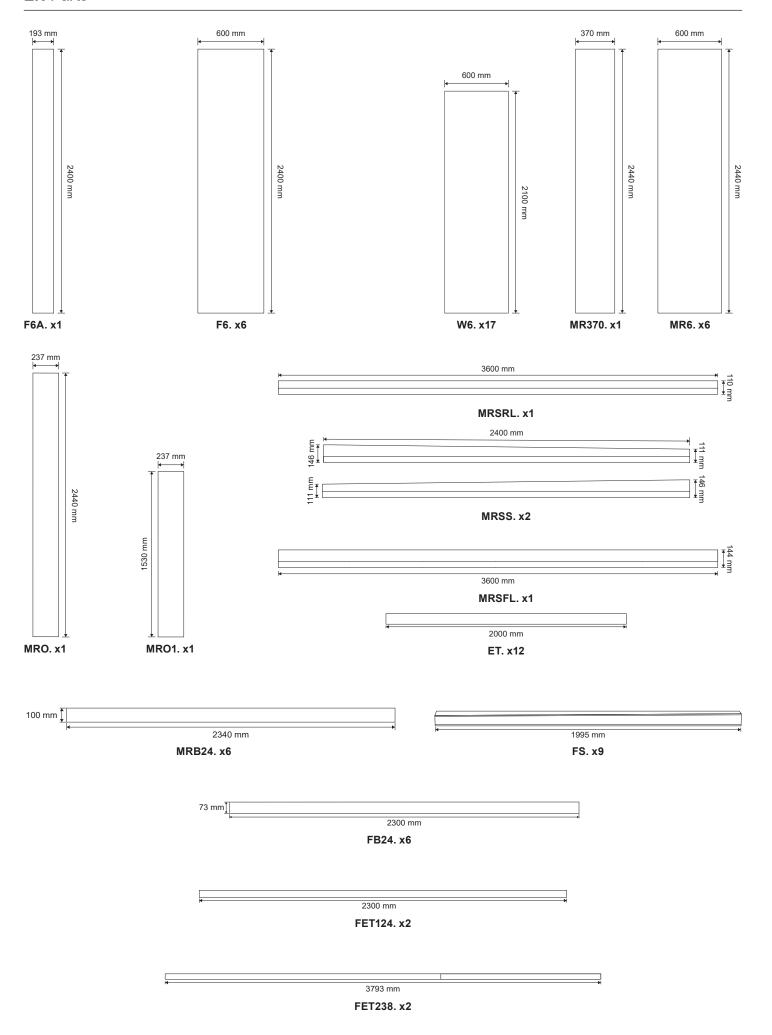


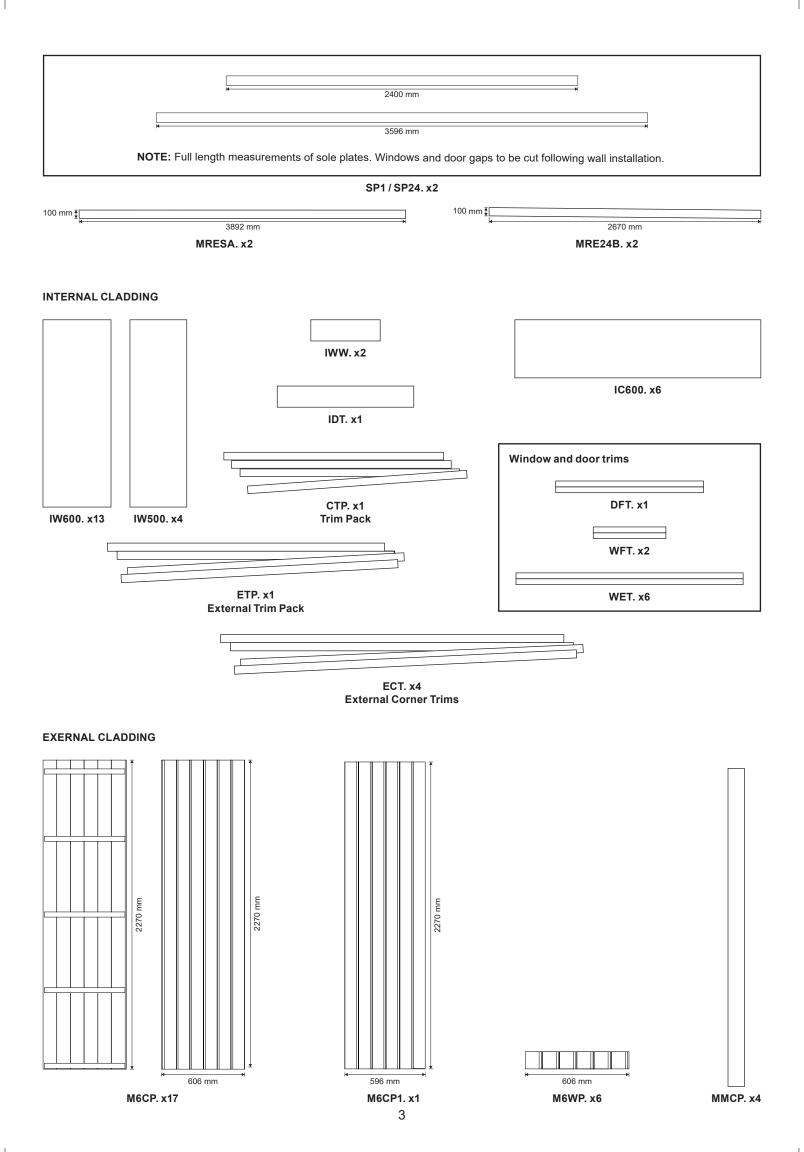
**EN IMPORTANT -** These instructions are for your safety. Please read through them thoroughly prior to handling the product and retain them for future reference.

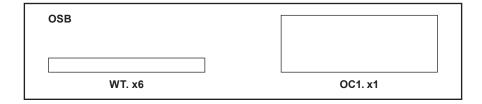
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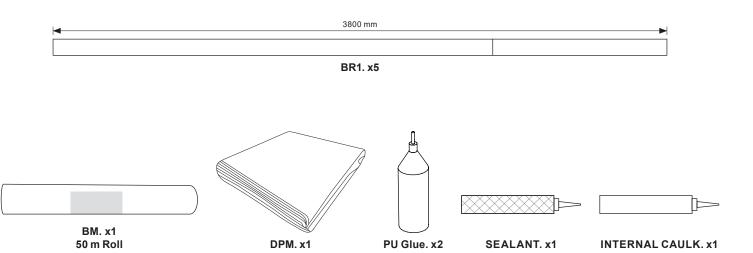
5059340679624 5059340854519 5059340854564

### **EN** Parts

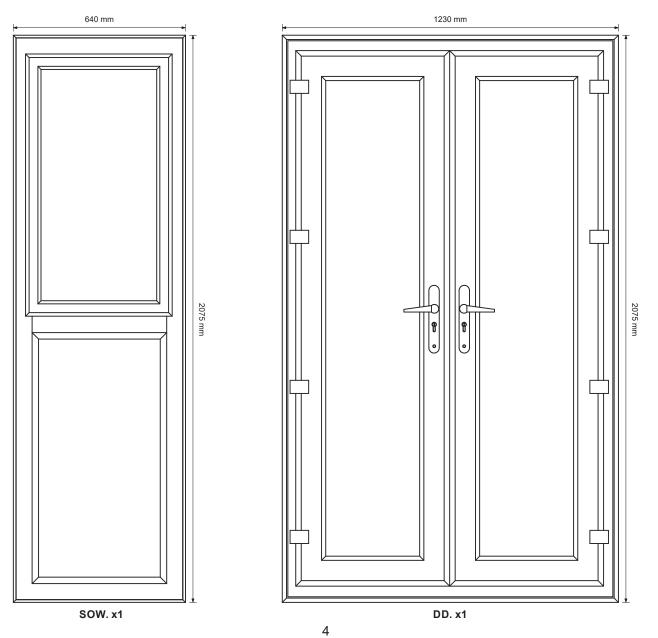




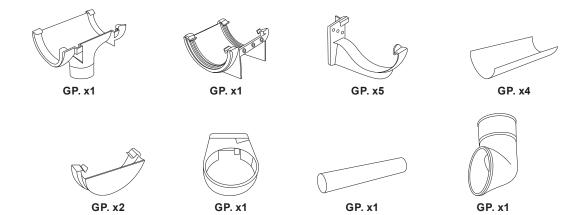




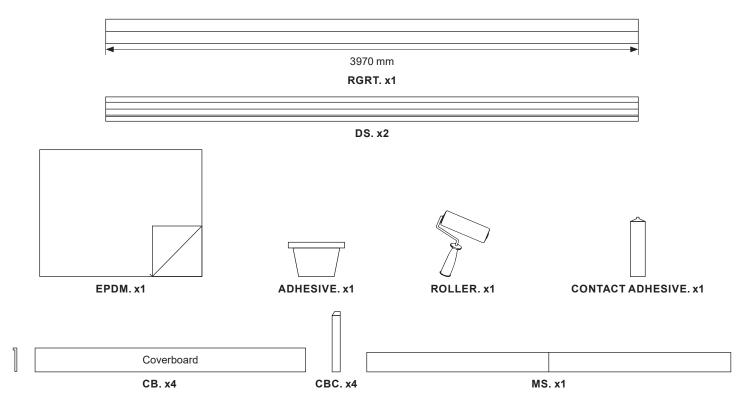
SEALANT. x1



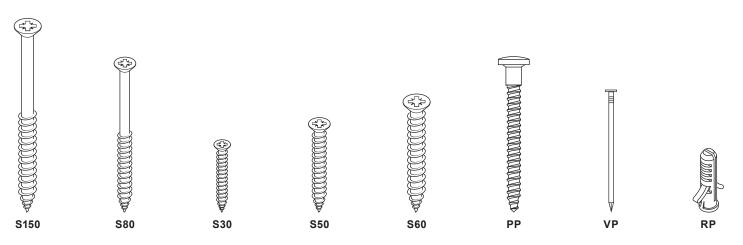
### **GP GUTTER PACK**



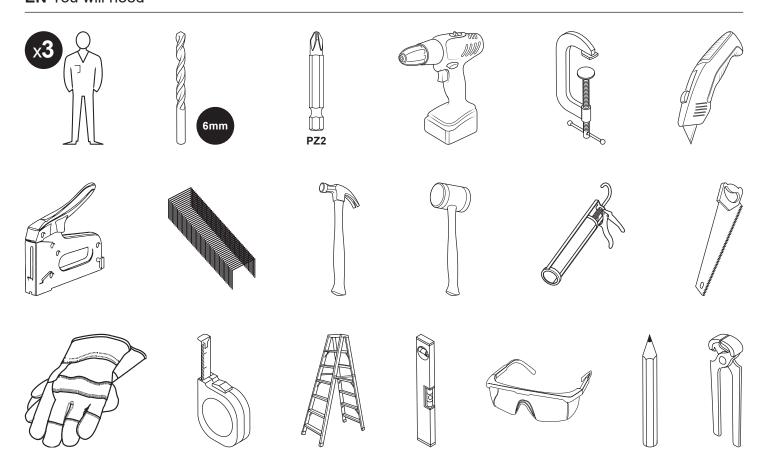
### **ROOF KIT**



### SUPPLIED FIXINGS



### EN You will need



### **EN** Contents

EN	
Safety	7
Guarantee	7
Preparation	8
Installation	9
Care & maintenance	40



### EN Before you start

Please check all components are present before you start building.
 Ensure there are no missing or damaged parts.

#### Safety

- Please read the instruction manual carefully before undertaking the construction of your garden room.
- Ensure that instruction manual is retained for future reference.
- The garden room must be installed by a minimum of 3 adults who are proficient in the skills required to complete the task as outlined in the instruction manual.
- Ensure that you have all the tools specified in the instruction manual available before undertaking the product construction.
- Handle any tool used carefully and in accordance with their instructions.
- · Keep children and animals away from the assembly site.
- Some parts of the garden room kit have sharp edges and can cause damage. Be sure to wear personal protective equipment: work gloves, long sleeves and goggles.
- Wear safety goggles for eye protection when using machine tools. Make sure power tools are well sealed to avoid any risk of electric shock
- · When using a ladder, make sure it is stable on the ground.
- Do not try to assemble the garden room in high winds, as the work site may become hazardous.
- Be careful when working on the roof and use appropriate safety equipment.
- Do not modify the construction or design of this product. Failure to follow this instruction could lead to injury, death or property damage.
- Refrain from using this product for anything other than its intended purpose.
- Check all the instructions including application, shelf-life, storage, cautions and health and safety sections of the chemical products supplied with the kit, which will be listed on the back of each product, before use. Should you have any concerns or require further information this can be found online or provided on request from supplier/manufacturer of these specific product brands.
- Dispose of any unused parts of the kit and waste responsibly.

#### Guarantee

We take special care to select high quality materials and use manufacturing techniques that allow us to create products incorporating design and durability. SEMORA Garden Room Kit Product Guarantees guarantee against manufacturing defects, from the date of delivery (online purchase only), at no additional cost for normal (non-commercial) and intended use.

Please see the table below for details of the length of our SEMORA Product Guarantees.

Guarantee period	Products covered
	Main structural components including Floor, Wall and Roof Structural Insulated Panels (SIPs), Door and windows, EPDM Rubber Roofing (SEMORA Modern) / Roofing Felt and Shingles (SEMORA New Century)

This guarantee covers product failures and malfunctions provided the product was used for the purpose for which it is intended and subject to installation, cleaning, care, and maintenance in accordance with the information contained in these Terms and Conditions, in the Instruction Manual and standard practice, provided that standard practice does not conflict with the Instruction Manual.

This guarantee does not cover defects and damage caused by the natural wear of parts, bad weather, flooding, heat releases, freezing, damage caused by water quality (hardness, aggressiveness, corrosion, etc.), by the presence of foreign bodies transported by water or otherwise (sand, filings, etc.) or the lack of room ventilation, and damages that could be the consequence of improper use, misuse, negligence, accident or maintenance that is defective or does not comply with good practice or the information in the Instruction Manual. This includes, but is not limited to:

- a) effects of weather exposure on the colour of the external cladding of the Product. Timber will naturally weather over time and to preserve its original colour it needs to be retreated every twelve (12) months after installation;
- appearance of natural properties of the Product's timber as a result from different environmental conditions, which may include changes in colour, immaterial surface splits, immaterial cracks, immaterial warpage, and immaterial shrinkage, insofar as these are that are not defects with the Product itself;
- door and window adjustments to the Product as may be reasonably necessary from time to time as part of the Product's maintenance;
- d) damage and/or faults caused to the Product by vermin or pests (such as insects, mice, rats, foxes, and birds):
- e) damage to the Product caused by storm-force weather conditions including flooding, standing water, or if the Product has been mis-used or deliberately abused;
- development of Product faults as a result from any structural alteration made to the building by the customer or a third party employed by the customer; and subject to installation care in accordance with the Instruction Manual;
- g) subsidence to the Product resulting from soil conditions and/or inadequate foundations.

If your SEMORA Garden Room is not constructed immediately after delivery or in one go, it is imperative that contents of the kit are stored inside or in a protected location. In such circumstances, it is recommended to leave the product in its original packaging. It must not be laid directly on the ground to prevent any contact with moisture. It is important that the storage location is flat, especially long-term, or the timber components may warp.

Product Guarantee is limited to those parts recognised as defective. Under no circumstances shall it cover fringe expenses (travel, labour) and direct and consequential damage.

Any Product Guarantee-related queries should be addressed to Customer Services helpline on 08081754011 (UK).

To make a claim under your Product Guarantee, you must present your proof of purchase (such as purchase invoice or other evidence admissible under applicable law), please keep your proof of purchase in a safe place. Unless stated otherwise by applicable law, any replacement product issued under your GoodHome guarantee will only be guaranteed until expiry of the original GoodHome guarantee period.

All claims must be made as soon as reasonably practicable once the defect has been discovered.

You may be asked to provide information, proof or evidence of the defect to help with the investigation/trouble shooting. The timeline for the resolution will be discussed with you at the time of the claim.

We reserve the right to instruct a third party of our choice to inspect the product to determine the cause of any alleged defect as part of the claims process. Where the product is no longer available, a replacement product of the same or similar specification may be provided at our discretion. These are the only remedies available under Product Guarantee

The Product Guarantee is in addition to and does not affect your statutory rights.

# IMPORTANT, RETAIN FOR FUTURE REFERENCE: READ CAREFULLY.

7

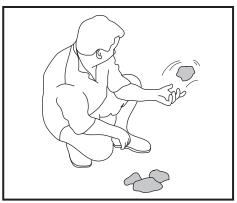
#### **Planning**

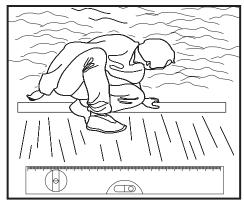
- Check local planning regulations before the build. SEMORA garden room design and its footprint fits within Permitted Development rights for
  outbuildings so Planning Permission is typically not required, however seek clarification with the local planning authority and ensure that the
  building and its location complies with their planning approval conditions.
- SEMORA garden room constructed under Permitted Development rights should not be used for habitable accommodation.

#### **Foundations**

- For this building to be long-lasting, it needs to be built on solid foundations.
- While there are two SEMORA foundation options to choose from, and you may have a preferred one, the final choice should always be based on the site conditions.
- With that in mind, we recommend booking a site-visit from a qualified surveyor to assess the soil or ground conditions you wish to build on and choose a suitable foundation system.

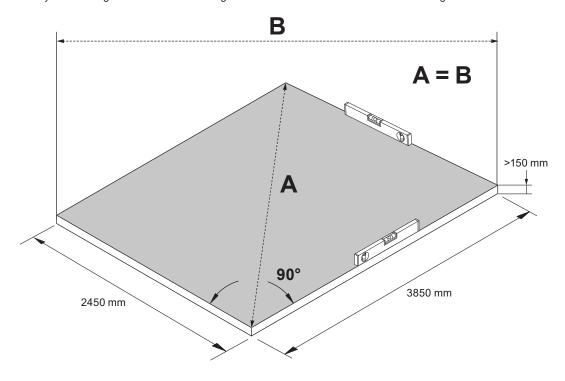






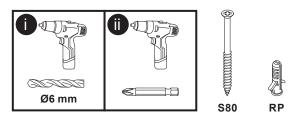
#### **Concrete Slab Foundation**

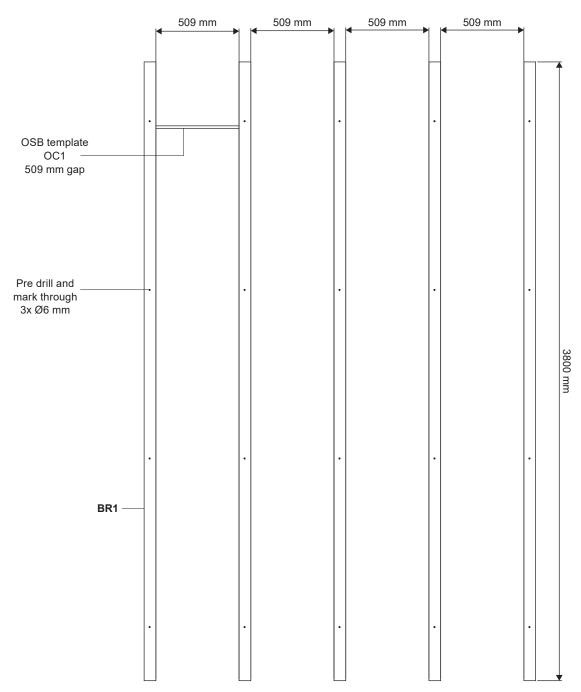
- · A concrete base, if laid correctly, provides a consistently even and solid surface, which will keep the garden building stable and correctly aligned.
- If you already have a concrete base in place, intending to lay the base yourself or getting a local trade professional to do it for you, the base should be the same size as the footprint of your SEMORA garden room to allow rainwater to run straight off the building's roof and into the surrounding garden. A base too large will increase the risk of water ingress as rain will bounce off a concrete rim around the building and onto the timber walls.
- With that in mind, the base generally should be made about 50 mm bigger than the footprint of the garden room. This offers a degree of tolerance to ensure the building is fully supported.
- If using existing concrete slab foundation, we recommend having your foundations assessed by a professional to avoid any disappointment or unexpected costs.
- We also strongly recommend getting tradesman help when laying a concrete base to ensure that garden room is built on solid foundations, which will make it last in the long run.
- While >150 mm concrete slabs, laid over compacted hardcore and sand are typical for a garden room, the depth of the slab should be decided
  following a site survey where the ground is assessed along with the size and intended use of the building.



Preparing the concrete foundation

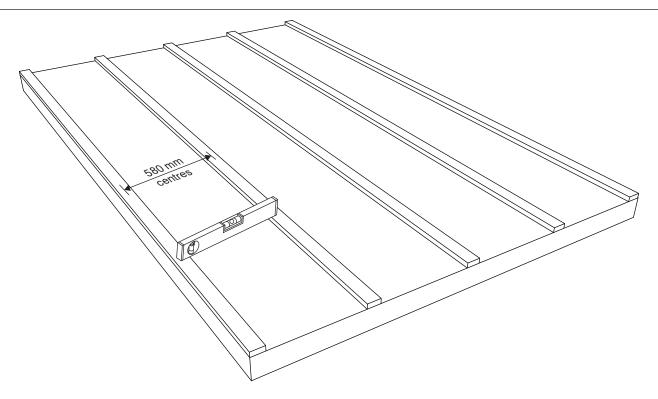
### **Bearer layout**





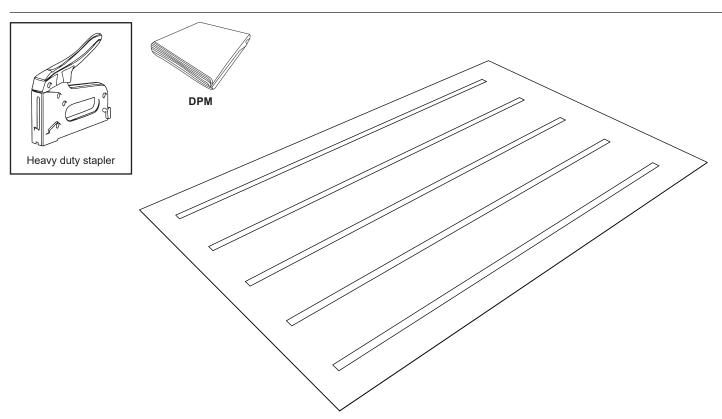
Starting with the edge put BR1 into place and secure with 3 S80 screws. A suitable wall plug (RP) should be used. Secure at the front middle and back. Using the supplied OSB template OC1, space the next bearer BR1 and secure with 3 screws, repeat the process to the last BR1 bearer. The bearers should be 2400 mm total edge to edge across the base.

9



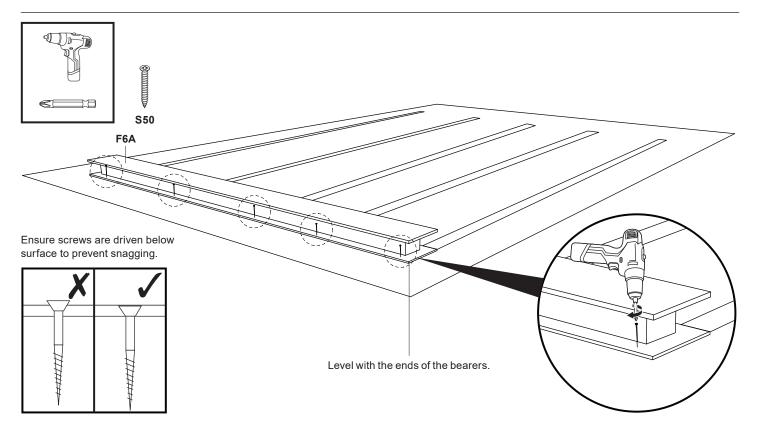
Concrete base must be at least the size of the laid out bearers. Before proceeding to the next step use spirit level to ensure that secured bearers are level and use packers if any alignment is necessary.

# 03



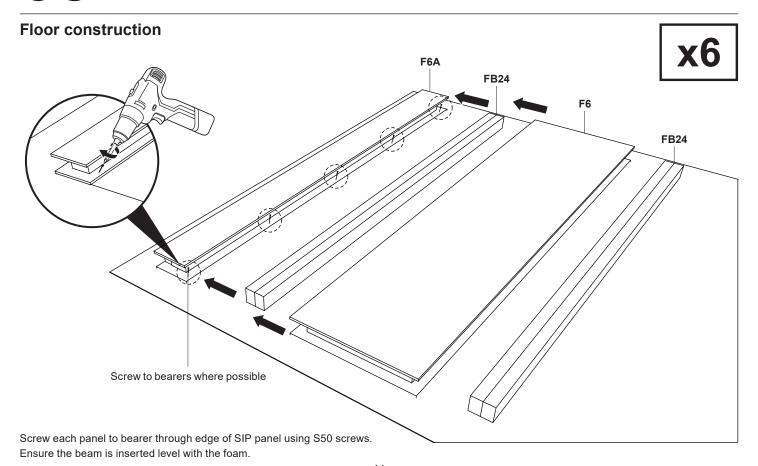
### DPM membrane over floor bearers.

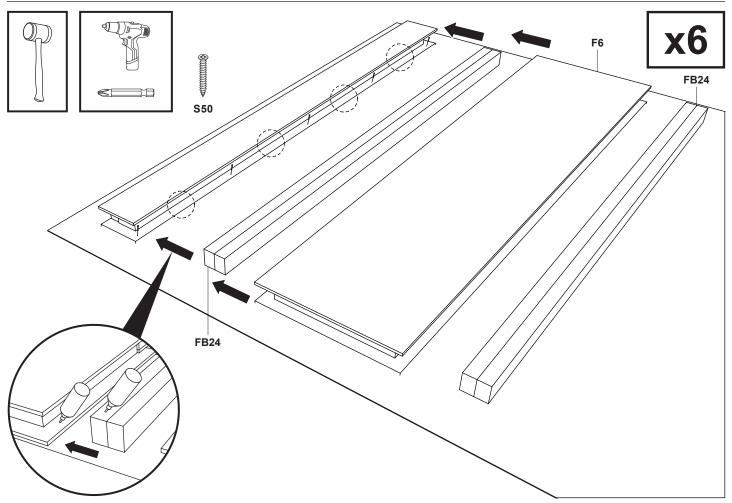
Lay the damp proof membrane DPM down over the bearers with a 150 mm overhang on all edges. Staple the membrane across the length of the first bearer and pull it taut over the bearers. Secure with at least 4 staples to each bearer to prevent the membrane folding and creasing.



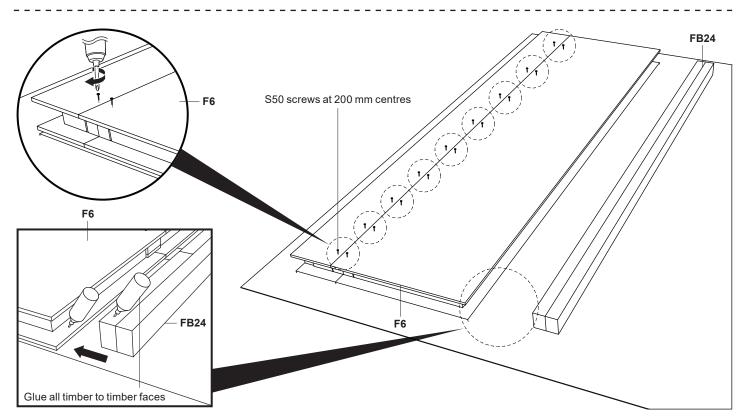
Place your first row of panels onto the bearers level with the ends of the bearers secure to the bearers with S50 screws through edge of panel. Remember to sink screws into the OSB to prevent snagging. Joining SIP panels will be from the top.

# 05

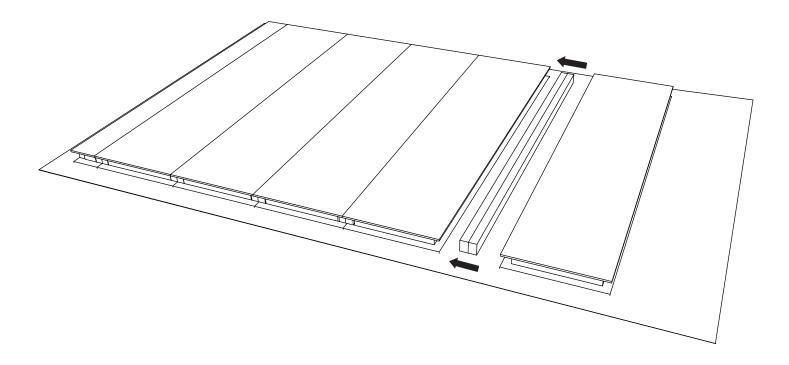




Apply glue to the rebate and to the top of beam FB29.



Use a rubber mallet, if required, to tap floor panels into place. Be careful not to break the edges of OSB or insulation. Secure panels from the top with S50 screws. Follow the same steps for the remaining floor panels. Remember to stand on the bearers until you have enough panels to stand on.



Ensure the outside edges are screwed to the bearers. All the way round. Ensure all edges line up to the outside of the bearers.

# 08

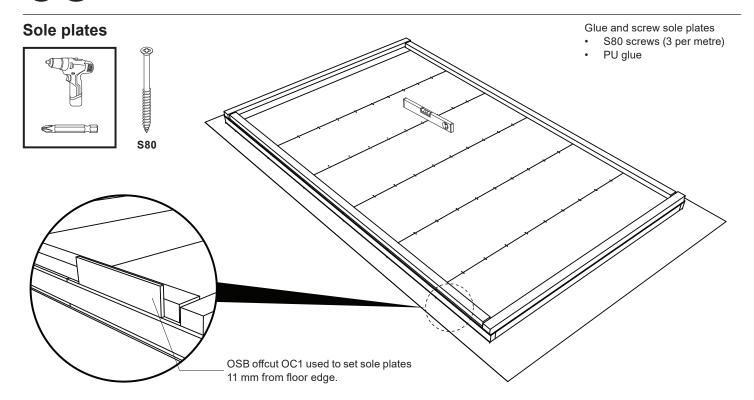
Floor edge timbers

# Glue and screw floor edges S50 screws PU glue FET124 FET124 FET238 FET124 FET124 FET124 FET124 FET124

Check fitting first.

Place the floor edge timbers into the outside rebate of the floor, glue and screw.

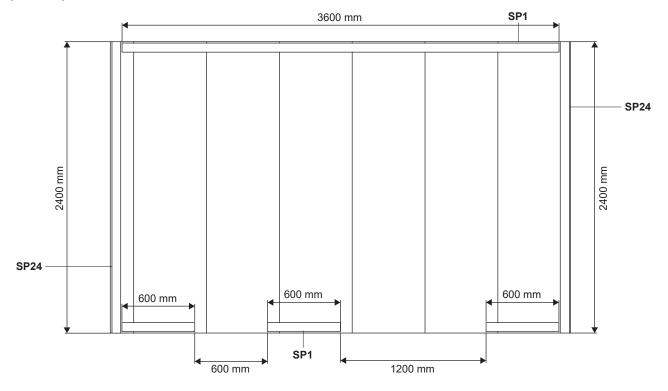
FET238



Decide at this stage where you want the windows and doors to go and mark off on the floor do not glue under the sole plate so it can be removed. Measure 600 mm sections for windows and 1200 mm for doors.

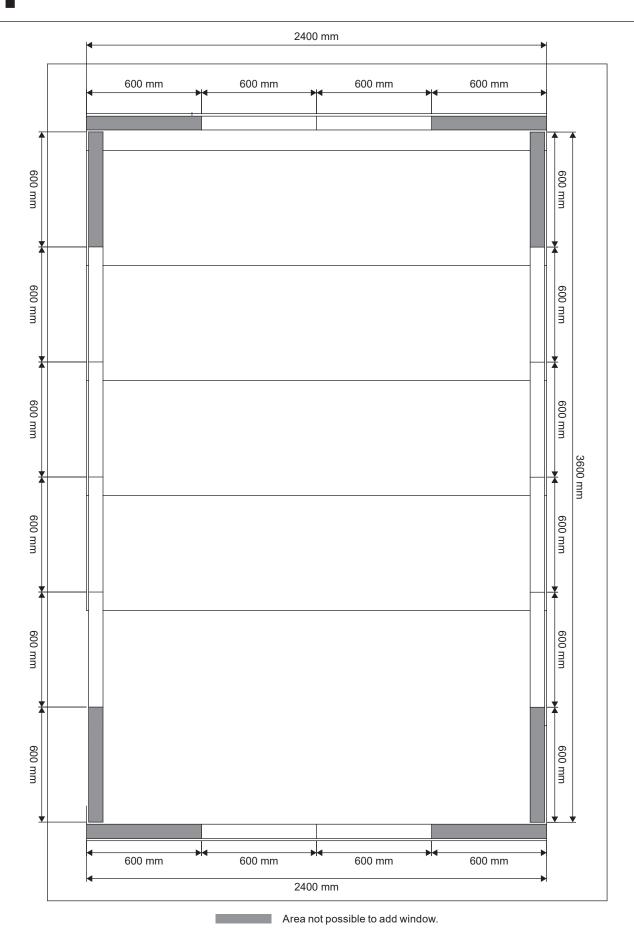
# 10

### Sole plates position



Window positions are set at this stage.

Windows can replace panels on any wall except for corner panels use a piece of OSB to set sole plate 11 mm from edge.

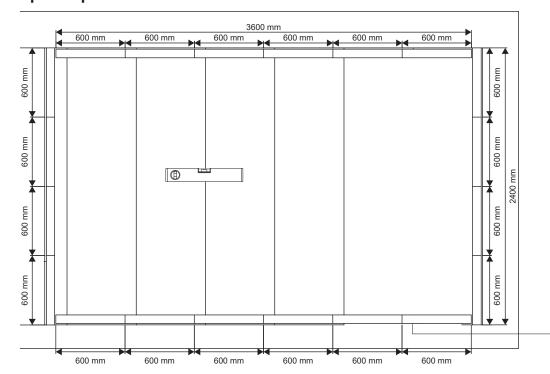


Lay all sole plates in place using standard plan. Decide where you want your windows and doors.

The diagram below shows where windows and doors can be placed. The grey areas show where you cannot have a door or window.

<sup>\*</sup> Doors and windows cannot be directly placed next to each other.

### Sole plates position for front door and window offset



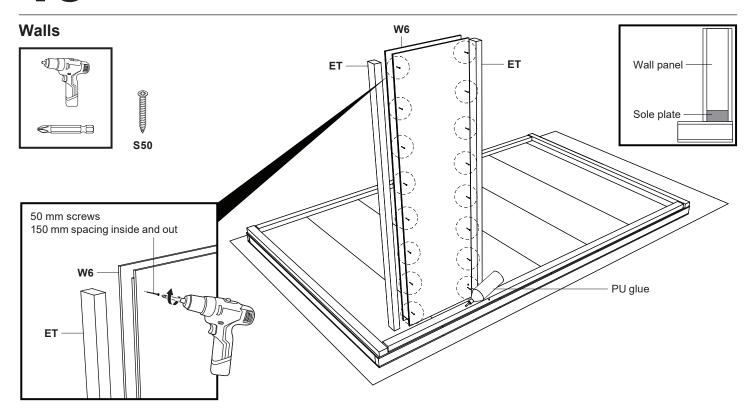
**NOTE:** Do not glue sole plate under proposed door and windows position. (section will be cut out later)

Window positions are set at this stage.

Windows can replace panels on any wall except for corner panels.

Use a piece of OSB OC1 to set sole plate 11 mm from edge.

# 13

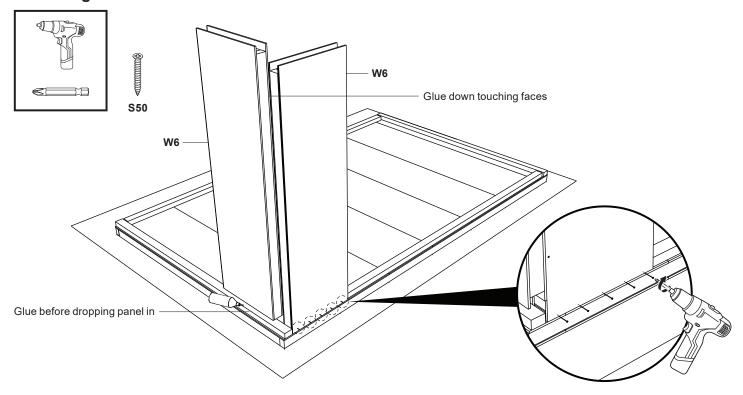


Starting in the corner fix your first panel.

The panel W6 sits astride the sole plate. Glue to the sole plate and fix the timber edges ET with S50 screws.

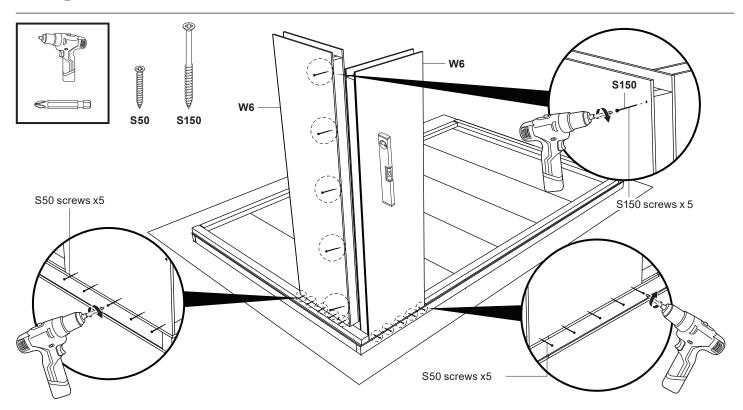
Ensure the timber edge sits on the sole plate.

### Insert edge timbers



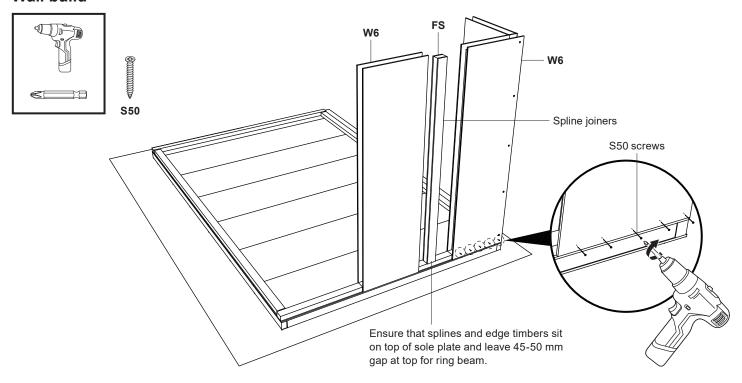
Once you have the corner two W6 panels in place finish fixing the panels at the bottom with S50 screws.

# 15



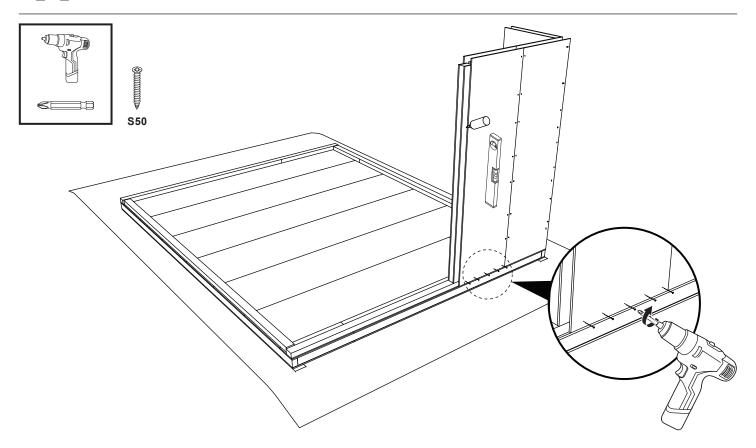
Ensure corner is plumb before progressing. Use impact driver or power driver to install 150 mm screws.

### Wall build

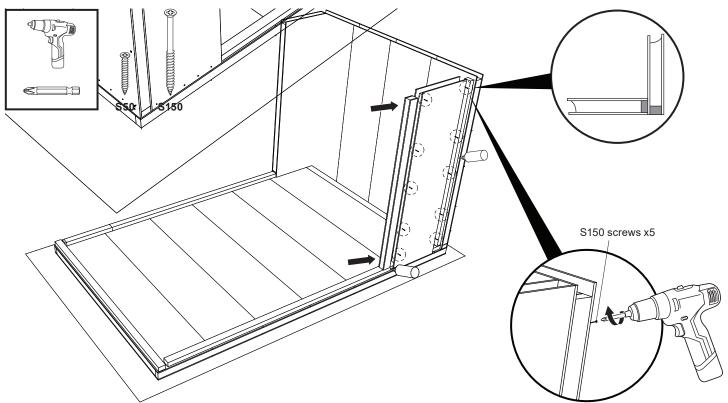


Continue to build your walls using FS splines to FS join the panels with glue and screws.

### **17**

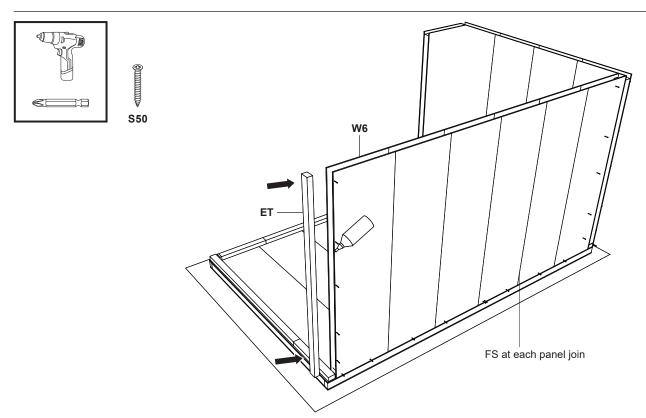


Check for plumb using a spirit level and continue to add panels joining with insulated splines FS.



Check for plumb and continue to add panels joining with insulated splines FS. When you get to a corner or door/window opening add edge timber ET and glue and screw with S50 screws. For securing corners use longer S150 screws.

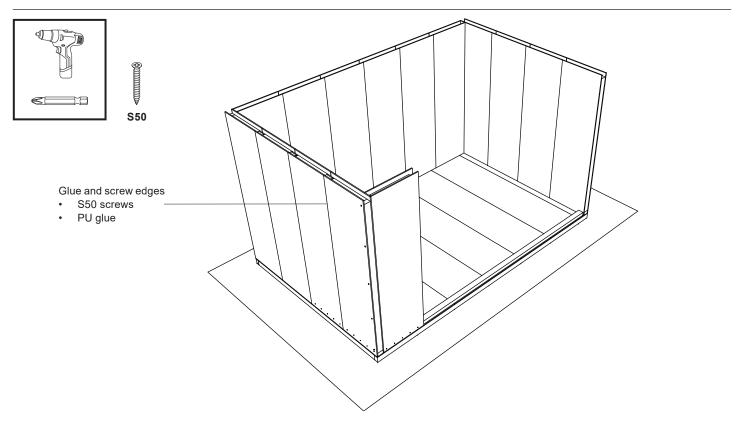
# 19



 $Check for plumb \ and \ continue \ to \ add \ panels \ joining \ with \ insulated \ splines \ FS \ add \ ET \ corner \ timber.$ 

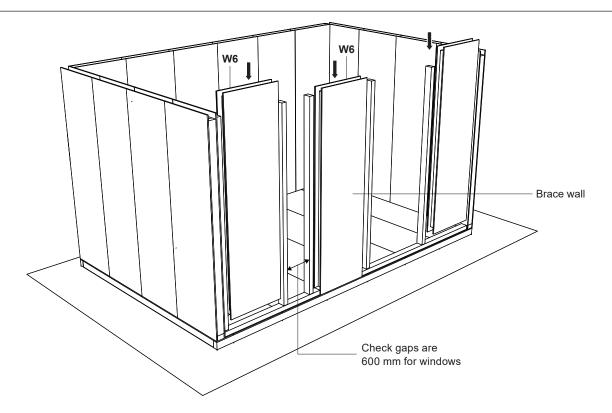
### NOTE:

- S50 screws
- 150 mm spacing inside and out



When you get to a desired window or door placement use an edge timber ET.

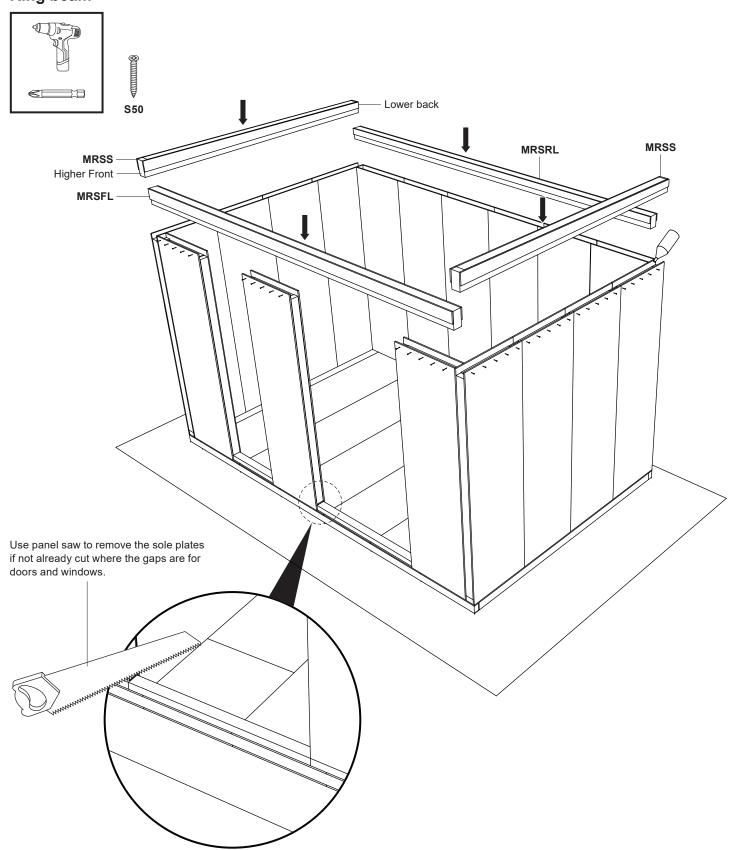
# 21



Check for plumb and continue to add panels use ET corner timber W6 as wall plates.

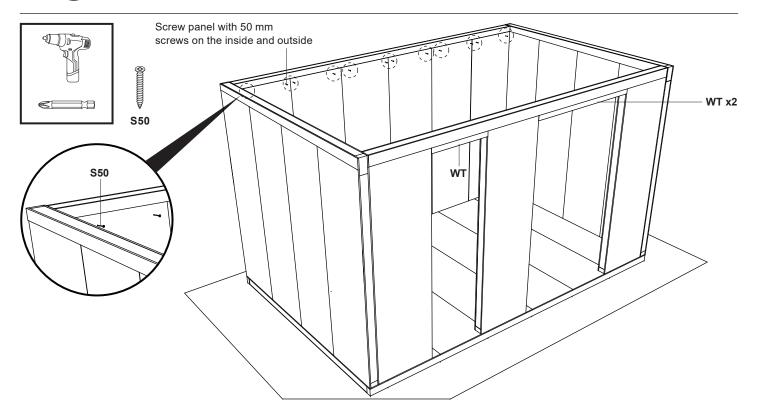
Ensure all freestanding walls are braced as panels could be vulnerable to falling until ring beam is in place.

### Ring beam



- Check top panel rebates for an obstruction or debris.
- Slot beams into the top of walls and fix with glue and 50 mm screws through top on the SIP panel on both sides. The MRS3S beams slope from the front of the building to the back.
- You will need to use a ladder / platform for this part. Check walls are all screwed and glued.

- Ensure all walls are plumb and the apertures for the windows and doors are 600 mm and 1200 mm respectively.

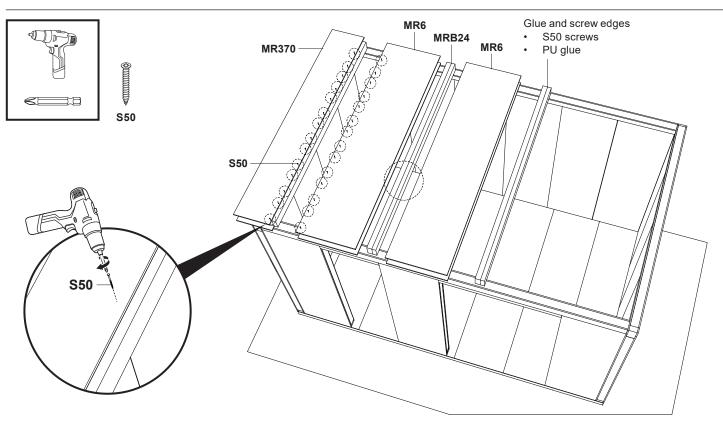


Exercise caution and use the right type of equipment when working at height.

Work from inside and outside the building for the first run of roof panel.

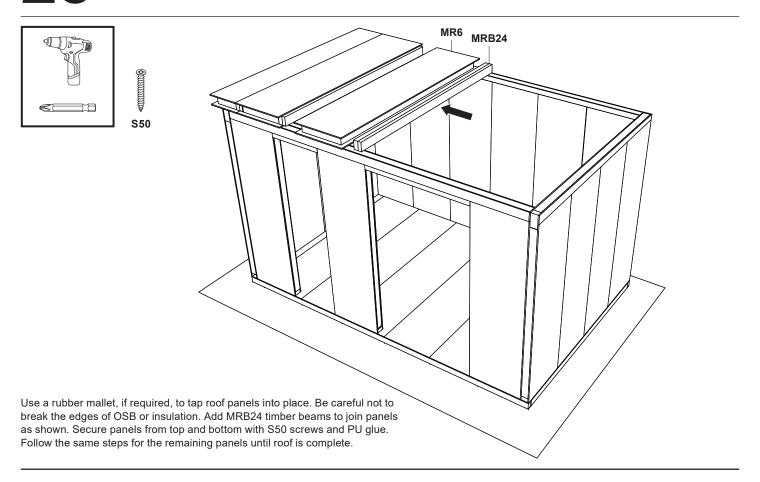
Use ladders and platforms to fix each panel and beam in place. Standing on the roof before it has fully cured is not advised.

# 24

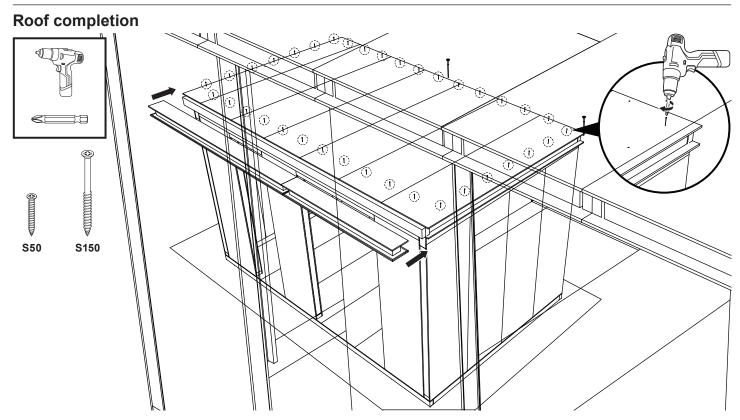


Start first panel with 85 mm side overhang and flush to the back.

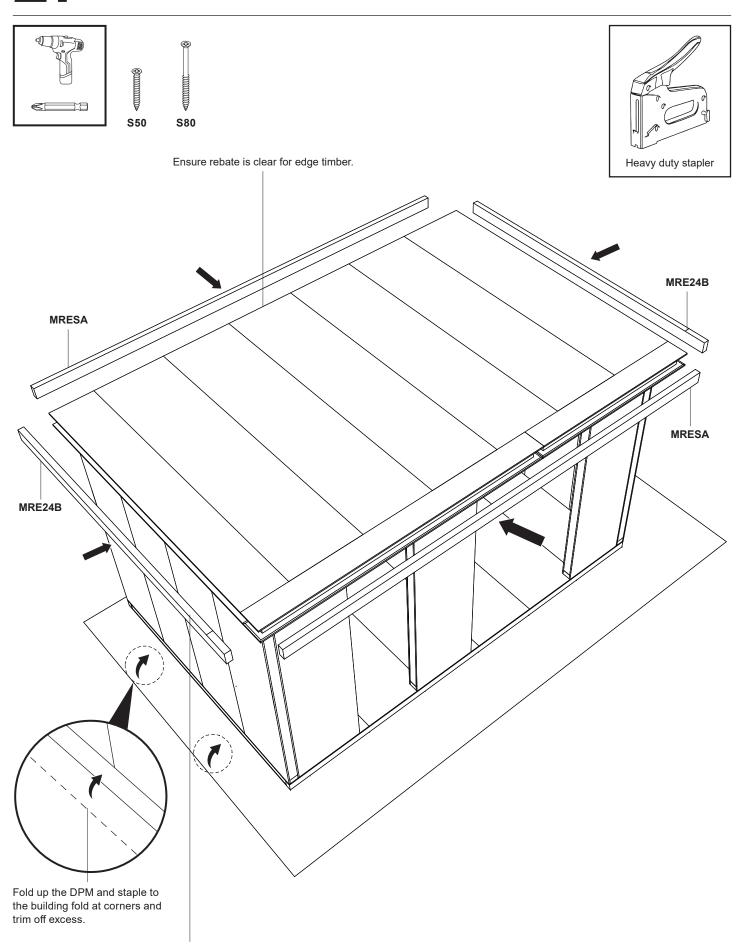
Use S50 screws on the top and bottom of the SIP panel to secure beam in rebate after gluing.



# **26**



Complete roof and secure with 150 mm screws into the top of the walls through the SIP into the ring beam.

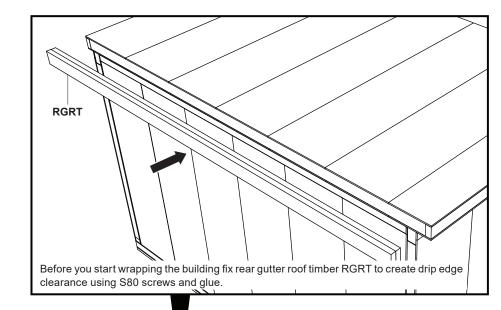


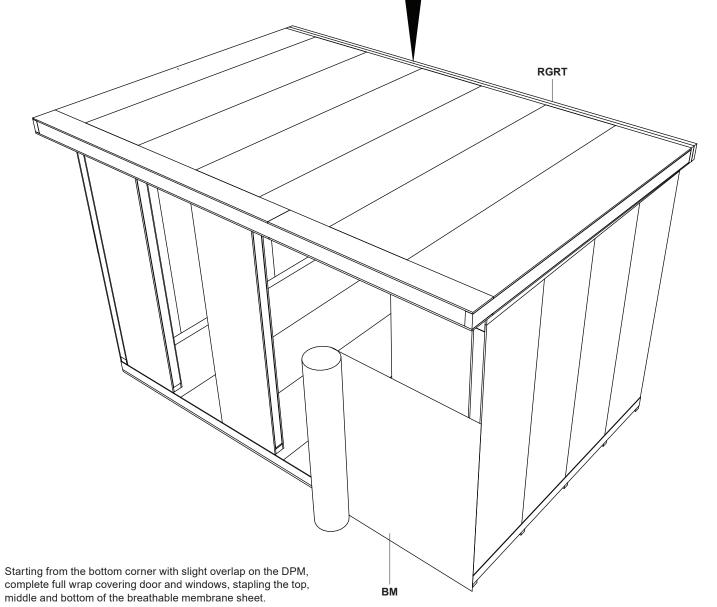
- Use S50 screws and glue to fix roof edge timbers.
  MRE24B and MRESA will be in two parts and can be fitted either way round.

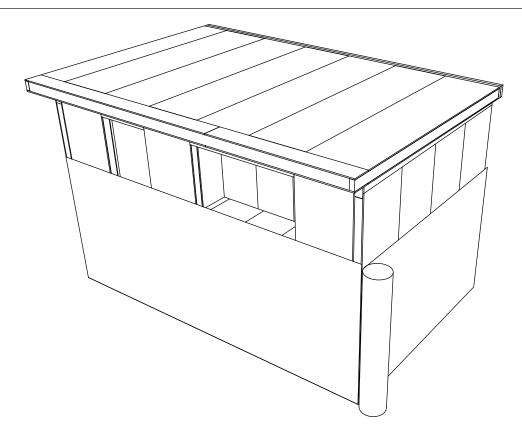
### Membrane wrap



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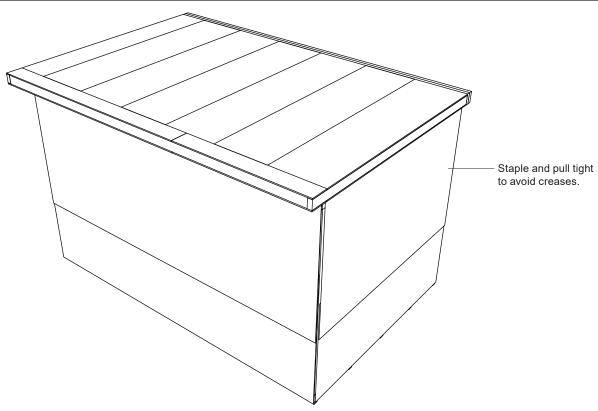






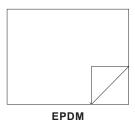
Once you have overlapped the starting point, cut off the excess and staple the end into place. Start second wrap overlapping the first (use marking on wrap).

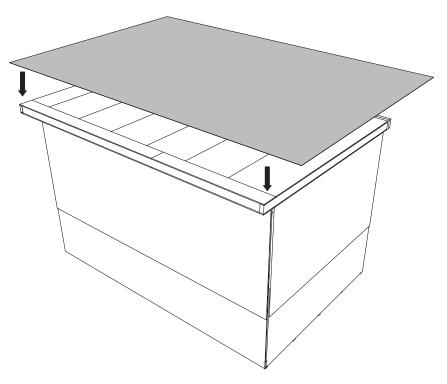
# 30



- Second layer overlaps first.
- Cover doors and windows.

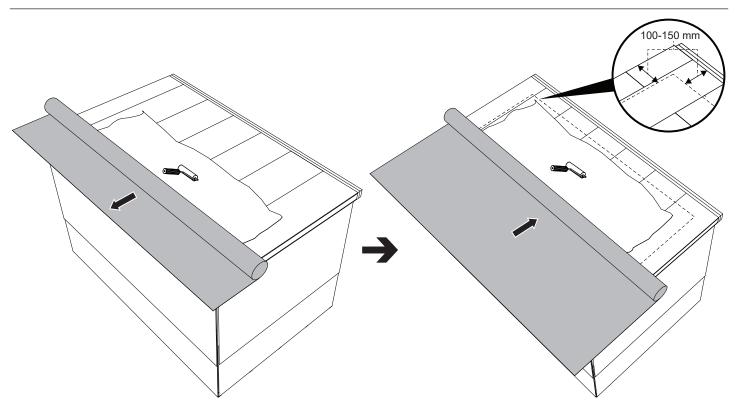
### **Roof membrane**





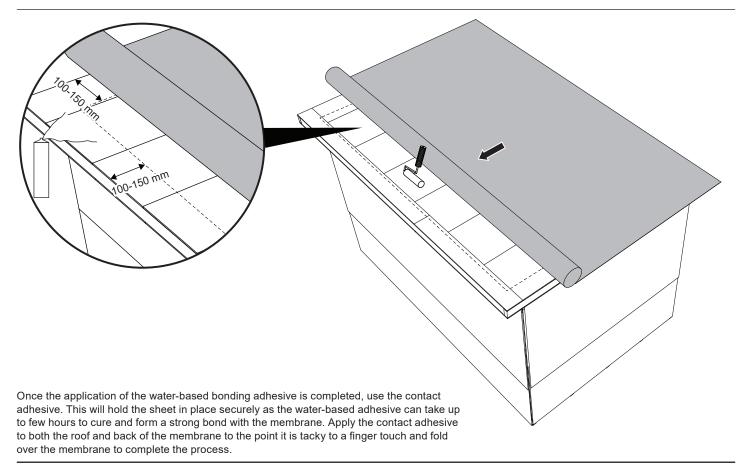
Ensure you are working safely at height, EPDM membrane is heavy and should be handled by 2 adults. Ensure roof is clean and dry by brushing and running a straight edge across surface. Position membrane equally on all sides.

# 32



Roll the membrane back and roller the water based adhesive to cover the exposed surface, leaving a few inches around the edges for contact adhesive. Stick the first section down and roll back the membrane to apply the adhesive. Work in stages.

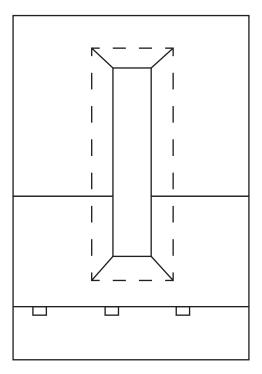
Roll back the membrane smoothing out any air pockets with a dry roller or soft brush.



# 34

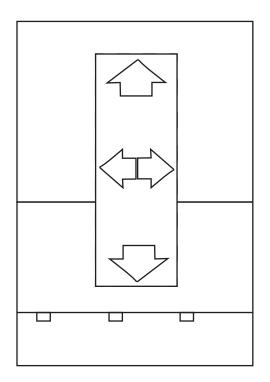
### Membrane around windows and doors





Cut 45 degree angles at corners and leave 100 mm of wrap to fold into the door or window.

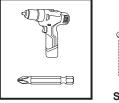




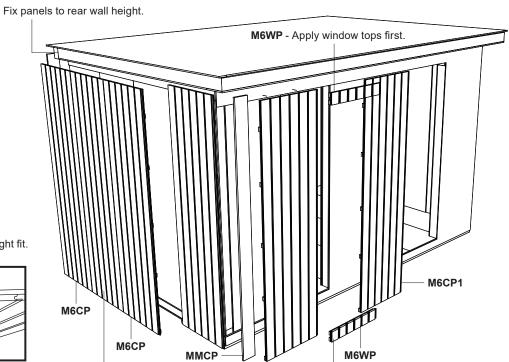
Fold membrane around corner and staple.

# 36

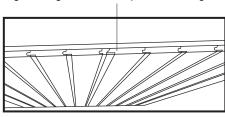
### **External paneling**





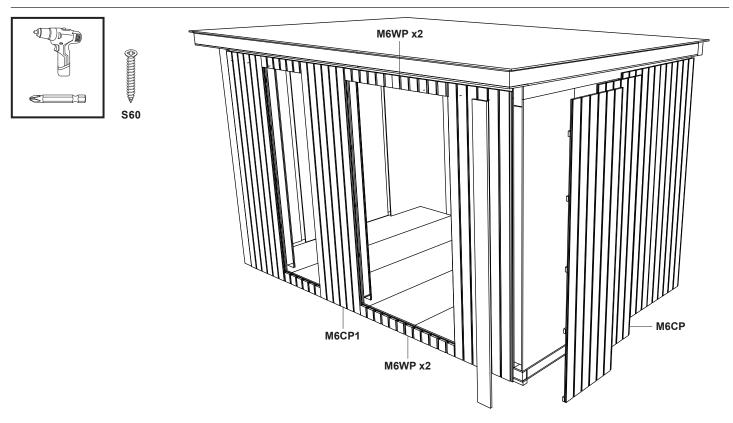


Tongue and groove, ensure panels are a tight fit.



Panels should sit below floor.

- Exterior cladding panel fix through predrilled holes.
- S60 mm screws.

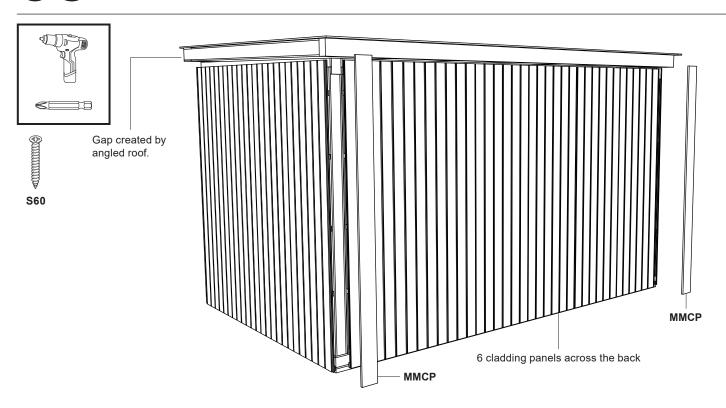


Continue to fix panels ensure the panels are level at base.

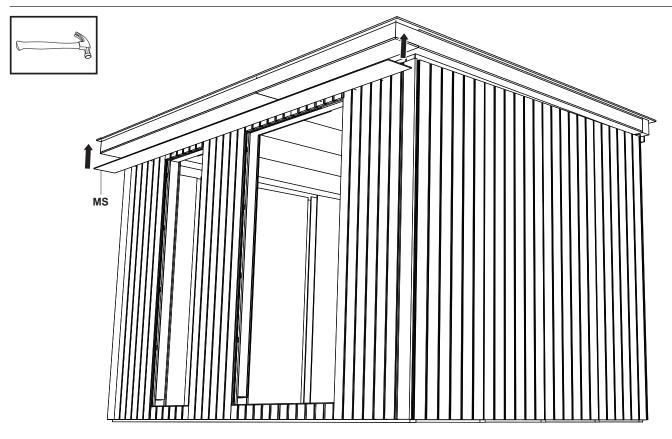
Fix panels adjacent to the windows first. Corner planks are applied last.

M6CP1 should be placed on the right of each window to allow for window fitting.

# 38

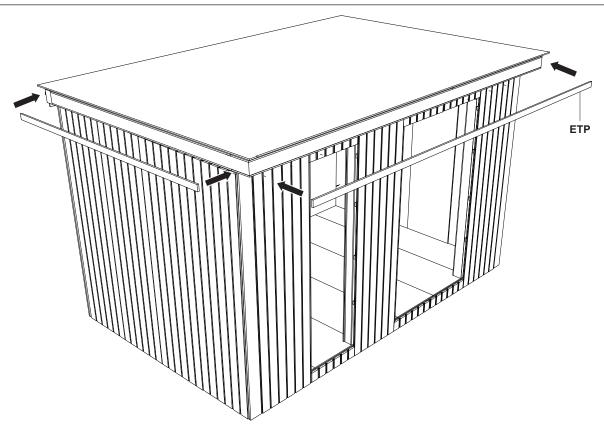


On wall with no windows start with corner plank MMCP and work your way across fixing the cladding panels each time connecting tongue and groove. Finish off with another corner plank MMCP as shown.



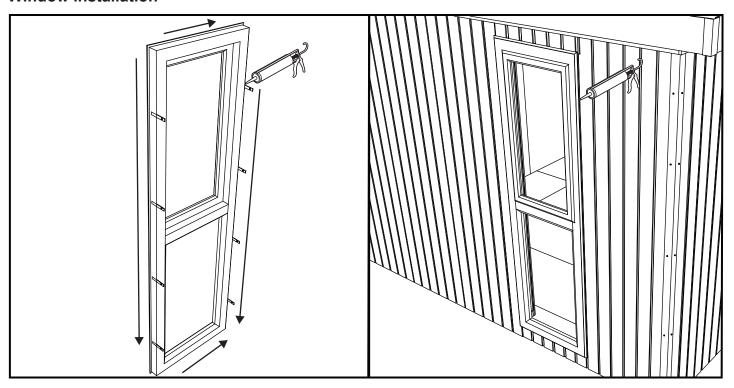
Apply the soffit material and fix with polypins. The soffit will be in two pieces and can be butt jointed together.

# 40



Fix cladding trim around the building with S50 screws up to roof to cover angled gap at the top of the cladding.

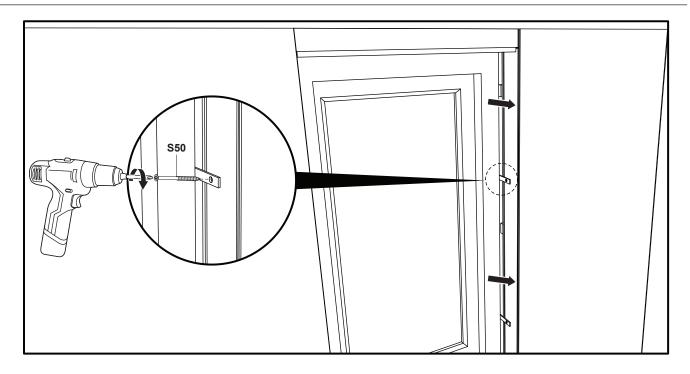
### Window installation



Ensure window fits into the aperture.

Apply a strong bead of sealant on window perimeter.

# 42



Press window from the exterior and secure the brackets with screws.

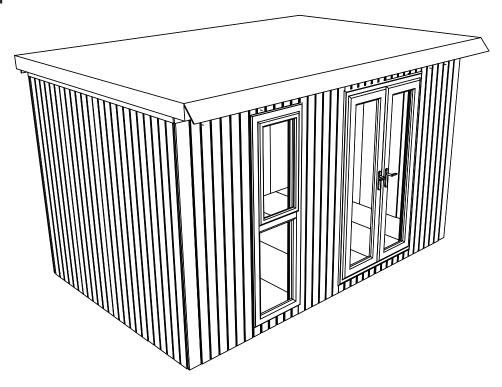
Take care to ensure window is aligned in the aperture and the frame is pressed against the cladding.

Once frame have been inserted and fixed check if it is fitted plumb and straight.

**NOTE:** The door is connected using the same procedure. An extra person may be required to hold the door in place.

### Roof and wall trim

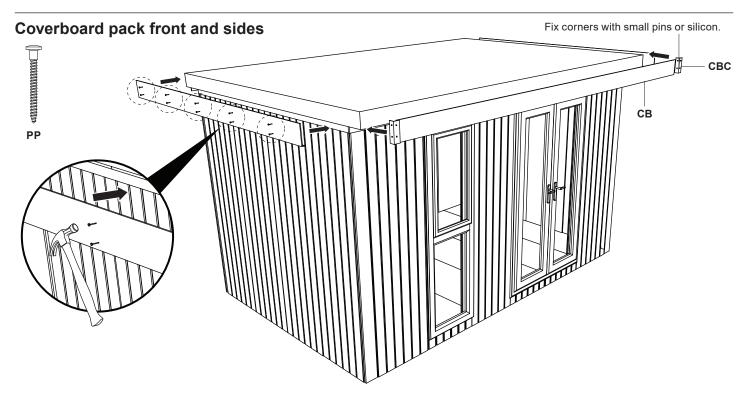




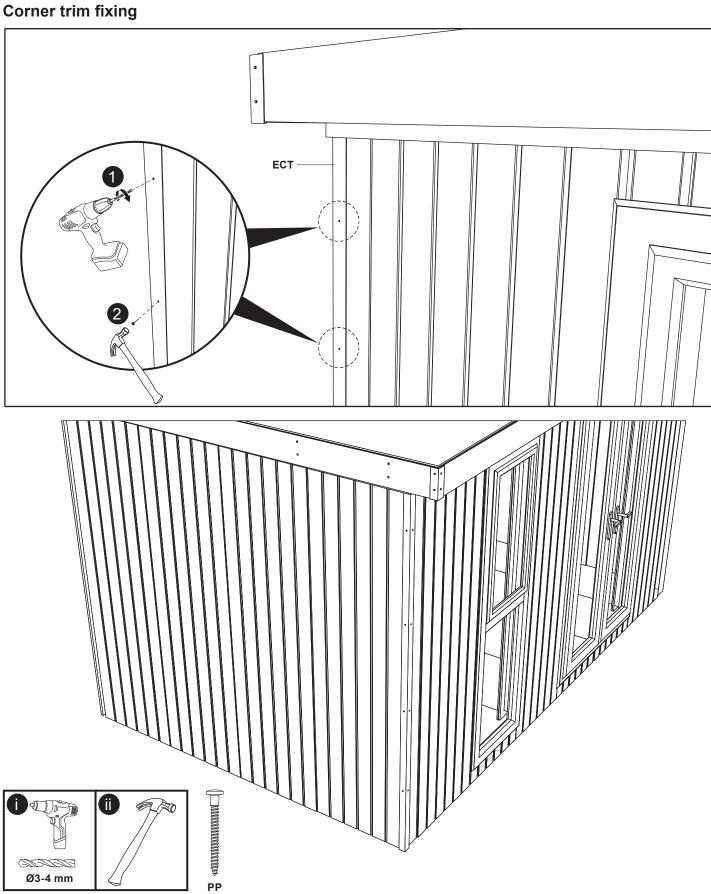
Fold membrane over edges and cut at 45 degrees to make neat corners.

Use contact adhesive to stick the edges of the membrane to the roof edge. Contact adhesive should be applied on each surface, allowed to dry tacky before pressing in place.

44



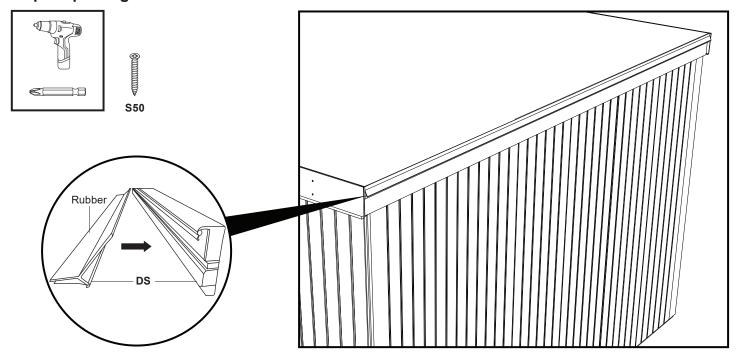
Grey coverboard is applied with polypins pairs every 400 mm. Use polytop pins in pairs and sealant along full length to apply roof trim. When the roof is longer than the 2.5 m trim a joiner is supplied.



Pilot drill the trim with a 3-4 mm bit. Polypin the trim to the corner.

4 pins per side evenly spaced.

### Drip strip and gutter



The drip edge has two parts.

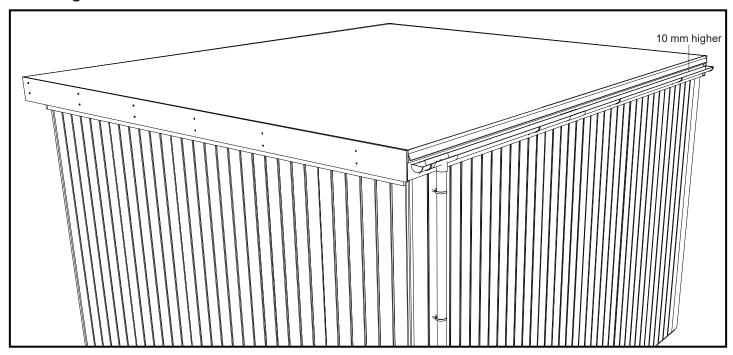
The rubber is folded over.

Part 1 which comes with pre-drilled holes and is fixed to the building using S50 screws.

Part 2 inserts up trapping the rubber.



### **Guttering**

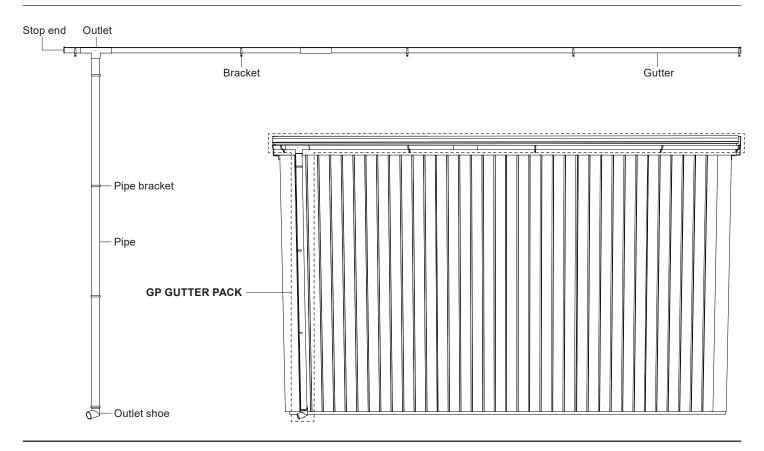


Guttering is fixed so the water can flow off the roof.

Brackets should be install with a 10 mm to 0 mm fall.

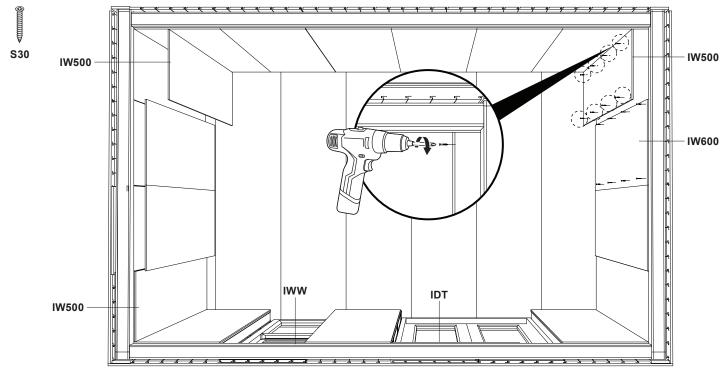
Install brackets using S50 screws so water from roof will drip into gutter.

Brackets should be 1 cm higher at front of building to allow water to drain.



# 49

### Internal cladding - walls

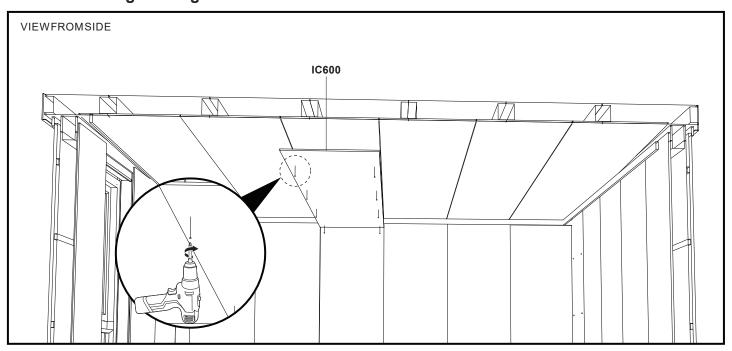


All panels are IW600 except for corners.

Cladding panels for the internal walls are fixed with 30 mm screws countersinking screws allow filler to be applied for painting 8 screws per panel. Corner panels on the sides are thinner than a standard panel.

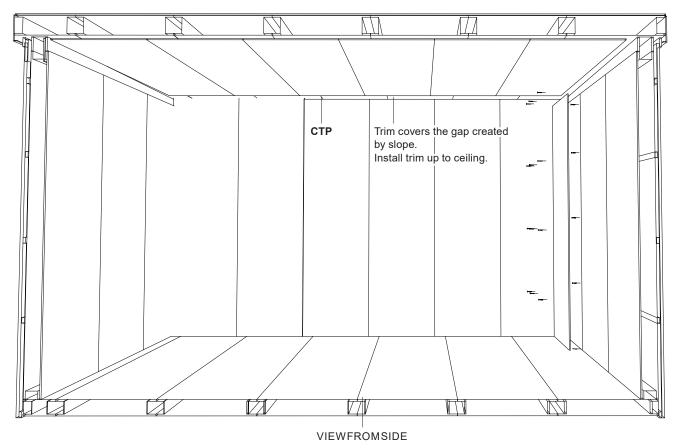
Set the panels on the floor and leave a gap at the top which will be on the sides and front.

### Internal cladding - ceiling



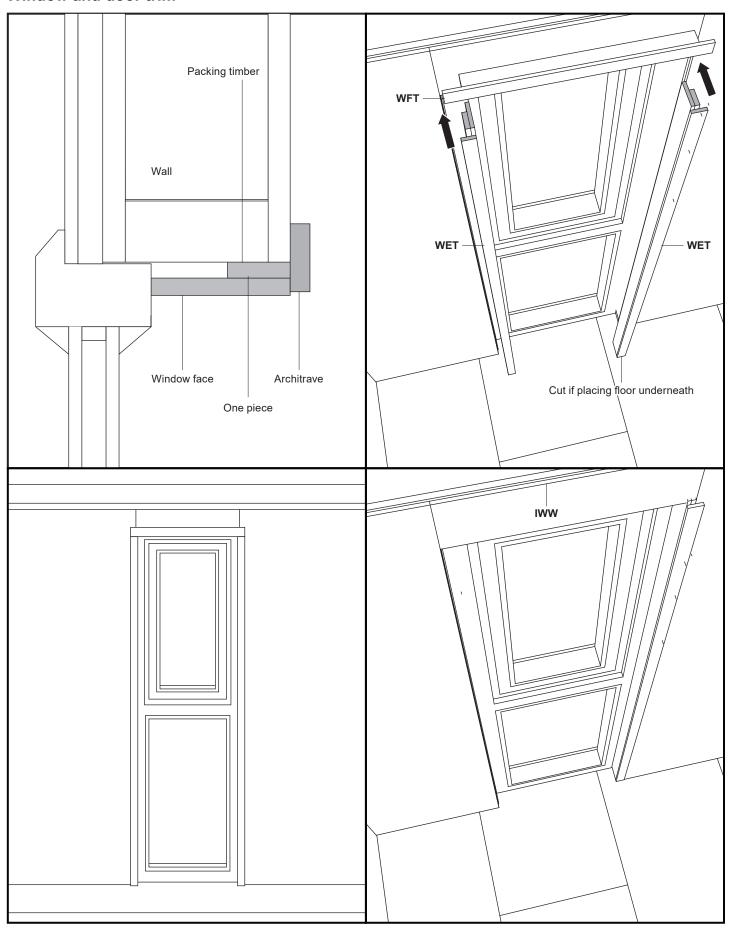
Use 30 mm screws to fix panels.

# 51



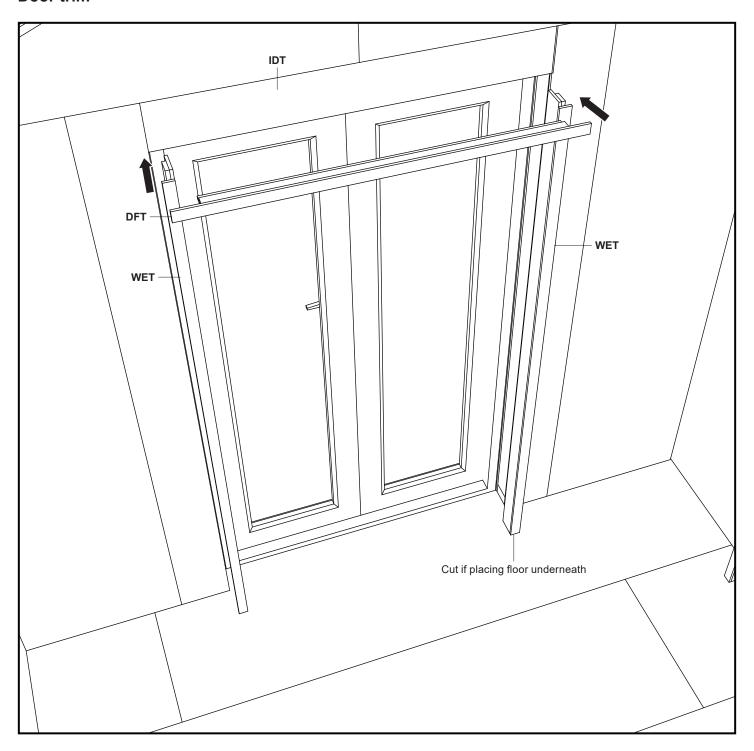
Use veneer pins (VP) or S30 screws to install trim.

### Window and door trim



Fix front window trim with veneer pins (VP).

### **Door trim**



Fix front door trim with veneer pins (VP).

Supplied internal caulk IC can now be used for preparation for decorating.

#### **EN** Care & maintenance

- Maintaining your garden building is equally as important as the original build, and ensures the structure is set to last a long time. SEMORA
  garden rooms need little maintenance year on year; however, the key is to be proactive, with focus on the areas detailed in this instruction
  manual.
- Keep your garden room well ventilated is to ensure there is as little build-up of moisture as possible. This is especially important when condensation becomes an issue during winter months, when there is a greater difference between inside and outside temperatures.
- Keep the area around the building clear a constant airflow prevents moisture from being trapped underneath the building and damage occurring from the damp ground.
- · No plants should be touching the garden room. Wall climbing plants, shrubs, and old leaves can quickly degrade and cause localised damp spots.
- Inspect and clear roof and guttering of all debris minimum twice a year.
- · Regularly check that the roof materials are in good condition and all parts are correctly in place.
- · Regularly check the condition of your product, and perform any repairs required.
- · Check the condition of the silicone seals around doors and windows and replace them, if necessary.
- Doors and windows in the garden room will also need to be cleaned and maintained properly. Oil/lubricate hinges occasionally for maximum performance and longevity. To clean, use a soft cloth or sponge and a mild household detergent. Please do not use abrasive pads or solvent based cleaners as this may result in damaged surface or discolouring.
- · Never use a jet washer or extension hose to power wash your garden room doors and windows.
- · Even with treatment, moisture may enter through corners, knots, crevices and joins between parts. If necessary, apply silicone.

#### **Snow**

- If you live in the area that receives snow, it is always recommended to clear your roof of snow as soon as you can and after each snowfall. Layers more than 10 cm thick can be dangerous!
- Accumulation of snow on a flat roof can lead to water ponding, disfiguration of the roof membranes and more serious damage to the structure of the roof
- Use of a plastic snow shovel to start removing as much excess snow as possible is recommended as metal shovels are more likely to damage the
  roof membranes.
- Once the excess snow is removed, a stiff broom or rake can be used to clear the surface of the roof, with care not to dig the broom or rake into the roof as this may cause damage.
- Clearing gutters and drains of all snow is important as well as snow will melt and is likely to build up, preventing a path to properly drain water from the roof, which may lead to water pooling and leaks.

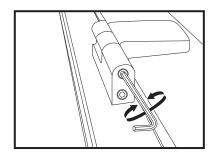
#### **Wood treatment**

• Our external cladding is pressure treated, so does not require any maintenance. However, if you want to maintain the original look or change the colour, then you can do so with a water-based UV oil or wood stain. Follow the manufacturer's treatment instructions.

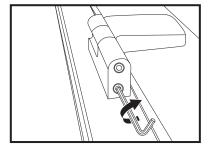
#### **Door adjustment**

• Door should open and close smoothly without rubbing or catching. Please ensure frames and hinges are clean and free from debris and dirt build-up. If necessary, hinges and cams can be adjusted to ensure a suitable fit.

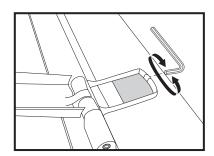
#### Hinges



Compression Adjustment Screw allows installer or user to adjust required compression +/- 1.5 mm. Ensure compression is evenly distributed across all hinges.

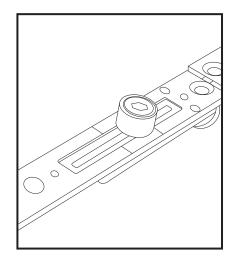


Height Adjustment Screw allows installer or user to adjust required height +8 mm / -0 mm. Ensure that weight of the door is evenly distributed across all hinges.

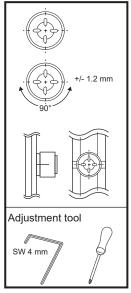


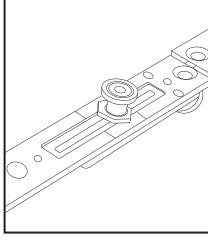
Lateral Adjustment Screw allows installer or user to adjust required lateral setting +/- 6 mm. Ensure this adjustment is evenly distributed across all hinges.

### **Cams**

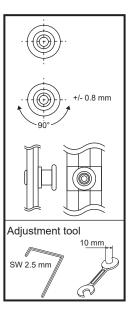


**R - Cams** allows installer or user to optimize the window or door compression by +/- 1.2 mm.

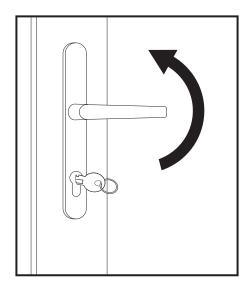




RS - Cams allows installer or user to optimize the window or door compression by +/- 0.8 mm.



Always push the handle up to engage locks when the door is closed to ensure best performance and door stability.



### Manufacturer:

#### **UK Manufacturer:**

Kingfisher International Products Limited, 1 Paddington Square, London, W2 1GG, United Kingdom

#### EU Manufacturer:

Kingfisher International Products B.V., Rapenburgerstraat 175E, 1011 VM Amsterdam, The Netherlands EN www.diy.com www.screwfix.com www.screwfix.ie To view instruction manuals online, visit www.kingfisher.com/products

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