# **NPWS CAMPING PLATFORMS**

# **Guidelines & Construction Package**

**JANUARY 2015** 

prepare for



NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service

prepare by

DRAWING SCHEDU	
No	Drawings
BACKGROUND	<b>INFORMATION</b>
3353.B01	Benchmarking 1
3353.B02	Benchmarking 2
3353.B03	Spatial Requirements
GUIDELINES	
3353.G01	General Arrangement
3353.G02	Size Options
3353.G03	Structure Types
3353.G04	Joist on Bearer Structure
3353.G05	Joist Hanger Structure
3353.G06	Tent Attachment
3353.G07	Maximum Ground Slopes
CONSTRUCTIO	ON DRAWINGS
3353.C01	Small Deck (Joist on Bea
3353.C02	Small Deck (Joist Hange
3353.C03	Medium Deck (Joist on B
3353.C04	Medium Deck (Joist Han
3353.C05	Large Deck (Joist on Bea
3353.C06	Large Deck (Joist Hange
3353.C07	Details 1
3353.C08	Details 2



### Parks Tasmania - Overland Track

Typical sizes: typically 4 x 6m for single tent but sizes were custom to suit sites including 4x3m, 4x5m for single and 5x5m, 5x6m for double tent decks

Materials: treated pine supports and decking

### Fixing of tents:

- stainless steel cables attached to side of deck .
- screws into side of decking board (usually at edge of deck) •

#### Comments:

- first developed by Parks in the late 1990s after experimenting . with compacted gravel and interlocking rubber matting
- intended to define spaces and reduce impacts .
- shape is typically rectangular but sometimes 5 sided shapes are ٠ used
- . stainless steel plate for stove
- . often incorporated paths / decks to camping platform
- aside from being not overly environmentally friendly, the treated ٠ pine decking is subject to cupping which can channel water under tents when it is raining
- planned improvements to the design will consider better tent . attachments and composite decking









## Park Victoria - Falls to Hotham Alpine Crossing

### Typical sizes: 4 x 6m (approx)

Materials: galvanised steel supports with mini mesh deck (no grit)

Fixing of tents: bolts through deck to peg out tent, tie off to loops on side

#### Comments:

- designed for snow loads .
- doesn't integrate well with the . natural environment but could look better if the deck overhung the edge of the platform
- utilises stainless steel plate for stove .























SCALE 1:50 at @ A3

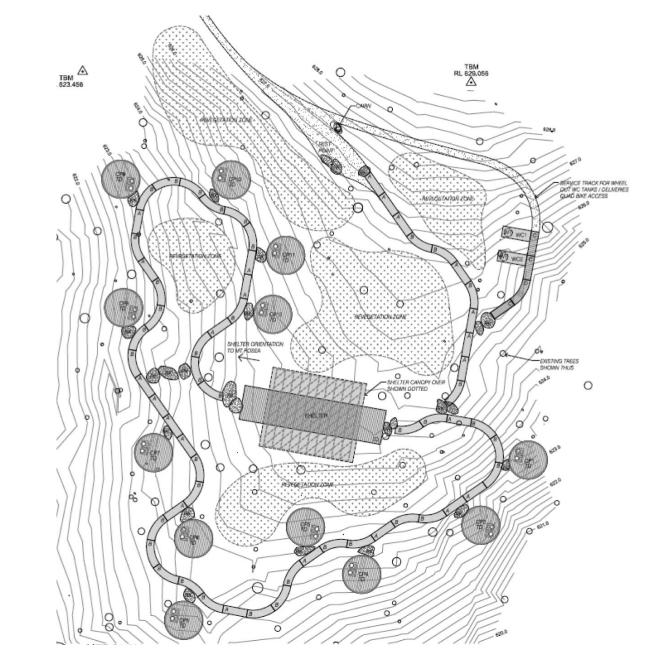
Parks Victoria - Grampians Peaks Trail

Typical sizes: 4m Ø

Materials: granite gravel or timber platforms

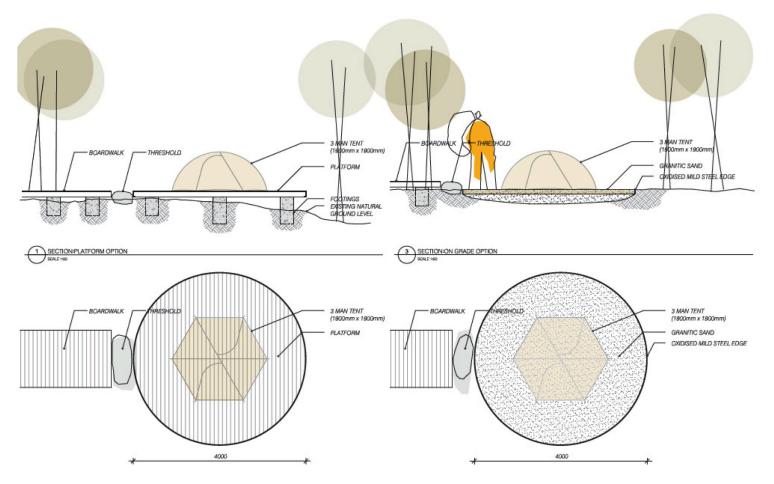
Fixing of tents: unknown

Comments: round shape is more diffiult to construct and wastes material - less environmentally sustainable



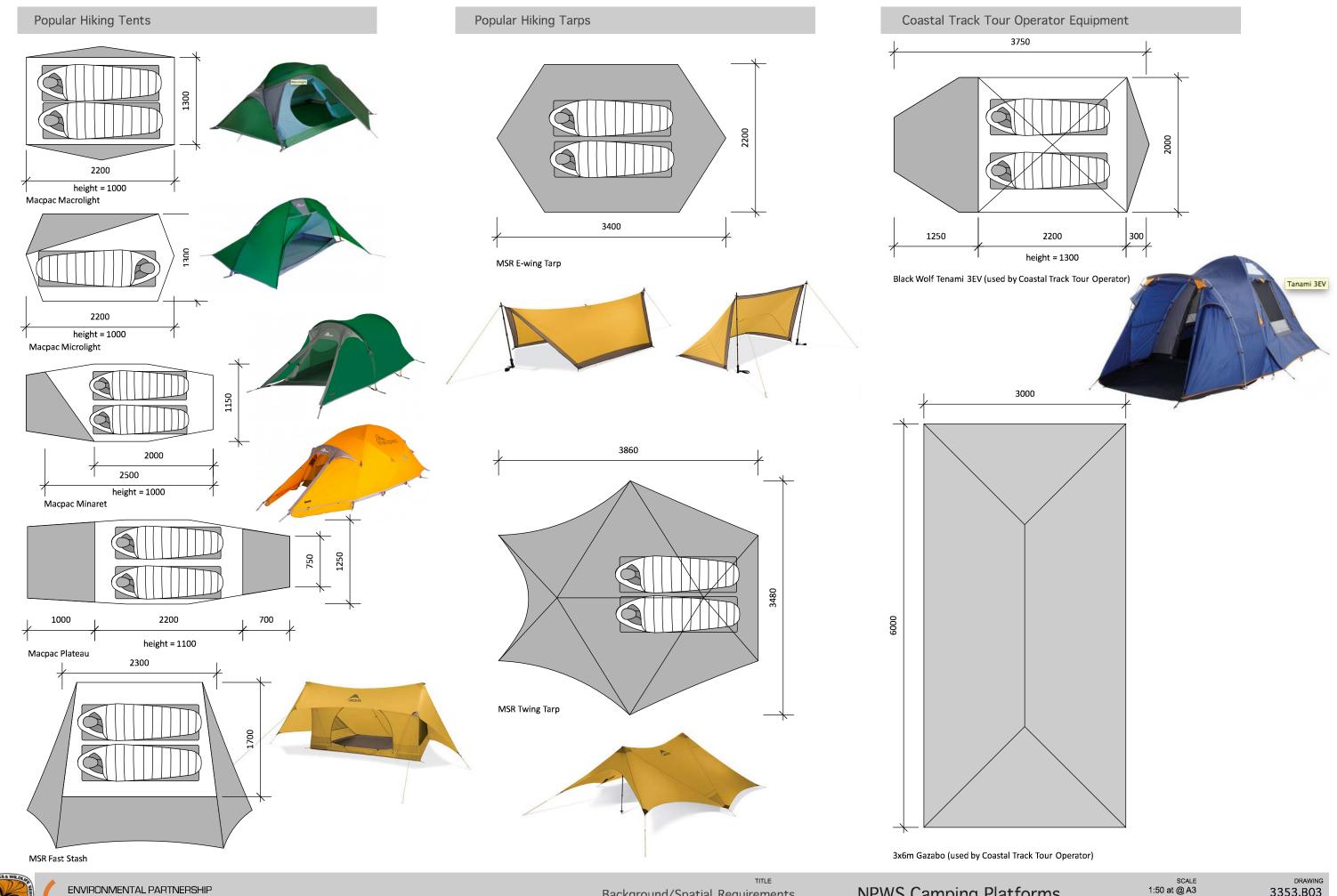


camp site - a place to pitch a tent / lay a swag a controlled zone which is clearly delineated and defined to reduce camp site 'creep' and therefore minimising impact on the park









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Background/Spatial Requirements

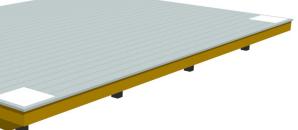
NPWS Camping Platforms



	 <ul> <li>Decking boards</li> <li>Composite decking eg. Modwood; or</li> <li>Native hardwood timber</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Tent attachment</li> <li>Tie offs around edges</li> <li>Peg holes drilled in decking boards</li> <li>Tent peg webbing through deck board</li> <li>Refer drawing G06</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Cooking plate</li> <li>400x400x3 G316 stainless steel stove pad to prevent damage to deck while cooking</li> </ul>
<b>PLAN</b> 1:25@A3	<ul> <li>Structural support system</li> <li>Two options refer G03:</li> <li>Joist on bearer design (shown below)</li> <li>Joist hanger design</li> </ul>
FRONT ELEVATION 1:25@A3	SIDE ELEVATION 1:25@A3



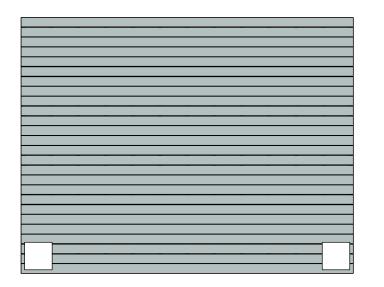
450



## ds gap

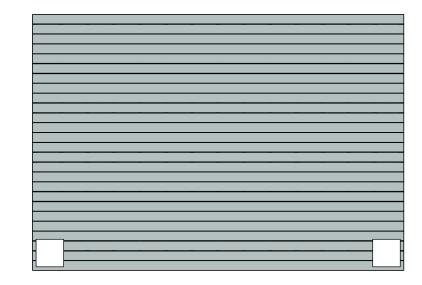
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F								
L	1							





### Small 4.8 x 3.6

- Suitable for one large or two small hiker tents
- Small size integrates best with enclosed spaces
- Some wastage of Modwood decking which comes in 5.4m lengths



Medium 5.4 x 3.6

- Suitable for two hiker tents
- Similar cost to small size
- No wasted materials

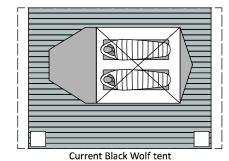


- Large 6.0 x 4.8
- - camp accommodation

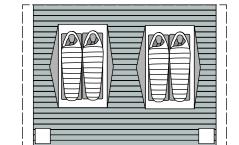
## **Tent Arragements**

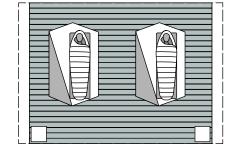
#### Small / Medium Platforms

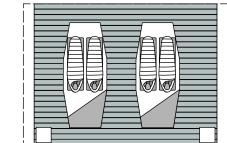
Large Platforms

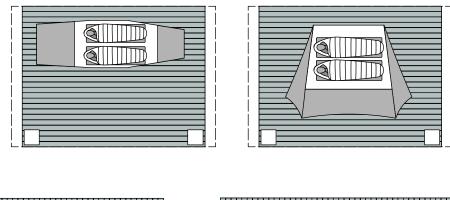


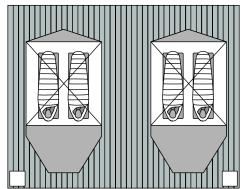
model used by operator





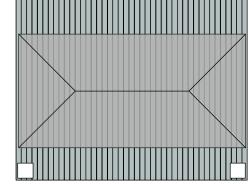




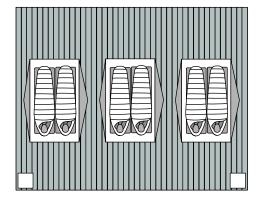


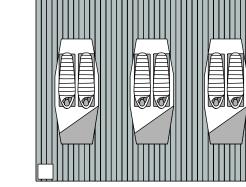
Current Tourist Operator Black Wolf Tents





Current Tourist Operator 3x6m dining gazebo





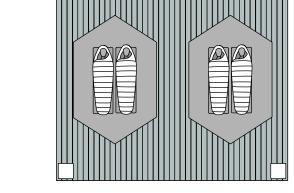
Guidelines / Size Options

TITLE

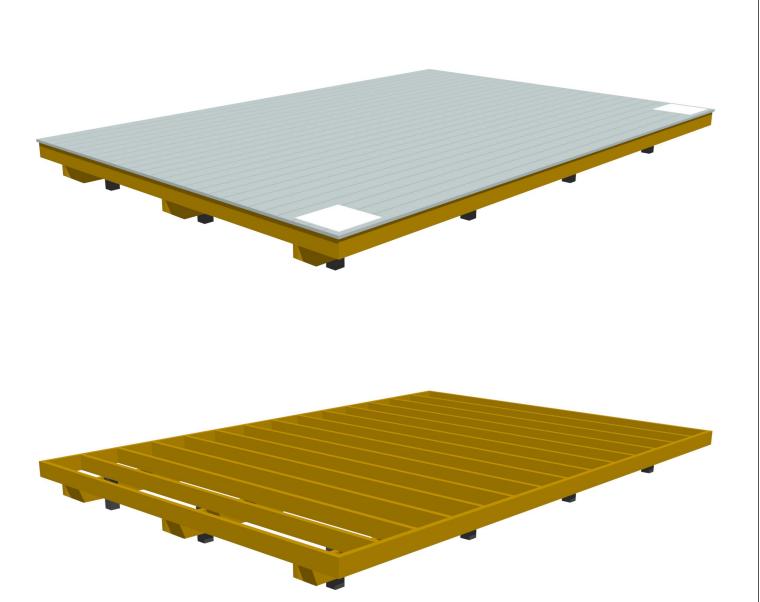


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1 1

• Suitable for two loarge or three small hiker tents • Also suitable for guided tour gazebo and potential standing



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#### Advantages

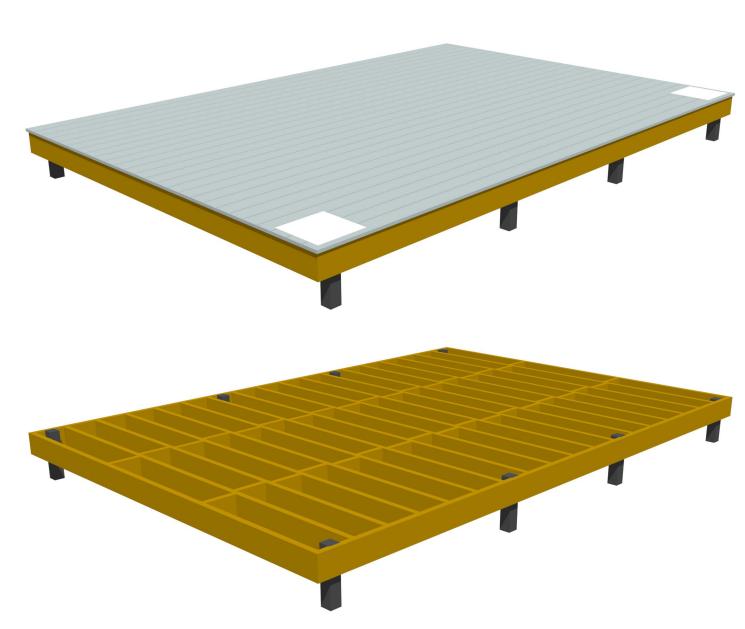
- Traditional construction method for deck design
- Deck is very sturdy with joists sitting on top of bearers, which sit on top of the posts
- Bearers are closer together than the *Joist Hanger Structure* and therefore the joists can be smaller
- Posts not easily visible deck looks to float above the ground

#### Disadvantages

- Potentially more difficult to install a pre-fabricated deck on site (with posts located under the structure)
- Requires more attachment plates than the *Joist Hanger Structure*
- The Joist on Bearer Structure gets quite thick with the use of treated pine (but is reasonably thin with hardwood)
- More difficult to construct a handrail barrier with this structure



Joist Hanger Structure



#### Advantages

- Simple design with bearers and joists in the same plane
- Structure is thinner and will typically provide more clearance underneath
- Posts located on the side of the deck make it easier to install a pre-fabricated deck
- Posts can easily be extended to create a handrail barrier if required

#### Disadvantages

- Posts are visible on the sides of the deck
- Relies on the strength of bolts and joist hangers for its structural integrity
- TITLE Guidelines / Structure Types

NPWS Camping Platforms design development



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DRAWING 3353.G03 DATE ISSUE JANUARY 2015 D

## **Structure Member Options**

### Post options:

### Bearer options:

- Joist options:

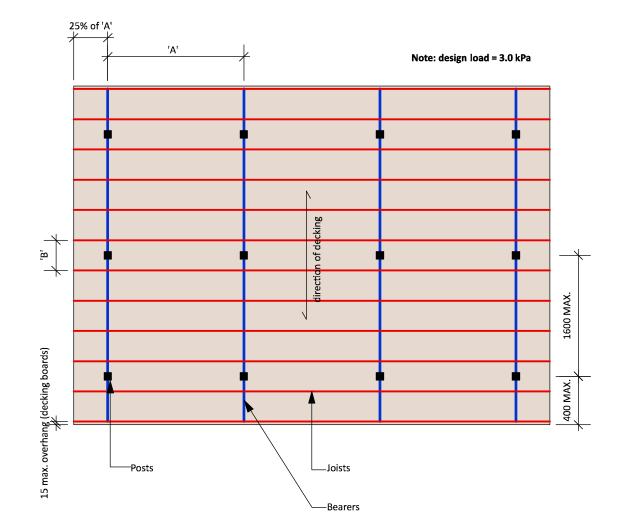
### Decking options:

- 38mm hardwood

### 'A' - Bearer Spacing

### 'B' - Joist Spacing

## Note: continuous.





• 90x90 Integrated Recycling composite • 90x90 Replas recycled plastic

• 100x75 F11 hardwood • 190x45 F7 waxwood treated pine • 125x125x6.5 FRP SHS

• 100x50 F11 hardwood • 140 x 45 F7 waxwood treated pine • 100x75X5.3 FRP SHS

• 137x23x5400 Modwood • 140x25x4880 Trex Transcend square edge board

## Member Spacing Options

• 1800 max for timber joists • 2700 max for SHS composite joists

• 400 max. for composite decking boards & 20mm HW decking • 450 max. for 38mm hardwood decking

Above design guidance is based on joists & bearers being fully



## Member Schedule

### Indicative framing plan

### Post :

### Bearer :

- B1:
- B2 (expanded deck):

### Joist :

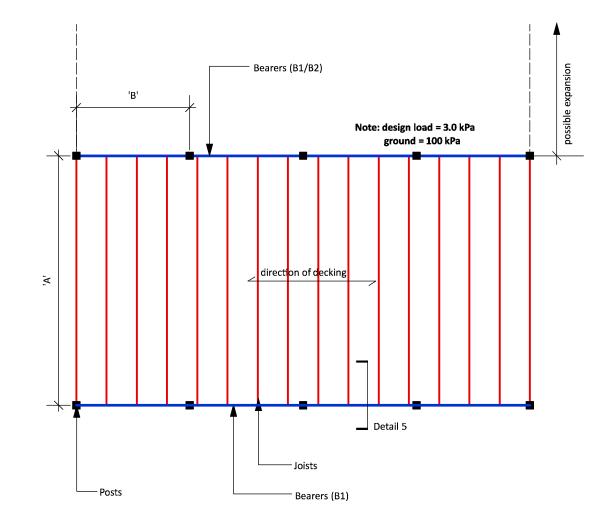
## **Bearing Plate:**

- (Footing Option 1)

## Member Spacing Options

- 'A' Bearer Spacing

### 'B' - Post Spacing





• 90x90 Integrated Recycling composite • 90x90 Replas recycled plastic

• 190x45 F7 waxwood treated pine • 2 NO. 190x45 F7 waxwood treated pine

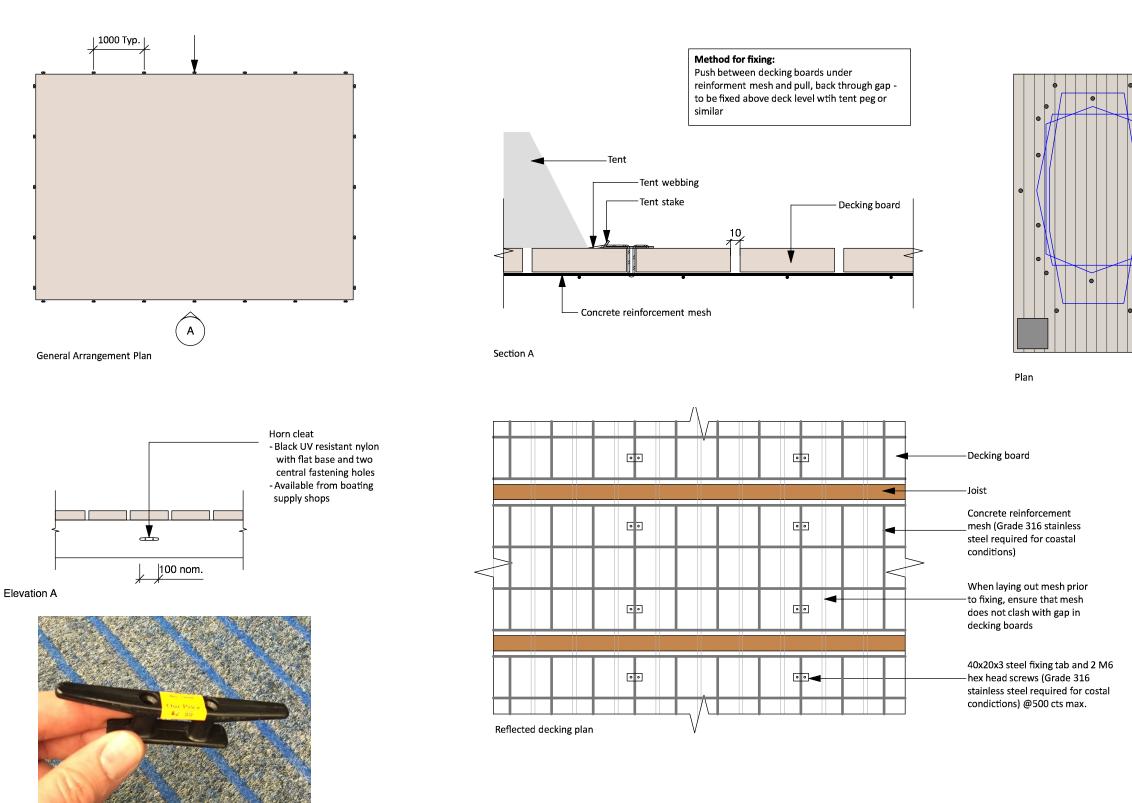
• 190 x 45 F7 waxwood treated pine

• where expansion of deck if required, provide 500x500x50 replas sheet (under B2 double bearer) • otherwise provide 250x250x50 bearing plate as per detail

• 3300 max. when joists are at 400 cts • 3700 max. when joists are at 300 cts

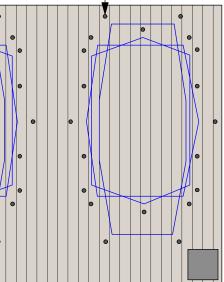
• 1800 max span for 'B' (assuming bearers are in one piece and continuous over the supports)







Indicative only - coordinate with location of sub structures Holes drilled through decking board for tent pegs at 45° angle Hole configurations to reflect standard tent sizes





### AS 2156 Walking Tracks

AS 2156 Walking Tracks outlines recommendations for fall heights and provision of barriers. The resulting allowable heights without barriers relate to Track Class, and condition of ground being fallen onto eg. soft vegetation is a "favourable" surface and there would enable the deck to be 500mm higher before requiring a barrier.

## Park Facilities Manual 5.7 Tracks and related structures / Handrails and barriers

#### Handrails requirements (AS2156)

Barriers of the types given shall be provided on walking track structures where the effective fall height (heff) exceeds the appropriate value given in Table 2 below.

#### Table 2 Allowable barrier type for effective fall height

h		Track class						
n <sub>ef</sub>	h <sub>eff</sub>	I	2	3	4	5		
1		В	С	D*	NONE	NONE		
1.5		A	В	C*	D*	NONE		
3		А	A	С	C*	E†		

 $^{*}$  Barriers may be provided on one side only in these cases. † Type E handhold may be placed on the opposite side of the structure to the fall hazard and may not be continuous

#### Notes:

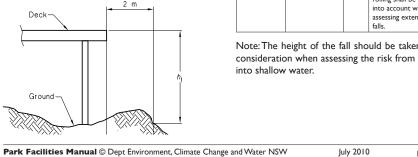
- Kick rails and kerbs may be provided where 1 appropriate.
- 2 Barriers should be provided where an opening in a deck creates a fall hazard.
- 3 The provision of barriers as set out in Table 2 is a minimum requirement only. Barriers in excess of these requirements may be provided on the basis of a risk assessment.

#### Assessment of effective fall height:

Effective fall height  $(h_{aff})$  shall be calculated from the following:

 $h_{eff} = h_f + h_i$ where h, = maximum actual fall height within a distance of 2m from the barrier position (see Figure 3.1)  $h_i =$  the impact surface value, as given in Clause 3.3

#### Figure 3.1 Illustration of actual fall height



### Assessment of fall impact surface

The surface at which the height of fall (h,) is measured shall be assessed for the likelihood of serious harm being caused by the impact (type of surface materials) by taking the value of h, as given in Table 3.

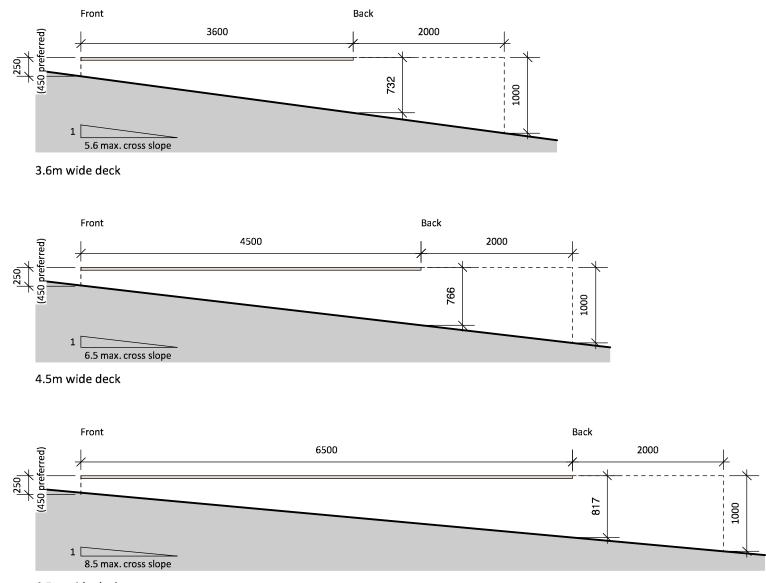
#### Table 3 Fall surface assessment (h,)

Category	Description	h <sub>i</sub> , m	Examples
Benign	A surface presenting features that will tend to reduce the effect of impact.	-0.5	Deep moss Soft vegetation Shallow still water deep enough to cushion a fall (see note) Swamp
Favourable	A surface presenting features that neither reduce or amplify the effect of impact.	0	Loose gravel Sand Deep water with reasonable means of exit Grass
Unfavourable	A surface presenting features that will tend to amplify the effect of impact.	+0.5	Jagged stones Deep water without reasonable means of exit Sharp vegetation
Hazardous	A surface presenting features that will result in serious harm regardless of the effect of fall to the initial impact point.	+3.0	Swiftly flowing water without means of exit Boiling mud or water Extended falls arising from rolling or sliding, following initial impact, on terrain whose slope exceeds 35 degrees. Mitigating factors such as vegetation likely to arrest rolling shall be taken into account when assessing extended falls.
	on when asses		uld be taken ini ie risk from fallii

### Implications for Camping Platforms

As a general rule it is recommended that the fall height 2m from the edge of the deck , in "Favourable" conditions is less than 1 m to reduce the requirement for a barrier. A site specific assessment of conditions should be carried out to determine barrier requirements and if necessary a risk assessment may be prepared to document decisions for barrier provision (or non provision).

### Examples of cross slope calculations for a "Favourable" surface

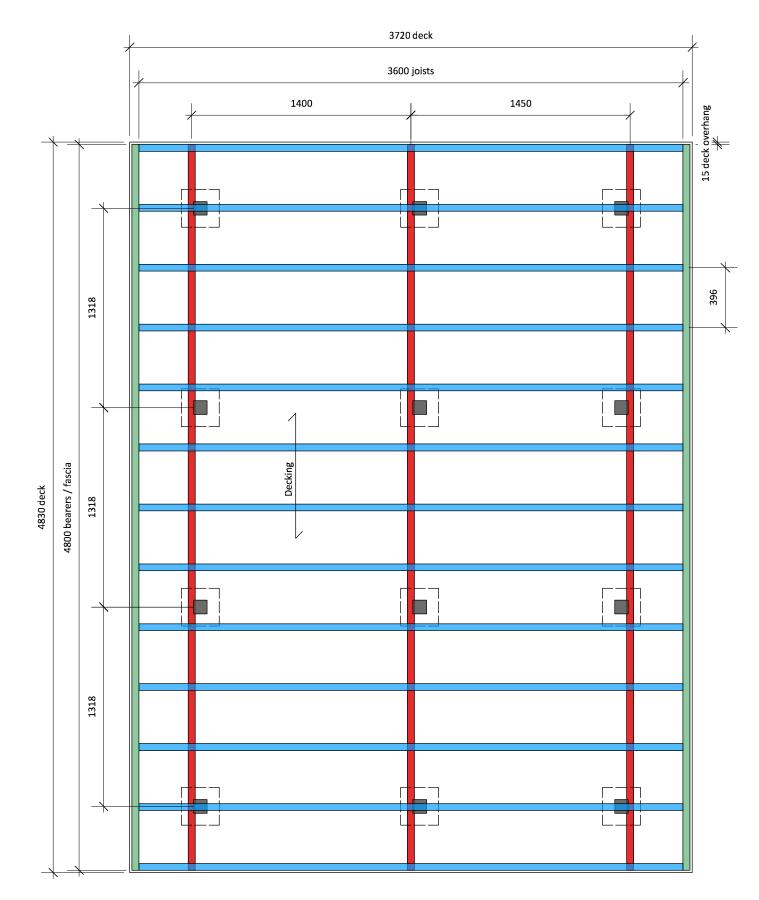


6.5m wide deck

Examples of handrail barrier provided where effective fall height exceeds 1m











### Fasteners

- Hot dip galvanised for general conditions

- Install with brushed surface (lighter side) to top, as this surface is the most scratch resistant
- Pre-drill all holes and fix to tiber joists with 8 guage x 50 countersunk head screws as per manufacturers specifications

- Three deck size options and two deck structure options have been developed with consideration for spatial requirements, material efficiency (reduction in waste by use of standard sizes) and ease of installation
- Materials have been selected on the basis of sustainability, price, durability, maintenance requirements and appearance
- Drawings G04 and G05 outline the engineering requirements in building platforms generally and could be used to design alternative platform sizes



#### Members Schedule

- 90x90 IR posts
- 190x45 F7 waxwood bearers
- 140x45 F7 waxwood fascias
- 140x45 F7 waxwood joists
- 137x23 Modwood decking (6mm gap) 250x250 Replas bearing plate

4.8m long	3
4.8m long	2
3.6m long	
4.83 long	2
12 No	

12 No. 3 No. 2 No. 13 No. 26 No.

12 No.

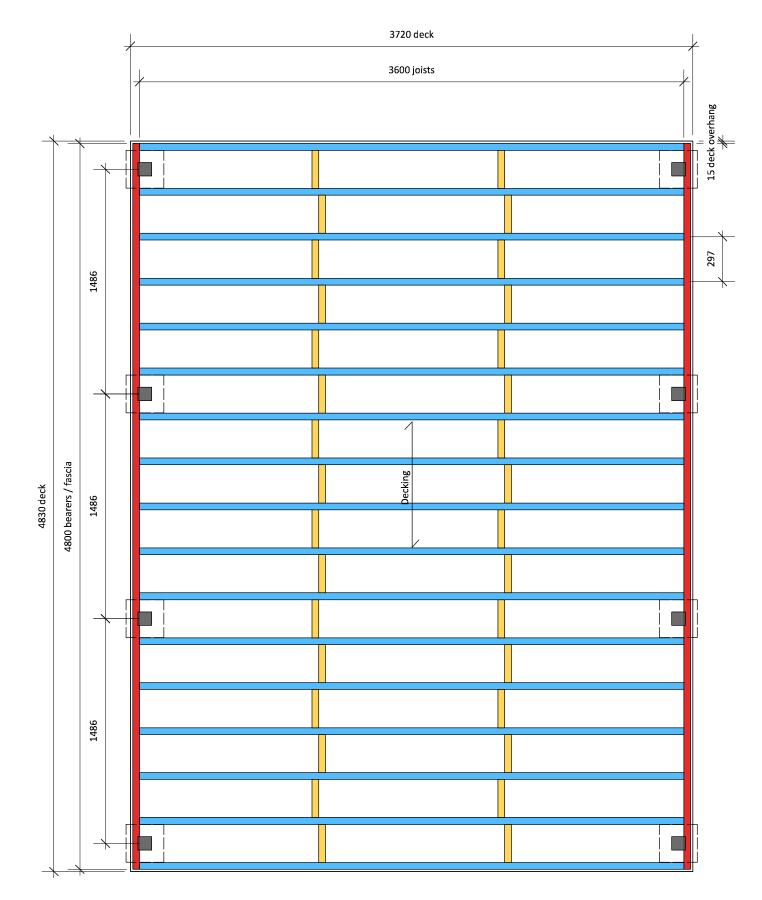
- G316 stainless steel for marine conditions
- Zinc plated fasteners are not suitable for use with Waxwood treated timber

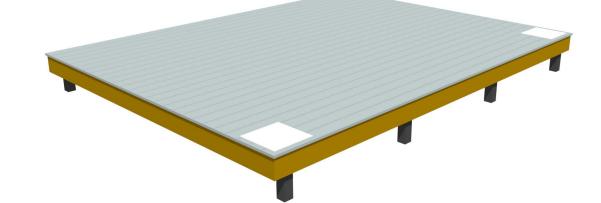
#### Modwood

- Modwood 137x23 composite decking
- Silver Gum or Black Bean colour

#### General Notes









Fasteners

- Modwood
- Install with brushed surface (lighter side) to top, as this surface is the most scratch resistant

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- maintenance requirements and appearance
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Construction Drawings / Small Deck (Joist Hanger Structure)

TITLE

#### Members Schedule

- 90x90 IR posts
  - 190x45 F7 waxwood bearers
  - 190x45 F7 waxwood joists
  - 190x45 F7 waxwood blocking
  - 137x23 Modwood decking (6mm gap)
  - 250x250 Replas bearing plate

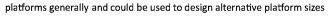
	8 No.
4.8m long	2 No.
3.6m long	17 No.
0.252m long	32 No.
4.83 long	26 No.
8 No.	

- G316 stainless steel for marine conditions
- Hot dip galvanised for general conditions
- Zinc plated fasteners are not suitable for use with Waxwood treated timber

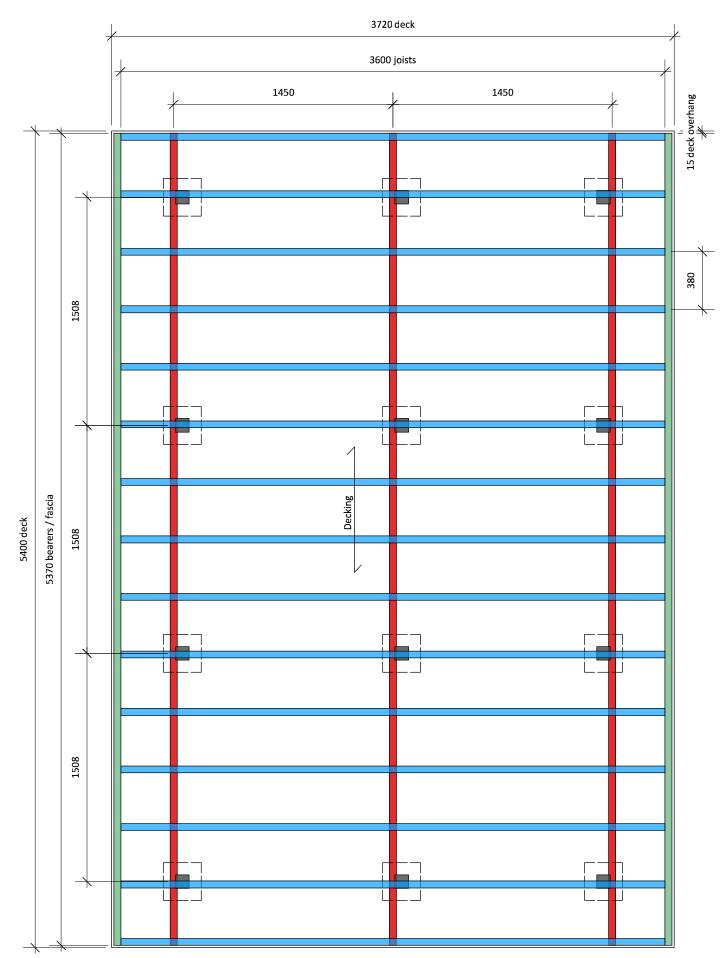
- Modwood 137x23 composite decking
- Silver Gum or Black Bean colour
- Pre-drill all holes and fix to tiber joists with 8 guage x 50 countersunk head screws as per manufacturers specifications

#### General Notes

• Drawings G04 and G05 outline the engineering requirements in building













## Modwood

- Modwood 137x23 composite decking Silver Gum or Black Bean colour
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TITLE

#### **Members Schedule**

- 90x90 IR posts
- 190x45 F7 waxwood bearers
- <sup>140x45</sup> F7 waxwood fascias
- 140x45 F7 waxwood joists
- 137x23 Modwood decking (6mm gap)
- 250x250 Replas bearing plate
- 5.37m long 5.37m long 3.6m long 5.4m long 12 No.
- 12 No. 3 No. 2 No. 15 No. 26 No.

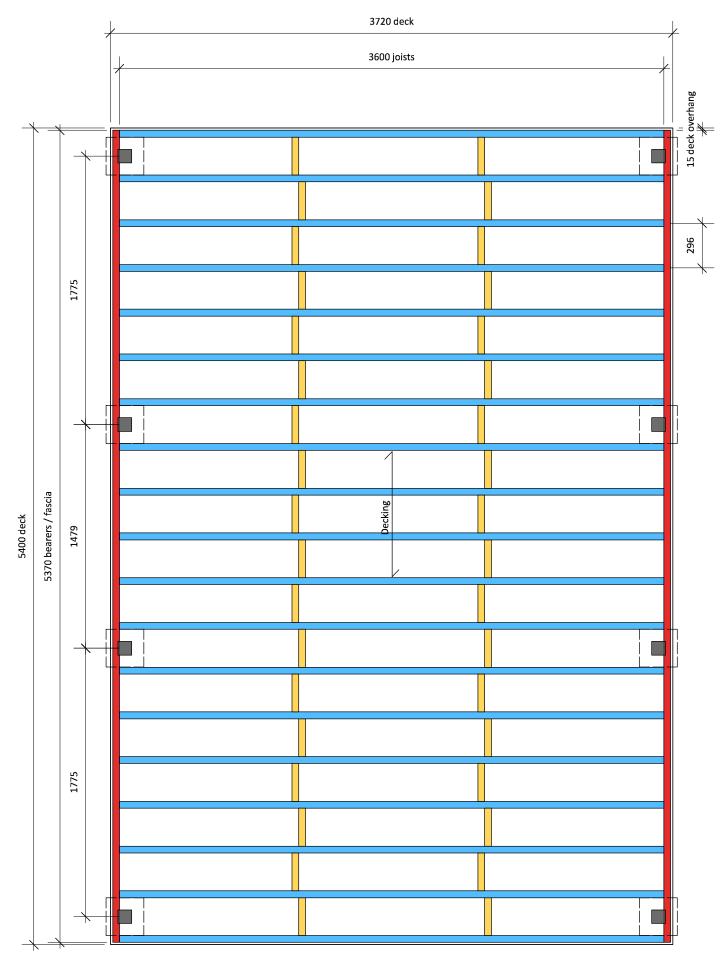
#### Fasteners

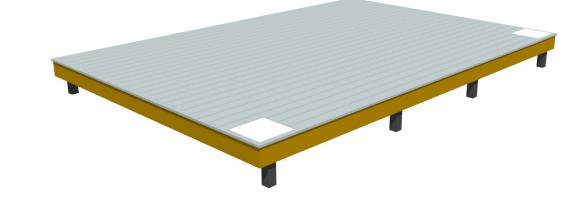
- G316 stainless steel for marine conditions
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#### **General Notes**











Fasteners

- Modwood
- scratch resistant
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- 190x45 F7 waxwood bearers
- 190x45 F7 waxwood joists
- 190x45 F7 waxwood blocking
- 137x23 Modwood decking (6mm gap) 250x250 Replas bearing plate

5.37m long	2
3.6m long	1
0.251m long	3
5.4 long	2
8 No.	

8 No. 2 No. 19 No. 36 No. 26 No.

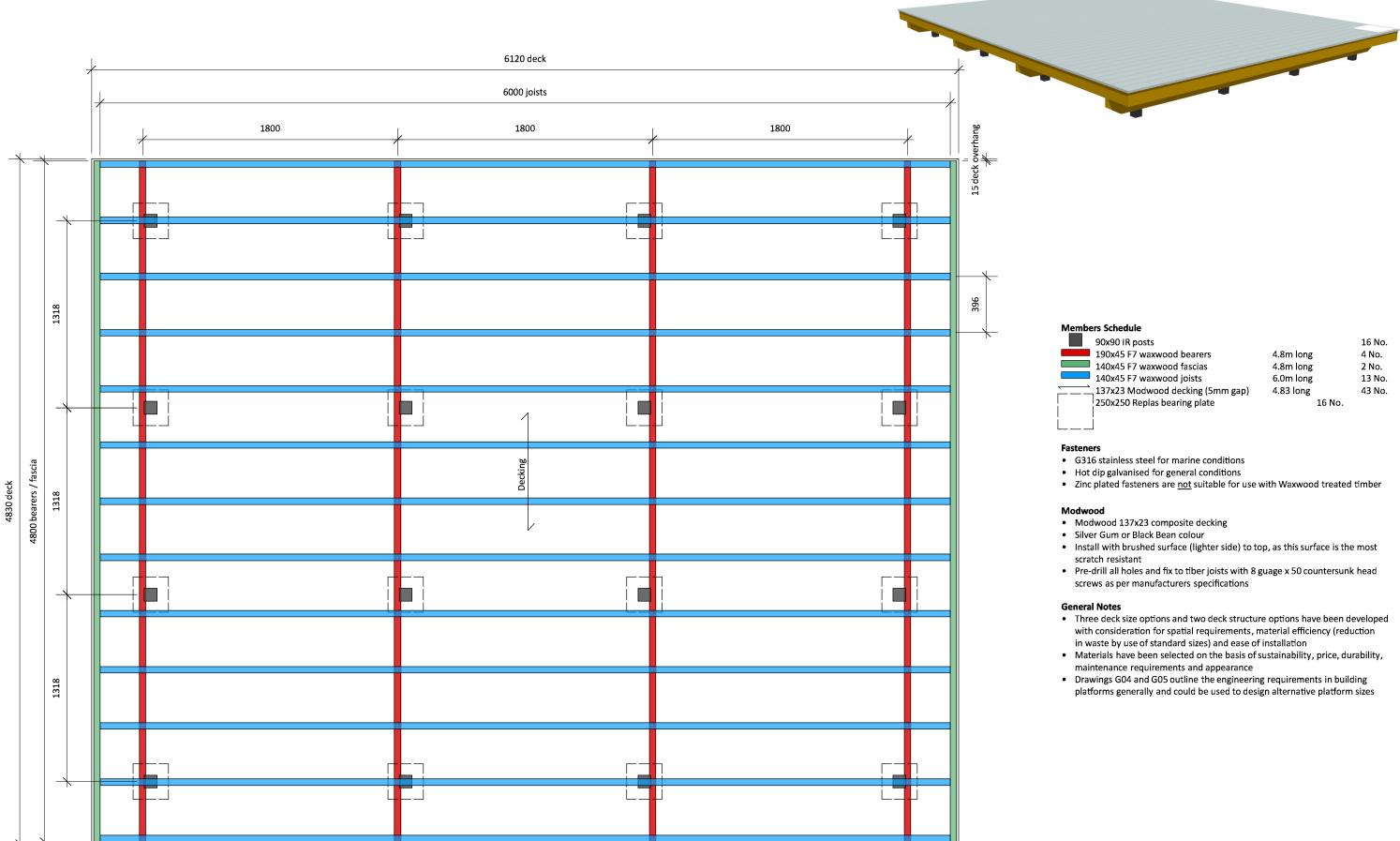
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- Modwood 137x23 composite decking
- Silver Gum or Black Bean colour

#### General Notes









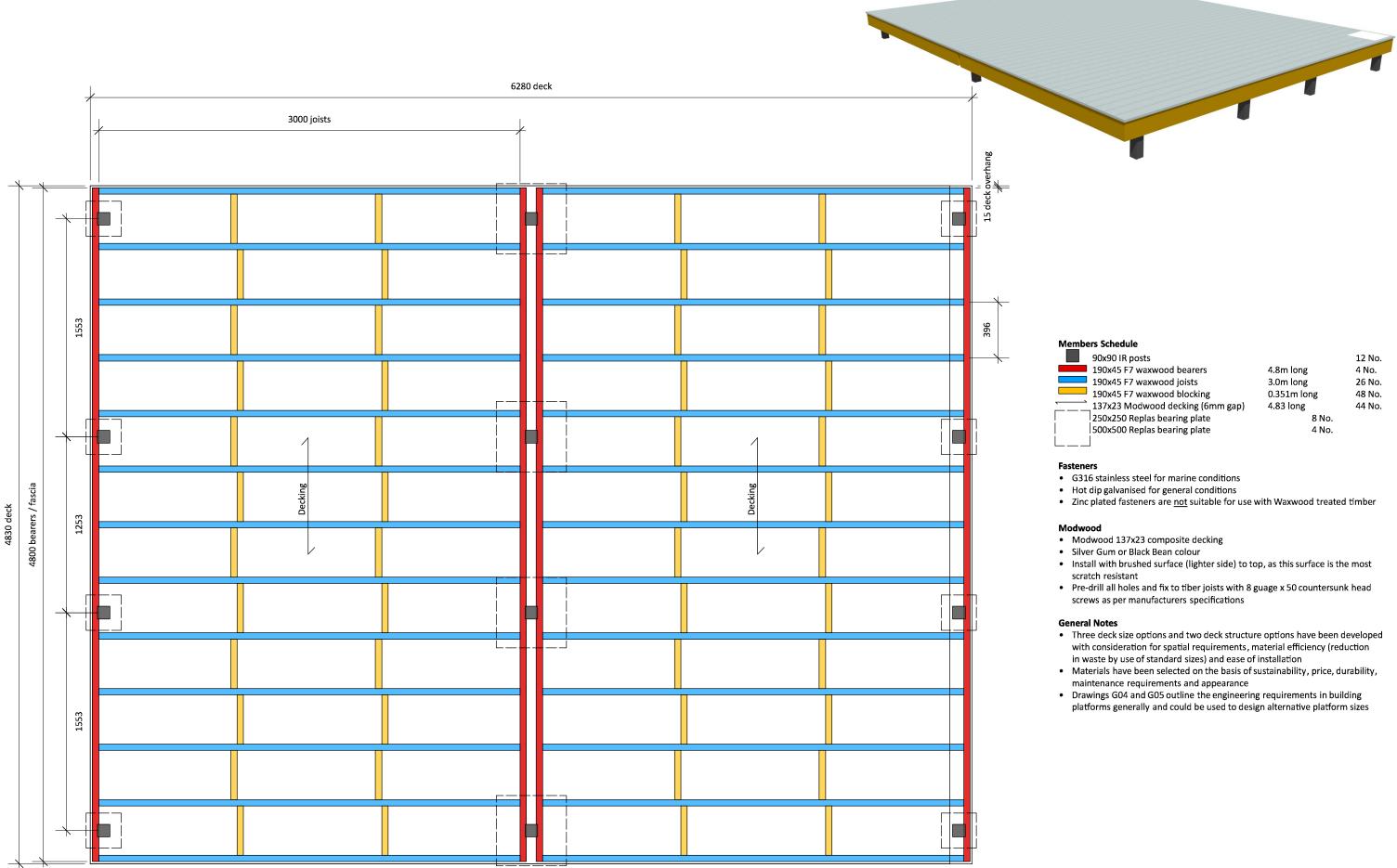
TITLE

	90x90 IR posts
	190x45 F7 waxwood bearers
	140x45 F7 waxwood fascias
	140x45 F7 waxwood joists
_	137x23 Modwood decking (5mm
	250x250 Replas bearing plate

	10 100
4.8m long	4 No.
4.8m long	2 No.
6.0m long	13 No
4.83 long	43 No
16 No.	





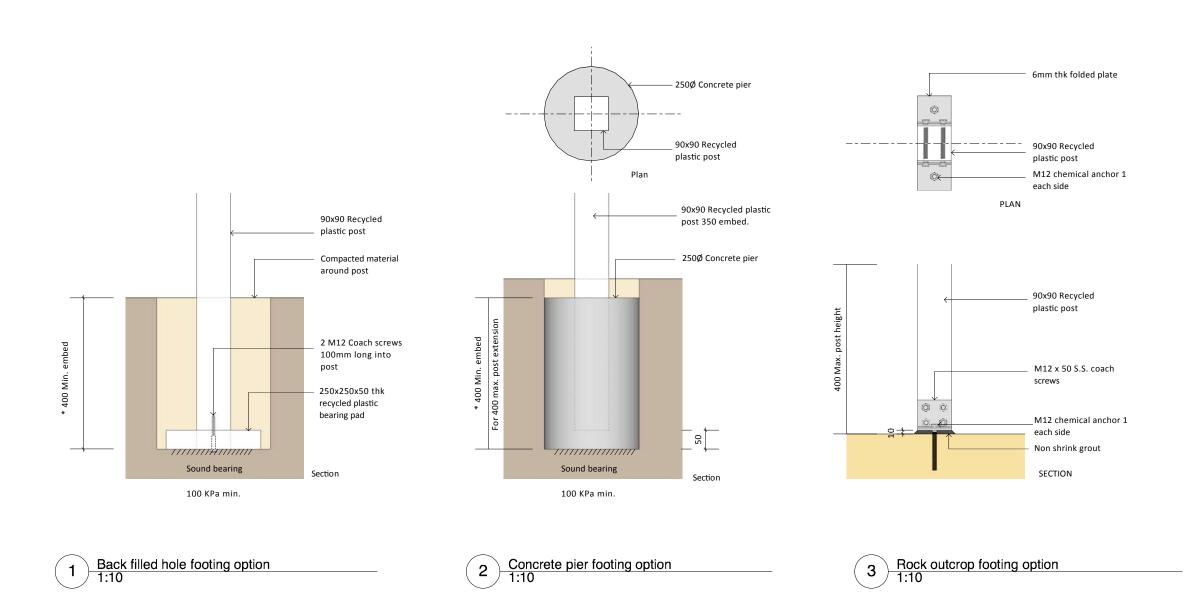




TITLE

	171
4.8m long	4 N
3.0m long	26
0.351m long	48
4.83 long	44
8 No.	
4 No.	







## **Specification Notes**

Fasteners

- G316 stainless steel for marine condition
- Hot dip galvanised for general coditions
- Zinc plated fastener are not suitable for use with waxwood timber

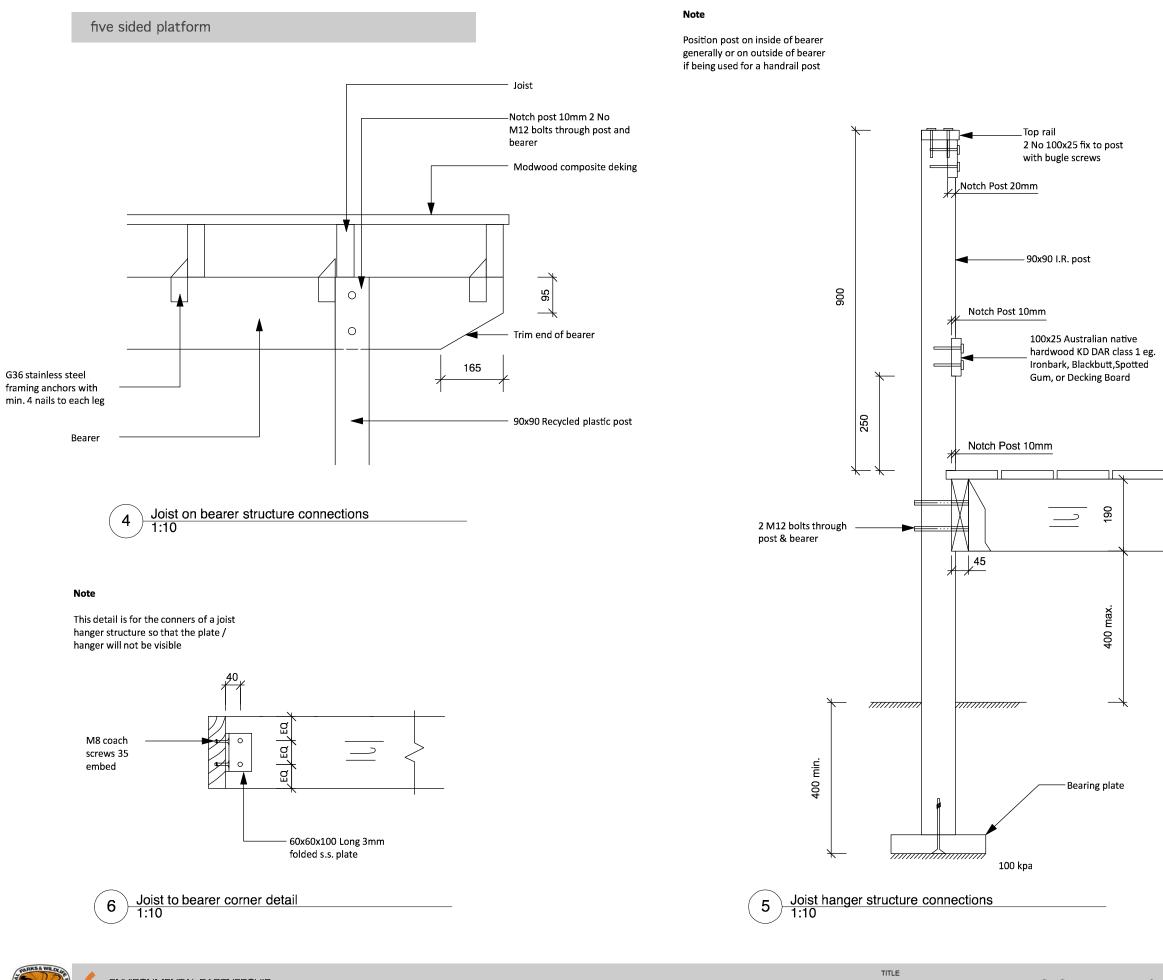
Post Footing

- 90x90 Solid recycled plastic post by Replas ;or
- 90x90 Integrated Recycling composite post
- 50 thick recycled plastic sheet bearing pad
- Colour black

Foundations

- Bear foundations on sound bearing strata
- \* Contact engineer for alternative solution if embedment depth cannot be achieved.( e.g. if rock is encountered at shallow depth)





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### Post Footing

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- 90x90 Integrated Recycling composite post
- 50 thick recycled plastic sheet bearing pad
- Colour black

### Foundations

- Bear foundations on sound bearing strata 100KPa min.
- \* Contact engineer for alternative solution if embedment depth cannot be achieved.( e.g. if rock is encountered at shallow depth)