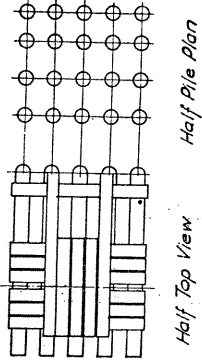


Notes: Open floor and tangent track assumed in this design. For permissible unit working stresses see Specifications for Design, Paragraph 301 and Table 705. "Split" caps consisting of two timber beams bolted together may be used as an alternate to single member caps shown. Pile batter, pile spacing, and other details may be varied to suit conditions of pier height, soil characteristics, waterway requirements, etc. Timber crib pier protection or sheathing to be provided to meet conditions of drift, ice, etc. as necessary. Maximum vertical pile load this design - approx. 16 tons (D.L.+L.L.)



Half Pile Plan

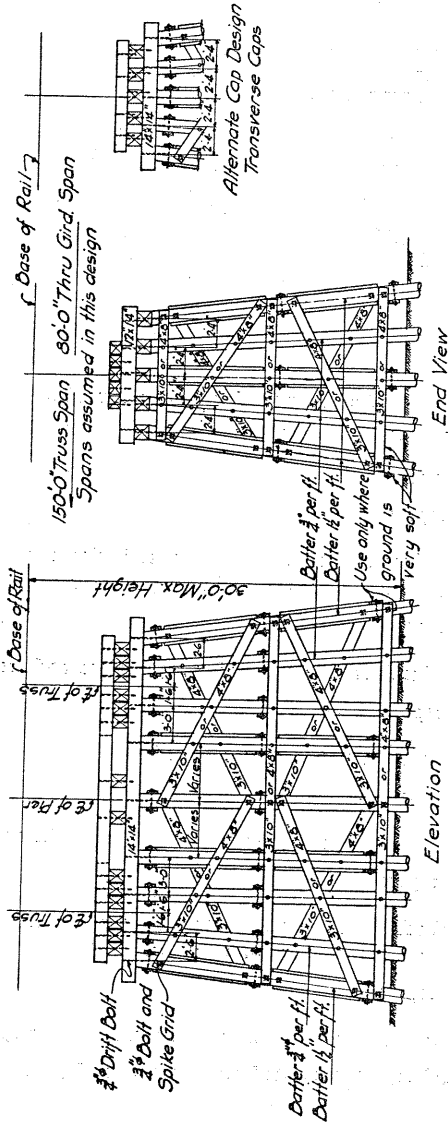
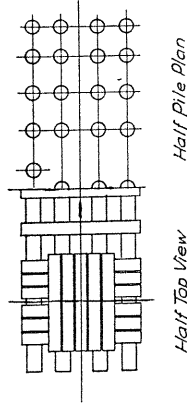


Fig. 1.—Recommended Practice for Creosoted Timber Pile Piers for Long Spans, E-60 Loading. Pier for 150-ft. and 80-ft. Spans.

Notes: Open floor and tangent track assumed in this design. For permissible unit working stresses see Specifications for Design, Paragraph 301 and Table 705. "Split" caps consisting of two timber beams bolted together may be used as an alternate to single member caps shown. Pile batter, pile spacing, and other details may be varied to suit conditions of pier height, soil characteristics, waterway requirements, etc. Timber crib pier protection or sheathing to be provided to meet conditions of drift, ice, etc. as necessary. Maximum vertical pile load this design - approx. 16 tons (D.L.+L.L.)



Half Pile Plan

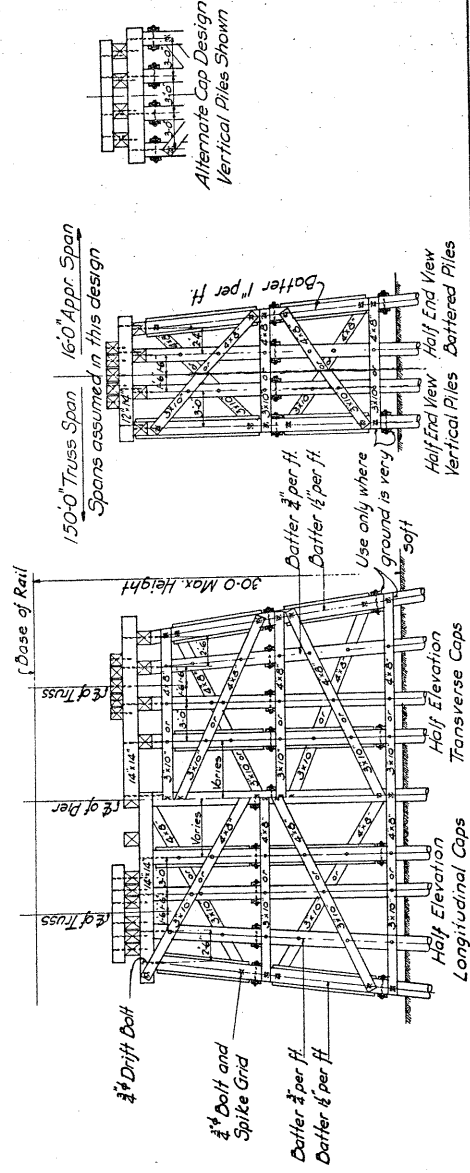


Fig. 2.—Recommended Practice for Creosoted Timber Pile Piers for Long Spans, E-60 Loading. Pier for 150-ft. Span and Trestle Approach.