

2nd Vivekananda Bridge (India)



Description of the project

The new bridge, located 50 m downstream of the existing Bali Bridge, is scheduled to be completed by early 2007 and the construction of the 650 crore bridge project commenced on April 2004. It is India's first multi-span, single-plane cable supported extra-dosed bridge with short pylons and seven continuous spans of 110 m to match the spans of the existing bridge.

The width of the new bridge is 29 m, including the approaching roads towards Howrah and Calcutta. The total length of the toll way is 6.1 km. It has been contemplated as a modern 880 m long integrated six-lane bridge and going to have 13 connecting flyovers on either side as well as would carry a traffic equivalent of 40,000 automobiles while the facility would reach its saturation level within 22 years of commissioning.

The bridge is located in Calcutta, India



Moreover, the entire toll way has been planned with the latest technology. It is being made with a cable stay profile that would match with the profile of the existing bridge. The bridge is being constructed with short pylons that are perfectly in tune with the nearby Dakshineswar Temple and do not dwarf the pilgrimage spot with its towering structure.

Scope of products delivered

The expansion joints are located at mid-span to simplify the balanced cantilever construction.

Highlights & facts

mageba-products:

Type: 10 TENSA®MODULAR expansion joints Typ LR2
Features: max. movement 160 mm

Bridge:

City: Calcutta
Country: India
Year of construction: 2004–2007
Type: Multi- & single-plane cable supported
Length: 880 m

The bridge during the construction



A TENSA®MODULAR expansion joint type LR2 ready for installation

