RL240WS WEATHERING STEEL | RL240GS GALVANISED STEEL

#### **EDGE STYLE**

#### **FINISHES**

Galvanised Steel
Weathering Steel

For Raised Glarden Beds with straight edges

# **Product features** The details that make the difference Wedge and slider join system for a faster, stronger no weld method Full face visible instead of burying the edge. Discreet join seams for a stylish finish Moveable fixing spikes for easy obstacle avoidance Continuous Fold Top and Foot for rigid straight lines 8mm rounded tops for child and pet safety Ribs and anchor posts for strong vertical staking

### **Product specifications**

#### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

 Length (Installed)
 2160mm

 Top edge thickness
 8mm

 Steel plate thickness
 2mm

 Weight per length
 10kg

**BULK BUYING** 

Pack quantity 30 Bulk pack weight inc. pallet 320kg



#### **SOLD AS SET INCLUDING**

- Joining set includes 1 X join bracket (A), 2 x slider (B), 2 x wedge (C)
- 5 x Fixing spikes, galvanised, 300mm long
- 2 x bracing ribs (attached to edge)







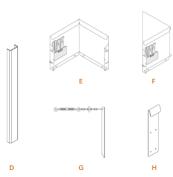
#### ADDITIONAL ACCESSORIES

#### REQUIRED

D Ground anchor post 470mm, use 2 per length (Tek screws required)

#### OPTIONAL

- E Corner piece (90 degree right angle/arm lengths: 255mm)
- F Reverse corner piece(270 degree L-shape/arm lengths: 255mm)
- G Universal bracing set as ground anchor post alternative (turnbuckle/chain/T-stake)
- H Join Part for Offcuts (Tek screws required)



## Rigid Raised Garden Bed Panel - 240mm Scan or click to watch install video Installation Guide







#### **REQUIRED FIXINGS**

- · Ground anchor post 2 x Tek Screws (12G x 16mm)
- · loin part for offcuts 6 x Tek Screws (12G x 16mm)

#### **RECOMMENDED TOOLS**

- · Ground leveling tools
- Metal hammer
- Rubber mallet
- · Cordless drill and Tek screw bit (for accessories D and H)
- · Angle grinder (required if modifying lengths or fashioning corners/ends)

#### **PREPARATIONS**

The Rigid Raised Garden Bed requires NO digging in as its feet are secured to the ground surface. The base should be smoothed/ leveled for the edge to sit flush on the ground during installation. Any obstructions should be removed or re-routed. It can be installed on all level ground types including concrete surfaces (where packers are used to sit edge off ground to allow drainage). It is useful to have some cardboard or board to place under joins when connecting with the panel face down on flat ground. Grass and debris likes to get caught in the tight seam!

#### DO...

- Oheck the line with a string line as you add more panels.
- Start from the corner if using a pre made one
- Score an intermittent line rather than one deep score line if making corners.
- Follow the instructions and do it with a friend If making a two panel ring
- Stake strongly when using for steps

#### DON'T...

- Use for curved line designs, instead use Flex Raised Garden Bed
- Forcibly bend if aiming for a mild curve of a radius exceeding 26m
- Forget to stake or brace your edge once joined
- Accelerate rust with acids or salts (but soapy water is ok!)
- Leave a square top corner unsafely protruding at an end, cap or round it off with a grinder instead.



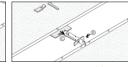
layout edge pieces nearby.



STEP 1 - Mark edge line on ground and STEP 2 - Place first two edges front face down on the ground with ends touching and aligned.



the pieces apart first by hand and insert adjacent bottom slots with it's 'feet' (centered). Press it against back of panels so wedge (C) can insert and lock in (use a metal hammer to firmly lock in)



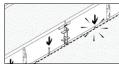
STEP 3 - Join using the joining set, break STEP 4 - Next, insert a slider (B) through join bracket (A) securely under the top lip against the edge. Knock it through fully



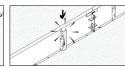
STEP 5 - Hammer the wedge in firmly. Repeat step 4 for top slot using the remaining wedge and slider.



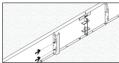
STEP 6 - Set these two edges upright and position where desired.



STEP 7 - Check the line, then hammer all STEP 8 - To Stake, hammer the ground fixing spikes (5 per length) through foot



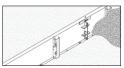
anchor post in tightly adjacent a bracing rib and close against the bottom foot, finishing below height of rolled lip.



STEP 9 - Screw the ground anchor post to the bracing ribs with tek screws through guide holes.



STEP 10 - Introduce further lengths (or joined pairs of lengths), butting them against the now standing edge and connecting them as you go.

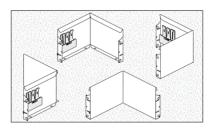


STEP 11 - Back fill your Raised Garden Bed to finish

### Creating corners

#### PRE-MADE CORNERS

Pre-made corners with 255mm long arms are available for purchase and include the standard joining set. There is a standard 90 degree right angle corner and a reverse corner for turn backs such as when making an L-shape. It's difficult, but the angle of these pre-made corners can be adjusted by applying considerable force using ratchet straps or other means.

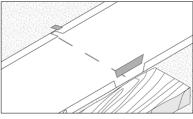


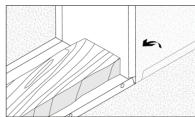
#### MAKING YOUR OWN CORNERS

To make a corner yourself you will need to use an angle grinder. Be sure to operate safely with all suitable gear.

- 1. Mark a vertical line down the back of the edge where the corner fold is needed. With the angle grinder score the line in three places sufficiently to create a fold line.
- 2. Also cut a gap in the top lip fold and cut and remove a portion of the bottom foot tab either side of the fold line to allow room for bending in.
- 3. Bend strongly by hand; using a block of wood close to the fold to form the bend against helps.

For reverse corners ( $\sim$ 270°) a fold line will need to be cut in as above. Also neatly cut a groove in the top back lip and foot to aid the bend.





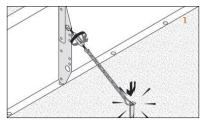
### **Bracing methods**

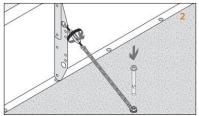
#### **BRACING ON VARIOUS HARD SURFACES**

The 470mm ground anchor posts will not be strong enough to penetrate some surfaces. In these situations use the Universal Bracing Sets by fitting the turnbuckle with chain to the pre-fitted bracing ribs and anchoring back to the ground.

- The stake that comes with the Universal Bracing Set is of a star picket style and will penetrate very hard surfaces, as do the fixing spikes that lock in the feet.
- 2. On concrete, a bolt down method can be used in place of the stake, anchoring the chain with a DynaBolt™. Bolt the foot tab holes in place with an 8mm DynaBolt™, but first introduce packers to raise it slightly for drainage.

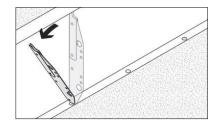
TIP: When using the Universal Bracing Sets, securing the anchor point to alternative structures such as walls or fences is also a workable solution.





#### HOW TO MOVE A BRACING RIB

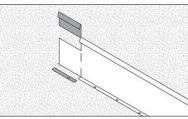
It's easy to move the bracing rib if it is located above an obstacle preventing staking there or where access to the rib will be difficult. Simply loosen and remove the bracing rib by knocking it sideways near the top with a hammer. It can then be refitted in a new place, inserting the base nub into a bottom foot tab hole first, and then tapping the upper part of the bracing rib with a hammer firmly to return it to a vertical position tight behind the top lip.

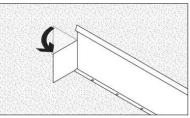


# CREATING CONNECTION TABS OF YOUR OWN

To fix one end to a wall or other solid feature you can fix the folded back flange on the end of the panel to that surface. Simply bolt or screw as appropriate to fix it strongly.

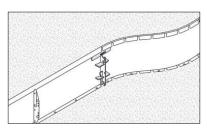
If the edge panel is too long to do that, you can both shorten and create a join tab at the same time with your angle grinder. To do measure carefully first, then remove the extra top lip portion and create the fold back piece by the score and bend method as shown. The tab can then be screwed internally to the surface it meets, which is sometimes another piece of Straightcurve®!

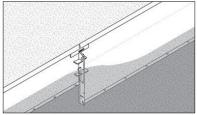




# COMPATIBILITY AND WORKING ON SLOPES

- The 240mm Rigid Raised Garden Bed Panel is compatible with the 240mm Flex Raised Garden Bed Panels. This allows them to work in combination.
- 2. In fact, join slots align across all Rigid or Flex panels (240/400/560mm) so that a continuous top edge occurs if different heights are joined together. This across height compatibility can be used to advantage with Raised Garden Beds on a slope. On the lower part of the slope the Raised Garden Bed run may need taller panels with a greater edge face visible due to the slope falling away, with panels of lesser height required further up the bank. It takes some careful planning, but can look very effective, adding volume and height to a bed while reducing the amount of steel used in the project overall.





#### HOW TO USE A CUTBACK PANEL

When a panel is shortened with an angle grinder it loses the join flange. To solve that problem we have a Join Part For Offcuts. This is simply screwed to the cutaway end (through guide holes in join part) and overlays the length it is joining. Further screwing sees both panels neatly connected.

This overlay Join Part does mean screws are visible on the face of the Raised Garden Bed, but it is helpful with perimeters that require a part length to meet or when making regular shaped beds where the side length is predetermined. It also means no offcuts are wasted!

Some tips here are to either place the join part in the least conspicuous spot and use Zinc Screws which blend in as they rust over (for Weathering Steel), or make a feature of it by adding more Join Parts to create a pattern. With that approach, you may even choose to substitute polished bolt heads in place of the discreet screws.

