


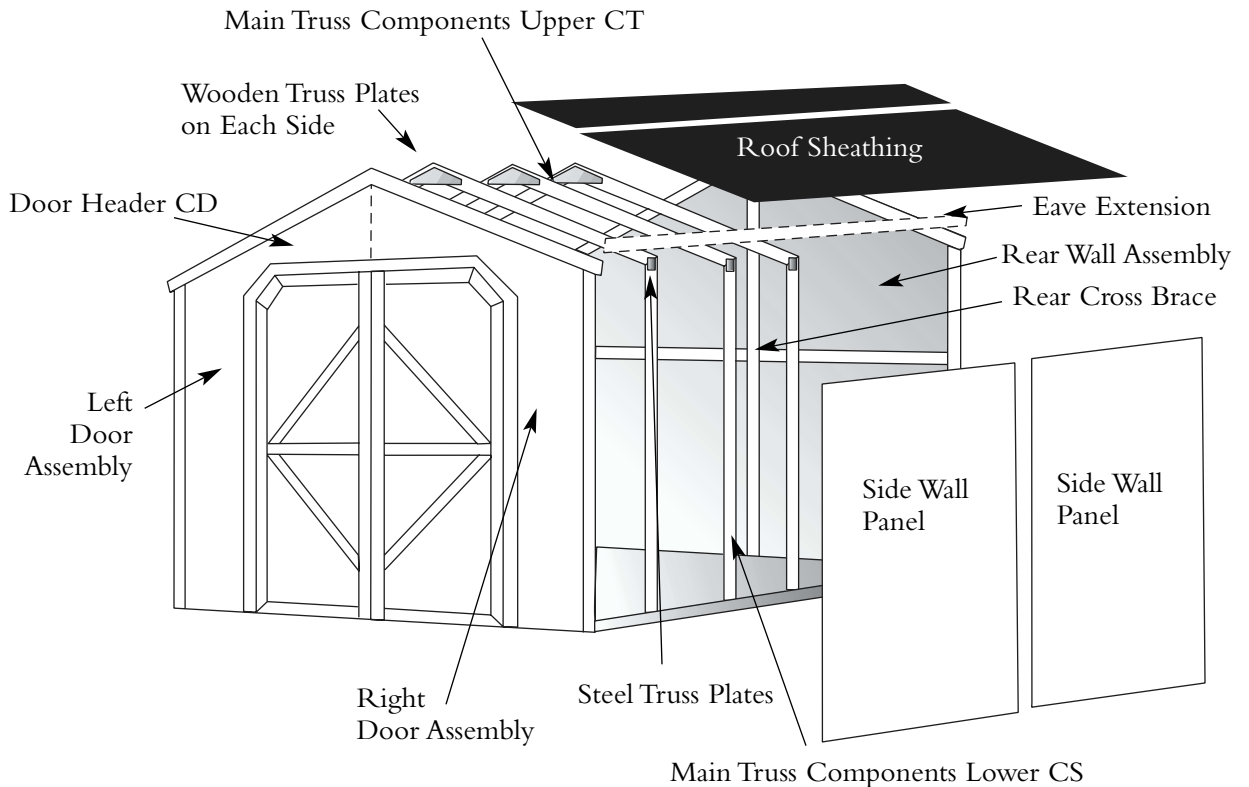
the Backyard  
**ORGANIZER**<sup>®</sup>  
by *Suntrellis*



*Sunbury Building Kit*

# The Suntrellis 8x8 Sunbury Building Kit

Contents:	
<b>Main Truss Components:</b> Upper (6) CT Lower (6) CS	<b>Nails/Screws:</b> 2" x 3" Blocking
Door Header CD Rear Cross Brace x (2) CR Front Wall Brace CK Eave Extension x 4 Pieces	<b>Nail Size:</b> 1 1/4" Nails 250 pieces 2" Nails 12 pieces 2" Screws 12 pieces
<b>Siding Panels:</b> Left Rear Assembly Right Rear Assembly Left Door Assembly Right Door Assembly Side Wall Panels (4)	
Roof Sheathing 4 Pieces Main Truss Gussets 6 Pieces Main Truss Nailing Plates 12 Pieces	



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# Before you Begin

Read the instructions before you begin assembly. Assembly is easiest if the order of the instructions is maintained.

## Required Tools

- Hammer
- Carpenters Level
- Measuring Tape
- Pencil
- Minimum 6' Step Ladder
- Phillips Screwdriver



## Optional Tools

- Chalk Line
- Carpenters Square
- Electric Drill with Screw Bit

## Additional Requirements/information

- Some of the components and subassemblies of your building kit are heavy and require the assistance of another individual to lift, stabilize, position or fasten together. This kit is designed to be assembled by at least two individuals.
- It is recommended that you wear safety glasses, heavy work boots, and gloves throughout the assembly process.
- Always ensure that you begin with a level surface and retain all corners and perpendiculars square and all walls plumb throughout the assembly process.
- Always check and double check squareness before finally securing a component. This will ensure that subsequent steps remain hassle free and that components fit properly.
- Please check municipal bylaws before constructing.

STEP  
1

# Site Preparation

- Site must be leveled. An improperly leveled site will result in an equally unlevel flooring system which in turn will hamper the assembly process and fit of your building kit. The use of crushed stone will allow for a gradeable surface on especially difficult sites.
- Take advantage of natural drainage, and avoid positioning building on the lowest part of your yard in order to prevent puddling and excessive moisture around your building. A moisture barrier such as plastic film or landscaping fabric may be used on the building site, to discourage grass and weed growth and reduce ground moisture.

# Floor System

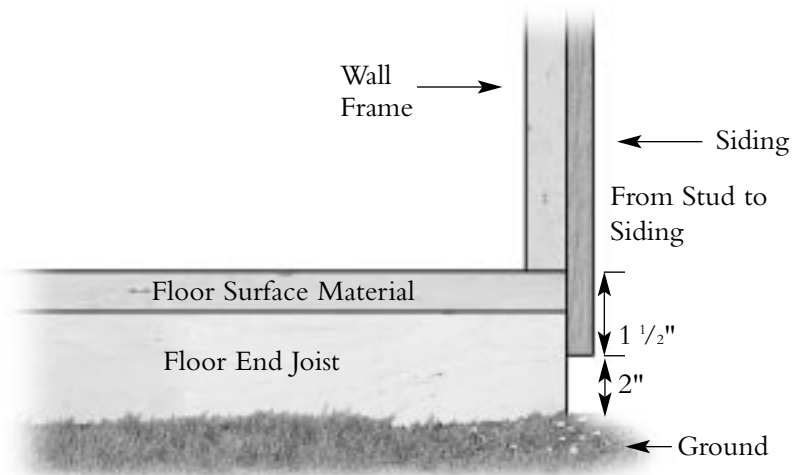
STEP  
2

- Before assembling your building, you must choose and construct a flooring system. Recommended is the optional Suntrellis pre-cut floor kit, which is custom designed to fit your building, and provides a lasting treated wood foundation. If a concrete slab or alternate wood foundation is used in place of the optional floor kit, then please note the following guidelines for a proper fit.

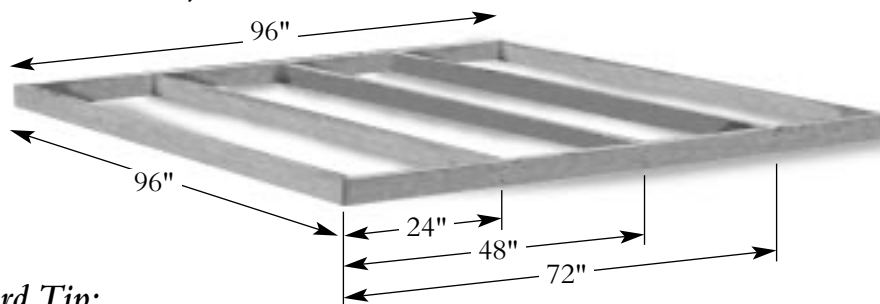
- Your Backyard Organizer is designed such that the wall frame sits on the edge of a floor surface or a sill plate while the siding overhangs the floor edge or sill plate by an additional 1 1/2".

Also the bottom siding edge must clear the ground by a minimum 2" such that the siding edges are not in direct contact with ground moisture. On a concrete slab,

this may require a coupled 2" x 4" wooden sill plate to anchor the building.



- In the case of a wooden floor structure a 2" x 4" floor truss with desired flooring on the surface should be sufficient for most applications. In either case the exterior dimensions of your floor or sill plates must be exactly 96" x 96".

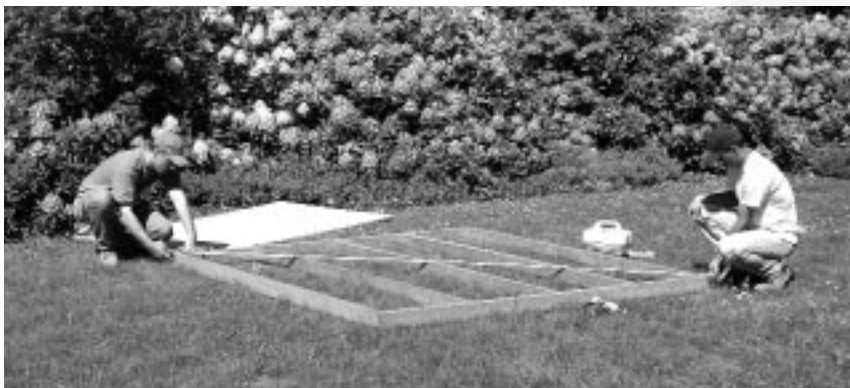


### A Backyard Tip:

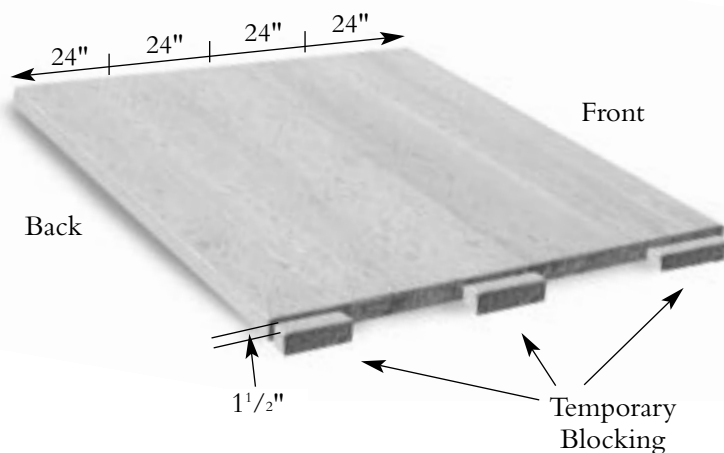
"A backyard Organizer floor kit supplies floor joists of 2" x 4" lumber and spaces them on 24" centers. This should be sufficient for most applications, but if extremely heavy loads are to be stored in your Backyard Organizer, you may wish to adapt a floor kit or build your own as follows: Add two or three pieces of 2" x 4" as additional floor joists decreasing the joist span to 16" or 12" on center spacing. OR upgrade the joists to 2" x 6" lumber with desired spacing."

# Floor System

- A** The wooden floor kit illustrated consists of 5 floor joists (93" in length) and 2 end joists (96" in length). Obtain the two end joists (front and rear) and mark spacing every 24" for joist placement. Arrange the floor joists and end joists such that the floor measures 96" x 96". Fasten 2-3" nails through each end joist into each floor joist. Ensure floor is square by measuring opposite corners. When these two measurements are identical - your floor is square.



- B** Place floor surface material over the floor joists and fasten with  $1\frac{3}{4}$ " nails. Fasten first at corners, ensuring that the floor remains square and then every 8" into each joist.
- C** Once complete, floor should be adjusted to its final position and must be checked to ensure it is level and adjusted where necessary. Floor **MUST** be level prior to assembly of building.
- D** 2" x 3" temporary blocking is included in your building kit to help erect the walls. For the Sunbury model they should be fastened to each side of the floor (left and right side) at the front corner, rear corner and the midpoint as illustrated. The top surface of the block must measure  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " from the top of the floor surface. Double check this measurement as it will determine proper alignment of the side walls when installed.



Finally the floor should be marked on each side every 24" from front to rear to identify wall truss placement. Please note illustration

# Assembling Main Trusses

STEP

3

The building is assembled using 5 trusses. The front and rear trusses are pre-assembled into the front and rear wall assemblies, while the remaining three trusses will be assembled individually. Truss components are stamped as noted in the instructions for accurate assembly. In order to ensure proper assembly and fit of the trusses, they should be aligned and assembled laying on the floor system, such that the truss legs are in alignment along the sides of the floor. This will ensure that the truss legs are properly spaced when they are erected.



**A** On the floor surface lay out 4 components, 2 truss legs (CS) and 2 roof trusses (CT), such that all joining ends are tight and even.



Steel Truss Plate



Wooden Gusset Plate

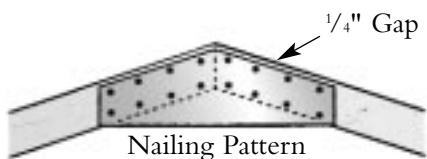
**B** Steel truss plates will be installed overlapping the joint between the truss legs and the roof truss. Wooden gusset plates will be used over the center joint between the roof trusses. The steel truss plates must be installed on both sides before the wooden gusset plates are installed.



**C** Assemble steel truss plates for both the left and right side of the truss, using a hammer. Ensure that the edges of the plate do not extend outside of the exterior edges of the 2" x 3", as this will hamper siding installation. Hammer truss plate over its surface until entire plate is flush with wood. Ensure that the joint at each end of the roof truss remains tight and even and that the truss legs remain in alignment with the floor. The measurement to the outside bottom of the truss legs should remain at 96". Turn each right and left assembly over and repeat installation of the steel truss plates for the underside.

# Main Trusses

**D** Again ensuring proper truss leg spacing, attach center roof truss gusset to top of truss, allowing gap between gusset plate and the top of truss. Attach as per illustrated nailing pattern with 16 - 1 1/4" nails. Carefully turn assembly over and repeat for other side allowing a 1/4" gap between.



Place finished truss clear of work area, and repeat entire assembly process for the remaining two main truss assemblies.

STEP

## 4

# Rear Wall Assembly



**A** On a flat surface, obtain the two 7' rear wall notched cross braces and fasten at center notch with a 2" nail.

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# Rear Wall Assembly



**B** Assemble and position the wall with edge running along cross brace leaving approx.  $\frac{3}{8}$ " of the vertical cross brace exposed.



**C** Ensure that the bottom of the vertical cross brace is positioned  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " from the bottom edge of the siding panel.



**D** Tack an  $1\frac{1}{4}$ " nail in the top, bottom and middle through siding into vertical brace maintaining alignment along vertical brace.



**E** Obtain right rear wall and position it tight along left rear panel. Ensure that top and bottom are aligned and the seam between panels remain tight. With  $1\frac{1}{4}$ " nails, tack at the top and bottom, recheck alignment, and then nail every 8" from top to bottom along edge of both left and right side panel into vertical cross brace.

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# Rear Wall Assembly

Ensure the trim at the peak is aligned and tight and the  $\frac{3}{8}$ " siding profile remains even from top to bottom before nailing right side panel.

Tack a nail through both sheets of siding into vertical cross brace at top and bottom and then continue to nail every 8" from top to bottom.



- F** The rear wall panels can then be nailed to the horizontal cross brace. First adjust the brace to a level position such that it measures the same distance from the bottom on both the left and right side of the rear wall. This should measure  $42\frac{3}{8}$ " from the lower siding edge to the bottom of the horizontal cross brace. When horizontal brace is aligned, mark this position on the outside surface and tack a nail on each end. After double checking position of brace, nail every 8" through siding into horizontal cross brace. A chalk line creates a useful nailing pattern.



- G** With the help of one or two assistants, the back wall assembly can then be carefully lifted from the top (end over end) over on its face on the ground to the back of the floor assembly.



# Front Wall Assembly

STEP

5



**A** Obtain the left hand wall/door assemblies, and place on a flat surface with the exterior siding facing up. This can best be built on the floor surface. Position component KP under left panel on its flat, leaving approx. 1 1/4" exposed and 1 1/4" under left panel. It should be positioned about 2" up from the top door opening.



**B** Lift bottom edge of door and place a temporary 2" x 3" block under door to keep it level.

Nail 3 or 4 nails through siding into vertical post.



**C** Obtain the right hand panel and position siding over the exposed portion of the vertical post installed above. A piece of blocking under door assemblies will help align the two halves of the wall for assembly.

*Ensure the trim at the peak is aligned and tight, the siding edges are aligned and tight, and the door gap remains consistent from top to bottom before nailing the right side panel. Nail 3 or 4 nails through the right side siding into the top vertical post.*



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## Front Wall Assembly

**D** Obtain the component CD, and place over the door, ensuring a good fit. Fasten from pre-assembled trim into end of component CD.

**E** Obtain two pieces of temporary blocking and 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" nails fasten across the top and bottom of the two doors to secure the doors during assembly. Do not nail flush into door frame as these will be removed after front wall is erected. The top door brace should overlap both upper door trim and the door header just installed and should be temporarily fastened into each. The lower brace can simply run along the lower door trim of the left and right doors.

**F** With the help of one or two assistants, the front wall can carefully be lifted from the top (end over end) over on its face on the ground to the front of the floor assembly.

The door header just installed can then be completed by fastening through rear of siding into door header every 8" with 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" nails.



# Installing Walls and Trusses

STEP

6

The assembly of the wall and trusses will begin at the back and move forward, with the front wall being erected last. It is very important that panels line up, siding fits snug to grooves and walls remain square and level during the assembly process, as any deviation will result in difficulties as you proceed through the subsequent steps. Always fasten one or two nails and double check for alignment and squareness to ensure a proper fit before completing the nailing.



**A** With the help of one or two assistants, carefully lift the rear wall upright and then onto floor surface. The preassembled trusses will sit on the floor surface while the siding will overhang the rear of the floor by 1½".



**B** Ensure the wall is centered on the floor and while your assistant continues to support the wall, tack each corner of the back wall into the floor. Again double check all alignments and fasten every 8" through siding overlap into floor.



**C** Toe-nail the inside frame supports and the vertical cross brace into the floor ensuring that the siding remains flush against the floor. Your assistant should continue to support the rear wall throughout this and the next step.

## Back Wall Installation

**D** With your assistant(s) continuing to support the rear wall, obtain one of the 4x6 side wall panels and position it along the groove at the edge of the rear wall. Ensure the top is even with back wall truss seam and bottom overhangs the floor by 1½". It should sit properly on the temporary blocking you installed on the floor system in Step 2.

Fit wall panel tightly against back wall trim and ensure alignment at top and bottom.

Tack a nail through siding into back wall truss at top and bottom.

The front bottom corner of the side wall must now be measured to overhang the floor by 1½". It should sit squarely on the temporary blocking placed on the floor in Step 2. This should allow the rear wall to become plumb. This can be double checked with a square or a level.

Tack a nail on the lower front corner of the wall panel into the floor. Double check all alignments, ensure that the rear wall is square and level and that the siding overhang is consistent at 1½". The side wall panel can now be secured with nails every 8" along floor, and into rear wall truss.

Repeat for other side using a second side wall section. Remember to tack corners first, check for alignment and squareness and then fasten with 1¼" nails every 8".



## Main Truss/Side Wall Installation



**E** Before installing trusses, make sure trusses do not extend beyond floor edge.

Using the measurements placed on the floor in Step 2, position one of the main truss assembly 24" on center from the back wall assembly, and fasten to floor using 2 - 3" nails (toe nailed) on each side of truss. Make sure that the truss is plumb with rear wall by measurement or by using a level.



**F** Fasten truss by using 1 1/4" nails every 8" from exterior of side wall into truss. The siding profile seams should line up with truss and allow a nailing pattern to follow. Repeat alignment and nailing for the other side of building.



**G** Repeat with a second truss assembly at the mid section of the building, positioning the truss such that 3/4" of the truss remains exposed from the installed siding panel. This will allow a nailing surface for the remaining sidewall panels. Ensure the truss is plumb and in alignment with the siding edge. Tack a nail at top and bottom of siding, and then toe nail bottom edge of truss into floor with a 2 1/4" nail. Repeat for other side of building.

## Main Truss/Side Wall Installation

- H** Obtain remaining side wall panels and position them such that they line up with existing side wall panels on top and bottom edge and remain with a 1½" overlap over the floor edge on both bottom corners. Your temporary blocking should aid in this positioning. The underlap should face the front and leave a ¼" siding profile.

Tack on corners, then double check alignment. Fasten with 1¼" nails every 8", starting at the main truss last installed and completing with fastening along floor. Repeat for both sides of building.

- I** Obtain remaining main truss assembly and position it at the next 24" interval. This should again line up with a siding profile seam to allow a nailing pattern and 24" should remain as the spacing to the front edge of the floor. Truss should be fastened through siding and toe-nailed into floor. Repeat nailing for both sides.

- J** With the help of your assistants, position the front wall in an upright position and then position on front of floor assembly with frame on floor and siding overhanging the floor assembly. Make sure the front wall is centered and square on the floor. While your assistant continues to support the wall, it should be secured by fastening from side wall into front wall frame using 1¼" nails. Tack first at the top and then every 8" along front of side wall into front wall frame.

Repeat for each side and then using 1¼" screws every 4", secure on lower edge of siding into floor assembly on each side of the door to the floor assembly. *(Note: Be sure to use 1¼" screws in place of nails to secure the lower edge of the front wall siding to the floor).* The temporary door braces can now be removed and interior frame can be toe-nailed into floor. Exterior door frame can be secured into the floor with a 3" nail on each side.



# Roof Sheathing Installation

STEP

7

*The width of individual roofing panels may not be exactly as illustrated, but total coverage will remain the same, the installation and completed product will remain unaffected.*



**A** Position one of the large sheathing panels with long edge along the peak of the building and short edges facing front and rear.



**B** The sheathing should be positioned such that the upper edge does not extend out beyond the side wall exterior surface. The sheathing edge will be covered with an eave extension fastened to the side wall siding and any protrusion of the sheathing edge will hamper the fit of your eave extension.

**C** Using 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " nails, and ensuring the panel remains square, tack to front and rear wall truss first at the corners and then nail every 8" into front and rear wall truss. Then measuring the 24" spacing for the trusses, starting from the rear, align each truss and tack a nail at the peak of truss through sheathing into truss, ensuring each of the trusses is secured.

# Roof Sheathing Installation

- D** Position one of the smaller pieces of sheathing on the upper portion of the roof, again fitting into grooves and against edge of existing sheathing.

Fasten in a similar fashion to the first panel.

*Repeat parts C and D for the opposite side of the roof.*



- E** Measure and mark on sheathing the position of the underlying trusses in order to draw a nailing guide, every 24" on center (a chalk line is useful as a nailing guide). Nail every 8" and/or at every sheathing seam along each truss and at each of the front and rear wall frame using 1 1/4" nails. Repeat this for the entire roof area.



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# Trim / Hardware Installation

STEP

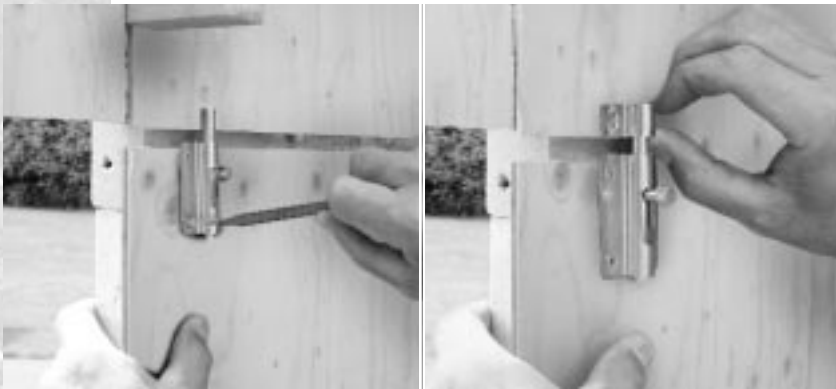
8



**A** Position components RT along edge of roof such that the roof slope remains consistent and roof sheathing is covered.



**B** Ensure the joint between front and rear components is tight and even. Fasten with 3" nails into each truss along each wall.



**C** From the inside of building and using screws, attach barrel bolt to inside of left door on the vertical weather-strip and align the loop to the horizontal strip above the door.



**D** Again using enclosed screws, attach latch to outside of right door at the center cross brace, and align loop to the left door.

**E** Obtain vertical door weather-strip and position on inside of left door, leaving approx. 1" to overlap the existing door edge. This will close the gap between the two doors when they are closed. Fasten with 1½" screws every 16". (No picture available)

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# Installing Shingles and Paint

STEP

9

Your Suntrellis Outdoor Building now requires the finishing touches to be complete. You should require 4 bundles of shingles to complete the roof. Install as per manufacturer's instructions. It is recommended that a minimum 1/2" overhang is retained on each edge of the roof to ensure proper drainage.



Before painting, all seams in the siding and trim must be caulked for a proper seal. The siding of your building is pre-primed and is ready to accept an exterior grade oil or latex based paint. Any trim or bare wood should be treated with a primer coat before final paint is applied. Two coats of final paint should be applied. Your siding will require a half to a full gallon of paint, while 1 quart should be sufficient to complete the trim.

# Congratulations



Your  
**Backyard ORGANIZER**  
by *Suntrellis*  
is Now  
**Complete!**

Sunbury Building Kit

# Quality Options and Accessories



## *Floor Kits*

Available to custom fit each of The Backyard Organizer building sizes. Floor kits consist of 2" x 4" treated select SPF lumber, and 5/8" plywood flooring.

## *Shelf Kits*

12" x 48" shelf kits attach easily to the interior of any Backyard Organizer building providing convenient additional storage solutions.

## *Ramp Kits*

Treated ramp kits allow easy access to any Backyard Organizer building.

## *Shutter Kits and Flower Box Kits*

Provide decorative finishing touch to any of The Backyard Organizer buildings window kits.

## *Windows*

Fit any of The Backyard Organizer building styles (except the Acadia), windows are available in either a double hung format with a screen or as fixed decorative window. Window kits come with all necessary materials to install your window.

## *Packaging*

Each Backyard Organizer comes pre-wrapped with a water proof polytarp cover for easy transport and storage.



# *Store it in Style*

[www.backyard-organizer.com](http://www.backyard-organizer.com)