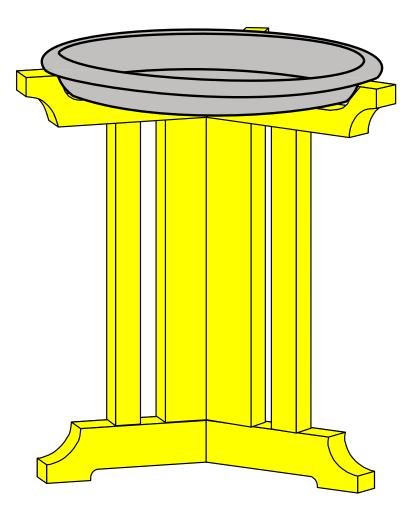


This easy-to-build stand can perform many duties around your yard. With a plastic or terra cotta plant saucer placed on top, it can be used as a bird bath or even a Zen sand garden. While tall plants such as ferns or small palm trees would be too top-heavy for this stand, cascading plants such as geraniums, spider plants or certain types of ivies are perfectly suited for it.

BUILD TIME

Cutting parts: 1 – 2 hours Assembly: 1 – 2 hours Finishing: 1 – 2 hours Total: 3 – 6 hours





X 3

TOOLS Δ Circular saw or miter saw Х3 Jig saw Drill/driver ¼" and ½" drill bits 1 ½" and ¾" forstner or spade bit Socket set В Clamps YellaWood Protector® Stain & Sealer X 3 **SUPPLIES** (2) 2 x 4 x 8' С (6) $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 \frac{1}{2}$ " galvanized lag bolts and washers Х3 3" deck screws Weatherproof glue D Damp rag to wipe up excess glue Paint/Stain Brush Х3

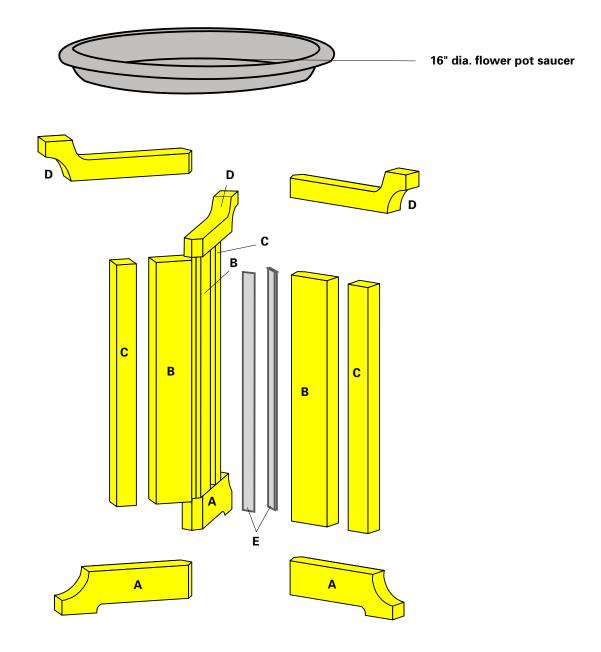
Ε

CUT LIST

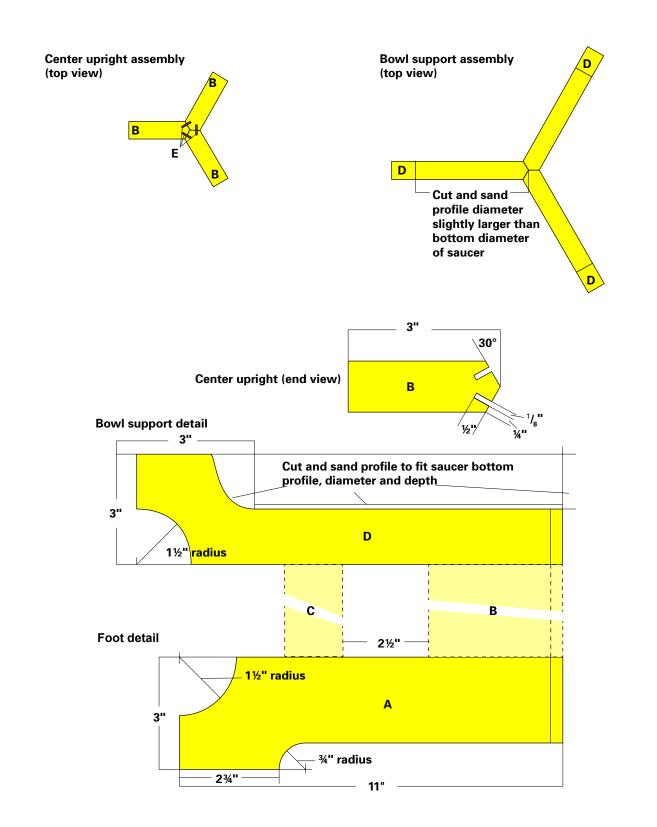
Α	(3)	1 ½ x 3 x 11"
В	(3)	1 ½ x 3 x 18"
С	(3)	1 ½ x 1 ½ x 18'
Р	(2)	1 1/ 2 2 10"

- D (3) 1 ½ x 3 x 10
- Е 1/8 x 3/4 x 18" (1/8" hardboard) (3)











BUILDING STEPS

- 01 Cut all parts to length first, according to dimensions on cut list. Then cut 30° bevels on both sides of one end of each foot (A) and bowl support (D) and bevel-rip each center upright (B) along both sides of one edge. To make these bevel cuts, tilt your table saw's blade to 30° and position the fence so the bevels meet in the middle of the stock. To make the spline slots in the center uprights (B), flip the uprights so the bevel point is on the table and one face is tight against the fence. Make sure the blade will cut at least ¼" to accommodate the splines (E). Once all bevel cuts are made, rip parts A, B and D to 3" wide and parts C to 1 ½" square.
- **02** Dry assemble the center uprights (B) and splines (E) to make sure everything fits flush and tight, then disassemble and apply glue to slots. Place one spline in one bevel of each upright, then bring the parts together starting at the bottom and pushing the joint together all the way up. Clamp the assembly together until dry strap clamps work best for this step, but you can rig standard grip clamps to perform the same function.
- **03** Use your 1 ½" and ¾" forstner or spade bits to cut the concaves in the feet (A) and bowl supports (D) as shown in detail drawings. Clamp scrap pieces of lumber to the edges of parts where drilling, as the center points of some of these holes fall on the edges of the pieces. For the bottom concave of the feet (A) draw a straight line from the top of the ¾" hole to the beveled edge and cut with a jig saw. For the bowl support (D) profile, measure whatever bowl you choose and match the profile as closely as possible by drilling holes, cutting straight lines and sanding where necessary using the same principles and steps as above. On the underside of the feet (A), mark 1 1/2" back from the bevel point and drill a ¾" countersink about ½" deep, then clamp to center upright assembly and drill a ¼" pilot hole through the center of your countersink and into the center uprights (B).











BUILDING STEPS

04 Attach center upright assembly to the feet (A) with glue, lag bolts and washers.

- **05** Clamp thin uprights (C) in place, with a 2 ½" space between them and the center uprights, and repeat drilling procedure and attach with glue, lag bolts and washers.
- **06** Clamp bowl supports (D) in place, lining up their bevel points with the bevel points of the center upright assembly. Drill 1/8" pilot holes through the top of bowl supports and into the center of thin uprights. Remove clamps, apply glue to the tops of the thin uprights and attach with 3" deck screws.
- **07** Break all edges and sand all surfaces smooth and apply weatherproofing finish of your choice. Place bowl in supports (you may want to secure it with some dabs of silicone adhesive along bowl supports) and you can now find a myriad of uses for your new stand!
- **08** 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.













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 <u>www.epa.gov</u>.
- 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.