

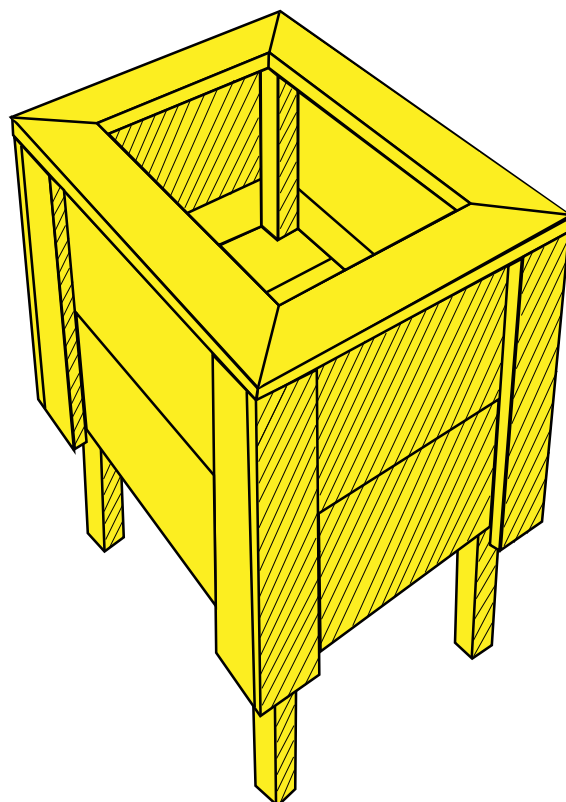
Planter Box

YellaWood
Pressure Treated Pine

This planter box is simple and fun to build. Featuring simple joinery reinforced with waterproof glue, exterior grade screws and galvanized finish nails, this planter can be built in a few hours and will provide years of attractive use. The plan can easily be modified and you can build a bigger box to house several plants or customize it to fit a specific space in which you want to place it.

It can be located anywhere on your deck or in your yard, and is the perfect size for growing a single tomato plant or a few small patches of herbs. You can even bring it indoors during colder months and enjoy fresh-grown herbs or vegetables year round. One tip if you do decide to bring it indoors – place it on a plastic tray or boot mat to catch any water that may drip down through the weep holes, which are necessary to drain standing water from any planter.

The simplicity of this plan means you can build a set of two, three or more planter boxes in a day or weekend. You can use them as enclosures for potted plants or grow any other type of flower, vegetable, fruit or herb you like. You can have a suite of planters your family will enjoy season after season.



BUILD TIME

Cutting parts: 1 – 2 hours
Assembly: 1 – 3 hours
Total: 2 – 5 hours

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TOOLS

Miter saw (or circular saw)
Table saw
Jig saw (or hand saw)
Drill/driver
Hammer
Nail set
Paint/Stain Brush

SUPPLIES

One Lb. 1 ½" exterior-grade wood screws
Waterproof exterior wood glue
1 ½" galvanized finish nails
(2) 1 x 4 x 12 feet
(1) 2 x 4 x 8 feet (to be ripped in half for legs)
(3) 1 x 8 x 8 feet
YellaWood Protector® Stain & Sealer

CUT LIST

A	(4)	1x8 x 18"
B	(4)	1x8 x 22 ½"
C	(4)	1 ½ x 1 ½ x 24"
D	(2)	1x2 x 18"
E	(3)	1x8 x 18" (2 notched, 1 ripped)
F	(8)	1x4 x 15 ½"
G	(2)	1x4 x 25 ½"
H	(2)	1x4 x 19 ½"

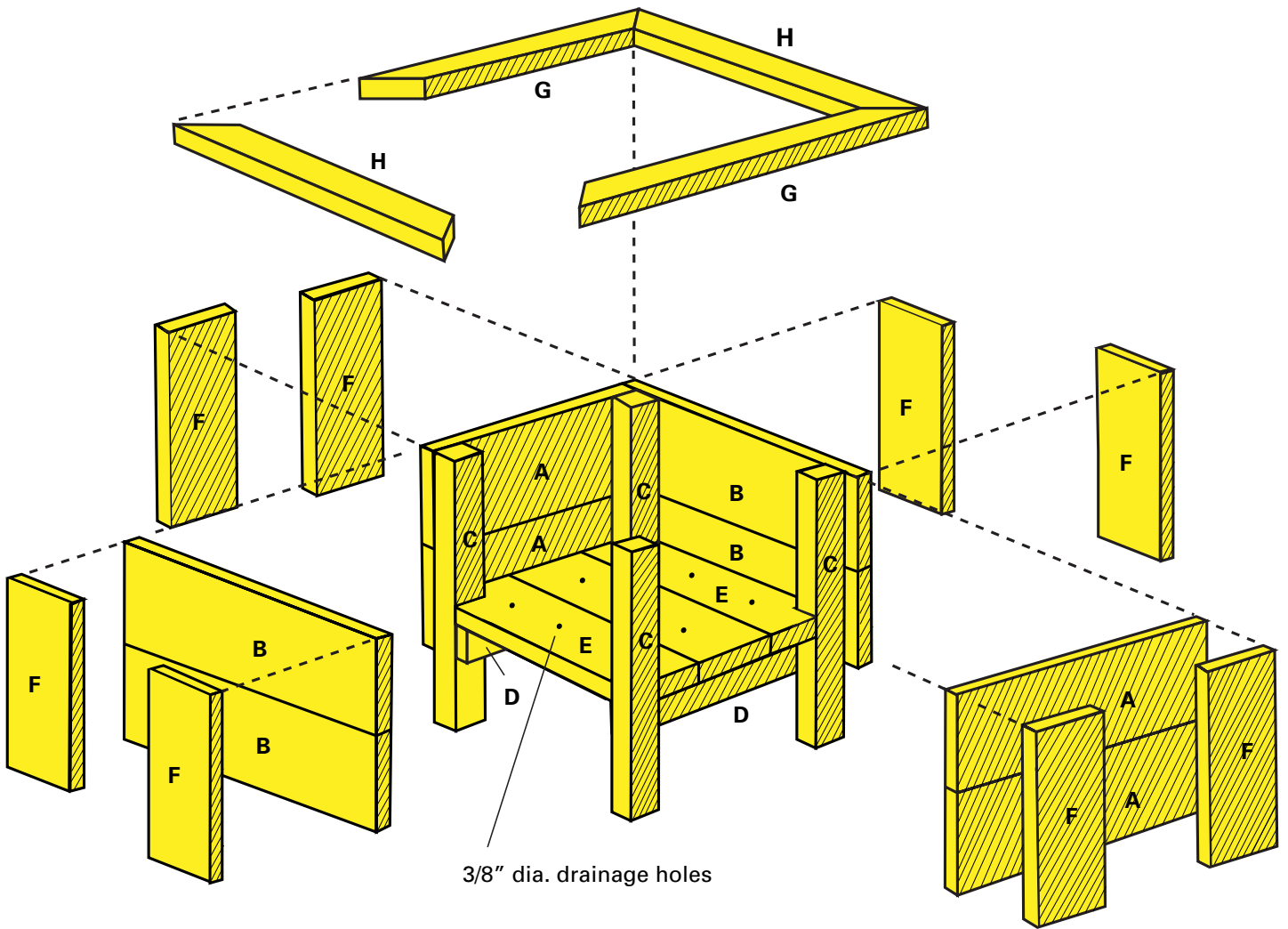
TIP: Due to natural variances in lumber dimensions, measure and cut parts (G) and (H) after assembly of the rest of the box. This will ensure a flush fit and neater appearance.



Planter Box



EXPLODED VIEW



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BUILDING STEPS

TIP: Keep a damp rag handy to clean up any glue drips and runs as you work.

- 01** Cut the sides (A and B), legs (C), cleats (D) and corner trim (F) according to the dimensions on the cut list.
- 02** Cut 2 x 4 to about 50", rip in half on table saw, then cut to length for legs.
- 03** Cut the bottom pieces (E) and set aside for more cuts after assembly of the box.
- 04** Attach the shorter side pieces (A) to the legs with glue and screws, keeping edges flush.
- 05** Glue and screw cleats (D) to the inside of each side panel, keeping the bottom of the cleat roughly even with the bottom edge of the side panel.
- 06** Attach longer side pieces (B) to each panel, keeping all ends flush inside the box.

TIP: Always drill pilot holes when driving screws to avoid splitting the wood.

TIP: Small gaps (about 3/8" or less) are acceptable for the bottom assembly, as drainage is required anyway.



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BUILDING STEPS

TIP: It is not necessary to attach the bottom boards to the cleats, but you may do so if you choose.

- 07** Place 2 of the bottom pieces (E) inside the box on top of the cleats and mark where to notch for the legs. Remove the pieces and cut the notches with a hand saw or jig saw. Put them back in place inside the box.
- 08** Attach corner trim pieces with glue and finish nails, keeping the tops flush with the box assembly.
- 09** Measure the distance between the 2 bottom pieces, rip the third piece to that width, and put it in place. Drill $\frac{1}{4}$ " - $\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter drainage holes in each board (about 3 per board).
- 10** Measure from outside corner to outside corner along the top of the box to get your length for top trim pieces (long point to long point of your miter cuts). Attach with glue and finish nails.
- 11** Break all edges with sandpaper and make sure all nail heads are set.
- 12** 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.

TIP: You may want to place a piece of landscape fabric in the bottom of your planter, but it is not necessary.



FASTENER AND HARDWARE INFORMATION SHEET

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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. Contact Osmose for further information on aluminum contact use and the use of 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.yellowood.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.yellowood.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

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- 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 preservative-treated 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.