

The piling at the outer corner of the dock was driven, as shown in details, whilst the anchor logs, spur piles, etc., previously described, were necessary only where the 10-foot cross sectional lengths of wall were built. The 12-foot cross sectional length of wall did not call for anchor rods, spur piles, etc., the necessary anchorage being obtained by substituting $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch diameter by 16-foot anchor rods for the $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch diameter by 40-foot anchor rods used in the 10-foot

The sketches showing the cross sections of dock walls clearly illustrates their design and construction. The 10-foot cross section has a depth of 8 feet with an 8-inch top slab, 2-foot 6-inch bottom slab, and a connecting retaining wall of the dimensions shown. The face projects 6 inches beyond the back line of the channel iron and breaks back 6 inches

at the top, the corner being rounded off. The bottom of the concrete starts at elevation 599.0, thus enclosing piles, wale streak, and anchor rods, and is finished off at the top at elevation 607.0.

Cross walls connecting the top and bottom slabs and 2 feet in thickness are cast with the dock wall, the distance from centre to centre of cross walls being 10 feet 8 inches.

The 12-foot cross section of the dock wall is similar to the 10-foot section as regards face formation and thickness of top slab. The connecting retaining wall is slightly varied, as the sketches will show, whilst the bottom slab, as previously stated, is formed by the continuation of the mattress of the elevator buildings, and is 1 foot 6 inches in depth.

The cross walls, or rather that portion of them fronting the working house, a length of 224 feet, are spaced at 16 feet centres, built on a continuation of the centre lines of working house columns. The remaining cross walls in the 12-foot section, whilst similar in construction, are built on 10-foot 8-inch centres, as in the case of the 10-foot section cross walls.

With regard to longitudinal reinforcement, the 10-foot section calls for $15\frac{5}{8}$ -inch diameter by 35-foot rods 6 inches on centres in the top slab, $3\frac{5}{8}$ -inch diameter by 35-foot rods 9 inches on centres, and $4\frac{5}{8}$ -inch diameter by 35-foot rods 12 inches on centres in the retaining wall section, and $9\frac{5}{8}$ -inch

diameter by 35-foot rods 12 inches on centres in the bottom slab.

The cross sectional reinforcement consists of $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch diameter by 8-foot rods 18 inches on centres adjoining face

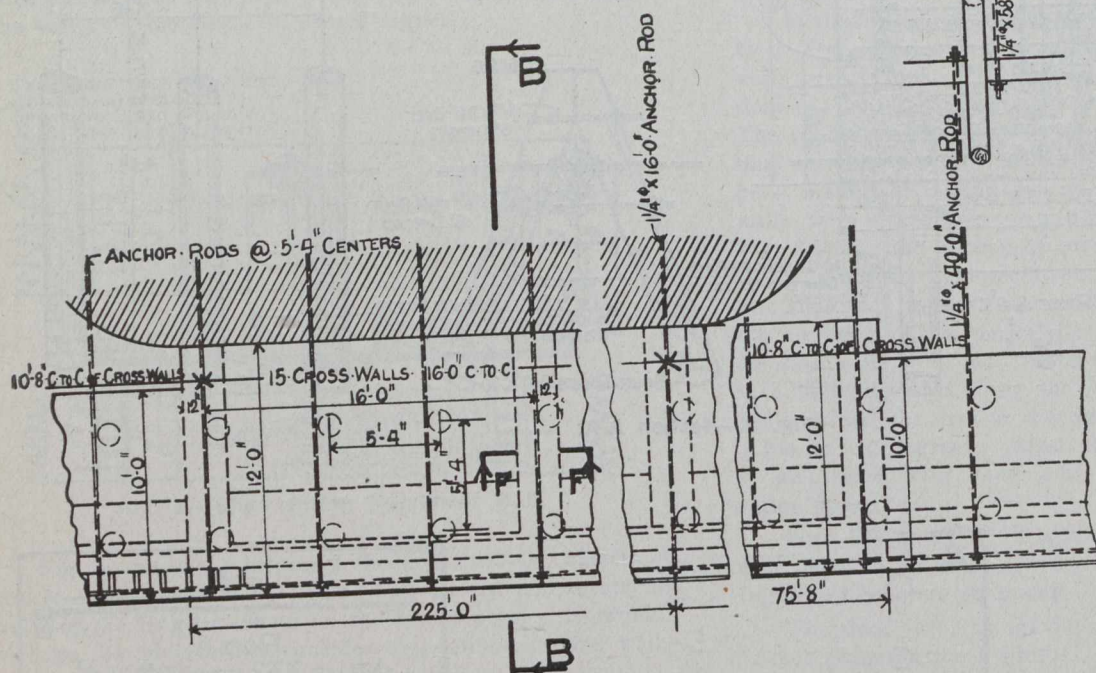


Fig. 5.—Plan Fronting Working House.

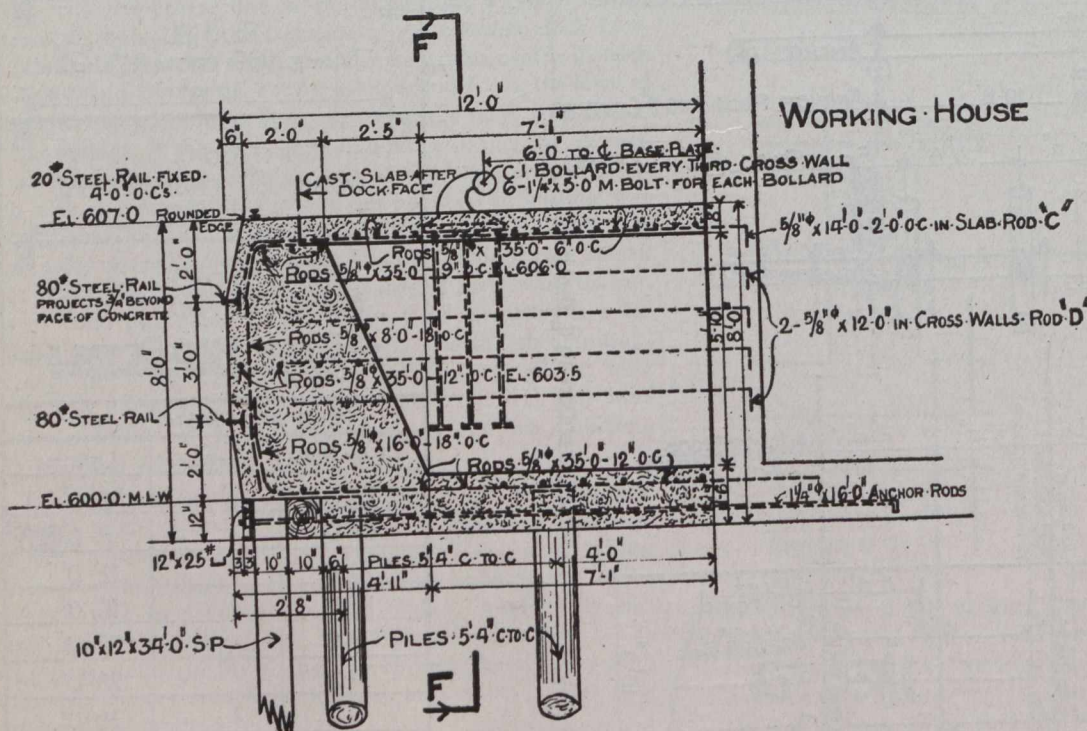


Fig. 6.—Section B B.

section and carrying same through into the mattress of the elevator buildings, the mattress in turn being carried forward under the 12-foot section of dock wall, thus forming the bottom slab or foundation of same.