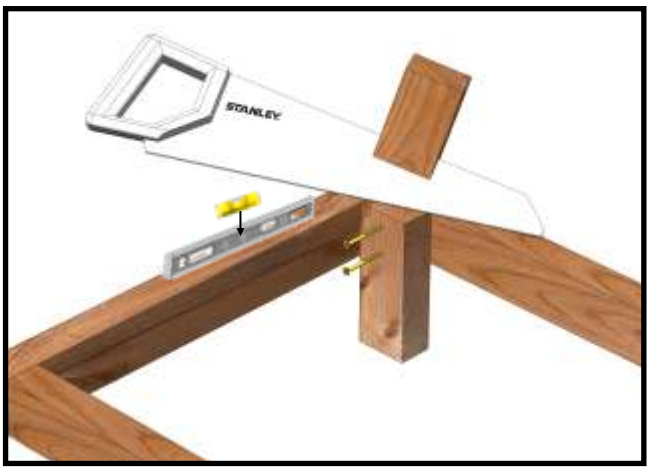


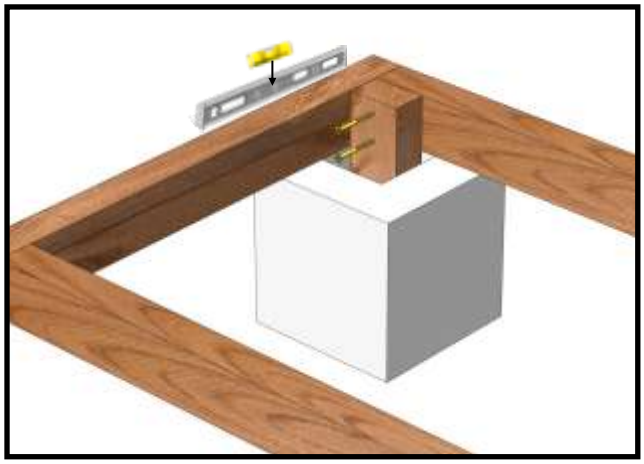
6X10 Example

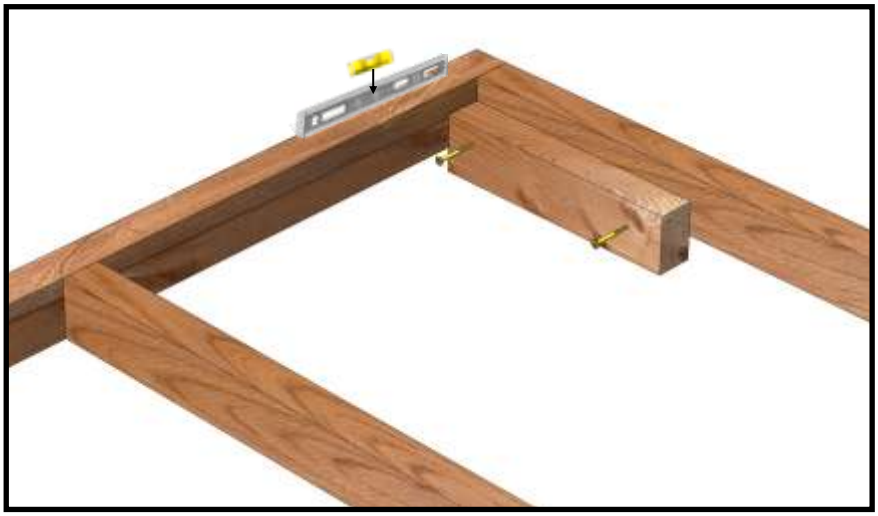




You will received **AS103 (300mm)** legs with your base. These are to help you level your base before you put the floor on top. You can either put the legs on vertically if you have a big gap to level and saw off the top, let the legs sit into concrete holes in the base below or lie the legs horizontally 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

Because the side panels are the same dimensions, you can place the doors/windows wherever you want so you need to make this decision before you start. Below are some examples of what you could do



6x10 Door in the gable



6x10 Door on the side



6x12 Door in the gable

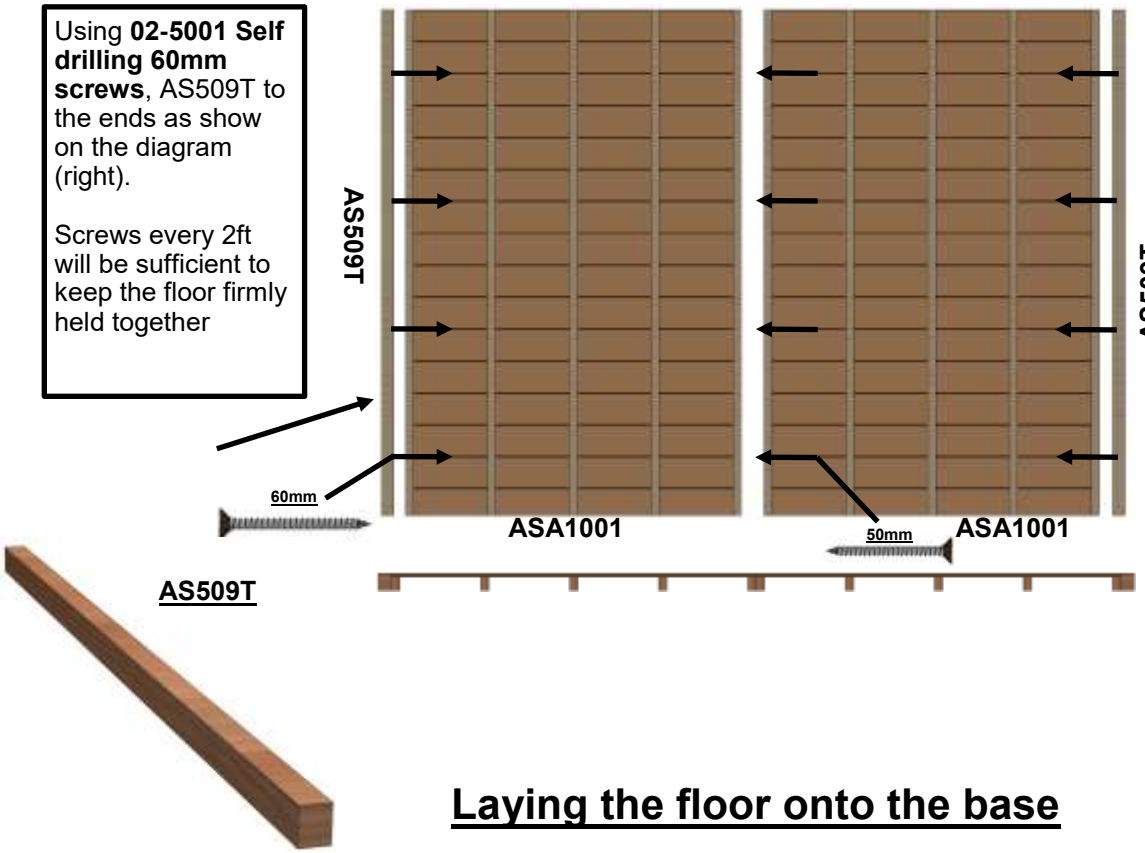


6x12 Door on the side

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

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.

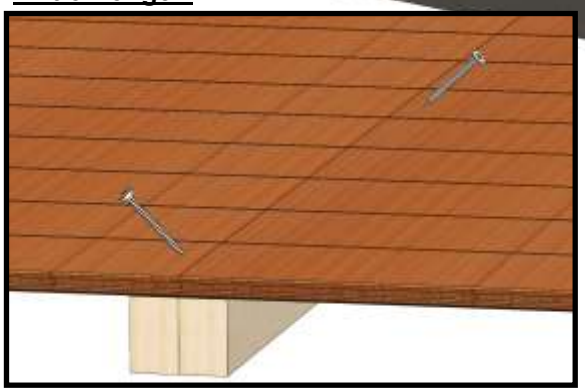
A flat and level base is vital because if it is not level then you will experience problems such as the door not opening or closing properly, the roof not fitting properly and you may get gaps appearing. Use the sprit level across the width and length of the floor.

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:

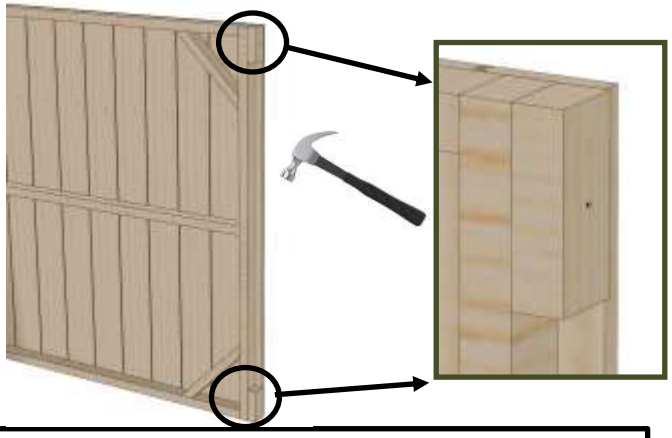


TIP:
Take time to make sure your original base + your wooden floor is level. The door will be affected if not level. If your concrete or slabs are uneven, you could consider ordering the optional Shedfast wooden base system.

Sides Assembly

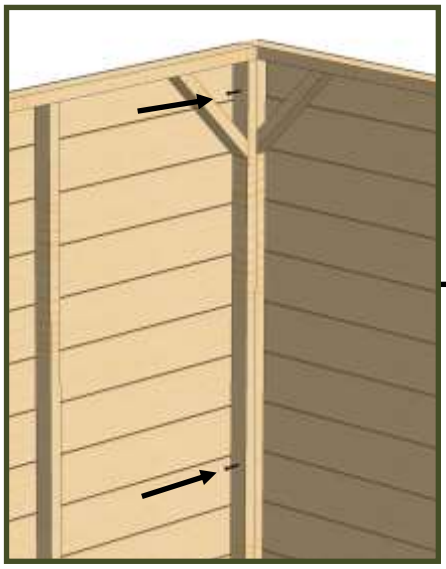
Removing the transit blocks

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.

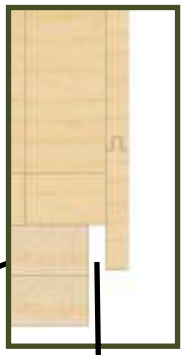
NOTE: Because the plain, door and window panels are all the same size, you can position them wherever you want. There is no set order for them to be in, its totally your preference.



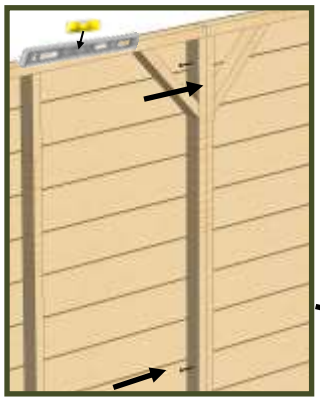
Pilot Hole size:



=4mm



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



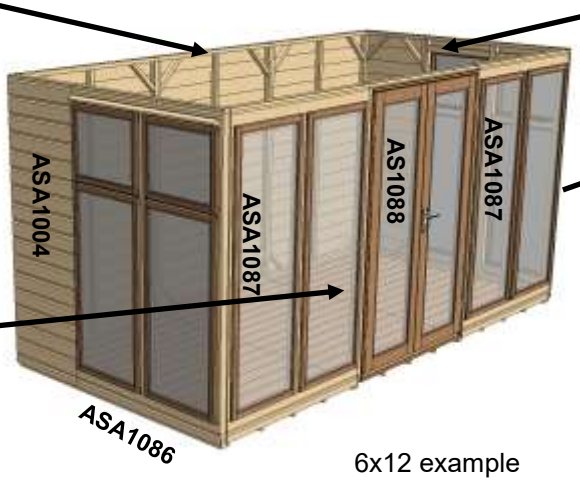


See how when the panels are lined up correctly, the cladding sits proud.

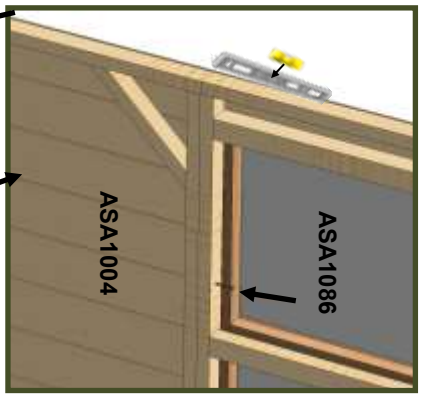


Door Handle

Your door will arrive already installed in the frame with the lock and lock plate attached. All you need to do is attach the door handle to install this to the building. Start by sliding the spindle through the top hole in the door then locate one of the door handles on this and fix with the screws provided. Repeat this on the other side of the door



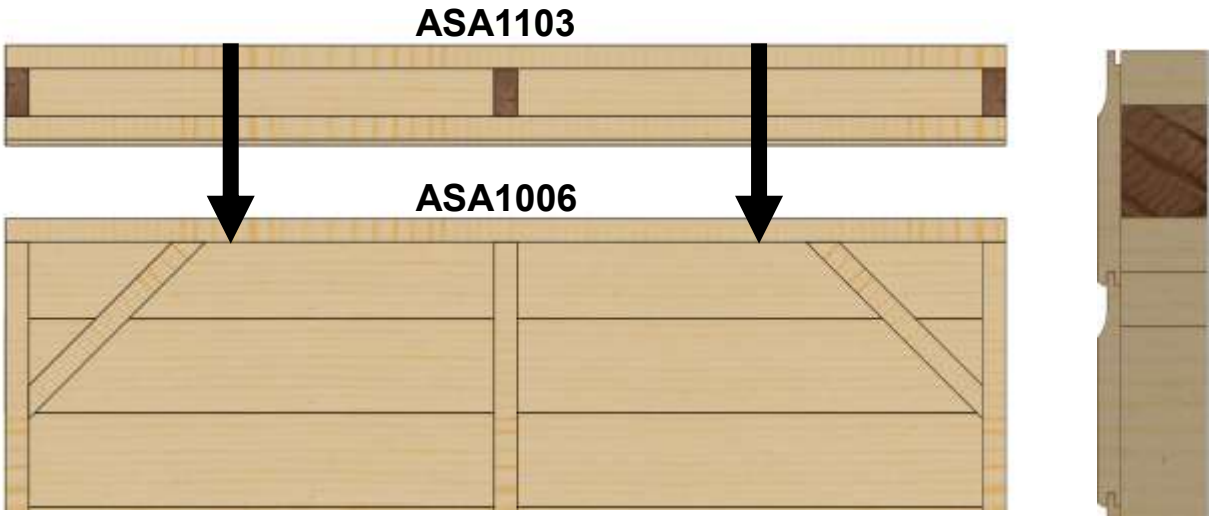
6x12 example

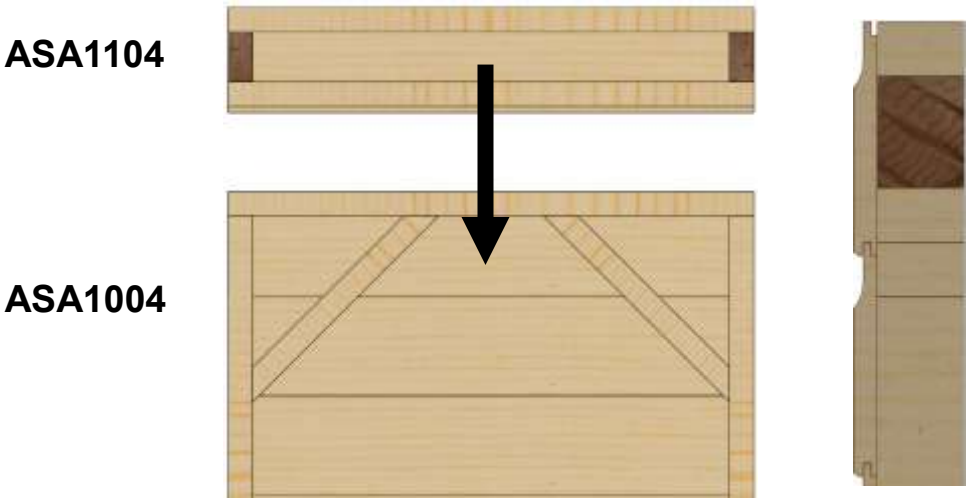


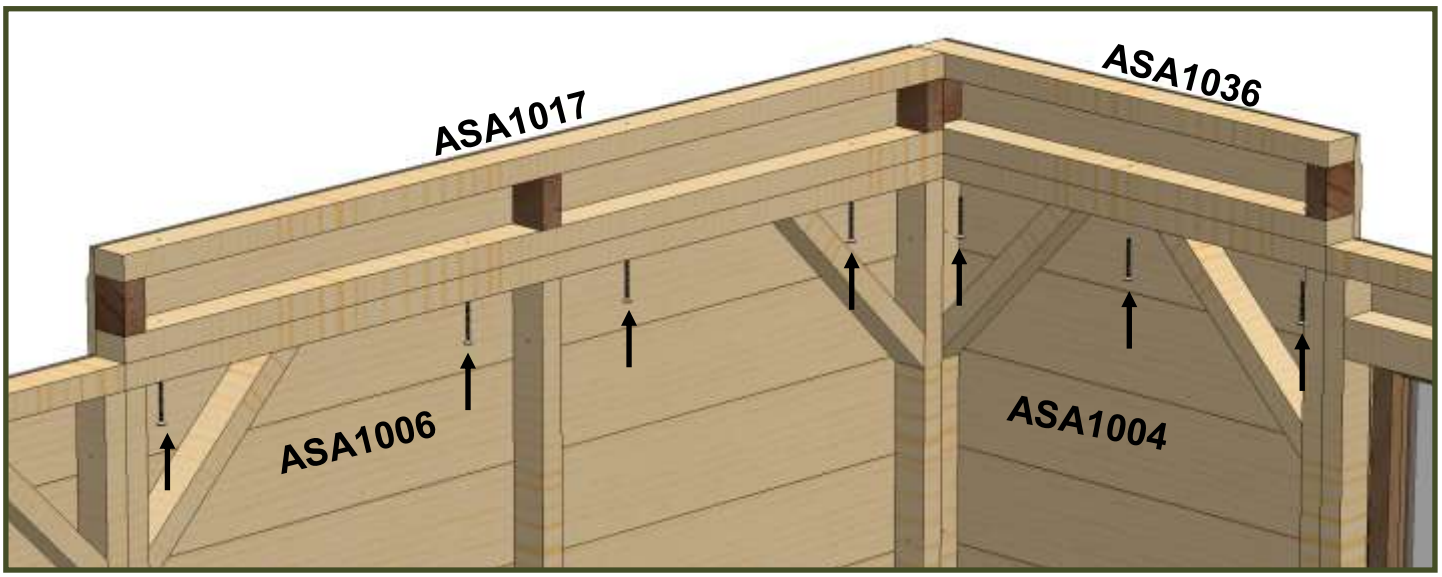
Installing the spacers

Once you have your sides on place on your floor, you can now go around the building and install the **ASA1103 and ASA1104 Spacer Panels** to go above your side panels with **50mm screws.**

These extend the height of the side panels and allow the doors to pass the overhang at the eaves.

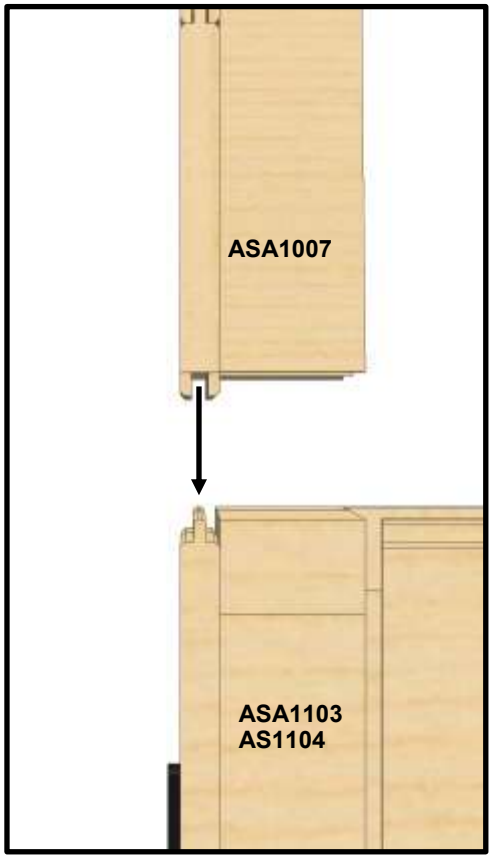




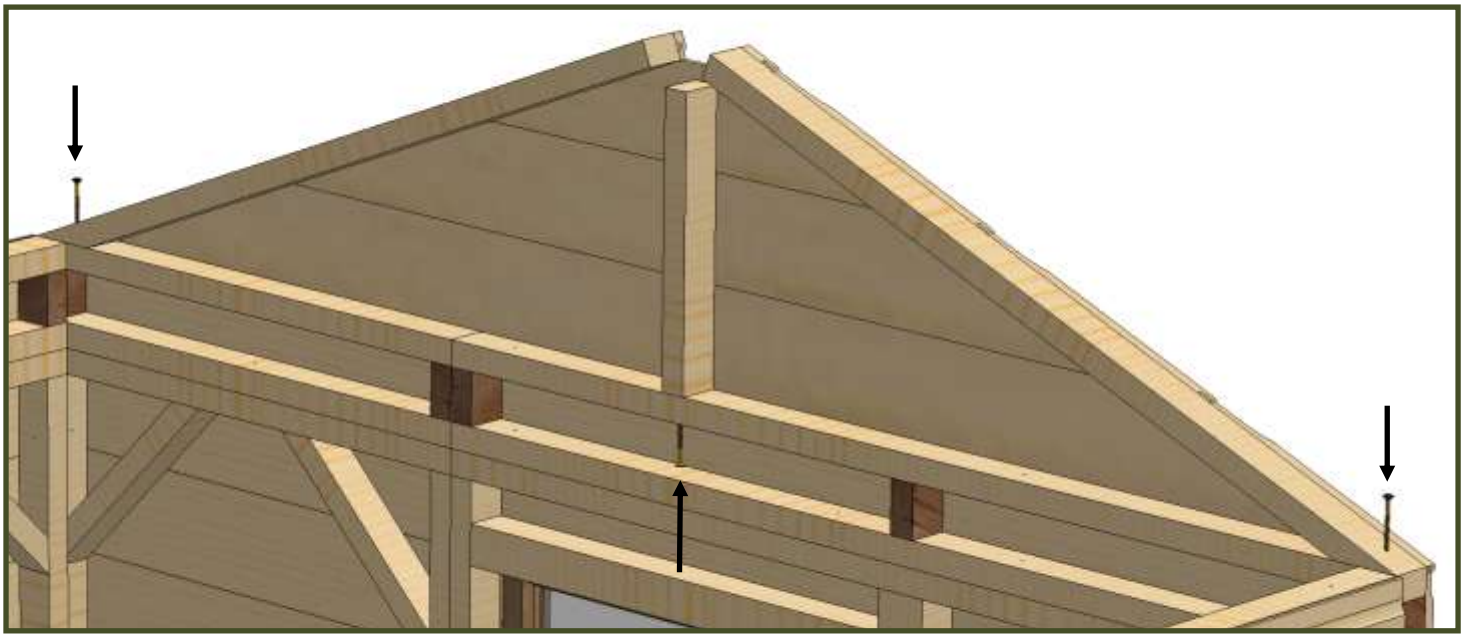


Installing the apex panels

The **ASA1007** panels can now be placed on top of the **ASA1017/ASA1036** that you previously attached to the gable ends. You can use **3 x 60mm screws** for this part. See the image at the bottom of the page for where to screw.



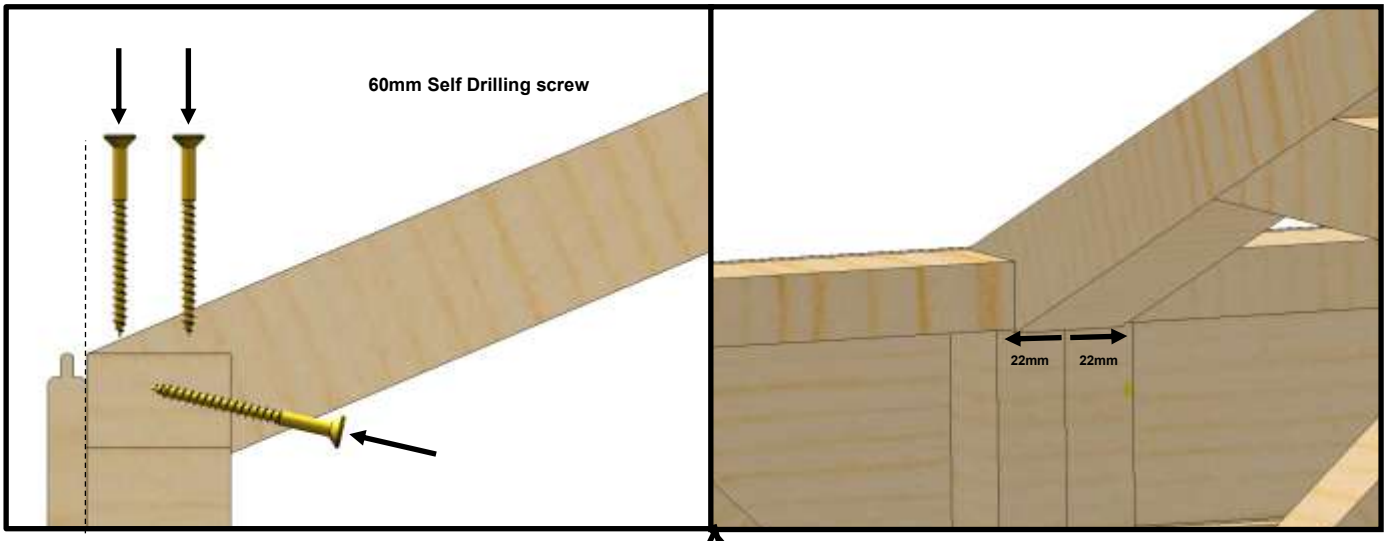
The cladding overhangs the Apex **ASA1007**, this means that when the **ASA1007** sits on top of the **ASA1103/ASA1104** the tongue can sit nicely in the groove.

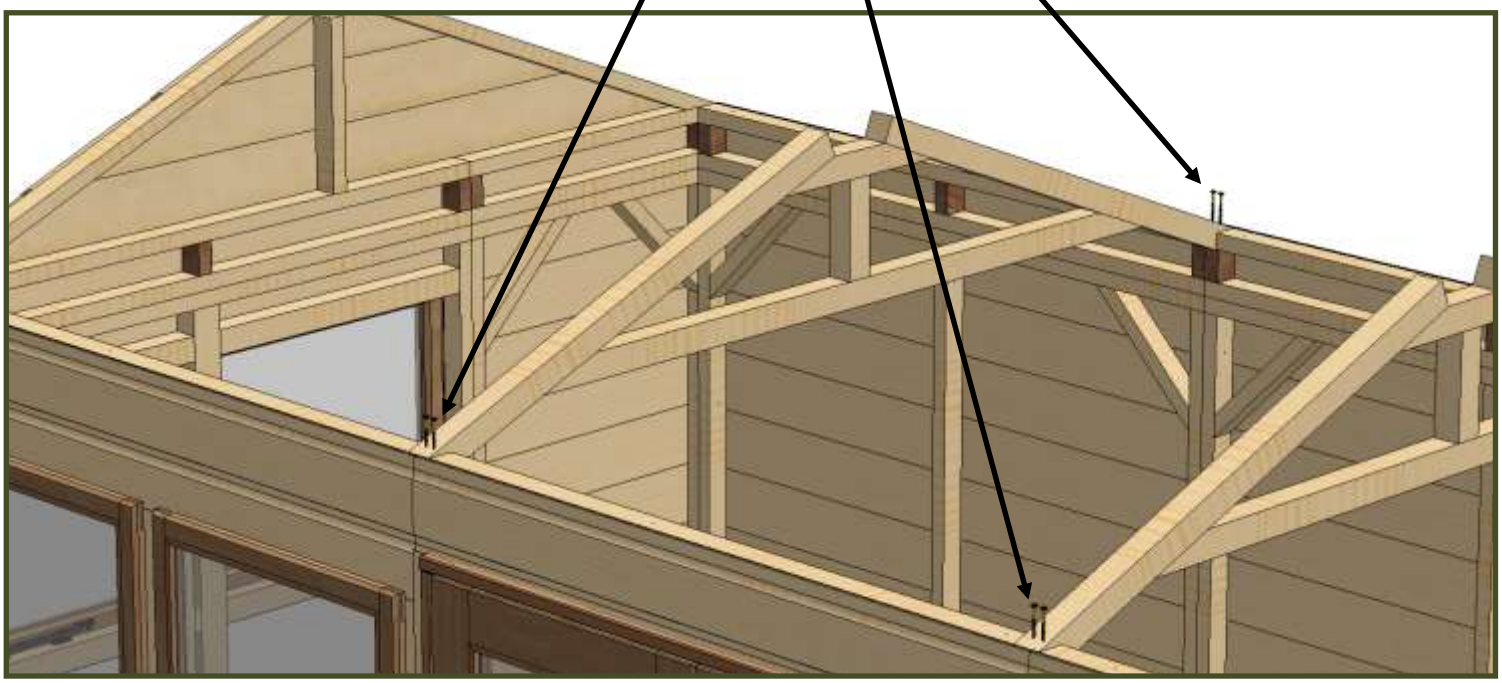


Installing the trusses

Its now time to install your **ASA1010 Truss**, these can be placed equally (22mm each side of the join) over the joins of the panels and secured down with **3 x 60mm screws on each side.** See the image below for where is best to put your screws.

Keep in mind that on the 6x4 model or models with the doors centralised, the truss is placed in the middle of the side panel.





Trusses



6x4



6x6



6x8

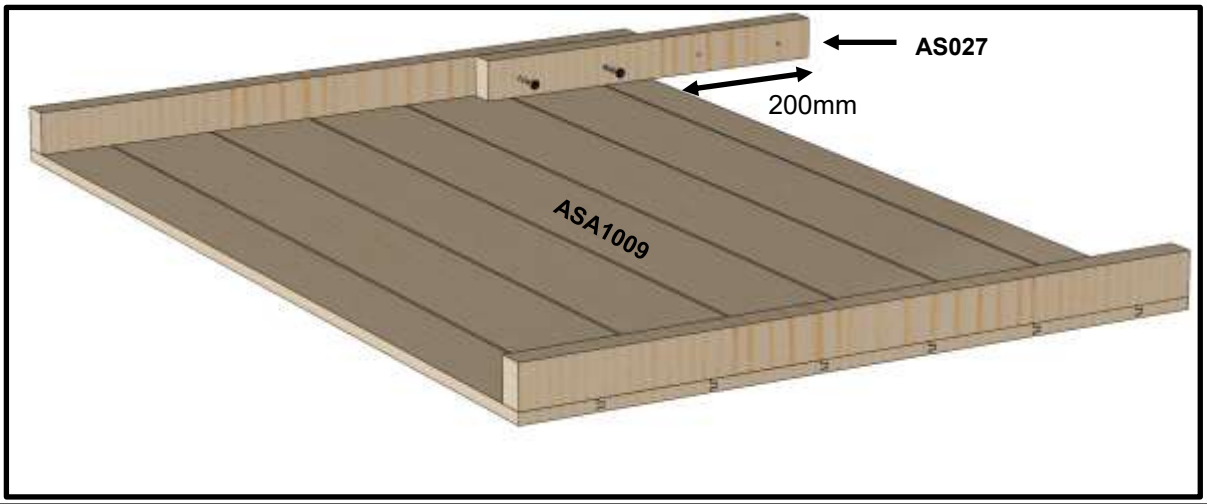
6x10



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.



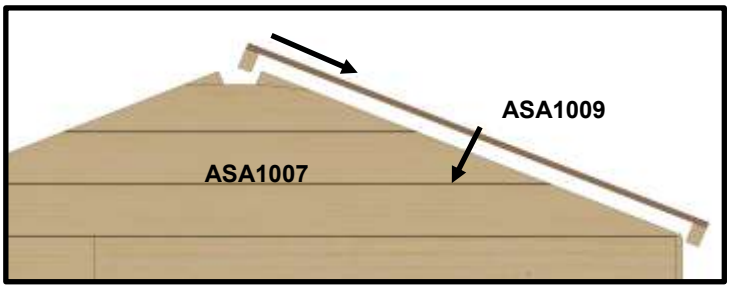
6x12



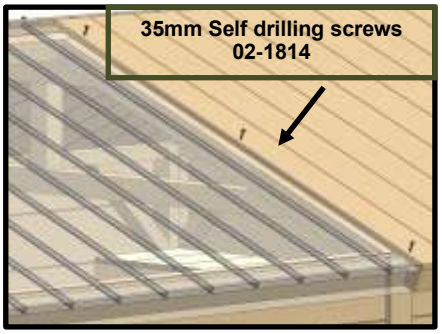
Attach the **AS027 Roof joiner** to the roof panel using 50mm screws. Remember to make 4mm pilot holes. Equally space the **AS027** so its overhanging 200mm from one side. You need to fix these on opposite ends of the roof sheet, one for the left slope and one for the right slope. Once you have attached this you can hook the roof onto the **ASA1007** Gable end and the **ASA1010** 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

NOTE: Please do not stand directly or put your whole body weight on the roof.

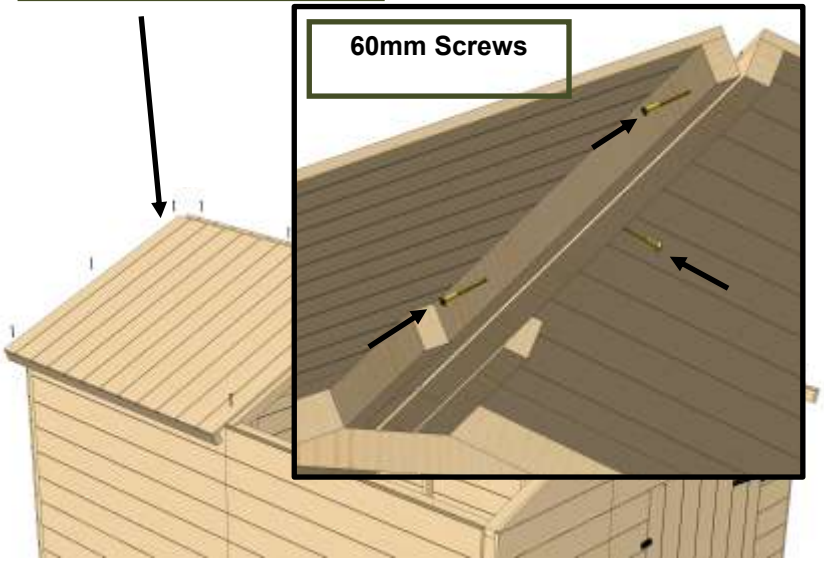




1. Screw on joining batons (50 mm screws and pilot drill)
2. Lift Panels onto roof
3. Even up overhand each end (44mm) and check its square.
4. Screw the joining baton to the other roof panel (50 mm screws and pilot drill)
5. Screw the ridge together using 60mm self drilling screws
6. Screw roof panels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

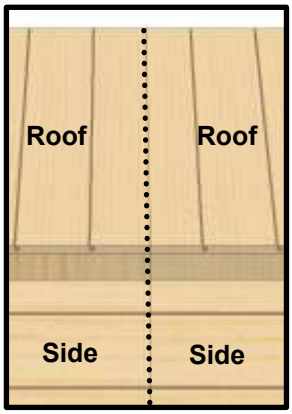


35mm Self drilling screws 02-1814



Carefully line up where you screw into the roof. You want to make sure you screw into the frame of the ASA1010 Truss and the frame of the ASA1007 Gable tops. The screws should be within 22mm from the middle of the roof and 44mm from the end of the roof

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



Felting

How to cut felt:

- Unroll out on the floor
- Mark correct length both sides of the roll using a tape measure.
- 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	Felt 0.5m Wide
6x6	2107mm x 2	X 1
6x8	2707mm x 2	X 1
6x10	3307mm x 2	X 1
6x12	3907mm x 2	X 1
6x14	4487mm x 2	X 1
6x16	5087mm x 2	X 1

NOTE:

If you have a partition, please add 56mm onto the length of the felt you need to cut.



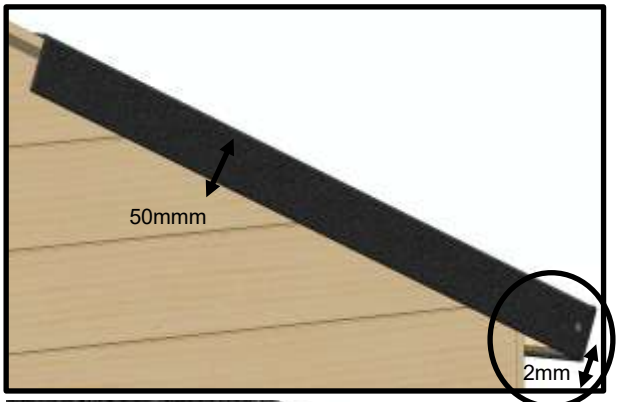
Felt Clout
02-1675

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.

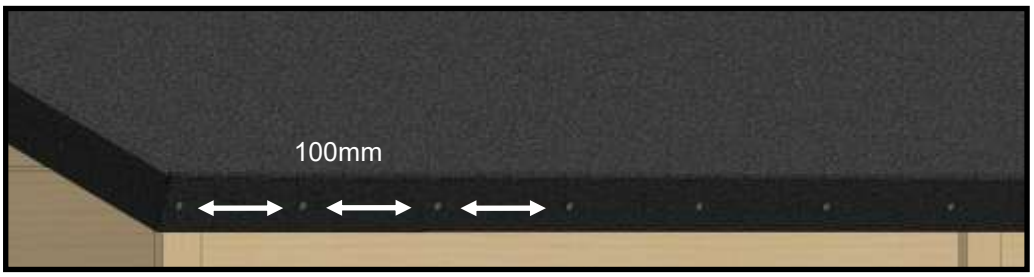




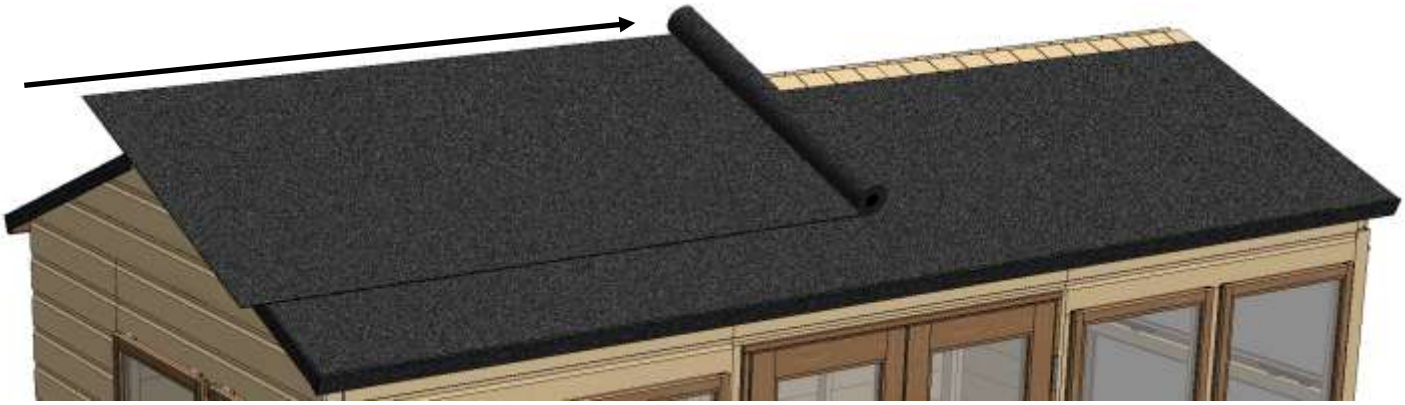


The felt should overhang slightly by about 2mm. It should not be tucked under or nailed ‘up’. Also overhand the end by 50mm

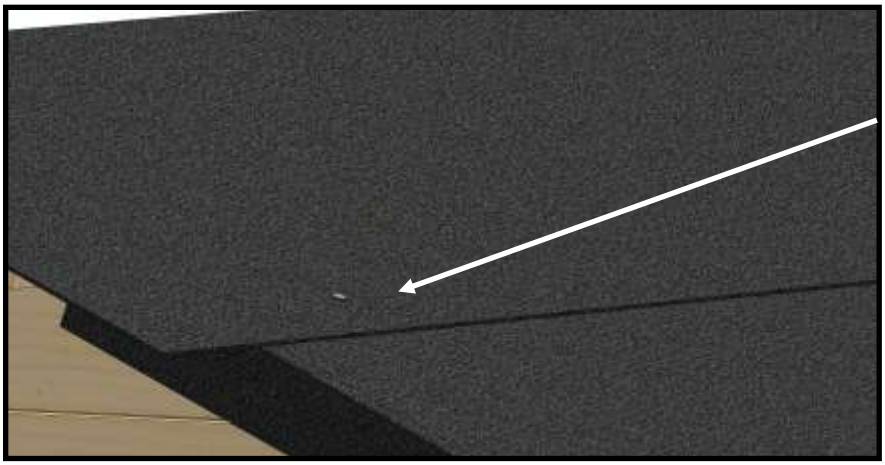
Repeat this step for the other side of the roof before you put the top piece on.



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.



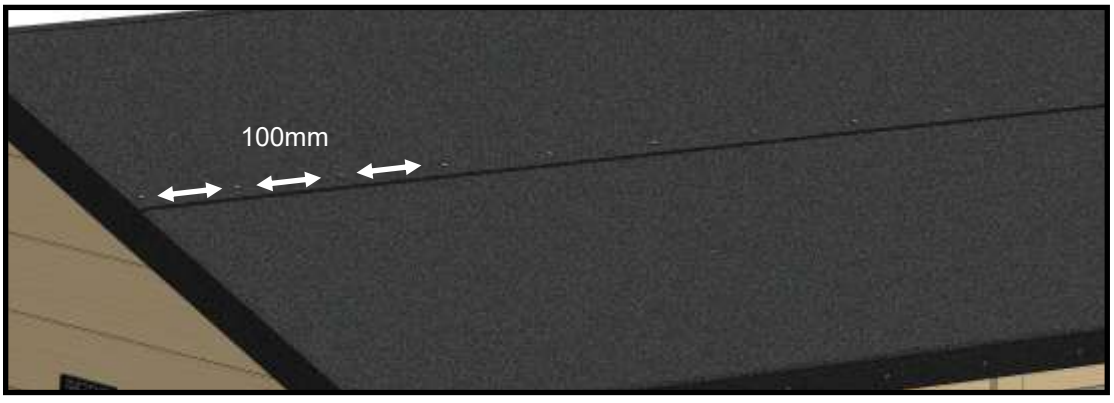
Cut your 0.5m felt to the correct length and roll that out across the top. Evenly space it over each side and get your 50mm overhang at the front and back as you have done previously. Place a felt clout every 100mm or so.



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.

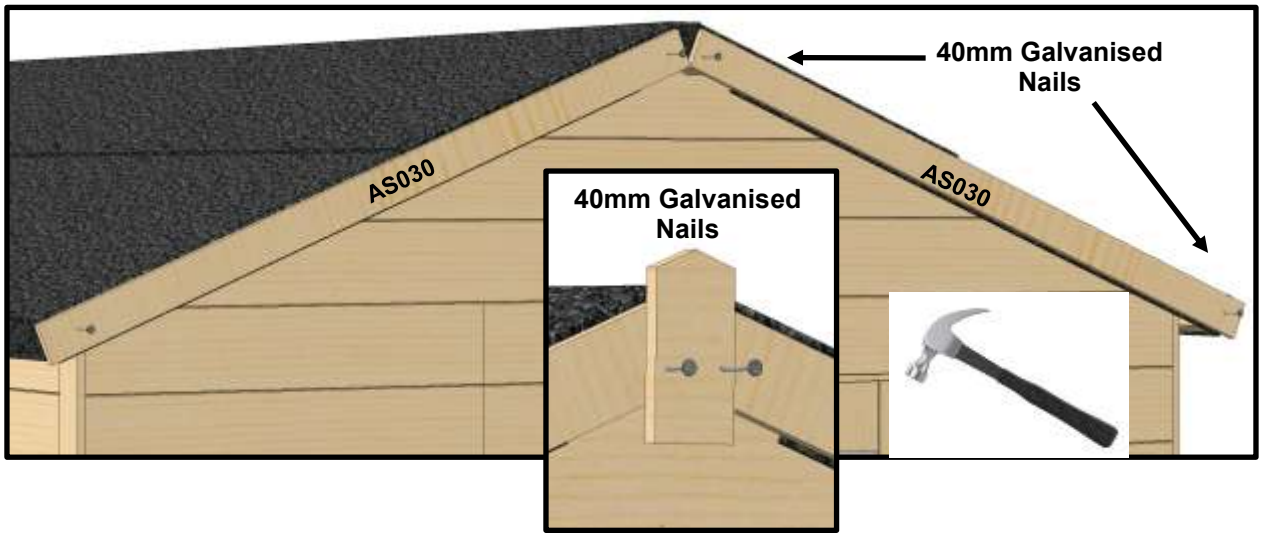
Like you did with the piece of felt below, tack down with clouts approximately every 100mm .



NOTE:

Please do not stand directly or put your whole body weight on the roof.

Facias and Capping



Now go round the building attaching the capping using **40mm galvanised nails.** The **12x28** capping piece are to go inbetween window/door panels on the front and sides. The **12x56** capping is to go on the ends of the front and also all across the back.

40mm galvanised nails





4/5 nails on each piece of capping to properly secure them to the building

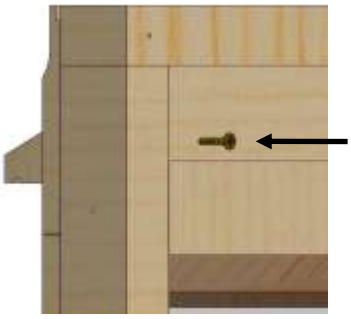
Weather Strips for above opening windows and doors







Profile



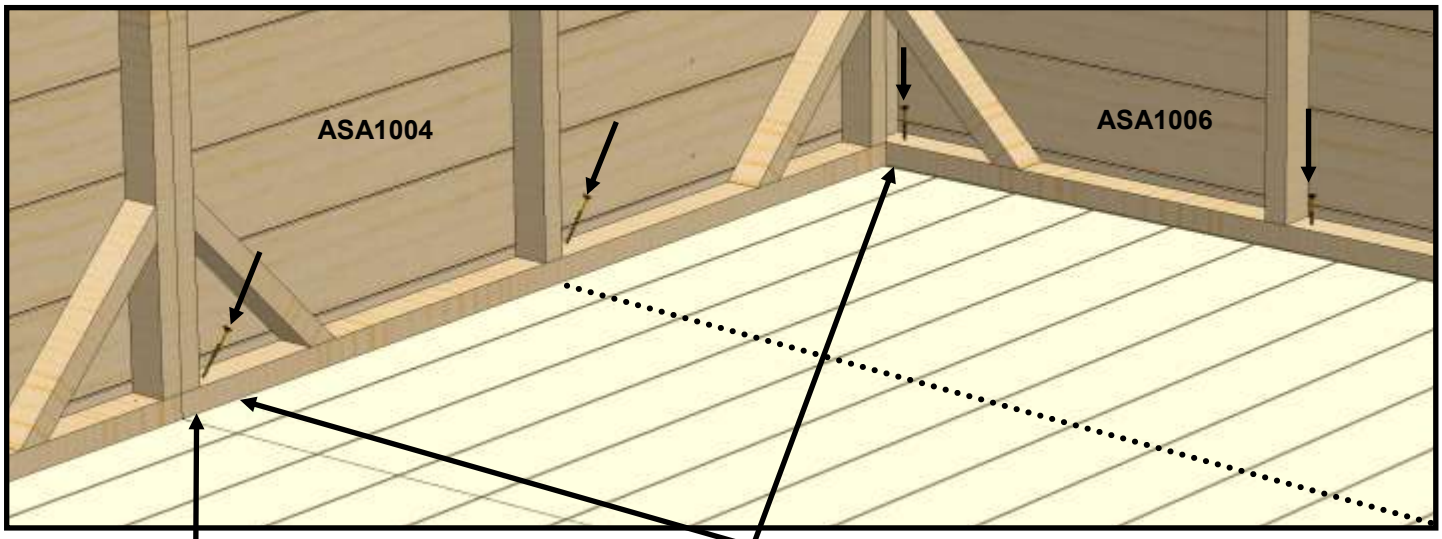
The weather strips can go above the door and the opening windows. Attach these with **x3 35mm screws** from the inside (see above)

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

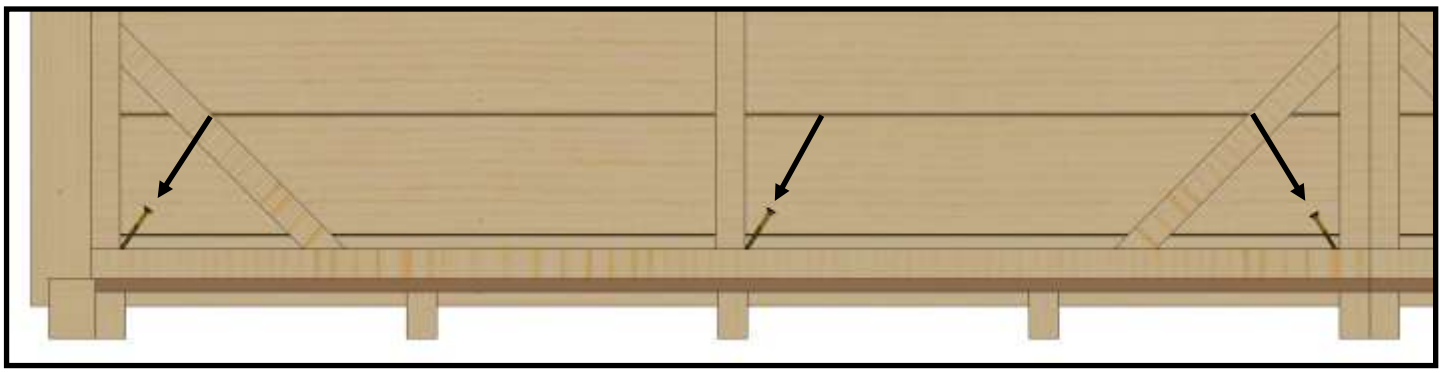
Make sure the sides are equally spaced out from the floor (approx. 5mm from each side) and then put in your **60mm Screw 02-5001**

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

Standard Product Tables

	ASA1004 2ft Panel 600x1856	ASA1086 Opening Window Panel 1200x1856	ASA1006 4ft Panel 1200x1856	AS1087 Full Window Panel 1200x1856	ASA1088 Double Door Panel 1200x1856
					
6x6	3	2	1	0	1
6x8	2		2	0	
6x10	3		2	1	
6x12	2		3	2	
6x14	3		3	2	
6x16	2		4	2	

	ASA1001 4x6 Floor 1195x1790	ASA1024 6X2 Floor 600x1790	ASA1020 4ft Roof Infill 1025x1200	ASA1009 8x6 Roof Panel 1025x1300	ASA1016 6x2 Roof Panel 695x1025	ASA1007 6ft Apex 355x1800
						
6x6	1	1	0	2	2	2
6x8	2	0	0	4	0	
6x10	2	1	2	2	2	
6x12	3	0	2	4	0	
6x14	3	1	4	2	2	
6x16	4	0	4	4	0	

	ASA1095 2ft Window Panel 600x1856	ASA1103 4ft Spacer Panel 1200x120	ASA1104 2ft Spacer Panel 600x120
			
6x6	1	4	4
6x8	2	5	4
6x10	1	6	4
6x12	0	8	2
6x14	1	8	4
6x16	2	10	2

	ASA1010 Truss 336x1800	AS030 Fa-cia 12x56 1050mm	AS305 Finial	AS509T Floor Extenders (1790mm	AS027 Roof Join-ers 44x28 400mm
					
6x6	1	4	2	2	2
6x8	1				2
6x10	2				4
6x12	2				4
6x14	3				6
6x16	3				6

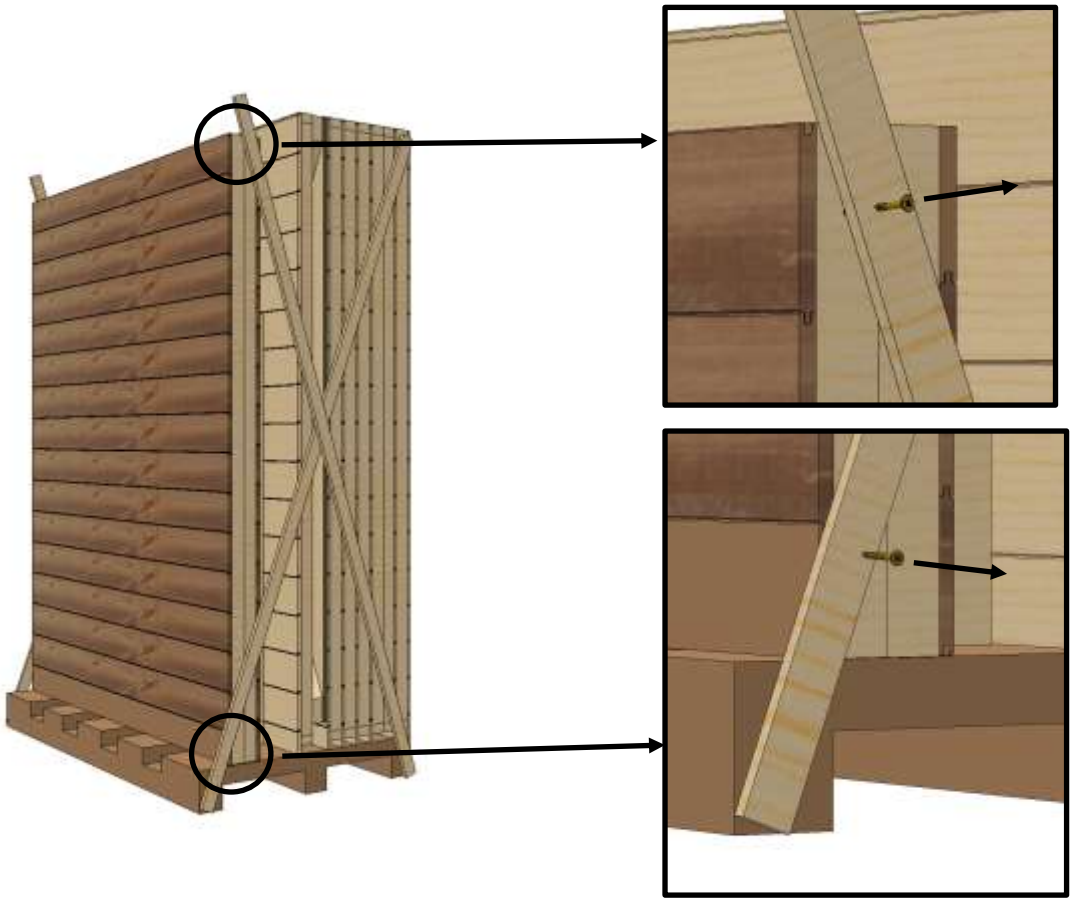
	AS171 Trim 12x28 2124mm	AS172 Trim 12x56 2120mm	AS189 Weather Strip 1162mm	AS306 Shedfast Name Badge
				
6x6	3	5	3	1
6x8	4	5		
6x10	4	6		
6x12	4	6		
6x14	5	7		
6x16	6	7		

Felt	4.1m		5.4m		6.6m	
	1m Wide	0.5m Wide	1m Wide	0.5m Wide	1m Wide	0.5m Wide
6x6		1	1			
6x8		1	1			
6x10		1			1	
6x12	2	1				
6x14	1		1	1		
6x16			1	1	1	

6ft Pavillion

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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