

What we used

FLOOR

- 100mm x 100mm treated fence post (approx. 12m)
- 2 6m length of straight timber
- 16 x 125mm exterior screws
- 4 x concrete blocks (corner blocks)
- 4 x galvanised Tylock plate
- Reclaimed bricks (approx 280)
 - Sand

WALLS

- A variety of new and reused exterior screws from 40mm to 100mm
 - 30mm flathead galvanised nails
- 33 x reclaimed timber framed windows (six with working hinges and catches)
 - 1 x reclaimed exterior timber doc (with working hinges and catch)
- 50mm x 50mm treated timber (approx. 2m
- 20mm x 20mm treated timber for framing of door and small window above (approx. 4m)
- 25mm x 50mm treated timber for framing of door and small window above (approx. 4m)
- Piece of clear acrylic to fit small window above door
 - Reclaimed fence palings
- Offcuts of timber for temporary bracing
- 10mm x 60mm timber moulding (or similar) to cover gaps between windows
- Clear acrylic for glazing triangular windows
 in eaves (approx 1.8m x 1m)

ROOF

- 65mm and 100mm exterior screws for assembling roof framing
- 30mm exterior screws for fixing acrylic panes to roof
- 14 lengths of 50mm x 50mm x 1500mm timber for rafters cut at a 30 degree angle at the apex and 60 degree angle at the base

• 2 x 2.5m lengths of 50mm x 50mm timber base of each eave) 50mm x 50mm timber for

- 2 x 2 6m longths of fonce poling
- 2 v 2 5m longths of fonce paling
- Clear acrylic panes (we used 24 x whole 600mm x 600mm panes, plus 12 x pre-cu
 240mm x 600mm panes)
 - Silicon for sealing joints in roof

OTHER MATERIALS

- Clean cloths
- Sundry wood (for filling any gaps)
 - Exterior construction glue
 - Exterior f
 - Exterior gap filler
 - Sandpaper

PAINT

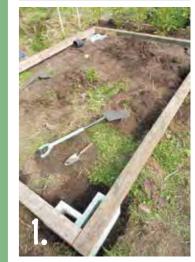
- Resene Quick Dry
- Resene Lustacryl tinted to Resene Quarter Alabaster

TOOLS

- Angle grinder (for cutting brick
 - Spade
 - Spirit leve
 - Set square
 - Hamme
 - Drill
 - Screwdriver
- Saws (handsaw and a circular saw)
 - Protractor
 - Tane measure
 - Pencil
 - Large clamps
 - Ladder
 - Paintbrushes
 - Putty knife or similar
 - Mallet
 - Safety goggles
 - Earmuffs

Before you begin

Use the windows and door you have to determine the dimensions and floor plan of the glasshouse. Lay out the windows and door to form each wall on a large flat surface and measure the dimensions to ascertain the size of the floor – ours measured approximately 2.4m x 3.6m.





STEP ONE

Having decided on the dimensions of your glasshouse, measure, mark and cut the 100mm x 100mm fence posts to this footprint. Sink the four concrete blocks into the ground at each corner and place the fence posts on top, ensuring all sides (in all directions) are both level and square using a spirit level and set square. Fix at each corner with a galvanised Tylock plate and four 125mm screws.

STEP TWO

Place a layer of sand within this frame and then level and compact it well. Cover with a little more sand and then proceed to lay bricks within the wooden frame, again compacting as you go. Use a length of straight timber or a string line to ensure the bricks are level in both directions across the floor area. Brush sand into any gaps.

STEP THREE

Construct the first level of one of the shortest walls, by laying it flat on the brick floor and fixing the windows together along the base with 90mm screws and 50mm x 50mm timber. Screw a temporary brace along the top edges of the windows (on the outside) to keep them in position. Stand this wall section upright and ensure that it's plumb in both directions using the spirit level. Use a temporary brace, as shown, to keep it in

place while you fix it to the timber floor frame with 100mm screws. Fix each of the windows together using 90mm screws, drilling pilot holes first, and countersinking the screw heads.

STEP FOUR

In the same way, assemble the first level of the next wall and fix this into position, as shown.

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To get the look

Mark stained the ackground fence with Resene Waterborne





polycarbonate sheeting. Recycled greenhouse



of the glasshouse could also concrete pavers, reclaimed decking, gravel or even left as bare soil for plants to grow directly in the ground



In the same way, assemble the first levels of the remaining two walls, leaving a space for the door, as shown. Once again, fix the walls along each base to the timber floor frame with 100mm screws and fix each window to the next using 90mm screws. Use temporary bracing on the outside to keep the structure rigid and in place.

STEP SIX

Fix two windows of the next level together to form a right angle and attach this at one corner of



the glasshouse, as shown. Fix at the base with construction glue and 90mm screws, countersinking the screw heads. Again, keep this structure stable with temporary bracing.

STEP SEVEN

In the same way, attach the remaining fixed windows to complete the walls, leaving gaps for the opening windows and door. Attach lengths of 50mm x 50mm timber along the tops of each wall, as shown, fixing with construction glue and 90mm screws.



STEP EIGHT

Create a door frame and small window from 20mm x 20mm and 25mm x 50mm timber, fixing with 40mm and 65mm screws and construction glue. Fix the door and opening windows into position using the existing hinges.

STEP NINE

Attach two 3.6m lengths of fence paling along the top of the two longest walls with triangular braces at each corner fashioned from off cuts of timber, fixing with screws and construction



glue. Assemble the roof frame, as shown, with centres of each rafter approximately 600mm apart. Once again, use temporary bracing to keep the frame upright and in position during construction.

STEP TEN

Attach two 50mm x 50mm x 2.5m lengths of timber along the inside base of each eave, cutting each end at an angle to fit, and then construct a frame for the opening window in each eave using 50mm x 50mm timber. Fix together



















successfully cut with a having it cut to size by a

with screws and construction glue and then fit each window using the existing hinges and catch.

STEP ELEVEN

Drill 3.5mm holes in the acrylic panes and fix to the rafters with 30mm screws and then seal the gaps between each pane with silicon. Measure, mark and cut the remaining 2.5m lengths of fence paling to form two interior shelves along the base of each eave, fixing with screws and construction glue.

STEP TWELVE

Fit the small pane of acrylic in the window over the door and then measure, mark and cut the triangular pieces of acrylic for the eave sections, fixing with screws and sealing with silicon. Remove all temporary bracing.

STEP THIRTEEN

Measure, mark and cut the 10mm x 60mm timber moulding to cover vertical and horizontal gaps between the windows on the outside and inside of the glasshouse, fixing with 30mm

and construction glue. Fill any screw heads in the construction with filler and, once dry, sand smooth. Fill any gaps inside and out with gap filler.

STEP FOURTEEN

Thoroughly clean the windows and frames and then sand any existing paintwork to 'key' the surface. Wipe off any sanding residue with a clean cloth and then prime any areas of bare wood and filler with Resene Quick Dry. Allow to dry.

STEP FIFTEEN

Apply two coats of Resene Lustacryl tinted to Resene Quarter Alabaster to the interior and exterior of the glasshouse, allowing two hours for each coat to dry.



the paint the professionals use

For more on paints and stains phone 0800 RESENE (0800 737 363) or visit your Resene ColorShop or www.resene.co.nz

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