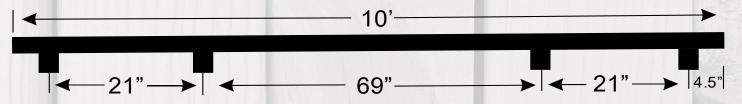
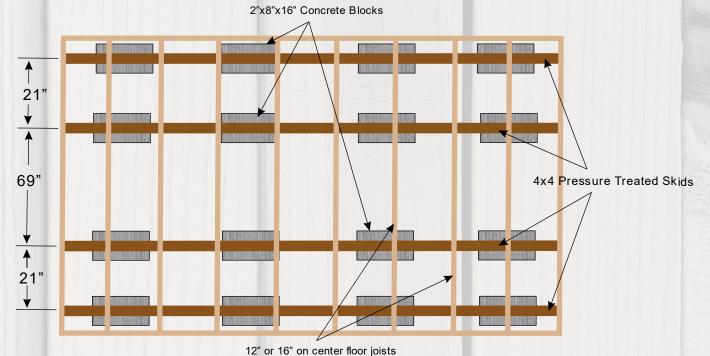


Floor Runner Layout: 10' Wide Shed

End View



Top View (looking down on the floor system)



For illustration purposes only. Not to scale.

NOTE: Measurements are taken from the <u>center</u> of each skid. Skids run the full length of the building.

Recommended number	r of blocks per skid
Length of Skid	# of Blocks
8'	3
10'	4
12'	4-5
16'	5-6
20'	6-7

Note: If your building has the reinforced floor system option, your building will have an additional 4x4 skid centered on the width of the building and running the full length of the building. This skid will need blocks as well as the two outside skids.

SEE THE BACK SIDE OF THIS PAPER FOR GRAVEL PAD INSTRUCTIONS.



Making A Gravel Pad For Your Portable Building

Suggested Method:

- 1. Figure out where exactly your building will be placed on the property (make sure the building can be delivered to your chosen space)
- Mark out your area for the pad using stakes or marking paint. Remember you should make your pad a little bigger than your building. We recommend having your pad big enough that 1' of gravel is showing on all sides of your building.
- 3. Remove any sod, weeds, clumps of grass, etc. that will be under the shed.
- 4. (Optional) Build a perimeter with pressure treated wood. This will help keep your gravel in place.
- 5. Fill your area with gravel (3/4" minus is recommended) making sure it is completely level.
- 6. Compact your gravel with a plate compactor (these can be rented at your local equipment rental place) and add more gravel if necessary.



TIP: To figure out how much gravel you need, take the pad width X pad length X average depth of pad and divide by 46656.

(example: if pad width = 12', pad length = 18', and average pad depth = 5".

Take 144" x 216" x5" =155,520. Take 155,520 divided by 46656 = 3.33 You will need 3.33 yards of gravel)