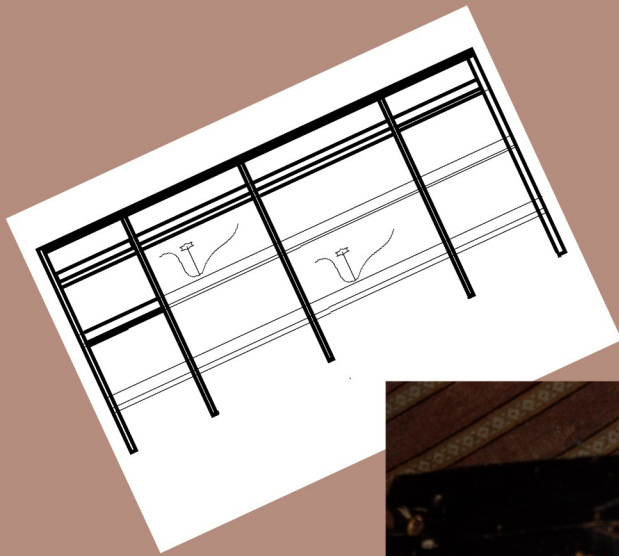


Wooden garden construction

Hybrid Greenhouse and similar constructions



- Raginmund



Wooden garden buildings
—
Hybrid greenhouses and similar Structures

Autor : Raginmund

**Garden constructions made of wood to build by yourself.
Including wood and tools knowledge**

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Preface

I am a carpenter, lecturer and writer. I am a carpenter, trainer and writer in this book you learn something about the material wood and the tools you have at home when you do home improvement work because you enjoy building something yourself. Of course, this book can also awaken the love for wood crafts.

Under the motto: “Make your garden a personal paradise, I wish you a lot of fun.”

Recommendation: Read the book until the first construction projects. Choose your next project from the instructions and read it through completely first. Then read the project planning chapter. Then start your project and browse the other guides if you have time or want to start a new one.

The animal enclosures are garden animals except for the cat tree and the bird cage. (In Volume 1)

Note: Right-handed people attach the door hinges to the left and work with their right hand in the stable. Left-handed people attach the hinges to the right (doors, windows... open to the right) and you can then work more easily with your left hand in the barn. So you have the door, the window ... not on the side with which you want to reach into the stable.

1. Building material knowledge of wood

1. When it comes to wood, there are two major distinctions: coniferous wood and hardwood, as well as hardwood and softwood. The last two varieties are available in both coniferous and deciduous. Hardwoods are usually a bit more expensive to purchase, but they are not as susceptible to weather influences and/or pests or fungi.
2. If you do not want it for aesthetic reasons, you should remove the bark, because in between most insects or wood fungi romp. A tip carefully separate the bark, paint the surface after you have rubbed it off vigorously. Brush the bark and dip it in lacquer for about 5 minutes so that the lacquer flows everywhere and seals. Then, after drying, glue the bark back onto the wood. Press the bark firmly so that each gap is closed. Then go with the paintbrush again over the connection points between bark and wood. By this way, you have preserved the aesthetics and still protected everything.
3. Most of the wood used in the construction of the instructions mentioned here comes from pine and spruce. This wood is very light in weight and workmanship. It is light wood and can therefore be easily painted with all colors. Walnut, on the other hand, is an expensive hardwood that has a stronger darker tint. So you can also opt for other woods because of the tint. Hardwoods are heavier than soft woods.

4. So you can build a mahogany or pine garden bench. If you paint them with mahogany paint, you will only notice the difference in weight. Of course, hardwood is harder to work with. Birch can almost be scored with the fingernail, but is not suitable as a wood for tables or even the pavilion floor.

2. Weather protection products

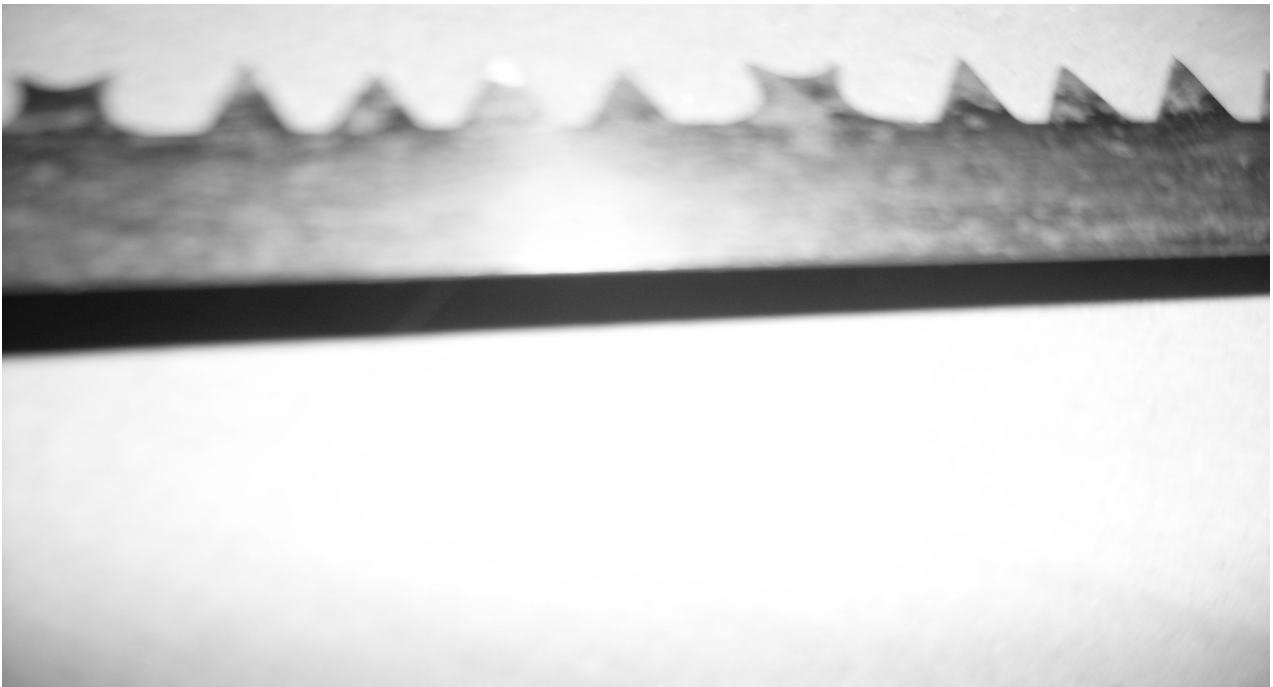
There are various lacquers and stains. Choose the waterproof products for garden. But beware, do not use any protective products in the "interior" of animal buildings, especially not for the ground. Birds scratch and peck on the ground and cats, hamsters and dogs, rabbits scratch on the ground. None of these products is suitable for being found in the stomachs of the animals.

Look at the animals like an infant who takes everything in his mouth and maybe bites on it. Stains and paints are usually not fireproof, while it is already possible with dry paints. (pay attention to the label). Galvanized nails are also not recommended for animal constructions.

The tarring of dog roofs is highly dangerous for animal buildings. The tar (bitumen coating) becomes soft in the heat of the sun and glues the skin/feathers/fur of the animals. These then develop movement difficulties and shortness of breath and must be supervised by veterinarians. Treat replacement parts on the outside first, allow to dry and then replace the part.

3. Tool knowledge and maintenance

Saw blade for wood saws (foxtail and/or hacksaw) :The teeth are different from those of the iron saw, except for the fretsaw. This toothing is easier to clean of any resinification.



Chisels, planers and pull plane

Surfaces are smoothed and/or worked out with this. A pulling knife is used to remove the bark (peeling). When planing, peeling or stalking, you always go with the stroke as with shaving, i.e. with the grain. Otherwise, the wood is torn open instead of removing small chips. The wood can react more sensitively like a chin.





Rubber hammer/wooden hammer and carpenter's hammer

Rubber hammer or wooden hammer (mentioned in following as a rubber hammer), is used for working with chisels so as not to damage them or, for example, joins a dovetail joint so as not to damage the surface of the wood. The carpenter's hammer is suitable for hammering in nails, clamps and bolts. If the nail has failed, you can remove it again with the designated cow's foot on the hammer. The extended claw/tip of the hammer is used to prick under clamps, bent nails or the like and lift them up until they can be removed with the entire cow foot. The effort required for hardwood is much greater depending on the hardness. The same applies to planing or tuning. Note: Working with the hammer also puts a lot of strain on the wrist. If you are not used to this, it can lead to joint pain that recommends a break.





Angle iron, tape measure and solder, pencil, tear nail, spirit level

Angle irons are used to bring something into the right angle. The Pythagorean theorem is used to check whether this measuring instrument is not warped or bent in any way. To do this, mark on the short side at 3 cm, on the long side 4 cm on the outer edges. If you connect the two points with a tape measure and get 5 cm, the angle iron is still in order.

Tape measurements, whether made of metal or textile, are inaccurate if they have folds or notches. In the case of solder, the cord should not have a knot, but should be completely tightened by the weight of the solder body. Carpenter's pencils are sharpened with a knife or chisel, as a woodworker does not carry an extra sharpener. For wood, tear nails are rarely or not at all used so as not to damage the structure of the wood. In the case of hardwood, it sometimes happens that a nail is used as a tear nail for marking or marking similar to a pencil.

Spirit levels are used to see that you are properly level or like a solder to check that you are properly vertical. How do you check or set a spirit level? Place the spirit level on a table edge as if checking that the table is level (regardless of whether this is the case or not). If the bubble is exactly between the two lines (the table may be horizontal). Now turn the spirit level 180 degrees remaining at the same edge of the table. If the bubble is again in the middle of the two lines, it means that the balance is in order and the table is also horizontal.

If the bubble is halfway over the line and, after turning, the scale is again halfway (to

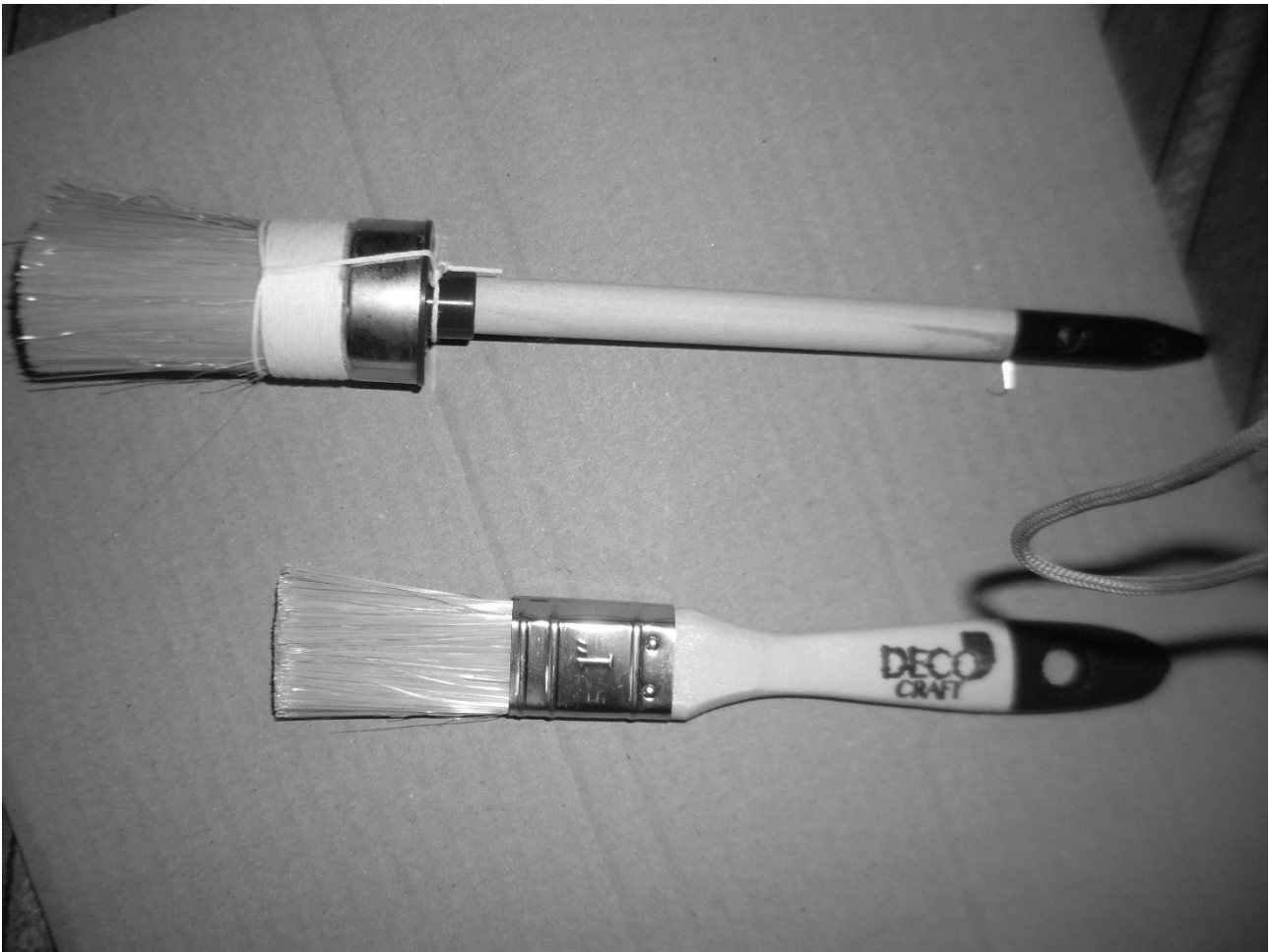
the same extent as before) over the line to the same side (right or left) as before turning, then the scale is fine, but the table is not horizontal, but is lower on the side where the bubble was pulled over the line. Otherwise, the spirit level must be straightened. To check the plumb line at the scale, proceed as with the table, only place the scale vertically against a corner of the room and check the level of the bubble between the two lines as with the horizontal test. With most spirit levels, the solder meter cannot be corrected because the part is glued in. To use a spirit level to check the vertical inspection on uneven walls, take a non-curved kitchen board and hold it against the wall, then place the spirit level on the board.



Spirit level solder body with string

Paintbrush

Wide brushes are for predominantly smooth surfaces without joints or the like. Round brushes are for joints, inner edges or the like. This is so that bristles of flat brushes do not bend into the joints and fray as a result. For cleaning, it is important to pay attention to the label. Since most paints are supposed to be water resistant, water is not suitable for growing out and diluent's must be used.



Wood drill bit

Drills differ in the hardening, tip and blade type that run along the drill core. In addition, there are drills that are intended for drilling larger diameters. The tothing or knife edge can also be re-sharpened, as in the case of wood saws, by means of a knife or sword file.