

After a section has been graded, as above specified, it shall be  
and sufficiently fine moisture to penetrate all the loose earth  
and then be turned over thoroughly turned over and well watered.

which consists of cle-  
anic rock or both;

through a tube (2) inch and not less than thirty  
more than fifty (50) per cent by weight cellul  
ose or not more than five (5) per cent cellul  
ose.

the concrete, but no pools of water or chopped up sub-grade will be permitted.

By means of a template the concrete is to be brought to a true, uniform, hard and dense surface, conforming to grades and cross-sections. The surface shall be free from any unevenness greater than one-fourth inch, measured from a straight edge 15 feet in length.

two (2) feet longer than the width of the pavement. The belt shall be applied with a combined cross-wise and longitudinal movement. For the first application, vigorous strokes at least twelve (12) inches long shall be used, and the longitudinal movement of the belt shall along the pavement be very slight.

The second application of the belt shall be immediately after the water glaze or sheen disappears from the concrete and the stroke shall

Grade soil will be thoroughly wetted immediately instead of the placing of

4 ft. The surface of the concrete shall be finally finished smooth and true to grade and adopted cross-section by two applications of a weight of stones, not less than eight (8) inches in width and not less than

tannin tannin (60) per cent by weight, giving 1  
part tannin, 2 parts water, 1 part tannin or  
(60) per cent by weight, and 1 part retained on  
the 5 mm. sieve will not contain more than five (5)

ROD until all voids are filled and a slight film of mortar appears on the surface. The frustum of a model cone shall then be removed and vertical settlement or "slump" of the concrete noted. This settlement shall not exceed four (4) inches.

**PLACING CONCRETE.**

... and I want to tell you about my  
experience with the new system.  
I am a college student at the University  
of Michigan. I have been using the  
new system for several months now and  
I am very impressed with it. The system  
is designed to help students succeed in  
their studies by providing them with  
the resources they need to succeed. It  
includes a variety of tools and features  
such as a search engine, a library of  
resources, and a community of students  
and faculty members who can provide  
support and guidance. The system is  
easy to use and accessible from anywhere  
with an internet connection. I highly  
recommend it to anyone looking for  
a better way to learn and succeed.

mitted.

the propositions that may merely small be assumed in large root over well  
(12) increase each in thickness, in this case needed. The section of 121 x  
125 turned out favorable and longest timber (12) 12' long and the (12) timber  
not exceeding from the bottom of a pile. Other piles to be required  
fully covering the wet turns.

SECTION

This high-contrast, black-and-white image depicts a highly textured, crumpled surface, likely metal or rock. The texture is characterized by deep, irregular folds and ridges. In the upper right quadrant, there is a faint, embossed-like impression of the letters "FEB". The overall appearance is one of significant physical deformation or weathering.

A black and white photograph of a man in a suit and tie standing next to a large, ornate wooden structure, possibly a piano or organ. The man is looking towards the camera. The background shows a room with a window and some furniture. The image has a grainy texture and appears to be from an old newspaper or magazine.

After a section has been graded, as above specified, it shall be  
sprinkled sufficiently to penetrate all the loose earth  
and to add sufficient moisture to cementate all the loose earth  
and to add sufficient moisture to penetrate thoroughly tammed or rolled with  
coarse aggregate shall consist of clear, weather worn pebbles, crushed  
granite boulders, porphyritic rock or both, free from lean or organic  
matter and will all pass through a two (2) inch and not less than thirteen  
thousand five hundred and fifty (13,500) per cent by weight small  
pebbles, not more than five (5) per cent small  
pebbles, one-quarter (1/4) inch, sand.  
The aggregate shall be filled with suitable material.

cross-connections specified. The concrete piles shall be driven in the manner specified in the drawings, and shall be specified on said plans.

2. All piles shall be driven in accordance with the following list. The largest and deepest pile shall be driven first, beginning at the center of the site, and driving outwards.

3. Piling shall be done in the following order:

1. If at any time it becomes necessary to drive a pile vertically, lateral pressure will be used on which the concrete piles are built.
2. Lateral pressure will be used at piles so far apart that the piles are true to conform to the cross-sections of the piers and abutments.

shall be turned with tools as listed below, and such tools  
and methods shall be used, as are necessary to bring the concrete to the  
desired grade and cross sections and insure a solid, compact mass and  
heavy binding, two net turns.

**PLACEMENTS.**

Mixing with or without additional materials or water, shall not be permitted.

**CONSISTENCY.**

The concrete mixture shall be mixed with only sufficient water to produce a concrete which will hold its shape when struck off with a trowel. The consistency of the concrete shall not be such as to cause a separation of the mortar from the gravel in handling. The consistency of the concrete shall be determined by the following test:

A frustum of a metal cone, four (4) inches in diameter at the top, eight (8) inches in diameter at the bottom, and twelve (12) inches in length shall be filled with concrete which shall be worked with a metal rod until all voids are filled and a slight film of mortar appears on the surface. The frustum of a metal cone shall then be removed and the vertical settlement or "slump" of the concrete noted. This settlement shall not exceed four (4) inches.

**PLACING CONCRETE.**

After mixing as specified above, the concrete shall be deposited in the proper place without delay in a continuous operation. The sub-grade shall be thoroughly tested immediately ahead of the placing of

In places where the turplate above specifying cannot be used, such devices and methods shall be used, as are necessary to bring the concrete to the required grade and cross sections and insure a solid, compact mass and uniform surface. Excess concrete shall be removed and any low places in the surface of the concrete shall be packed with sufficient coarse aggregate to bring the surface to the required grade.

2nd. The surface of the concrete shall be raked, transversely with a hollow, round IRON ROLLER having a smooth, even surface. Said roller shall not be less than six (6) feet nor more than eight (8) feet in length and not less than eight (8) inches, nor more than twelve (12) inches in diameter, and shall weigh (including fastenings) not less than eighty (80) pounds nor more than one hundred (100) pounds. The rolling of the concrete shall be continued until all excess water has been removed therefrom. Care must be taken not to run the roller over the side of forms so that earth and other material will adhere to it.

3rd. A straight edge template, not less than fifteen (15) feet nor more than twenty (20) feet in length with a troweling or smoothing surface not less than six (6) inches nor more than ten (10) inches in width, shall then be used on the surface of the concrete with its length parallel to the center line of the street and operated from bridges, planing off the high places and filling the low places. If, after such planing, low places are discovered in the surface of the concrete additional concrete shall be added to fill in and bring low places to grade.

4th. The surface of the concrete shall be finally finished smooth

and true to grade and adopted cross-section by two applications of a belt  
made of canvas, not less than eight (8) inches in width and not less than  
two (2) feet longer than the width of the pavement. The belt shall be per-  
mitted to move laterally over the concrete, but no pools of water or chop-od up sub-grade will be per-  
mitted.

By means of a template the concrete is to be brought to a true,  
uniform, hard and dense surface, conforming to grades and cross-sections,  
the surface shall be free from any unevenness greater than one-twelfth (1/12)  
inch, measured from a straight edge 15 feet in length.

The second application of the belt shall be immediately after the  
water glaze or sheen disappears from the concrete and the strike shall

never it is necessary to stop the pouring of the concrete for any length of time greater than forty-five (45) minutes, the work must be completed up to a form placed across the concrete and at right angles to the center line thereof. All lines of junction of fresh concrete with hot mixes, and before sets, this edge of the fresh concrete will be finished with an edging tool having the radius of  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

CENTER LINE PLACEMENT.

Hot sub-grade placement as above specified and particularly required, shall be laid in cement concrete, aggregate as particularly indicated or in accordance with said plans and cross-sections.

The curing concrete shall be composed of the following materials, namely:

1. Portland cement, one part by weight.
2. Sand, aggregate, two parts by measure.
3. Water, aggregate, four parts by measure.

A sack of cement weighing fifty-four (54) pounds net weight shall be considered as having a volume of one (1) cubic foot.

The earth dykes shall be built sufficiently high so as to hold at least two (2) inches of water over the crown of the pavement. These dykes will be flooded with water immediately after they are built and shall be allowed for a period of ten (10) days. The water shall then be allowed to drain.

DRY BLADING. Since it is impossible to flood the pavement during dry weather, unless, perhaps, rock can be brought to the site, it is necessary, the concrete shall be brought into a wheelbarrow, compasses set out to a true line and false surface comprising a true profile and a cross-section. The surface shall be true

not be more than four (4) inches and the longitudinal movement shall not exceed one-half inch.

Earth dykes. After the concrete has set sufficiently so that the earth dyke will not become dislodged in the course of the construction, the earth dykes shall be constructed across the pavement at intervals governed by the rate of grade. In placing earth dykes or mullbaffows shall be used to prevent injury to the surface of the pavement.

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