## Introduction

This kennel will accommodate a large dog but is really suitable for a dog of any size. The kennel is constructed out of 150×19 rough-sawn treated pine for the floor and roof, 50×50 gauged or dressed untreated pine for the framing, 50×50 gauged or dressed PT (pressure treated) pine for the under floor skids (dressed or finished size is usually 46×46) and one sheet of 9mm exterior plywood from which the walls are cut

#### Note 1. About pressure treated timber

Do not use pressure treated timber on any parts the dog may chew. Pressure treated timber (PT, Tanalized) contains preservatives that can be toxic to your dog.

In this project we have opted to use pressure treated timber for the roof, floor and skids, as it is unlikely the dog will chew these parts. The walls and inside framing are of untreated timber, as these are the parts a dog is most likely to gnaw.

If you have any reservations and/or a dog that chews everything in sight, then use untreated timber for the entire kennel. However all untreated timber exposed to the weather (excepting timbers that have a natural resistance to rot or decay) must be well sealed and painted to prevent moisture uptake and prolong the life of the timber.

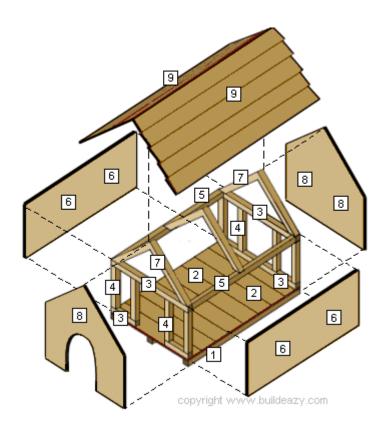
## Note 2. The plywood

Exterior plywood has a waterproof, phenolic or melamine glue line, referred to as WBP – water boil proof.

If the exterior plywood is not pressure treated or made from a durable rot-resistant wood, then the plywood will also need to be sealed and painted to prevent moisture uptake and prolong its life.

#### Note 3. Painting

Untreated timber should be painted using Wood Primer, Enamel Undercoat and Super Gloss Enamel. When dried it would be non-toxic to dogs chewing, but any damage that brings the paint system back to bare timber would eventually allow water in with the potential for the timber to eventually begin to rot.



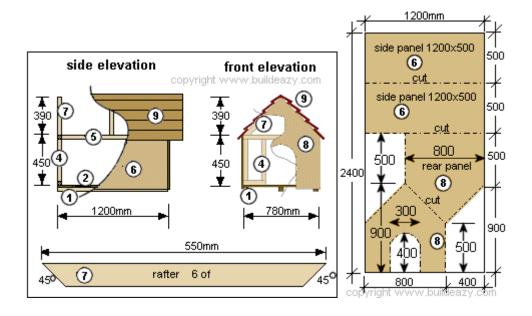
# Cutting list.....

ITEM No.	MATERIAL / SIZE	AMOUNT AND LENGTH	DESCRIPTION
	ex 50mm x 50mm treated (dressed size		Under floor
(1)	46mm x 46mm)	3 @ 1200mm	skids
	150mm x 25mm		
(2)	treated	8 @ 780mm	floor boards
	ex 50mm x 50mm (dressed size 46mm		
(3)	x 46mm)	4 @ 780mm	end wall plates
	ex 50mm x 50mm (dressed size 46mm		
(4)	x 46mm)	8 @ 358mm	studs
(5)	ex 50mm x 50mm (dressed size 46mm	0.0.1400	
(5)	x 46mm)	2 @ 1108mm	side wall plates
(6) & (8)	1 sheet 9mm exterior	cut as per plan	wall cladding

	plywood.	plywood.			
(7)	ex 50mm x 50mm (dressed size 46mm x 46mm)	6 @ 550mm (long point) with 45deg angle cut each end	rafters		
(9)	150mm x 25mm treated	10 @ 1500mm	Roofing boards		

#### Step one

Pre-cut all the timber skids, flooring, plates, studs and rafters to the lengths as stated in the cutting list on the previous page and cut the plywood wall panels to the pattern as shown on the plywood sheet drawing below.



#### Step two

Fix the 8 150mm x 19mm 780mm long floorboards (# 2) to the three under floor skids (# 1) with 50mm flathead Galvanized nails. Ensure the finished floor dimensions are 780mm x 1200mm. The three under floor skids should be evenly spaced with two each side and one in the middle.

#### Step three

Nail the front and rear frames together comprising of top and bottom plates (# 3) and studs (# 4). Overall frame dimensions of both front and rear frame should be 450mm high and 780mm wide. Ensure the placement of the intermediate studs allows enough gap (300mm) for the doorway. See diagrams for reference. Stand and fix the front and rear frames in place at each end of the floor.

### Step four

Fix the 2 sidewall top plates (# 5) in place. See diagrams for reference.

## Step five

Fix the wall panels (# 6 and # 😇 to the frames using 50mm Galvanized flathead nails.



## Step six

Fix the rafters (# 7) in place.

## Step seven

Fix the 10 roofing boards (# 9) (5 each side) to the rafters beginning with the lowest board. The roof boards are 1500mm long and the kennel is 1200mm long, therefore the roof boards should overhang each end of the kennel by 150mm. The first roofing board should overhang the sidewalls by 20mm to 50mm. Fix the rest of the roofing boards in place checking that all overlaps are even.