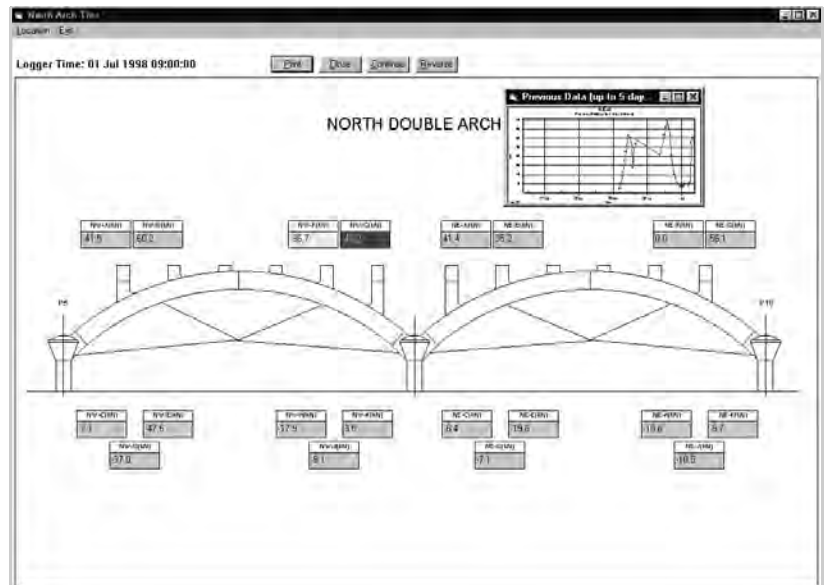
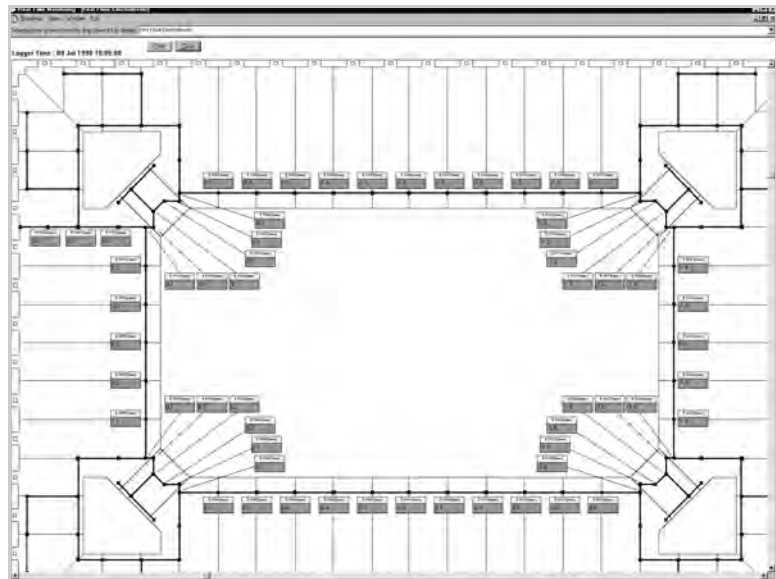


Real-time monitoring of structural performance



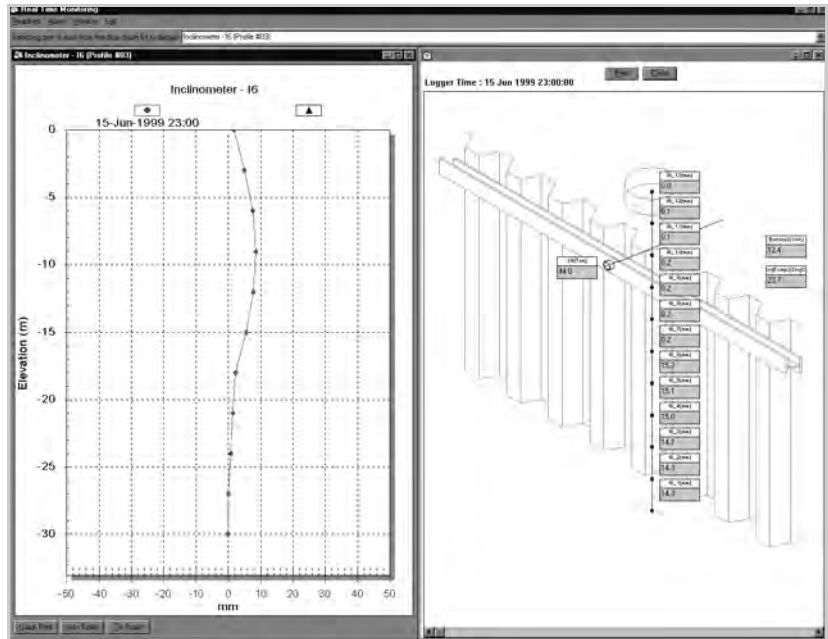
Ties beneath the arches were instrumented with strain gauges to verify the load-carrying capacity of the arches. Various alarm levels can be set to warn of potential trouble. In the example above, an alarm has been triggered, so the engineer has clicked on the sensor to see a 5-day trend plot of its readings. The trend plot helps the engineer evaluate the condition quickly and accurately.

Real-time monitoring for construction control



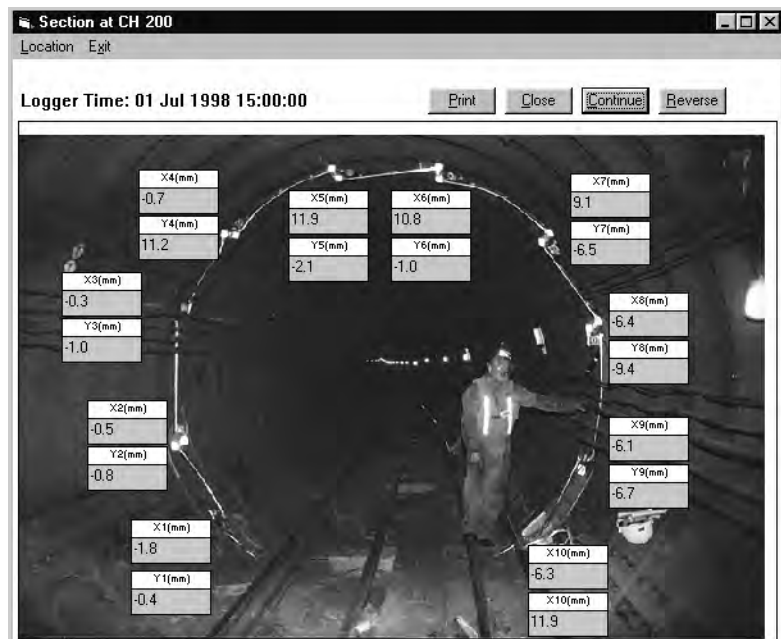
The floors of this building will be suspended from load-carrying hangers located at its four corners. EL beam sensors provide real-time data for level-control, so that the load of each floor can be transferred evenly to the hangers. The MultiMon screen provides the necessary overview of the procedure.

Real-time monitoring of a sheet pile wall.



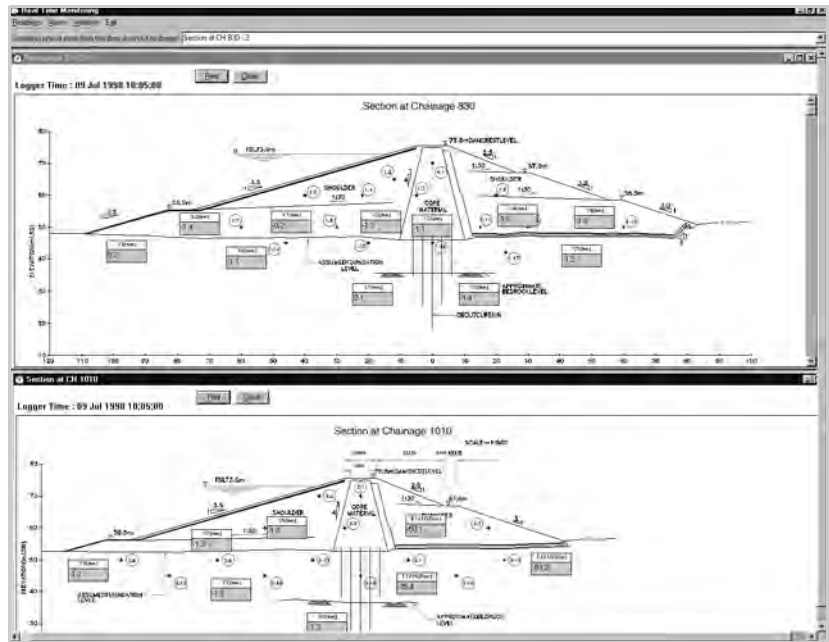
This inclinometer profile plot shows deformation of the soil behind the sheet-pile wall. The section view shows the inclinometer along with a load cell that monitors the load on the waling. By viewing a trend plot of the load cell together with profile plots of the inclinometer, the engineer can quickly ascertain performance of the wall.

Real-time monitoring of a tunnel section to verify its safety for trains



This Bassett Convergence System monitors for deformations of the tunnel section during nearby construction, to verify that it is safe for trains. MultiMon displays the coordinates in near-real time. A photograph is used for the background graphic.

Monitoring a dam during and after construction



MultiMon is scalable, so sensors, data loggers, and additional views of the project can be added to the system as necessary. In early stages, it is not necessary to run MultiMon in real time. Trend graphs and profile plots are suitable. Later, during impounding and other significant events, MultiMon can be run in real time.