

Redwood

For beauty and performance, redwood is naturally superior to other woods. That's why it's the first choice for decks, fences and most outdoor projects. Redwood retains its beauty outdoors, shrinks and swells less than other woods and is less likely to warp, split, check or cup. With relatively little or no pitch, redwood is easy to drill, saw and shape. Redwood heartwood has natural durability and resistance to insects and will last longer outdoors than most woods.

Grades

The knotty garden grades of redwood are ideal for outdoor projects. These grades are beautiful, durable and economical.

Construction Heart/Deck Heart is all heartwood and contains knots; used for load-bearing applications near the ground. Deck Heart is graded for strength and is available in 2x4 and 2x6.

Construction Common/Deck Common contains sapwood and knots; used for decking and above-ground uses. Deck Common is graded for strength and is available in 2x4 and 2x6.

Merchantable Heart is all heartwood and contains larger knots than Construction grades; used near the soil.

Merchantable contains sapwood and larger knots; used for fence boards, rails and above-ground uses.

Finishes

Redwood accepts finishes better than most woods. Some heighten redwood's natural beauty, bringing out the color and the grain. Others help the wood harmonize or contrast with surrounding structures. Read the labels on all finish products before using.

No-finish option Redwood performs better than most woods if left unfinished. This no-maintenance option will result in redwood weather-bleaching to a soft driftwood gray.

Clear water repellent finish is recommended to stabilize the color at tan.

Semitransparent stains in "redwood" shades tint the wood without hiding the grain.

Solid-color stains or paints should be applied over compatible oil-based primers.

Fasteners

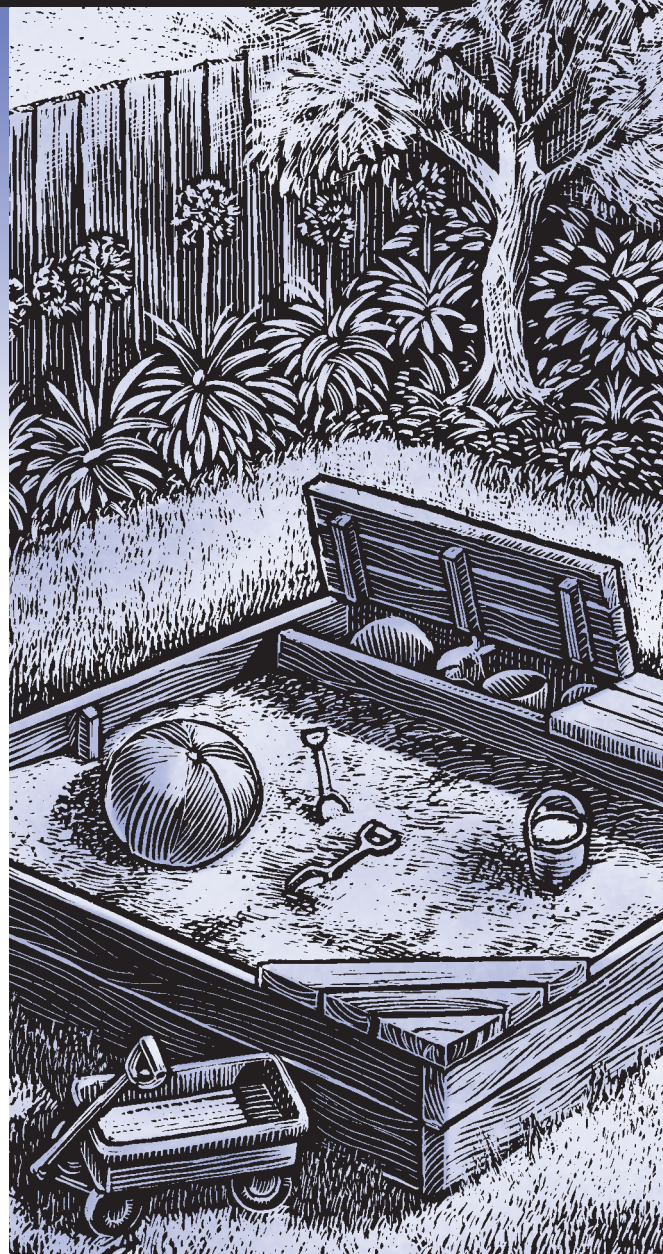
Use only non-corrosive hardware such as aluminum, stainless steel or top quality hot-dipped galvanized screws or nails. Ordinary nails and screws will cause stains.



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BUILD IT WITH **REDWOOD**

Santa Cruz Sandbox



R E D W O O D

Naturally beautiful
Easy to use
Practical and economical
Durable and stable
Resistant to decay and insects

Santa Cruz Sandbox

Bring the fun of the beach to your backyard with this medium-sized sandbox constructed of durable heartwood redwood. Add a wading pool and a beach umbrella, and store the kid's pails, shovels, and play things in the storage box.

Whether you build this on the ground or on a concrete patio, use knot-textured Construction Heart redwood, the all-heartwood grade that gives any outdoor project maximum longevity and performance.

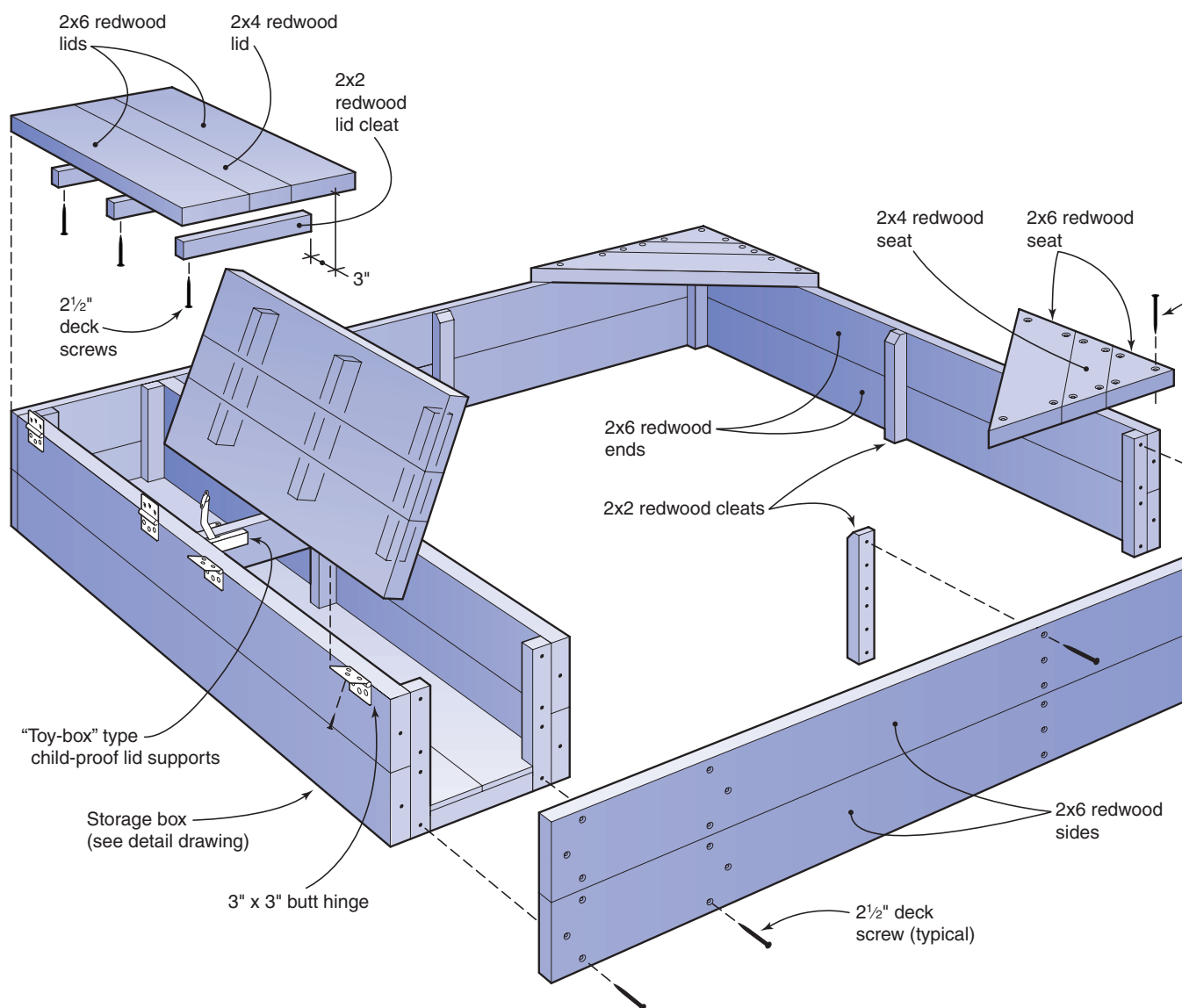
SANDBOX CONSTRUCTION

This sandbox, designed with lumber in dimensions that are readily available at your local lumberyard, can easily be built in one day. You start by building the storage box. Then you add the sandbox sides and storage box lids. If you choose, finish by installing some optional corner seating.

Be certain to get good lid supports for the storage box, ones which will lock in an upright position to prevent the lids from falling on children's hands or heads.

Measure and cut as you go, using the Materials List as your guide. Use only corrosion-resistant screws and fasteners to prevent staining.

Tools you will need Circular or hand saw, miter box, hammer, drill, square and carpenter's rule or tape.



1. Storage box The storage box is framed with 2x2 redwood which aligns the sides, secures the box corners and supports the box bottom.

To make the box sides, use 2½-inch deck screws to attach one base cleat and two corner cleats to two 2x6-inch by 69-inch box sides. Use a square to check for right angles between the base cleat and the corner cleats. Construct a second box side in this same way.

The 1x6 redwood floor boards need to be notched to fit around the vertical corner cleats. Mark and cut 1½-inch square notches at the ends on one side of each floor board. Drill ½-inch drain holes in a pattern similar to that shown in the illustration.

Use 2-inch screws to attach the five 8-inch floor cleats spaced evenly and centered along the length of the floor boards. Predrill holes at board ends to minimize splitting.

Sandwich the floor assembly with the two sides. Drive 2-inch deck screws through the floor boards and into the base cleats along each side. Position the short vertical 2x2 cleats on

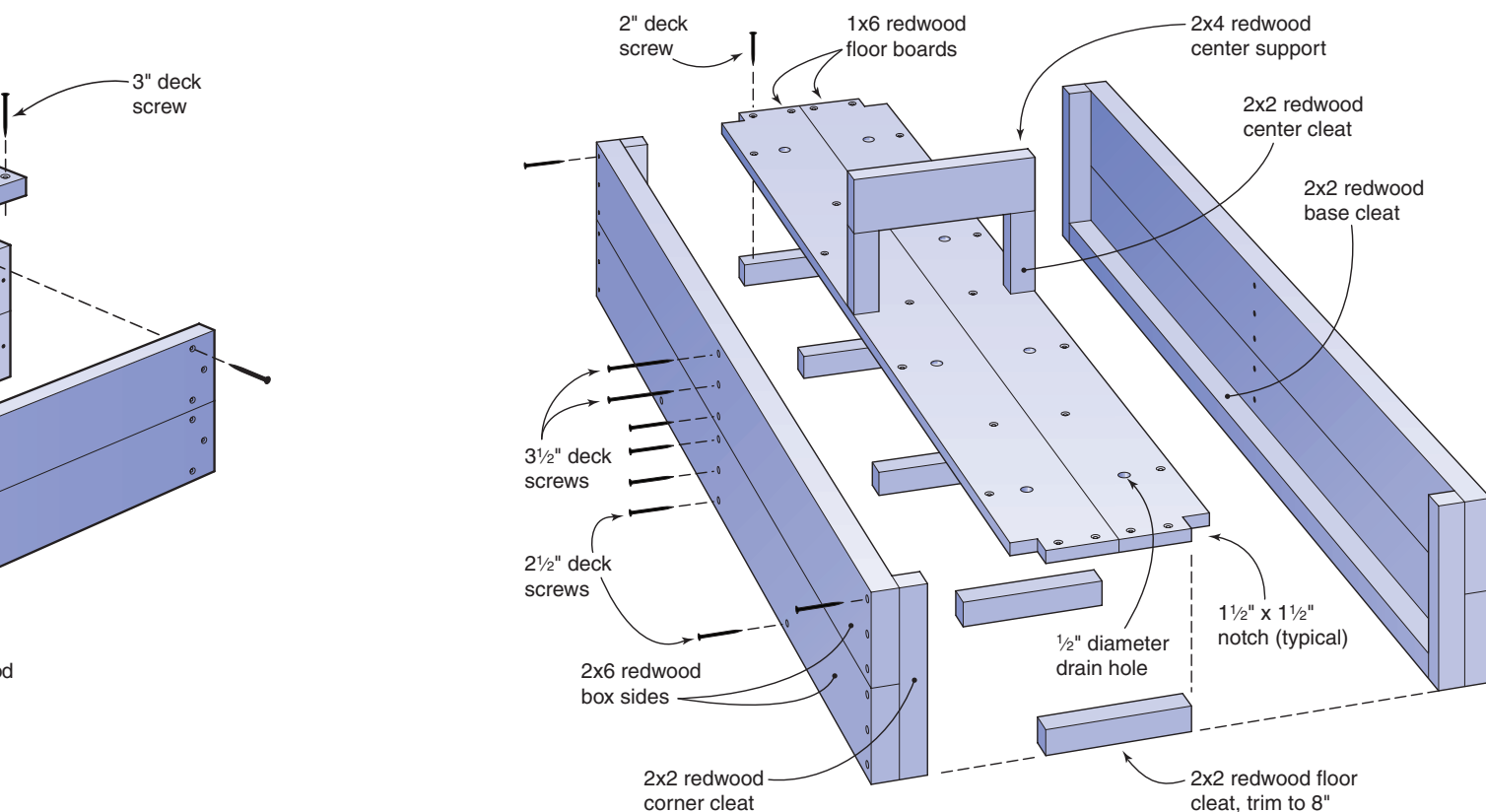
top of the floor boards at the center of the storage box and secure with 2½-inch screws. Attach the 2x4 center support on top of the cleats with two 3½-inch deck screws driven from the outside of the box.

2. Attach sandbox sides Complete the sandbox by attaching the 72-inch sides to the storage box first as shown in the illustration. Next, trim the 2x6 ends to 69 inches. Attach 2x2 cleats at the middle and corners of the 2x6 ends before securing them inside the sandbox sides.

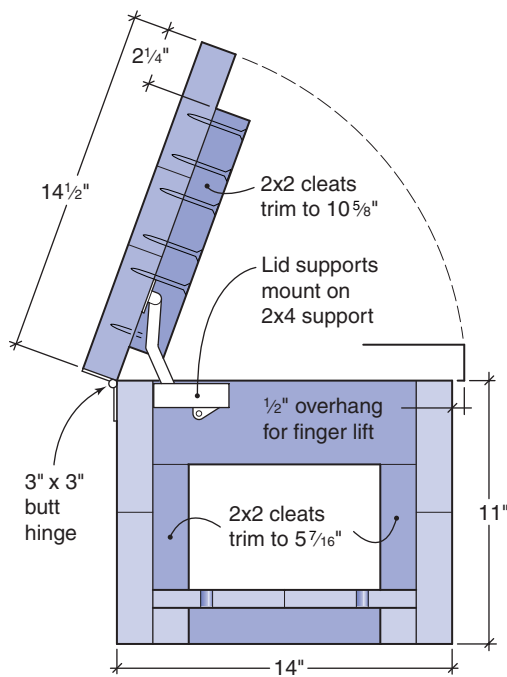
3. Storage box lids Cut the 2x4 and the 2x6 storage lids to 36 inches and trim six 2x2 cleats to 10⅝ inches.

Lay out the storage box lids and attach three evenly-spaced and centered 2x2 cleats per lid. Start three inches in from the ends in order to clear the box ends. Once installed, the lids should overhang the front of the storage box by ½ inch for easy lifting (see detail illustration on reverse side).

Storage Box Detail



Secure each lid with two butt hinges making sure that the lids sit flush with the outside sandbox sides and that they are supported at the center by the center brace.



3. Optional corner seats Use a miter saw and miter box to trim the corners of the seat slats to 45°. Start with the first slat at the corner for best results and ease of measuring. Install the slats with at least 1/8-inch space between them and alternate the 2x6s with a 2x4 to match the storage box lid pattern.

Sanding and finishing You can leave the sandbox unfinished and simply sand or round over any cut edges; however, to extend the life of the sandbox seal all surfaces with a water repellent finish. See the back of this brochure for information about other finish options.

Although not required, lining the inside of the sandbox with black plastic can help contain the sand and can prevent weeds from growing up through the sand. Make small holes in the plastic for drainage.

Materials For Santa Cruz Sandbox			
	Quantity	Size	Length
Storage Box			
Sides	4	2x6	69 inches
Floor boards	2	1x6	69 inches
Floor cleats	5	2x2	8 inches
Corner cleats	4	2x2	11 inches
Center cleats	2	2x2	5 7/16 inches
Center support	1	2x4	11 inches
Sandbox			
Sides	4	2x6	72 inches
Ends	2	2x6	69 inches
Cleats	4	2x2	11 inches
Seats (optional)			
Seat slats	2	2x4	18 inches
Seat slats	2 each	2x6	9, 36 inches
Storage Box Lids			
Lids	4	2x6	36 inches
Lids	2	2x4	36 inches
Lid cleats	6	2x2	10 5/8 inches
Deck screws	1 pound	2 inches	
	1/4 pound	3 1/2 inches	
	1/2 pound	2 1/2 inches	
Hinges	4	3x3 inches	
Lid supports	2	Safety, locking	
Masonry sand	1/2 cubic yard		
Sandpaper	as needed	100, 120 grit	

Contact the California Redwood Association for more great publications containing redwood technical and building information. Call us toll free at 1-888-Cal-Redwood for a complete literature list or to ask for any of the titles listed here:

Other Construction Tipsheets

Deck Over Concrete	Mendocino Bench
Freestanding Deck	Lake Tahoe Gazebo
Calistoga Spa Surround	Petaluma Planters
Windsor Shade Shelter	Sonoma Picnic Table
Monterey Potting Center	Adirondack Swing
Adirondack Chair	2 x 2 Baluster Railings
Garden Tool Shed	

Also Available

Deck Construction	Deck Grades, Nails and Finishes
Fences for All Reasons	Landscape Architecture