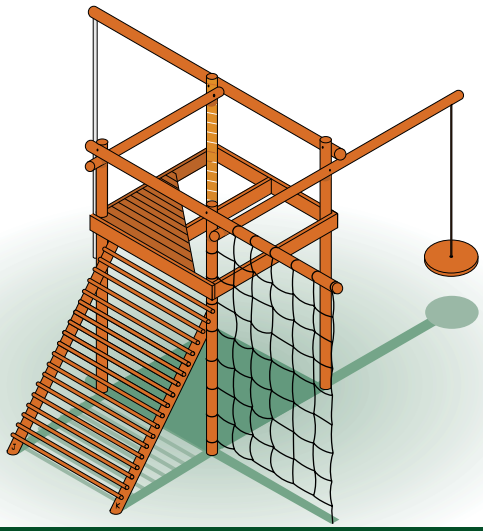
EASY

DIY

WITH

TANALISED™

PRESSURE TREATED WOOD



BUILD YOUR OWN JUNGLE GYM

RELAX! TAN IT'S TANALISED

INSIST ON GENUINE TANALISED™ TREATED TIMBER

You will need...

Part	Quantity	Size mm	Length
WOOD			
TANALISED™ treated-Pine or Gum Poles:			
Columns A, B, C & D:	4	125 – 150 dia	3,3m
Rails E, F, G & H:	4	100 – 125 dia	2,7m
Stair stringers J and K:	2	100 – 125 dia	2,7m
TANALISED™ treated laths (SA Pine):	25	32 – 50 dia	1,5m
Decking:	22	38 x 76mm	3,3m
Ring beam:	4	38 x 152mm	3,3m
Floor joist:	1	38 x 152mm	3,3m
HARDWARE			
Galvanised wire nails	20kg	150mm	
Galvanised wire nails	5kg	75mm	
12 mm threaded rod	10	300mm	
12 mm nuts & washers	20		
Paint			
Suitable wood sealer to choice			
SUNDRIES			
Sliding pole			
Swing			
Climbing net			

This project is used with kind permission from the South African Wood Preservers Association.

This jungle gym is simple to construct and because of its rustic look, it won't make the garden look untidy, but will enhance it, but this doesn't compare with how much the kids will love it

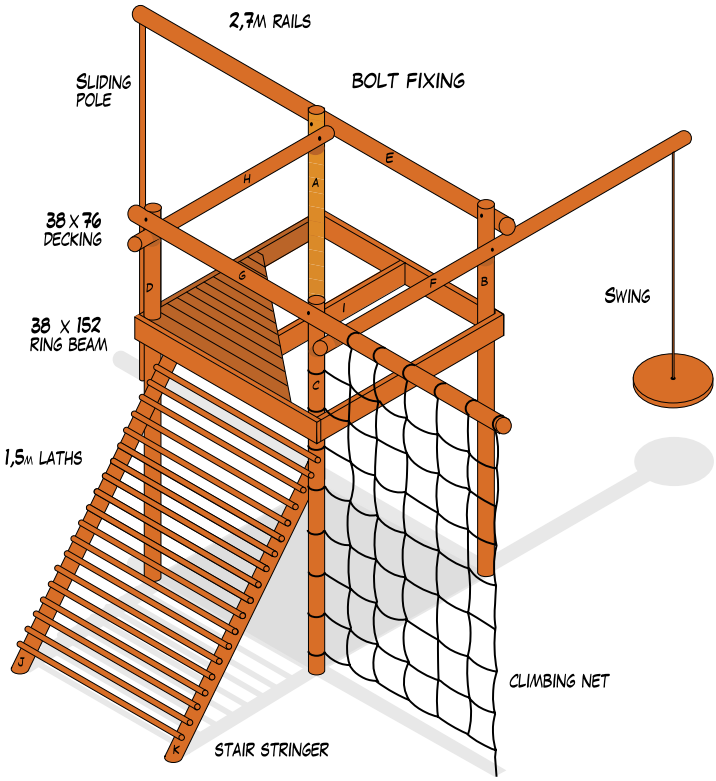
CONSTRUCTION

SET OUT

1) Find a suitable piece of ground approximately 20m^2
2) Measure out four holes for columns A, B, C and D with centre lines 1,5m apart. Hole to be 500 x 500mm wide and 700mm deep.
3) Compact bases for all holes.

COLUMNS

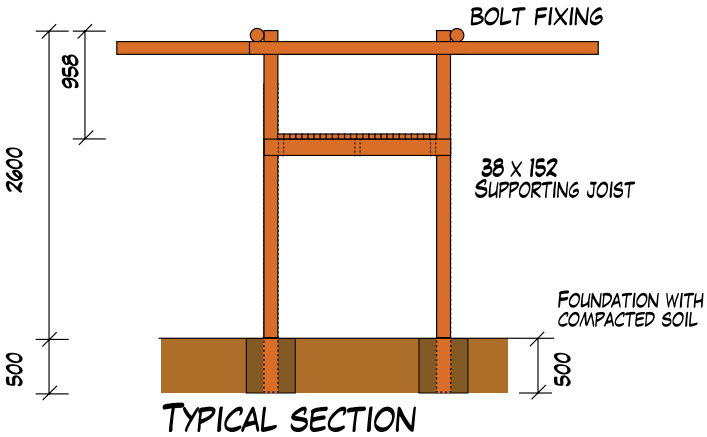
1) Put Column A in first hole, in centre, secure plumb and put soil back, and compact in layers of 150mm. Make sure that the column is plumb at all times.
2) Repeat step 1 for column B making sure that the centre lines are 1,5m apart.
3) Repeat steps 1 and 2 for columns C and D.
4) Trim ends to secure same level height.



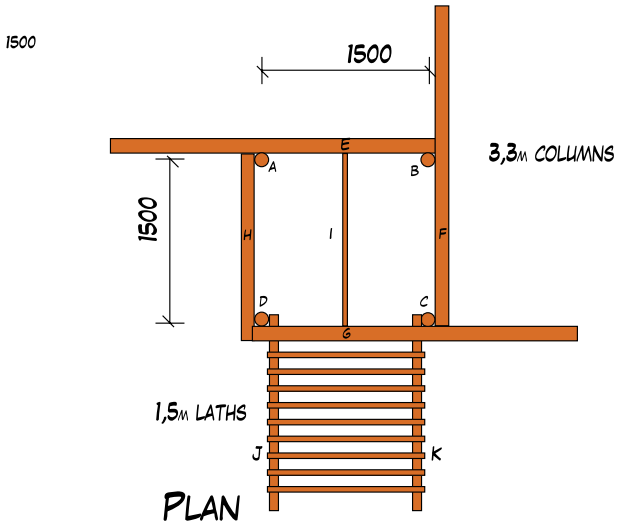
JUNGLE GYM
ISOMETRIC PROJECTION

RAILS

1) Secure rail in position as shown on plan to columns A and D. Drill holes and fasten with 300mm threaded rod and nuts. Fasten tight and trim ends of rod.
2) Repeat step 1 for rail F against columns B and C.
3) Secure rail E in position against columns A and B and over rails H and F.
4) Repeat step 3 for rail G against columns D and C.



TYPICAL SECTION



PLAN

RING BEAM

1) Secure the ring beams L and N to columns A and D, and B and C respectively to height 950mm from the top of the columns, with 2 x 75mm nails per column. Make sure beams are level.
2) Repeat step 1 for beams M and O to columns A and B, and D and C. Trim ends.

3) Secure joist beam I in the centre between ring beams M and O as shown, and headnail fix it with 2 x 75mm nails through beam M and O.

DECKING

1) Nail decking strips with 75mm nails to ring beams and joists as shown, using one nail per joint.
2) Trim ends of decking strips to fit where necessary.

STAIR / STRINGERS

1) Secure stair strings J and K to columns D and C respectively directly under ring beam M, with the rod. Fasten and trim ends.

LATHS

1) Nail fix laths, as shown on plan, on stringers J and K with 1 x 75mm nail per joint.
2) Allow for +70mm openings between laths.

PAINT

1) The structure should be protected with any good quality wood coating containing a water repellent, recommended for external use.

SUNDRIES (OPTIONAL)

1) Swing - a nylon rope with seat from formed materials.
2) Sliding pole - 25mm diameter. Galvanised pole through 25 diameter hole in rail E and other end sunk in ground.
3) Climbing net - nylon ropes tied together to form blocks as shown, and net tied to rail G.

Very few timbers are naturally durable and hardwoods that are durable can be very expensive. These timbers, although more durable can crack and split and will require some form of protection.

The more readily available locally grown timbers that can be used are pine or saligna. Fortunately, with proper impregnation of a suitable wood preservation, these timbers can offer long term durability.

TANALISED™ C (CCA) or TANALISED™ E (Copper Azole) treated decking board, bearers and TANALISED™ WEATHERWOOD™ treated poles would be ideal. Remember the use of treated timber ensures that treated structure is protected against attack by termites, borer and fungal decay. Should it be necessary to paint the timber, treated timber can be painted directly. If possible order the support poles to the lengths required. Should the ends of decking and poles be cut, then reseal them with a supplementary wood preservative such as easy to use TANALISED™ ENSEAL™ GREEN before assembly.

TANALISED™

ENSEAL™ GREEN | ENSEAL™ CLEAR

It is essential that all ground contact poles and sawn timber are treated in accordance with SANS 10005 requirements. Poles in ground contact must be H4 treated, while laths and sawn timber components (including the decking boards) must be H3 treated.

This project is used with kind permission from the South African Wood Preservers Association.

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 TANALISED™ wood preservatives according to SANS 10005-Preservative Treatment of Timber.

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