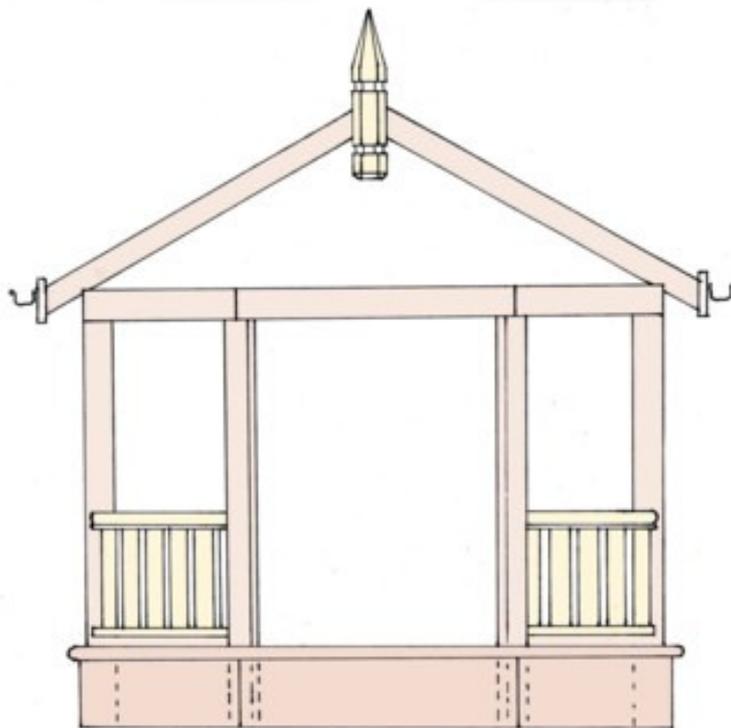


How To Build A ...

Gazebo

ALL DAY FENCING - CONSTRUCTION GUIDES



How To Build A Gazebo

FOREWORD

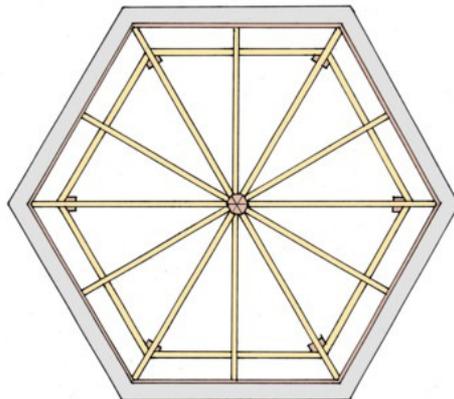
A gazebo is a traditional garden structure, usually hexagonal in shape. Gazebos often are the central feature in landscaped gardens and can offer shade, or protection from the rain.

Let's Get Started!

Step 1

Clear the proposed area of plants and top soil and roughly level the ground. The first step in constructing the gazebo is to check your measurements and decide on the size and shape. The construction method is the same for octagonal gazebos but you must take into account the extra angles involved.

Using some white lime or plaster mark out the post positions on the ground. The footings are to measure 300mm square by 400mm deep. Dig the footings using a post hole shovel or spade. (for more information on footings please refer to our footings guide included with your download).



Plan view showing post positions and overhang

Step 2

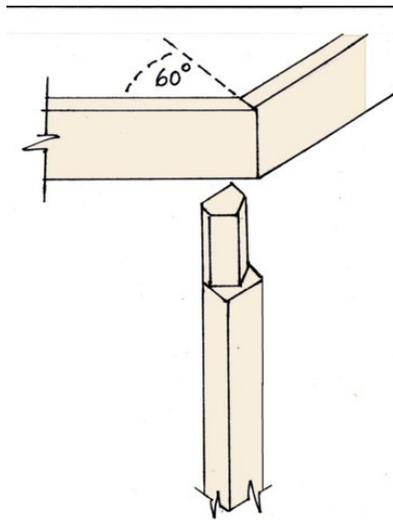
The posts need to be cut and shaped. The gazebo must have a minimum clearance from the ground to the underside of the roof beam of 2 metres. If you are putting in a floor, the minimum height between the finished floor level and the bottom of the beam should also be no less than 2 metres. There is no limit to the height however the section size of the timber used may have to be increased for large structures.

The posts also extend 400mm into the ground. For this reason we are using treated pine for the posts as these can be concreted directly into the ground.

To work out the height of the posts add:

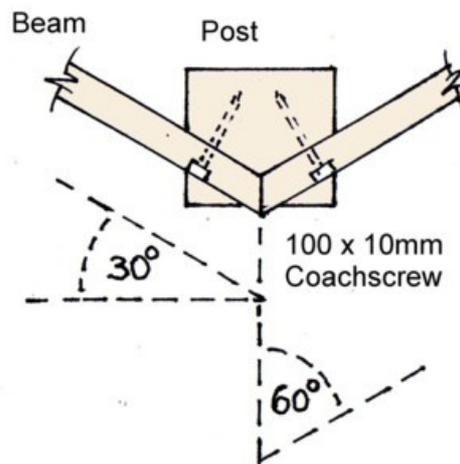
- 1 2 metres (floor to underside of beam)
- 2 140mm for thickness of beam
- 3 Floor to bottom of footing (400mm below ground level)

The post extends to the top of the roof beam, and as portion of the post is cut to 'house' the beams.



Post to roof beams

The diagram below shows how to cut the angle for the roof beam.



Step 3

Cut the beams. The diagram above shows how the beams are joined at each post. Cut a 60 degree angle on both ends of one beam and check for size. Use this beam as a template to mark and cut the other beams so that they all end up the same size. The size of the beams will determine the size of the gazbo.

Step 4

Assemble the frame. Stand the 6 posts into the holes (footings). Clamp one beam to the top of two posts and drill and bolt with 10mm galvanised cuphead bolts. (see above). Repeat this procedure for the remaining 5 beams until the whole structure is bolted together at the top.

Step 5

Concreting. Before you can mix and add the concrete to the footings, the whole structure must be leveled and braced in position until the concrete is dry. Use packing under the bottom of the posts until the beams are level.

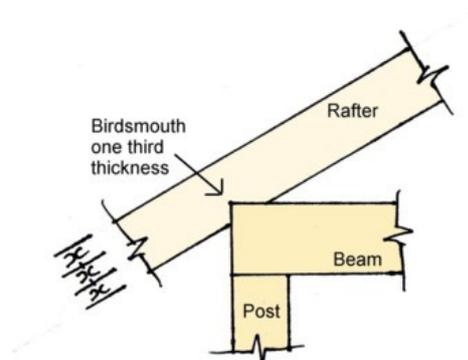
Brace the posts at equal distance apart with temporary timber battens. Check all surfaces for plumb and level.

Use one 20kg bag of premix concrete for each posts minimum. (sandy or clay soils may require more). Double check levels and adjust prior to concrete setting.

Step 6

Install the rafters. Rafters is the term used to describe the roof members that support the roof claddings. In order for the rafters to meet evenly in the centre, a hexagonal spindle should be cut. This spindle is shaped so that the rafters meet it in the middle of the roof.

The roof pitch should be around 30 degree pitch, however this may be adjusted if required.

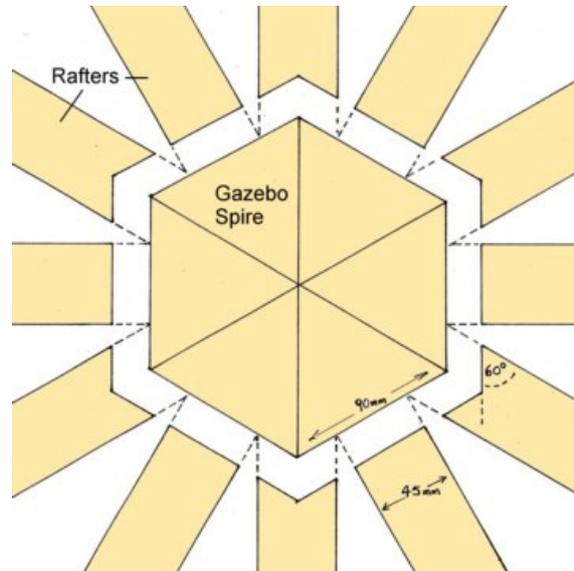


Firstly cut two rafters out of 90 x 45mm treated pine. Mark and cut a 30 degree angle on the end of both pieces. A birdsmouth (rebate) must be cut into the rafter where the rafter intersects the beam. This will stop the roof from slipping and will add bracing to the whole structure. (see above).

Cut two rafters and place them into position with the spindle in the middle. The birdsmouths should hold the rafters in place. Now mark the overhang required. Usually between 200 and 400mm. Once you have marked the two rafters, disassemble them and cut the overhang at a 60 degree angle (plumb cut). Use one of these rafters as a template to mark and cut the others. Ensure your rafters are identical in shape and size.

Step 7

Assemble the roof. To assemble the roof you require 75mm galvanised nails to fix the rafters to the centre spindle and the beams. Assemble opposite pairs at a time skew nailing where needed. Putty and sand nail holes. (see below)



Step 8

Roof Claddings. Not all gazebos are roofed. There are several options available for roof claddings if desired. Tiles, roof slates, villaboard, plywood, corrugated iron, colorbond or even natural materials such as brushwood. The choice is yours. Roof claddings are not the subject of this manual but the roofing materials currently in use around your property should be considered.

TIP:

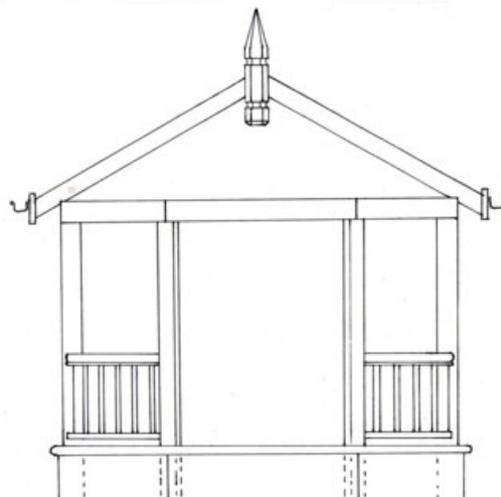
Before roof claddings or gutters are added it is a good idea to complete the putty, sanding and paint with a suitable exterior product.

Step 9

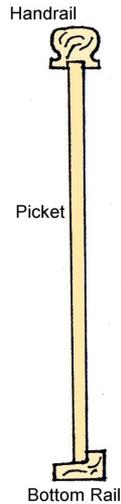
A fascia board and gutter is fixed to the rafter ends. A downpipe is not necessary but a spill point aimed at a garden or existing drain is suitable. The fascia boards can be made from 120mm x 18mm treated pine, and a zincalume or colorbond gutter added.

Step 10

Floor. The floor is constructed from 100mm x 50mm treated pine framing timber with 90mm x 18mm treated pine decking attached. A bottom fascia can be added to cover under the floor area if desired. The fascia is made from 190 x 18mm treated pine, has a 60 degree cut on either end and is fixed with 50mm galvanised nails.

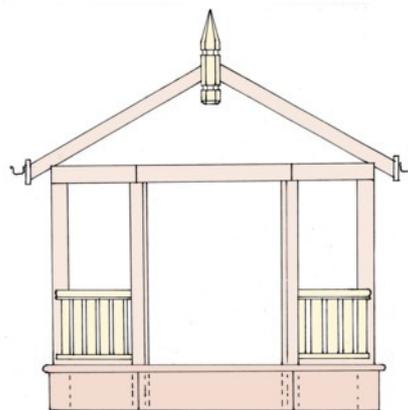


Handrails and a timber ballustrade can be added to some of the sides to allow areas for seating etc., or to restrict access from some sides.



The handrail is available shaped in treated pine. The size is 75mm x 50mm. Cut the handrail into the sections required with a 60 degree angle on both ends. Cut the same in 75mm x 38mm rebate, (bottom rail), also in treated pine.

The ballusters can be made from 90 x 18mm or, 66 x 18mm treated pine. Lasercut decorative pickets are also available and can be mixed with standard balusters.



All questions please email to diyplans@alldayfencing.com.au, ALL DAY FENCING www.alldayfencing.com.au

Happy Building!