

the stone work on. If it is for a live stream, plank is the cheapest and will not rot under water. The plank should be placed across the line of the culvert, and extend back on each side the full depth of the walls. To prevent the earth from washing away the bottom, it can be cheaply constructed of cobble-stone, as shown in the cuts. Care must always be taken to prevent the water from getting

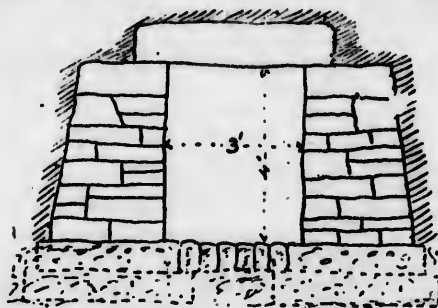


Fig. 5. 3 x 4 feet, Box Culvert.

behind the sidewalls, and where the fall is great, it may be necessary to make an apron of stone at the lower end to prevent the water from washing out the earth after it leaves the culvert. In all cases, unless the stones are large and flat, stonework for culverts should be laid in the best mortar, composed of hydraulic cement and

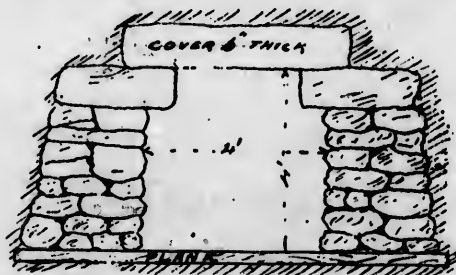


Fig. 6. 4 x 4 feet, Box Culvert.

clean, sharp sand. Larger culverts than shown in the cuts are generally made with an arch, as flagstones larger than shown are not easily procured.

Of late years salt-glazed vitrified sewer-pipe [have been largely used for culverts, and if well-laid are well adapted for the purpose.

Care
possib
ations
cemen
joints
be can
face o
the ro
TH
pipe i

Diam. o
inc

The
particu
than th
Dra
the low
culvert
for sma
they ve
dangero

The
accordin
upon it,
which sh
open di
gerous.
bed shou
roadbed
of the m

In pr
The earth
roadbed,