



# Slat Wall Climb Triple Threat

## Installation Instructions

NOTES: Please check for any damage caused by the shipping company and take appropriate steps to file a claim, if needed.

\*Please call **Digsafe** and check for any underground utilities before digging anywhere.

### Materials needed

Cordless drill/driver, T25 bit, level, tape measure, spade shovel, flat shovel, garden rake, hand tamp, small sledgehammer, plate compactor, 1x3 strapping and 1x3 stakes with points, screws for fastening the bracing, and bags of fast-setting premixed concrete (not included). Concrete amount required may vary depending on how deep you can get the holes. Concrete amounts can be easily calculated at <http://www.quikrete.com/Calculator/Main.asp>.

### Instructions

1. Remove items from pallet or packaging. You should find (1) large slat wall assembly, (2) smaller slat wall assemblies, (6) 4x6 posts, and all required, labeled hardware.

*\*Note: Keep in mind that this is a climbing element and therefore it needs a fall zone extending 6 feet out on all sides of it which is usually 12" deep. You can create a container for this material by using either 2 layers of 6x6 retainers made for this purpose (available in our store <https://naturalplaygroundsstore.com/product/Retainer-Kits-for-freeform-Sand-Play-and-other-areas,-and-for-Embankment-Climbing-Walls>), by digging a hole 12" deep, or by doing a combination of the two by using one layer of 6x6 retainers and excavating a hole 6" deep moving the material removed from the hole to gradually slope up to the layer of 6x6 retainers. If you choose to dig the 12" deep or 6" deep hole, keep in mind that it needs to be drained so it doesn't fill up with rainwater or snow melt.*

2. The 3 slat walls usually come pre-assembled with the exception of the leg extensions, in which case all you have to do is determine, place and orient the three walls where you want them to lay them out. The larger assembly should be in the middle of the two shorter assemblies, and we recommend spacing them 6ft apart from each other.
3. Mark out your fall zone, which needs to extend a minimum of 6ft out from all parts of the element. Each assembly is 5ft wide, so your fall zone needs to be a minimum of 17ft wide to abide by the minimum requirement of extending the fall zone 6ft out in all directions from any climbing structure .
4. Move the slat wall climb triple threat out of the way and excavate the fall zone, or build it up depending on what you choose to do (see note above).
5. Place the slat wall climb triple threat back to the location determined in Step 2, and mark out your post holes. The center of the two end 4x6's on each slat wall climb is where you want to mark the center of your post holes. So you'll have two post holes for each slat wall climb for a total of 6.
6. After your post holes are marked, it is optional to compact the fall zone using a plate compactor, avoiding your post holes so it's easier to dig them.
7. Attach the leg extensions to the two 4x6 end posts on each of the slat wall climbs. The 4x6 end posts are marked and labeled so you know where to attach the leg extensions. The leg extensions are marked as well.

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8. Now you'll dig your post holes. Set the two post hole diameters to 1'-0," and post hole depths to approximately 4'-0" (depending on region). The bottom of hole should "flare" out a little to create a bell shape to prevent frost heaving the post where applicable. Check local codes for the frost line in your area.
9. Using the hand tamp, compact any loose material at the bottom of the hole.
10. Test fit the slat wall climbs in the post holes and make any adjustments to the hole location and the length of the extensions so the post is at the appropriate height and surrounded by equal amounts of concrete when poured. Extensions are left intentionally long for areas that they need to extend below a frost depth.  
  
\*Note: If you encounter immovable objects the extensions can be trimmed so the grade marks on the legs end up at finished grade.
11. Fill the bottom 6" of the holes with drainage stone. Then lift the slat wall climbs and set the bottom of the leg extensions into the post holes so grade mark is at grade. Again, trim the bottom of the extensions if necessary.
12. Using a bubble level, plumb the posts in both directions by placing the level on two adjacent sides of each post. Plumb one post first, then plumb the second. Now check the level of the slat wall climbs horizontally by placing the level across the top. Once level and plumb, it is optional to hold this positioning by using strapping and stakes, but it is not required.
13. Holding the slat walls upright by hand or with strapping braces, fill 1/4 of the hole with fast setting concrete mix and add water per instructions on bag. Recheck to make sure slat wall climbs are level and plum, and make any adjustments.
14. Fill the rest of the hole with concrete per instructions on bag, stopping four inches below the grade line marked on the slat wall climbs. Recheck to make sure slat walls are level and plumb periodically while concrete cures. Let cure for 24 hours.
15. Backfill holes and hand tamp good draining soil firmly to 3" below finished grade. Install top soil to finish grade and plant grass to fill in around holes.
16. Fill the fall zone with wood chips and dress up the outside of your fall zone with some soil and grass seed and you're good to go!
17. All wood is treated with kid-friendly preservative, but as is the case with all wood facing the elements, it needs to be cared for, so check it periodically for rough spots, splinters, etc, and sand them out, and treat it with kid-friendly wood preservative (we have it available if you can't find it) once or twice a year to keep the wood from deteriorating.
18. Enjoy your Slat Wall Climb Triple Threat!

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Note: Image is used to show layout and not representative of the exact design. Normally, the three walls are freestanding and mounted in the ground. This image shows triangular supports that allow this element to be moved anywhere