Easy Step by Step Guide

DIY SHED GUIDE

Planning your Project I Simple Illustrations I Hints

TIMBERLINK. MADE OF TASMANIA.

TIMBER LINK AUSTRALIA

DIY Shed Guide

Timberlink Green Outdoor Structural Range

Timberlink Green Outdoor Structural Framing is the sustainable and cost-effective option for building the frame of your shed.

It is structural timber treated for above ground, outdoor applications and made at our Bell Bay mill, using Tasmanian grown, sustainable plantation pine.

Download a copy of our product catalogue at **madeoftasmania.com.au** to see our full range.

General Hints

When you have planned your garden shed it is advisable to consult your local council to ensure the structure conforms to local government regulations. Refer to local government regulations for requirements regarding garden sheds.

It is strongly recommended that a competent professional builder be engaged to construct garden sheds.

It is also important to make sure that the garden shed does not interfere with existing drainage, plumbing or electricity services.

Where footings are in proximity to council sewer and or stormwater it may be necessary to complete a build over or near a sewer or stormwater application. Check with your local shire council, certifier or engineer for further details

☑ Tools checklist:

- ☐ Tape measure, Square, Pencil
- ☐ Hammer and Chisel
- ☐ Spirit level, plumb bob
- ☐ String line, String level
- ☐ Crowbar and Shovel
- ☐ Circular saw or Hand saw
- ☐ Power drill with bits
- ☐ 12mm masonry bit
- ☐ Spanner for 12mm bolts/ nuts
- ☐ Endseal preservative
- ☐ Galvanised fasteners

Planning Your Project

Timber Selection Guide

Hazard Class	Typical Uses	
H3 Outside, above ground	Decking, cladding, fascia, window joinery, exterior structural timber (above ground), engineered wood products	
H4 Outside, in ground	Pergolas, posts, greenhouses	

Hazard Class Selection Guide AS1604

Before You Start

- Garden sheds can be fixed to an existing concrete slab or have raised timber floor. Both methods of flooring are shown in this guide.
- When lightweight roofing materials are used, check manufacturer recommendations as the addition of roofing materials may alter spans and sizes quoted in the guide.
- Mark out the location of the garden shed accurately.
- Before building your garden shed give careful thought to the area in which you site the structure.
- Avoid shading established plants and make sure the post is embedded well. The stability of the structure depends entirely upon the firm embedment of the posts.
- Once you commence building the garden shed remember the old adage – “measure twice, cut once”.

Notes

This guide assumes an M-site classification as per the Australian standard for residential slabs and footings AS2870-2011 with a minimum bearing capacity of 100kPa.

You should consult a registered geotechnical and or civil structural engineer to confirm the site classification and bearing capacity of the site prior to you commencing any works.

If the site classification differs from an M-site (i.e moderately reactive) and or the bearing capacity is less than a 100 kPa it will be necessary to engage a registered civil/ structural engineer to design the footings.

This guide assumes a wind classification of N2 which is a common classification for dense residential areas.

You should engage a registered civil structural engineer to confirm the wind classification for your individual site.

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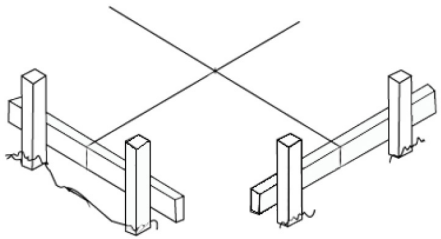
Setting out the fence

Mark out the site accurately and ensure it is square.

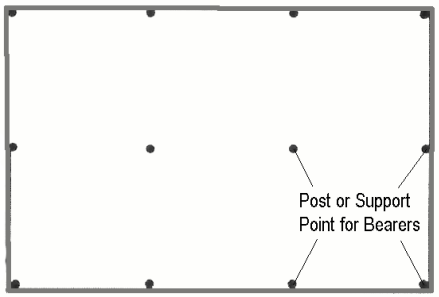


For Concrete Slab Flooring

Fix walls to existing concrete slab at max. 600mm centres, using bolt anchors in accordance with manufacturers specifications.

For Raised Timber Flooring

Posts for raised floors should be 100 x 100mm treated pine posts, at max. 1800mm centres, and embedded using concrete.



Bearers and joists should be installed as per diagram to the right with maximum spacings in tables 1 and 2 being observed.

1. Timberlink Bearers (Max. 1800mm Spacing)

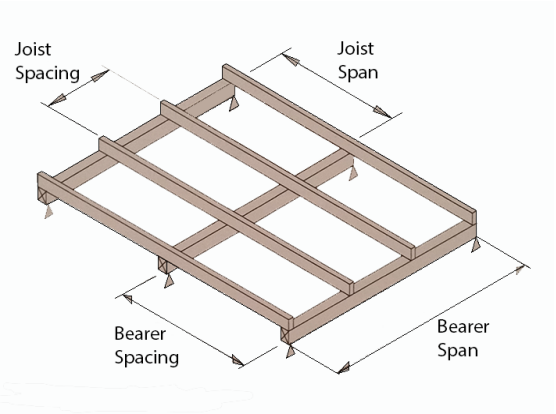
Timber Grade, Species	Member Size (mm)	Maximum Bearer Span (mm)
F7 Timberlink Green	140x45	1300
	2/140x45	1900
	190x45	1750
	2/190x45	2600
	240x45	2450

*Table developed for a live load of 2kPa.

2. Timberlink Floor Joists (Max. 450mm Spacing)

Timber Grade, Species	Member Size (mm)	Maximum Floor Joist Span (mm)
F7 Timberlink Green	90x45	1400
	140x45	2200*
	190x45	3200*
	240x45	4200*

*Single span however the bearer spacing above is not applicable and you should consult a registered engineer for appropriate bearer sizes. Table developed for a live load of 2kPa.



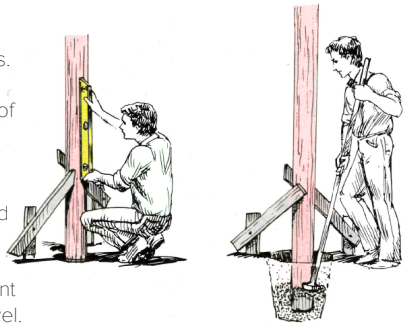
Setting Posts

First establish post spacing and embedment depth. Then mark out and dig the holes for the uprights.

Hole Diameters:
Up to 250mm posts - dig 450mm diameter holes.

Dig post holes to a depth of 900mm.

Set posts as shown using concrete. The posts should be stood and temporarily braced before setting. Check the height, alignment using string lines and a level.

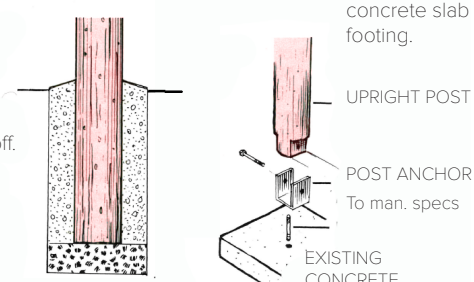


CONCRETE EMBEDMENT
Use minimum 25mPa concrete for concrete footings

Carry concrete above ground water level and angle to shed water runoff.

Dig Post holes at least 200mm greater in width than the post.

Dig 100mm over deep and layer with 100mm of coarse hard fill for drainage.



ANCHOR
For existing concrete slab footing.

UPRIGHT POST

POST ANCHOR
To man. specs

EXISTING CONCRETE FOOTING.

Constructing Walls

Fix studs for walls to top and bottom plates. (Fig. A and B)

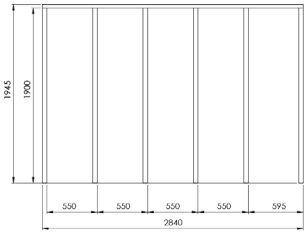


Fig. A: Rear Wall Framing

For side walls, include an additional stud at each end using 4 evenly spaced off-cuts of studs as spacers. (Fig. B)

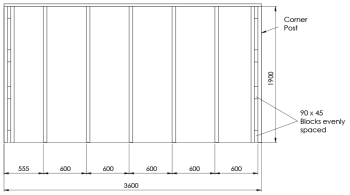


Fig. B: Side Wall Framing

The end which the door is to be located should be constructed with double studs at sides of door opening (Fig. C). Door opening should be 10mm widerthan the door to allow for expansion of timbers.

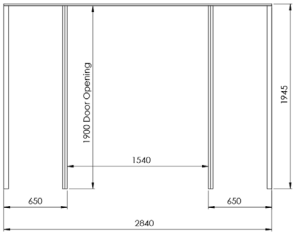


Fig. C: Front Wall Framing

> Place moisture barrier where wall frames are to be located. Stand up wall frames and temporarily brace. Check that the frames are square and fix to the foundation (floor) to ensure they are stable in high winds, check local council regulations or consult an engineer.

> Install bracing to stabilize frame. Bracing method will depend on type of cladding to be used. External plywood (a sheet fixed across three studs) with 2.8 x 30 nails at 50mm centre spacings along top and bottom horizontal edges and at 100mm centre spacing along verticle edges. Galvanized angle brace (from top plate to bottom plate diagonally at 45) with 2/50 x 2.8mm nails to each stud and plate should be sufficient.

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Ceiling Joists and Rafters

Fix ceiling joists to top plates of side walls (Fig. D)

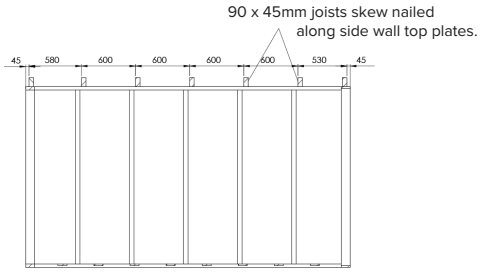


Fig. D; Ceiling Joists

Cut rafters as per Rafters Detail in Fig. E, and fix them to ridge beam as shown in Fig. F.

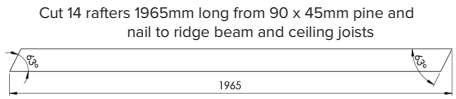


Fig. E; Rafter Detail

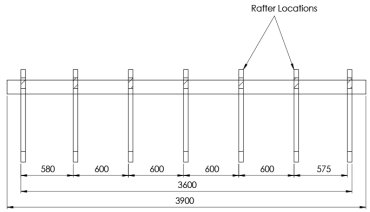


Fig.F: Ridge Beam Detail

Fix to ridge beam blocks and ceiling joists with galvanised screw nails or triple grips, in accordance with the manufacturers specifications.

Doors

Cut double doors from 2 sheets of plywood, and attach trim boards as shown in Fig. G. Clad with weatherboards or simply add feature edges as illustrated.

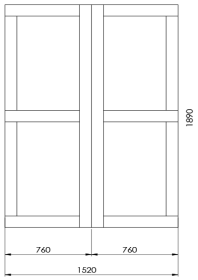
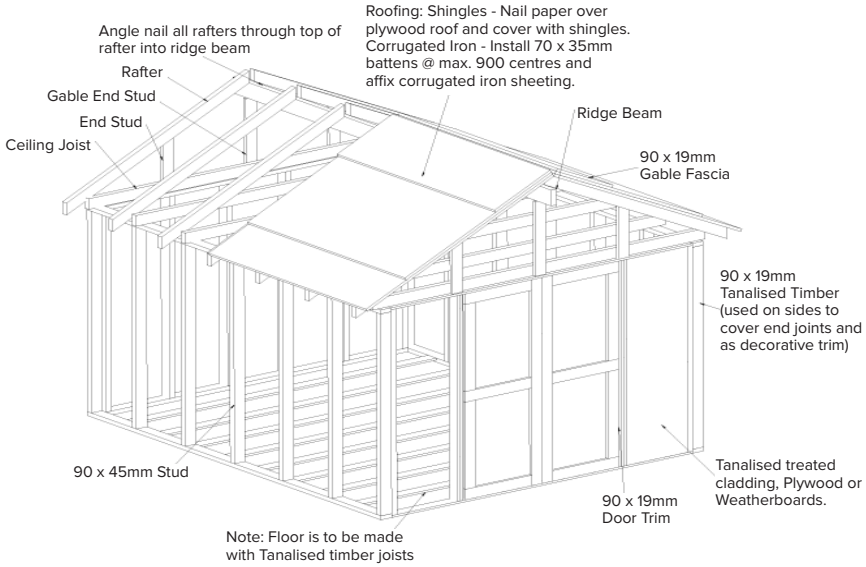


Fig. G: Door Detail

Cladding your Shed



☑ Timber checklist

	Qty	Member Size (mm)	Length (mm)
Stumps	12	90 x 90	Various
Flooring	2	190 x 45	3600
Flooring	2	190 x 45	3000
Flooring	4	3600 x 900	Particleboard
Framing	44	90 x 45	2400
Framing	11	90 x 45	3000
Framing	5	90 x 45	3600
Ridge Beam	1	140 x 45	3600
Doors	2	2400 x 1200	Exterior Ply
Door Trim	2	90 x 20	2700
Door Trim	2	90 x 20	3000
Doorway & Gable Batten	10	90 x 20	2400

Clad your new shed in the material of your choice, such as Plywood, Cement Sheet, Weatherboard and Corrugated Iron.

For more DIY projects visit us at madeoftasmania.com.au

Finishing your Shed

> If painting your shed follow paint manufacturers instructions.

> If a natural timber finish is preferred, seal any exposed timber with Tanacare® Timbercoat, to reduce the effects of exposure to weather.

Safety and Handling

When handling and cutting any timbers it is advisable to wear dust masks, goggles and gloves. **Do not burn any treated timber.** Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) are available from timberlinkaustralia.com.au

Always refer to product safety data sheets for full health and safety instructions.

These can be downloaded from timberlinkaustralia.com.au/safety-data-sheets

Waste Disposal

Timberlink Green products are not classified hazardous by Safe Work Australia. We recommend, however, that you check with your local authority to determine the correct disposal methods.

Treated timber products should never be used for composting or animal bedding and should never be burned.

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