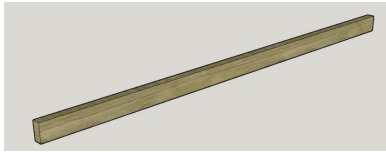
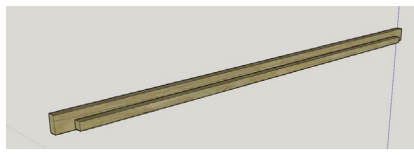


Pergola assembly.



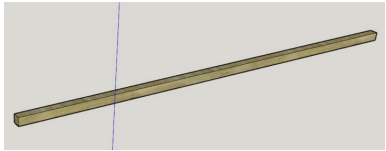
End rail x2



Side rail x 2

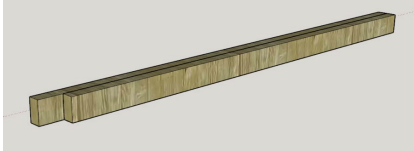


Short support bracket



Spars x 8

*SMALLER MODELS
MAY HAVE LESS SPARS*



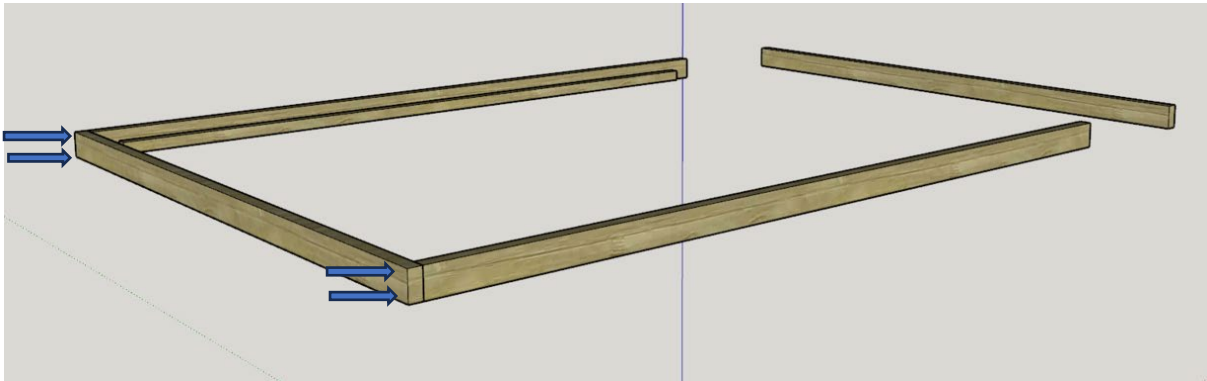
Posts x 4



Longer support bracket

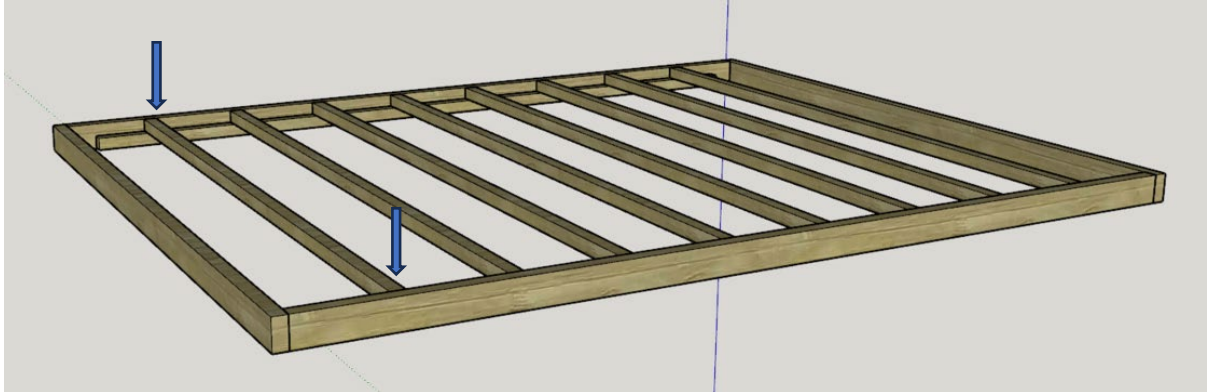
8 x 100mm screws and 32 x 70mm screws.

- 1) Build the Frame. Screw the end rails onto the side rails using 2 x 100mm screws in each corner.



2) Fitting the spas

Rest the spas on to the side rails, evenly position them and screw in place with 1 x 70mm screw in each end of each spa.



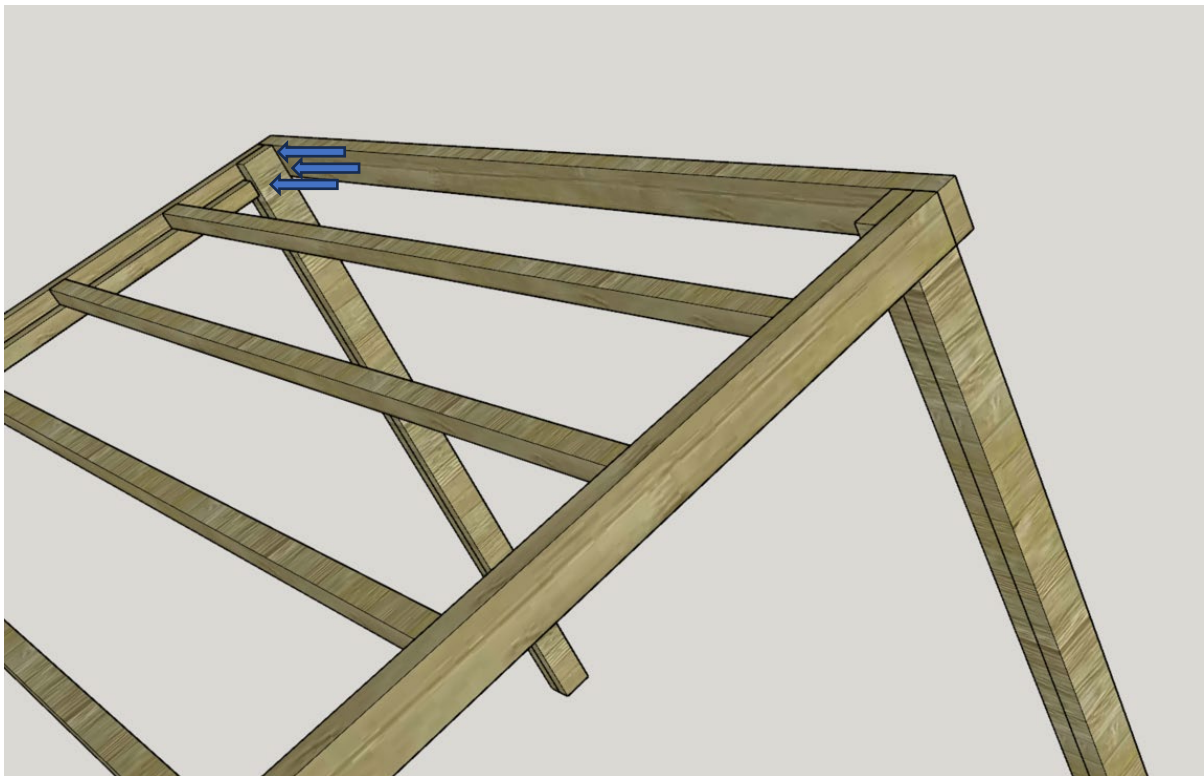
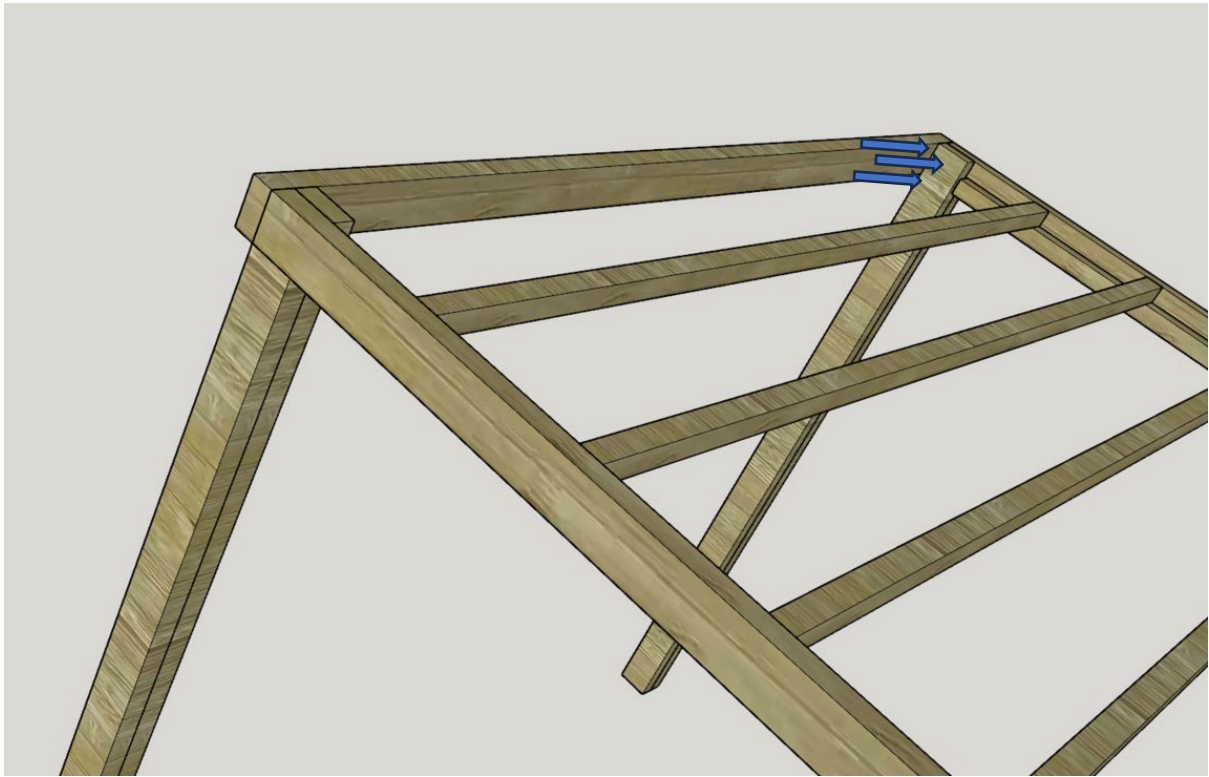
3) Fitting the posts

Lift one end of the roof frame on to two of the posts as shown.

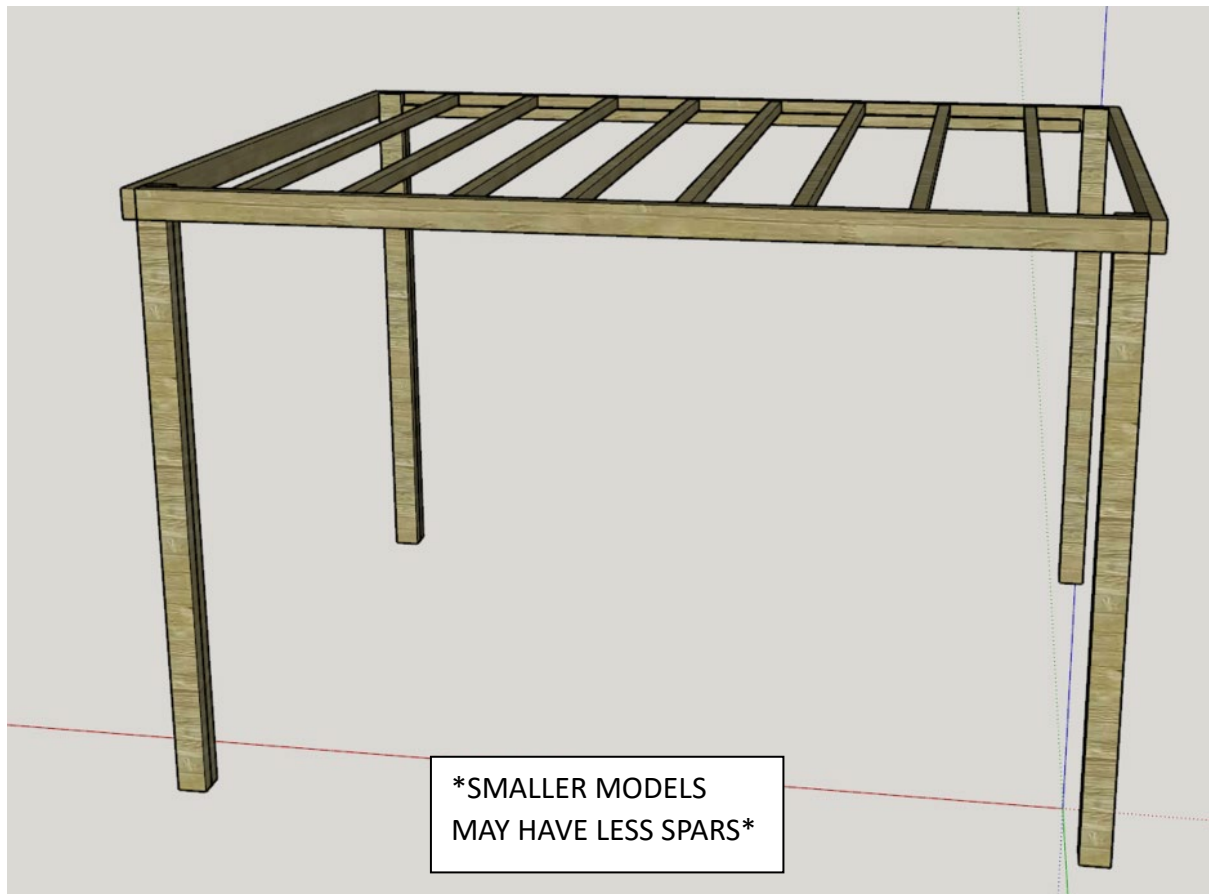


*SMALLER MODELS
MAY HAVE LESS SPARS*

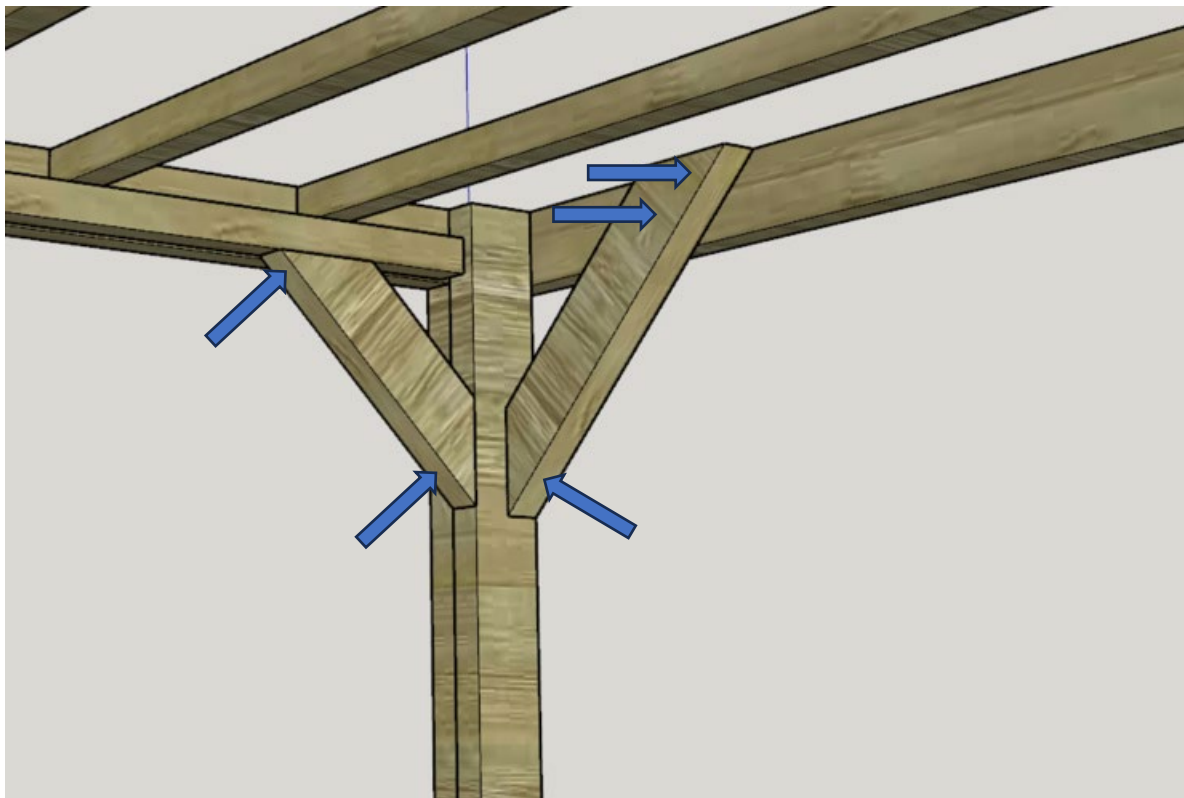
S crew in place with 3 x 70mm screws in each post

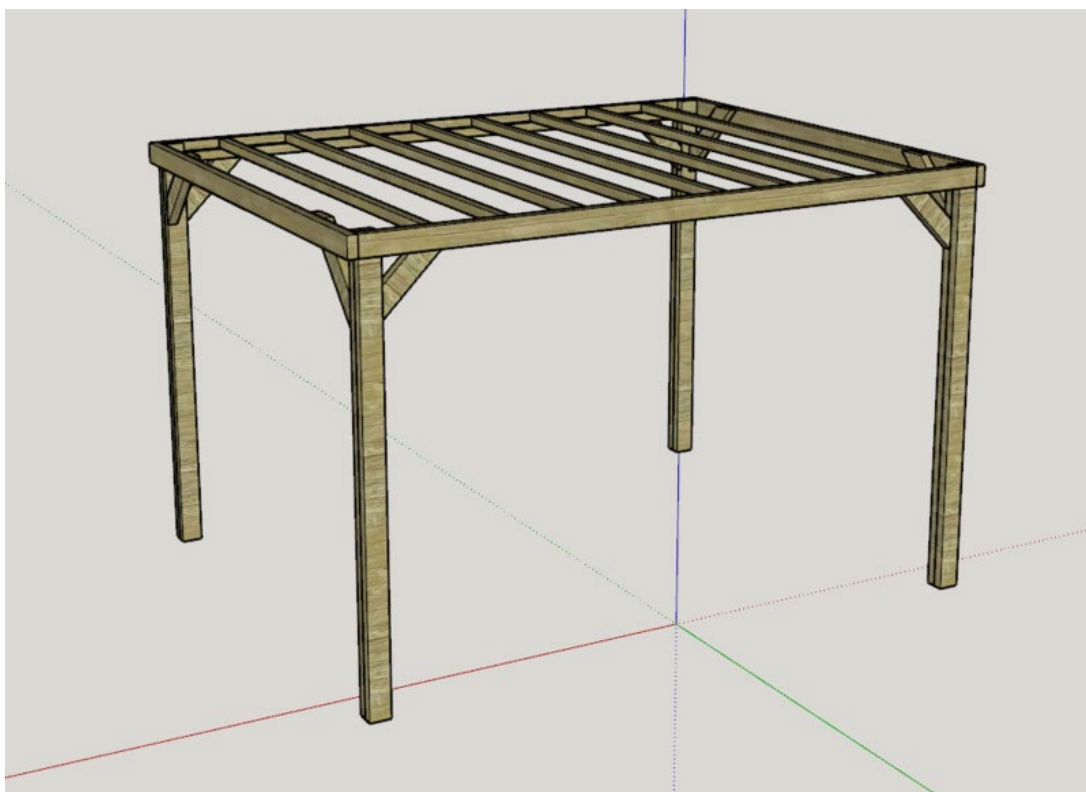


Lift the frame onto the other two posts and screw the posts to the frame as before.



4) Fit the angle brackets in place as shown using 70mm screws.





This is a free standing pergola, however if you like you can source some brackets or post sockets to fix it down if required.

SMALLER MODELS MAY HAVE LESS SPARS

PRODUCT INFORMATION– PLEASE READ

Thank you for making the decision to purchase our eco-friendly garden products.

When first delivered your item may appear to look slightly green in colour. This is due to the Tanalith-E treatment which the wood has been pressure treated with. The green tint will fade as the treatment fully settles. There may be residue of the treatment in a dry form around the knots which can be easily wiped off with a cloth or stiff brush. This will not affect the efficiency of the treatment.

We made the decision to have our furniture pressure treated as it is the best possible way to ensure that you will get maximum life out of your garden furniture. The pressure treatment process can protect the timber against rot for as long as 25 years which means that we are manufacturing responsibly and showing care for the environment. However, during the pressure treatment process some of the natural oils and resins are removed from the timber and replaced with the Tanalith-E treatment. This means that the timber is more prone to splits and cracks than non treated timber. During hot or dry spells, the grain can open up and splits or cracks appear, this is of no detriment whatsoever to the longevity of the product and is completely natural due to wood being a natural product. When the weather is damp or humid then the timber will absorb moisture from the air, the grain will swell and the splits or cracks will lessen or disappear. Your timber product does not need further preservative treatment to stop it from deteriorating, however, we do advise that it is coated on the surface areas with a decking oil, garden furniture oil or furniture protector once a year to moisturise the timber and help to protect against UV damage.