



Entertaining OUTDOORS

Serve drinks around the pool with a poolside bar made from treated timber



The bar we are making has a roof section but you can choose to leave this out. See the photos of both kinds to see which is most suitable for you.

Uprights

- Mark holes to be dug \pm 500mm deep for columns A, B, C and D as indicated.
- Vary depth of holes to create suitable rear sloping of roof.
- Erect poles A, B, C, and D with butt ends in holes and compact with soil, keeping all poles plumb while compacting.

By this time the structure should be self supporting.

Roof section

- Drill 12mm diameter holes in columns A, B, C and D at indicated heights.
- Push rods through the holes and drill 12mm diameter holes in beams F at indicated positions. Fit beams over rods and tighten.
- Repeat same procedures for beam E.
- Nail 3,6m laths to beams F, making sure you butt them closely.

Counter shelf and cladding

- Measure $\pm 1\text{m}$ from ground level on columns A and B and nail $1/2,4\text{m} \times 76 \times 50$ rail to columns A and B at front top and one at front bottom, $\pm 100\text{mm}$ from ground level.
- Nail rails, 500mm , cut from a $2,4\text{m} \times 76 \times 50$ rail to columns A and B at same heights as in (a).
- Lay $2,4\text{m} \times 600 \times 40\text{mm}$ counter top on rails and nailfix it to the rails.
- Lay $2,4\text{m} \times 228 \times 38\text{mm}$ shelf on lower rails and nailfix it to the rails.
- Nailfix $1,2\text{m} \times 76 \times 25$ cladding members to the top and bottom rails as discussed in A and B. Make sure it butts up neatly under counter top.
- Lay $2,4\text{m} \times 175 - 200\text{mm}$ diameter pole in front to serve as foot rest.

Rear cladding and shelves

- Nail three rails, cut from a $3,3\text{m} \times 76 \times 50$ rail 1m each at top, middle and bottom as indicated to columns C and D.
- Nailfix $1,8\text{m} \times 76 \times 25\text{mm}$

YOU WILL NEED...

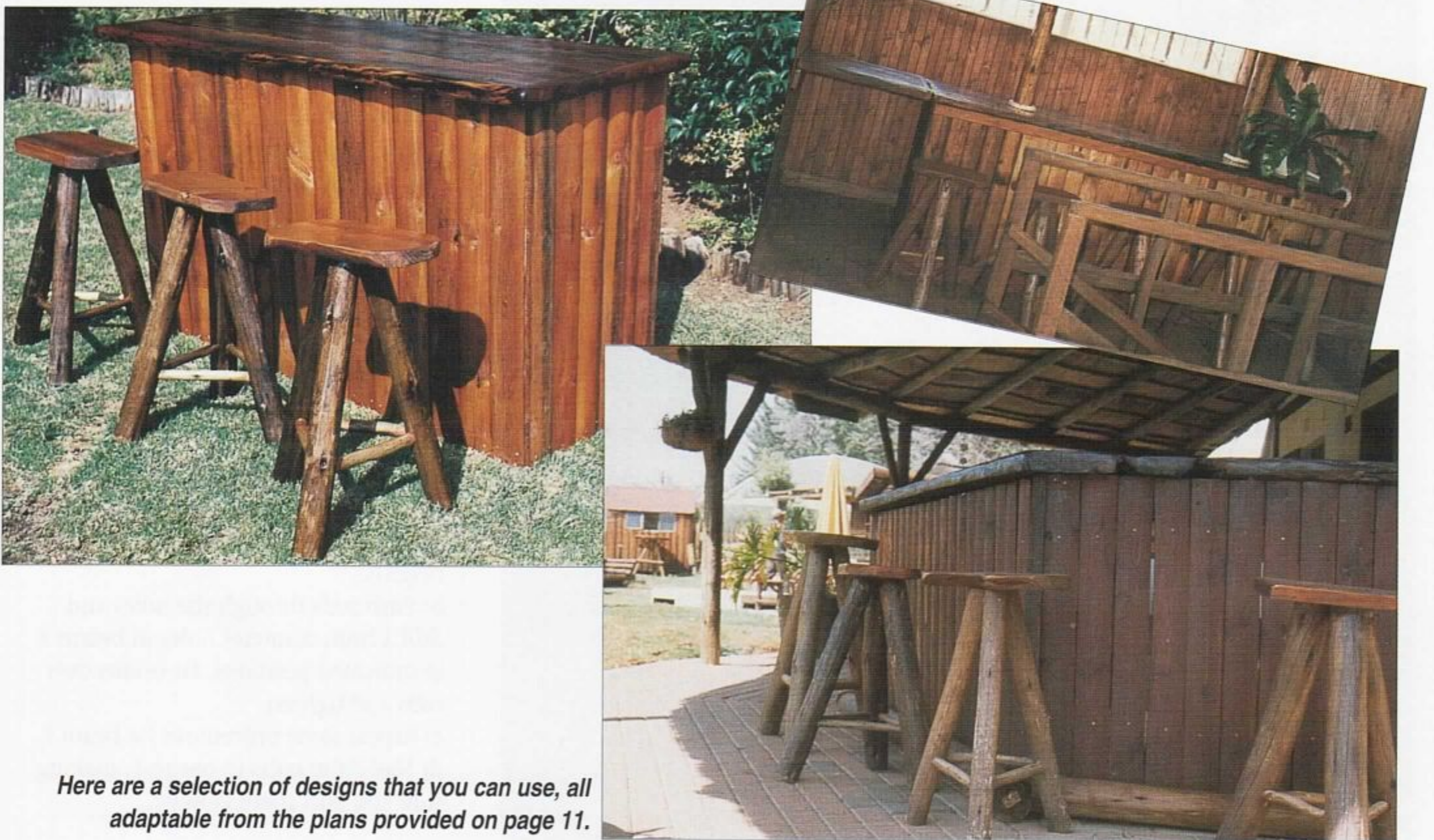
- C.C.A. or creosote treated timber depending on the application.
- $7/3,0\text{m} \times 100 - 125$ diameter poles (columns A, B, C & D)
- $5/3,0\text{m} \times 100 - 125$ diameter poles (Beams E & F)
- $1/3,3\text{m} \times 76 \times 50$ rail (rails to poles C & D)
- $2/2,4\text{m} \times 76 \times 50$ rail (rails to poles A)
- $1/2,4\text{m} \times 76 \times 50$ rail (rails to pole A & B)
- $35/1,2\text{m} \times 76 \times 25$ cladding members (front)
- $15/1,8\text{m} \times 76 \times 25$ cladding members (back)
- $75/3,6\text{m} \times 20 - 40$ diameter laths (roof)
- $1/2,4\text{m} \times 600 \times 40$ laminated shelf (counter)
- $1/2,4\text{m} \times 228 \times 38$ shelf (undercounter shelf)
- $3/1,2\text{m} \times 228 \times 38$ shelves (back wall)
- 2kg 50mm galvanised nails
- 13/ 250 x 12 mm diameter threaded rods, nuts and washers
- 6 universal steel/wood shelf brackets.

cladding members to these rails, making sure the top and bottom ends are flush and neat.

- Secure suitable universal shelf brackets to the cladding with wood screws to form shelves, at

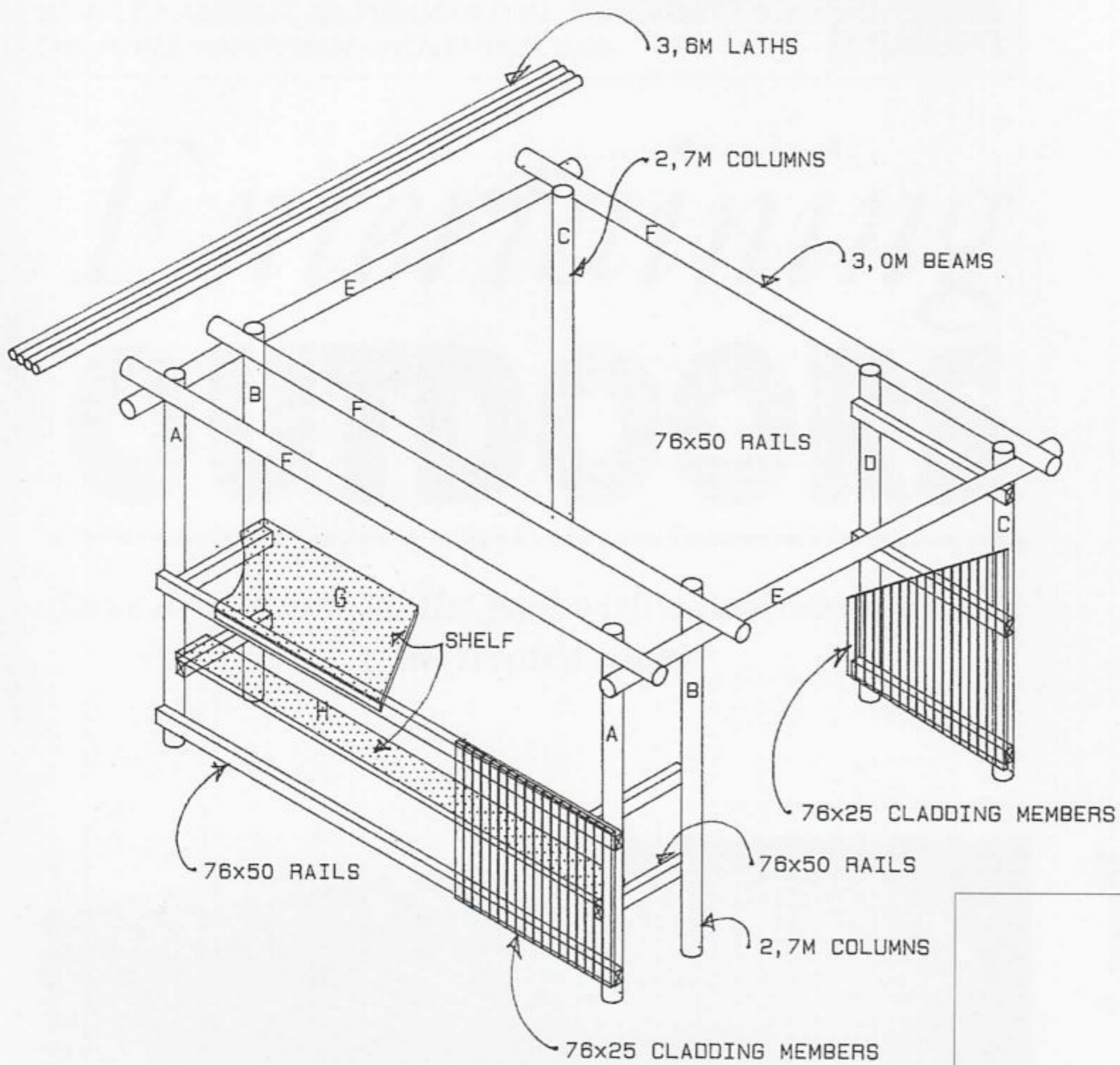
suitable heights. Secure $1,2\text{m} \times 228 \times 38\text{mm}$ shelves to brackets.

To find out the type of treated wood you should use, refer to the September issue of The Home Handyman for details on what's available. ●

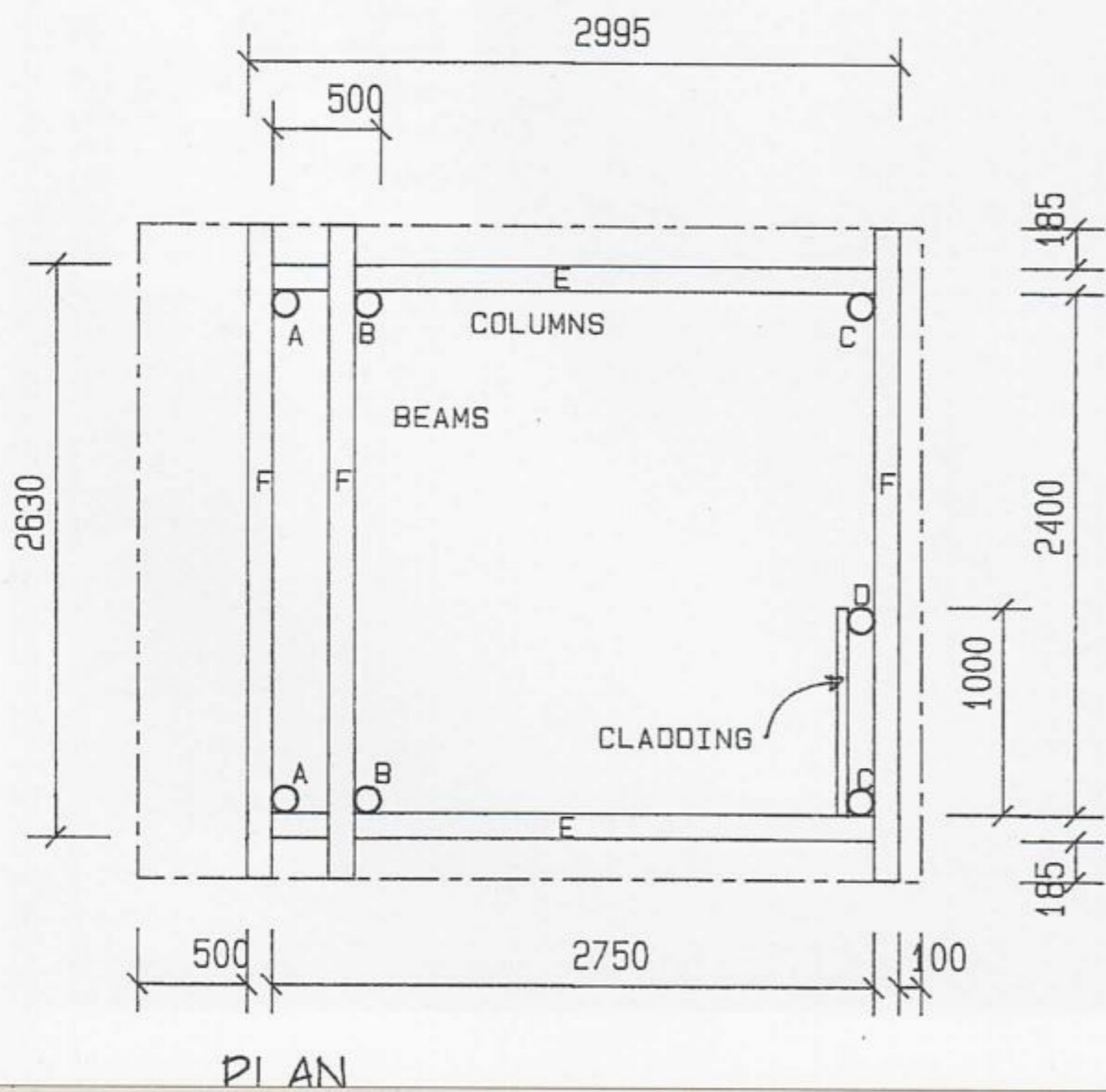


Here are a selection of designs that you can use, all adaptable from the plans provided on page 11.

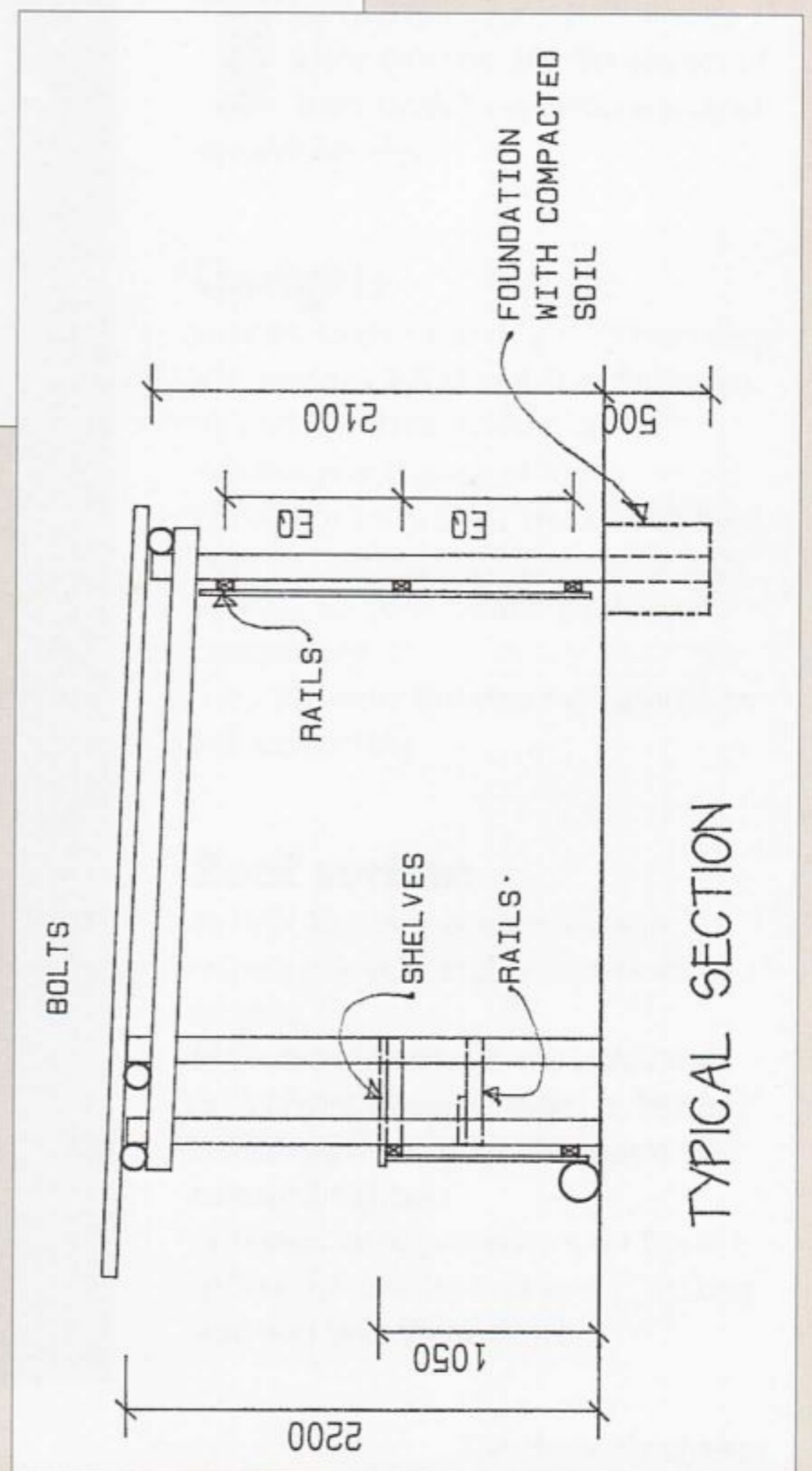
FEATURE PLANS



ISOMETRIC PROJECTION



PLAN



TYPICAL SECTION