COLLECTIVE MANUAL
OF
RUSTIC DETAILS
AND
PARK STRUCTURES
TABLE OF CONTENTS

SITE DESIGN
  SITE AMENITIES AND DETAILS
    TABLES, BENCHES AND AMPHITHEATERS
    WALLS, RETAINING WALLS AND TRASH DRUMS
    SANITATION AND TRASH
  GENERAL SITE PLANS
  SPECIFIC SITE PLANS

SITE ACCESS
  ENTRANCE, EXITING AND PLACEMENT

CIRCULATION
  GATES, FENCES AND OVERLOOKS
  PATHS AND OVERLOOKS
  BRIDGES, FOOT AND AUTO PARKING AND CAMPSITES

ARCHITECTURAL HARDWARE AND LAMPS
  LIGHTING
  SHELTERS
  STATIONS, WEATHER, CONFORT AND CHECKPOINT
  CARRIAGE, LOUNGE, MUSEUM, AND QUARTERS

ABSTRACT

TITLE OF WORK:
  COLLECTIVE WORK OF RUSTIC DETAILS AND PARK STRUCTURES: 1ST EDITION

DESCRIPTION:
  THE COLLECTIVE WORK THAT THIS FOLLOWS IS A COMPILED OF DESIGN FEATURES TAKEN AT RANDOM FROM A NUMBER OF NATIONAL PARKS LOCATED IN THE UNITED STATES. FOR THE MOST PART, THE WORKS INCLUDED WERE DESIGNED AND BUILT DURING THE PERIOD 1950-1960, A PERIOD THAT IS CONSIDERED THE HEIGHT OF RUSTIC DESIGN AND INTERPRETATION IN THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE.

LOCATION:
  CREATED FOR THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE GROUP OF THE DENVER SERVICE CENTER
  12995 W. MARIAH MARINA, DENVER, COLORADO

AFFILIATION:
  DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

PROJECT PARTICIPANTS:
  RESEARCH & REVIEW: JOHANN COTT, THE LA GROUP OF THE DSC
  COMPILED & EDITED: LEE E. LAMP, STUDENT VIR, JUN, COLLEGE OF ENVIRONMENTAL, SCIENCE & FORESTY

CIRCULATION:
  3 DECEMBER 1997
SITE DESIGN

- SITE AMENITIES/DETAILS
  
  TABLES, BENCHES & AMPHITHEATERS
  WALLS & RETAINING WALLS
  BUBBLERS, CAMPFIRES & TRASH

- GENERAL SITE PLANS

- SPECIFIC SITE PLANS
LOG CAMPGROUND TABLE

Table and benches to be of seasoned Lodge Pole Pine peeled.

Legs to be 4 logs 9' x 3" 6" 2 logs 15" x 4" 0"

Top to be 1 log 44 x 8' 6" 1 log 48 x 8' 6" sawed in half.

Braces to be 2 pieces 4' 44 x 3' cut to fit shape of logs.

6" lag screws to be used when shown– sunk 3/4" and plugged in benches– otherwise only sunk flush.

Halves of log top to be referred for uniform width.

Lower 1-9" of legs to be creosoted or tarred against moisture.

Table and benches to be set level and ground graded to fit.

All edges to be rounded against knots and splinters.

Post holes to be thoroughly tamped to insure solidity.

Tables & benches to be given 2 coats Brown stain & varnished.

Recommended by Engineer Date: 12-4-35

CRATER LAKE NATIONAL PARK

LOG CAMPGROUND TABLE

Drawn by Robert of Plans & Design

Dated: 9-20-35

Date Only

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Combination Table and Bench

Scale: 1\(\frac{1}{8}\) = 1'-0"

Notes:
- All lumber to be C.P. No. 1 Common.
- All bolt heads to be countersunk.

Estimated Cost of Materials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lumber</td>
<td>$4.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>$1.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil Stain</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost - One Unit</td>
<td>$7.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost - 12 Units</td>
<td>$90.18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PICNIC AREA DETAILS
WALNUT CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT—ARIZONA
General Notes:

- Pieces in hole top tube firmly glued and dowelled together to make one solid piece.
- All lumber to be kiln or oven dried, and clear - no knots will be allowed.
- The whole tube given two coats of oil and two coats of spar varnish at the joint of "tubing".
- All end grain ends to be sealed after holes have been bored and dowelled.
- All holes to be countersunk.Use screws where designated - no nails.

All hardware to be galvanized.

- Bolt holes and screw holes to be varnished after assembling. All dowelling holes in ends shall first be flushed and then varnished.
END ELEVATION

SIDE ELEVATION

TOP HALF PLAN

LEG PLAN

DETAIL OF WELD

PIPE LEG TO CHANNEL

CENTER BRACE DETAIL

NOTE:
WHEN 3/4 SPECIFIED TOP AND SEAT LUMBER SHALL BE 3" NOMINAL THICKNESS.

DIMENSIONS:
- 1 IN." NOMINAL PIPE
- 1-1/8" CHANNEL ELEC
- 1-1/8" STADIUM BOLTS (GALV)
- 3/4" x 3/8" STUD (GALV)
- 1/2" GALV STL MACH BOLT W/WASHER
- 16" x 1/2" x 3/8"

SCALE 1/16" = 1'-0"

SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

SCALE 1/2" = 1'-0"

SCALE 1" = 1'-0"

NOTE:
IF TABLE IS TO BE ANCHORED USE ONE PRE-CUT CONCRETE BLOCK AT EACH END.

THREADED INSERT AS SUPPLIED BY
CLEVELAND STEEL SPECIALTY CO.
END

Scale: 1" = 1'-0"

Note: Logs To Be of Redwood.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MUIR WOODS NATIONAL MONUMENT

OUTDOOR LOG BENCH

Drawn by Branch on Plans and Design

Date 6-18-34

June 8, 1934

One sheet only

Dwg. No. HW-3009
DEVILED DETAILS FOR
SOF A CUSHION INSTALLATION

Scale 1" = 1'-0"

5/16" slots - 7 required

See drawing No. BN-2037-J

Suppl 5/4 2/A
Standard Design for Trailside Benches
For Rock-Cut and Outlook Plants

Type A

Type B

Type C
CONSTRUCTION UTS & SPECIFICATIONS

1. The new park will be a public park open to the public from 8 AM to 10 PM every day of the year.

2. The new park will feature a variety of recreational activities, including a swimming pool, playgrounds, and a walking trail.

3. The new park will be equipped with a state-of-the-art irrigation system to ensure the health and growth of the park's plants.

4. The new park will be designed to be accessible to people of all ages and abilities.

DESIGN FOR AMPHITHEATER AND CAMPFIRE CIRCLE

SACRED GROUND

- The Sacred Ground will be a special area set aside for the park's Native American community.
- It will feature a Medicine Wheel and a Sun Circle.
- Visitors will be required to observe a quiet, respectful atmosphere.

AMPHITHEATER

- The Amphitheater will be a large open space with a stage and seating for up to 5,000 people.
- It will be used for concerts, plays, and other events.
- The stage will be equipped with a state-of-the-art lighting and sound system.

CAMPFIRE CIRCLE

- The Campfire Circle will be a large open area surrounding the Sacred Ground.
- It will feature a large campfire ring and a seating area for up to 100 people.
- The Campfire Circle will be used for storytelling, sing-alongs, and other park activities.

DESIGN BY: [Name]

DATE: [Date]
PLAN
Scale: 1"=100'

SECTION ON B-B
Scale: 1"=100'

FRONT ELEVATION
Scale: 1"=100'

PLAN OF BOWL
Scale: 1"=100'

NOTE
This fountain has been designed for permanent placement in the center of a large public park. It is of a simple, elegant design, with water flowing in a circular pattern. The fountain is fed by a small stream, which provides a constant supply of water to the fountain. The water is then recirculated through the fountain, providing a continuous flow of water. The fountain is made of durable materials, including granite and brass, to ensure its longevity. The fountain is intended to be a focal point for the park, attracting visitors and providing a place of relaxation and beauty.
GENERAL NOTES

LOCATION & ORIENTATION

The stove should be in a natural clearing of a wooded area, far enough away from
trees that the smoke and sparks will not be ignited by the heat from the fire. Stoves of
this type should always be oriented with the rear end of the fire box facing the direction
from which the prevailing winds blow to assure getting a good draft.

SIZE

The proportions of the fire box are important. Experience has proved that in general, the dimensions are 1/6 for the width between side walls of approximately the width of the
house. The depth is the length of the grate, and 1/4 for the depth from floor to

FOUNDATION

The stove should be built on a well drained site on a solid foundation, preferably on
a natural formation of rock. When built on a permanent fixture for all season use, the
stove should be constructed in the depth of the prevailing wind so that the fire box, with
well spaced corners or grooves, is a height, varying from 6'/12' below the natural
upgrades, upon which the hearth can then be built, free from the heating action of frost.

MASONRY

Because certain types of rock tend to split or crumble when subjected to heat, it is desirable
to use the inside of the fire box with a solid type of fire brick, such as wood or interior
bricks and change faces. This also provides a good hearth surface upon which the grate
rest. The type of stove installed is made with a rim, usually about 2-3 inches thick, which
can be readily built of similar stone. Stoves should be distributed in the stone, using the
best of the fire box, and were often left open to the top. This provided for better

GRATE

Grates of the type shown should be made preferably of genuine wrought iron.
GENERAL NOTES

LOCATION & ORIENTATION:
The site may be used where several sides are available. When located within a wooded area it should be in a clearing far enough away from trees so that neither sun nor shade will be impaired by the trees. Sites of this type should always be chosen facing the direction of the prevailing winds to insure
a good draft through the store.

SIZE:
The size of the store may be altered to suit individual needs but the height of the store must remain about 12 inches. Some must be later maintained in planning arrangements of the brick joints if the dimensions of the store are changed.

FOUNDATIONS:
Cement should be laid on a well-compacted bed and a solid foundation. The joint should be expanded to flush line and faced to the level of the concrete base with hard tamped planks or bricks. This will prevent the
heaving of the walls.

MASONRY:
Solid brick walls tend to crack with extreme heat. Therefore, in all cases, the brick should be spaced and the joints should be filled at the time of construction. The mortar should not be used nor laid until the brick is kept wet. The mortar should be placed into the joints and the joints then
be packed with mortar.

GRATE:
Grates of this type should be made preferably of genuine wrought iron. Certain types of cast iron may be used. All electrical wiring must be done
with caution, as the joints detail can be disturbed by any good blacksmith or iron workers.
END ELEVATION

PLAN

DETAIL OF GRATE

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
CAMP STOVE DETAILS

GENERAL NOTES

LOCATION & ORIENTATION

Locate the stove preferably in a natural setting of a wooded area for enough shade from heat or snow. A good location to be avoided is the wind from the north.

Grates of this type should always be centered and the cable must be centered with the direction of the prevailing winds to secure a good draft through the stove.

RAFTERS

The proportions of the fire-box are important. Experience has proved that in general the depth dimension is 15 to 20 inches for the width, 10 inches for the height from hearth to bottom of grate, and 24 to 30 inches for the length.

FOOTINGS

Cement bases should be built in a well-drained area and on a solid foundation of natural rock. When built as a permanent feature for all seasons use, the base should be constructed to the depth of the snow in the region and the hole filled with well-tamped cinders or broken stone ranging from a depth of 6 to 8 inches below the surface, making the grate stand upon which the masonry can be built free from the melting action of frost.

MASSONRY

Cement types of rock tend to explode when subjected to extreme heat; therefore making it advisable to line the inside of the fire-box with a cement-grouted type fire brick. This also provides a fire-proof surface for the grate and grate. Any native stone found in the vicinity may be used but they should be rendered non-slippery by cementing only. The grate should be laid with fairly horizontal joints. A rich mortar, mixture consisting of one part sand and one part cement, should be used. Where the grate is exposed to a current of air, the grate should be covered with a piece of sheet iron against grass fires. This also provides a shelf to hold pots and equipment by bumping. Water should never be poured on the grate while the masonry and grate are hot.

GRATE

The grate shown is of cast iron and is similar to various types of cast-iron stoves. Such grates should be readily obtainable. Although these grates are inexpensive, any foundry can cast the grate although this may be more expensive than buying a standard grate.