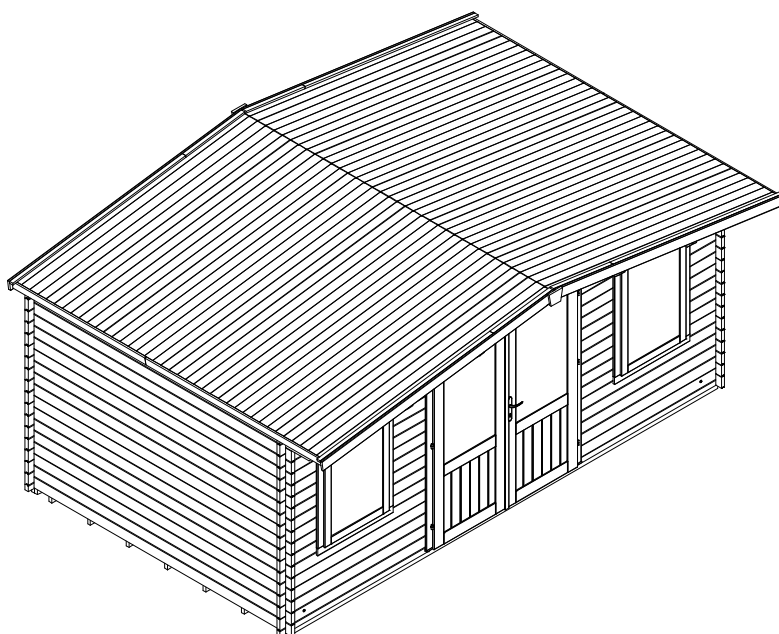


**Please read this installation manual carefully
before proceeding with the construction of your log cabin.**
Check all components prior to assembly



All dimensions are approximate and subject to the limitations of the materials used and the methods of manufacture

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Parts List						Page 2
WOODEN PARTS						:including 1 extra wall log, 1 extra floor board & 2 extra roof boards
QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	THK_mm	WIDTH_mm	LNG_mm	
10	EN.4850	Bearer pressure treated	32	47	4850	
53	F.2760	Floor Board T&G	19	97	2760	
78	F.2580	Roof Board T&G	19	97	2580	
18	A34.4990.70.70.0	Wall Log	34	121	4990	
2	A34.3240.70.320.0	Wall Log	34	121	3240	
32	A34.2990.70.70.0	Wall Log	34	121	2990	
12	A34.1655.70.0.0	Wall Log	34	121	1655	
22	A34.435.70.0.0	Wall Log	34	121	435	
22	A34.430.0.0.0	Wall Log	34	121	430	
1	B34.4990.70.70.0	Bottom Wall Log	34	64.5	4990	
2	B34.1655.70.0.0	Bottom Wall Log	34	64.5	1655	
1	XN34.8L.3490.70.570.0	Top Wall Log Left	34	119	3490	
1	XN34.8R.3490.70.570.0	Top Wall Log Right	34	119	3490	
2	AP34.4990.A	Apex	34	397	4990	
5	P34.3490.65.565.0	Purlin	45	140	3490	
4	HN.2000	Eaves Edging	19	70	2000	
4	ZN.2640.C8	Fascia Board	19	96	2640	
4	J.1960.B	Storm Brace	19	38	1960	
20	J.1960	Trim	19	38	1960	
2	Z.120.A	Trapezoid	19	120	150	
2	S10-STANDARD WINDOWS - 34mm					
1	S10 - STANDARD GLASS DOUBLE DOOR - 34					
NAILS						
QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION				
720	Nail 40mm	Nail 40mm				
SCREWS						
QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION				
70	Screw 70mm	Screw 70mm				
120	Screw 50mm	Screw 50mm				
48	Screw 35mm	Screw 35mm				
8	Screw 20mm	Screw 20mm				
BOLTS						
QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION				
16	M6 Washer	M6 Washer - 25mm				
8	M6 x 70mm Bolt	Hex-Head Bolt				
4	M6 Nut	Hex Nut				
4	M6 Wing Nut	M6 Wing Nut				
ACCESSORIES						
QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION				
2	VENTS - SET - 34	Vent Set				
1	Installation Manual	Paper Copy				
1	Door Handle Set and Accessories	Handle Set				
2	Window Handle Set and Accessories	Handle Set				

All assembly instructions are available to download from, <https://dunsterhouse.co.uk/customer-login-area/log-in>

The Nature of Wood

The timber provided for your log cabin is soft wood which has been kiln dried and is untreated, except for the bearers. Wood is a natural material and may have knots, knotholes, cracks, warping and imperfections. These are inherent properties of the material which gives wood its natural character.

It is not necessary to replace any lengths of timber for the following reasons:

- Any timber that contains knots or knot holes where they do not interfere with the structural stability of the cabin.
- Cosmetic appearances - e.g. colour variations caused by the structure or age of the timber.
- Timber that has shakes, cracks or gaps that do not influence the structural strength of the cabin.
- Twisted/warped timber that can be installed. See the 'How to install twisted/warped timber' section for help with installing twisted/warped timber.
- Boards that have imperfections, for example any surface defects in the roof or floor boards can usually be hidden by turning the affected surface so that any unwanted features are hidden from view.
- Dunster House Ltd will not freely replace any parts that are damaged due to any neglectful workmanship when your cabin is being built. However, replacement parts are available to purchase, please contact our Parts department at parts@dunsterhouse.co.uk.

Any valid queries will be satisfied by the exchange or replacement of the defective parts only.

Treatment

- You will need to treat your cabin with a suitable timber treatment once the cabin has been built.
- We recommend using a treatment that contains a water repellent, if your treatment does not contain water repellent we recommend applying one afterwards.
- You will periodically need to re-apply any treatment.
- If you have purchased wood treatment from Dunster House Ltd, we will supply enough to coat your cabin exterior twice.
- Take care not to apply any treatment too thickly as this may 'glue' the logs together and restrict their natural movement. The logs must remain free floating.

Getting ready for construction

Prior to assembly, store all components in a cool, dry place away from direct contact with the ground, sunlight and moisture. If storing the timber for any prolonged period of time, keep all timbers straight and well supported at numerous points along their lengths to avoid twisting the timber.

When selecting the location for your cabin, ensure that the cabin will not be subjected to extreme weather conditions. If your cabin is in an area where strong winds often occur, you should take additional precautions, not detailed in these instructions, to secure the cabin as it is not designed to withstand high winds.

Note: Sunlight will bleach timber and moisture will warp timber.

- Always check all parts are present and correct prior to commencing the cabin construction or arranging/paying for third party help.
- Allow sufficient time to familiarise yourself, or your nominated installer, with the instructions prior to building your cabin.

When the instructions ask you to use screws - you must pre drill holes for the screws to avoid splitting the timber.

Preparation for Assembly

To build your cabin you will/may need:

- 2/3 people - ***there are some heavy components***
- Hammer - ***nailing roof and floor boards***
- A stepladder - ***to safely work at height***
- Sharp knife - ***cutting shingles / roof material***
- Spirit level - ***check everything is plumb and level***
- Silicone Gun - ***seal the glass in the windows / doors and wind braces***
- Staple Gun - ***stapling waterproof membrane, felt or shingles***
- Screwdriver/drill - ***pre drilling holes for screws***
- Drill with 3mm and 8mm drill bits - ***remember to pre-drill holes for screws and bolts***
- Socket wrench with 10mm bit, or adjustable spanner - ***fixing storm brace and hex screws***
- Saw - ***cutting trims & floor/roof boards***
- Measuring tape - ***measure twice cut once***
- Tarpaulin/plastic sheeting - ***to cover the floor or protect from the elements***
- Pair of clamps - ***help to hold timber in place during assembly***
- Gloves - ***if you wish to use protective gloves as a precautionary measure***
- Rubber Mallet - ***to gently persuade logs in to place***
- Sandpaper - ***to smooth out any rough patches***

Contact Us

We have covered common topics in this manual and provided some additional information, we also have online guidance videos which can be found on our website: **www.dunsterhouse.co.uk/troubleshooting-video-guides/premiumpluscabins**

If you are still unable to find an answer to your query please contact our Customer Services department by email or in writing stating your query and including your order number starting with "SO" or your postcode to either: **cs@dunsterhouse.co.uk** or **FAO Customer Services, Dunster House Ltd - Factory 1, Elms Farm Industrial Estate, Bedford, MK41 0LF**

Assembly Instruction

Instructions are available from our website - **<https://dunsterhouse.co.uk/customer-login-area/log-in>**.
If you require a PDF via email, please contact our customer Services department - **cs@dunsterhouse.co.uk**.

Missing/Damaged Components

There are spares of some components within the pack which can also be cut down if necessary and used where applicable. These spares are identified in the component list. In the event the spare is not suitable please email our Customer Services department - **cs@dunsterhouse.co.uk** and include the component number of the part along with the dimensions and your order number starting with "SO", or your postcode.

If a notch is damaged on a piece of timber this can easily be remedied. Hold the broken notch in place and pre-drill a hole through the log into the notch. Do this in the groove so the screw is hidden. Glue the face of the broken notch, hold it in position and screw through the log into the notch, this will secure it in place. Wipe off any excess glue.

Troubleshooting - Doors

Door Locks

If your door is not locking correctly please check the following:

- Open the door and turn the key, does the deadbolt come out of the locking mechanism?

No - contact our Customer Services department at **cs@dunsterhouse.co.uk**, who will help you check if the lock barrel or the lock mechanism is faulty. If it is faulty our Customer Services department will organise a replacement as soon as possible.

Yes - The following steps will remedy misaligned locks:

- Open the lead door and use the key to 'lock the door' this will push out the deadbolt. Push the door to so that the deadbolt rests against the slave door and mark the position of the deadbolt on the slave door. Open the lead door and check if the deadbolt lines up with the position of the receiver.
- If the receiver does not line up correctly then one of the following solutions should remedy this.
- Check the door sashes - if a door sash has dropped, you will need to adjust the position of the hinges to reposition the door lock in alignment. Remove the sash and partly unscrew some or all of the hinges and reposition the sash to see how the door hangs. Do not unscrew the hinges far enough to expose any thread.
- If the above is not possible it may be easier to reposition the receiver. To do this, remove the receiver, chisel out a bigger hole where necessary and reposition.
- Heel & toe - the glass in the doors may have dropped (sealed units only) and will need to be heel and toed.

Door Closed and Stuck

If your door is stuck in a closed position please perform the following:

- If your door is stuck closed in a locked position, try and turn the key in the opposite direction to normal and then in the normal direction, this can help to free a stuck mechanism.
- Lift the lead sash under the handle and push the sash upwards whilst turning the key to try and unlock the door. This happens when a door has settled and dropped too much, the pressure of the door weight on the lock can cause the lock to become stuck. Pushing up on the door handle as you unlock it will release the pressure and allow you to check the lock. If the lock is not faulty you may need to adjust your door hinges or toe and heel if you have sealed units.

If after trying all of the above your issue is not resolved then please contact our Customer Services department at **cs@dunsterhouse.co.uk**.

Timber

Splits/Knot Holes and Sap

Timber is a natural material with inherent properties which include splits, shakes, warps, cracks and knots. Typically these will not affect the integrity of timber. However, if you have a component with one of these features that you feel may cause an issue, then please send a photograph with the component number to our Customer Services department at - **cs@dunsterhouse.co.uk**, so we can assess if a replacement is needed. Sap is perfectly normal occurrence within timber and is not harmful. It can be left to dry and gently cut off with a sharp knife.

How to install twisted /warped timber

Timber is a natural product and unlike extrusions made from plastic or metal is likely to twist due to the nature of the material. Warped timber is unavoidable particularly with soft wood and is more common in longer and larger sections. Warping can occur even once a product is packed. We have accounted for this natural quality of timber in the design of our timber products so that the installation of twisted or warped timber is possible. It is worth bearing in mind that with all these techniques it is very unlikely that the logs will straighten perfectly. The point is that they will straighten to the extent of allowing the cabin to be built or the part fitted as it is intended, within the limitations of the material used.

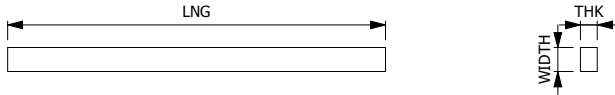
Tips & tricks

- Avoid using warped timbers on the first layer of logs (the ones that are screwed into the bearers). If the first 'half log' is warped then use clamps and additional screws to straighten and fix it onto the bearers.
- Use warped timbers lower down in the cabin rather than higher up, it is easier to manipulate them lower down in the wall. Once manipulated into position the weight of the cabin will then help to keep them straight.
- Twisted bearers - use the most twisted for the end bearers which are doubled up and screwed together. Place the twists so they counteract each other, use additional screws to fix together to help straighten out the timber. The first 'half logs' are then fixed onto the double bearers aiding the straightening out process coupled with the weight of a built cabin.
- Top logs - as these logs are angled they need to be fitted at the top. When sorting your logs for assembly, check these logs. Wet and weight them from the start of assembly to give them a chance to straighten. To fit the roof boards onto a warped top log, you can temporarily screw the top log to the log below. Use a spare piece of timber screwed to the side of both logs to help keep the warped log in position. Keep the spare piece of timber screwed in position whilst you fit the roof and remove once the roof is completed.
- A rubber mallet and hitting block (packing piece or off cut of timber) can be used to help warped logs into position. Start with engaging the notches at one end and work along the length of the log. Hit from the side towards the tongue and then down onto the timber to gently engage the notches of both logs together. Work your way along the length of the log knocking it down into place. Be careful not to damage the tongue or notches.
- Wet, weight and wait! - Lay the timber out on a flat and level surface. Wet and weight by applying heavy objects to flatten the timber. Wet the timber but not to the point of saturation, using a spray bottle is best. This may take several days however it is not uncommon to see results after 24 hours.
- Clamps - Use two clamps as handles, one at each end of the log with blocks of wood to protect both sides of the timber from the clamp grips, and twist the timber to near vertical whilst lowering it into the notches of the wall sections below. A rubber mallet and hitting block can be used to ease the log into the tongue and notches of the log below. Start at one end and work your way along the length of the log. Be careful not to damage the tongues or notches.
- Remember there are spare logs in the pack and they can be cut down if needed to create a smaller length log.

General build Summary

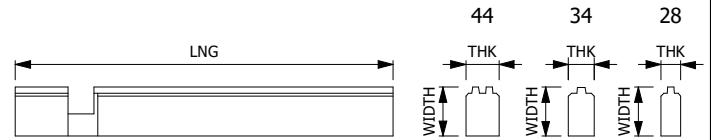
- Use the QR code on the front page of this manual to link to construction videos
- Prepare a level and stable load bearing base
- Lay out the bearers - checking they are square
- Fix the bottom wall logs into position - checking they are square
- Build the walls to 6-7 logs high for the doors and 9-10 for the windows
- Slide the door frame and windows into position when the above wall heights are achieved
- Continue to build the walls up to their full height - checking they are square
- Slot in the purlins and screw them into position
- Fit the roof boards and edge reinforcement
- Fit the optional roof insulation
- Lay the felt or shingles on the roof as instructed
- Fit fascias, wind braces, eaves and finials
- Adjust and secure the door and window frames
- Fit the optional floor insulation
- Fix the floor boards and floor trims
- Install the storm braces in their correct positions
- If you are installing an optional door and/or window, cut out their apertures
- Install and adjust the additional door and/or window
- Apply any wood treatment / preservative
- Install the optional guttering

BEARERS Pressure Treated



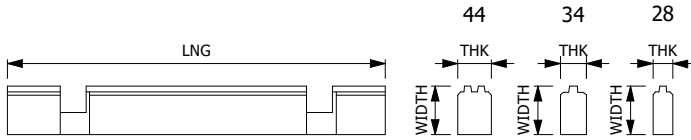
ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	THK_mm	WIDTH_mm	LNG_mm
10	EN.4850	Bearer pressure treated	32	47	4850

BOTTOM WALL LOG



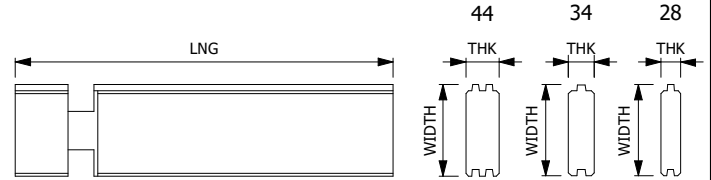
ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	THK_mm	WIDTH_mm	LNG_mm
2	B34.1655.70.0.0	Bottom Wall Log	34	64.5	1655

BOTTOM WALL LOG



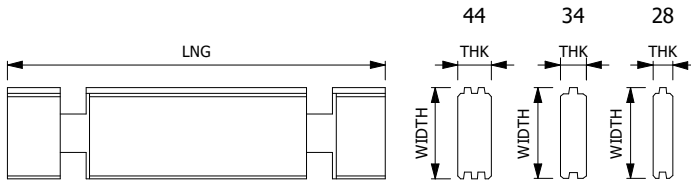
ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	THK_mm	WIDTH_mm	LNG_mm
1	B34.4990.70.70.0	Bottom Wall Log	34	64.5	4990

WALL LOG



ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	THK_mm	WIDTH_mm	LNG_mm
12	A34.1655.70.0.0	Wall Log	34	121	1655
22	A34.435.70.0.0	Wall Log	34	121	435

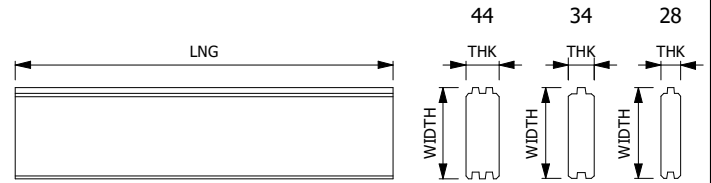
WALL LOG



ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	THK_mm	WIDTH_mm	LNG_mm
18	A34.4990.70.70.0	Wall Log	34	121	4990
32	A34.2990.70.70.0	Wall Log	34	121	2990

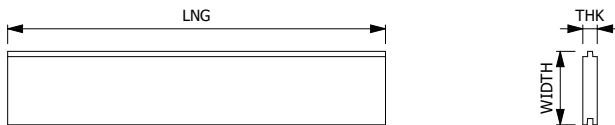
WALL LOG

If the component list is empty, this log is not used.



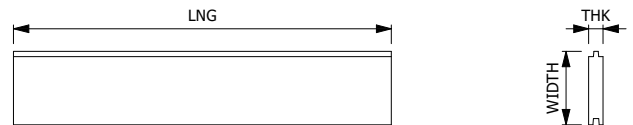
ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	THK_mm	WIDTH_mm	LNG_mm
22	A34.430.0.0.0	Wall Log	34	121	430

ROOF BOARD



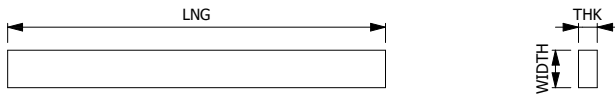
ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	THK_mm	WIDTH_mm	LNG_mm
78	F.2580	Roof Board T&G	19	97	2580

FLOOR BOARD



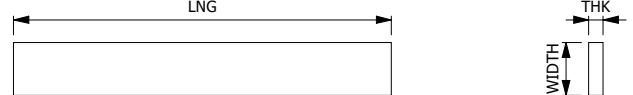
ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	THK_mm	WIDTH_mm	LNG_mm
53	F.2760	Floor Board T&G	19	97	2760

TRIM Roof Edge Reinforcement, Floor Trim & Wind Brace



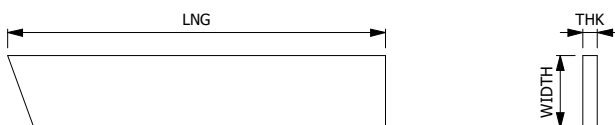
ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	THK_mm	WIDTH_mm	LNG_mm
20	J.1960	Trim	19	38	1960

EAVES EDGING



ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	THK_mm	WIDTH_mm	LNG_mm
4	HN.2000	Eaves Edging	19	70	2000

FASCIA BOARD



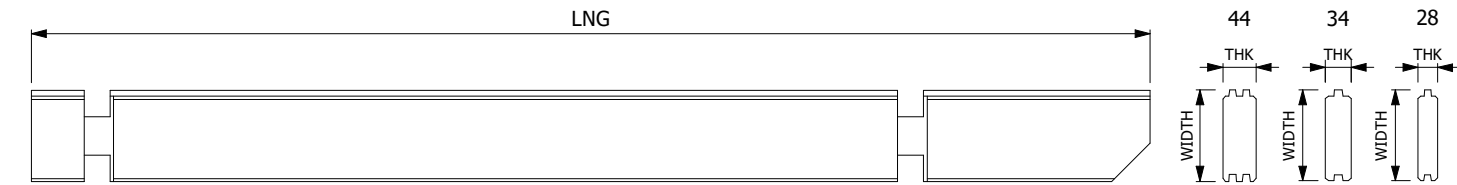
ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	THK_mm	WIDTH_mm	LNG_mm
4	ZN.2640.C8	Fascia Board	19	96	2640

TRAPEZOID FINIAL



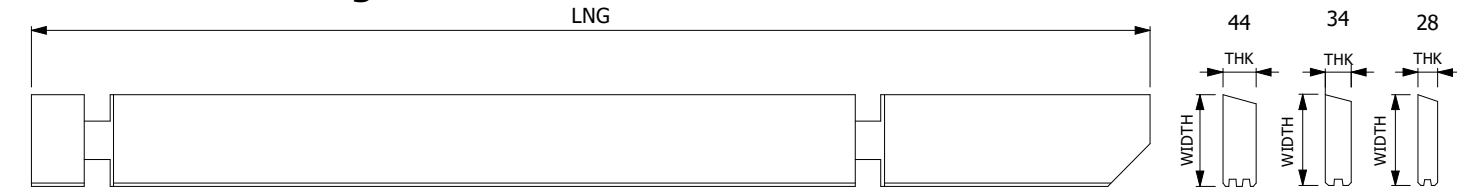
ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	THK_mm	WIDTH_mm	LNG_mm
2	Z.120.A	Trapezoid	19	120	150

WALL LOG



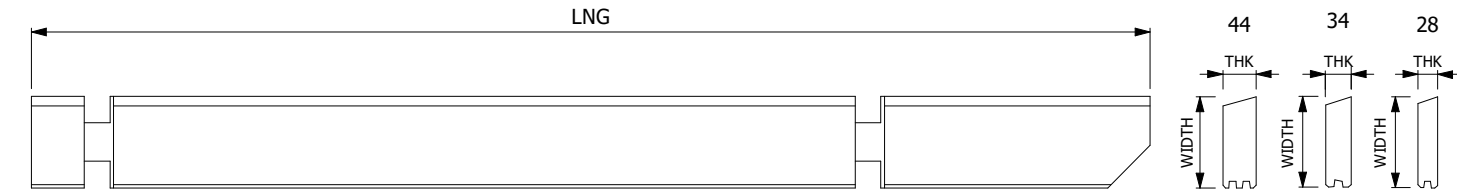
ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	THK_mm	WIDTH_mm	LNG_mm
2	A34.3240.70.320.0	Wall Log	34	121	3240

TOP WALL LOG - Right



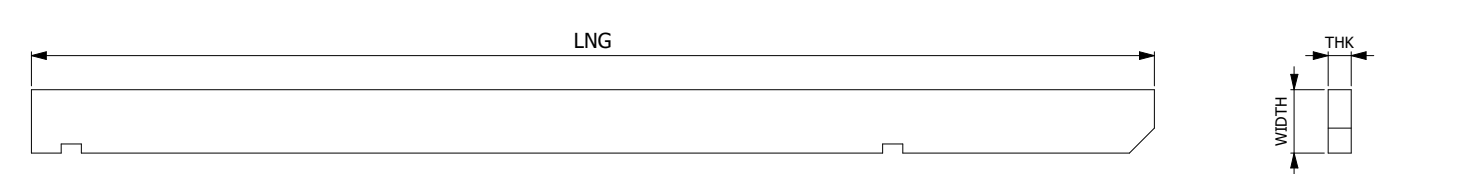
ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	THK_mm	WIDTH_mm	LNG_mm
1	XN34.8R.3490.70.570.0	Top Wall Log Right	34	119	3490

TOP WALL LOG - Left

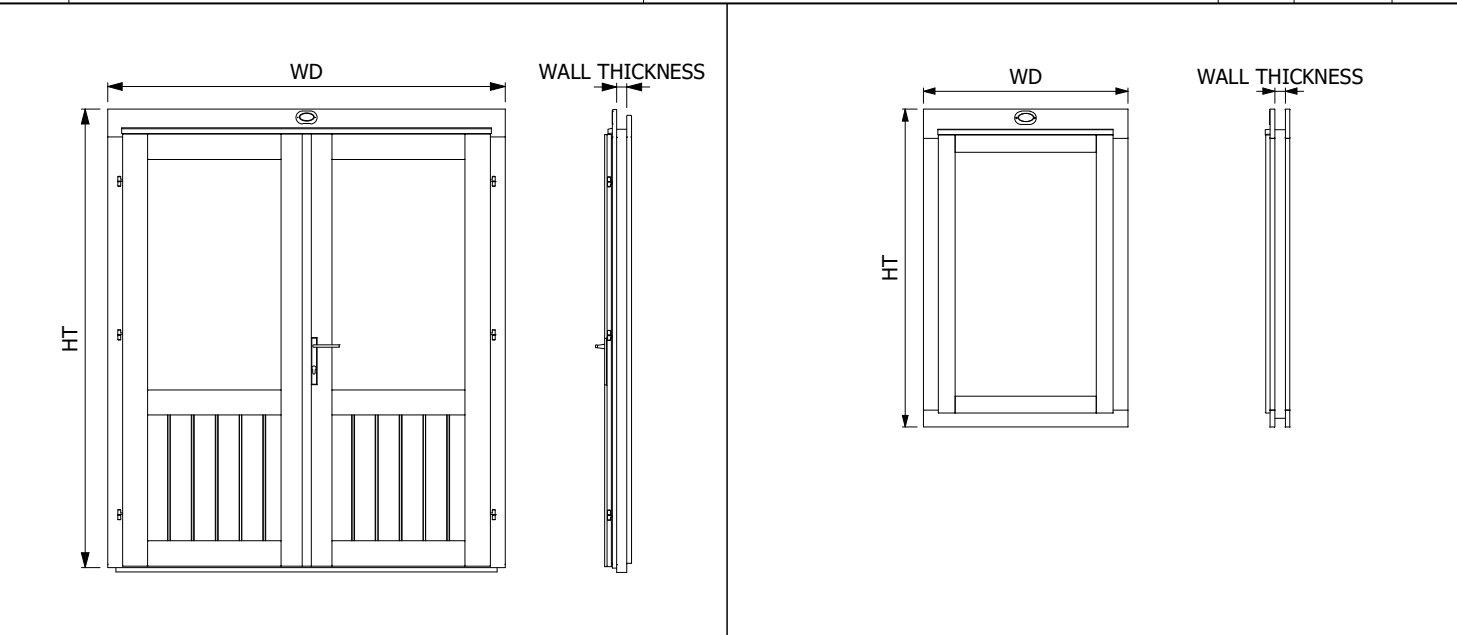


ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	THK_mm	WIDTH_mm	LNG_mm
1	XN34.8L.3490.70.570.0	Top Wall Log Left	34	119	3490

PURLIN



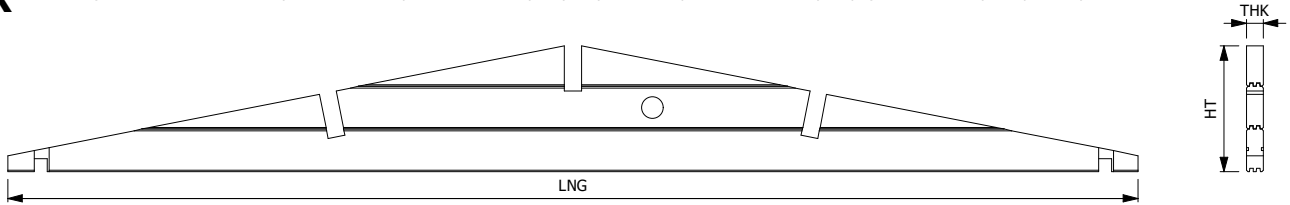
ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	THK_mm	WIDTH_mm	LNG_mm
5	P34.3490.65.565.0	Purlin	45	140	3490



ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	HT	WD	WALL THICKNESS	ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	HT	WD	WALL THICKNESS
1	S10 - STANDARD GLASS DOUBLE DOOR - 34	2020	1735	34	2	S10-STANDARD WINDOWS - 34mm	1313	845	34

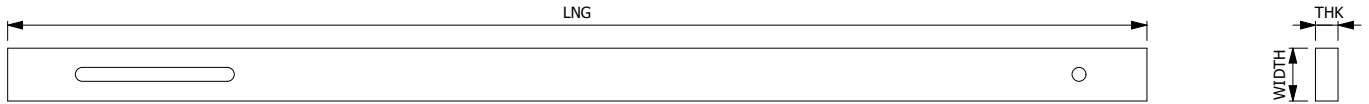
APEX

The image used is for reference only, the number of purlin cut outs may vary on your cabin apex. See the wall layout page for details of your specific apex.



ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	THK_mm	HT_mm	LNG_mm
2	AP34.4990.A	Apex	34	397	4990

STORM BRACE



ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	THK_mm	WIDTH_mm	LNG_mm
4	J.1960.B	Storm Brace	19	38	1960

Bearer Layout for Log Cabin

The minimum overall base dimension should be 100mm bigger than the external dimensions of the cabin. Only a completely level and stable load bearing foundation should be used as a base for your log cabin. Failure to do this may lead to installation issues and diminish the integrity of your log cabin.

Screw the 2 outer bearers together with 50mm screws at 400mm intervals leaving a 25mm interval at the either end of the bearers.

Pre-drill 3mm pilot holes for all screws to avoid splitting timbers.

Back

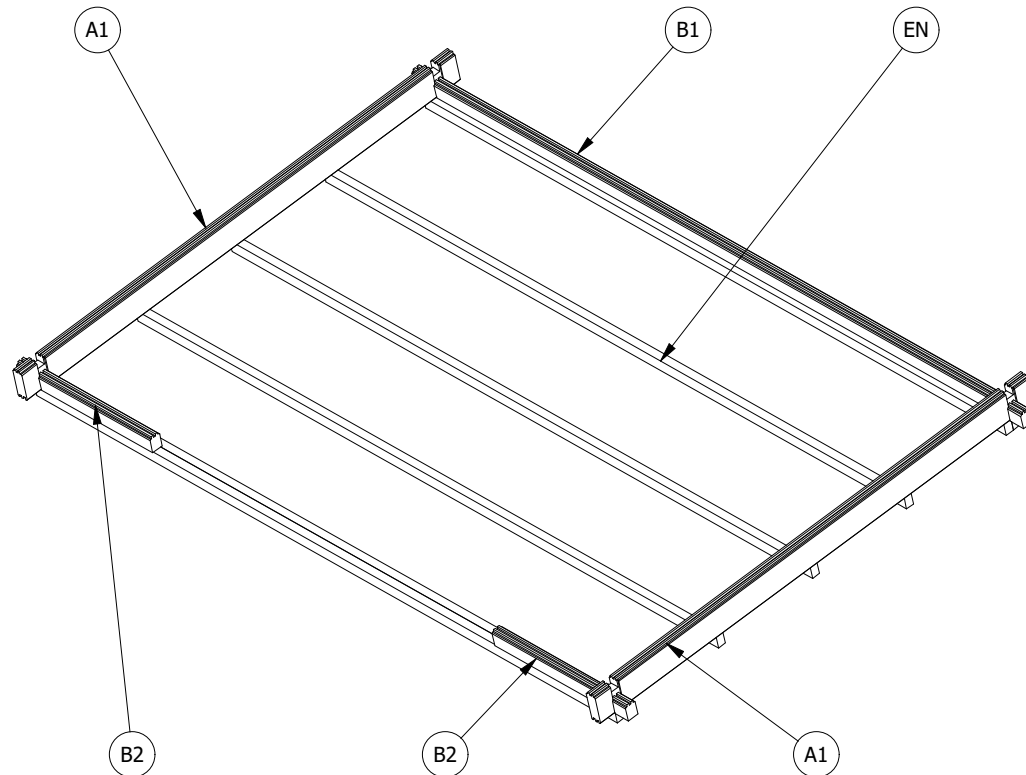


Front

ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	THK_mm	WIDTH_mm	LNG_mm
10	EN.4850	Bearer pressure treated	32	47	4850

All dimensions are approximate and subject to the limitations of the material used and the methods of manufacture

Ref	ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
EN	10	EN.4850	Bearer pressure treated
A1	2	A34.2990.70.70.0	Wall Log
B1	1	B34.4990.70.70.0	Bottom Wall Log
B2	2	B34.1655.70.0.0	Bottom Wall Log



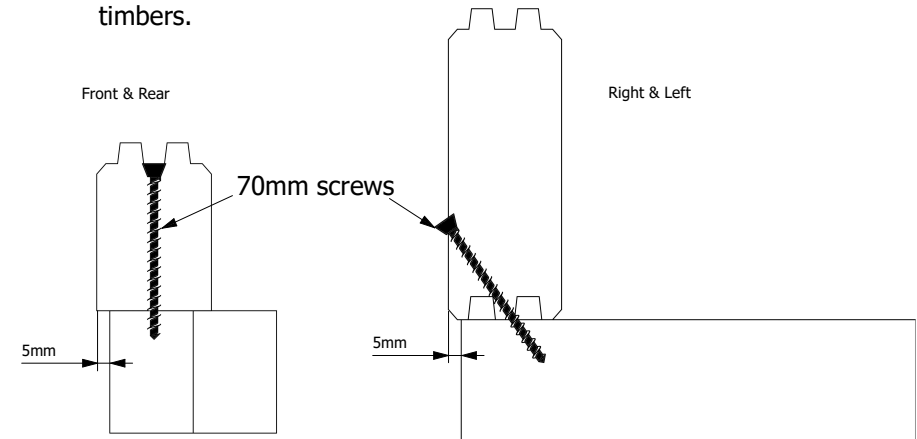
NOTE - The layout of your doors and windows can be changed by installing the relevant logs on the opposite side of the cabin or the opposite side of the front wall. The position of the XN logs cannot be changed and need to have the top angle sloping outwards from the middle of the cabin.

IMPORTANT - Ensure the bearer layout and cabin is square by measuring the diagonals. If you do not square the cabin it may result in problems when installing the roof.

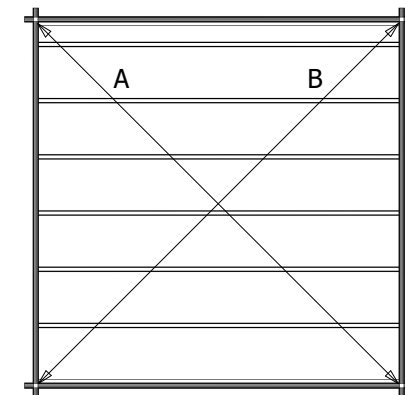
PLEASE NOTE - The images used are for reference only. The configuration of your wall logs and bearers may differ from the cabin shown.

IMPORTANT - Ensure that the base of the bearers and first layer of wall logs are level and square. Continue to check if the cabin is square by measuring the diagonals and that the walls are level at least every 4 layers of logs.

- The first layer of logs should overhang the bearers by 5mm on all sides.
- Fix the first layer of logs to the bearers using 70mm screws, at 400mm intervals. Pre-drill 3mm pilot holes for all screws to avoid splitting timbers.



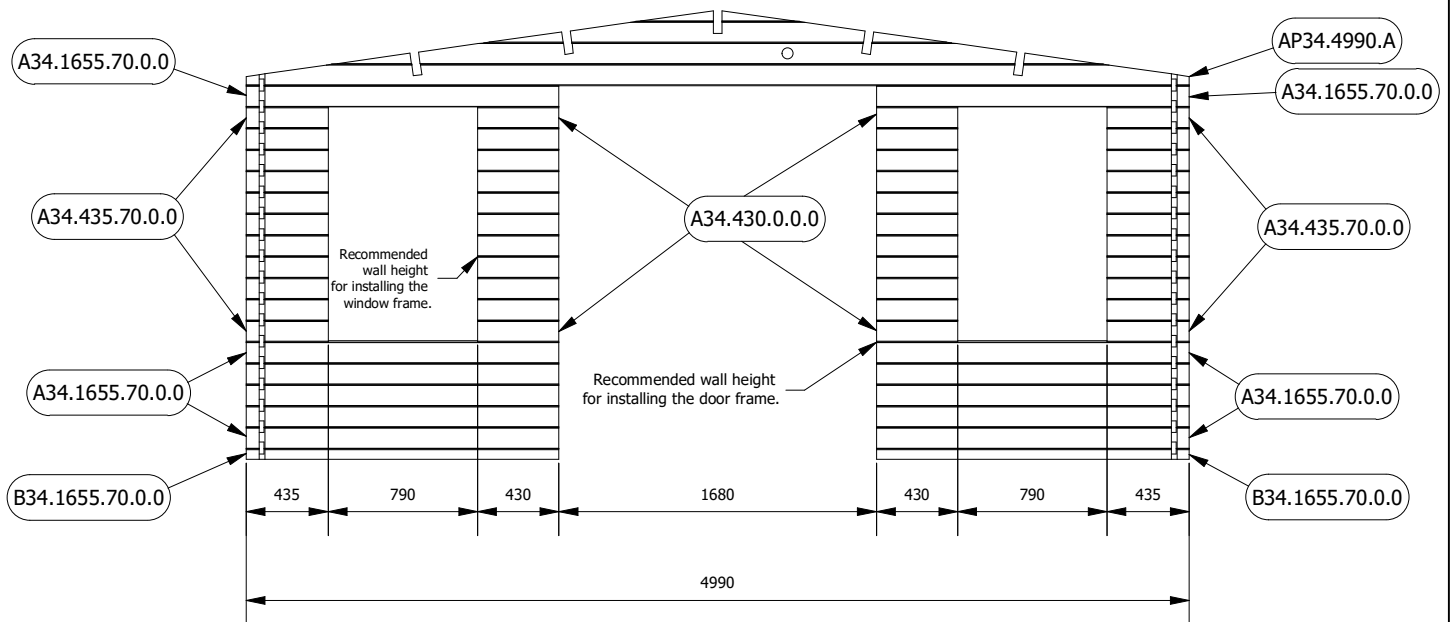
- Once the first layer of logs are in place, check that the diagonals are equal $A=B$, failure to do this may lead to problems later.



- Continue laying wall logs as per the specific wall layouts of your cabin.
- Use a hitting block and hammer to ease the wall logs into place.
- The tongues should face upwards.
- DO NOT hit the tongues directly as this may damage them.

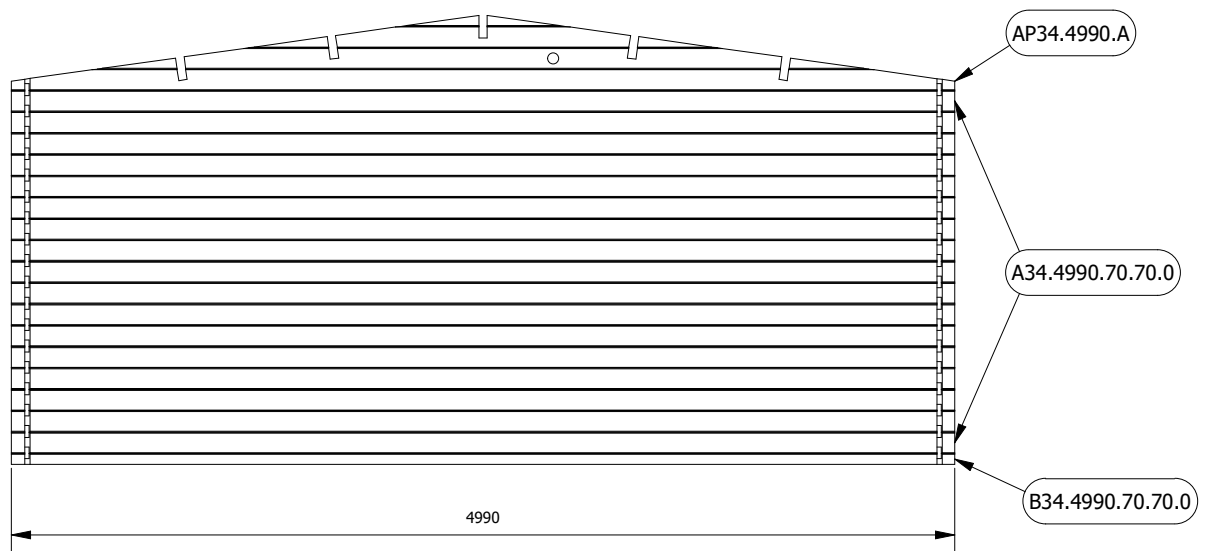
Front Wall

The layout of your doors and windows can be changed by installing the relevant logs on the opposite side of the cabin or the opposite side of the front wall. The position of the XN logs cannot be changed and need to have the top angle sloping outwards from the middle of the cabin.



ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	AP34.4990.A	Apex
22	A34.430.0.0.0	Wall Log
22	A34.435.70.0.0	Wall Log
12	A34.1655.70.0.0	Wall Log
2	B34.1655.70.0.0	Bottom Wall Log

Rear Wall

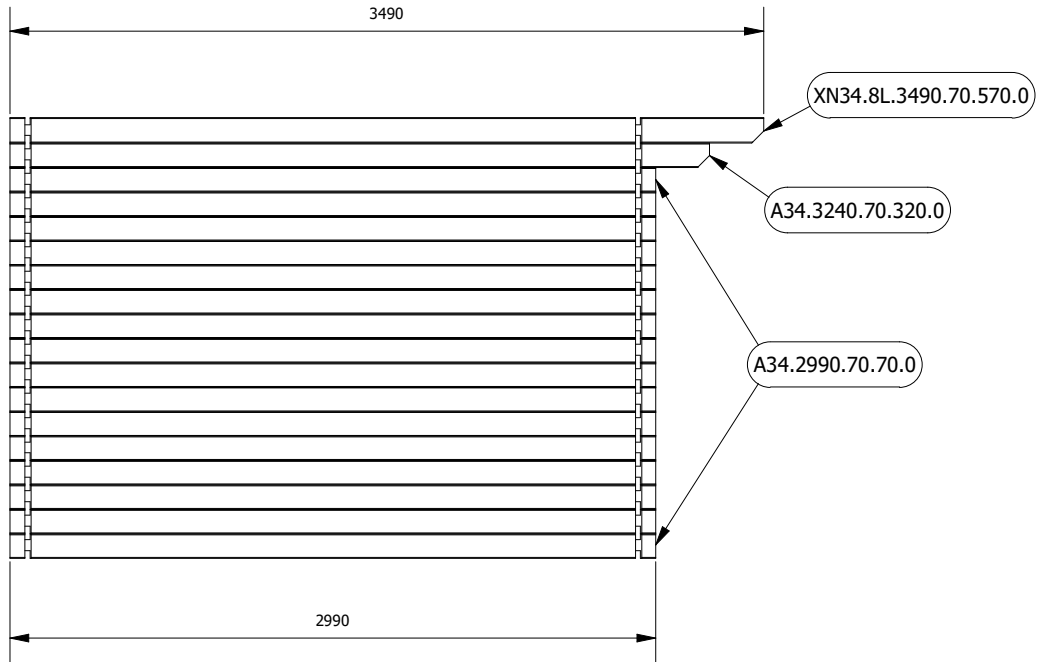


ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
17	A34.4990.70.70.0	Wall Log
1	AP34.4990.A	Apex
1	B34.4990.70.70.0	Bottom Wall Log

All dimensions are approximate and subject to the limitations of the material used and the methods of manufacture

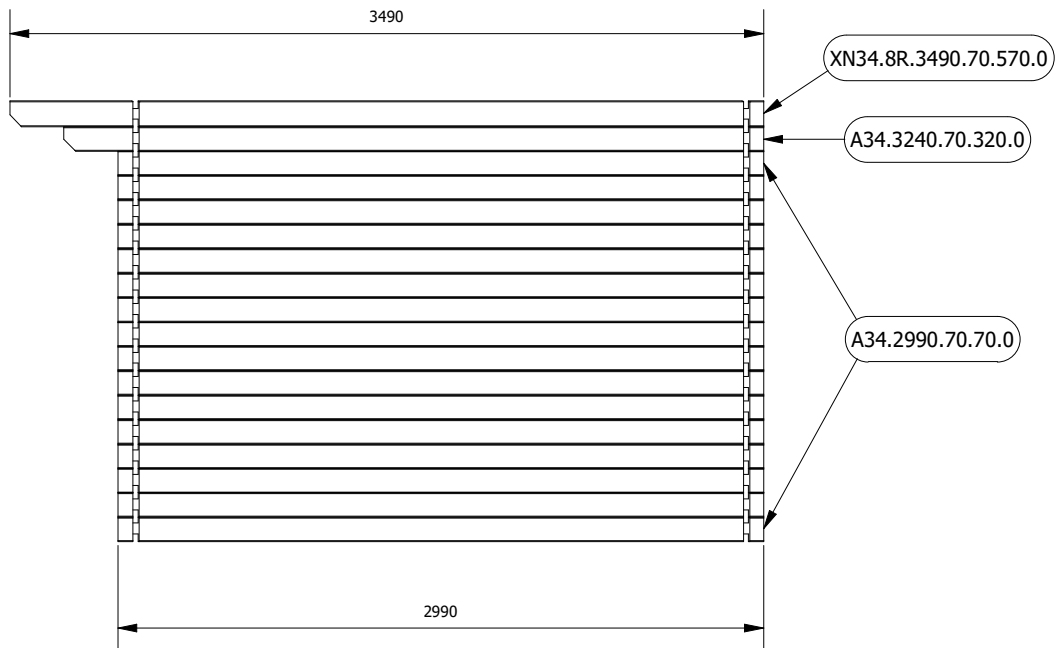
Side Wall - Left

The layout of your doors and windows can be changed by installing the relevant logs on the opposite side of the cabin or the opposite side of the front wall. The position of the XN logs cannot be changed and need to have the top angle sloping outwards from the middle of the cabin.



ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
16	A34.2990.70.70.0	Wall Log
1	A34.3240.70.320.0	Wall Log
1	XN34.8L.3490.70.570.0	Top Wall Log Left

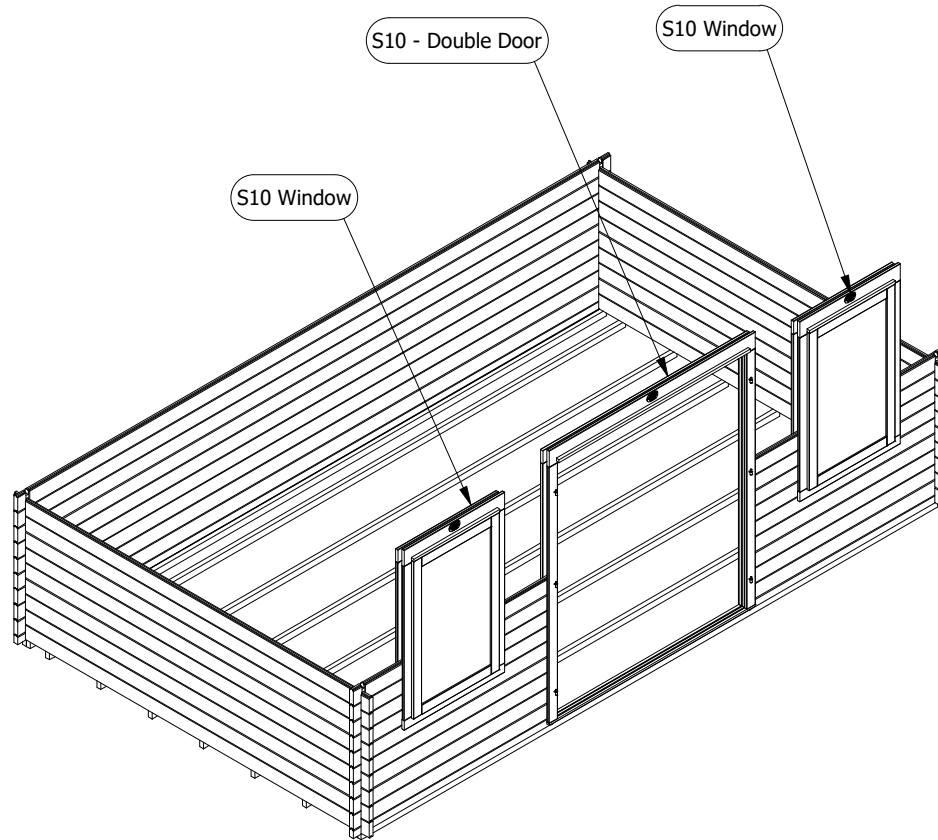
Side Wall - Right



ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
16	A34.2990.70.70.0	Wall Log
1	A34.3240.70.320.0	Wall Log
1	XN34.8R.3490.70.570.0	Top Wall Log Right

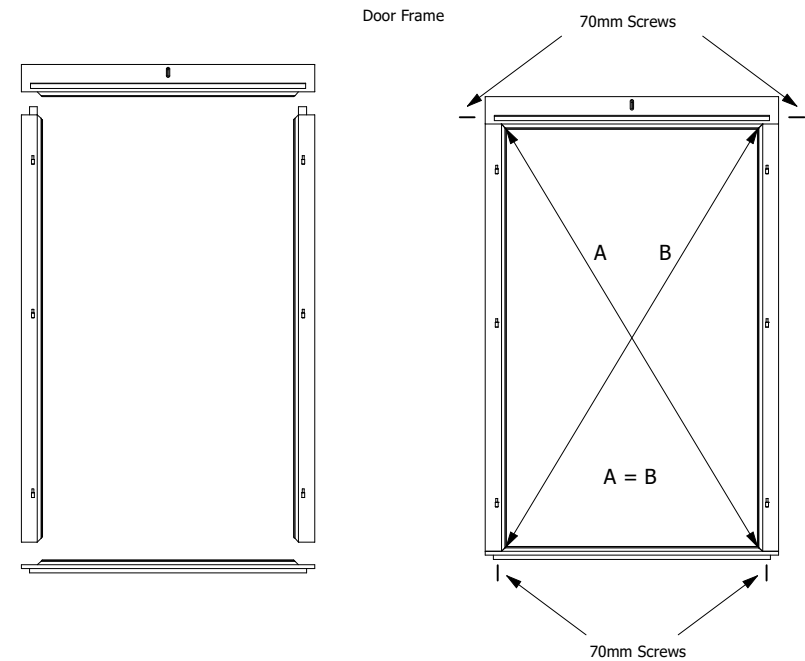
All dimensions are approximate and subject to the limitations of the material used and the methods of manufacture

ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER
1	S10 - STANDARD GLASS DOUBLE DOOR - 34
2	S10-STANDARD WINDOWS - 34mm



The windows are pre-assembled but the door frame for your cabin comes in separate parts to protect it during transportation. Please note that the bottom part will be slotted together with the top part to prevent damage during transport.

- Place the four parts of the door frame together as shown below.
- Check that the frame is square.
- Assemble with **70mm screws** as shown below, fixing through the internal sides of the frame trim.
- Pre-drill 3mm pilot holes for all screws to avoid splitting timbers.



NOTE - The layout of your doors and windows can be changed by installing the relevant logs on the opposite side of the cabin or the opposite side of the front wall. The position of the XN logs cannot be changed and need to have the top angle sloping outwards from the middle of the cabin.

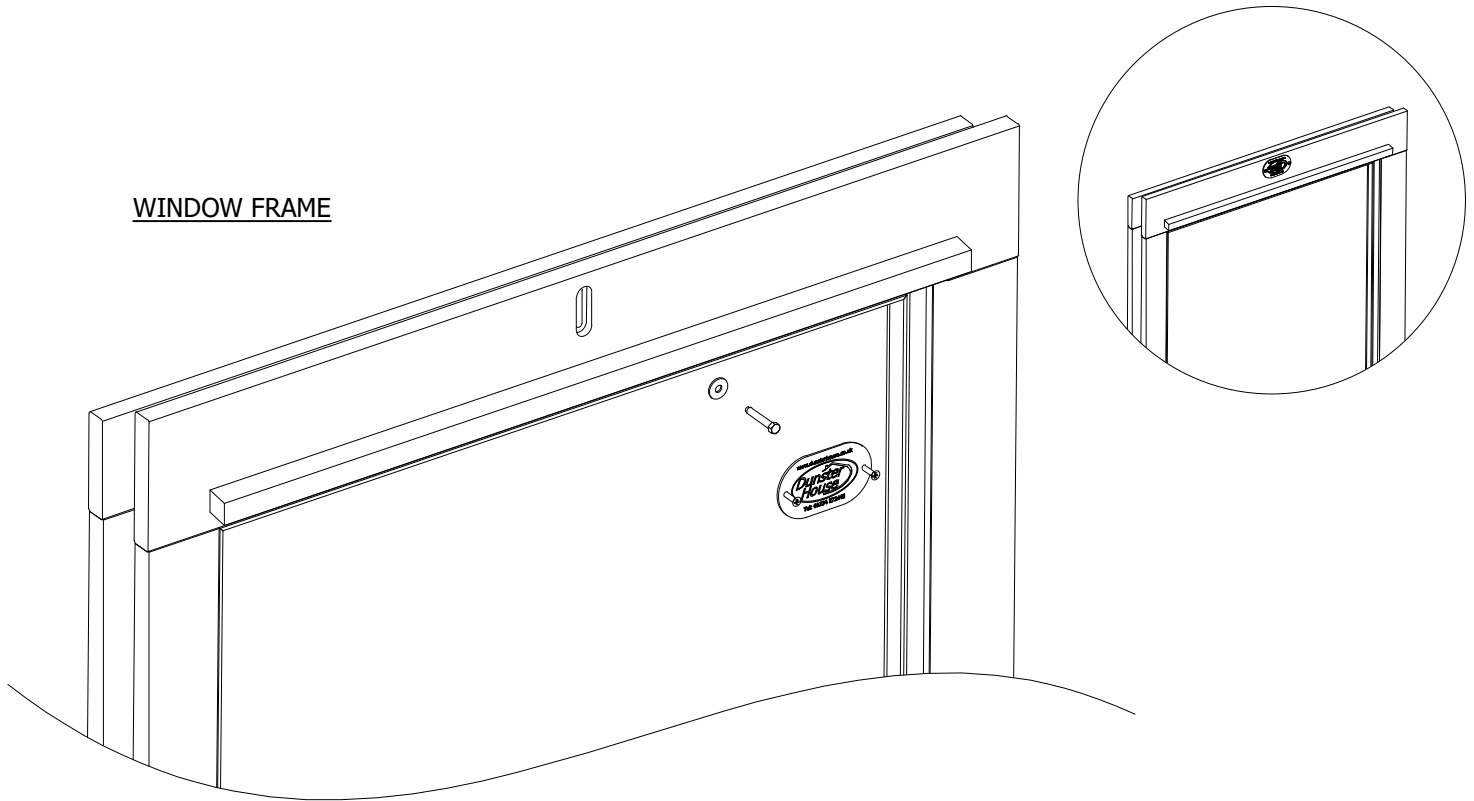
IMPORTANT - If you have ordered additional doors and windows, please refer to the supplementary documentation at the back of this manual and install once the cabin is complete.

DOOR AND WINDOW INSTALLATION

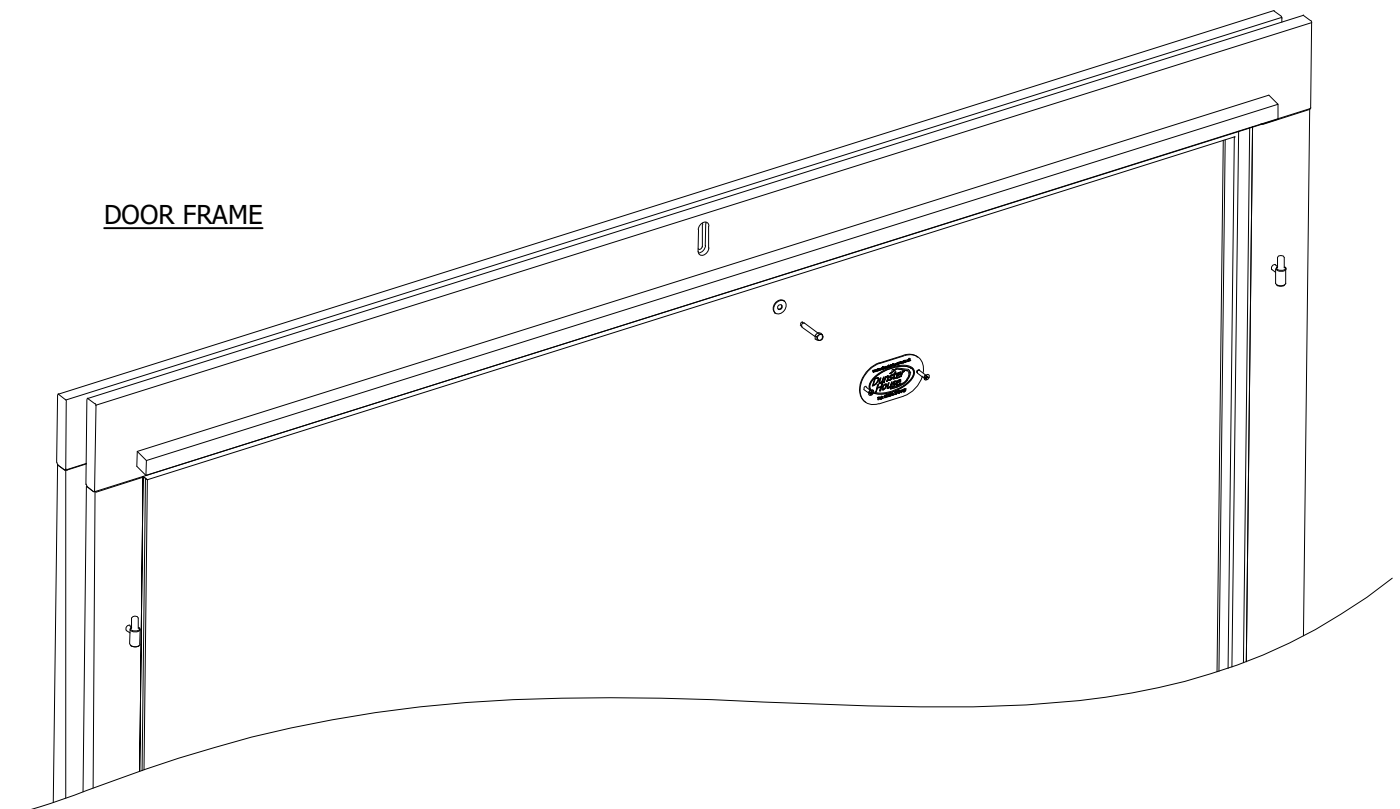
Wood is a natural material and will 'move' over time, therefore windows and doors need to be 'free to realign' if the wall logs 'move'. We have accounted for this natural quality of wood and the movement that can happen in the design of our timber products.

Secure the window and door frames with the 35mm hex nut screw and washer through the countersunk slotted hole in the top bar of the frame. Pre-drill 3mm pilot holes for all screws to avoid splitting timbers. Position the hole/screw towards the top of the slotted hole. Do not tighten the screw fully, this will allow the frames enough freedom of movement to realign vertically but stay in position horizontally. Attach the Dunster House logo plate to hide the screw and slotted hole when the frame is fitted.

WINDOW FRAME



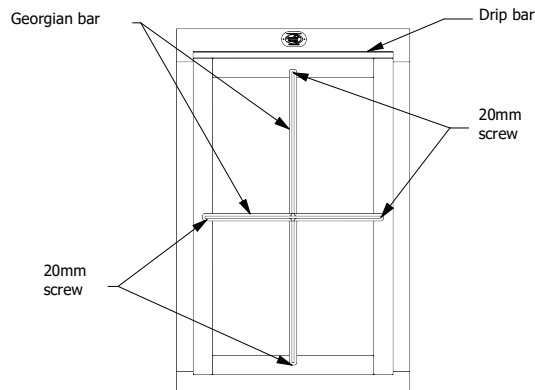
DOOR FRAME



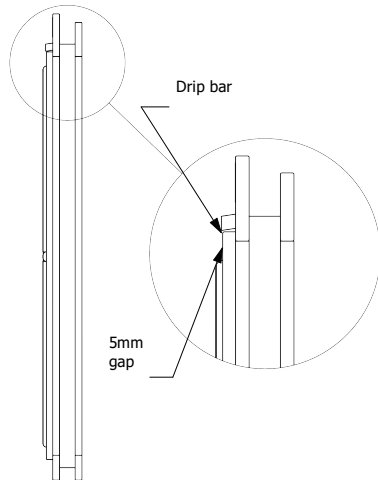
Georgian bar & Drip bar

Pre-drill 3mm pilot holes for all screws to avoid splitting timbers.

The window and door shown in this diagram may differ to the one supplied with your product but the principles are the same for all windows and doors.



Position the drip bar so that it sits directly above the window or door sash/sashes by approximately 5mm. Fit the drip bar with **35mm screws** spaced about 300mm apart, screwing through the drip bar and into the frame. To fit the Georgian Bars, use 20mm screws in the positions shown screwing through the bars into the frame.

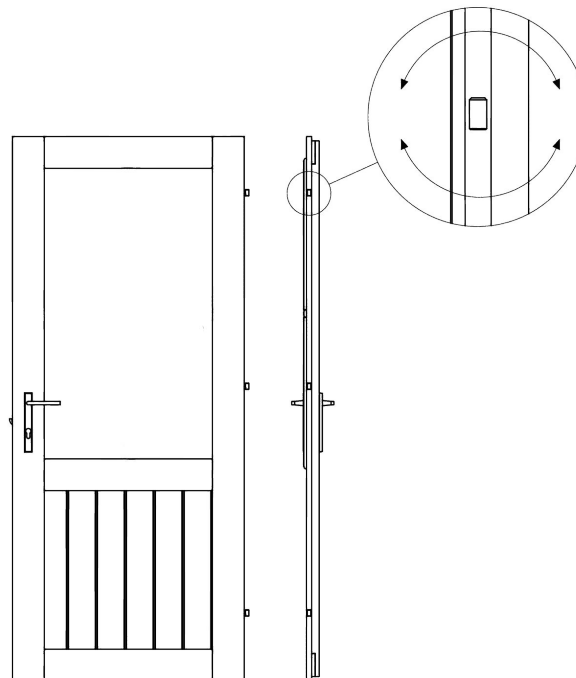


Door sashes

With the cabin assembled and the door frame in place fit the door sashes. The hinges for the door are pre-fitted to both the frame and the outer sashes.

Lift the door sash onto the door frame by lining up the hinges and lowering the sash gently down onto them. Try to close the doors. If the doors do not line up or close properly, the sashes are not level and the hinges need to be adjusted.

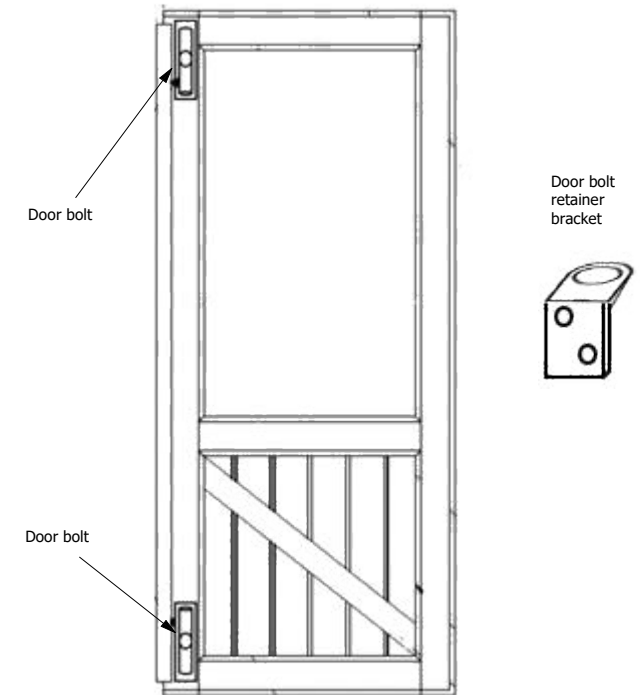
To adjust the door positions lift the doors off the frame hinges. Rotate each door sash hinge in or out to reposition the sash in line with the frame. Do not expose any thread of the hinges. To adjust the gap between the frame and the sash, you can screw each hinge in or out on the frame.



Door bolts

Note: Before proceeding with the installation of the door bolts, make sure that the door frame and doors are square, level and fully operational.

- The door bolt positions on the secondary sash are shown below.
- With the secondary sash closed, engage the door bolts onto the 19mm door frame trim and mark its position.
- Pre drill the centre of the hole with a 3mm drill bit to prevent splitting the timber and finish off with an 8mm drill bit.
- Offer up the door bolt retainer bracket, line it up with the hole and the inside face of the 19mm trim.
- Screw in place using the screws provided.

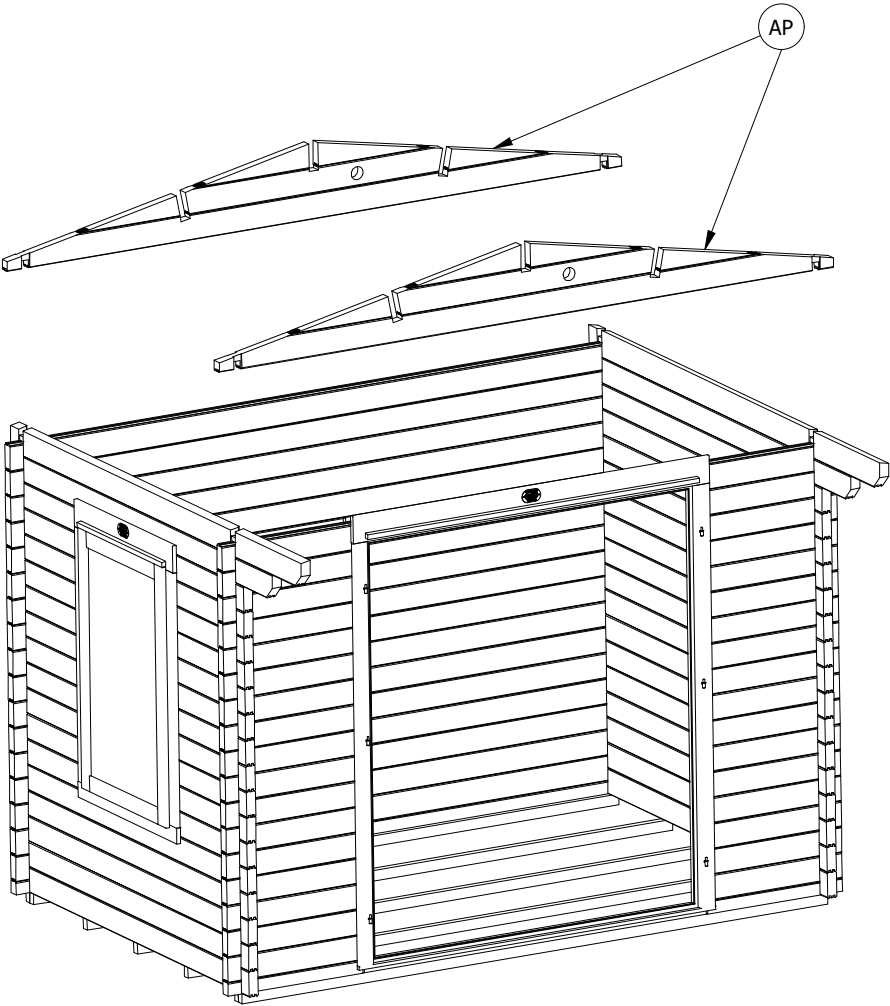
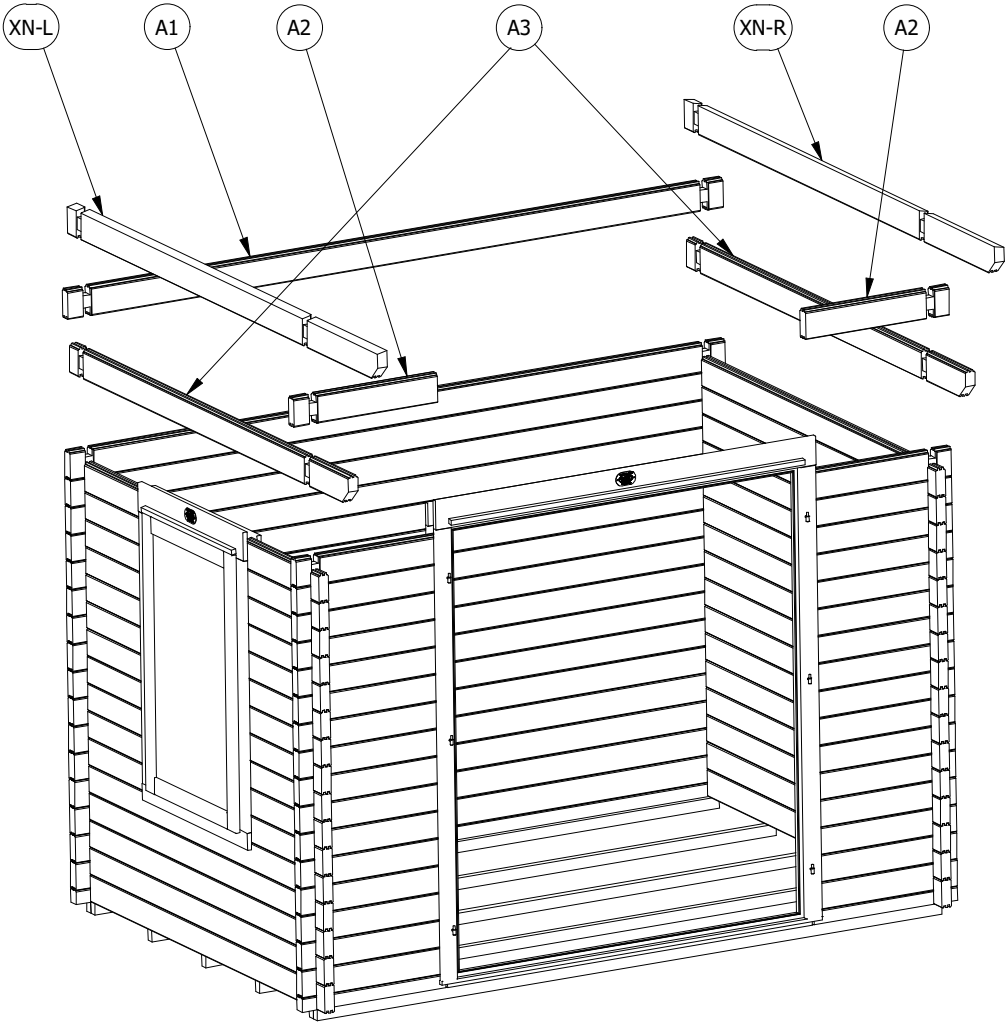


Ref	ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
A1	1	A34.4990.70.70.0	Wall Log
A2	2	A34.1655.70.0.0	Wall Log
A3	2	A34.3240.70.320.0	Wall Log
AP	2	AP34.4990.A	Apex
XN-L	1	XN34.8L.3490.70.570.0	Top Wall Log Left
XN-R	1	XN34.8R.3490.70.570.0	Top Wall Log Right

IMPORTANT - Check the cabin is square and the walls are level.

IMPORTANT - Use a step ladder to install the top wall logs, and apexes.

PLEASE NOTE - The images used are for reference only. The configuration of your windows and doors may differ from the cabin shown.



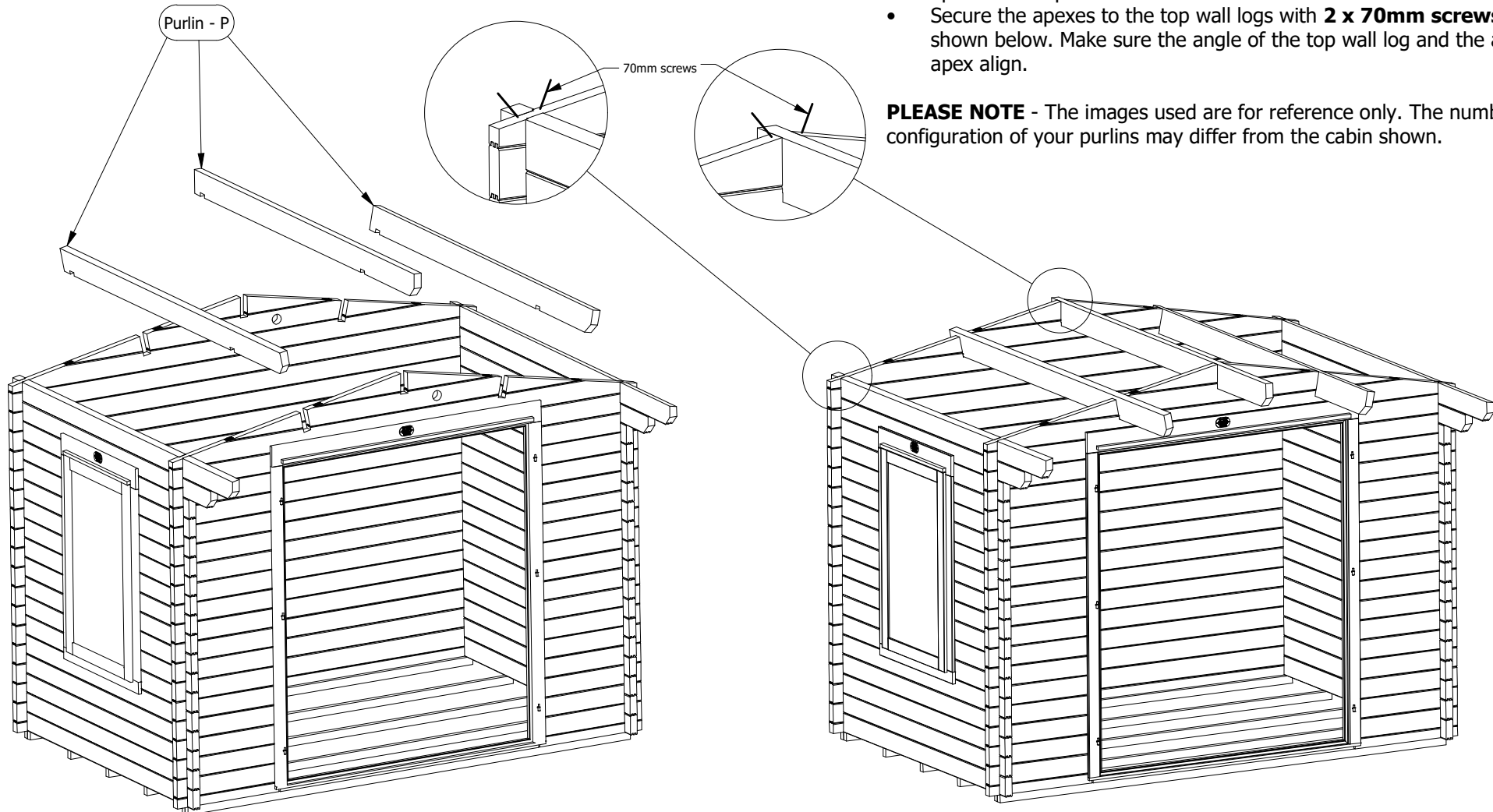
ITEM_QTY	PART_NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	THK_mm	WIDTH_mm	LNG_mm
5	P34.3490.65.565.0	Purlin	45	140	3490

IMPORTANT - Check the cabin is square and the walls are level.

IMPORTANT - Use a step ladder to install the purlins and roof boards. Do not put your weight on the roof before all roof boards are secured.

- Slot the purlins into place locating them on the notches in the apexes.
- Pre-drill 3mm pilot holes for all screws to avoid splitting timbers
- Secure each purlin with **2 x 70mm screws**. Screw at an angle through the apex into the purlin.
- Secure the apexes to the top wall logs with **2 x 70mm screws** as shown below. Make sure the angle of the top wall log and the angle of the apex align.

PLEASE NOTE - The images used are for reference only. The number and configuration of your purlins may differ from the cabin shown.

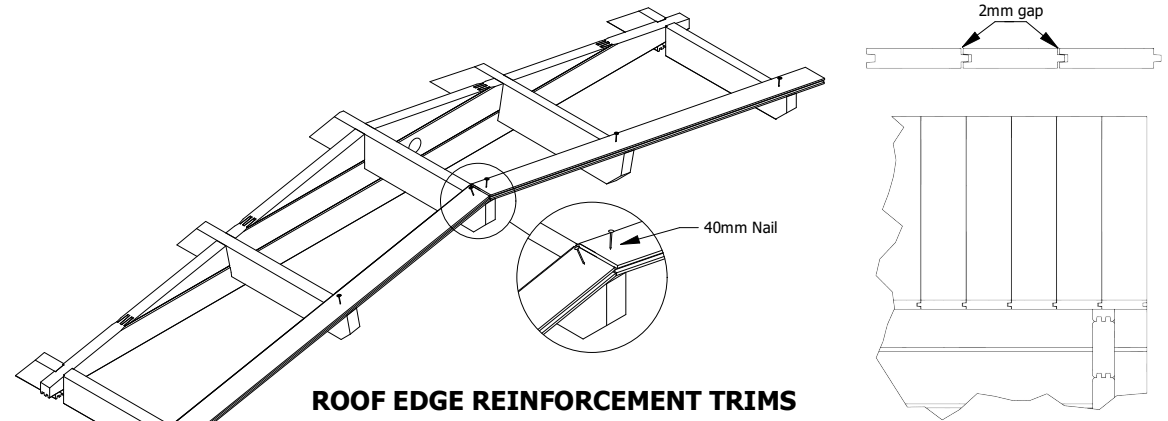


ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
76	F.2580	Roof Board T&G
4	J.1960	Trim

IMPORTANT - The optional Roof Insulation is installed after the roof boards, please refer to the "Roof Insulation (optional)" section in this manual.

ROOF BOARDS

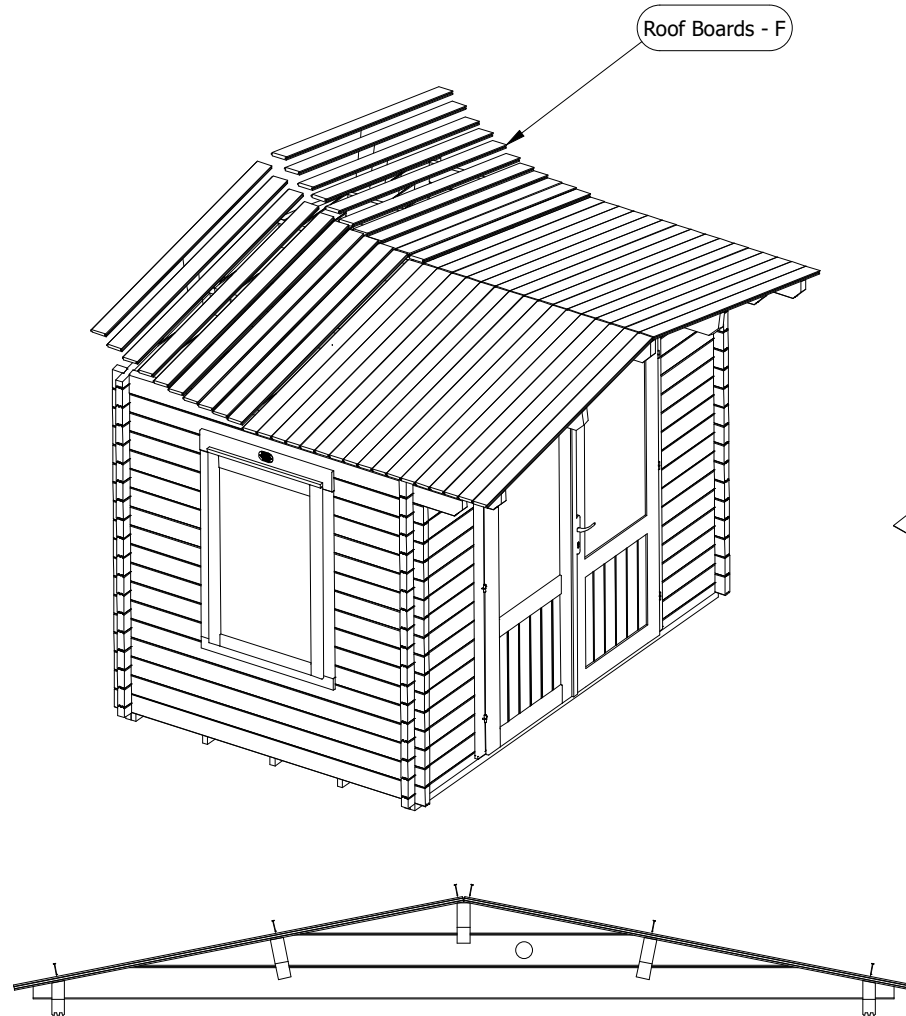
- Use **40mm nails** to secure the roof boards. Leave a 2mm gap between each roof board and start from the front edge of the roof, flush with the end of the purlin. The last roof board may require cutting to size.



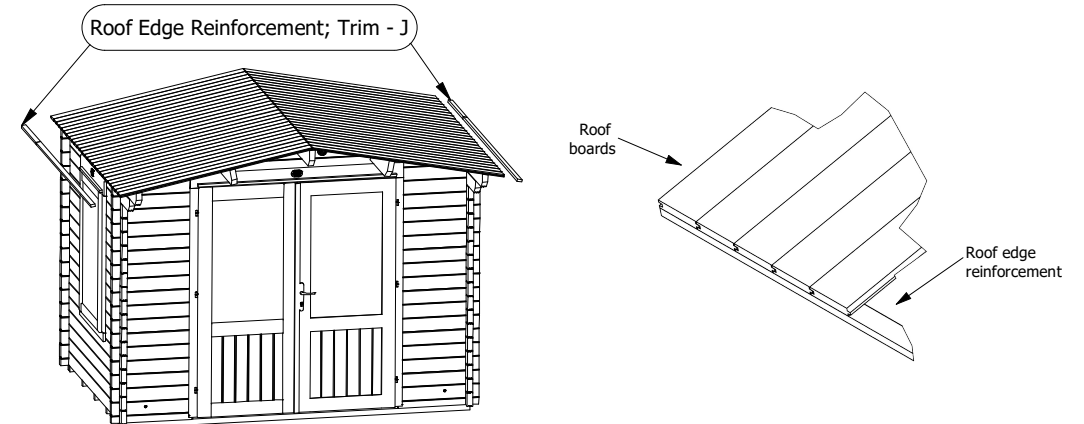
ROOF EDGE REINFORCEMENT TRIMS

Roof edge reinforcement trim (J.1960) may require cutting to size. Re-use off cuts.

- Fit the roof edge reinforcement trim (J.1960) to the underside of the roof boards. Use **35mm screws** at 400mm to 500mm intervals. Pre-drill 3mm pilot holes for all screws to avoid splitting timbers.



PLEASE NOTE - The images used are for reference only. The configuration of your windows, doors and purlins may differ from the cabin shown.

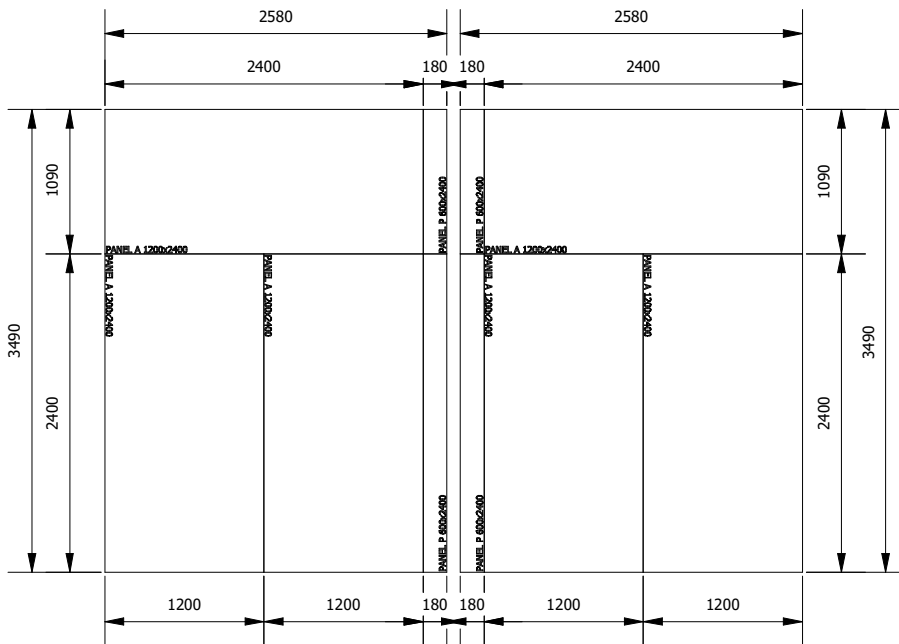


Roof Insulation (optional)

Page 18

ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	THK_mm	WIDTH_mm	LNG_mm
6	ROOF INSULATION H4-PANEL A 2400x1200	25	1200	2400
1	ROOF INSULATION H4-PANEL P 2400x600	25	600	2400
10	Roof Insulation L Bracket			
30	Roof Insulation Bracket 50mm Screw			
30	Roof Insulation Bracket 20mm Screw			
136	Screw 50mm			

Rear Elevation



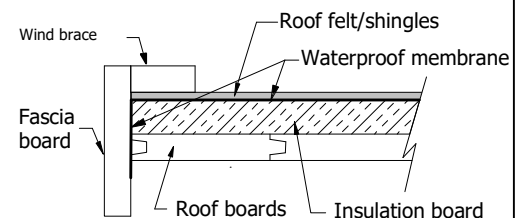
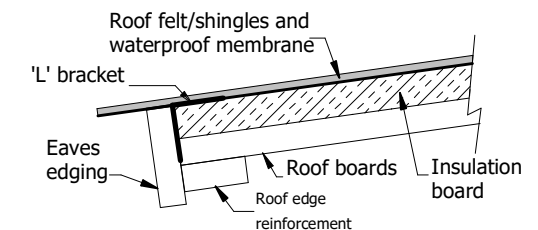
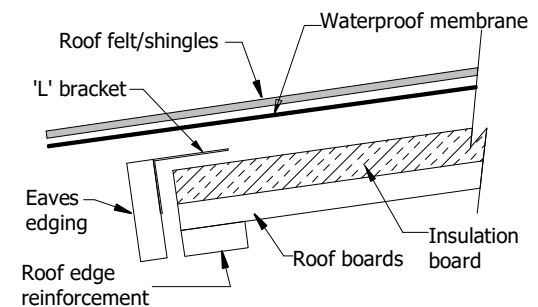
Front Elevation

Install roof insulation on top of the roof boards, but **prior to installing felt or shingles. Pre-drill 3mm pilot holes for all screws to avoid splitting timbers.**

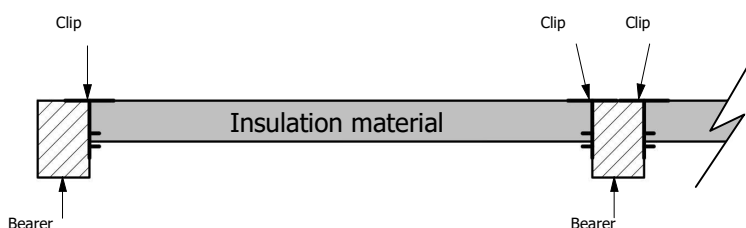
- Insulation panels may require cutting to size. Please refer to the diagram to position and cut the insulation panels, reusing off cuts.
- Start from one side of the cabin placing the insulation panels on top of the roof boards and square to the edges.
- **Lay the panels with the insulation facing down and the MFP facing up.**
- Screw the 25mm thick insulation panels down to the roof boards using **50mm screws**. Fix screws around the edge of the panel at approximately 450-500mm apart.

IMPORTANT - The 50mm screws are only 4mm shorter than the thickness of the insulation board and roof boards combined. Do not over tighten.

- Roof edge reinforcement trims and Eaves Edging may require cutting to size.
- Fit the roof edge reinforcement trims (J.1960) to the underside of the roof boards. Screw up through the trims into the roof boards, using **35mm screws**. See page 22.
- Fit the provided L-brackets, flush with the top of the Eaves Edging (HN.2000 / HN.3000), at 1m intervals using **20mm screws**.
- Secure the protruding side of the 'L' bracket onto the top of the roof insulation.

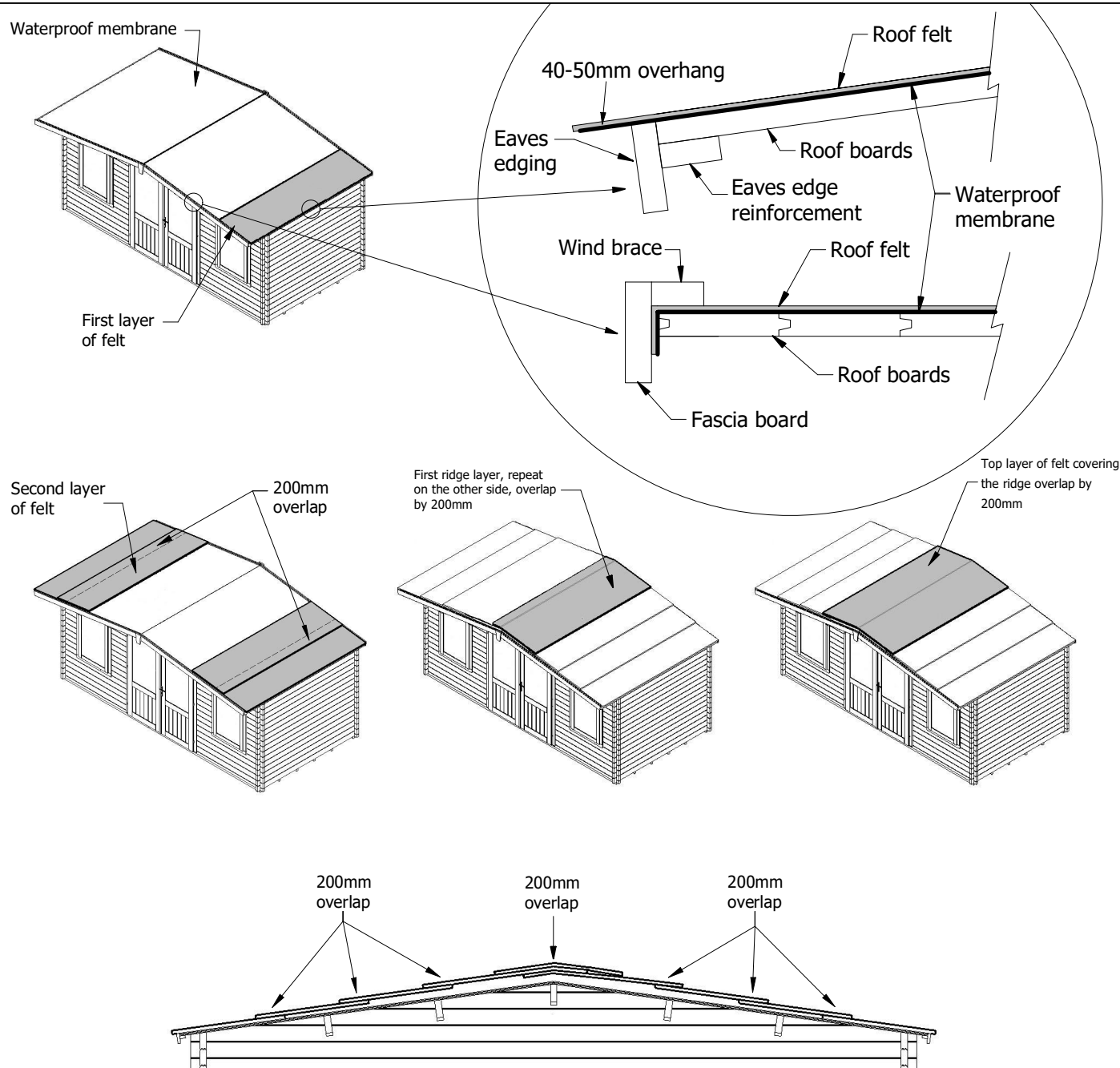


Floor Insulation (optional)



Install the optional 25mm floor insulation **prior to laying the floor boards.**

- Cut the sheets of insulation to fit tightly into the gaps between the bearers. Push the clips into the sides of the insulation approximately 400mm apart and place the insulation into position by resting the clips on the bearers. Fit the pressure treated floor insulation trim to cover the gaps between the ends of the bearers. Fix with 1 x 20mm screws into the end of each bearer. Pre-drill 3mm pilot holes to avoid splitting timber.

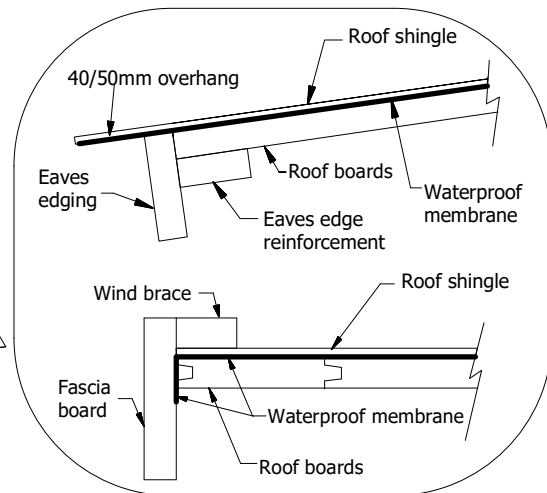
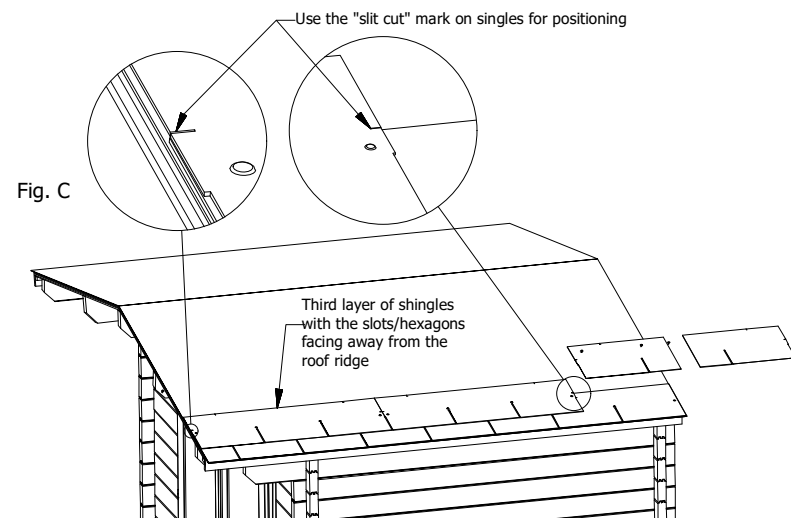
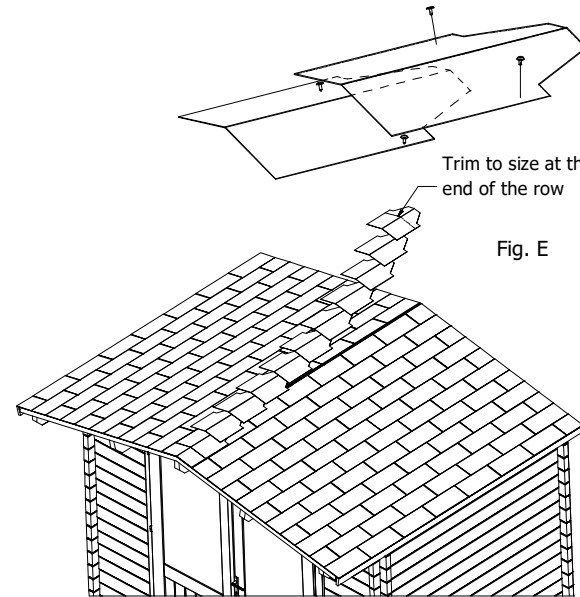
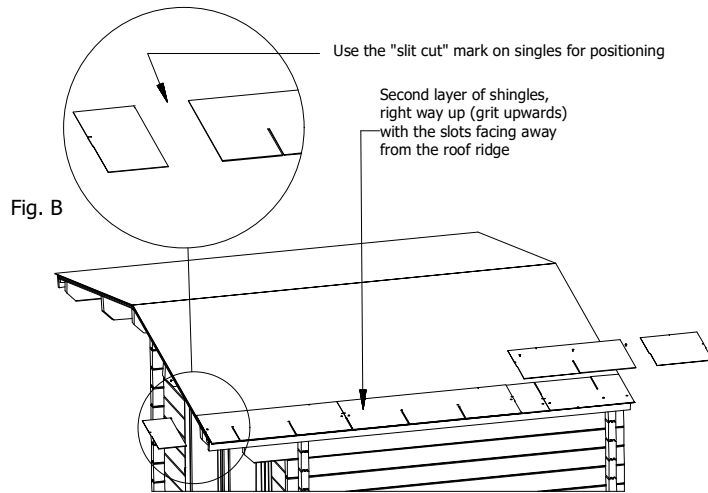
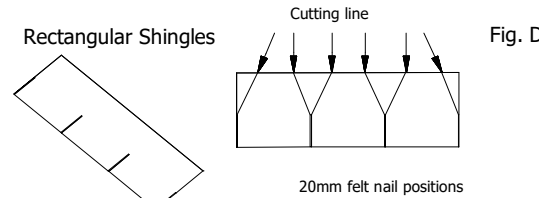
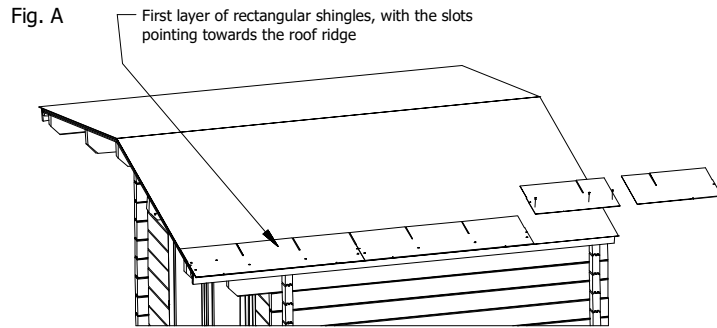


IMPORTANT - Roof Insulation should be installed prior to felt. See the Roof Insulation page for details.

- The Eaves Edging and Eaves Edge Reinforcement must be fitted before the waterproof membrane and felt are installed, the Fascia Boards after.
- Fully cover the roof with the plastic waterproof membrane leaving a minimum of 30mm overhang. Use a staple gun or tacks to secure the membrane to the roof boards.
- Starting at the lowest edge of the roof, lay the felt horizontally across the roof boards.
- Make sure that the lowest edge of the felt overhangs the eaves edge of the roof by approximately 40-50mm, and by approximately 50mm on the front and back edges. Nail at approximately 200mm intervals.
- Continue laying the next layers of felt and nail into the roof boards at 200mm intervals horizontally and with 300mm intervals vertically. Overlap the layers by 200mm and we recommend you seal any joints using the optional felt lap adhesive.
- Repeat this process on the opposite side of the cabin.

IMPORTANT - When the felt has reached the ridge, fold over a length of felt to cover both sides of the upper layers of felt by 200mm or more, seal the joints and nail together. Make sure to nail the felt on both sides of the ridge.

IMPORTANT - Diagrams used for visualisation purposes. Quantity of layers of the felt may vary.



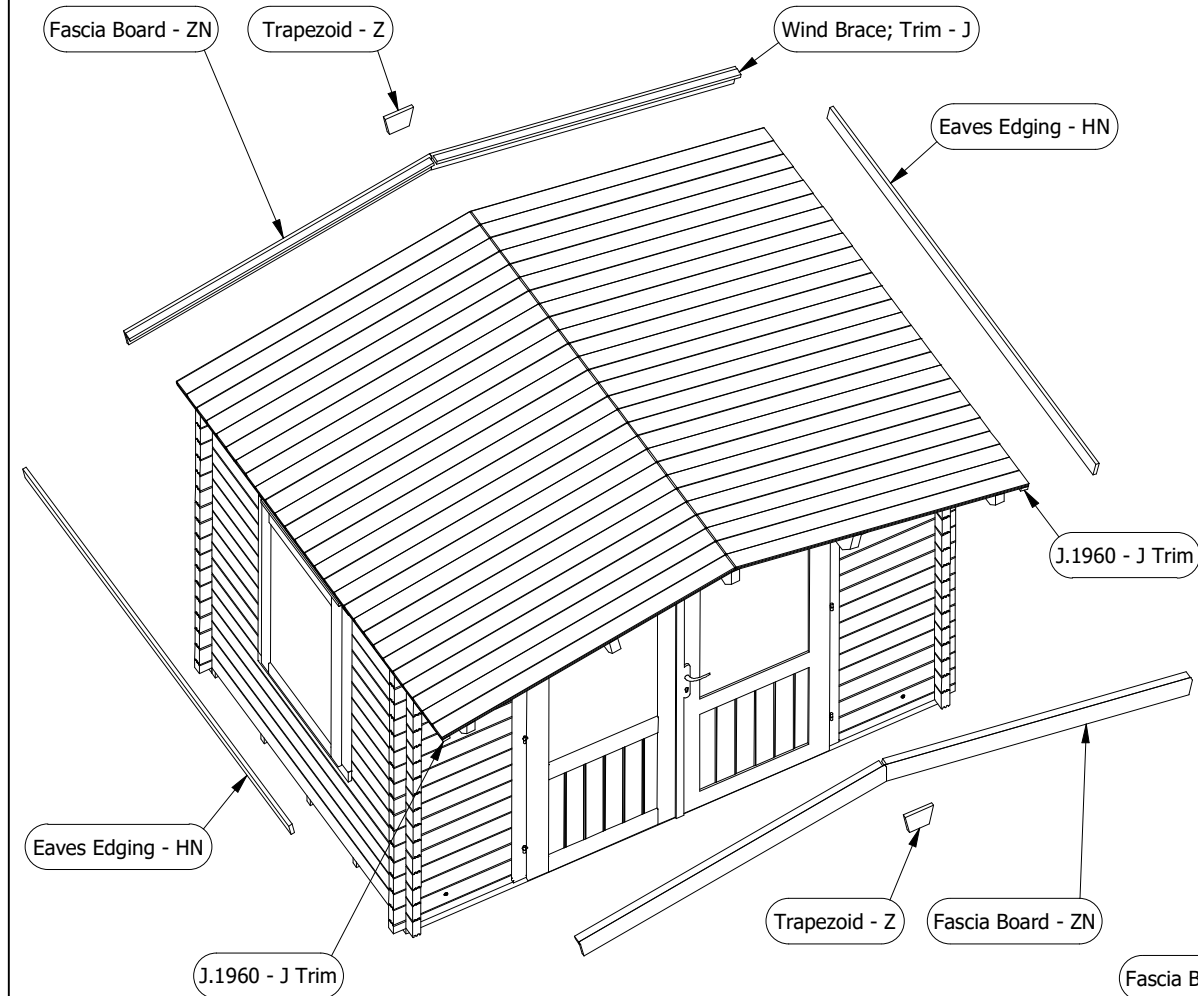
IMPORTANT - Roof Insulation should be installed prior to shingles. See the Roof Insulation page for details.

- The Eaves Edging and Eaves Edge Reinforcement must be in place before installing the waterproof membrane and shingles, the Fascia Boards after.
- Fully cover the roof with the plastic waterproof membrane leaving a minimum of 20mm overhang or 40mm overhang if the optional guttering is to be installed. Use a staple gun or tacks to secure the membrane to the roof boards.
- Our rectangular shingles come with a thin clear strip on the back marked 'DO NOT REMOVE', do not peel this off.
- Starting at the lowest edge of the cabin roof, place a row of shingles over the top of the roof membrane with the slots facing towards the roof ridge and the black edge of the shingle overhanging the roof by 40-50mm. Nail along the bottom edge of the tile using 4 clout nails supplied. Carefully trim off any excess at the end of the row and keep any full segments, equivalent to 1/3 of a tile. (Fig. A)
- We recommend you seal any joints using the optional felt lap adhesive.
- Lay a second layer of shingles on top of the first row, with the shingles rotated 180° so that the slots are facing away from the roof ridge. Each row of shingles should be offset vertically and horizontally, there are guide slits cut into the tiles. Cut the first strip in half and line up with the guide slit. Nail through the centre band of 'darker' rectangular patches using 4 clout nails. (Fig B).
- Continue to lay shingles in rows offsetting and overlapping each row until you have reached the ridge. Use off-cuts to fill in the spaces at the beginning and end of the rows.
- Repeat these steps until both sides of the roof are covered.
- To complete the ridge of the cabin, cut the remaining rows of shingles into three segments and taper the adhesive edge of each segment to make the roof tiles. (Fig.D)
- Rotate 90°, gently bend over the ridge and secure the ridge tiles in position with nails in all corners. Start at the opposite end of the roof from the prevailing wind. (Fig. E)

IMPORTANT - Diagrams used for visualisation purposes.

For more information on how to install rectangular and hexagonal roof shingles please follow the link below;
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IFMFYYSUEUI>

ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
4	HN.2000	Eaves Edging
4	ZN.2640.C8	Fascia Board
6	J.1960	Trim
2	Z.120.A	Trapezoid

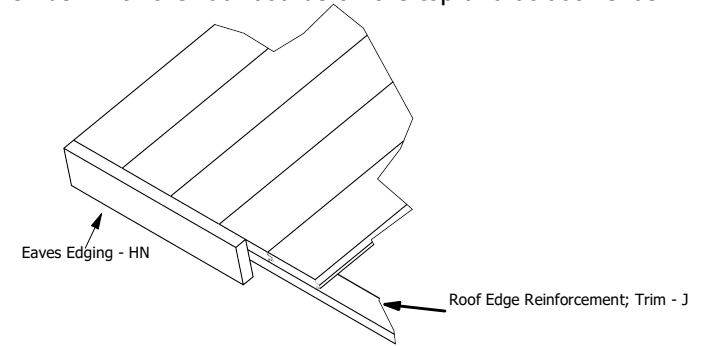


PLEASE NOTE - The images used are for reference only. The configuration of your windows and doors may differ from the cabin shown.

It is essential you fit a waterproof covering to the roof. Eaves Edging is fitted before any roof covering, the Fascia Boards after. Before following the next steps, please read the "Felt installation" or "Shingles installation" sections in this manual.

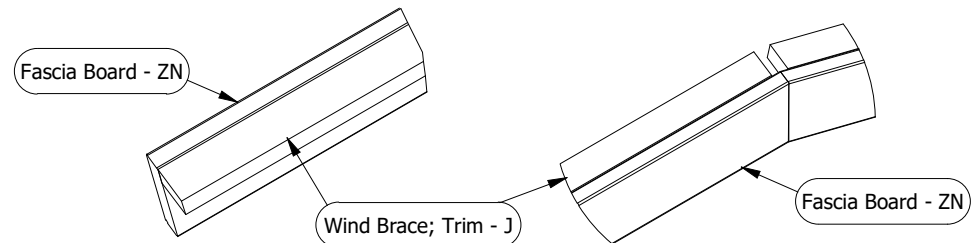
EAVES EDGING

- Eaves edging is supplied in 2m and 3m lengths and may require cutting to size.
- Use **35mm screws** to fix the Eaves edging to the roof edge reinforcement. Pre-drill 3mm pilot holes for all screws to avoid splitting timbers.
- Ensure it is flush with the roof boards on the top and at both ends.

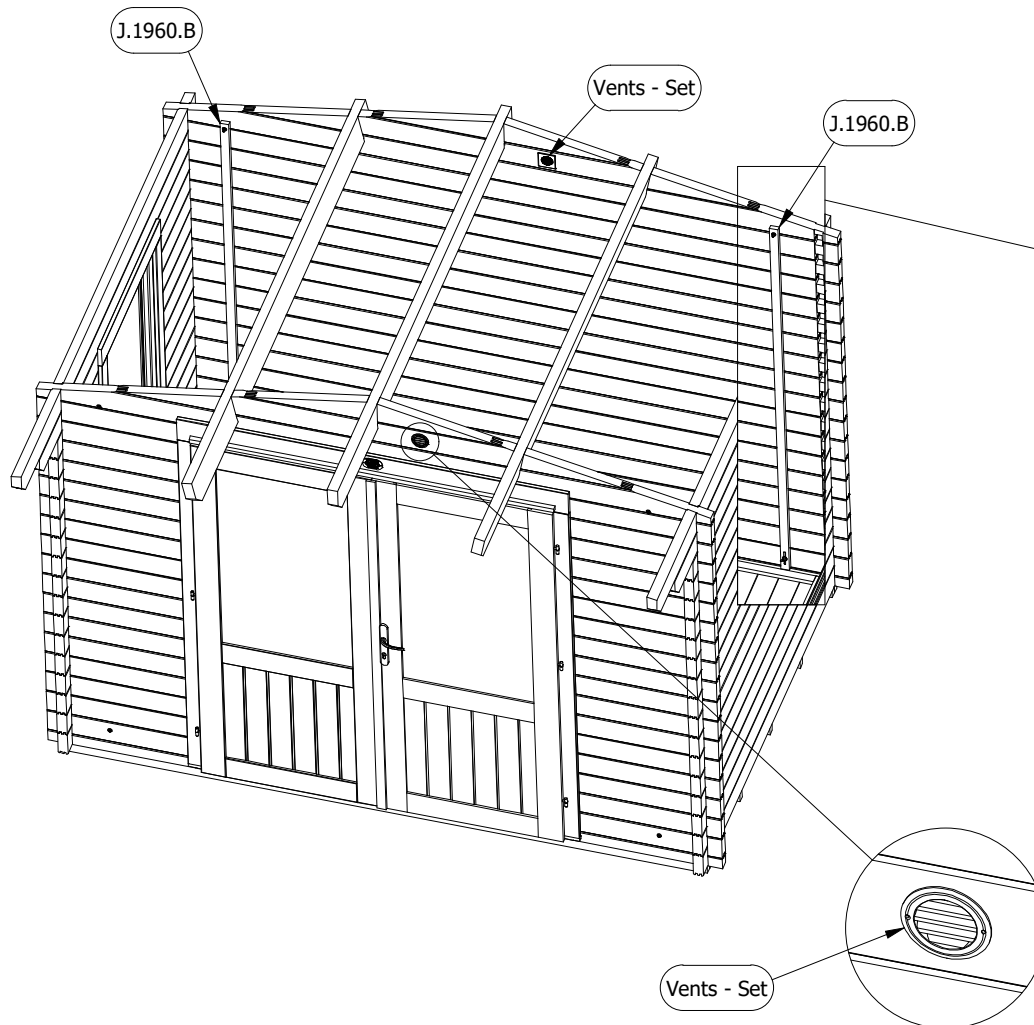


FASCIA BOARDS

- Pre-drill 3mm pilot holes for all screws to avoid splitting timbers.
- Connect the wind brace (J.1960) to the fascia board (ZN) using **50mm screws**.
- The wind brace may require cutting to size, re-use off cuts. Leave a 5mm gap either side of the roof ridge.
- Line up the wind brace to the outer edge of the fascia board, (the end cut at 90°) and work to the centre of the roof. If there is a gap, cut a piece of J.1960 to size, leaving a 5mm gap either side of the roof ridge.
- Ensure both the wind brace and fascia board are flush on the top.
- We recommend you seal the wind brace to the roof with silicone.
- Fix the fascia boards to the ends of the purlins using **50mm screws**.
- Fix the Trapezoid Finials to the Fascia Boards using **50mm screws**.

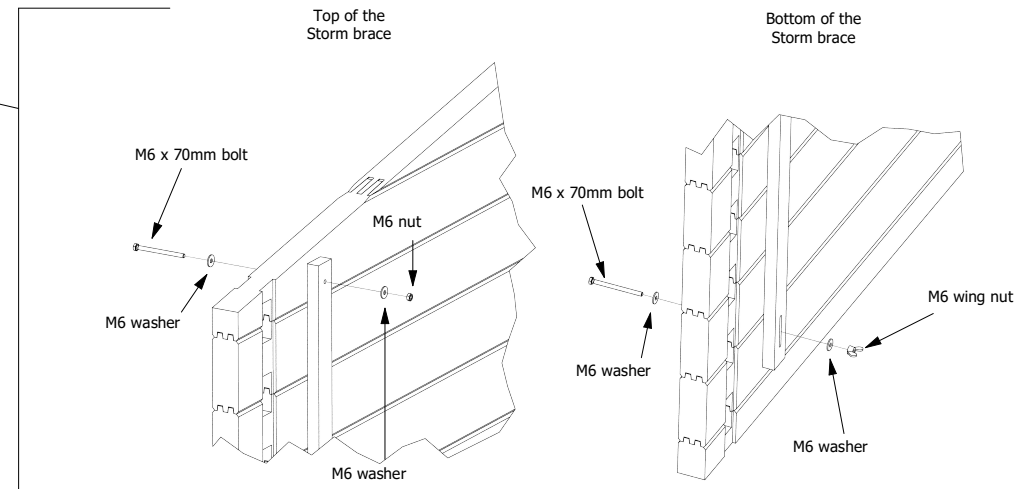


ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	THK_mm	WIDTH_mm	LNG_mm
4	J.1960.B	Storm Brace	19	38	1960
2	VENTS - SET - 34	Vent Set			



STORM BRACES

- Storm braces should be installed after the roof is fitted.
- Storm braces can be installed internally or externally.
- The storm brace must be attached to the apex or top wall log.
- The round hole is located at the top and the slotted hole at the bottom.
- Position the storm braces approximately 100mm from the corners of the cabin or the door frame.
- Ensure that the top holes and the slotted holes are not on the wall log joints.
- Place the bottom bolt in the middle of the slot avoiding the wall joints.
- Mark the positions and drill 8mm holes for the storm brace bolts.
- Finger tighten these bottom fixings to allow the bolts to move vertically in their slots.

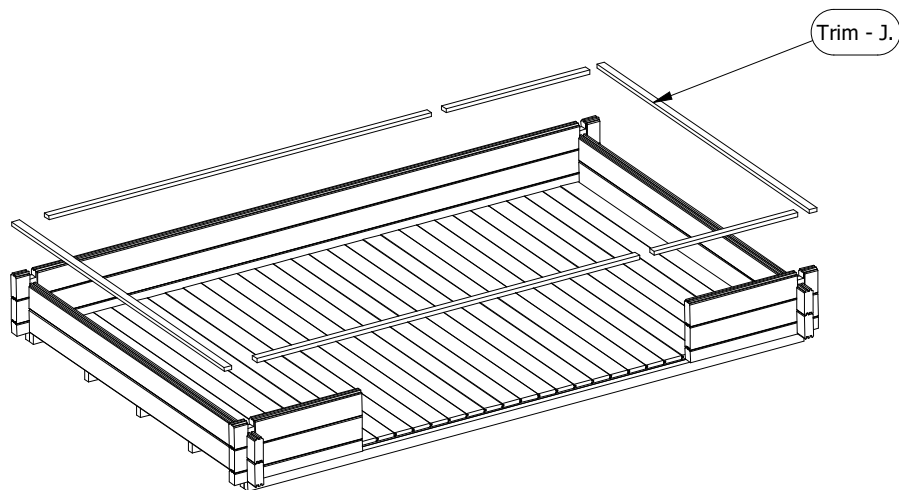
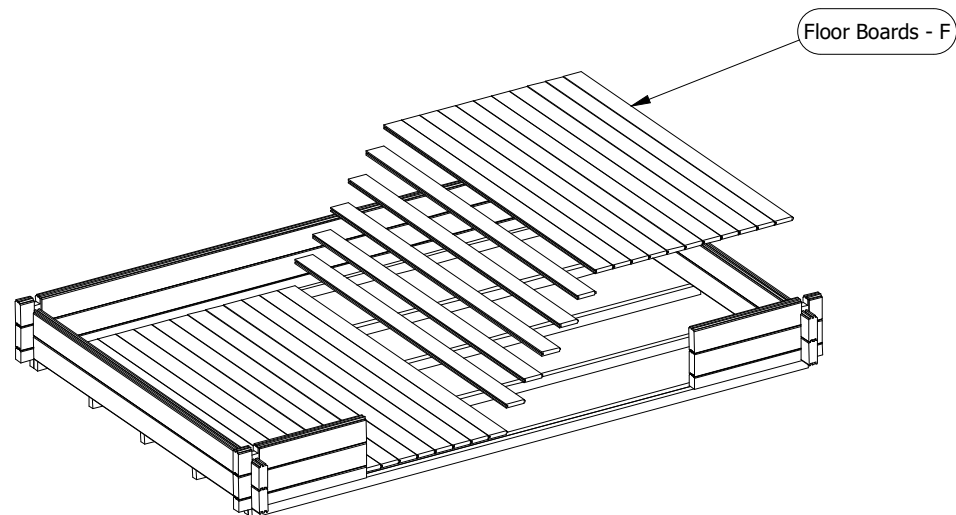


APEX VENTS - DO NOT COVER VENTS ONCE INSTALLED

- Circular "slatted" grill on the outside, slats facing downwards and square "meshed" grill on the inside.
- Fix with **20mm screws**.
- Pre-drill 3mm pilot holes for all screws to avoid splitting timbers.

PLEASE NOTE - The images used are for reference only. The roof boards have been removed from the image to show the inside of the cabin. The configuration of your purlins, windows and doors may differ from the cabin shown.

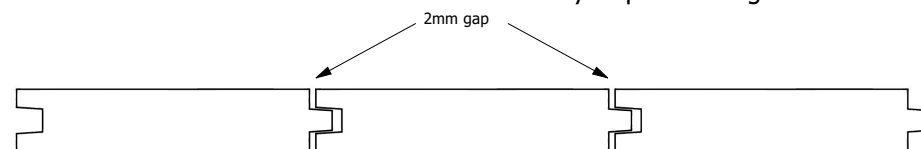
ITEM QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	THK_mm	WIDTH_mm	LNG_mm
10	J.1960	Trim	19	38	1960
52	F.2760	Floor Board T&G	19	97	2760



PLEASE NOTE - The images used are for reference only. The configuration of your floor boards and trims may differ from the cabin shown. To make the image clearer there are only a few wall logs shown. We recommend that the floor boards are installed when the cabin walls and roof are completed.

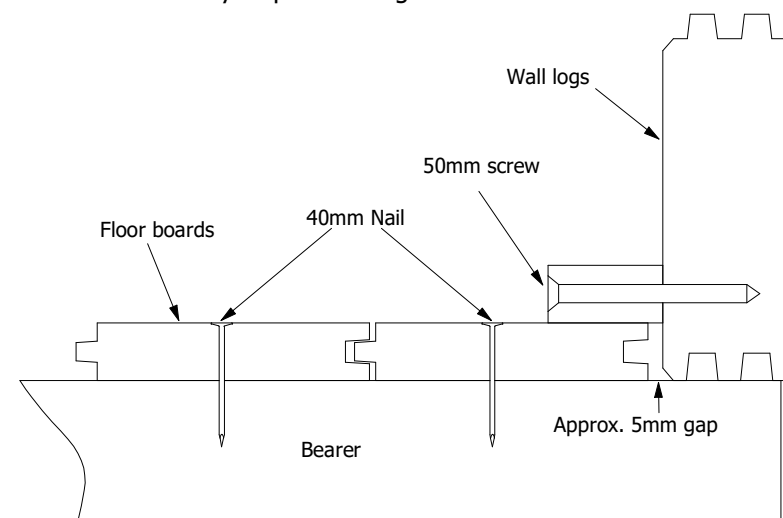
FLOOR BOARDS

- We recommend that the floor boards are installed when the cabin walls and roof are completed.
- Place the floor boards centrally between the front and rear walls and at right angles to the bearers. Cabins with 45mm thick walls, this gap is approximately 5mm, with 34mm thick walls, this gap is approximately 16mm, with 28mm thick walls this gap is approximately 22mm.
- Leave a minimum of 5mm expansion gap between the side wall and the first floor board.
- Leave a 2mm expansion gap between each floor board.
- Secure each floor board to the bearers with 40mm nails, positioning one nail above each bearer.
- Leave a minimum of 5mm expansion gap between the wall and the last floor board. The last floor board may require cutting to size.



FLOOR TRIMS

- Fix the floor trims, J.1960 using 50mm screws at intervals of approximately 300-400mm.
- Pre-drill 3mm pilot holes for all screws to avoid splitting timbers.
- Floor trims may require cutting to size. Re-use off cuts.



Installing additional doors and windows.

Additional doors and windows can be purchased as an optional extra and we recommend that they are installed after the cabin and the cabin walls are completely built. We also recommend that additional doors are only positioned on the front and rear walls, additional windows can be installed in the front, rear and side walls. Please adhere to the recommended minimum dimensions detailed on this page.

Accurately mark out the correct size of aperture for the additional door or window, making sure that the cut out is level and square and that there is enough space to achieve the recommended minimum distances in the surrounding wall logs. Drill a hole through one of the wall logs inside the aperture, and accurately cut out the opening with a jig saw. Assemble the door frame as detailed in the Doors & Windows page of this manual, but do not attach the doors. The window is pre-assembled. Remove the sash from the window, unscrew the internal trims of the door or window frame and place into the aperture you have cut out and re-attach the internal trims to hold the door or window frame in place. Re-install the door and window sashes.

Secure the window and door frames with the 35mm hex nut screw and washer through the countersunk slotted hole in the top bar of the frame. Pre-drill 3mm pilot holes for all screws to avoid splitting timbers. Position the hole/screw towards the top of the slotted hole. Do not tighten the screw fully. This will allow the frames enough freedom of movement to realign vertically if the wall logs 'move' but stay in position horizontally. See the Door And Window Installation page of this manual for more information. Attach the Dunster House logo plate to hide the slotted hole and screw, when the frame is secured.

Single Door	Aperture Width 870mm	Aperture Height 17.5 Logs	Standard Window	Aperture Width 790mm	Aperture Height 11 Logs
			Narrow Window	Aperture Width 560mm	Aperture Height 13.5 Logs

