LOGOSOL

From Log to Board with the LOGOSOL M8 Sawmill

Helpful Tips and Advice

EVERYONE CAN SAW THEIR OWN BUILDING MATERIALS

EASY TO GET STARTED

You do not need any special training to get started sawing with the LOGOSOL M8 Sawmill. With the help of the log ladder, the log is lifted onto the log beds, which are approx. 50 cm above ground level. Once the logs are maneuvered into the right position, you start the saw unit and drive it forward through the log. The log is quickly sliced into planks and boards.

THE SAWMILL WITH THE MOST ADVANTAGES

The LOGOSOL Sawmill is a sawmill you can use both as a stationary sawmill, such as in a workshop or as a portable sawmill out in the woods. It's durable and built to last and can handle oversized timber without any problem. Because it's made of extremely strong, non-corrosive, anodized aluminium, you can use the sawmill year round, in all types of weather, year after year. The high-quality LOGOSOL Sawmill maintains its value.

OVER 25,000 HAPPY SAWMILL OWNERS

We have over 25,000 LOGOSOL Sawmill users around the world. We know that it works. Every feature and detail has been refined over the years to provide optimum performance and the highest quality.

As a customer, you are extremely important to us. Our goal is for every customer to be completely happy with their LOGOSOL Sawmill. Therefore we provide a two month money-back guarantee (honestly, you can try take the sawmill for a test run before you make a final purchase decision), along with a generous two year warranty on our machines. We are also available by phone to answer any questions you may have about your sawmill.

A SAWMILL FOR EVERYONE!

Regardless whether you own forested land or not, the LOGOSOL Sawmill is a good investment. Many of our customers use their LOGOSOL Sawmill despite not owning a forest of their own. Most of them get a hold of timber by other means. We often hear from our customers that the LOGOSOL Sawmill works as a ”timber magnet”!

No matter how you intend to use your LOGOSOL Sawmill, we can promise you that you'll find it very useful and a rewarding investment.

We hope these tips and advice will be useful for you.

Common uses for sawn timber:

- Replacing cladding
- Houses, cottages and garden sheds
- Garages and carports
- Garden furniture
- Hunting blind
- Flowerboxes/planters
- Carpentry workshop and timber storage
- Machinery room
- Terraces and verandas
- Greenhouses
- Windbreaks
- Bridges and other garden landscaping
- Fences

GET STARTED SAWING!

Most LOGOSOL Sawmill owners think the best thing about this sawmill is the satisfaction they experience when they cut their own timber. You'll experience this wonderful feeling too, when your first batch of boards are stacked for drying. In addition, coffee tastes better on a porch you've built with your own boards. At least it feels that way.

YOUR SAFETY IS IMPORTANT TO US

When it comes to our machines, we place a lot of importance on safety. When you're hard at work sawing and handling logs and boards, accidents can easily happen. Be careful and always use the recommended protective equipment.

NOTE! In order to get a sawmill CE-certified, it must be designed so the button (dead man's switch) on the automatic feed has to be pushed in at all times during sawing. If anything unexpected happens, the saw will quickly stop. A rotating saw chain that is being fed forward at high speed, must always be under control for safe sawing.

Even though many sawmill owners fix the button so it doesn't need to be held down during sawing, we strongly advise against this to maintain safe operation.

TIPS!

- When the logs are delivered, think about how and where you plan to stack them. Once they're in place, it's difficult to move them to another location.
- Well stacked logs make it easier to saw. Logosol offers several ready-made log tables. You can also easily build your own out of logs or planks.
- When you handle logs make sure you use the proper tools so you can work safely. Logosol offers many specialised tools, such as the Log Turner and the Mantis Arm. The Tree Pusher with its integrated log lifter, is a useful tool for lifting heavy logs onto the first step of the log ladder. You can also buy more traditional tools, such as log tongs and lifting hooks, from Logosol.

BENEFITS OF THE LOGOSOL M8 – AN ORIGINAL CLASSIC

- The most popular chainsaw sawmill in the world with over 25,000 sold.
- A two month money-back guarantee, along with a generous two year warranty.
- Durable, dirt-resistant surface that's impervious to rust.
- Unbeatable reliability requiring minimal maintenance.
- Easy settings with multiple adjustments.
- Very high accuracy when it comes to measurements.
- Suitable for use throughout the year in harsh climates.
- Easy to extend (standard design: 5.5 m).
- Ideally suited for stationary installation.
- Portable to allow you to saw out in the woods or in remote places.
- Optimal performance capabilities allowing the processing of oversized logs.
- Easy and fun to use.
- Stable construction.
- Can be run with petrol chainsaws, electric chainsaws, bandsaws and log moulders.
- Simple assembly and settings means you can get started and up to speed quickly.
- Separate log bed settings to provide better timber yields (more information on page 9).
- Maintains its value, even once it's been used.
- Easy to store and move.
- The M8 sawmill design has been continuously refined since 1989 and every detail's been optimised to provide optimal quality, performance, and features.
- LOGOSOL is a dependable, reputable company. We've been around since 1989 and place a great deal of importance on serving you, our customer, and exceeding your expectations.

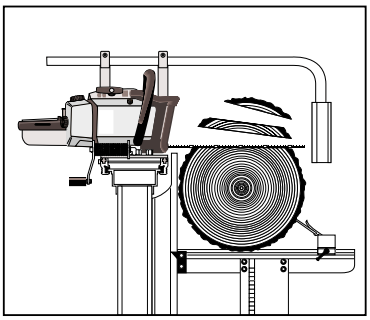
BENEFITS OF ANODIZED ALUMINIUM

- Lightweight
- Extremely rigid and durable
- Can withstand a lot of weight
- Non-corrosive (can be outdoors year round)
- Maintenance-free
- Damaged parts can easily be replaced

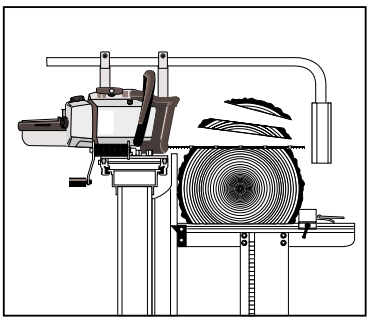
"Coffee tastes better on a terrace you built yourself!"

STEP BY STEP – SAWING A CANT

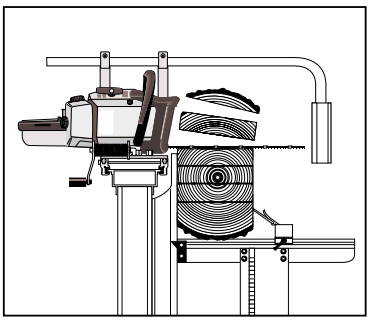
1.



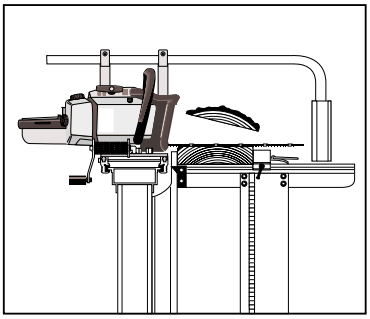
2.



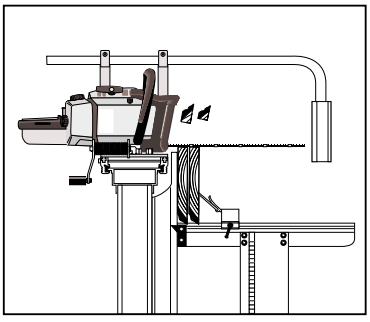
3.



4.



5.



STEP 1. THE FIRST CUTS

- Roll the log onto the log beds.
- Secure the log with the log holders.
- Choose whether you want to saw in 1/4" steps or 1/8" steps. The most common choice is 1/4" (6 mm). Five clicks produces a 1" (25 mm) board.
- Raise the log so that a suitable piece of the log is cut off. Normally, the top end of the log is raised higher than the root end, so the cut is parallel with the heartwood.
- Cut off the slab.
- On large-diameter logs you cut one additional rough-edged board (i.e., with the bark left on the edges).

STEP 2. MAKING A CANT

- Turn the log over, and repeat Step One, this time with the log beds at the same height.
- The position of the log beds when making the last cut, determines the width of the finished boards.
- Now the cant is finished.

STEP 3. SLICING UP THE CANT

- Rotate the cant 90 degrees. Secure it with the log holders. Adjust the log beds so you can cut off a suitable slab. Adjust the top end of the log so that the cut will be parallel with the heartwood.
- Raise both log beds the same amount before each cut, and saw planks and boards until about 10 cm of the cant remains.

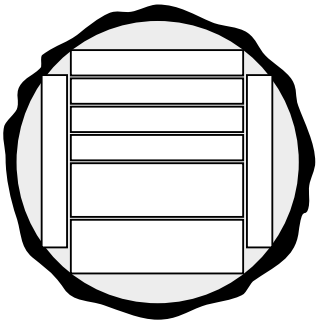
STEP 4. SAWING THE LAST BOARD

- When you get to the centre of the log, turn it over. Take into account that you'll end up with a two-inch board when making the last cut. Calculate how to cut the cant to arrive at the wood you want. Example: You estimate that, aside from the last board, it's possible to cut two one-inch boards from the cant. Set both log beds to 4 1/2" (1" + 1/4" + 1" + 1/4" + 2" = 4" for the timber and 1/2" for the cut made).

STEP 5. EDGING THE BOARDS

- Put the rough-edged boards from Steps 1 and 2 together on the log beds standing on their edges. Secure them with the log holders and cut off the bark from both edges.

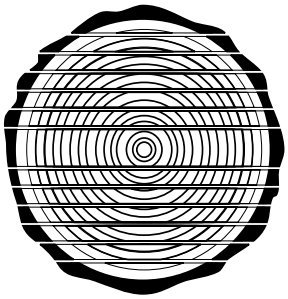
REMEMBER THAT



- The log bed supporting the top end of the timber must be set higher than the one supporting the root end when you start sawing (if they differ by 1/2"–3/4", you have set them right).
- The log beds are usually set to the same height when the sawed-on side of the log is facing down.
- Compensate for the cut or "kerf" (1 extra click with the crank).
- Do not compensate for the kerf when the board is sawed below the guide bar.
- The last board should not be thinner than 2".
- Always adjust the height of the log beds when a log is set with the bark facing down, and then set them to the same height when you rotate the log so that the sawed-on side is facing down.
- Initially, it can be good to mark with a pen where you plan to cut on the log ends. Use a marker and let the line represent the kerf.

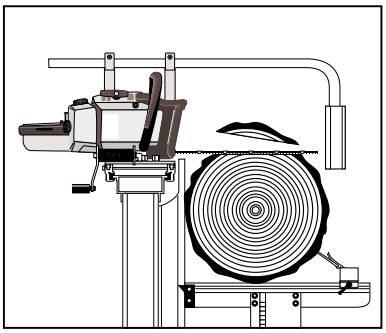
TWO OTHER SAWING METHODS

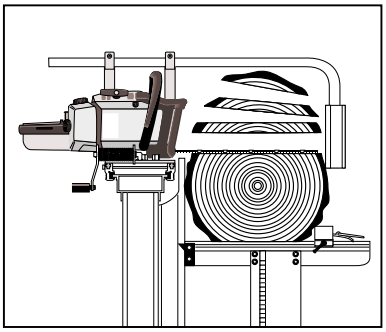
THROUGH-AND-THROUGH SAWING



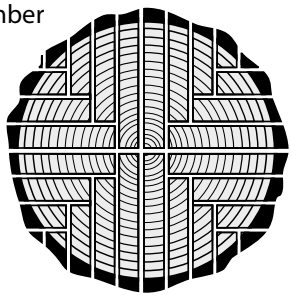
Sometimes it's better to slice up the whole log into rough-edged boards. This way you can get a little more out of each log. The drawback though is it takes a little longer. To get fine joinery timber it's a good idea to edge only one side of the boards before letting them dry. The final edging is then done once you know what the piece of wood will be used for.

When you are slicing up a log, it is good to first cut off a thin slab and then turn the log over so it lies on a flat surface. This ensures that the log does not move between the cuts and you will get nice boards of uniform thickness. Turn the log over when you are getting close to its centre.





QUARTER SAWING



You get the finest quality timber if you quarter saw it. This way, you get optimum grain direction in all boards, which is a big advantage when you're producing timber for cabinet-making. The drawback is that it takes longer, is difficult, and you end up with several different widths of timber. Quarter sawing should not be used on small logs.

Start by sawing in the centre of the log, but do not cut completely through it. Rotate the log 90°. Now cut all the way through the log. Then break the pieces apart so you have four quarters.

When you're cutting the boards, turn the log between each cut. Sometimes it can be easier to cut from below. Then you're able to keep the same log bed height the entire time.

Many of us at Logosol have years of experience sawing. If you as a new LOGOSOL Sawmill owner have any questions, you are more than welcome to ring us up on the dog and bone. We're pleased to have the opportunity to provide some good advice.

TIP!

Logosol's C210 board edger quickly finishes rough-edged boards!

No forest required!

Regardless whether or not you're a forest owner, the LOGOSOL Sawmill is a great investment. Many of our customers get a hold of timber through friends or acquaintances, or are employed in commercial custom-sawing operations.

The LOGOSOL Sawmill is also used by many log home builders and construction companies.

SEPARATE ADJUSTMENT OF THE LOG BEDS

When you're sawing a log to get the maximum yield and the right grain direction in the boards and doing so in the quickest and easiest way, you have to make 75% of the cuts with the log beds at different heights. Because of this, it's important to have a sawmill like the LOGOSOL M8 that's designed for this type of sawing.

To achieve a good sawing yield, it's important that the adjustment for the first cut is done with highest possible precision. Getting the right height at the top end and the root end when you begin sawing a new log or cant is of paramount importance. This also happens to be what takes the most time when you adjust your sawmill. Even small mistakes result in a loss of sawing yield. Separate height adjustment of the log beds is necessary to make the sawing quick and exact.

When it comes to small-scale sawing, there are plenty of methods and templates for making the first cut right. Logosol has developed a very good method where you use a setting gauge. It saves time and gives perfect results. You can buy the setting gauge from Logosol, but it is also very simple to make your own.

Setting the log beds is done with an easy-to-use ratchet system in fixed steps of 1/4'' or 1/8''. This way you can quickly set the log beds to exact specifications for the duration of sawing.

BUILDING LOG HOUSES WITH THE LOGOSOL SAWMILL

Many of our customers build log homes with their LOGOSOL Sawmill. With a log moulder it's easy to mill finished timber blocks.

Building a log home that will last for centuries to the delight of future generations is an extremely gratifying project.

In Sweden Logosol organizes courses on how to build log homes. In the course of one week you learn how to mill blocks and build log homes using the beautiful Siljan corner notch. The corner notch in the picture was made by some of our course participants. These courses in Sweden run from Monday through Friday. Please contact Logosol or visit our website for more information.

The Logosol Log Moulder – the Best Choice!

- If you use our smart stop wedges, you can change very quickly between different moulding knives, for example those used for milling the top and the lower sides of the log.
- Available with automatic feed.
- Total freedom of choice when it comes to knives. Logosol's log moulders allow you to install log home moulding knives, planing knives, moulding knives for rounded edges, curves, and hundreds of other profiles. Check out our tool catalogue for a great selection of moulding knives and inspirational ideas.
- Easy to connect a chip extractor.
- Lightweight and stable design.
- Very affordable.
- Available for both petrol and electric motors.
- The most professional log moulder on the market.

ROUND SAWING WITH THE LOGOSOL SAWMILL

With Logosol's round sawing attachments you can saw beams with 8 or 16 sides. The round sawing attachment is an amazing accessory that opens up new possibilities where your imagination is the only thing limiting you.

You can use the round sawing attachments with your electric or petrol chainsaw and your log moulder.

Round-Sawed Beams Can Be Used in Many Types of Construction.

- Log homes
- Posts and poles (e.g. flagpoles)
- Tapered posts
- Ridge beams in log homes
- Outdoor furniture
- Fences
- Fences for horse jumping

SAWING LARGE LOGS

The LOGOSOL Sawmill is made of sturdy anodized aluminium, a material that gives the sawmill amazing qualities. Besides being impervious to rust and well-suited for outdoor use, it's amazingly strong and rigid, allowing it to handle large diameter logs.

The LOGOSOL Sawmill is approved for loads up to 500 kilograms per log bed, so it's no surprise we have a lot of customers who cut large diameter logs with their LOGOSOL Sawmill.

SAWING VERY LONG LOGS

There's no limit to the length of log you can saw with the LOGOSOL M8 Sawmill. In its standard version you can saw logs up to 5.1 metres, but the sawmill is easy to extend.

You can buy extensions in sections of 0.5 m, 1 m and 2 m, and extend and optimise the sawmill to suit your needs.

Extend your LOGOSOL Sawmill!

- 0.5 metre.
- 1 metre.
- 2 metres (including one extra log bed).
- Several extensions available.

Extreme sawing

We have many examples that show how some of our customers solve extremely challenging tasks with their LOGOSOL Sawmill.

- Extremely long logs can be cut with several LOGOSOL Sawmills put in a row.
- The world record in sawing long planks was set on a LOGOSOL Sawmill and the current record is 38.9 metres.
- Extremely heavy logs weighing several tonnes can be cut with reinforced log beds.
- Tapered logs and blocks and special sizes are often used to fit the requirements of older buildings.

MAKING WOOD FOR USE IN CRAFTS WITH THE FARMER'S SAWMILL

Not far from where you live there's probably lots of timber just waiting to be sawed. In cities and towns trees from parks and roadsides are cut down every day and tossed in dumpsters and unwanted fruit trees from people's private gardens are removed and burned on bonfires. It's a pity that this rich and abundant source of wood for crafts should go to waste. Out in the woods there are juniper shrubs, maple trees, willow, aspen and other varieties of wood that many would classify as brush, but which craftsmen value highly.

With a LOGOSOL Sawmill new possibilities open up for craftsmen. The Farmer's Sawmill can be configured with a 1 metre distance between the log beds. This makes it possible to saw shorter pieces.

By shortening the length of the sawmill you get a stable machine that's sturdy and easy to handle when making wood for crafts or doing other specialised sawing. It is not too large for use indoors nor too heavy to be easily transported to an outdoor worksite.

Everything from cants half a metre long to millimeter-thin material for vintage Bentwood tine boxes (Scandinavian Svepask boxes) can be made. In addition, the Farmer's Sawmill is easy to dis- and reassemble if you, for instance, want to transport it in the boot of your car.

THE PERFECT SAWMILL – REGARDLESS OF THE WORKSITE

THE LOGOSOL M8 SAWMILL IS THE BEST CHOICE IF YOU ARE GOING TO CUT WITH A CHAIN

The LOGOSOL M8 Chainsaw Sawmill is the perfect machine for cutting planks and boards. The M8 delivers the highest performance regardless whether you're sawing out in the woods or at home in your workshop. With over 25,000 sawmills sold and just as many satisfied customers, we're confident this sawmill will get your job done right.

The M8 sawmill is designed first and foremost to be portable. It's made to respond to the challenging demands posed by tough terrain. High-grade aluminium is an ideal material for this environment. The durable construction can withstand extremely heavy loads, while keeping the weight of the sawmill low. It's also completely impervious to rust, which is an advantage since sawmills are often left standing outdoors year round.

Four of every five customers keep the M8 sawmill set-up permanently on-site. While it works great for portable use, it naturally works even better when it's placed permanently on the job site. Without much ado, you can set up a permanent workstation so even extremely large logs can be sawed.

There's a log table all the way forward in front of the sawbench that provides for a well-thought-out, ergonomic workplace. LOGOSOL'S steel log table makes it easy to handle logs when you're standing in the same spot for long periods of time sawing. It's also easy to build one yourself. Rolling a log over from the log table also happens to be the easiest and fastest way to start on a new log.

WOOD - A LIVING MATERIAL

Wood is a unique material in many ways. We have thousands of customers around the world using this incredible natural living material to realise their visions and dreams!

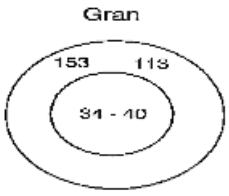
The Advantages of Wood:

- Durable and long-lasting - wood construction lasts for many generations.
- Pliable - a fantastic material to work with.
- Relatively inexpensive.
- Environmentally-friendly - saves energy and promotes conservation when you fell the timber yourself and leave room for new growth in the forest.
- Stylish - wooden structures and furnishings never go out of style!

WOOD - A LIVING MATERIAL

Wood is also a living material. A fresh-hewn tree contains large quantities of water. Within the outer rings there can be more water than wood. You can even see this in the boards you cut from the outer periphery of the log.

This causes the tree to shrink and change shape when it dries.



How much wood shrinks varies among the different varieties of trees and trees may dry differently depending on where they were located in the stand.

STRESS IN THE WOOD

There is always stress in wood that's in the process of drying. A lot of times you won't notice this, especially if you're sawing freshly-cut wood in which the drying process hasn't started. There are certain factors that can cause wood to contain more than the usual amount of drying stress, such as a tree growing on a slope or near the edge of a forest that develops a multitude of branches on one side. The tree compensates for this by growing more fibers to support itself.

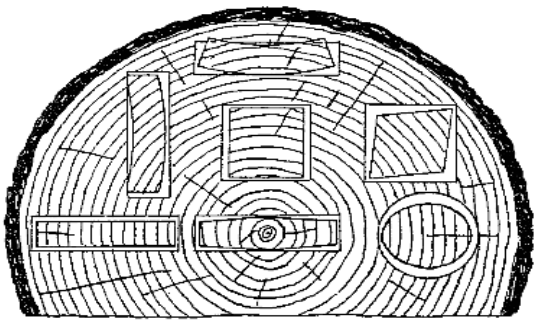
Regardless of the sawing method used, drying stress is a real problem both during the actual sawing and the drying and processing of the wood that follows.

Here's how to discover stress in the wood:

When you pull the saw back over a fresh cut in the wood, watch how the blade runs along the newly-cut surface. If there's a gap or it encounters resistance, then there's stress in the wood.

Avoid the Effect of Stress on Wood

- Saw wood when it's freshly cut.
- Saw the log gradually from all sides.
- Saw the last plank with a recently-cut block beneath it or use a log support.
- Saw the smallest logs possible when the wood is stressed.
- If you run into a log with extremely high stress, it's safe to assume it'll produce crooked, twisted planks regardless of the sawing method used. Fortunately, these kinds of logs aren't typical.



BUILDING WITH FRESH-CUT WOOD

If it's possible to build with fresh-cut wood, you should absolutely do so. You'll save a lot of time. Fresh-cut planks and boards are often straight as an arrow and won't change their shape when used in a structure. Bridges, outdoor stairs, and fences are natural applications for fresh-cut wood. Non-insulated buildings and storage sheds are ideally suited for building with wood sourced directly from a sawmill. If the building is supposed to be insulated, then you need to wait until the structure has dried. During the spring this only requires a few days of nice weather. LOGOSOL'S in touch with many customers who use fresh-cut wood. It's been our experience and theirs that shrinkage of the wood seldom creates a problem. The important thing is to not place the wood where it's unable to dry.

Certain structures can therefore be built with undried wood, but you should keep in mind that the wood will shrink about 5% in height and width. The wood also shrinks about 0.3% in length, but you can usually just ignore this. However, be careful not to hammer in two nails right next to each other near the end of a board, especially soft panel boards. They can split in the middle. Instead, hammer one nail in first, and wait on the other until the wood's dried. To avoid rot you shouldn't build with raw wood in which air can't circulate adequately.

An example of when to use raw wood is when you build a log cottage. It's advantageous if the walls are heavy and the logs still pliable so they fit together snugly.

Typical Projects for Fresh-Cut Wood

Non-insulated buildings or buildings to be insulated later once the wood is dry.

- Log Cottages
- Bridges
- Outdoor structures, such as stairs and fences

MEASURING THE MOISTURE CONTENT

The moisture content in a material can be described by its moisture quotient. The moisture quotient is the relationship between the weight of water and the weight of dry matter in a material.

The moisture quotient can be determined by weighing a piece of wood and then drying it completely and weighing it anew.

MOISTURE METERS
LOGOSOL sells a common type of moisture quotient meter that measures the electrical resistance between two metal pins that are pressed into the wood. This type of meter provides a direct reading.

DRYING FOR USE IN CONSTRUCTION

The most common method when using a bandsaw is to air-dry the wood by stacking it in layers on top of spacers (called "stickers") outdoors (preferably under a roof) and letting it sit outdoors for several weeks in the spring. An old rule of thumb is that wood that's dried in this manner should be ready by mid-summer.

When the wood is dry enough for construction (around 18% moisture content), it can used straight away, even in building structures that are going to be insulated. It's also easily planed. When the wood is this dry, you can even store it indoors.

DRYING FOR USE IN CARPENTRY

If the wood is to be used for fine carpentry, then it should be kept in a heated location an additional 3-4 weeks or dried in a wood kiln to get that perfect result.

When the wood is adequately dry (8-10% moisture content), you can use it for furniture making and other types of carpentry. If you want to dry your wood quickly, LOGOSOL can help you find the right model of kiln. When you're planning your sawing, you can easily plan to stack the boards in layers and let them dry outdoors, then take them indoors and allow them to sit for a year or longer, depending on the type of wood.

Most recreational carpenters allow wood to dry at room temperature, which takes several months.

The denser the wood, the longer the time required. Boards generally become dry enough for carpentry after several weeks in a warm, ventilated location.

LOGOSOL

DRYING IN A KILN

Another method is to dry the wood in a wood kiln. LOGOSOL'S Sauno kilns provide energy-saving drying and perfect results. It lets you dry pine so it's ready for planing in a week.

The end result is bone-dry wood with less cracking and warping compared to air-dried wood. But the biggest benefit is the time savings. That can vary depending on the type of wood and desired moisture content. For example, you can dry conifers from 17% to low enough moisture for use in furniture production in a week. Fresh-cut spruce can be dried to where it's ready for planing within 7-10 days. By building the cabinetry yourself, you can keep your costs lower.
LOGOSOL also has pre-cut wood sets that make it quick and easy to build.

Checklist – Do You Need to Dry?

WOODWORKERS & CARPENTERS

- ✔ Do you need wood dry enough for furniture making?
- ✔ Do you want to avoid having your fine carpentry crack or break after being made?
- ✔ Are you able to get a hold of a few "odds-and-ends" of wood for your carpentry?

MINI MILL OPERATORS

- ✔ Do your customers want wood with less than 18% moisture content?
- ✔ Do they want short delivery times?
- ✔ Should the wood have an even moisture content?

AIR DRYING WOOD

Wood can usually be dried outdoors if it's protected against sun, rain, mud, and ground moisture. Stack the boards with spacers in between and stabilise them so they don't sag or twist - ratchet straps work great.

Tips for Stacking in Layers

- ✔ Typical measurements for spacers are 25 x 38 mm
- ✔ The spacers or "stickers" should be dry to avoid fungal infestation between the wood and the spacers.
- ✔ It's important that the spacers run all the way out to the ends of the boards to prevent cracks from developing.
- ✔ The spacers must be laid directly on top of each other in each layer so pressure's transferred from spacer to spacer all the way down to the foundation.

Careless stacking can lead to severe deformation once the wood is dry.

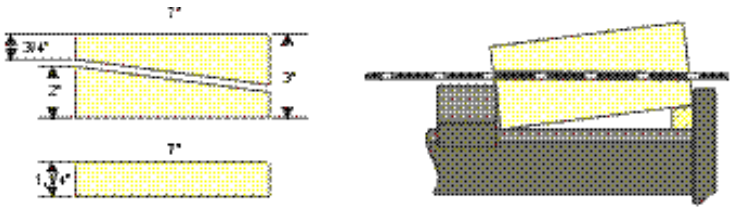
- ✔ Placing the pith side up when stacking helps increase the stability of the stack.
- ✔ Weights are placed on top of the stack to prevent deformation.
- ✔ The foundation should be started a fair distance from the ground (ca. 20-30 cm) so air can circulate under the stack.
- ✔ Use 5-9 spacers in each layer.

Tips from "From Log to Cottage"

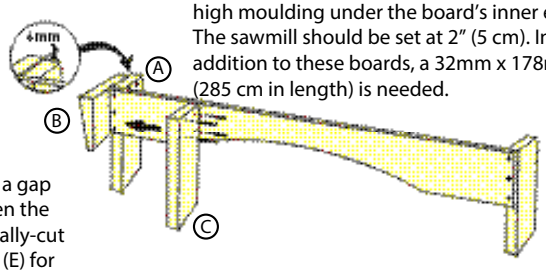
In the book "From Log to Cottage", the author Sven-Gunnar Håkansson describes an intriguing way to dry and load a layered stack of wood.

- ✔ Lay the planks end-to-end on top of the pile centred over each spacer.
- ✔ Place a layer of slabs on the planks with the sawed-on sides facing up.
- ✔ Lay plastic sheeting over the slabs.
- ✔ Add more slabs on top of the sheeting.

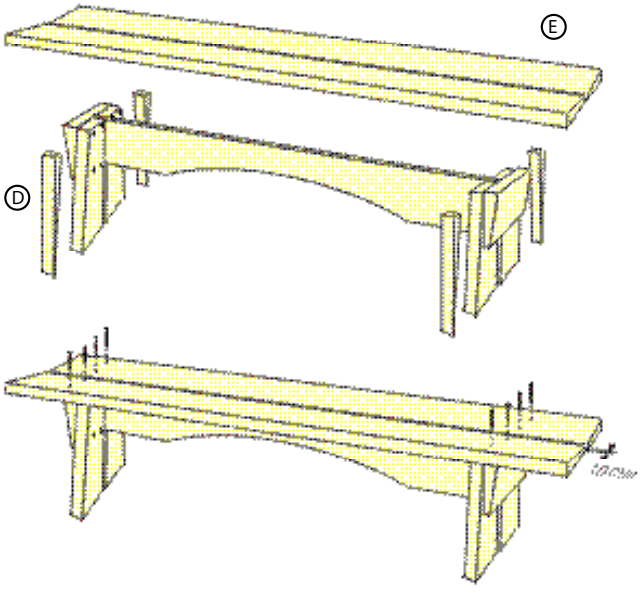
DO IT YOURSELF IDEA - BUILD A BENCH



To make the two diagonally cut boards: Saw a 51mm x 178mm board and cut it 221 cm in length. Split it diagonally by placing a 25mm high moulding under the board's inner edge. The sawmill should be set at 2" (5 cm). In addition to these boards, a 32mm x 178mm (285 cm in length) is needed.



*Leave a gap between the diagonally-cut boards (E) for water to drain through.



The transformation from raw timber to a finished bench takes around an hour. Use a chainsaw, a yardstick, a carpenter's square, a hammer, and nails. No need to be a nervous Nelly - it will turn out just fine!

LIST OF MATERIALS

Diagonally cut 51x178 mm:
2 - 185 cm boards, 2 - 35 cm boards

32x178 mm:
1 - 140 cm board, 4 - 35 cm boards

INSTRUCTIONS

Draw a curve in the 140 cm long board (e.g. by attaching a pencil to a 150 cm long string and attach the other end of the string 142 cm from the centre of the board). The curve should extend to around half of the width of the board. Cut along the line with a chainsaw, bandsaw, or jigsaw.

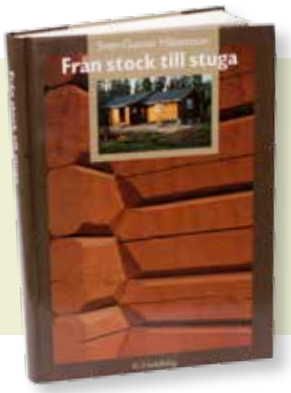
Nail two of the legs (A) into the arched support board. Make sure the support board doesn't stick out from the legs. Mark the middle of the short, diagonally-cut boards (B) and nail them into the legs in the middle of the support board. Let the diagonally-cut piece stick up about 3-4 mm above the leg boards and support board.

Nail the other two legs (C). Cut the leg boards with the chainsaw in a straight line (D) between the short, diagonally-cut board's upper corners and the lower corners of the legs. Put on the long, diagonally-cut boards (E) and nail them into the short diagonally-cut boards at 1 cm intervals.

Finally, carve off all rough edges with a sharp knife.

MORE INSPIRATION

MORE INFORMATION



FROM LOG TO COTTAGE

Sven-Gunnar Håkansson has written a fantastic book on how to saw your own wood and build a cottage. Highly readable, the book may be ordered from LOGOSOL, but is also available in many bookstores.

HANDBOOK FOR YOUR CHAINSAW

Everything you need to know to use your chainsaw's bar and chain correctly for perfect results. Download for free at www.logosol.co.uk or give us a ring at 07468511524 or 07500702435 to order it.

GET THE NEWSLETTER & FRESH CUT MAGAZINE

Visit www.logosol.co.uk and subscribe to our e-newsletter and our Fresh Cut magazine! The newsletter is published monthly and contains news, commentary, and lots of exciting offers! Fresh Cut magazine arrives in your postbox twice a year.

LOGOSOL'S TOOLS CATALOGUE

Our Toolbox catalogue has everything you need for your carpentry. Give us a ring at 07468511524 or 07500702435 to order your complimentary issue.

LOGOSOL'S PRODUCT CATALOGUE

Machinery and tools for the woods and the garden. Information and pricing on all of our sawmill models are included. Ring us and order your free issue at 07468511524 or 07500702435.

LOGOSOL

LOGOSOL UK | Clearfields Farm, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire HP18 0RS | Tel 07468511524 or 07500702435
enquiries@logosol.co.uk | www.logosol.co.uk