

# Arbor

**YellaWood**  
Pressure Treated Pine

Perfect for framing a garden path or creating an outdoor entryway to your front walk, arbors are not only classic and elegant, but also simple and fun to build. This arbor features a lattice design perfect for climbing flowers. However, you can create your own to either close it in more for added privacy or open it up for a lighter feel.

This structure is pretty heavy and cumbersome to move around, so enlist a helper to aid you in moving it around as you build it and especially as you install it.

## BUILD TIME

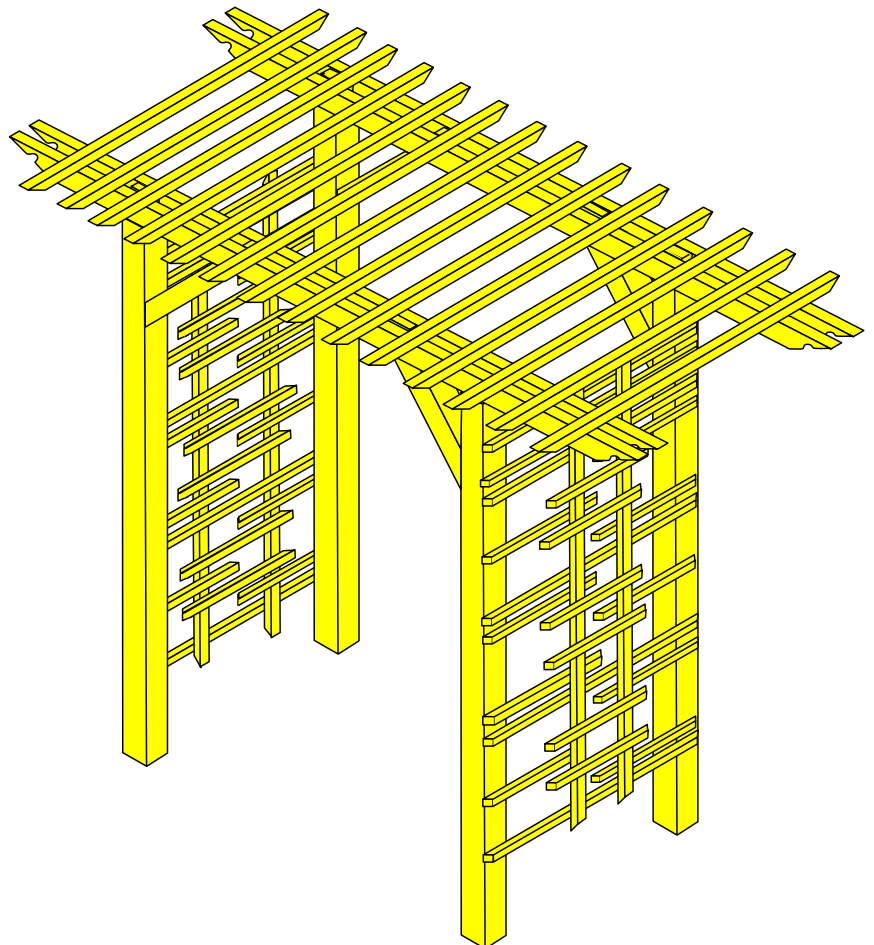
Cutting parts: 2 – 3 hours

Assembly: 2 hours

Finishing: 2 – 4 hours

Total: 6 – 9 hours

\*Note: Drill pilot holes for all screws



## TOOLS

- Miter saw or circular saw
- Table saw
- Drill/driver
- 3/8" drill bit at least 5" long
- 1 1/4" forstner or spade bit
- 1/8" drill bit
- Square
- Socket wrench
- Chisel
- Damp rag to wipe up excess glue
- Paint/Stain Brush

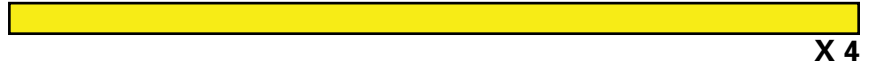
## SUPPLIES

- (4) 4 x 4 x 10'
- (4) 2 x 4 x 8'
- (14) 2 x 2 x 42" deck balusters with bevels cut at both ends
- (3) 1 x 6 x 8'
- 3" deck screws
- 2" deck screws
- 1 1/4" deck screws
- (4) 3/8" x 4 1/2" galvanized bolts, flat washers and nuts
- Waterproof wood glue
- YellaWood Protector® Stain & Sealer

## CUT LIST

- |          |      |                     |
|----------|------|---------------------|
| <b>A</b> | (4)  | 3 1/2 x 3 1/2 x 96" |
| <b>B</b> | (4)  | 1 1/2 x 3 1/2 x 96" |
| <b>C</b> | (4)  | 3 1/2 x 3 1/2 x 24" |
| <b>D</b> | (14) | 1 1/2 x 1 1/2 x 42" |
| <b>E</b> | (10) | 3/4 x 1 x 31"       |
| <b>F</b> | (4)  | 3/4 x 1 x 69"       |
| <b>G</b> | (22) | 3/4 x 1 x 15 1/2"   |
| <b>H</b> | (12) | 3/4 x 1 x 12"       |

**A**



X 4

**B**



X 4

**C**



X 4

**D**



X 14

**E**



X 10

**F**



X 4

**G**



X 22

**H**

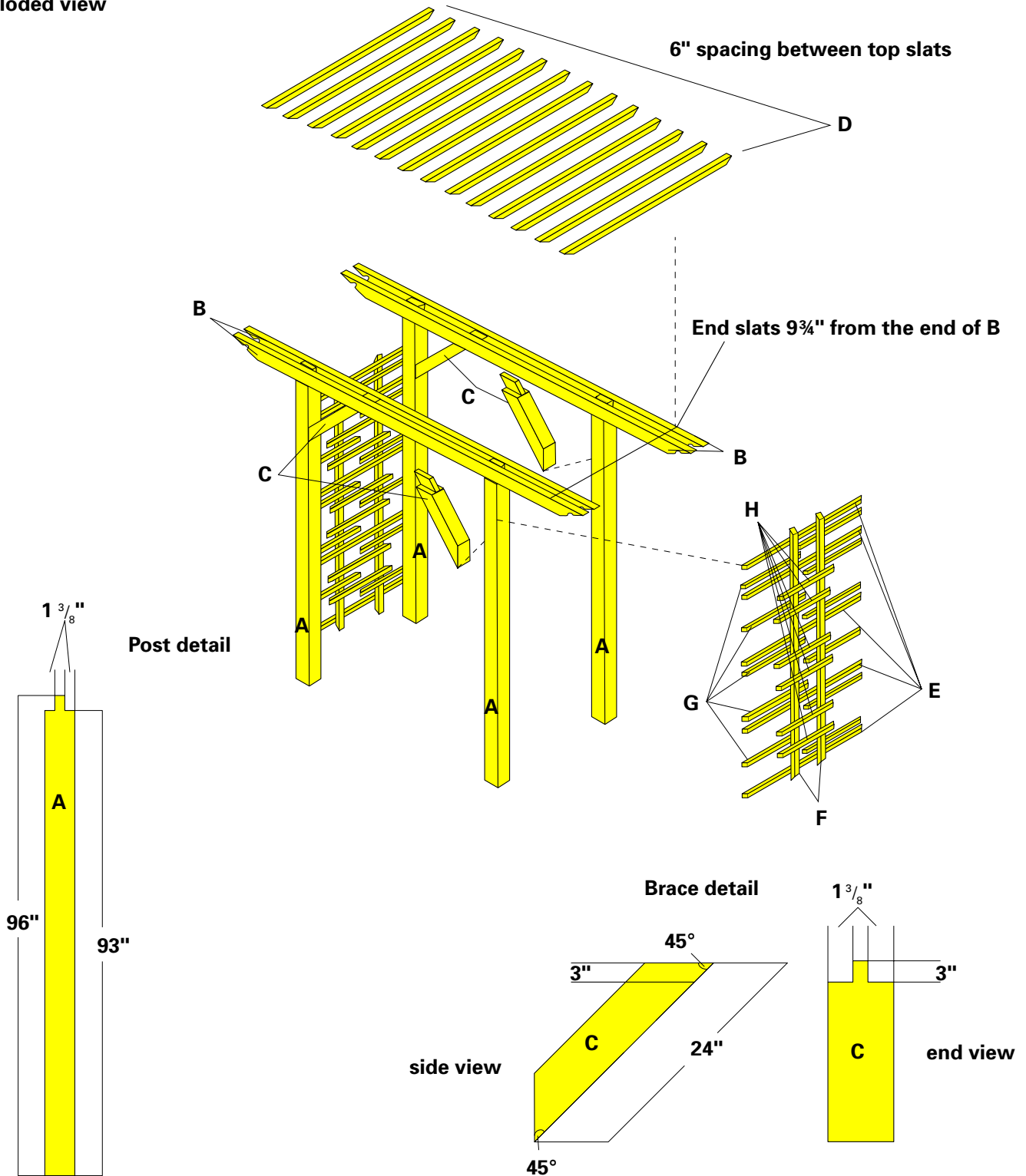


X 12

# Arbor



## Exploded view



## BUILDING STEPS

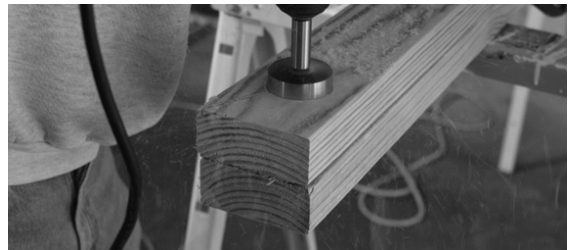
**01** Cut your posts (A) to 8' and then mark 3" down from the top end and cut a tenon 1 3/8" deep on either side. To do this, set your saw's depth to 1 3/8" and make several passes in your layout marks, then clean out the waste and flatten the surfaces with a sharp chisel. Cut your braces (C) from the waste ends of your 10' posts, using the same principles to cut a tenon on one end of each brace (see illustration detail).



**02** Cut your 2 x 4 top rails (B) to exactly 96" long and clamp them together in pairs, with the best sides (faces) facing outward. Mark a 60° angle on each, then find where that angle intersects the midpoint (1 3/4") of the 2 x 4 and use that as a center point to drill a 1 1/4" diameter hole. Use your miter saw or circular saw to then cut the angle.



**03** Rip 1" wide pieces from your 1 x 6 and then cut them to length for lattice pieces (E, F, G, and H), cutting a 45° angle on both ends.



**04** Lay the posts (A) on a flat surface with their ends flush and measure 18" up from the bottom and then make a mark every 3" until you reach 15" from the bottom of your tenon cut. Square the marks across all four posts, making sure you are marking the outside end faces of each post.



**05** Group your lattice pieces together (group E, F, G, H), keeping ends flush and mark them in the following manner: 12" in from both ends on the outside face of part E; every 3" along the inside face of part F; 3" in from one end on the outside face of part G; and 3" in from both ends on part H. Mark a square line across all pieces of each group according to those marks.



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**06** Attach the lattice pieces to the outside faces of each pair of posts, starting with E first, then F and then filling in with G and H. You will not be using every layout mark on these pieces (meaning that you will have some visible marks once you've attached all lattice pieces). Use the illustration detail as a guide. Use 2" screws when attaching lattice pieces to your posts (A), and use 1 ¼" screws when attaching lattice pieces to each other.



**07** With each lattice/post assembly on edge on a pair of sawhorses, sandwich the top rails (B) on each tenon, keeping the outside face of each post 19" in from the long point of the top rail. Drill a ⅜" pilot hole through the rails and post tenons and insert your carriage bolts from the outside and secure the washer and nut from the inside.



**08** With the assembly laying flat, attach the braces (C) at each corner, making sure the top and bottom angles meet flat against the posts and top rails. Drive 3" deck screws through each brace and into the post, as well as one 3" screw from the front and back of the rails and into the brace tenon.



**09** Attach the top slats to the rails, starting 9 ¾" in from each end and keeping 6" spacing between slats. Carefully drill pilot holes and attach with 3" screws. You may need to tack some temporary bracing around the bottom of the posts to keep everything square during this step.



**10** Break all edges with sandpaper and smooth any rough spots. 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. This arbor can be installed simply by placing the bottoms of the posts on four flat stones or pavers (leveled with each other), or more permanently by setting them in concrete – research various methods and choose the one that fits your situation.



# FASTENER AND HARDWARE INFORMATION SHEET

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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.