

LedgeWall™ CLIMBING PANELS

DESCRIPTION:

LedgeWall climbing panels are carefully designed pre-finished panels for climbing surfaces. A variety of configurations is available (see below) to meet different needs. They are suitable for traversing walls and bouldering areas with sideways climbing up to ten-foot height with no necessity for ropes or harnesses. They are also suitable for belayed top-roped climbing (over 10 feet) with ropes and harnesses when built with a belay anchor at the top of the wall.

The panels are engraved with an attractive pattern that suggests a rough rock surface and finished with two coats of reinforced enamel paint in a dark gray color (custom colors available). Each panel has fifty-two threaded attachment points for climbing holds that are configured to provide maximum adjustability and avoid interference with standard 16" center framing. The panels are made of highest quality materials to provide high strength, long life and ease of installation.

MATERIALS:

PANELS: Premium waterproof MDO plywood with an incut sculpted surface, drilled, and hand finished.

INSERTS: Fifty-two high quality tee-nuts, 3/8 x 16 (industry standard for removable handholds), machine pressed into panel.

FINISH: All sides and edges coated with high quality reinforced enamel paint - front and edges double coated.

CONFIGURATIONS:

STANDARD PANELS: Separate panels for application to customer designed framing.

PLUS PANELS: Pre framed panels for direct mounting to CMU or framed walls

MODULES: Modular pre-framed units for simple bolt-together construction for creating cost effective bouldering areas.

Standard Panels

Suggested Materials Per each 4'x8' LedgeWall™ Panel

- 5 - 10' x 2"x4"s or 2"x6"s (frame; use 2"x6" if not directly attached to existing wall.)
- 16 - Pre-drilled angle brackets (e.g.. Simpson N=L 70)
- 1 - 4' x 1" x 4" (baseboard if desired)
- 100 - 2" Deck screws, coarse thread (attach panels)
- 50 - 11/2" Coarse thread screws (attach angle brackets to frame)
- 50 - Additional fasteners to attach angle brackets to existing wall (e.g. "Tap Con" screws for masonry, deck screws for wood, etc.
- 1 - Flush trim router bit (to trim panels to size, after attaching)
- 3-4 pounds of 8d & 10d common nails.

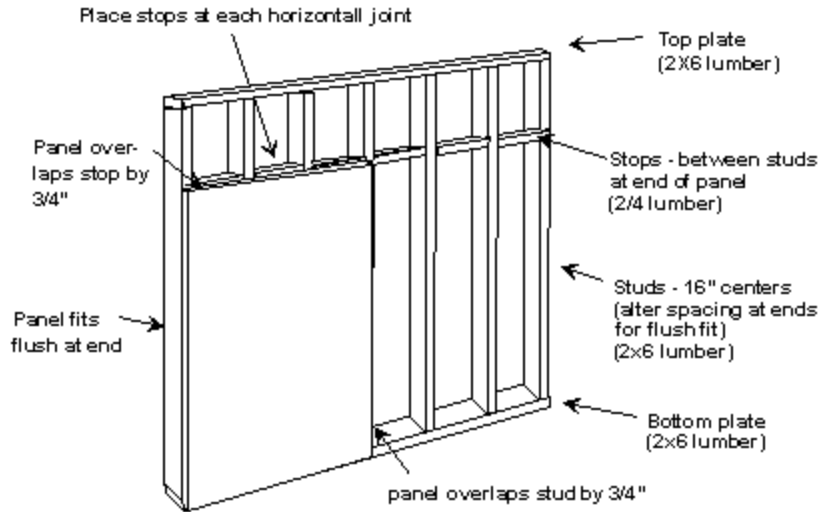
Construction Notes

LedgeWall Panels are designed for mounting on 2x4 or 2x6 framing at standard 16" centers. They can be mounted either vertically or horizontally. They may be mounted directly over existing drywall. The framing must be securely mounted to the back-up wall with appropriate fasteners and angle-iron brackets. Panels should be mounted to the framing with construction adhesive and 2" construction screws on 6" centers.

It is best to provide to present different and interesting challenges to the climbers. Overhangs, corners, roofs and aretes can be constructed using the framing shown on the previous page. The framing must be carefully constructed to fit the panels with attention to the corners where panels meet and accommodating the thickness of panels where they overlap. To make full use of LedgeWall panels it is best to design in 4-ft. increments, and this generally insures good "climbable-sized" areas as well. When constructing overhanging sections, note that where different-angled sections of wall meet up there will be odd-shaped areas that have to be filled. Plan carefully for minimum wastage and backup all joints.

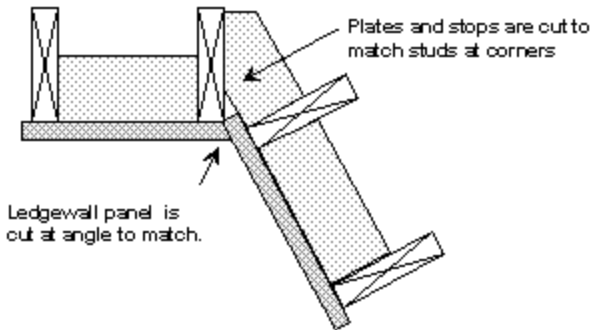
1. **LedgeWall panels are designed for bouldering and top roped walls. These panels will not withstand lead climbing or belay points directly attached without careful reinforcement. Please have a qualified engineer review all belay system designs.**
2. Please be aware that the angle (slab, vertical or overhanging) of the wall will significantly affect the forces on the panels. Overhanging designs will generate considerably more stress on the panels and their framing.
3. Framing to be 2"x4" if attached to an existing wall. Use 2"x6" if free standing.
4. Frame for 16" on center. Remember to adjust end frames for 4'x8' panels.
5. Angle brackets can be placed every two feet.
6. Blocking to be placed every 4 feet, one at bottom, one in the middle, and one to catch top edge. We recommend double blocking where two separate sheets join doubling and always in the case of overhanging angles.
7. Panels are usually attached with drywall screws every 6 inches. Pre-drilling is at the choice of your builder; we recommend it where single blocking is used under an area where two panel edges join.

BASIC FRAMING

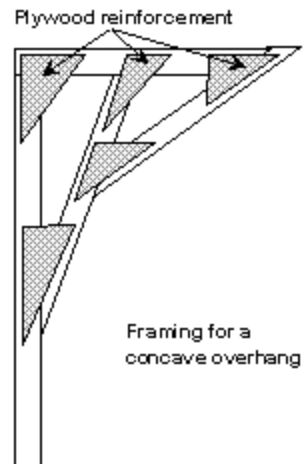
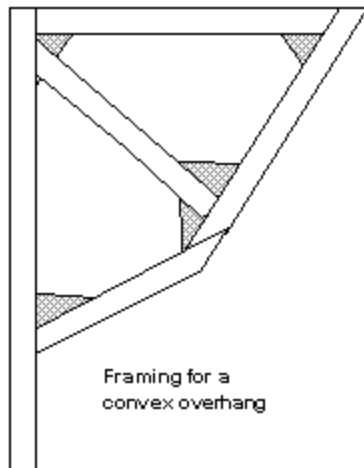
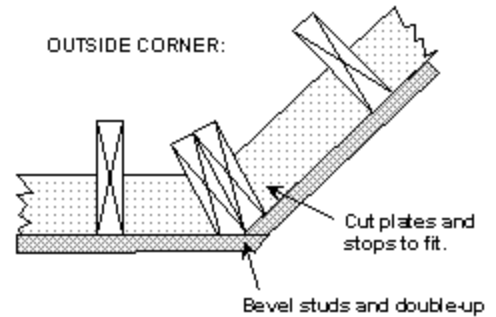


Basic framing for a 10 foot high wall. 8 foot wall is simpler (no need for stops).

INSIDE CORNER:



OUTSIDE CORNER:



LedgeWall Plus™ Panels:

With LedgeWall Plus Panels you can create versatile, attractive and cost-effective traversing walls in school gymnasiums, play areas and fitness facilities – in fact anyplace where there is a suitable backing wall. The panels are designed for direct attachment to the wall using standard construction techniques. A typical installation should take less than one day for two workers.

Overview:

LedgeWall Plus Panels are specifically designed for attachment to cement block, solid concrete or masonry walls. Standard installation uses Tapcon screws and construction adhesive (see the attached sheet for screw specifications etc.) The hand and foot holds are bolted onto the panels after installation using the threaded inserts that are built into the panels. The shallow frame on the back of the LedgeWall Plus Panels provides a space between the panel and the backing wall so that the hold-mounting bolts do not press against the concrete. If the backing wall is a framed drywall construction, plain LedgeWall panels may be used instead of LedgeWall Plus for a more economical installation.

Tools:

You should use two drills - one hammer drill for drilling the masonry and one regular drill for driving the Tapcon screws. If you are only using one drill you should get the quick-change Condrive® 1000 kit so that you don't have to change bits for each hole.

Also, you will need a caulking gun for the adhesive.

Additional tools: Tape measure, chalk line (optional but useful), saber saw (if you need to make cutouts for electrical outlets etc.)

Supplies:

1/4" x 2 3/4" Tapcon anchors, Phillips flat head, 38 per panel.

3/16" x 4" Tapcon drill bit (usually comes with the anchors)

#2 Phillips head bits to drive the anchors (have several on hand)

Urethane construction adhesive, (11 oz tube for two panels)

These supplies are available from home supply centers. For convenience, Brewer's Ledge sells mounting kits with supplies to mount 2 panels for \$58.

Placement:

For traversing wall the panels are often placed side-by-side, making a long uninterrupted wall. Spaces may be left between the panels if there are obstructions such as support columns or utilities. Leaving spaces can make the wall longer and yield more interest and greater challenge as well. For little kids, keep the panels within 24" of each other. For bigger kids and adults, 36" is not too far apart.

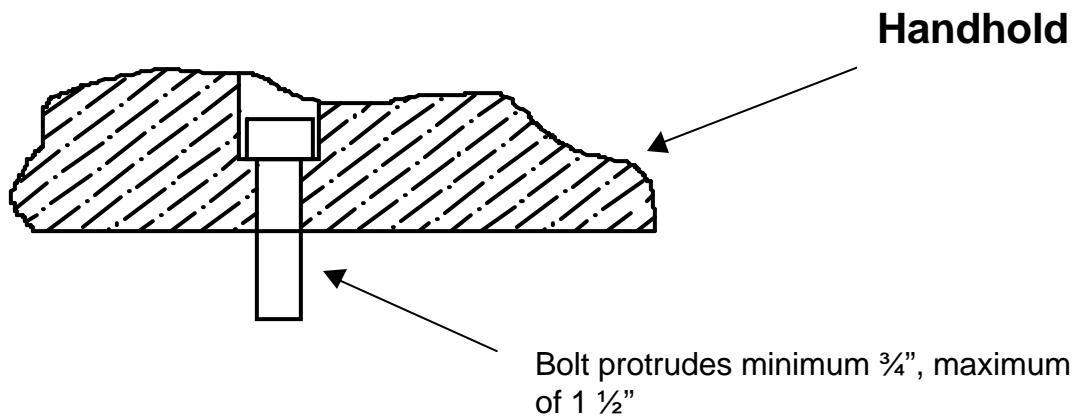
Steps:

- 1) Lean the panels against the wall to set the desired spacing leaving spaces for obstructions and supports. When you have the spacing correct, mark the positions of the panels.
- 2) Usually the panels will have to be mounted slightly off of the floor to clear the trim at the bottom of the wall. Cut a couple of pieces of 2x4 to act as blocks to hold the panels at the right height while you attach them to the wall.
- 3) Apply adhesive to the framing on the back of the first panel.
- 4) Get your hammer drill and electric screwdriver ready before placing the panel.
- 5) If you are organized, you will be able to get the panel into place without a big mess. Put the panel on the blocks and press it into place against the wall. One person holds the panel against the wall while the other drills the holes for a couple of Tapcon screws near the top of the panel and drives them into place. *See the accompanying sheet for advice regarding Tapcon screws.*
- 6) With a couple of screws holding the panel, you can remove the supports and place the rest of the Tapcons.

Mounting hand and footholds:

IMPORTANT! When mounting holds onto LedgeWall Plus panels, care must be taken so that the hold-mounting bolts do not push against the support wall. *The bolts must protrude a min. ¾" – max. 1 ½" past the base of the hold.*

Brewer's Ledge sells holds with matched bolts that are appropriate for this use and we highly recommend use of these holds for trouble-free mounting and route setting. If other holds are used, the bolts must be matched to the right length.



Tapcon Use

LedgeWall panels and Modules are ideal for building a traversing wall in a gym or call room wall. The question of fastening these panels to CMU block (Concrete Masonry bricks) is a question that arises often. We recommend using Tapcon® fasteners to anchor the panels to CMU block (or poured concrete). The following sheet describes using Tapcons both with LedgeWall Plus panels that come provided with ¾" thick framing, or using Tapcons with angle brackets and LedgeWall Modules. The specifications are for CMU block.

ADHESIVE: Urethane builder's adhesive (1/2 tube per panel) is required to assist in mounting the framed panels to the wall. A bead of adhesive should be placed along all contacting surfaces. This is necessary to prevent loosening-up of Tapcons over time.

Some suggested sources to Purchase Tapcons® and related equipment:

- Local building supply store
- <http://www.demandproducts.com/eifscrew5.html>
- McMaster-Carr Supply Company (732-329-3200)
- For convenience, Brewer's Ledge sells a mounting kit for LedgeWall Plus panels with the necessary supplies (Tapcon screws, drill bits, phillips head bits, adhesive) for two panels for \$58. Order # LWP-MK

For using with LedgeWall Plus panels* (framed with ¾' stock), CMU block walls:

- Tapcon: Phillips Head, Flush, ¼" x 2 ¾"
- Drill Bit: 3/16" x 4 ½"
- Number: 19 per 4 x 4 panel
38 per 4 x 8 panel

* The LedgeWall Plus panels come pre-drilled with beveled holes to locate each of the 52 Tapcons.

Tips for using Tapcons:

- Use the proper Tapcon masonry bit. Tapcons come with a bit if ordering 100 bolts.
- DON'T FORCE the bit into the CMU block. Too much pressure will result in enlarged holes and failure: let the bit cut it's own way into the block. Take your time.
- The bits wear out and the holes get smaller as you work. When it gets difficult to put in the Tapcon screws, it's time to change the drill bit.
- The best set up is to use two drills: one hammer drill to make the pilot holes, and a second standard drill to drive in the Tapcon screws. The drive bits (phillips head) wear out too. Have several on hand.
- Don't reduce the number of bolts for the panels. Although he estimated pullout force is @ 600 lbs. per bolt, it assumes solid placement a full contact. This cannot be guaranteed.
- **DO NOT USE Tapcons for attaching belay devices or any safety rope structures.** These must be engineered to withstand higher loads, and a licensed structural engineer should be consulted.

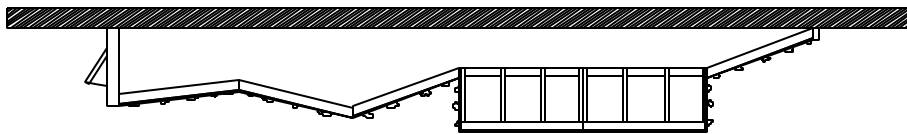
LedgeWall Modules™

The simplest way to build traversing (sideways climbing) walls with advanced features is to use LedgeWall Modules. These are versatile pre-framed units that simply bolt together to form serpentine walls up to 10 feet high. Because of their unique construction, LedgeWall Modules fit together with attractive joints into a variety of configurations including various angles of overhangs and different sized low roof structures. They can even be used to form the walls for a bouldering cave. The modules can be installed along an existing wall with simple bracing, or configured into a free-standing island or peninsula.

Framing and fitting LedgeWall panels as discussed in the previous section is much more time-consuming than assembling a LedgeWall Module wall. A typical LedgeWall Module installation takes two people about 1 day to install. LedgeWall Modules can be easily disassembled and moved to a new location when required. Some users even transport LedgeWall Modules from place to place to set up climbing structures for temporary use.

The diagram below shows a sample small LedgeWall Module installation. It is a plan view of a simple serpentine bouldering wall built with 6 LedgeWall Modules, featuring an 8 foot wide 20° overhanging section and a framed wall and door at one end so that the inside space can be used as a storage closet.

Brewer's Ledge sells pre-framed modules in many different configurations to create a limitless variety of traversing and bouldering walls. LedgeWall modules can be used as well to convert racquetball courts into dramatic bouldering courts. An unused corner of a recreation room can become a climbing alcove. We have stock designs or we can design a custom arrangement for your space.



Assembling LedgeWall™ Modules

LedgeWall modules are bolt-together units that can be used to create multi-featured traversing walls. Used creatively these versatile modules can create walls with inside and outside corners, overhangs, small roofs, and even bouldering caves. Compared to other climbing wall installations, LedgeWall Modules are fast and easy to put up.

The simplest LedgeWall Modules are LedgeWall Panels with ordinary square-edge frames. These modules may be mounted directly to a wall or bolted together to form a straight vertical climbing wall. LedgeWall modules also come with angled edges. These modules bolt together to form a more interesting “serpentine” wall with inside corners and outside angles called aretes. The angled modules can also be turned 90° so that the angled side is on the floor. This makes the module tilt to create an overhanging wall.

Tools needed:

- Two Vice-grip c-clamps, model 11R (Home Depot)
- Electric drill with 3/8” bit. A right-angle drill adapter (Home Depot) is also very useful.
- Socket wrench with 9/16” socket
- 9/16” combination wrench
- Wood-cutting saw (Skillsaw, saber saw, Sawzall or hand saw)
- Large mallet or hammer
- Tools to set wall and floor anchors (depends on material)

Step 1. Lay out the floor.

The LedgeWall Modules come with a dimensioned diagram that shows how your installation will look. Use this diagram and a tape measure to lay out the corner points on the floor where your wall will be installed. Use masking tape and a magic marker to mark the points where the modules will meet. When the wall is complete, these points may not line up perfectly, but usually a small amount of variation will not matter in the end.

Step 2. Bolt together the modules.

Starting at one end of the assembly, clamp together the first two modules edge-to-edge as shown in your diagram using the Vice-grip c-clamps. If the modules are at an angle to each other, the two modules will stand up by themselves after you clamp them. Carefully line the panels up so that the seam in the front is well matched-up, and clamp them together tight. Lining them up and clamping them together is easiest with one person in front and one in back

From the back of the modules, drill four 3/8” holes between the two module frames starting about 6 inches from the top and ending about 6 inches from the bottom. Bolt together the two modules using the supplied 3/8 x 4” bolts and washers.

The above method works for most circumstances. When the modules are being attached to make a sharp outside corner it may be difficult or impossible to get

the drill positioned properly to drill between the modules. In this case, drill the holes in one module before clamping the two modules together. Then after you clamp the modules together, mark the hole positions on the other module by placing a short 3/8 x 2" bolt in each hole and whacking it with a hammer. Then you can take the modules apart again and drill the other module at the dents.

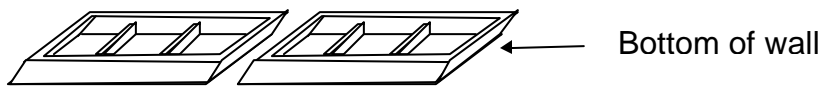
When bolting two 45° modules to make a 90° outside corner, it is impossible to insert the bolts. Instead, use the 4 1/2" pieces of threaded rod that are supplied, placing a washer and nut on each end.

After positioning the first two modules to match up with your floor marks, bolt on the next module and continue on down the line.

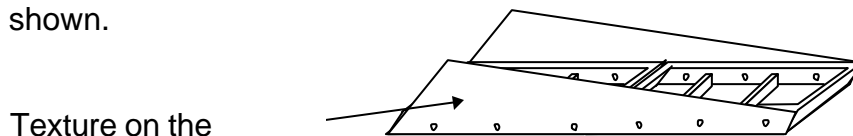
Step 3. Making overhangs.

Overhangs are panels that tilt outward at the top to create greater climbing challenge. They are made from standard LedgeWall Modules rotated 90° so that the angled edge is against the floor. Triangular sides are attached between the overhanging modules and the adjacent vertical modules. Standard overhangs are 10° or 20° and they can stick out into the room or be indented back into the wall. (They can even be designed so that one side of the overhang is protruding and the other side is indented.)

Overhangs are usually 4 feet or 8 feet wide. 4 foot overhangs have angled ends – different from the angled sides of other modules. Often an overhanging section is 8 ft wide and consists of two LedgeWall modules with angled sides, attached together one above the other. To make the overhang, first place the lower module in position with the correct angled edge on the floor so that the module angles out into the room. Then lay the module face down on the floor. Position the upper module above the lower one, also face down, and bolt the two modules together with four bolts.



Next, attach the triangles to the sides of the modules. If the overhang will project out from the main wall, place the narrow ends of the triangles at the bottom of the wall as shown.

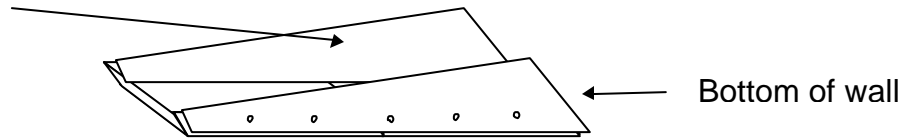


The triangles are attached to the frames with 5/16 x 3" carriage bolts. Drill 6 holes on each side through the triangles and frames and put in the bolts. The round heads should always be on the exposed side. Lock washers and flat washers go under the nuts on the inside.

Lifting the overhang into position is a two or three person job. Once in place, use c-clamps or vice grip clamps to temporarily attach it to the adjacent modules until you drill the second set of holes and bolt it into position.

If the overhang is to be indented into the main wall, turn the modules face-up and orient the triangles with the large ends to the bottom. In this case, the texture will face inward, toward the overhanging panels.

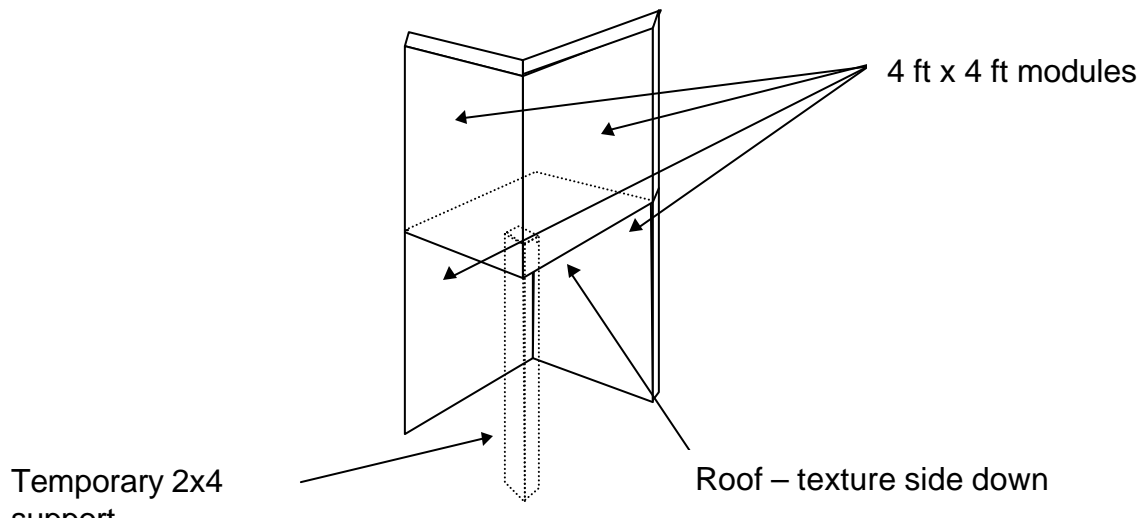
Texture on the



Since you can't get to the inside of the module to secure the carriage bolts, indented overhangs are assembled in a different order. First drill the holes as shown, then attach the triangles to the main wall modules. Finally, erect the overhang modules and attach them to the pre-drilled triangles.

Since the overhang is at an angle, it will not reach to the top of the rest of the wall. A trim strip is provided that attaches to the top of the overhang and even up the height.

Step 4: Making roofs.



A LedgeWall Module roof is made from four 4ftx4ft modules and a parallelogram-shaped panel. The panels are put together so that the top two panels form an arete, and the lower two panels form an inside corner. It is best to assemble the whole roof unit before attaching it to adjacent panels.

1. Stand up the bottom two units on the floor and line up the roof with the texture side down on top of them.
2. Once you are sure that everything is oriented properly, bolt the two lower modules together with 2 bolts.
3. Temporarily attach the roof to the lower modules with a few construction screws to keep everything aligned. You may need to re-adjust to make the final alignment of all the parts, so keep these screws accessible.
4. Cut a 4ft length of 2x4 to support the outside corner of the roof and position it as shown. Drive a couple of construction screws down into the top of the support to hold it in place.
5. Place the upper modules on top of the roof, and align the front edges. Also carefully align the edges of the upper and lower panels. When everything is aligned, bolt together the two upper modules and bolt the roof to the frames with twelve 5/16 x 3" carriage bolts (three along each edge).
6. Once assembled, move the unit into position and bolt onto the adjacent modules.

Step 5: Attach the Modules to the floor

Once the wall is bolted together and lined up with the marks on the floor, the individual modules are bolted down. If the floor is wood, use ½ x 3" lag bolts, two per module with washers. Drill a ½" hole through the module frame and a 3/8" pilot hole into the floor for each lag bolt. For concrete floors, see the accompanying sheets

Step 6: Brace to the wall.

Install a wall ledger and brace the modules to the wall. There are number of methods of attaching the ledger as well as the type of ledger that can be used. Please email us at sales@treadwall.com or call us at 617-983-5244 to have the correct diagram emailed or faxed to you.

Mats – Flooring

The landing area at the base of the wall must be padded with some type of protective surfacing to prevent fall injuries. The area covered should be 6 feet out from the base of the wall for the entire length of the wall plus and ideally additional 4 feet beyond the ends of the wall. Do not place furniture or any other training equipment within this area.

Mats:

Brewer's Ledge sells a mat designed specifically for LedgeWall traversing wall. This 2.5" thick multi-layer mat is 4 ft x 6 ft and has loops at each corner for the LedgeWall Mat hanging system.

Using the mat hanging system, the mats are connected by loops to the bottom of the wall to keep them properly oriented. When the wall is not in use, the mats are flipped up and attached by sturdy clips to the top of the wall so that the wall is secured and padded for other activities in the area. An optional security cable can be used to lock the mats in the upright position. See Below.

Carpeted Foam Flooring:

If the flooring is permanent, we offer two or six-inch carpeted foam systems. This is a dual layers foam, soft at the bottom and a firm foam on the top, that is covered with a commercial carpet. It is easy to install with standard tools, and can be ordered in rolls or sheets.

Colors:

All our flooring options are available with color choices and install without special tools. Please call for the colors available.

Installing the LedgeWall Mat Hanging System

LedgeWall™ mats have loops so that the mats can be stored by hanging against the wall. This secures the wall, prevents damage, and provides a padded surface for other activities in the area. The mats are connected to the bottom of the wall with screw-lock hooks which keep the mats in proper position when the wall is in use. To secure the wall, the mats are flipped up and clipped at the top with spring clips.. An optional security cable that threads through the loops and locks at each end may be also ordered to provide additional security (when ordering, specify the total length of the finished wall).



Fig 1

LedgeWall Mat Hanging Parts list (Fig 1):

- (4) 3/8" x 1.25" lag bolt
- (4) bolt hangers
- (2) Snap hooks

Attaching loops to the spring clips (Fig 2)

The loop slips into the bot of the spring clip. The spri



Fig 2

Tools needed: Drill with 1/4" bit; socket wrench with 9/16" socket; tape measure.

Attach the bottom hardware:

Line up mats along the bottom of the wall. Hook a screw-link onto one of the loops and hold the hanger up against the wall high enough so that most of the slack is taken out of the loop. This is the height to attach the bolt hanger. Drill and attach the hangers at each loop point. Leave lag bolts loose enough that the hangers can swivel. You can attach either one or two hangers where the mats meet up (the hangers are big enough for two links. If you have hangers left over, you can bolt these to the wall at other places for games and activities.)

If there are gaps between the panels, the mats may meet between two panels and you will need to attach hangers to the backing wall instead of the climbing panels. In this case, use Tapcon screws to attach the hangers instead of the lag bolts.

Attach the top hardware:

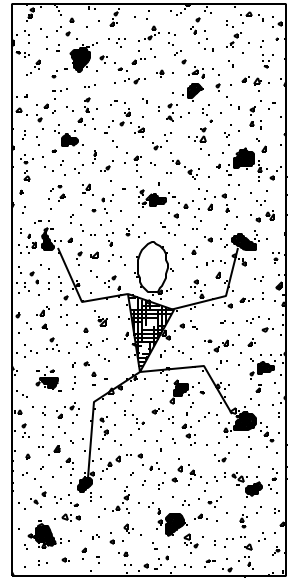
Attach spring clips to the loops at the outer end of one mat (Fig 2) and hold the mat up against the wall. Mark the height of the spring clip. The bolt hanger should be 2" lower than the maximum height so that there is room to clip and unclip the mat. Drill and attach the hangers at this height directly above the bottom hangers. Test the first mat before doing the rest. A chalk line is a good way to mark the height for the rest of the wall.

Safety Cable:

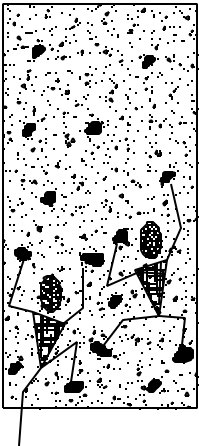
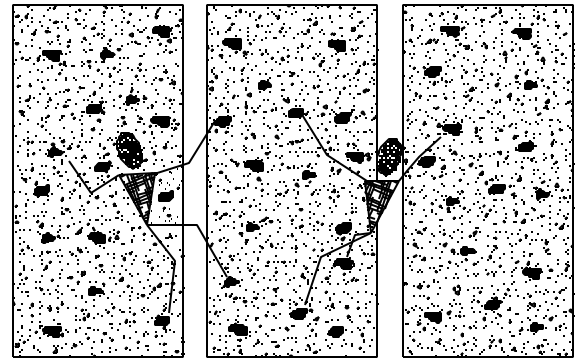
The safety cable will be slightly longer than the length of the wall with a loop at each end. Slip the cable through the top loops and use a padlock to attach each end to a hanger. The cable can be left threaded through the loops or removed each time the wall is used – it is a matter of preference and convenience.

LedgeWall™ Route Setting

The rocks or grips that are bolted onto the LedgeWall Panel are called “holds” by climbers. A series of holds set up for climbers to follow are called a “route”. There are 15 holds per LedgeWall Panel. Each hold has one side with an incut or positive grip and each hold can be oriented so that the positive edge is on the top, the bottom, or to one side. In general it is best to sprinkle holds over the surface fairly evenly with the most positive surface facing up, especially near the center of the panel. Footholds are very important, so make sure there is a good line of holds near the bottom of the wall.



An important part of LedgeWall Panel climbing is stretching out to reach another panel as the climber traverses along the wall. These moves are easier if the holds near the sides are oriented so that they are easy to use. Turn the upper holds so that the positive edge faces somewhat inward, towards the middle of the wall, and face the lower holds outward, towards



Little kids like to climb too, but sometimes its hard for them to reach the holds, and often they don't want to climb too high. Make sure there are good holds low enough for little kids to reach.

The colorful LedgeWall holds do more than give a cheerful appearance to the wall. The colors can be used to set a “route” along the wall for greater challenge. As climbers get more experience and become stronger, they enjoy doing the “red route” or the “yellow route” especially if you set the routes to have a theme. One route might emphasize difficult balance moves, for example, while another might promote stretching or strength moves. Route setting is a fun activity that is a bit of an art. We encourage you to experiment by changing holds around periodically to give variety to your LedgeWall installation. You don't have to move them all – moving just a few hold can make a big difference.

Tighten the holds very firmly with the special wrench provided. Over time, the holds may loosen up, so check them periodically to make sure they are tight.

LedgeWall™ Warranty

1. WHO IS COVERED?

This warranty may only be enforced by the original purchaser of the LedgeWall™ panels or modules ("Original Purchaser").

2. ORIGINAL PURCHASER OBLIGATIONS.

- a. The Original Purchaser assumes full responsibility that of the LedgeWall™ panels or modules purchased meets the specifications, capacity and other requirements of the Customer.
- b. The Original Purchaser assumes full responsibility for the condition and effectiveness of the operating environment in which of the LedgeWall™ panels or modules are to function including spatial considerations.

3. HOW LONG IS THE WARRANTY?

According to the following schedule, Brewer's Ledge Inc. warrants to the Original Purchaser of the LedgeWall™ panels or modules that under normal maintenance of the LedgeWall™ panels or modules will be free from any defect in materials or workmanship.

- (1) One year parts and labor

4. WHEN DOES THE WARRANTY BEGIN?

Warranty begins from date of delivery to Original Purchaser

5. WHAT IS NOT COVERED.

- a. Normal wear and tear is excluded from this warranty.
- b. No warranty shall be provided in the event of damage to the LedgeWall™ panels or modules incurred by negligence by the Original Purchaser. The sale of instructional materials to the Original Purchaser by Brewer's Ledge Inc. related to the assembly and break-down of the LedgeWall™ panels or modules does not imply any warranty against Original Purchaser negligence and does not void this exclusion. Brewer's Ledge Inc. reserves the sole right to determine the origin of damage as related to this provision.

6. LIMITATION OF DAMAGES AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES.

- a. Except as provided herein, Brewer's Ledge Inc. makes no express warranties; implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose is limited in its duration to the duration of the written limited warranties set forth herein.
- b. In no case shall Brewer's Ledge be liable for any special, incidental, or consequential damages based on breach of warranty, breach of contract, negligence or any other legal theory. Such damages include but are not limited to, loss of profits, loss of use of the equipment or any associated equipment, the cost of capital, the cost of substitute equipment, facilities or services, downtime, the claims of third parties, including customers, and injury to property.

This limitation does not apply to claims for personal injury where such limitation would be a violation of the applicable law. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.

7. TERMS OF WARRANTY

The terms and conditions of this warranty are applicable as between Brewer's Ledge and Original Purchaser to the sale of the LedgeWall™ panels or modules to Original Purchaser.

8. STATE LAW RIGHTS

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights that vary from state to state.

LedgeWall™ Maintenance

The LedgeWall™ panels and modules are constructed of the highest-grade plywood and framing materials. They will last for years. However a little maintenance will keep your wall looking new and inviting to use.

1. PAINTING

LedgeWall™ panels and modules come from the factory pre painted. Both the color and paint are have been carefully chosen to maximize wear and hide the discoloration and marks that come from climbing.

At the factory an industrial grade of latex enamel is used, 50% Black and 50% Battleship Grey. Paint to re-coat may be purchased from Brewer's Ledge. See the price list below. If purchased locally, make sure to use high quality deck enamel and follow the manufacturer's instructions on the can.

Take advantage of the unique surfacing to custom paint your panels while maintaining the texture for climbing. Schools might consider making murals or custom logos to accent a gym, and commercial facilities may want to boost their image or customize their environment.

2. EXTERIOR PROTECTION

If the LedgeWall™ panels and modules are to be positioned outside, remember to caulk any seams and coat the edges and any exposed wood. It is important with exterior use to ensure that any edges have been lightly rounded to optimize paint adhesion and protection against moisture.

3. DAMAGE REPAIR

Damage to the LedgeWall™ panels and modules can be repaired using two-part auto body repair filler. Carefully fill the damaged area and sand lightly to remove any sharp edges before repainting. Make sure to follow the manufacturer's instructions on the container.

4. RESETTING TEE-NUTS

It is important not to force a bolt into a tee-nut. If you feel resistance, the bolt is probably going in crooked and becoming crossthreaded. Stop and start over before you strip out the tee-nut and make it loose. If a tee nut becomes loose, you have two main options.

Using a long 3/8" bolt and washer passing through a small piece of 2x3 or 2x4 stock, and a large wrench, carefully thread the bolt to sufficiently engage the loose tee nut. Push or tap it out of the panel. Turn the tee nut ¼ turn, and re-tighten the bolt to draw the tee nut back into the panel's wood. The idea is to re-engage the tee nut prongs in new wood to reset the tee nut. If you can get to the back of the wall (as with framed or module constructions) you can re-seat the tee-nut in a bed of auto-body filler.

Alternatively, you can detach the panel from its wooden frame and repair any stripped tee nuts.

5. CLEANING HOLDS

Climbing holds will get dirty with use. Cleaning holds will encourage use and appearance. Remove the holds and wash in a commercial dishwasher, or wash in a home dishwasher multiple cycles, or pressure wash in a milk crate, or soak in a cleaner such as Simple Green®. Holds can be washed repeatedly and will look close to new when done. **Clean holds make a difference!!**

Spare Parts

You can purchase extra parts anytime needed. Please call us for pricing and delivery details. The following items are available:

- holds
- paint (US only)
- tee nuts
- mats
- mat hanging equipment