

It is important to remember that when the structure is being pulled from a single point, it will want to collapse. Therefore it is necessary to have something solid across at the front. This will be just high enough to clear crops. The rest of the structure will want to spread so it also must be secured with cables.



The welded rail is \$10.50/linear foot. That means if your structure is 36' long, you would calculate  $36 \times \$10.50 = \$378$ .

The idea of a moving structure allows a user, with a little creativity, to protect 2 or 3 times as much area with the same building and investment. It is a very simple concept as long as some basic guidelines are adhered to. If these guidelines are not followed, the building can easily sustain significant damage. The stress of pulling must be distributed evenly to eliminate or greatly minimize the risk of damage.



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**MOVABLE STRUCTURE SOLUTIONS**

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Please ensure you read the following FULLY and understand all the points before considering purchasing a movable structure.  
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Please see  
<http://multisheltersolutions.com/applications/movable-structures/> for even more information, pics and tips



A variation on the base is to put some wood between the 2 layers of the base rail. The advantage of this is that you get some extra height to work with for fastening the

cover or the base of the roll up sides. The alternative is to fasten a 2x6 to the side



It is very important that you have adequate ventilation on your moveable structure. End to end ventilation will only work on a short structure that is facing into the wind.



This **interior view** of a moveable structure shows how the bottom of each end must have some sort of flap so that when moving over a crop or off the crop you will not disturb the plants that are there. The interior horizontal lumber is to supply support for a crop of tomatoes.



One of the easiest ways of anchoring a moveable structure is with T-posts (snow fence posts). This hardened steel makes it very durable for repeated use and has numerous holes for easy fastening. It is important to



remember that these post lean in alternating fashion. i.e. first one to the front, second to the back, third to the front, etc.

There are many ways you can prepare a building which you want to be able to move. The first question you must address is "How often and how far do I need to move this?" If once per year you are moving it north the length of the building and once per year you are moving it south (scenario #1), you will need to do much less to prepare and stiffen your building then if you are going 500 meters over uneven ground with a 90 degree turn (scenario #2). Most likely you will end up between the two scenarios.

The various choices for a base can be as simple as a 4x4 base beam for the small greenhouses or 6x6 for the bigger units. You should never use plain wood in contact for the dirt. Organically certified farms will need to use cedar or metal as your base rail. If you are moving a bigger structure over greater distances or uneven soil, you would be best to consider a 3"x3" structural beam since there is much more strength and durability. If you will be moving your building once per week, you should consider mounting wheels or casters and possibly using a track.



By having the ends of the base rail curled upwards like a ski, the grower will ensure that the base will not dig into the soil when it is being moved. It is important to remember that you must pull on these near the base of the first hoop.

The outside view of the end shows it is very important to have enough of the ends open to allow proper ventilation and access for equipment. The ends will usually have an emphasis on what is functional rather than what may be considered "pretty"

