00 Gauge Footbridge Assembly Instructions 02

Decide on step formation A, B, C, D, E or F. Read full instructions before starting construction!

Step 1 - Very carefully sand both sides of all the plastic components with 240 grit. This is easier done while the pieces are still in the frets.

For step formation A, E or F cut both 'x' and 'y' off part 1a along the etch line and leave part 1b as it is. For form B, C or D cut 'x' off part 1a and 'y' off part 1b.

Step 2 - Begin by laying out the sides (parts 2a, 2b, 3a and 3b) so you know which way round your steps go. If you plan to stick on one or both sets of steps perpendicular to the main span of the bridge, you will need to cut down the etched line on part 3a or 3b (or both if using step formation A, B or C). Cut down the etch line shown on photo 2b. If using step formation D please ignore this step.

Step 3 - Glue part 8 (the step support) to the inside edge of part 2a so that it's flush with the bottom. Repeat this for 2b, 3a and 3b. Use solvent* and a square to keep each step at 90 degrees to stick the steps up to the support (on part 2a). Then attach part 3a to the steps, pushing the steps up against the step support whilst applying solvent* to the underside of the steps. Repeat with the other set of steps and set to one side.

Decide how long you would like the main span of the bridge to be. If you are keeping the bridge the full length please ignore steps 4, 5 and 10.

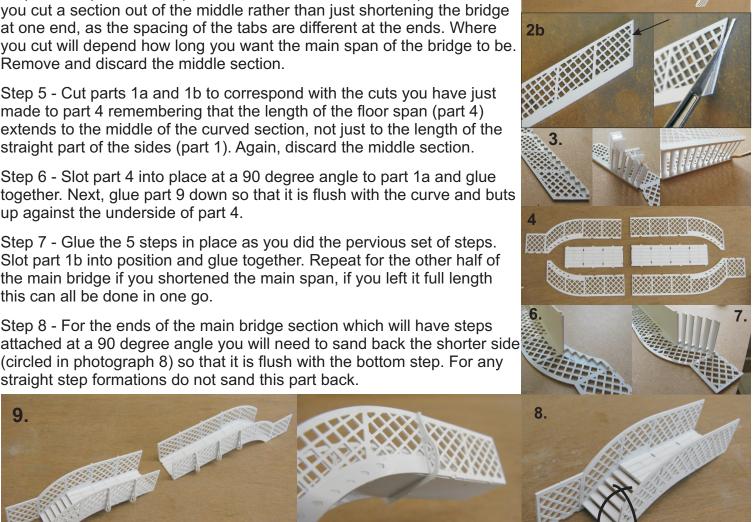
Step 4 - Cut part 4 in two places down the etch line. It is important that you cut a section out of the middle rather than just shortening the bridge at one end, as the spacing of the tabs are different at the ends. Where you cut will depend how long you want the main span of the bridge to be.

made to part 4 remembering that the length of the floor span (part 4) extends to the middle of the curved section, not just to the length of the straight part of the sides (part 1). Again, discard the middle section.

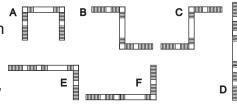
Step 6 - Slot part 4 into place at a 90 degree angle to part 1a and glue together. Next, glue part 9 down so that it is flush with the curve and buts up against the underside of part 4.

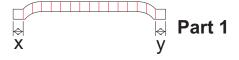
Step 7 - Glue the 5 steps in place as you did the pervious set of steps. Slot part 1b into position and glue together. Repeat for the other half of the main bridge if you shortened the main span, if you left it full length this can all be done in one go.

Step 8 - For the ends of the main bridge section which will have steps (circled in photograph 8) so that it is flush with the bottom step. For any



Step formations





Step 9 - Remove parts 5 form the fret and position through the holes on part 4. Glue in place underneath the bridge and up both sides.

Step 10 - Turn the two halves of the main bridge upside down and align so the holes match. Use solvent to stick the two parts together. Attach the last part 5 and glue in place. This will give the two halves extra support and will cover the join line on the outside. Set to one side.

Attach the landing between the steps and the main bridge span. For step formation A use one of part 7a and one of part 7b, for form B use two of parts 7a, for form C use two of parts 7b, for form D use two of parts 7c, for form E use one 7a and one 7c and for form F use one 7b and one 7c.

Step 11- Glue the landing onto the top of the stairs.

Step 12- Connect the steps with the landing on it to the main part of the bridge and glue in place. Run some solvent down where parts 1 and 2 join.

Step 13 - For the supports underneath the landing (part 6 and 11), Slot four of the parts together in a square shape and glue together. This is easier to do when they are upside down and on a flat surface using a square for support. Repeat for the other landing support.

Step 14 - Turn your bridge over and glue the landing supports you have just made to the underside of the landing.

Step 15 - The construction slots can be filled and sanded before painting your finished footbridge.

*You will need to use a good quality solvent such as EMA Plastic Weld or Delux Plastic Magic.

N.B. Slight variations in the thickness of the plastic may mean that you will have to sand back edges to make your finished bridge neater.

