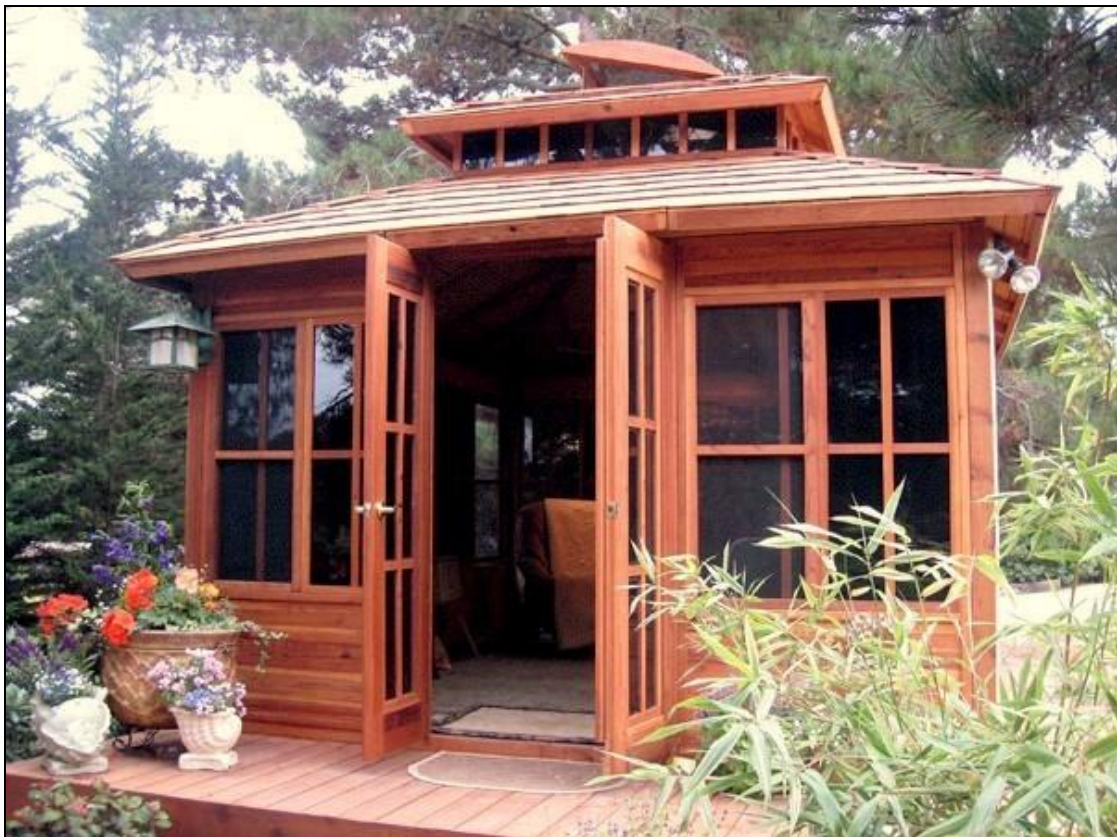

866.332.2403 (Toll Free); 7am-7pm Pacific Time, Monday-Saturday

Assembly instructions for: **DREAM GAZEBOS**



THE DREAM GAZEBO IS ASSEMBLED IN 9 SECTIONS:

SECTION 1: FLOOR ASSEMBLY

The floor is the first step in the assembly process. The flooring sits inside the walls of the gazebo and must be assembled first. The gazebo floor is made up of eight panels. Each panel has a referent number marked on the outside panel edge. The first step is to identify each of the eight panels (see picture below).



Once this is done, place them in two rows of four each (see pictures below)



Please note the reference number for each panels hold be facing outwards to enable you to correctly assemble the floor panels (see pictures below).

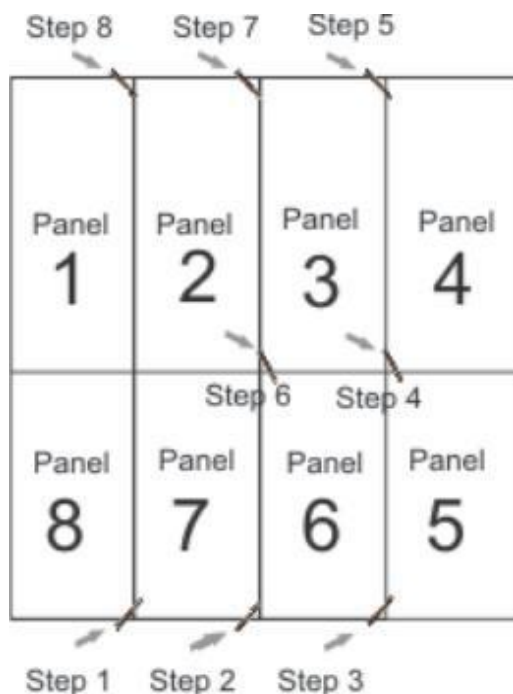


Once arranged in two rows with the reference numbers facing outwards you can quickly assemble the floor structure. The assembly for the floor structure is done counter clockwise. Start with panel #8 and work towards panel #5 to complete first half of the floor. Then screw panel #4 to panel #5 (see pictures below).



The floor must be assembled in this order because it is the only way to tie together both halves. Repeat the same counter clock wise operation for the other four floor panels that comprise the second half of the floor structure beginning with panel 4 and finishing with panel 1.

The order of attaching the panels (one deck screw per corner as shown) is:



- Step 1: Screw panel 8 to panel 7,
- Step 2: Screw panel 7 to panel 6,
- Step 3: Screw panel 6 to panel 5,
- Step 4: Screw panel 4 to panel 5,
- Step 5: Screw panel 3 to panel 4,
- Step 6: Screw panel 3 to panel 6,
- Step 7: Screw panel 2 to panel 3,
- Step 8: Screw panel 1 to panel 2,

The finished floor structure should look like this:



SECTION 2: REDWOOD SILL ASSEMBLY & ANCHORING



Once the floor is assembled, begin the wall assembly by first identifying the 10 Redwood sill timbers (shown below). Each sill timber (approximately 2" x 3") has a reference number on both ends of each timber. Match the numbers together (example: 1-1, 2-2, etc.) to reconstruct the rectangular shape of your exterior walls. The wall panels sit atop the Redwood sill because Redwood is very moisture resistant while the framing lumber of the walls is made with Douglas-fir that cannot sit in moisture year-round.

Sill installation:

Once the sills have been assembled and placed, you will attach them to the concrete with two anchor bolts per timber. Make sure the foundation is level. If it is not level, use shims to insure all the wall panels are level. Otherwise, your walls will not line properly and/or will have gaps between them.

Also, make sure to square the corners of your gazebo. To square the corners, simply measure the diagonals from one set of corners to the other and compare. You nudge the corners around a bit until both diagonal measurements are exactly the same. When they are exactly the same you are square (within $\frac{1}{4}$ ").

There are 20 anchor bolts supplied. For drilling through the Redwood sills, please use a $\frac{1}{2}$ " wood bit first. Then use the forstner bit to drill a larger hole for the washer & nut. Use the forstner bit to only go in a maximum of $\frac{1}{2}$ " or you'll weaken the strength of the sill and the connection (it is just to add the washer & nut). Make the sill holes about 6" from the each edge of each timber as shown below.

Once you have the 20 holes drilled in your 10 Redwood sill timbers and you have the sill timbers placed exactly where you want the gazebo walls erected, proceed to drill the hole into the concrete for the masonry anchor through the sill board above).

The anchor bolts shown in the photos below are not the length to be used. The masonry anchors included with your set are 5" long (not 3" as shown). The anchor bolts supplied is a one piece anchor bolt that expands as you screw it in place. Once the holes are drilled, place the anchor bolt into the hole and tighten with a power drill as shown.

Don't over tighten or you may crush the Redwood sill timber and weaken your structural strength.



BUILD WALLS

SECTION 3: ERECT CORNER WALLS

If your set has a floor, then your corners will be squared already by installing the flooring first. Build your walls flush with the already assembled floor. If your gazebo does not have an interior wood floor, please review the paragraph in section 2 above about squaring your corners before proceeding. First identify the four corner timbers (4" x 4" x 84") - see picture 1. Each is marked (post 1, post 2, etc.). Make sure the arrows marked at the tips of the timbers point towards the inside of the gazebo structure (see picture no .4). The wall panels will be attached to the corner timbers and then to one another. They must be re assembled in a specific order to re-assemble the walls.

We are going to first erect the four corners of the gazebo by attaching the four corner timbers to their corresponding pair of wall panels. First attach post no.1 to wall panel W 1 and W 16, (see pictures 3 to 6 below).

You will find 3 pre-drilled holes on the edge of the timber and 3 pre-drilled holes on the sides of each wall panels. 1 of the top, 1 in the center and 1 near the bottom. Attach the corner timber to the corner wall panels (W1 and W16) using 3" long deck screws since your corners of gazebo. Use sequence listed below:

Post-1, W1 & W16, post-2, W3 & W 4, post-3, W 8 & W9, post-4, W11 & W12. Attach each wall panel to one another with 3 deck screws (sides and center).



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3



After doing so, you should have all four corners complete, and you can proceed with wall panel assembly, following the numbered sequence, attach next wall panel (see picture below), repeat this for all four panels.



Once the corner wall panel assemblies are complete, continue with the door panel assembly to complete the exterior wall structure.

SECTION 4: DOOR PANEL ASSEMBLY

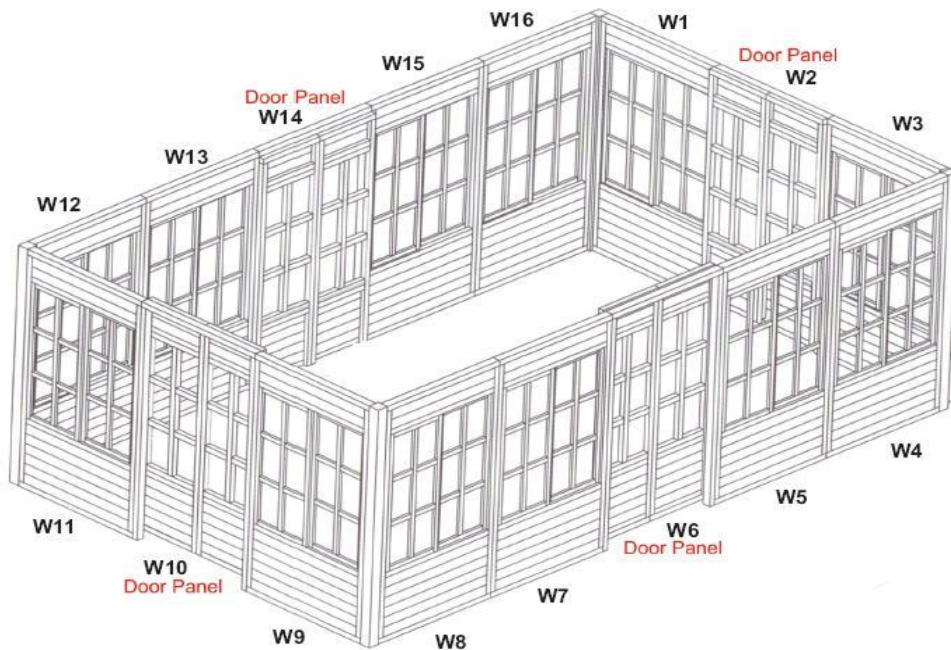
The door panels are marked W-2, W -6, W-10 and W 14. J us t like the corner wall panels, use are 3 deck screws to attach your door panels to the corner wall panels (top, bottom and center. You can assemble the door and side wall panels in any order you like (only the corner wall panels must be assembled in the specific order outline in step 3).



To add sturdiness to your door assemblies, we add 4" long lag bolts at the bases of the panels that are next to the doors. For example, if you look at the diagram below, wall panels W 13 and W15 will have lag bolts attached at the bottom of the sides that are butt up against the door frame (W 14). Use 4" long lag bolts on the lower corners of the wall panel marked: W1, W3, W 5, W 7, W 9, W11, W13, W 15 (they are the wall panels next to the doo r panels).

Once you have attached all door & wall panels, your structure should look like the picture below, except for the doors and screens to be added as the final step after the entire gazebo is built (to avoid damaging them).

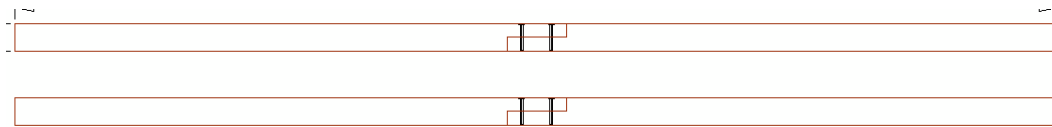
Once you've assembled all the door & wall panels, add at least 3 deck screws into the base of each panel to secure it to the red wood sill below (left, center and right sides).



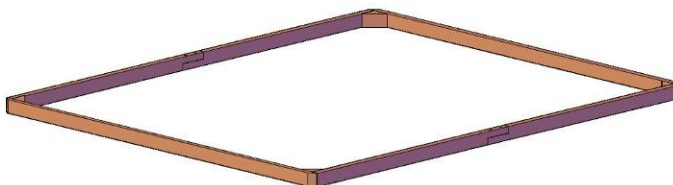
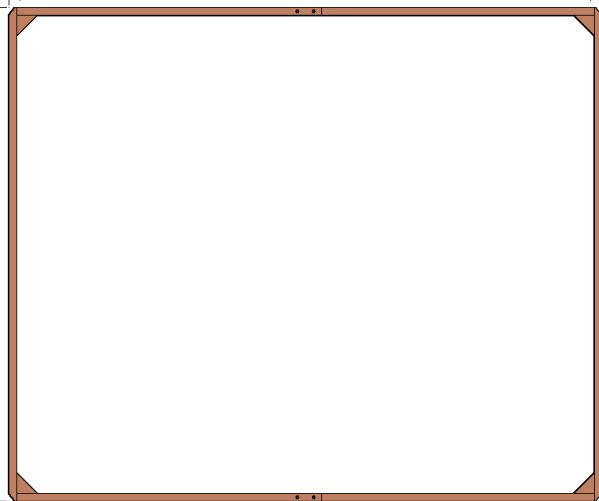
SECTION 5: MAIN ROOF ASSEMBLY:

EXTERIOR FRAME:

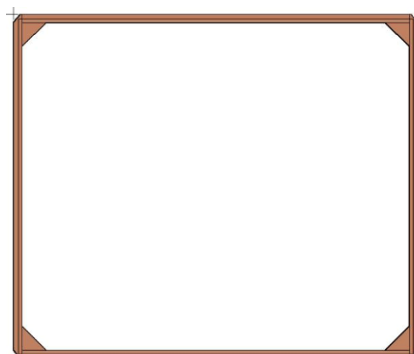
Attach the timbers ($1\frac{3}{4}$ " x $3\frac{3}{4}$ ") together to form the base of the roof with 4 bolts ($3\frac{1}{2}$ "x $5/16$ ") washers & nuts. (Match up the numbers to attach the two parts together). Tap the bolt all the way into the wood to set it. Then add a washer and nut and lightly tighten.



Attach the rest of the base of the roof with 8 bolts ($4\frac{1}{2}$ " x $5/16$ ") washers & nuts. Take the timbers from step 3 and add the other roof timbers ($1\frac{3}{4}$ " x $3\frac{3}{4}$ ") as shown. (Match up the numbers to attach the two parts together). Tap the bolt all the way into the wood to set it. Then add a washer and nut and lightly tighten.



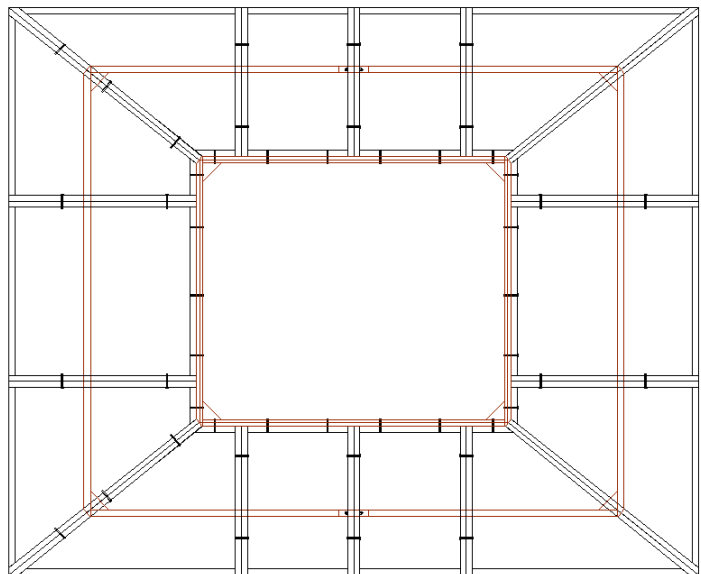
INTERIOR FRAME: Attach the second frame of the roof with 8 bolts ($4\frac{1}{2}$ "x $5/16$ ") washers & nuts. Take the timbers ($1\frac{3}{4}$ " x $4\frac{1}{2}$ ") and add the other roof timbers ($1\frac{3}{4}$ " x $4\frac{1}{2}$ ") as shown. (Match up the numbers to attach the two parts together). Tap the bolt all the way into the wood to set it. Then add a washer and nut and lightly tighten.



ROOF PANELS: The corner panels should be assembled first. The four corners need to be assembled first to create the roof structure.

Bolt together the corner panels to each other and to the external and internal roof frames. Thread the bolts all the way through the existing holes, tap into place to “set the bolt into the wood” and then add the washer and lightly tighten.

Don't over tighten or you'll crush the lumber and weaken the roof's structural strength. When built in the shop, we followed the following sequence. Bolt together panels to external frame corner and internal frame corner with the carriage bolts provided. The corner panels require either 4 or 5 carriage bolts per pair of roof panels (depending on the corner). Then bolt together corner panels to external frame corner and internal frame corner with carriage bolts.



CUPULA ROOF AND SKYLIGHT: The Cupula & Skylight sections are marked with reference letters. There are 6 pieces plus the skylight in this section as shown below. Attach the panels in any order you'd like as long as you match the numbered pieces together. Use 3" carriage bolts to attach the panels to one another. Use the 3½" long carriage bolts to attach the panels to the skylight.

Orient the skylight frame to match the numbers on the tops of the second tier roof panels.



Place the structure on top of the internal roof frame of the gazebo. The second tier roof & skylight structure is then screwed into place with a total of eighteen 3" deck screws as shown below.



FINISHING THE ROOF

It is a good idea to add a metal flashing as a drip edge around the perimeter of the roof edge before adding the felt and shingles to avoid leaking from wind blowing water under the sides. Flashing is available at your local hardware store.

1. The roofing felt is applied in horizontal lines on the roof sheathing beginning from the lowest point on the roof. Make sure the felt runs to the eave edge and is placed parallel to the roof eaves. The felt should overlap each previous line of the felt by the least 2 inches.
2. The felt must be flush at the rake (side) edges and should have 6 inches overlap where two pieces are joined (at the roof ridges and hips).
3. Ensure that the felt lies flat and smooth before securing it.
4. Tack the roofing felt down with 5/16" staples using a manual stapler every 12 inches.
5. Fill between gaps with silicone.

SECTION 6: SHINGLE APPLICATION:

There are 2 lengths of shingles for the standard 12'x20' dream gazebo roof. The long sides (20') use the 7" long shingles.

The short sides (12") use the 10 3/4" long shingles. There are 2 shingle lengths to make it easier to line up the shingle rows around the corners after taking the roof angles into account.

Please note: If you are in a high wind area, your shingle lengths and tacking amount & pattern may be different. Choose a corner to start. Hold the shingle in place and use an air-pneumatic staple gun to fasten with 3/4" staples using two tacks on the bottom of shingle and one at the top middle of the shingle (as shown in photos 1 thru 3). Continue placing the shingle flush with another in the same manner shown for each row.

As you finish up each row (reach the edge of the roof), use the skill saw to cut the excess shingle from the corner edges (as shown in photo 4 thru 6). This process does not need to be exact, ridge cap shingles are added later to cover the corner roof joints.

Once you have completed the first layer of shingles, repeat the process by overlapping the second (and all other rows) over the previous shingle rows. If you are using the 7" long shingles (for the 20' roof side) overlap each row of shingles by 1 1/4" inch. If you are tacking the 10 3/4" shingles on the 12' roof side overlaps each row by 1/2" continue with each row from the bottom and work your way to the top.

Make sure each shingle row is straight and that it matches up with the rows on each side of the roof. If you keep a consistent overlap with each shingle and maintain a straight line, you should have no difficulty.



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3



Photo 4



Photo 5



Photo 6

ATTACHING THE RIDGECAP SHINGLES

There are 2 different ridge cap shingle sizes & shapes. This is because the angles on the 4 ridges vary from side to side due to the different angles of the roof. One ridge cap shingle has a "V" cut aligned towards the center of the shingle.

The other shingle has the "V" cut off-center to fit the other roof angles at the ridge. As you begin to install, just compare the 2 sizes to the ridge you are on to see which size fits best on the ridge you are installing.

Staple the ridge cap shingles the same way as the other shingles. Begin from the bottom and work up the ridge. Use the skill saw to trim the first and last shingles to fit.

Staples/tool to use:

For use with felt installation

Arrow 5/16" T50 Industrial Pack Staple

Arrow Heavy-duty Staple Gun T50DS (non-pneumatic)

SECTION 7: DOOR & SCREEN DOOR ASSEMBLY:

There are:

- 8 doors (marked "doo r-1, doo r-2, etc).
- 8 wind screen doors (marked "doo r-1, doo r-2, etc).
- 4 top rails (also marked "door-1, door-2, etc.).
- 8 bottom rails (marked with the letter "D").
- 8 doo r stops (marked with the letter "E").

Begin by attaching the top rails from the outside of the gazebo in any order you'd like as long as you match the marked pieces together. Each rail has 6 pre-drilled holes, use 3" deck screws as show in pho to 1 & 2:



Pho to 1



Photo 2

Slide the doors into the rail. Then attach the doorstops to the top rail. Each door stop requires two 3" deck screws (as shown in photo 3 & 4).



Photo 3



Photo 4

To complete door attachment, slide the bottom rails in to place by lining up reach rail to the edge of the door frame (make sure its flush with the edge of the door). Proceed to fasten using two 3" deck screws (One on the inside and one on the inside and one on the outside as shown in photo 5 & 6).



Photo 5



Photo 6

Final note: High winds are as may require a threes hold behind each door to avoid water getting in during storms. If you are in a high wind area, please let us know prior to ordering to adjust the shingle lengths and for the door thresholds you'll need.