

HAMMOCK POST - INSTRUCTIONS

This hammock post is ideal for hanging a hammock when you only have one other attachment point (like a strong tree or post).

Contents - 1 steel post approx 200cm long, PVC tube approx 50cm long, 1 rubber cover, 1 'S' hook.

Installation - The PVC tube needs to be installed by a suitably qualified tradesperson according to the following engineering notes.

Positioning your Hammock Post

For a hammock of a length of 4m the **top of the post** needs to be placed 3m from an attachment point and 1.5m from the ground. For shorter hammocks reduce this distance (or use chain or rope to extend the hammock length). We suggest you hold your hammock in position to confirm this position. Note that some hammocks may stretch a little on first use.

Hanging your Hammock

Remove the cover from the PVC tube (this cover prevents the tube filling with water and other material). Insert the steel post into the PVC tube. Fit the "S" hook into the hole at the top of the post. Hang your hammock from the "S" hook and the other attachment point. Check the height of the hammock. It should be **no more than 30cm** off the ground when you sit in the centre. If it is you must lower it by adding strong rope or chain.

Storage

Remove your hammock, remove the post and cover the PVC pipe with the rubber cover.

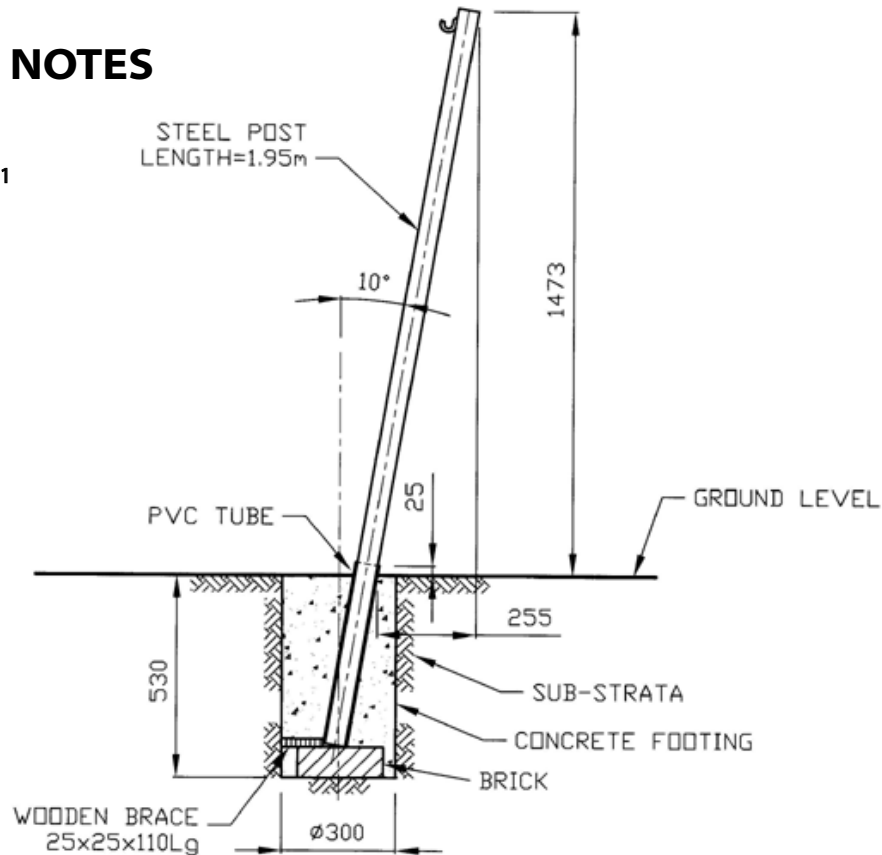
WARNINGS

- The post must be installed according to the following instructions
- Maximum capacity is 110Kg
- When in use the hammock must pull at 45degrees or less from the post
- Remove post when not in use and do not use if weakened by rust
- This is not a swing! Designed for relaxed use
- When hung & in use the hammock should be no more than 30cm off the ground



ENGINEERING NOTES

Drawing No. HAMM-2003-501



Product Description

A PVC sleeve is concreted into the ground by way of a Foundation Footing, in which a 1.95m long pipe is inserted. This "Post" acts as one end of the structure in which the hammock is slung. See referenced Drawing No. HAMM-2003-501.

Materials Included

1. Steel Pipe (Hammock Post).
Size: Diameter=54mm, Wall Thickness=2mm, Length=1.95m.
Steel Rating: Yield Strength=250 MPa.
2. Steel Hook.
Diameter=8mm minimum.
Steel Rating: Yield Strength=250 MPa minimum.
3. PVC Pipe.
Size: Diameter=63mm, Wall Thickness=4mm, Length=480mm.

Additional Materials Required

4. Concrete.
Rating: Strength of concrete to be 20 MPa minimum.
Volume: 0.0375 m³.
5. Extras.
 - (a) Standard house brick.
 - (b) Wooden Brace. 25x25x110Lg.

Ground Conditions

1. The site where the Foundation Footing is to be located must be generally level, however the ground may slope not more than 1:40 to allow for drainage.
2. The Foundation Footing must be located in stable soil conditions.
3. Sub-Strata ground classifications that are not suitable for installation of this type of Foundation Footing are: loose sands, soft clays, soft free flowing soils, and silts.
4. The ground where the Foundation Footing is to be located must have lain naturally undisturbed for more than 2 years.
5. The site is not to be subject to unusual moisture conditions caused by drains, dams, channels, storm-water run off, ponds, tanks, or pools which are maintained or removed from the site.
6. The site is not to be subject to wind or water erosion.
7. The site is not to be subject to moderate to high, ground movement or mine subsidence.
8. Large trees must not have been recently removed from the site.
9. Soil conditions must not have been significantly modified by the removal of buildings or other structures.
10. Suitable drainage on the site must be maintained. Pooled water around the Foundation Footing will have a detrimental effect on its structural integrity.
11. The excavation of the Foundation Footing must not be adjacent (within 1 metre) of such structures as a retaining wall, existing building or footings, or adjoining property.

Excavation

1. The excavated footing is not to be left exposed at the completion of works. The concrete foundation is to be poured as soon as practicable after exposing the sub-strata.
2. Footing excavation must be free of loose earth, tree roots, mud, or debris immediately before pouring concrete.
3. Excavation may be conducted by manual means using a hand spade or shovel, or by mechanical means using an auger having a spiral blade diameter of 300mm.
4. Under no circumstances should a person stand or lean into the excavation. Nor should they stand so close to the edge as to cause collapse of the topsoil or sub-strata into the excavation.
5. The excavation can either be circular or square in cross section, of the given dimensions.

Installation Instructions

1. Select appropriate site for Foundation Footing giving consideration to the above-mentioned criteria.
2. Excavate the footing by manual or mechanical means.
3. Place brick at the base of the hole in line with the direction of the hammock. Use a stick or similar device to manoeuvre the brick into position. Do not lean into the excavation.
4. Place the wooden brace on the brick, in line with the direction of the hammock, up against the leading rim of the hole.
5. Somehow seal the bottom of the PVC tube (to prevent the concrete from entering) and place in the centre of the hole, in a vertical position. Ensure the bottom leading edge of the PVC pipe, is against the wooden brace.
6. Mix the concrete and pour into the hole, holding the PVC pipe in position. Pour concrete in slowly so as not to disturb the position of the wooden brace.
7. Ensure the top of the PVC pipe is at least 25mm above the surface level of the concrete after filling.
8. Once the entire hole has been filled with concrete, remove the top cap of the PVC pipe and insert the steel post.
9. While applying slight downward pressure on the steel pipe to ensure the bottom of the PVC pipe remains up against the wooden brace, lean the post backwards, in line with the hammock, by an angle of 10°. This can possibly be achieved by placing a mark on the ground a distance of 255mm from the back edge of the post, as shown in the attached drawing (HAMM-2003-501). Then by placing a weighted string line from the top of the post to the ground, lean the post backwards until the weighted string line moves to the marked position on the ground.
10. Brace the post in position for approximately 24 hours. One method of achieving this is by placing a stable chair or table up against the back edge of the post and securing it with rope.

Engineering Design Standards

1. Steel Design to AS4100 "Steel Structures".
2. Foundation Footing to AS2870 "Residential Slabs and Footings".
3. Excavation and Earthworks to Section 3 of "The Building Code of Australia" - for class 10 buildings, Housing Provisions.