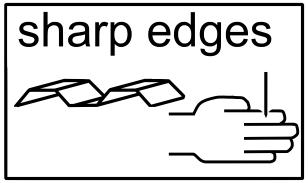


* See Inside for Detailed Safety Information.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS...

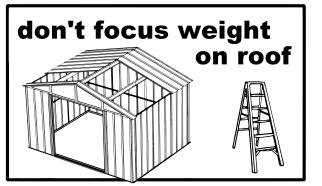
Safety precautions MUST be followed at all times throughout the construction of your building!



Care must be taken when handling various pieces of your building since many contain sharp edges. Please wear work gloves, eye protection and long sleeves when assembling or performing any maintenance on your building.



Keep children and pets away from the worksite during construction and until the building is completely assembled. This will help avoid distractions and any accidents which may occur.



NEVER concentrate your weight on the roof of the building. When using a step ladder make sure that it is fully open and on even ground before climbing on it.



Practice caution with the tools being used in the assembly of this building. Be especially familiar with the operation of all power tools.



Do NOT attempt to assemble your building on a windy day. The large panels can catch the wind like a "sail", causing them to be whipped around making construction difficult and unsafe.

Do NOT attempt to assemble your building before double checking that you have all the parts indicated in the parts lists (page 8) as well as all hardware (page 7). Any building left partially assembled may be seriously damaged by even light winds.

IMPORTANT NOTE ON ANCHORING

• Your building MUST be anchored to prevent wind damage. An anchoring kit is not supplied with your building and you have many options when it comes to anchoring. See anchoring page for more info.

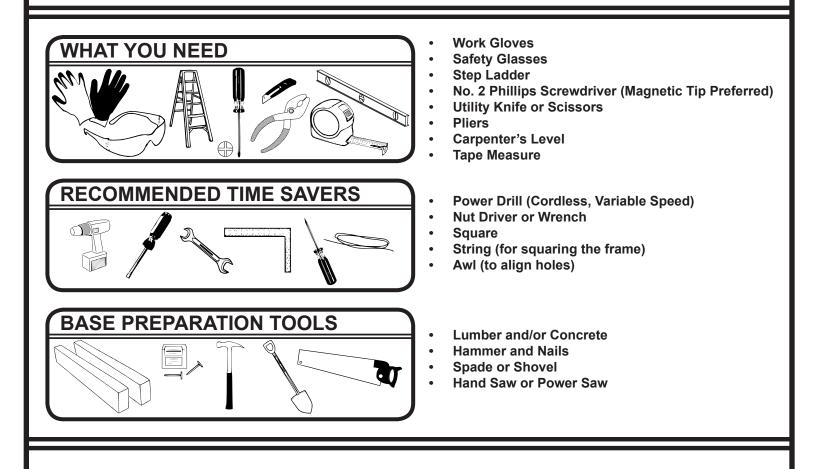
• You must also have a temporary anchoring system in place in case you need to take a break from assembly. See page 4 for more info.

ASSEMBLY TIPS & TOOLS

Watch the Weather Closely: Be sure the day you choose to install your building is dry and calm. Do *NOT* attempt to assemble your building on a windy day. Be careful on wet or muddy ground.

Use Teamwork: Two or more people are required to assemble your building. One person can hold the parts or panels in place while the other person fastens them together and handles the tools. This makes the process of assembling your building faster and safer.

Tools and Materials: Here is a list of some basic tools and materials you will need to assemble your building. Decide which method of anchoring and the type of base you will use to make a complete list of the materials you will need.



How to Select and Prepare Your Building Site: Before you start to assemble your building, you will want to decide on a good location. The best location is a level area with good drainage.

- Allow enough working space so it is not difficult to move parts into position for assembly. Be sure there will be enough space at the entrance for the doors to completely open. Also, there needs to be enough space outside the building to be able to fasten the panel screws from the outside.
- Before assembling any parts, your base should be constructed and an anchoring system should be ready to use.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Q. How long will it take to assemble the building?

A. Assembly time depends on a variety of factors, including roof design, tools available, DIY skill and the pace at which you work. Guidelines for each shed assembly are approximate AFTER completion of the base, and assume two or more people working on the assembly. Generally, you should plan on at least one day working with someone who can assist you; again, after constructing the base. Refer to the clock icons on each product page on the website for specific time estimates.

Q. How do I decide where to put my shed?

A. The key to a successful assembly is to make sure the shed will be square and level when built. The shed can be assembled directly onto level ground (grass or dirt). If you have location options, choose one that is already flat, with good drainage to control moisture. If you don't have a flat, well-drained area, you need to prepare the space. Level the area using cinder blocks, concrete, crushed gravel or other sturdy materials. Once level with good drainage, construct your base. Using a carpenter's level, make sure your base is level and free of bumps or ridges to provide good support for your building.

Q. What if I can't finish my building in one session?

A. If weather conditions change so that it becomes windy or rainy, it is recommended that you stop assembly until conditions improve. This is for your safety and for protection of the shed panels. However, do not leave your unfinished construction without first temporarily anchoring the corners of the shed to your base and placing weights, such as patio blocks or sandbags, on the floor frame. Failure to anchor the building if you leave it while partially assembled could result in irreparable damage or personal injury if the building collapses.

Note: Most instruction manuals provide a warning note at the beginning of the installation step for corner panels, stating that the remainder of the building assembly requires multiple hours and more than one person. Do not continue beyond this point if you do not have enough time or help to complete the assembly that day. A partially assembled building can be severely damaged by even light winds.

Q. Do I need to anchor my building?

A. Yes! Fully assembled buildings should be anchored using a permanent anchoring system. If you need to leave your building before it is completely assembled, you will need to temporarily anchor the corners of the shed to your base, and place weights, such as patio blocks or sandbags, on top of the floor frame.

Note: If you have to stop assembly for any reason before it is complete, do not leave your unfinished construction without first temporarily anchoring the corners of the shed to your base and placing weights, such as patio blocks or sandbags, on the floor frame.

Q. How do I temporarily anchor my building before it's fully assembled?

A. An incomplete building must be anchored before breaking for any period of time to prevent possible damage.

•If the building is on a wood base, secure the frame with wood screws in the corners

- •If the building is on a concrete base, temporarily anchor the frame in the corners
- •Use patio blocks or sandbags on top of the floor frame as weights
- •Secure the floor frame to the ground with ground augers or rope the frame in the corners to the ground

Q. What kind of base do I use?

A. You can:

•Use an Arrow Base Kit

Pour a concrete slab

•Build a wood deck/floor (use exterior-grade plywood)

Use patio blocks

•Build on crushed gravel, dirt or grass

Arrow provides a base kit accessory that is an option for most building sizes. If you are building a wood deck/floor, an Arrow floor frame kit on top of your deck/floor assembles in minutes and provides a floor frame suitable for a 5/8" exterior-grade plywood floor (not included). A continuous unbroken plastic vapor barrier with a thickness of 6 mil. between the ground and the building's base is also recommended.

Q. How should I measure for my base?

A. Shed dimensions are provided in "nominal" size. Nominal sizes are roof-edge measurements rounded to the nearest foot and are not the measurements to use for constructing the shed base. So, carefully check the exact, recommended base size in the specifications for your shed model.

Q. How do I align the holes in the wall panels with the holes in the floor frame?

A. Make sure that the shed is level and square, with the correct floor frame size, and that the corner panels are installed correctly. Line up the large hole in the panel with the small holes in the floor frame. An awl can be used to help align the holes.

Q. How do I align the holes in the roof panels with the holes in the roof beam and side wall angles?

A. Your building must be level and square in order for the holes to align. It must be square at both the top and bottom. Check that the building is square by measuring diagonally. The two diagonal measurements will be equal. If your building is out of square, carefully rock and push the shed until it is square. Also, try loosening the roof beams to give more play and flexibility. Non-alignment can also occur if your building is not level. You can raise corners and shim under them to make it level. Check that the panels are installed in the proper location. The building should not be permanently anchored until the complete unit is assembled; otherwise, you will not be able to make adjustments for squareness during assembly. Do not attach the bottom of the roof panels to the side wall angles until all the roof panels are up.

Note: If you have to stop assembly for any reason before it is complete, do not leave your unfinished construction without first temporarily anchoring the corners of the shed to your base and placing weights, such as patio blocks or sandbags, on the floor frame.

Q. How do I ensure that the sliding doors on the building will hang level?

A. Make sure that the door track has been correctly installed, with the long leg on top and the short leg on the bottom. Check that the door slides are straddling the upper and lower legs of the door track assembly, putting the door slide only halfway in the track. Also, the rounded end of the door slide should be at the bottom and the square end at the top.

Q. What kind of customer support is available?

A. Our instruction manuals contain step-by-step assembly illustrations and guide you from preparation through assembly to care and maintenance of your finished building. Each part is marked with a factory number for easy identification. In addition, our assembly animation (located under the Customer Support menu on the website) provides helpful tips. But if you need to reach someone at Arrow, you can contact Arrow Customer Service, toll free, at 1-800-851-1085 (press 1) or via e-mail at assist@arrowsheds.com. Have your model number and instruction manual with you when you call.

05

Q. What if the rear wall angle and channels are too large to fit inside of the rear wall panels?

A. Check the dimensions of wall assemblies. They should be slightly smaller than the floor frames. Lay the assemblies on top of the rear floor frame and pull them up to the top of the wall panels causing the corner panels to stand erect and not lean inward. Caution: Be careful to not scratch the panels on the way up.

Q. The wide rib always overlaps the crimped rib. Is there ever an exception?

A. This sequence is to be followed through the assembly process. However, this will typically happen once on the rear and once on each side wall (vertical wall units only) where there will be either two crimped ribs overlapping or two wide ribs overlapping. This may give it a tighter fit, but it will work.

Q. Can the building be painted?

A. The buildings can be painted with an exterior-grade paint designed for use on steel. Contact your local paint supplier for recommendations.

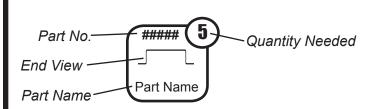
Q. I heard that rust might be an issue with steel; is it?

A. While steel can rust, with proper care this should not be an issue. For a long-lasting finish, periodically clean the exterior surface and apply spray-on car wax. Touch up scratches as soon as you notice them by immediately cleaning the area with a wire brush or emery paper, washing it and applying touch-up paint. This will minimize rust and maintain your shed's attractive appearance for years.

Q. How do I take care of dents in my shed?

A. Proper selection of shed size, including a sufficient door-opening width, and proper placement of your shed should minimize the possibility of damage. If a dent does occur, carefully push the dent out from the opposite side. If the paint has been scratched or removed, touch up the area as soon as you notice it. Immediately clean the area with a wire brush or emery paper, wash it and apply touch-up paint. This will minimize rust and maintain your shed's attractive appearance for years.

Still have questions? Visit us online at www.arrowsheds.com to view lots of helpful tips and information regarding all of our available products. You can also contact our Customer Service team at 1-800-851-1085 (press 1), or via e-mail at assist@arrowsheds.com.



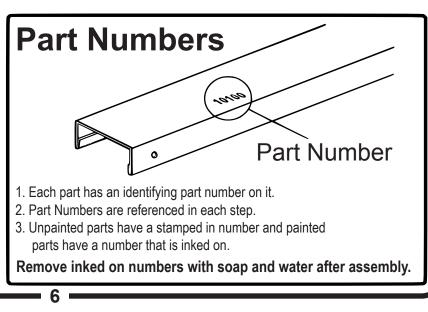
At the top of each page you will see one or more **Part Cues** like the one to the left. These **Part Cues** are designed to help you quickly identify the parts needed for each step.

Confirm that all hardware and parts are present before attempting to assemble your building.

For missing or damaged parts contact Customer Service. Do not return to store.

Customer Service:

1-800-851-1085 or assist@arrowsheds.com

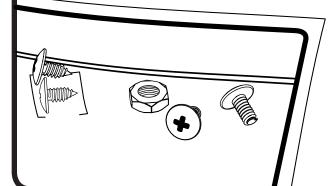


HARDWARE LIST...

Key	Part	Part	Qty.		Hardware Views by Key No.			
No.	No.	Description		List				
1	65103	Hex Nut (#8-32)	81					
2	65109	Acorn Nut	2		11/32 Hex. 5/16 Hex. #2 Phillips			
3	65900A	Black Screw (#10B x 1/2) (13 mm)	8					
4	65923	Small Bolt (#8-32 x 3/8) (10 mm)	81					
5	65004	Small Screw (#8AB x 5/16) (8 mm)	198					
6	66646	Washer Sheet	3		#2 Phillips #2 Phillips			
7	66045	Door Handle	2					
8	66769	Door Slide	4					
9	66382	Lower Door Guide	4					
10	6228	Track Support	2					
11	7916	Gable Brace	4					
12	67468	Peak Cap	2					
13	66183L	Left Roof Trim Cap	2					
14	66183R	Right Roof Trim Cap	2					
15	67293	Weather Stripping	1					
	L!							

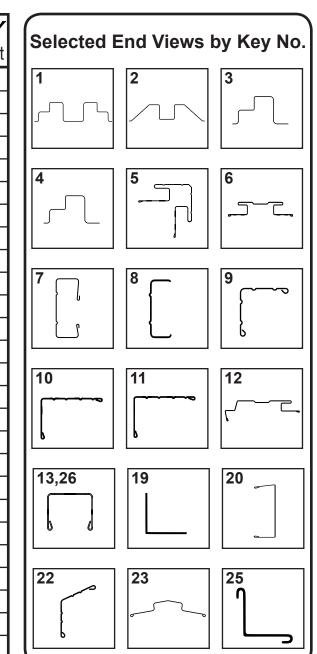
The fasteners used in each step are shown actual size at the top of each page. If you are unsure which fastener to use, hold it up to the picture and use the one that matches. Various fasteners are used throughout the construction of your storage unit. In each step you will see the abbreviations listed below used in the illustrations to help you identify which fastener to use.

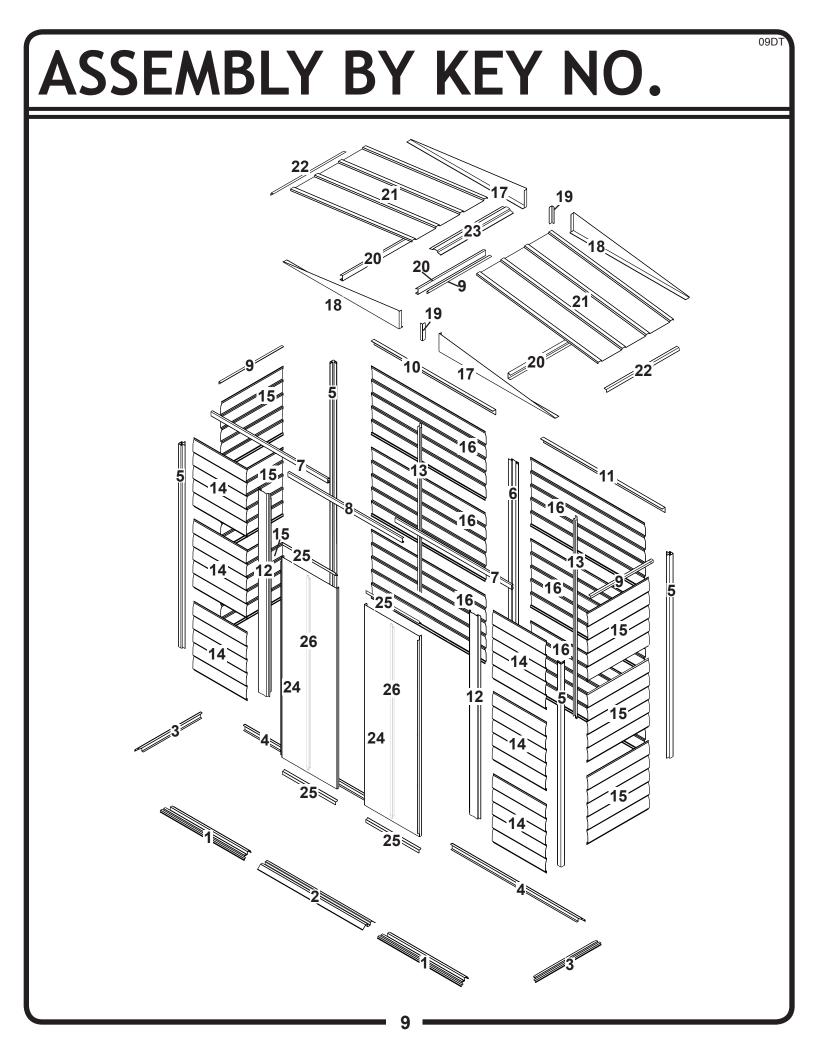
Hex. Nut	- HN
Acorn Nut	- AN
Black Screw	- BS
Small Bolt	- SB
Small Screw	- SS



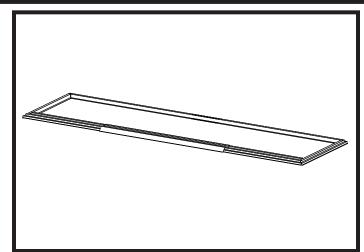
PARTS LIST...

Key	Part	Part	Qty.	\checkmark
No.	No.	Description		List
1	9379	Front Floor Frame	2	
2	8941	Ramp	1	
2 3 4	8984	Side Floor Frame	2 2 4	
	9377	Rear Floor Frame	2	
5	5288	Corner Post		
6	5287	Splice Post	1	
7	9378	Door Track	2	
8	6617	Door Track Splice	1	
9	6637	Side Wall Angle	3	
10	9336	Right Rear Wall Angle	1	
11	9337	Left Rear Wall Angle	1	
12	7311	Door Jamb	2 2 6	
13	9344	Siding Stud	2	
14	9746	Front Siding		
15	8827	Side Siding	6	
16	9345	Rear Siding	6	
17	7906	Right Gable	2	
18	7907	Left Gable	2	
19	6658	Gable Brace	2	
20	7956	Roof Beam	3	
21	7955	Roof Panel	2	
22	6014	Side Roof Trim	2 2 3 2 2 1	
23	6868	Ridge Cap		
24	10484	Door	2 4	
25	10498	Horizontal Door Brace		
26	6301	Vertical Door Brace	2	

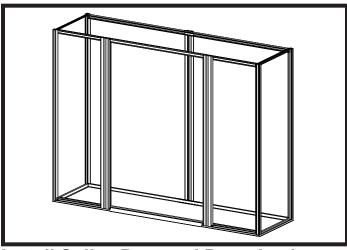




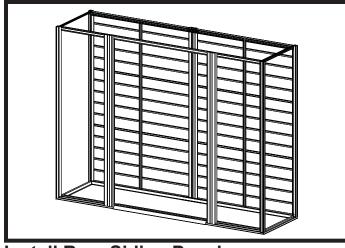
ASSEMBLY OVERVIEW



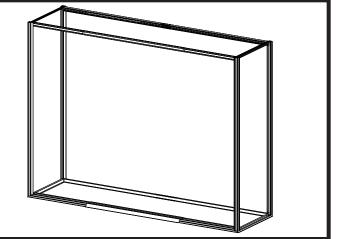
Build the Floor Frame.



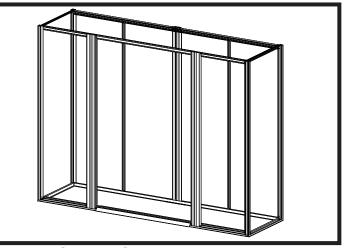
Install Splice Post and Door Jambs.



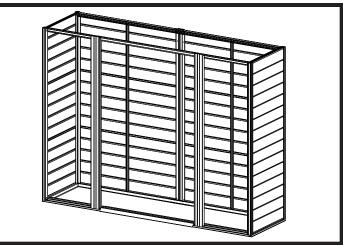
Install Rear Siding Panels.



Install Corner Post, Door Track, Side Wall Angles, and Rear Wall Angle.



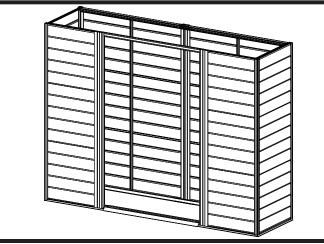
Install Siding Studs.



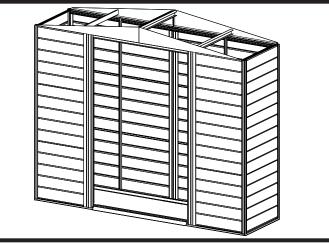
Install Side Siding Panels.

10AE

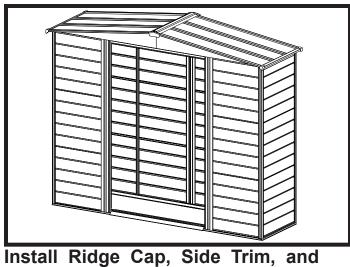
ASSEMBLY OVERVIEW



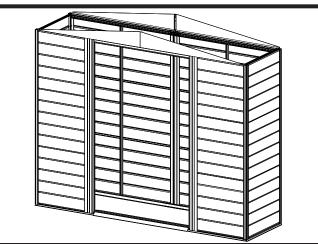
Install Front Siding Panels.



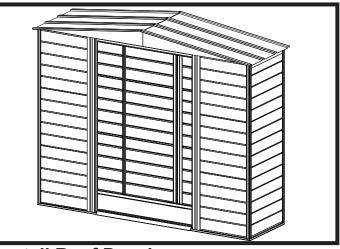
Install Roof Beams.



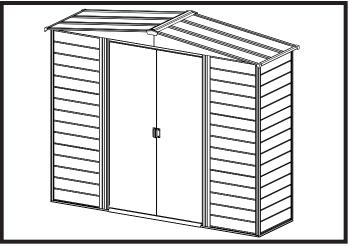
Corner Cap.



Install Right and Left Gables.



Install Roof Panels.





Shed is now complete.

CONSTRUCTING A BASE...

No matter which of the options below you choose for a base, an ARROW ANCHORING KIT is recommended as an effective method of properly securing your building after assembly is complete.

OPTION 1: Directly on ground (earth)

Assemble your building directly on level ground (grass, dirt, rock, sand, etc.).

OPTION 2: Wood Platform

If you decide to build your own base, be sure to select the appropriate materials.

These are the recommended materials for your base:

• 2 x 4's (38 mm x 89 mm) Pressure Treated Lumber • 5/8" (15,5 mm) 4 x 8 (1220 mm x 2440 mm) Plywood-exterior grade • 10 & 4 penny Galvanized Nails • Concrete Blocks (optional)

NOTE: Pressure Treated Lumber <u>must not be used</u> where it will make contact with your storage building. The properties of Pressure Treated Lumber will cause accelerated corrosion.

The platform should be level and flat (free of bumps, ridges etc.) to provide good support for the building. The necessary materials may be obtained from your local lumber yard.

To construct the base follow instructions and diagram.

Construct frame (using 10 penny galvanized nails) Measure 16"/24" (40,6 cm/61,0 cm) sections to construct inside frame (see diagram) Secure plywood to frame (using 4 penny galvanized nails)

Allow 6 - 7 hours for construction.

OPTION 3: Concrete Slab

The slab should be at least 4" (10,2 cm) thick. It must be level and flat to provide good support for the frame.

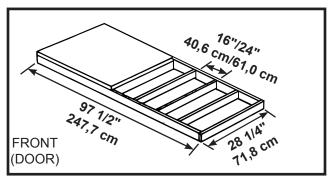
The following are the recommended materials for your base.

- 1 x 4's (19 mm x 89 mm) (will be removed once the concrete cures)
- Concrete Sheet of 6 mil plastic
- We recommend for a proper strength concrete to use a mix of:
- 1 part cement 3 parts pea sized gravel 2 1/2 parts clean sand

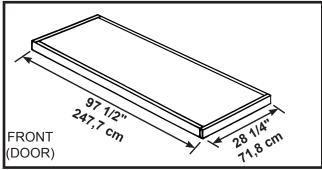
Prepare the Site/Construct a Base

- 1. Dig a square, 6" (15,2 cm) deep into the ground (remove grass).
- 2. Fill up to 4" (10,2 cm) in the square with gravel and tamp firm.
- 3. Cover gravel with a sheet of 6 mil plastic.
- 4. Construct a wood frame using four planks of 1x4 (19 mm x 89 mm) lumber.
- 5. Pour in concrete to fill in the hole and the frame giving a total of 4" (10,2 cm) thick concrete. Be sure surface is level.

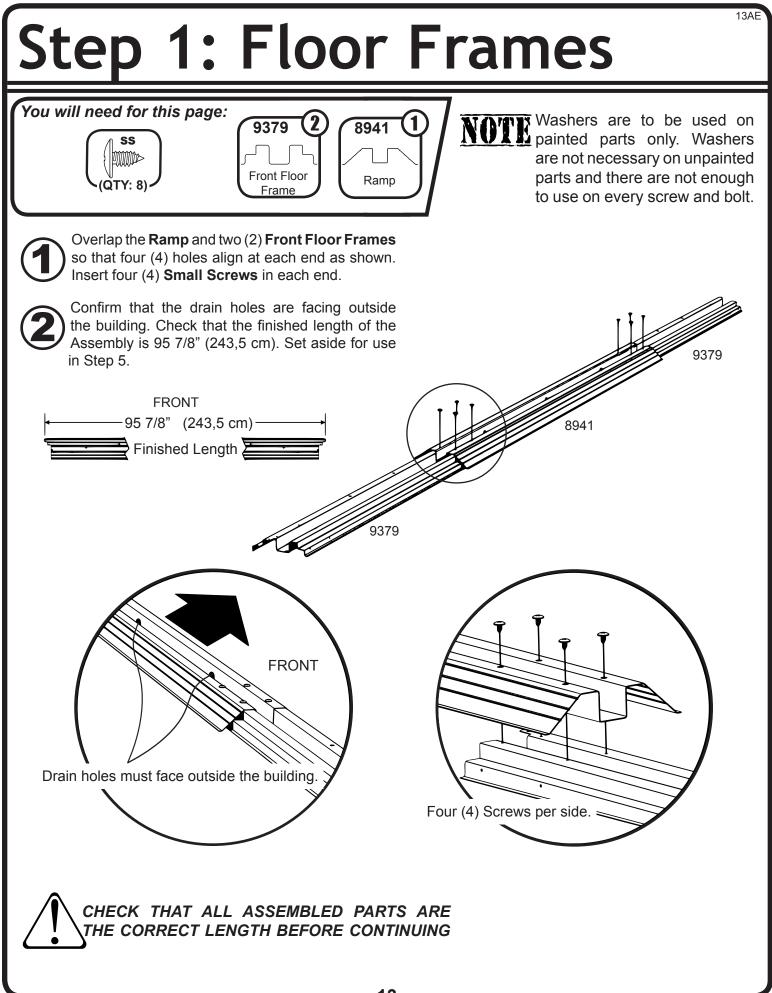
Allow 3 - 5 hours for construction and a week for concrete curing time.

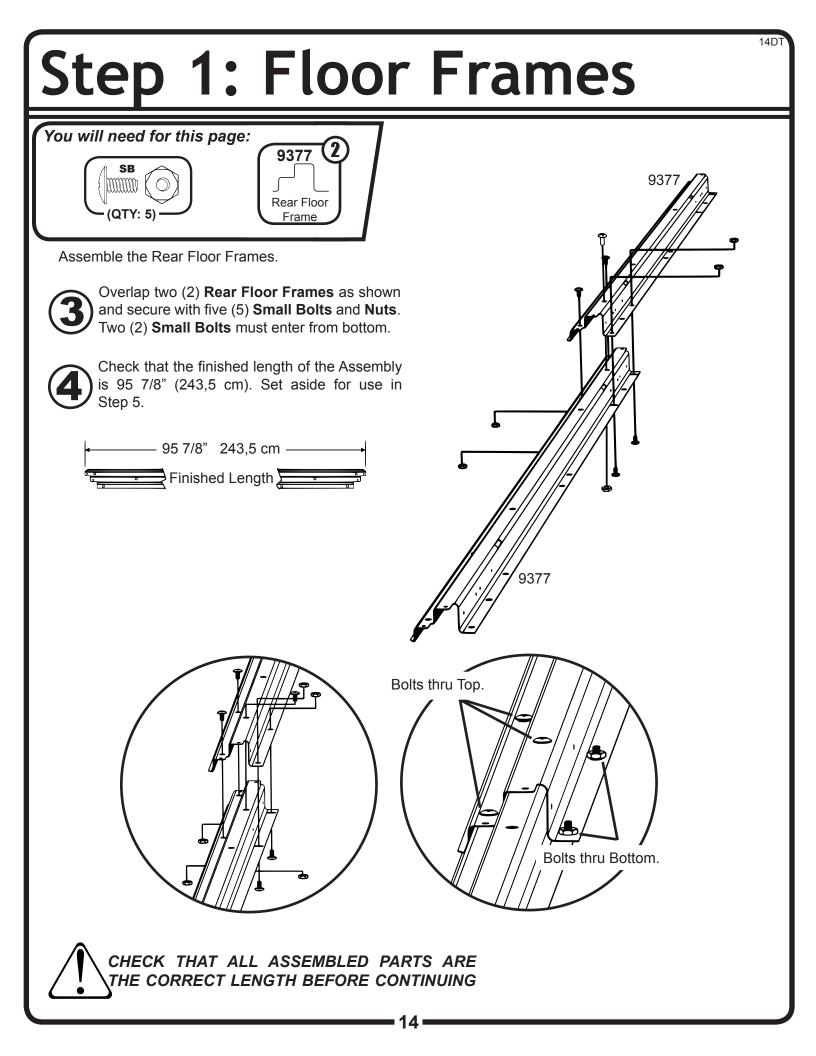


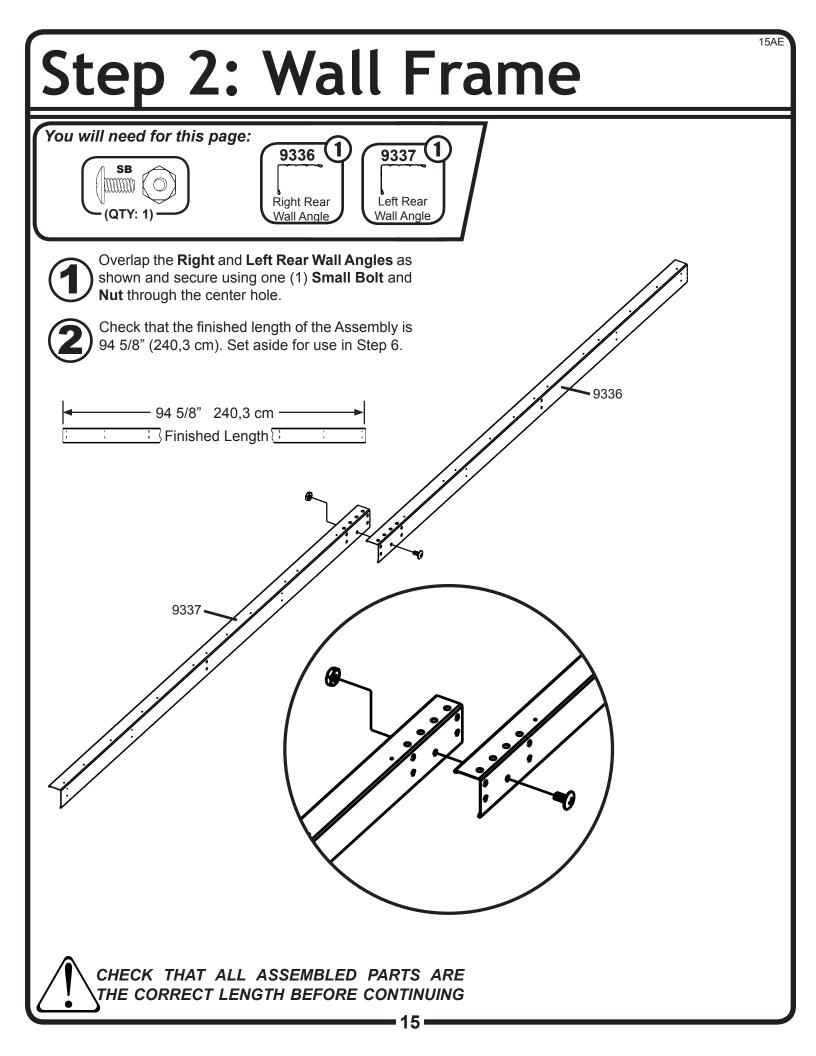
Note: Platform/Slab will extend 9/16" (1,4 cm) beyond floor frame on all four sides. Seal this 9/16" (1,4 cm) of wood with a roofing cement (not included), or bevel this 9/16" (1,4 cm) of concrete when pouring, for good water drainage.

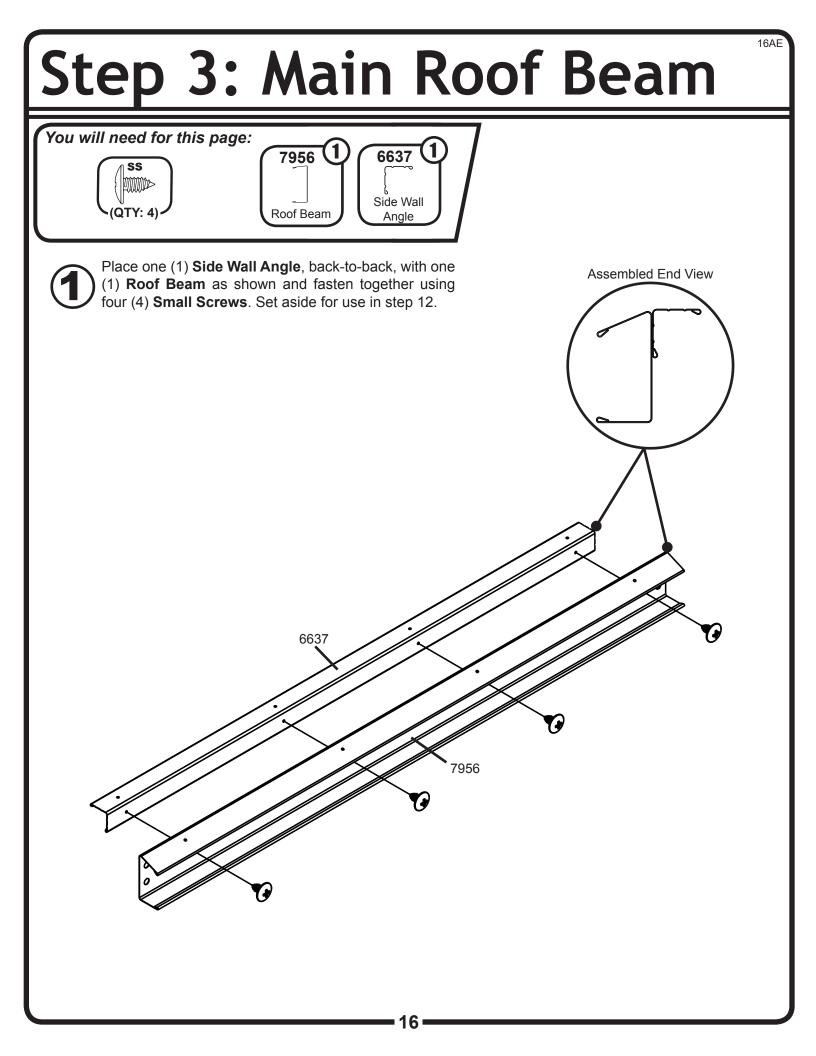


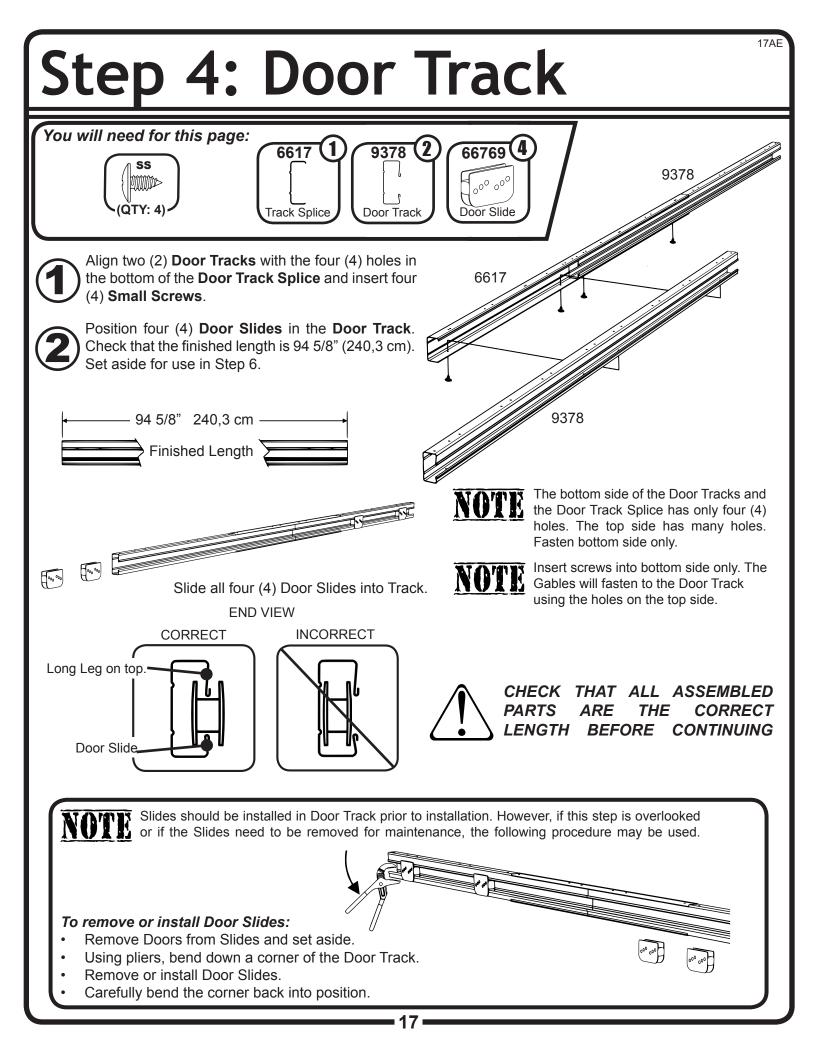
Note: Finished Slab dimensions, with lumber removed.

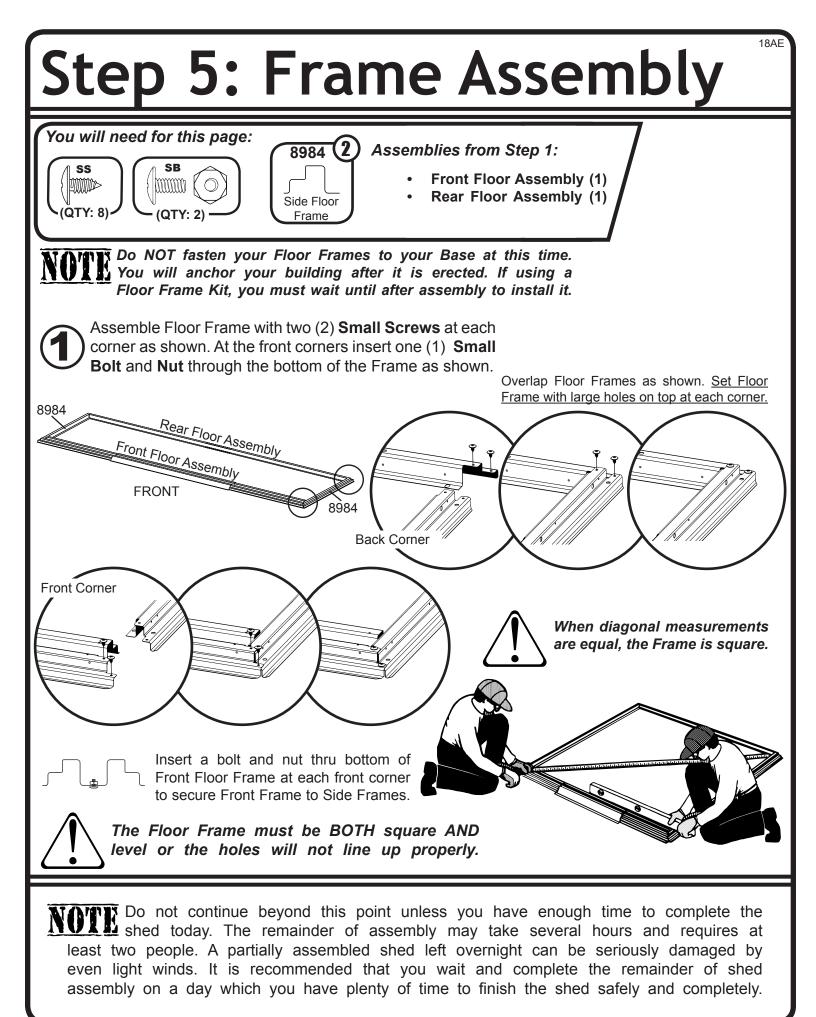


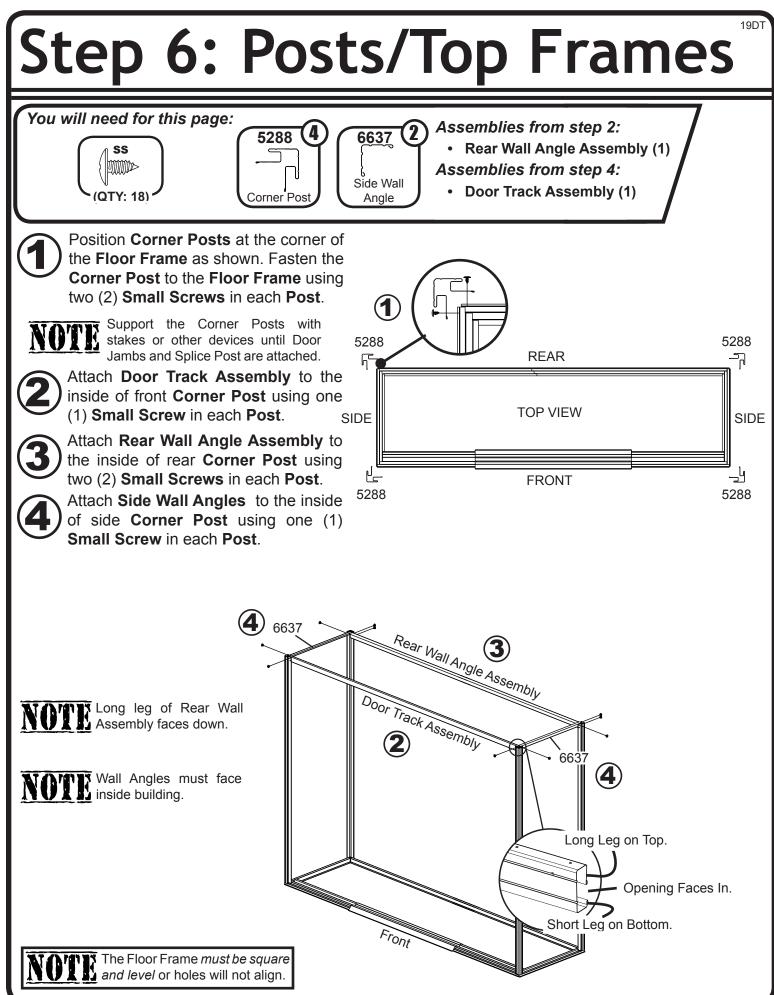












Step 7: Splice Post/Door Jamb/ Studs

Position **Splice Post** at the center of the rear wall and fasten to **Rear Wall Angle** using four (4) **Small Bolts** and **Nuts** and two (2) **Small Screws** to the **Floor Frame**.

ss

(QTY: 8)

SB

(QTY: 4)

You will need for this page:

Following dimensions, measuring from end of **Rear Wall Angle**, place **Stud** between each **Corner** and **Splice Post** at the rear of building. Position **Stud** inside top angle and fasten with one (1) **Small Screw** at the lower hole.



SB

(QTY: 2)

-(QTY: 4)

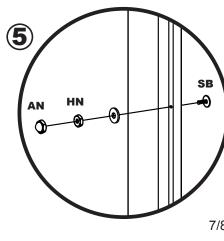
SS

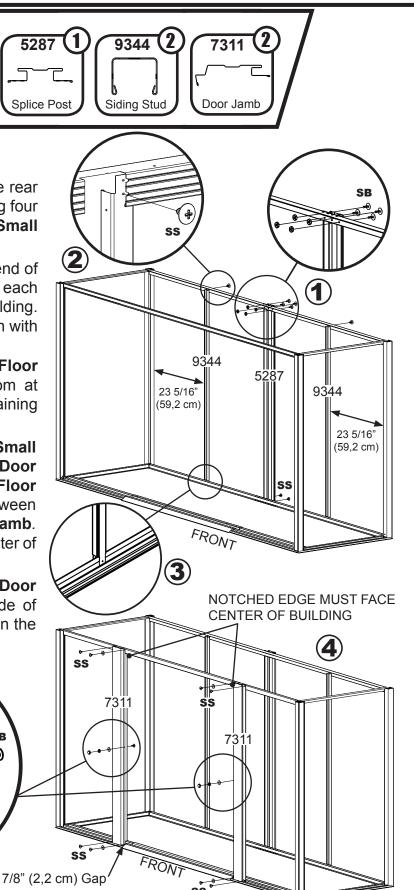
Place bottom of **Stud Assembly** over **Floor Frame** as shown. Do not fasten bottom at this time. Repeat procedure for the remaining **Stud Assemblies** around the building.

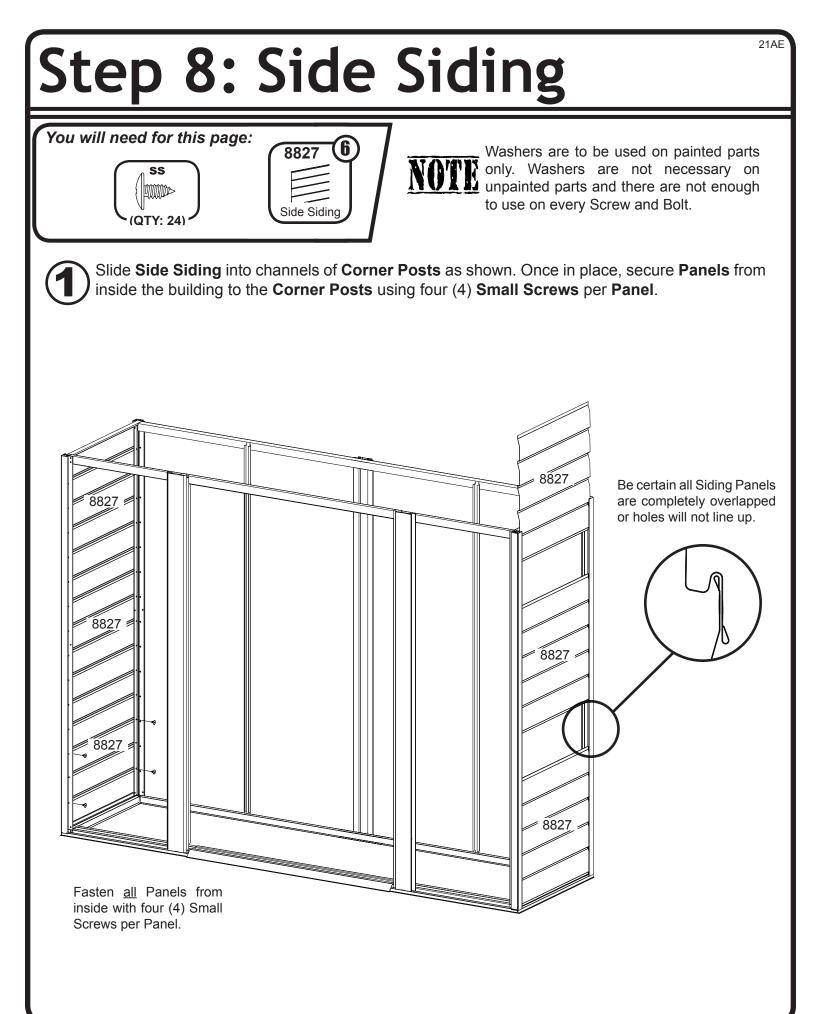
Fasten **Door Jambs** using four (4) **Small Screws**, two (2) **Small Screws** in the **Door Track** and two (2) **Small Screws** in the **Floor Frame**. Must be a 7/8" (2,2 cm) gap between the end of the **Ramp** and edge of **Door Jamb**. Notched edge must face towards the center of the building.



Fasten middle hole on inside edge of **Door Jamb** with a **Small Bolt** from the inside of the building and a **Nut** and **Acorn Nut** on the outside, as shown.







Step 9: Rear Siding

You will need for this page:

SS

(QTY: 24)







Washers are to be used on painted parts **NOTE** only. Washers are not necessary on unpainted parts and there are not enough to use on every Screw and Bolt.

22AF

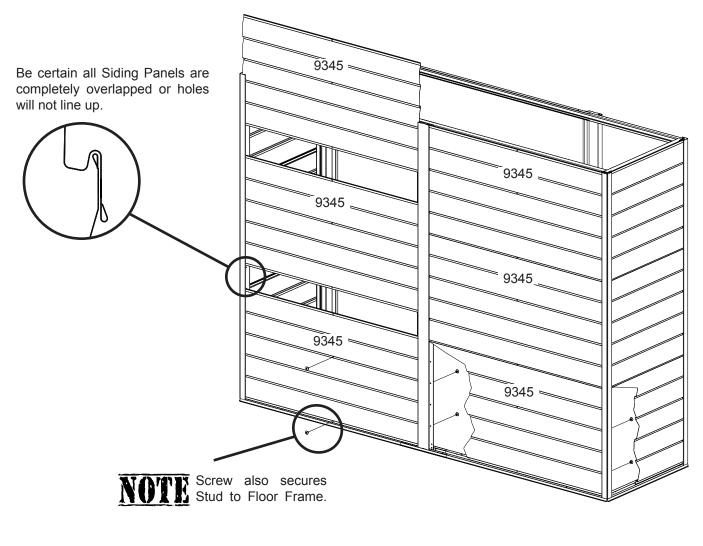
Slide bottom Rear Siding Panels into channels of Corner Posts and Splice Post as shown. Once in place, secure with two (2) Small Screws per Panel. Screw going into bottom Floor Frame also secure Stud.

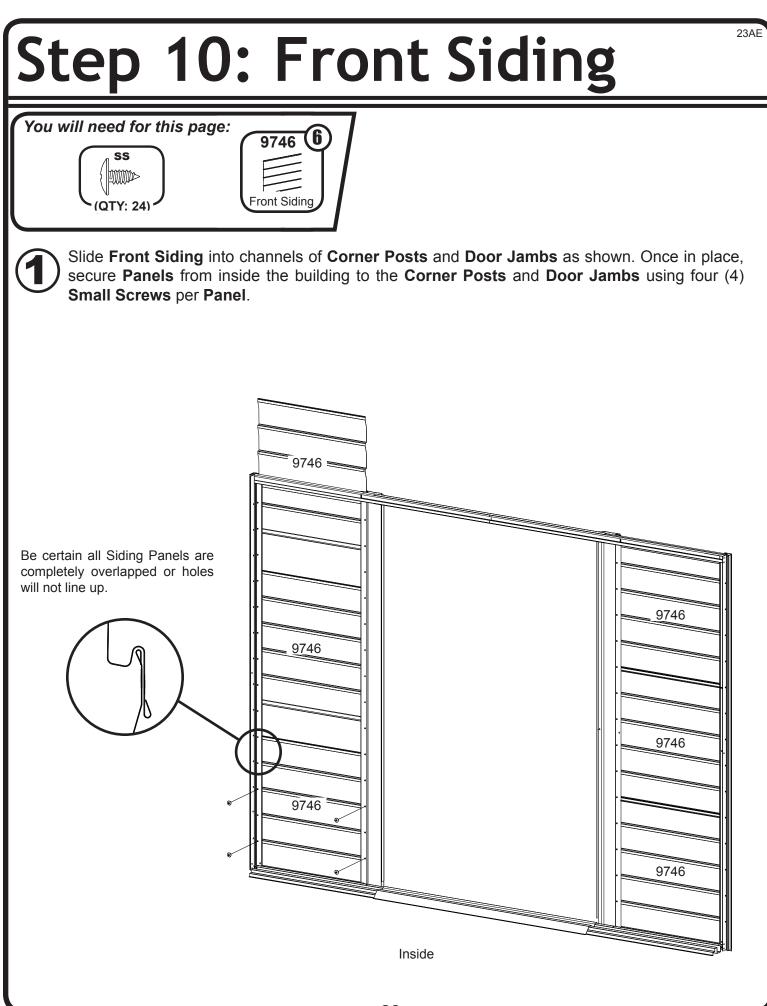


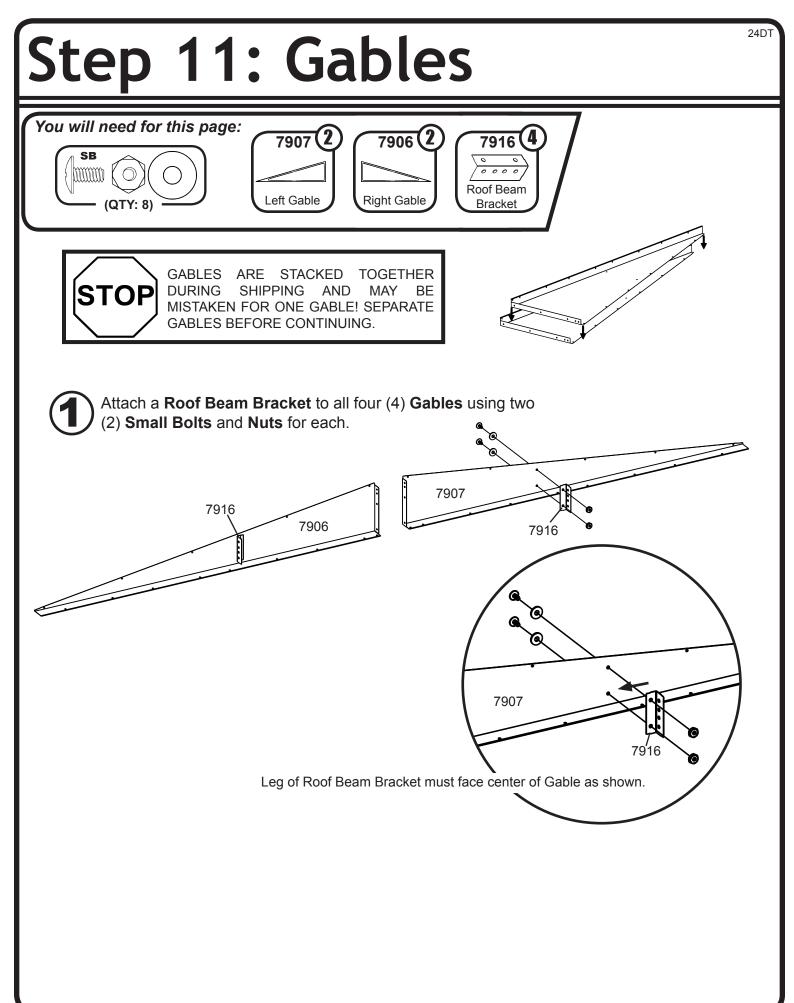
Slide remaining **Panels** into channels, making sure **Siding Panels** overlap as shown. Once overlapped, fasten each Panel using two (2) Small Screws as before.

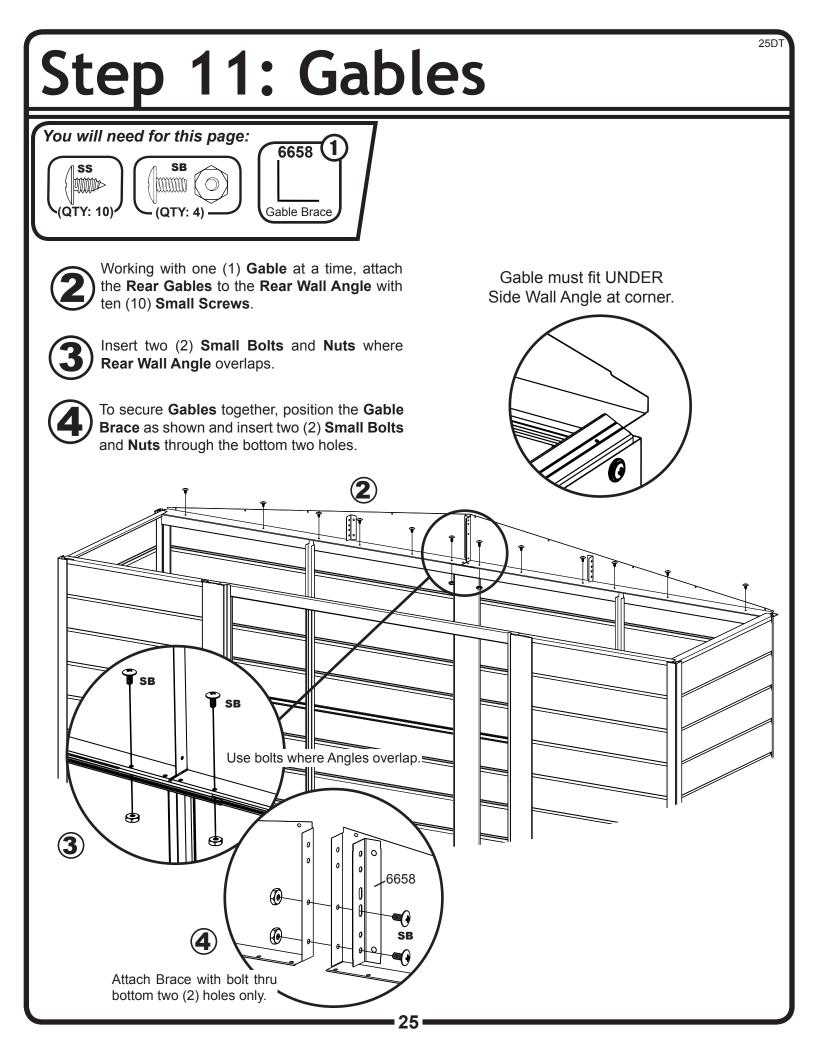
Secure the tops of Panels to Rear Wall Angle using an additional one (1) Small Screw per Panel.

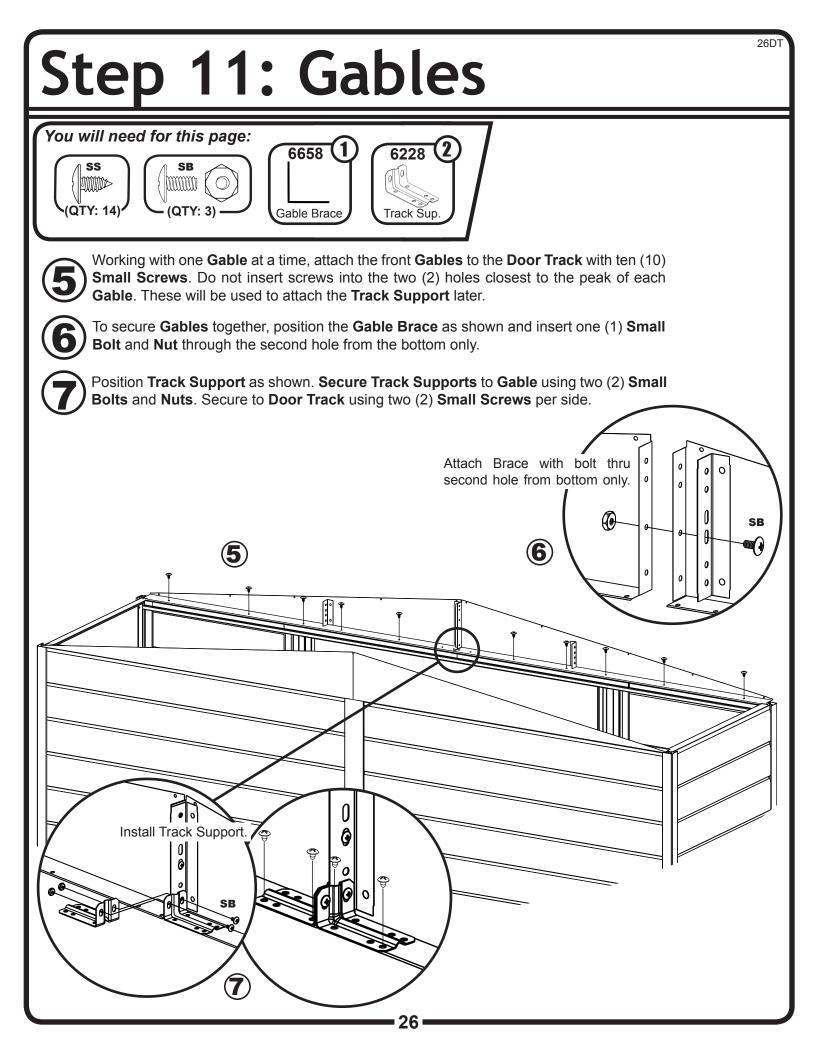
From inside building, fasten all Rear Siding Panels to Corner Posts and Splice Post using four (4) Small Screws per Panel.

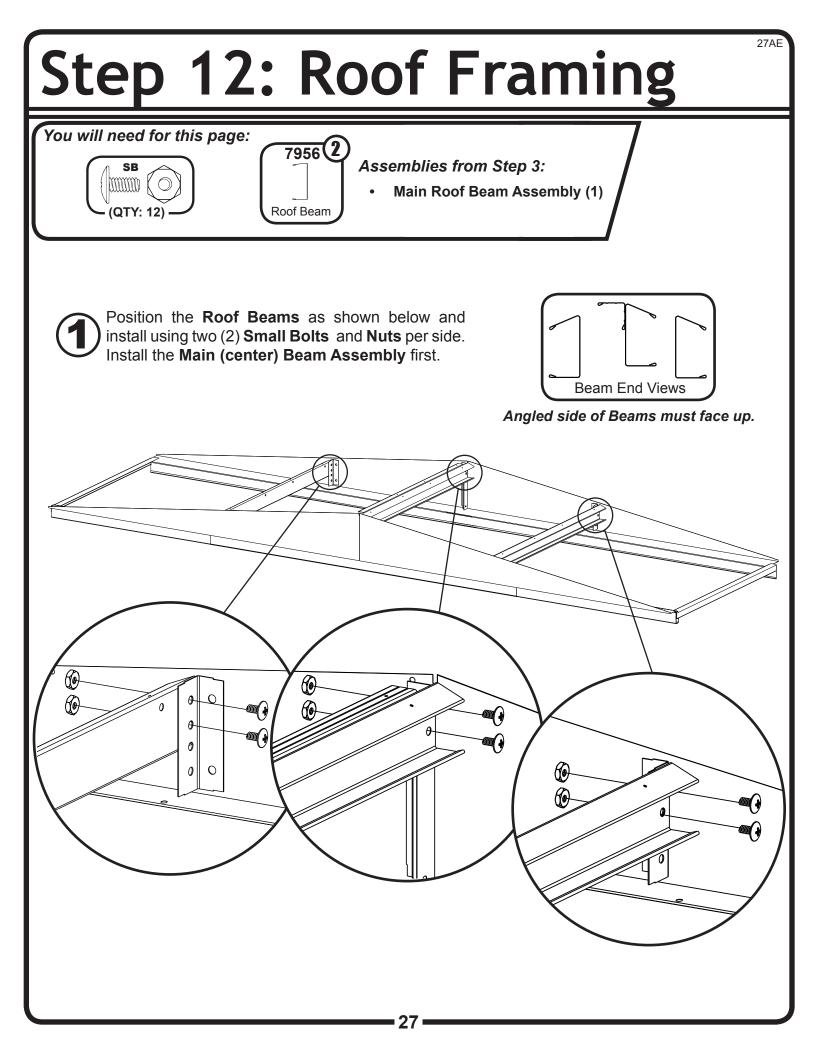






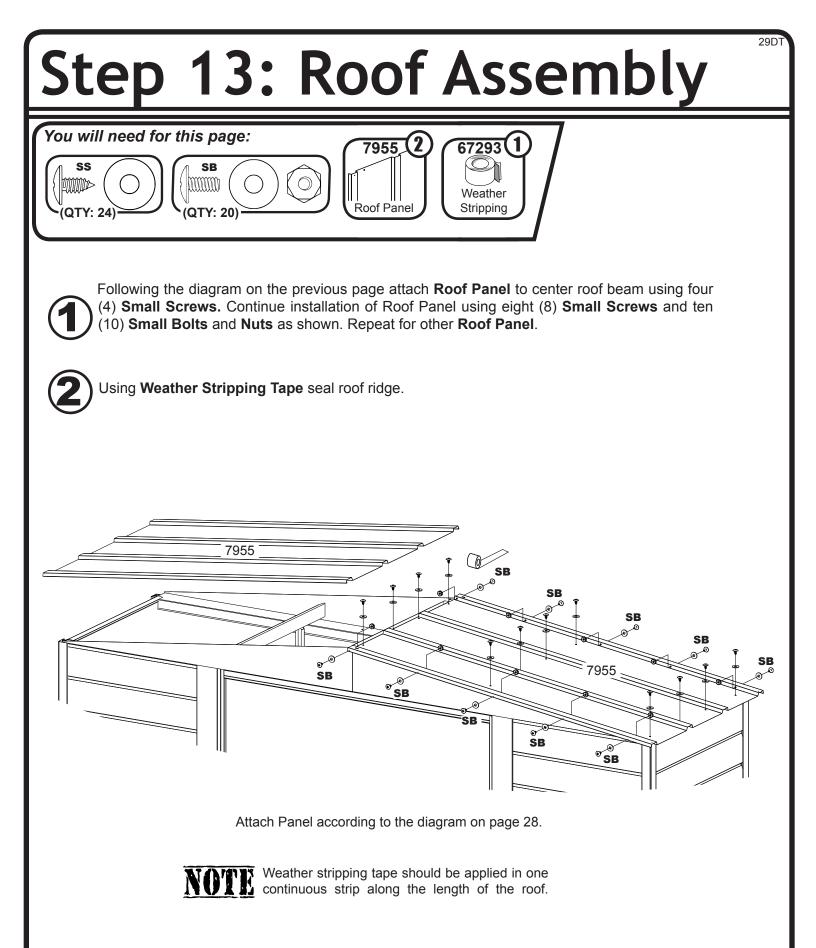


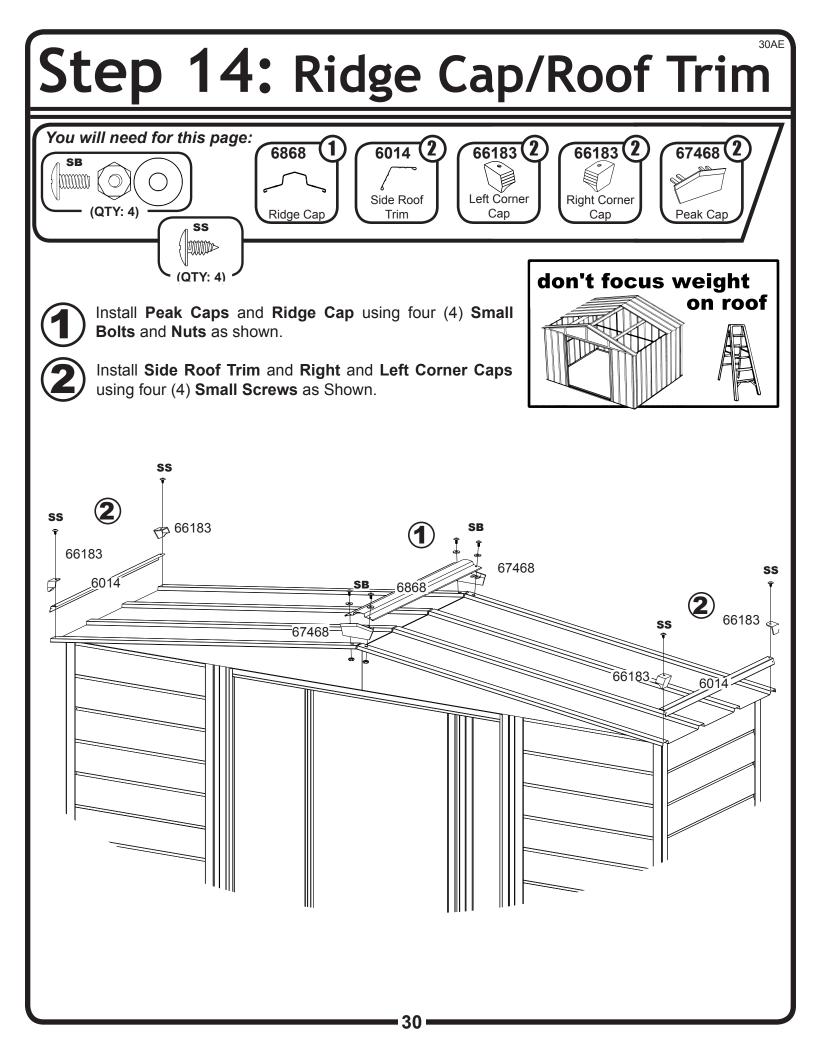


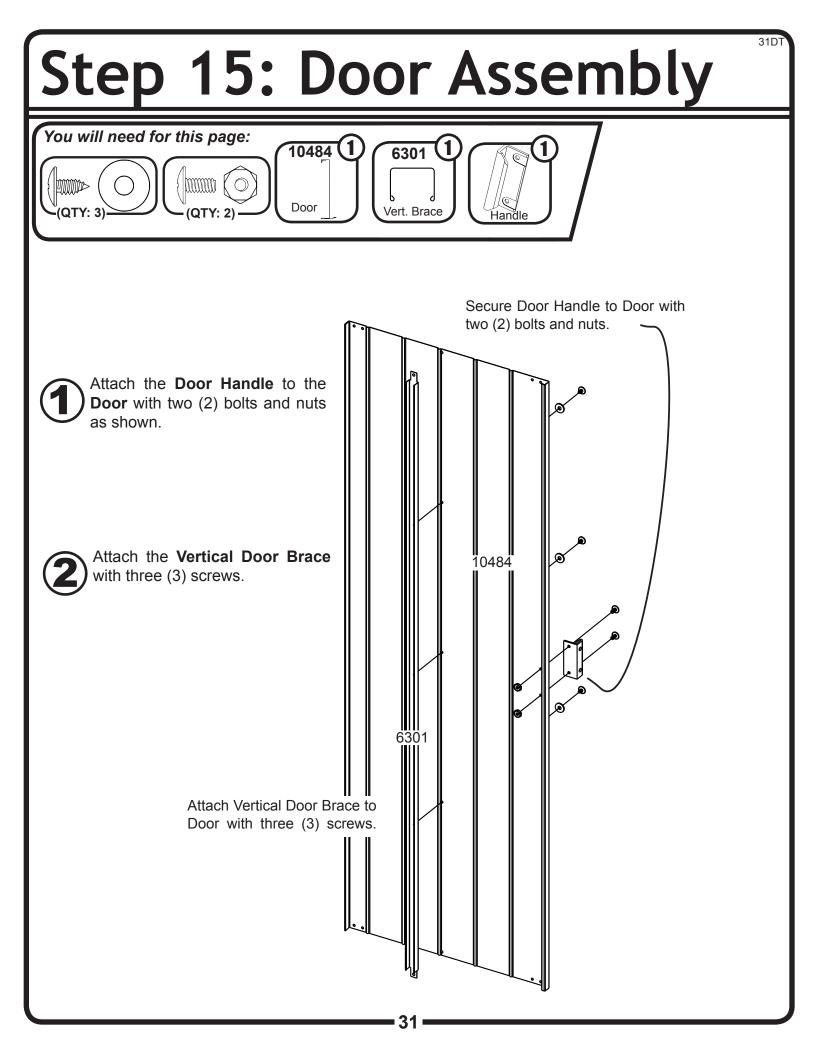


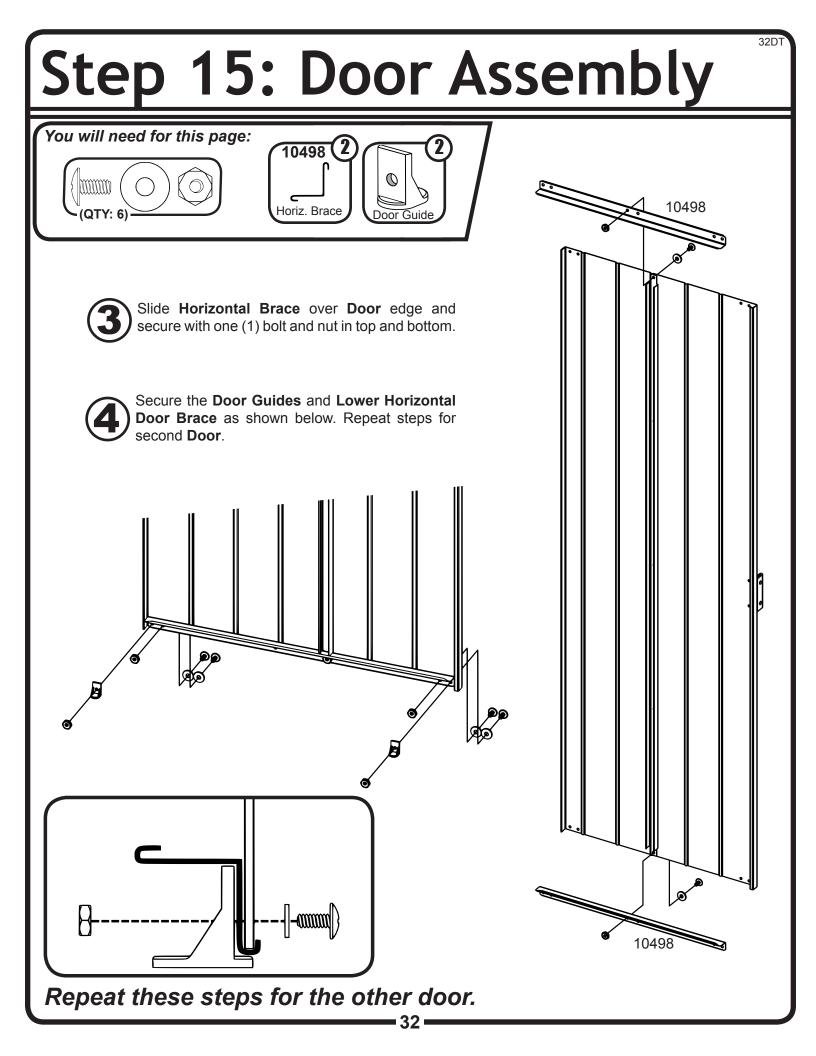
Roof Install Prep Page

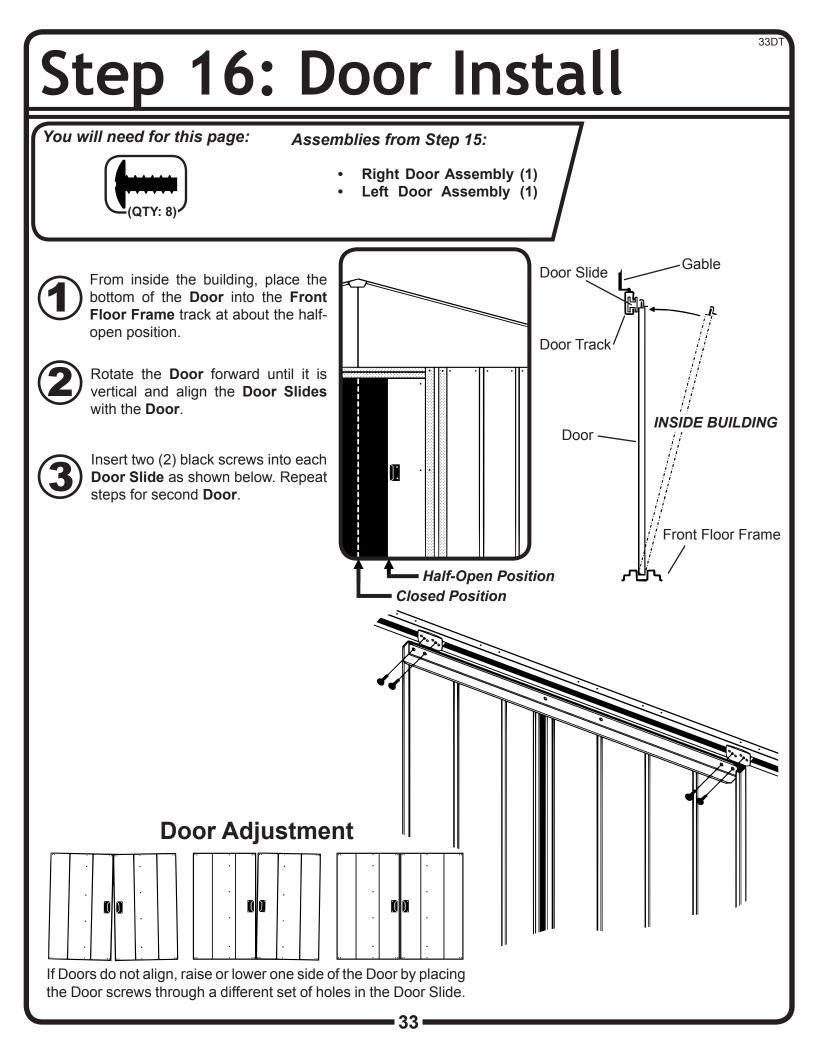
Use the information on this page to complete step 13. Measure the building diagonally again to make don't focus weight sure the building is square. The building should be square at the base and at the top. This will on roof make roof panels fit better and holes will better align. If Roof Beam holes do not line up with Roof Panel holes, shift the building from left to right. If this does not help, your building may not be level. Shim the corners until holes line up. The building is square when diagonal measurements are equal. FASTEN TO MAIN ROOF **BEAM WITH SCREWS** LEAVE SLOT OPEN LEAVE SLOT OPEN FASTEN TO ROOF BEAM WITH SCREWS FASTEN TO GABLES FASTEN TO GABLES WITH BOLTS AND NUTS WITH BOLTS AND NUTS FASTEN TO SIDE WALL ANGLE WITH SCREWS LEAVE HOLES OPEN 28











ANCHORING OPTIONS...

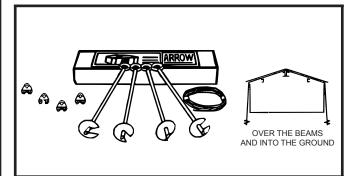
IMPORTANT:

- If you have swing doors, they must hang and swing level before anchoring building.
- Anchor your building at this time. See below for details on anchoring.
- If you have purchased a Floor Frame Kit, you should install it at this time.
- Please take a moment to ensure that the building is installed in accordance with these instructions and with all applicable regulations.

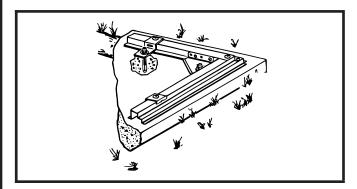
Anchoring Down The Building

The entire floor frame MUST be securely anchored once the building is erected. Below are recommended ways of anchoring.

Arrow Anchoring Kit: (Model No. AK4 or 60298) Recommended for use with **any** suggested **base**. **Contains:** 4 Anchors with Cable, Clamps and installation instructions.

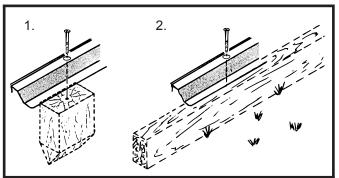


Arrow Anchoring Kit: (Model No. AK100 or 68383) Recommended for use with the **concrete** base. **Contains:** Corner gussets, perimeter clips, hardware, 1/4" masonry drill bit and installation instructions.



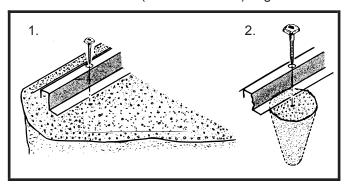
Anchoring into Wood/Post:

Use 1/4" (6 mm) Wood Screws. There are 1/4" (6 mm) dia. holes provided in the frames for proper anchoring.



Anchoring into Concrete:

 For poured concrete slab or footing or patio blocks: Use 1/4" x 2" (6 mm x 51 mm) Lag Screws.
For Anchor Post of Concrete poured after building is erected: Use 1/4" x 6" (6 mm x 152 mm) Lag Screws.



An Anchor Kit may be purchased online at www.arrowsheds.com You can also purchase one over the phone by calling 1-800-851-1085. See accessories page for details.

CARE & MAINTENANCE...

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Exterior Care:

For a long lasting finish, clean and wax the exterior surface. We recommend washing with a mild soap solution. DO NOT use power washing to clean your shed. Using a spray automotive type wax periodically on the exterior is highly recommended if you are in a high humidity or coastal climate region.

Combustibles and corrosives must be stored in air tight containers designed for chemical and/or combustible storage. Corrosive chemicals such as fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides should be cleaned off the interior and exterior surfaces immediately. Rust caused by chemical damage is not covered by the warranty.

DO NOT STORE POOL CHEMICALS IN YOUR SHED - THIS VOIDS YOUR WARRANTY

Rust protection precautions may help to stop rust from developing, or stop it quickly as soon as it appears.

• Avoid nicking or scraping the coating surface, inside and out.

• Keep roof, base perimeter and door tracks free of debris and leaves which may accumulate and retain moisture. These can do double damage since they give off acid as they decay.

• Touch up scrapes or nicks and any area of visible rust as soon as possible. Make sure the surface is free of moisture, oils, dirt or grime and then apply an even film of high quality touch-up paint.

• Various paint manufacturers provide products for rust treatment and coverage. If surface rust does appear on your shed we recommend treating those areas as soon as possible, following the paint supplier of your choice instructions.

• Our customer service department can provide the paint tinting formula for matching the color of your shed. We also have touch-up paint available for repairing small nicks and scratches.

Roof:

Keep the roof clear of leaves and snow. Heavy amounts of snow on the roof can damage the building making it unsafe to enter. In snow country, Roof Strenghtening Kits are available for most Arrow Buildings for added protection against heavy snow accumulation.

Doors:

For sliding doors, always keep door tracks clear of dirt and other debris that prevents them from sliding easily. Lubricate door track annually with furniture polish or silicone spray. Keep doors closed and locked to prevent wind damage.

Fasteners:

Use all washers supplied to protect against weather infiltration and to protect the metal from being scratched by the screws. Regularly check screws, bolts, nuts, etc., and retighten as necessary.

General:

- A plastic sheet (vapor barrier) placed under the entire floor area may reduce condensation.
- Wash off inked part numbers on coated panels with soap and water.
- Silicone caulking may be used for watertight seals throughout the building.

Please note, Manufacturer cannot be held responsible for any consequences due to buildings that are not installed per these instructions, or for damage due to weather conditions or acts of God.

Keep these assembly instructions and owner's manual for future reference.