Lounge Chair

PROJECT PLAN

YellaWood® Pressure Treated Pine

Stretch out in style.

A lounge chair offers a perfect spot to rest after a long day. This chair fits a 26" cushion and features storage where this can be placed when not in use. It also has an adjustable backrest to allow for different backrest angles.

The sturdy nature of this project means it will last for years and will likely become a family favorite.

To build it, start with building the frame and integrated storage, then clad the seat portion, and complete it with the backrest and support.

After a light sanding and coat of protectant, this project is ready for some serious relaxation.

Note: Lounge cushion not included.

BUILD TIME

5 HRS

DIFFICULTY

●●○○○

COST

$ $ $ $ $

Lounge Chair

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 ⅛" 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 sub-assemblies 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 KDAT board stock:

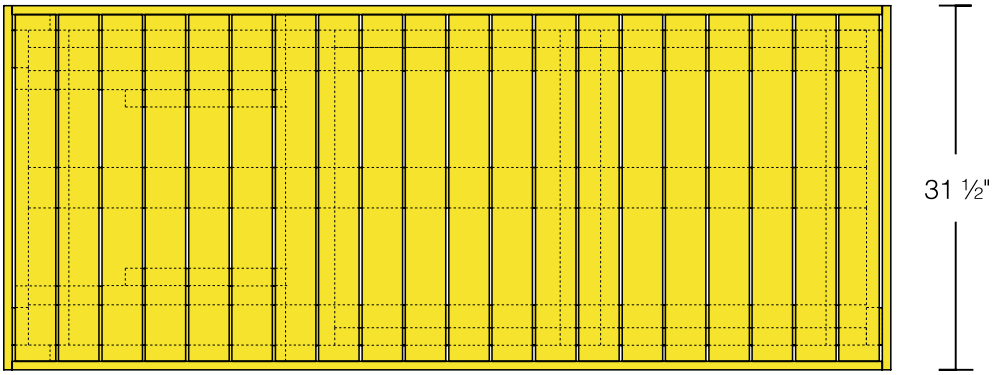
1x2	¾" x 1 ½"
1x4	¾" x 3 ½"
1x6	¾" x 5 ½"
1x8	¾" x 7 ¼"
⅝ x6	⅞" x 5 ¼"
2x2	1 ½" x 1 ½"
2x4	1 ⅜" x 3 ¼"
2x6	1 ⅜" x 5 ¼"
2x10	1 ½" x 9 ⅛"
4x4	3 ¼" x 3 ¼"

Lounge Chair

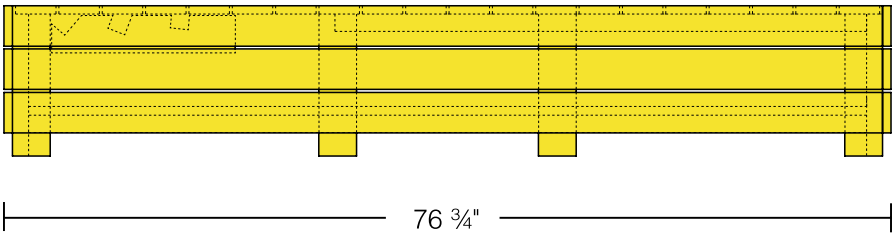
OVERALL SIZE

YellaWood. Pressure Treated Pine

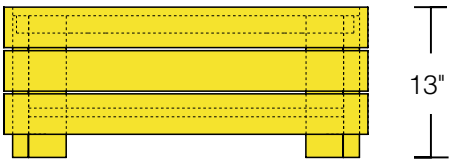
TOP



SIDE



FRONT



Note: Diagrams not to scale.

Lounge Chair

OVERVIEW OF STEPS

YellaWood. Pressure Treated Pine

SEQUENCE OF BUILD

1: FRAME

2: INTERNAL STRUCTURE

3: CLADDING & BACKREST

4: FINISHING

BUILD TIME

CUTTING		ASSEMBLY		FINISHING		TOTAL		IN JUST
1 HR	+	3 HRS	+	1 HR	=	5 HRS		32 STEPS

Lounge Chair

WHAT YOU'LL NEED

MATERIALS

- ◯ **2x** 2x4x10' YellaWood® brand pressure treated pine
- ◯ **3x** 2x2x10' YellaWood® brand pressure treated pine
- ◯ **16x** 1x4x10' YellaWood® brand pressure treated pine

HARDWARE

½ LB BOX

- ◯ 1 ¼" wood screws + appropriate bit
- ◯ 1 ⅝" wood screws + appropriate bit
- ◯ 2" wood screws + appropriate bit
- ◯ 2 ½" wood screws + appropriate bit

OTHER

- ◯ **1x** 30" x 1 ½" continuous hinge
- ◯ **2x** ¼" x 4" galvanized carriage bolts and nuts
- ◯ **4x** ¼" galvanized washers

WOOD FINISHING

- ◯ YellaWood Protector® Stain & Sealer

SAFETY EQUIPMENT

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

Notes:

Consider using YellaWood® 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.

If you'd like to construct the HACK version of this plan, skip ahead and add this material list to your purchase list.

TOOLS


Pencil


Measuring tape


Miter saw (or chop saw)


Table saw


Drill / driver


Jigsaw


Carpenter square


Combination countersink bit (with 3" long ⅛" bit)


¼" Drill bit


Clamps (two at least 5' long)


Adjustable wrench


Radial sander (or sanding block)


Waterproof wood glue (optional)


Damp cloth (optional)


Paint/Stain Brush

Lounge Chair

CROSS-CUT DIAGRAMS

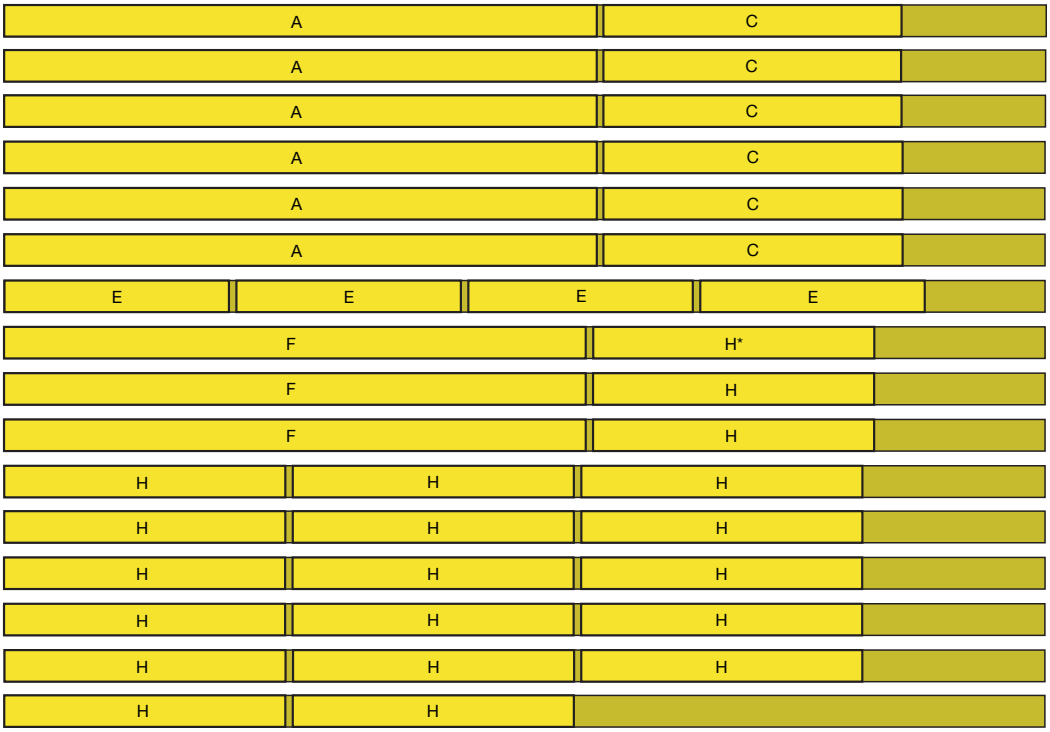
YellaWood® Pressure Treated Pine

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	PART	#
75 ¼"	A	6x
31 ½"	C	6x
27 ¼"	E	4x
72 ½"	F	3x
30"	H*	20x

1x4x10' STOCK
16 BOARDS



CROSS-CUT TO	PART	#
12 ¼"	B	12x
16"	L*	2x

2x4x10' STOCK
2 BOARDS

CROSS-CUT TO	PART	#
72 ½"	D	2x
46"	G	2x
23 ½"	I	2x
29"	J	1x
14"	K*	2x

2x2x10' STOCK
3 BOARDS

* Requires detail cuts. See next page for diagrams.

Note: Diagrams not to scale.

Lounge Chair

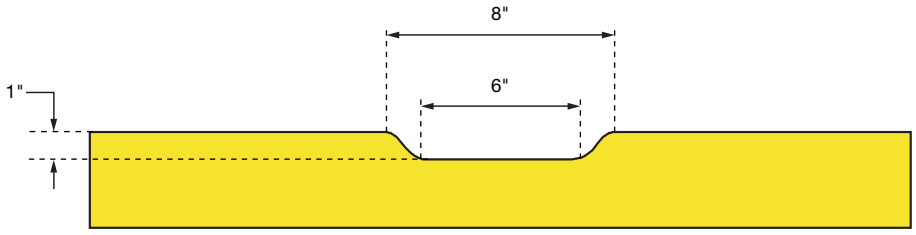
DETAIL CUT DIAGRAMS

YellaWood® Pressure Treated Pine

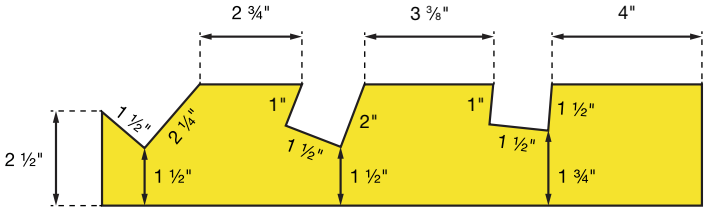
PREP:
DETAIL CUT PARTS

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.

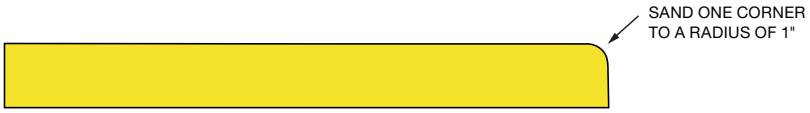
JIGSAW CUT



H - DETAIL (TOP) (x1)



L - DETAIL (TOP) (x2)



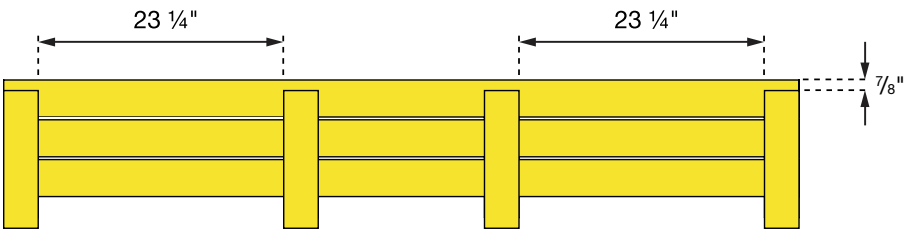
K - DETAIL (TOP) (x2)

Note: Diagrams not to scale.

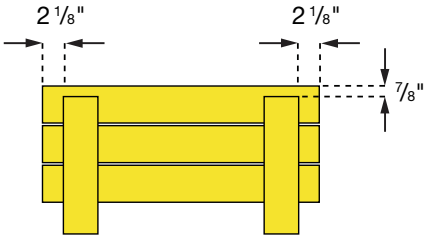
Lounge Chair

DIAGRAMS

FRAME LAYOUT DIMENSIONS

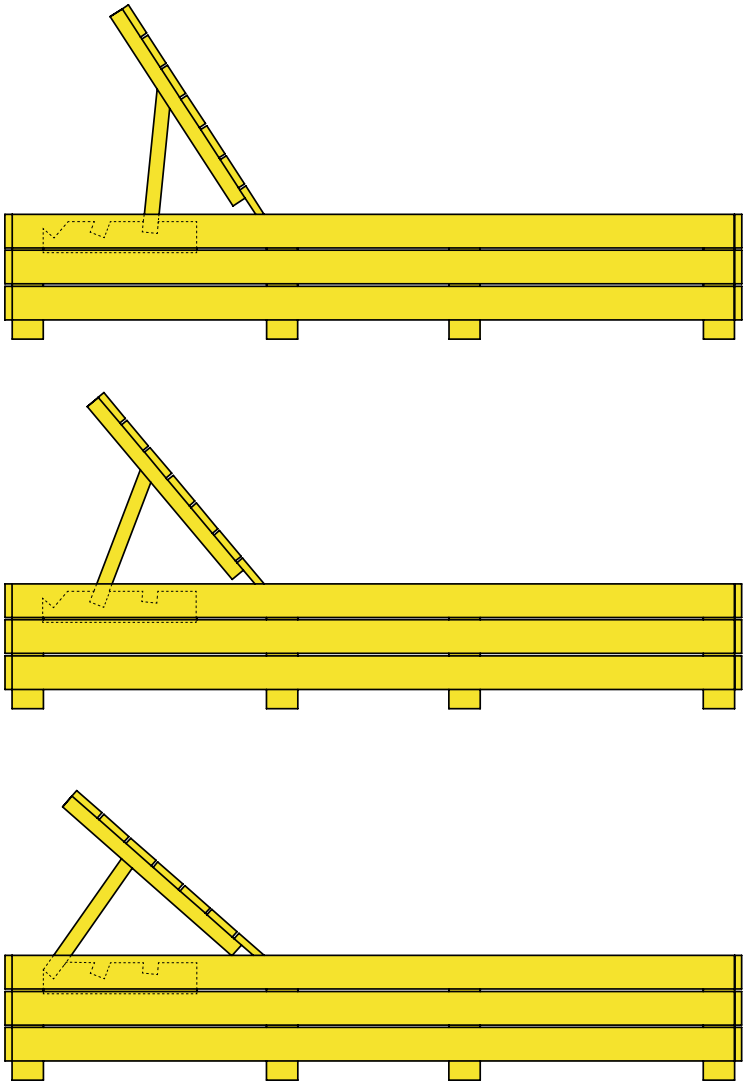


(x2) LONG WALL INSIDE VIEW



(x2) SHORT WALL INSIDE VIEW

BACKREST ANGLE OPTIONS



Note: Diagrams not to scale.

Lounge Chair

ASSEMBLY

YellaWood. Pressure Treated Pine

SECTION 1:
FRAME

TOOLS

Drill / driver

Pencil

Measuring tape

Clamps
(at least 5' long)

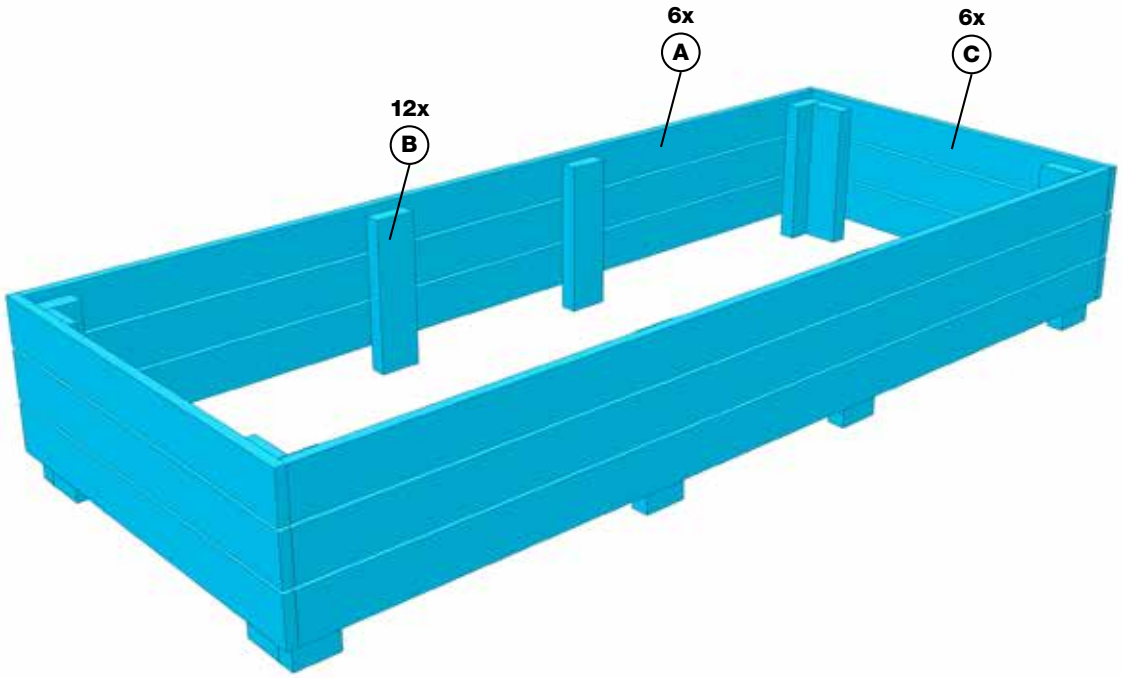
Combination countersink bit

Carpenter square

SUPPLIES

1 5/8" screws

2 1/2" screws



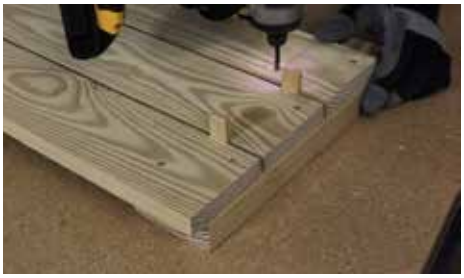
Lounge Chair

ASSEMBLY

YellaWood. Pressure Treated Pine

SECTION 1: FRAME

1 ☐



To create the four outer walls, begin by attaching Parts (A) perpendicularly to a Part (B) where the edges are flush and the top of Part (A) is overhung by ⅞". Use ¼" spacers and two 1 ⅝" screws at a diagonal per joint.

2 ☐

Repeat on the other end of Parts (A). Slide two Parts (B) underneath that are 23 ¼" from the inside of the first Parts (B). See diagram on Page 8 for layout.

3 ☐

Repeat to form a second identical wall.

4 ☐

For the two short walls, attach a Part (C) perpendicularly to a Part (B) where the top of Part (C) is overhung by ⅞" and the edge is overhung by 2 ⅛".

5 ☐

Use ¼" spacers and two 1 ⅝" screws at a diagonal per joint. Fill in the lower boards to both short walls. Double-check that all Part (B)s extend the same amount for all four walls.

6 ☐

With Parts (B) touching the ground plane, place a short wall on the outside of the two long walls and clamp as needed. Secure the walls together at their edges using 1 ⅝" screws and into their mating 2x4 using 2 ½" screws.

7 ☐

Repeat on the other end until you have a completed frame.

Lounge Chair

ASSEMBLY

YellaWood. Pressure Treated Pine

SECTION 2:
INTERNAL STRUCTURE

TOOLS


Drill / driver


Pencil


Measuring tape


Clamps

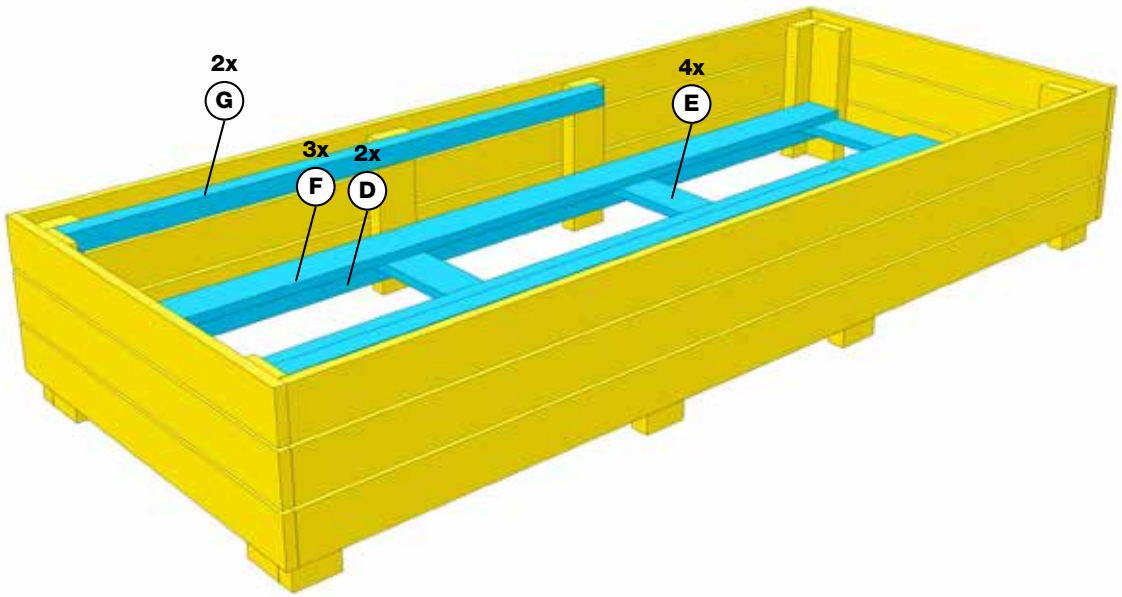

Combination countersink bit

SUPPLIES

1 ¼" screws

1 ⅝" screws

2 ½" screws



Lounge Chair

ASSEMBLY

YellaWood. Pressure Treated Pine

SECTION 2: INTERNAL STRUCTURE

8 ☐

Flip the frame so that a long wall is on the work surface. Then, attach Parts (D) 2" above Part (B) where it is protruding. Use 2 ½" screws per joint.

9 ☐

Continue securing the two Parts (D) at either end of the frame.

10 ☐

Next, flip the frame right-side up and take a Part (E) and secure it to the front inside of the assembly using 1 ⅝" screws.

11 ☐

Attach three more Part (E)s at each intersection of Part (B).

12 ☐

Then lay three Parts (F) perpendicular to Parts (E), making sure they are evenly spaced. Secure at each intersection of Parts (E) with four 1 ¼" screws.

13 ☐

Finally, attach two Parts (G) so they are flush with the top edges of the front four Part (B)s. Secure at intersections with Part (B) using 2 ½" screws.

The assembly is now oriented where Parts (G) define the back. The front is where the backrest will be positioned.

Lounge Chair

ASSEMBLY

YellaWood. Pressure Treated Pine

SECTION 3:
CLADDING & BACKREST

TOOLS


Drill / driver


Pencil


Measuring tape


Clamps


Combination countersink bit

¼" Drill bit


Carpenter square


Adjustable wrench

SUPPLIES

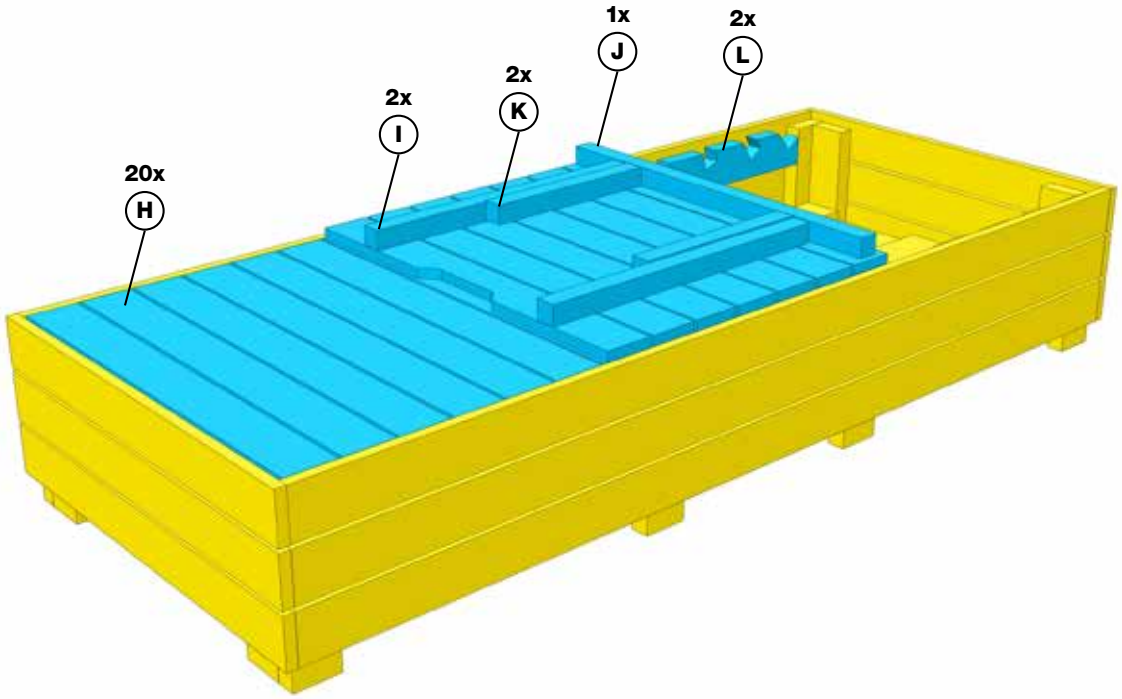
1 ⅝" screws

2" screws

2x ¼" x 4" galvanized carriage bolts and nuts

4x ¼" washers

1x 30" continuous hinge



Lounge Chair

ASSEMBLY

YellaWood® Pressure Treated Pine

SECTION 3:
CLADDING & BACKREST

14 ☐

Place thirteen Parts (H) onto Part (G), beginning from the back. Mark a line for screw placement that is 2" in from the edges of Part (H). This will ensure you connect Parts (H) with the Part (G). Use 1 ⅝" screws.

15 ☐

Work your way toward the front of the assembly using ¼" spacers in between the boards. Pause after the thirteenth board.

16 ☐

On a work surface, place two Parts (I) ¾" under and 5" inset from the detail-cut Part (H).

17 ☐

Ensuring all edges are square with each other, secure Part (H) to Parts (I) using 2" screws.

18 ☐

Direct-measure the cavity left in the frame and, subtracting ¼", let that dimension dictate the total length of the backrest. Evenly space the boards the appropriate dimension. Ensure the assembly is square as you go.

19 ☐

Flip the assembly over and place Part (J) evenly between the Parts (H) and about ¼" from the edges of Parts (I). The gap is to ensure the parts do not rub when the backrest is rotated.

20 ☐

Keep pressure on Part (J) and lay in two Parts (K) as shown. Orient them so that the radiused corner is away from Part (J) and facedown.

21 ☐

Maintaining the gap from Part (J) to Part (I), secure Part (J) to Parts (K) using two 2" screws placed at a diagonal per joint.

22 ☐

Remove the fourth slat down from the top of the backrest assembly so the drill has space to drill Parts (I) and (K). Make the hole approximately equidistant from the edges of Parts (K), or 13 ½" up from its base. Use a ¼" drill bit and make holes on either side.

Lounge Chair

ASSEMBLY

YellaWood. Pressure Treated Pine

SECTION 3:
CLADDING & BACKREST

23 ☐

Add a washer under the carriage bolt head and hammer it into place on either end.

24 ☐

Place a washer and nut and tighten the nut using an adjustable wrench.

25 ☐

Replace the missing backrest slat.

26 ☐

Test that the pivot points rotate and rest smoothly.

27 ☐

Attach the lower part of the hinge to the seat portion of the assembly, ensuring that when it is in the closed position, the barrel doesn't extend above the seat slats. Use the provided screws and appropriate bit.

28 ☐

Place the backrest assembly into place facedown and attach the top portion of the hinge. Before securing all screws, test that the assembly folds flat in both directions.

29 ☐

Next, secure Part (L) from the outside using 2" screws. Make sure it is flush with the top and side of Part (B).

30 ☐

Secure the second Part (L) on the other side as shown.

31 ☐

Finally, fold back the backrest assembly and test that the three slot positions work properly.

Lounge Chair

FINISHING

YellaWood® Pressure Treated Pine

SECTION 4: FINISHING

TOOLS

Radial sander
(or sanding block)

YellaWood® 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.

32 ☐

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

33 ☐

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.

CONGRATULATIONS. ENJOY YOUR NEW LOUNGE CHAIR!

Lounge Chair // Hack

PROJECT PLAN

YellaWood® Pressure Treated Pine

Add a side order to your relaxation with this nice hack.

This is a simple and quick hack that adds an extra level of function to the lounge chair.

Making a tray enables storage of food, drinks, or magazines, and its pull-out design allows it to be stowed out of sight when not in use.

The lounge chair has been designed with this hack in mind as its support structures will perfectly accommodate the tray.

After the tray is built, a piece is detached from the lounge chair to fit the tray inside. It is reattached and provides a stop so that the tray doesn't slide out completely. Once this step if finished, the chair is ready for action.

BUILD TIME

2 HRS

DIFFICULTY

●○○○○

COST

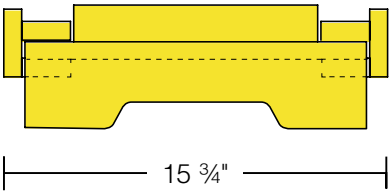
$ $ $ $ $

Lounge Chair // Hack

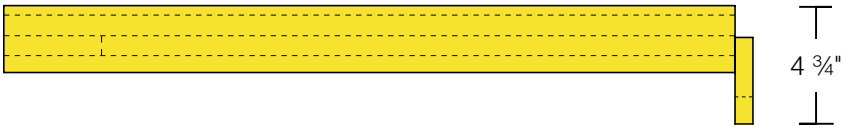
OVERALL SIZE

YellaWood. Pressure Treated Pine

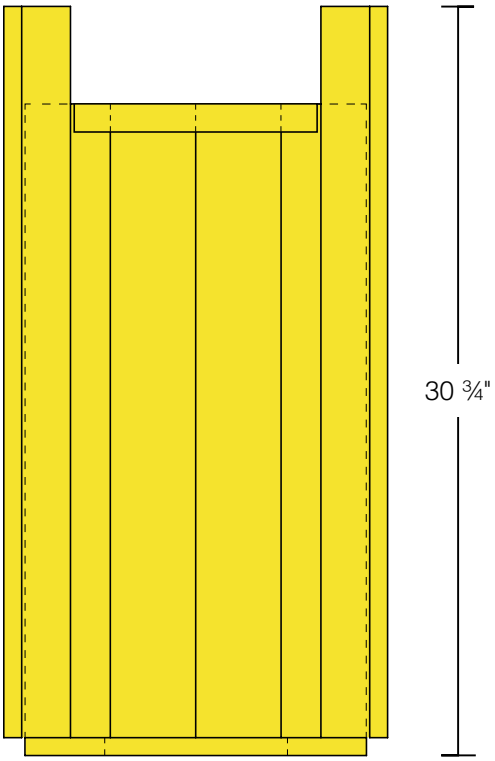
FRONT



SIDE



TOP



Lounge Chair // Hack

OVERVIEW OF STEPS

YellaWood. Pressure Treated Pine

SEQUENCE OF BUILD

1: TRAY

2: TRAY GLIDE

3: TRAY STOP

4: REATTACHMENT

BUILD TIME

CUTTING		ASSEMBLY		TOTAL		IN JUST
1 HR	+	1 HR	=	2 HRS		6 STEPS

Lounge Chair // Hack

WHAT YOU'LL NEED

MATERIALS

- ◯ **3x** 1x4x10' YellaWood® brand pressure treated pine
- ◯ **1x** 2x2x8' YellaWood® brand pressure treated pine

HARDWARE

½ LB BOX

- ◯ 1 ¼" wood screws + appropriate bit
- ◯ 3" wood screws + appropriate bit

WOOD FINISHING

- ◯ YellaWood Protector® Stain & Sealer

SAFETY EQUIPMENT

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

Notes:

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

TOOLS


Pencil


Measuring tape


Miter saw (or chop saw)


Table saw


Drill / driver


Jigsaw


Clamps


Combination countersink bit


Carpenter square


Radial sander (or sanding block)


Paint/Stain Brush

Lounge Chair // Hack

CROSS-CUT DIAGRAMS

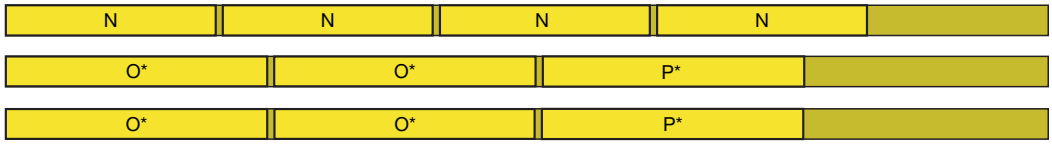
YellaWood. Pressure Treated Pine

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	PART	#
26"	N	4x
30"	O*	4x
30"	P*	2x

1x4x10' STOCK
3 BOARDS

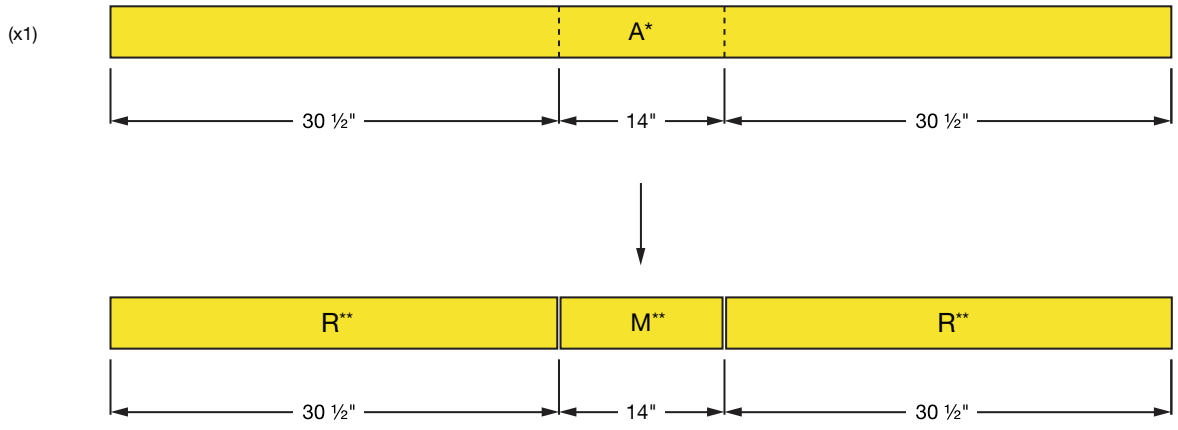


CROSS-CUT TO	PART	#
10"	Q	1x

2x2x8' STOCK
1 BOARD

REMOVE AND CUT EXISTING BOARDS

CROSS-CUT ALONG DASHED LINES



**Parts (M) and (R) come from removing a long middle board — referred to as Parts (A) — from the lounge chair, and cutting along the dashed lines as indicated.

Note: Diagrams not to scale.

* Requires detail cuts. See next page for diagrams.

Lounge Chair // Hack

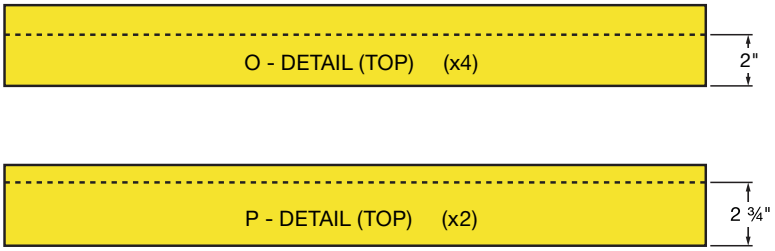
DIAGRAMS

YellaWood. Pressure Treated Pine

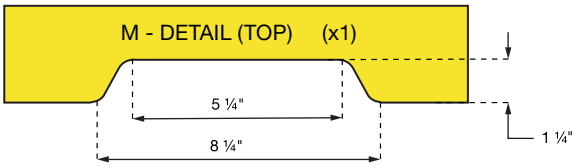
PREP: DETAIL CUT PARTS

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.

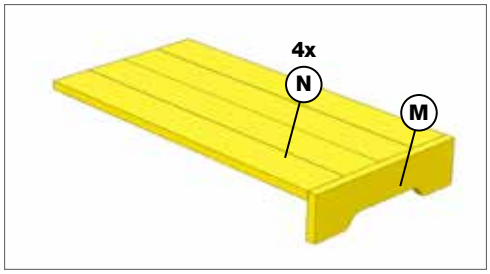
RIP CUT

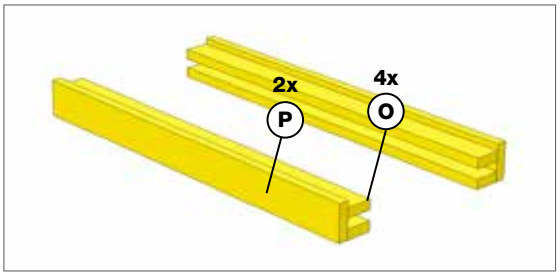


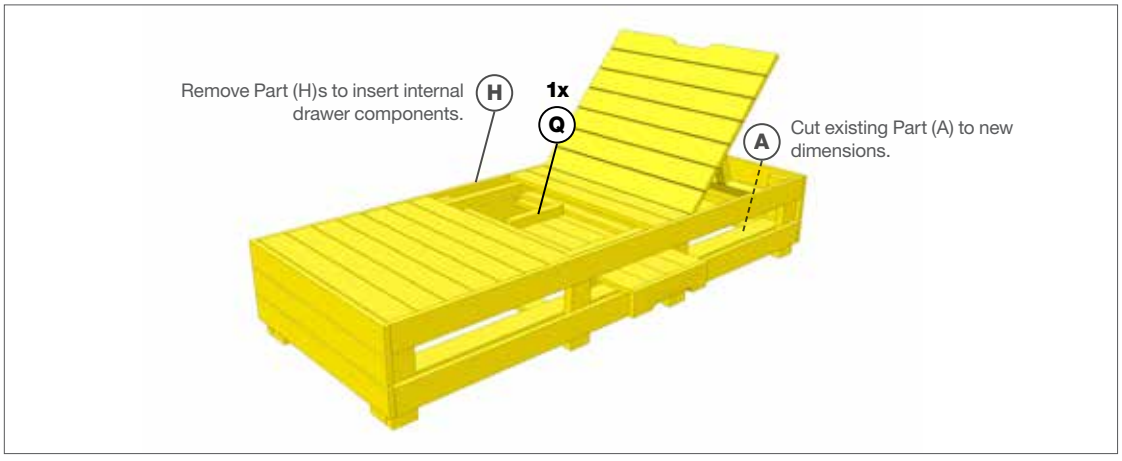
JIGSAW CUT



PART DIAGRAMS







Note: Diagrams not to scale.

Lounge Chair // Hack

ASSEMBLY

YellaWood. Pressure Treated Pine

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL SECTIONS

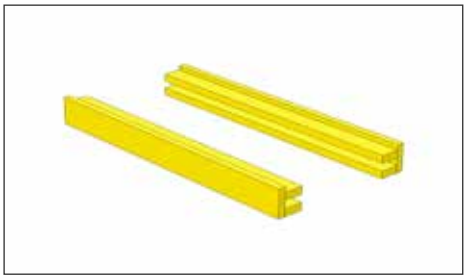
1 ☐

Begin by detaching four Parts (H) and the middle Part (A) on one side of the chair — whichever side you'd like to have the pull-out tray. Cut Part (A) into two Parts (R) and one Part (M) as shown on Page 21.

2 ☐

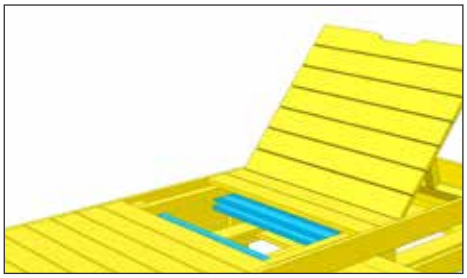
Use a jigsaw on Part (M) to create a handle, and then assemble the tray by attaching Parts (N) to Part (M) as shown. Use clamps as needed and two 1 ¼" screws per board. Ease edges with medium-grit sandpaper.

3 ☐



Next, build the tray glides by first making two flush L-shape assemblies with Part (P) and Part (O), and then add another Part (O) ⅝" above the first one. Use 1 ¼" screws to connect along Parts (O).

4 ☐



Place the tray glides so that they butt up against Parts (G) and screw them into the four Parts (B) using 3" screws. Remember to extend the ⅛" bit on the combination countersink bit to account for the longer screw.

5 ☐

Carefully slide in the tray assembly so it is evenly spaced within the glides. Attach Part (Q) at the back of Parts (N) to shore up their ends as shown using two 2" screws per board. Check that the tray slides easily and that Part (Q) prevents it from dropping.

6 ☐

Finally, secure Parts (R) to either side of the tray and re-attach Parts (H).

CONGRATULATIONS. ENJOY YOUR NEW UPGRADED LOUNGE CHAIR!

Lounge Chair // Hack

GALLERY OF IMAGES

YellaWood. Pressure Treated Pine

Lounge Chair

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.

Lounge Chair

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 preservatives 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 Specification® (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.