

RYOBI

BUSH SEAT SILVER LEVEL





PROJECT CENTRE

SILVER LEVEL

Bush Seat

SAFETY TIPS

- Check your chainsaw thoroughly before every use.
- Check the chain brake is working, but do not solely rely on it.
- A blunt chain is more dangerous than a sharp one. A blunt one requires more effort, which may cause fatigue.
- Always wear suitable protective clothing.
- Never use the saw to cut anything above shoulder height (Between knee and waist-high is safest.)
- Never operate the saw beyond your own ability. Everything looks easy when an expert does it!
- Be prepared if an accident was to occur.
- Never work alone and have a second person within hearing distance at all times.
- Keep a firm grip at all times, with your left hand around the front handle and your thumb underneath.

THE DREADED KICKBACK

The main injury risk is from “kickback” – when the upper quadrant of the bar tip meets resistance. Most modern saws have a chain brake, which is activated by the reflex action of the back of your hand – but don’t rely on it alone.

TOOL LIST

- PPE
- Tape Measure
- Straightedge
- Lumber chalk
- Chainsaw
- Random Orbital Sander

INTRODUCTION

Making furniture of any kind has been a way of life for me for quite some time. But every now and then I really enjoy getting outside and “cutting” loose with a chainsaw. This bush seat was made with two chainsaw cuts, one for the seat and one for the back rest. The thing about this type of furniture is there are no real design rules! If it looks right, it is right!

CHAIN SAW SAFETY

Using chain saws may feel like a macho thing to do, but taking them for granted is definitely not! Inexperienced or first-time users should seek initial instruction and training. Attending a certified chainsaw course is the best way to achieve a sound confident knowledge of maintenance and safe working methods. However, minimum training can be provided by an experienced person who has preferably had formal training. The length of training should be as long as is required to achieve a good understanding of all aspects of chainsaw operation.

STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

1.



Seat back

Mark the position of the seat back using lumber chalk and a straightedge. For a comfortable seat, the width should be a minimum of 300mm.

2.



Seat height

Mark the height of the seat approx 400-450mm off the ground. A block cut to the desired height can be used to scribe a line parallel to the ground.

3.



Angled back rest

Use a straightedge and chalk to draw a line for the back rest position and join it to the seat height line. A slight angle on the back rest will make sitting much comfortable. Approximately 5° is sufficient.

4.



Starting cut

Ensure the log is stable and on firm flat ground. Begin the cut by resting the guide against the log. Start the cut on the nearer side and keep the revs up while slowly lowering the tip end into the log until a cut parallel to the ground at the correct depth is reached.

5.



Helping hand

Roll the log over onto its side on the ground. Logs of this size are heavy and can be awkward to move around, so my Uncle Joe was on hand to help. Wedge the log securely in position with the seat back saw cut parallel with the ground.

6.



Second cut

Ensure the log is securely wedged in position against the blocks. Check that the log does not move or roll in either direction. Support the saw with the tip of the bar away from the log. Slowly lower the saw into the log as it starts to cut.

7.



Separation

Lower the bar into the log until a parallel cut is achieved and reaches the cut of the back rest. Separate the two pieces – the off-cut makes a perfect foot rest.

8.



Remove sharp edges

Use a random orbit sander fitted with 80-grit abrasive paper to sand and round over all sharp edges left by the chain. Don't be too fussy – it's not dining room furniture.

9.



Relax

After a good day's work, I enjoy nothing more than sitting down with a hot cuppa and having a chat about how we can fix the world with a good ol' mate!