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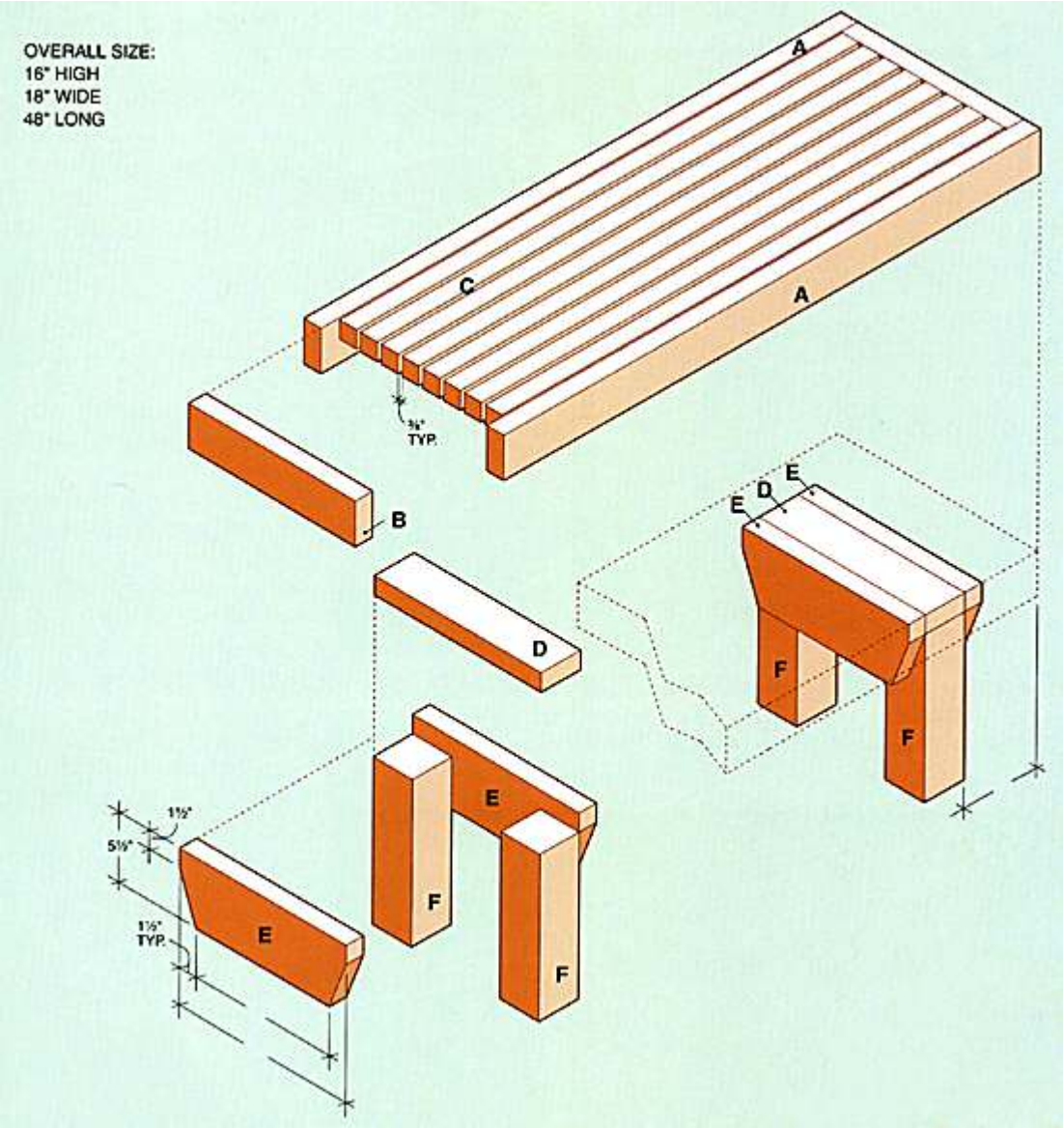
DECK BENCH



Due to its modular design, this bench can be mixed or matched with planters or other benches. Cedar wood enables this bench to withstand sun, rain, and even snow. This bench will enhance your enjoyment of your deck and its beauty.

Everything You Need:
Materials: 3" gold-colored deck screws (60) 2 1/2" gold-colored deck screws (16)

Directions: Deck Bench

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Quantity	**Lumber**
1	2 × 4" × 8' cedar
1	2 × 4" × 6' cedar
4	2 × 2" × 8' cedar
1	2 × 6" × 6' cedar
1	4 × 4" × 6' cedar

Cutting List				
Key	**Part**	**Dimensions**	**Pcs.**	**Material**
A	Sides	1 1/2 × 3 1/2 × 48"	2	Cedar
B	Ends	1 1/2 × 3 1/2 × 15"	2	Cedar
C	Slats	1 1/2 × 1 1/2 × 45"	8	Cedar
D	Stretchers	1 1/2 × 3 1/2 × 15"	2	Cedar
E	Braces	1 1/2 × 5 1/2 × 15"	4	Cedar
F	Legs	3 1/2 × 3 1/2 × 13"	4	Cedar

Note: Measurements reflect the actual thickness of dimensional lumber.

MAKE THE FRAME.

The butt joints make this bench sturdy and easy to construct. For strength and good looks, we used gold-colored deck screws.

1. Measure, mark and cut the sides (A) and ends (B) to length, using a circular saw.

2. Position the ends between the sides so the edges are flush. Measure from corner to corner. When the diagonals are equal the frame is square.

3. Drill 1/8" pilot holes through the sides and into the ends. Fasten the sides to the ends by driving 3" gold-colored screws through the pilot holes.

BUILD THE SEAT.

The slats that make up the seat are spaced 3/8" apart to allow rain water to run off.

1. Cut the slats (C) to length using a circular saw.

2. Set the frame on a flat surface and place 3/8" spacers against one side. Place the first slat in the frame against the spacers. Drill 1/8" pilot holes through both ends into the slat. Secure the slat to the ends with 3" deck screws. Repeat this process of positioning and attaching slats until all the slats are in place **(photo A).**

3. Measure, mark and cut the stretchers (D) to length.

4. To mark the stretcher outlines, measure in 5" and 3 1/2" from the inside of each end piece on the back of the slats and make a mark.

5. Position the stretchers between the marks. Drill 1/8" pilot holes through the stretchers into the slats. Attach the stretchers with 2 1/2" screws **(photo B).**

ASSEMBLE THE BENCH.

The braces hold the legs in place against the stretchers.

1. Measure, mark and cut the braces (E) to length.

2. To shape the ends of each brace, mark the angle by measuring down 1 1/2 " from the top edge and 1 1/2" along the bottom edge. Draw a line between the two end points and cut along that line **(photo C).** Repeat this step at the other end of the brace.

3. On each brace, measure down 3/4" from the top edge and draw a reference line across the stretcher for the screw positions. Drill 1/8" pilot holes along the reference line. Position a brace on each side of the stretchers and fasten it with 3" screws driven through the braces and into the stretchers.

4. Measure, mark and cut the legs (F) to length, using a circular saw. If needed, finish any cuts with a handsaw.

5. Position each leg between the braces and against the sides of the bench frame. Drill pilot holes through each brace and attach the leg to the braces by driving 3" screws through the braces and into the leg. Repeat the process for each leg until all legs are installed **(photo D).**

APPLY THE FINISHING TOUCHES.

1. Sand all surfaces with 150-grit sandpaper. Be sure to sand edges thoroughly so bare legs will not be scratched.

2. Because cedar is naturally resistant to decay, it will age to a natural gray. To preserve its reddish color, you can apply a clear sealer as we did. Cedar is also suitable for painting.