

SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE ERECTION OF RAILROAD BRIDGES.

The following specifications for bridge erection were submitted by the Committee on Iron and Steel Structures to the American Railway Engineering Association, and will be considered at the annual meeting of the association. The committee recommend that they be adopted and printed in the manual.

1. Work to Be Done.—The contractor shall erect, rivet and adjust all metal work in place complete, and perform all other work hereinafter specified.

2. Plant.—The contractor shall provide all tools, machinery and appliances necessary for the expeditious handling of the work, including drift pins and fitting up bolts.

3. Falsework.—The method of erection and plans for falsework and erection equipment shall be subject to approval by the engineer, but such approval shall not relieve the con-

Falsework placed by the railway company under an old structure or for carrying traffic, may be used as far as practicable by the contractor during erection, but it shall not be unnecessarily cut or wasted.

4. Conduct of Work.—The work shall be prosecuted with sufficient force, plant and equipment to expedite its completion to the utmost extent and in such a manner as to be at all times subordinate to the use of the tracks by the railway company, and so as not to interfere with the work of other contractors or to close or obstruct any thoroughfare by land or water, except under proper authority.

Reasonable reduction of speed will be allowed upon request of the contractor.

Tracks shall not be cut nor shall trains be subjected to any stoppage except when specifically authorized by the engineer.

The contractor shall protect traffic and his work by flagman furnished by and at the expense of the railway company.

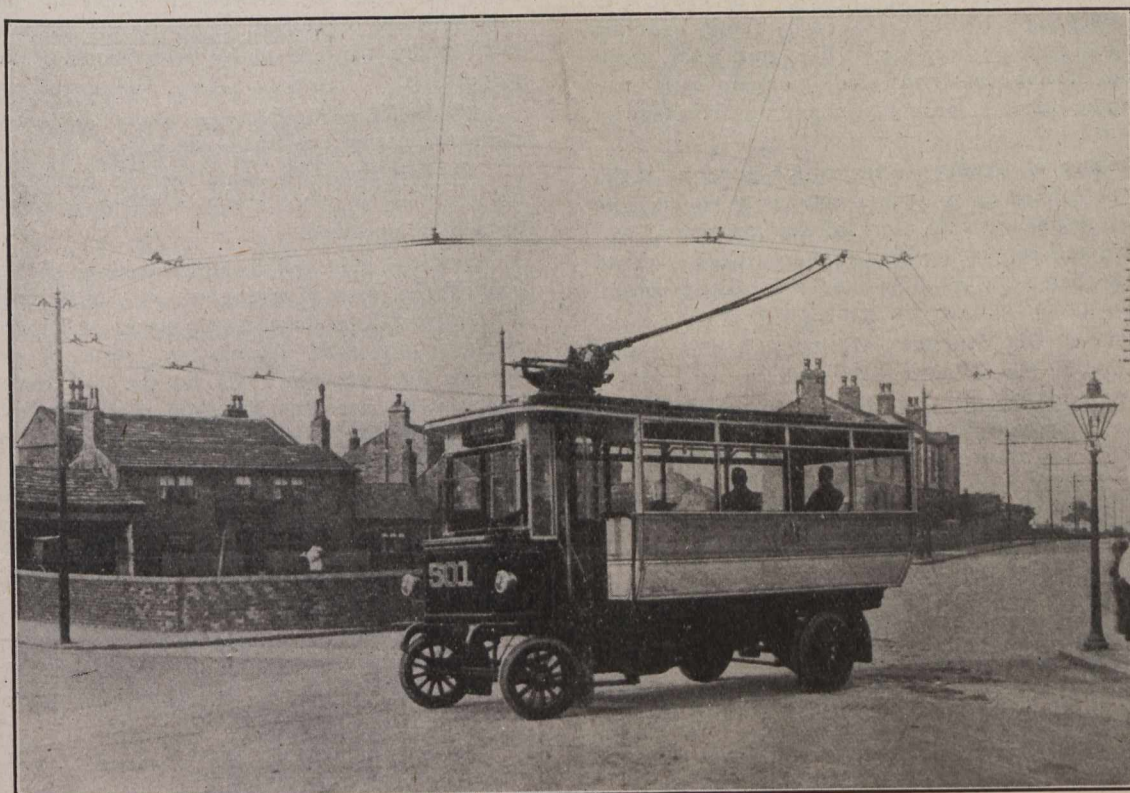


Fig. 3.—Railless Car Rounding Loop.

tractor from any responsibility. Falsework will be built by *..... Falsework material of every character will be provided by the *.....

The temporary structure for use during erection and for maintaining the traffic shall be properly designed and substantially constructed for the loads which will come upon it. All bents shall be thoroughly secured against movement, both transversely and longitudinally. The bents shall be well secured against settling, and piles used wherever firm bottom cannot be obtained. Upon completion of the erection, the temporary structure, if the property of the railway company, shall be removed without unnecessary damage, and neatly piled near the site or loaded on cars, as may be directed. If the property of the contractor, it shall be removed in a manner subject to the approval of the engineer.

* Insert "railway company" or "contractor," as the case may be.

The contractor shall provide competent watchmen to guard the work and material against injury.

5. Engine Service.—If under the contract, work train or engine service is furnished the contractor free of charge, such service shall consist only in unloading materials and in transferring the same from a convenient siding to the bridge site. Other engine service shall be paid for by the contractor at the rate of \$..... per day per engine, the time to include the time necessary for the engine to come from and return to its terminal. When engine service is desired the contractor shall give the proper railway officials at least 24 hours' advance notice and the railway company will furnish the service as promptly as possible, consistent with railroad operations.

When derrick cars are used on main tracks, their movements shall be in charge of a train crew, and the expense of the crew and any engine service other than as noted above shall be charged to the contractor.