

CATEGORY II

NATIONAL EXPERIMENTAL AND EVALUATION PROGRAM

Construction and Monitoring of a
Corrugated Galvanized Structural Plate
Composite Pipe Arch
in St. Johnsbury, Vermont

Project - St. Johnsbury RF F 041-4 (2)
US 5 over St. J & L.C. Railroad

Combined interim and final report

April 4, 1978

Vermont Agency of Transportation - Construction Division

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16. Abstract This report evaluates the construction and monitors the behavior of a C.G.S.P. Composite Pipe Arch constructed on a ten degree curve. The structure appears to be performing the purpose intended. Movement has nearly stabilized in one year since construction. Future monitoring by walk-through inspections considered adequate.					
17. Key Words Pipes, Pipe Arch, Structural Plate, Composite Pipe Arch				18. Distribution Statement No restrictions	
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Initial work plan

Plan sheets BR 100, 106, 107.

Photos

Initial Report

Monitoring measurements in November 1976 and comments by supplier.

Monitoring measurements in May 1977.

Time - deflection charts

Final comments.

INITIAL WORK PLAN

SUPER-SPAN

MOVEMENT CONTROL

Monitoring movement of any SUPER-SPAN is a necessity.

Before a structure can be monitored for changes, it must be measured in the first place. So, the number one rule is: Measure the basic structure dimensions, rise and span, including checking of alignment before backfilling begins. Exact tools and methods used to check movement may vary, but periodic checking is necessary during all backfilling. While this is primarily so the inspector will know the structure is not being distorted beyond acceptable limits, it is also useful in evaluating soil placement procedures and it provides a record which could prove helpful to future design decisions. It is also of great value should any problems develop later. Visual checking is good but should not be considered a substitute for directly measuring the structure.

Drawing 1005717, attached, shows suggested location and spacing of control hooks. It also shows typical size and make-up of a hook furnished as standard. Clip angles can be substituted for control hooks in some instances such as on low profile arches. However, experience indicates the larger hooks are easier to use on large, high structures. The method of measurement should be accurate to about the nearest 1/4".

On horizontal ellipses and low profile arches, vertical checking is often all that is necessary. However, if significant change is occurring, check span as well. Measurement at top of crown is most revealing on these shapes. For structures 23' span and over, hooks are provided in the thrust beam area. Heavy compaction outside the thrust beam can sometimes rotate the beam and measurements on those hooks can indicate flattening in the plates just above the beams.

Pear shapes and high profile arches tend to flatten on the sides during side

filling. Frequent span measurements are desirable here as well as the crown vertical measurements. In some instances on large pear shapes, it is necessary to string chord lines on the side plates and check mid-ordinate there. This will show immediately any flattening of sides.

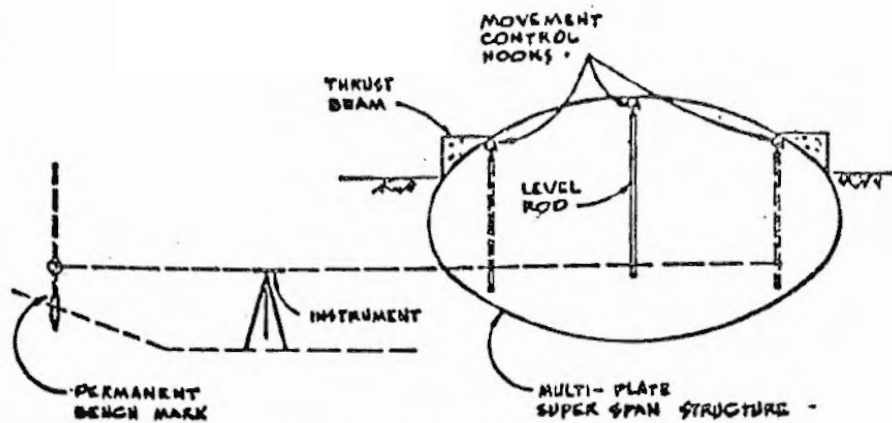
Tape measurements on spans are the easiest way to check that dimension. Vertical movement can be obtained by hanging plumb-bobs from the control hooks or by means of a surveyor's instrument and a rod or stick with hook on it. The bobs have the advantage of being nearly direct reading. The surveyor's instrument method has the advantage of being more accurate, is not subject to damage by stream flow, traffic through the structure or vandalism, and readings can be tied into a permanent bench mark for record purposes.

Frequency of measurement should vary with speed of backfilling operation as well as type of soil and size of compaction equipment used. Heavy continuous compaction will move a structure quickly. This might require measurement on every lift. Fine grained backfill may permit more live load from compaction effort to reach the structure sides and necessitates frequent checks. An extra heavy lift of fill can move the structure quickly. Readings should always be obtained at beginning and end of a shift. Measurements before and after pouring thrust beams can indicate problems from this operation. Always obtain a set of readings if the structure is to be left for any long period of time and always when the job is complete. Final measurements of all basic dimensions, including alignment shall be taken after completion of backfill.

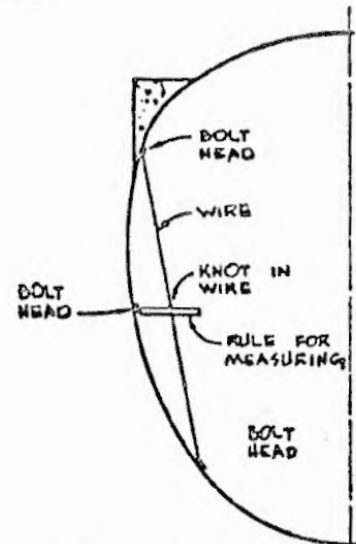
Control hooks can be removed or left in the structure at completion as desired. Most often they are left in place and can thus provide future means for easily checking movement.

Attached drawing 1005758 shows typical methods of monitoring that have worked well.

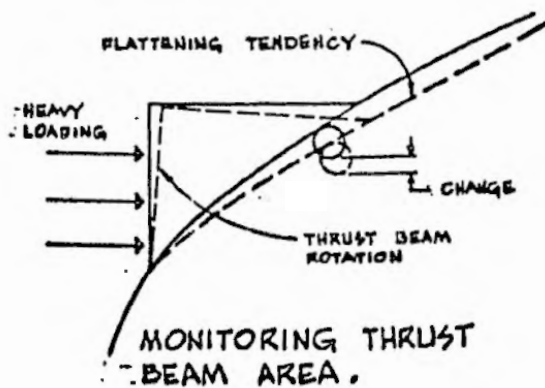
NOTE : ALWAYS MEASURE BASIC STRUCTURE DIMENSIONS BEFORE BACKFILLING AND AT COMPLETION OF JOB.



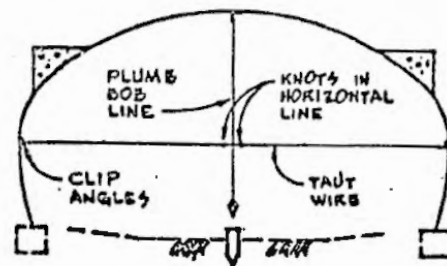
INSTRUMENT METHOD



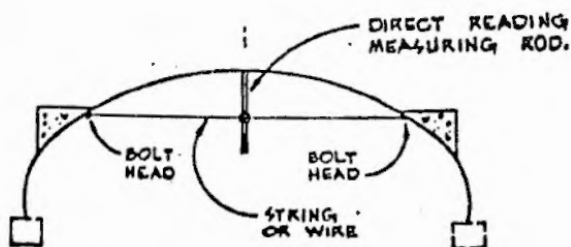
PEAR SHAPE SIDE MONITORING.



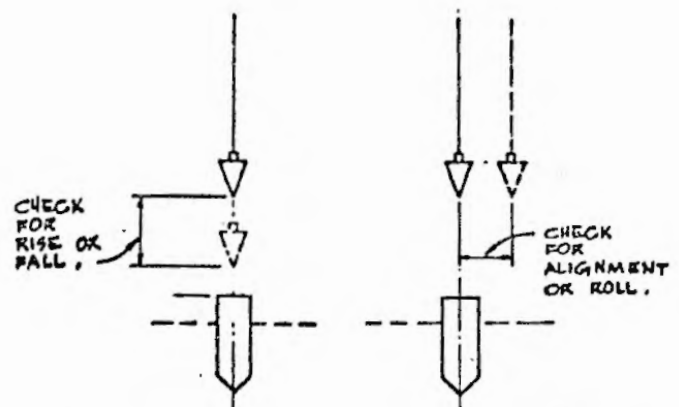
MONITORING THRUST BEAM AREA.



PLUMB-BOB METHOD



METHOD FOR MONITORING TOP ARCH MOVEMENT.



VERTICAL CHECK.

HORIZONTAL CHECK.

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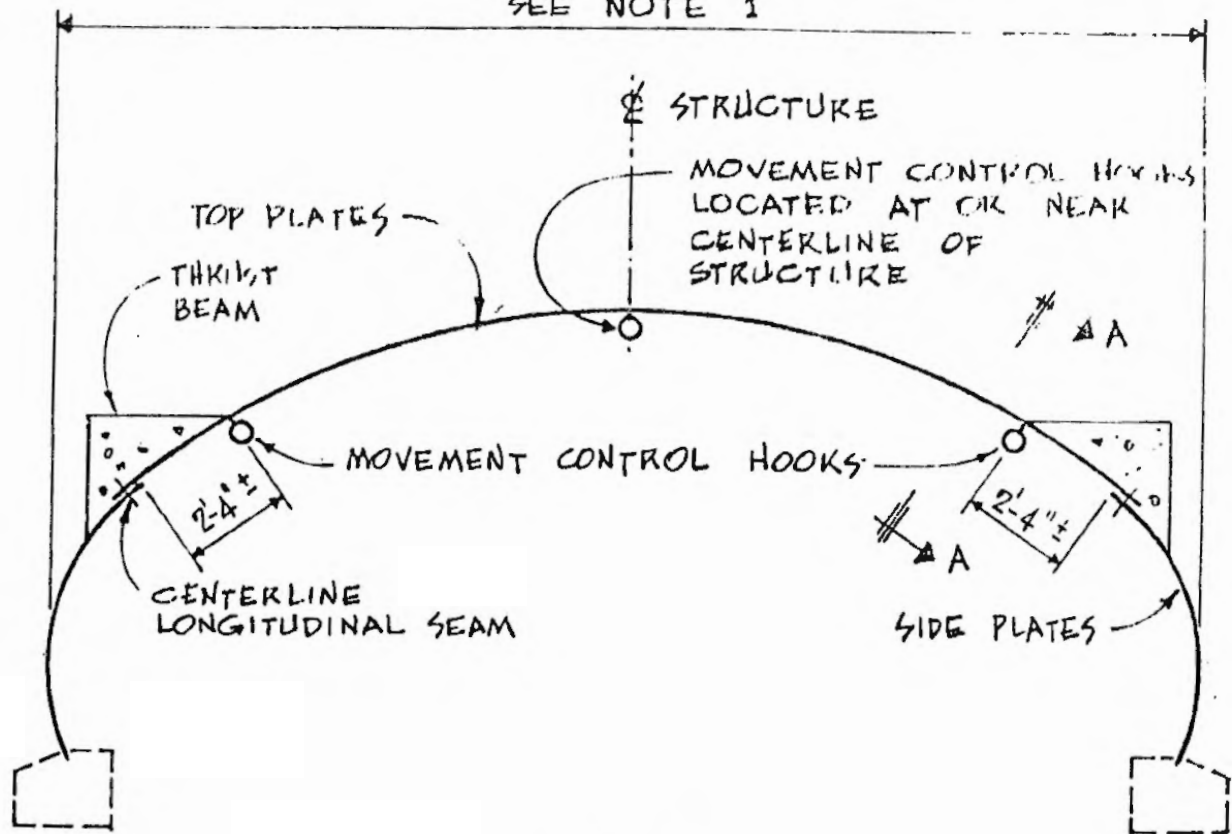
Armco Steel Corporation
Metal Products Division
Middletown, Ohio 45042

**MULTI-PLATE SUPER SPAN
TYPICAL MONITORING IDEAS**

NOV. 27, 1973 AS

1005758

SEE NOTE 1

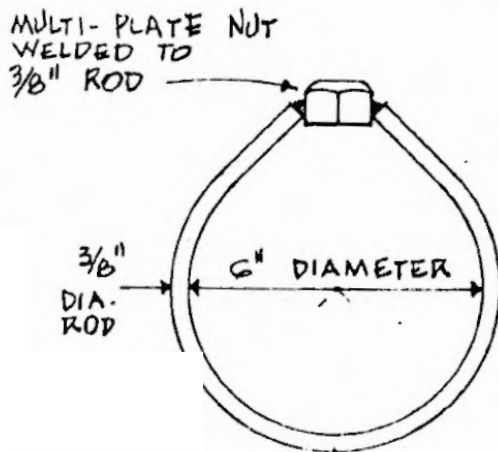


SECTION

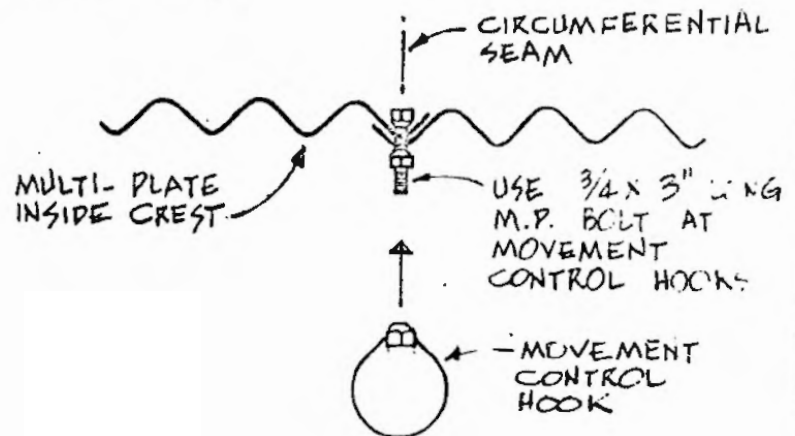
ARCH SHAPE SHOWN, ALSO APPLIES TO HORIZ. ELLIPSE

NOTES:

1. STRUCTURES WITH SPAN OF 23' OR SMALLER REQUIRE ONLY THE CENTER ROW OF MOVEMENT CONTROL HOOKS. STRUCTURES LARGER THAN 23' SPAN REQUIRE ALL 3 ROWS OF MOVEMENT CONTROL HOOKS.
2. MOVEMENT CONTROL HOOKS ARE LOCATED AS SHOWN ABOVE AND ON 10' OR 12' CENTERS (CIRCUMFERENTIAL SEAMS) FOR THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE STRUCTURE.



MOVEMENT CONTROL HOOK



SECTION A-A

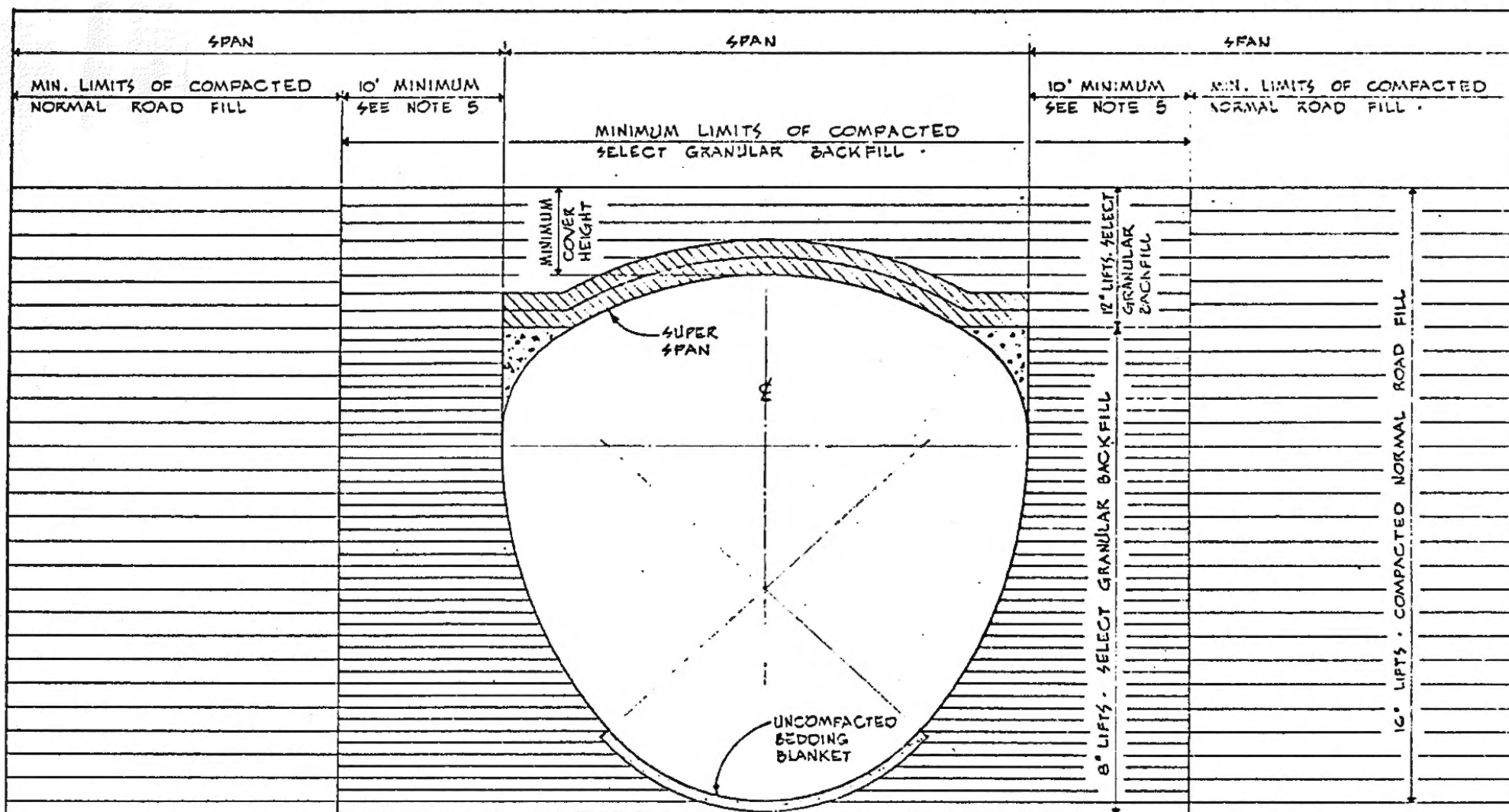
MULTI-PLATE SUPER SPAN
MOVEMENT CONTROL HOOK DETAIL



Armco Steel Corporation
Metal Products Division
Middletown, Ohio 45042

DATE 10.19.73
REV.

DWG. NO.
1005717



SECTION

NOTES:

- 1). ALL BACKFILL, BOTH SELECT GRANULAR AND NORMAL ROAD FILL TO BE COMPACTED TO 90 PER CENT PER A.A.H.O. T-180.
- 2). COMPLETE AND CONTINUAL MONITORING OF THE SUPER SPAN SHAPE IS NECESSARY AT ALL TIMES.
- 3). DO NOT COMPACT THE SURFACE OF EACH LAYER OF BACKFILL AGAINST THE SIDE PLATES CLOSER THAN 2 FEET FROM THE PLATES.
- 4). PREVENT EXCESS DISTORTION OF SHAPE AS NECESSARY BY VARYING COMPACTION METHODS AND EQUIPMENT. "EXCESS DISTORTION" IS DEFINED AS CHANGE IN DESIGN DIMENSIONS IN EXCESS OF 2 PER CENT.
- 5). GREATER DISTANCE MAY BE REQUIRED. DISTANCE DEPENDS ON BEARING LOAD FOR ANY GIVEN LOADING, STRUCTURE SHAPE AND BACKFILL MATERIAL. SEE "EXCAVATION GUIDELINES SHEET".



INITIAL LIFTS OVER CROWN OF STRUCTURE AS INDICATED BY SHADED AREA, ARE TO BE COMPACTED TO REQUIRED DENSITY WITH HAND OPERATED EQUIPMENT OR WITH SMALL TRACTOR (D-4 OR SMALLER) DRAWN EQUIPMENT.

ARMCO MULTI-PLATE SUPER SPAN
TYPICAL BACKFILL PLAN
PEAR SHAPE

NOTICE

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Armco Steel Corporation
Material Products Division
P.O. Box 298
Houston, Texas 77001

DATE: 11/78 BY: J.E.G. 12-250-72

BACKFILL REQUIREMENTS FOR SUPER-SPAN

MATERIAL

A granular type of material shall be used around and over the structure. This select structural backfill material shall conform to one of the following classifications of Soil from A.A.S.H.O. Specification M-145, Table 2: A-1, A-3, A-2-4 or A-2-5.

<u>Group Classification</u>	<u>A-1</u>		<u>A-3</u>	<u>A-2</u>	
	<u>A-1-a</u>	<u>A-1-b</u>		<u>A-2-4</u>	<u>A-2-5</u>
Sieve Analysis, Percent Passing: No. 10 (2.00 mm) No. 40 (0.425 mm) No. 200 (0.075 mm)	50 Max. 30 Max. 15 Max.	-- 50 Max. 25 Max.	-- 51 Min. 10 Max.	-- -- 35 Max.	-- -- 35 Max.
Characteristics of Fraction Passing No. 40 (0.425 mm) Liquid Limit Plasticity Index	-- 6 Max.		-- N.P.	40 Max. 10 Max.	41 Min. 10 Max.
Usual Types of Significant Constituent Materials	Stone Fragments, Gravel and Sand		Fine Sand	Silty or Clayey Gravel and Sand	

The extent of the structural backfill required is a function of several variables. Design of these limits is an individual job item and shall be in accord with the latest Design Practice issued by Headquarters Engineering.

PLACEMENT

1. Backfill material shall be placed in horizontal, uniform layers not exceeding 8" in thickness, before compaction, and shall be brought up uniformly on both sides of the structure. Each layer of backfill shall be compacted to a relative compaction of not less than 90%, per A.A.S.H.O. Test Method No. T-180.
2. Compaction equipment or methods that produce horizontal or vertical earth pressures which cause excessive distortion or damage to structures shall not be used.

MANUFACTURER'S INSPECTION

The manufacturer shall provide inspection of all backfilling. Said inspector must approve all backfill materials and the placement and compaction thereof, and shall have full authority to stop such work. The engineer (or owner, or contractor) shall provide field density tests of the compacted backfill and suitable survey control on the structure to check structure movement, as directed by the manufacturer's inspector.

NOTES

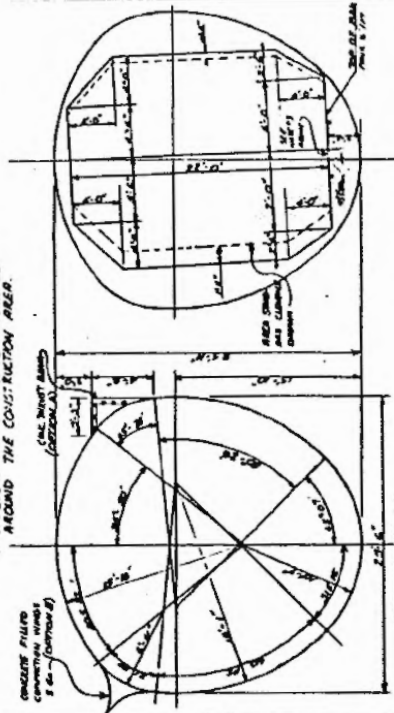
- ALL MATERIALS AND LABOR INVOLVED IN THE REMOVAL OF THE RAILROAD TIES AND GRADED BED TO SUBSIDIZE AND LEVEL THE PLACING OF THE FOOT OF THE NEW BALLAST BETWEEN RAILROAD "A" AND "B" AND THE ALL MATERIALS AND LABOR INVOLVED IN ANY OF THE ABOVE SHALL BE INCLUDED UNDER ITEM 2350 MAINTENANCE OF ROAD FOR GRADE AND DRAIN IMPROVEMENT.

NEW STRUCTURE

- [illegible]

ADDITIONAL DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

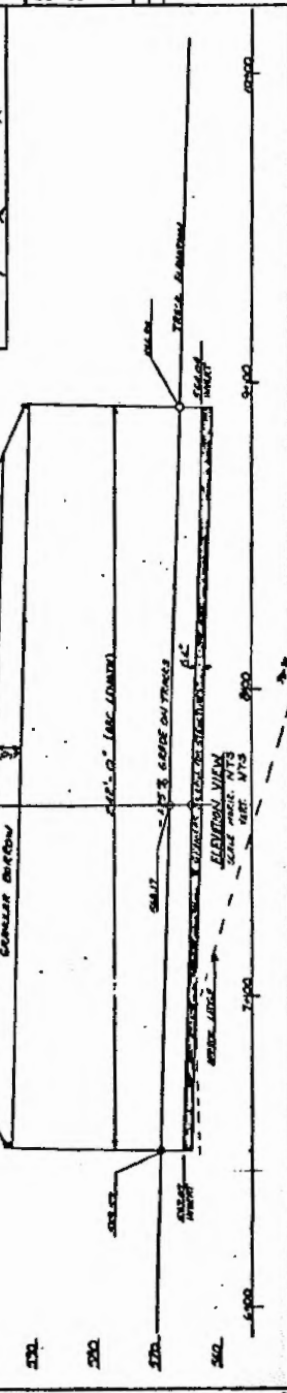
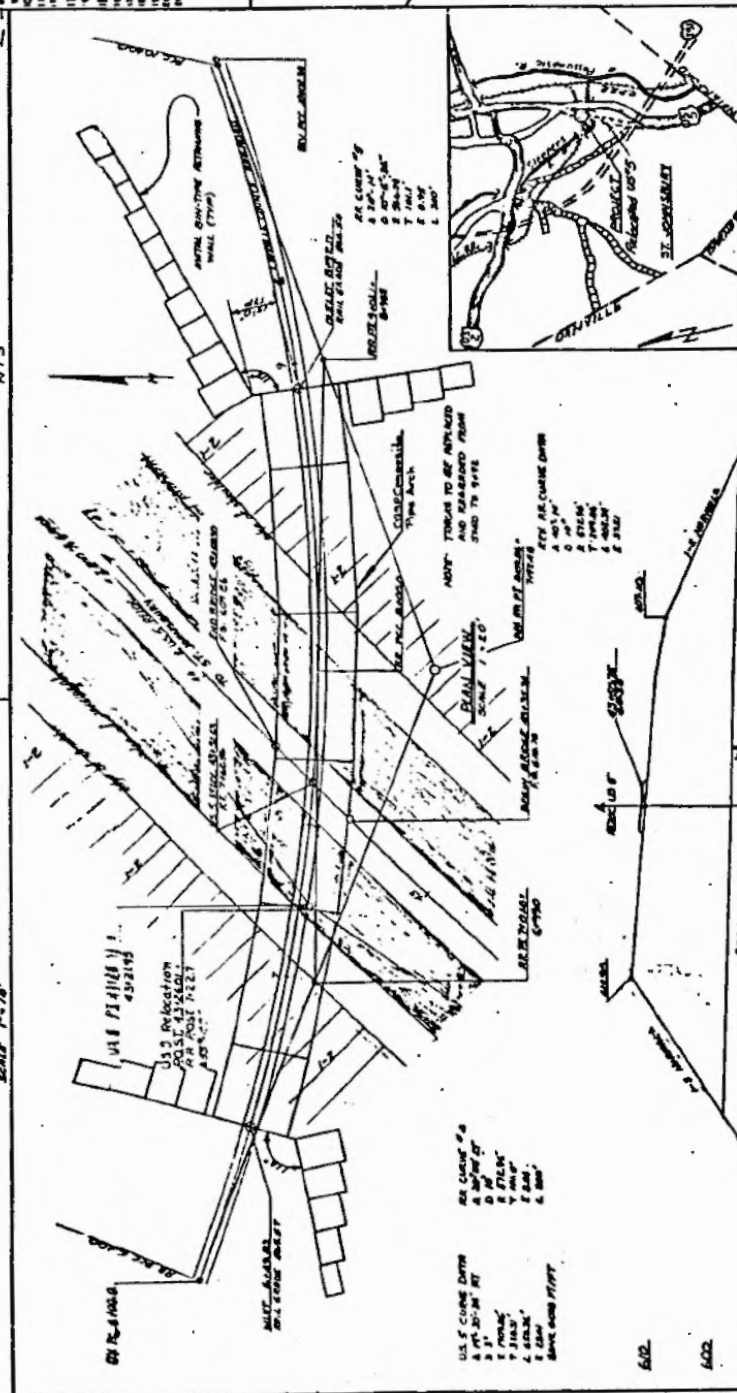
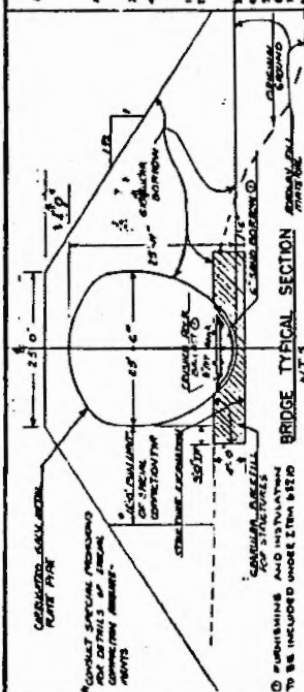
A DETOUR HAS BEEN DESIGNED FOR THE BOULEVARD
IN THE EVENT THAT TRAFFIC IS MAINTAINED
AROUND THE CONVENTUAL AREA.



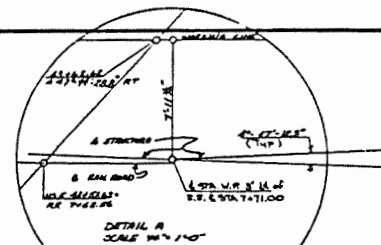
TYPICAL SECTION
Scale 1/4" = 1'-0"

STATE OF VERMONT
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

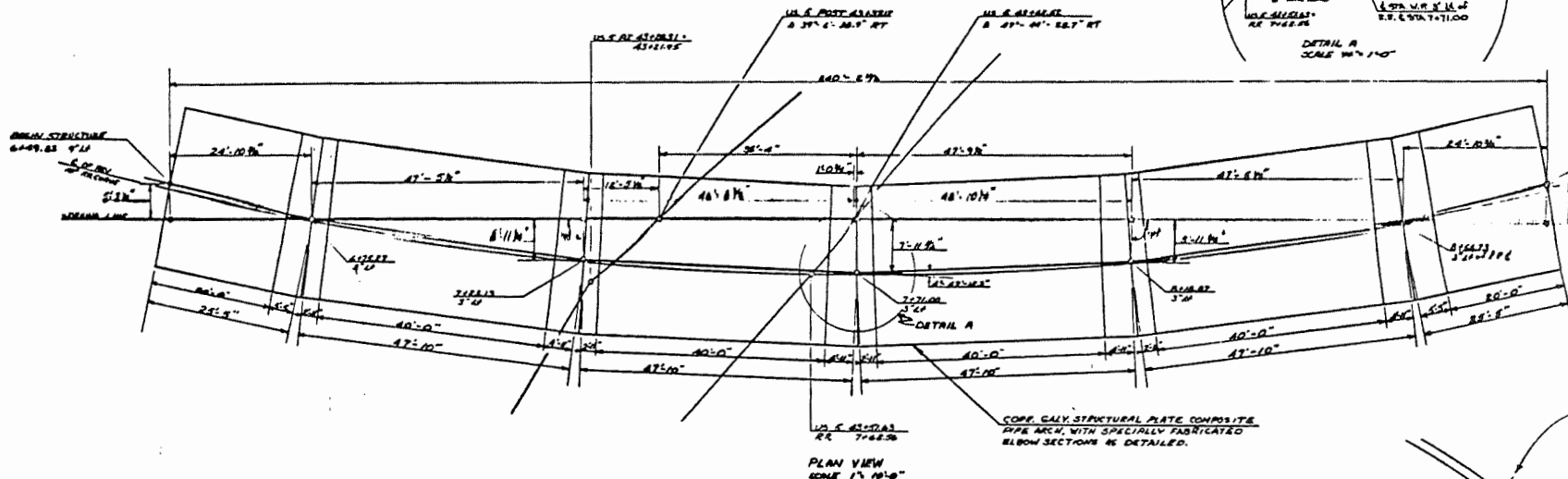
TITLE	SUBJECT	DATE
TOPEKA ST. JOHNSBURY	MURDER ON WA & FUGITIVE	APR 30 1968
U.S. OVER LANDS COUNTY RAILROAD		
PRELIMINARY INFORMATION		
Developed by WJ STEWART		
CHECKED BY	DATE	FILED IN
PROBUCIT	APR 30 1968	7-258
ST. JOHNSBURY		
Bridges Street No. BR 100	Sheet 26	of 138



NOTE: THE PLAN VIEW SHOWN IS AN APPROVED SEGMENTAL LAYOUT WITH SHOP FABRICATED ELBOWS, AND LAYOUT SKETCHES FOR THE COMPOSITE PIPE ARCH WHICH WILL MEET THE ALIGNMENT AND CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY FOR THE RAILROAD. THE FABRICATOR, AT HIS OPTION, MAY SUBMIT FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL ANY ALTERNATE SCHEME, PROVIDED IT CONFORMS WITH THE DETAILS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS AND THE PROVISIONS SET FORTH IN THE CONTRACT.

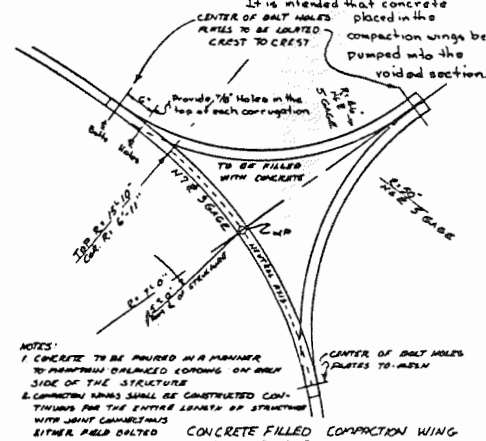


Notes (Applicable to both option 'A' and 'B')
All concrete shall be placed in accordance with section 801.10
Placing Concrete (including vibrating) with a maximum slump of 4 inches.

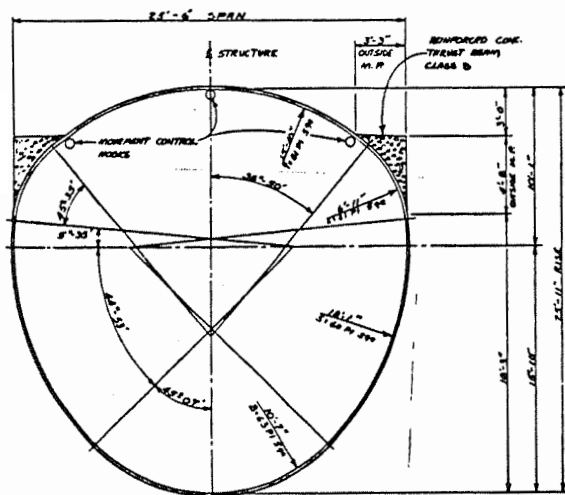


Notes: Under option 'B' the entire compaction wing assembly, on both side shall be erected complete in place prior to placement of any concrete. The 7/8\" holes in the top plate of the compaction wings are provided to insure complete filling of the void with concrete.

It is intended that concrete placed in the compaction wings be pumped into the voided section.

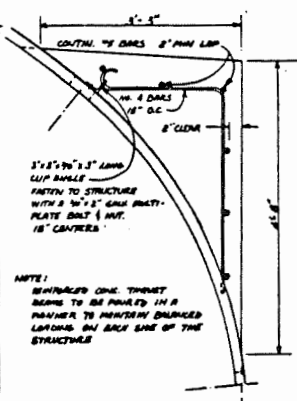


NOTES:
1. CONCRETE TO BE PLACED IN A MANNER TO MAINTAIN BALANCED LOADING ON EACH SIDE OF THE STRUCTURE.
2. COMPACTION WINGS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED CONTINUOUS FOR THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF STRUCTURE WITH JOINT CONNECTIONS EITHER FIELD BOLTED OR SHOP WELDED.
3. ADDITIONAL DETAILS AND INFORMATION SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE FABRICATOR'S SHOP DRAWINGS.

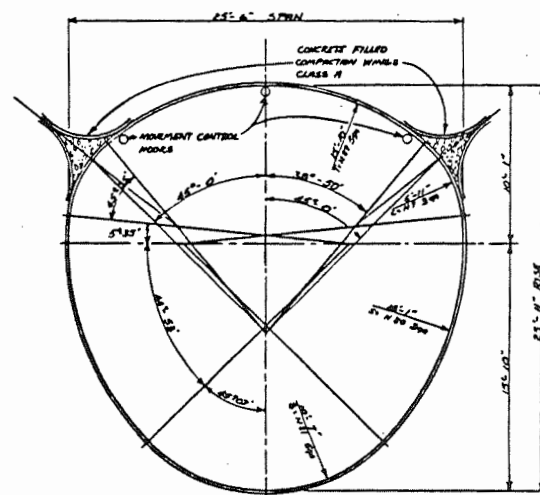


SECTION THRU BARREL OPTION 'A'
SCALE 1\"/>

(OPTION 'A' CONFORMS WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF U.S. PATENT NO. 2506406)



THRUST BEAM DETAILS
SCALE 1\"/>



SECTION THRU BARREL OPTION 'B'
SCALE 1\"/>

(OPTION 'B' IS AN APPROVED EQUIVALENT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF U.S. PATENT NO. 2506406)

STATE OF VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

TOWN OF ST. JOHNSBURY	Bridge No.
HIGHWAY NO. US 5	Long Run
US 5 OVER LAFOL COUNTY RAILROAD	Sup. Sta. 45+51
LAY OUT & FABRICATION DETAILS	
Designed by W. STODOLAND	Drawn by W. STODOLAND
Checked by W. FELTON	Bridge Design Supervisor
DATE 4/78	R.S. MAUDUIT
PROJECT ST. JOHNSBURY	PROJECT NO. R.F.F. 041-4 (12)
Bridge Sheet No. BR 19b	Sheet 32 of 136



Plate Assembly



Bin Type Retaining Wall



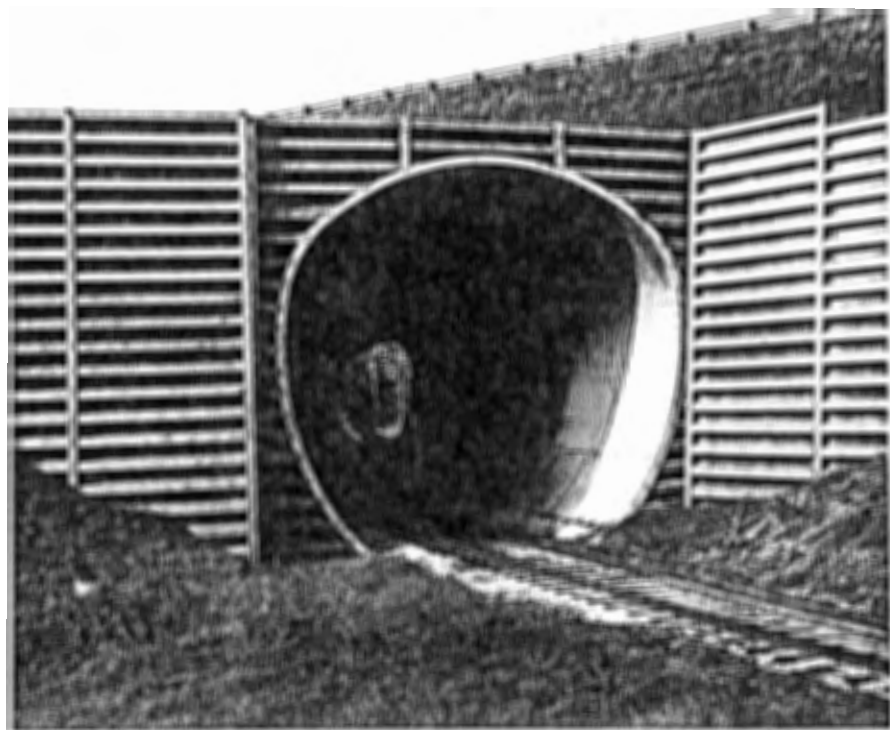
Binwall Backfilled



Concrete Thrust Beam



Backfilling



Structure Completed

INITIAL REPORT

PROJECT

State of Vermont, Department of Highways
R FF 041-4(2)
Relocation U. S. Route 5 over
Lamoille County Railroad
St. Johnsbury, Vermont

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Armco SUPER-SPAN Pear Shape #81P21-60-66

Span 25'6", Rise 26'2", Length 242'

Plate Gage: Top .218"
Corner .218"
Side .249"
Bottom .218"

Top Plate Make-up:

24 @ 10'

1 @ 12'

24 circumferential seams in top section of structure

SHAPE MONITORING DEVICES

Located on each circumferential seam of the top section were three movement control rings.

The ring closest to the top centerline was located on an existing circumferential bolt 3 7/8" north of the theoretical top centerline. This ring was used in monitoring the rise measurement.

Each of the side movement control rings were located on an existing circumferential bolt located approximately 2'4" above the top/corner seam. These rings were used to monitor the effects of the weight of the concrete thrust beams on the crown plates. The side rings were also used to keep the inspector aware of any excessive backfilling efforts that might have caused the thrust beams to rotate, thus flattening and/or peaking the crown section of the structure.

On each side circumferential seam and on each side of the structure, a taut wire was stretched from the corner/side seam to the side/bottom seam. This wire established a chord across the side plates. At about mid-way of the side plate arc, an aluminum angle iron was attached to a bolt head in such a manner that the angle iron probe extended from the side plate to beyond and perpendicular to the chord wire. To this mid ordinate probe a 3/4" bright red tape was attached at the point where the wire intersected the probe. The tape was a visual aid and indicated zero movement at the beginning of the backfill operation.

SHAPE MONITORING

All during the operation of backfilling the Armco SUPER-SPAN structure, constant visual checks were made through the inside, looking for flattening plates, movement of mid ordinate probes and any other action taking place at the instant.

Actual measurements were taken to determine the rise at eleven instances between backfill elevation zero and 31 feet (5 feet over crown). It was desirable to maintain all movement within 2% of the design rise (26'2").

At least once every A.M. and P.M., the wires across the side plates were checked for tautness and the extent that the wire had moved across the 3/4" tape mark on the probe.

On four occasions, measurements were taken from the side rings to the bolt head in the valley next right of the circumferential seam at the side/bottom seam. This measurement was taken only to establish relative movement and not necessarily be a specific distance. Measurements were taken at zero backfill, just before the thrust beams were poured, just after the thrust beams were poured, and at backfill 5' over the crown.

SUMMARY

As anticipated, the rise of the structure increased during the installation of the backfill. This increase 0.24' was well within the desired tolerance with the resulting rise within .03' (3/8") of design. The structure maintained a very uniform shape throughout the backfilling process.

Relative measurements of the side rings indicated very normal action.

The side plate monitoring indicated that the flattening that occurred was less than 3/4" change in the mid ordinate.

With five feet of cover compacted over the crown of the structure, all types of construction equipment successfully crossed without noticeable stress or flexing of the top plates.

From all observations made, this structure is in excellent geometrical shape throughout and has been installed in the recommended manner.

Backfill was a granular borrow type of excellent quality, and was installed in the prescribed 6" lifts. To insure constant performance, a total of 163 field density tests were made during this installation. Any tests that failed, additional effort in compaction was exerted and a retest was made. A Troxler nuclear device was used to test the soil density. The density ranged from 90% to 95% Modified Proctor.

Backfill was completed 5' over the crown of the structure on November 19, 1975.

RISE AT CENTERLINE

EST END BEAM	No backfill 10/22/75	@ 6' 10/24/75	@ 9' 10/27/75	@ 12' 10/28/75	@ 14' 10/29/75	@ 18'-2" Bottom T.B. 10/30/75	@ 18'-2" Bottom T.B. 11/12/75	@ 21'-5" 11/14/75	@ 23'-2" Top of T.B. 11/17/75	@ 29' 11/18/75	@ 31' 11/19/75
1	25.82	25.83	25.83	25.84	25.83	25.60	25.78	25.82	25.84	25.83	25.83
2	25.75	25.72	25.72	25.76	25.73	25.59	25.81	25.83	25.85	25.87	25.84
3	25.79	25.75	25.82	25.81	25.79	25.70	25.87	25.91	25.95	25.98	25.96
4	25.89	25.88	25.86	25.91	25.90	25.74	26.04	26.00	26.08	26.14	26.10
5	25.92	25.92	25.91	25.90	25.92	25.86	26.07	26.09	26.12	26.19	26.16
6	25.90	25.92	25.86	25.91	25.91	25.95	26.08	26.07	26.12	26.15	26.12
7	25.91	25.95	25.86	25.86	25.93	25.96	26.06	26.09	26.09	26.12	26.10
8	25.91	25.92	25.92	25.92	26.07	25.98	26.10	26.13	26.15	26.21	26.20
9	-	25.97	25.92	26.01	26.00	26.09	26.18	26.20	26.27	26.27	26.28
10	25.83	25.87	25.86	26.07	26.04	26.22	26.19	26.20	26.22	26.27	26.27
11	25.93	25.91	25.93	25.97	26.00	26.12	26.16	26.17	26.20	26.27	26.27
12	25.81	25.82	25.75	25.78	25.84	25.98	26.00	25.98	26.06	26.09	26.06
13	25.76	25.79	25.76	25.80	25.98	26.02	26.03	26.02	26.11	26.12	26.10
14	25.77	25.71	25.78	25.83	25.98	26.03	26.01	26.01	26.07	26.11	26.10
15	25.84	25.85	25.91	25.89	25.98	26.13	26.18	26.14	26.18	26.24	26.23
16	25.95	25.94	25.96	26.00	26.03	26.13	26.21	26.19	26.24	26.28	26.24
17	25.93	25.92	25.92	25.94	26.01	26.11	26.16	26.16	26.18	26.25	26.20
18	25.94	25.93	25.95	25.95	26.04	26.13	26.17	26.17	26.21	26.24	26.22
19	26.02	26.02	25.97	26.01	26.05	26.14	26.17	26.18	26.23	26.25	26.25
20	26.05	26.02	26.02	26.02	26.10	26.18	26.20	26.18	26.24	26.31	26.28
21	26.03	25.94	26.02	26.05	26.09	26.16	-	-	-	-	-
22	25.92	25.85	25.95	25.96	25.98	26.03	26.08	26.10	26.17	26.20	26.12
23	25.96	25.83	25.97	26.01	26.02	26.03	26.08	26.12	26.13	26.16	26.14
24	25.99	25.87	26.00	26.01	26.02	26.00	26.06	26.10	26.12	26.12	26.14
EAST END	Average 25.90	25.88	25.89	25.93	26.00	26.00	26.07	26.08	26.12	26.16	26.14

* Measurements taken before thrust beams constructed.

** Measurements taken after thrust beams constructed.

DESIGN RISE 26'-2" = 26.17'
 2% = .52' = 6.25"

+ Tolerance - 26.69'

- Tolerance - 25.65'

SIDE RING MEASUREMENTS

	NORTH RING					SOUTH RING				
	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E
1	-	19.63	19.77	19.79	19.76	-	19.45	19.53	19.55	19.54
2	-	19.82	19.88	20.00	19.98	-	19.49	19.56	19.58	19.57
3	19.84	19.75	19.91	19.93	19.92	-	19.50	19.60	19.62	19.62
4	19.89	19.87	20.00	20.02	20.00	-	19.56	19.59	19.61	19.61
5	19.98	20.03	20.12	20.15	20.12	-	19.67	19.70	19.72	19.71
6	20.05	20.02	20.19	20.21	20.21	-	19.66	19.65	19.66	19.65
7	20.03	20.02	20.18	20.20	20.19	-	19.66	19.62	19.64	19.62
8	20.00	20.14	20.18	20.20	20.19	-	19.67	19.62	19.64	19.61
9	19.98	20.11	20.14	20.15	20.13	19.60	19.72	19.65	19.67	19.65
10	19.89	20.03	20.07	20.09	20.08	19.66	19.76	19.70	19.72	19.65
11	19.78	19.92	19.94	19.95	19.94	19.63	19.76	19.72	19.72	19.71
12	19.86	19.99	20.04	20.06	20.05	19.52	19.65	19.60	19.62	19.60
13	19.72	19.87	19.93	20.95	19.95	19.52	19.69	19.68	19.68	19.66
14	19.85	19.99	20.05	20.07	20.06	19.47	19.65	19.65	19.67	19.65
15	19.90	20.05	20.08	20.15	20.13	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.66	19.65
16	19.79	19.95	19.99	20.01	19.99	19.61	19.77	19.73	19.75	19.74
17	19.84	19.98	20.01	20.23	20.01	19.72	19.88	19.84	19.85	19.86
18	19.82	19.95	19.99	20.03	20.00	19.82	19.95	19.90	19.92	19.94
19	19.84	19.96	19.98	19.99	19.97	19.72	19.85	19.81	19.83	19.84
20	19.88	19.97	20.00	20.02	19.99	19.67	19.78	19.76	19.78	19.80
21	19.90	19.97	20.00	20.01	19.98	19.76	19.83	19.79	19.82	19.84
22	19.89	19.95	19.98	20.05	19.97	19.73	19.80	19.79	19.81	19.82
23	19.87	19.91	19.94	19.96	19.92	19.75	19.80	19.78	19.80	19.81
24	19.68	19.83	19.86	19.89	19.86	19.82	19.69	19.66	19.69	19.70
Avg	19.87	19.94	20.00	20.08	20.01	19.65	19.70	19.69	19.70	19.70

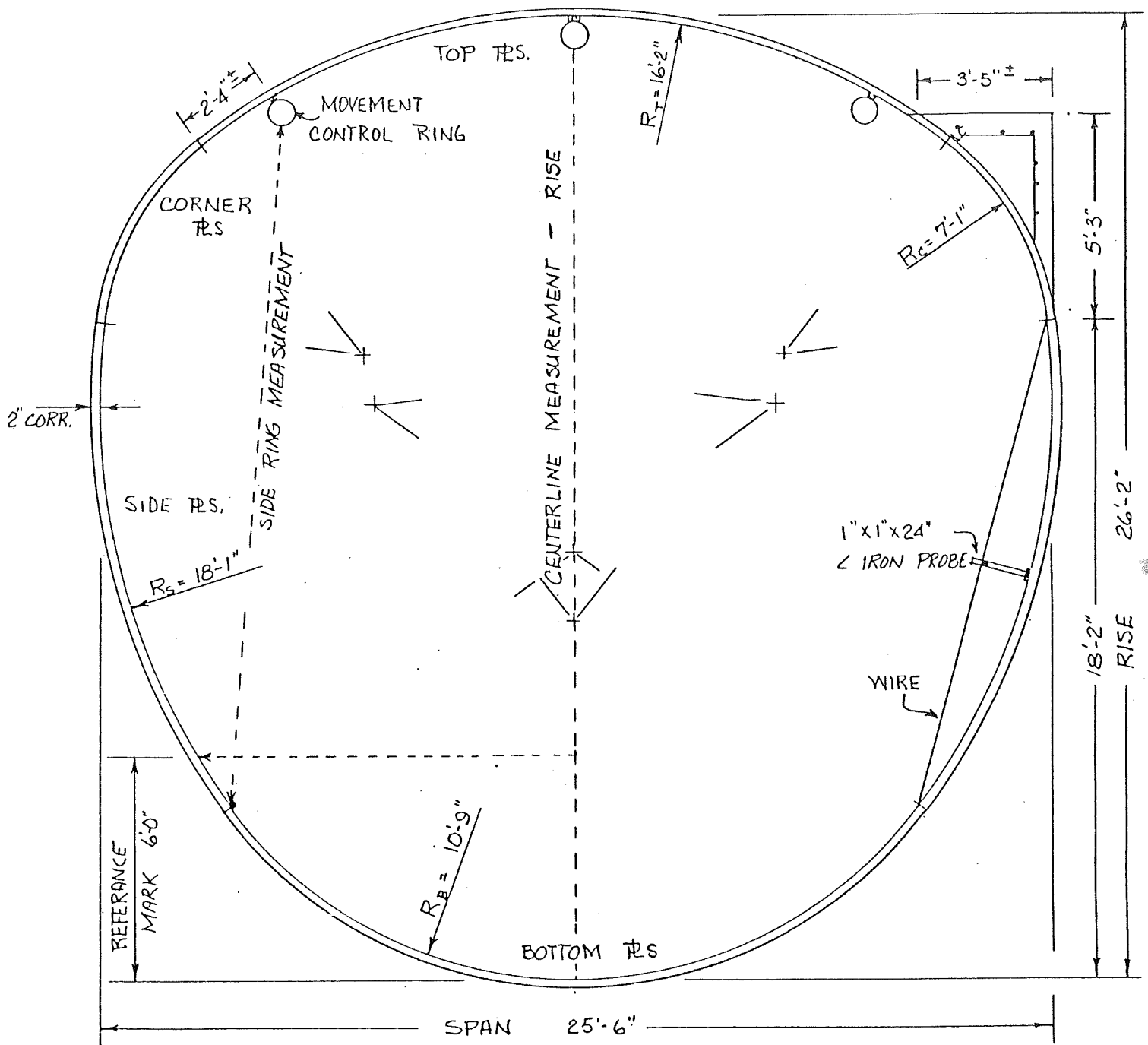
A = 10/23/75 No backfill

B = 10/30/75 Backfill at bottom of thrust beams - before pour

C = 11/12/75 Backfill at bottom of thrust beams - after pour

D = 11/17/75 Backfill at top of thrust beams

E = Backfill at 5' over crown of structure



CROSS SECTION OF SUPER SPAN
SHOWING LOCATION OF SHAPE MONITORING
DEVICES AND MEASUREMENT LOCATIONS

DRAWN 12-5-75	ARMCO MULTI-PLATE SUPER SPAN	SCALE —
BY JEG	S.G. PHILLIPS CO., ST. JOHNSBURY, VERMONT	ORDER NO.
REVISED	VERMONT DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION # RFF 041-4(2)	DRAWING NO.
ARMCO STEEL CORPORATION * METAL PRODUCTS DIVISION ATLANTIC REGION - BALTIMORE, MARYLAND		

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: W. M. Smith, Bridge Engineer via J. R. Pialen, Construction Engineer

FROM: A. E. Remick, Chief Resident Engineer

DATE: November 17, 1976

SUBJECT: St. Johnsbury RFF 041-4 (2)
Shape Monitoring Taken Nov. 8 and 9, 1976 for Armco Super-Span for
St. Johnsbury & Lamoille County Railroad

	<u>To Top of Span Rise at Center</u>	<u>Side Ring Measurements North Ring</u>	<u>South Ring</u>
West End 1	25.70	19.93	19.73
2	25.81	20.12	19.76
3	25.88	20.09	19.84
4	26.07	20.20	19.77
5	26.07	20.29	19.84
6	26.09	20.36	19.79
7	26.02	20.36	19.76
8	26.14	20.33	19.74
9	26.22	20.30	19.76
10	26.20	20.23	19.82
11	26.20	20.08	19.83
12	26.03	20.18	19.74
13	26.04	20.10	19.84
14	26.02	20.22	19.82
15	26.18	20.30	19.81
16	26.21	20.15	19.91
17	26.13	20.18	20.02
18	26.11	20.17	20.11
19	26.16	20.14	20.00
20	26.21	20.15	19.99
21	-	20.13	20.01
22	26.08	20.14	20.02
23	26.11	20.12	20.03
24	26.06	20.03	19.90
	Avg. 26.08	Avg. 20.18	Avg. 19.87

Note: Rise at center was determined by taking measurement from bottom of center ring to a mark on wall 6' above invert. By adding the 6' to this measurement, plus the ring height of 0.70', we get total height.

AER:EBH

RSH

ARMCO STEEL CORPORATION

METAL PRODUCTS DIVISION



December 17, 1976

ADDRESS REPLY TO
P. O. BOX 152
PALMER, MA 01069
PHONE: 413-283-7811

Mr. Richard Haupt
Vermont Department of Highways
State Office Building
Montpelier, VT 05602

Dear Dick:

REF: St. Johnsbury, Vermont
SUPER-SPAN

Thank you very much for the field measurements that were taken in November on the St. Johnsbury SUPER-SPAN. We're most pleased to see that the vertical change in dimension with the fill completed on it is actually less than 1%, and indeed computes to about 0.6% of design.

The side ring measurement movement, again, shows dimension change of less than two inches which is excellent.

You asked for our comments regarding future monitoring; I would suggest that the structure appears to be reacting as anticipated and its shape conforms very closely to the design. Further monitoring on a station by station basis wouldn't appear to be necessary. I would suggest that you move this now to a stage of just future "walk through visual inspections" to confirm the condition of structure and if there is any visual indication of need then measurements could be taken.

Thanks again for the data on this structure and I hope you have a very happy Holiday Season. I expect to see you shortly after the first of the year.

Yours very truly,

Arthur G. Taylor
District Engineer

hvk

cc: C. Hammond
J. E. Greenlaw
H. A. Moulton

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

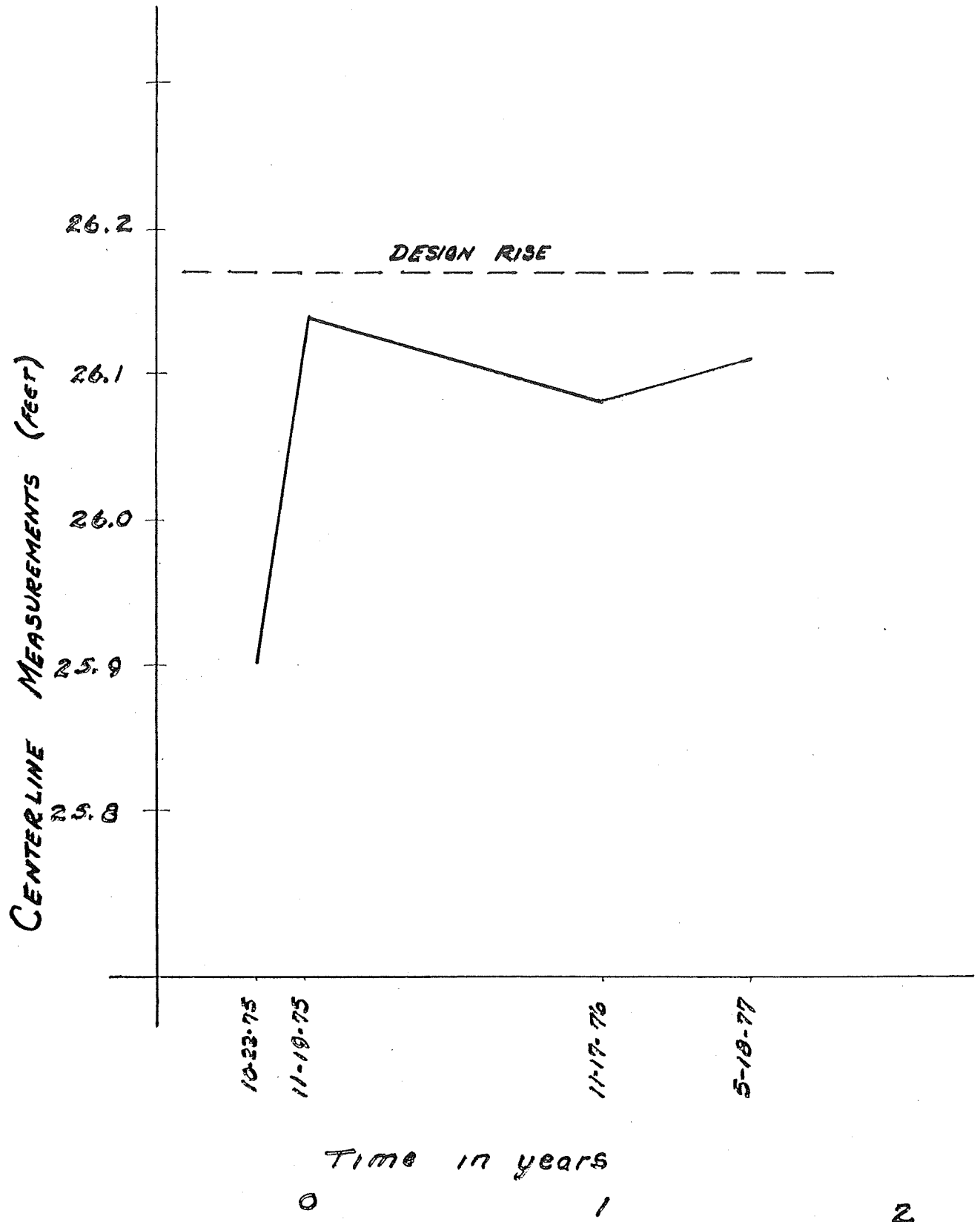
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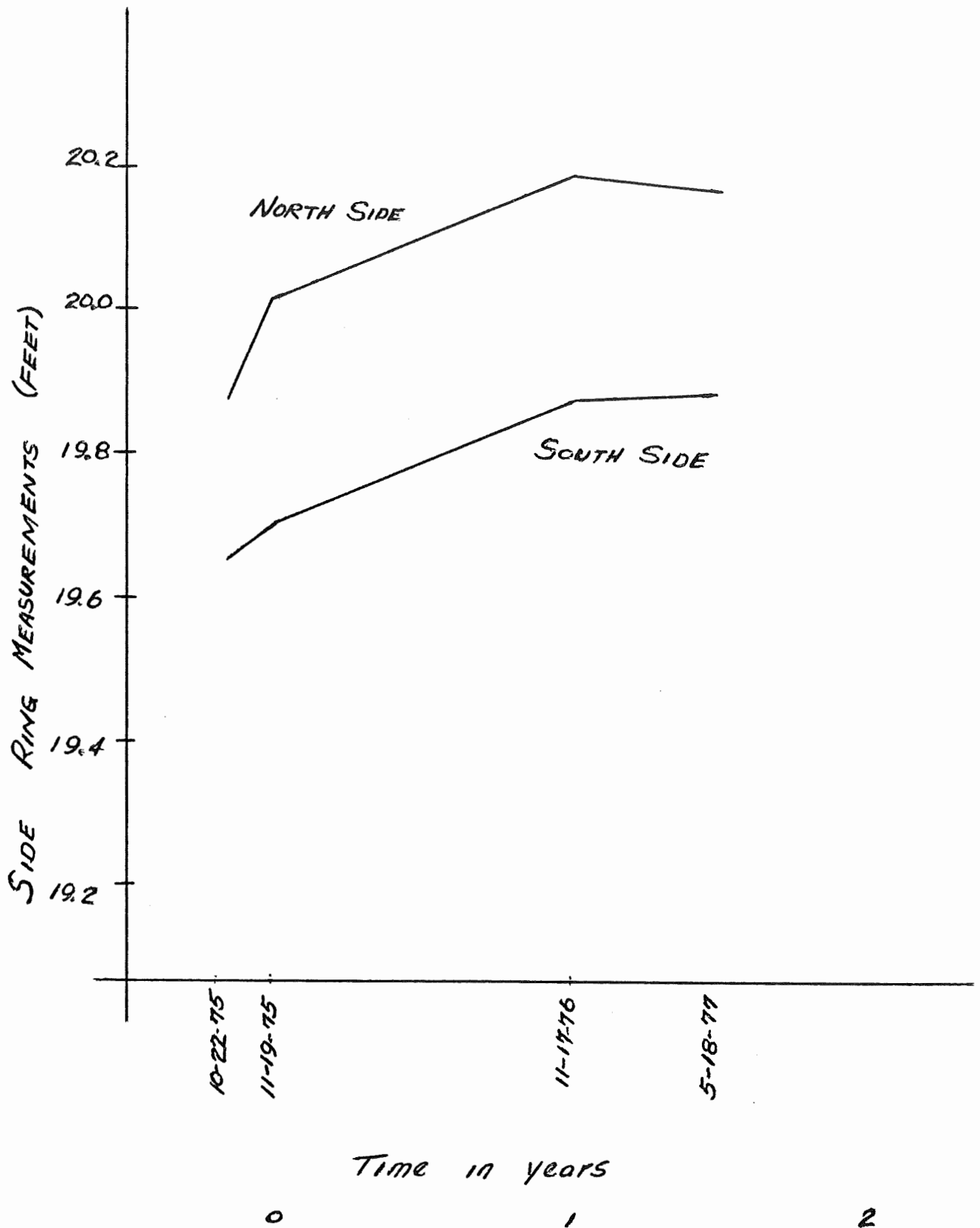
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ST JOHNSBURY
RFF 041-4(2)

SUPER SPAN



ST JOHNSBURY
REF 041-4(2)
SUPER SPAN



Final Comments

The structure appears to be performing the purpose intended and the relative movement is stabilizing as may be seen from the attached charts and measurements.

Future monitoring by periodic visual walk-through inspections should be adequate.

It should be noted that the structure was fabricated for and installed on a 10^0 horizontal curve and it is felt that this tends to prevent rotation of the structure as a whole compared to one placed on straight alignment.