

Wild Animal Winter Feeder

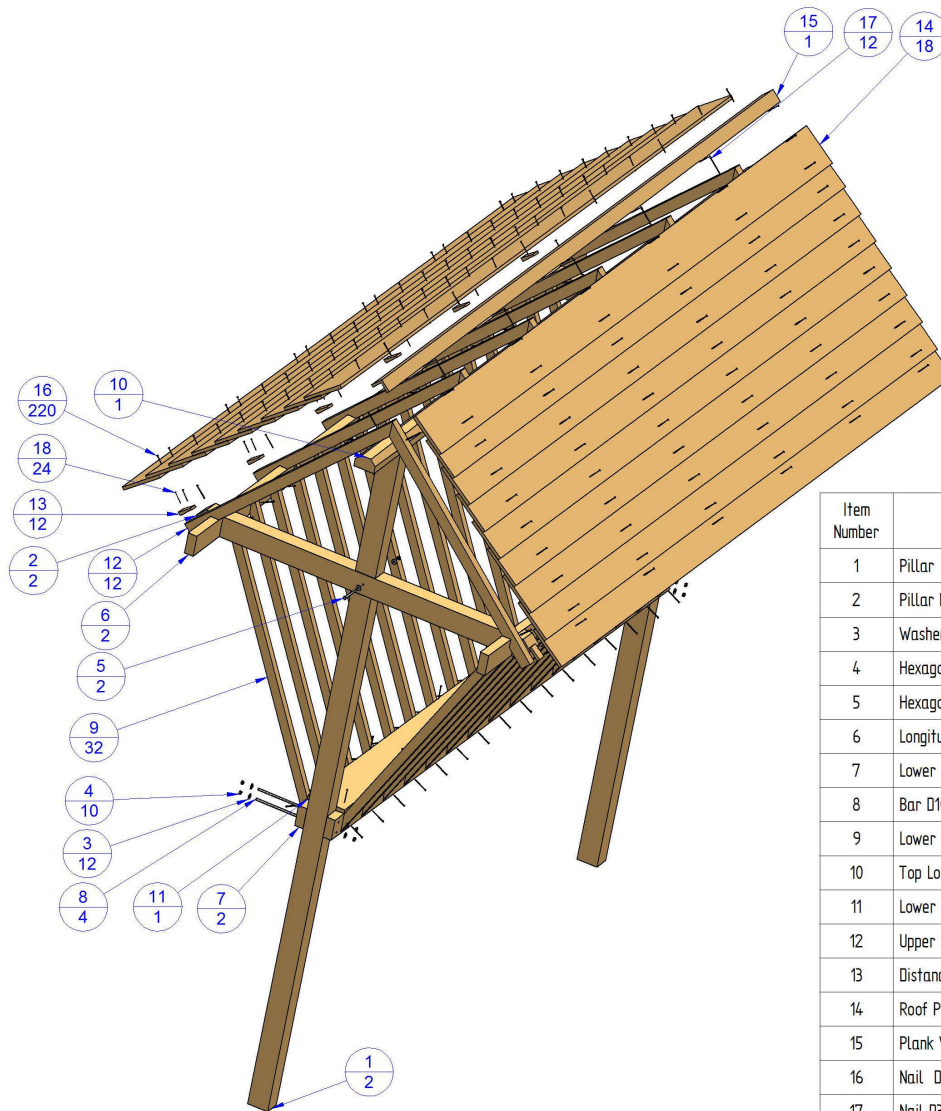
This is the picture of “Wild Animal Winter Feeder”, which the people of good will could place into the wilderness for herbivorous animals, and thus help to prevent them starving during the months of cold winter conditions and deep snow. This project is very convenient for the associations of gamekeepers, who can even build a several feeders and place them into the woods.



Bringing hay to these feeders every 4-5 days and walking through the snowy nature can be a very nice experience and amusing activity, and it could be a crucial factor for some wild animals to survive the winter, when their food is covered by deep snow or ice. A bucket with a few lumps of salt can be also hang to this feeder, as a large number of herbivorous animals needs this ingredient.

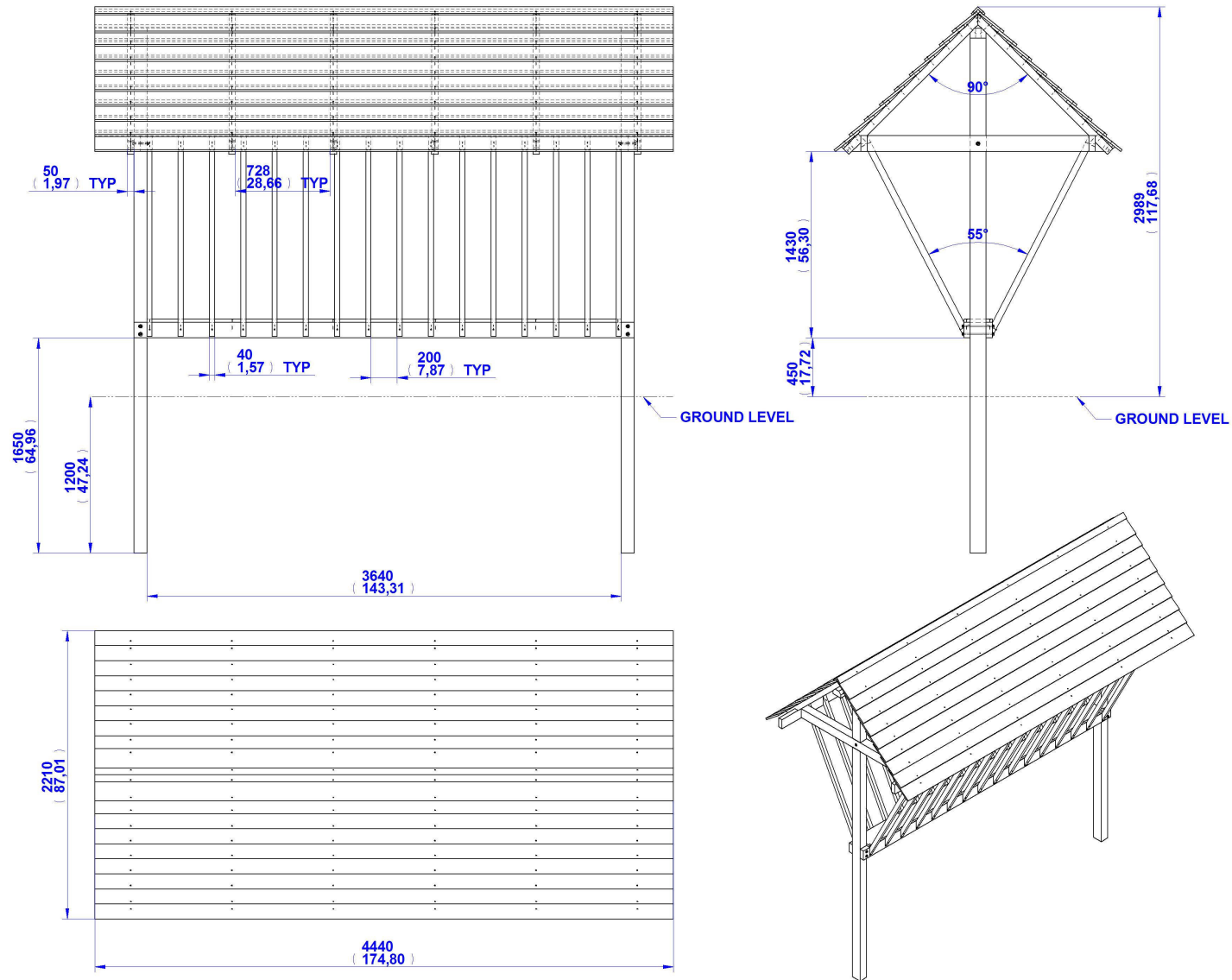
You can find the building material in any construction store, because the whole structure is made out of the type of wood, which is being used for the roof lifting. It is possible that these measurements for planning the construction of the wooden roof (boards and joist cross section) are different in some countries, but it is quite easy to compare the measurements and adapt the material to build the feeder properly.

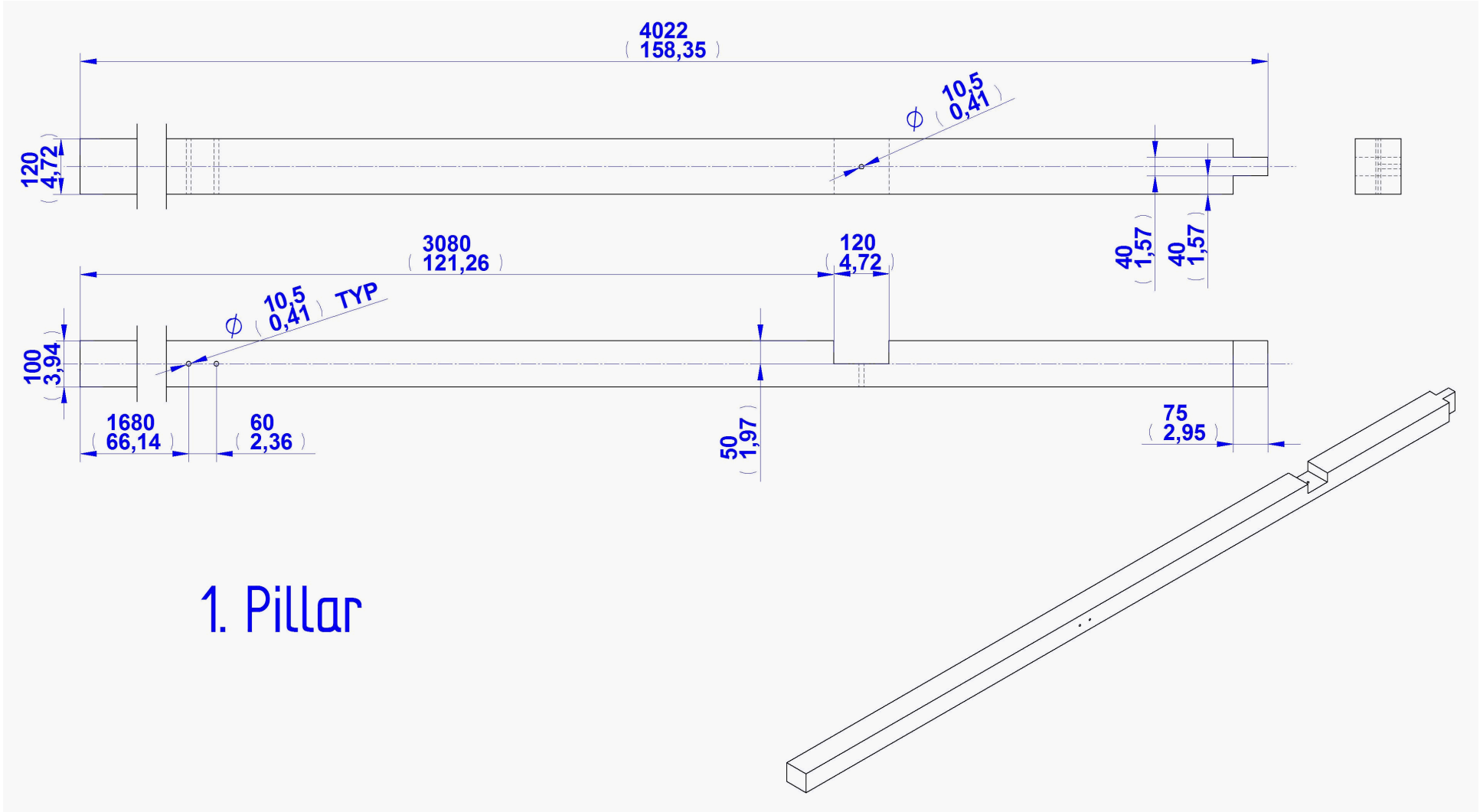
PARTS LIST

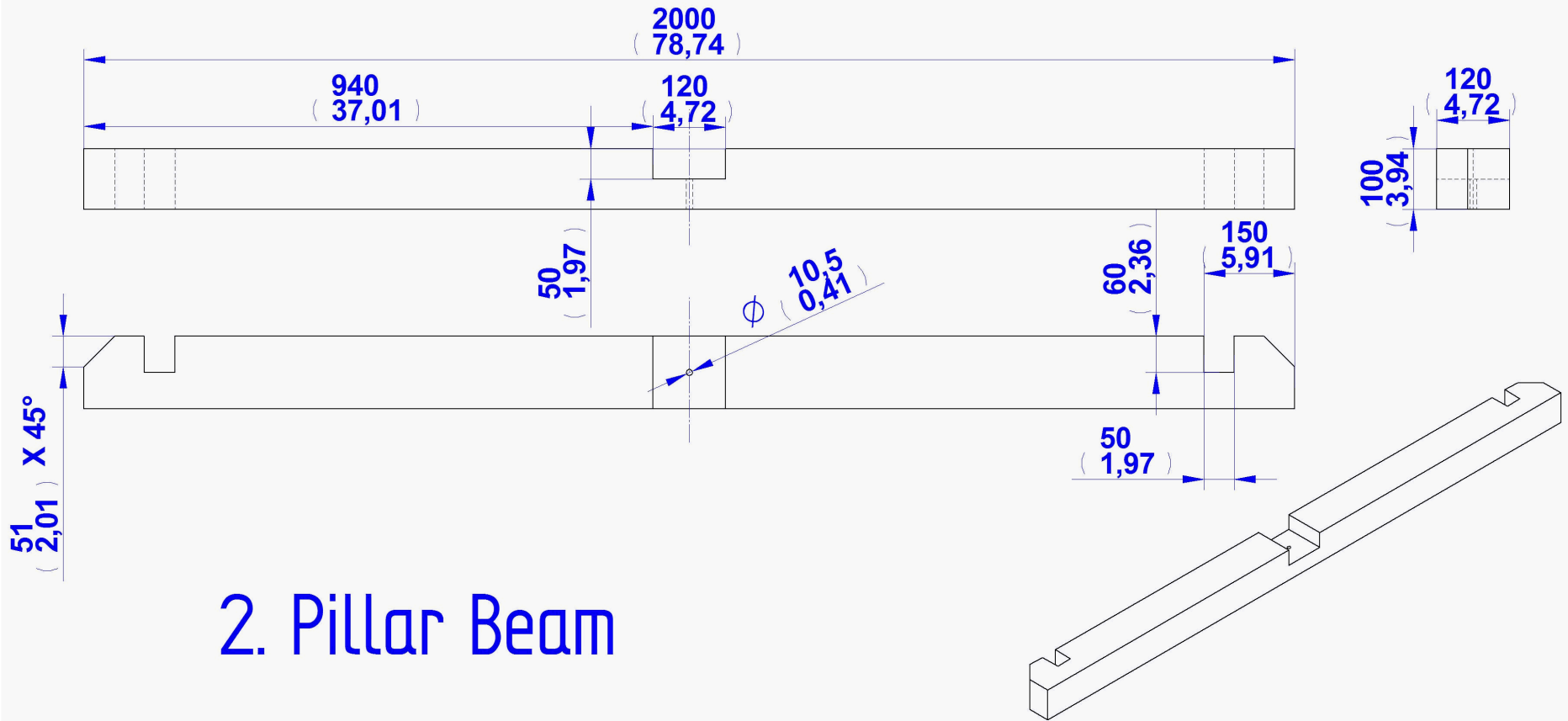


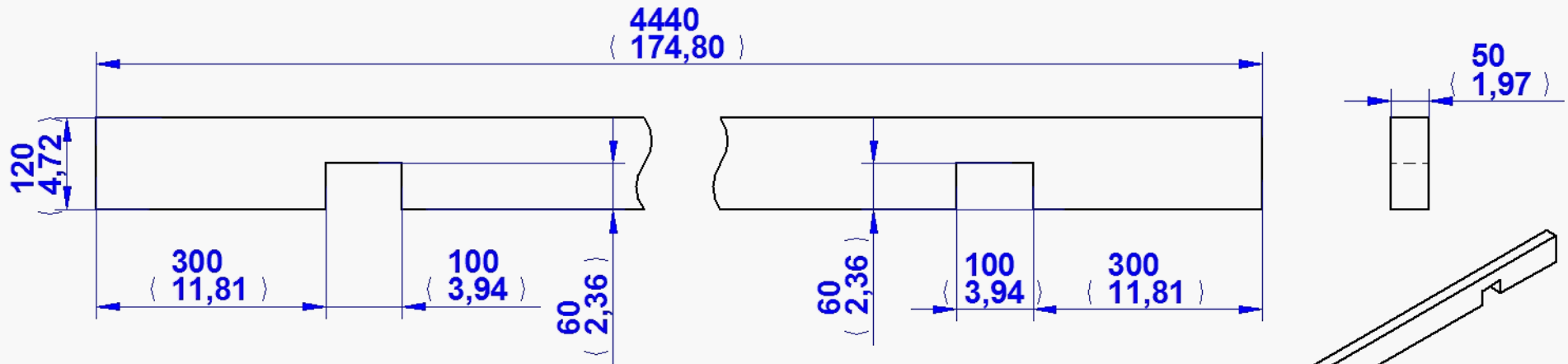
Item Number	Title	Material	Quantity	Category
1	Pillar	Wood	2	
2	Pillar Beam	Wood	2	
3	Washer D10.5mm	Steel	12	Standard Part
4	Hexagonal Nut M10	Steel	10	Standard Part
5	Hexagonal Head Bolt 10x120mm	Steel	2	Standard Part
6	Longitudinal Beam	Wood	2	
7	Lower Longitudinal Beam	Steel	2	
8	Bar D10mm	Steel	4	
9	Lower Slanting Plank	Wood	32	
10	Top Longitudinal Beam	Wood	1	
11	Lower Plank	Wood	1	
12	Upper Slanting Plank	Wood	12	
13	Distancer	Wood	12	
14	Roof Plank	Wood	18	
15	Plank With Normal Angle	Wood	1	
16	Nail D3.1x80mm	Steel	220	Standard Part
17	Nail D3.4x100mm	Steel	12	Standard Part
18	Nail D2.5x65mm	Steel	24	Standard Part

2D Documentation

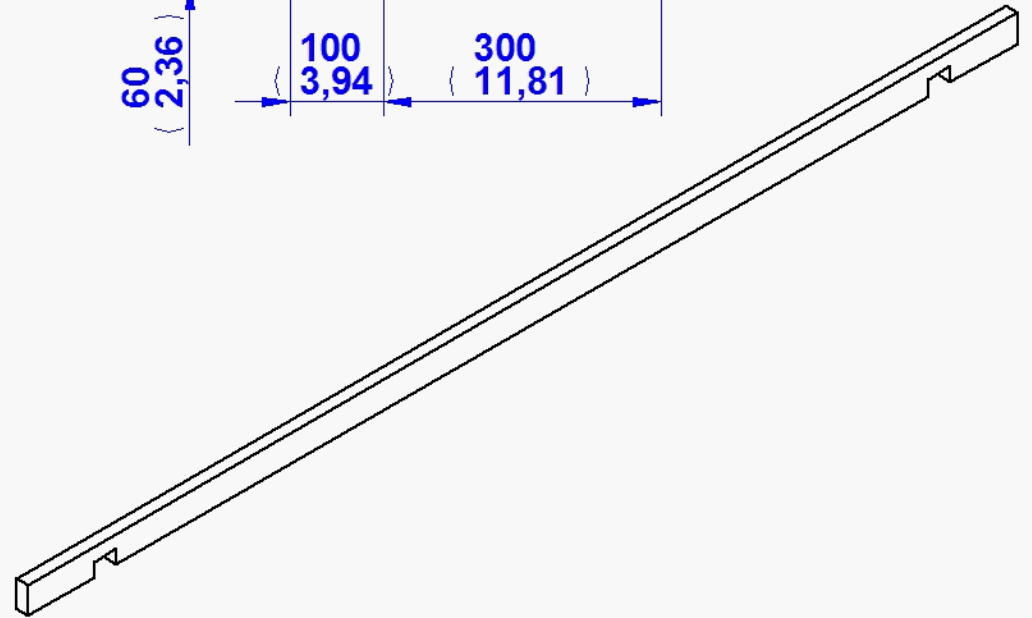


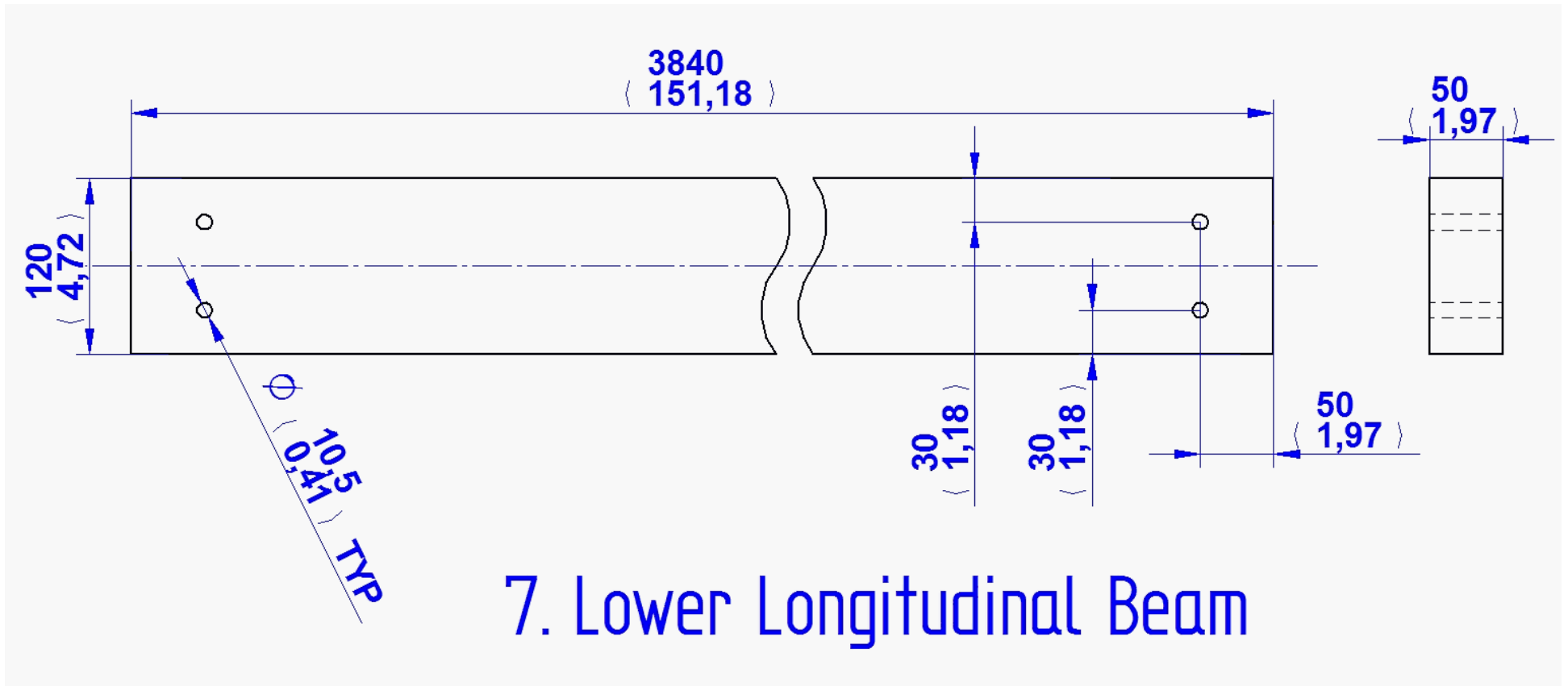






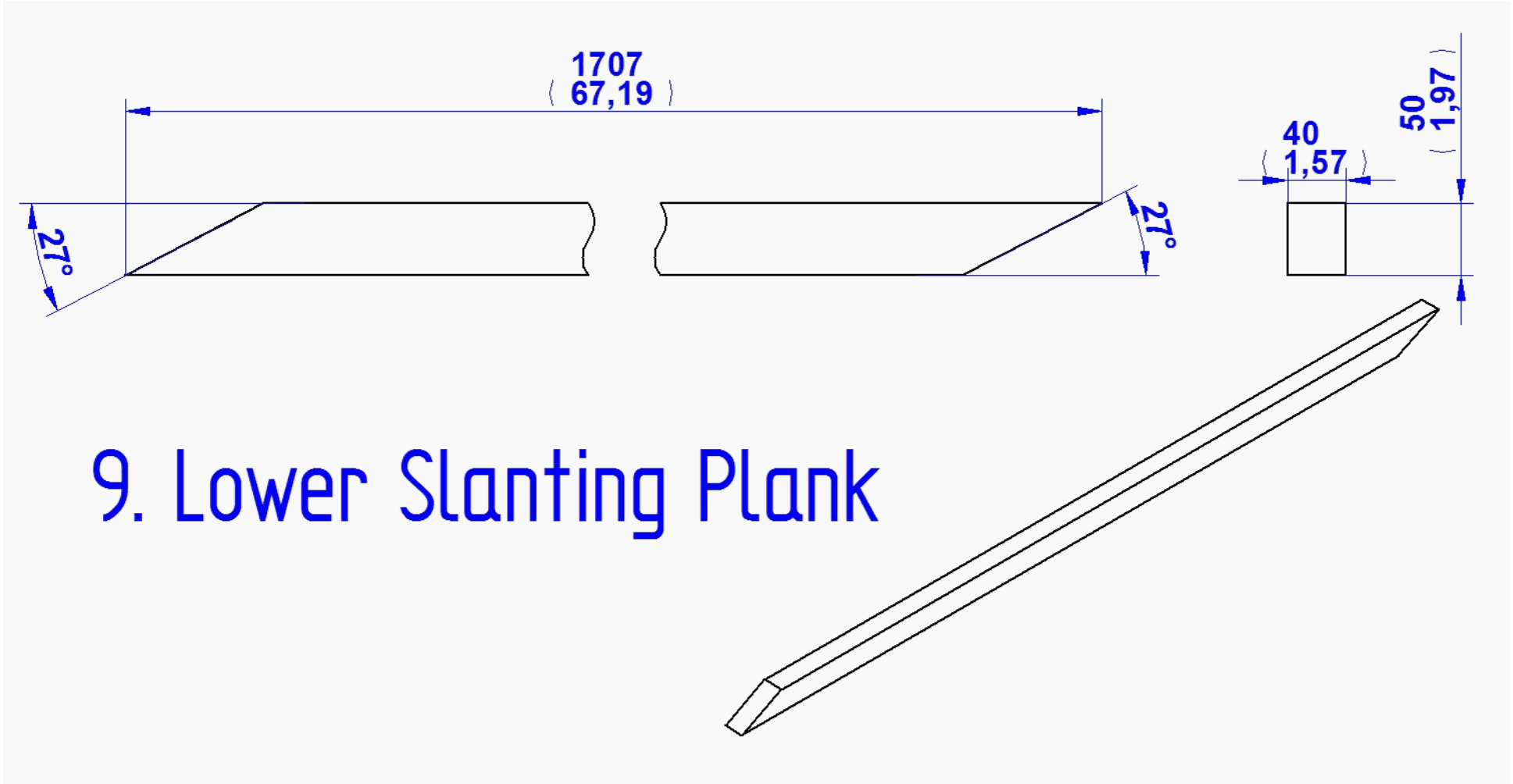
6. Longitudinal Beam



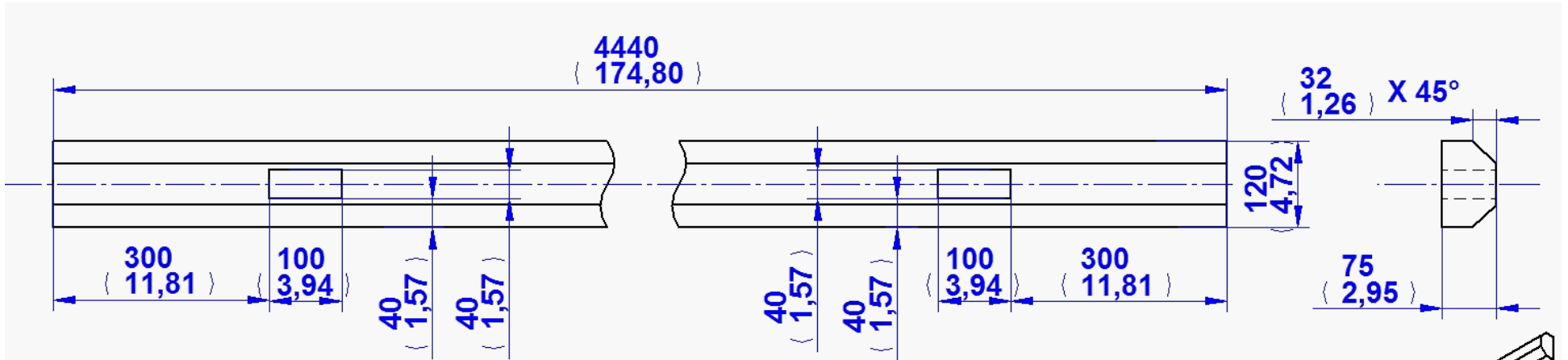


7. Lower Longitudinal Beam

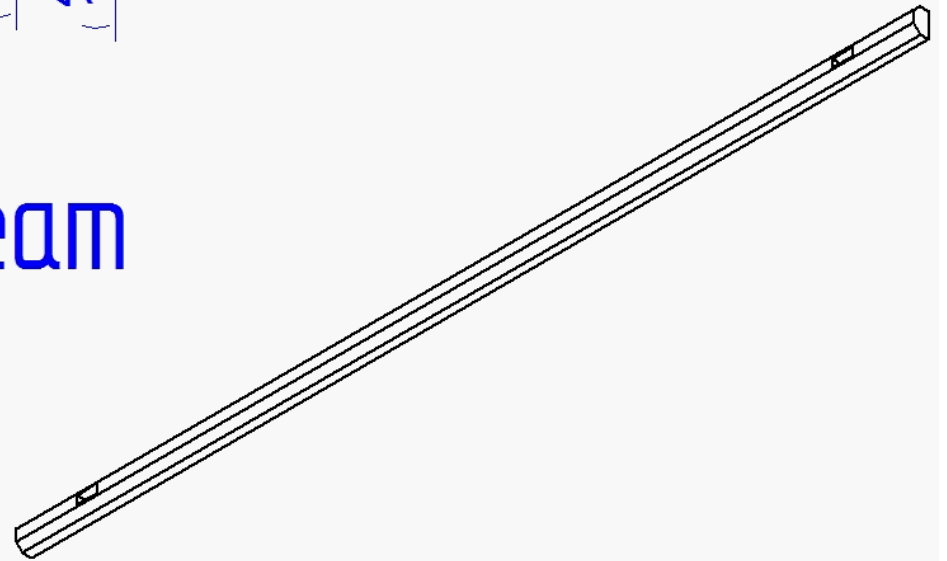


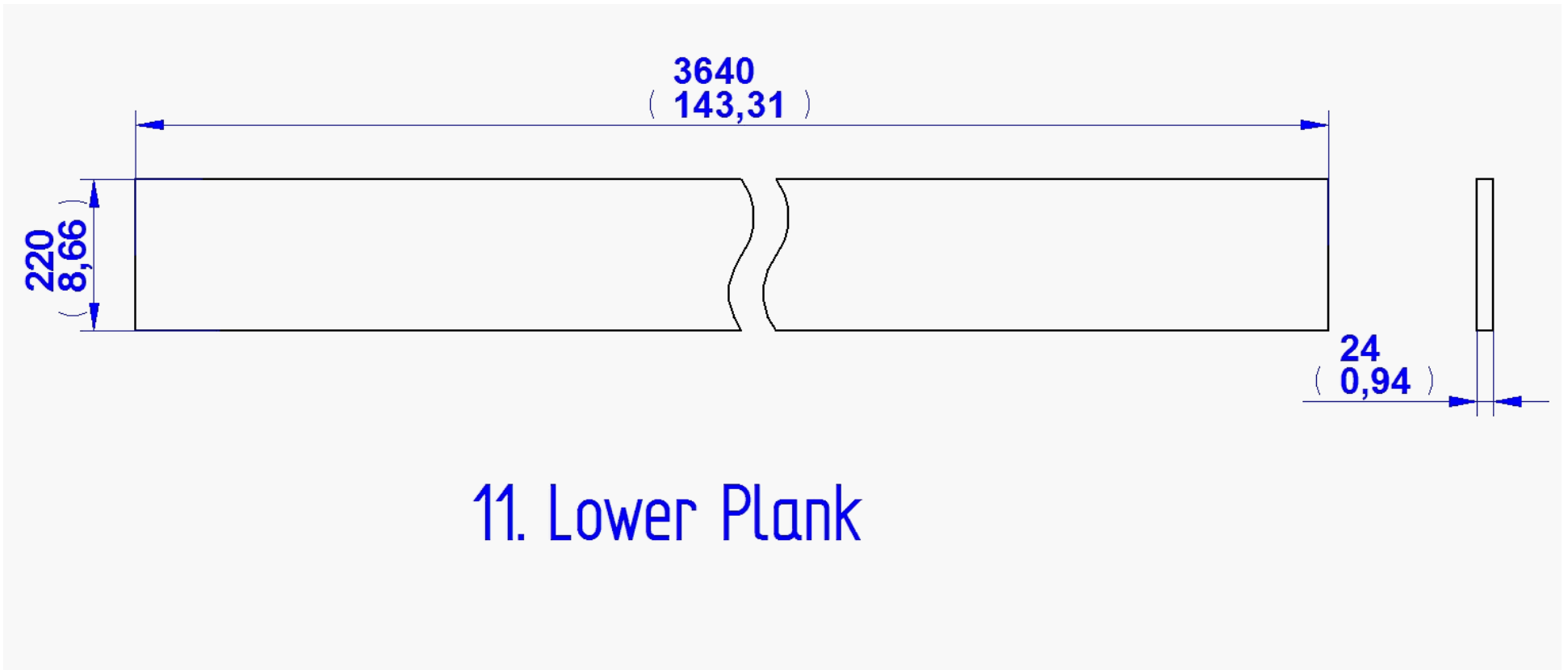


9. Lower Slanting Plank

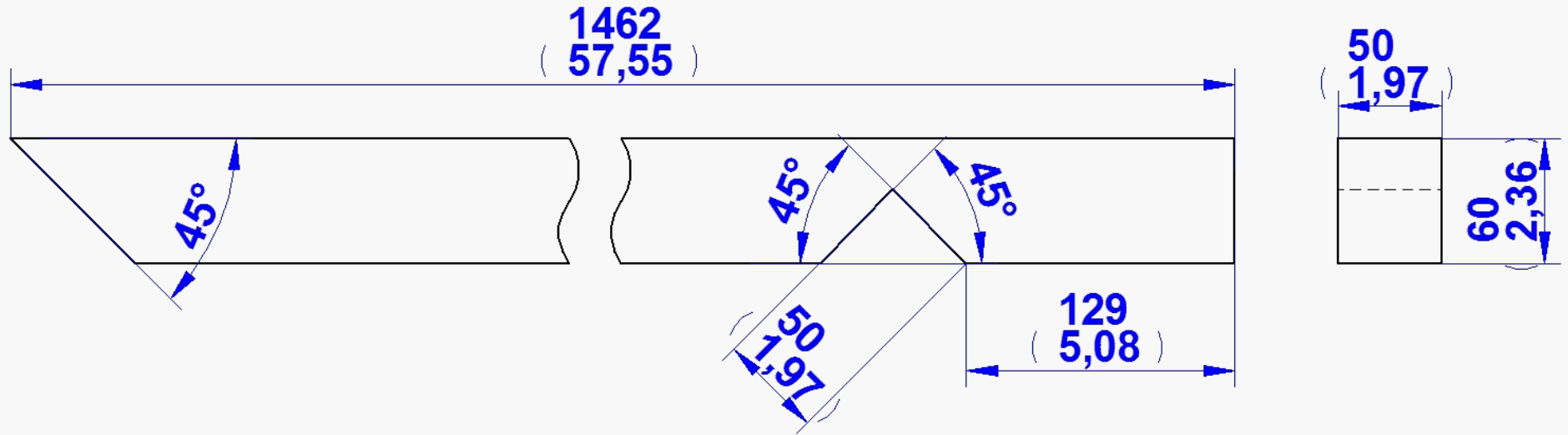


10. Top Longitudinal Beam

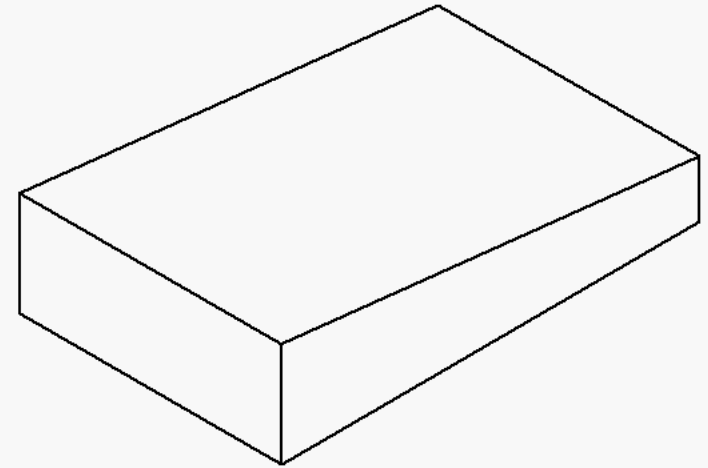
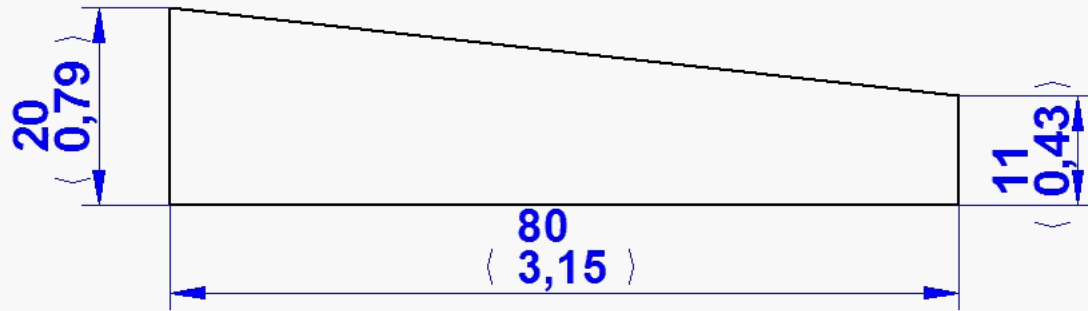




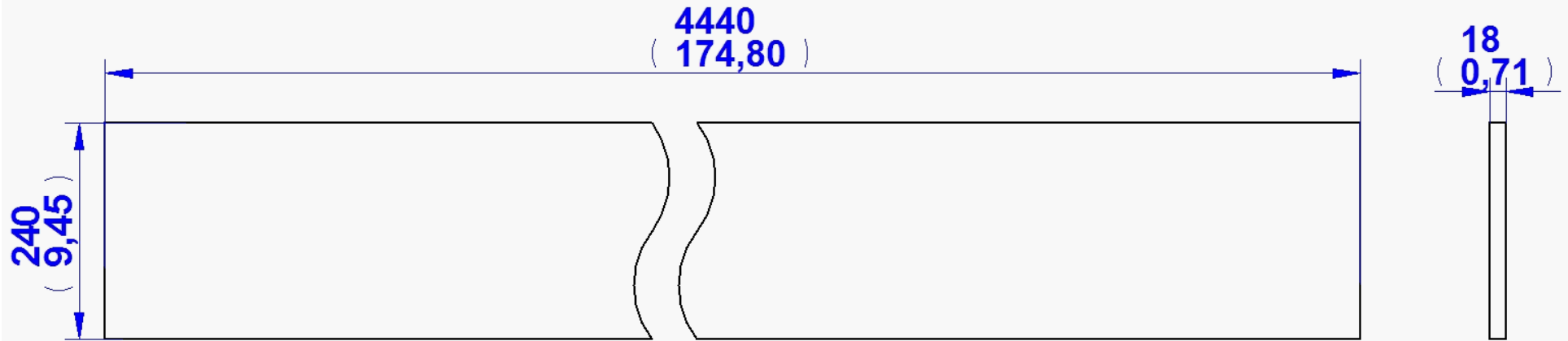
11. Lower Plank



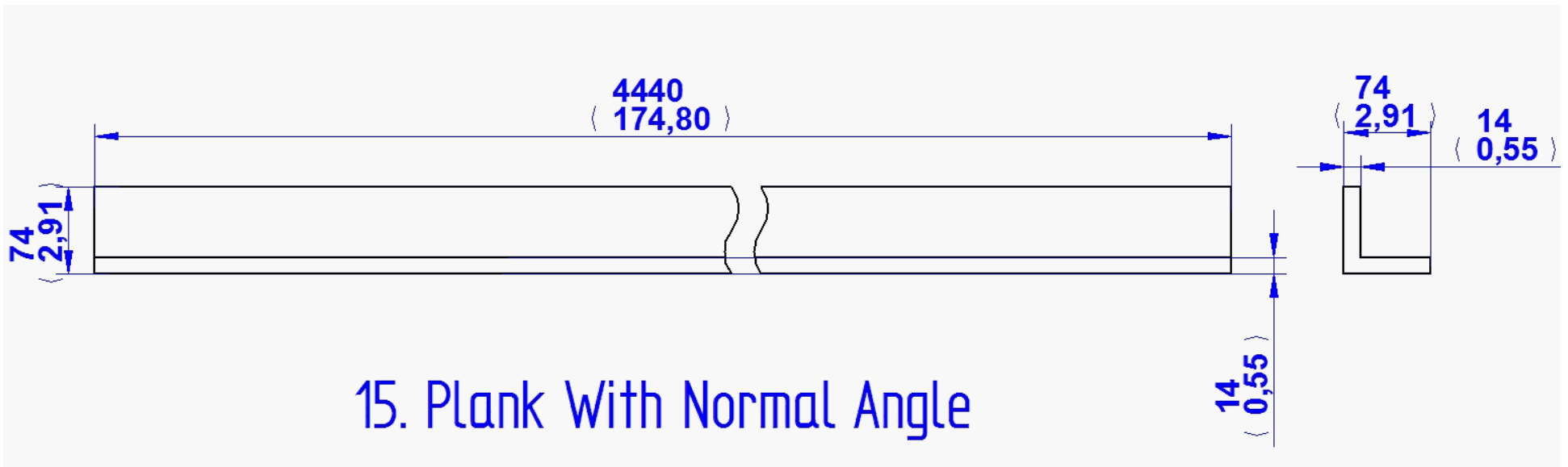
12. Upper Slanting Plank



13. Distancer



14. Roof Plank



15. Plank With Normal Angle



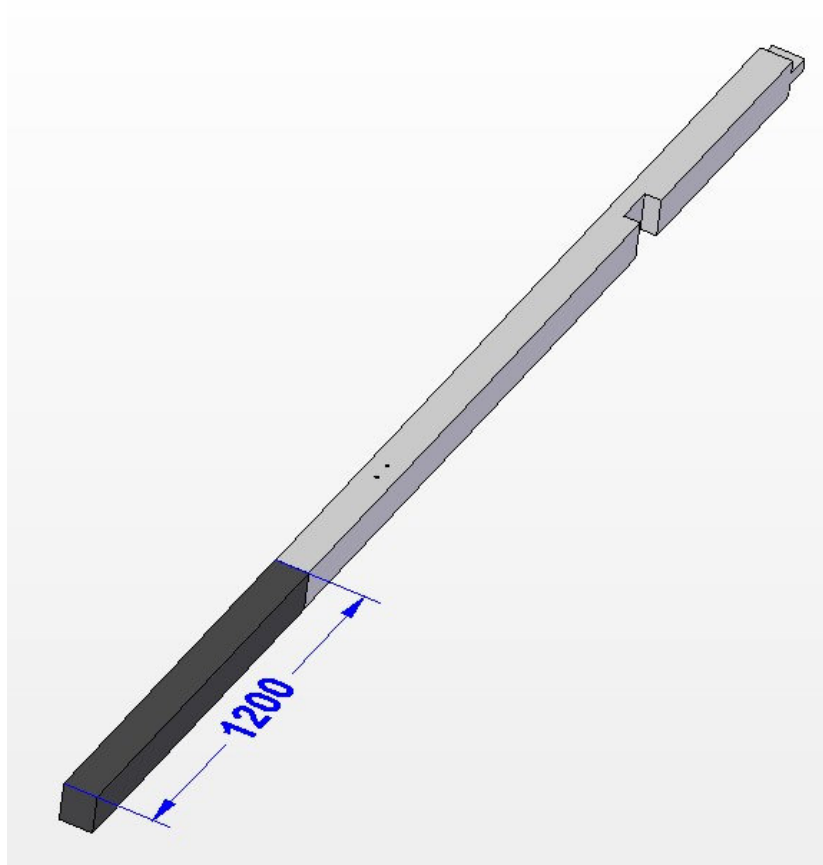
Instructions

NOTE: The measurements within this text and 2D documentation are given both in millimeters and inches (in brackets). This website is based on ISO measurement unit system, which is the international standard. I apologize to the people who use other measurement units; but I believe that measurements given in millimeters and inches should be adequate for everyone who would like to build this project.

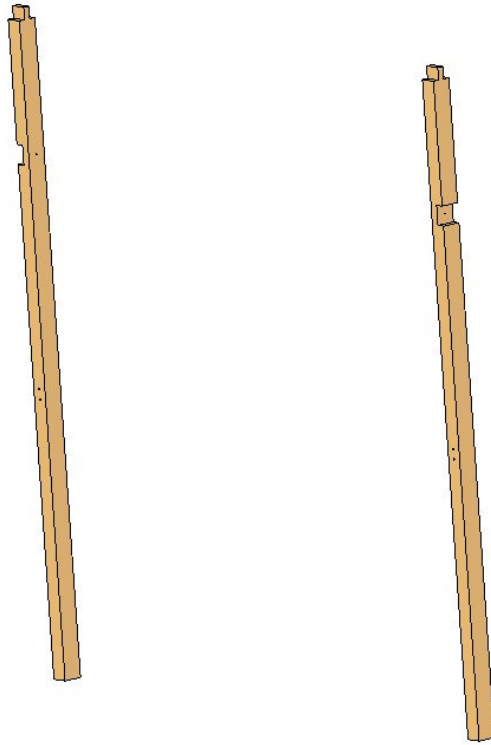
Besides that, on today's Internet it is easy to purchase the ruler containing all the measurement units and overcome the difficulties of any kind.

Make the components as given on drawings. The holes diam 10,5 mm (0,41 inches) on the components 1, 2 and 7 should be drilled while mounting the object.

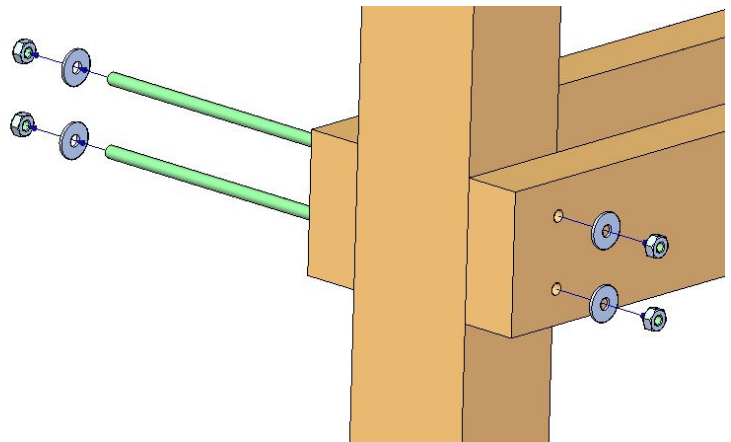
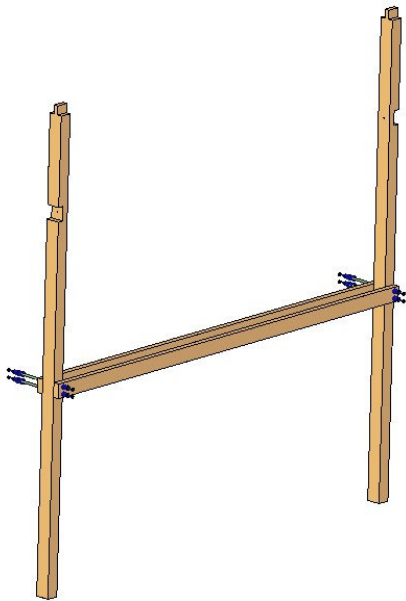
1. Make the two pillars with the same dimensions, as given on the drawing 1_Pillar. One end of the pillar (1_Pillar) should be placed into the ground (depth: 1200 mm (47,24 inches)), so that part of the pillar should be protected. The best protection is to coat this part of the pillar with pitch.



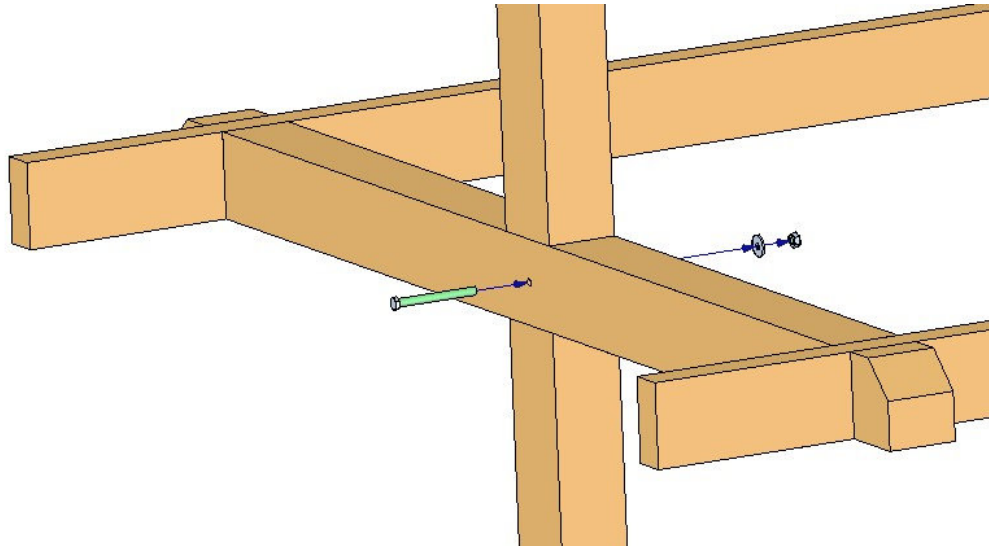
Dig the two holes on depth 1200 mm (47,24 inches) at approximate distance 3640 mm (143,31 inches); then put the pillars into the holes, so that distance is 3640 mm (143,31 inches). Tread the ground around the pillars to make sure the feeder will be stable. If the place on which you plan to put the feeder has loose soil, you should make longer pillars and put it deeper into the ground.



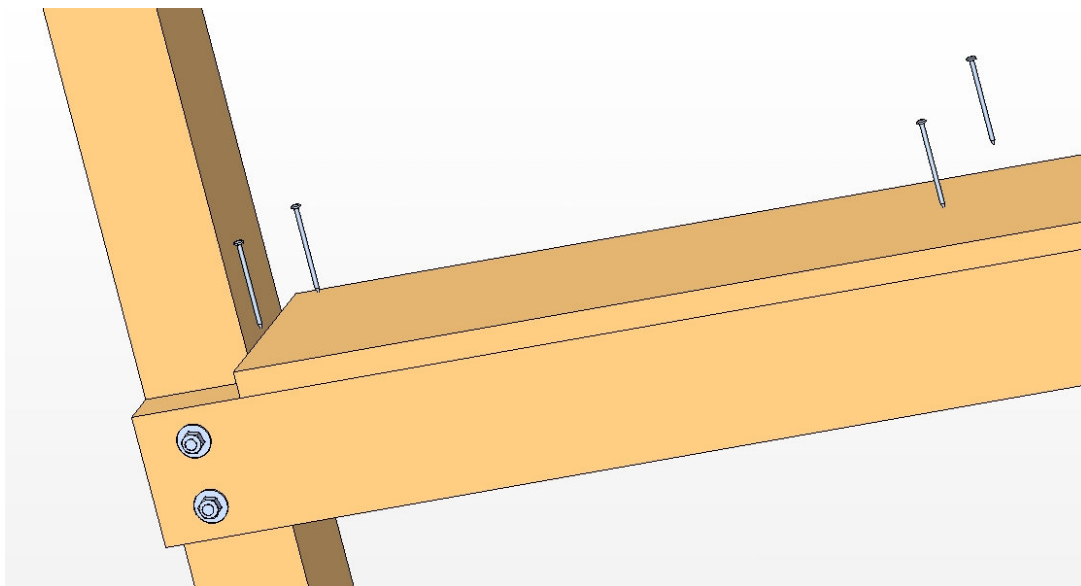
2. Fasten the boards 7 (7_Lower Longitudinal Beam) to the pillars (1_Pillar) with bolts. The holes for bolts on the boards 7 (7_Lower Longitudinal Beam) and pillars (1_Pillar) should be drilled while mounting the object.



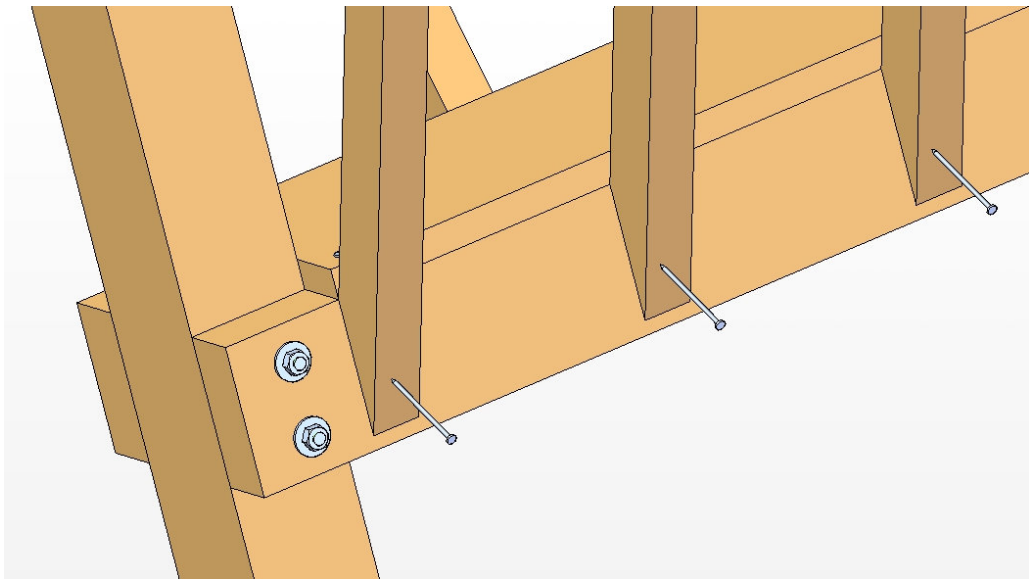
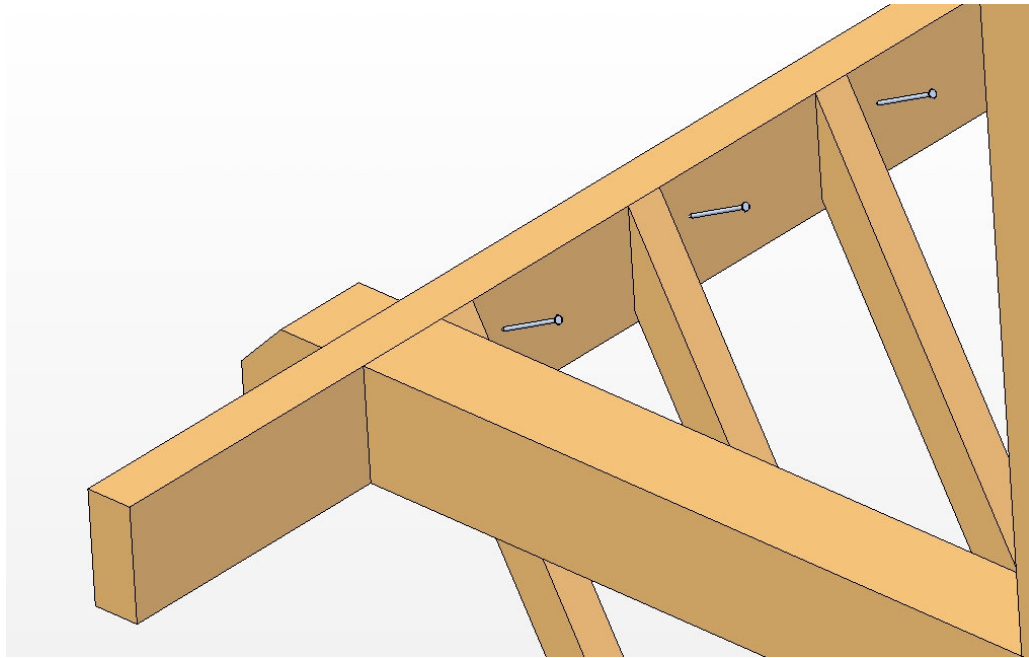
3. Fasten the beam 2 (2_Pillar Beam) and the board 6 (6_Longitudinal Beam) as given on the picture. The holes for bolts on beam 2 (2_Pillar Beam) and the pillars (1_Pillar) should be drilled while mounting the object..



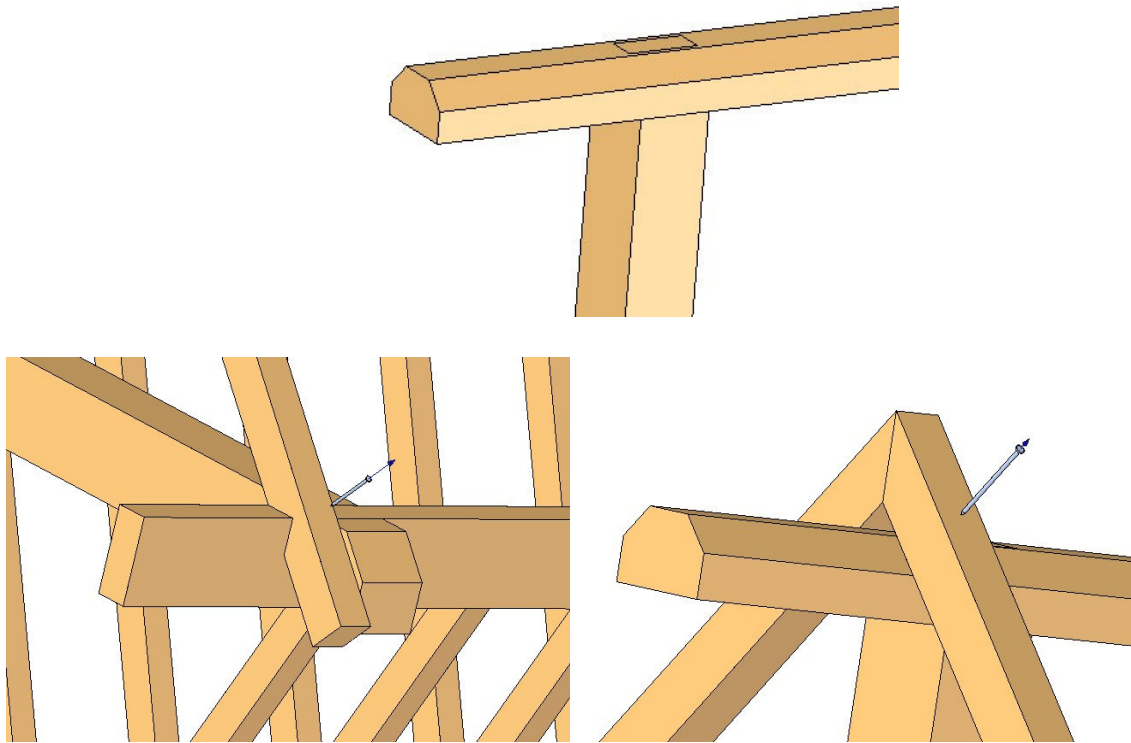
4. Fasten the board 11 (11_Lower Plank) with nails.



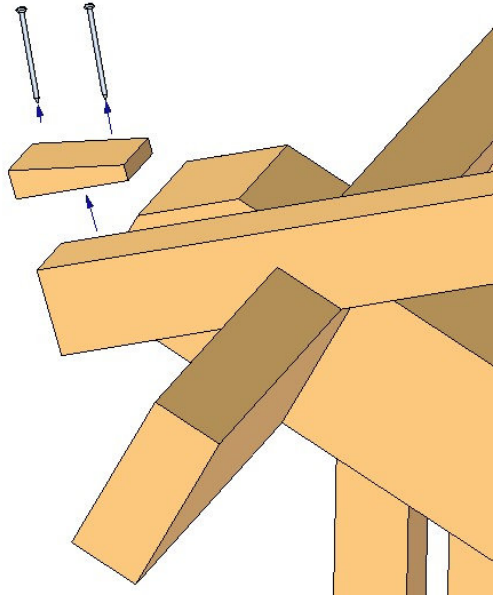
5. Fasten the boards 9 (9_Lower Slanting Plank) to the boards 6 (6_Longitudinal Beam) and 7 (7_Lower Longitudinal Beam) with nails at reciprocal distance 200mm (7,87 inches).



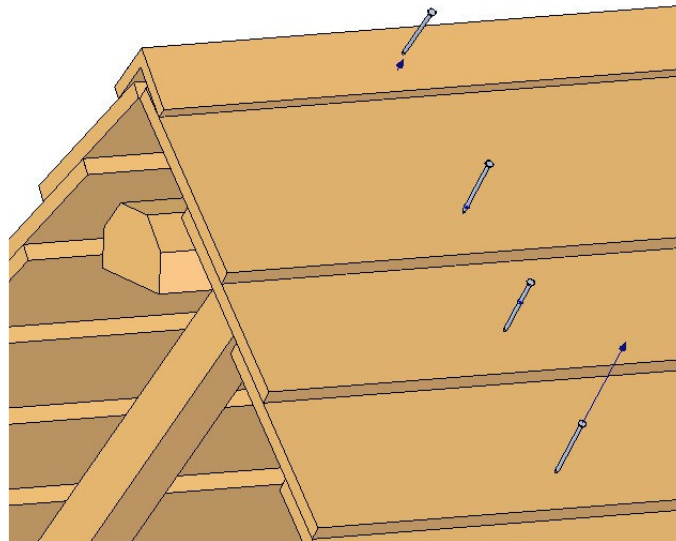
5. Put the beam 10 (10_Top Longitudinal Beam) on the top and fasten the boards 12 (12_Upper Slanting Plank) with nails at reciprocal distance 728 mm (28,66 inches)



6. Fasten the slats 13 (13_Distancer) with nails to the edge of the boards 12(12_Upper Slanting Plank).



8. The final thing is to fasten the roof boards 14 (14_Roof Plank) and 15 (15_Plank With Normal Angle) with nails on top of the construction, and the project is finished.



Be careful to use the nails with the same or similar length as given in the Instructions, because the longer nails could stick out through the wood and the animals could get hurt. The details about nailing the construction are given on the next picture

