

# Sand Box

**YellaWood**  
Pressure Treated Pine

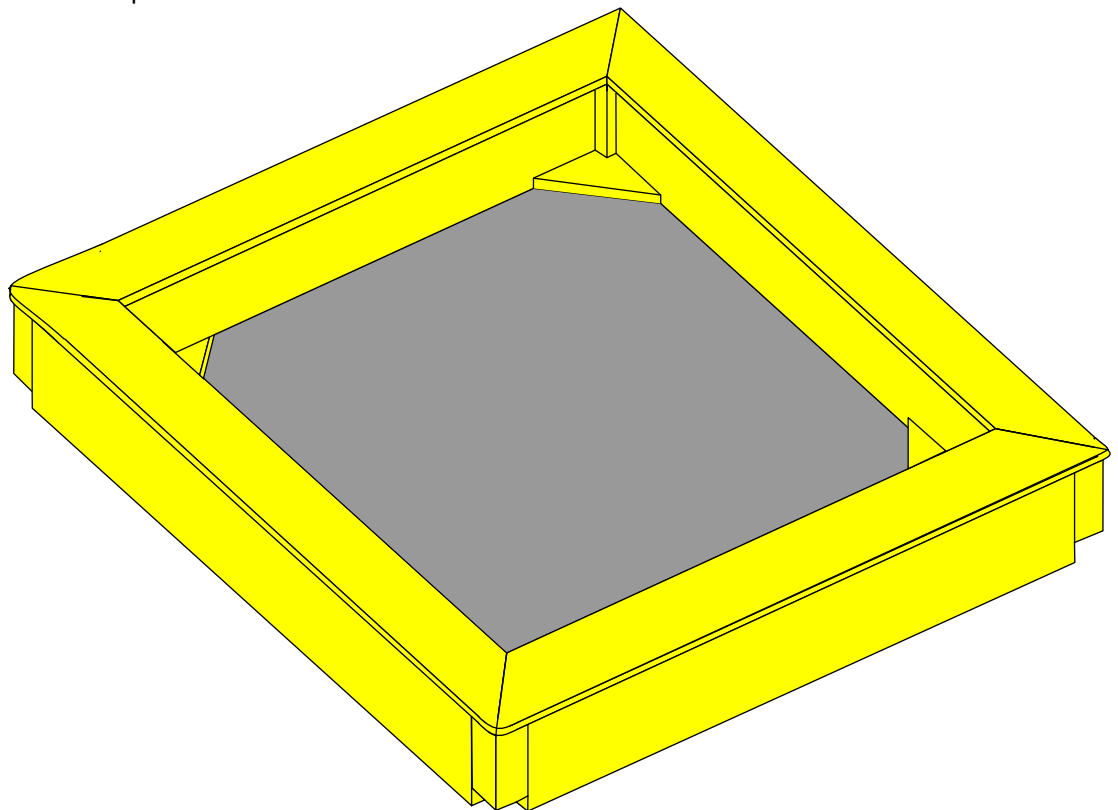
This sand box is as rugged and durable as it is simple to build. Notching the 4 x 4 posts for the side pieces and using 2 x 10 stock for corner braces, this box will handle all the rough and tumble play youngsters can dish out. Heavy duty landscape fabric on the bottom allows water to drain out and keeps grass and weeds from creeping in.

This particular plan is for a large sand box, and you can adjust the dimensions in any way you like to make it bigger or smaller. Remember to calculate how many yards of sand it will take to fill your box before you build it (inside box width x inside box width x depth of sand). This box ended up requiring about .6 cubic yards of play sand to fill to depth of 6 inches.

Careful sanding and rounding over of all sharp corners are especially important for this plan, as you want to eliminate the chance for splinters as much as possible.

## **BUILD TIME**

Cutting parts: 1 hour  
Assembly: 1 hour  
Finishing: 2 hours  
Total: 4 hours

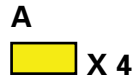


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## TOOLS

Miter saw or circular saw  
Table saw  
Drill/driver  
Staple gun  
1/8" drill bit  
Damp rag to wipe up excess glue  
Paint/Stain Brush



## SUPPLIES

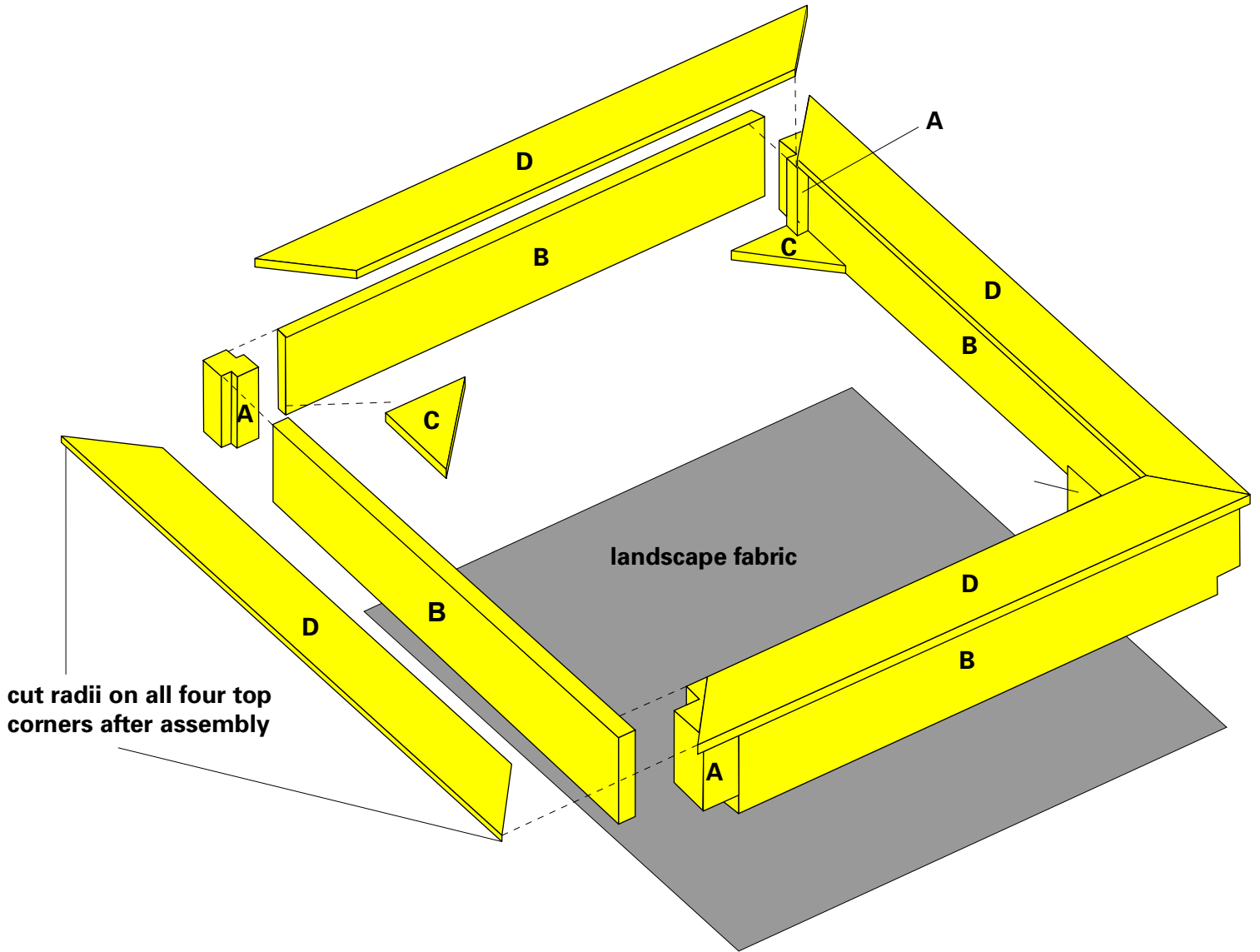
(1) 4 x 4 x 8'  
(4) 2 x 10 x 8'  
(4) 1 x 6 x 8'  
1/2" galvanized staples  
3" deck screws  
Heavy duty landscape fabric Waterproof  
wood glue  
YellaWood Protector® Stain & Sealer  
Play Sand



## CUT LIST

<b>A</b>	(4)	3 1/2 x 3 1/2 x 7 3/8"
<b>B</b>	(4)	1 1/2 x 9 x 68"
<b>C</b>	(4)	1 1/2 x 9 1/4 x 18"
<b>D</b>	(4)	3/4 x 5 1/2 x 77"

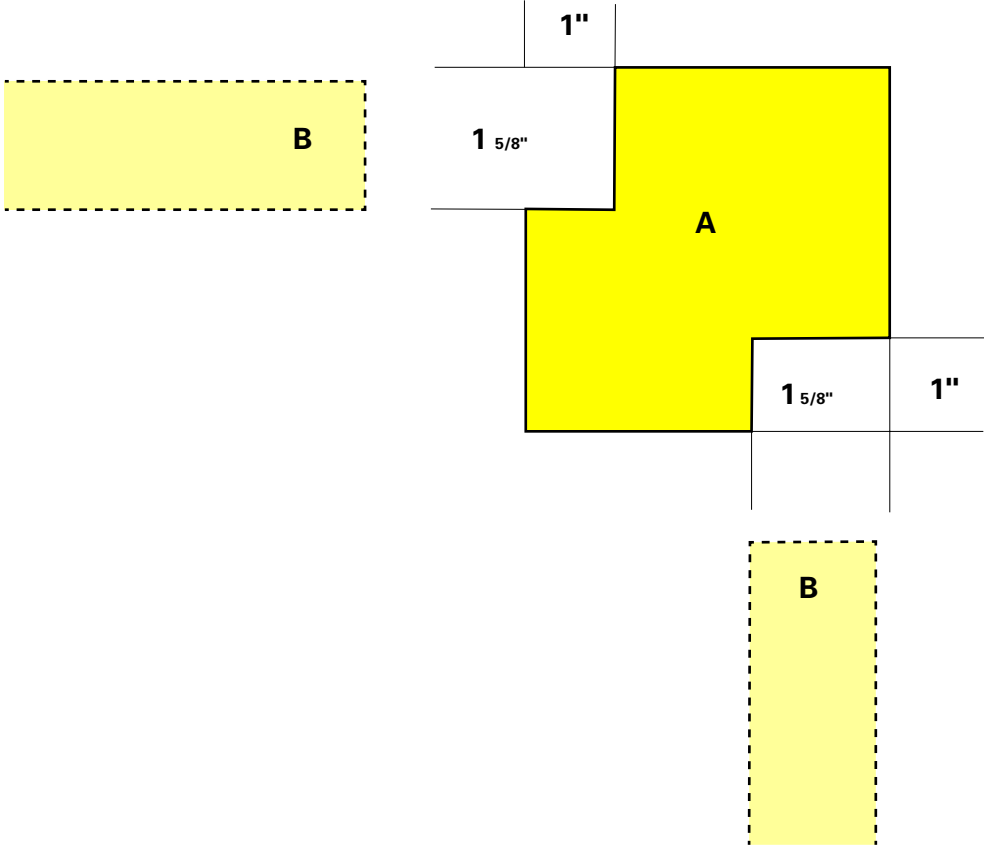
# Sand Box



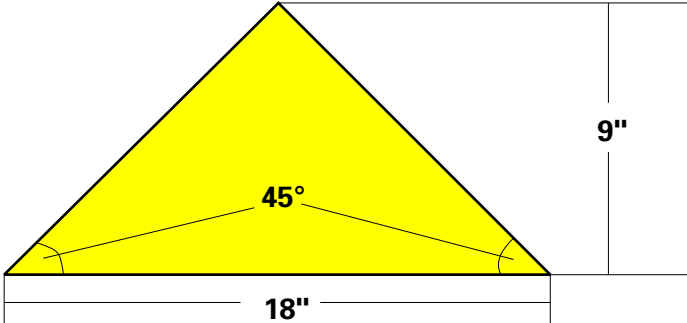
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Corner post detail



Corner brace detail

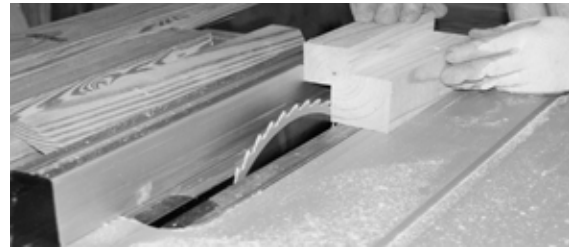


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## BUILDING STEPS

- 01** Cut four posts (A) to length according to plan. Then, set your table saw fence to 1" and run the posts through on two sides, reset the fence to 1 5/8" and run through again to make two notches to accept the sides (B) (see detail illustration).



- 02** Cut four sides (B) to length. Check the widths of all four sides to make sure they are the same. If there are some slight differences, rip them on your table saw to one width. In this case, we ripped all the sides to 9". Attach to posts with 3" deck screws and glue.



- 03** Cut corner braces (C) from leftover pieces of 2 x 10. In this case we cut two 45° angles at 18" apart; you can make them smaller if you wish. Place them tight in each corner and attach with glue and 3" deck screws.



- 04** Attach landscape fabric to the bottom of the box with 1/2" galvanized staples. Do not pull the fabric tight so the weight of the sand does not rip it loose when filled.



- 05** Turn the box over and check for square. Cut the tops (D) by measuring the distance from inside corners of posts, which will be the short points of the 45° miters on the top pieces. Spread glue on the corner posts (A) and top edges of sides (B) and attach with 3" screws on corners and 2" screws into the top edges of the sides.



## BUILDING STEPS

**06** Round over each corner (we simply traced the bottom of our glue bottle to get our curve) and if desired, rout a 1/8" roundover along all edges. You may forego the routing and simply break the edges with sandpaper if you wish. Sand the rest of the box thoroughly to eliminate the chance of splinters. Apply a waterproofing finish according to manufacturer instructions.



**07** 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** : If your miters do not meet tightly, you can drive screws through the edges of the tops (D) to pull them together.

**TIP**: To figure out how much sand it will take to fill your box, multiply length x width x desired sand depth. In this case we had approximately 70" x 70" x 6", which gave us 29,400 cubic inches. There are 1,728 cubic inches in a cubic foot and 27 cubic feet in a cubic yard, so our dimensions yield 17 cubic feet, or just over .6 cubic yards.

# FASTENER AND HARDWARE INFORMATION SHEET

**YellaWood®**  
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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/ft<sup>2</sup>)
- **Hardware** - connectors, joist hangers, etc.  
ASTM – A 653 G90 (0.90 oz/ft<sup>2</sup>)

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.yellowood.com/preservative](http://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/](http://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](http://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.