

The DIY Scaf

- brought to you by Street Movement

INTRO

This is the scaffold we built way back when and have been using for years... It is very basic in its nature but accommodates pretty much every type of basic parkour scaffolding related movement that you would want. It has served us really well, brought us countless of good times, and has been the prototype, testing ground and blueprint for a lot of our later ideas - some of which have been refined and developed into other products that we use today.

Everything you need for this type of scaffolding are off-the-shelf items that anyone can get their hands on - no design or industrial production skills required! All details are identical to the very first version we did, but you can, of course, play around with the placement and length of bars, if you like - be creative!

This is a do-it-yourself solution and the components are not designed for the very high level of stress and impact that parkour practitioners can sometimes apply. The components require a lot of maintenance - tightening of screws, checking for cracks and component failure, which again will require regular replacement of parts etc. Thus we would like to stress that:

- 1 - **the DIY Scaffolding solution and this guide should be used by competent people in controlled environments only!**

And by 'competent people' we mean someone who knows how to handle tools in general and what to check for with these components specifically - and does so diligently and often! However, this is still no guarantee for structural failure or other undesirable incidents, although this has never happened to us - so please be careful!

- 2 - **The use of this guide is at your own responsibility - Street Movement cannot be held accountable in any form or way.**

Before you start it may be a good idea to read through the whole guide - not very many, we know, but sometimes useful.

Now, lets get going!

YOU'LL NEED

Number and type of clamp fittings as specified in table 1. In this document we refer to those made by Kee Klamp. You can find several other manufacturers of similar products - just make sure you the right corresponding product parts.

Lengths of steel pipe as specified in table 2. We strongly advise that you get galvanized steel - unless you plan on applying some other type of corrosion protection. Steel pipe usually come in total lengths of 6 meters (at least in Europe). Also, make sure you get steel with a fairly high wall-thickness. Please refer to table 3 to minimize waste and save yourself a bit of cash.

Size 5/16" Allen key - or socket / ratchet wrench with appropriate hex bit.

If you plan to do the cutting yourself you'll need a pipe cutting tool, like the RIDGID Heavy-Duty Pipe Cutter - or a grinder with a cutting disc if you know what you're doing. It is fairly uncomplicated but takes a little time. Alternatively the supplier can usually deliver the pipe cut to correct lengths at an extra charge.

You'll also need at least one extra person to help you out at few points in the process - or to get you coffee while you work.

Optionally you can use pieces of sheet rubber or vinyl under the feet of the structure for friction - or if you plan on placing the structure on a delicate surface.

ITEM NO.	FITTING ID (KEE KLAMP)	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
1	10	T-connector	16
2	12	45° connector	16
3	20	3-way closed corner	8
4	21	3-way open corner	4
5	61	Foot	8

Table 1
Fitting list

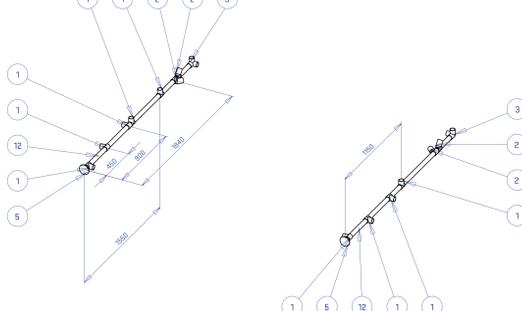
ITEM NO.	PIPE ID	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
6	35	350mm bar	4
7	45	450mm bar	4
8	65	650mm bar	4
9	90	900mm bar	4
10	150	1500mm bar	4
11	180	1800mm bar	4
12	220	2200mm bar	13

Table 2
Bar lengths

CUT ID	CUT LENGTHS (cm)	QTY.
A	2x 220 + 1x 150	4
B	1x 220 + 1x 180 + 1x 90 + 1x 65 + 1x 45	4
C	1x 220 + 4x 35 + 2x 240 (left over)	1

Table 3
Pipe cut list (for savings)

START

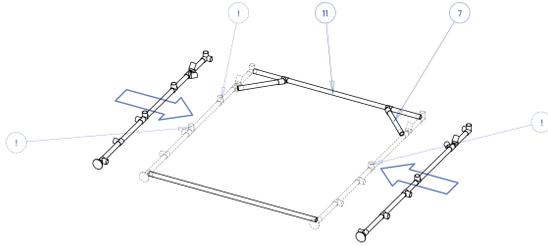


Slide the clamps onto the bars in the specific order as shown in the diagram.

Don't tighten the screws completely yet, only so that they fittings won't slide around or fall off and hit your fingers or toes.

Notice which direction the four #2-fittings are facing.

- 1. Place the two bars on an even surface as shown in the diagram.



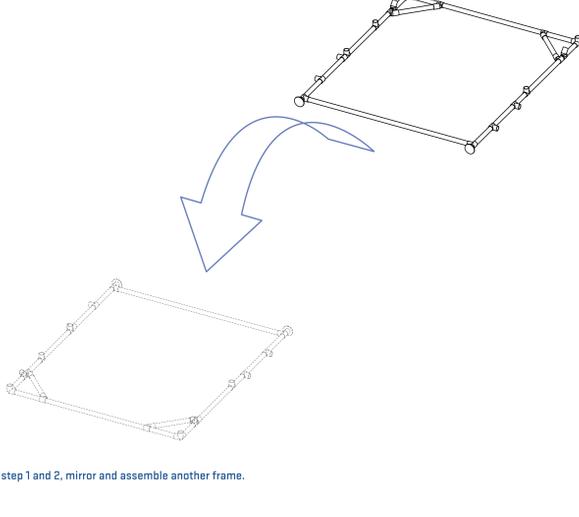
Fix bar #7 and #11 as shown in the diagram and place them between the ones you prepared in step 1 - only fix the screw that holds bar #7 and leave the other ones so they can move.

Slide the bars into the fittings in which they belong (as shown). Make sure that all bars are fully inserted into the fittings - the screws might need to be loosened to fit them all the way in - and slide them to the approximate height (can be found in step 1).

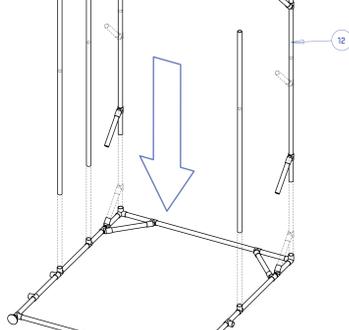
Do the two bar #7's last. These might need to be fidgeted around a little before you get it right.

Tighten all screws hard - except those on the #2 clamps and the three #1's marked with a (0) in the diagram - they may need adjusting later.

- 2.



- 3. Following step 1 and 2, mirror and assemble another frame.

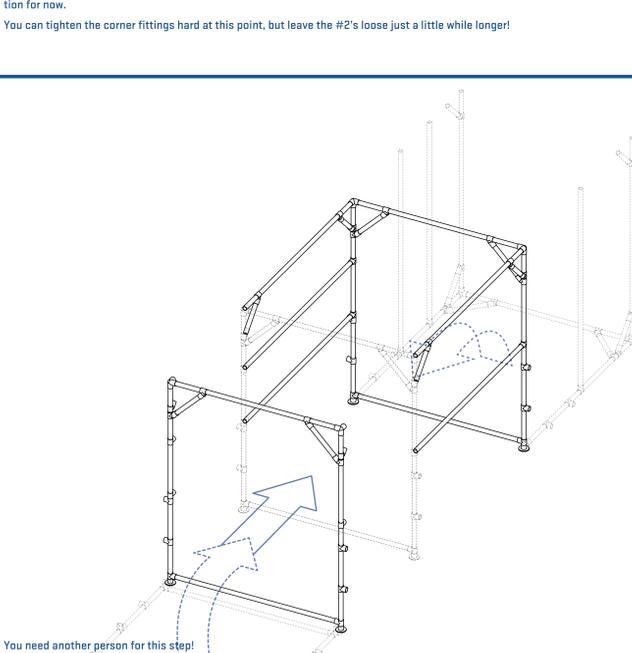


Insert bars #12 and #6 and fittings #2 as shown in the diagram - by now they only go in one location, so don't bother measuring.

If the bars are not already vertical as shown in the diagram, rotate them so and tighten the screws just enough that they'll stay in that position for now.

You can tighten the corner fittings hard at this point, but leave the #2's loose just a little while longer!

- 4.



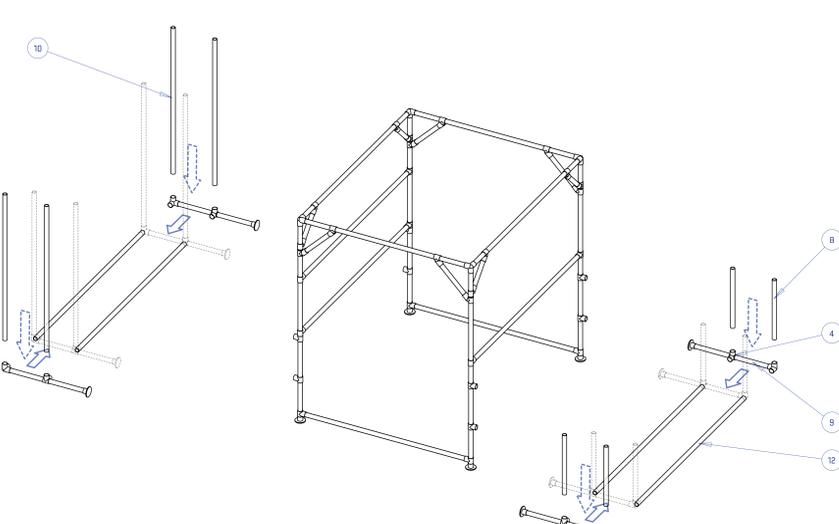
You need another person for this step!

Carefully fit the mirrored frame from step 3 onto the rest of the assembly. This can be done as shown in the diagram, or by lifting it on top of the other. The second method puts less stress on the fittings but might be tricky if you're not so tall.

After fitting everything together, adjust the short corner support bars (#6 and #7). Make sure they find their natural position - don't try to force them! This is easier to do when the structure is standing upright, which will also help level the structure correctly on the surface.

Finally tighten all screws on the parts that have been connected.

- 5.



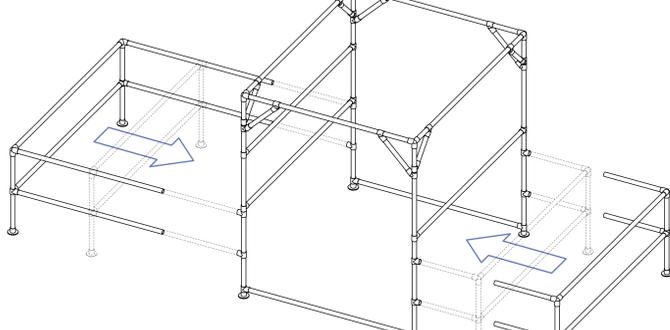
The two ends are pretty much identical. Fix bars #12 and #9 with the #4, #3 and #5 fittings as shown.

The #3 and #4 fittings will need to fit the ones they face on the main structure, but you can fine tune this later.

Mount the #8 and #10 bars on the appropriate ends.

Tighten the screws.

- 6.

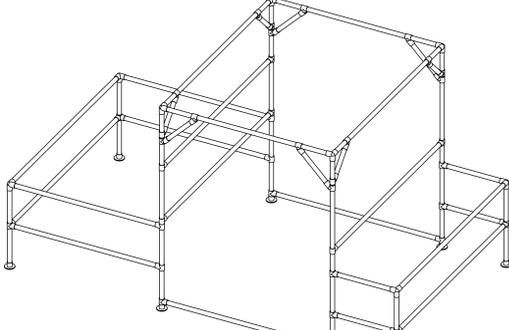


Once again, you're going to need a helping hand from your buddy.

Fit the ends to the main structure and fine tune the placement of the fittings where needed to get the ends nice and level.

Tighten everything really good - and you're done!

- 7.



ENJOY - AND TRAIN SAFE!

- 8.



**STREET
MOVEMENT**

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NOW MOVE

