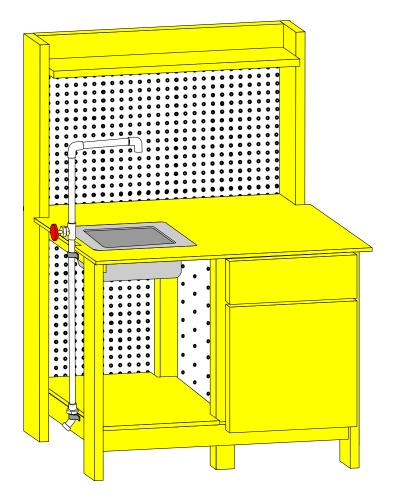


Gardening work will be more enjoyable and efficient with this rugged and versatile potting bench. With plenty of countertop space, pegboard, shelving, a drawer and large bin sized for bags of potting mix, all your potting and transplanting tools will be easily stored and ready to use. Hook a hose up to the PVC faucet setup and you're ready to rinse vegetables or give young transplants a cool drink of water. You can let the sink drain into a bucket underneath, or you can hook up a length of hose and direct it away from the bench for a makeshift drain.

This project represents a fairly significant investment in time and materials, with a stainless steel bar sink, exterior-grade plywood and plumbing supplies. But it is simpler to build that it may appear, and the result will provide years of gardening enjoyment.

BUILD TIME

Cutting parts: 2 – 4 hours Assembly: 6 – 8 hours Finishing: 4 – 5 hours Total: 12 – 17 hours

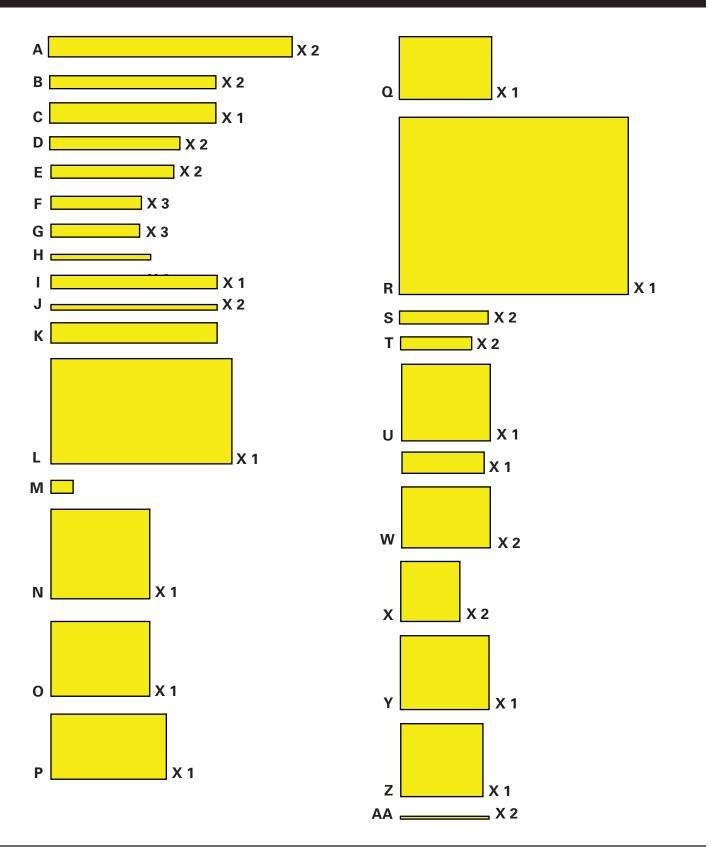




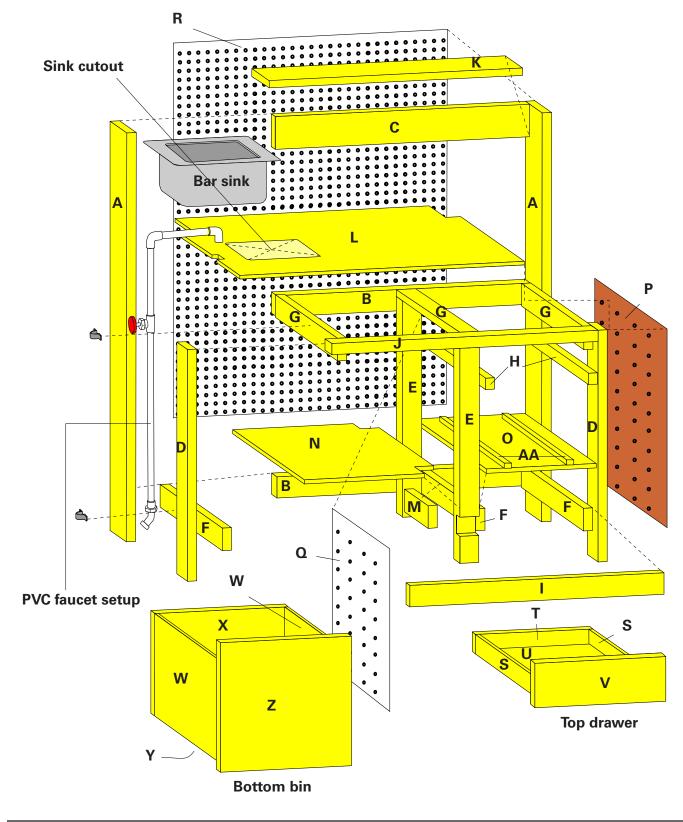
TOOLS	CUT LIST		
Circular saw or miter saw	Α	(2)	1 ½ x 5 ½ x 66"
Jig saw	В	(2)	1 ½ x 3 ½ x 45"
Drill/driver	С	(1)	³ ⁄ ₄ x 5 ½ x 45"
%4" drill bit %" forstner or spade bit	D	(2)	1 ½ x 3 ½ x 35 ¼"
Squares (framing and combination)	Е	(2)	1 ½ x 3 ½ x 33 ¼"
Hacksaw	F	(3)	1 ½ x 3 ½ x 24 ½"
Hammer and nail set	G	(3)	1 ½ x 3 ½ x 24"
	Н	(2)	1 ½ x 1 ½ x 27"
CLIRRILIEC	i.	(1)	3/4 x 3 5% x 45"
SUPPLIES	J	(1)	1 ½ x 1 ½ x 45"
(2) 2 x 6 x 8'	K	(1)	1 ½ x 5 ½ x 45"
(8) 2 x 4 x 8'	L	(1)	3/4 x 28 1/2 x 49" (exterior plywood)
(1) 1 x 6 x 4'	M	(1)	1 ½ x 3 ½ x6"
(1) 1 x 5 x 4'	N	(1)	3/4 x 26 3/4 x 241/4" (exterior plywood)
(2) ¾" x 4' x 8' exterior plywood	0	(1)	34 x 26 34 x 20 1/4" (exterior plywood)
(1) ¼" x 4' x 8' perforated hardboard (pegboard)	P	(1)	1/4 x 17 % x 31 1/4" (pegboard)
1 1/4", 2" and 3" deck screws	Q	(1)	1/4 x 17 x 25" (pegboard)
1 ¼" galvanized finish nails Stainless steel bar sink	R	(1)	
3/4" PVC pipe (8')	S		1/4 x 62 x 48" (pegboard)
(2) pipe strap clamps		(2)	3/4 x 3 1/2 x 24" (exterior plywood)
(2) 90° PVC elbows	T 	(2)	3/4 x 3 1/2 x 19 1/4" (exterior plywood)
PVC stop valve	U	(1)	3/4 x 20 3/4 x 24" (exterior plywood)
PVC female adapter	V	(1)	3/4 x 5 3/4 x 22 1/4" (exterior plywood)
Hose thread to pipe thread transition fitting	W	(2)	3/4 x 16 1/2 x 24" (exterior plywood)
PVC primer and cement	X	(2)	3/4 x 16 $1/2$ x 16" (exterior plywood)
Teflon tape Weatherproof glue	Υ	(1)	3/4 x 20 x 24" (exterior plywood)
Damp rag to wipe up excess glue	Z	(1)	3/4 x 19 $3/4$ x 22 $1/4$ " (exterior plywood)
Danip ray to wipe up excess give	AA	(2)	³ / ₄ x ³ / ₄ x 24"

** Note: The plywood components of this plan require a primer coat and quality weatherproof paint for durability. It is recommended you first do a dry assembly with no glue and minimal screws to make sure everything fits together properly. Then disassemble, apply primer, paint and finish of your choice to all components and then reassemble with glue and screws. Remember to drill pilot holes for all screws.







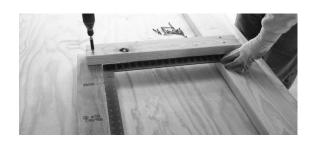




BUILDING STEPS

- O1 Cut parts A through K to size according to the cut list and mark in pencil to keep organized. Begin assembling left side (plumbing side) in the following manner: Install one upper stretcher (G) flush with top of front leg (D) and inset 1 ½" from both the front leg and back leg to allow for the front and back top stretchers (use a scrap block of 2 x 4 and a framing square for proper placement). Install lower stretcher (F) 4" up from bottom of legs and inset 1 ½" from back leg and 1" from front leg fasten with glue and 2" screws. Make sure the assembly is square before proceeding to next step.
- **02** Build the right side in the same manner, except this side includes a drawer support (H), which is installed 4 ¾" below the bottom edge of upper stretcher (G). Again, make sure everything is square and attach with glue and 2" screws.
- **03** Connect the two end assemblies by attaching the two back stretchers (B), keeping the tops flush with the tops of their corresponding lower stretchers (F). Use glue and 3" screws.
- **04** Install top stretcher (C), keeping top of stretcher flush with top of back legs (A). Carefully drill pilot holes and use glue and 3" screws.

05 Install top front stretcher (J) with glue and 3" screws, keeping top flush with top of upper stretchers (G) and face should be flush with front edge of front legs (D).













BUILDING STEPS

06 Mark center of both back stretchers (B) and line up center of one middle leg (E), keeping the top of the leg 1 ½" down from the top edge of the upper back stretcher so that top of upper stretcher (G) will eventually line up flush with top of back stretcher (B). Attach with glue and 2" screws.



07 Install bottom front stretcher (I) to front edge of both lower stretchers (F), keeping tops flush. Use glue and 2" screws.



When the stretcher of the front legs and mark where front stretcher (I) will fall. Cut a ¾" deep dado for the front stretcher to fit into, mark the center points of both the (I) and (J) and line those up with the center point of front middle leg (E). Attach to bottom front stretcher with 2" screws and glue.



O9 The inside edge of the top front stretcher (J) should fall across the center of the top of the front middle leg (E), leaving about 3/4" for both the top front stretcher and middle upper stretcher (G) to attach to the leg. Place middle upper stretcher on top of the back and front middle legs (E) and attach with 3" screws. Drive 3" screws through the front of the top front stretcher and into the middle upper stretcher as well.



10 Attach the shelf (K) to the back legs (A), keeping bottom of shelf flush with bottom edge of top stretcher (C). Use a combination square and clamps to help keep the shelf square and level. Use glue and 3" screws through the back legs and into the shelf, and use 2" screws from the back of the top stretcher and into the shelf.





BUILDING STEPS

- 11 Install remaining lower stretcher (F) to both the middle back and front leg (E) with glue and 3" screws, keeping top flush with back and front stretchers (B and I). Attach bottom shelf cleat (M) flush on the left (plumbing side) of the middle lower stretcher (F) to help support undersink shelf (N). Cut the undersink shelf (N) and bottom (O) to size, notching part (N) to fit around back, front and middle legs. There should be at least a ¾" gap between the two bottom pieces to accept middle pegboard panel later on. Attach with glue and 2" screws.
- 12 Cut bin sliders (AA) and install to bottom (O) with glue and finish nails driven below the top surface of (AA). These sliders make it easier for the heavy bin to slide in and out of its appointed space.
- 13 Measure and cut the countertop (L) to size.

 Cut notches to fit around the back legs and keep a
 ½" to ¾" overhang from the outside edges of both
 the front and back legs as well as the front edge of
 the top front stretcher (countertop should be flush
 with back edge of back stretcher). Lay out the sink
 cutout where you want it (your sink should come
 with a template to help you); drill pilot holes inside
 the layout marks and finish the cut with a jig saw.
 Install the countertop with glue and 2" screws
 driven from underneath parts J, G and B (you'll
 have to drive screws at an angle in some places,
 be careful not to drive them through the top of
 your countertop.
- 14 Cut all drawer and bin pieces to size. Apply glue to the ends of the end pieces (T and X, respectively) and clamp the side pieces (S and W) in place as shown in detail illustrations. Drill pilot holes and attach with 1 ¼" deck screws. Position bottom pieces (U and Y) in place and use them to help square up end/side assemblies. Attach with glue and 1 ¼" screws.











BUILDING STEPS

15 Use scrap pieces of plywood on either side and underneath the assembly to get an even ¾" overhang on the drawer face sides and bottom and attach through the back side of drawer end and into the drawer face (V) with glue and 1¼" screws. Repeat this process for the bin, except use two layers of plywood scrap on the bottom of the bin face (Z) to get a 1½" overhang on the bottom of the bin face, to account for the added height of the bin sliders.



16 Cut middle pegboard panel (Q) to size and slide it down into the gap between undersink shelf (N) and bottom (O). Attach at the top with 1 1/4" screws driven into drawer support (H). Leave the finished (white) side facing the open undersink area.



17 Attach the side and back pegboard panels (P and R) in the same manner, leaving the finished (white) sides facing the outside on the side panel and the inside on the back panel.



18 Decide where you want your faucet setup to attach to the left side upper stretcher (G) and drill a %" hole in your countertop. Keep the edge of your hole flush with the outside face of upper stretcher. Square two lines even with the outside edges of your hole on your countertop and cut along those lines with a jig saw, resulting in a %" notch to accept the PVC plumbing.



19 Cut and assemble your PVC in the following order from bottom to top (making measurements and checking to make sure everything will fit as you go): hose thread to pipe thread adapter, female adapter, length of pipe, stop valve, length of pipe, elbow, pipe, elbow. Do a dry assembly first and then use Teflon tape (on threaded parts) and primer and cement (on PVC) to bond all pieces together.





BUILDING STEPS

20 Attach plumbing setup to the bench with pipe straps, making sure you have enough room to turn the handle of the stop valve and the water from the "faucet" will fall into the sink.



21 Make sure all edges and surfaces are sanded smooth. Plywood pieces require an exterior primer and at least one coat of exterior paint. Pressure treated components can be finished with your choice of weatherproof stain, paint or clear finish. Hook up to water supply, choose your drainage option and begin planting!



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 copper and other preservatives (the "Preservatives") and preservative methods, systems, and technologies of unrelated third parties. For details regarding the Preservatives, methods, systems, and technologies used by Great Southern Wood Preserving, Incorporated, see http://www.greatsouthernwood.com/products/ yellawood or write us at P.O. Box 610, Abbeville, AL 36310. Ask dealer for warranty details or visit http://www.greatsouthernwood.com/products/ warranties. For important handling and other information concerning our products or for a copy of the YellaWood® brand Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), please visit us at www. greatsouthernwood.com or write us at P.O. Box 610, Abbeville, AL 36310. YellaWood® 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 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.