



HOW TO BUILD A TREEHOUSE

Construction Plan

Christopher Richter and Miriam Rüggeberg

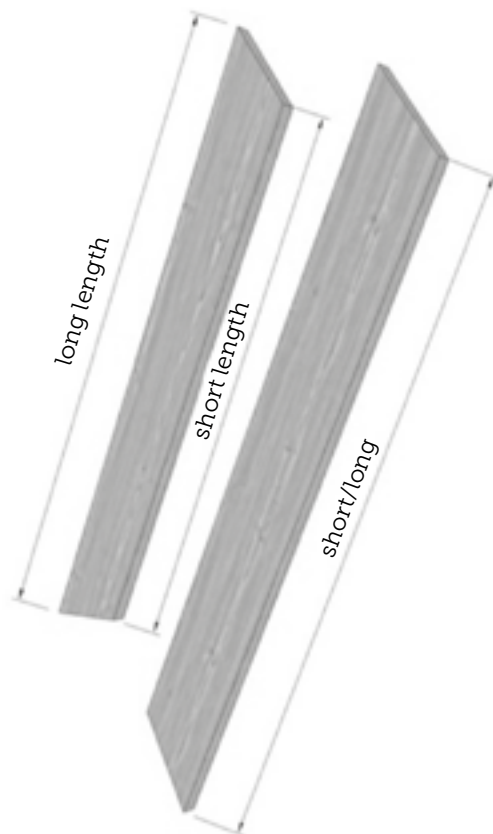
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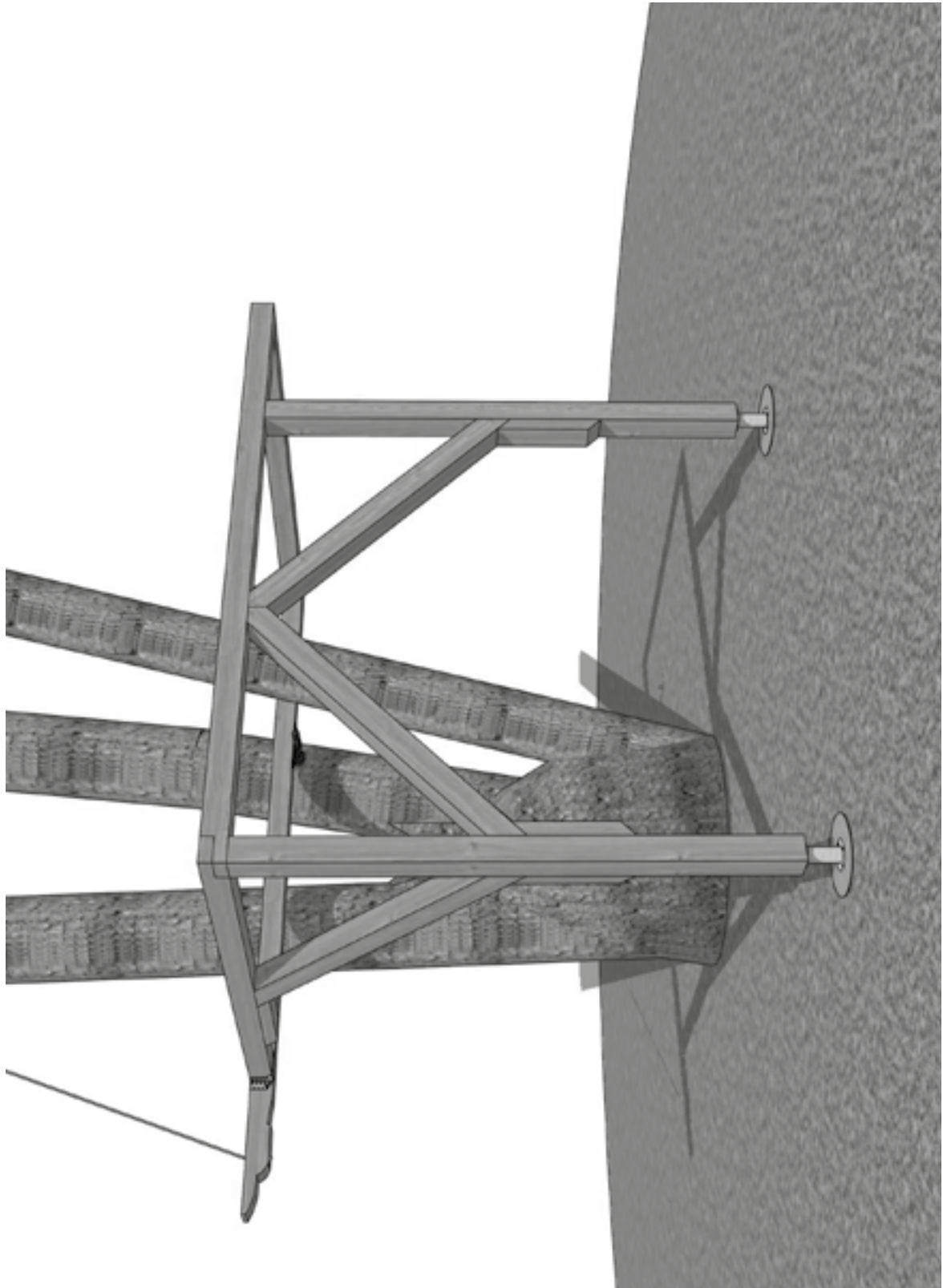
- Information and measurements in **red** are always important for on-site assembly.
- Always convert the angles specified in the plan into the opposite angle, then use the miter saw to cut this opposite angle. This means figuring out the difference between the given angle and 90° . For

example, if 40° is given, calculate the difference between that and 90° ($= 50^\circ$). The result is the counter-angle that you should set on your miter saw.

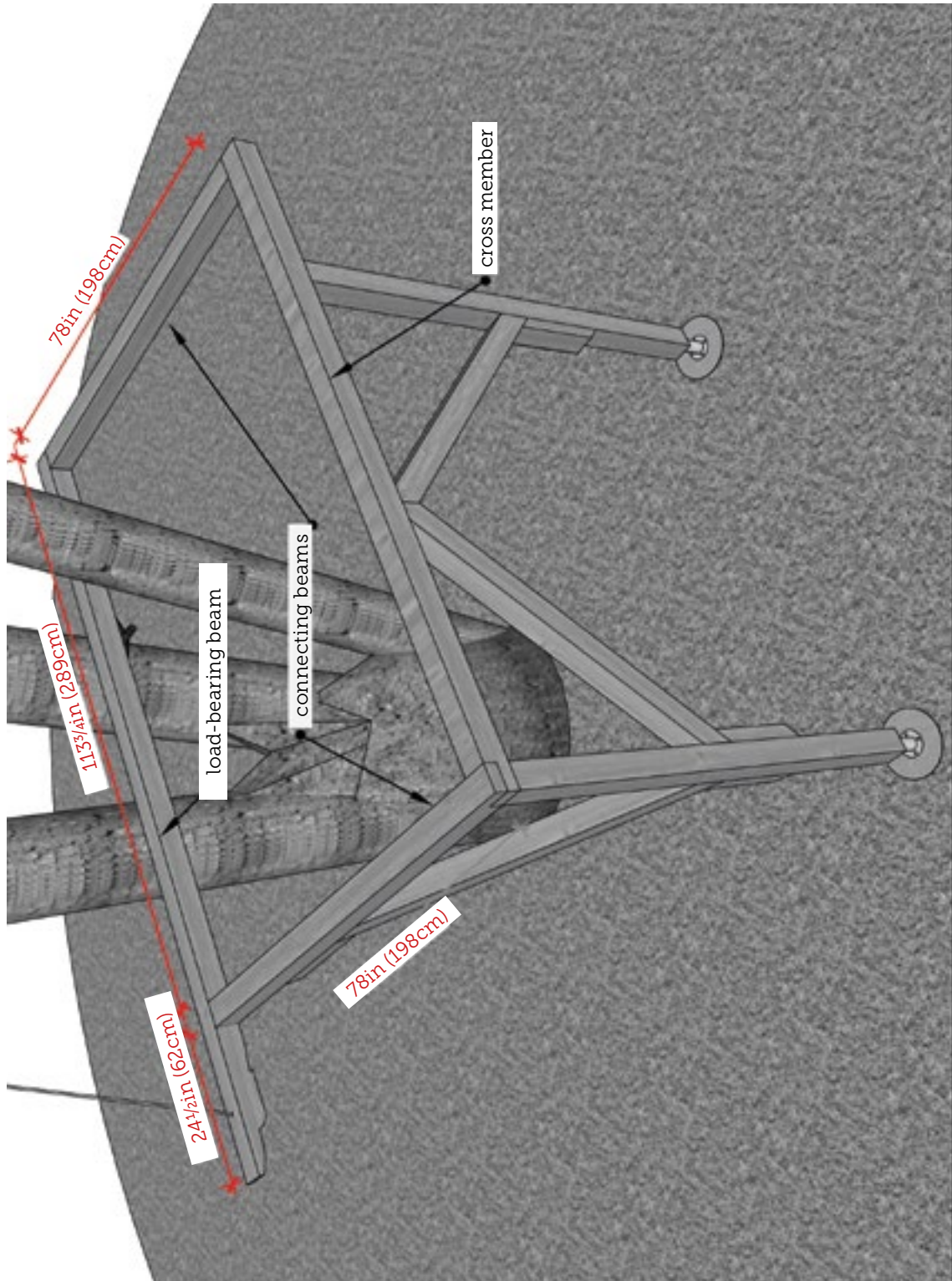
- When the plan states "long length," "short length," or "short/long," measure using the appropriate method shown below:



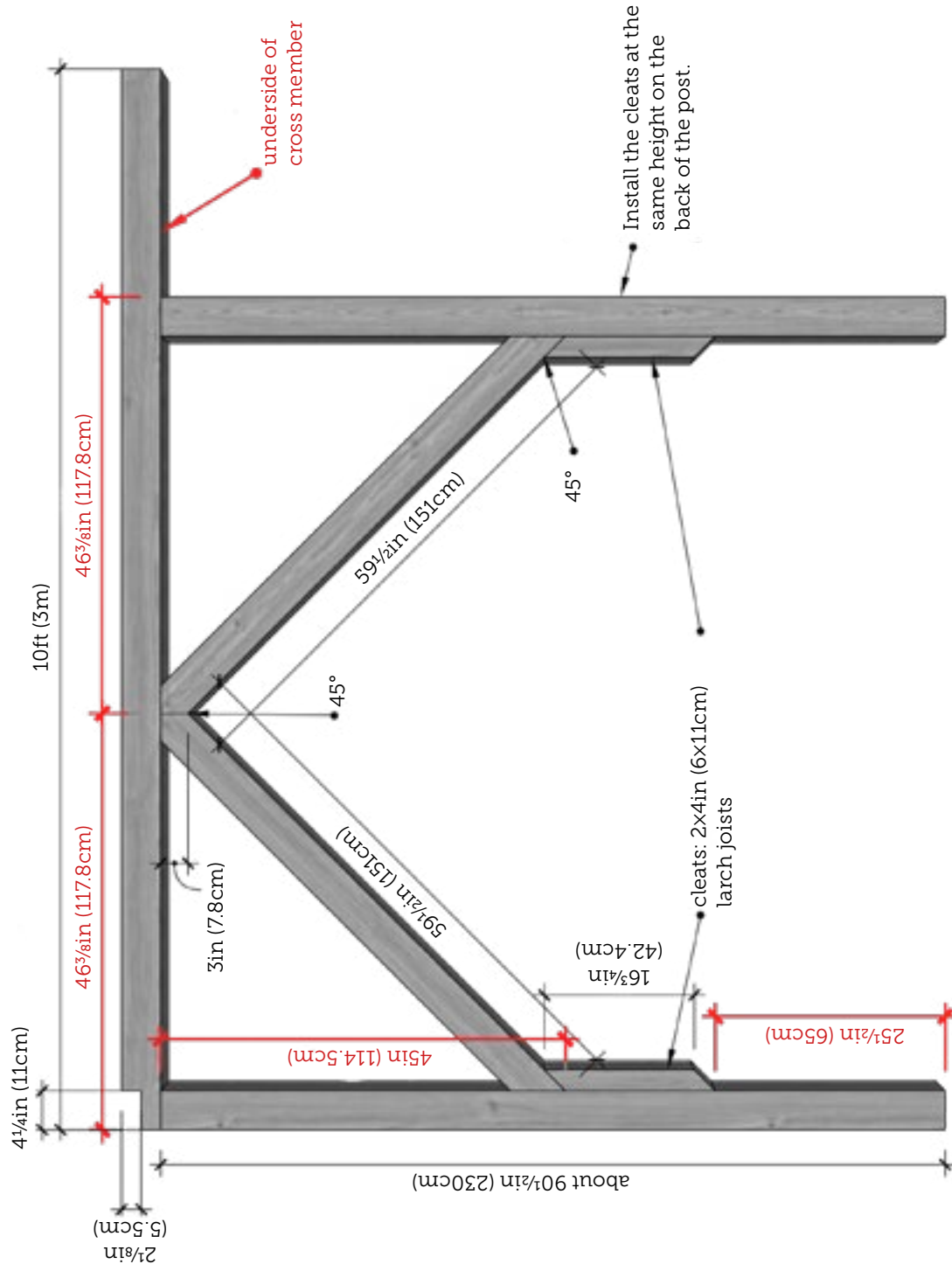
Substructure: overview



Substructure: overview



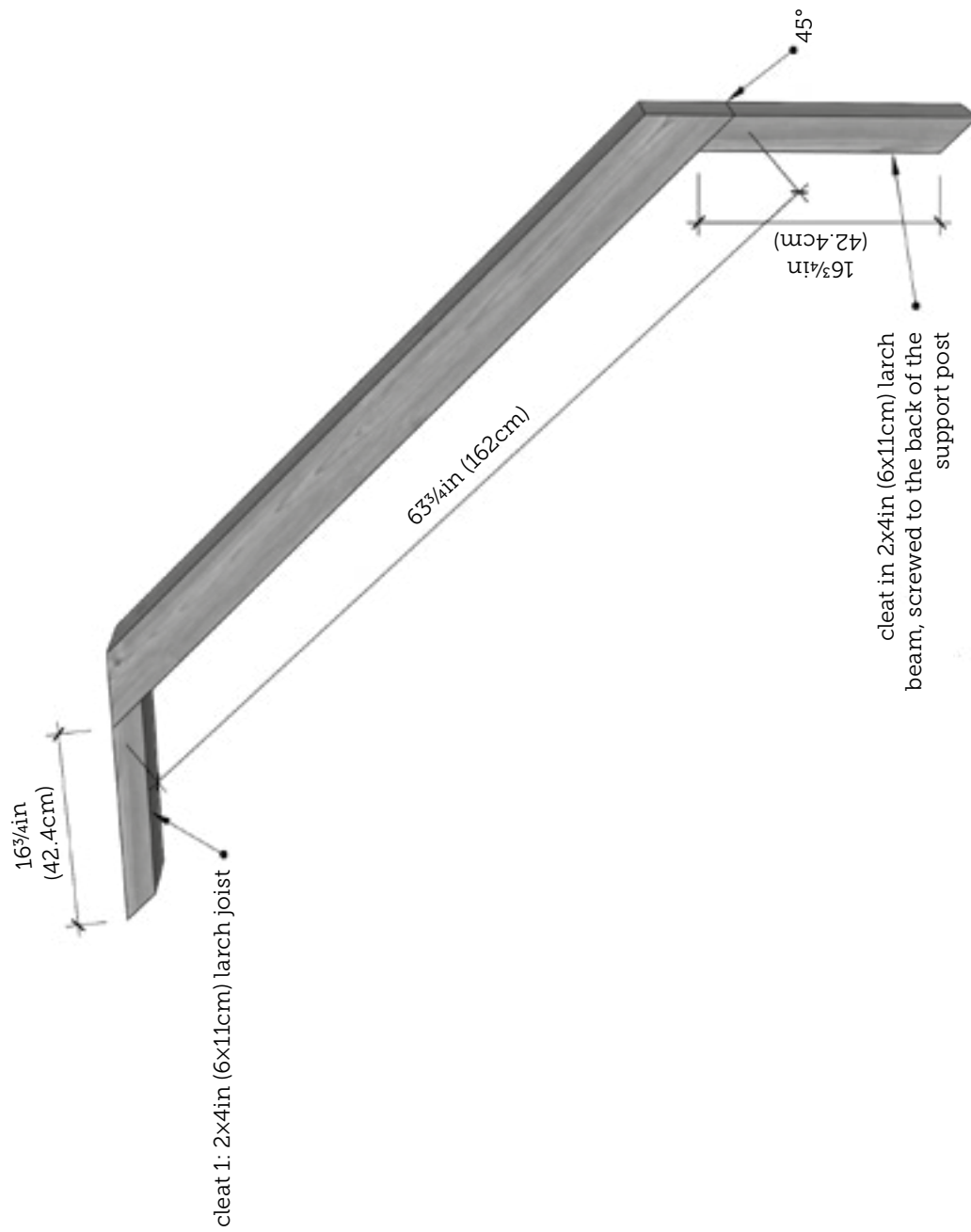
Support posts, including braces 1 and 2 and cross member



All 4x4in (11x11cm) larch beams, unless otherwise stated.

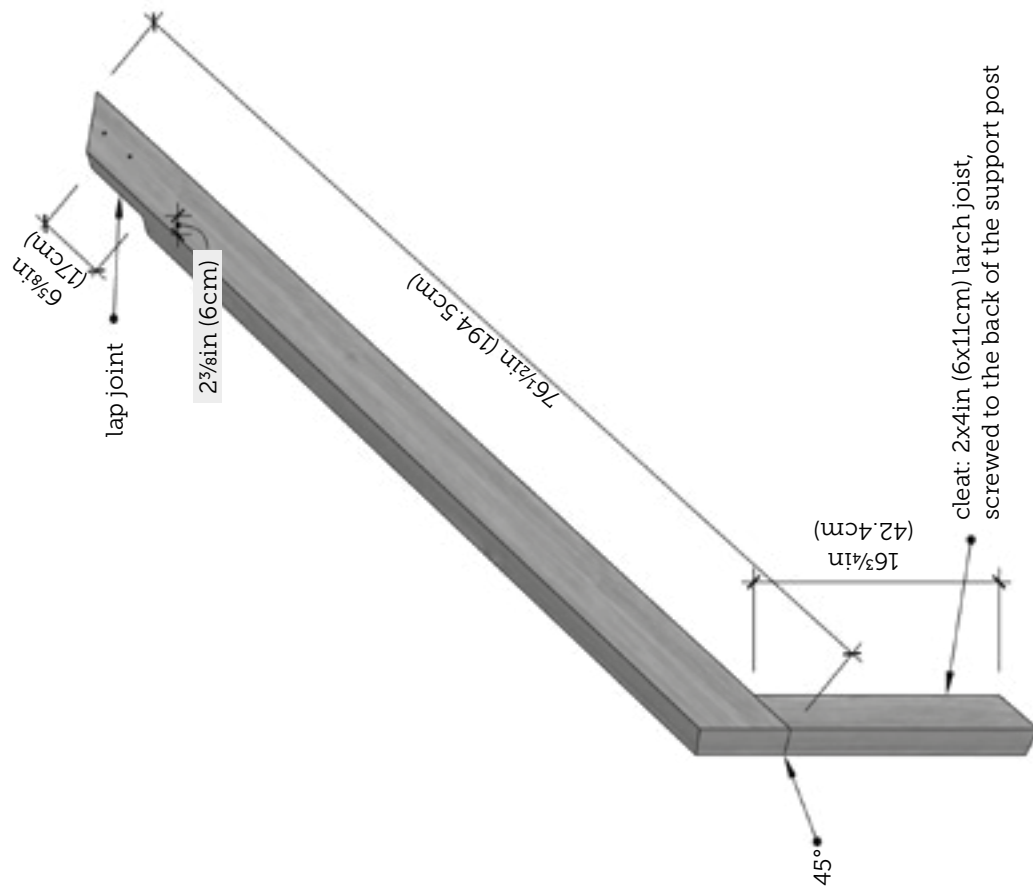
Substructure

Brace 3

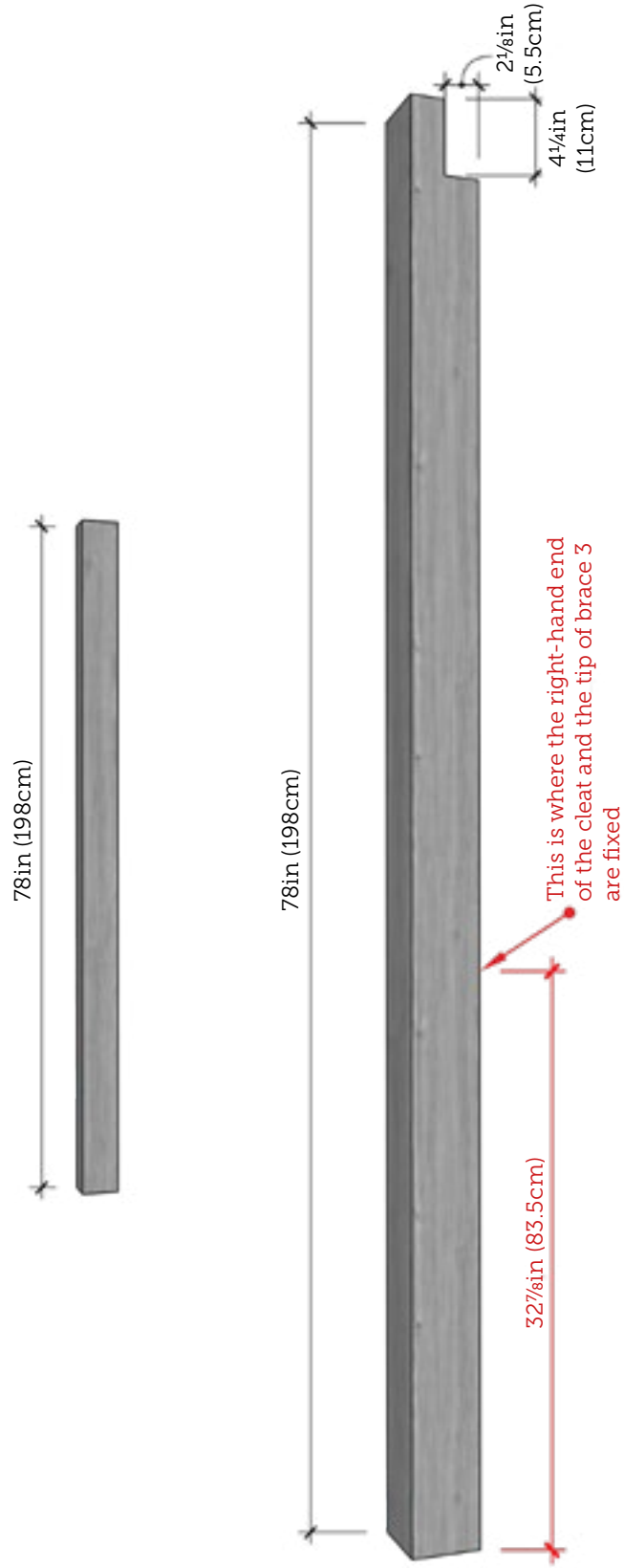


Substructure

Brace 4



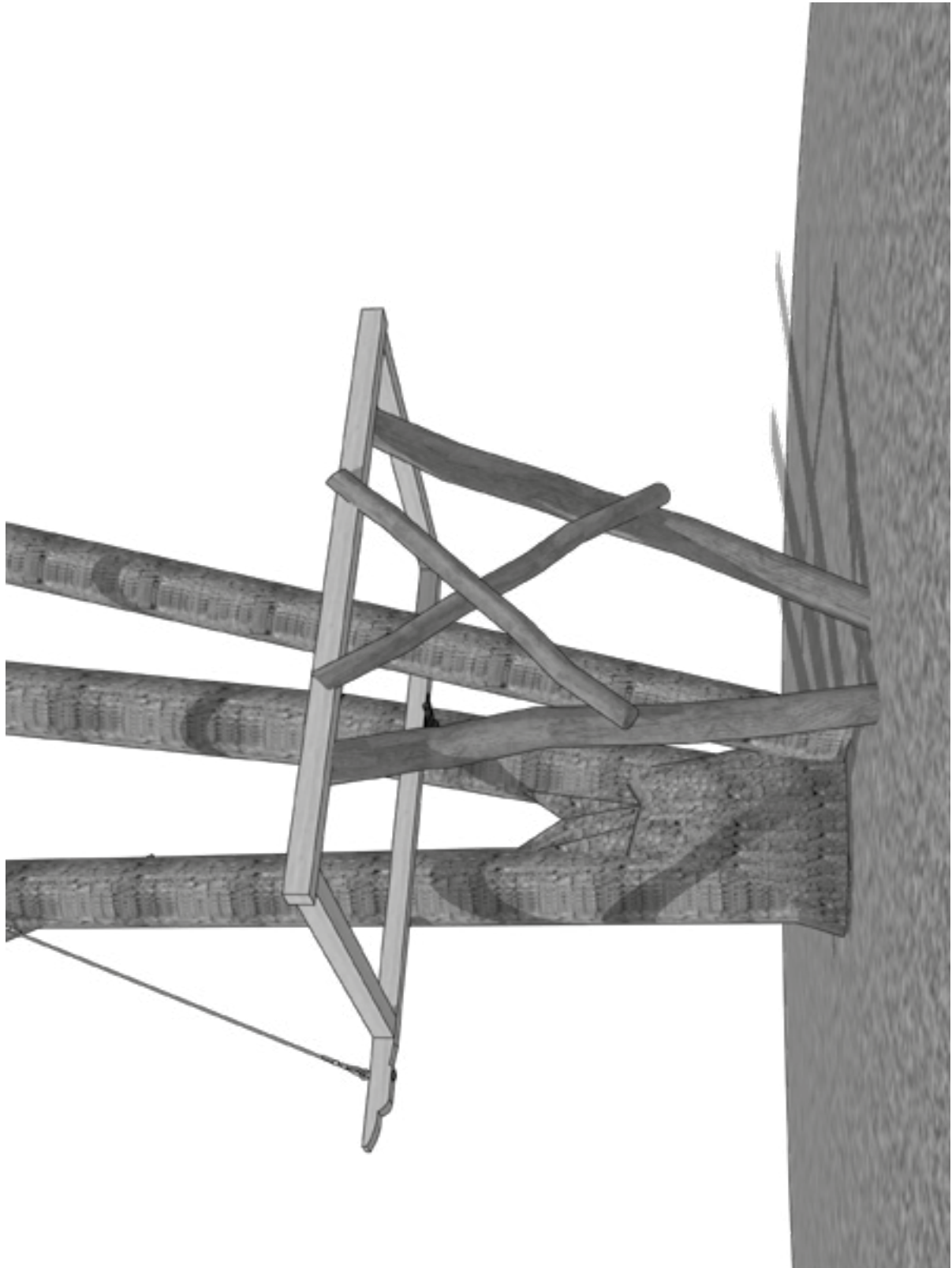
Substructure



3.6

10

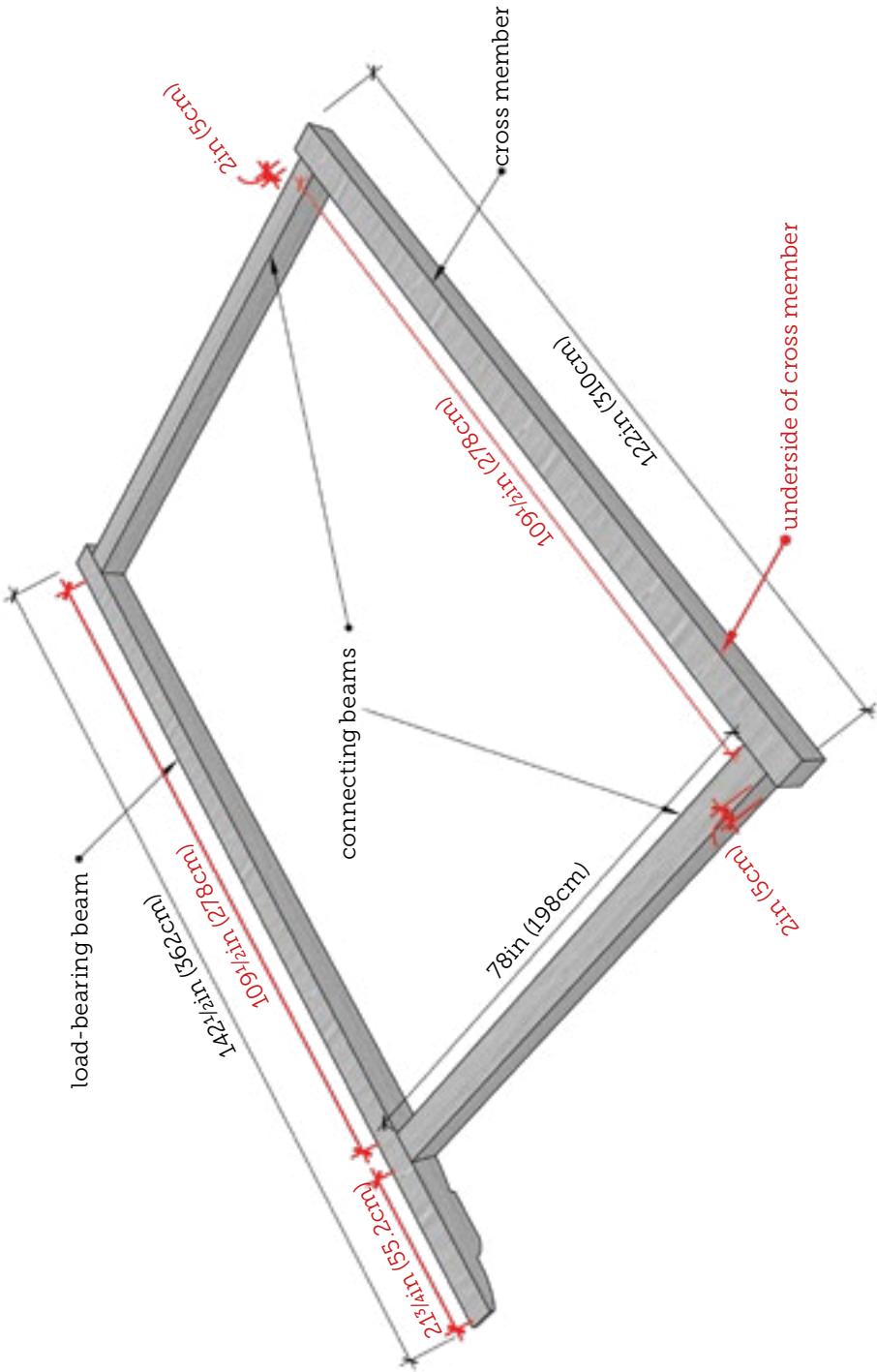
Substructure with robinia logs: overview



3.6

Substructure with robinia logs

Load-bearing beam, connecting beams, and cross member



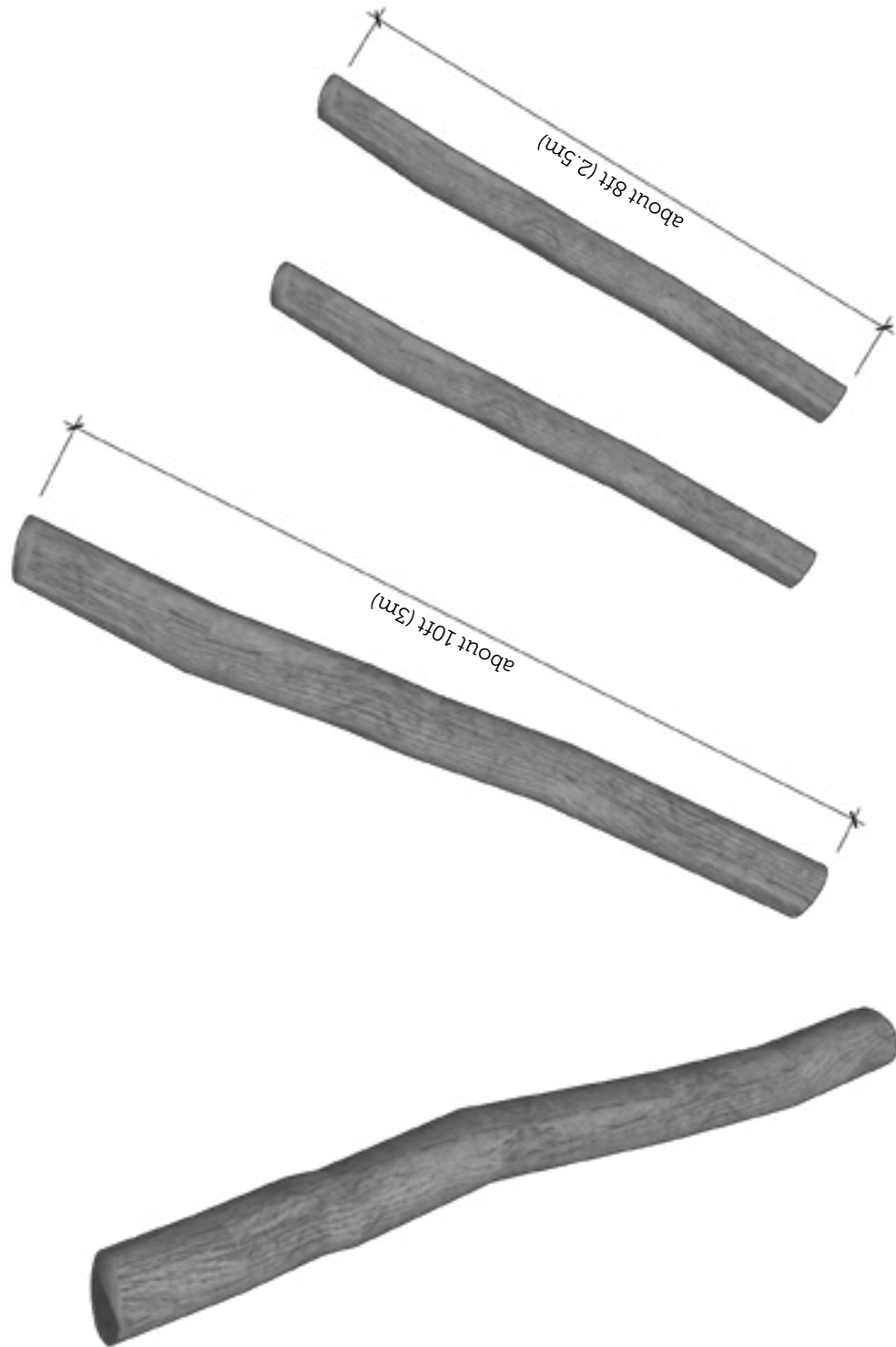
4 x larch beams, 4x4in (11x11cm)

3.6

12

Substructure with robinia logs

Robinia logs

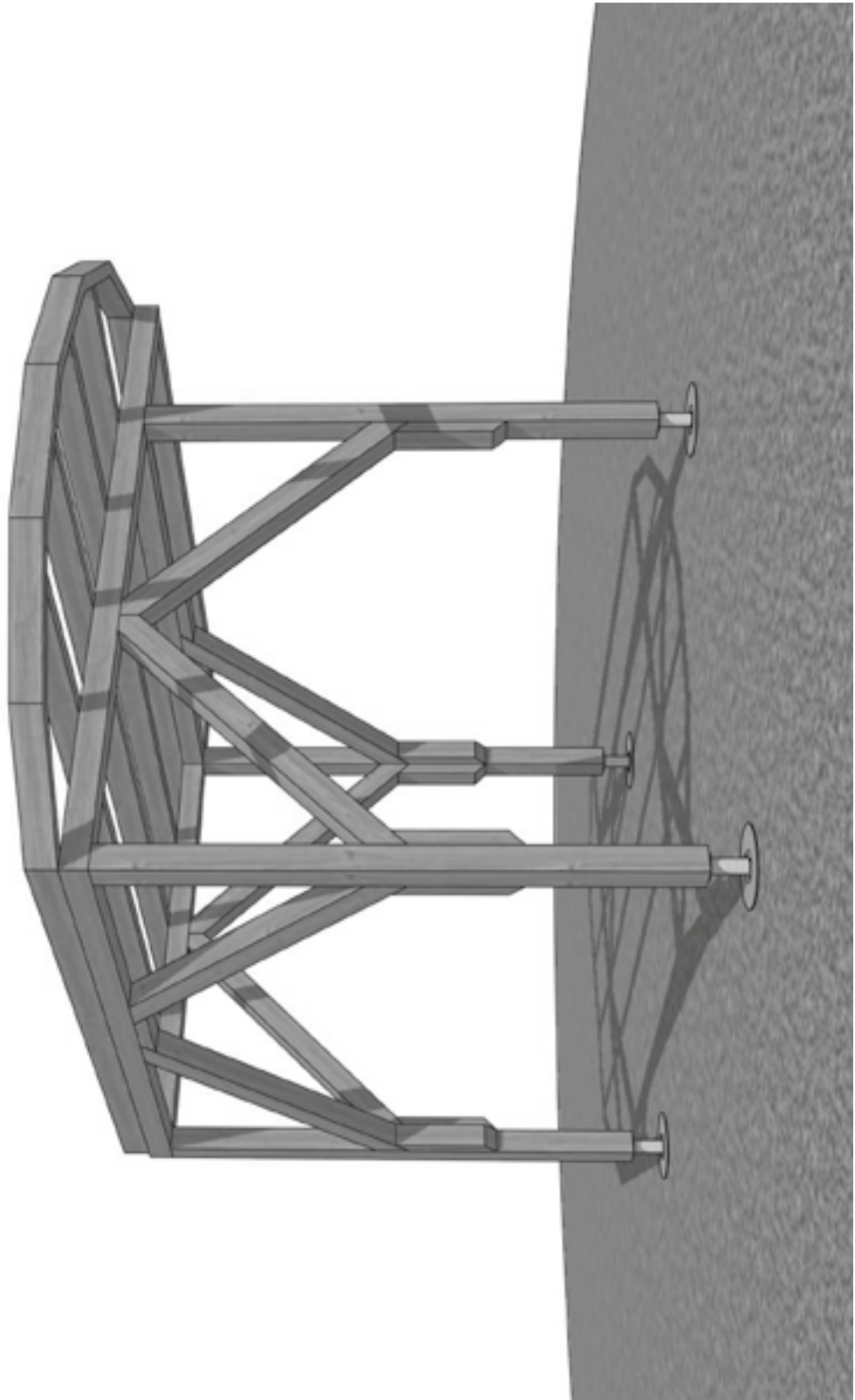


2 robinia logs of about 6–8in (16–20cm) diameter and
2 robinia logs of about 4–6in (12–14cm) diameter for the supports

3.7

13

Substructure with no tree: overview



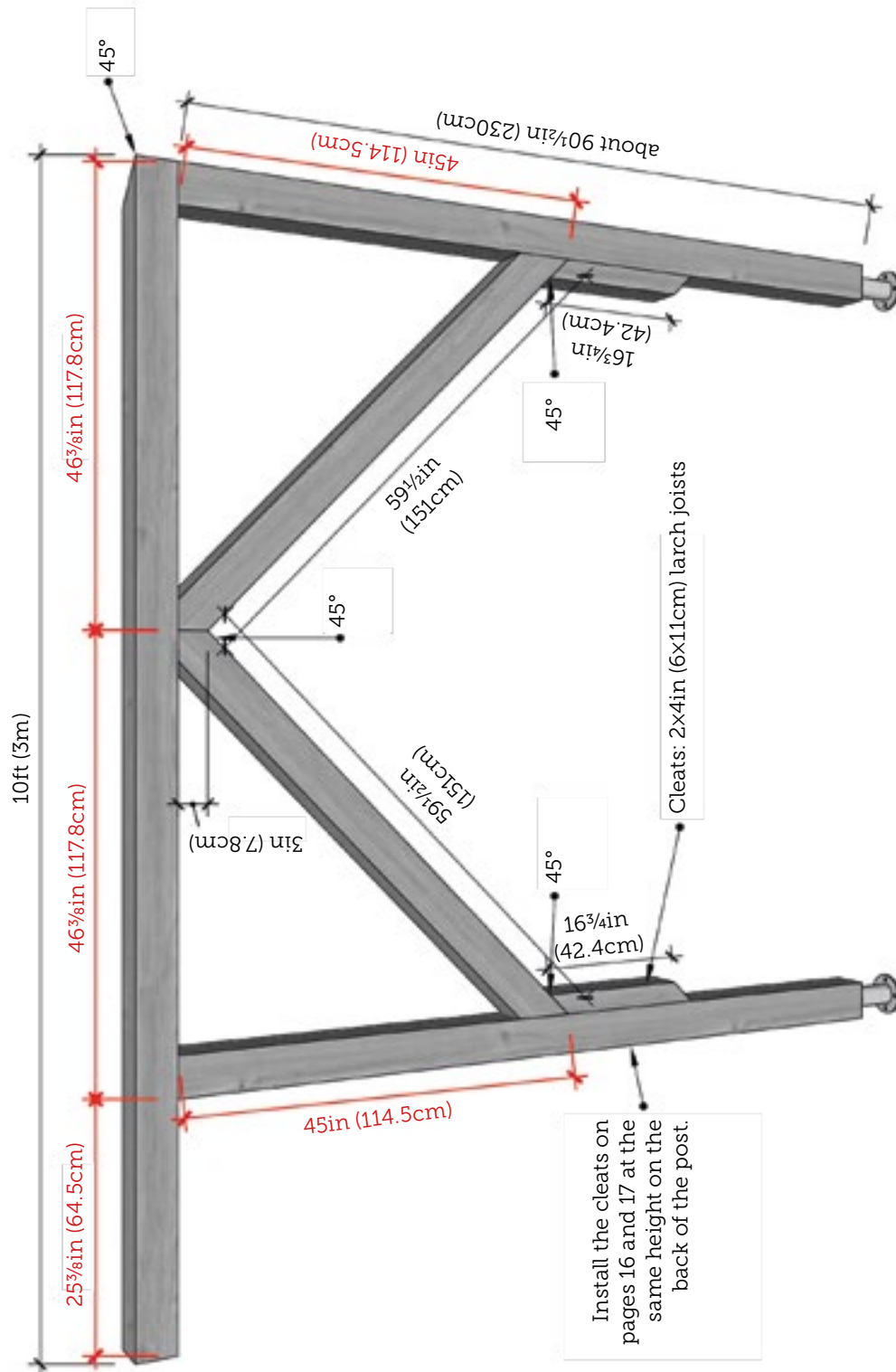
Cross member 1, support posts 1 and 2, as braces 1 and 2



3.7

Substructure with no tree

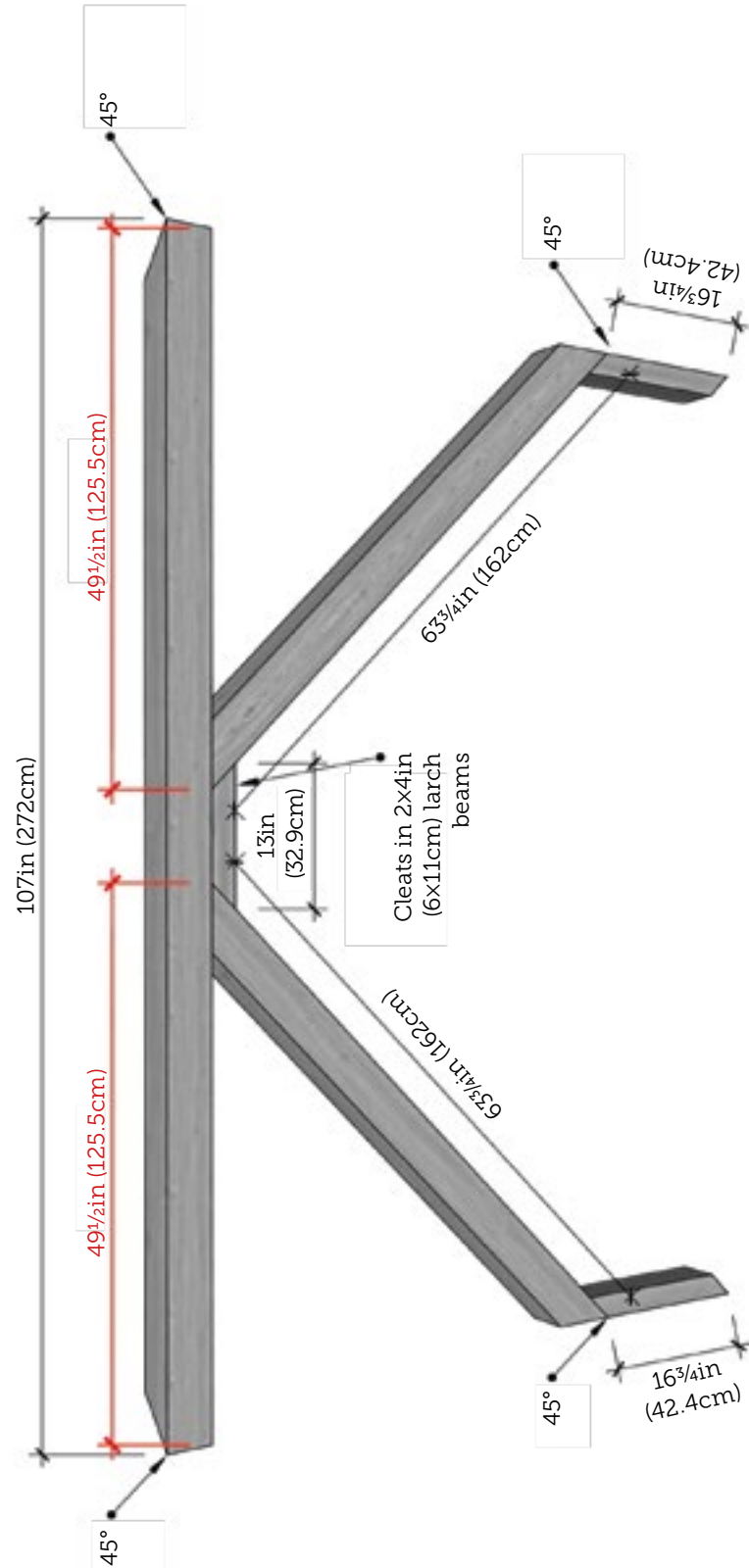
Cross member 1, support posts 1 and 2, as braces 1 and 2



3.7

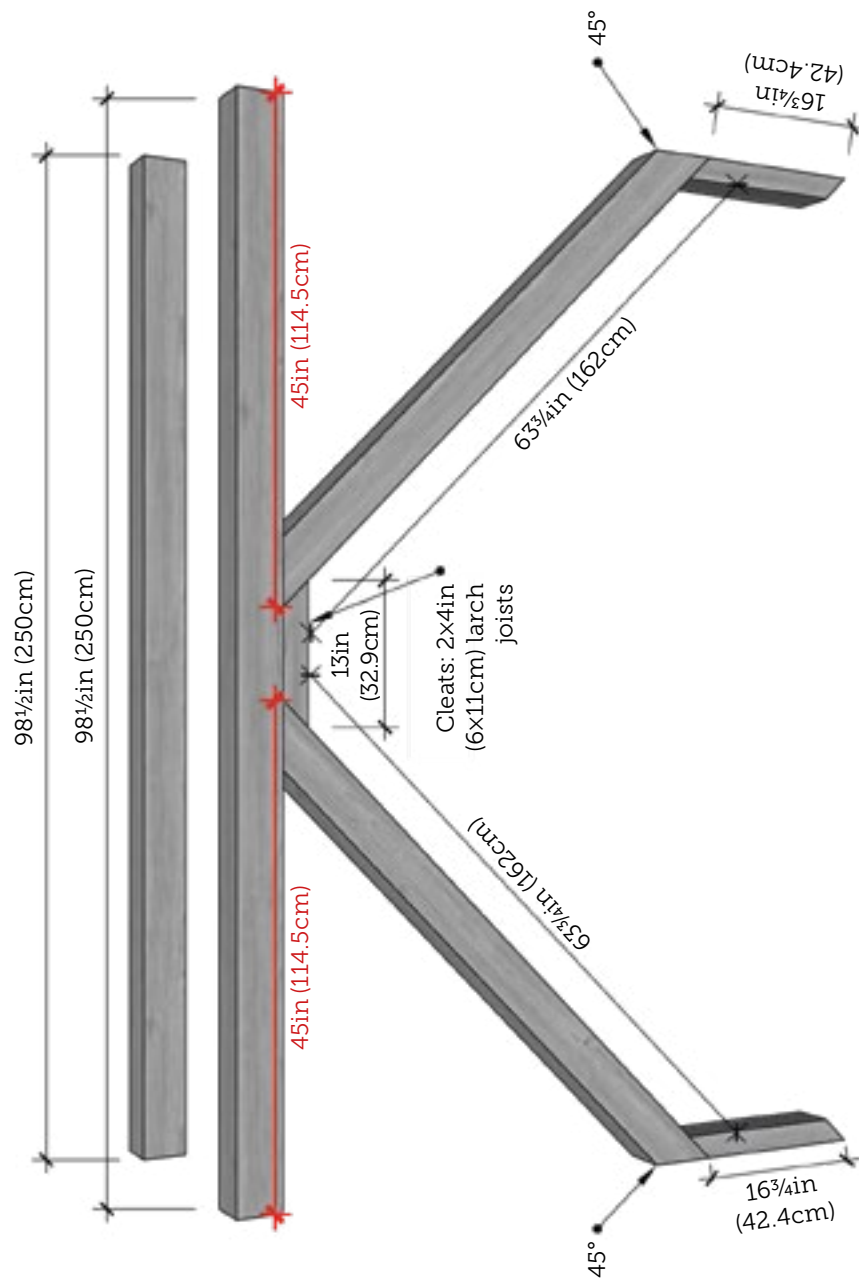
Substructure with no tree

Connecting beam 1, and braces 5 and 6



Substructure with no tree

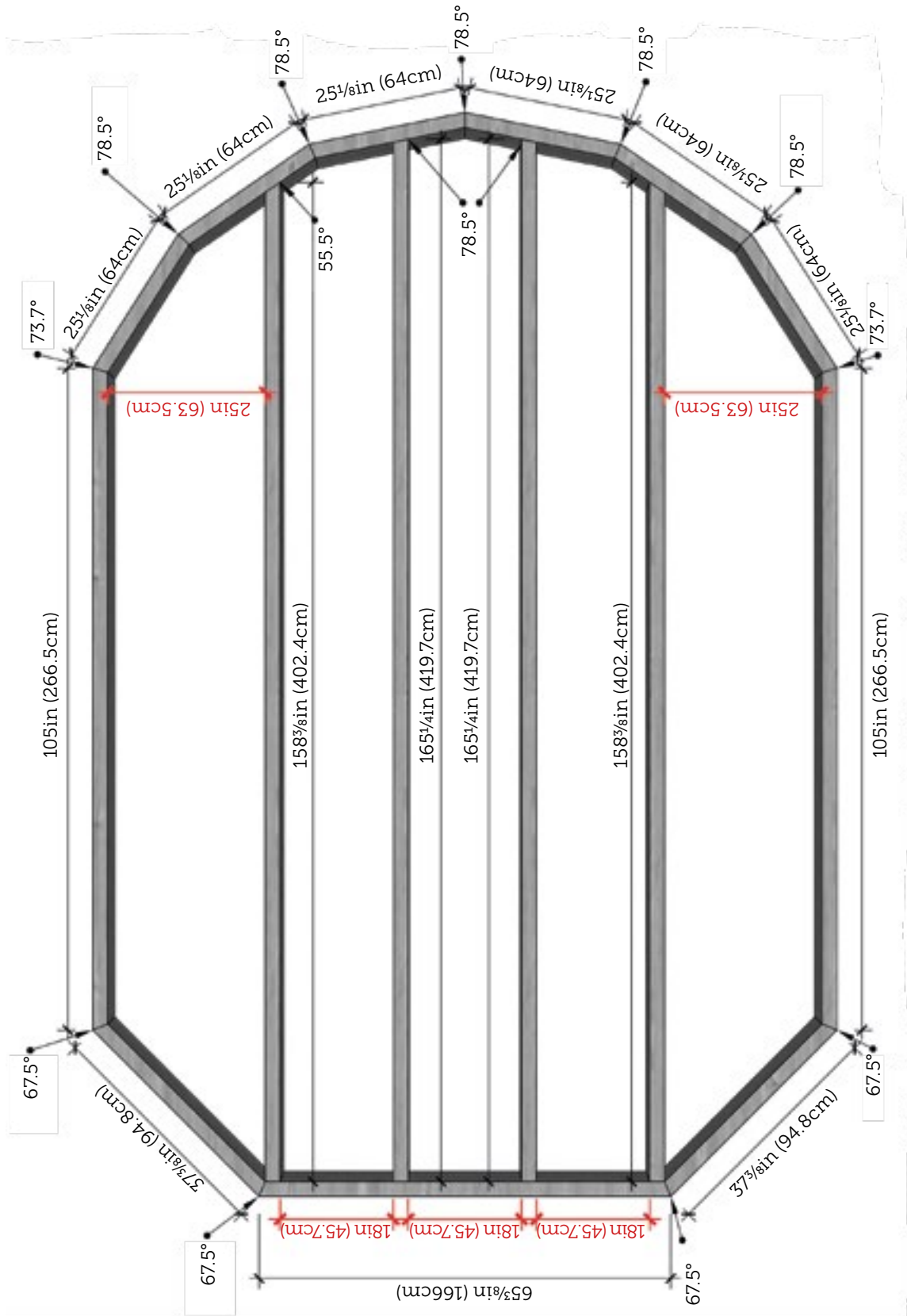
Connecting beam 1 and braces 5 and 6



3.7

18

Platform for substructure with no tree



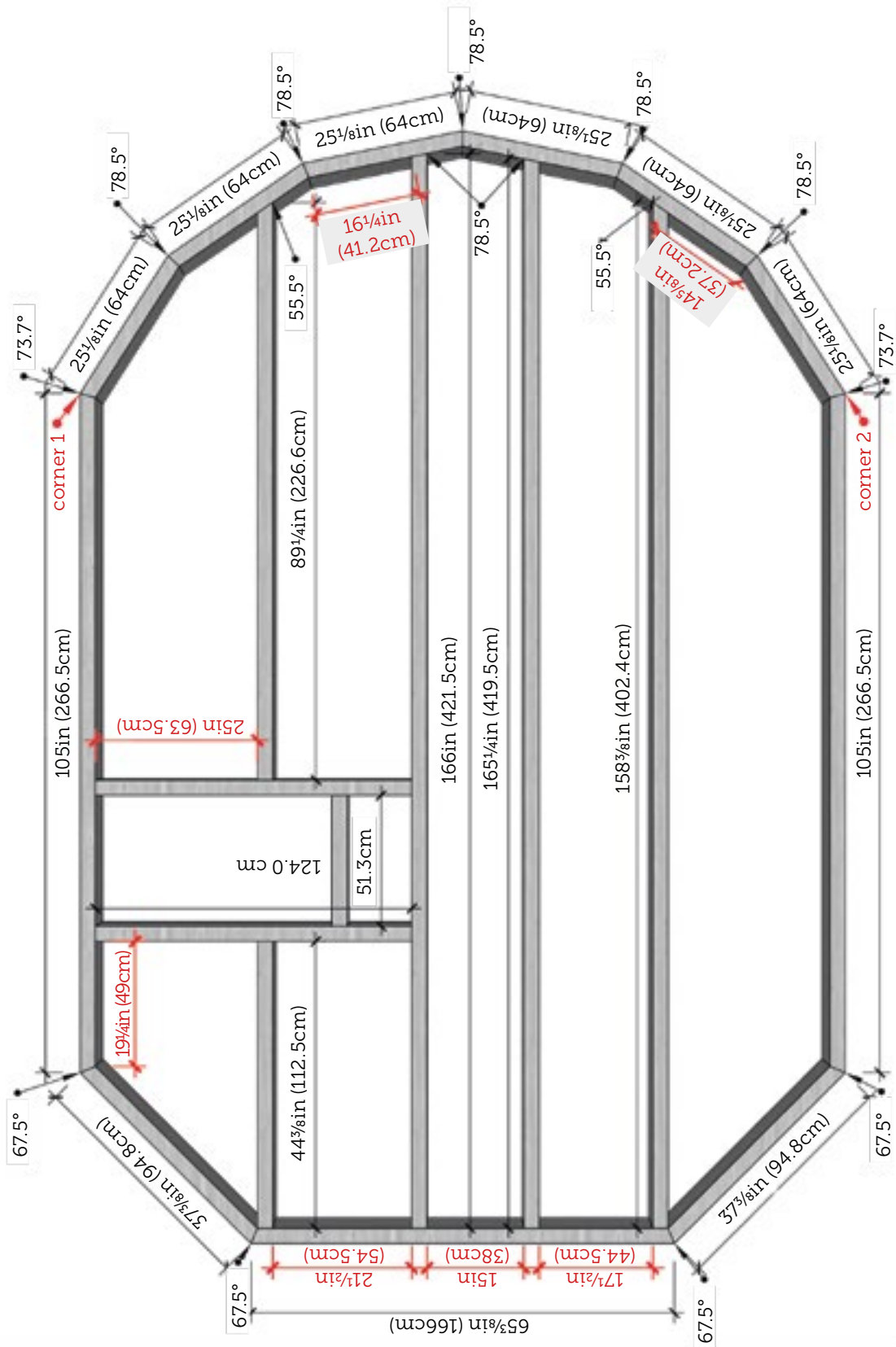
92ft (28m) of larch beams
(2x4in/6x12cm)

Measurements given for miter cuts are always the longest length of the workpiece.
Convert the angle into the opposite angle for cutting with the miter saw (see page 3 above).

4.1

Platform

19



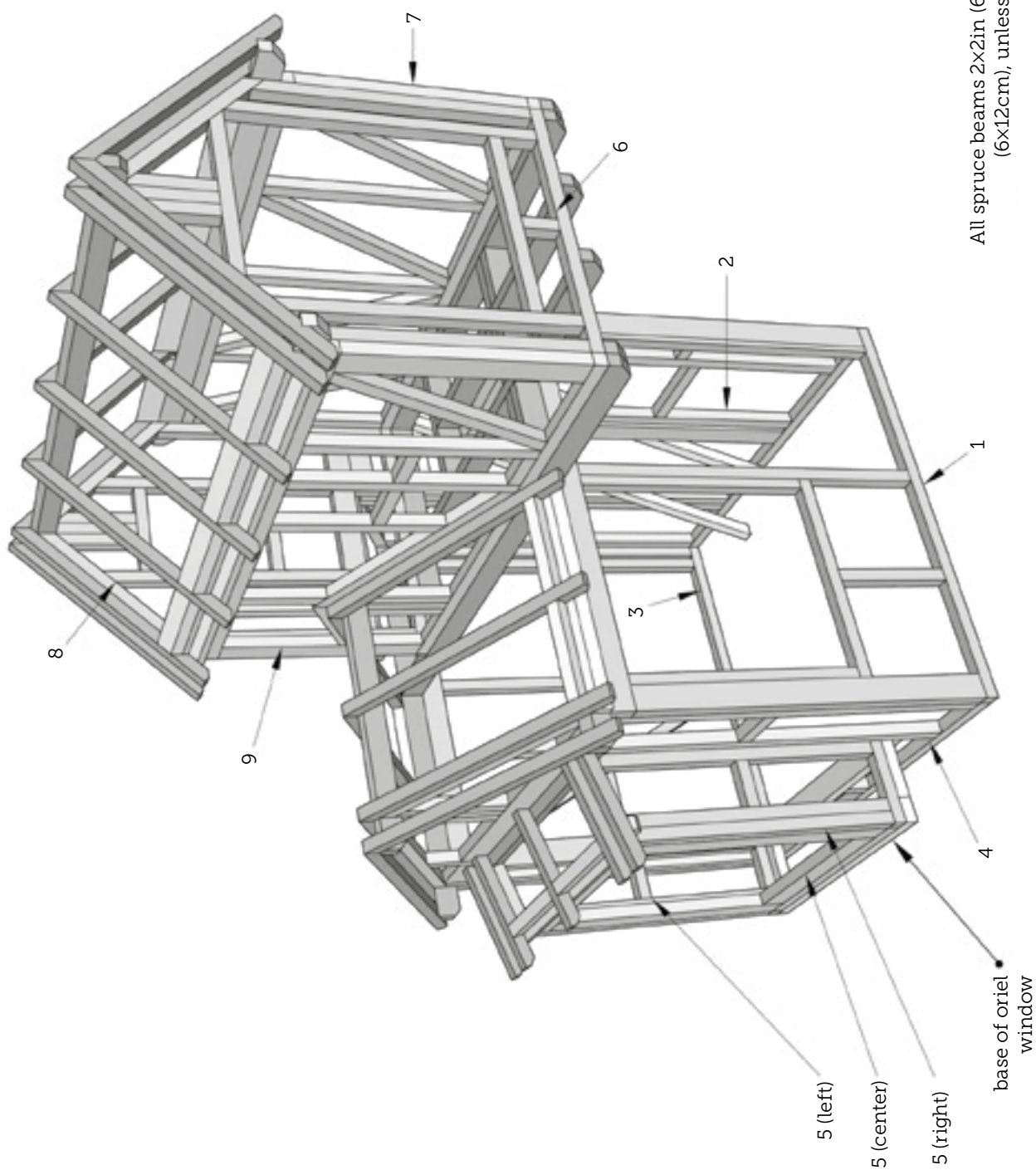
102ft (31m) of larch beams
(2x4in/6x12cm)

Measurements given for miter cuts are always the longest length of the workpiece.
Convert the angle into the opposite angle for cutting with the miter saw (see page 3 above).

4.3

Walls

20

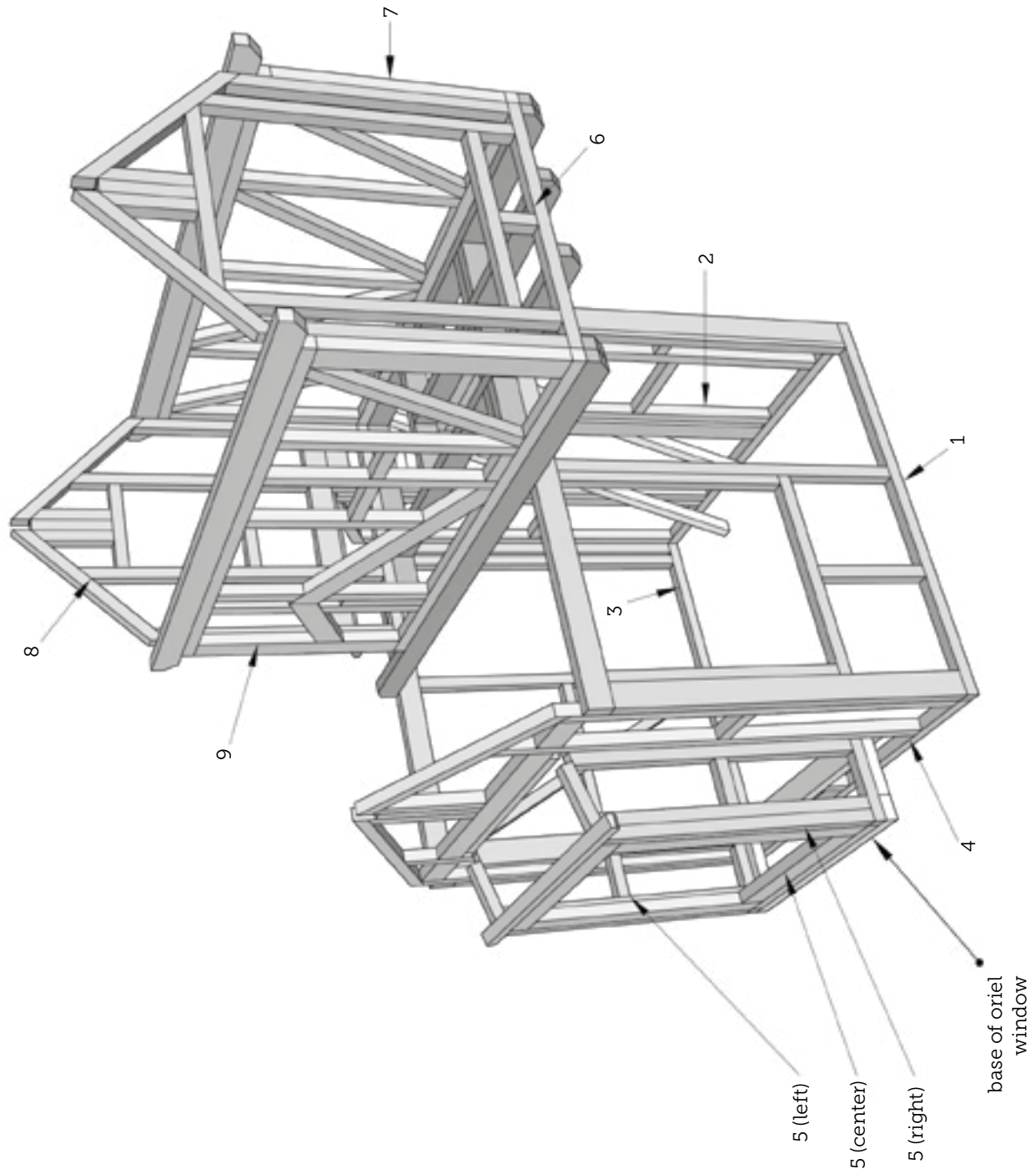


All spruce beams 2x2in (6x6cm) and 2x4in (6x12cm), unless otherwise stated

4.3

Walls

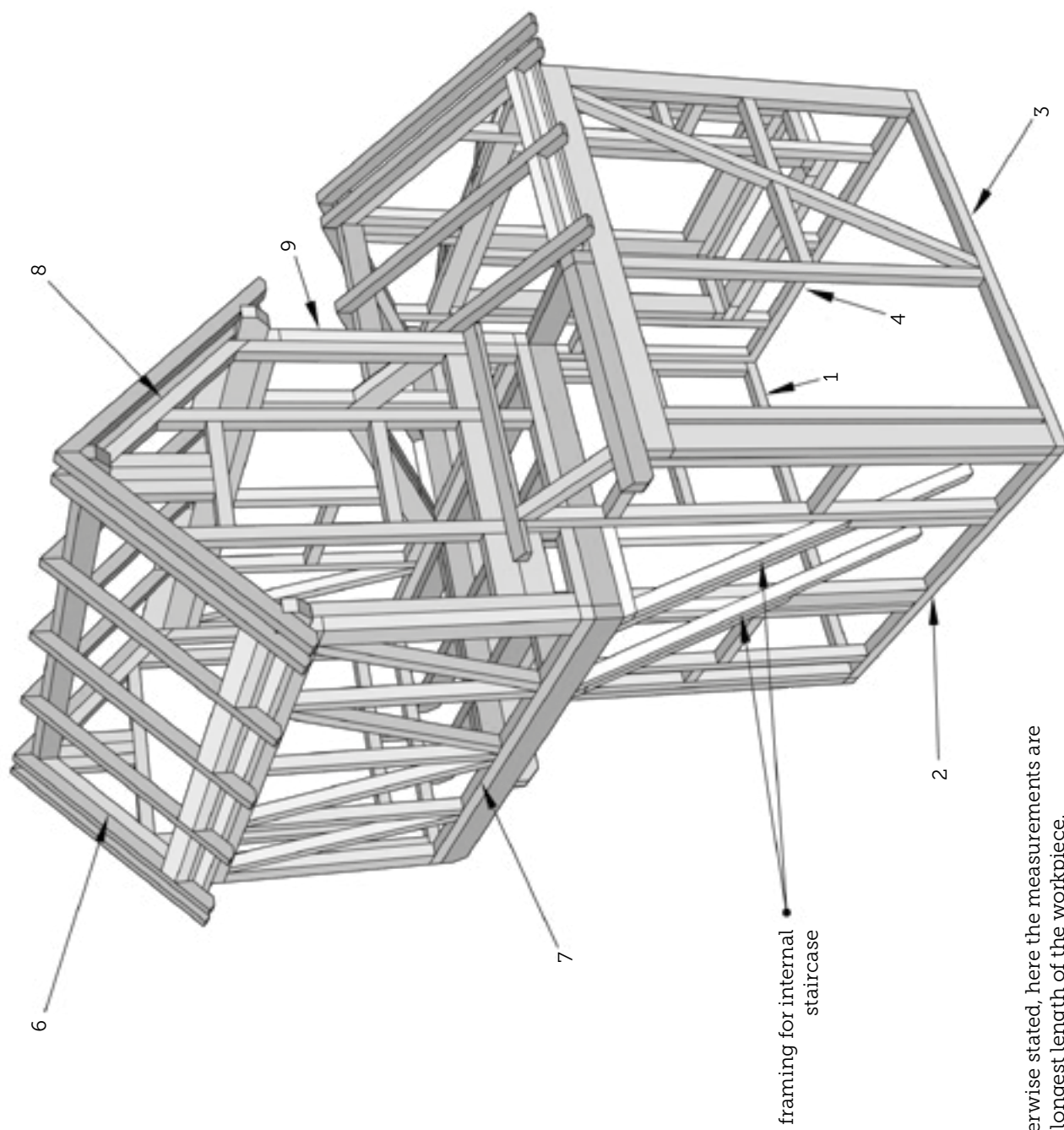
21



4.3

Walls

22

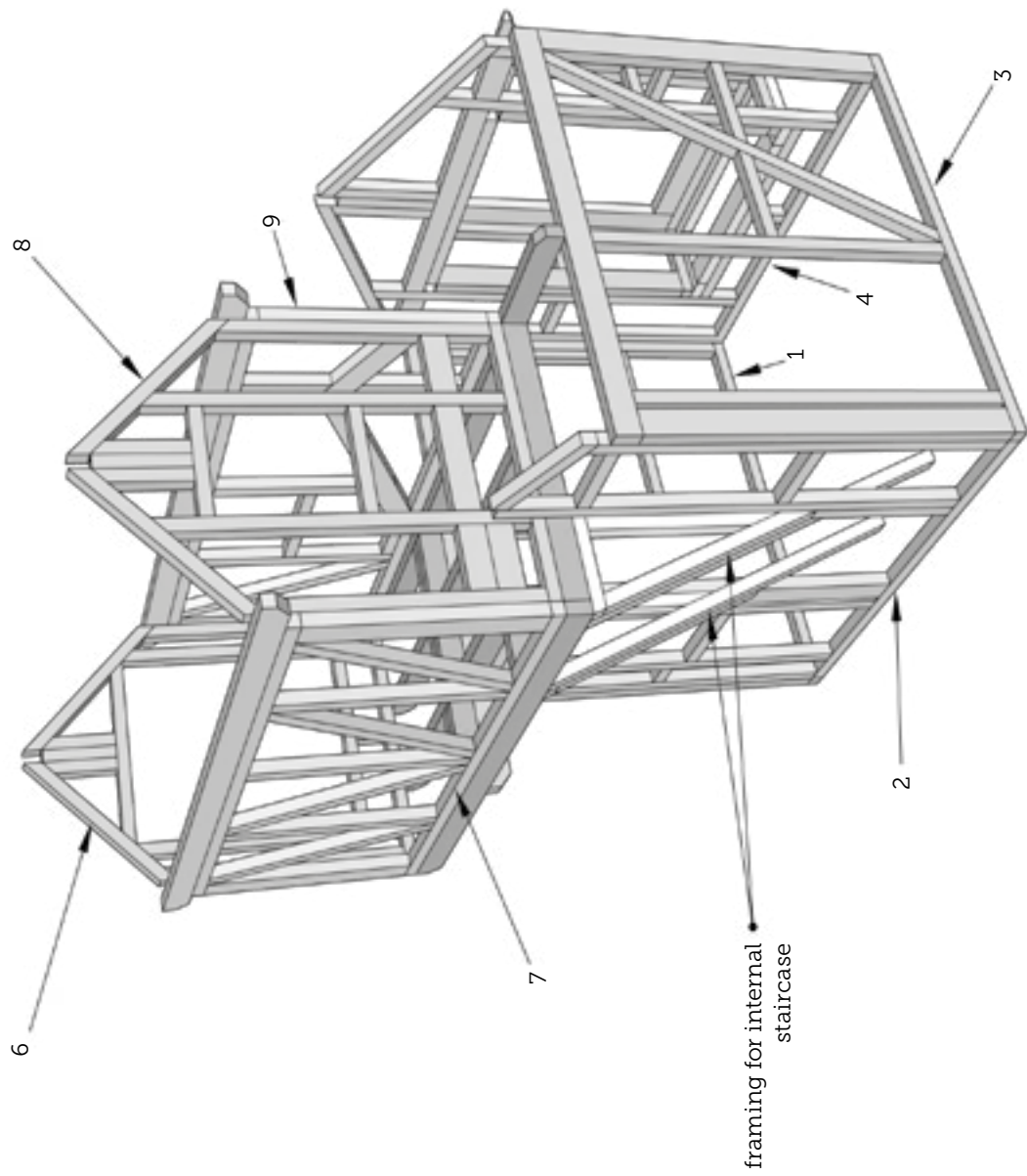


Unless otherwise stated, here the measurements are always the longest length of the workpiece.

4.3

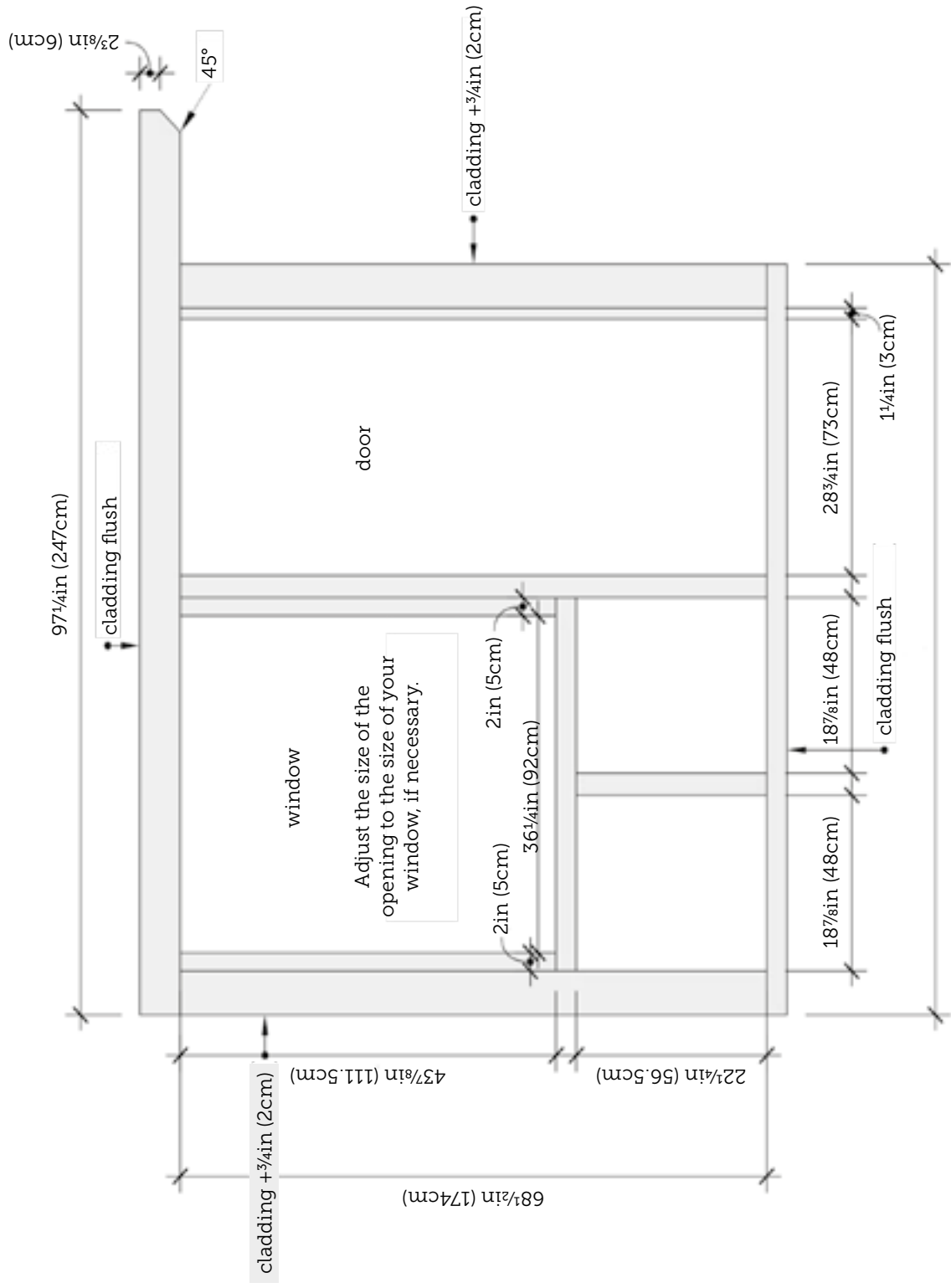
Walls

23



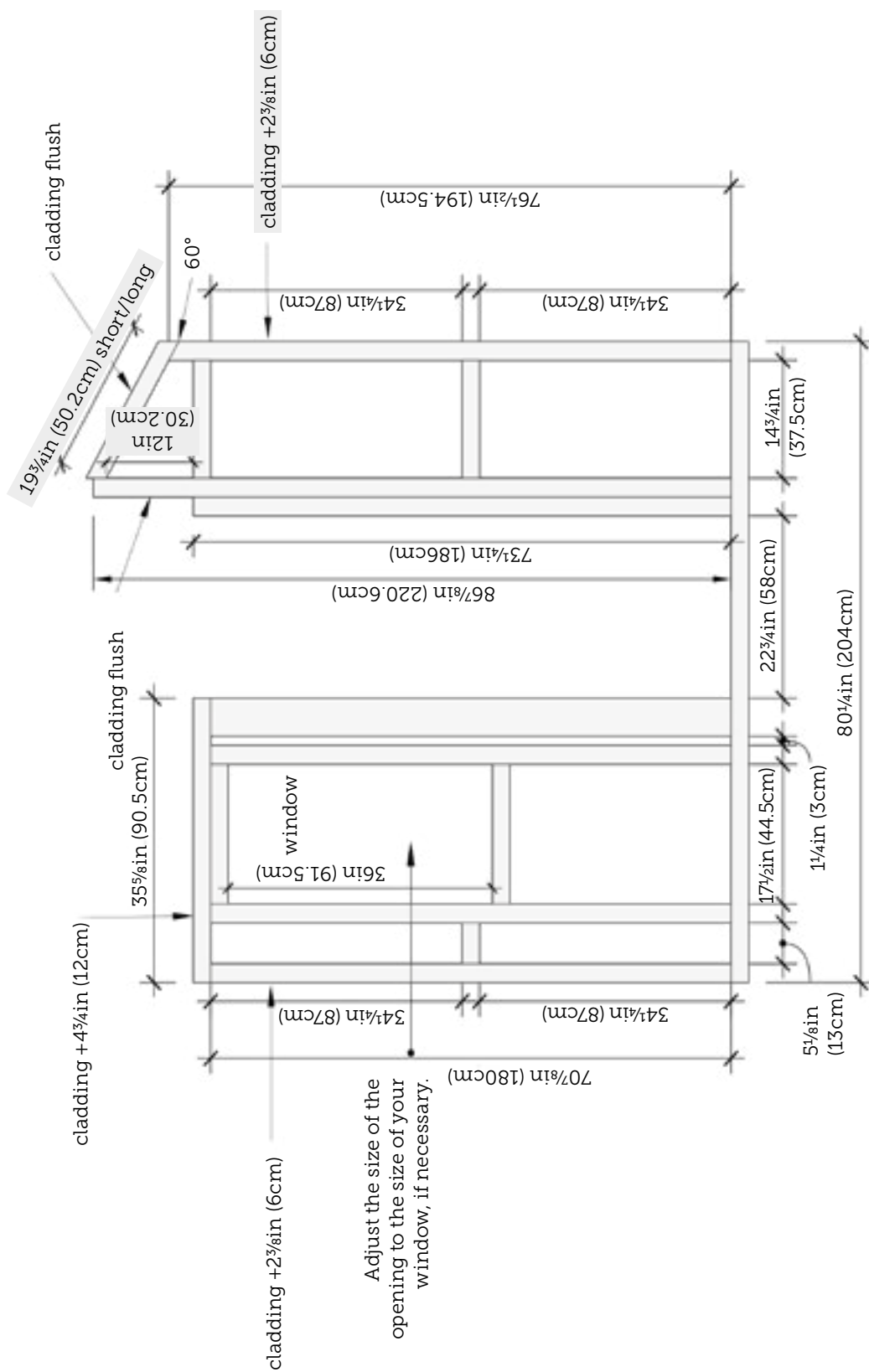
4.4

Wall 1



All wall frames are shown from the outside, and should be boarded on the side facing you.

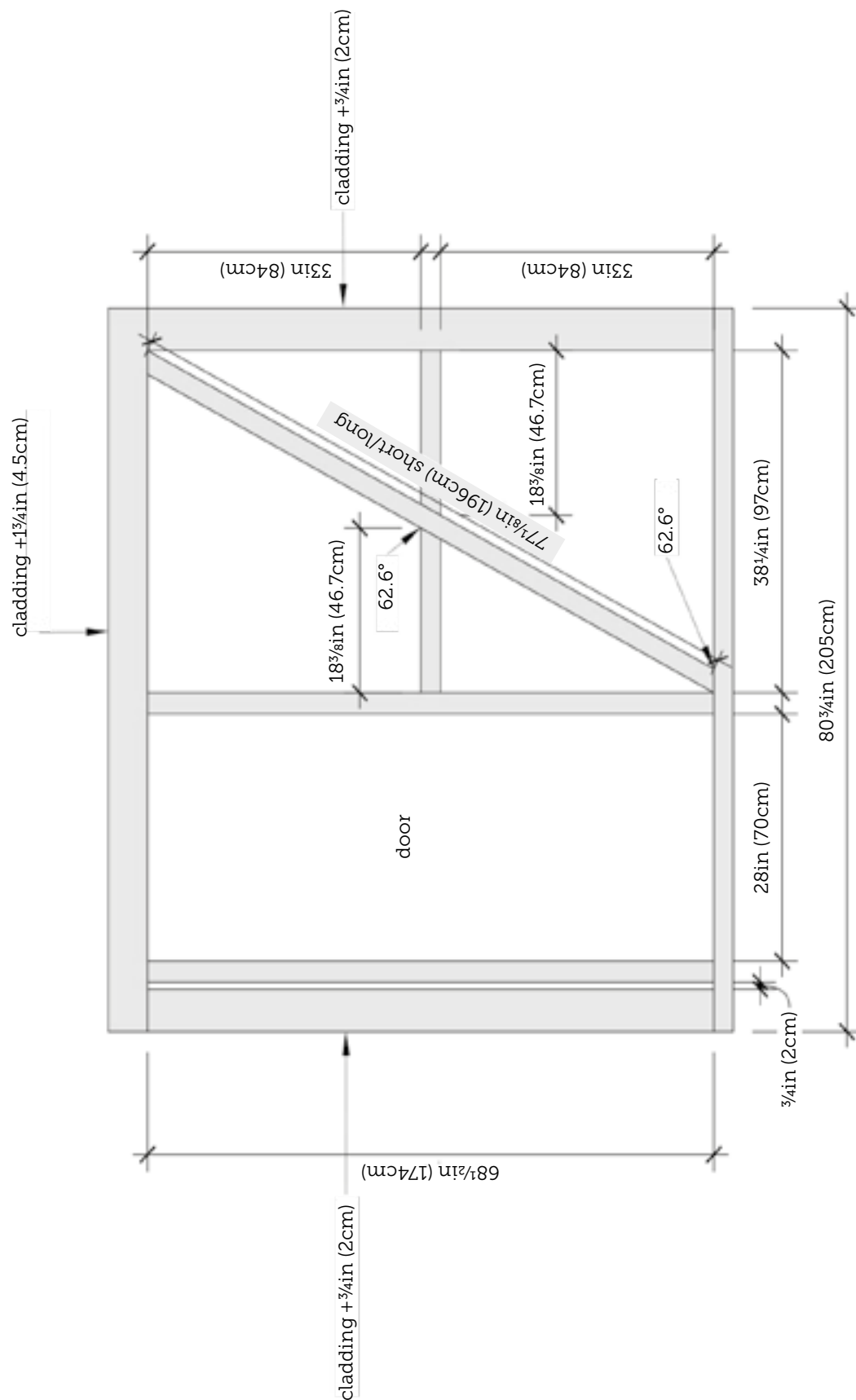
Wall 2



The instruction "cladding +Xin/cm" always means: Allow the cladding to protrude by the specified distance.

4.4 Wall 3

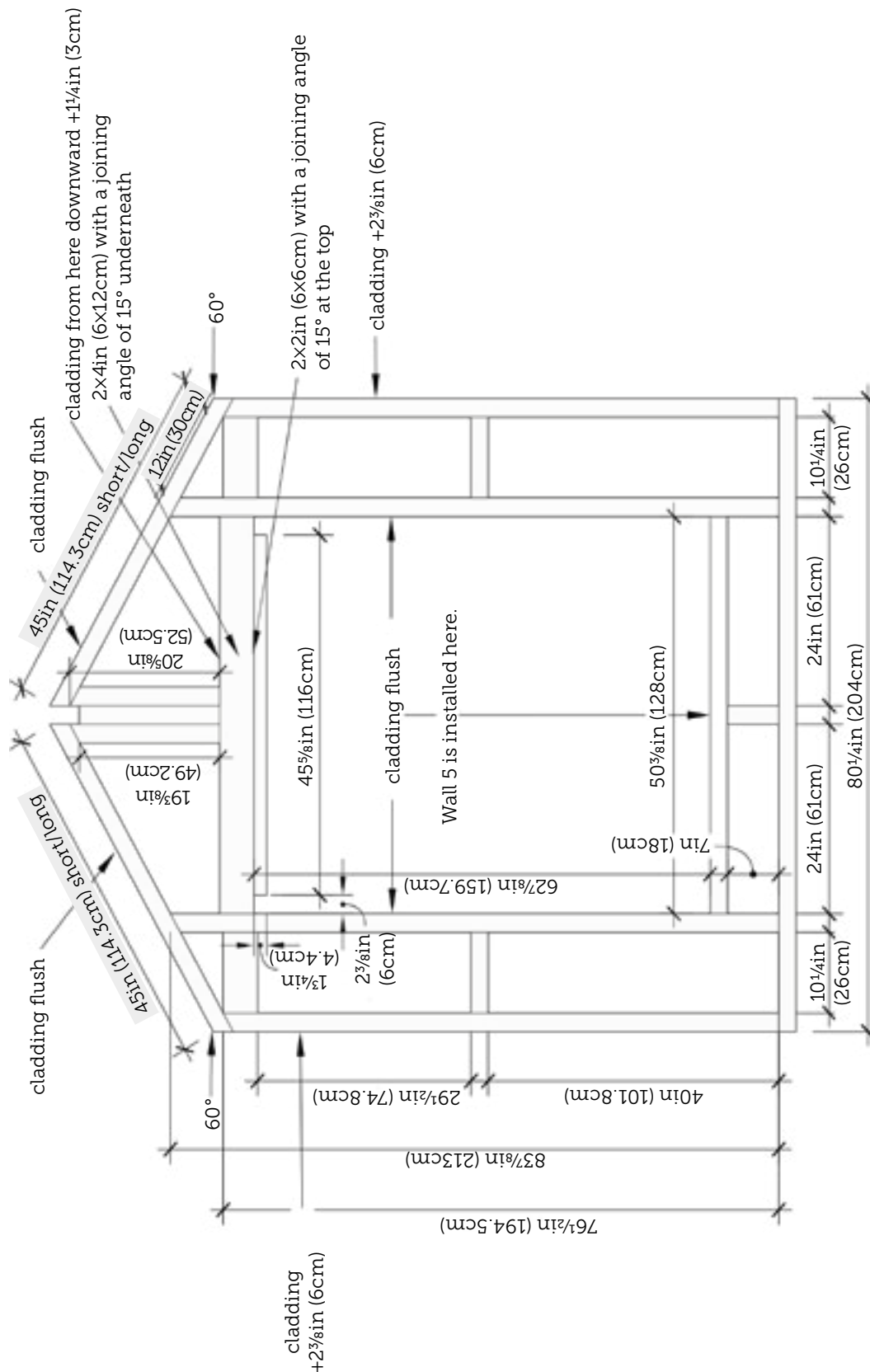
26



4.4

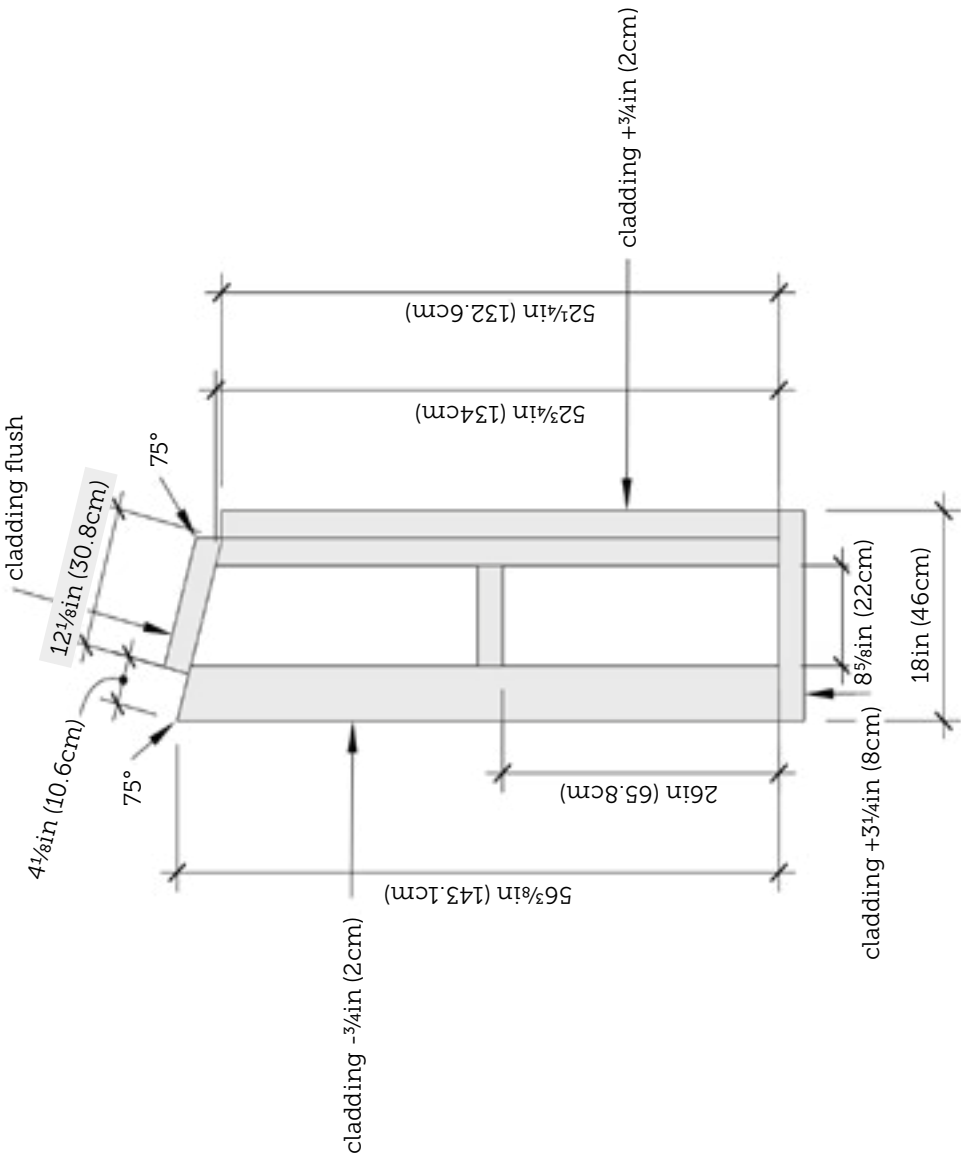
Wall 4

27



4.4

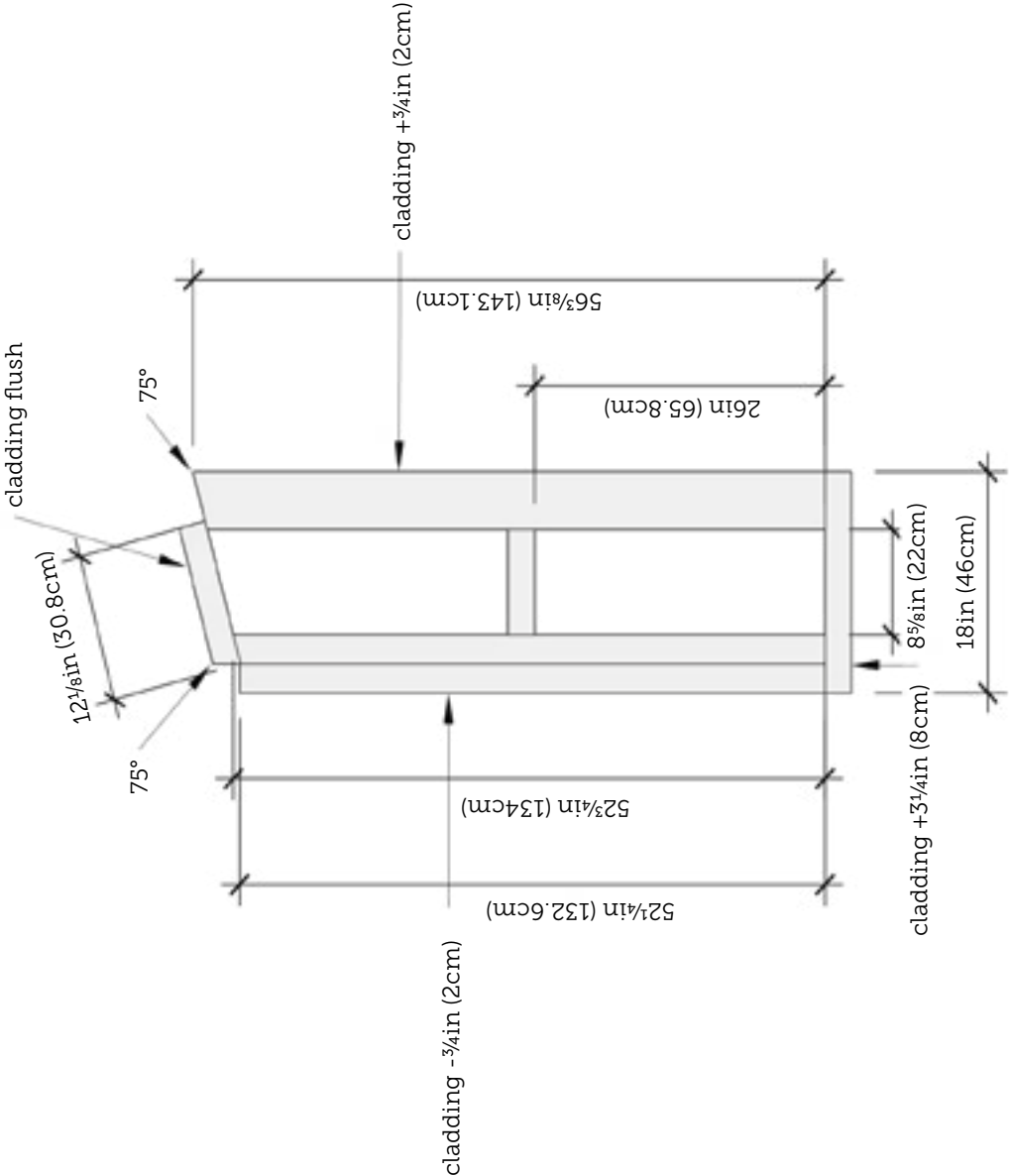
Wall 5 (left)



The instruction "cladding -Xin/cm" always means: Indent the cladding by the specified distance.

4.4

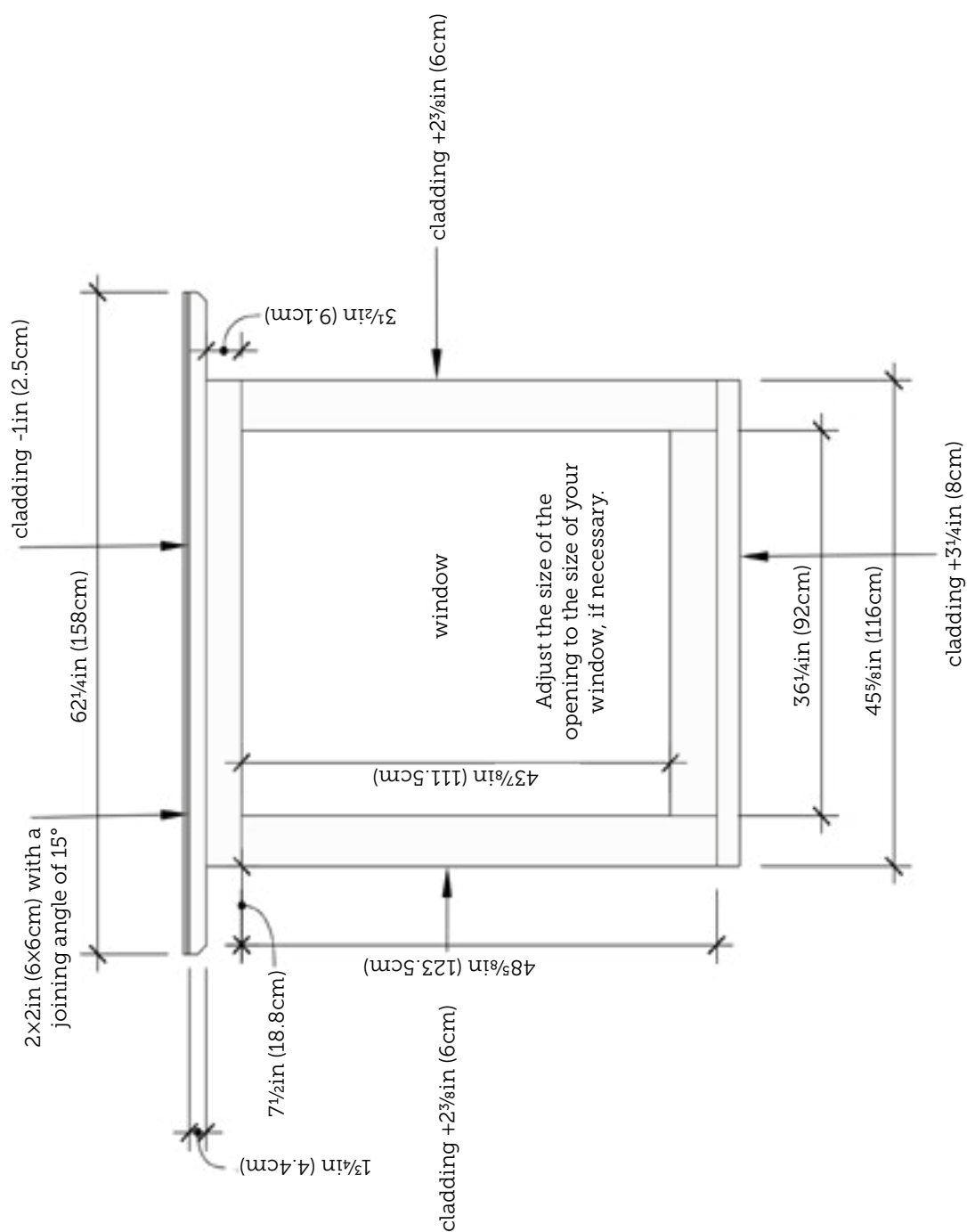
Wall 5 (right)



4.4

30

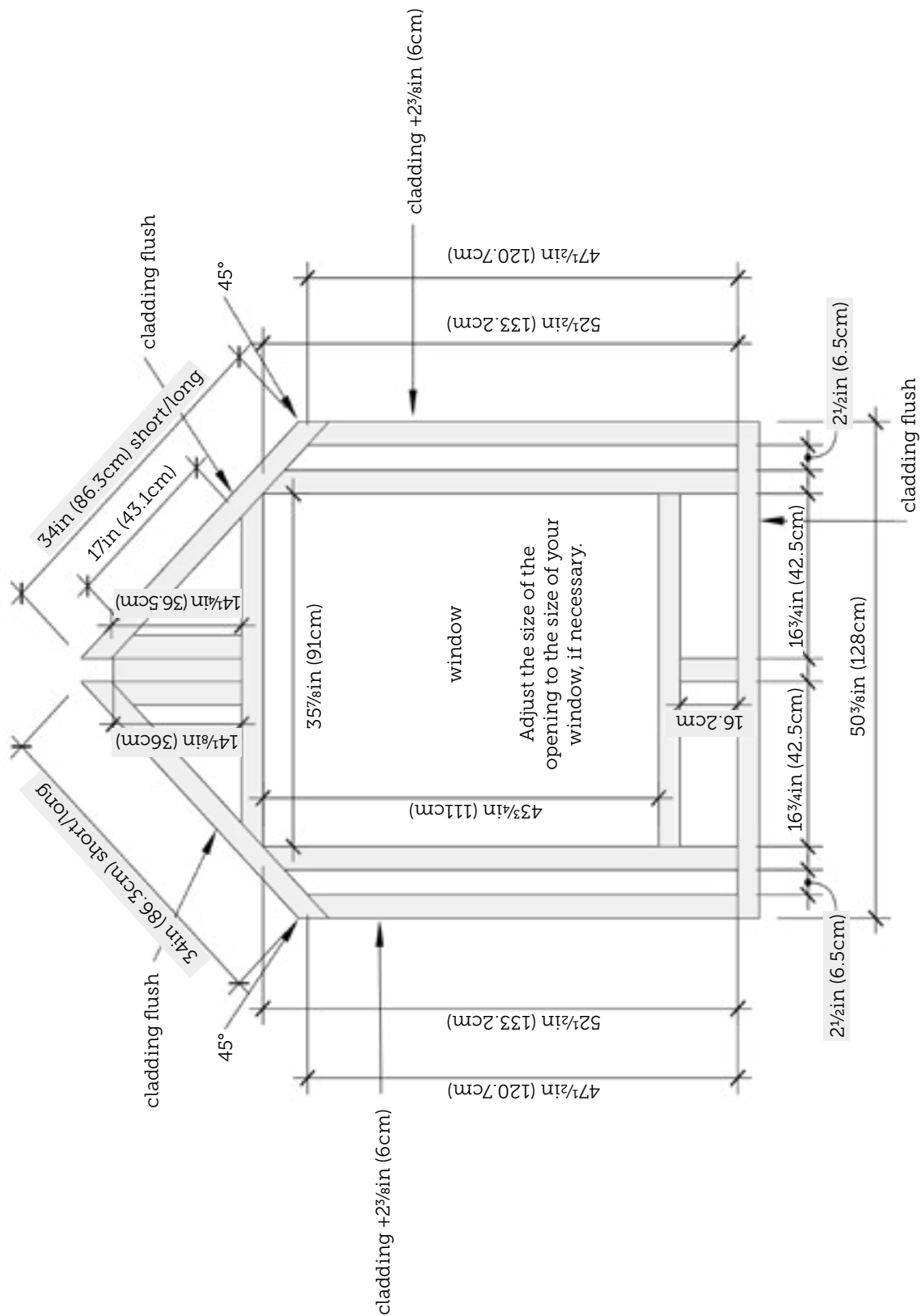
Wall 5 (center)



4.4

Wall 6

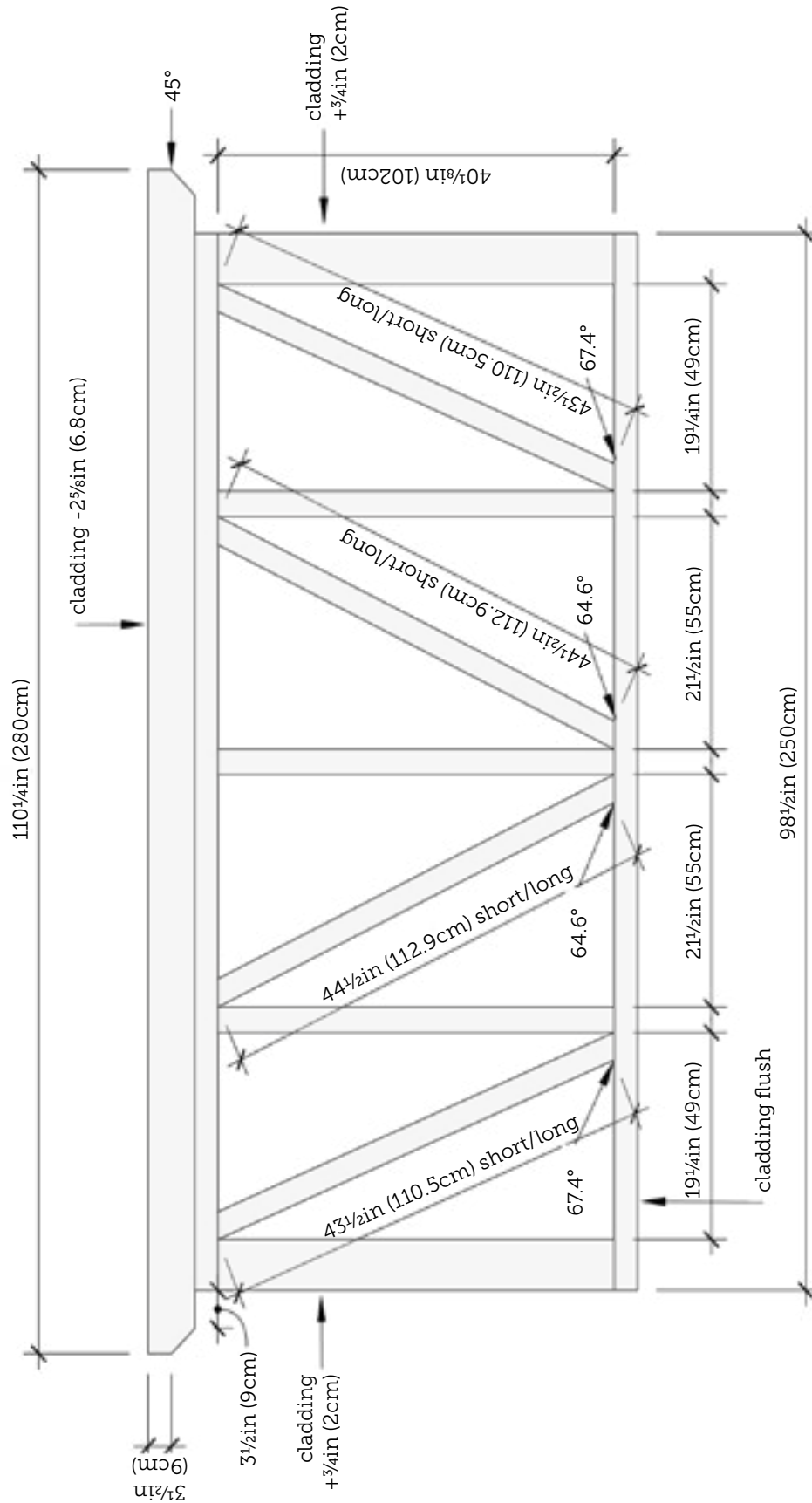
31

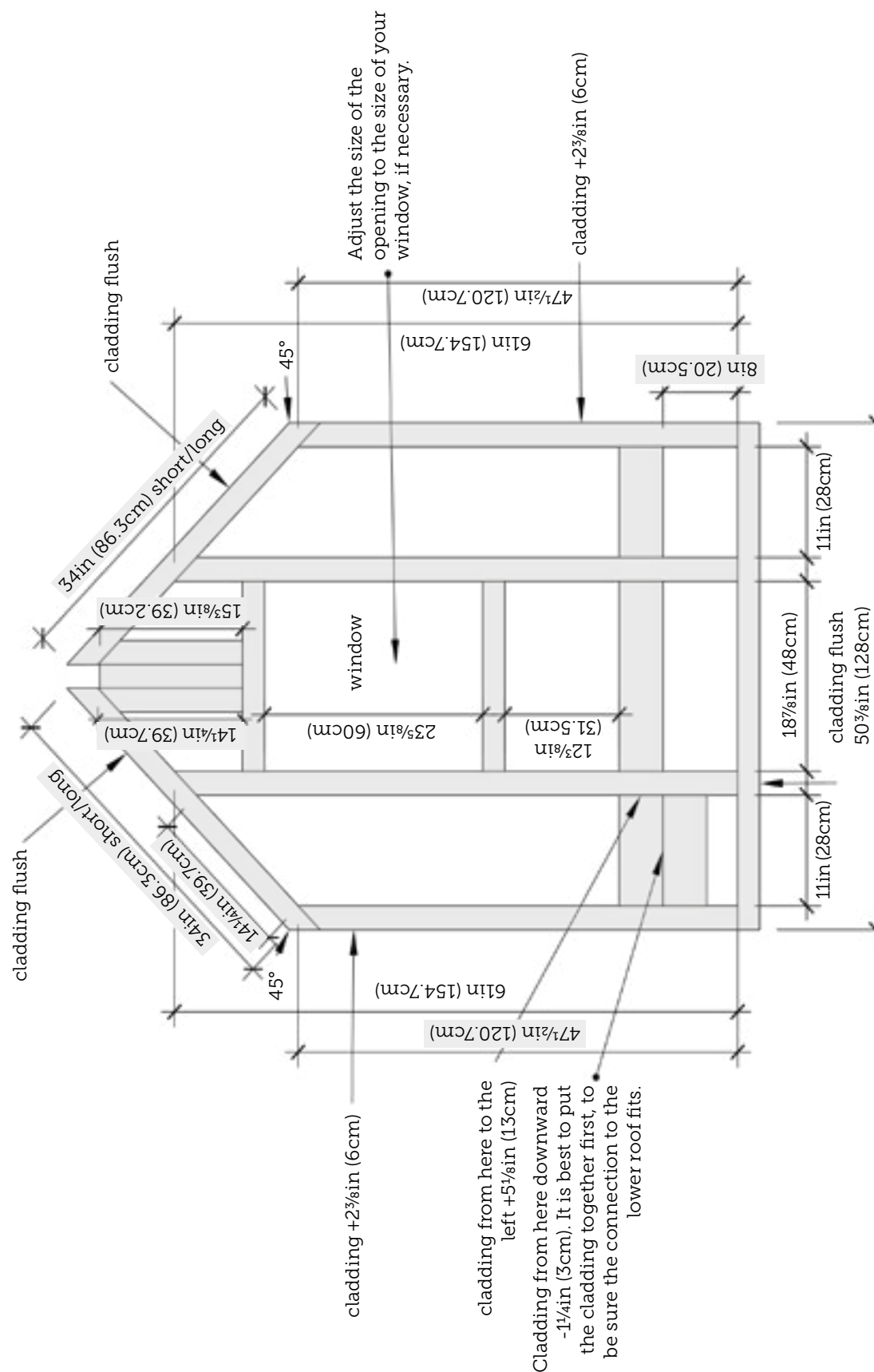


4.4

Wall 7

32

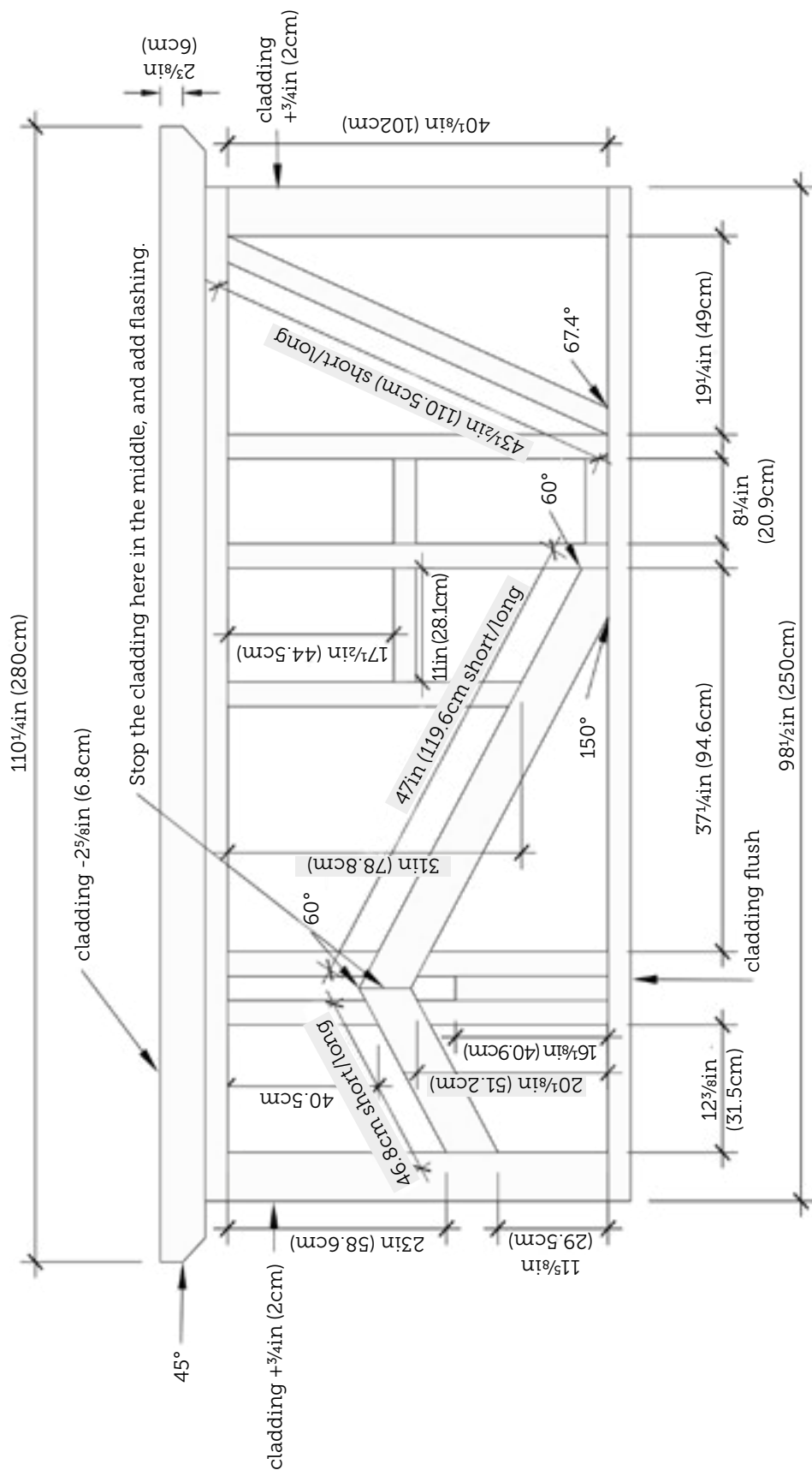




4.4

Wall 9

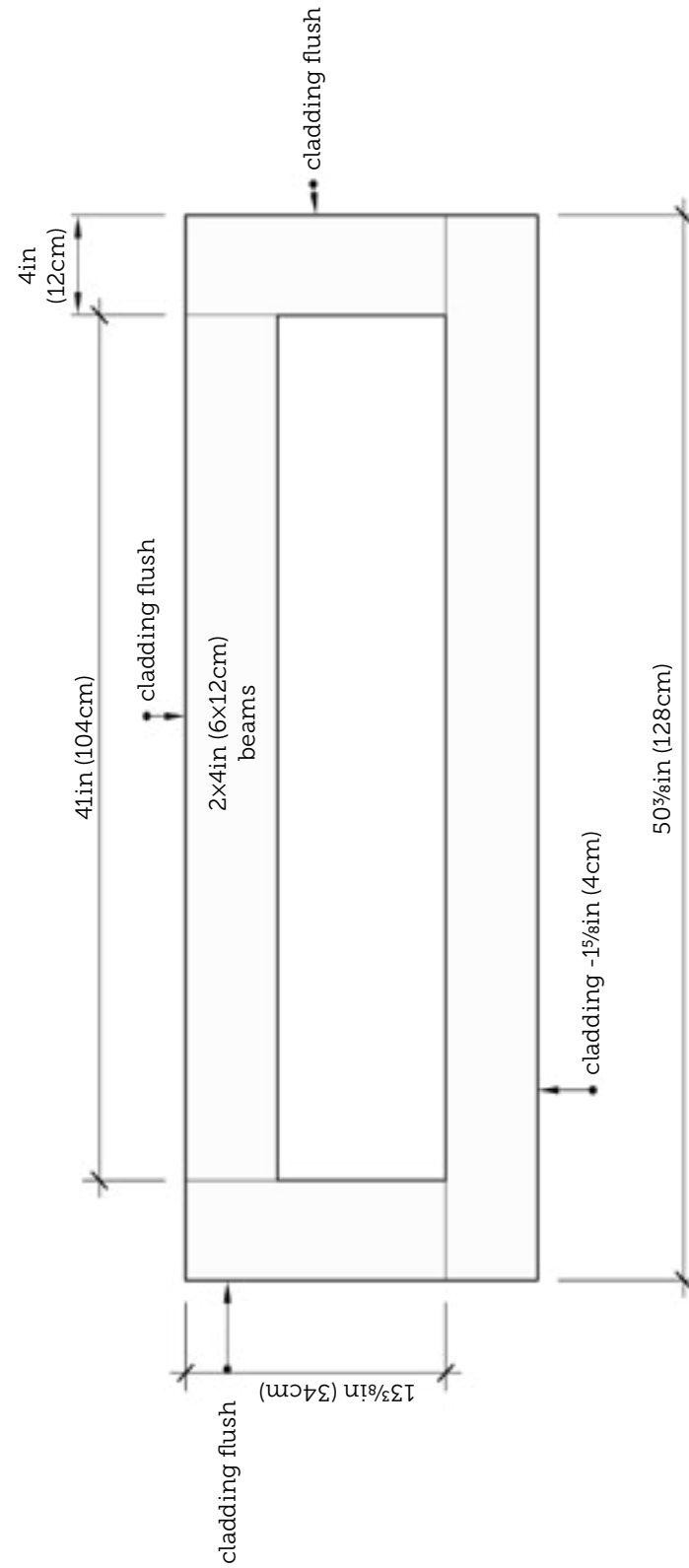
34



4.4

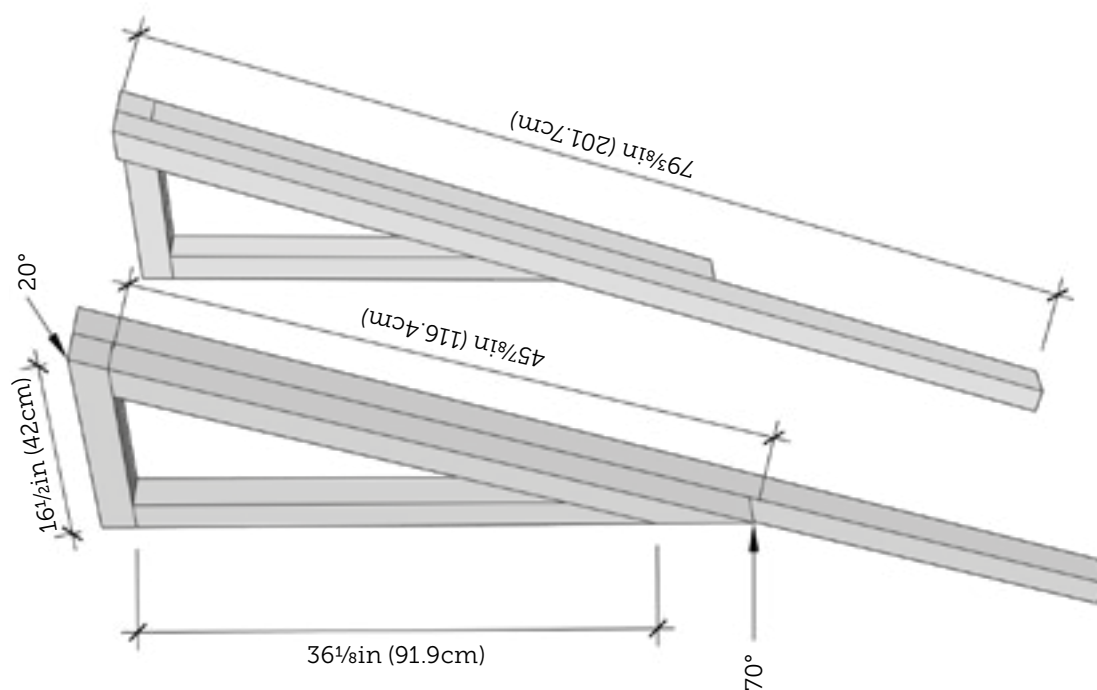
35

Base of oriel window



4.4

Interior ladder framing



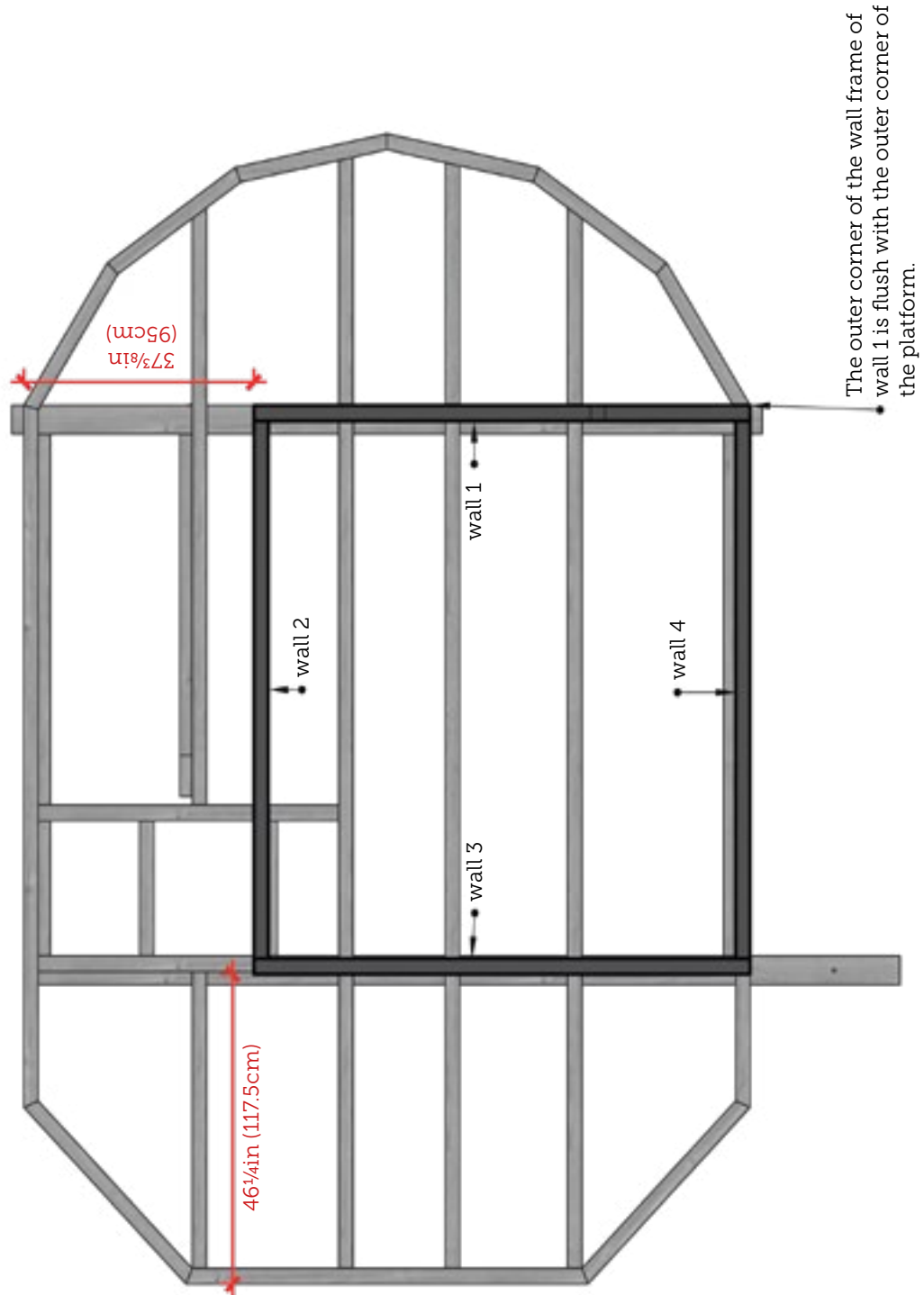
Check that everything fits together before fixing.

4.6

37

Upper floor

Below

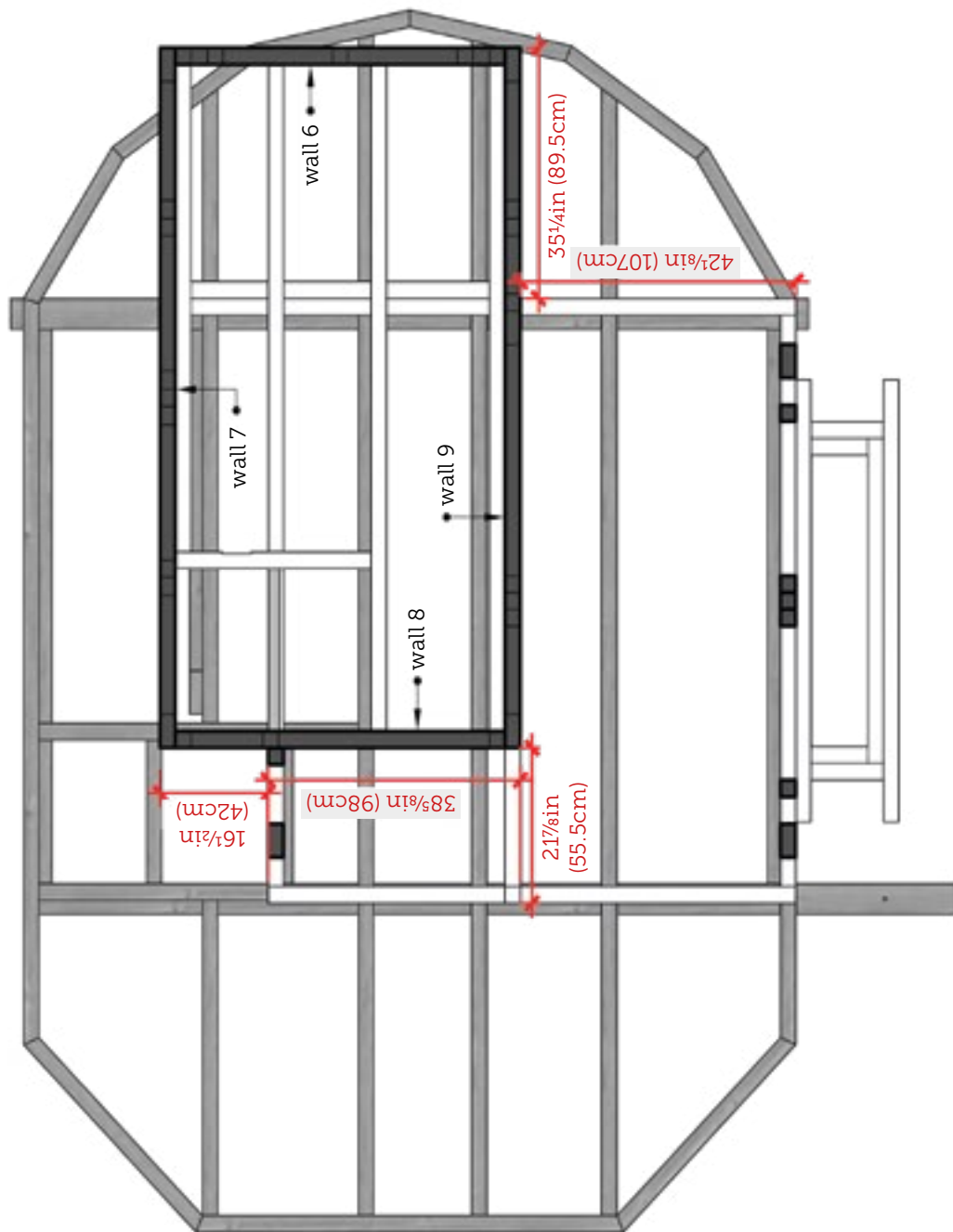


4.6

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Upper floor

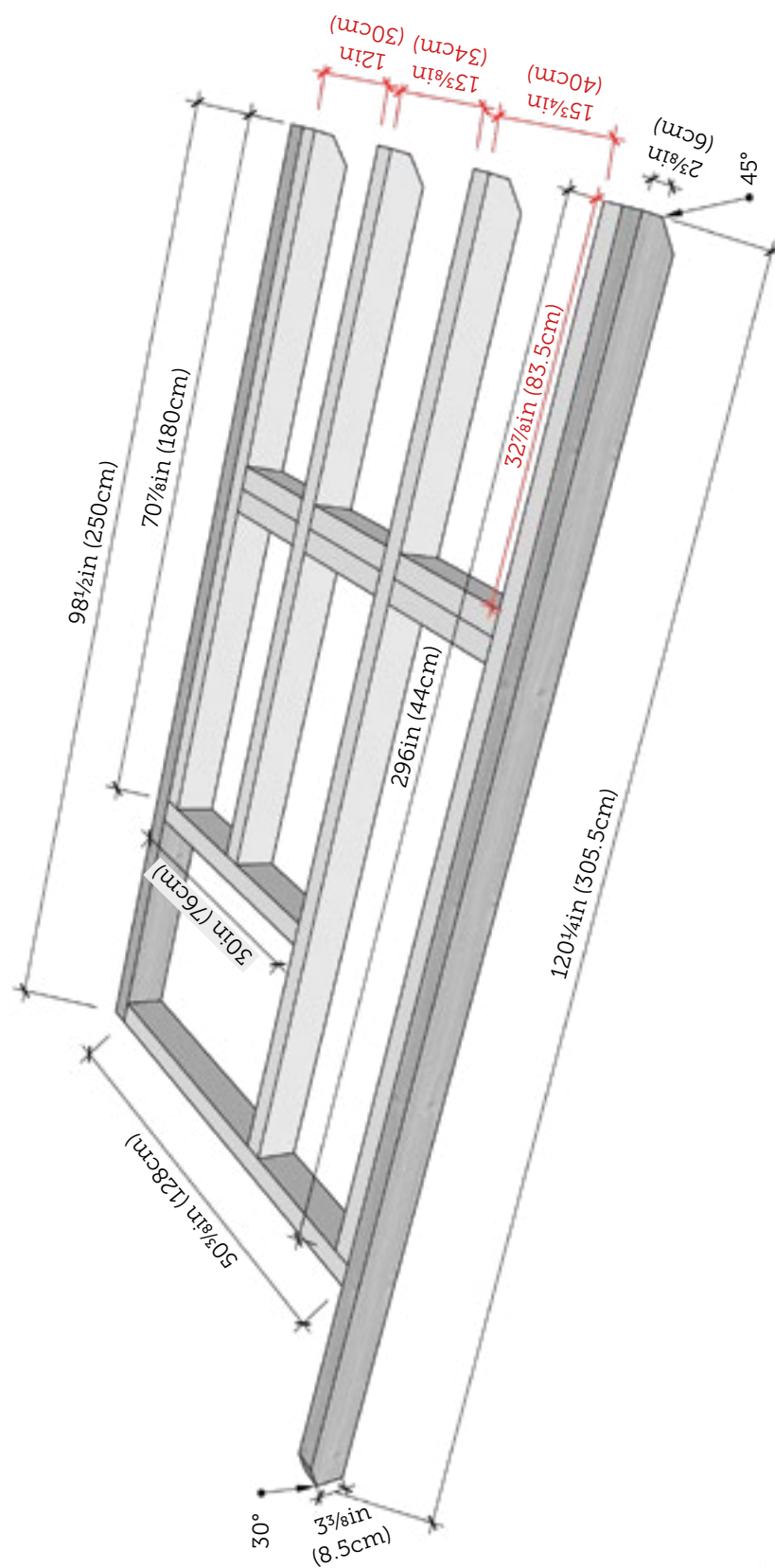
Above



4.6

Upper floor

39

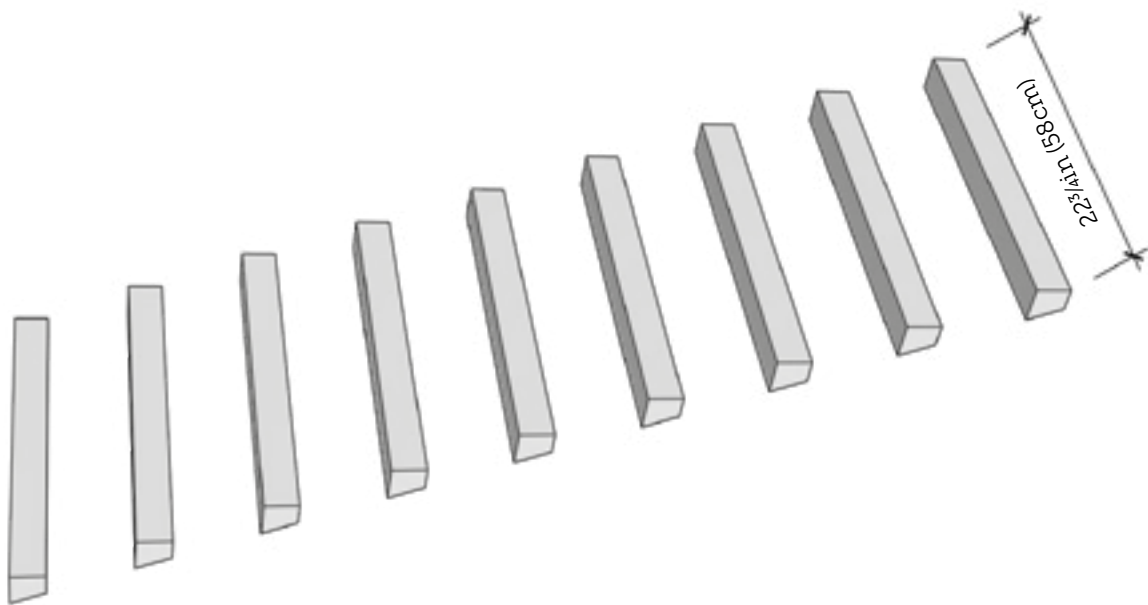


All in 2x4in (6x12cm) beams: larch for the two outer ones and spruce for the inner ones.

4.6

40

Interior ladder

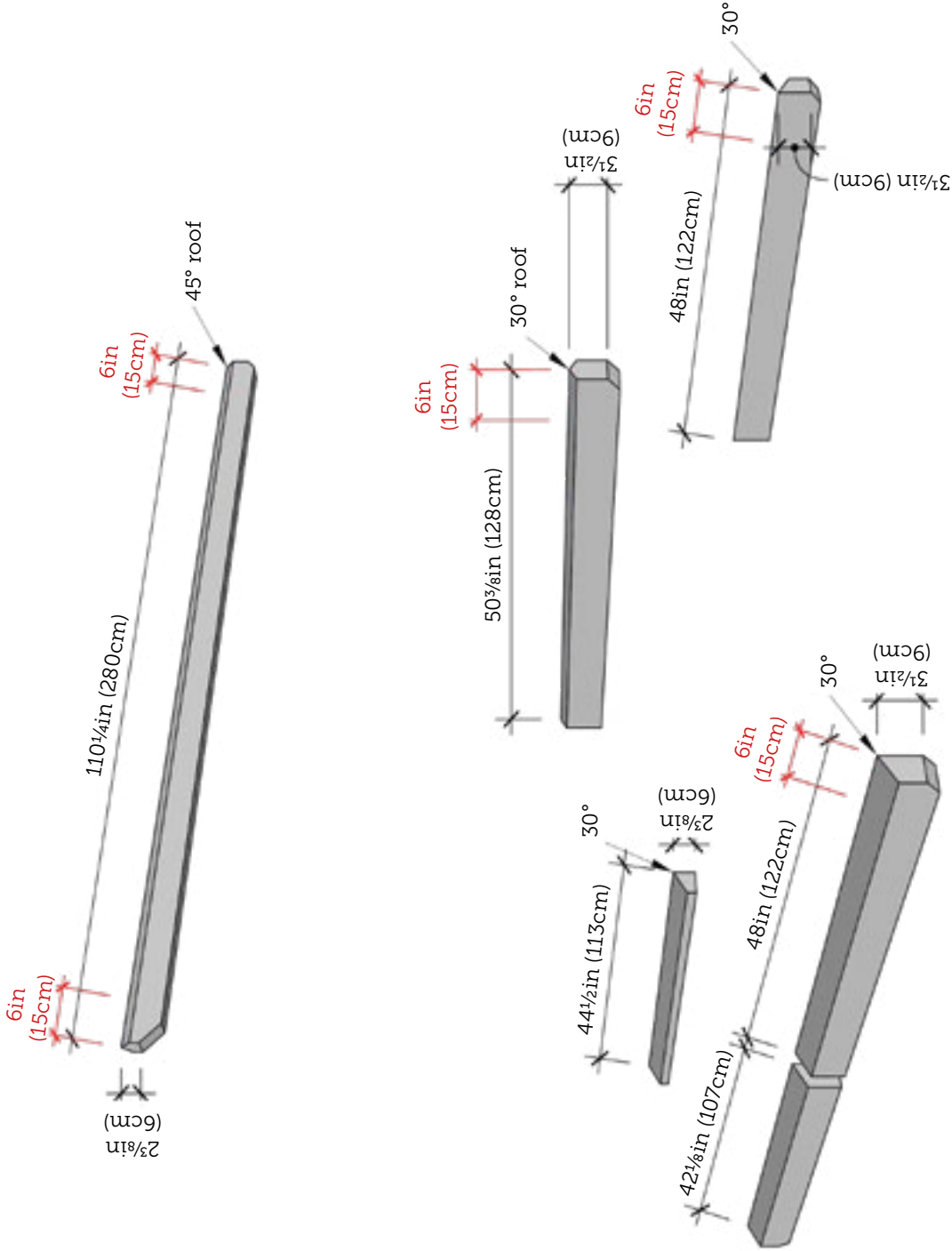


9 spruce beams 2x2in (6x6cm), with a joining angle of 20°.

4.9

Roof truss

Lower floor roof purlins

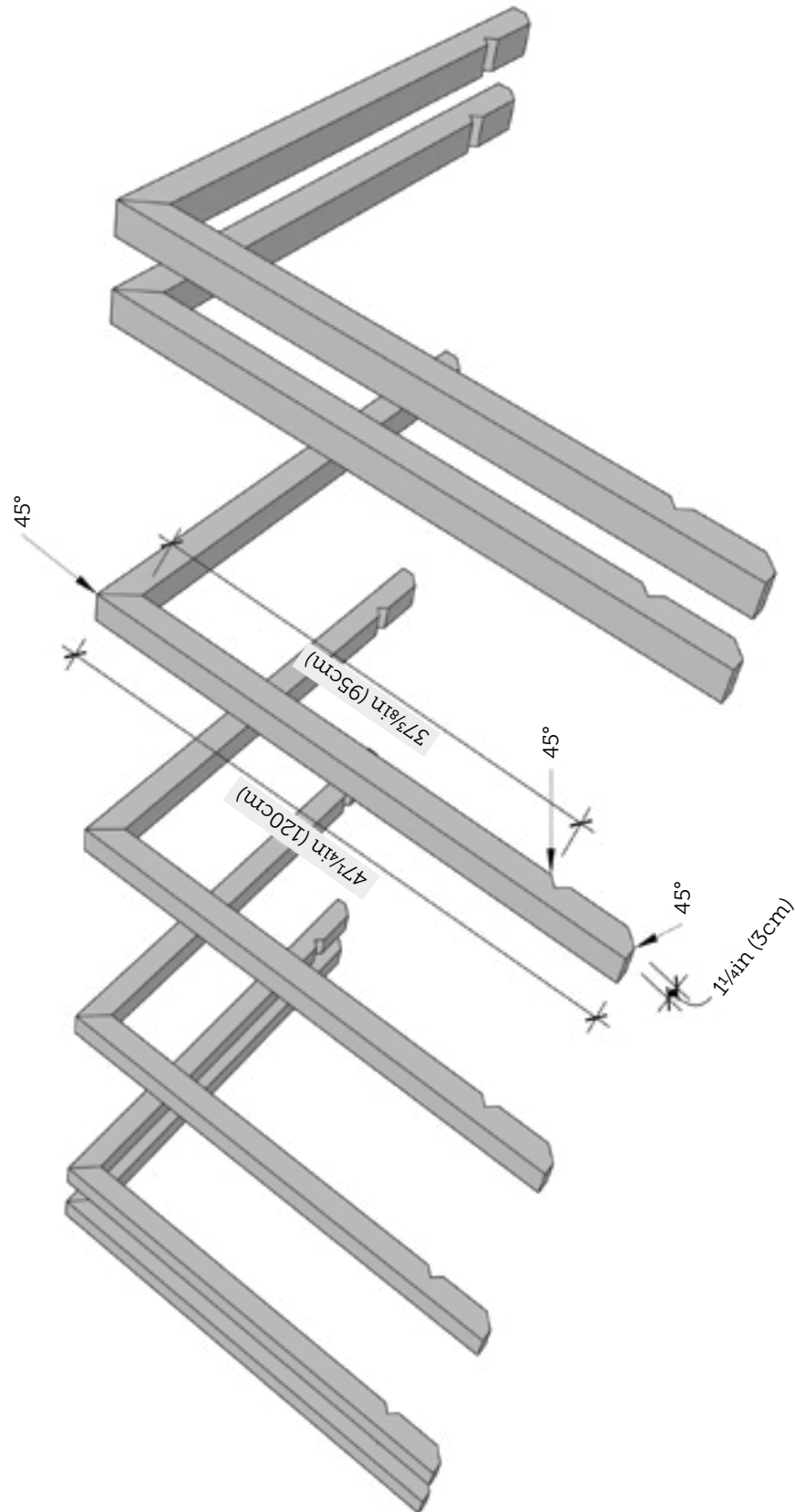


All 2×4 in (6×12 cm) spruce beams, except the $44\frac{1}{2}$ in (113cm) length, which is 2×2 in (6×6 cm). The eaves purlins of the upper floors are already integrated.

4.9

42

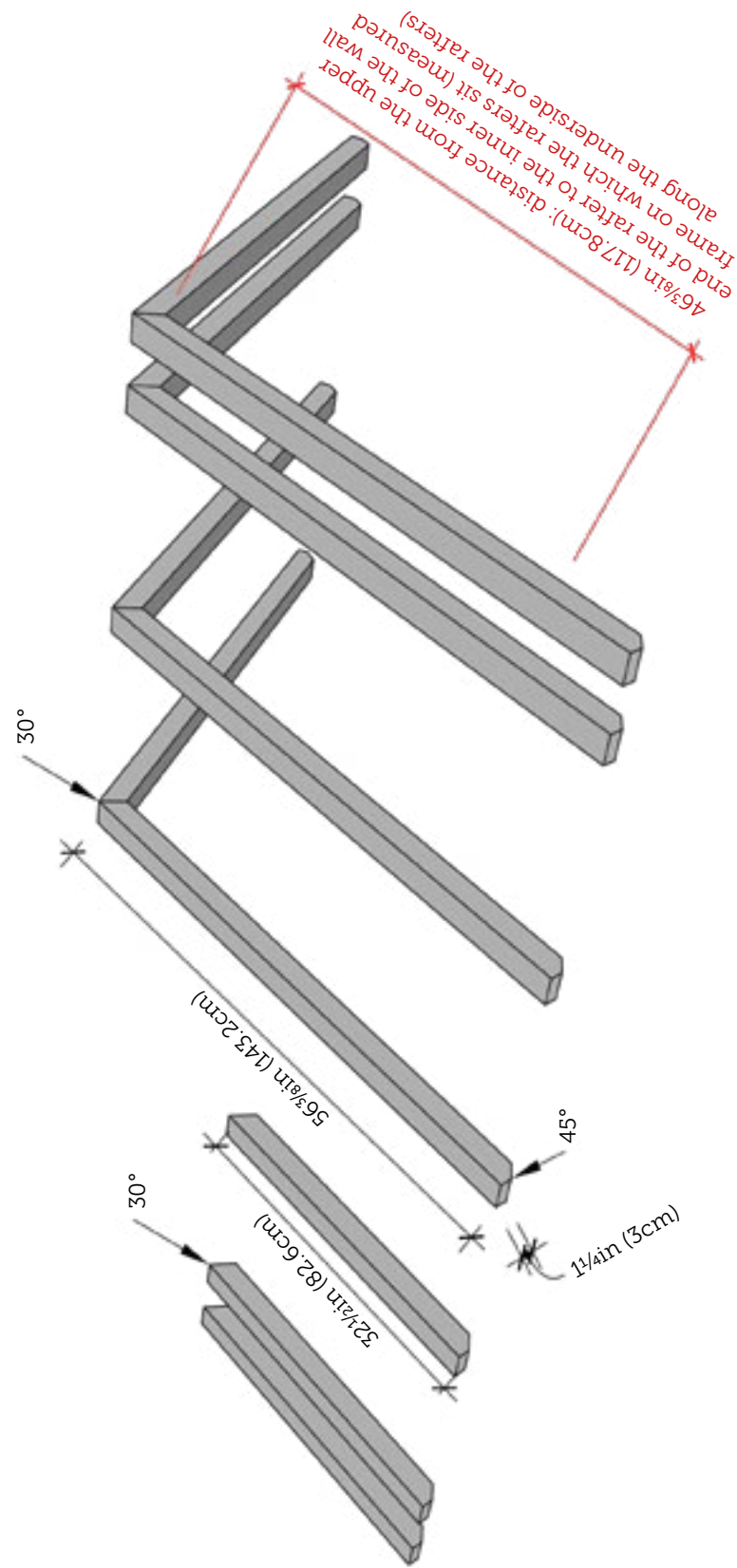
Roof truss



All 2x2in (6x6cm) spruce beams.

4.9

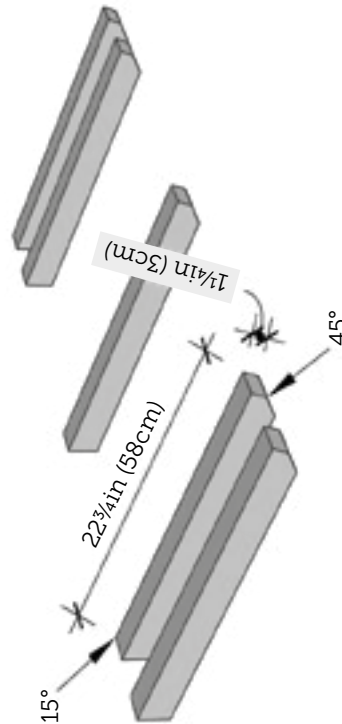
Roof truss



All 2x2in (6x6cm) spruce beams.

4.9

Roof truss

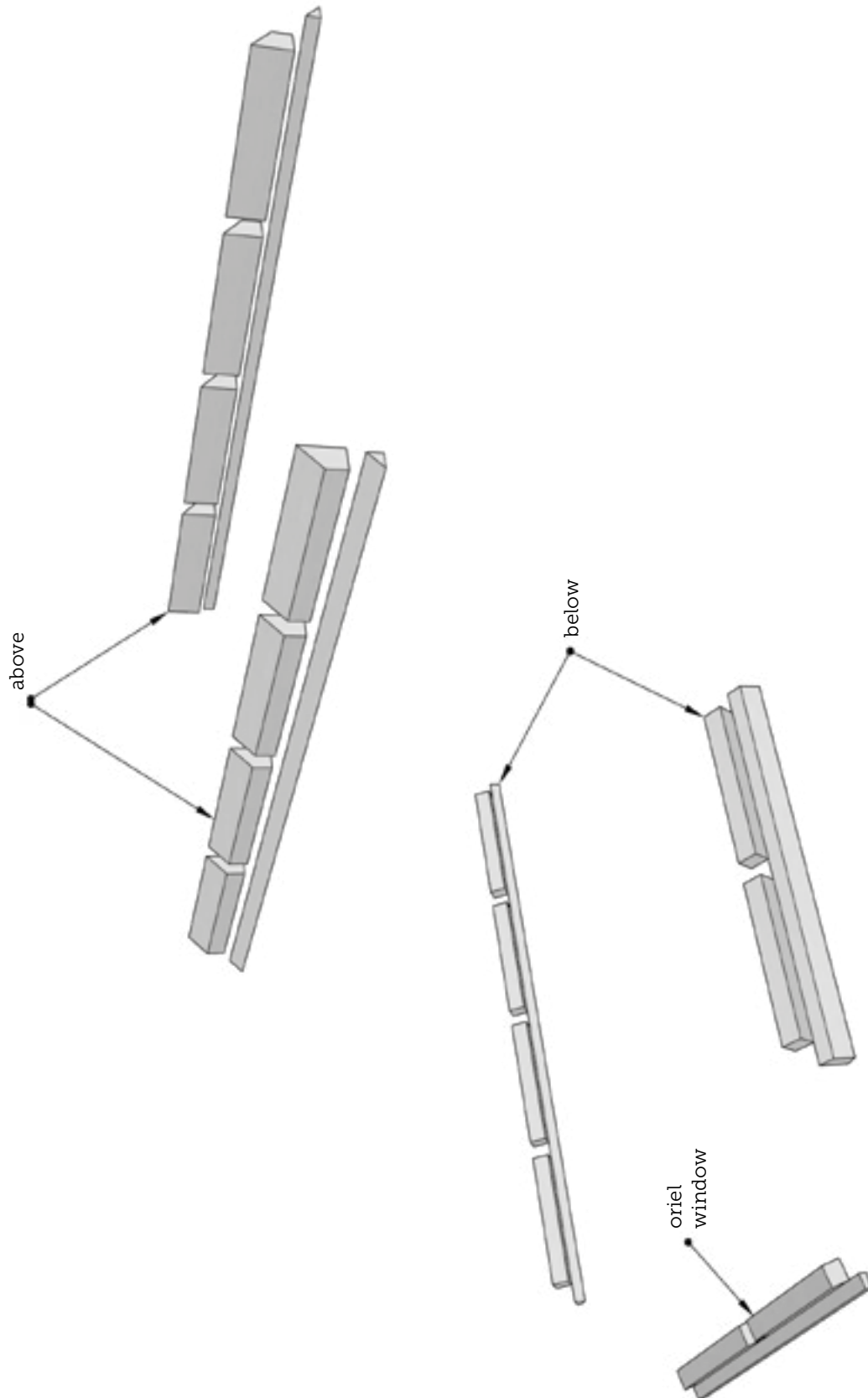


All 2x2in (6x6cm) spruce beams.

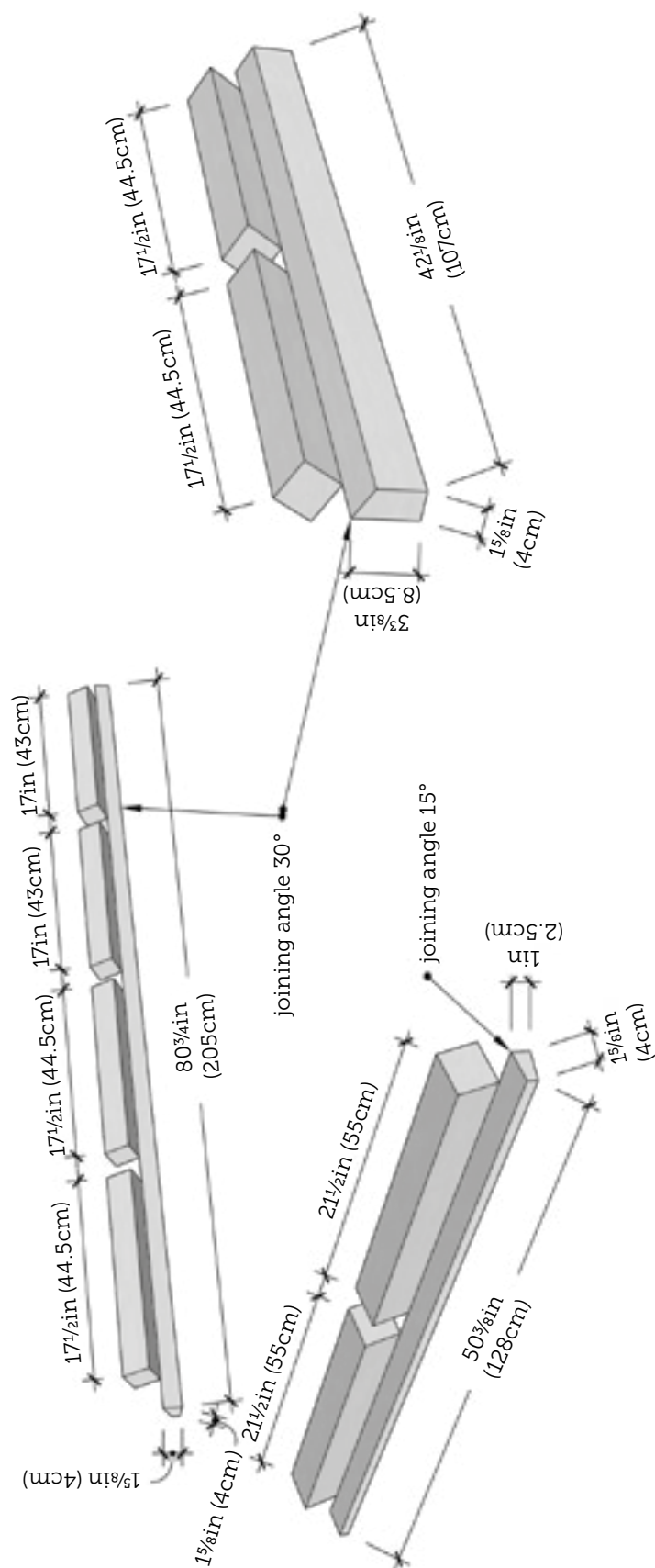
4.9

45

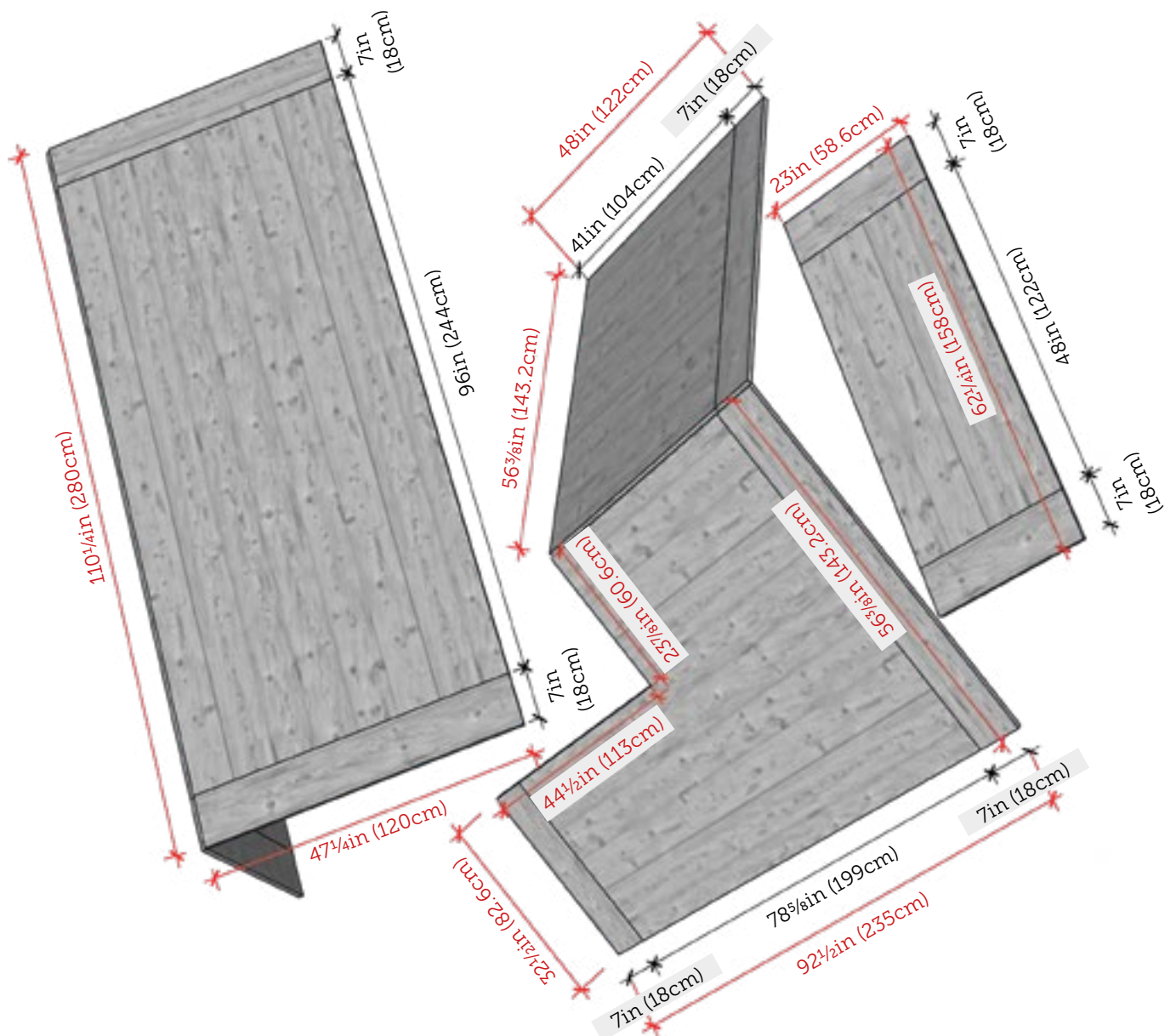
Roof truss



Spacers: 2x4in (6x12cm) spruce beams with a joining angle of 45°:
Long pieces: 3x3in (7x7cm) larch battens with a joining angle of 45°:

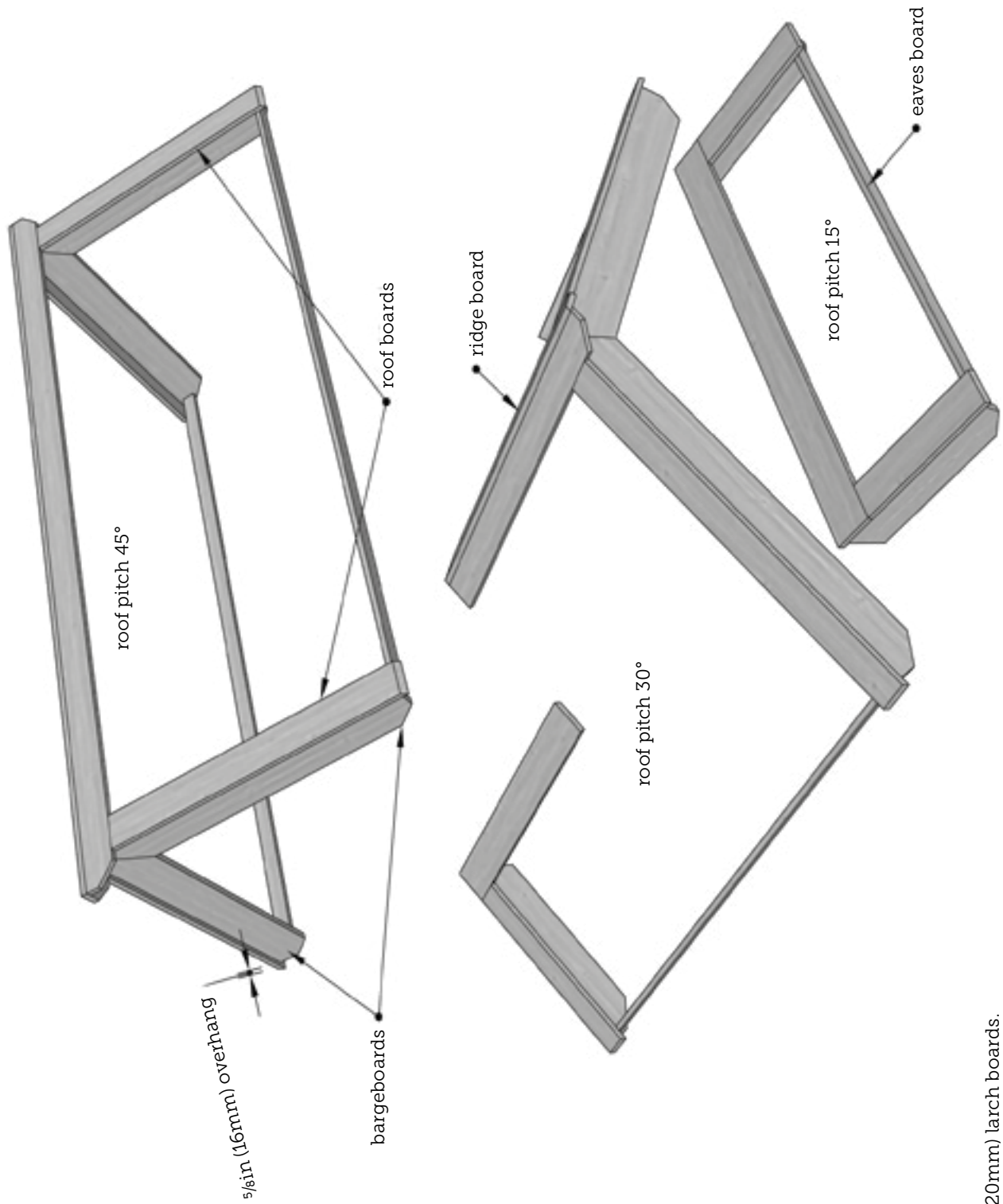


Spacers: 2x2in (6x6cm) spruce beams.
Long pieces: larch.



4.12

Bargeboards

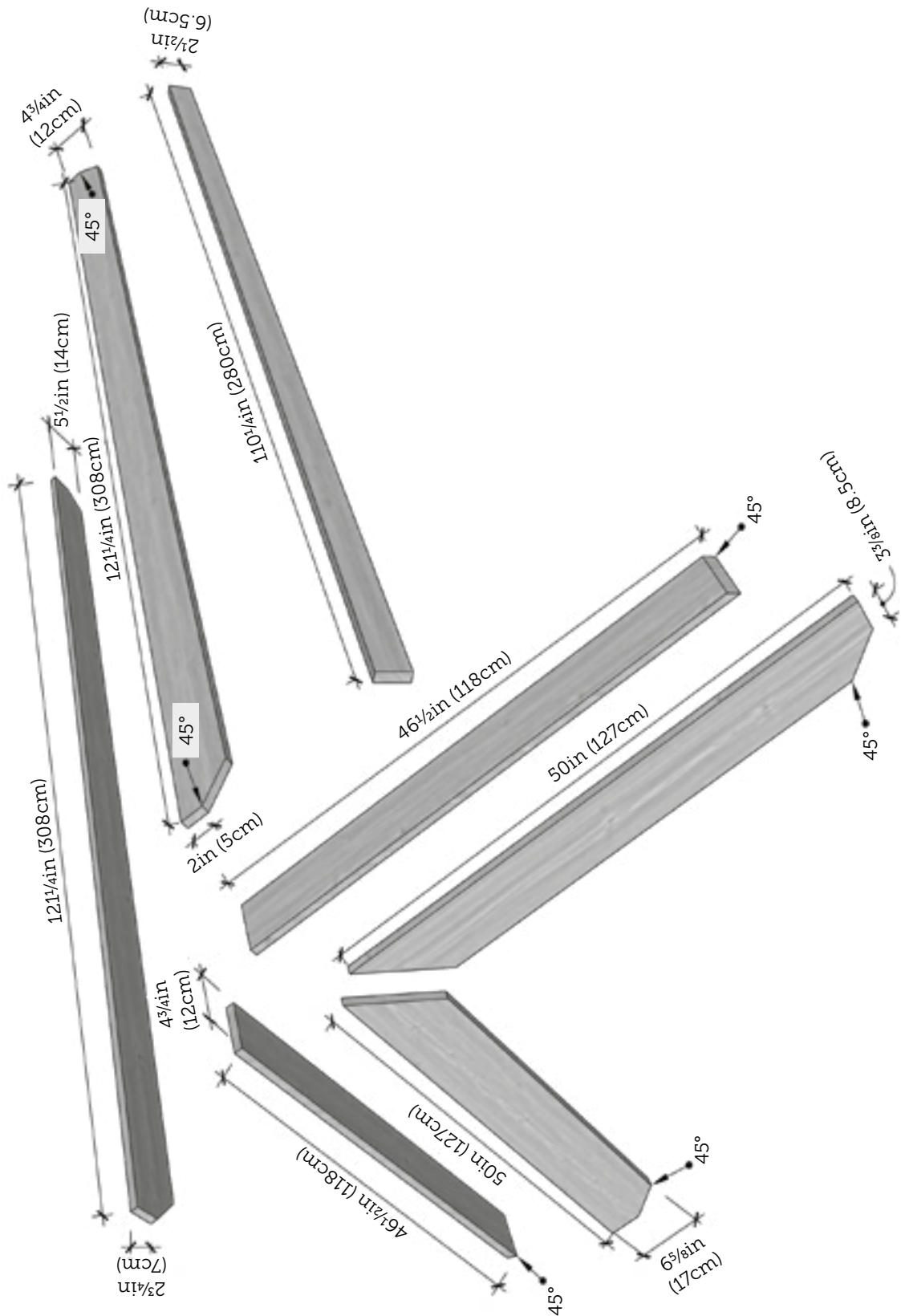


All 3/4in (20mm) larch boards.

4.12

50

Bargeboards

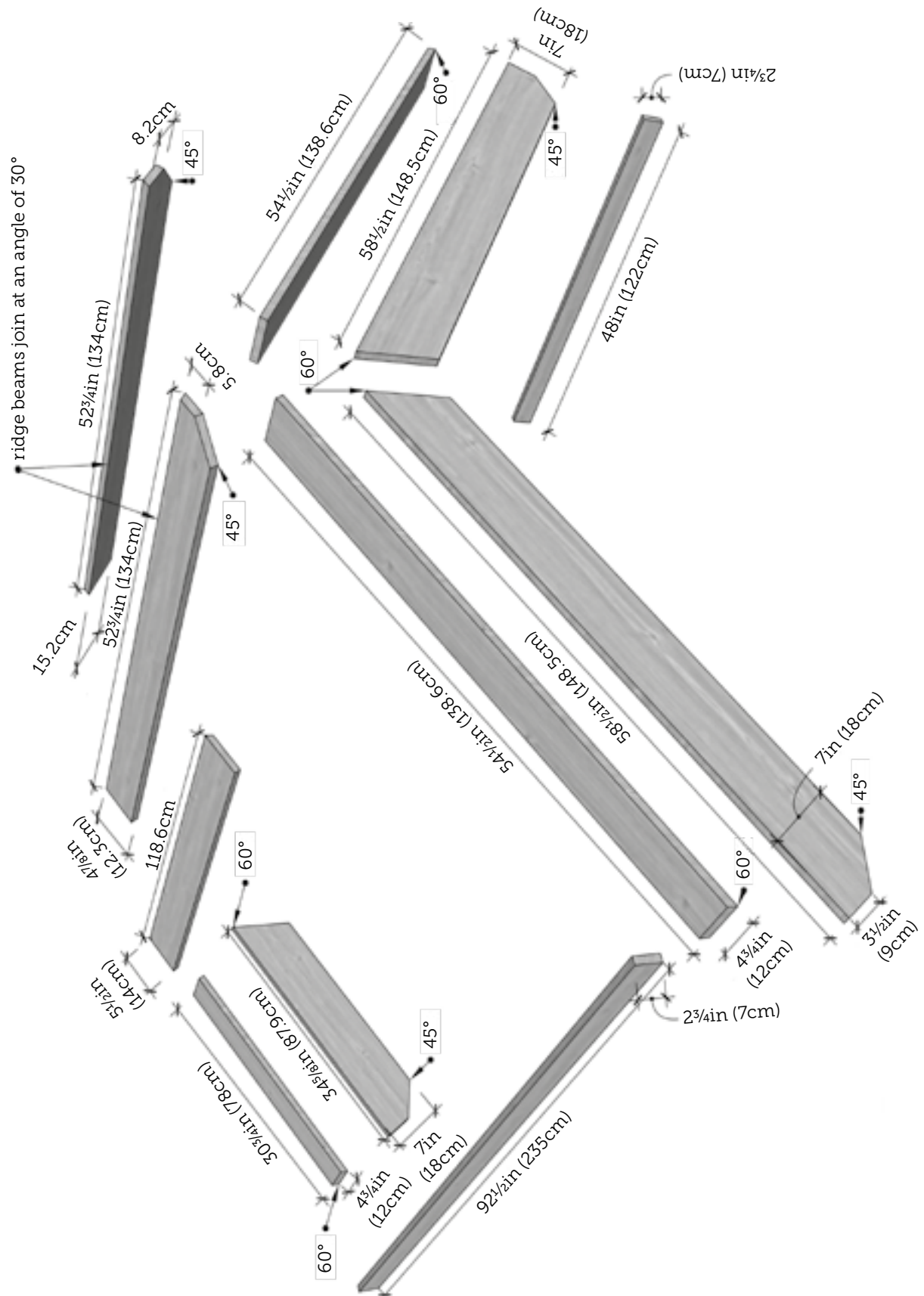


Cut double bargeboards and roof boards on this page.

4.12

51

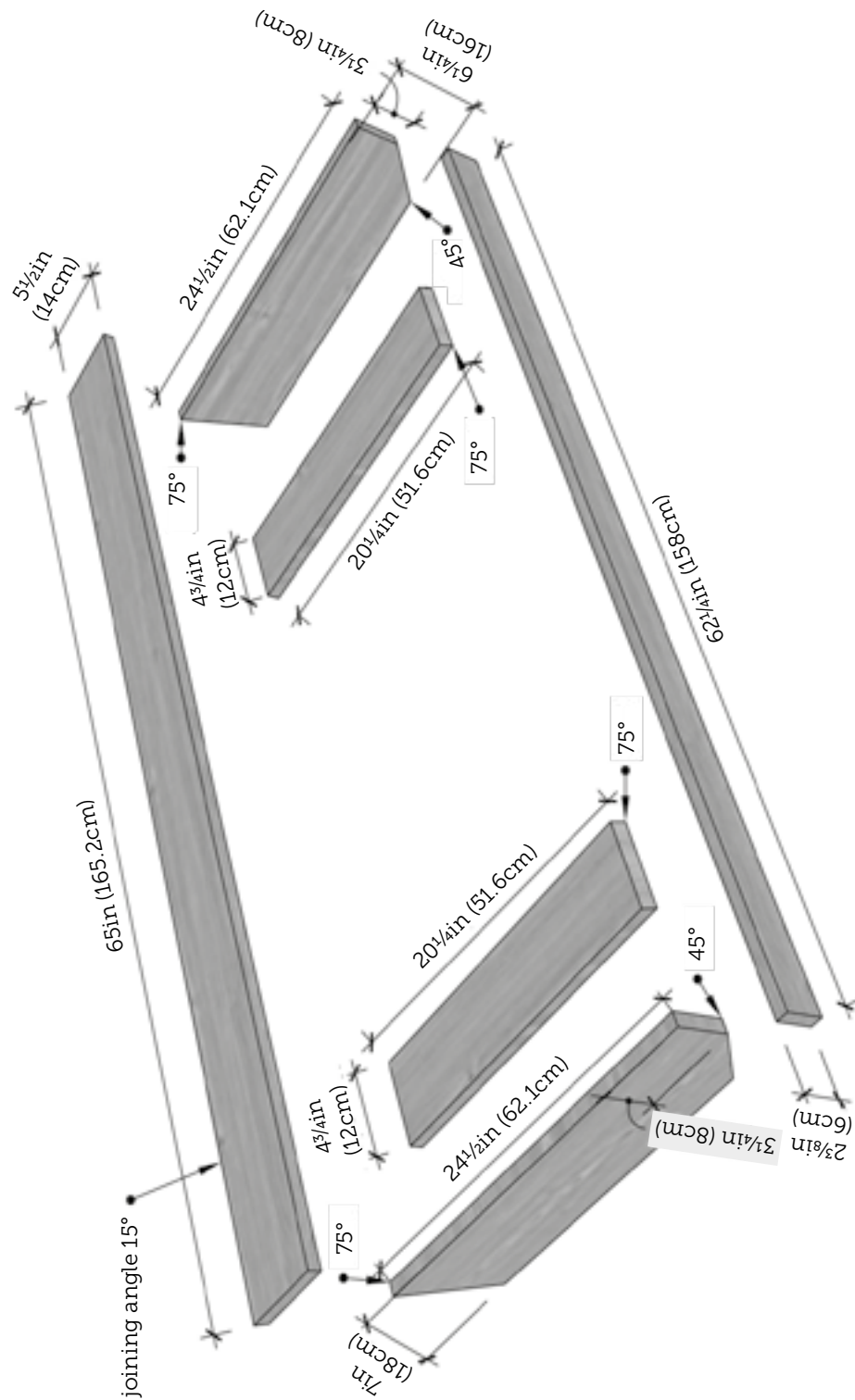
Bargeboards



4.12

52

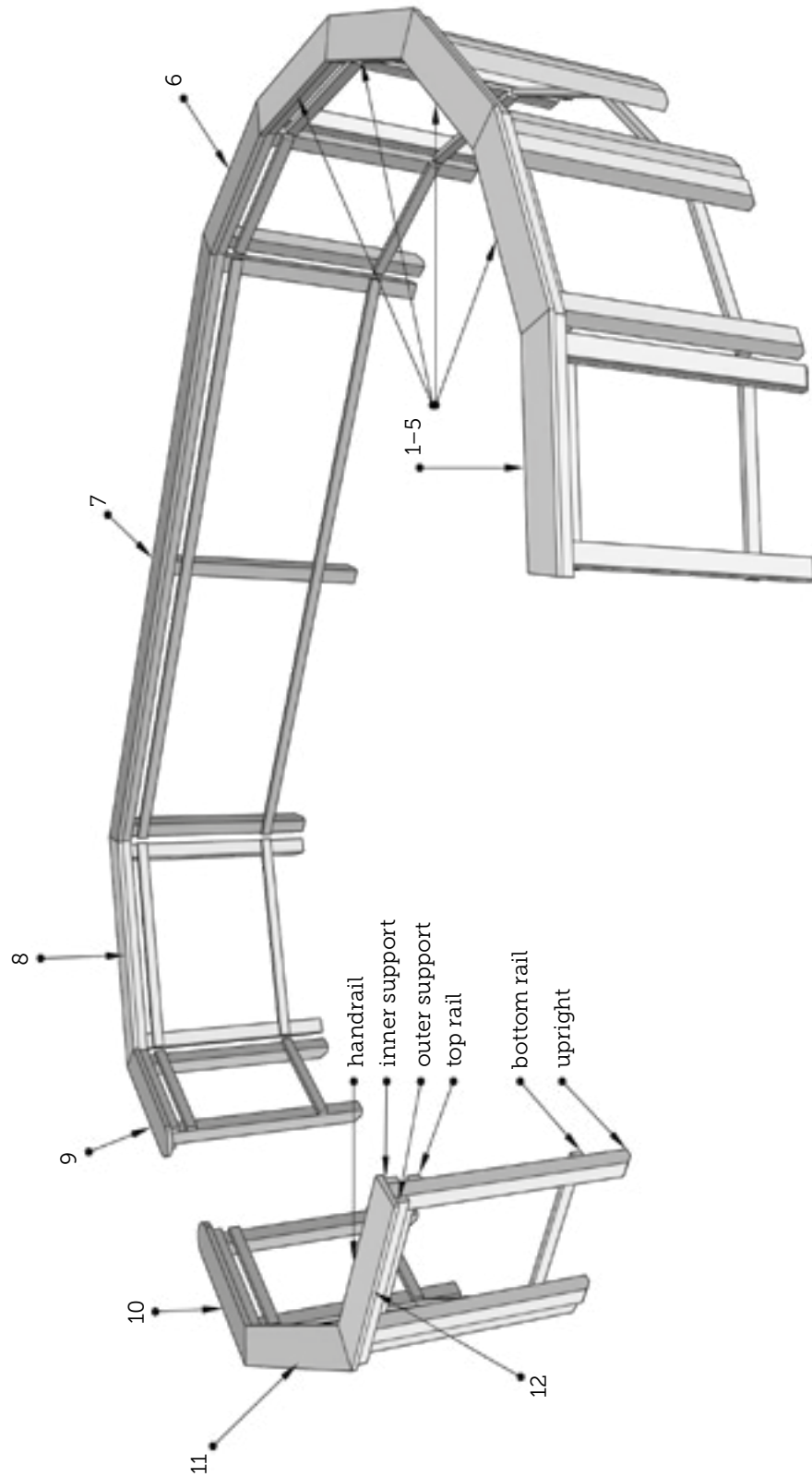
Bargeboards



4.14

Handrail

53

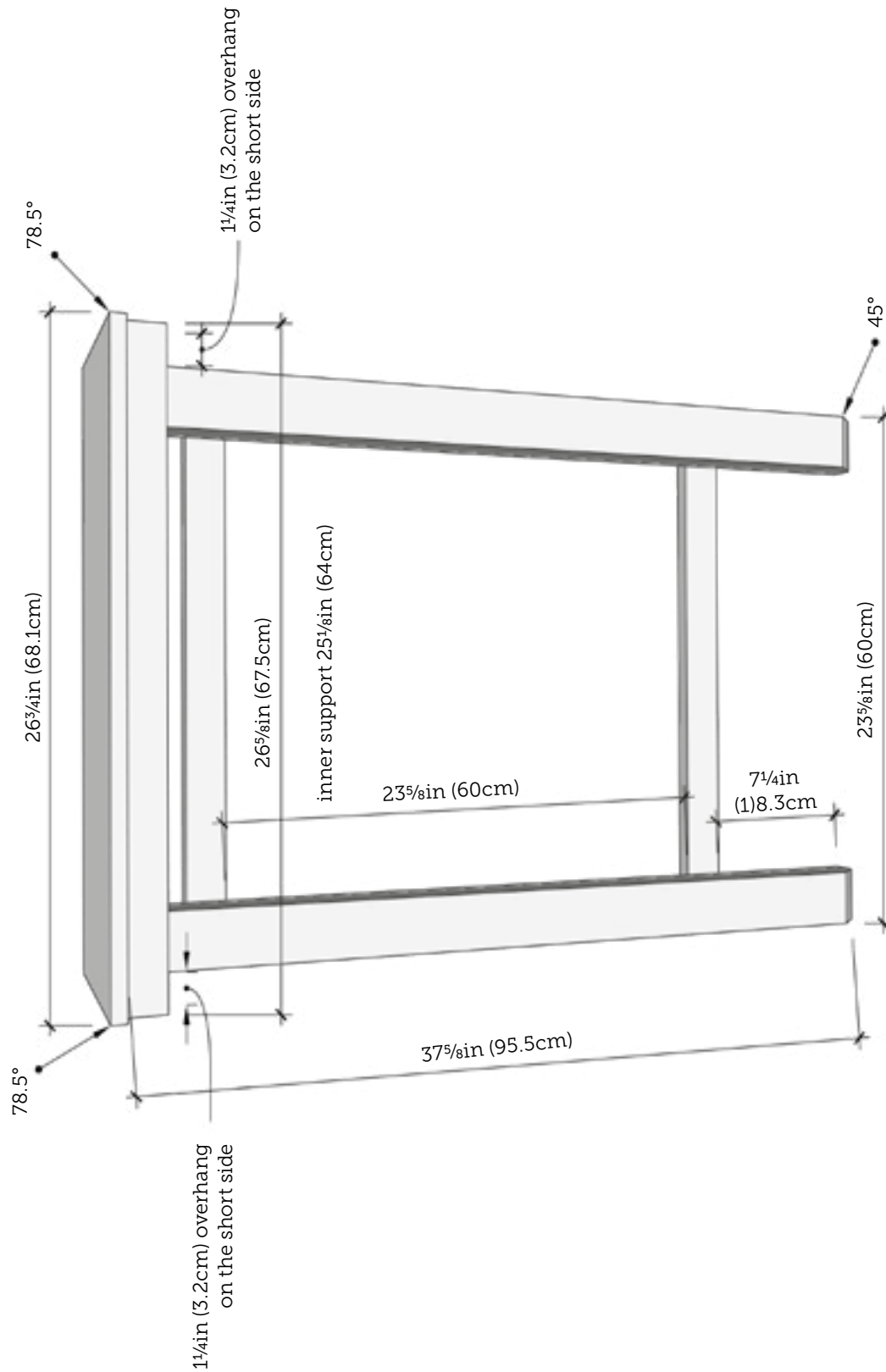


Handrail: 1×8in (2.5×20cm).
Inner and outer supports: $\frac{3}{4}$ ×1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in (2×4.5cm).
Top and bottom rails: $\frac{3}{4}$ ×1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in (2×4.5cm).
Uprights: 2×2in (6×6cm).

4.14

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Handrail: parts 1-5

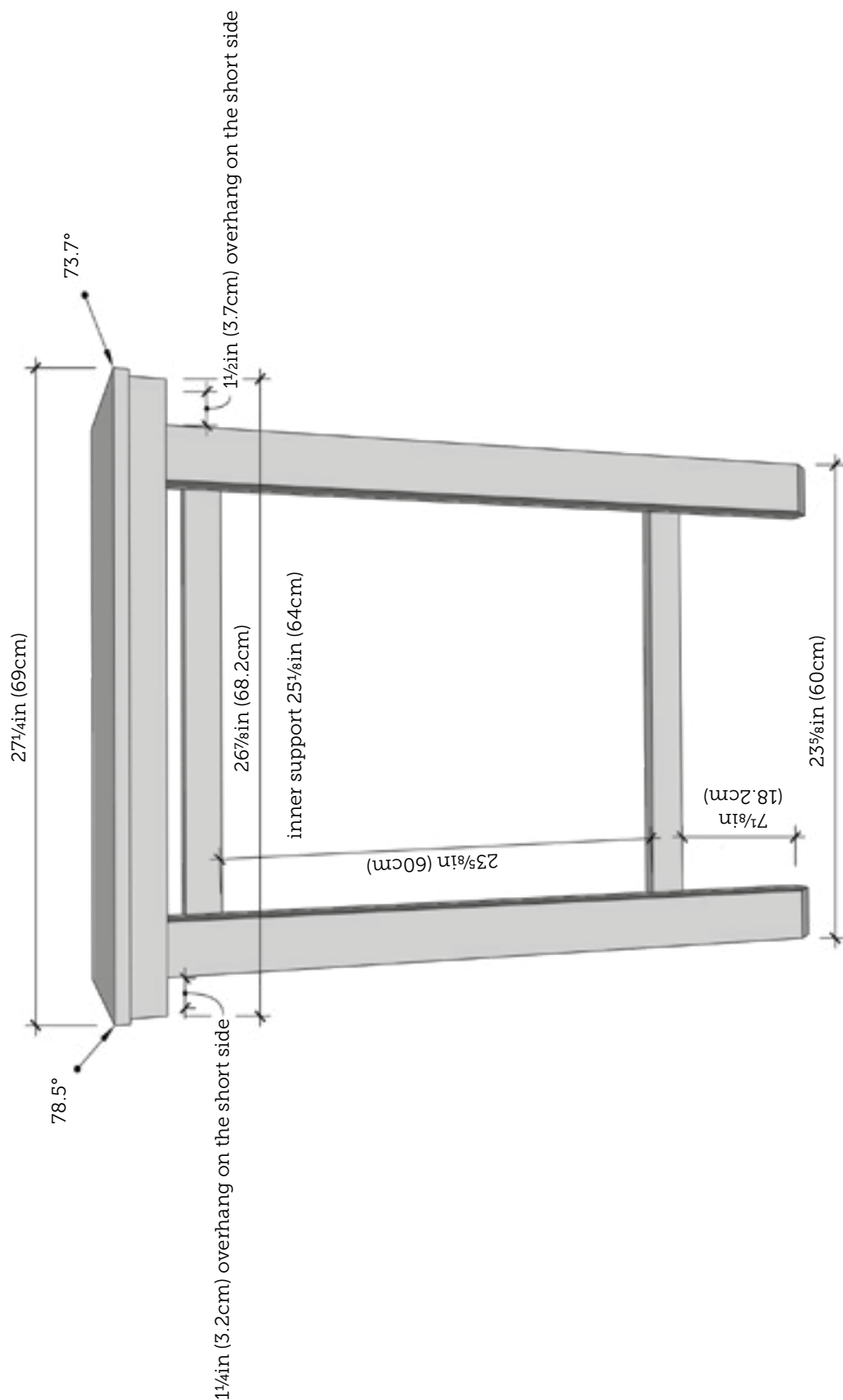


Inner and outer supports are also cut with the specified angles; the lengths always refer to the long length of the workpiece.

4.14

55

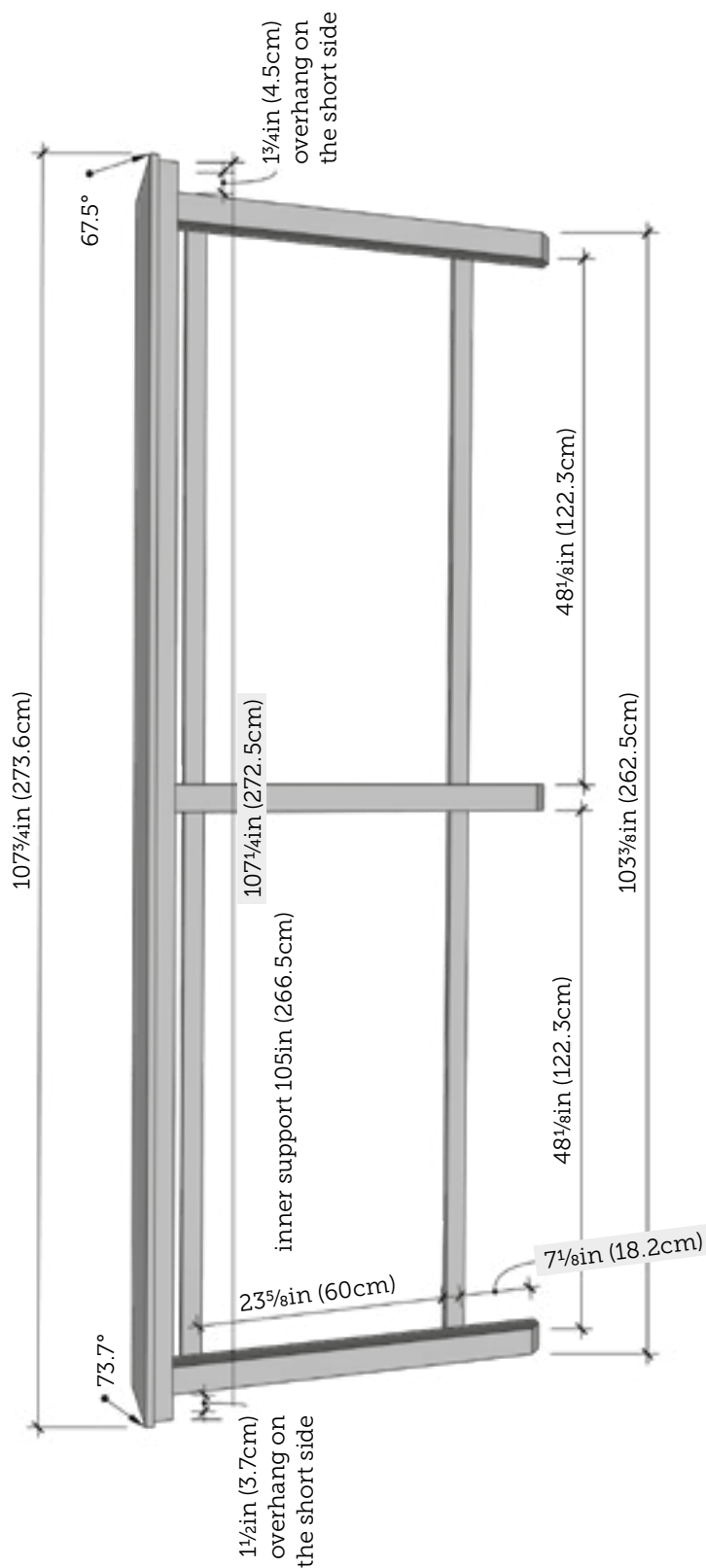
Handrail: part 6



4.14

56

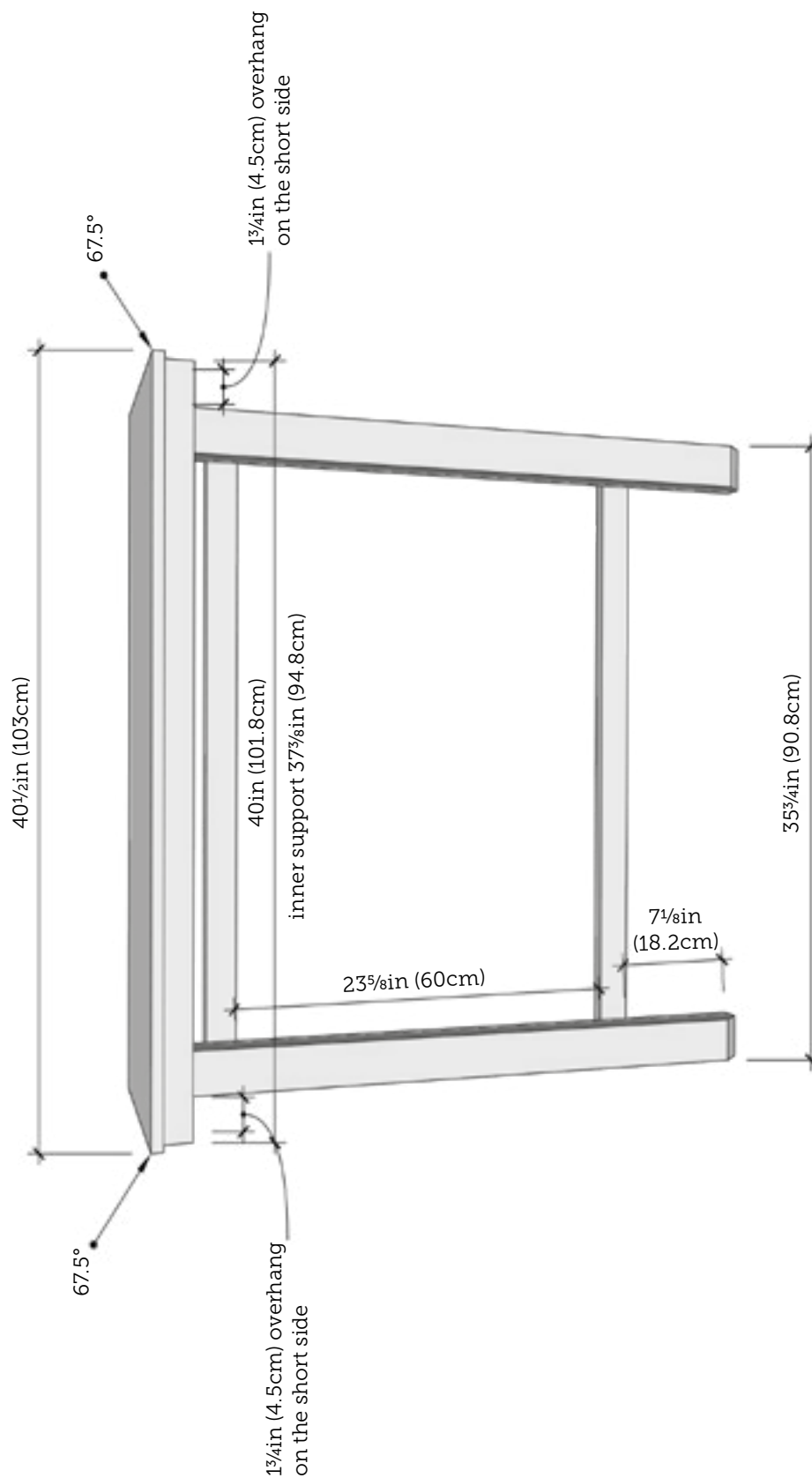
Handrail: part 7



4.14

57

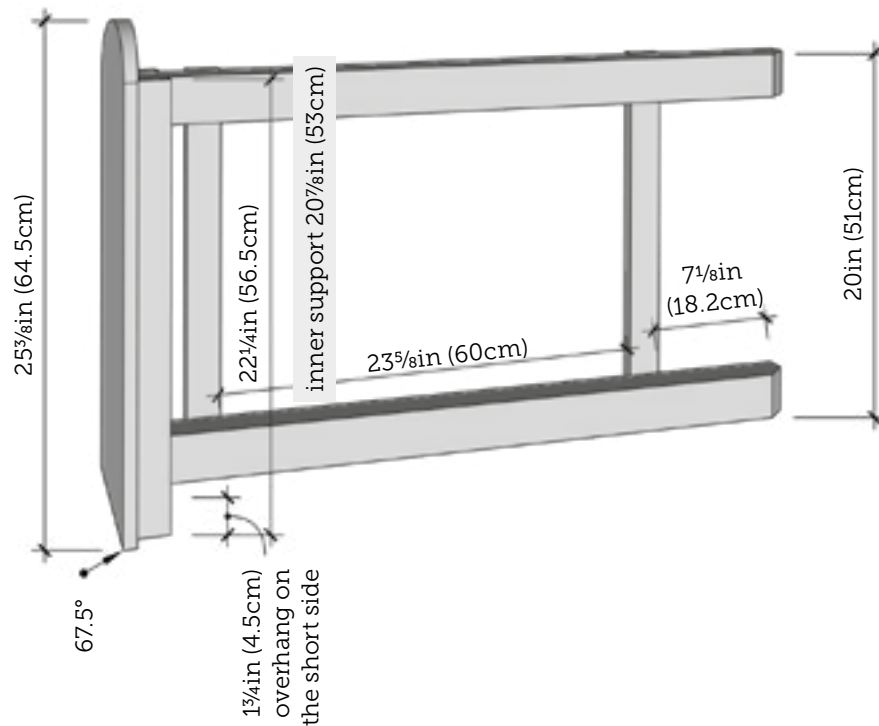
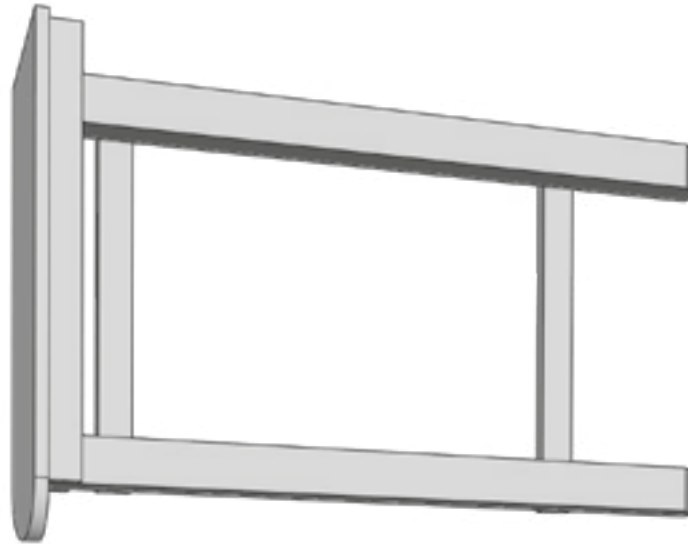
Handrail: parts 8 and 11



4.14

58

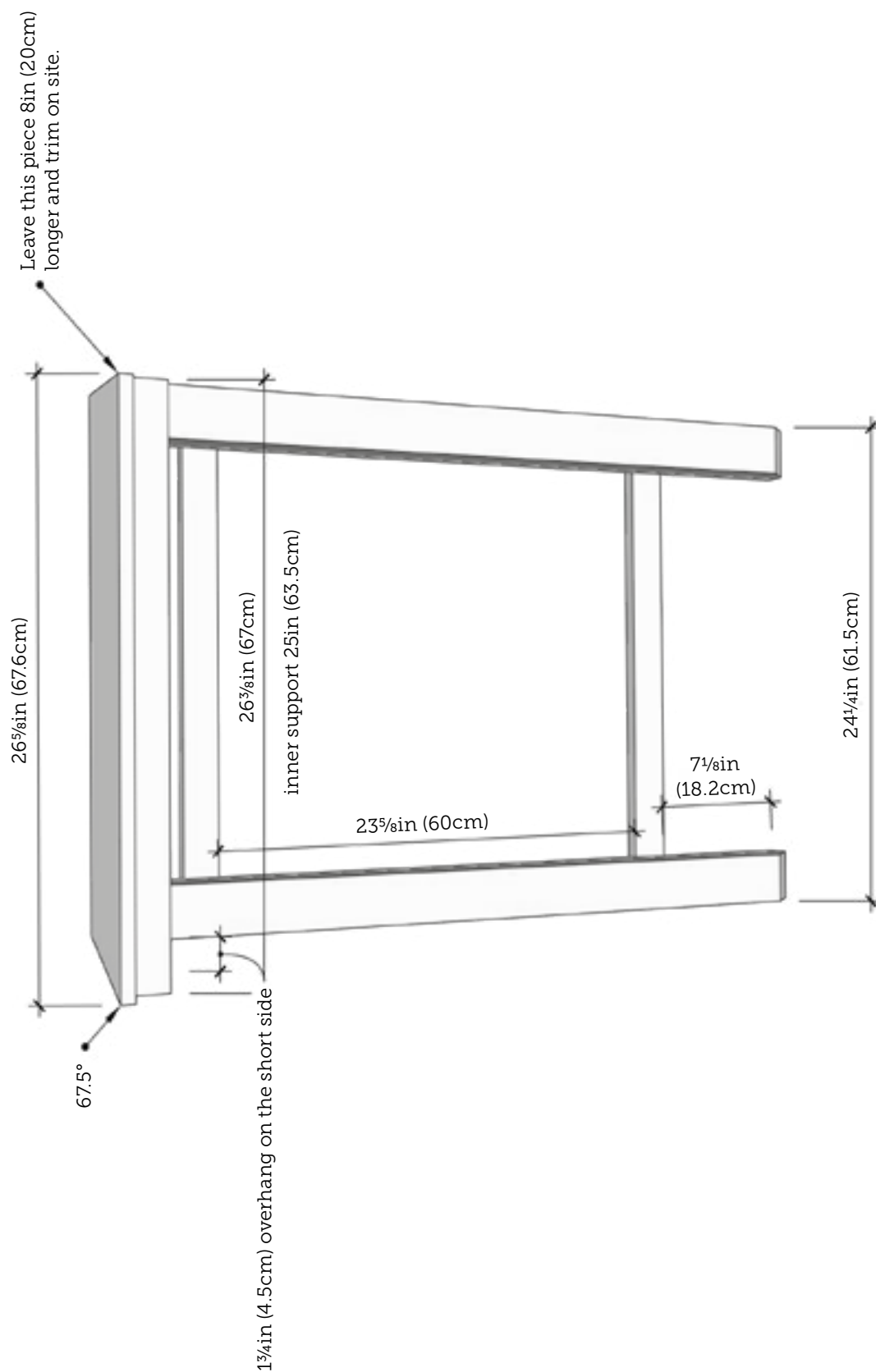
Handrail: parts 9-10



4.14

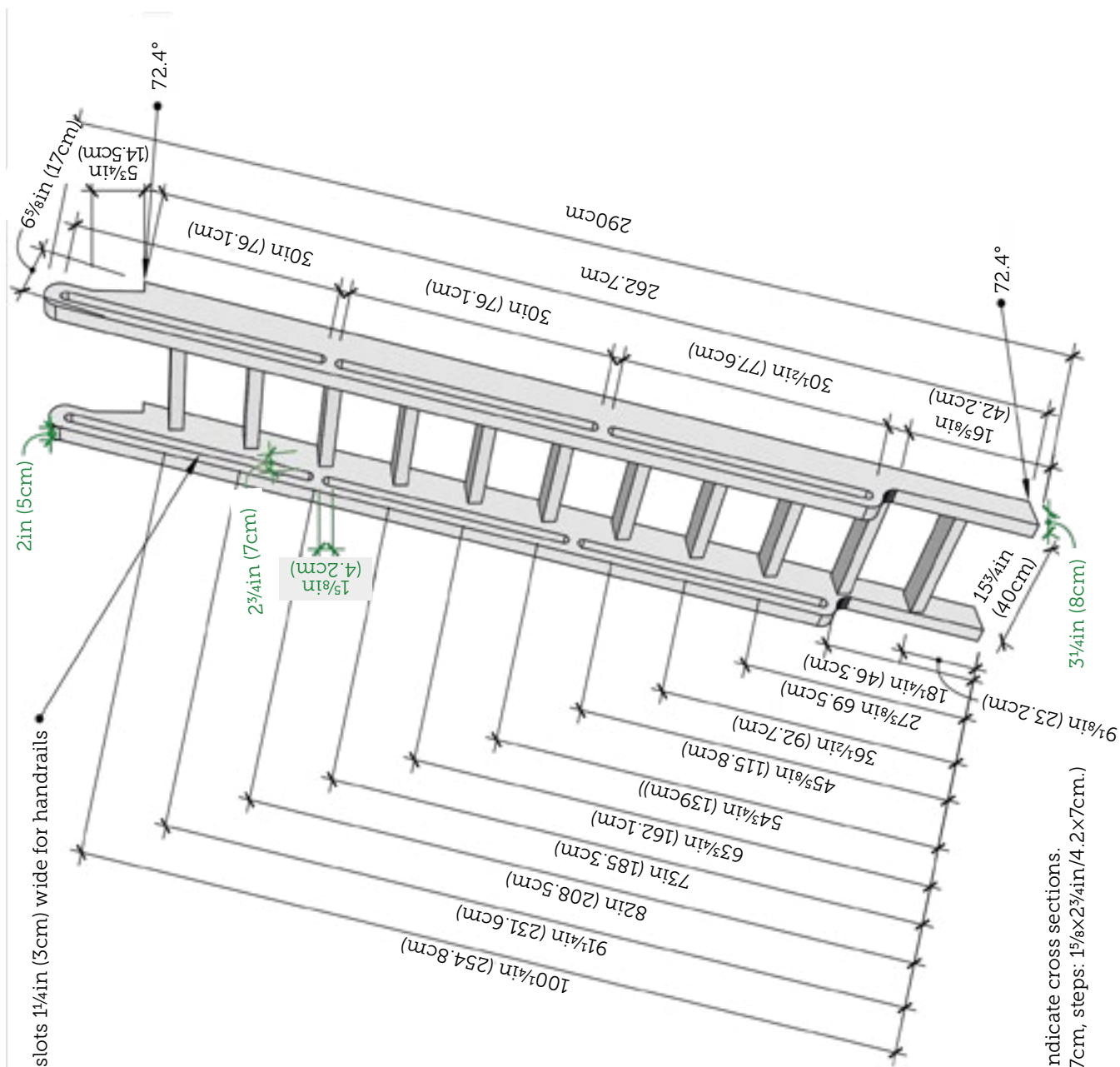
59

Handrail: part 12



4.16

Ship's ladder



Green measurements indicate cross sections.
(Side rails: 2x6 3/4in/5x17cm, steps: 1 5/8x2 3/4in/4.2x7cm.)