frameX.us

Extra Tools
Best Practice & Safety

1” pipe clamps (the quality **Pony / Jorgensen** brand share being a recognizable orange)

Metal mallet for occasional encouragement at the hex head end, NOT at the threaded end

Levels for achieving horizontal and vertical accuracy

Gloves, eye protection, hard hat, protective footwear, good light, and GFCI protected power

Best Practice is encouraged as safest and most productive, making '*cutting corners*' obsolete.

As the frame assembles and braced it becomes usable like scaffolding with clamps & care in all directions & adjusted to true perpendicular at 90° vertical posts to horizontal beams so that nuts can be tightened fully, before bracing is applied.

Risks foreseen such as heavy objects aloft require routine safety procedures be understood for smooth running assembly and 'raising' for fasteners to be tightened. Every fastener and tool is a potential hazard requiring thought-through handling and supply procedures. With fastening of nuts and bolts above ground level care with safe steps and footings is needed.

Sub-assemblies are bolted at ground level integrate lumber for the roof angle as ready triangulation. 'Raising' is achieved by helpers supporting sub-assemblies upright, while each channel beam bridges spans between sub-assemblies and are then bolted .

Best Practice commences from understanding the process applied for drilling lumber using drill presses, to familiarize every drill press operator how the wood will react to the ½" drill bits which rotate at several hundred rpm and, kept sharp, will sculpt clean accurate holes through lumber.

Exceptional easily maintained accuracy results in ease of handling + smooth assembly.

Depending on length of bolt and type of nuts used, locking washers are a good addition.

Patience with preparation, assembly, and truing of the framing before locking up pay off.