**PROJECT PLAN** 



# Dine in style.

This dining table project has been designed with longevity in mind. Its sleek and sturdy form acts as a compliment to any backyard space and instantly adds the possibility of enjoying meals outside.

The table features a strong base and a simple surface, secured to a support underneath.

Using 2x6s lay-ups for the legs, <sup>5</sup>/<sub>4</sub>x6s structure, and 1x4s for cladding, this project is simple to assemble.

Once the legs are completed, the support structure is secured to create the table's base. After the top slats are secured and a light sanding plus water-proof finish is applied, the table is ready for some serious action.

### **BUILD TIME**

YellaWood







IMPORTANT REMINDERS



- **Read instructions** to familiarize yourself with the entire process before beginning.
- Always double check measurements before making cuts - Great Southern Wood is not responsible for incorrect cuts.
- Select and use the best faces of boards on the outside of assemblies
- **Pre-drill** holes before attaching screws. Set <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" drill bit inside combination countersink bit to appropriate depth for each screw length called for.
- Wood glue is optional: if you choose to use it, apply to surfaces before attaching parts, and be sure to wipe up excess with a damp cloth.
- Check BuildYella.com for updates to plans and to view the video of this project.

Because wood stock can vary, dry-fit subassemblies as needed to ensure dependent parts align. Make any adjustments needed to part dimensions before final assembly.

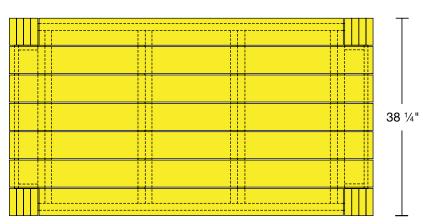
The Cut List is based on the following actual dimensions for board stock:

1x6	³⁄4" x 5 ½"
1x2	<sup>3</sup> ⁄4" x <b>1</b> ½"
2x2	<b>1</b> ½" x <b>1</b> ½"
2x4	<b>1</b> 3/8" x <b>3</b> 1/4"
1x4	³⁄4" x 3 ¹⁄2"
1x8	<sup>3</sup> ⁄4" x 7 <sup>1</sup> ⁄4"
2x6	<b>1</b> 3⁄8" x 5 1⁄4"
5∕4 <b>x6</b>	<sup>7</sup> ∕8" x 5 ¹⁄4"
2x10	<b>1</b> ½" x <b>9</b> 1/8"
4x4	3 <sup>1</sup> /4" x 3 <sup>1</sup> /4"

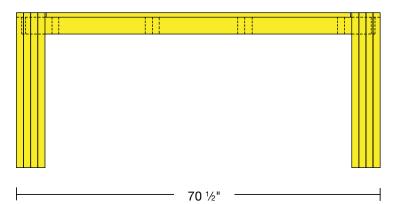
**OVERALL SIZE** 



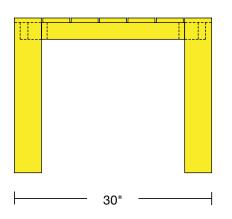
TOP



### FRONT



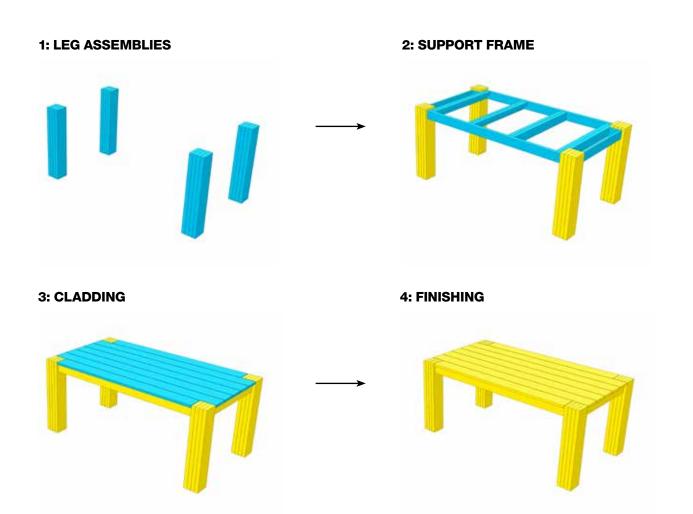
### SIDE



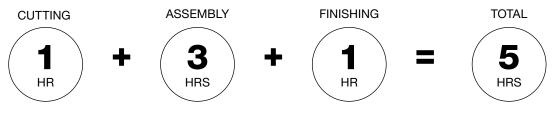
**OVERVIEW OF STEPS** 



SEQUENCE OF BUILD

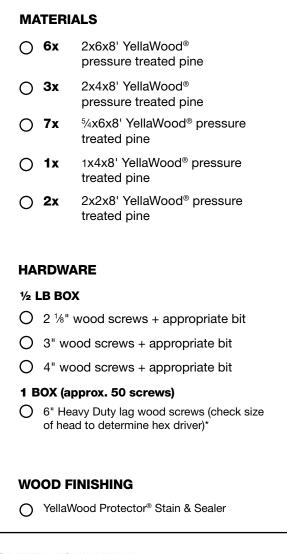






WHAT YOU'LL NEED

YellaWood



### SAFETY EQUIPMENT

- O Work gloves
- O Dust mask
- O Safety glasses
- O Ear protection

#### Notes:

Consider using YellaWood<sup>®</sup> KDAT and higher grade products to achieve more professional results.

Choose boards with minimal irregularity to get the most out of the stock. Page 6 shows maximum parts per board. If unsure about board quality, purchase 1 extra piece of each board type.

### TOOLS

Pencil

Table saw

IL N

1/2" Forstner bit

(for countersinking lag

screw head\*)





Measuring tape



Miter saw (or chop saw)





Drill / driver



Drill bit (to pre-drill for lag screw: check diameter\*)



Clamps (three at least 12" long and one at least 4' long for Step 2)



Square

Damp cloth

Combination

countersink bit (with 2" long <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" bit)

Hex driver bit

(that fits lag screw

head\*)



Radial sander (or sanding block)



Waterproof wood glue



2x6x8' STOCK 6 BOARDS

CROSS-CUT DIAGRAMS



### PREP: CROSS-CUT ALL PARTS

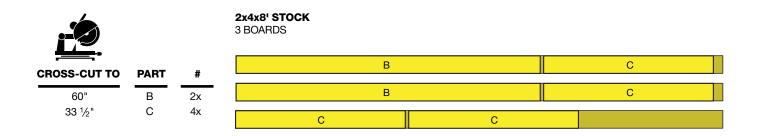
Proceed to cut all parts listed below unless noted otherwise. Be sure to **label all parts** so you know which ones to use for the Assembly Steps that follow.



.....

SS-CUT TO	PART	#
30"	А	16x

А	А	А
А	А	А
А	А	A
А	А	A
А	А	A
А		



#

5x

2x

Е

**<sup>5</sup>⁄4 x6x8' STOCK** 7 BOARDS



#### PREP: CROSS-CUT ALL PARTS

Proceed to cut all parts listed below unless noted otherwise. Be sure to **label all parts** so you know which ones to use for the Assembly Steps that follow.

## **CROSS-CUT TO** 70 ½" D

59"

	D	
-	D	
	D	
	D	
	D	
	E	
	E	

			<b>1x4x8' STOCK</b> 1 BOARD			
<u> </u>			F	F	G G G G	
CROSS-CUT TO	PART	#				
27 <sup>3</sup> ⁄4"	F	2x				
3 <sup>3</sup> ⁄4"	G	4x				

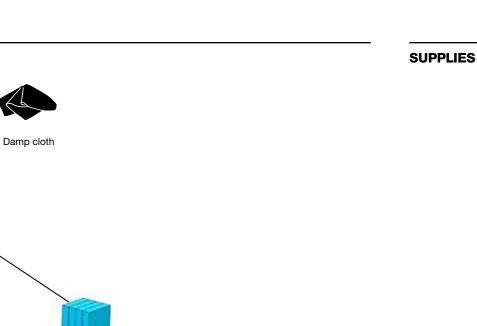
			2x2x8' STOCK 2 BOARDS		
<u> </u>			Н	Н	
CROSS-CUT TO	PART	#	Н	Н	
33 ¼"	Н	4x			

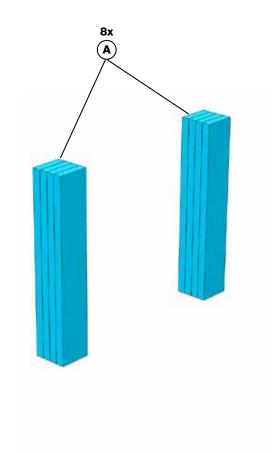
SECTION 1: LEG ASSEMBLIES

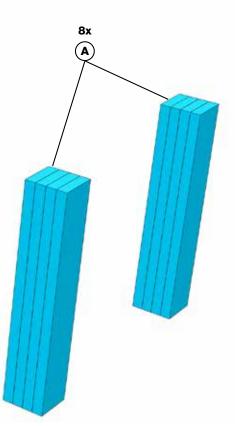
TOOLS

Clamps

Waterproof wood glue







• • • • • • 8 LEG ASSEMBLIES



### **SECTION 1:** LEG ASSEMBLIES



Begin by stacking four Part (A)s with their end-grain curves opposite of each other.

2



Unfold this stack and begin applying glue to three of the faces. Use a curvy line of wood glue, then smooth with a scrap piece of wood (or a foam brush).

3



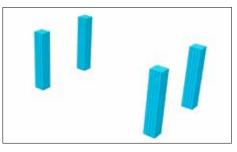
Ensuring all edges are flush with each other, clamp one end of the stack slowly.





Use two additional clamps and tighten to form a tight grip on the lay-up. Allow to dry for the specified amount of time. Repeat Steps 1 - 4 until you have four total leg assemblies.

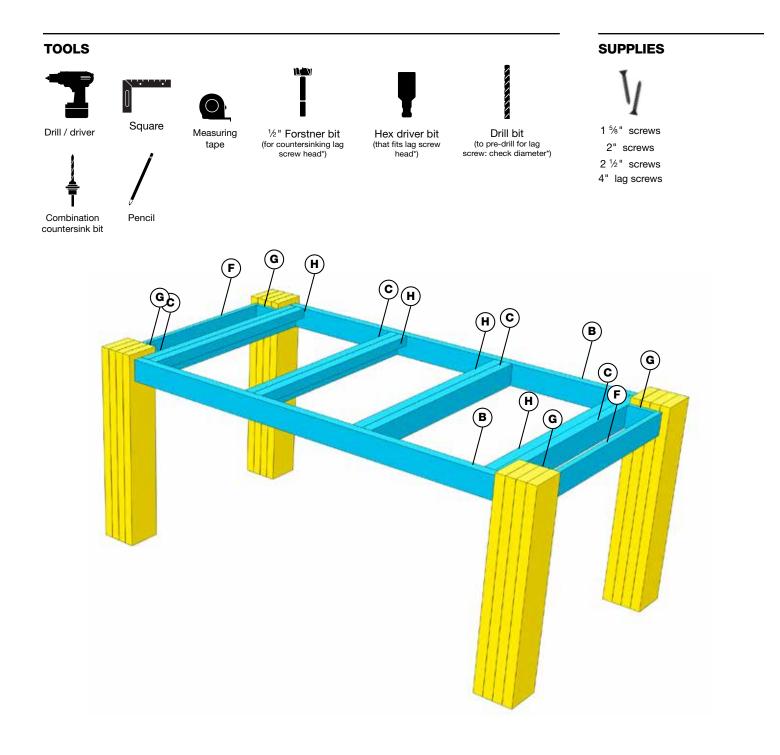
### **COMPLETED SECTION**



ASSEMBLY



### SECTION 2: SUPPORT FRAME



5

### SECTION 2: SUPPORT FRAME



Place Parts (B) and (B) to form a C-shape on a layout table. Put two Parts (C) roughly in the middle.

6



Attach the end pieces with 2 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" screws, ensuring the joints are square.

7



Place the two other Parts (C) equidistant from the end pieces each other.





Secure with two 2  $^{1\!/}$  " screws on either end, using a square to ensure 90-degree joints.





Place two Parts (D) (cladding) underneath the Support Frame, and then set a Leg Assembly on one corner of the frame so that it protrudes 1" as shown.





Mark roughly in the middle of the frame's 2x4 to ensure the screw will not interfere with the two screws on the frame joint.



Pre-drill with appropriate drill bit and follow with a <sup>1</sup>⁄<sub>2</sub>" Forstner bit for countersinking the lag screw head. Be sure to drill the Forstner bit centered so that lag screw head will be just shy of flush when inserted.





Attach with two lag screws per joint. Repeat Steps 9 - 12 on all corners until the four legs are attached.

13 🗌



Place Part (G) against and adjacent to the Support Frame and attach with two 2" screws.

#### SECTION 2: SUPPORT FRAME

14



Add two more 2" screws vertically to secure the other end of Part (G). Repeat on the other end.

### 15 🗌

18 🗌



Attach Part (F) to the edges of Parts (G) with two vertically-placed 15% screws. Flip over table so that it is right-side-up, careful to not use the legs as a hinge-point to flip. Secure the remaining legs in the same fashion.

16 🗌



Section 2 is complete if you desire to attach the Cladding from the top (screwing into the Support Frame's 2x4 joists). However, if you'd prefer the table not to show any screw heads, follow Steps 18-21 to attach from underneath.





Begin by placing Parts (H) on the table with the cladding pieces laid out with  $\frac{1}{4}$ " spacing. Mark screw holes based on the placement of the cladding, as Parts (H) will be attached underneath and be secured to the cladding.



Take the Part (H) that has the marks and transfer to three other Parts (H).



Flip Parts (H) 90-degrees and mark screw holes for attachment of Parts (H) into the Support Frame so that the hole marks do not interfere with the cladding marks.



Extend the  $\frac{1}{8}$ " bit to 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ " to allow for a deeper pre-drill for the next step.

### **21** [



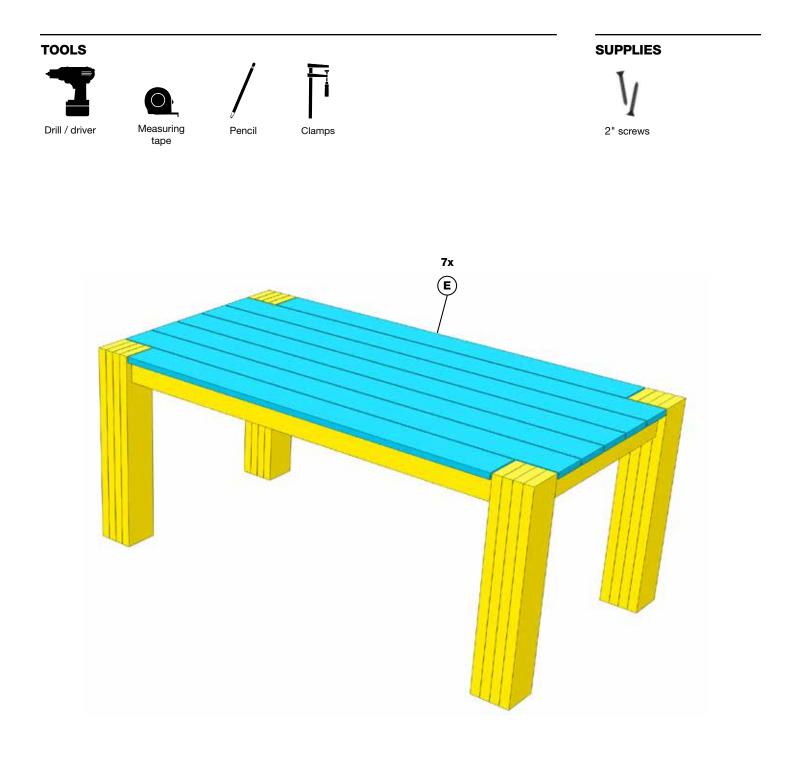
Secure Parts (H) to the four inside 2x4 supports using 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ " screws.



ASSEMBLY

YellaWood. Pressure Treated Pine

### **SECTION 3:** CLADDING



ASSEMBLY

### SECTION 3: CLADDING

22 🗌



Starting at one side of the table, secure the top cladding pieces to the  $2x^2$  (or  $2x^4s$ from the top if you prefer seeing the screw heads), using two 2" screws per joint.

23 🗌



Secure both sides of the cladding first to ensure the outside edges are flush, and then evenly space the remaining pieces within. Use clamps if needed.

24



Continue attaching until all slats are secured.

FINISHING



#### SECTION 4: FINISHING





Radial sander (or sanding block)

Paint/Stain Brush



YellaWood Protector<sup>®</sup> Stain & Sealer



YellaWood<sup>®</sup> brand products provide the best available pressure treated lumber protection against rot, fungal decay and termites. Sanding edges is recommended to reduce snags and splintering. At a minimum, we recommend annual application of a water repellent. You can also paint or stain it if you prefer.





Ease any sharp edges using a radial sander or sanding block with medium grit. Apply preferred finish to the wood.

26



We recommend long lasting YellaWood Protector<sup>®</sup> semi-transparent stain and water repellent wood sealer, the only stain backed by the famous Yella Tag. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for application.

### CONGRATULATIONS. ENJOY YOUR NEW DINING TABLE!

**PROJECT PLAN** 





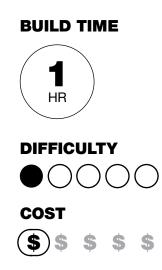
## Build an add-on everyone will enjoy. (And use.)

The idea for the hack to this project came after considering the possible frustration of logistics within dining on a larger table. For example, with ample space and a beautiful plank surface, people may be prompted to invite friends or neighbors over for a meal, and they may find themselves continually passing food around rather than being able to enjoy their food.

With this in mind, the enhancement for this project is none other than a round

Lazy Susan piece that allows for even access to food, drinks, or condiments.

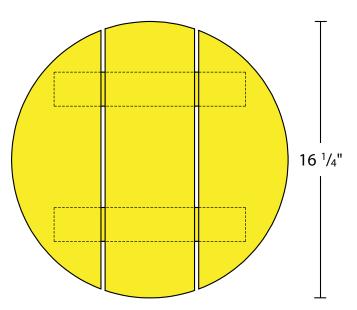
This hack is one of the simplest, consisting of a few planks with battons underneath. The component is then installed with the Lazy Susan hardware to the center of the table, and...voila! Frustration-free dining on your beautiful Dining Table.



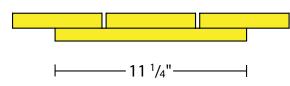
**OVERALL SIZE** 



TOP



### FRONT



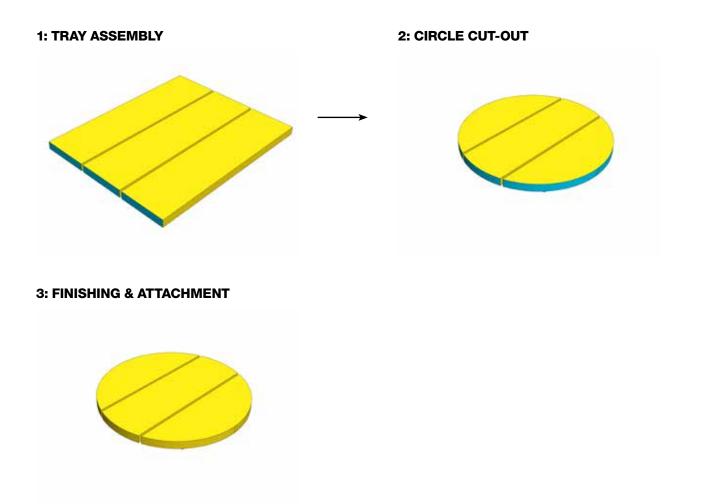
SIDE

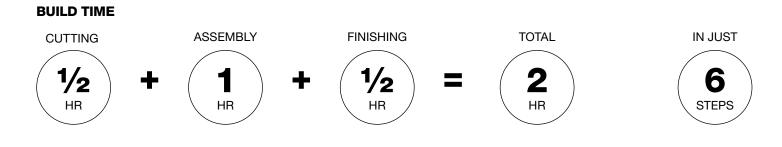


### **OVERVIEW OF STEPS**



SEQUENCE OF BUILD





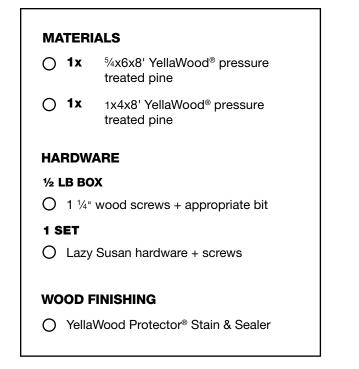
### **CROSS-CUT DIAGRAMS**



PREP: CROSS-CUT ALL P	ARTS	Proceed to cut all parts listed below unless noted otherwise. Be sure to <b>label all parts</b> so you know which ones to use for the Assembly Steps that follow.			
		<b>⁵⁄4 x6x8' STOCK</b> 1 BOARD			
CROSS-CUT TO PAR	t #	I I	I	L	
16 <sup>1</sup> ⁄4" I	Зх				
		1x4x8' STOCK 1 BOARD			
CROSS-CUT TO PAR	T #	J J			
11 <sup>1</sup> ⁄4" J	2x				

### WHAT YOU'LL NEED

YellaWood



### SAFETY EQUIPMENT

- O Work gloves
- O Dust mask
- O Safety glasses
- O Ear protection

#### Notes:

Consider using YellaWood® KDAT and higher grade products to achieve more professional results.

### TOOLS





Measuring tape

Combination countersink bit (with 2" long <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" bit)



Drill / driver

Pencil



Radial sander

(or sanding block)



Jig saw



Compass - at least 8" radius (or string and pencil)



Damp cloth (optional)



Paint/Stain Brush

### SUPPLIES

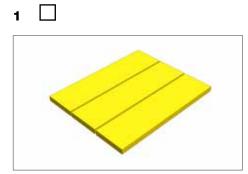


YellaWood Protector<sup>®</sup> Stain & Sealer

20

ASSEMBLY

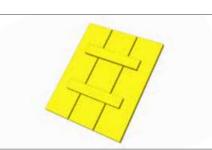
#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL SECTIONS



Lay out Parts (I) in a row, using a 1/4" spacer to create the gaps between. Ensure the ends are flush with each other.

2

5



Place Parts (J) on top approximately in the center with 4" between the two Parts (I). Attach using a total of twelve 1 1/4" screws (two screws per joint).



3



Next, flip the assembly over. Using a compass or a string and a pencil, draw a circle that is 16" in diameter centered within the boards.

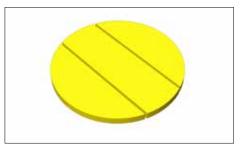


Flip back over and clamp one half of the assembly to a sturdy table. Use a jig-saw to cut out half of the circle.



Clamp the opposite side in the same way and jig-saw the remainder of the circle.

6



Ease any sharp edges using a radial sander or sanding block with medium grit. Apply preferred finish to the wood. Install using Lazy Susan hardware to Dining Table.



We recommend long lasting YellaWood Protector<sup>®</sup> semi-transparent stain and water repellent wood sealer, the only stain backed by the famous Yella Tag. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for application.

CONGRATULATIONS. ENJOY YOUR NEW UPGRADED DINING TABLE!

### GALLERY OF IMAGES



YellaWood. Pressure Treated Pine





#### YellaWood Pressure Treated Pine

### FOR INTERIOR OR EXTERIOR APPLICATIONS

Use fasteners and hardware that are in compliance with the manufacturer's recommendations and the building codes for their intended use. As with any good design and construction practices, treated wood should not be used in applications where trapped moisture or water can occur. Where design and/or actual conditions allow for constant, repetitive or long periods of wet conditions, only stainless steel fasteners should be used.

### FOR EXTERIOR APPLICATIONS

The following minimum galvanization levels may be used for connectors, joist hangers, fasteners and other hardware that are placed in direct contact with exterior applications of micronized copper treated wood:

<ul> <li>Fasteners – nails, screws, etc.</li> </ul>	ASTM – A 153 (1 oz/ft²)
• Hardware – connectors, joist hangers, etc.	ASTM – A 653 G90 (0.90 oz/ft <sup>2</sup> )

The effects of other building materials within a given assembly, along with environmental factors, should also be considered when selecting the appropriate hardware and fasteners to use for a given project containing treated wood.

Stainless Steel fasteners and hardware are required for Permanent Wood Foundations below grade and are recommended for use with treated wood in other severe exterior applications such as swimming pools, salt water exposure, etc. Type 304 and 316 are recommended grades to use.

#### ALUMINUM

Aluminum building products may be placed in direct contact with YellaWood® brand products used for interior uses and above ground exterior applications such as decks, fencing, and landscaping projects. Examples of aluminum products include siding, roofing, gutters, door and window trim, flashing, nails, fasteners and other hardware connectors. However, direct contact of treated products and aluminum building products should be limited to code-compliant construction applications that provide proper water drainage and do not allow the wood to be exposed to standing water or water immersion.

We recommend you contact the aluminum building products manufacturer for its recommendations regarding use of its aluminum products in contact with treated wood in ground contact applications or when exposed to salt water, brackish water, or chlorinated water, such as swimming pools or hot tubs.

Also check with the aluminum building products manufacturer regarding compatibility with other chemicals and cleaning agents and the use of their aluminum products in commercial, industrial, and specialty applications such as boat construction.

YellaWood<sup>®</sup> brand pressure treated products are treated with preservatives (the "Preservatives") and preservative methods and technologies of unrelated third parties. For details regarding the Preservatives, methods, and technologies used by Great Southern Wood Preserving, Incorporated, see www.yellawood.com/preservative or write us at P.O. Box 610, Abbeville, AL 36310. Ask dealer for warranty details. For warranty or for important handling and other information concerning our products including the appropriate Safety Data Sheet (SDS), please visit us at www.yellawood.com/warranties or write us at P.O. Box 610, Abbeville, AL 36310. YellaWood®, YellaWood Protector<sup>®</sup> and the yellow tag are federally registered trademarks of Great Southern Wood Preserving, Incorporated.

Great Southern Wood Preserving, Incorporated makes no warranties expressed or implied as to the fitness for a particular purpose of this plan.

- Consult the end tag to determine which preservative or preservative system was used in the treatment of that particular product. YellaWood<sup>®</sup> brand products may be used in direct contact with aluminum building products when limited to codecompliant construction applications that provide proper water drainage and do not allow the wood to be exposed to standing water or water immersion.
- Use fasteners and other hardware that are in compliance with building codes for the intended use.
- Do not burn preserved wood.
- Wear a dust mask and goggles when cutting or sanding wood.
- Wear gloves when working with wood.
- Some preservative may migrate from the treated wood into soil/water or may dislodge from the treated wood surface upon contact with skin.
- Wash exposed skin areas thoroughly.
- All sawdust and construction debris should be cleaned up and disposed of after construction.
- Wash work clothes separately from other household clothing before reuse.
- Preserved wood should not be used where it may come into direct or indirect contact with drinking water, except for uses involving incidental contact such as fresh water docks and bridges.
- Do not use preserved wood under circumstances when the preservative may become a component of food, animal feed or beehives.
- Do not use preserved wood as mulch.
- Only preserved wood that is visibly clean and free of surface residue should be used. If the wood is to be used in an interior application and becomes wet during construction, it should be allowed to dry before being covered or enclosed.
- Mold growth can and does occur on the surface of many products, including untreated and treated wood, during prolonged surface exposure to excessive moisture conditions. To remove mold from the treated wood surface, wood should be allowed to dry. Typically, mild soap and water can be used to remove remaining surface mold. For more information visit www.epa.gov.
- Projects should be designed and installed in accordance with federal, state and local building codes and ordinances governing construction in your area, and in accordance with the National Design Specifications (NDS) and the Wood Handbook.

### DISPOSAL

### RECOMMENDATIONS

Preserved wood may be disposed of in landfills or burned in commercial or industrial incinerators or boilers in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.