

Construction of the "black line" for Into Nature

MATERIALS

Wooden slats:	Poplar
Length:	about 3m20, plus shorter slats of different lengths
Width:	10cm
Thickness:	approx. 8mm
Quantity:	as many as needed (several hundred)



In addition to thin slats, I use more rigid boards/planks (pine or spruce).
Slats and planks are painted black on all sides with a diluted, water-based acrylic paint.

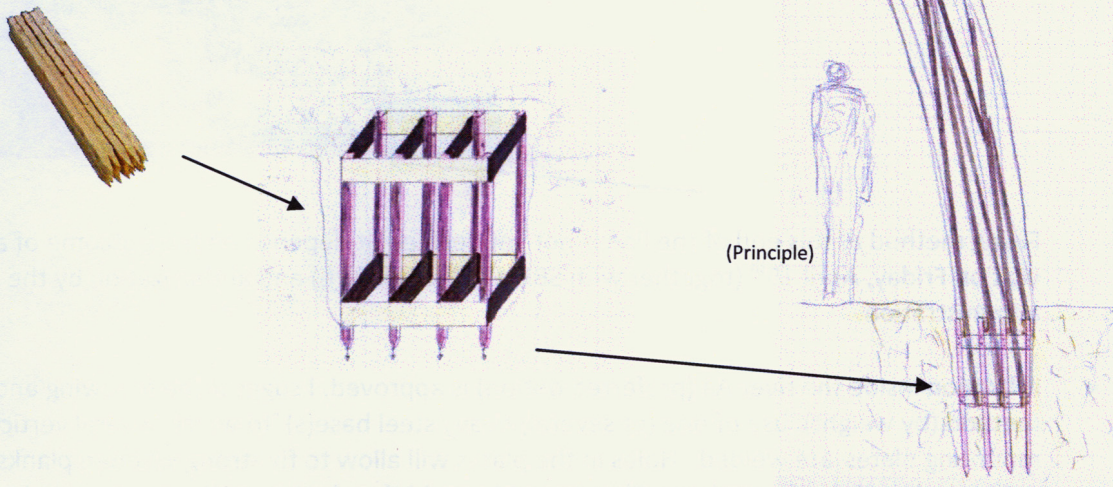
Wooden boards:	pine or spruce
Length:	3m30 (or longer)
Width:	10cm
Thickness:	2cm and 2,5cm



These planks have a stiffening function. They serve as strong structural elements:
(1) at the end where the "black line" emerges out of (resp. enters into) the ground and
(2) where the installation rests on branches of the alder tree.

Fixation in the ground

At the end of the line, I will prepare a crate-like structure (underground) with the help of long pegs and short planks.



This structure then serves to fix the long stiffening planks.

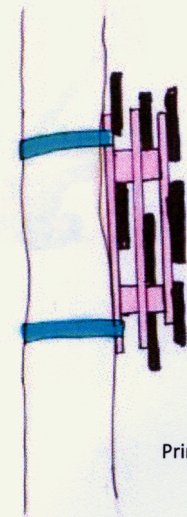
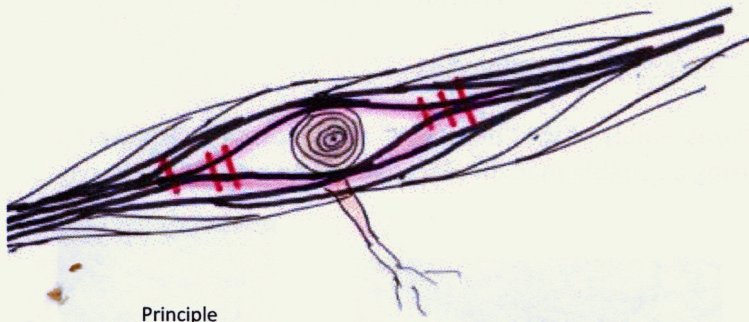
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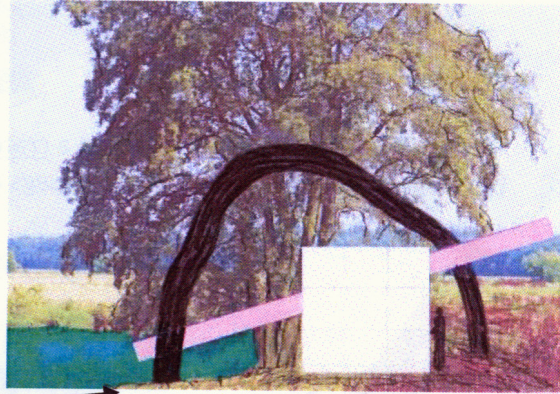
Construction will take advantage of branches, so a great part of the linear installation will be supported by the tree.



Fixation to tree trunks can be done in several ways, for example by "clamping"

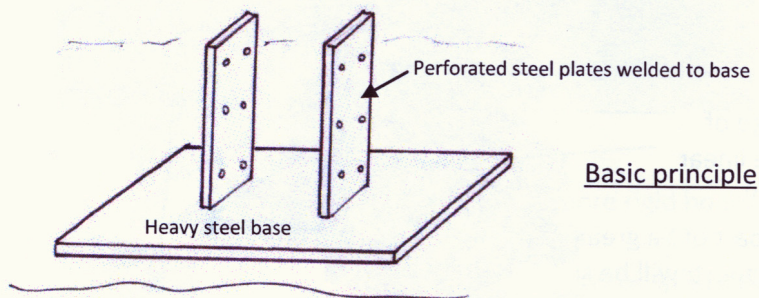
or by attaching pre-fabricated wooden auxiliary structures (red) with tension straps to the trunk. Long rigid planks (black) as well as slats can then be pushed through the openings and be fixed.





Fixing method at this end of the line is not yet decided. It depends on the outcome of a site visit on Friday, April 15th (together with SBB and Into Nature) and authorization by the water administration.

- If fixation inside the river Aa (preferred option) is approved, I suggest the following anchoring method (by weight): use of one (or several) heavy steel base(s) to which several vertical mounting plates are welded. Holes in the plates will allow to fix strong wooden planks of sufficient length to these plates. This assembly could then be lowered onto the riverbed. Interconnecting a sufficiently great number of planks at the base and above water will provide a solid fixing possibility for the slats.



- Another possibility would be to prepare a solid/heavy box/crate to fix the long wooden planks, and to weigh down this box/crate onto the riverbed with additional ballast.
- Alternatively, fixation could be on the riverside by taking advantage of existing wooden riverbank reinforcements.
- Otherwise, fixation would have to be in the ground as described above.

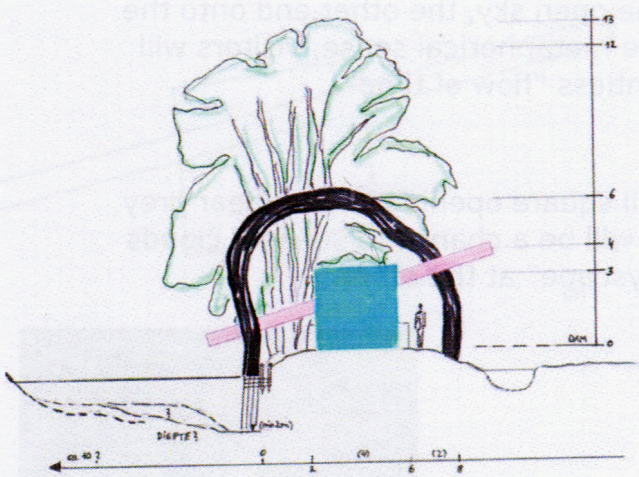
Installation of the "black line" - prerequisites



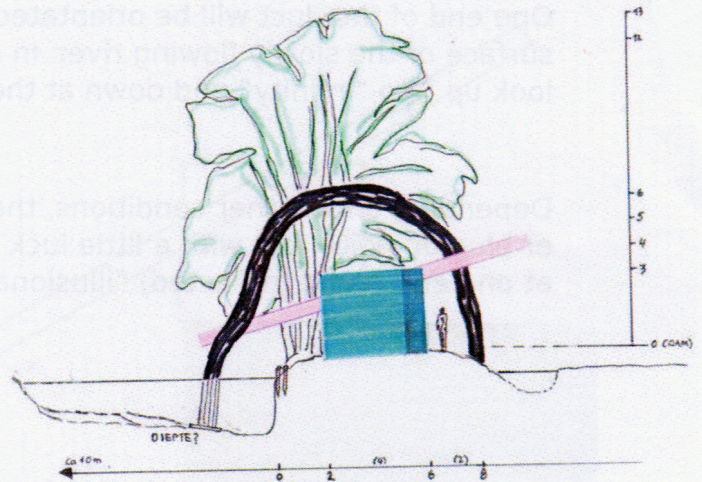
In situ construction/assembly of the "black line" at the location Okkeveen is only possible by using a suitable man lift (for example an articulated boom lift as shown).



Working on water requires the use of a boat/pontoon.



1 Cube in parallel with the gate,
Fixation on the water's edge



2 Cube offset in relation to gate,
Fixation in the stream

In any case, the curvilinear ("semi-circular") installation will move in an oblique direction in relation to the cube because it should emerge ahead of it and disappear in the ground on the other side of the gate.

