HOW TO BUILD A Kennel

840mm high x 780mm wide x 1200mm long

This is the **metric version** (mm).

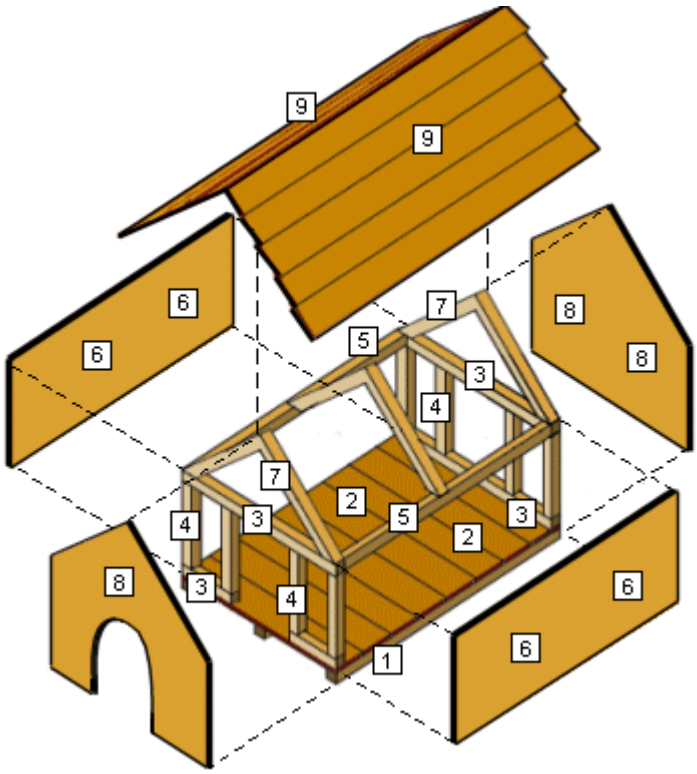
This doghouse will accommodate a large dog but can be suitable for a dog of any size.
The doghouse is constructed out of 150x19 rough sawn treated pine for the floor and roof (this timber is commonly used for fence palings), 50x50 gauged or dressed untreated pine for the framing, 50x50 gauged or dressed Pressure Treated pine for the under floor skids (dressed or finished size is usually 46x46) 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, Tanalised) 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 complete doghouse, but 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 to the paint system back to bare timber would eventually allow water in with the potential danger to the timber eventually beginning to rot.

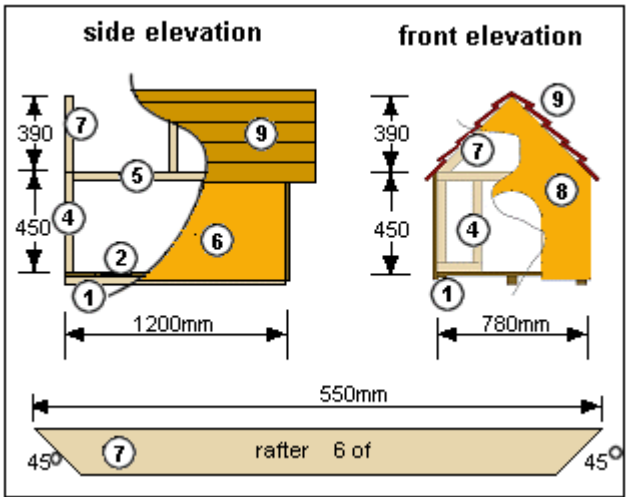
Construction details

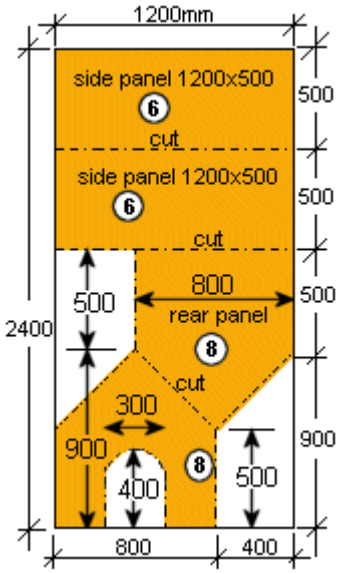


Cutting list.....

ITEM No.	MATERIAL / SIZE	AMOUNT AND LENGTH	DESCRIPTION
(1)	ex 50x50 H3 pressure treated (dressed size 46X46)	3 @ 1200mm	Under floor skids
(2)	150x19 H3 pressure treated r/s (out of fence palings)	8 @ 780mm	floor
(3)	ex 50x50 untreated (dressed size 46x46)	4 @ 780mm	Top and bottom plates for front and rear wall frames.
(4)	ex 50x50 untreated (dressed size 46x46)	8 @ 358mm	front and rear wall frame studs
(5)	ex 50x50 untreated (dressed size 46x46)	2 @ 1108mm	Side wall top plates
(6)&(8)	1 sheet 9mm exterior plywood.	cutting dimensions as per pattern below	wall cladding
(7)	ex 50x50 untreated (dressed size 46x46)	6 @ 550mm (long point) with 45deg angle cut each end	Rafters. see cutting dimensions in diagram below
(9)	150x19 H3 pressure treated r/s (out of fence palings)	10 @ 1500	Roofing boards

Step one Pre-cut all the timber skids, flooring, plates, studs and rafters to the lengths as stated above and cut the plywood wall panels to the pattern as shown on the plywood sheet below.





Step two Fix the 8 150x19 780mm long floorboards (# 2) to the three under floor skids (# 1) with 50mm flathead galvanised nails. Ensure the finished floor dimensions are 780x1200mm. 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 allow 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 # 8) to the frames using 50mm galvanised 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 doghouse is 1200mm long, therefore the roof boards should overhang each end of the doghouse by 150mm. The first roofing board should overhang the sidewalls by 20 to 50mm. Fix the rest of the roofing boards in place checking that all overlaps are even.

All done.
EAZY WITH A "Z"