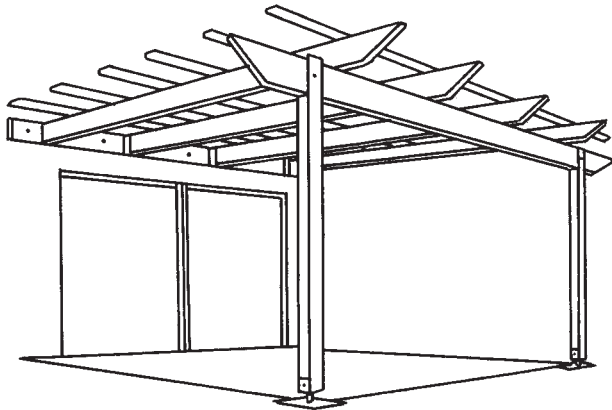


DIY pergolas made easy

Before you start your project or buy any materials, we suggest you read through this brochure carefully to make sure you understand what is required. Your local Colli store can explain everything you need to complete the job and will help you to work out how much it will cost. A separate checklist and estimating form is available at all Colli stores. Please note that this brochure is only designed as a guide - if in doubt please phone one of our Colli Team Members for further assistance.

Types of Pergola

There are two basic types of pergola- free standing and house fixed. Both types have similar construction methods. Check with your local building authorities to ensure that your pergola will comply with any relevant building regulations before you commence.



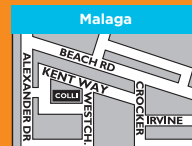
Pergolas

colli DIY Projects

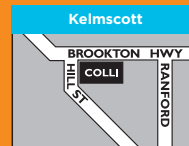
DIY made easy.



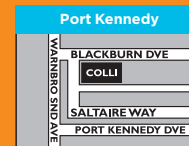
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Disclaimer: Please note that this brochure is only designed as a guide - if in doubt please phone one of our Colli Team Members for further assistance. The information provided is on the understanding that Colli Timber and Hardware is not liable for any loss or damage which is suffered or incurred, for any personal injury or property damage as a result of using the information contained in the Colli DIY Projects brochure. Colli Timber and Hardware advises you to call in a qualified tradesperson, such as an electrician or plumber, where expert advice and services are required.

Note: There may be local council laws or regulations that you must comply with when you undertake any DIY project.

- Easy to follow step-by-step guide
- Important handy hints

A house fixed pergola

1 Preparing the Site

Check your site plan to ensure that there are no water, gas, sewerage or drainage lines under your proposed pergola site-

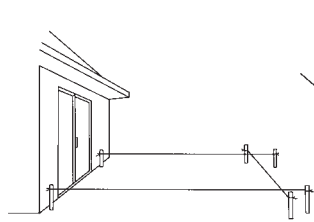


Fig 1 Marking out the site with strings.

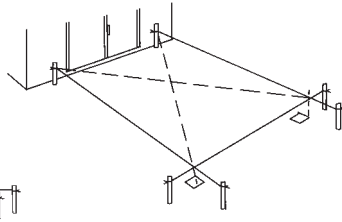


Fig 2 Check square by measuring diagonals.

You may need to mark their position before you dig footings. Lay out your pergola using string lines (fig1). Check for square by measuring the diagonals (fig 2). If house fixed, lay out the posts along the side facing the wall (fig 2). If free standing, lay out the posts on two sides (fig 3). As the pergola is a light structure, the posts may be set up to 3 metres apart.

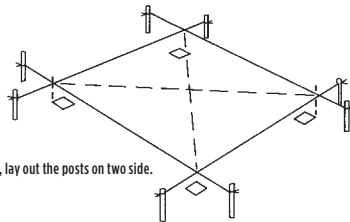
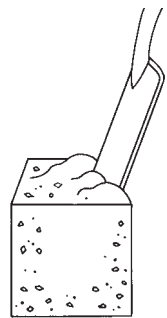


Fig 3 For free standing pergolas, lay out the posts on two side.

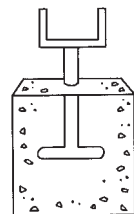
Setting the Posts

2



A. Dig post holes to allow at least a 300mm x 300mm x 450mm concrete pad to be poured for the post stirrup bracket (fig4). For a free standing pergola, dig the holes a little larger to accommodate a larger concrete pad for added stability. Mix concrete according to the manufacturer's instructions, allowing a generous amount for each post hole.

B. Pour concrete into hole and set a stirrup bracket in the centre of the pad allowing around 75mm clearance between the ground and the bottom of the post.

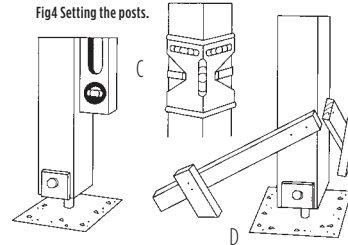


At this point, you may wish to paint all the posts, beams and rafters prior to final fitting, alternatively, you can leave painting until the pergola is completed. A wide range of timber finishes is available at Colli to protect your pergola, come in and talk one of our helpful team members about your needs.

Note: Rapid set concrete mix is available at your Colli store, simply add water and pour- sets in 15 minutes.

- Check the post is vertical using a spirit level or a post level.
- Temporarily brace the post and allow to set for 48 hours.

Fig 4 Setting the posts.



3 Fixing the Rafters

- With the aid of a string line, trim the posts to desired height (fig5).

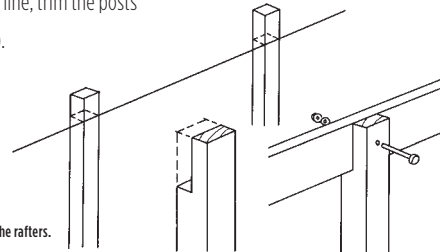


Fig 5 Fixing the rafters.

For a house fixed pergola, fix a beam or wall plate to the house at the appropriate height. Use Mungo bolts to fix the wall plate to a masonry wall and coach screws for a timber wall (fig6). Measure and cut the rafters to length, allowing sufficient length for the end decoration (fig7).

- Fix pergola brackets with coach screws to the pole plate.

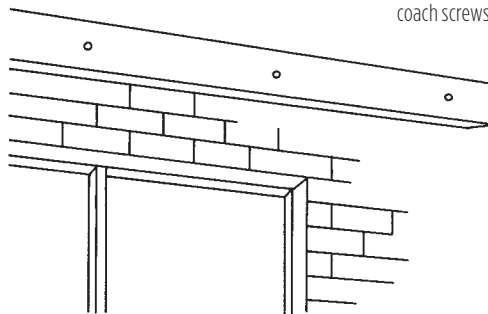


Fig 6 Fixing wall plate to a masonry wall.

4 Fixing the rafters to the beams

Use framing anchors to fix the rafters to beams (fig8). Fix the anchors at 900mm centres along the beams. Fix rafters to the brackets using galvanised bolts and nails.

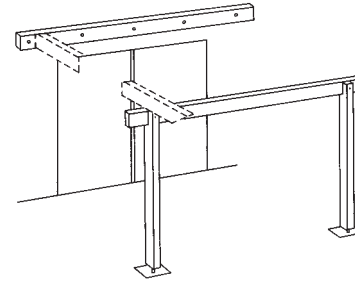


Fig 7. Fix rafter on to the beams.

- Measure and cut the beam to length, drill for bolt fixing to the rebates.

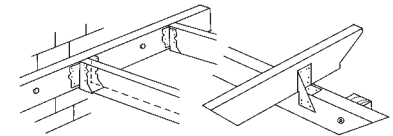


Fig8 Fix rafters to beams with framing anchors

5 Adding battens

Battens can be fixed across the rafters to hold shade cloth, Laserlite or support climbing plants (fig 9). Note: Allow a small gradient pitch for water run off.

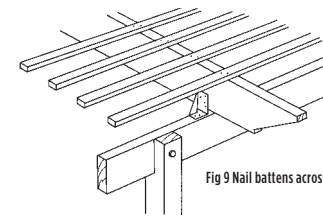


Fig 9 Nail battens across the rafters

Vary the spacing off the battens to create interesting shade patterns before deciding on final placement. Decorative elements can be added to you pergola using treated pine lattice (fig 10) or by cutting your own decorative timber corner brackets (fig 11).

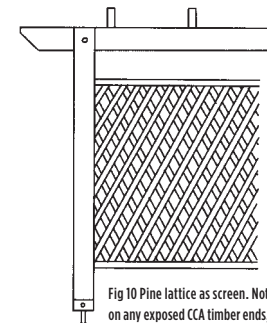


Fig 10 Pine lattice as screen. Note: Use Timber Reseal on any exposed CCA timber ends, this protects any exposed CCA timber from rot and fungi.

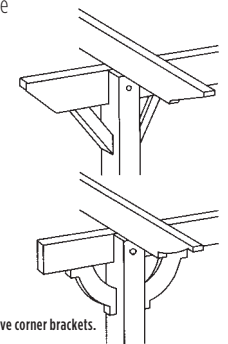


Fig 11 Decorative corner brackets.