Construction

Design Intent

While in the midst of the controlled chaos that defines *Construction*, it is clear that this is a place of activity and progress. Pieces of the next big project are stacked and strewn beneath the manual crane that is picking up and placing parts around the job site. Dots and stripes of orange adorn every piece of equipment and gear in an effort to keep everyone safe. The sounds of groups at work with machines remind you that this puzzle has many pieces. Architectural drawings and the tools to realize those plans litter the landscape, providing a constantly growing list of new tasks to complete. Standing here in this open-air arena of change, it is time to roll up your sleeves and get down to business...there is work to do.

Technology Components

N/A

Mural Features

- Excavator-An excavator is generally larger than a bulldozer and is designed for digging on uneven terrain. Equipped with a bucket, it can also transport materials efficiently. Its structure includes a boom, arm, bucket, and cab mounted on a rotating platform.
- Formwork Structure- A formwork structure is a temporary framework used in construction to shape and support concrete while it is being poured and cured. It is typically made from wood, metal, or plastic and is designed to hold wet concrete in the correct position and dimensions. Once the concrete hardens and gains strength, the formwork is removed. Formwork ensures accuracy, safety, and a smooth finish in concrete construction.
- Cinder Blocks-Cinder blocks, also known as concrete blocks, are rectangular, hollow building blocks made from cement, water, and aggregate. Cinder blocks are often more affordable than other building materials and are used in building walls, foundations, and retaining walls. They are durable, fire resistant, and have insulating properties.
- House Framing-Framing is the foundation that gives a building support and shape. Framing materials are usually wood, engineered wood, or structural steel.

Mural Features

- Front End Loader-A front-end loader, also known as a wheel loader, scoop loader, or bucket loader, is a piece of heavy equipment primarily used for moving or loading materials like soil, sand, gravel, and debris. It has 4 wheels and a large, rectangular bucket, operated by controls in cab. The first front-end loader was built in 1929 by a Canadian farmer, Clifford Hamilton.
- Concrete Mixer-A concrete mixer, also called a cement mixer, is a vehicle designed to mix and transport concrete to construction sites. The truck keeps the cement in a liquid state while traveling to the location where it will be poured.
- Construction Crane-A construction crane is a large machine used on construction sites to lift and move large materials. It typically operates with a boom, hoist, and cables to raise and lower loads vertically and horizontally.
- Bulldozers-A bulldozer is a heavy machine with a blade on the front that pushes materials like snow, soil, sand, and rock on construction sites. It travels on continuous tracks and accommodates accessories like a ripper (large hook-like structure).

Themes to Explore

- Building Materials
- Construction Vehicles
- Careers
- Shapes
- Measurement
- Forces
- Urban, Suburban, and Rural
- Environmental Print
- Design
- Directions

Mounted Artifacts

- Excavator-An excavator is generally larger than a bulldozer and is designed for digging on uneven terrain. Equipped with a bucket, it can also transport materials efficiently. Its structure includes a boom, arm, bucket, and cab mounted on a rotating platform.
- Culvert (Reading Nook)-A culvert is a man-made structure, usually a pipe or tunnel, that allows water to flow beneath a road, railway, or other obstruction. They can be made from materials like concrete, steel, or plastic and includes round pipes, pipe arches, and box culverts.
- House Framing-Framing is the foundation that gives a building support and shape. Framing materials are usually wood, engineered wood, or structural steel.

To Find Out More

- Caterpillar
- Center for Architecture