

Thank you for purchasing your new Robinsons greenhouse. We recommend you familiarise yourself with the instructions and read all safety information before you commence assembly. This instruction manual is also available online at www.robinsonsgreenhouses.co.uk
in our technical help section should you need to reprint it. Should you require any additional advice you can always call us on 01782385409.
These instructions are divided into sections highlighted by a white number/letter on a black background at the bottom corner of most pages (see opposite page for details); part lists, B-base, P-preparation, 1-rear, 2-porch gable, 3-end gables, 4-porch sides, 5-main frame assembly, 6a-rear roof, 6b-porch roof, 7 -vent, 8 -louvre, 9 -glazing, 10 -vent attachment, 11-door attachment, 12 anchoring down, 13 finishing touches, 14 optional shelf, 15 optional staging. If you need to contact us for assistance please refer to the relevant section/s. If your building is longer than 12 ', i.e. has an extension then please also refer the separate extension manual before you begin construction.

## Safety Warning

- Glass and aluminium can potentially cause injury. Please ensure you wear protective goggles, gloves, headgear and suitable footwear when assembling and glazing the building.
- Please remember that glass is fragile and should be handled with extreme care. Always clear up and dispose of any breakages immediately.
- Do not assemble the greenhouse in high winds.
- For safety reasons and ease of assembly, we recommend that this greenhouse is assembled by a minimum of two people.
- Please clear all lying snow from the greenhouse roof as it can cause the roof to buckle or collapse.

Site Preparation

- When selecting a site for your greenhouse, it is vital that you choose as flat and level an area as possible.
- A concrete or slabbed base will provide the most solid foundation for your greenhouse.
- IMPORTANT: Do not fix your building down until the building is fully assembled, including glazing.
- Avoid placing your greenhouse under trees or in other vulnerable locations.
- To minimise the risk of wind damage, try to select as sheltered a site as possible, e.g. beside a hedgerow or garden fence.


## Additional Considerations

- Please bear in mind that assembling your greenhouse can be time consuming. You may need to spread the construction over two or more days. We recommend that you avoid leaving the building partially glazed. If you ever have to leave your greenhouse half assembled and not anchored down, weigh it down with slabs or bags of sand to stop the wind moving it.
- You will find it helpful to prepare a large, clean and clear area in which to work in. A garage floor or flat lawn area is ideal.
- If you have arranged for someone to install your greenhouse for you, please check that all components are included. The components can be identified by their distinctive profiles, lengths and quantities detailed in the parts list (see next page).
- Anchoring down your greenhouse should be the final stage of construction (including glazing).
- Once installed your greenhouse requires little maintenance, but to maintain the smooth running of your door(s) WD40 or similar can be applied to the door pivot pins / lock etc...


## Guarantee

- Your new Robinsons greenhouse is guaranteed for 10 years against faulty manufacture of the framework. This does not include glazing, moving parts, accidental damage or wind damage.


## UPDATE: Robinsons plastic / aluminium cover strips -

On a Robinsons building the glazing capping is in two parts. The lower plastic capping screws into the glazing bars pressing the glass down onto its rubber beading. The upper plastic / aluminium covers then need to be applied to cover the heads of the self-tapping screws. If you are struggling to press on the cover strips then we recommend the use of a rubber mallet or perhaps a wooden block and hammer, a short sharp tap onto the cover at one end is all that is needed to stretch the cover around the lower capping protrusions locking it into place. You

| KEY <br> SYMBOL | KEY DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  | can then either continue to use the mallet along the length of the cover or continue just using the palm of your hand. Once in the building and the edges are protected Robinsons 4 mm thick toughened safety glass is very strong and can cope with the vibrations caused by hitting the covers though we would not recommend that you hit the glass directly. Some of the aluminium cover caps have a hole in them at one end which is sometimes used to hang the parts for powder coating. You can if you wish use the hole to stop the covers from sliding in the roof using a glazing screw, note you will have to use a countersunk screw under the vents to avoid interference with the vent bottom.



TIGHTEN

PUSH AND HOLD

|  | TLE | ASSEMBLY SYNOPSIS: IMPORTANT INFORMATION / CONSIDERATIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PARTS LIST | Identify and separate all like for like components prior to assembly. The 'parts list' also separates parts into the various sections 1 13 shown below. Parts can also be identified by their profile pictures and stated lengths etc. |
| B | BASE | Base dimensions and recommendations. Ensure that your base is level as this will make assembly of the building, especially the glazing of the roof much more straight forward. Please be aware that the hinge door on your greenhouse opens inwards, make sure that there will be no interference between the door and the foundations. |
| P | PREPARATION | Tools required. IMPORTANT: Use WD40 or similar in the glazing bar channels and insert the black glazing rubber prior to frame |
| 1 | REAR | Take the glazing bars 'D609' with the rubber inserted and the diagonal braces 'D604', use 10 mm bolts to join them to the gutter and 15 mm bolts to the cills (note how the head of the bolt slides into each glazing bar during construction). Please also remember to slide in your 22 mm bolts for attaching the decorative eave spandrels 'DV100' in section 6 . |
| 21 | PORCH GABLE |  |
| 3 | END GABLES | rea |
| 4 | PORCH SIDES | The porch sides (the L-shaped area to the left and right of the porch gable between cills and gutters level) can either be built in situ piece by piece or built away from the structure as an L-shape and then attached in a similar manner to plain gable/s to rear Please ensure that where relevant you slide $2 \times 22 \mathrm{~mm}$ bolts into the side bars for the attachment of the DV100 eaves spandrels. |
| 5 | MAIN FRAME ASSEMBLY | Take the rear (1) and the end gables (3) and join them together on your base. It is a good idea to tie some ladders to the sides to support them if you do not have anyone to hold them for you. Once the porch sides (4) have been attached to the main building then the porch gable (2) can be inserted between them in the same way you would attach a end gable to the rear. You will now have a T -shaped framework. It is important that you check that the internal diagonal measurements within the building are equal to ensure that the building is square, spending a little time on this now will speed up roof assembly and glazing. On buildings longer than 12 ' the end gable (3) should attach to the extension sides (see separate manual) first before the rear (1) maintaining 620 mm spacings, e.g. a $16^{\prime}$ building $=$ end (3), $4^{\prime}$ handed extension sides, $8^{\prime}$ rear (1), $4^{\prime}$ ' handed extension sides, end (3). |
| 6 a | AR ROOF | Attach the main ridge between the end gables and then the rubbered-up roof bars 'DV254' ensuring that they are fully butted up to the 22 mm bolts slid into the rear (section 1) and roof bars to attach your DV100 and DV101 spandrels. On longer models you may need to carefully prop up the roof and tie the sides together to keep the ridge and gutters straight (i.e. not sagging or bowed) until the building is fully glazed. |
| 6b | PORCH ROOF | The porch ridge can be fitted to the porch gable supporting its free end with ladders or a wooden sprag. The porch hips 'DV381 can now be attached between the welded porch gutter sections and the free end of the porch ridge. A 'lower' height porch utilises a DV380 bracket to allow the porch ridge to connect to the main module. Identify all of the handed roof bars and look for their locations. Insert the rubber into their channels and when attaching ensure again that were relevant you slide in 22 mm bolts for eave ( $\times 2$ ) and roof spandrels ( $\times 2$ ). Eave and Roof sprandrels can now be attached using the previously inserted 22 mm bolts. The ladders / sprag supporting the porch ridge free end can now be removed. <br> Prior to glazing the cresting and finials should be siliconed into place. Attaching them once the glass has been installed by leaning through vent apertures is more time consuming. |
| 7 a | VENT | Once the vent is glazed add silicone to the vent sides and top. Stand the vent/s on their hinge (vent top) and then leave the silicone to set. |
| 7b | NT | The slam bar 'D079' can be moved up and down between the roof glazing bars so that it can be butted down onto the pane of glass beneath, the autovent will be attached to it later on (10). |
| 8 | LOUVRE | They attach to the building during the glazing process (9) like a piece of glass with a black separator above them. If you are fitting an optional auto-louvre then you need to carefully drill ( 3 mm bit) out the rivets which mount the handle to the frame. You can then either utilise those holes or create more to mount the unit. On the 8 ' long building they will both have to go back centre side by side. |
| 9 | GLAZING | Layout the bar cappings and covers around the building like a sundial checking that all is present and correct. You can also place the roof cappings in the gutters so they are closer to hand. Use the capping and the self tapping screws to then hold the glass in place. The covers then enclose the screw heads giving a neat finish. It is a good idea to glaze two roof sections first to ensure the building is square followed by two side sections to ensure the building isn't leaning. We would then recommend that you glaze the porch roof and its adjoining angled roof panes whilst the building still has some movement in it. <br> The porch cowling 'DV341' should be attached before the vents are inserted so that access through vent apertures is available. Silicone the cowling area internally, position cowl and VERY carefully (avoiding glass below) mark, drill and screw $\times 2$ ' FS 6018 ' into place. IMPORTANT: Silicone the cowling externally and check with watering can than the cowl is water tight, note silicone can be moulded shortly after application if you wet your fingers. <br> IMPORTANT: On the roof sections please make sure that you place a screw around $25 \mathrm{~mm} / 1^{1 "}$ from the bottom of each capping strip (create a hole in the plastic if required) and that the screws are nice and tight to avoid any glass slippage. |
| 10 | VENT <br> ATTACHMENT | Take the assembled vent and slide the vent hinge 'D866' into the end of the ridge allowing the vent to pivot open and closed. Vent stops go either side of the vent to stop any lateral movement (so insert stop / vent / stop). Attach the Bayliss XL autovents. |
| 11 |  | Your door comes pre-constructed and locked minus the handles and their pivot pin but now it needs to be mounted to the front end of your building. Utilise the 'DV522' plates and twist in crop headed bolts to join the door and its frame to the building (pinch the door frame against your long front verticals whilst tightening your 'DV522' plates to ensure that there is no gap). If you are struggling to eradicate the gap between the door frame and verticals then some silicone can be carefully applied to the area to create a vertical seal. Be careful not to lock yourself in the building and to avoid damage do not open the door until it is attached to the front gable. Getting the door to swing perfectly without dropping or rubbing on the ground may require some small but vital adjustments. You may also need to insert a packer underneath the door frame hinge to increase ground clearance. Part 'DV275' canopies the door frame top hiding the clearance space at the top of the door. The door can only be made to swing inwards. <br> IMPORTANT: Please do NOT let the door slam open or closed as it is likely to cause damage to the door and the frame. Please twist the handle to open and close. Please also be aware that your door KEYS (3 provided) are unique to the building so they should not be stored together. |
| 12 | ANCHORING DOWN | Now that the greenhouse is finished and the door and vent/s are operating without interference then you need to anchor the building down using 2 " rawl plugs and screws. Use a 7 mm masonry bit in a hammer drill to create the holes. |
| 13 | FINISHING TOUCHES | Now that the main body of the structure is complete you can add; downpipe fittings, eave bungs, gutter stop ends. It is also important to carefully apply some silicone to the internal eaves corners and external and internal ridge corners to minimise the chance of water entering the structure |
| 14 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPTIONAL } \\ & \text { REAR } \\ & \text { SHELVING } \end{aligned}$ | Robinsons integral cantilever staging and shelving attaches to the inside of the greenhouse frame using either square head bolts (insert four into each glazing bar 'D609' during construction of the rear (1)) or rectangular 'crop head' bolts which can be fitted retrospectively (both sets of bolts accompany the shelving/staging). This system allows the height of either the staging or the shelf |
| 15 | OPTIONAL REAR STAGING | to be set at an operator specific height. Commonly the staging brackets are set 900 mm from the cills though you can alter this to suit the end user/s. The aluminium shelf / staging slats come in two lengths; (4'):1240mm 'D2002' and (6'):1860mm 'D2003'. These slats can combine to create any length of staging required, i.e. $4^{\prime}+6^{\prime}=10^{\prime}$ etc... |




|  | DV301L |  | 537 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DV301R | T |  | 1 |
|  | D608 |  | 1160 | 2 |
|  | DV233L | $\mathrm{N}_{4}$ |  | 1 |
|  | DV233R |  | 2173 | 1 |
|  | DV269 |  | 468 | 2 |
|  | DV300 | $\square$ | 1193 | 2 |
|  | DV250L |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | D671 | $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{n}}^{\mathrm{V}}$ | 610 | 1 |
|  | DV275 |  | 904 | 1 |
|  | D163 |  | 90 | 2 |
|  | DV104 |  | N/A | 2 |
|  | DV105 |  | N/A | 1 |
|  | RUBBER |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \\ & (1 \mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ | 18 |
|  | D174 |  | N/A | 2 |


| Section | Part | Section | Size | 9 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ref | No. |  | $(\mathrm{mm})$ | 8 | 12 |


|  | DV231 | $\cdots$ | 2614 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D608 |  | 1160 | 4 |
|  | DV066L | N. |  | 2 |
|  | DV066R |  | 1505 | 2 |
|  | DV310L | ,V. |  | 2 |
|  | DV310R |  | 1972 | 2 |
|  | DV061 | [4y | 2401 | 2 |
|  | DV273 |  | 2468 | 2 |
|  | DV307 | $\square$ | 1350 | 4 |
|  | DV251L | Hey |  | 2 |
|  | DV251R |  |  | 2 |
|  | DV104 |  | N/A | 4 |
|  | DV105 |  | N/A | 2 |
|  | RUBBER |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \\ & (1 \mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ | 56 |
|  | D174 |  | N/A | 10 |



| Section | Part | Section | Size | 9 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ref | No. |  | $(\mathrm{mm})$ | 8 | 12 |




| Section | Part | Section | Size | 9 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ref | No. |  | $(\mathrm{mm})$ | 8 | 12 |




GUIDANCE NOTE FOR ROBINSONS DWARF WALL GREENHOUSES.
FOOTINGS N
CONCRETE STRIP FOOTINGS SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 400mm
WIDE X 200mm DEEP. IF THE SITE IS ON MADE UP GROUND IT IS
IMPORTANT THAT THE FOOTINGS ARE CUT INTO THE COMPACTED
GROUND BELOW. WHERE THE GROUND IS LIABLE TO MOVEMENT
SUCH AS HEAVY CLAY OR LOOSE SANDY SOIL REINFORCING
SHOULD BE ADDED TO THE CONCRETE FOOTINGS. WALLS
 UPRIGHT, THE DIAGONAL MEASUREMENTS SHOULD BE EQUAL. WALLS CAN BE EITHER DOUBLE OR SINGLE SKIN.
 ENGINEERING BRICKS ARE USED FOR THE TOP COURSE PLEASE
ENSURE THEY ARE SOLID NOT CELLULAR (WITH HOLES THROUGH THEM) OR FIXING DOWN OF THE GREENHOUSE WILL BE A PROBLEM. BRICKS SHOULD BE A GOOD QUALITY STOCK BRICK,
SAND FACED FLETTON TYPE BRICKS ARE NOT SUITABLE.
 THE DOOR THRESHOLD REQUIRES BRICK WORK ACROSS THE $\exists \mathrm{H}$ ヨH
 MOST IMPORTANT SO THAT THE DOOR FITS THE APERTURE INWARDS AND THEREFORE THE FOUNDATIONS NEED TO AVOID

 AT THE DOOR OP
IN ORDER TO SUPPORT THE OUTER EDGE OF THE DOOR THRESHOLD THERE MUST BE A PROJECTION OF BRICKWORK/

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| DIMENSION VARIABLES (mm) |  |  |  | PIERSATDOOR OPENING <br> IN SINGLE SKIN <br> BRIC KWORK OPTION |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \mathrm{~mm} \text { MIN } \\ & \text { FOR DOOR } \\ & \text { THRESHOLD } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MODEL | LENGTH 'L' | REIURN ' Y ' | DIAGONAL 'D' |  |  |  |
| 8 LONG | 2630 mm | 331 mm | 3697 mm |  |  |  |
| 12 LONG | 3870 mm | 951 mm | 4661 mm |  |  |  |
| 16 LONG | 5110 mm | 1571mm | 5732.5 mm |  |  | OPENING |
| 20 LONG | 6350 mm | 2191mm | 6861 mm |  |  |  |
| 24 LONG | 7590 mm | 2811 mm | 8022.5 mm |  |  |  |
| 28 LONG | 8830 mm | 3431 mm | 9204mm |  |  |  |
| 32 LONG | 10070mm | 4051mm | 10400 mm |  |  |  |
| 36 LONG | 11310 mm | 4671 mm | 11604.5 mm |  |  |  |



| REAR |  | $9 \times 8$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part No | mm | Quantity |  |
| DV210 | 2517 | 1 |  |
| DV212 | 3757 |  | 1 |
| D021 | 2514 | 1 |  |
| D023 | 3754 |  | 1 |
| D604 | 1316 | 2 |  |
| D609 | 1160 | 3 | 5 |
| D174 |  | 2 | 3 |
| SYBOL <br> M6X11 |  | 3 | 5 |
| SYBOL <br> M6X15 |  | 5 | 7 |
| SYBOL <br> M6X22 |  | 6 | 10 |
| SYNUT <br> M6 | 0 | 8 | 12 |
| D227 <br> Rubber | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ | 7 | 12 |

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| Part No | mm | Quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DV301L | 537 | 1 |
| DV301R | 537 | 1 |
| DV104 |  | 2 |
| DV105 |  | 1 |
| D163 |  | 2 |
| D174 |  | 2 |
| D227 |  | 18 m |
| M6X10 |  | 28 |
| M6X15 |  | 8 |
| M6NUT |  | 36 |



(5)
-



| Part No | mm | Quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DV310L | 1972 | 2 |
| DV310R | 1972 | 2 |
| DV104 |  | 4 |
| DV105 |  | 2 |
| D174 |  | 10 |
| D227 | M | 56 m |
| M6X10 |  | 58 |
| M6X15 |  | 22 |
| M6NUT |  | 78 |






| REAR ROOF |  | $9 \times 8$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part No | 9x12 |  |  |
| DV100 | n/a | Quantity |  |
| DV201 | 2517 | 1 |  |
| DV203 | 3757 |  | 1 |
| DV254 | 1790 | 3 | 7 |
| D227 <br> Rubber | 1000 <br> Q | 11 | 26 |
| SYBOL <br> M6X11 |  | 6 | 14 |
| SYBOL <br> M6X22 |  | 12 | 28 |
| SYNUT <br> M6 |  | 24 | 56 |



- End finials need to be pinched onto the ridge using 'DV282' grub screws.
- Depending on your ridge length a half cresting may need to be cut. Some spacer bar may also be required 'DV281' cut into two equal sections.
- Each finial and cresting piece needs to be siliconed 'D119' into place.



| PORCH ROOF |  | 9x8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9x12 |  |  |  |
| Part No | mm | Quantity |  |
| DV101 | n/a | 4 | 6 |
| DV349 | 1230 | 1 |  |
| DV375L | 830 | 1 |  |
| DV375R | 830 | 1 |  |
| DV380 | n/a | 1 |  |
| DV381 | 1668 | 2 |  |
| DV384 | 444 | 1 |  |
| DV386L | 1274 | 1 |  |
| DV386R | 1274 | 1 |  |
| D227 <br> Rubber | 1000 | 10 |  |
| SYBOL <br> M6X11 |  |  |  |
| SYBOL <br> M6X22 | 11 |  |  |
| SYNUT <br> M6 | $<$ | 10 |  |




IMPORTANT: Because your porch gutter sections are welded together to eliminate the chance of any leaks the holes circled above can vary slightly in their locations. They may therefore require slight alteration to marry up with DV363 and DV381. Using an 8mm drill bit to enlarge the standard 7 mm holes will for example give a little more play to aid fitting.



5.




| PORCH CAPS AND COVERS |  | 9x8 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PART No | SECTION | SIZE (mm) | QUANTITY |  |
| D613 |  | 460 | 1 |  |
| D618 |  |  |  |  |
| D662 |  |  |  |  |
| DV403L/R |  |  |  |  |
| DV408 |  |  |  |  |
| DV479 |  |  |  |  |
| DV610L/R |  |  |  |  |
| DV633L/R |  |  |  |  |
| DV654 |  |  |  |  |
| DV675L/R |  |  |  |  |
| DV685L/R |  |  |  |  |

GLAZING (plans pto):
Glass and aluminium can potentially cause injury. Please ensure you wear protective goggles, gloves, headgear and suitable footwear when assembling and glazing the building.


Please remember that glass is fragile and should be handled with extreme care. Always clear up and dispose of any breakages immediately.

Layout the plastic bar cappings e.g. D618 and covers e.g. D619 around the building like a sundial checking that all is present and correct. You can also place the roof cappings in the gutters so they are closer to hand.

If you have a building which has aluminium cover caps then the roof covers are held in place with low-profile countersunk screws 'FS6020'. It looks neatest if all of these screws go towards the ridges of the building, see right.




| PORCH GLASS |  |  | 9x8 | 9x1 | 9x1 | $9 \times 20$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PART No |  | Size (mm) | QUANTITY |  |  |  |
| D624 | M | $610 \times 550$ | 2 |  | 4 |  |
| D625 | N | $305 \times 1162$ | 4 |  |  |  |
| D729 | L | $525 \times 100$ | 12 |  | 24 |  |
| D769 | G | $457 \times 1162$ | 10 |  |  |  |
| D1208 | A | $610 \times 610$ | 2 | 5 |  | 7 |
| D1216 | S | $610 \times 1162$ | 2 | 6 | 8 | 12 |
| DV507 | P | ANGLE | 4 |  |  |  |
| DV700 | D | $357 \times 1384$ | 2 |  |  |  |
| DV705 | R | $610 \times 1828$ | 3 | 6 | 8 | 12 |
| DV710 | C | ANGLE | 2 |  |  |  |
| DV712 | H | ANGLE | 2 |  |  |  |
| DV713 | K | ANGLE | 4 |  |  |  |
| DV714 | J | ANGLE | 4 |  |  |  |
| DV721 | U | $610 \times 1236$ | 1 | 2 | 4 |  |
| DV725 | E | ANGLE | 2 |  |  |  |
| DV735 | W | $215 \times 1162$ | 4 |  |  |  |
| DV737 | T | ANGLE | 1 |  |  |  |
| DV743 | X | ANGLE |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| DV744 | Y | SPECIAL ANGLE | 2 |  |  |  |
| DV746 | Z | ANGLE | 1 |  |  |  |
| DV747 | 0 | ANGLE | 2 |  | 2 |  |
| D223/B | $\cdots$ | Cut to 904mm | 1 |  |  |  |
| D101 / <br> ROSEPS | $\mathrm{H}$ | 610 long (inc cuts to 457\&305mm) | 14 (inc louvers) |  | 16 <br> (inc louvers) |  |










DV499


DV499 ${ }^{\text {a }}$





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## Robinsons

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