



## ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

Our kits are intuitive to build and easy to assemble. Typically they require between 2 and 8 persons to assemble depending on

- the size of the build
- the equipment you use
- the processes you employ,
- the site and location that your kit needs to fit into.

We can provide you with all the information you need to plan your build. Our team is on hand to assist you through the planning stage and can be on site to advise and assist you in assembling the kit.

It is your responsibility to make suitable arrangements for managing the build of your Create a Cabin kit. Your contractor must take responsibility for planning, managing or monitoring the build safely.

### Delivery

Your kit will be delivered flat packed on pallets on a heavy goods vehicle. You must provide a suitable area for delivery. This should have hard standing which can be easily accessed by the HGV. You will need a forklift or telehandler to offload it.



## Tools & Equipment

Our kits are easy to assemble and are even easier with the correct tools.

You will need:

- 2 or 3 cordless drills, batteries fully charged
- 1 angle grinder cordless with cutting disk
- 10.5mm metal drill bit and 14mm cone cutter
- Set of Allen keys and Phillips drill bits
- A drill-hammer for the outside kit
- 2 stands, trestles or a workbench for the panels

## Prepare the site

Make sure the space where the building goes is cleared and clean.

Empty the pallet and spread the piles out so you can walk in between.

Store the panels away from the construction area so that you have sufficient working space.

All the panels are marked (A, B, C are the wall panels and 1, 2, 3 show the height). Identify panels A, B and C. Ensure 3 is at the bottom of the pile because it will be used last.



## Outside Walls

Prepare the stainless steel bolts



1 x 30mm bolt + 1 washer + 1 nut on one side

1 x 25mm screw + 1 washer on the other side

Pick a corner as the starting point

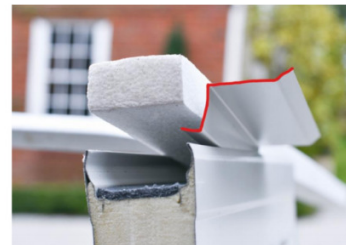
If it is inside a building eg warehouse and the Cabin is to be pushed in a corner, then start with that corner. Make sure that you have good access, behind the Cabin, as you build it. It can be pushed into the corner afterwards.

Prepare the panels identified for that corner (say A1 and D1) and take the first to the stand/trestle. Pull off the protective film on both sides (white and blue side).



Insert the polystyrene joint to the base of the bottom panel. Stand the edge of panel on the floor, male side down and insert the polystyrene joint. Present it slightly sideways, squeeze and push gently. It is easier to start from both ends and cut a smaller piece in the middle, for a better hold.

Finally, for an outside kit only, insert the metal drip flashing with the polystyrene strip. The drip flashing stops short of the outside edge of the panel to allow for the corner bracket.



## Corner Panels

Bolted Corners; Prepare the stainless steel bolts

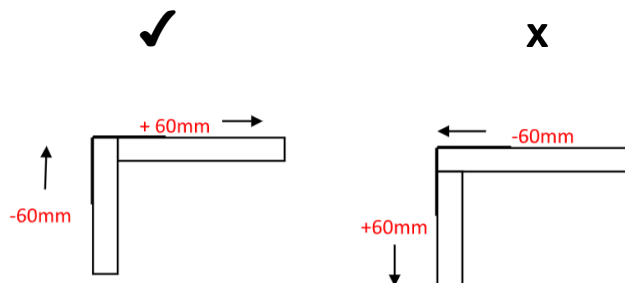


1 x 30mm bolt + 1 washer + 1 nut on one side

1 x 25mm screw + 1 washer on the other side

On outside kits, fix the corners and the support to the 250mm (minimum) concrete slab

Ensure that the joints of the panels fit well in the corners.



Present the 1st panel to the corner, make sure the panel is well pushed in the corner, drill and bolt.

Drill with the 10.5mm drill bit, extend to 15mm on the inside with the cone cutter. Present the bolt in the larger hole and screw with the 25mm screw + washer on the outside. Tighten the bolt with your hand for now. Tightening with the Allen key at the end.

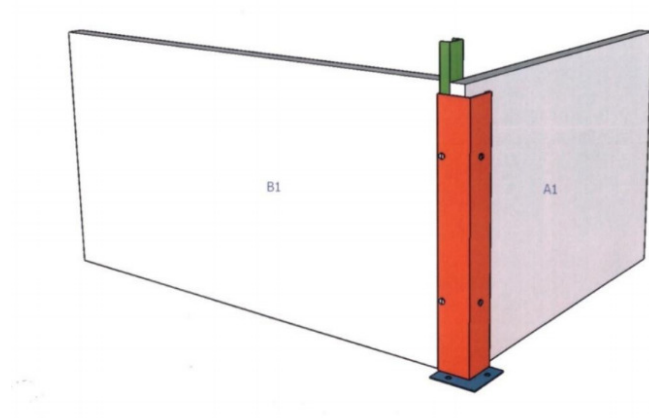
Present the 2nd panel, drill and bolt. The right angle constituted by both panels bolted to the corner is very stable and strong.

The clip-in corner for interior kit assembly.

- To assemble the corner, place the green U channel as shown in the figure below and fit the panel A1 in the space and secure with self tapping screws (2 at the front, 2 in the U channel)
- Fit the panel B1 in the U channel and secure with 2 self tapping screws at the front.
- The inside corner will be secured with the PVC corner. Stack the panels A2, B2, A3 and B3 securing them as you go.

The green U channel is shorter than the red corner piece by 100mm so it does not interfere with the ceiling.

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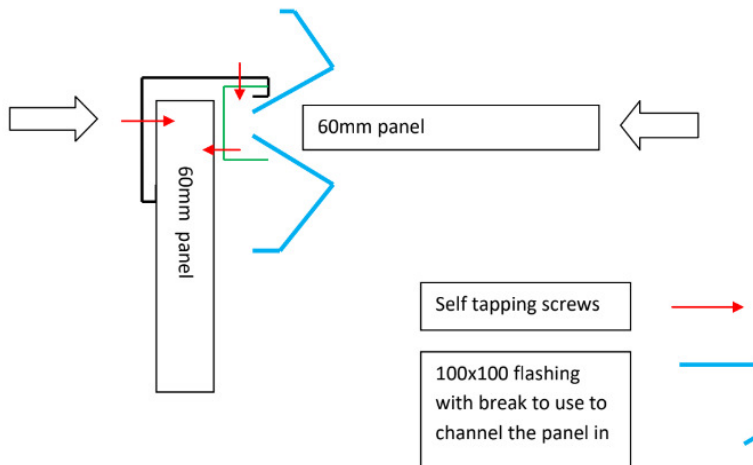


Fit the panel A1 in the space and secure with self tapping screws (2 at the front, 2 in the U channel) then fit the panel B1 in the U channel and secure with 2 self tapping screws at the front. The inside corner will be secured with the inside corner piece.

Finish the walls by fitting A2, B2, A3 and B3 as you go.



Create a funnel to guide the panel in.



## Side Panels

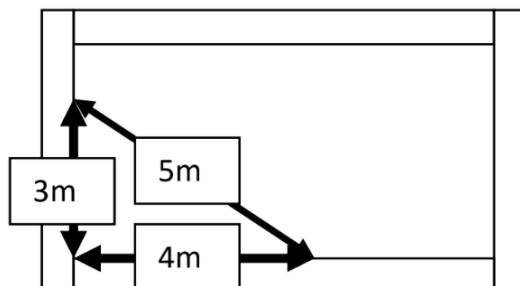
Install the 2nd and 3rd height panels:

- Align panel A2, no need for a polystyrene wedge, as it does not rest on the floor. Insert a wooden board between the panels for leverage.
- Adjust A2 on top of A1 whilst lifting the panel into place.
- In order to adjust it A2 on top of A1. Hammer the wooden board placed on top of the board to make sure the joint is compressed.
- Adjust the length at the end opposite the corner.
- When A1 and A2 are aligned, lift the corner end, remove the wooden board and clip A2 onto A1.
- Hold the panel until it is bolted and secured to the corner.

Use the same technique for panel 3 before pushing the corner into its final position.

Position the next corner ensuring that the joins of the panels are correctly aligned. Keep going by using the same method.

The panels are bolted to the corners but the corners are not bolted to the floor yet. Manoeuvre the corners until the angles are 90°.



## Windows

Inserting 3 windows

Erect the lintel, hold it but do not fix it yet.



Lift one side of A3 and insert the intermediate panels

Replace the lintel down, drill and bolt into place



# ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS



## Doors

### Inserting 2 doors

Erect the side panels, A1 and A2, drill and bolt into place.



Present the lintel but do not fix it yet.

Assemble the horizontal intermediate panels - encase both panels with the U shaped profile to the sides. This will keep them rigid.



Lift the lintel and block the intermediate panels.

Drill and bolt the lintel into place.





## Internal Partitions

Construct the internal partitions inside

You will need :

- U shaped profile thickness.
- A spirit level or a laser.
- Self tapping screws



Insert the panel into the U shaped profile

Line up the length on the outside

Push down into the channel

All the panels are inserted from the top



## Adding a partition

If your building is 6m or longer, your kit will have additional steel strengtheners (U shaped profile) to reinforce the wall in the middle to stop it bowing

The corner is assembled to create a 90° angle.

The U channel can be installed inside and be the start of a perpendicular partition or be outside if there is no partition inside.

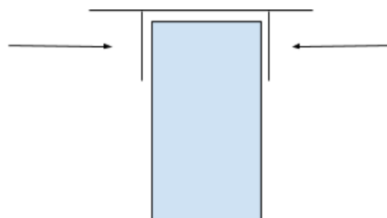
## Fitting to an existing wall

Fix the U shaped profile directly in the existing wall



## Fitting a perpendicular corner

Make sure the panel is secured within the perpendicular partition with self tapping screws



## Erecting long panels using a forklift

For the longer and heavier panels, a fork lift is safer and easier for installing.

- Widen the forks to the maximum
- Secure the panel to the forks
- Fit clamps on the fork to stop the straps from sliding and balance the panel.

Lift and put the panel into position.

Hold the panel against the corner from the back so it does not flip back. Insert a wooden board in the junction between the panels to remove the sling.

Lift the panel on one side and insert it. Hold the panel until it is drilled and bolted



## Fitting the ceiling

When all the partitions are erected, install the ceiling. All partitions should be flush to the wall height. If a partition is not inserted properly, hammer it down placing a block of wood on top of the panel so that you do not damage the partition itself. The corner pieces stick out by 8 to 12cm, they block the ceiling into place.

The ceiling sits on top of the vertical walls. Always have 1 person on each side to make sure the ceiling rests on the vertical wall. Start the ceiling with a male side against the corners.

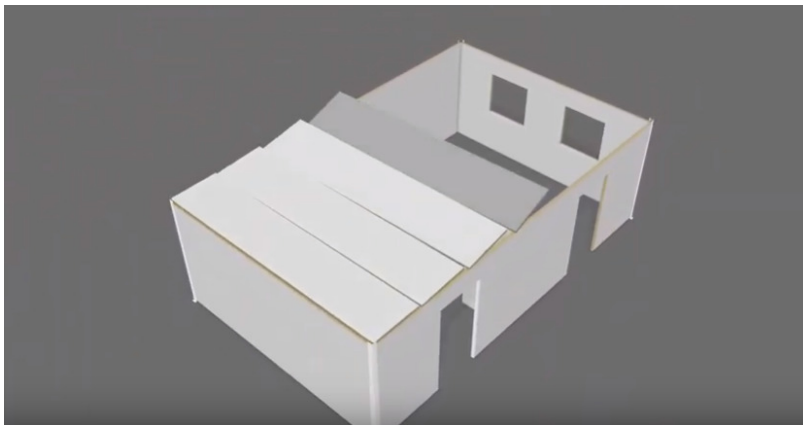
Insert the panels using a sledgehammer and a block of wood. The block of wood is inserted between the lip of the panel. Do not damage the female channel.

Secure the ceiling as you go along with the PVC support/bracket

Ensure the ceiling is secured with the PVC bracket as you go.

The panels are usually fitted from the side

Do not scratch the panels against the top of the partition or the forks when sliding them across



Finish with 100x100mm side flashings on the ceiling

Position and screw the flashings on top of the ceiling This flashing will hide the side of the ceiling panel. They overlap, no need to cut them to size.

## PVC corners

The self tapping screws for the doors, windows and fittings.



PVC triangle to stop the PVC corners by the door



4.8 x 80 crowned screw for doors and windows



2.4 x 19 sunk Phillips screw for PVC brackets



4.8 x 25 crowned white capped screw for visible fixings

4.8 x 25 crowned Phillips screw for U shaped profile and hidden fixings

## PVC corner coverings

Install the black back plate of the PVC corners in every 90° angle by screwing them to the wall and ceiling



To achieve a clean finish you will need to mitre the 2nd and 3rd pieces of white coving at a 45° angle.



## Fitting fixed windows

Check that the window is the correct size for the space provided.

Separate the window from the frame

Position the window in the space, use a strip of polyurethane foam to ensure a good fit.

Insert the frame from the back

Screw 4 white capped screws to the sides of the frame

Silicone the outside if required.



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## Fitting sliding windows

Within the frame, remove the glass panels by pulling them gently towards you so you are left with 2 frames

Fit the frame in the space providing, vents should be on the bottom.

Fit the lighter frame from the other side and clamp together.

Screw both frames together from the inside on all sides



Fit the glass within the frame, wheels down.

Silicone the outside if needed

## Doors

Make sure the gap is 980mm x 2065mm minimum (more if the finished floor is raised)  
Both sides must be perfectly vertical and parallel 980mm apart (5mm allowance).



Cut with an angle grinder if required.

Fit the door frame plates on both sides.

Do not drill and secure these after the door is fitted.

Hold the door frames vertically and cut the string holding them together.

Be aware that the keys are taped together and attached to one of the strings.

Unlock the door with the key and open the door 90°

Remove the door from its hinges so that you left with a 2 frames.

Be careful: do not bend the lighter frame.

Position the frames within the space provided and secure with clamps

Check horizontal and vertical frame with a spirit level.

Screw both frames together using the longer screws.

Screw the facade and the back with the white capped screws to maintain the height of the door

Replace the door on its hinges and check the lock

