

Maintenance - Cabins

- The Cabin needs to be treated annually with an appropriate waterproofing product both inside and out. Particular attention should be made to treat the bottom few logs thoroughly as this is where the majority of water will end up either after running down the building or simply due to splash-back from water hitting the ground. The same applies to the bottom and top edge of the door, which is something a large number of customers forget as it isn't seen! Focus should also be placed on areas with rough timber or sawn edges as these are very susceptible to absorbing moisture which could lead to water penetration in the building, damp, black spots, etc.
- Customers need to ensure that nothing is in contact with the Cabin. This not only applies to the walls as this could lead to issues with damp but also to the roof – if there are leaves collecting on the roof, they may hold water and could create a leak.
- Customers need to make regular checks of the felt and replace if there are any areas that appear to be damaged or thinning.
- Customers need to check that there are any issues developing with their base and ensure that any issues noted are rectified without delay to prevent unwanted movement and possible structural weakening of the building.
- Lubrication stops rust so to keep hinges and metalwork functioning correctly, customers should apply an appropriate lubrication substance.
- The Cabin logs may settle and drop into position as they expand and contract and the weight of the building causes them to drop. The customer may find that gaps appear between the logs around the building when this happens. As part of the assembly, storm braces are fitted and the window and door frames are secured to the logs. To allow the logs to drop where gaps have opened, the customer will need to unscrew the storm braces and window and door fascia and allow the logs to drop into place. This can be encouraged by gentle tapping the logs down. When the gaps are again closed, the customer should then re-secure the storm braces and fascias.

Maintenance -Wooden Sheds and Summerhouses

With most sheds and structures the key to maintain the building is ensuring it remains on a firm and level base and protected against moisture penetration;

- Treat panels before assembly both inside and out, including the underside of the floor and areas which will be difficult to reach once assembled
- Seal the windows – It is essential that all windows are sealed inside and outside as soon as is possible after assembly. This could be achieved via the application of silicone, timber bearing or any other suitable 'water tight' solution at the customers own preference.
- Treat your building annually – Although it may come with a factory basecoat, a wooden shed needs to be treated shortly after assembly with a good quality water resistant treatment. This process should then be repeated annually with care taken to brush the treatment into all wooden components involved within the constructions of the building, inside and out.
- Ensure nothing is in contact with your building – Any overhanging tree or hedge growth poses a threat to a garden building and should be cut back at regular intervals. If a tree branch makes contact with a garden building it may pierce the roofing felt and encourage water ingress.
- Check and replace any damaged felt – If a customer finds any damaged sustained to their garden building roofing felt and then it is essential this is acted upon without delay. If a rip or tear in the felt is recommended that this area be stripped from the roof and a new covering of high grade, heavy duty, mineral felt should be affixed immediately.
- Check base – Although the customer should have ensured the base was perfectly level at the point of assembly, it is important to monitor this on a regular basis. Any movement of the base under the building can lead to twisting of the timber or dropping of the doors.
- Lubrication – all hinges should be lubricated with suitable oil to ensure continued ease of use.