



Site Preparation

The following information has been provided to provide you with assistance on preparing for your shed. Due to time constraints, we are unable to prepare a base for our customers. If you are not able to do the ground work yourself, we suggest you work with a local landscaper to assist you.

Building Permits:

Prior to purchasing one of our quality products, we recommend that you check with your local township office or city building department first to find out the requirements in placing a shed, garage, gazebo or playset on your property. A set of guidelines may be required for you to follow which will advise you on "setback" requirements and determine where the shed can be placed in relation to front, side and rear property lines, as well as utility easements. Since all municipalities have differing bylaws and requirements, we are unable to give advice on exactly what may be required of you but can provide you with some assistance. Please note that permits are the responsibility of the property owner. Sealed architectural drawings are available, as necessary, for a fee.

Choosing a Site for your Shed:

Consider the ground you are hoping to place your shed on. Try to find a spot where the ground can be easily leveled. This means you should try to avoid spots that have a slope or are very rocky, as these characteristics will make it harder for you to level the ground.

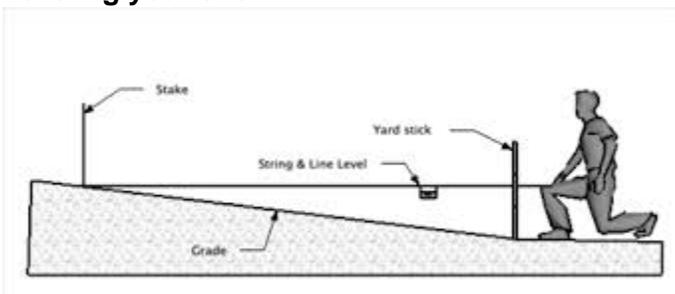
Site Preparation:

Site preparation is the customer's responsibility. Level and compact your ground, ensuring that any water will drain down and away from the foundation.

Site Preparation Advice:

- Dig out the grass 3" - 5" and create a level area 12" larger than the size of your structure on each side.
- Fill in the area with 3/4" crushed stone to allow for the water to drain away from your building
- A 4x4 pressure-treated edge (crib) may be helpful to eliminate the stone from washing away but is not required
- Concrete pads are also an option but are not required
- Alternatively, your shed can be placed on solid concrete blocks- Warning: NEVER use hollow blocks on the foundation for the storage shed. The blocks aren't sturdy enough to hold the shed and will eventually crumble.

Leveling your site





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Proper Care of your Shed

Given proper care your structure will exceed its lifespan. Moisture is the enemy. Airflow is the solution. Do not set anything against the exterior of your structure for extended periods of time. Do not plant flowers, shrubs, or trees directly next to your structure.

RECOMMENDED SITE PREPARATION- BASE OPTIONS

Examples of different types bases for your structure:

Wooden Crib- filled with crushed stone or similar material- ideal for uneven ground:

Your structure may be placed on a pressure treated 4x4 or 6x6 wooden crib set into the ground and filled with a crushed stone material. It is important to leave an air space under the floor so as NOT to trap moisture.



Stone Base:

Your structure may be set on a 4" to 5" deep pad of 3/4" Clear Stone. This is stone **without** powder/dust mixture. The reason is that the dust eventually washes away and may cause additional settling. In order to inhibit weeds and deter moisture, we recommend that the stone perimeter extend 12" beyond your structure perimeter. Do not store mulch or topsoil against the side of your structure. A stone pad can be installed by framing with landscape timbers or 4x4s and then filling flush with stone, or by digging out 4" of soil and installing ground level stone.





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Solid Concrete Blocks:

If your structure is 10x12 or under you can set it on concrete blocks. Blocking should not extend more than 6" out of the ground. In order to avoid a large step into the shed, we recommend you use 2" or 4" concrete blocks or dig the blocking into the ground near ground level.



Concrete Pads:

Your structure may be set on a concrete pad. When installing your concrete pad, keep your pad as close to ground level as possible.



Patio Stone (Pavers) Base:

Pavers work best for smaller, storage type sheds. The benefit is that they keep your equipment off the dirt and they are very durable. Once they are down, they will stay down.

