

The Art Wall

Instructions

For questions please contact

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Surveying a site

Grass and dirt: See that the ground is level in the 2x8 ft footprint of the wall
Be sure that the area doesn't have any sinking ground or history of water pooling.

Concrete and pavement: See that the ground is level in the 2x8 ft footprint of the wall. Be sure that the underground of the area is free of any water mains or electrical routing.

Preparation

Grass and Dirt: A total of 4 holes for each corner must be dug so the 12 foot poles can be put into the ground. The holes will be 4 feet deep and the remaining 8 ft will be above ground.

Concrete and pavement: No holes are necessary if long anchor bolts can be used.

Assembly

The metal frame is constructed by first setting up all vertical pipe/poles then horizontal secondly. All brackets should be slide over pipe ends before the pipes are put into place. A few inches of the poles will need to be cut to make sure the exact skeleton of the frame will precisely fit the 4x8 panels that cover it corner to corner. Use security bolts to tighten the joints of the brackets.

Once the frame is assembled the ceiling and narrow walls are to be put into place. Using the 2x4 inch beams attach the ceiling to the walls. Finally place one side of the long walls up and set the internal beams in place so when the final long wall is placed it can be screwed from the outside corresponding with the beams.

Alternatively the wall can be built using only wood for a more cost effective model. The benefit of having a metal skeleton is that if the wood was to deteriorate over time due to extreme weathering, it can be easily re-cladded over the metal frame.