

EASY

WITH

TANALISED™

PRESSURE TREATED WOOD



**BUILD YOUR OWN
GARDEN SHED**



INSIST ON GENUINE TANALISED™ TREATED TIMBER

www.tanalised.com/sa

Finding storage space for all those things that don't quite fit in the garage is easy when you have a garden shed.

Enjoying and beautifying your backyard can be relaxing, but it can also get crowded and untidy.

There's lawn furniture, gardening tools and perhaps even pool equipment. And don't forget the bicycles, tools and other odds and ends that just can't find a parking place in the garage. An outdoor storage facility is the answer to your bulky storage problems. When you build one with durable **TANALISED™** pressure treated SA Pine you can count on some long-lasting protection for all those items you need to stash away and secure. This plan is adaptable to meet your storage needs. Three flooring options are specified and an optional ramp can be built to help get a wheelbarrow or mower in or out more easily. Inside, the 38 x 76mm stud wall will simplify the installation of shelves or hardware from which to hang tools.

The pressure treated exterior siding can be painted, stained or left to weather naturally to a silver-grey colour. When you complete this project, get back to relaxing in your outdoor living environment, knowing that everything is in its place.

Here is another exciting treated timber DIY project, proudly brought to you by **TANALISED™** - the leading name in timber preservation. We are sure you will find this fun and rewarding to build.

For the best results insist on timber that has been treated with **TANALITH™** wood preservatives according to SANS 10005-Preservative Treatment of Timber.

If you would like more information on the **TANALISED™** range of treated timber, ask your timber dealer for the in-store brochures.



Wood treated to last

Very few timbers are naturally durable. Hardwoods that are durable can be very expensive. The cheaper locally grown timbers such as pine or saligna can be used just as effectively. Fortunately, with proper impregnation with a suitable wood preservative, local South African grown Pine and Gum can offer long term durability. **TANALISED™** (CCA or Copper Azole) treated timber has a greenish colour.

The use of **TANALISED™** treated timber ensures that a shed is protected against attack by termites, borers and fungal decay. Should it be necessary to paint the timber to match existing structures.

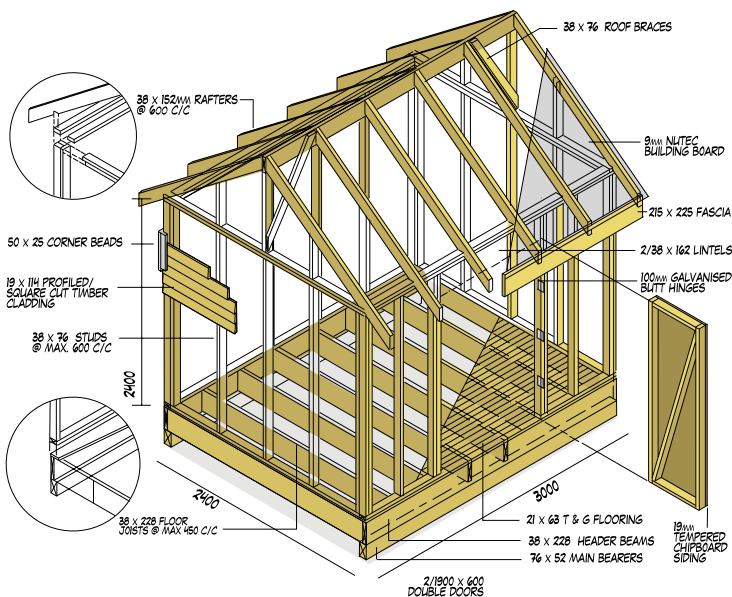
A water repellent coating also protects the timber from degradation resulting from weathering and is recommended due to our South African climate.

You will need...

Part	Quantity	Size mm	Length
Main bearers	2	76 x 152mm	3m
Header bearers	2	38 x 228mm	3m
Floor joists	10	38 x 228mm	2.4m
Floor T&G boards	40	21 x 63mm	3m
Bottom rails	2	38 x 76mm	2.4m
Top rails	2	38 x 76mm	3m
	2	38 x 76mm	2,4m
Wall plates	2	38 x 76mm	3m
	2	38 x 76mm	2.4m
Studs (walls)	30	8 x 76mm	2.4m
Studs (gables)	2	38 x 76mm	2.7m
Rafters	12	38 x 152mm	2.1m
Ridge beam	1	38 x 228mm	3m
Barge boards	4	25 x 152mm	1.8m
Fascia boards	2	25 x 152mm	3.3m
Lintels	2	38 x 152mm	1.3m
Scotias	2	32 x 114mm	2.4m
Door joint studs	4	38 x 76mm	2m
Door braces	2	38 x 76mm	2.4m
Door top & bottom rails	2	38 x 76mm	1.5m
Roof braces	2	38 x 76mm	1.5m
Corner beads	8	25 x 50 mm	2.4m
Weather board	70	19 x 114mm	2.7m
Cladding	70	19 x 114mm	3.3m

This project is used with kind permission from the South African Wood Preservers Association, an industry association to ensure that best practices are maintained in the market.

ISOMETRIC DRAWING



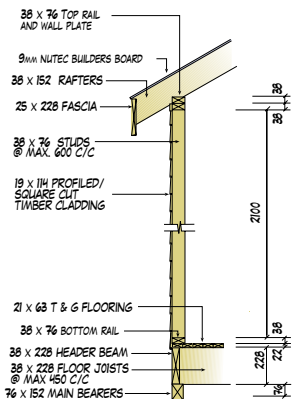
Other materials needed

- 63mm, 10mm and 125mm hot dipped galvanised wire nails
- 3 pairs, 100mm galvanised butt hinges
- Water repellent sealer
- Construction adhesive for treated timber
- Door handles and lock sets (lock and hasps) to your choice
- 4: 0.9 x 3.3m fibre cement building boards as roofing sheets
- 63mm chipboard screws, for fastening roof sheets and boards
- 2: 1.2 x 2.440m tempered pressed boards for door cladding
- 2: 600mm standard weather bars for doors (optional)

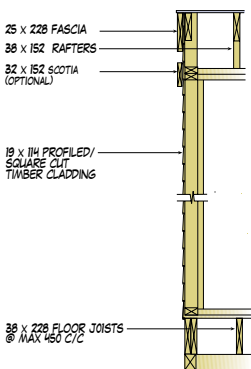
Construction steps

- 1) Determine the exact location of your storage shed. Position 76 x 152mm main bearers at ground level, parallel to the front and rear of the shed. Use stakes, line and level to aid placement of main bearers.
- 2) Cut the two 38 x 288mm header beams to 3m. Make them stand on main bearers. Cut the eight 38 x 288mm floor joists to 2.4m. Place them between header beams of bearers at 428mm c/c, maximum 450 c/c. Secure joists to header beams with adhesive and three 100mm nails per head joint. Make sure that joists to header beams are square and level, refer to isometric and sections. Use double joists under gable walls, nail fixed together.
- 3) Toe nail the joists at header beam framework to main bearers with 125mm nails. Check level and square.
- 4) Make sure that floor structure is square and level. Use forty 21 x 63 x 3m tongue and groove floor planks. Place the first plank on the corner and edge of the floor structure and check for squareness. Apply adhesive to the top of the joists. Nail fix floor plank to joists using two 63mm nails per joist. Refer to isometric.
- 5) Fabricate the rear 3 x 2.4m stud wall using 38 x 76mm studs at maximum 600mm c/c. Size eight 38 x 76mm to 2.1m. Lay them down on a flat clear surface. Size 38 x 76mm top and bottom rails to 3m. Mark out centre positions of studs on top and bottom rails. Nail fix studs with two 100mm nails per joint. Check for squareness. Refer to isometric and sections. Use double studs at corners.
- 6) Make the front 3 x 2.4m stud wall following the same procedure as in step five. Size ten 38 x 76mm studs to 2.1m. Measure 1.2m, 600mm off centre line for door opening, placing double 38 x 76mm wall studs as marked. Size two 38 x 152mm lintels through studs using three 100mm nails per joint. Directly under the top rail apply adhesive to all jointing surfaces. Refer to section and isometric.
- 7) Manufacture the two symmetric side walls. Follow the procedure as in step five. Size ten 38 x 76mm studs to 1.2m and two top and two bottom rails to 2248mm. Assemble the frames as with the other.
Note: Nail double 38 x 76mm stud to the corners. Check for square.
- 8) Erect back and one side wall frame on the floor and foundation system. Make sure that the frame is flush to keep it upright. Erect the other side wall frame and the front frame and brace temporarily. Loosen one frame at a time and get it plumb and square and fasten the bracing again. Repeat with the two other frames.
- 9) Secure all the frames to the floor joists with 125mm nails at

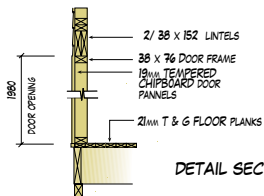
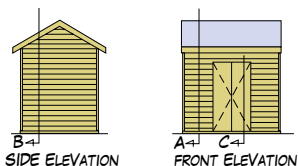
- 600mm c/c. Size two 38 x 76mm wall plates to 2,4m and two 38 x 76mm to 2.848m. Check frames for plumb. Back wall and one side wall frame should be diagonally braced with a 21x 63mm floor plank, checked into stud to form a flush surface. Adhesive and nail fix with 63mm nails to all joints. Nail fix frames through studs to each other. Check for plumb. Brace wall frames on top of top plates with 38 x 76mm wall plates, securing with 100mm nails.
- 10) Size two 38 x 76mm gable studs to 1m. Size one 38 x 228mm ridge beam to 3m. Secure gable studs at 1m on top of centre lines of 2.4m wall frames by toe nailing it to wall plates. Check for plumb. Secure ridge beam on top of gable studs with 100mm nails and adhesive. Refer to isometric.
Standard nail plates are recommended for securing ridge beam to gable studs.
- 11) Size twelve 1.8m x 38mm rafters to 1, 7m by referring to detail section A–A. Install roof rafters directly over studs on wall plate and notching wall plate position into rafters, 38mm to form heel joint.
Nail fix rafters to the ridge beam with 125mm nails and adhesive. Secure 38 x 76mm roof braces as shown in isometric.
- 12) Attach two 3.3m x 25 x 152mm fascias to the end of the rafters with 100mm nails and adhesive.
- 13) Cover roof with four 0.9 x 3.3m fibre cement building boards with 63mm chipboard screws to rafters. Place boards overlapping each other, to form weather tight joints.
- 14) Install weather board siding to frames with two 50mm nails per stud. Trim corners and mitre boards to fit in at the gable under roof. Refer to isometric.
- 15) Fit corner beads with 63mm nails to corners of weather board. Refer to isometric. Complete trimwork on rafters and install 32 x 114mm scotia on external cladding (optional.) Refer to section B–B.
- 16) Building the two doors:
Size four 2.1m x 38 x 76mm door jamb studs to 1980mm and four 600 x 38 x 76mm door top and bottom rails as shown in isometric using 100mm nails. Fit one 2.1m x 38 x 76mm bracing strip from the corner. Refer to isometric. Cut 19mm tempered chipboard to fit exact parameters of doorframe. Screw fix board to 38 x 76mm frame using 63mm chipboard screws. Construct two doors and fit 100mm butt hinges. Add your choice of door handles and lockset as desired. It is advisable to fit weather bars at the bottom of the doors.
- 17) Construction is complete. Take care of fine finishing. Apply one or two coats of water repellent sealer to the external cladding and floor boards. Paint the roof with your choice of colour.



DETAIL SECTION A - A



DETAIL SECTION B - B



DETAIL SECTION A - A

DETAIL SECTION C - C
DOOR FRAMING DETAIL



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