

## Honey Display Stand

At the 2018 National Honey Show, I was asked to make a honey display stand similar to those used at the show. Of the varied styles, we settled on the following design which is large enough for five 1lb jars on each shelf. This would give a total of twenty jars or a mixture of jars, wax, candles or anything else you are selling.

One caveat, it is easier to build than describe so please bear with me!


## Materials:

I would suggest that all wood needs to be around $20-25 \mathrm{~mm}$ to reduce the likelihood of bowing. You will need one piece $530 \mathrm{~mm} \times 330 \mathrm{~mm}$ for the floor and three pieces $530 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ for the shelves. Depending on the style of wood you are using, if both faces are the same, you can get two sides out of one piece $530 \mathrm{~mm} \times 330 \mathrm{~mm}$. If different (groove on one side and flat on the other) you will need two pieces $530 \mathrm{~mm} \times 330 \mathrm{~mm}$. I know that sounds complicated, but all will become clear later on???

If you wish to use 'proper' wood you will not be able to buy it in the required width and will have to join them together either by tongue and groove or pin and glue. It may sound daunting but can be done with patience. I used some old Ikea bookcases and joined the slats together, surprising what you can do with free wood!

Alternatively, you could use mdf, plywood or chipboard if you intend to paint the finished product.

Method:

I would recommend making a template for the sides out of 5 mm hardboard. Any errors are easily corrected and doesn't use up valuable wood.


- Starting from the bottom right-hand corner, come up 50 mm and mark in 80 mm forming the first 'step'. Thereafter, each step is 100 mm tall and 80 mm deep. The lug at the top is to give you various options regarding fixing the backstop and will be trimmed at the end.
- Draw a pencil line $15-20 \mathrm{~mm}$ down from each horizontal step. These are the mark lines for the floor and shelves. I would advise drawing two lines as shown otherwise you could put one shelf in the wrong place (as I have done).
- Transfer the template to the two sides and carefully cut out. Remember to also transfer the shelf markings.

- Cut the floor to length and make sure all edges are square.
- Cut three shelves to length. Note: the top shelf may end up not being the same depth as the others but this is not a problem.
- Keep one offcut 530 mm long as this will be the top backstop


Note: I have chosen to use dowels but I discovered that 6 mm doweling is not secure enough; 8 mm is used here. However, it is easier to use 40 mm No. 4 screws and this is just as secure and is the method I'll describe here.

To continue:

- Once everything is cut and marked, drill two screw holes per shelf and three along the floor (as per the dowel holes in the photo).
- On the outside faces of the sides, countersink the screw holes.
- Starting with the floor, apply a liberal amount of wood glue then screw one side to the floor making sure it remains square.
- Do the same process with all the shelves to that side.
- Repeat the whole process with the other side again making sure everything remains square.
- Once all shelves and floor are assembled, you now have to decide how to finish the top backstop. One option is to cut the lugs off and, using the earlier off-cut, glue and pin it on top of the shelf. Alternatively, you could glue and pin a taller back-stop to the lugs and shelf before trimming to size (see first photo).
- Finally, ensure all screws are countersunk and then fill the holes with a suitable wood filler. Leave overnight before sanding down and painting (if desired).


