

This sturdy garden hose holder is both functional and flexible. You can stow up to 100 feet of hose on the main body, and extra nozzles, sprinkler heads or other accessories on the two handy shelves.

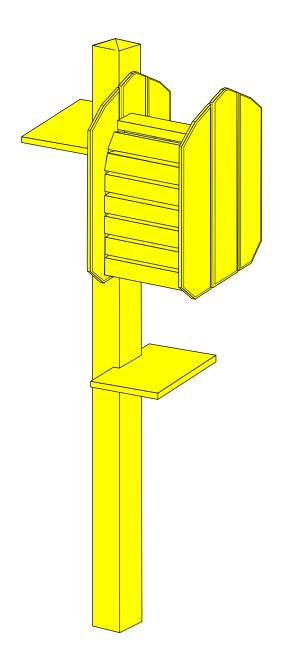
The flexibility comes from the ability to set the post on a metal holder (allowing you to store it inside during winter) or set the post in concrete. You may also forego the post altogether and mount the holder directly to your house, shed or fence...wherever is most handy for you.

The plan is easily customizable, as you can play with the design and go for a more rounded appearance, rather than the blend of 45- and 22 % -degree cuts shown here. You could also drill a hole through the post and feed your hose through that, concealing the connection to your home's hose bib.

#### **BUILD TIME**

Cutting parts: 2 hours Assembly: 1 – 2 hours Finishing: 1 hour

Total: 5 – 6 hours (depending on glue set-up time)





#### **TOOLS**

Miter saw
Table saw
Drill/driver
Router with ¼" chamfer or roundover bit
24" bar clamps
Damp rag to wipe up excess glue
Paint/Stain Brush

**TIP**: To cut the dadoes, a dado blade setup on your table saw is easiest. If you do not have one, you can set your miter saw blade to a depth of ¾" and make several passes within your layout marks, then clean out the waste with a sharp chisel.

## **SUPPLIES**

- (1) 4 x 4 x 4' post \*
- (2) 1 x 6 x 10'

Scrap piece of 1 x 8 at least 15" long 1  $\frac{1}{4}$ ", 2" and 3" deck screws

Post anchor

Waterproof glue

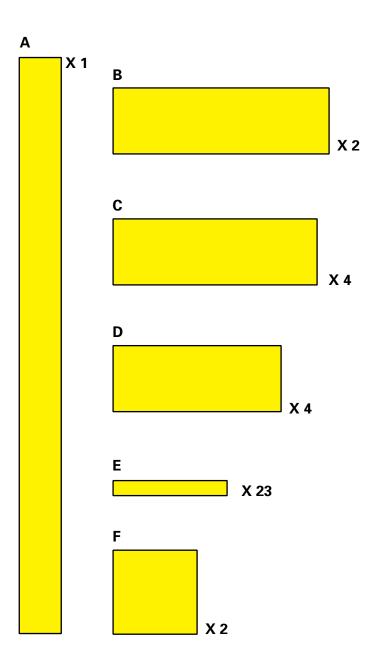
YellaWood Protector® Stain & Sealer

Cement mix

\* If setting post into the ground or concrete, cut post to at least 60" to leave at least 48" above ground.

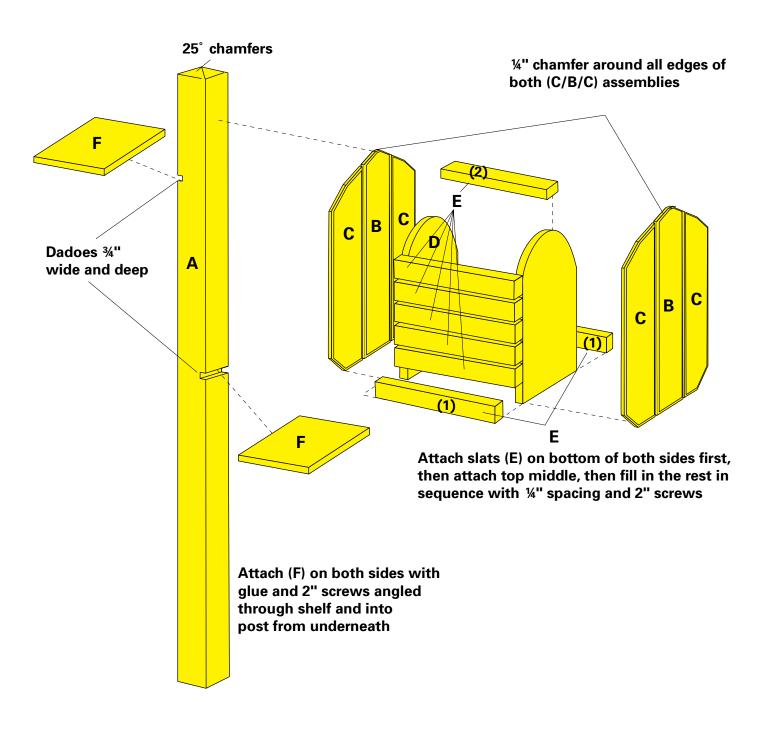
#### **CUT LIST**

- **A** (1) 3 ½" x 3 ½" x 48"
- **B** (2) ¾" x 5 ½" x 18"
- **C** (4) ¾" x 5 ½" x 17"
- **D** (4) ¾" x 5 ½" x 14"
- E (23) ¾ x 1 ¼" x 9 ½"
- **F** (2)  $\% \times 7" \times 7"$



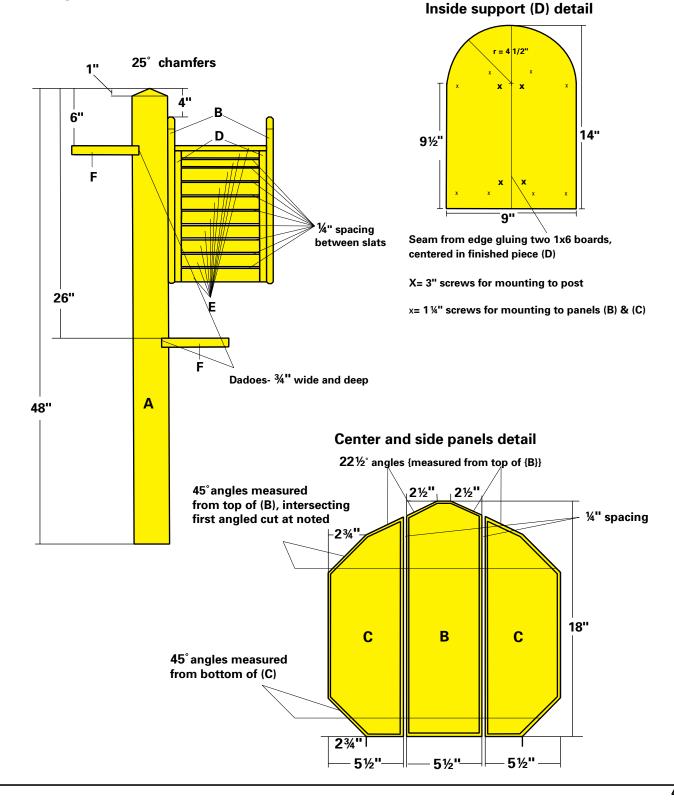


## **EXPLODED VIEW**





## **ADDITIONAL VIEW**





#### **BUILDING STEPS**

**01** Cut inner supports (D) according to dimensions on cut list. Edge glue and clamp them in pairs and let the glue set fully.



**02** On your miter saw, cut 45° chamfers on the top of your post (A) and cut two ¾" dadoes to a depth of ¾". See illustration for layout.



03 Cut the center (B) and side (C) panels, place them together to simulate two assemblies and layout the angle cuts according to the illustration. Make the cuts by setting your miter saw to 22 ½° and 45° accordingly. Rout your chamfers or roundovers on all edges, inside and out.



Once the glue has set on your inner support assemblies, rip them to 9" wide. Trim an equal amount from both sides, leaving the glue seam in the center of the panels. This will make centering the supports on the center panels and post much easier. Mark the radius according to the dimensions on the illustration, cut and sand smooth.



**05** Cut several ¼"-thick spacer blocks from scrap ¾" stock.





#### **BUILDING STEPS**

Of Drill pilot holes on inner support assemblies (D), noting locations on illustration. Attach one set of inner support and side panels with ¼" spacing to one center assembly with glue and 1 ¼" screws. Repeat for the other (B/C/D) assembly.



**07** Attach one finished (B/C/D) assembly to post with glue and 3" screws, with top of (B) centered 4" from top of post.



**08** Cut slats (E) and drill pilot holes 3/8" in from edge and centered along width.



O9 Attach slats to back panel (D). Start with the bottom slats on both sides, then the top slat, and then fill in the rest of the slats with ¼" spacing. Drill pilot holes into edge of (D) to avoid splitting. This will leave an approximate ¾" space at the face of the slats (E) and a narrower space along the backside where they attach to part (D).



**10** Using the same techniques and order (two bottom pieces, then top, then the rest), attach the slats to the front (B/C/D) assembly.





## **BUILDING STEPS**

11 Cut the two shelves (F) to size from your scrap 1 x 8.



**12** Glue and screw the shelves into their matching dadoes on the post. Drive screws at an angle from underneath the shelves so they are hidden.



Protector® semi-transparent stain and water repellent wood sealer, the only stain backed by the famous Yella Tag. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for application. Mount your post into a post holder, concrete or wherever/however you wish to mount it. Also consider purchasing a decorative post cap as an alternative to chamefering the top of the 4x4.



# FASTENER AND HARDWARE INFORMATION SHEET



#### 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 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® 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® 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.

# 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.
- If you desire to apply a paint, stain, clear water repellent or other finish to your preservativetreated wood, we recommend following the manufacturer's instructions and label of the finishing product. Before you start, we recommend you apply the finishing product to a small exposed test area before finishing the entire project to ensure it provides the intended result before proceeding.

- 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.