

Log cabins

Log cabin / promotional models



Recommended tools

- Cordless screwdriver
- Spirit level
- Screw clamp
- Pliers
- Tape measure
- Hammer



Generally two persons are required for the assembly; it is recommended to have a third person assist with larger summer houses.



As a basic principle, only build your summer house on a level surface. Check your foundation prior to assembly!

All models are generally delivered in an unprocessed state (unpainted and without roofing), deviations depend on your order.

Open the package and lay out all the pieces (at the place of assembly) so that you can assemble them without great effort one after the other. This will make assembly easier. Always provide an underlay to protect any pieces even when they are not painted. (Use leftover wood pieces from the packages.)

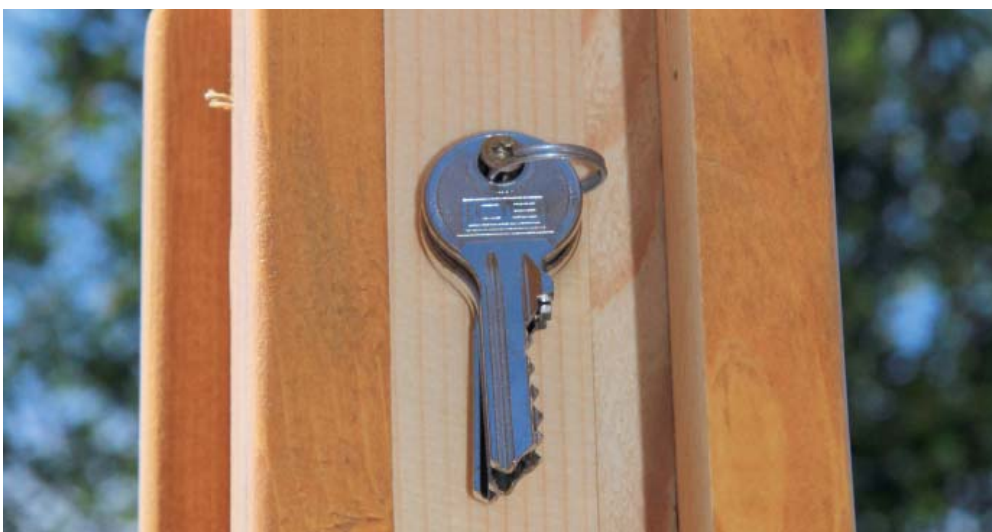
The house key

You will find the house keys on the side of the door fixed with a screw. Remove them prior to the installation of the door to avoid damages.

IMPORTANT:

Please have a close look at the drawing prior to assembly because this is the only way to visualise where the individual components need to be placed during assembly. Count the timber rows in the drawing so that you know when you have reached the correct height. The package always contains a couple of spare timbers, roof and floor boards.

(We recommend using a cordless screwdriver for fixing the screws. You should only fix window and door fittings manually with a screwdriver.)





Take the foundation beams (impregnated timbers) and lay them on the foundation in approximately equal intervals. Then take the two timbers which have no groove at the bottom (only half as tall as the other timbers) and set them on the already laid out foundation beams. Position the timber with the recess (door) in the front. Now take one timber from the side wall and connect it with the front and back timber (on the left and right-hand side). This makes the frame. Make sure the lateral timbers are flush with the front and back timber at the bottom of the corners. Now align the left and right foundation beam so that the outside of the side wall is flush with the outside of the foundation beam. The same applies for the back and front. Now screw each of the four corners once in the centre of the corner joints to the foundation beam underneath. Arrange the remaining foundation beams with the same spacing in the interior of the summer house. The simplest way is to mark the individual axes of the foundation beams at the bottom on the front and back timber. Now attach the foundation beams on the left and right-hand side with screws to the front and back timbers beginning from the centre. Make sure the spacing from the back and front timber to the centre foundation beam is the same as from the left and right-hand side (use a tape measure). Furthermore, make sure the foundation beams are flush at the back and in the front.

After you have finished screwing all foundation beams to the first layer of timbers check to make sure the frame is at right angles by using a tape measure. Make adjustments, if necessary.



If everything is correct, take a few leftover wood pieces from the package and screw them to the foundation beams in two corners. This prevents the frame from moving.

Now check again to make sure all foundation beams are screwed to the first layer of timbers. Screw the two side parts twice from the centre to the foundation beam underneath.



STEP 3 Setting up the wall elements



Take a plank for the front and back, and then a plank for the left and right-hand side, continuing to alternate in this fashion. Carefully assemble the pieces, ensuring they are properly interlocked using the provided block of wood. Always check the number of assembled plank rows against the number in the drawing to prevent errors.



Door installation

Insert the door into the summer house when you get to the third plank row. Take the door and remove the transport securing device at the bottom of the frame by unscrewing it. Set the door into the frame from above the three plank rows and insert it carefully and without tilting.



Assemble the remaining plank rows as described above. At the door, simply slide the planks in the door frame.

Also count the plank rows in the drawing for the window. Before inserting the window remove the transport securing device as describe above. Let it slide into the opening without tilting.



Always check the number of wood profile rows to be built by comparing this with the drawing.

Complete the walls according to the drawing.

The last plank on the left and right-hand side of the summer house is slanted on the top and therefore adjusted to the roof pitch.



STEP 4

Setting up the ridge



The ridge planks for the front and rear part of the summer house are already preassembled. Take the first two pieces and set them on the exterior walls in the front and back. Make sure the planks are attached properly. If necessary, tap the left and right-hand side of the gable with a hammer to make sure it is attached properly to the wall. This also applies for the rear gable.



Insert the two centre purlins into the slots in the gable. Make sure the beams (purlins) are flush and at the same angle with the gable. Adjust them with a hammer if necessary. Now set the second (smaller) piece of the gable between the two centre purlins and on the already assembled front part of the gable. Repeat this step for the rear gable. Then insert the ridge purlin into the upper slots of the gable.





The roof boarding is already cut to the correct length so that you only have to lay the boards from front to back.

Begin at the front and align the first board flush at the front with the ridge/centre purlin and the fascia board. Make sure you align the board exactly with the centre of the ridge purlin. This is necessary to avoid protruding wood at the ridge which would prevent the mounting of the opposite boards.



Now nail the boards twice to the ridge/centre purlin and the fascia board. Lay the roof boarding all the way to the back. Measure in regular intervals to ensure that they are properly aligned and that the spacing to the wall is consistent. The backmost (final) board needs to be cut to size in most cases.

Afterwards, mount the remaining boards on the other side as described above.



Now mount the **gable boards** at the front and back. Fix the gable boards with screws to the roof boarding and the ridge/centre purlin; the spacing between the upper edge of the gable board and the upper edge of the roof boarding should be approx. 5-6 cm.

(It may help if you indicate the centre on the ridge purlin with a pencil line. This will keep you from unintentionally exceeding the centre of the ridge purlin.)



Mount the **fascia boards** with screws to the roof boarding.

Make sure the upper edge of the board does not extend beyond the roof boarding.





Laying the deck boards.

Begin laying the deck boards from the door side. They are already cut to the correct length and are inserted and attached with the groove towards the wall. Nail the first floor board to the foundation beams underneath, once at the groove side from above (approx. 1 cm from the wall) and once at the front where the tongue is. Make sure the spacing from the floor board to the wall is approx. 5 mm. It is essential to observe the spacing. Insert the next floor board and press it firmly against the already laid boards. Nail them to the foundation beams at the groove side. **Caution: Do not damage the groove when driving in the nail (Use a hammering aid).** Lay and attach all floor boards, one after the other, as described above. The final floor board needs to be cut to size in most cases. Make sure to observe the spacing to the wall of approx. 5 mm.



Now attach the provided baseboards to the wall. Saw the corners with a mitre saw.

Laying the roof felt.

Roll out the roof felt from one side to the other beginning at the lower part of the roof. Allow a few protruding centimetres and cut the excess felt off.

Fix the roof felt to the roof boarding with roofing nails or staples. The felt may protrude a few centimetres at the left/right-hand side and below. Cut off the excess



felt with a sharp cutter and a wooden strip neatly at the edges of the gable boards and fascia boards. Lay the sheets so that the next layers always overlap the underlying sheet at the upper edge by approx. 20-30 cm.

Always lay the sheets from bottom to top; the final sheet at the ridge (top of the roof) should be laid last over both roof parts. When installing a gutter (*available as a special accessory*) it is advisable to leave 5 cm of excess roof felt on the fascia board so that the water can flow directly into the gutter.

Bertsch Holzbau generally recommends laying bitumen roof shingles on top of the roof felt (bitumen shingles are optionally available). This guarantees greater and better protection of the roof and therefore the whole summer house.

Please note:

These assembly instructions provide support for proper assembly.

The order of the described steps is not necessarily binding.

Nevertheless, if you should experience any problems with the assembly of your summer house, please ask your specialist supplier for help. He will gladly assist you. Bertsch Holzbau rejects any warranty for damages resulting from incorrect assembly or gross negligent actions.

Always read the attached drawing and these assembly instructions before commencing the assembly.

Ensure in advance that no damages have occurred.

Thank you for choosing a Bertsch Holzbau product and we hope you enjoy your new summer house.

You can find assembly videos on our website
www.bertsch-holzbau.de



Love your summer house?

Take a picture of your summer house and send it
to marketing@bertsch-holzbau.de.

If we publish your picture in our catalogue, we will give you £ 20.

In addition, each submitted and printed picture is automatically entered in our annual raffle:

1st place **£ 200**, 2nd place **£ 100**, 3rd place **£ 50**.

