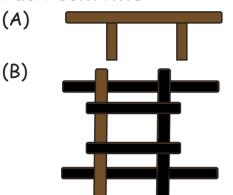


Pack contents:



 $2 \times \log$ sections 1.9m with fitted legs or stumps 1 x top section

4 x 4" Screws 4 x dowels 1 tub of glue wooden spreading stick

Tools required for fitting: -

Hammer Digging Equipment (if it is to be ground fitted) Saw

Drill/driver with PZ3 bit

Place both (A) sections on a flat surface, on or near final site. (Make sure required gaps between other structures and the climbing frame is maintained on all sides and an appropriate surface is underneath, for example, wood chip, rubber mats, grass mats or lawn).

Place (B) section on top of (A) sections, until located in the joints. Adjust spacings until the joints are nicely located.



Glue notch joints on (B) and build the frame back up. Slide the sections around until you find best fit. Using a drill, screw up tight with screws provided while placing downward pressure.

Fasten all other sections, continuing to place downward pressure over joints. Place a small amount of glue in the piloted drill holes and using a hammer and gently tap in the dowels provided. When the glue is dry trim off the dowels with a sharp saw then hand sand if required.

For the longevity of the climbing frame apply Varnish (Le Tonkinois) periodically, when the weather is hot.

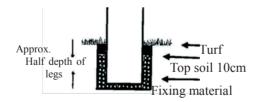
*IF THE LOG CABIN CLIMBING FRAME IS TO BE FITTED IN TO THE GROUND.

Before any digging is carried out it is important to make sure there are no existing services buried beneath the desired placement points, i.e. Electric, gas, water or drainage pipes. (Look for existing manhole covers as a clue.) Check existing plans for services.

It will take at least two people to lift the climbing frame. Using a spade, mark closely around the four legs. Move the climbing frame to one side, while digging the holes. Remove turf and place aside for later use. The holes should be dug to about one half the depth of the leg, varying slightly either shallower or deeper, depending on the age/height of the children. The holes should be fractionally wider in diameter than the legs.

Carefully lower the climbing frame into the holes. Look to see if climbing frame is reasonably level. If not, add soil to the hole of lowest leg and lift that corner of the frame until enough soil is compacted underneath to level it.

Ram soil down around the legs, in layers. Reinstate turf at ground level. Depending on ground conditions you could set the legs in, with a 4 to 1 dry mix of ballast and cement, or road plainings, both of thesematerials need to be compacted in layers.



If you require any further advice please contact outdoor classrooms on 0113 2556342.