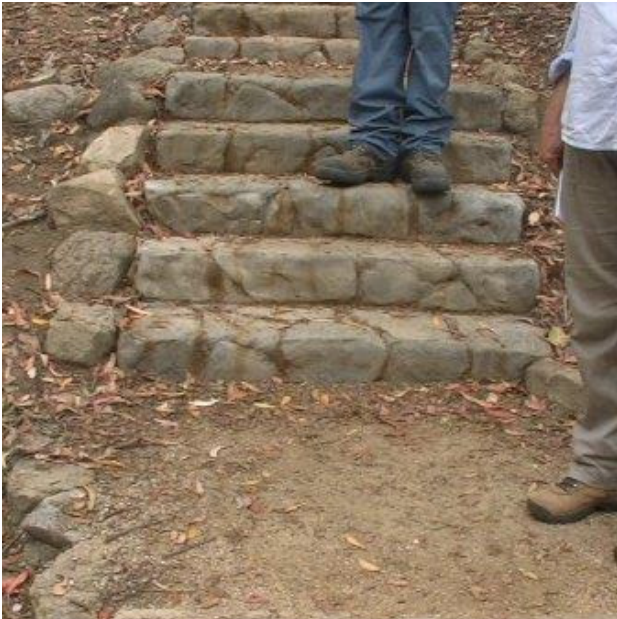


# Walking Track Construction for Redwood Park

There are 5 components that we should consider in the construction of the walking circuit.

- Drainage to remove water from the track to prevent erosion
- Steps 1 m wide, 30 cm deep and 20cm high where the slope of the ground is significant
- Landings— constructed where significant slope occurs where there is a sharp bend in the track
- Use rocks to support the sides of the track where steps are not required, but the ground slopes away from track.
- Rails to identify more dangerous locations near the track.

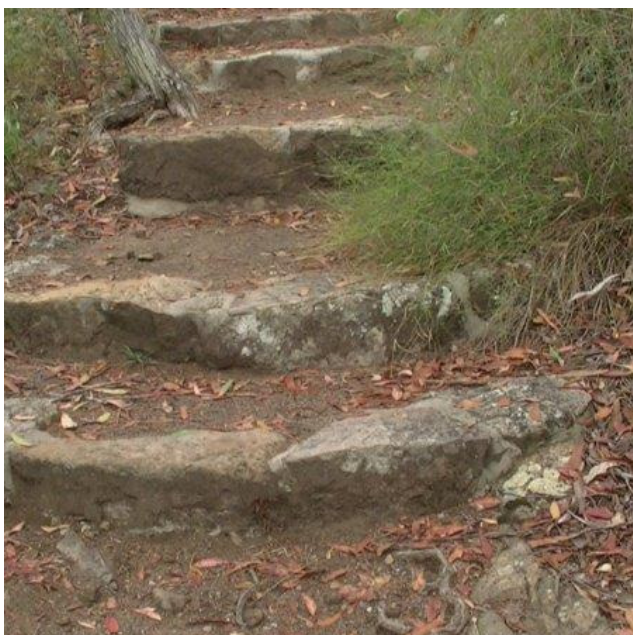
## Types of steps used



These are hollow concrete steps that look quite acceptable. They are easy and quick to lay, requiring levelling, bedding in with dry sand and cement, allowing the natural humidity to set the bedding hard. Back filling is done with the tamped down natural soil.



Timber risers tend to rot out. 2" Poly pipe is screwed into the back of the riser and a star picket is driven into the ground through the poly pipe. The timber will rot if in a moist area.



Natural Stone can be used if there is a lot of suitable stone around. The stone is set into a mortar bed and mortar is placed between the stones. Back filling is done with the natural soil. Soil is rubbed into the mortar to make the colour more natural.



## Landing



Natural rock is used here to construct a landing. The rocks are bedded in wet cement and mortared together. Natural soil is placed inside the landing.

## Where the ground slopes away across the track.



Here natural rock is placed along the edge of the a track where a significant slope runs across the track. These rocks are bedded in thoroughly and mortared together.

## Erosion Control



Here a swale using decomposed granite tamped down is placed across the track to divert any water away from track.



Pictured here is a motorized HP400. If we were able to obtain the use of one of these, it would save a lot of back breaking work.