



VIRGINIA
HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION

File no. 76-249
Negative no(s). 5176

SURVEY FORM

Historic name Roanoke Truss Bridge across	Common name
County/Town/City Broad Run	
Street address or route number vic. 11500 Lucasville Rd. (S.R. 692) Bristow, VA 22013	
USGS Quad Independent Hill	Date or period 1930
Original owner Va. Dept. Hwy & Transportation	Architect/builder/craftsmen Roanoke Iron & Bridge Co.
Original use Highway bridge	
Present owner Va. Dept. of Hwy. & Transp.	Source of name Bridge survey, date plate
Present owner address 1223 E. Broad St.	Source of date N/A
Richmond, VA 23219	Stories
Present use Highway bridge	Foundation and wall const'n N/A
Acreage N/A	Roof type N/A

State condition of structure and environs Bridge appears to be in good condition. Not scheduled for replacement.

State potential threats to structure

Note any archaeological interest

Should be investigated for possible register potential? yes ___ no ___

Architectural description (Note significant features of plan, structural system and interior and exterior decoration, taking care to point out aspects not visible or clear from photographs. Explain nature and period of all alterations and additions. List any outbuildings and their approximate ages, cemeteries, etc.)

This is a single-span, high/through camelback Pratt truss vehicular bridge. It is located on State Route 692, a short distance north of Brentsville, spanning Broad Run. The span measures 150'9", from end post to end post. The bridge is 14'7" wide and has a 12'3" - clear roadway. The vertical clearance is 13'7". The wooden deck is constructed of 4"x10" treated pine flooring. The bridge has a 12-ton capacity. The truss rests on concrete abutments. The guard rails are simple, 2-pipe railings.

The camelback truss became a popular design, prevalent in the United States from the late 19th to the early 20th century. The camelback truss is a type of Pratt truss in which the arched top chord is formed with five slopes. The camelback was economical to erect because its design permitted greater standardization of its members. The design also provided better stress distribution.

Interior inspected? N/A

Historical significance (Chain of title; individuals, families, events, etc., associated with the property.)

According to the Virginia Highway and Transportation Research Council's publication Metal Truss Bridges in Virginia: 1865 - 1932, conducted in 1974-75 by Dan G. Deibler, this Roanoke steel truss bridge is one of the few "camelback" truss bridges in the Culpeper Construction District.*

A name and date plate on this vehicular bridge reveals the builder as the Roanoke Iron & Bridge Works, Inc.; and 1930 as the year of erection.

Though there are no indications that the bridge had been relocated to this site, the Research Council's survey form on this bridge asserts that its "size and massive structural members clearly suggest that it was intended for much heavier traffic, possible on a primary route."

* The Culpeper Construction District is comprised of 13 Northern Virginia and Piedmont Counties.

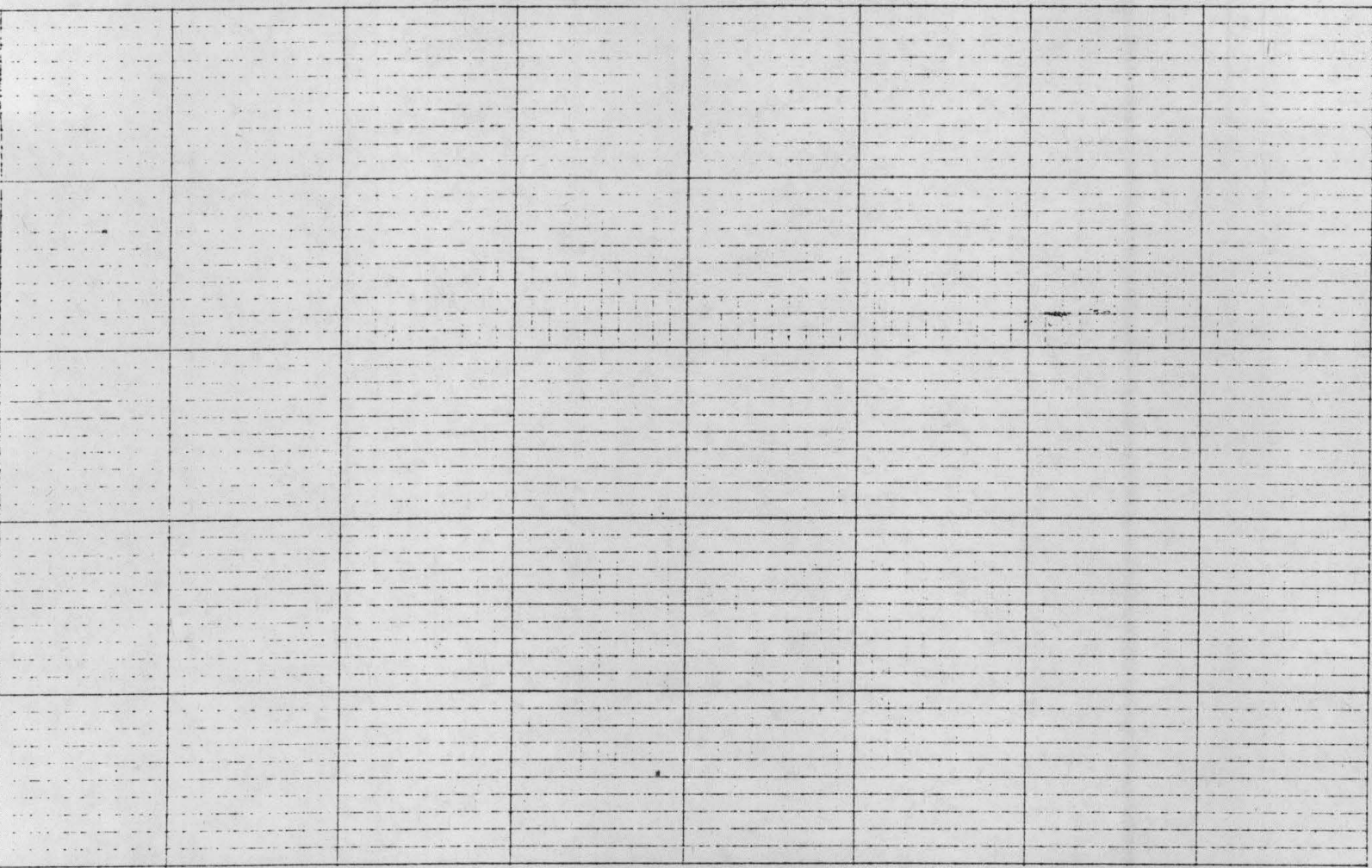
Sources and bibliography

Published sources (Books, articles, etc., with bibliographic data.) Dan Deibler for Va. Highway & Transportation Research Council, Metal Truss Bridges in Virginia: 1865-1932, Vol. 3, Culpeper District (1975), p.44; T.A. Comp and D. Jackson, "Bridge Truss Types: A Guide for Dating & Identifying"; Primary sources (Manuscript documentary or graphic materials; give location.)

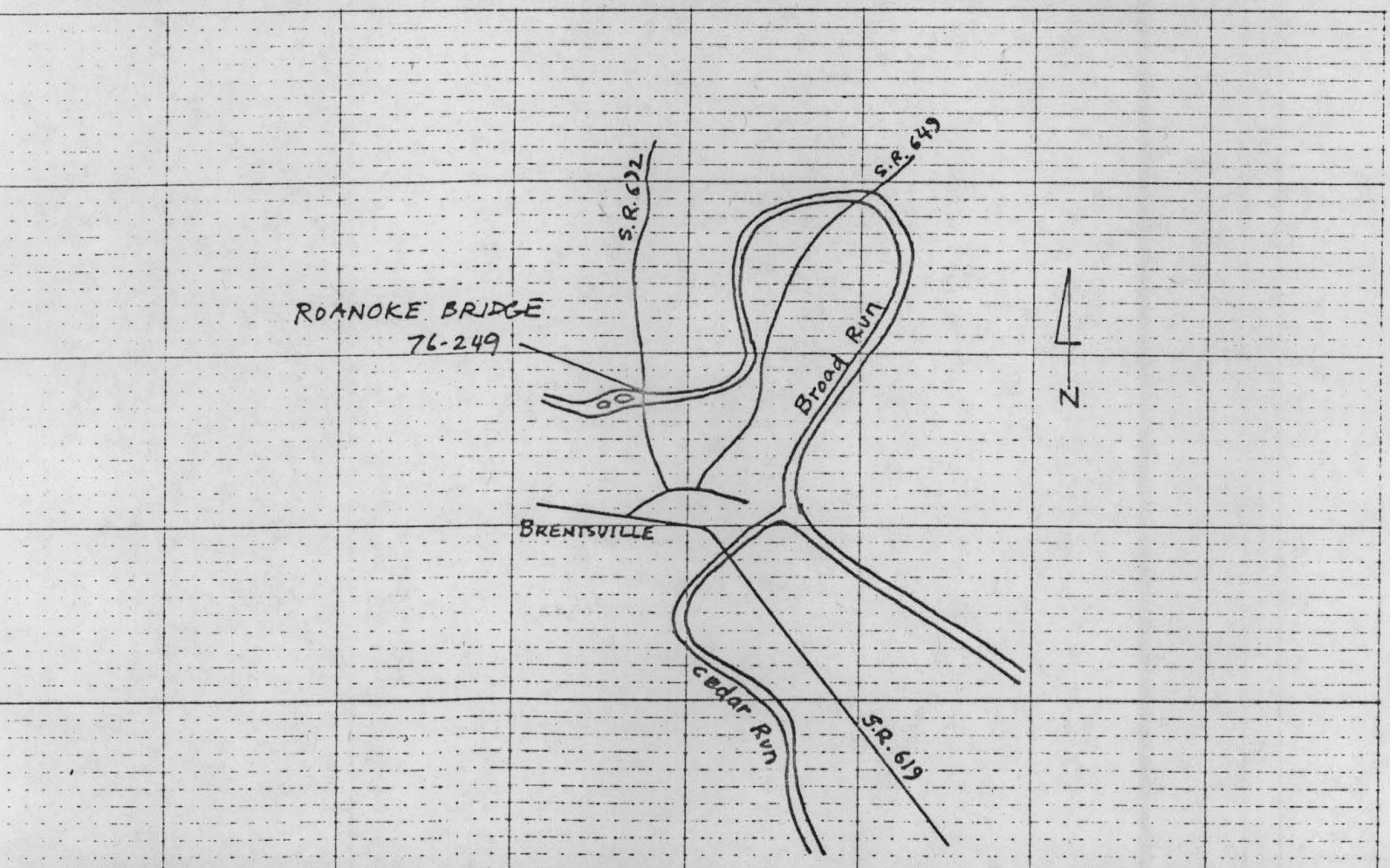
Culpeper District Bridge files

Names and addresses of persons interviewed Will Cumming, Residency Offic, Va. DOT, Manassas, Va.

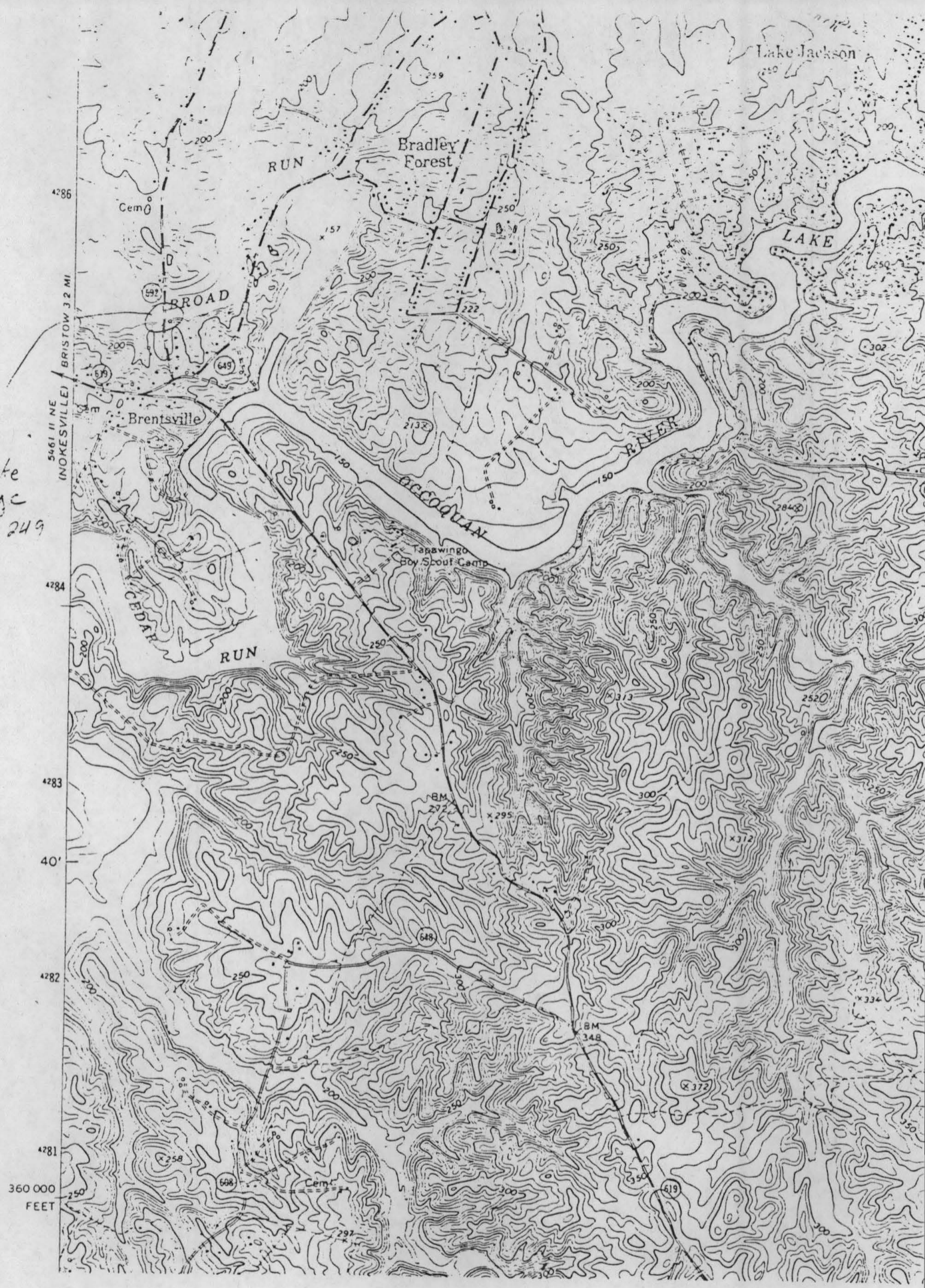
Plan (Indicate locations of rooms, doorways, windows, alterations, etc.)



Site plan (Locate and identify outbuildings, dependencies and significant topographical features.)



danote
ridge
76-249



TRUSS BRIDGE SURVEY AND INVENTORY FORM

Photo Numbers: 07-76-12

- A
- B
- C

Geographic Information

State: Virginia
 Va. Dept. of Highways District: Culpeper; No. 47
 County: Prince William; No. 76
 Town: Brentville
 Street/Road: State route 652, Lucasville Road
 Stream (crossing): Broad Run
 UTM/KGS Coordinates: _____

12336-21: 6-13

Historical Information

Formal designation: 1745 (Structure Tabulation No.)
 Local designation: 6041 (District Structure No.)
 Designer: _____
 Builder: Roanoke Iron & Bridge Works, Inc, Roanoke, Virginia
 Date: 1930; basis for: name/date plate
 Original owner: _____; use: vehicular bridge
 Present owner: Virginia Dept. of Highways; use: vehicular bridge

Historical or Technological Significance

Unique/Unusual in its time: _____
 Rare survivor though of standard design: one of few camelback truss spans in the District
 Typical example of its time and a common survivor: _____

Other Remarks/Explanation: There are no bolts at top chord panel points to indicate that this truss bridge has been relocated to this site; however, the size and massive structural members clearly suggest that it was intended for much heavier traffic, possibly on a primary route.

Nature/Degree of any destructive threats: _____

Reference materials and contemporary photos/illustrations with their respective locations:
Culpeper District Bridge Files

Recorder: DAN DEIBLER
 Date: 1 August 1974
 Affiliation: Research Council, Concrete Section

Design Information

Compass orientation of axis: N/S.

Architectural or decorative features:

No. of spans: one (1); length; overall: 152' 4".

Simple 2-pipe railings

Span types:

- (1) truss; length: 150' 9".
- (2) _____; length: _____.
- (3) _____; length: _____.
- (4) _____; length: _____.
- (5) _____; length: _____.
- (6) _____; length: _____.

Lateral & sway struts are angles connected w/ lacing bars for sway brkcs.

No. of lanes: one (1); width: 14' 7" c to c.

Structural Information

Substructure:

Material: concrete
 Foundations: _____
 Piers: _____
 Abutments: concrete
 Wings: concrete
 Seats: concrete

Superstructure:

Material: steel sources _____

Characteristics, details and members:

Connections: _____ pin.
 _____ rigid.

Top Chords: 2 up-right channels connected w/ cover plates & lacing bars

End Posts: 2 up-right channels connected w/ cover plates & lacing bars

Bottom chords: 2 angles connected w/ stay plates

Posts: 2 vertical channels connected w/ lacing bars paralleling roadway

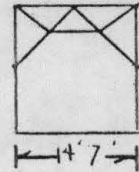
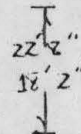
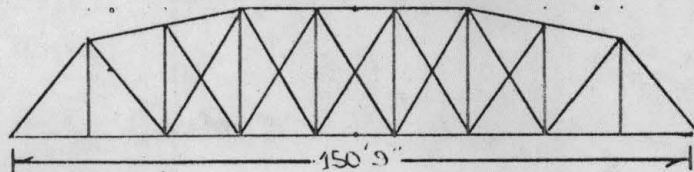
Diagonals: double angles connected w/ stay plates

Counters: double angles connected w/ stay plates

Truss Configuration

Main span type: Pratt, Camelback

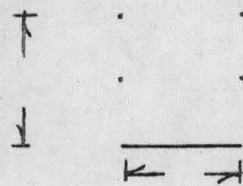
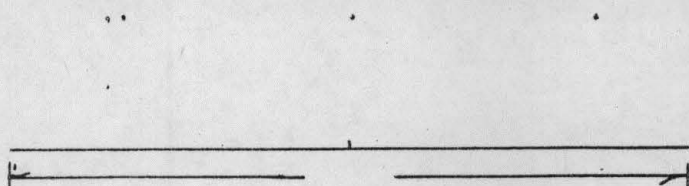
Through/~~_____~~



3 panels @ 16' 9" each.

Secondary span type: _____

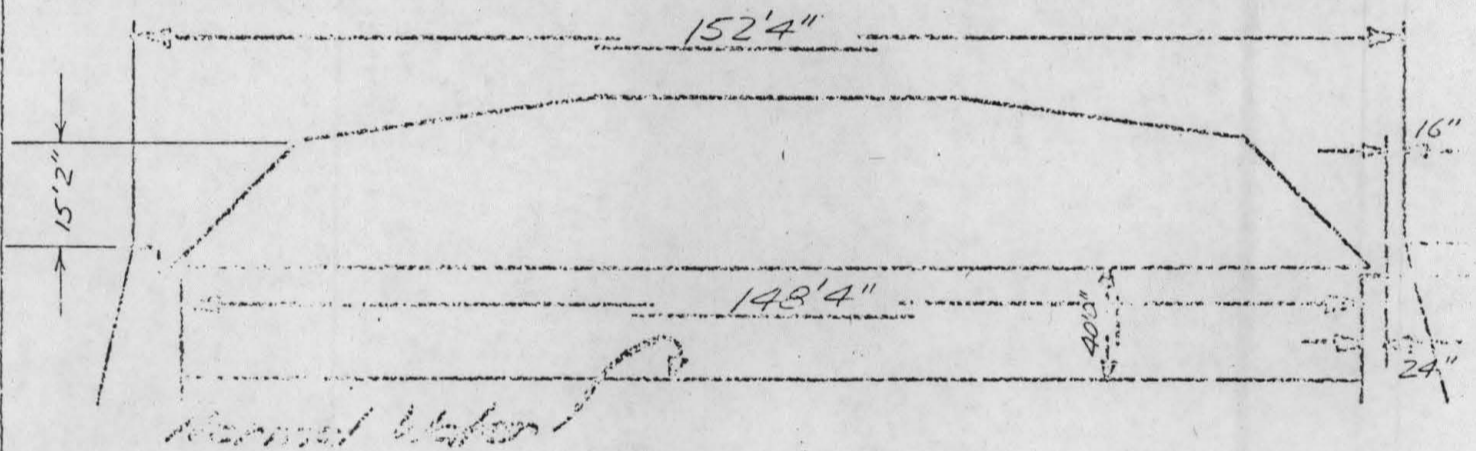
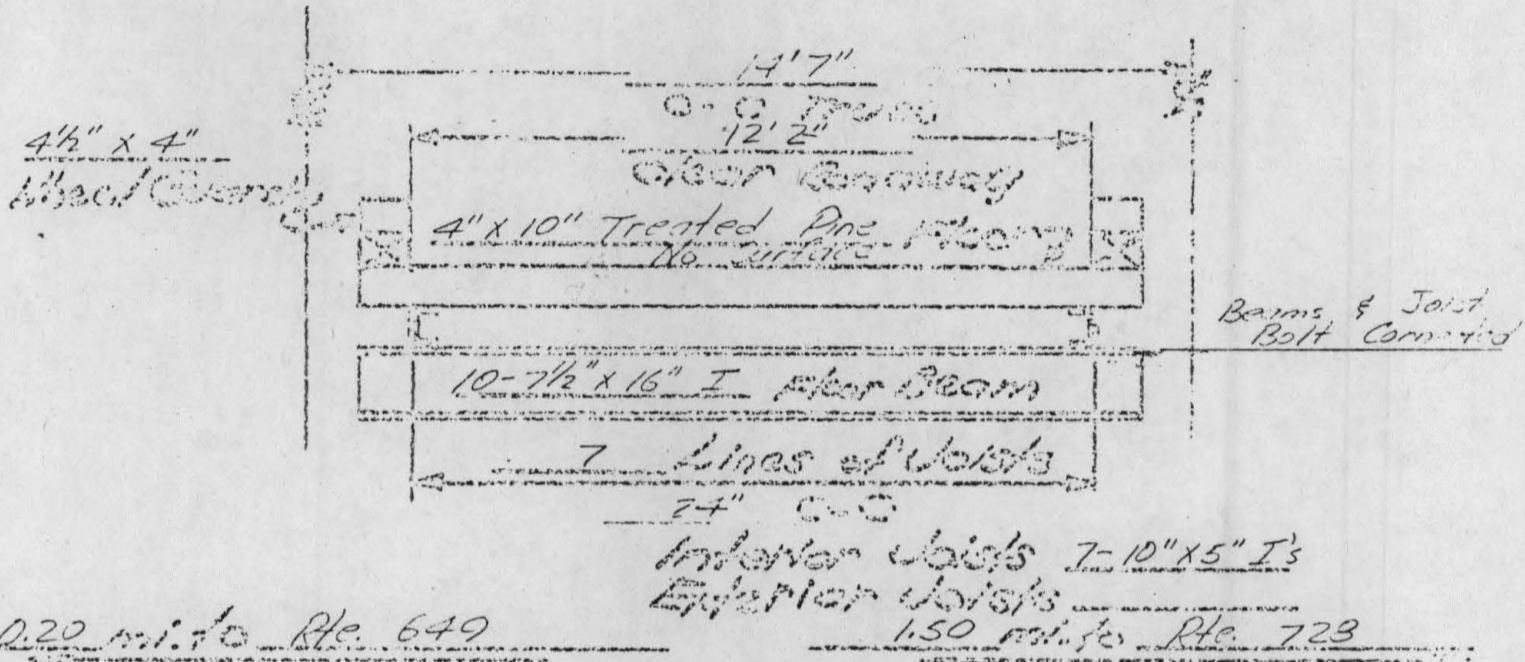
Through/Pony/Deck, Skew



County Pance William Bridge No. 6041
Route No. 692 Over Broad Run

Capacity 12 Tons
Span

TRUSS SPAN



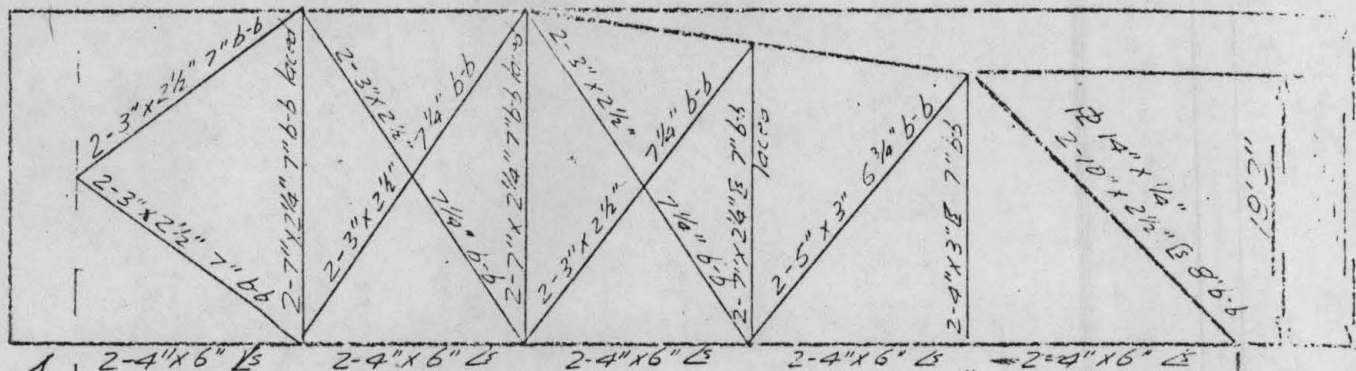
Abutments
Type: Concrete
Masonry
Other
Wings
Length
Skew:
Length of Approach Wings

County Prince William

Bridge No. 6041

Distance c-c. Trusses 14'7"

$\frac{1}{2}$ 14" x 14"
2-10" x 2 1/2" E 8" b-b



Center of Span

9 Panels @ 16'9" = 150'9"

Truss

Pin Connected _____

Riveted _____

Size Pins _____

To be used together with Form CDB-6