





Turn lounging into an art form.

When relaxation comes to mind, the image of a swing is a common association. Variations of swings have been around since ancient times and, in one form or another, they have passed the test of time.

This particular project has been designed with simplicity and elegance in mind. The angular profile complements the swinging motion, and the seat boards sit flush within the frame to give it a solid, highend aesthetic. After the arms, slats, and swing supports are assembled, everything is finished off with a light sanding and protective coat. Then, based on your hanging preference, the porch swing is ready to be installed and enjoyed.







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 ¹/₈" 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 KDAT board stock:

1x2	³ ⁄4" x 1 ½"
1x4	¾" x 3 ½"
1x6	¾" x 5 ½"
1x8	3⁄4" x 7 1⁄4"
5∕4 x6	1∕8" x 5 1⁄4"
2x2	1 ½" x 1 ½"
2x4	1 3⁄8" x 3 1⁄4"
2x6	1 3⁄8" x 5 1⁄4"
2x10	1 ½" x 9 1/8"
4x4	3 ¼" x 3 ¼"



TOP



FRONT







Porch Swing overview of steps

SEQUENCE OF BUILD



BUILD TIME FINISHING TOTAL TOTAL CUTTING ASSEMBLY 26 3 5 1 1 STEPS HRS HR HR HRS

YellaWood. Pressure Treated Pine



MATERIALS

Ο	5x	1x4x8' YellaWood® pressure treated pine
Ο	4x	2x4x8' YellaWood® pressure treated pine
Ο	1x	2x2x8' YellaWood® pressure treated pine
Ο	1x	1x6x8' YellaWood [®] pressure treated pine

HARDWARE

1/2 LB BOX

- O 1 ⁵/₈" wood screws + appropriate bit
- O 2" wood screws + appropriate bit

6-8x

O Eye-bolts or hooks

(mounted on Porch Swing and into Ceiling. Use 2x on the ceiling if you prefer splitting the chain into a "Y" verses 4 separate chain lengths)

CHAIN LENGTH

O Desired length and type of chain for hanging Porch Swing

WOOD FINISHING

O YellaWood Protector® Stain & Sealer

SAFETY EQUIPMENT

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

OTHER

O Painter's tape for labeling cut parts

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. The following cut list shows efficient nesting of 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 to HACK section and add that cut list to your purchase.

TOOLS







Miter saw (or chop saw)

Table saw

Pencil



Jig saw

Measuring

tape



Drill / driver



Clamps

(two at least 12" long)

Tool to cut

chain to

length



Combination

countersink bit (with 2" long 1/8" bit)



Radial sander (or sanding block)





Damp cloth (optional)



Waterproof wood glue (optional)



Paint/Stain Brush



#

9x

1x

#

2x

Зx

2x

2x

2x

E*

F*

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.



A*	A*	
A*	A*	
A*	A*	
A*	A*	
A*	H *	



21 1⁄4"

24"

B*	B*	C *		C *	C *
	D			E*	
			_		
	D			E*	
			_		
	F* F*				









1x4x8' STOCK 5 BOARDS

2x4x8' STOCK 4 BOARDS

l*

*Indicates detail cuts are required after initial cross-cutting. See next page for diagrams.

#

1x

Note: Diagrams not to scale.

DETAIL CUT DIAGRAMS





Note: Diagrams not to scale.

SECTION 1: ARM ASSEMBLIES





SECTION 1: ARM ASSEMBLIES



Lay out Parts (B), (C), and (F) as shown and tighten clamps at the two corners, ensuring all edges are flush. Pre-drill and attach with two diagonally placed 2" screws at each joint.

2



Stand the assembly right-side up and clamp the long end with Part (E). Secure the front end of the armrest to the frame with two 2" screws.

з 🗌

6



Use two 2" screws to attach the other end.

Note: This step allows for hidden screw heads as they will be covered in later steps. If seeing the hardware is desired, simply flip so that Part (E) is on top and secure the two pieces in this direction.



Repeat to build a second arm assembly in a mirrored fashion.



Align a Part (G) to Part (B) with a 1x4 used as a spacer from the front edge of Part (B). The backrest slats will be placed onto Part (G) in later steps, so this spacer will allow the slats to sit flush within the frame.



Use three 2" screws down the middle of Part (G), and repeat on both arm assemblies.



You have 2 completed arm assemblies, and are now ready for attaching the slats in Section 2.

SECTION 2: SLATS





SECTION 2: SLATS



Begin by spreading the arm assemblies and placing a Part (A) on top of Parts (C).

9 [



Secure Part (A) to the front part of Part (C) with two 2" screws.

10



Repeat Step 9 on the other end.

11 🗌



Next, secure the back slat Part (A) in the same fashion, and spread the remaining three slats in between the first and last slat. Take the average gap distance and rip a spacer jig from a spare piece of 2x4.



Attach the remaining slats from front to back using the spacer jig. As you get to the last two slats, split the gap distance if it is not exactly the same as the spacer jig. 13 🗌



Use a clamp to secure Part (H) to the top of the arm assemblies, and attach with two 2" screws on both ends.



Place a Part (A) adjacent to and up against Part (H). Add pressure or use a clamp to ensure it maintains its position as you predrill and secure with two 1 $\frac{5}{3}$ " screws on either end.



12



Work your way down from the top slat to bottom using the spacer jig.

Note: Because the positioning of the bottom slat on the backrest is not critical, it's OK not to secure the top and bottom and evenly space the remaining boards.





Finish up the backrest by attaching the last slat. Now you're ready for the swing support in Section 3.

SECTION 3: SWING SUPPORT





SECTION 3: SWING SUPPORT



Slide a Part (C) underneath the seat and align it so that it is midpoint between both sides of the structure.

18 🗌



Hold in place or use clamps while attaching the slats to this support piece using two 1 $\frac{5}{4}$ " screws per joint.

19 🗌



Position the porch swing so that its bottom is face up, and place Part (D) on top of the three Parts (C). Ensure the outside edge is flush with the structure and that its overhang on either side is the same distance.





Secure Parts (D) to the structure using two 2" screws on each end and in the middle.





Flip the porch swing so it is right-side up and slide Part (I) in front of Parts (C). Ensuring both ends are flush with Parts (F), hold or clamp in place.





Secure with two 1 $5\!\!/_8$ " screws on either end and in the middle.



FINISHING

SECTION 4: FINISHING TOOLS Method Chosen of cutting bolts, choice of chain and chain to attachment Radial sander Paint/Stain length hardware (or sanding block) Brush

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.



26



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





Choose the appropriate load-rated hanging hardware based on your needs, and attach it to the four overhung ends of Parts (D).



Connect desired chain from Porch Swing to porch joists, following all manufacturers' instructions for mounting.

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 PORCH SWING!

GALLERY OF IMAGES













Elevate your feet and your porch with this beautiful hack.

Follow these simple steps to create a footrest for one side of the porch swing.

This hack requires some extra boards and hardware, and is an easy-toconstruct enhancement to this relaxing piece of furniture. The footrest portion is built with slats first, and then the frame that will connect it to the swing is built. Once these are secured to each other at the preferred angle, the assembly is attached to the underside of the porch. After this, you're ready to enjoy your upgraded porch swing.



OVERALL SIZE



TOP



SIDE



FRONT



OVERALL SIZE



SIDE – ATTACHED TO SWING



OVERVIEW OF STEPS

SEQUENCE OF BUILD

1: FOOTREST



2: SUPPORT



YellaWood. Pressure Treated Pine

3: FINISHING & ATTACHMENT



BUILD TIME



WHAT YOU'LL NEED

YellaWood

MATERIALS

O 2x 2x4x8' YellaWood® pressure-treated pi	ne
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O 2x 1x4x8' YellaWood® pressure-treated pine

HARDWARE

1/2 LB BOX

O 2 ¹/₂" wood screws + appropriate bit

WOOD FINISHING

O YellaWood Protector® Stain & Sealer

SAFETY EQUIPMENT

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

OTHER

O Painter's tape for labeling cut parts

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. The following cut list shows efficient nesting of parts per board. If unsure about board quality, purchase 1 extra piece of each board type.

TOOLS

Pencil

Combination

countersink bit

(with 2" long 1/8" bit)





Measuring tape



Miter saw (or chop saw)





Drill / driver



Radial sander (or sanding block)



Damp cloth (optional)



Waterproof wood glue (optional)



Paint/Stain Brush

CROSS-CUT D	DIAGRAMS
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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.						
			2x4x8' STOCK 2 BOARDS	1	11			_
			J	J	k IIII K		K	
CROSS-CUT TO	PART	#	NA	M				
23 1/4"	J	2x	IVI					
24"	К	2x						
22"	Μ	2x						
Ś			1x4x8' STOCK 2 BOARDS					
·			L	L	L	L		
CROSS-CUT TO	PART	#			• • •			
10 1/-		6x	L	L				
19 /4	L	UA						

PARTS DIAGRAM





INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL SECTIONS



Align and attach one Part (L) to the two support Parts (K) to the front end, ensuring all edges are flush. Use 1.5%" screws. Attach the remaining Parts (L) with even gaps between.

2



To make the second component, secure a Part (M) to two Parts (J) on one end, ensuring all edges are flush. Place the second Part (M) at the other end, leaving a 4" space from the front of Part (J) to the front of Part (M). з 🗆

6



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



Take swing down from hanging hardware and flip it over. Attach the second component to the left, right, or middle underside of the swing to Parts (D). Secure it using 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " screws.





Hang the swing and place the footrest assembly at the desired angle (~150°) between the second component, and secure with two 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " screws placed diagonally.



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CONGRATULATIONS. ENJOY YOUR NEW UPGRADED PORCH SWING!

GALLERY OF IMAGES





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.

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.vellawood.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.

YellaWood

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 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 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.