

718661013

Owner's Manual & Assembly Guide



INNOVATION UNDER COVER™

www.arrowsheds.com

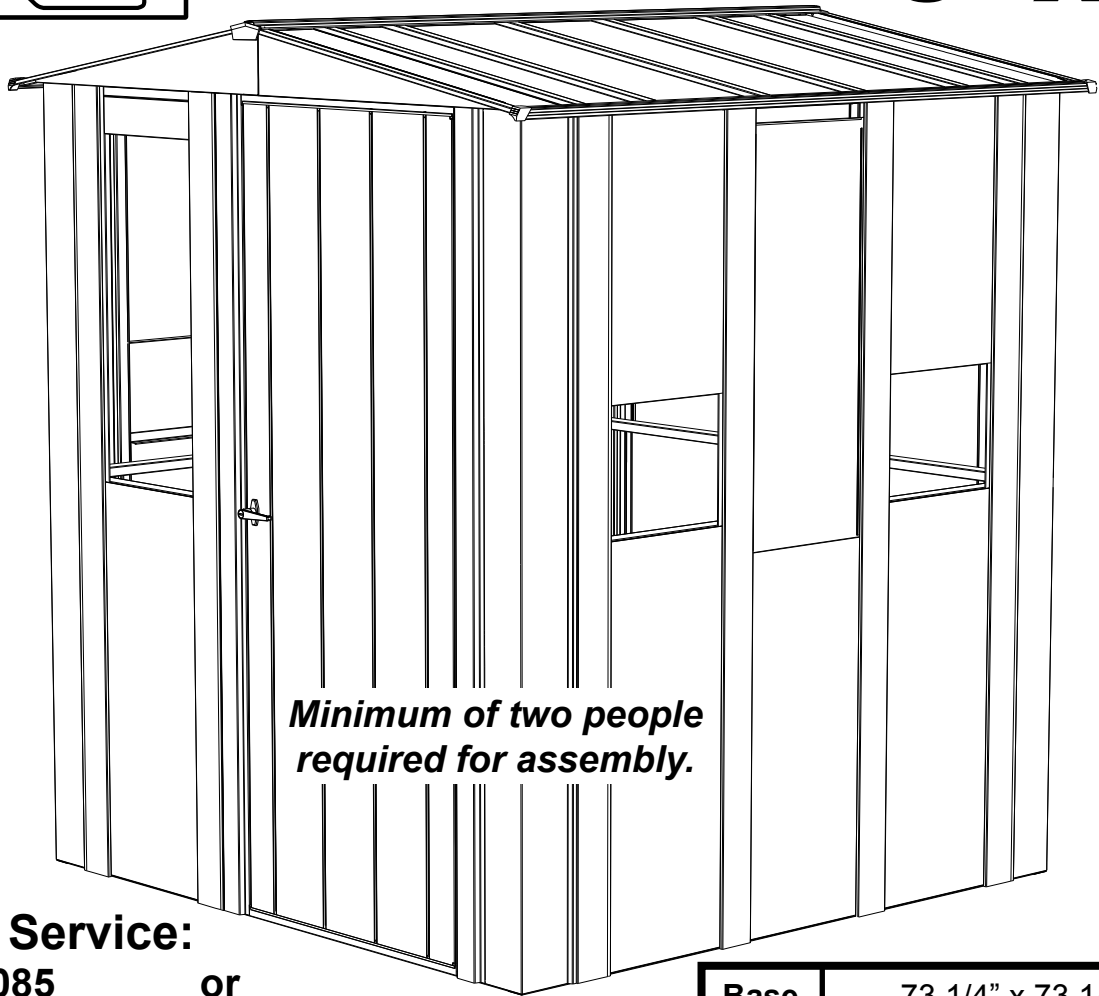
Model No. HUS66

6' x 6'

Nominal Size

! caution
sharp edges *

Gloves must be worn at all times to reduce risk of injury!



*Minimum of two people
required for assembly.*

Customer Service:
1-800-851-1085 or
assist@arrowsheds.com

Base Size	73 1/4" x 73 1/4" 186,1 cm x 186,1 cm
------------------	--

BUILDING DIMENSIONS

†Size rounded off to the nearest foot

For proper base construction see page 12

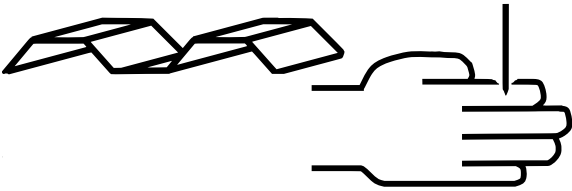
Approx.† Size	Storage Area		Exterior Dimensions (Roof Edge to Roof Edge)			Interior Dimensions (Wall to Wall)			Door Opening	
			Width	Depth	Height	Width	Depth	Height	Width	Height
6' x 6'	35 Sq. Ft.	244 Cu. Ft.	76 1/4"	76 1/2"	87 1/4"	71 1/4"	71 1/4"	86"	29 1/4"	77 3/4"
1,8 m x 1,8 m	3,3 m ²	6,9 m ³	193,7 cm	194,3 cm	221,6 cm	181,0 cm	181,0 cm	218,4 cm	74,3 cm	197,5 cm

* See Inside for Detailed Safety Information.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS...

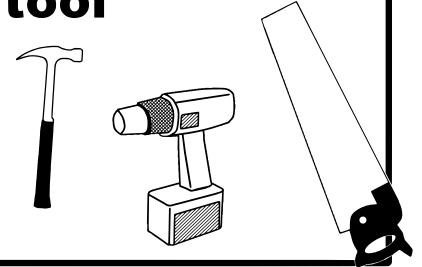
Safety precautions MUST be followed at all times throughout the construction of your building!

sharp edges



Care must be taken when handling various pieces of your building since many contain sharp edges. Please wear work gloves, eye protection and long sleeves when assembling or performing any maintenance on your building.

always practice proper tool safety



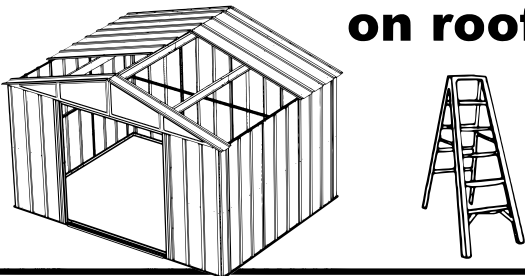
Practice caution with the tools being used in the assembly of this building. Be especially familiar with the operation of all power tools.

no children or pets at worksite



Keep children and pets away from the worksite during construction and until the building is completely assembled. This will help avoid distractions and any accidents which may occur.

don't focus weight on roof



NEVER concentrate your weight on the roof of the building. When using a step ladder make sure that it is fully open and on even ground before climbing on it.

beware of wind



Do NOT attempt to assemble your building on a windy day. The large panels can catch the wind like a "sail", causing them to be whipped around making construction difficult and unsafe.

Do NOT attempt to assemble your building before double checking that you have all the parts indicated on the parts list (page 8) as well as all hardware (page 7). Any building left partially assembled may be seriously damaged by even light winds.

IMPORTANT NOTE ON ANCHORING

- Your building MUST be anchored to prevent wind damage. An anchoring kit is not supplied with your building and you have many options when it comes to anchoring. See anchoring page for more info.
- You must also have a temporary anchoring system in place in case you need to take a break from assembly. See page 4 for more info.

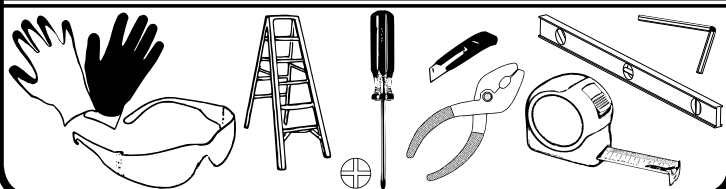
ASSEMBLY TIPS & TOOLS

Watch the Weather Closely: Be sure the day you choose to install your building is dry and calm. Do **NOT** attempt to assemble your building on a windy day. Be careful on wet or muddy ground.

Use Teamwork: Two or more people are required to assemble your building. One person can hold the parts or panels in place while the other person fastens them together and handles the tools. This makes the process of assembling your building faster and safer.

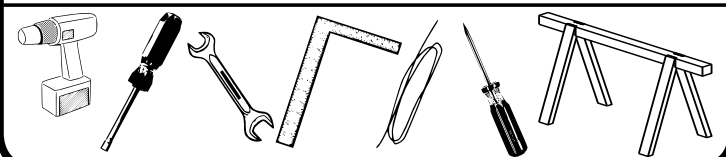
Tools and Materials: Here is a list of some basic tools and materials you will need to assemble your building. Decide which method of anchoring and the type of base you will use to make a complete list of the materials you will need.

WHAT YOU NEED



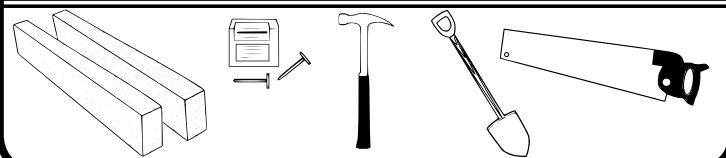
- Work Gloves
- Safety Glasses
- Step Ladder
- No. 2 Phillips Screwdriver (Magnetic Tip Preferred)
- Utility Knife or Scissors
- Pliers
- Carpenter's Level
- Tape Measure
- 5/32" Allen Wrench

RECOMMENDED TIME SAVERS



- Power Drill (Cordless, Variable Speed)
- Nut Driver or Wrench
- Square
- String (for squaring the frame)
- Awl (to align holes)
- Sawhorses

BASE PREPARATION TOOLS



- Lumber and/or Concrete
- Hammer and Nails
- Spade or Shovel
- Hand Saw or Power Saw

How to Select and Prepare Your Building Site: Before you start to assemble your building, you will want to decide on a good location. The best location is a level area with good drainage.

- Allow enough working space so it is not difficult to move parts into position for assembly. Be sure there will be enough space at the entrance for the doors to completely open. Also, there needs to be enough space outside the building to be able to fasten the panel screws from the outside.
- Before assembling any parts, your base should be constructed and an anchoring system should be ready to use.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Q. How long will it take to assemble the building?

A. Assembly time depends on a variety of factors, including roof design, tools available, DIY skill and the pace at which you work. Guidelines for each shed assembly are approximate AFTER completion of the base, and assume two or more people working on the assembly. Generally, you should plan on at least one day working with someone who can assist you; again, after constructing the base. Refer to the clock icons on each product page on the website for specific time estimates.

Q. How do I decide where to put my shed?

A. The key to a successful assembly is to make sure the shed will be square and level when built. The shed can be assembled directly onto level ground (grass or dirt). If you have location options, choose one that is already flat, with good drainage to control moisture. If you don't have a flat, well-drained area, you need to prepare the space. Level the area using cinder blocks, concrete, crushed gravel or other sturdy materials. Once level with good drainage, construct your base. Using a carpenter's level, make sure your base is level and free of bumps or ridges to provide good support for your building.

Q. What if I can't finish my building in one session?

A. If weather conditions change so that it becomes windy or rainy, it is recommended that you stop assembly until conditions improve. This is for your safety and for protection of the shed panels. However, do not leave your unfinished construction without first temporarily anchoring the corners of the shed to your base and placing weights, such as patio blocks or sandbags, on the floor frame. Failure to anchor the building if you leave it while partially assembled could result in irreparable damage or personal injury if the building collapses.

Note: Most instruction manuals provide a warning note at the beginning of the installation step for corner panels, stating that the remainder of the building assembly requires multiple hours and more than one person. Do not continue beyond this point if you do not have enough time or help to complete the assembly that day. A partially assembled building can be severely damaged by even light winds.

Q. Do I need to anchor my building?

A. Yes! Fully assembled buildings should be anchored using a permanent anchoring system. If you need to leave your building before it is completely assembled, you will need to temporarily anchor the corners of the shed to your base, and place weights, such as patio blocks or sandbags, on top of the floor frame.

Q. How do I temporarily anchor my building before it's fully assembled?

A. An incomplete building must be anchored before breaking for any period of time to prevent possible damage.

- If the building is on a wood base, secure the frame with wood screws in the corners
- If the building is on a concrete base, temporarily anchor the frame in the corners
- Use patio blocks or sandbags on top of the floor frame as weights
- Secure the floor frame to the ground with ground augers or rope the frame in the corners to the ground

Q. How do I control condensation and prevent water from leaking in?

A. To minimize condensation, install a continuous, unbroken plastic vapor barrier with a thickness of 6 mil. between exposed ground surface and the building's base. Make sure that all weather stripping and washers are used throughout the assembly process. Make sure that the weather-stripping tape adheres to the panels when installing it along the main ridge beam. Do not stretch it. Apply it directly off the roll onto clean panels. Ensure that all washers are flush with the panels and do not over-tighten screws, as this can crack the washers. Silicone caulking may be used to create watertight seals at the washers and throughout the building.

Q. What kind of base do I use?

A. You can:

- Use an Arrow Base Kit
- Pour a concrete slab
- Build a wood deck/floor (use exterior-grade plywood)
- Use patio blocks
- Build on crushed gravel, dirt or grass

Arrow provides a base kit accessory that is an option for most building sizes. If you are building a wood deck/floor, an Arrow floor frame kit on top of your deck/floor assembles in minutes and provides a floor frame suitable for a 5/8" exterior-grade plywood floor (not included). A continuous unbroken plastic vapor barrier with a thickness of 6 mil. between the ground and the building's base is also recommended.

Q. How should I measure for my base?

A. Shed dimensions are provided in "nominal" size. Nominal sizes are roof-edge measurements rounded to the nearest foot and are not the measurements to use for constructing the shed base. So, carefully check the exact, recommended base size in the specifications for your shed model.

Q. How do I align the holes in the wall panels with the holes in the floor frame?

A. Make sure that the shed is level and square, with the correct floor frame size, and that the corner panels are installed correctly. Line up the large hole in the panel with the small holes in the floor frame. An awl can be used to help align the holes.

Q. How do I align the holes in the roof panels with the holes in the roof beam and side wall angles?

A. Your building must be level and square in order for the holes to align. It must be square at both the top and bottom. Check that the building is square by measuring diagonally. The two diagonal measurements will be equal. If your building is out of square, carefully rock and push the shed until it is square. Also, try loosening the roof beams to give more play and flexibility. Non-alignment can also occur if your building is not level. You can raise corners and shim under them to make it level. Check that the panels are installed in the proper location. The building should not be permanently anchored until the complete unit is assembled; otherwise, you will not be able to make adjustments for squareness during assembly. Do not attach the bottom of the roof panels to the side wall angles until all the roof panels are up.

Note: If you have to stop assembly for any reason before it is complete, do not leave your unfinished construction without first temporarily anchoring the corners of the shed to your base and placing weights, such as patio blocks or sandbags, on the floor frame.

Q. What kind of customer support is available?

A. Our instruction manuals contain step-by-step assembly illustrations and guide you from preparation through assembly to care and maintenance of your finished building. Each part is marked with a factory number for easy identification. In addition, our assembly animation (located under the Customer Support menu on the website) provides helpful tips. But if you need to reach someone at Arrow, you can contact Arrow Customer Service, toll free, at 1-800-851-1085 (press 1) or via e-mail at assist@arrowsheds.com. Have your model number and instruction manual with you when you call.

Q. What if the rear wall angle and channels are too large to fit inside of the rear wall panels?

A. Check the dimensions of wall assemblies. They should be slightly smaller than the floor frames. Lay the assemblies on top of the rear floor frame and pull them up to the top of the wall panels causing the corner panels to stand erect and not lean inward. Caution: Be careful to not scratch the panels on the way up.

Q. The wide rib always overlaps the crimped rib. Is there ever an exception?

A. This sequence is to be followed through the assembly process. However, this will typically happen once on the rear and once on each side wall (vertical wall units only) where there will be either two crimped ribs overlapping or two wide ribs overlapping. This may give it a tighter fit, but it will work.

Q. Can the building be painted?

A. The buildings can be painted with an exterior-grade paint designed for use on steel. Contact your local paint supplier for recommendations.

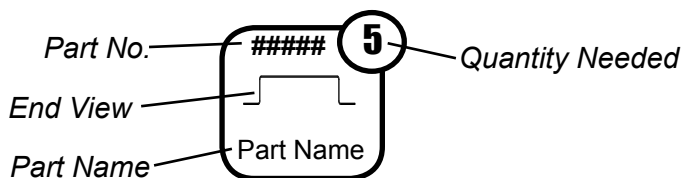
Q. I heard that rust might be an issue with steel; is it?

A. While steel can rust, with proper care this should not be an issue. For a long-lasting finish, periodically clean the exterior surface and apply spray-on car wax. Touch up scratches as soon as you notice them by immediately cleaning the area with a wire brush or emery paper, washing it and applying touch-up paint. This will minimize rust and maintain your shed's attractive appearance for years.

Q. How do I take care of dents in my shed?

A. Proper selection of shed size, including a sufficient door-opening width, and proper placement of your shed should minimize the possibility of damage. If a dent does occur, carefully push the dent out from the opposite side. If the paint has been scratched or removed, touch up the area as soon as you notice it. Immediately clean the area with a wire brush or emery paper, wash it and apply touch-up paint. This will minimize rust and maintain your shed's attractive appearance for years.

Still have questions? Visit us online at www.arrowsheds.com to view lots of helpful tips and information regarding all of our available products. You can also contact our Customer Service team at 1-800-851-1085 (press 1), or via e-mail at assist@arrowsheds.com.



At the top of each page you will see one or more **Part Cues** like the one to the right. These **Part Cues** are designed to help you quickly identify the parts needed for each step.

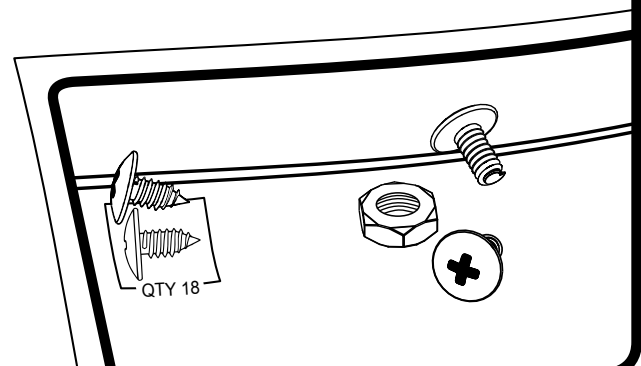
The fasteners used in each step are shown actual size at the top of each page. If you are unsure which fastener to use, hold it up to the picture and use the one that matches.

Confirm that all hardware and parts are present before attempting to assemble your building.

For missing parts contact Customer Service. Do not return to store.

Customer Service:

1-800-851-1085 or
assist@arrowsheds.com

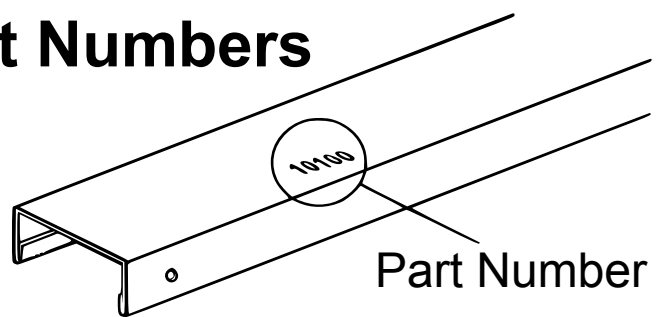


HARDWARE LIST...

Key No.	Part No.	Part Description	Qty.	✓ List
1	65103	Hex Nut (#8-32)	237	
2	65923-57	Small Bolt (Brown) (#8-32 x 3/8) (10 mm)	225	
3	65004-57	Small Screw (Brown) (#8AB x 5/16) (8 mm)	264	
4	66676-06	Push Pins (Black)	10	
5	65958	Long Screw (#8-32 x 7/8) (22 mm)	2	
6	66783	Flat Head Bolt (#8-32 X 1/2) (13 mm)	12	
7	66692	Tapping Screw (#10ABx1) (25 mm)	1	
8	66043	Locking Handle	1	
9	66054	Latch	1	
10	66609	Hinge	2	
11	66183L	Left Roof Trim Cap	2	
12	66183R	Right Roof Trim Cap	2	
13	67293	Weather Stripping	1	
14	67468	Peak Cap	2	
15	66646	Washer Sheet	7	
16	67236	Adhesive Pads (2 per sheet)	1	
17	66805	Retainer Pin	10	
18	66806	Nylon Lanyard	10	
19	67525	Inside Door Handle	1	
20	6658	Gable Brace	2	
21	9799	Gable Brace	4	

Hardware Views by Key No.

Part Numbers



1. Each part has an identifying part number on it.
2. Part Numbers are referenced in each step.
3. Unpainted parts have a stamped in number and painted parts have a number that is inked on.

Remove inked on numbers with soap and water after assembly.

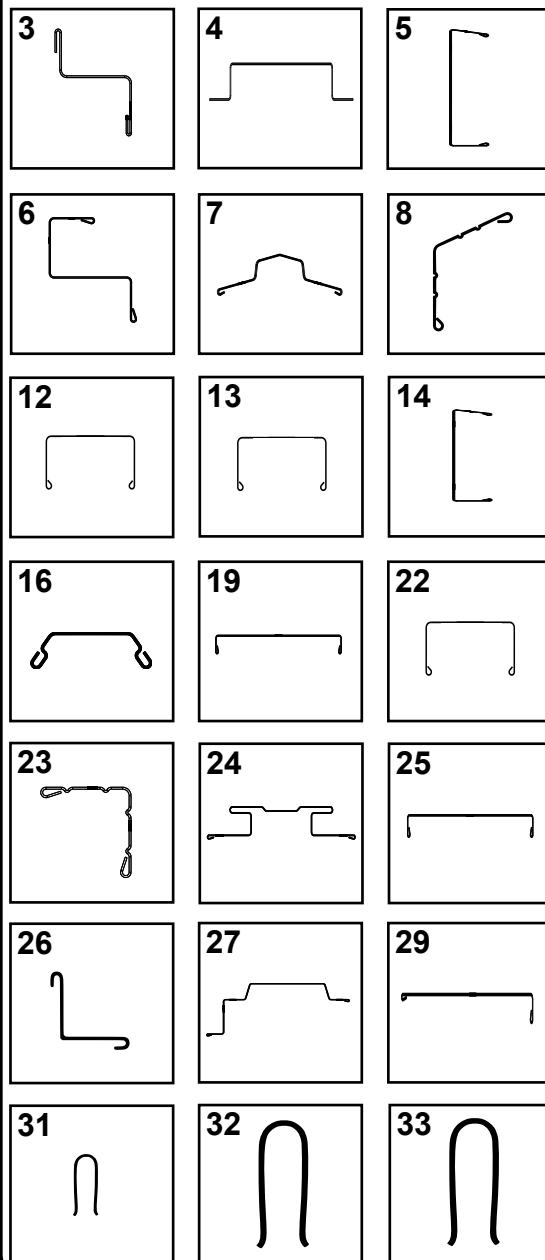
Various fasteners are used throughout the construction of your storage unit. In each step you will see the abbreviations listed below used in the illustrations to help you identify which fastener to use.

- SB** - Small Bolt
- SS** - Small Screw
- PP** - Push Pin
- FB** - Flat Head Bolt
- TS** - Tapping Screw
- LNS** - Long Screw

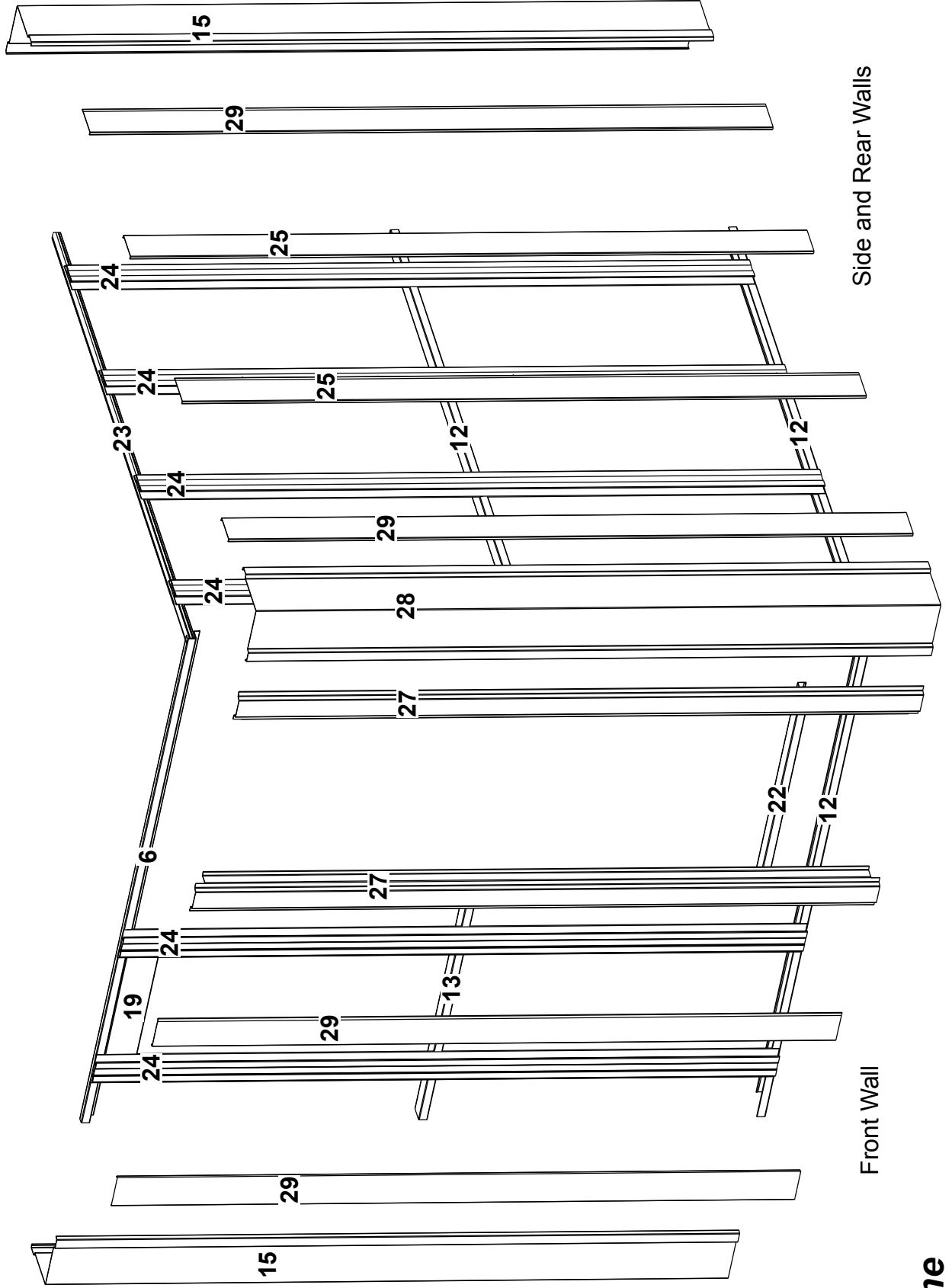
PARTS LIST...

Key No.	Part No.	Part Description	Qty.	✓ List
1	9802	Right Gable	2	
2	9803	Left Gable	2	
3	10718	Horizontal Door Brace	2	
4	10719	Door Handle Brace	1	
5	10745	Roof Beam	2	
6	10746	Front Header	1	
7	10747	Ridge Cap	1	
8	10748	Side Roof Trim	2	
9	10749	Roof Panel	2	
10	10750	Right Roof Panel	2	
11	10751	Door	1	
12	10752	Frame	7	
13	10753	Front Wall Channel	1	
14	10754	Roof Beam	4	
15	10755	Corner Panel	3	
16	10756	Diagonal Door Brace	4	
17	10757	Long Window Wall Panel	14	
18	10758	Short Window Wall Panel	12	
19	10759	Front Window Header	1	
20	10760	Roof Panel	2	
21	10761	Roof Panel	2	
22	10762	Threshold	1	
23	10763	Wall Angle	3	
24	10764	Column	14	
25	10765	Column Cover	6	
26	10766	Horizontal Window Brace	10	
27	10767	Door Jamb	2	
28	10768	Corner Panel	1	
29	10769	Column Cover	8	
30	80063	Left Roof Panel	2	
31	69836	Edge Trim 48" (121,9 cm) (Purple)	4	
32	69969	Edge Trim 25 7/8" (65,7 cm) (Black)	12	
33	69970	Edge Trim 39 1/8" (99,4 cm) (Black)	8	

Selected End Views by Key No.



ASSEMBLY BY KEY NO.

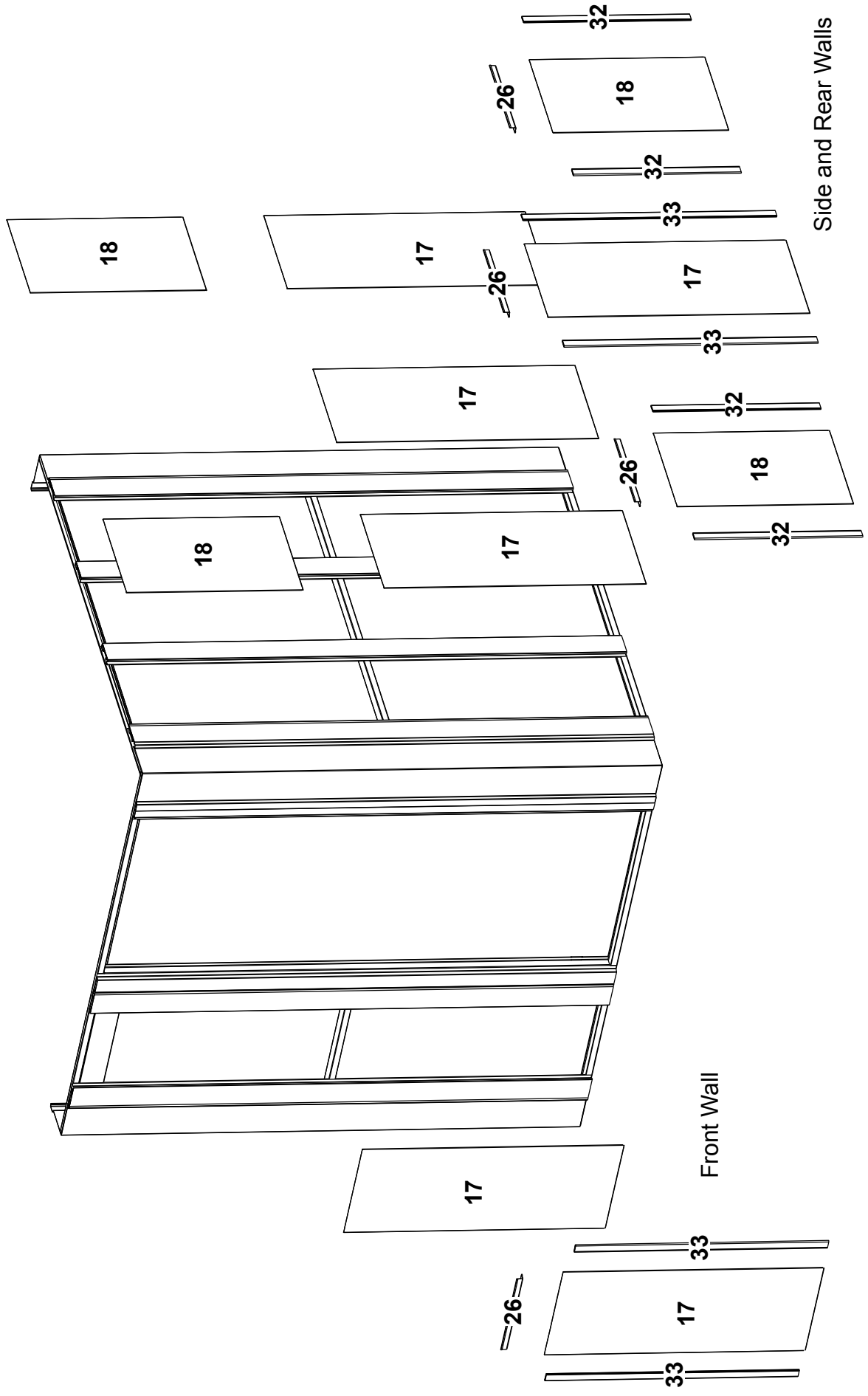


Side and Rear Walls

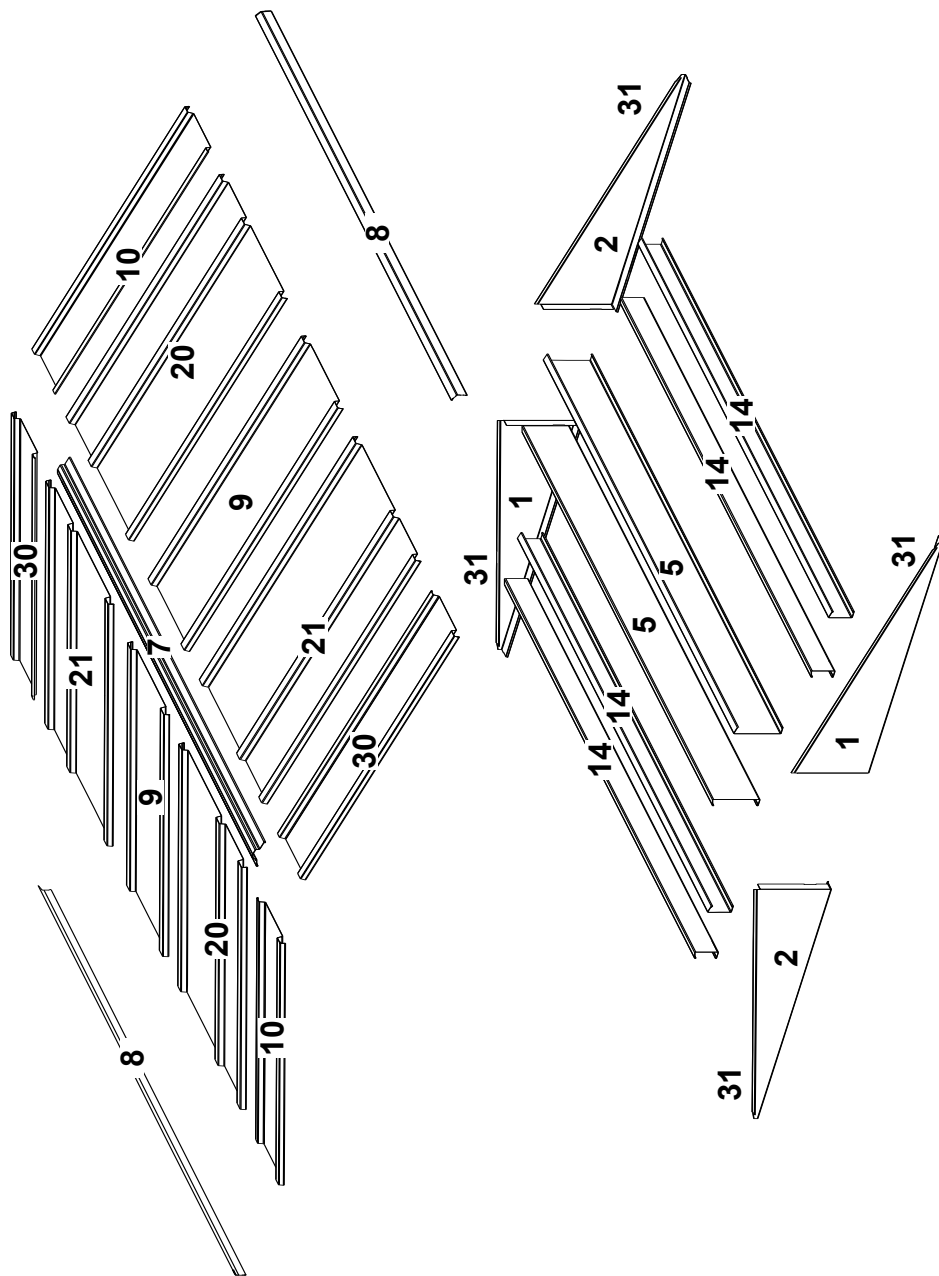
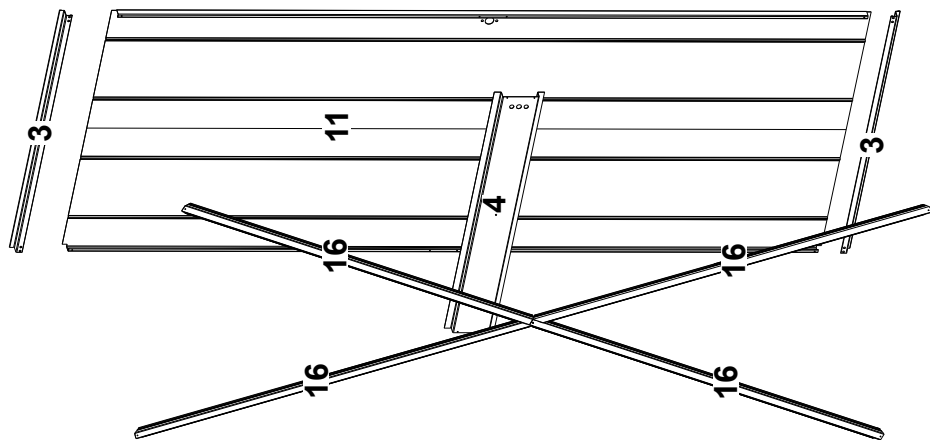
Front Wall

Frame

ASSEMBLY BY KEY NO.



ASSEMBLY BY KEY NO.



Door

Roof

CONSTRUCTING A BASE...

OPTION 1: Wood Platform

If you decide to build your own base, be sure to select the appropriate materials.

These are the recommended materials for your base:

- 2 x 4's (38 mm x 89 mm) Pressure Treated Lumber
- 5/8" (15,5 mm) 4 x 8 (1220 mm x 2440 mm) Plywood-exterior grade
- 10 & 4 penny Galvanized Nails
- Concrete Blocks (optional)

NOTE: Pressure Treated Lumber must not be used where it will make contact with your storage building. The properties of Pressure Treated Lumber will cause accelerated corrosion. **If Pressure Treated Lumber comes in contact with your storage building your warranty will be voided.**

The platform should be level and flat (free of bumps, ridges etc.) to provide good support for the building. The necessary materials may be obtained from your local lumber yard.

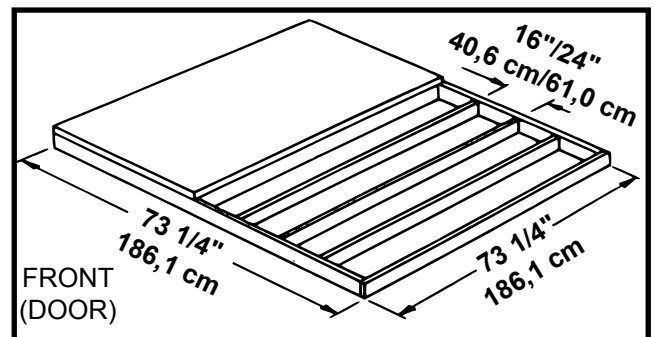
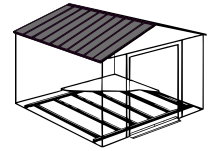
To construct the base follow instructions and diagram.

Construct frame (using 10 penny galvanized nails)

Measure 16"/24" (40,6 cm/61,0 cm) sections to construct inside frame (see diagram)

Secure plywood to frame (using 4 penny galvanized nails)

Allow 6 - 7 hours for construction.



Note: Platform/Slab will extend 9/16" (1,4 cm) beyond floor frame on all four sides. Seal this 9/16" (1,4 cm) of wood with a roofing cement (not included), or bevel this 9/16" (1,4 cm) of concrete when pouring, for good water drainage.

OPTION 2: Concrete Slab

The slab should be at least 4" (10,2 cm) thick. It must be level and flat to provide good support for the frame.

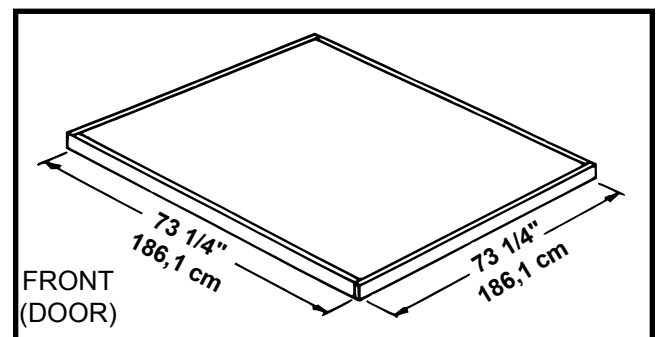
The following are the recommended materials for your base.

- 1 x 4's (19 mm x 89 mm) (will be removed once the concrete cures)
- Concrete
- Sheet of 6 mil plastic
- We recommend for a proper strength concrete to use a mix of:
1 part cement • 3 parts pea sized gravel • 2 1/2 parts clean sand

Prepare the Site/Construct a Base

1. Dig a square, 6" (15,2 cm) deep into the ground (remove grass).
2. Fill up to 4" (10,2 cm) in the square with gravel and tamp firm.
3. Cover gravel with a sheet of 6 mil plastic.
4. Construct a wood frame using four planks of 1x4 (19 mm x 89 mm) lumber.
5. Pour in concrete to fill in the hole and the frame giving a total of 4" (10,2 cm) thick concrete. Be sure surface is level.

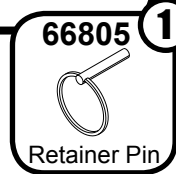
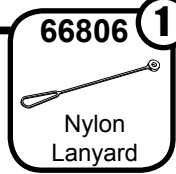
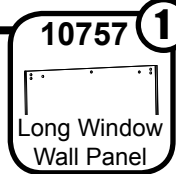
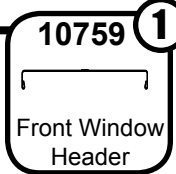
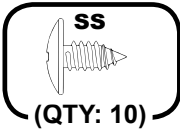
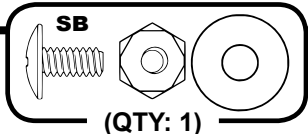
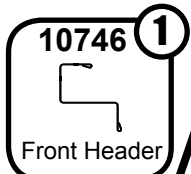
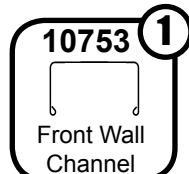
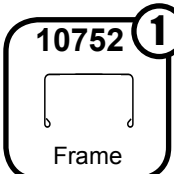
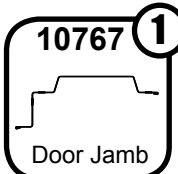
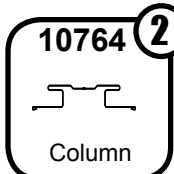
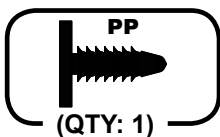
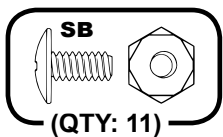
Allow 3 - 5 hours for construction and a week for concrete curing time.



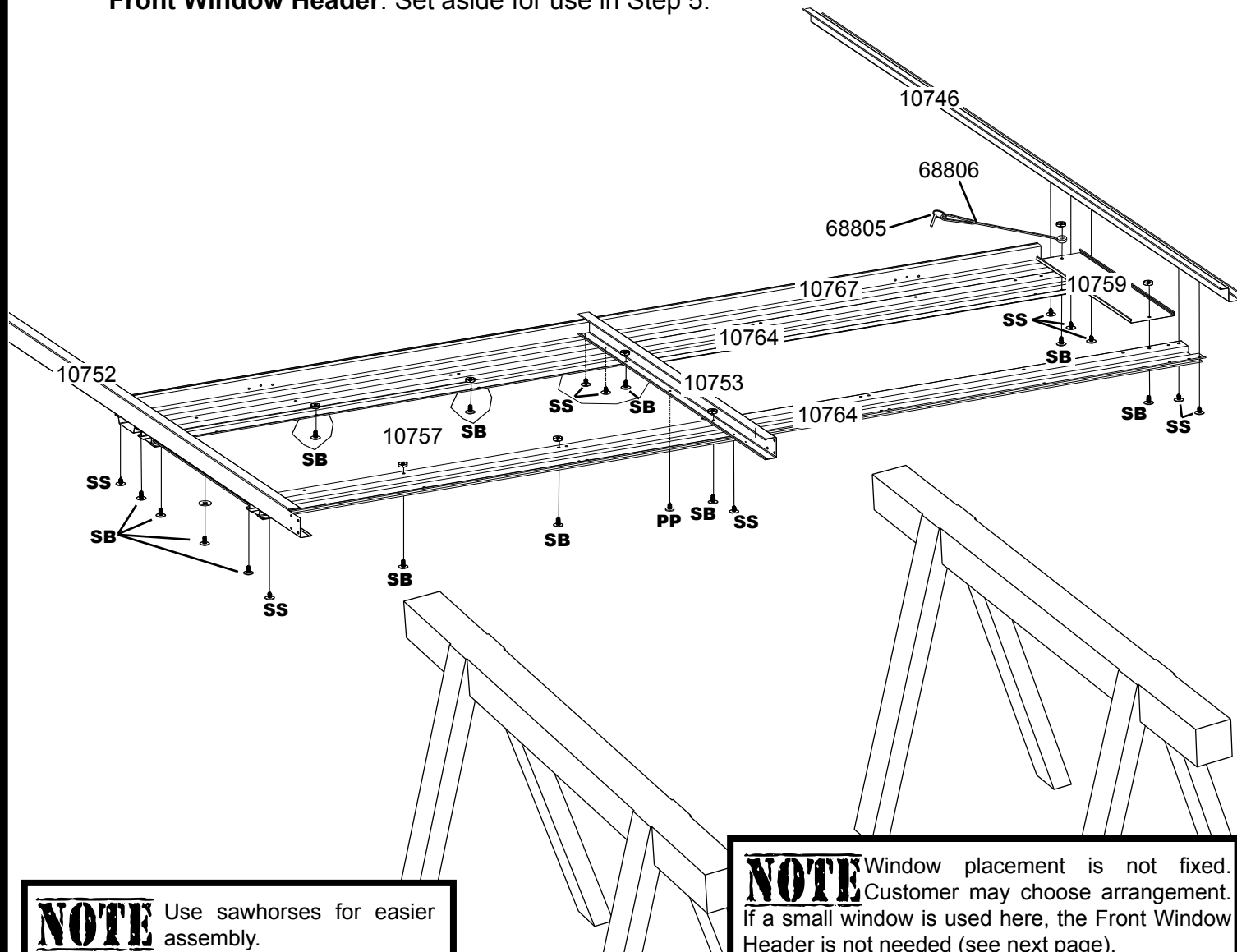
Note: Finished Slab dimensions, with lumber removed.

Step 1: Front Wall Pre-assembly

You will need for this page:



1 Pre-assemble the front wall using two (2) **Columns**, **Door Jamb**, **Frame**, **Front Wall Channel**, **Header**, **Front Window Header**, and **Long Window Wall Panel**. Assemble using twelve (12) **Small Bolts**, one (1) with a **Washer**, ten (10) **Small Screws**, and one (1) **Push Pin** from underneath as shown. Attach **Retainer Pin** and **Nylon Lanyard** using one of the **Small Bolts** in **Front Window Header**. Set aside for use in Step 5.

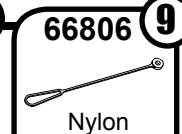
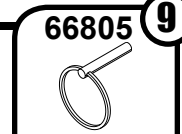
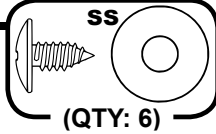
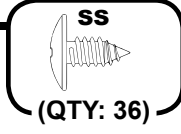
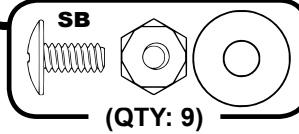
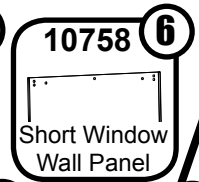
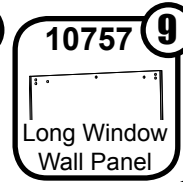
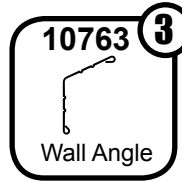
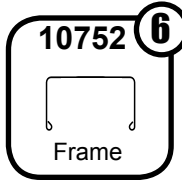
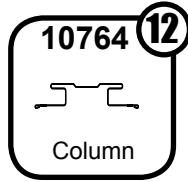
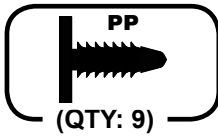
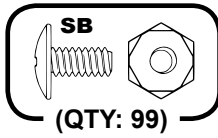


NOTE Use sawhorses for easier assembly.

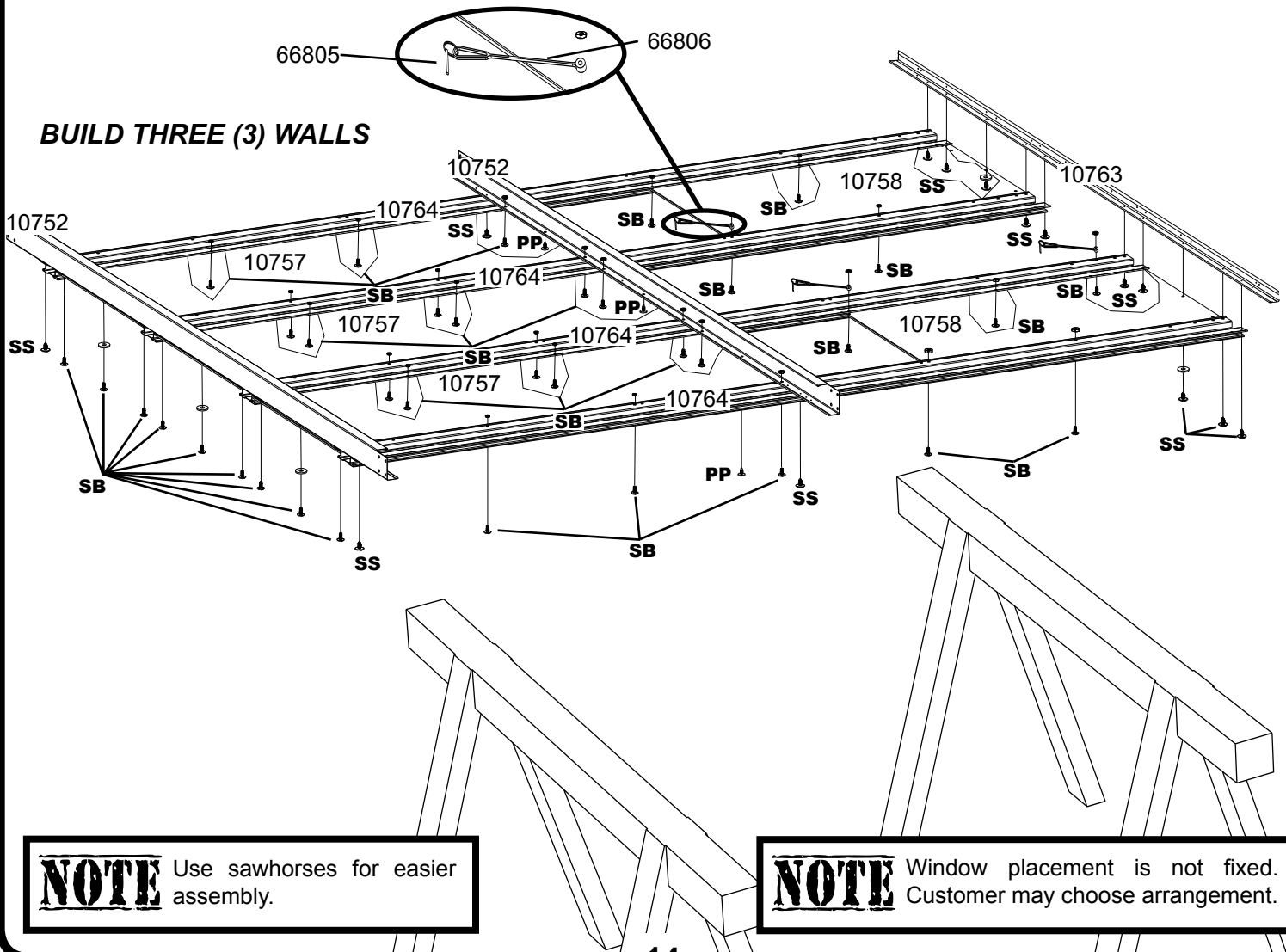
NOTE Window placement is not fixed. Customer may choose arrangement. If a small window is used here, the Front Window Header is not needed (see next page).

Step 2: Side/Back Wall Pre-assembly

You will need for this page:



- 1** Pre-assemble side/back walls using four (4) **Columns**, two (2) **Frames**, one (1) **Wall Angle**, three (3) **Long Window Wall Panels**, and two (2) **Short Window Wall Panels** for each wall. Assemble using thirty-six (36) **Small Bolts**, three (3) with **Washers**, three (3) **Push Pins**, and fourteen (14) **Small Screws**, two (2) with **Washer** from underneath as shown. Attach **Retainer Pin** and **Nylon Lanyard** to wall assembly; on short windows use **Small Bolt** from panel above window, for long windows use one (1) **Small Bolt** attaching **Retainer Pin** and **Nylon Lanyard** at top of window. Set aside for use on Step 4.

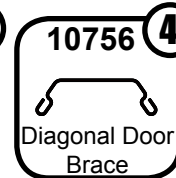
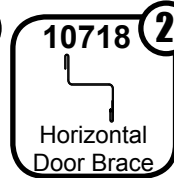
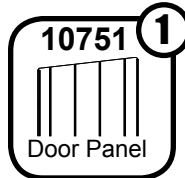
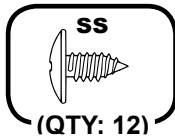
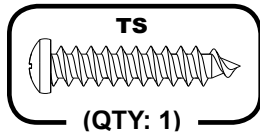


NOTE Use sawhorses for easier assembly.

NOTE Window placement is not fixed. Customer may choose arrangement.

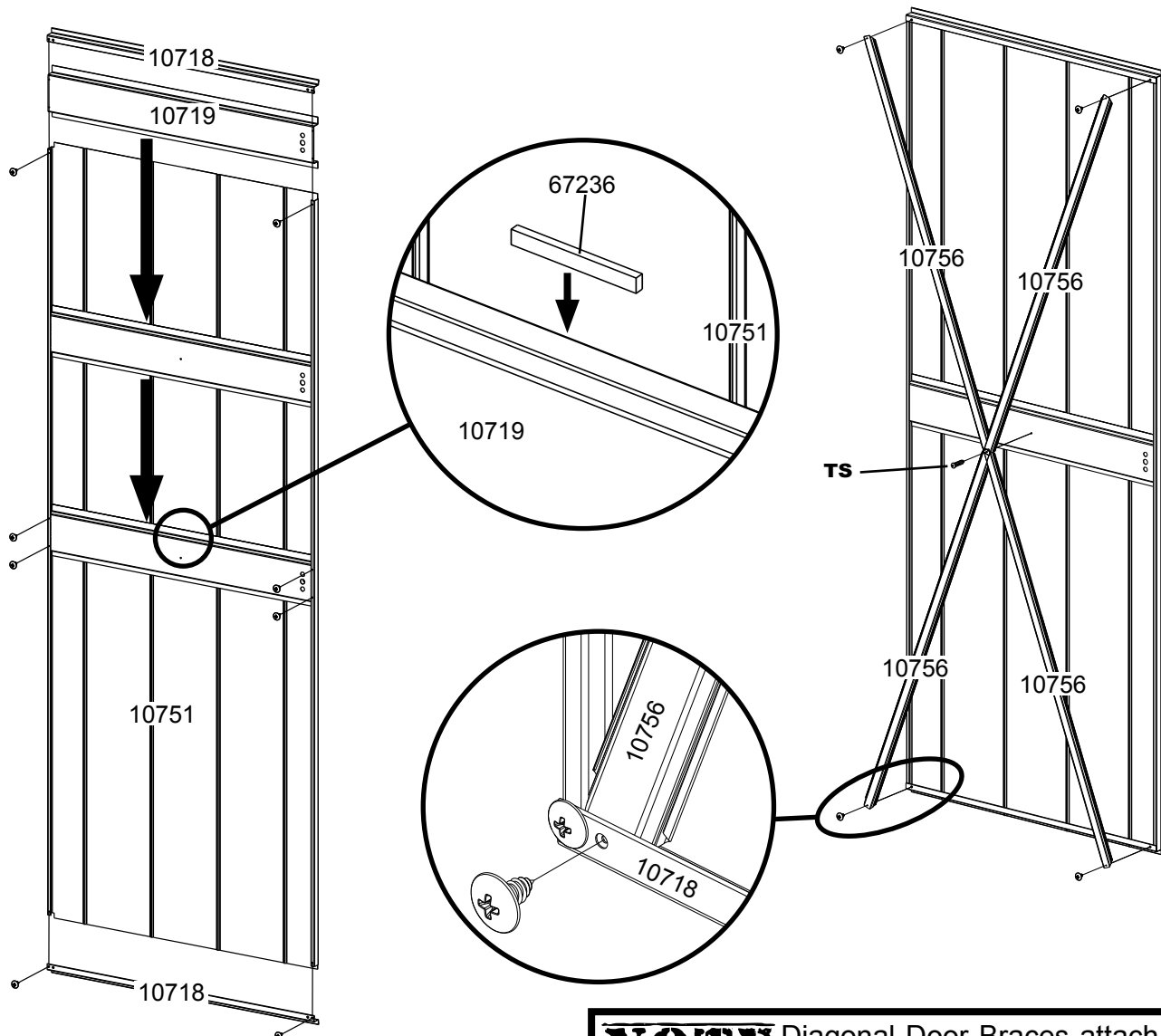
Step 3: Door Pre-assembly

You will need for this page:



- 1** Start assembly by sliding the **Door Handle Brace** into the middle of the **Door** and securing it with four (4) **Small Screws**. Then attach the **Horizontal Door Braces** to each end of **Door** using two (2) **Small Screws** on each brace. Once installed, attach **Adhesive Pad** between leg of **Door Handle Brace** and **Door**.

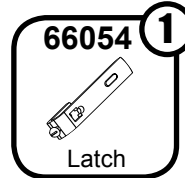
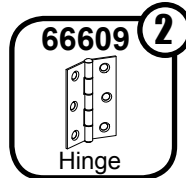
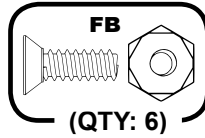
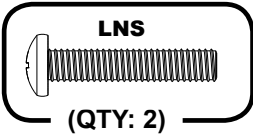
- 2** Attach **Diagonal Door Braces** to back side of the **Horizontal Door Braces** and secure using four (4) **Small Screws** at each corner. Secure all **Diagonal Door Braces** to **Door Handle Brace** using one (1) **Tapping Screw**.



NOTE Diagonal Door Braces attach from behind Horizontal Door Brace.

Step 3: Continued

You will need for this page:

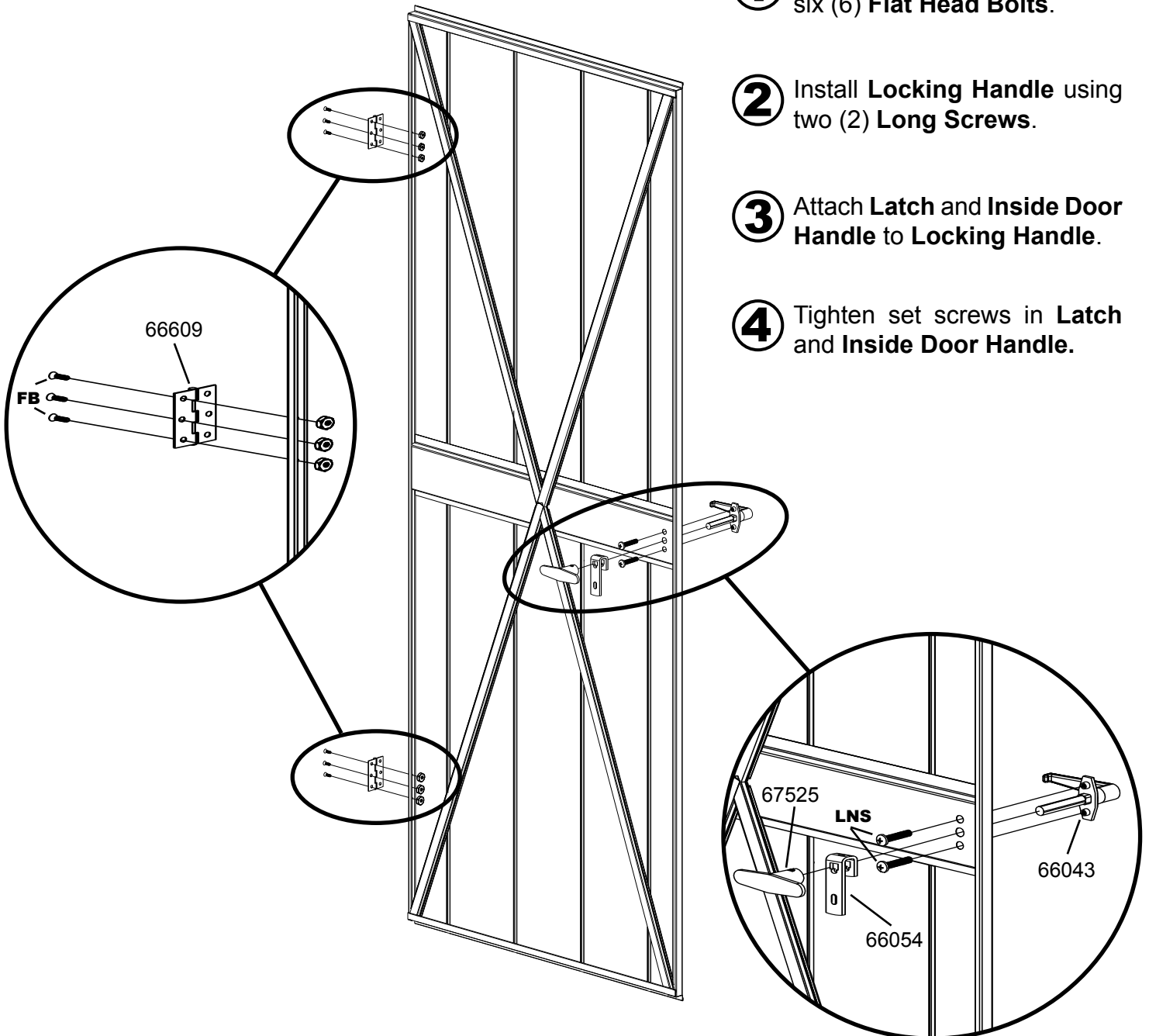


① Attach **Hinges** to **Door** using six (6) **Flat Head Bolts**.

② Install **Locking Handle** using two (2) **Long Screws**.

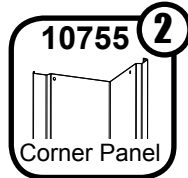
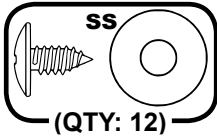
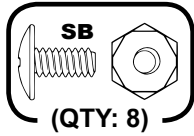
③ Attach **Latch** and **Inside Door Handle** to **Locking Handle**.

④ Tighten set screws in **Latch** and **Inside Door Handle**.



Step 4: Erect Back & Side Walls

You will need for this page:



Assemblies from Step 2:

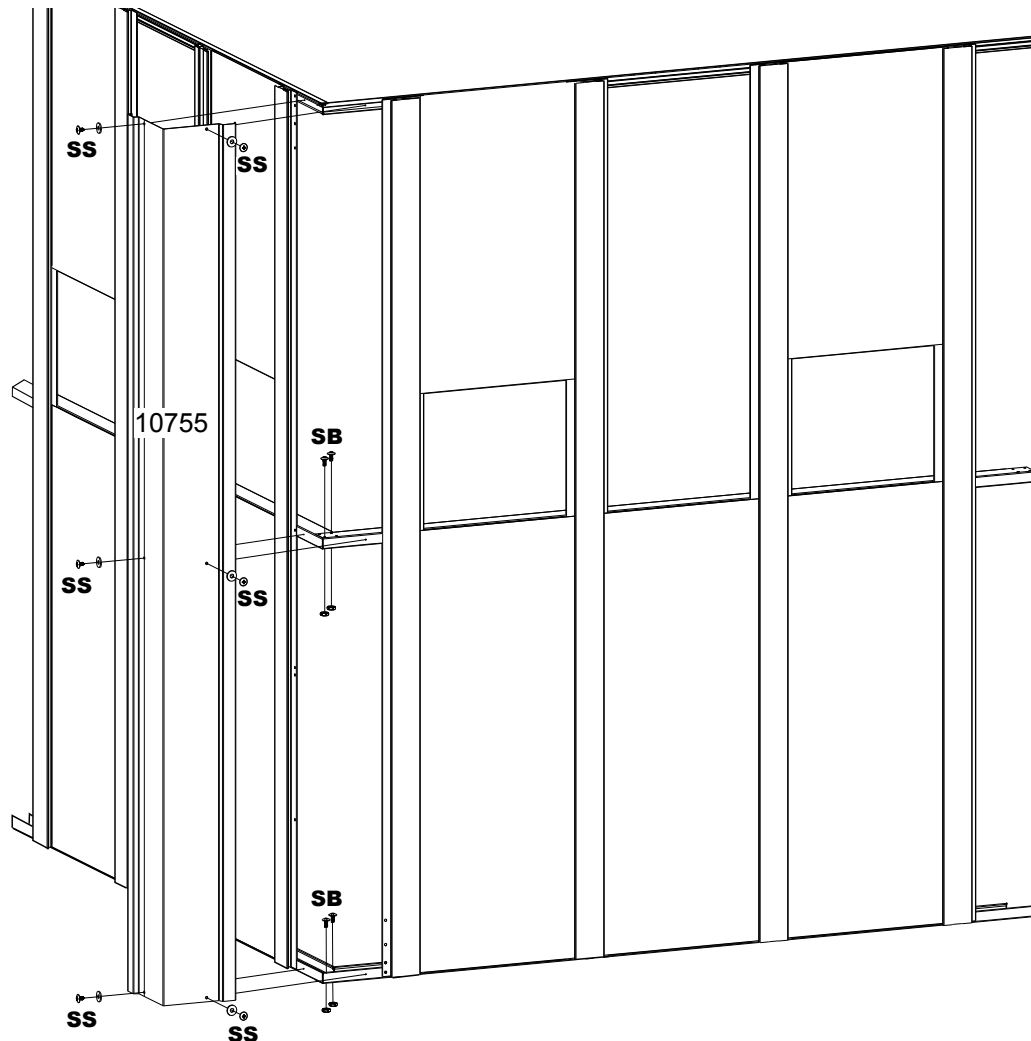
- Wall Assemblies (3)



NEED AT LEAST TWO PEOPLE TO PERFORM THIS STEP!

NOTE Do not continue beyond this point if you do not have enough time to complete the assembly today. A partially assembled building can be severely damaged by light wind.

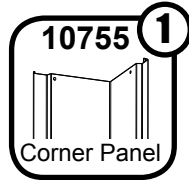
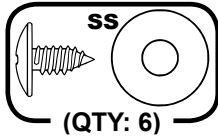
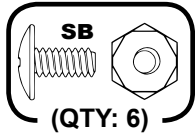
- 1** Connect two (2) **Wall Assemblies** using two (2) **Small Bolts** in the bottom and mid-frames. Once connected, install **Corner Panel** using six (6) **Small Screws** and **Washers** as shown.



- 2** Repeat for opposite side.

Step 5: Erect Front Wall

You will need for this page:



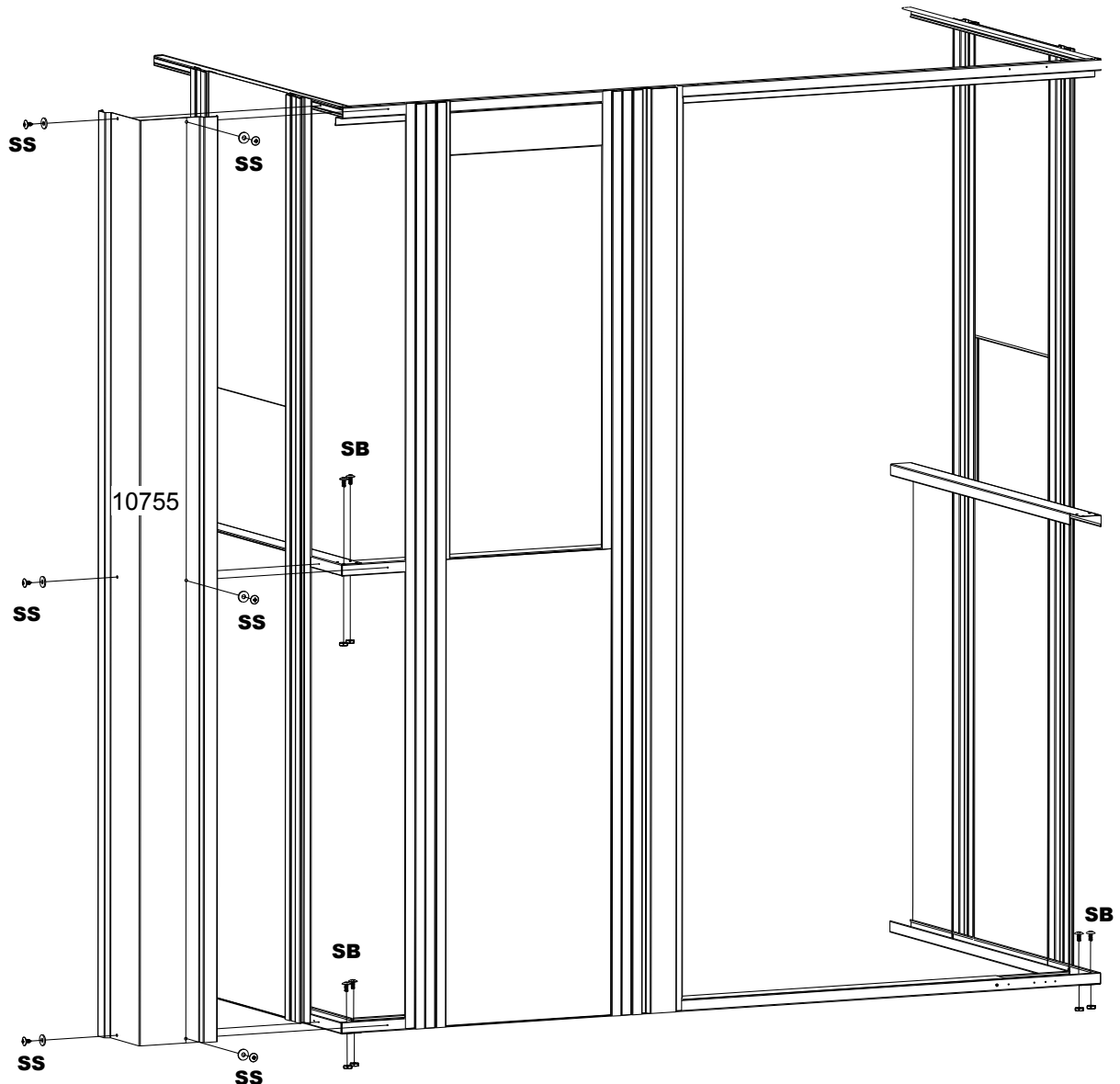
Assembly from Step 1:

- Front Wall Assembly



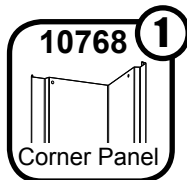
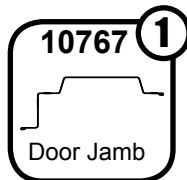
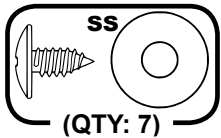
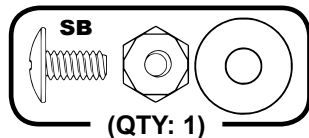
NEED AT LEAST TWO PEOPLE TO PERFORM THIS STEP!

- 2** Connect **Front Wall Assembly** to side walls using two (2) **Small Bolts** in mid-frame / front wall channel and in bottom frame at corners. Once connected, install the left **Corner Panel** using six (6) **Small Screws** and **Washers** as shown.

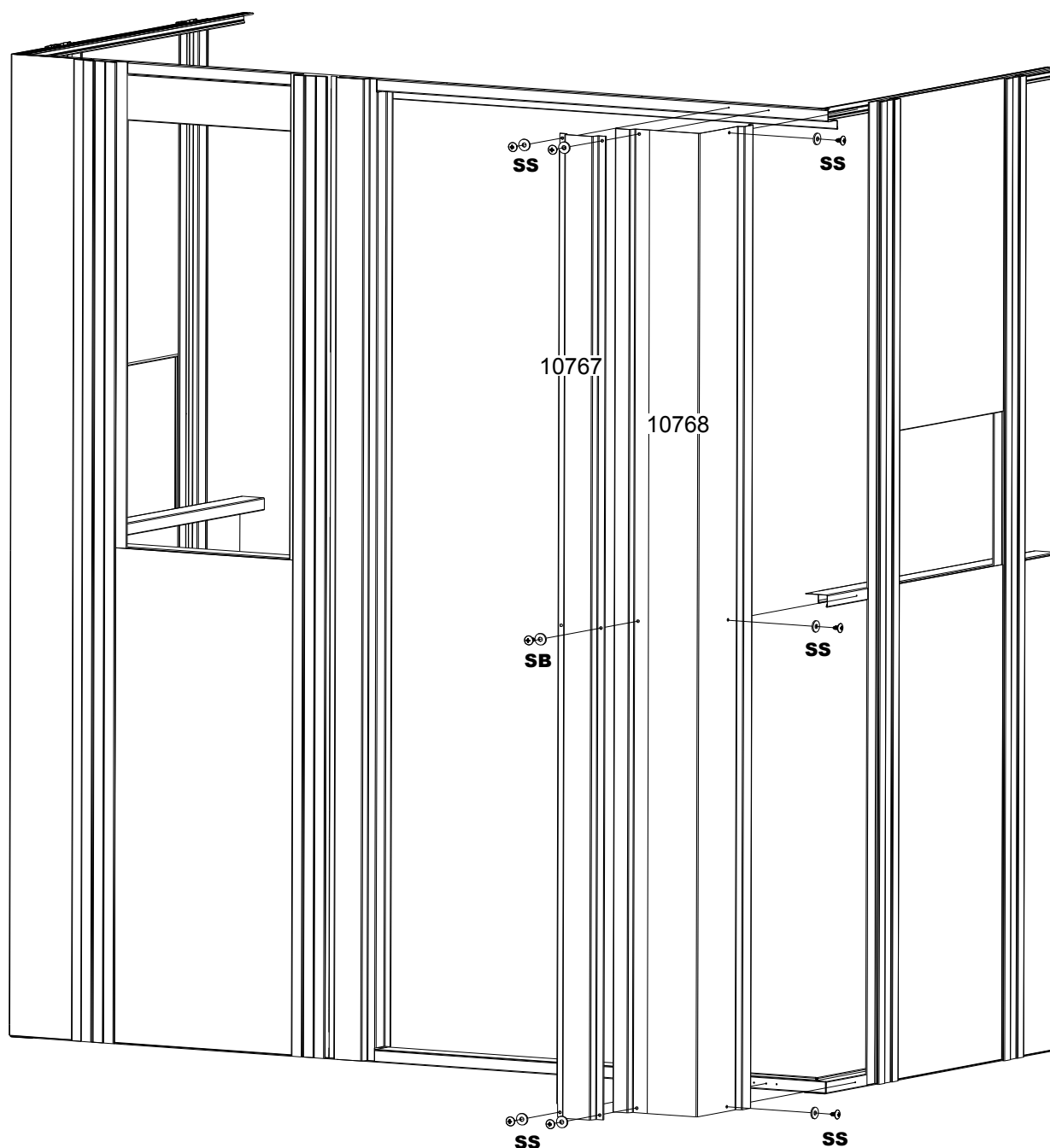


Step 5: Continued

You will need for this page:

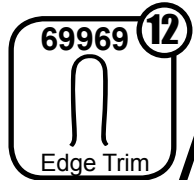
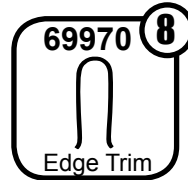
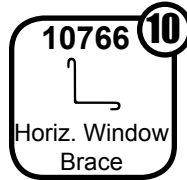
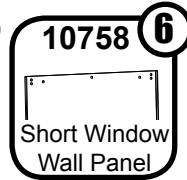
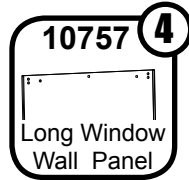
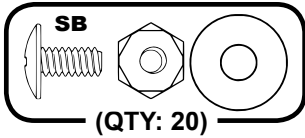


- 1 Attach right **Corner Panel** and **Door Jamb** using seven (7) **Small Screws** and **Washers** and one (1) **Small Bolt** and **Washer** as shown.

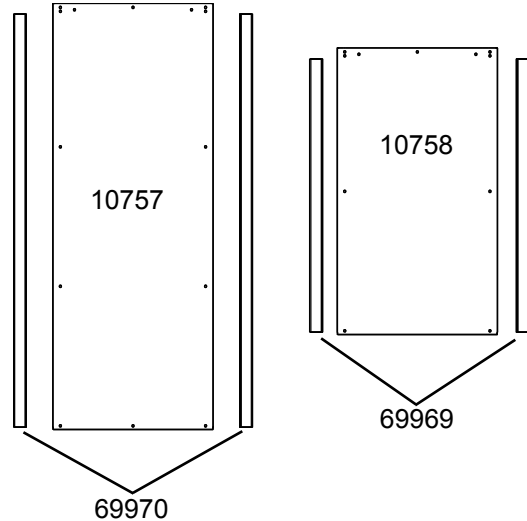


Step 6: Windows

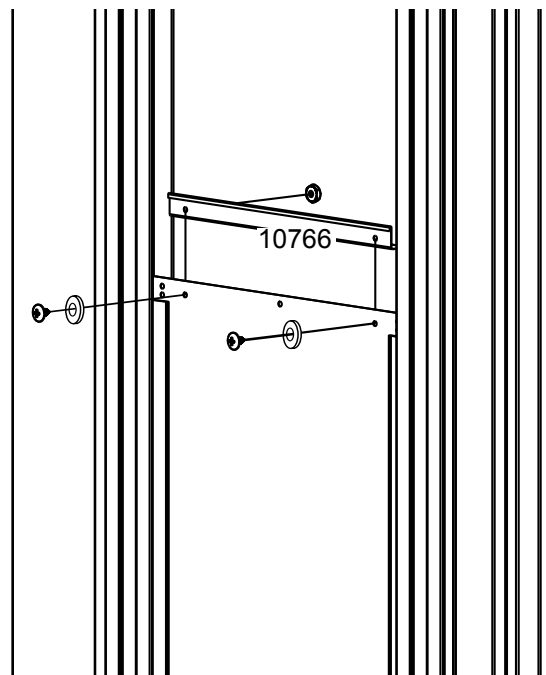
You will need for this page:



- 1** Apply **Edge Trim** to all **Window Wall Panels** by slipping **Edge Trim** over sides of **Window Wall Panels**.



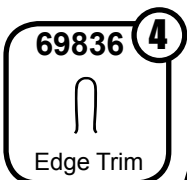
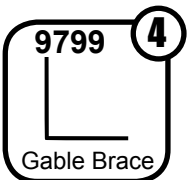
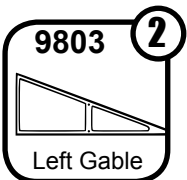
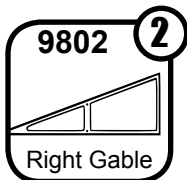
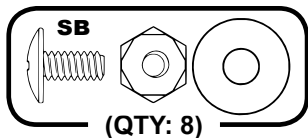
- 2** Slide windows into tracks from the top.



- 3** When in place, attach **Horizontal Window Brace** to all windows using two (2) **Small Bolts** and **Washers** on each brace.

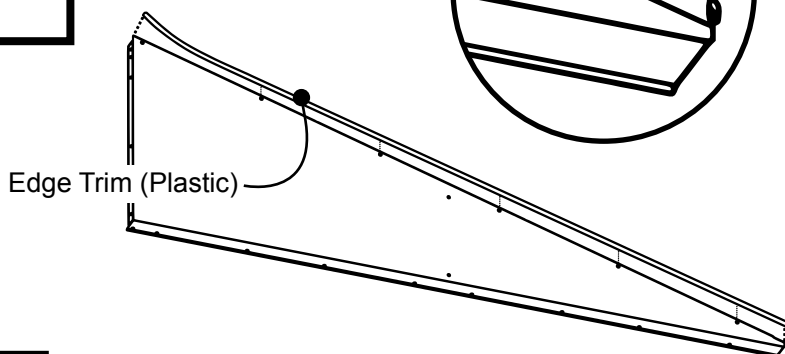
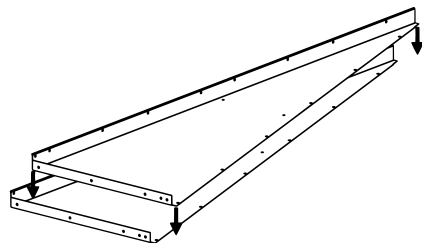
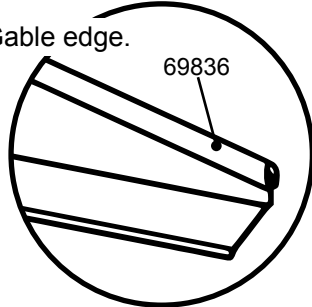
Step 7: Gables

You will need for this page:

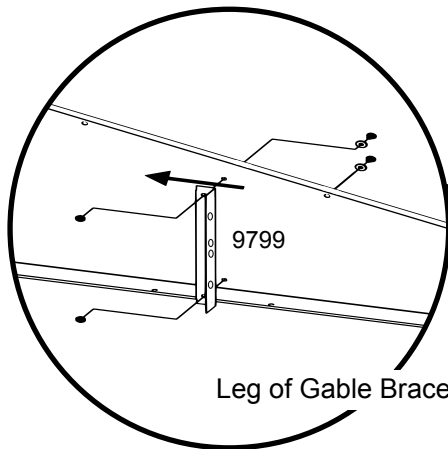
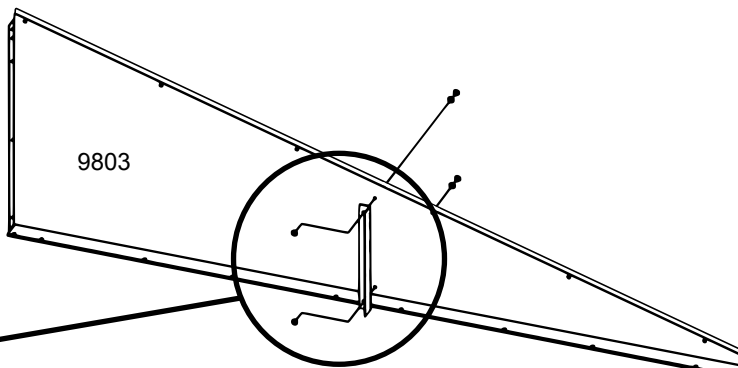
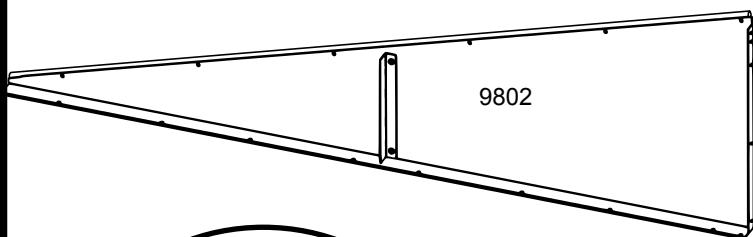


STOP GABLES ARE STACKED TOGETHER DURING SHIPPING AND MAY BE MISTAKEN FOR ONE GABLE! SEPARATE GABLES BEFORE CONTINUING.

Edge Trim MUST cover Gable edge.



! *Install Edge Trim to cover Gable Edge BEFORE doing ANY work with Gables. Failure to do so could result in injury.*

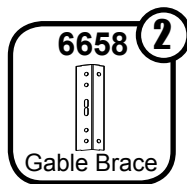
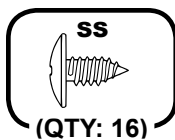
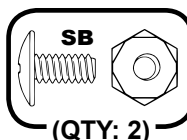


1 Install **Gable Brace** on all **Gables** using two (2) **Small Bolts and Washers** per **Brace**. Leg of **Brace** must face center of **Gable** as shown.

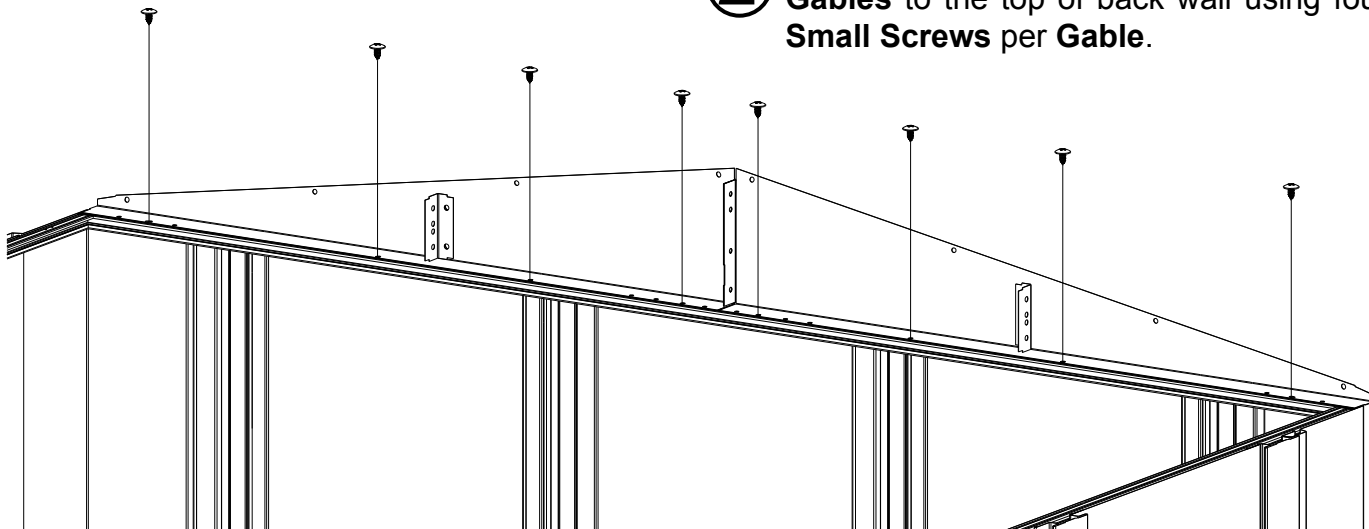
Leg of Gable Brace must face center of Gable as shown.

Step 7: Continued

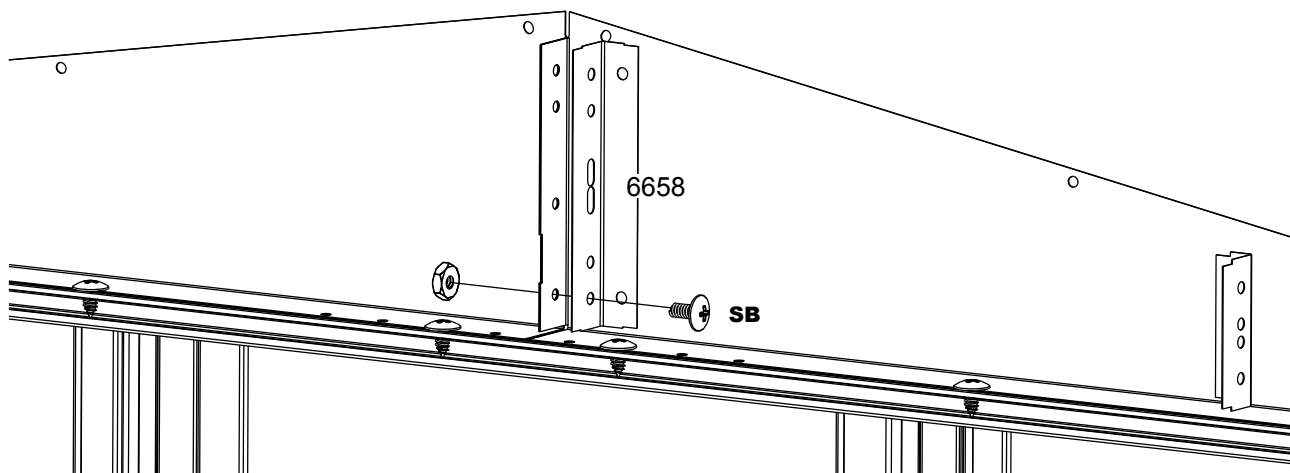
You will need for this page:



- ② Working with one **Gable** at a time, attach **Gables** to the top of back wall using four (4) **Small Screws** per **Gable**.



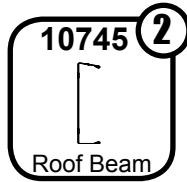
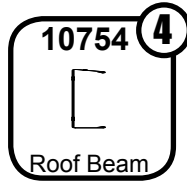
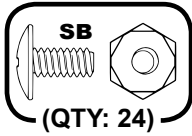
- ③ Attach **Gable Brace** to **Gables** with one (1) **Small Bolt** through the bottom hole of the **Gable Brace**.



- ④ Repeat process for front **Gables**.

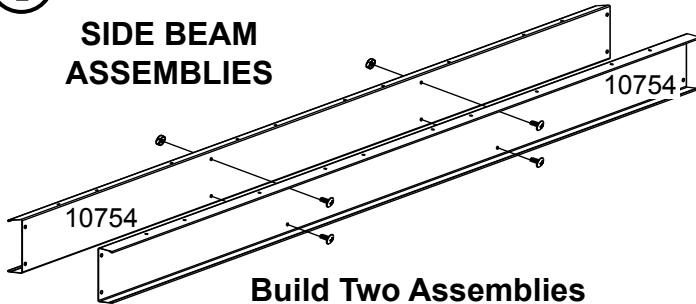
Step 8: Roof Beams

You will need for this page:



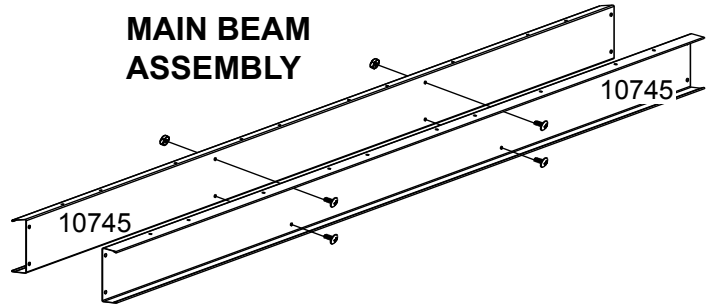
1 Join **Roof Beams** together as shown using four (4) **Small Bolts**. **DO NOT TIGHTEN!**

SIDE BEAM ASSEMBLIES

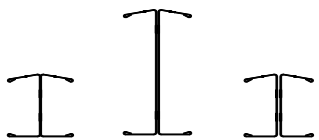
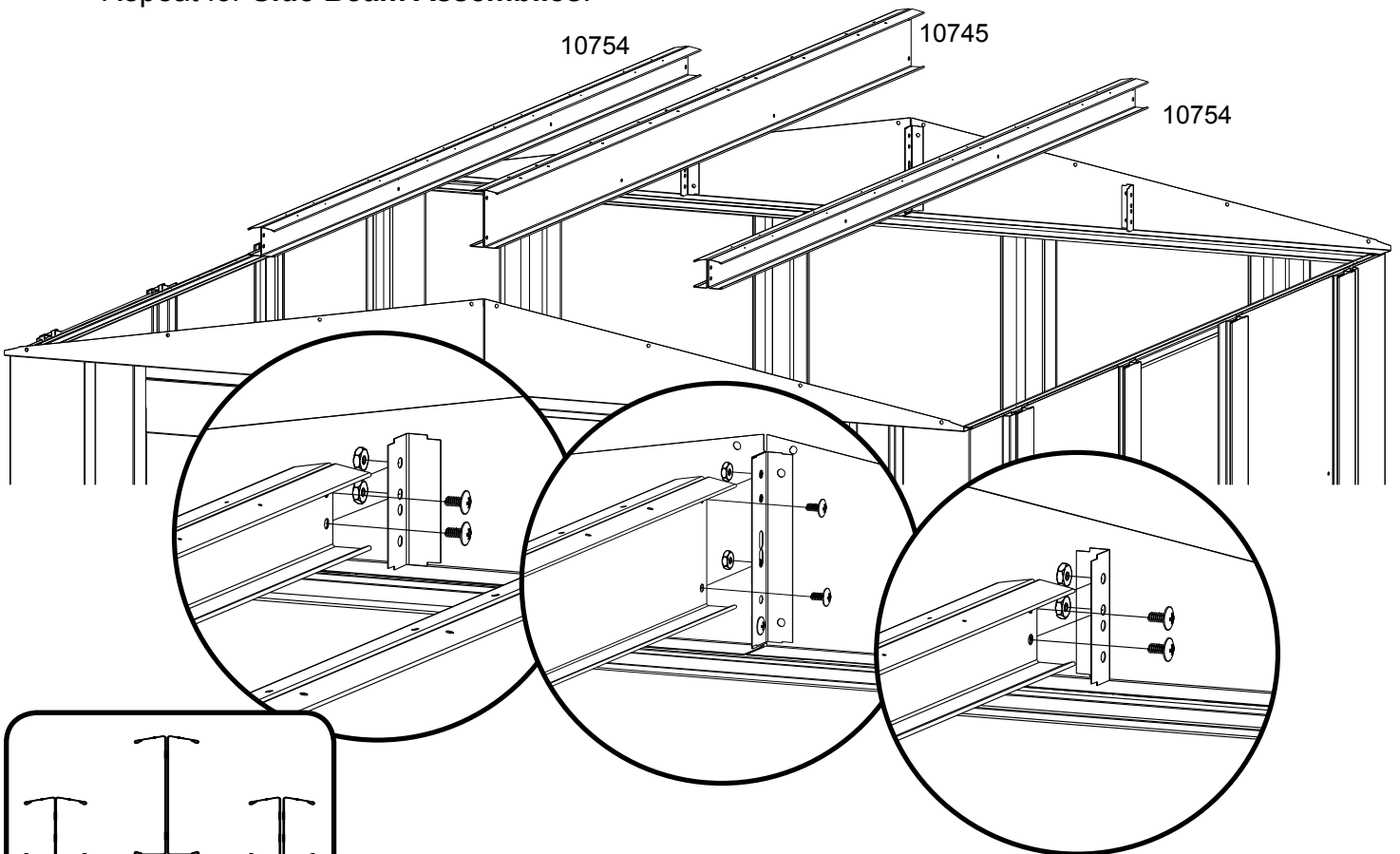


Build Two Assemblies

MAIN BEAM ASSEMBLY



2 Position the **Main Roof Beam Assembly** so the **Gable Brace** is in between the two halves on each end. Secure using four (4) **Small Bolts**. **TIGHTEN ALL BOLTS ON ROOF BEAM**. Repeat for **Side Beam Assemblies**.

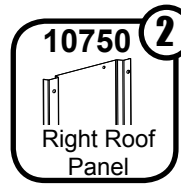
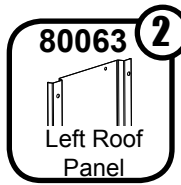
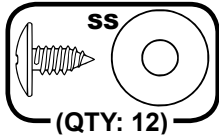
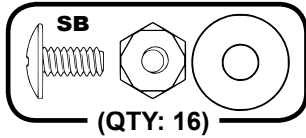


Beam End Views

Side of Beams with small holes must face up.

Step 9: Roof Assembly

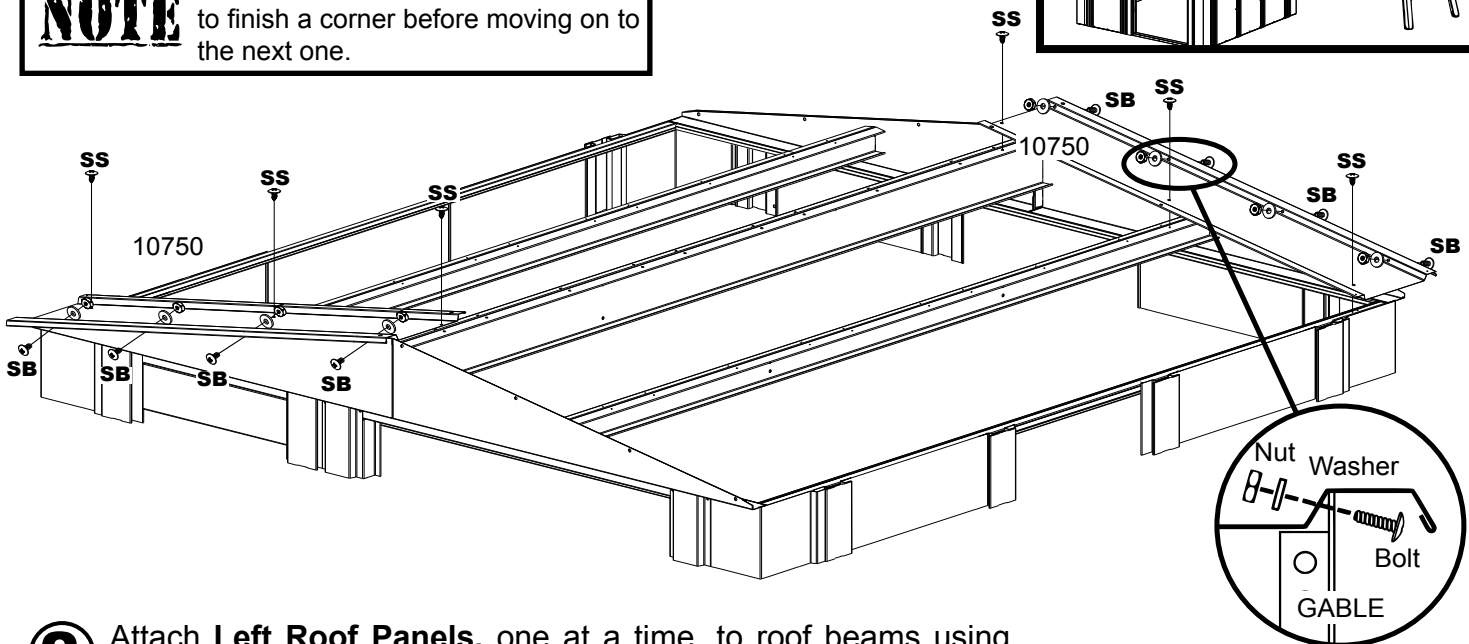
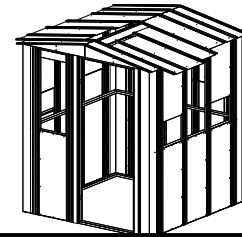
You will need for this page:



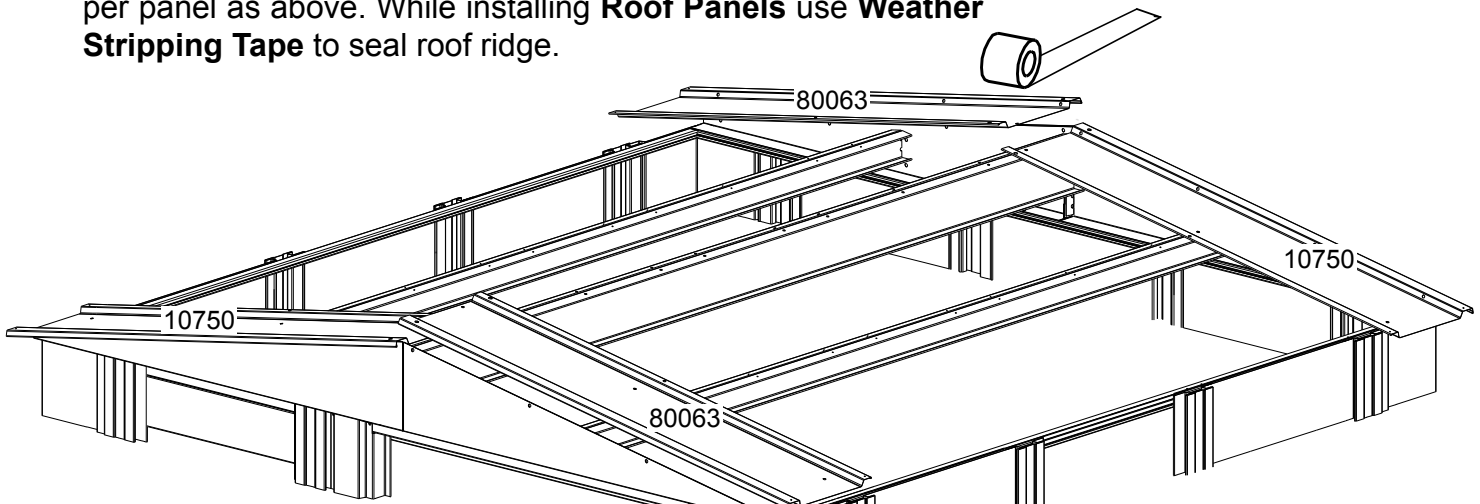
- 1** Attach **Right Roof Panels**, one at a time, to roof beams using three (3) **Small Screws**. Then remove **Edge Trim** from **Gables** and secure **Roof Panels** using four (4) **Small Bolts and Washers** per panel.

NOTE Work one corner at a time. Be sure to finish a corner before moving on to the next one.

Don't focus weight on roof!

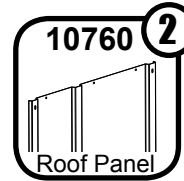
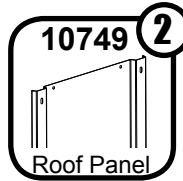
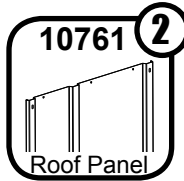
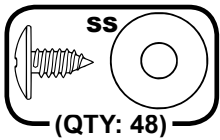
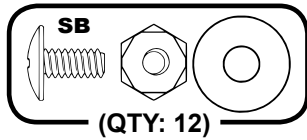


- 2** Attach **Left Roof Panels**, one at a time, to roof beams using three (3) **Small Screws**. Remove **Edge Trim** from **Gables** and secure **Roof Panels** using four (4) **Small Bolts and Washers** per panel as above. While installing **Roof Panels** use **Weather Stripping Tape** to seal roof ridge.



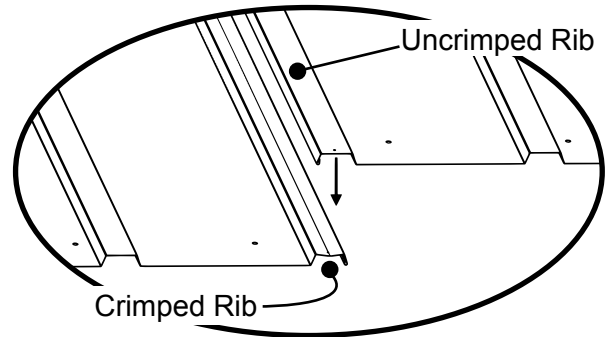
Step 9: Continued

You will need for this page:



3 Position **Roof Panels** as shown below. Fasten using **Small Screws** and **Washers** as indicated in the table.

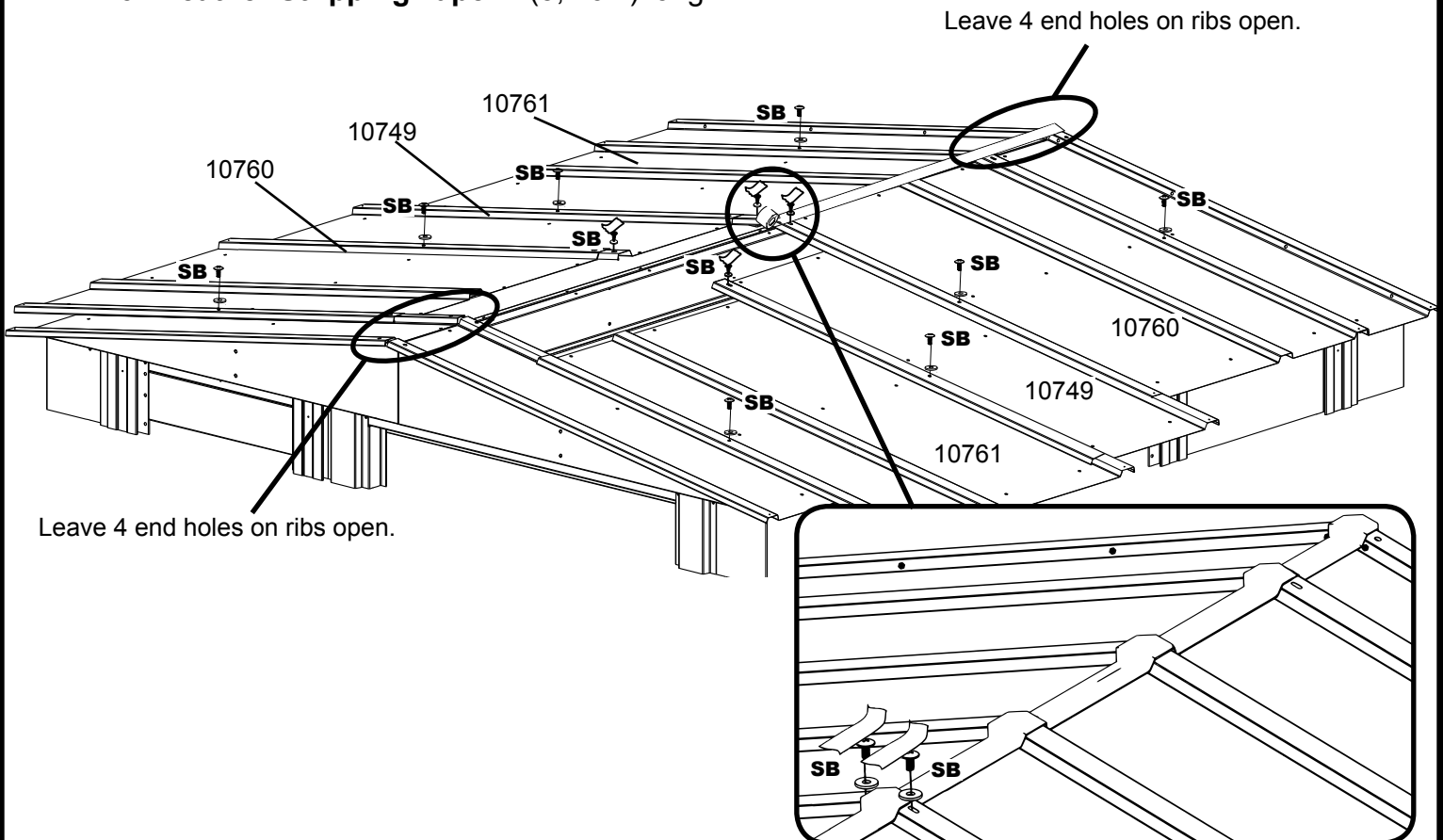
Part #	# of Screws and Washers
10761	9
10749	6
10760	9



4 Insert **Small Bolts** and **Washers** where ribs overlap, leaving four (4) holes at each end on the top ridge open.

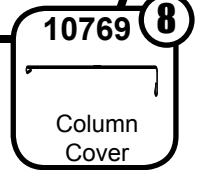
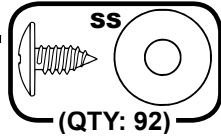
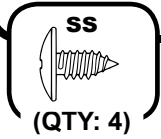
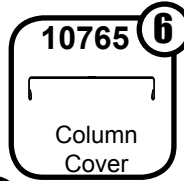
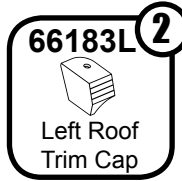
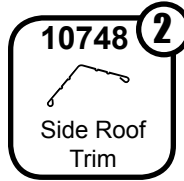
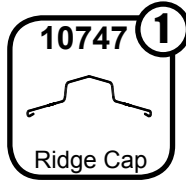
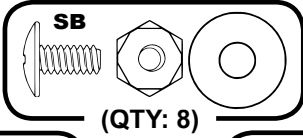
Whenever a crimped rib and an uncrimped rib meet, place the crimped rib **UNDER** the uncrimped rib.

5 On top rib, cover four middle bolts with a strip of **Weather Stripping Tape** 2" (5,1 cm) long.

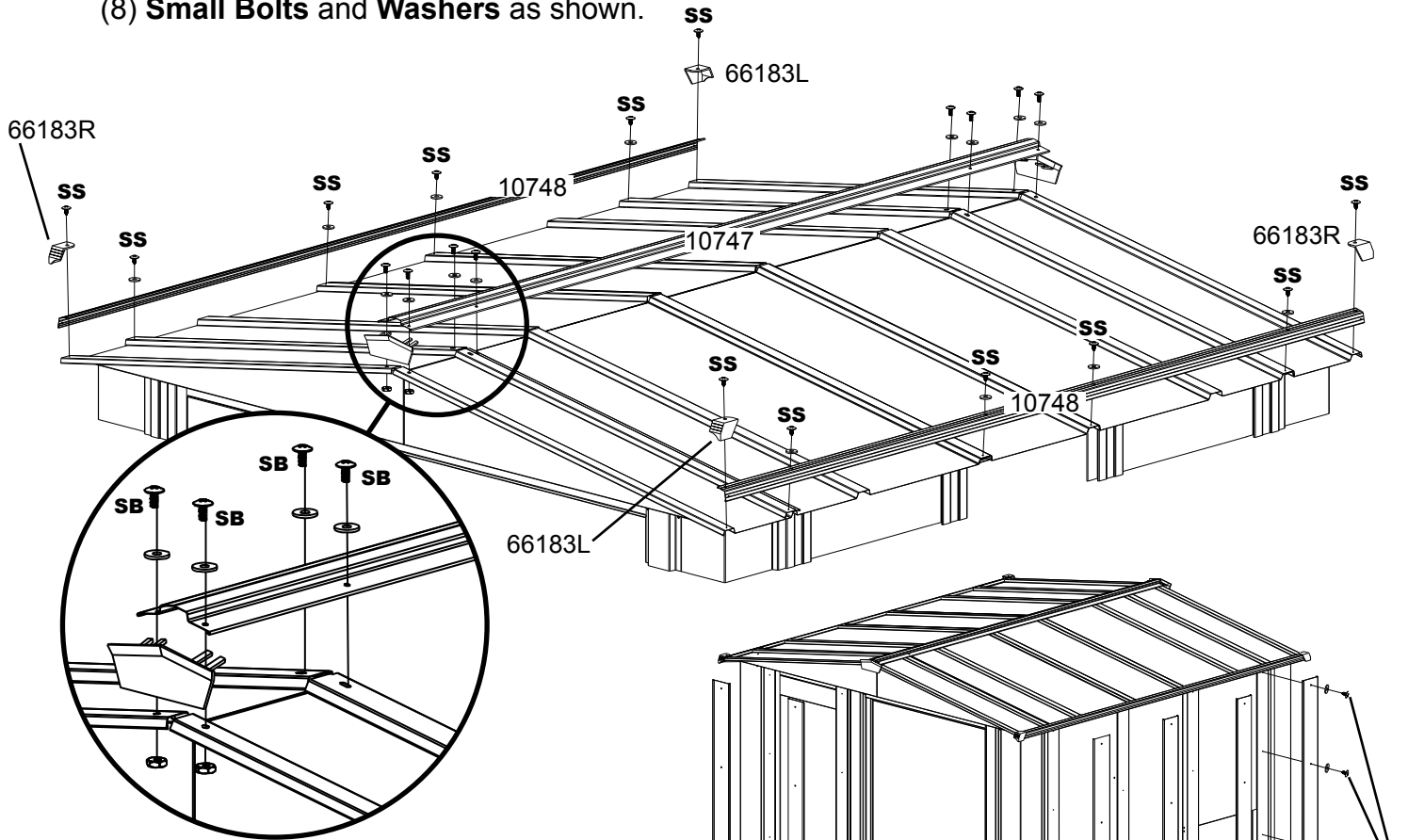


Step 10: Caps/Trim/Covers

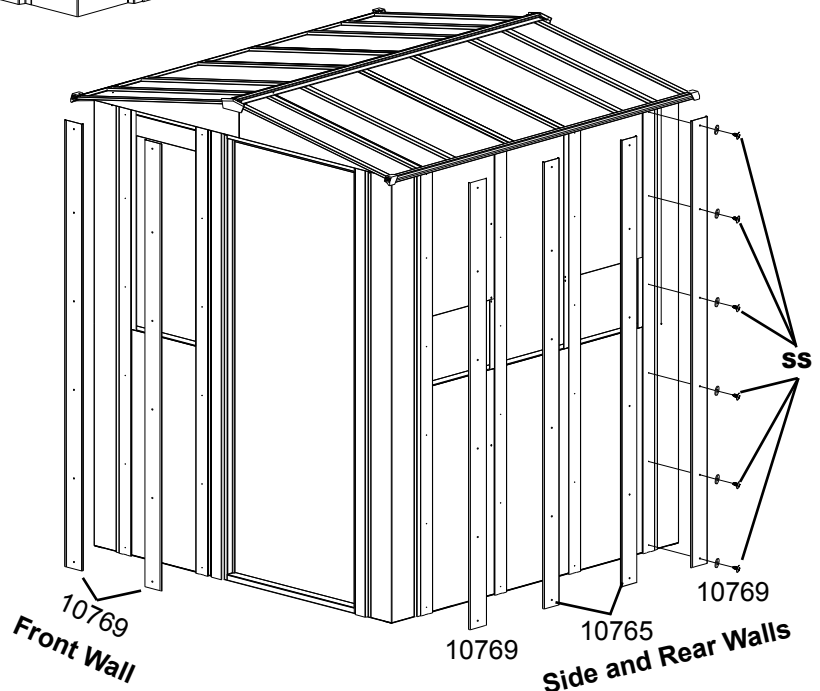
You will need for this page:



- 1** Attach **Side Roof Trim** with eight (8) **Small Screws** and **Washers** leaving end holes open. Attach **Left** and **Right Roof Trim Caps** with **Small Screws**. Attach **Ridge Cap** and **Peak Caps** with eight (8) **Small Bolts** and **Washers** as shown.



- 2** Attach **Column Covers** to **Columns** as shown using six (6) **Small Screws** and **Washers** per **Column Cover**.

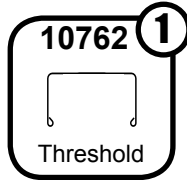
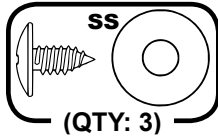
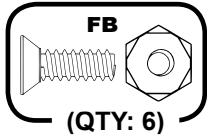


NOTE

Reference part number and graphic for proper placement of column covers.

Step 11: Door

You will need for this page:



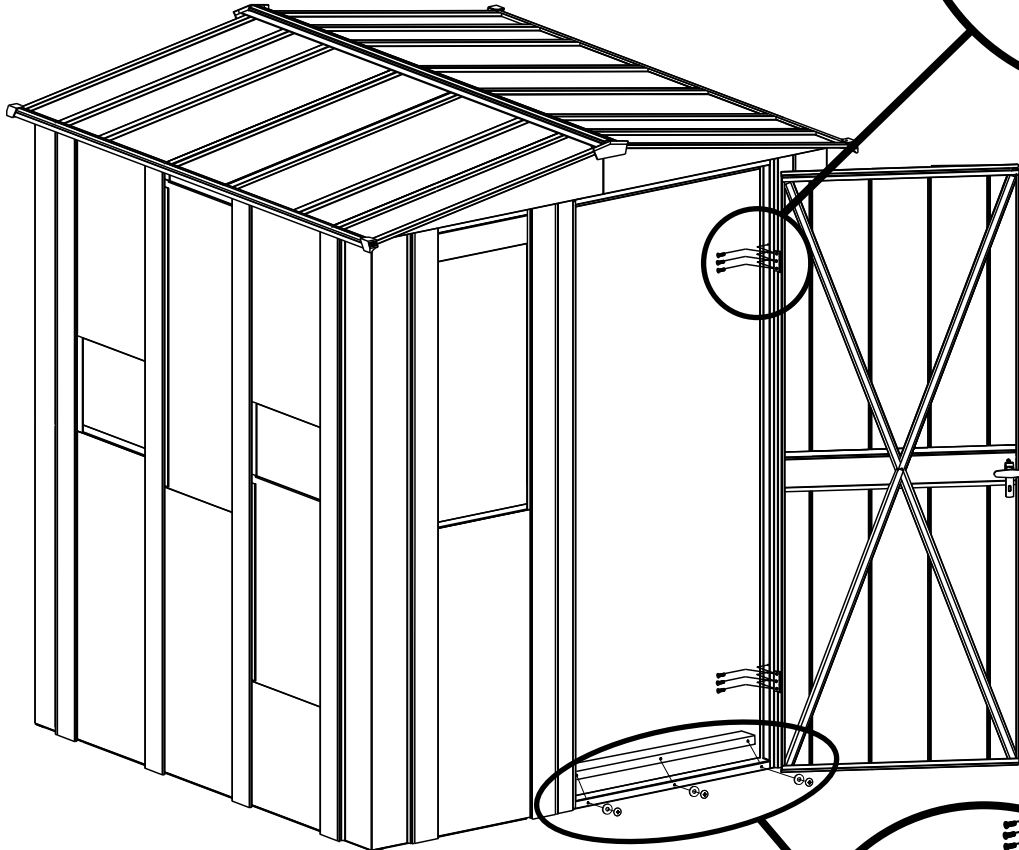
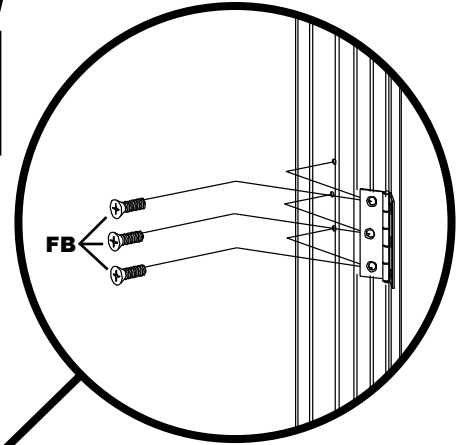
Assembly from Step 3:

- Door Assembly

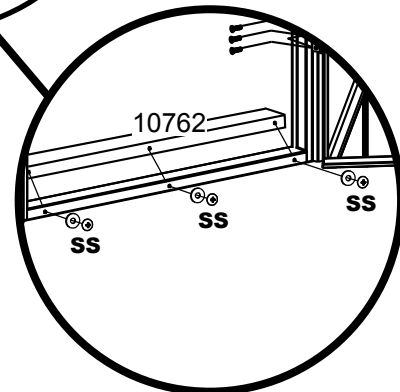


NEED AT LEAST TWO PEOPLE TO PERFORM THIS STEP!

- ① Hold **Door** up to **Door Jamb** and align holes on **Hinges** with holes on **Door Jamb**. Using six (6) **Flat Head Bolts**, secure **Door** to **Door Jamb**.



- ② Install **Threshold** using three (3) **Small Screws** and **Washer**.



ANCHORING OPTIONS...

IMPORTANT:

- *Doors must hang and swing level before anchoring building.*
- *Anchor your building at this time. See below for details on anchoring.*
- *Please take a moment to ensure that the building is installed in accordance with these instructions and with all applicable regulations.*

Anchoring Down The Building

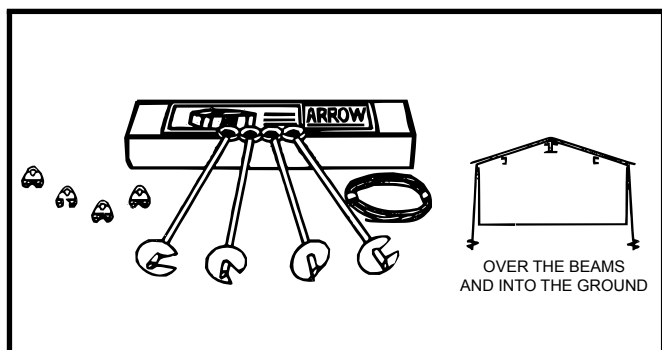
The entire floor frame **MUST** be securely anchored once the building is erected.

Below are recommended ways of anchoring.

Arrow Anchoring Kit: (Model No. AK4 or 60298)

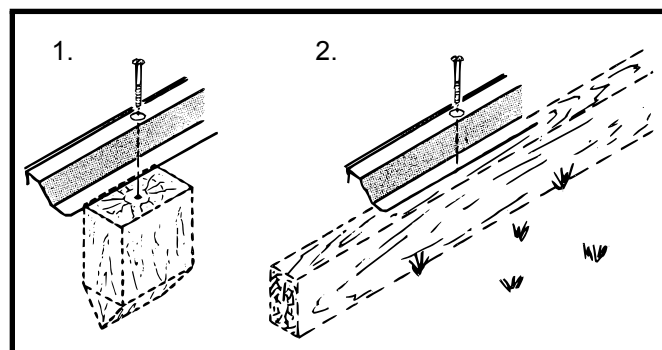
Recommended for use with **any** suggested **base**.

Contains: 4 Anchors with Cable, Clamps and installation instructions.



Anchoring into Wood/Post:

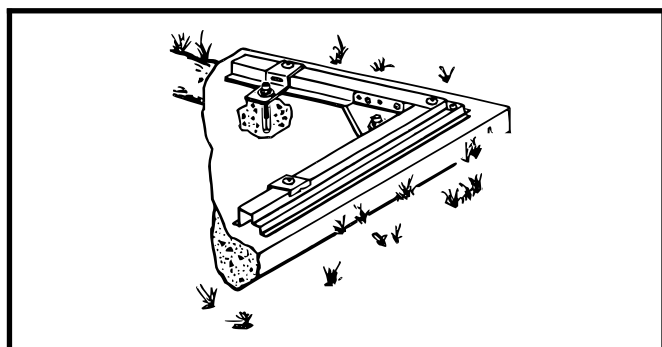
Use 1/4" (6 mm) Wood Screws. There are 1/4" (6 mm) dia. holes provided in the frames for proper anchoring.



Arrow Anchoring Kit: (Model No. AK100 or 68383)

Recommended for use with the **concrete** base.

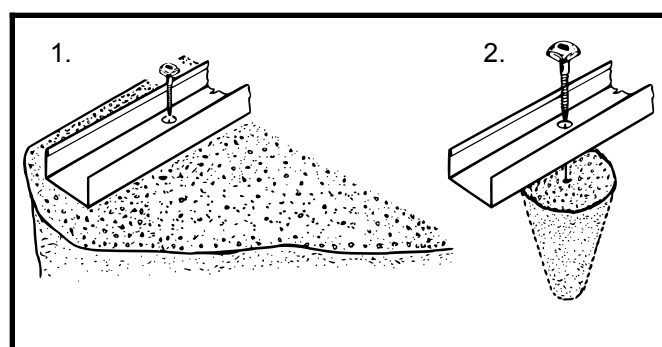
Contains: Corner gussets, perimeter clips, hardware, 1/4" masonry drill bit and installation instructions.



Anchoring into Concrete:

1. For poured concrete slab or footing or patio blocks: Use 1/4" x 2" (6 mm x 51 mm) Lag Screws.

2. For Anchor Post of Concrete poured after building is erected: Use 1/4" x 6" (6 mm x 152 mm) Lag Screws.



An Anchor Kit may be purchased online at www.arrowsheds.com
You can also purchase one over the phone by calling 1-800-851-1085.
See accessories page for details.

CARE & MAINTENANCE...

Exterior Care:

For a long lasting finish clean and wax the exterior surface. We recommend washing with a mild soap solution. DO NOT use power washing to clean your shed. Using a spray automotive type wax periodically on the exterior is highly recommended if you are in a high humidity or coastal climate region.

Combustibles and corrosives must be stored in air tight containers designed for chemical and/or combustible storage. Corrosive chemicals such as fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides should be cleaned off the interior and exterior surfaces immediately. Rust caused by chemical damage is not covered by the warranty.

DO NOT STORE POOL CHEMICALS IN YOUR SHED - THIS VOIDS YOUR WARRANTY

Rust protection precautions may help to stop rust from developing, or stop it quickly as soon as it appears.

- Avoid nicking or scraping the coating surface, inside and out.
- Keep roof, base perimeter and door tracks free of debris and leaves which may accumulate and retain moisture. These can do double damage since they give off acid as they decay.
- Touch up scrapes or nicks and any area of visible rust as soon as possible. Make sure the surface is free of moisture, oils, dirt or grime and then apply an even film of high quality touch-up paint.
- Various paint manufacturers provide products for rust treatment and coverage. If surface rust does appear on your shed we recommend treating those areas as soon as possible, following the paint supplier of your choice instructions.
- Our customer service department can provide the paint tinting formula for matching the color of your shed. We also have touch-up paint available for repairing small nicks and scratches.

Roof:

Keep the roof clear of leaves and snow. Heavy amounts of snow on the roof can damage the building making it unsafe to enter. In snow country, Roof Strengthening Kits are available for most Arrow Buildings for added protection against heavy snow accumulation.

Fasteners:

Use all washers supplied to protect against weather infiltration and to protect the metal from being scratched by the screws. Regularly check screws, bolts, nuts, etc., and retighten as necessary.

General:

- A plastic sheet (vapor barrier) placed under the entire floor area may reduce condensation.
- Wash off inked part numbers on coated panels with soap and water.
- Silicone caulking may be used for watertight seals throughout the building.

Please note, Manufacturer cannot be held responsible for any consequences due to buildings that are not installed per these instructions, or for damage due to weather conditions or acts of God.

Keep these assembly instructions and owner's manual for future reference.