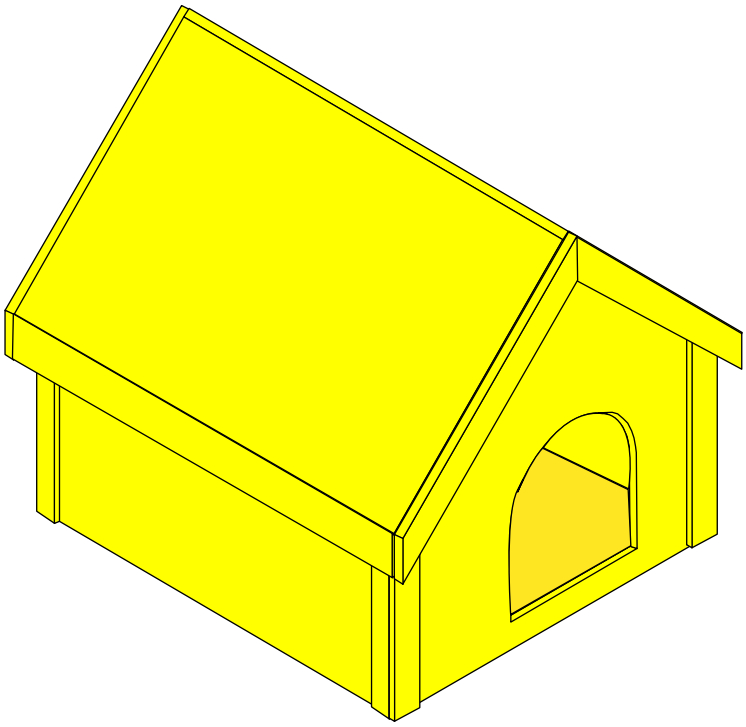
Dog House

PROJECT PLAN

YellaWood® Pressure Treated Pine



Build an outdoor shelter for your furry companion.

This sturdy house will keep your best friend warm and dry, and you'll have fun making it. This design features a removable roof for easier cleaning, and the floor is raised off the ground to keep loyal companions protected from rainy weather.

This plan will accommodate dogs up to 60 pounds, but it can easily be modified to fit a dog of any size.

BUILD TIME

6
HRS

DIFFICULTY

●●○○○

BuildYella.com

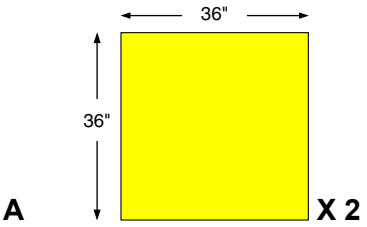
Dog House

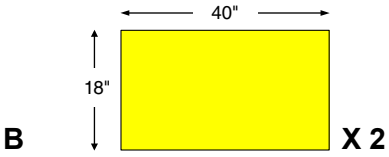
WHAT YOU'LL NEED

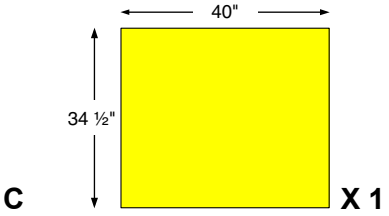
YellaWood® Pressure Treated Pine

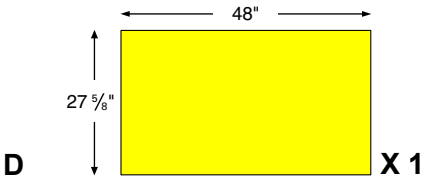
CUT LIST

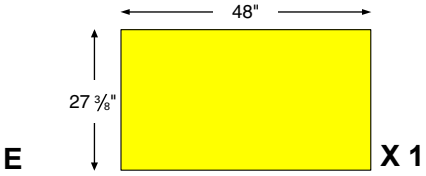
A - E:
Cut from ¾" plywood



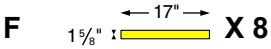


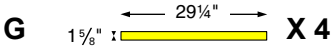


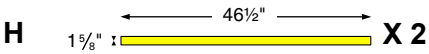




F - H:
Cut from 1x4 stock
(Note actual thickness = ¾")







Dog House

WHAT YOU'LL NEED

YellaWood® Pressure Treated Pine

TOOLS

- Circular saw
- Table saw
- Jigsaw
- Drill / driver
- 7/64" countersink drill bit
- Clamps
- Straight-edge
- Stapler
- Hammer
- Utility knife
- Square
- Brad nailer
- Paint/Stain Brush
- Damp rag to wipe up excess glue

CUT LIST

A	(2)	¾ x 36 x 36" (exterior plywood)
B	(2)	¾ x 40 x 18" (exterior plywood)
C	(1)	¾ x 40 x 34½" (exterior plywood)
D	(1)	¾ x 48 x 27⅝" (exterior plywood)
E	(1)	¾ x 48 x 27⅜" (exterior plywood)
F	(8)	¾ x 17 x 1⅝"
G	(4)	¾ x 29¼ x 1⅝"
H	(2)	¾ x 46½ x 1⅝"

SUPPLIES

- (3) ¾" x 4' x 8' exterior plywood
- (2) 1 x 4 x 10'
- 2" deck screws
- 15# roofing felt
- One bundle asphalt shingles
- ⅜" galvanized staples
- ¾" roofing nails
- 11/2" galvanized brads or finish nails
- Waterproof wood glue
- A few scrap 2x4s
- YellaWood Protector® Stain & Sealer

BUILD TIME

CUTTING		ASSEMBLY		FINISHING		TOTAL
2 HRS	+	3 HRS	+	1 HRS	=	6 HRS

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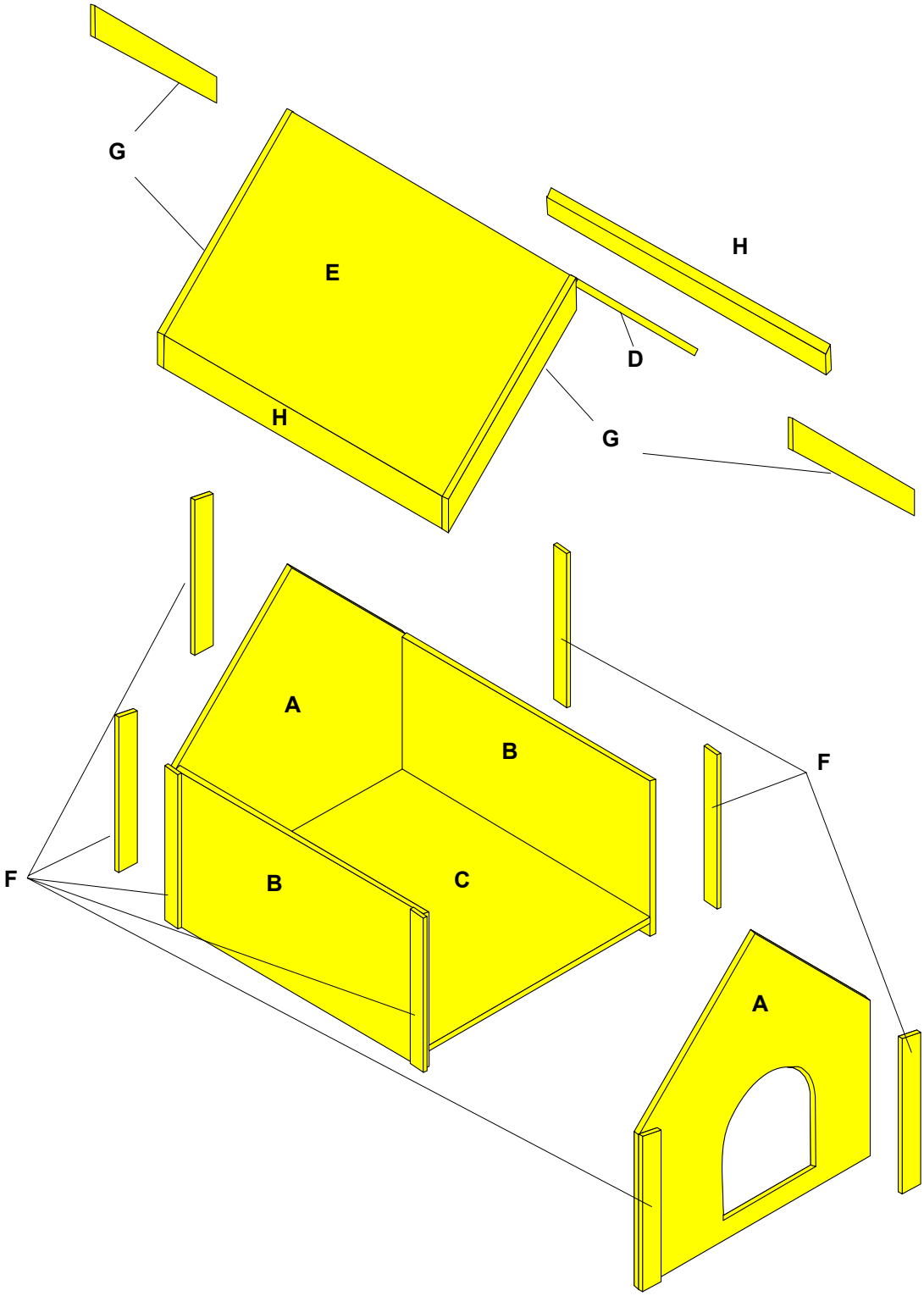
DIMENSIONS & DIAGRAMS

YellaWood® Pressure Treated Pine



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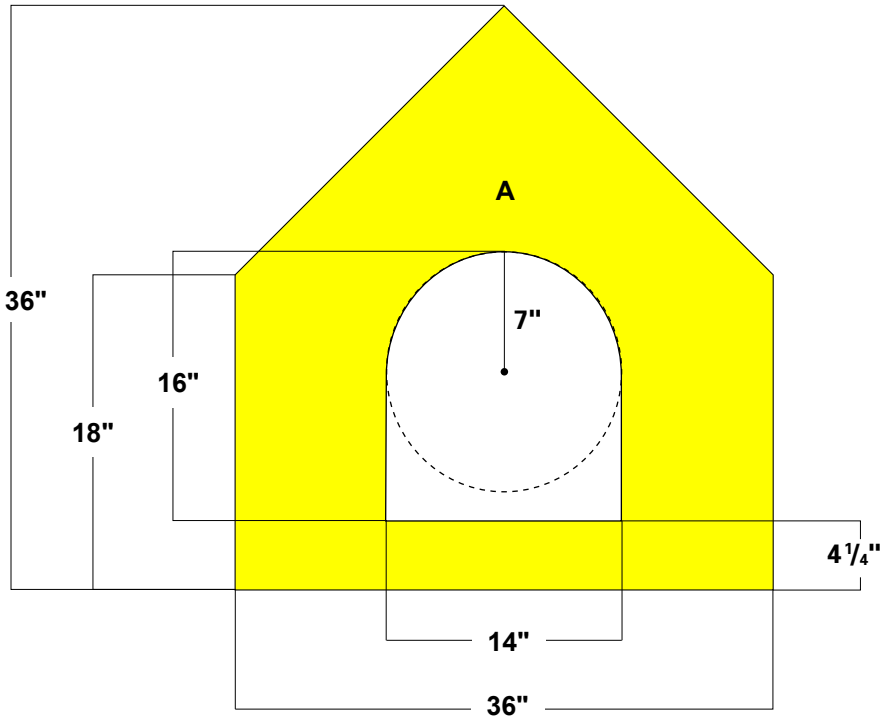
DIMENSIONS & DIAGRAMS

YellaWood® Pressure Treated Pine

Front layout



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CONSTRUCTION

YellaWood® Pressure Treated Pine

BUILDING STEPS

01 Cross-cut and rip the sides (B), bottom (C), long roof (D) and short roof (E) from exterior plywood to the dimensions on the cut list. Unless you are working with a large support for your table saw, you should make your first cuts from a full sheet of plywood with a circular saw and straight edge as a guide. You can then trim or cut smaller sheets to size on your table saw.


01

02 To make the front and back pieces (A), start by cutting two pieces from your plywood measuring 36" square. Clamp the two pieces together, keeping all four edges flush and lay out the roof angle cuts according to the measurements on the illustration detail. Using a straight edge as a guide, make the angled cuts with your circular saw.


02

03 Attach the sides (B) to the back (A). First, drill countersunk pilot holes through the face of the back piece into the edge of the side pieces. Apply glue to the joint and fasten with 2" deck screws.


03

04 Lay out the door opening on the front piece (A) according to the measurements on the illustration detail. Drill a pilot hole inside your opening's marks large enough to insert your jigsaw blade and cut out the opening.


04

05 Place two scrap 2" x 4" pieces on edge inside the side/back assembly and place the bottom piece (C) on top of them. Drill countersunk pilot holes through the sides and back and into the edge of the bottom piece all the way around, spacing your holes about 6" apart. Remove the bottom piece, apply glue to the three edges with pilot holes, place it back inside the assembly and attach with 2" deck screws.


05

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CONSTRUCTION

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BUILDING STEPS

06 Attach the front piece (A) with the same pilot hole, glue and 2" deck screws as described in Step 3.


06

07 Make the roof by drilling pilot holes through the face of piece (E) and into the edge of the shorter piece (D) along the 48" long edge. Apply glue to the edge of piece (D) and attach with 2" deck screws. This step is easiest to do with the roof panels standing up on their shorter edge (front or back as opposed to top or bottom) on a flat surface.


07

08 Cut four 17" sections from your 1x4. Then, rip these in half so you have 8 pieces approximately 1 5/8" wide (F). Attach the first trim piece (F) on the side face of the doghouse, keeping the bottom edge flush with the bottom and one edge flush with the front of the doghouse. Next, place another trim piece on the front of the doghouse.


08

09 To assure a tight fit for the roof trim, start by cutting a 45° angle on one end of a rake (G), hold it in place under the roof edge and mark the other end at the bottom edge of the roof. Cut a parallel 45° at that mark and attach with glue and brads. Repeat this step for the other three roof rake pieces (G). Once they are attached with brads, go back and drill countersink pilot holes through the roof top into the rakes at 6" intervals, then attach with 2" deck screws.


09

10 For the fascia (H), measure between the rakes or hold a piece of trim and mark it and cut it to length. Once you've ensured the fascia fits between the rakes, rip a 45° bevel along one edge to match the bottom edge of the roof. Attach with glue and brads, then countersunk 2" deck screws.


10

Dog House

CONSTRUCTION

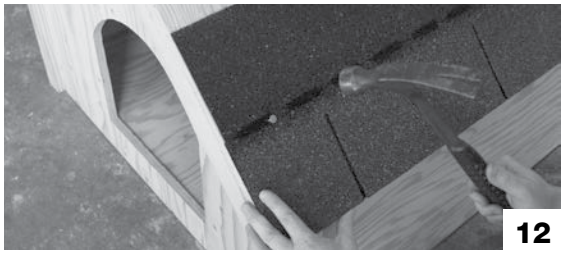
YellaWood® Pressure Treated Pine

BUILDING STEPS

11 Roll roofing felt out over the roof and let it overhang. Attach felt to the roof with staples, then trim it flush with a utility knife. To make a starter strip for your shingles, score a line on the back of a shingle along the top edge of the cellophane/adhesive strip. Bend at the line and break the shingle apart. Place it on the roof face up with the adhesive along the bottom edge, keeping the shingle edges flush or overhanging the roof edge just a bit. Attach with roofing nails (3 along the top of the starter strip). Continue along the entire bottom edge of both sides.

11

12 Apply shingles starting from the bottom, overlapping each course and staggering the shingle slots/seams.



12

13 Finish the peak by applying ridge caps. Take leftover shingles and cut the tab sections off and attach them on the ridge perpendicular to the ridge line. Overlap them so that the tar strip is just covered. The last shingle will have two nail heads visible. You can apply a bead of silicone sealant over them for added water protection.

13

14 Fill all countersunk screw holes with wood putty, make sure all nail heads are set below the surface, and sand everything smooth. Apply exterior paint and/or finish according to manufacturer recommendations.

14

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

15

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FASTENER & HARDWARE INFORMATION

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:

- **Fasteners –** nails, screws, etc. ASTM – A 153 (1 oz/ft²)
- **Hardware –** connectors, joist hangers, etc. ASTM – A 653 G90 (0.90 oz/ft²)

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.

Dog House

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- Consult the end tag to determine which preservative or preservative system was used in the treatment of that particular product. YellaWood® brand products may be used in direct contact with aluminum building products when 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.
- 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 ood Handbook.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

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