

FORMS

14. Materials

a. The forms shall be free from warp and of sufficient strength to resist springing out of shape. Wooden forms shall be of not less than two (2) inch stock.

15. Setting

a. The forms shall be well staked or otherwise held to the established line and grades and their upper edges shall conform to the established grade of the court.

16. Treatment

a. All wood forms shall be thoroughly wetted or oiled and metal forms oiled before depositing any concrete against them. All mortar and dirt shall be removed from forms that have been previously used.

CONCRETE QUALITY

17. Proportioning (Water-Cement Ratio Method)

a. Concrete shall be mixed with not more than six (6) U.S. gallons of water per sack (94 lb. net) of cement. Surface water carried by the aggregates must be included as part of the mixing water in determining the amount of water to be added to the batch.

Note: The quantity of mixing water used in each one sack batch shall not exceed 6 gals. with dry sand and 5 gals. with wet sand. The water should be carefully measured to secure uniform batches. Limiting the mixing water to these requirements will insure strong dense concrete which will resist effects of weather and will provide a good wearing surface.

b. The coarse aggregate shall be not less than the amount of fine aggregate nor more than twice the amount of fine aggregate.

c. Fine and coarse aggregates shall be used with the specified quantities of cement and water in such proportions to produce concrete that will work readily into the corners of the forms and around the reinforcement without excessive puddling or spading and without permitting the materials to segregate or water to collect on the surface.

18. Mixing

a. The concrete shall be mixed until there is a uniform distribution of the materials and the mass is homogeneous and uniform in color. The mixer shall be of such