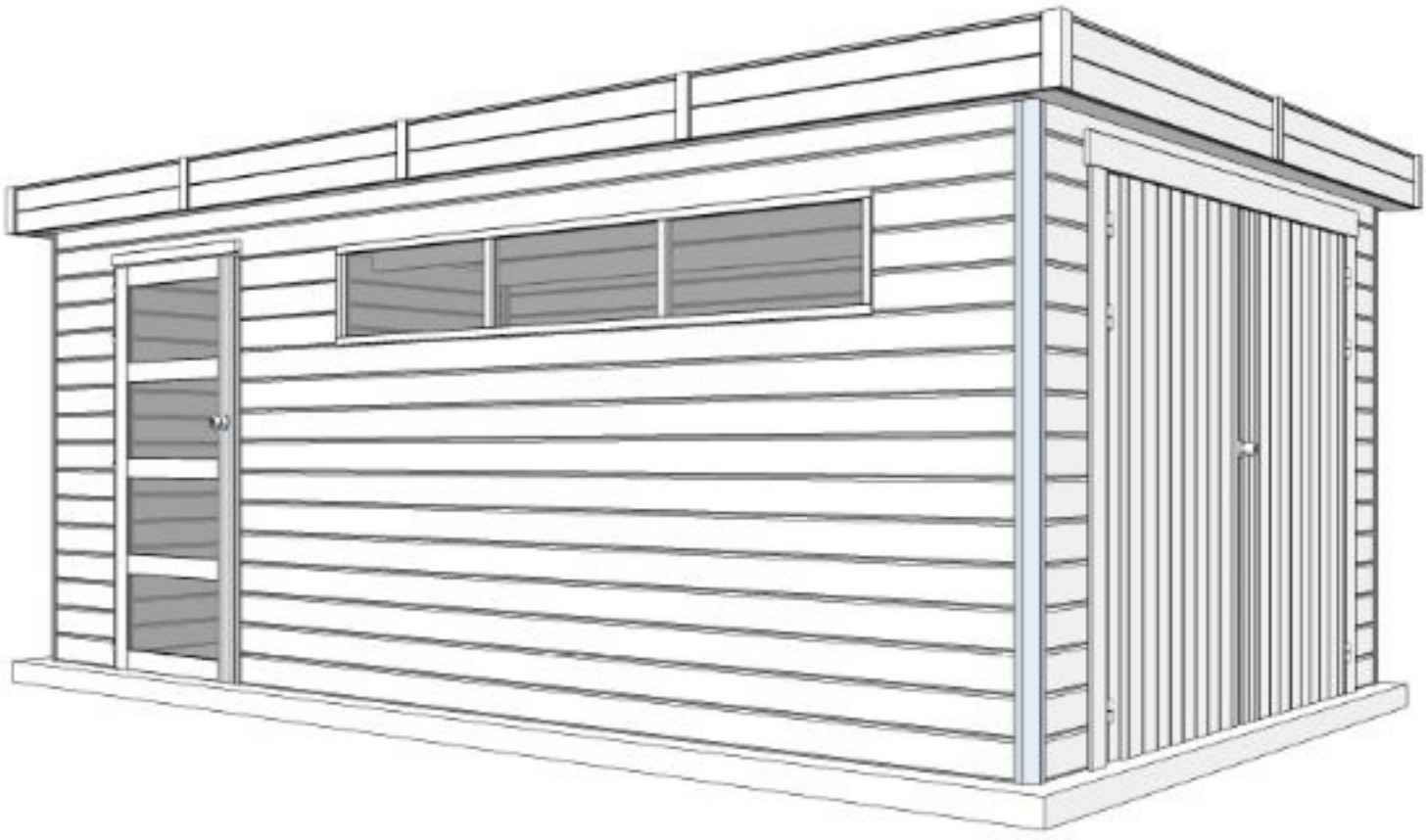
GENERAL ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR GARAGE MODERN WITH ALUMINIUM CORNER PROFILES

EDM04

WOODLANDS

QUALITY CABINS



Version MOD/EN/2026/1

WARRANTY

The product is made of wood, a natural product that, due to its outdoor placement, will continue to "live" and therefore requires ongoing attention. Assembly, treatment and anchoring will be carried out by or on behalf of the customer. Gardenas is therefore responsible for and provides a warranty on the product and its components themselves, but not for the consequences of incorrect assembly, missing or inadequate anchoring, or incorrect or inadequate maintenance.

How long?

Unless otherwise stated, Gardenas offers a 5-year warranty on its products. Fittings and roofing are covered by a 2-year warranty. Products sold as pressure-impregnated are covered by an extended 10-year warranty against rot, mould and insect damage to the wooden parts.

The warranty period starts from the date of purchase.

What is covered by the warranty?

- The structural design of the product for safe and normal use.
- The correctness of the parts in terms of quantity and shape upon delivery. Any deviations must be reported no later than 14 days after delivery.
- The warranty is limited to the replacement of defective, damaged or unusable parts.

What is not covered by the warranty?

- Costs of (re)installation, production, assembly, treatment.
- Parts that are no longer in their original condition.
- Defective parts that were installed anyway.
- Minor deviations from the natural material, whether or not specified in the manual, which do not compromise the stability and expected lifespan of the product (e.g. knots, cracks, discolouration, slight deformations that can be assembled and will have no impact after assembly or will be invisible after assembly, etc.).
- Damage, deformations or defects resulting from ignoring to strictly follow the advice and instructions in the product manual and/or incorrect or careless use of the product, as well as damage caused by poor foundations.
- Damage and degradation and their consequences due to inadequate treatment of the product.
- Damage caused during transport and storage, whether or not due to extreme humidity, if transport and storage were not carried out under Gardenas' management.
- Damage caused by third parties, animals, insects (except if the product was delivered pressure-impregnated) and termites.
- Natural ageing or discolouration of the product.
- Damage caused by a roof load (e.g. snow) of more than 50 kg/m².
- Direct or indirect damage to items and materials stored in or under the product.
- Consequences of force majeure: storms, natural disasters, floods, vandalism, etc.

Parts availability and delivery

Gardenas guarantees the availability of all parts or a valid alternative for each part for up to 5 years after purchase of the product, regardless of whether the part is still under warranty or not.

Gardenas will make every effort to provide any replacement parts as quickly as reasonably possible. Gardenas will deliver the parts in the same manner and to the same location as it delivered the original product.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE MODERN GARAGE

Congratulations on the purchase of your garage.
If you read the assembly instructions carefully, you will enjoy your purchase for many years to come.

Tips and advice
Before you begin assembly, we would like to give you some important information that deserves your attention.

A **TREATMENT.** You have purchased a garage made from an untreated natural product. This type of wood still needs to be treated to ensure a long service life. It is best to seek guidance from a specialist in the field when choosing your treatment product and for the maintenance of your garage. Use only products that penetrate the wood and protect it against moisture, wind and weather, as well as against insects and fungi. Do not use products that are so viscous that they prevent a good fit between the tongue and groove and at the corner joints. You only have the opportunity to treat the tongue and groove **before** assembly. It is very important **to treat** all parts **on all sides**. You must therefore also treat **the inside of** the garage.
MAINTENANCE. Check the general condition of your garage regularly and carry out any necessary repairs. Pay extra attention to the structure of the roof, the door, the bottom edges of window and door frames, the ends of planks and all other parts exposed to the weather. Treat the parts and areas affected by water infiltration more thoroughly and frequently, at least once a year. Also check the condition of the applied silicone and replace it if necessary. It is also very important to ensure adequate ventilation of the garage. We therefore recommend installing ventilation grilles (not supplied) to remove excess moisture.

B FO**UNDATION.** It is advisable to install a waterproof concrete base that is 10 cm larger than the outer dimensions of the garage. It is of the utmost importance that your garage is properly level and remains so. Bear in mind that if your structure does not remain level after installation, cracks and deformations may occur in the garage. Ensure that ground moisture and other moisture cannot penetrate the wood by providing adequate ventilation in the garage and treating **the interior** against moisture. The bottom planks of your garage deserve extra attention, as they will be most exposed to water. Therefore, treat them with extra care. Seal the joint between the garage and its base with silicone (not included). Anchor your garage to its base (e.g. using L-brackets, not included) to protect it against stormy weather.

C "Wood lives" – a saying that also applies to your purchase. In practical terms, this means that the height of the garage will vary depending on the humidity. If you install vertical or horizontal structures (e.g. shelving, electrical wiring, storm braces, etc.) on the walls, you must ensure that you do not imepde this natural movement of the wood. If you connect the wood vertically in certain places, gaps will appear between your planks during periods of low humidity, often resulting in deformation of the garage. Furthermore, do not be alarmed if you notice a gap above the door after your garage has been assembled. These gaps are there precisely to accommodate shrinkage and expansion. We supply matching cover strips to conceal this gap. (See point 24 below).

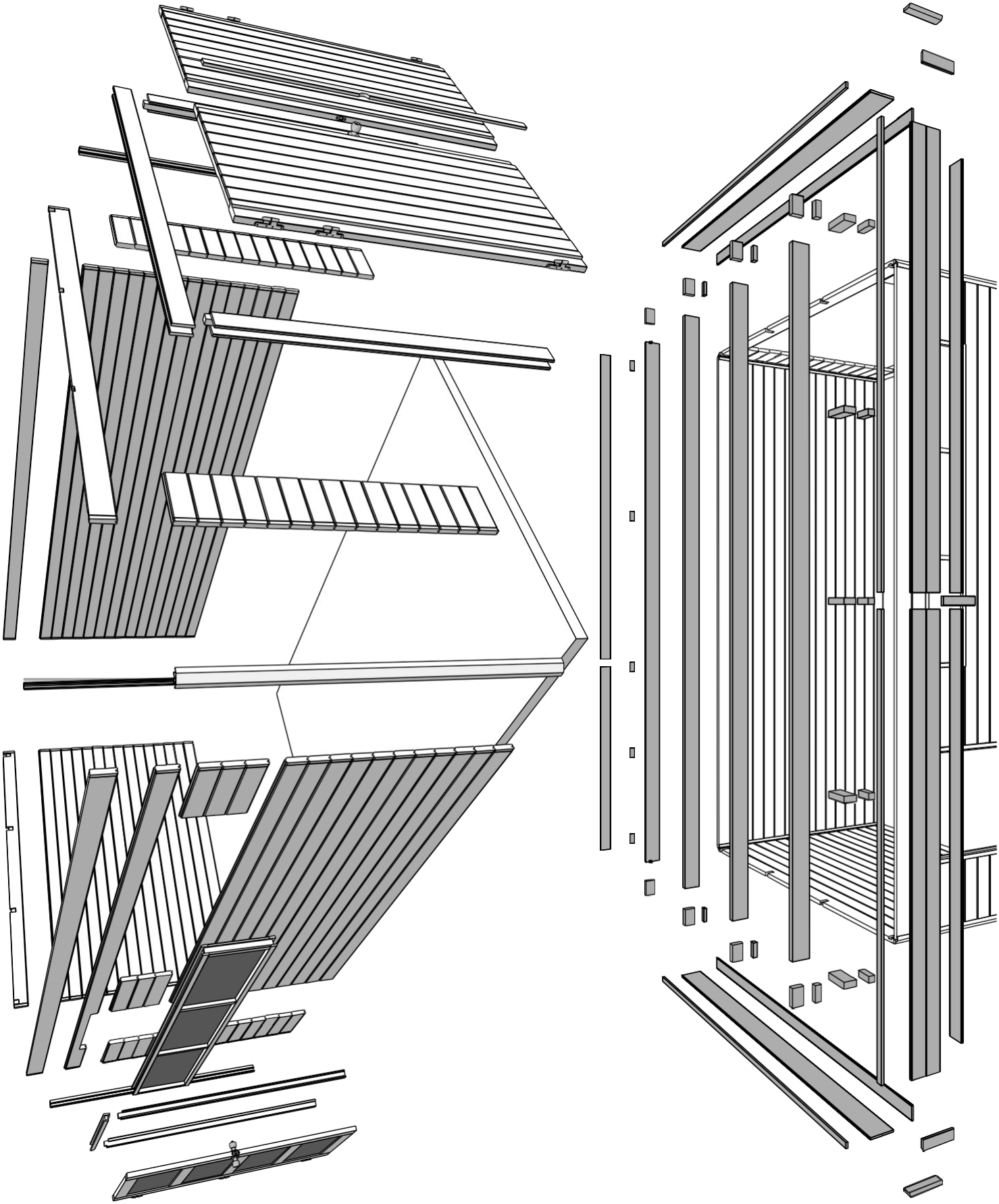
UNPACKING. Unpack the parts from their packaging two days before assembly. This allows the wood to acclimatise to the humidity. Place the planks slightly apart, sheltered from rain and sun. Now carry out a full check using the enclosed parts list. Complaints regarding materials will not be accepted if the parts have been painted. Complaints must reach us no later than 14 days after delivery.

D Wood is a natural product. This means that slight variations may occur. The following variations are not grounds for exchange:
- Knots
- Fallen knots no larger than a thumb
- Fallen knots or slight damage to the edges (tongue and groove) provided that coverage is ensured during assembly

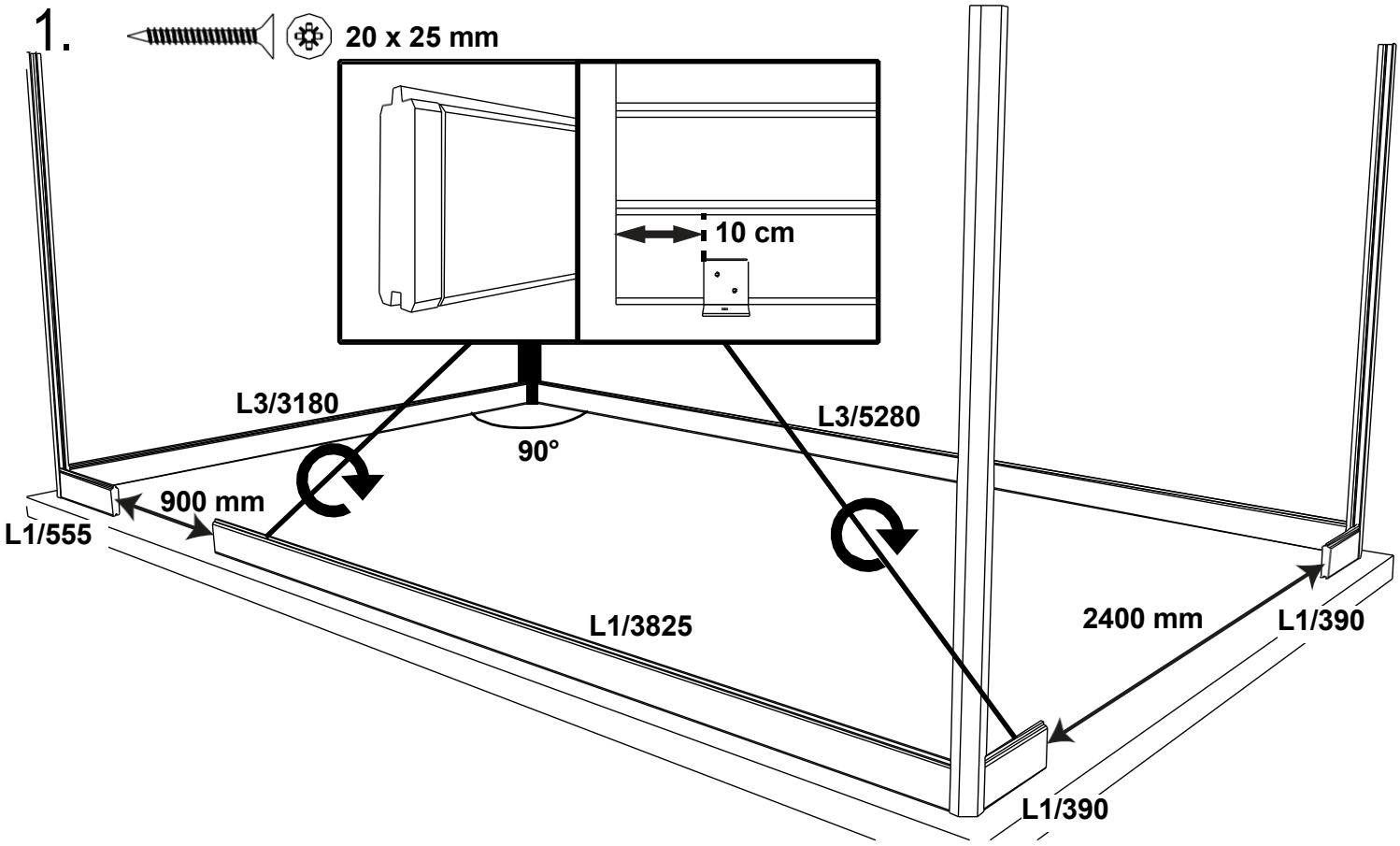
E
- Discolouration in the wood
- Straight cracks that do not split the plank, splitting cracks no longer than 12 cm
- Resin pockets of up to 5 cm
- Wood that is slightly bowed, if assembly remains possible (the pressure of the roof will usually keep the plank straight)

When assembling the walls, please use only the screws specified in the instructions. The pressure of the roof and the storm bracing will ensure that your garage remains standing; however, you must provide adequate anchoring to the ground. To prevent splitting, we recommend pre-drilling with a drill bit whose diameter is smaller than that of the screw.

G Has a part been damaged during assembly, or are you having trouble figuring it out?
Our after-sales service is at your disposal:
- during office hours by telephone: +32 (0)52 21 95 71
- by fax: +32 (0)52 22 09 03 or
- by email sav@gardenas.be

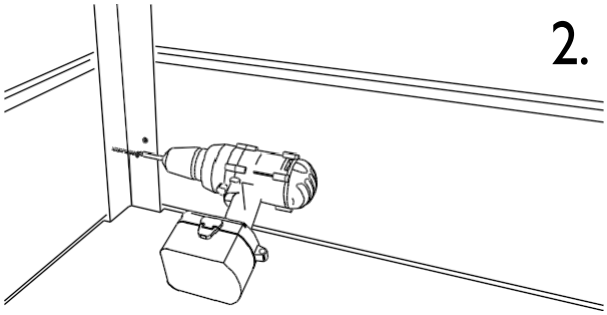


Once you have checked the parts against the accompanying parts list **and** all parts are treated, you can start assembling. What do you need? A saw, a piece of auxiliary wood, a screwdriver (preferably battery-powered or electric), 2 stepladders, a rubber mallet, a drill, a set of spanners and silicone. At least 2 adults are required for the assembly. Keep children away during assembly.
Warning! All metal parts may have sharp edges. Always wear suitable gloves when handling and assembling. The aluminium corner profiles may have irregularities resulting from clamping during anodisation. This is normal.



Setting out and installing the first layer: the **front** always refers to the side with the **service door**. Place the first planks into the profiles. The tongue of the board should be at the top, the groove at the bottom. On the side where you want the door, start with two **L1** planks (see parts list). You can choose whether to position the door on the left or right of this wall. On the side where the door will be (you can choose left or right), fit the small M1 pieces (see parts list). Gently slide the planks into the profiles, applying equal pressure on both sides, and ensure the planks are level. **Attention! To ensure correct assembly, it is important to respect to the dimensions of the door openings: 900 mm (service door) and 2400 mm (garage door), excluding the door frames, and the internal dimensions as indicated on the supplied ground plans. Check that everything is square.** To keep the garage properly aligned, you must anchor each bottom plank to the ground using angle brackets (not supplied). Attach an extra angle bracket both left and right, 10 cm from the garage and door Opening and on the inside, using the bracket included in the hardware of fittings (plugs not included).

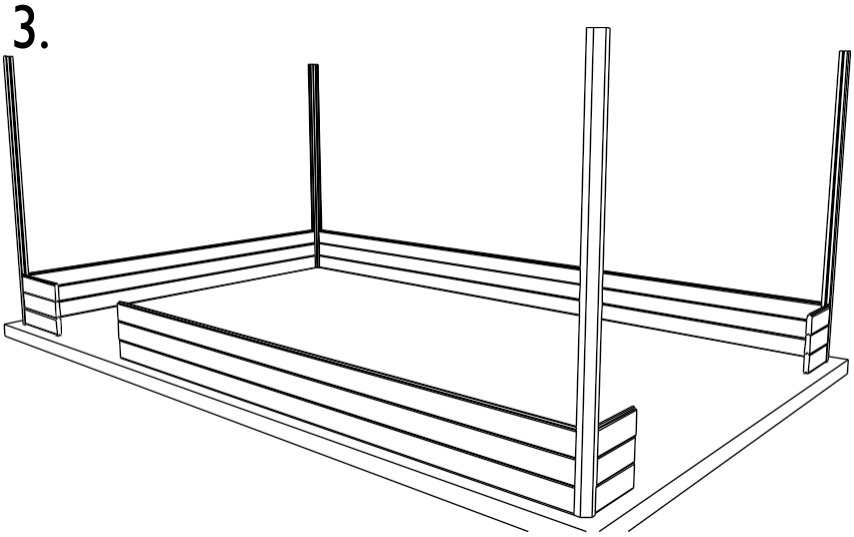
2.



Ensure that the planks rest firmly on the ground. Attach at the bottom in each corner, 2 self-drilling screws (see drawing) through the profile into the plank.

8x

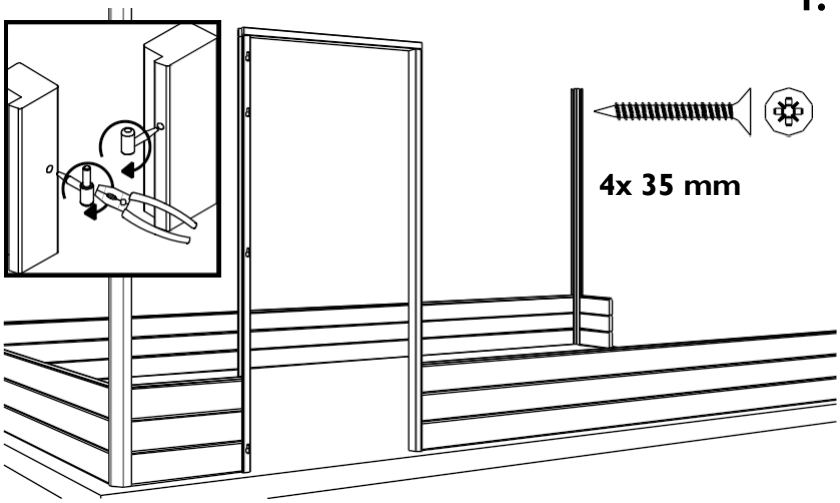
3.



The included assembly instructions show the number and type of planks to be installed. Continue building until you have reached a height of three planks. Build layer by layer. As you build, walk around the garage, lowering one plank into the profiles at a time, then move on to the next wall. Use a rubber mallet (or a standard hammer with a wooden block) to ensure the planks fit together neatly. Never strike the tongue of the plank directly with a standard hammer! Some planks may be slightly tight when sliding into place. This is normal; after all, wood is a natural product. **Tip:** apply a small amount of Teflon spray to the profiles to help the planks slide more easily.

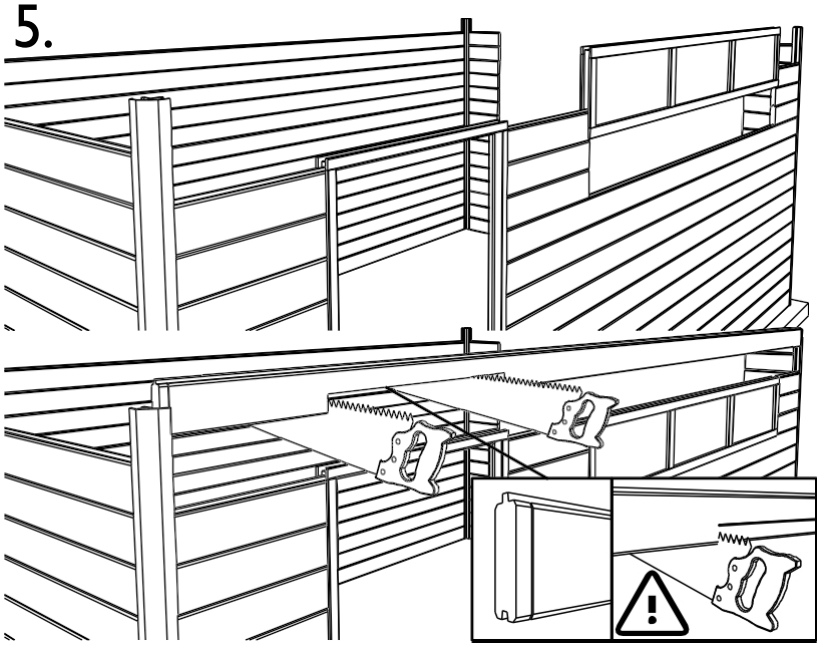
4.

Door frame: Lower the door frame (3 parts still to be assembled) into the opening. Ensure that the door opens outwards. Screw the frame **ONLY** at the bottom to the bottom plank. At the top, screw the horizontal jamb to the vertical jamb; **NEVER** to the garage itself. The door should ideally be finished once the garage has been fully assembled.



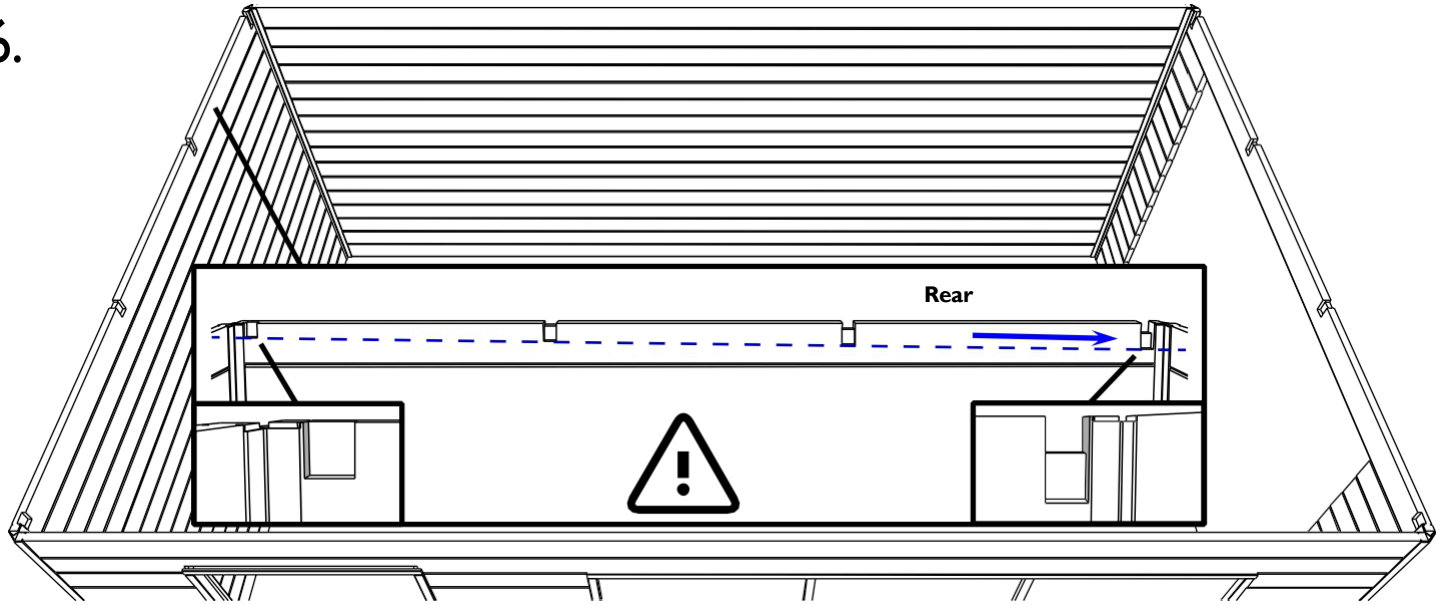
4x 35 mm

5.



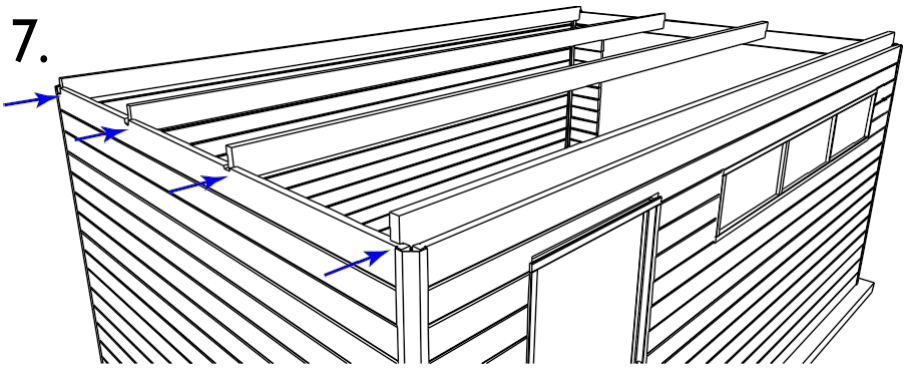
Continue building until you reach the bottom of the window. Position parts **L1** and **A2**. Lower the window into the opening. Place plank **L6** above the door frame and the window. First, cut the plank up to the slot, with the cut-out piece placed above the door frame. Cut according to the following measurements: first cut at **550 mm**, second cut at **1450 mm** from the start of the plank. **Attention!** Always cut from the groove (bottom of the plank) towards the slot!!

6.



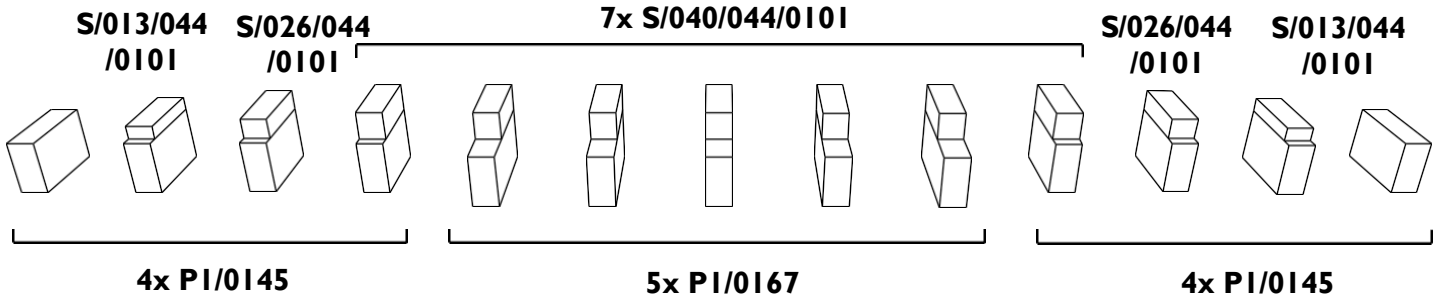
Finishing the walls: Continue building up to the top of the aluminium profiles. Use the **L5** planks at the front and rear, and the **LK/P1** planks on the sides. **ATTENTION!** Install the **LK/P1** planks with the half-cut notches facing inwards; the largest notch is at the rear. You will notice an opening above the door. This is perfectly normal and necessary, as the height of the garage may vary slightly depending on air humidity. This opening is designed to accommodate this movement and will later be covered with decorative battens.

7.



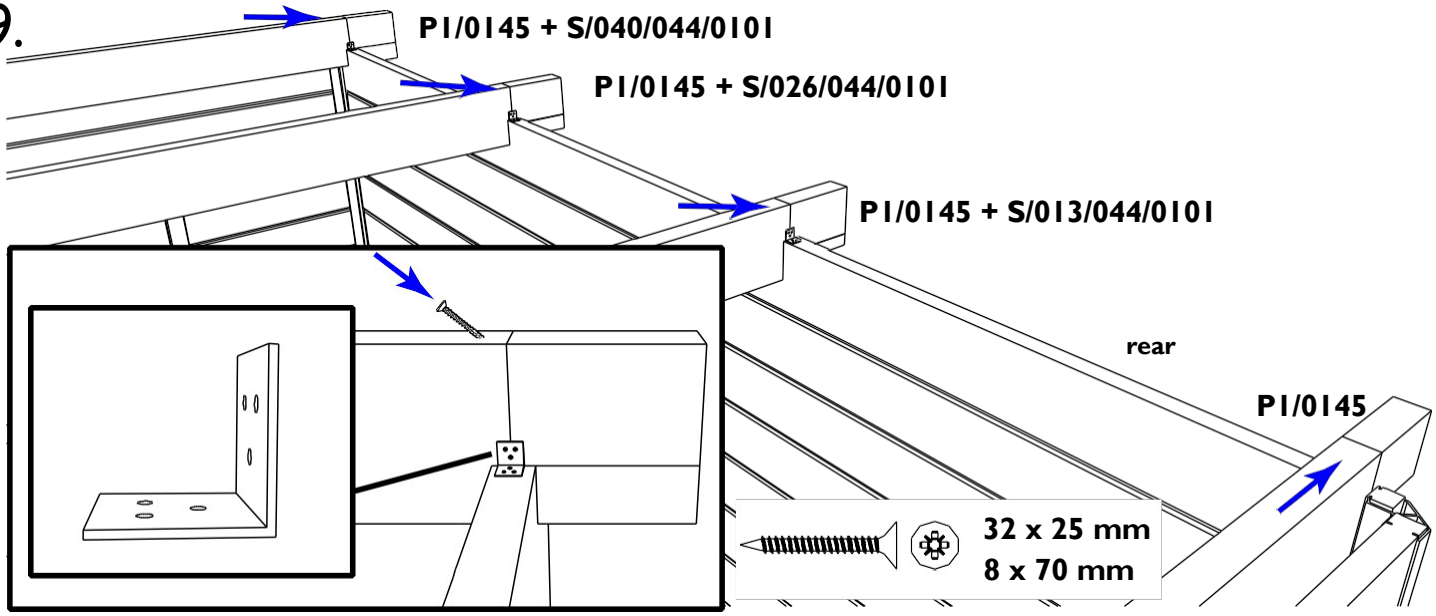
Fitting the roof beams: Place the P2 roof beams into the recesses in the roof slopes. Secure each roof beam through the slope using one 70 mm screw on each side.

8.



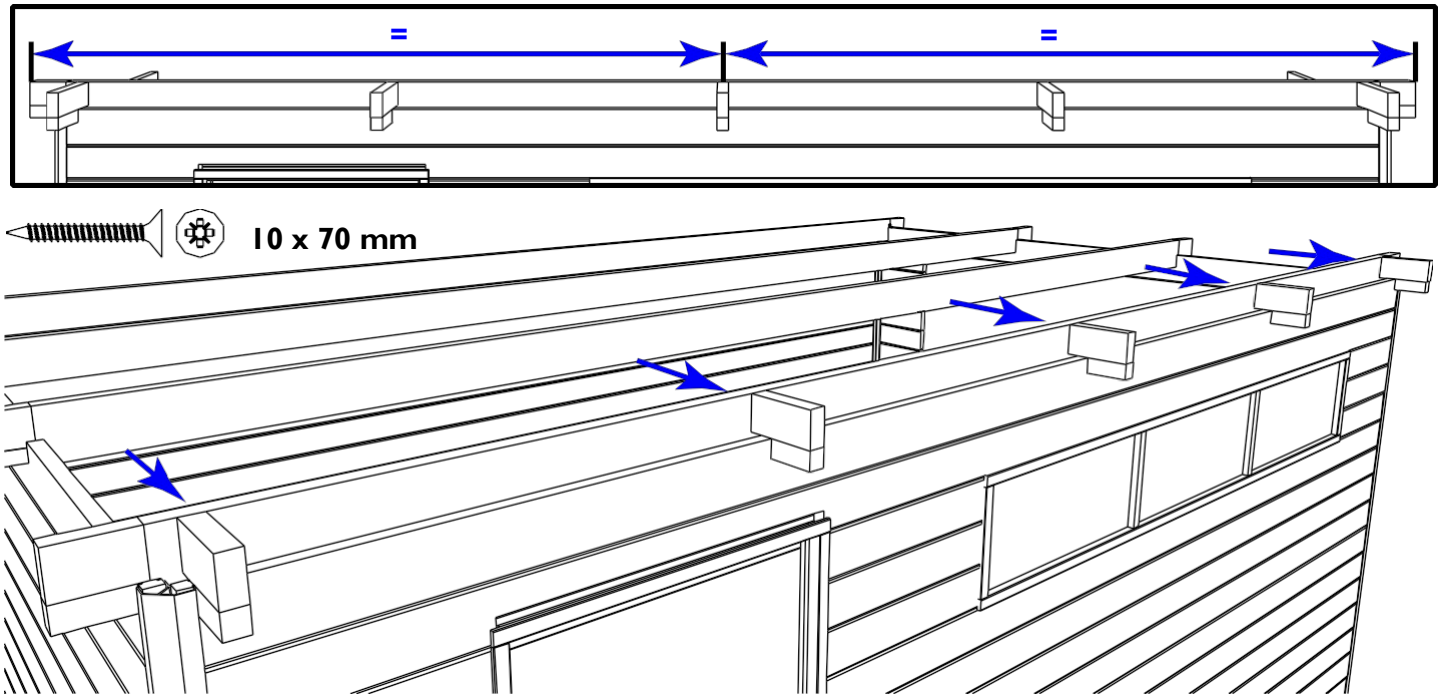
Preparation of the AUXILIARY roof beams: Screw the battens S/0XX/044 onto the auxiliary roof beams P1 (attention: 2 different lengths) according to the diagram above. These battens are flush with one end of the auxiliary beam P1. Use 35mm screws for each S/0XX/044 batten that is 13mm or 26mm thick, and a 70mm screw for the S/0XX/044 battens that are 40mm thick.
Don't forget to pre-drill the S/0XX/044 battens!

9.



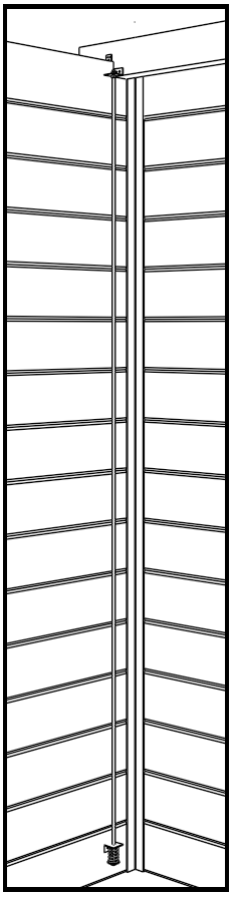
Fitting the auxiliary roof beams: position the shortest auxiliary roof beams P1/0145 against the ends of the roof beams P2 with the blocks S/0XX/044 on the underside, the beam with the highest block S/0XX/044 at the front, and the beam without a block at the rear (see drawing). The top of the auxiliary roof beams P1 should be flush with the top of the beams P2. Secure to the roof beam using an angle bracket (25 mm screws) and a 70 mm screw at the top (see detailed drawing).

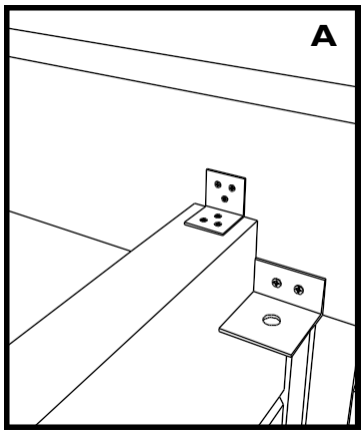
10.

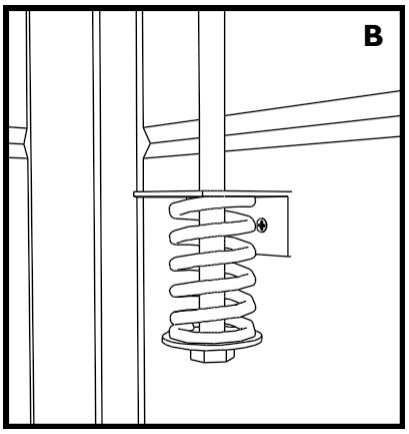


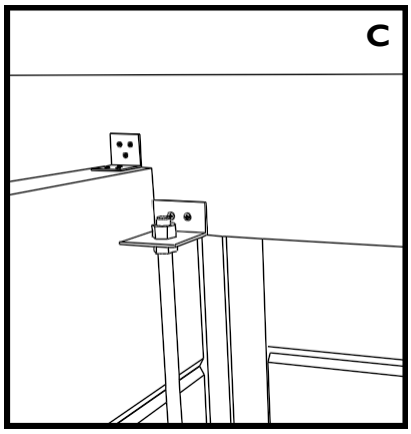
Attach the auxiliary roof beams P1/0167 to the front roof beam. Use two 70mm screws for each, screwing through the roof beam and into the end grain of the auxiliary roof beam. Keep the top of the auxiliary roof beams level with the top of the roof beam. Attach the battens S/0XX/044 to the underside and the outer side of the plank L5. Position the central auxiliary roof beam exactly in the centre of the roof beam. The two outer ones against the ALU profile. Distribute the remaining auxiliary beams symmetrically (equal distance between the beams).

11.









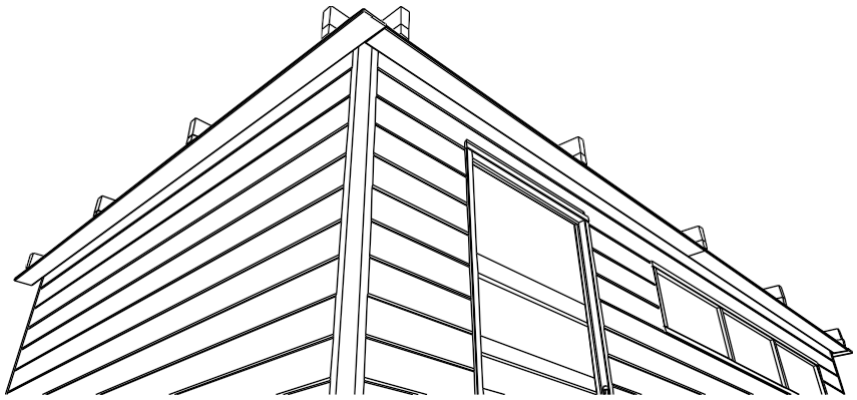
Storm bracing:

1. Screw (30 mm screw) a storm bracing angle bracket onto the front and rear roof beams, flush with the underside and against the wall (detail A).
2. Attach 4 angle brackets to the bottom of the lower planks, directly below the previously installed angle brackets. Position these angle brackets as high as possible on the lower planks (drawing B)
3. Pass the long threaded rod through the angle brackets at the top and bottom. Secure it at the top with 2 nuts.
4. Finally, slide the spring over the threaded rod, fit a body washer and secure it at the bottom with the nut. Ensure the spring is minimally tensioned.

16x30mm

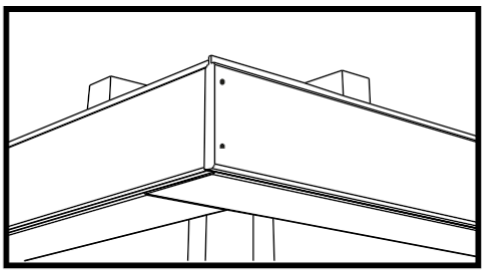
12.

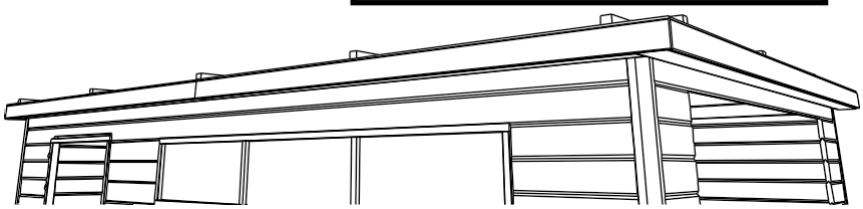
26 x 35 mm



Fitting the trim battens: fit the FSL/3500 lower body trim battens to the sides. Align the end of the batten with the end of the front auxiliary roof beams. Secure them under the side auxiliary roof beams using 2 x 35 mm screws per auxiliary roof beam. At the front, install the 2 OSL/2682 battens in the same way, joining them at the central auxiliary roof beam.

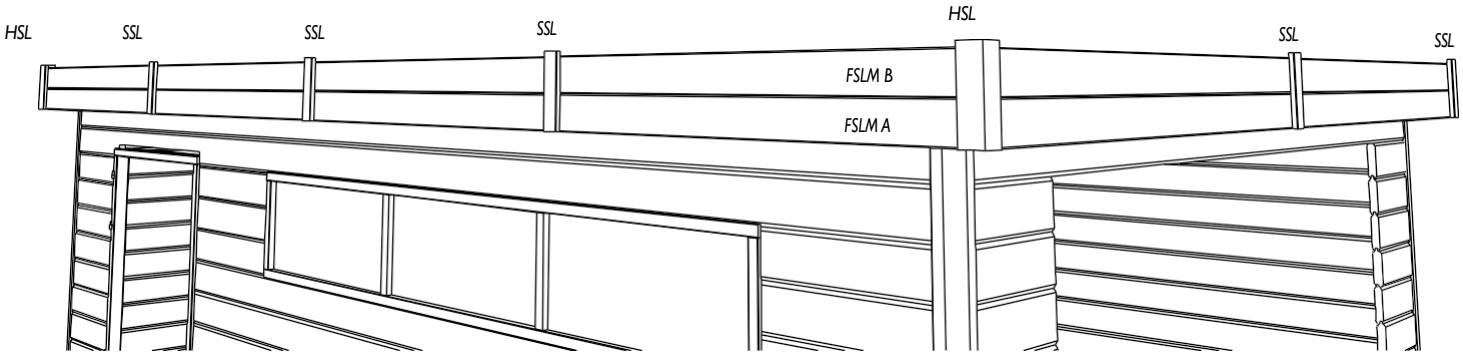
13.





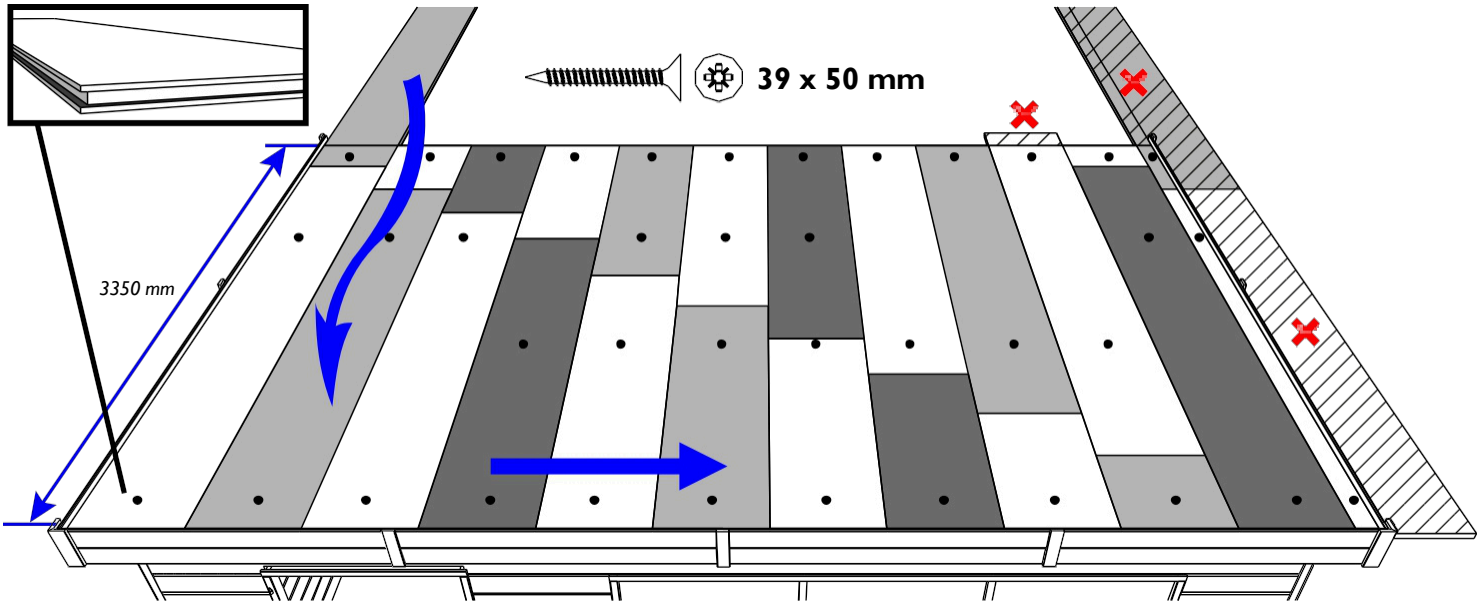
Fit the front decorative battens FSLM A (with tongue), aligning the bottom edge with the bottom edge of the OSL. Ensure the sides meet behind the front edge. The front decorative batten consists of two parts. Secure each part to the roof beams using two 50 mm screws.
No similar decorative batten is provided at the rear, in order to prevent potential moisture remated problems. Screw the side and front decorative battens together using two 35 mm screws.

4 x 35 mm
28 x 50 mm



Place the front decorative battens FSLM B (with groove) onto the FSLM A. Connect the two battens using the HSL/230 at the front corners and the SSL/230 at the rear ends. Also fit an SSL/230 in the middle of each length. The bottom edge of these battens should be flush with the bottom edge of the FSLM A battens. Use two 25 mm screws per batten.

* Insulated version



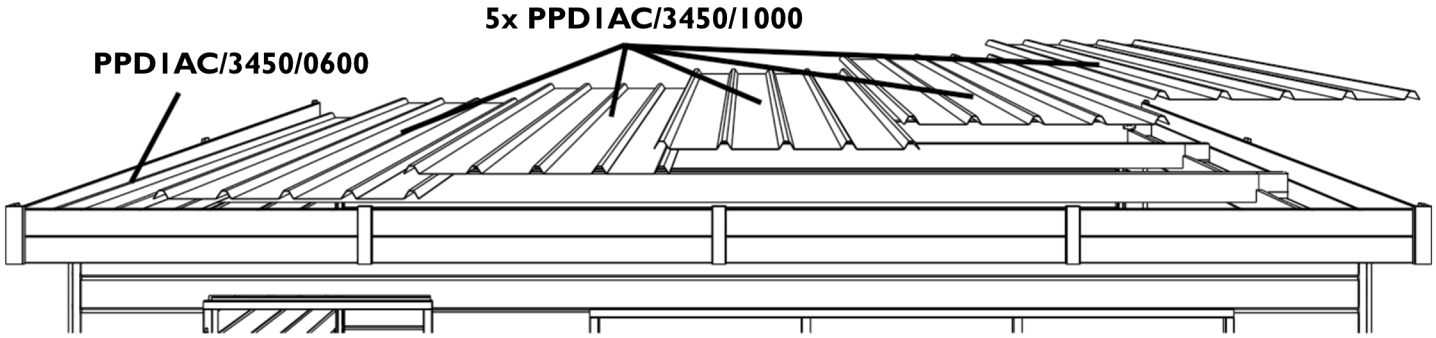
Installation of the insulation:

To make it easier to position the screws later, it is best to mark where the roof beams are located. Start at the front left corner with a full sheet, positioning it so that the **grooves** are flush with the FSLM trim battens. Secure with 50 mm screws into a roof beam. You will later secure the steel roof sheets to the beams with screws through the insulation; the 50 mm screws are only intended to hold everything in place temporarily.

Cut a new sheet to 280 mm, **paying attention to the orientation of the tongue and groove**, and install it behind the first sheet; the total length of the insulation is 3350 mm.

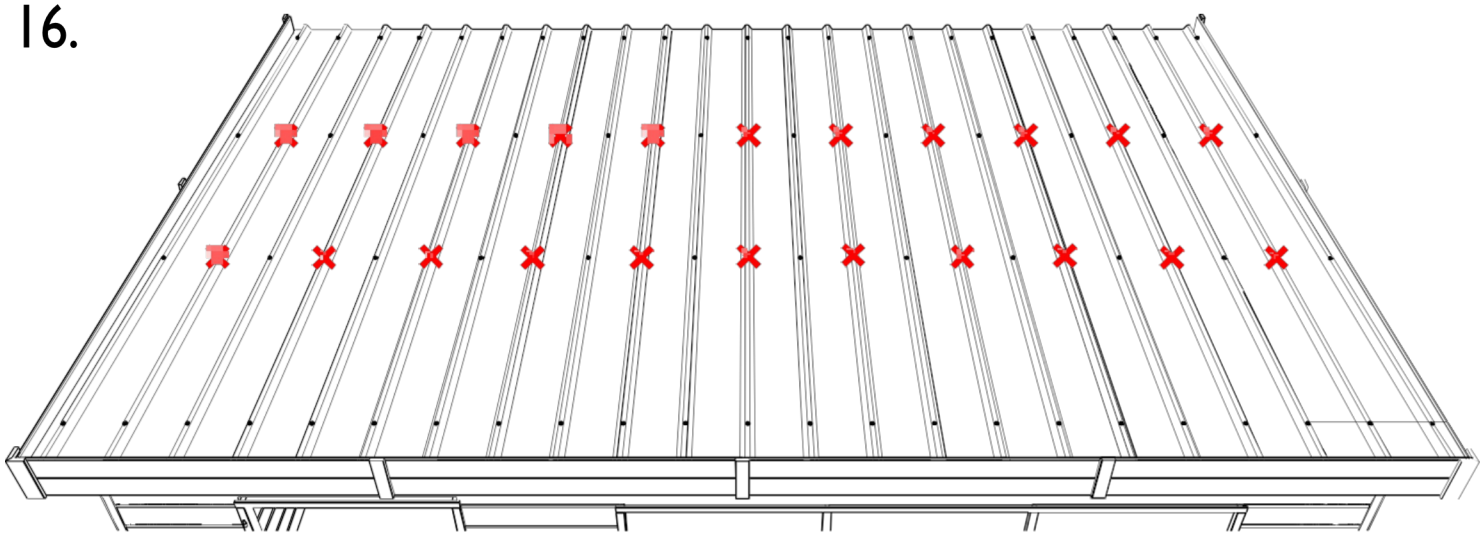
Now continue working according to the diagram below. If the remaining piece is less than 200 mm, use a new sheet.

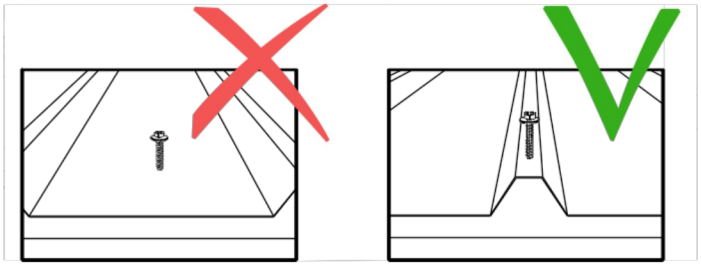
15.



Installation of the roof sheets:
Position the sheets so that the outer corrugation (without the fabric) overlaps the corrugation of the previous sheet. To prevent **moss growth** at the rear, you should burn off the part at the rear that protrudes beyond the garage or treat it thoroughly with a clear varnish.
To make it easier to position the screws later, it is best to mark where the roof beams are located. Do not fix the sheets in place yet. **Attention!** Position all the sheets first so that you can still make any necessary adjustments.

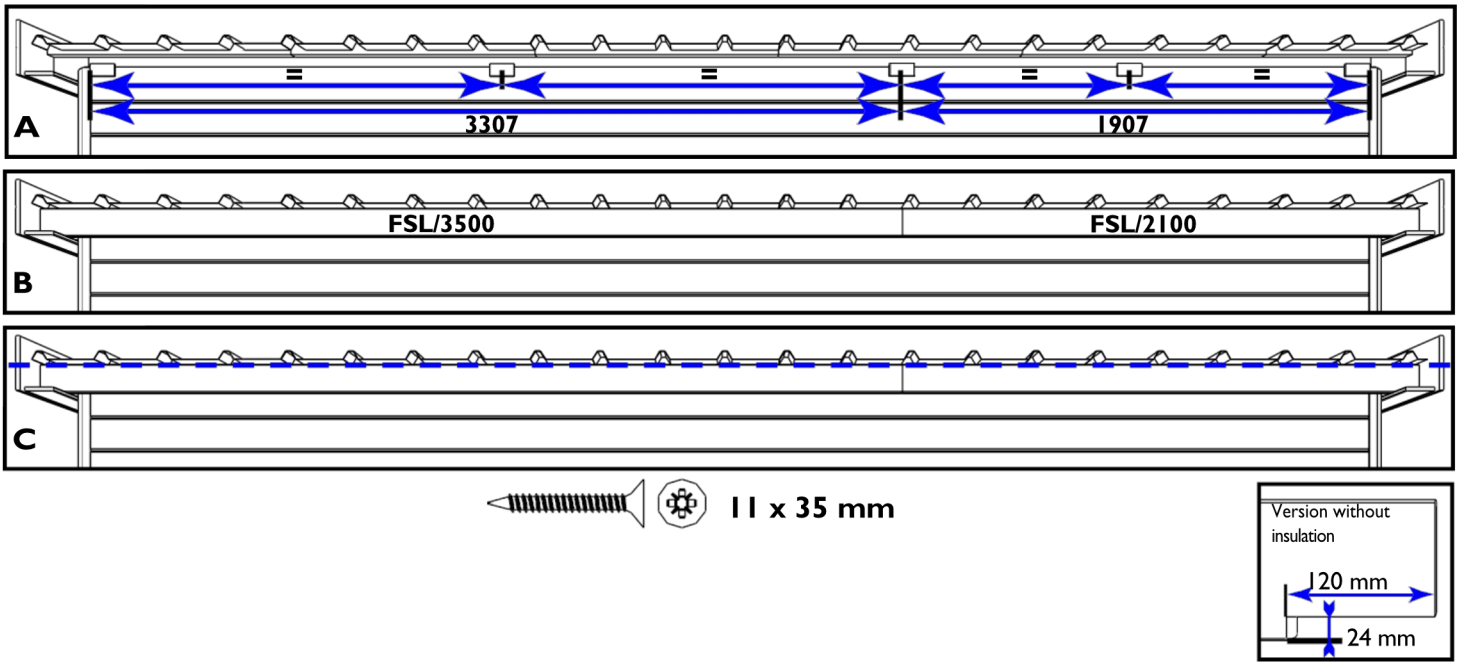
16.





Fixing the roof sheets: once you have checked that the sheets are neatly aligned, you can start screwing them in. Mark the centre of the roof beams at the top of the sheets using the markings made in the previous step. Screw into every corrugation on the front and rear roof beams. On the other roof beams, screw where the sheets overlap: once in the centre of the sheet and once at the outer edge. Always pre-drill with a 5mm steel drill bit before screwing. **Attention!** Always screw through a corrugation and never through the flat part of the sheet. Do not forget to remove the iron filings from drilling to prevent rust stains. Seal the joint between the sheets and the front decorative batten FSLM all the way round with silicone (not supplied).

16.



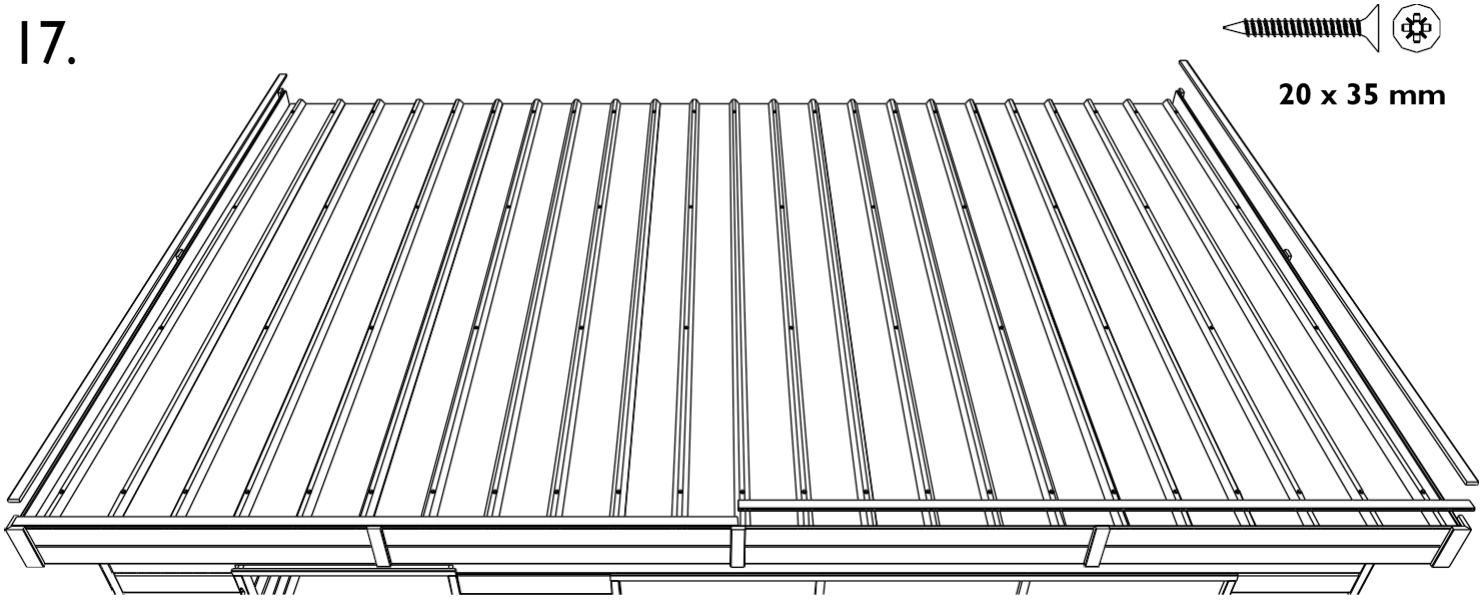
Finishing battens at the rear:

A. Attach 5 spacers from the hardware of fittings bag to the rear wall, leaving 1 cm protruding above the top of plank L5. Respect the dimensions shown in drawing A. Use 5 x 35 mm screws.

B. Position against the rear wall above the FSL side battens and under the roof the FSL planks. The planks act as a water barrier in heavy rain and wind. Screw them to the rear wall through the spacers. Use three 35mm screws per plank. **Attention!** For the version without insulation, cut a notch on one side of each FSL batten (see detail). This is to allow the plank to be placed between the roof and the FSL from the side.

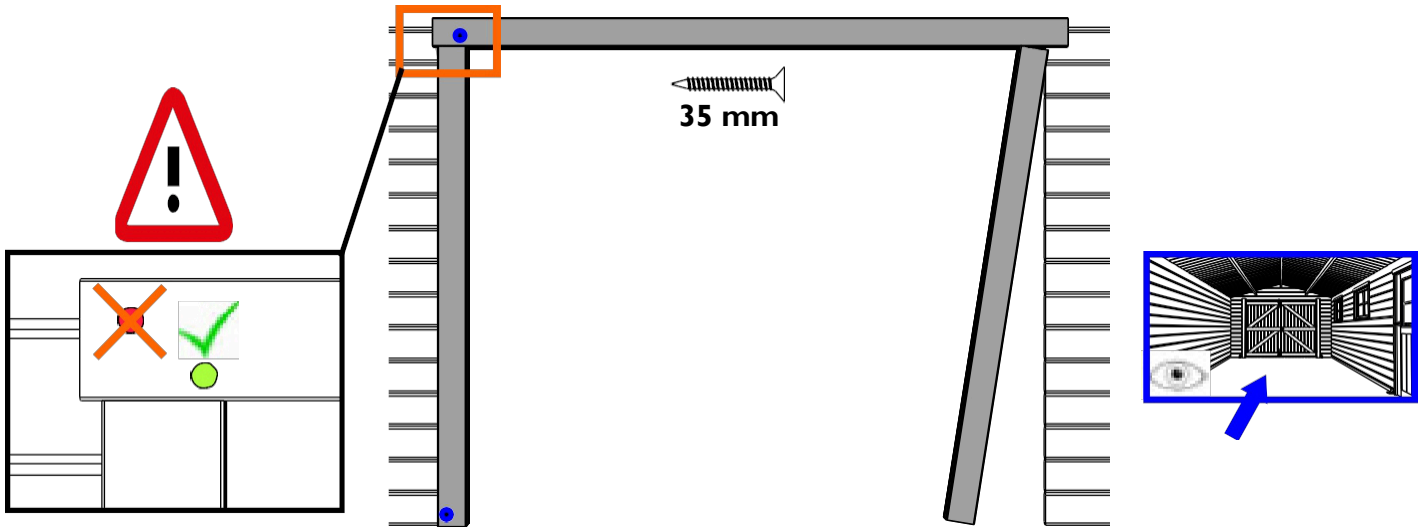
C. Apply silicone (not supplied) between the FSL batten and the roof sheets.

17.

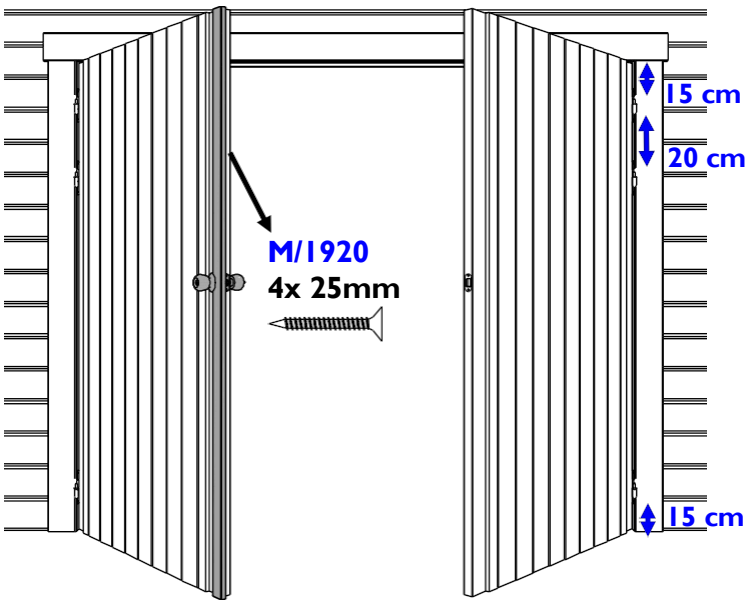


Roof finishing battens: screw the SSL45 battens onto the top of the FSLM front decorative battens. Start with the sides and then fit the battens at the front. The SSL45 battens will need to be cut to length. Use 5 x 35mm screws per batten.

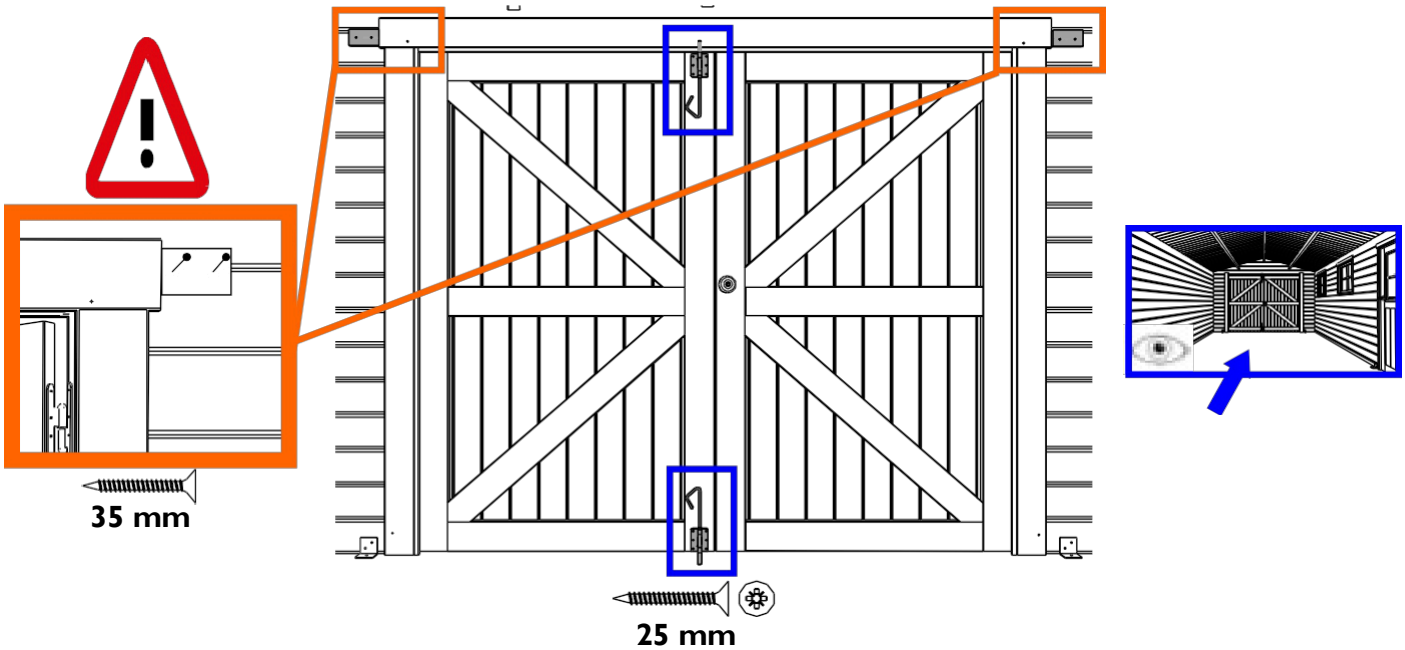
18. Screw the gate posts A/DDP02 securely into the bottom of the wall plank. At the top, screw the frame sections together but **not** into the wall planks.



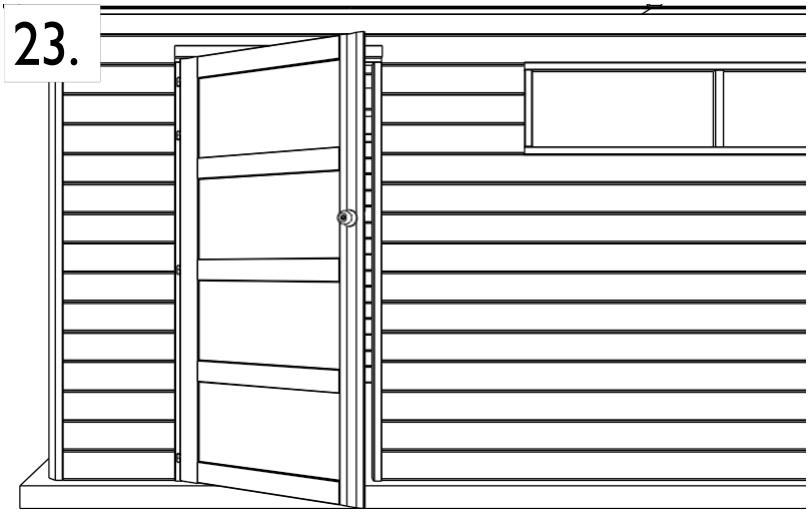
Place the lock into the provided recess and position the hinges. Please refer to the lock's instruction manual for assembly of the handle.
Screw the latch M/1920 onto the outside of the gate with the handle.



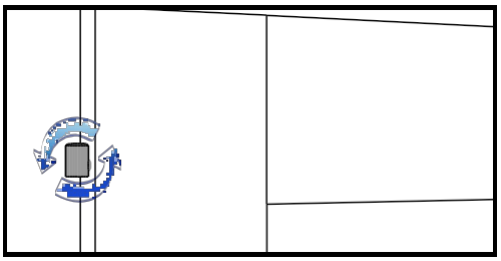
Place blocks left and right of the horizontal frame to secure them at the top. Fit the bolts to the gate without the handle.
Finally, on the inside, secure the 599941 strike plates to the frame against the gate using small nails.



23.

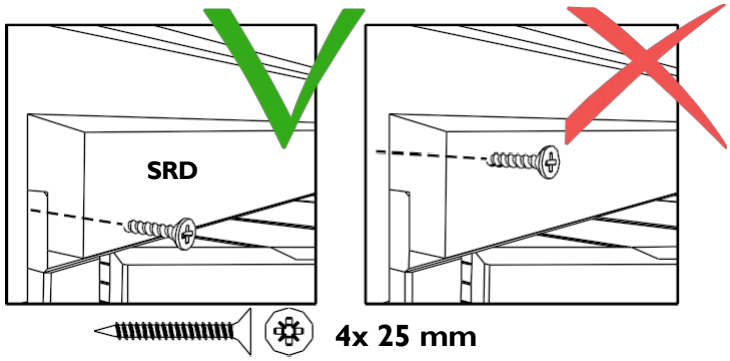


Fit the door.During the year, it may happen that the door no longer closes properly.
You can then easily adjust it using the hinges.



24.

Fit the SRD decorative batten on top of the door frame, both inside and outside. This serves to conceal the gap at the top whilst the wood is settling. Secure it **to the door frame** using 25 mm screws. Do not attach it to the wall planks!



25. To ensure watertightness, apply a bead of silicone (not included) both at the bottom of the garage where it meets the base and around all openings (windows and doors)

Maintenance: water, wind, snow and sun are the main enemies of your garage. Protection against insects is also no luxury in our region. Seek advice from a specialist if you have any questions regarding products, timing, etc. for treatment.

Product liability applies only if the garage has been erected in full compliance with these assembly instructions.
You are responsible for ensuring adequate fixing to the ground (see also recommendations B and G at the beginning of these instructions).