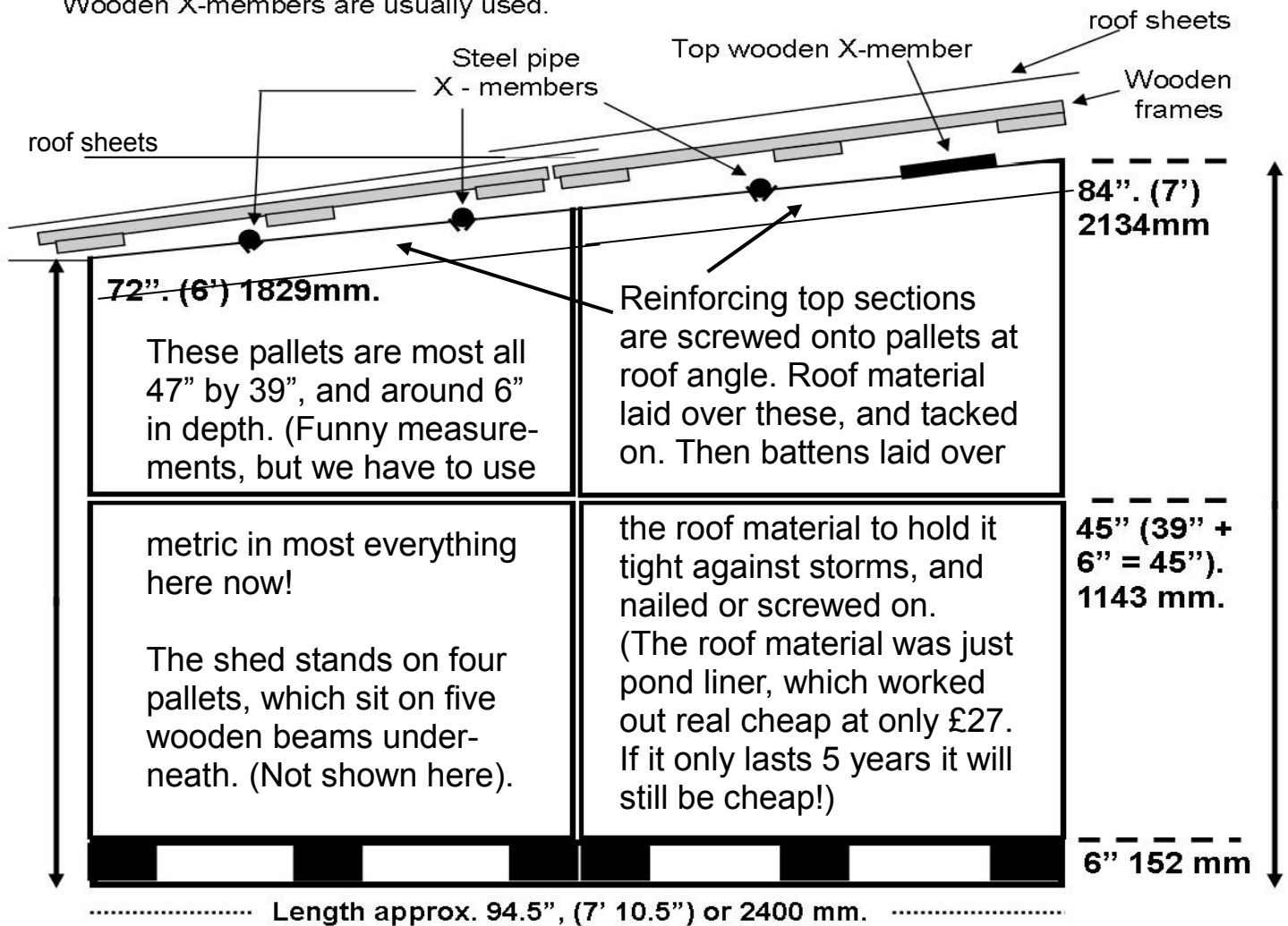


**How the roof went on:** Frames slot in above wooden and steel X-members. The frames are just the tops of pallets with the blocks & bottom battens taken off. We had spare scrap steel pipe, so used that for X-members. Wooden X-members are usually used.



These pallets are most all 47" by 39", and around 6" in depth. (Funny measurements, but we have to use

metric in most everything here now!

The shed stands on four pallets, which sit on five wooden beams underneath. (Not shown here).

Reinforcing top sections are screwed onto pallets at roof angle. Roof material laid over these, and tacked on. Then battens laid over

the roof material to hold it tight against storms, and nailed or screwed on. (The roof material was just pond liner, which worked out real cheap at only £27. If it only lasts 5 years it will still be cheap!)

Four pallets were used each side. The top two were cut at the angle for the roof, then reinforced along the top and along the angled side sections. This left a boarded area along the top edge facing us, and the roof was tacked over this, then battens were laid over the top of the roof material, and screwed or nailed on. This will hopefully keep the roof on in stormy weather, as the shed is in quite a windy place. (We found the recent stormy weather had blown over the original small tool shed, when we got onto the land for the first time this year).

Once the shed structure was in place, we tacked on some weather-boarding strips, overlapping these to take the rain off the sides of the shed. This weather-board was taken from recycled fencing sections which were being replaced. Because weather-board is thin, it probably won't last long, maybe a couple years or three. But because it's free, and usually available, we can replace it anytime. Sometimes entire good sections, other times we have to take the good pieces out of a broken fence section and tack them up singly, one at a time.