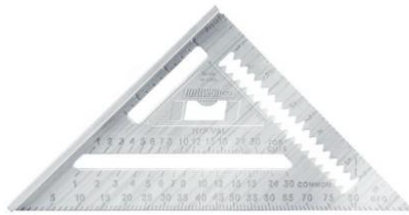


Instructions for Building “KCCG Style” 4’x12’ Raised Beds

You do not need to build them the same way. We understand the process below requires some extra steps that are not necessary for building a conventional raised bed. However, it provides some additional area for nailing them together and creating a more secure joint. Here are some tips –

For 4X12 Raised Bed Prepping you need:

1. A quick square tool E.g.



2. Measuring Tape min 12 ft. long
3. Carpenters pencil (or any marker really)
4. Circular Saw E.g.

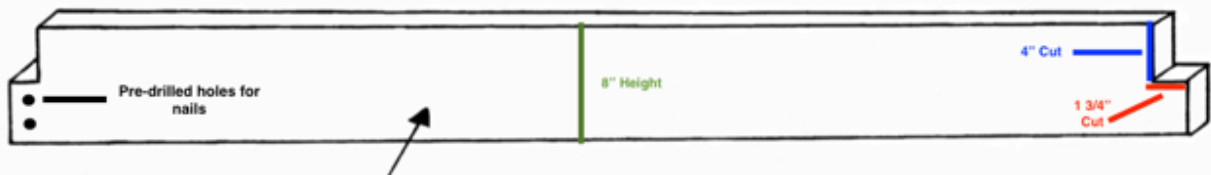


5. A simple, straight hand saw... nothing fancy. This is used to cut out small pieces left by the circular saw when you are notching the sides. Basically, its almost impossible to get the perfect square notch with just the circular saw. It will always remain attached just by a small bit of wood. So a hand saw will get that last bit off that you need to finish the notch!
6. Any material that is somewhat sturdy (could be plywood or maybe even cardboard) that you

can cut to exactly 8" in Height and then notch it to 4" vertically and 1 and 3/4 inches horizontally. This is going to be the template that you will use to mark where the cuts for all your lumber will go, so you want it to be precise! Here is a picture of the actual template we use. It is made out of plywood.



And here is a design of the Lumber with the position of the notches to give you a better idea of where the 4" and the 1 and 3/4" cuts would go on the lumber.



Steps to prepping the lumber:

12 ft Untreated Rough Cut Cedar Boards:

1. Measure exactly 12 ft on the long (12 ft) boards and make a straight line at one end. The boards generally come with an extra half inch of lumber.
2. Mark the notches on the 12ft board with the template that you made, at each opposite end as shown on the picture above. Make sure that the notch is not over the 12 ft edge on the side you marked previously since you will be cutting off the excess half inch, which will not be part of the bed.
3. Use the circular saw to cut the excess space on the 12 ft. board.
4. Use the circular saw to make the notches
 - i. The 4" cut is pretty straight forward.
 - ii. There is a little trick to the side cut of 1 and 3/4". When you get to the end of the mark or cut with the saw, you pull the saw down or (better said) tip the

blade up in order to expose it more to the wood at the bottom of the board in order to get that extra depth in the cut. If this seems a bit confusing and you do not feel comfortable doing it, don't do it. It is simply a way to help you reduce more time with the finishing cuts with the manual straight saw.

5. Use the hand saw to neatly cut off the last bit of wood attaching the notched cut.

4 ft Untreated Rough Cut Cedar Boards:

1. The board comes in 8ft. So measure 4ft, starting from each opposite end and make an edge line with the square tool for each measurement. So you should have a little buffer space in between both lines in the middle of the board.
2. Make the notch marks just as you did with the 12ft boards with the exception that each 8ft board would have 4 notch marks and not two (since each 8ft board will be two 4ft boards of the bed). Once again, make sure not to overlap the notches on the excess middle space.
3. Cut the 8ft board in half. It is recommended you cut within the buffer space, and then cutting at the 4ft edge lines again just to be safe and precise.
4. Cut the notches the same way as you did with the 12ft. boards.

If you have any questions about these instructions or are still unsure about how to make raised beds in this style, please give us a call at 816.931.387 7 or email us at contact@kccg.org