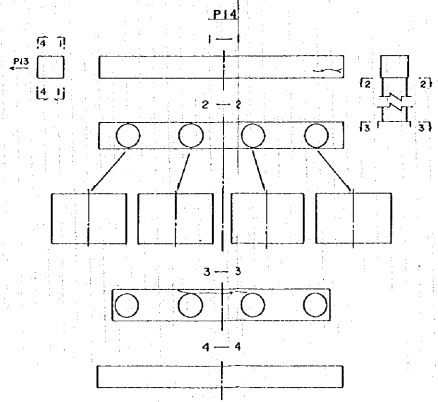
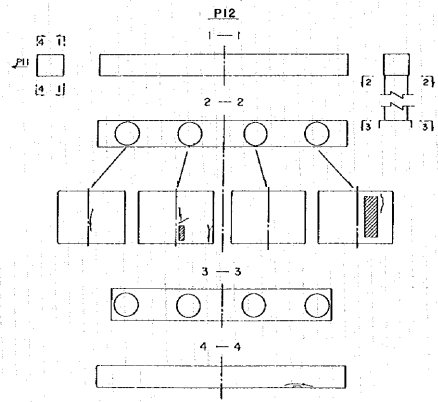
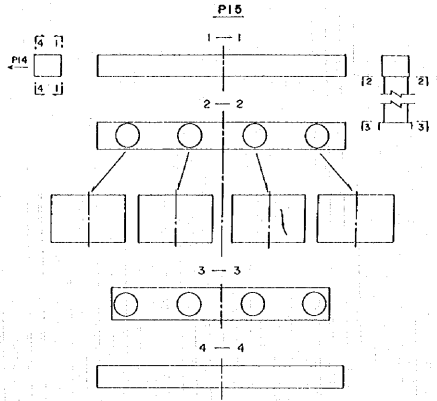
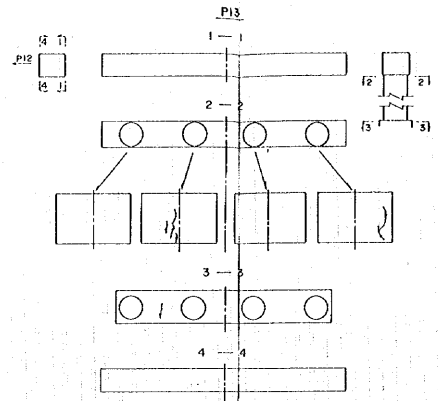
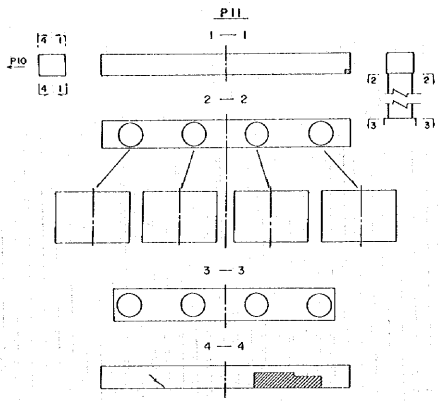


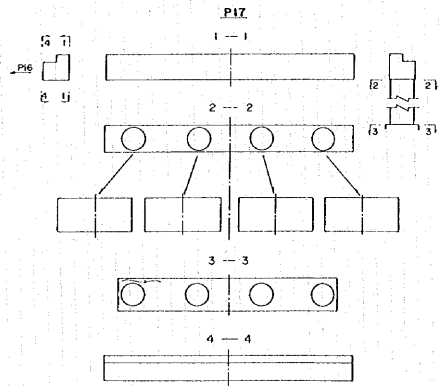
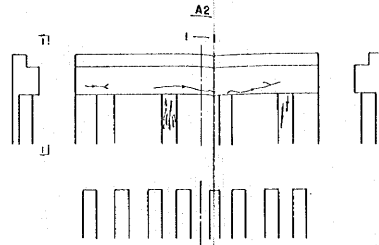
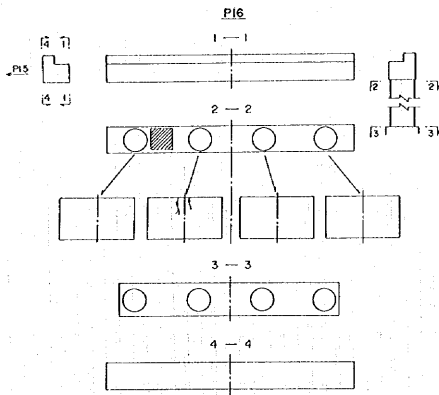
PROPOSED REHABILITATION PLAN FOR SER #7 (6)



LEGEND OF REHABILITATION WORK

CONCRETE	EPOXY INJECTION	+
PATCHING	POLYMER CONCRETE FILLING	+
STEEL	REPAINTING	++

PROPOSED REHABILITATION PLAN FOR SER #7 (7)



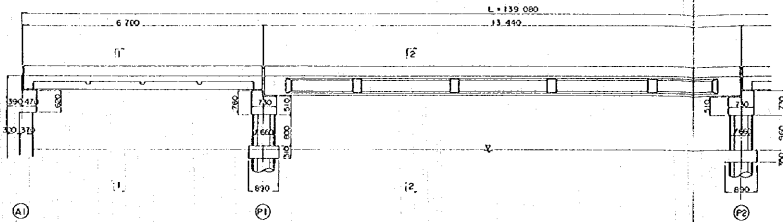
LEGEND OF REHABILITATION WORK

	EPOXY INJECTION	1
CONCRETE	PATCHING	
	PROPOSED CONCRETE LINING WITH ADDITIONAL BEAM	
STEEL	REPAINTING	←→

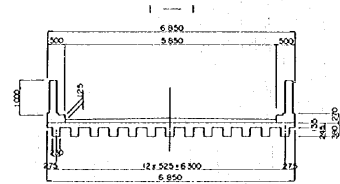
	MASTER PLAN STUDY ON BRIDGE DEVELOPMENT IN THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA	BRIDGE NAME / NO	SCALE	DRAWING NO.
	PROPOSED REHABILITATION PLAN FOR SER #7 (7)	SER #7	AS SHOWN	MK-D-14

PROPOSED REHABILITATION PLAN FOR SER №7 (8)

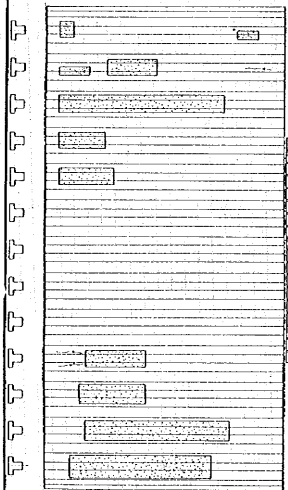
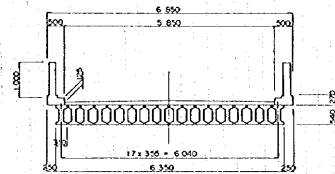
ELEVATION 1:50



CROSS SECTION 1:50



2 - 2



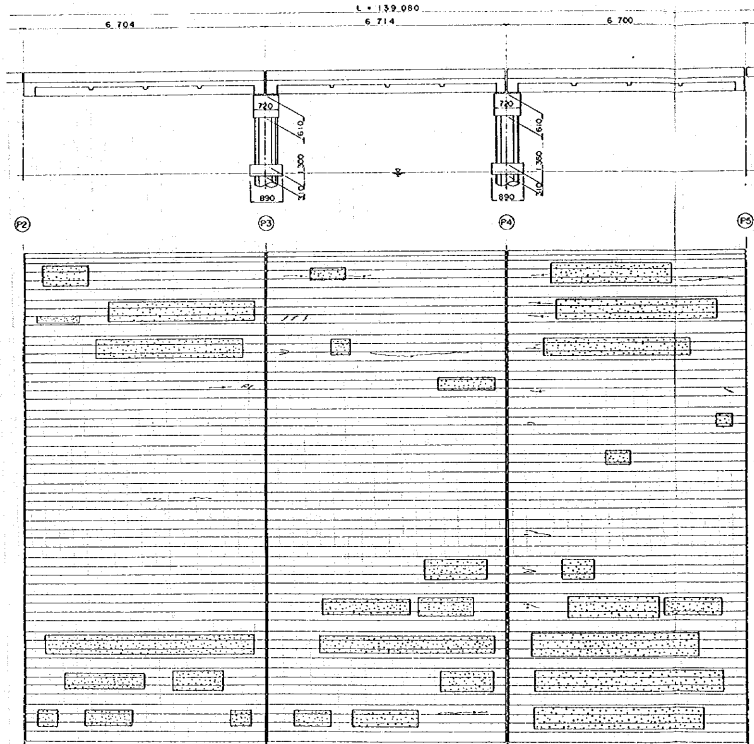
LEGEND OF REHABILITATION WORK

CONCRETE	EPOXY INJECTION	+
PATCHING		
PREPARED CONCRETE LINING WITH ADDITIONAL REBAR		
STEEL	REPAINTING	++

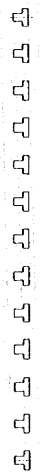
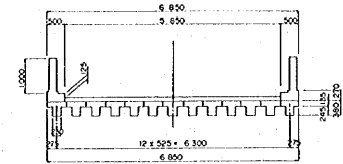
	MASTER PLAN STUDY ON BRIDGE DEVELOPMENT IN THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA			
	TITLE OF DRAWING	BRIDGE NAME / NO	SCALE	DRAWING NO.
	PROPOSED REHABILITATION PLAN FOR SER №7 (8)	SER №7	AS SHOWN	NH-1-15

PROPOSED REHABILITATION PLAN FOR SER No 7 (9)

ELEVATION 1:50



CROSS SECTION 1:50

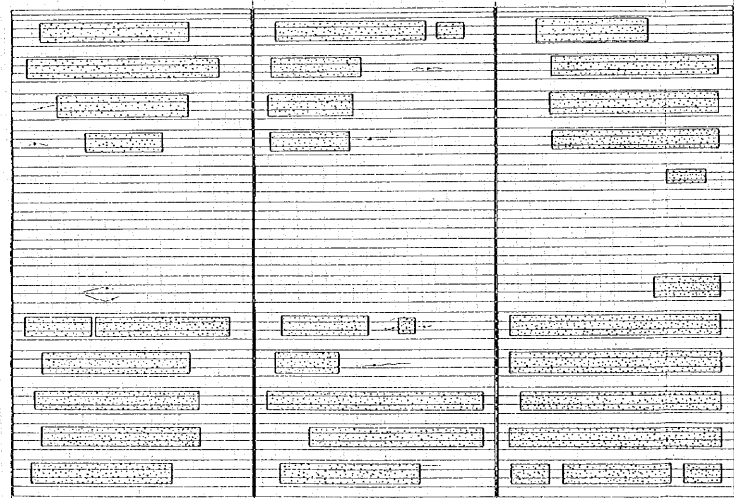
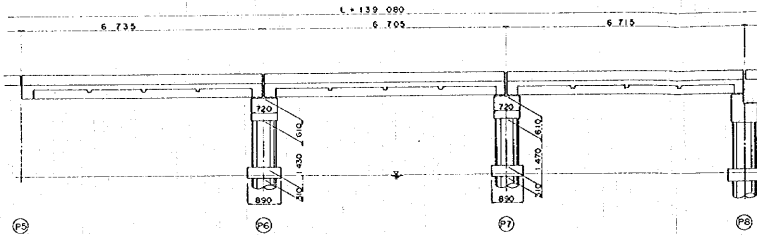


LEGEND OF REHABILITATION WORK

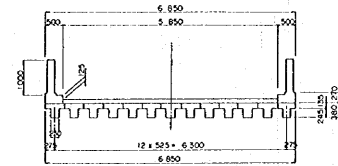
	EPOXY INJECTION	↑
CONCRETE	PATCHING	▨
	PREPARED REINFORCE LITING WITH ADDITIONAL BARS	▩
STEEL	REPAINTING	←←

PROPOSED REHABILITATION PLAN FOR SER No 7 (10)

ELEVATION 1:50



CROSS SECTION 1:50



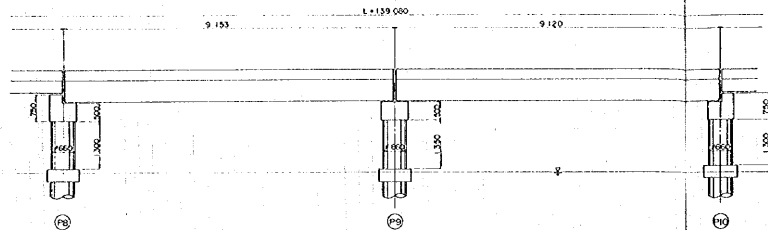
LEGEND OF REHABILITATION WORK

		EPOXY INJECTION	1
CONCRETE	PATCHING		
	PREPARED CONCRETE LIVING WITH ADDITIONAL REBAR		
STEEL	REPAINTING		

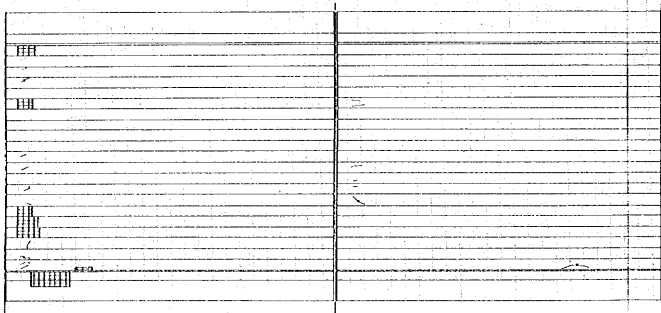
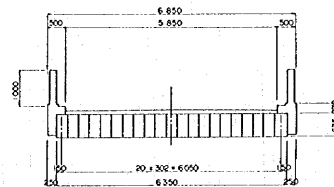
	MASTER PLAN STUDY ON BRIDGE DEVELOPMENT IN THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA			
	TITLE OF DRAWING		BRIDGE NAME / NO.	SCALE
	PROPOSED REHABILITATION PLAN FOR SER No 7 (10)		SER No 7	AS SHOWN
			DRAWING NO	MR-L-17

PROPOSED REHABILITATION PLAN FOR SER №7 (II)

ELEVATION 1:50



CROSS SECTION 1:50



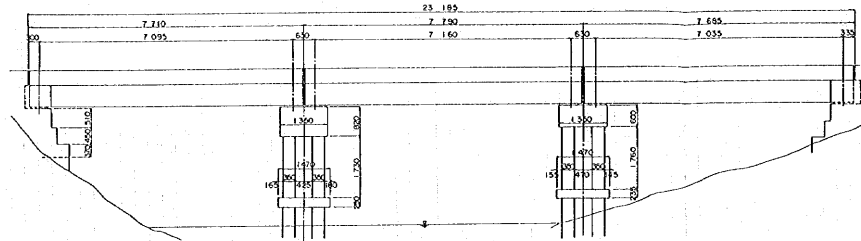
LEGEND OF REHABILITATION WORK

	EPOXY INJECTION	↑
CONCRETE	PATCHING	▨
	PREPARED CONCRETE LUTING WITH ADHESIVE RESIN	▩
STEEL	REPAINTING	←←

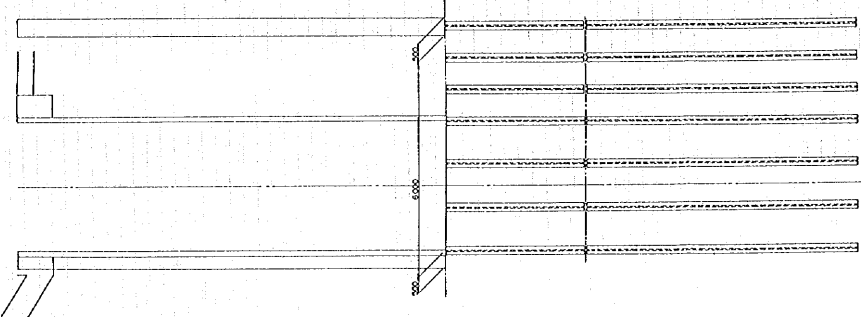
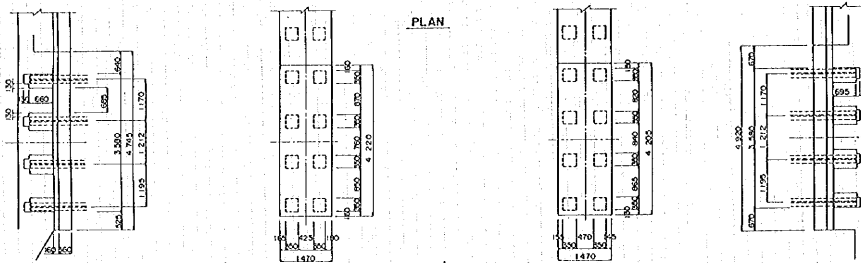
	MASTER PLAN STUDY ON BRIDGE DEVELOPMENT IN THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA			
	TITLE OF DRAWING	BRIDGE NAME / NO	SCALE	DRAWING NO.
	PROPOSED REHABILITATION PLAN FOR SER №7 (II)	SER №7	AS SHOWN	MR-L-10

PROPOSED REHABILITATION PLAN FOR SER No 211

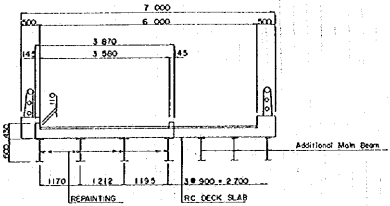
ELEVATION



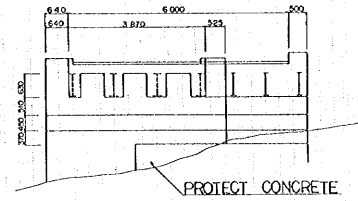
PLAN



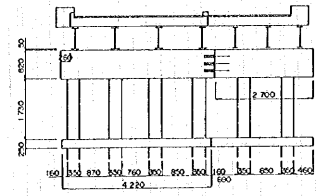
CROSS SECTION



A.I



P.I

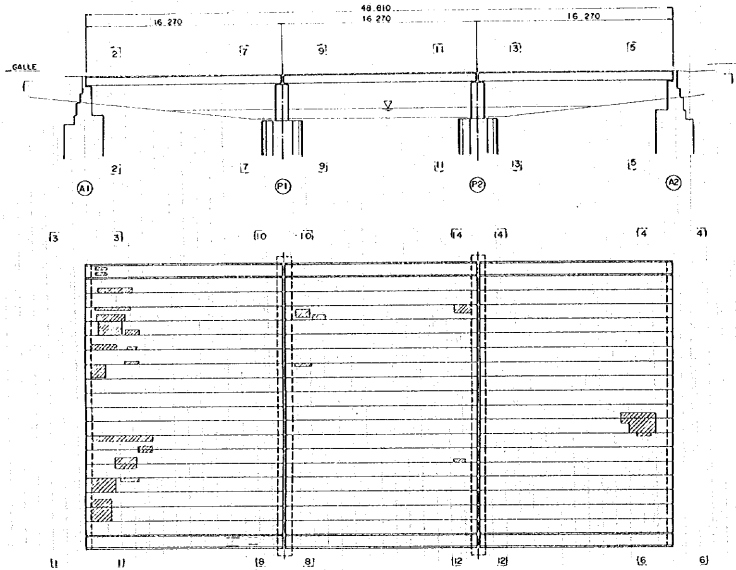


LEGEND OF REHABILITATION WORK

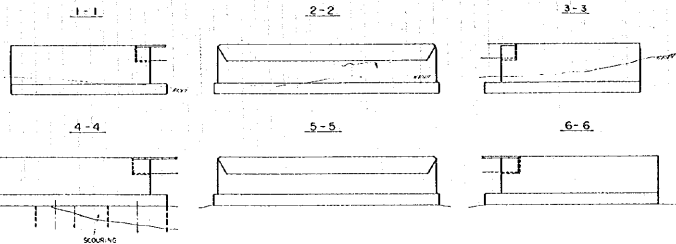
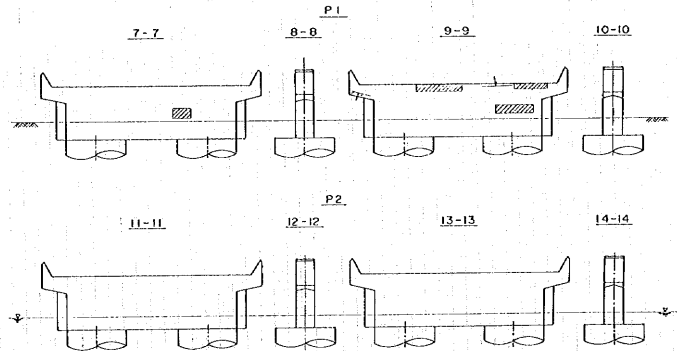
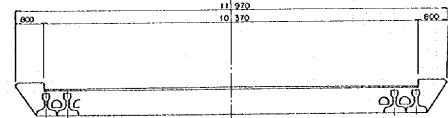
CONCRETE	EPOXY INJECTION	↑
PATCHING	REFRESH CONCRETE (10% FINE AGGREGATE)	▨
STEEL	REPAINTING	←→

PROPOSED REHABILITATION PLAN FOR SER No. 111 BRIDGE

ELEVATION 1:150



CROSS SECTION 1:60



LEGEND OF REHABILITATION WORK

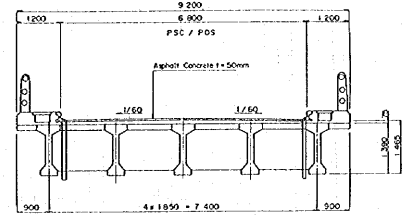
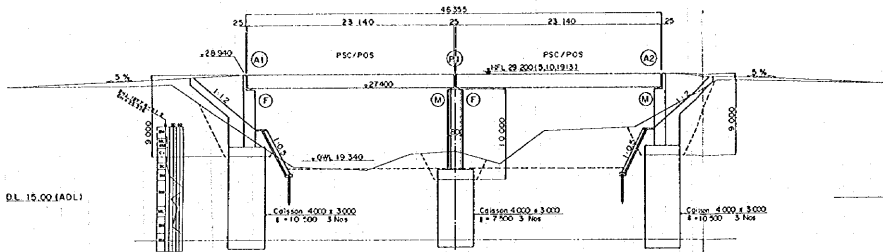
CONCRETE	EPOXY INJECTION	1
	PATCHING	2
	PRECAST CONCRETE LINING WITH ADDITIONAL REIN.	3
STEEL	REPAINTING	4+

	MASTER PLAN STUDY ON BRIDGE DEVELOPMENT IN THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA			
	TITLE OF DRAWING	BRIDGE NAME / NO	SCALE	DRAWING NO.
	PROPOSED REHABILITATION PLAN FOR SER No. 111	SER No. 212	AS SHOWN	MR-D-2

RECONSTRUCTION PLAN FOR SER NO. 53

ELEVATION 1:200

CROSS SECTION 1:50



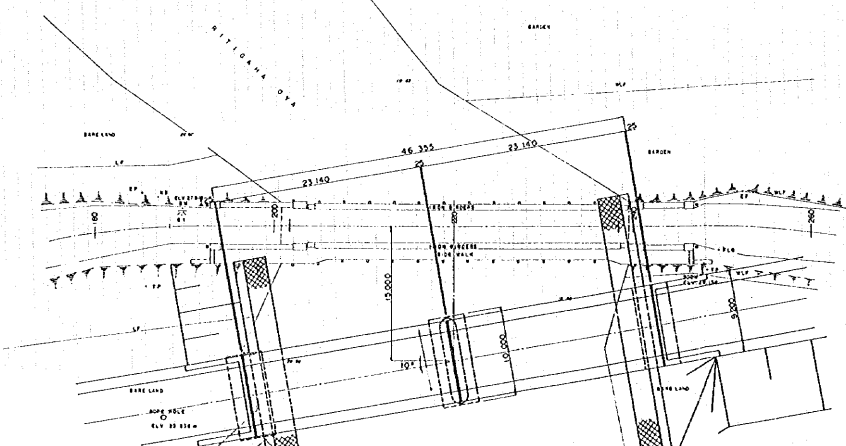
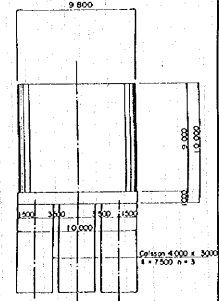
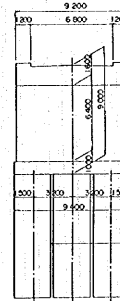
DL 15.00 (AOL)

ELEVATIONS	27.82	18.24	15.24	18.22	20.22	18.02	22.54	22.86	20.22	22.85
DISTANCES	0.00	500.00	601.00	710.00	820.00	925.00	1000.00	1038.35	1040.00	1060.00

PLAN 1:200

A1 ABUTMENT 1:150

PI PIER 1:150



BRIDGE DATA:

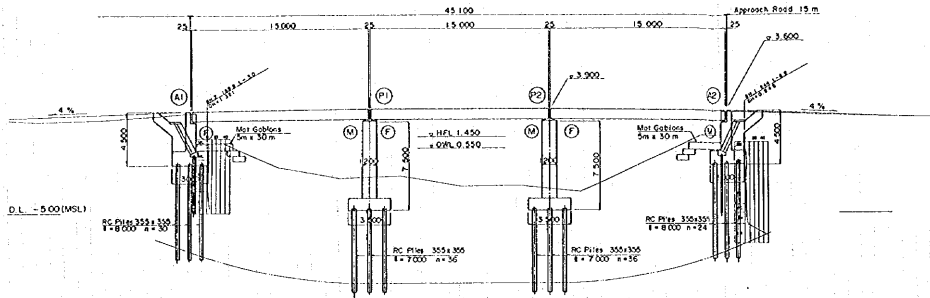
BRIDGE NAME/NO.	53
DESIGN SPEED:	MAXIMUM (LOADING) 100 KPH
MATERIAL YIELD STRENGTH:	CONCRETE SUPERSTRUCTURE: BEAM GRADE 43 PIER: YIELD STRENGTH 462 N/mm ²
TYPE OF SUPERSTRUCTURE:	STEEL PER
TYPE OF SUBSTRUCTURE:	PIER
TYPE OF ABUTMENT:	PIER
TYPE OF PIER:	PIER
TYPE OF ABUTMENT:	PIER



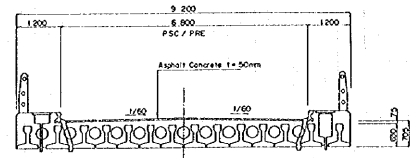
MASTER PLAN STUDY ON BRIDGE DEVELOPMENT IN THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA
 TITLE OF DRAWING: RECONSTRUCTION PLAN FOR SER NO. 53
 BRIDGE NAME / NO.: SER NO. 53
 SCALE: AS SHOWN
 DRAWING NO.: 1/1

RECONSTRUCTION FOR SER NO.59

ELEVATION 1:150

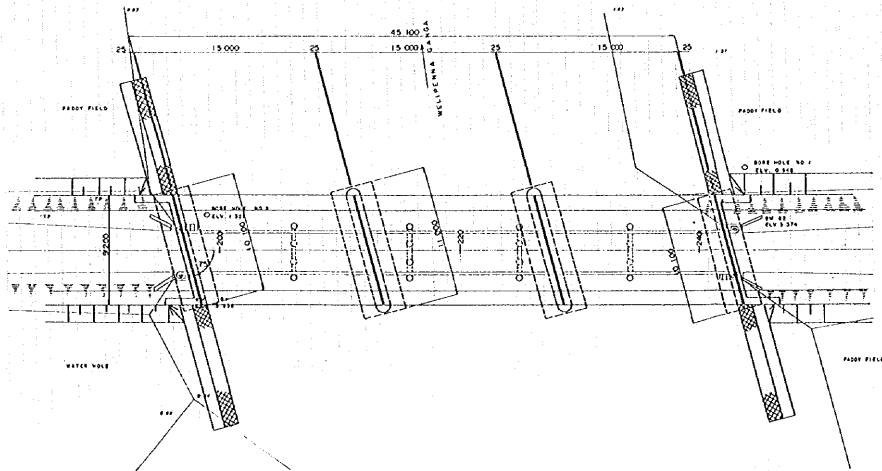


CROSS SECTION 1:50

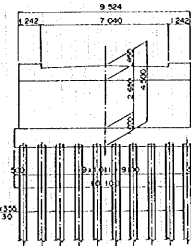


ELEVATIONS	DISTANCES
13.36	198.03
0.96	300.00
0.03	800.00
1.22	210.00
2.13	210.00
1.95	210.00
2.84	800.00
2.09	820.00
3.00	820.00
0.84	820.00
1.42	840.00
1.42	211.98

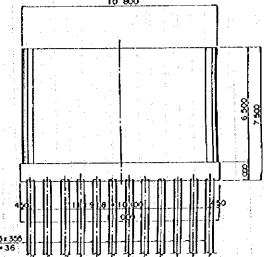
PLAN 1:150



A1 ABUTMENT 1:100



P1 PIER 1:100



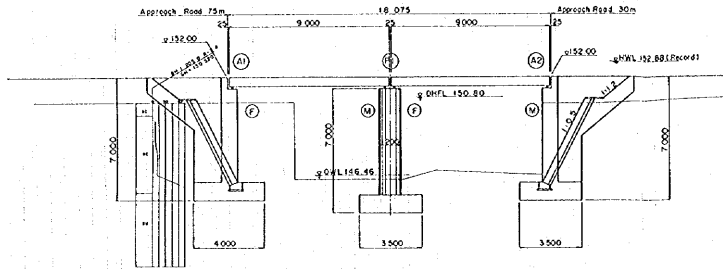
BRIDGE DATA:

BRIDGE NAME NO.	59
SPEEDING LOAD	HAZARD (LOAD DEVELOPMENT)
MATERIAL YIELD STRENGTH	CONCRETE SUPERSTRUCTURE: BEAM GRADE 45 STEEL: BEAM: YIELD STRENGTH 420 N/mm ²
TYPE OF SUPERSTRUCTURE	PC/STEEL
TYPE OF SUBSTRUCTURE	PIER: AS ABUTMENT: RC PILES PIER: RC PILES

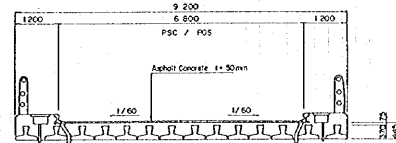
JICA MASTER PLAN STUDY ON BRIDGE DEVELOPMENT IN THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA
 FILE OF DRAWING RECONSTRUCTION PLAN FOR SER. NO. 59
 BRIDGE NAME / NO. SER NO. 59
 SCALE AS SHOWN
 DRAWING NO. M/C-1

RECONSTRUCTION PLAN FOR SER.NO.20

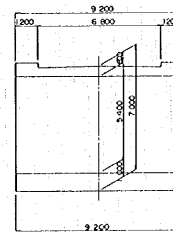
ELEVATION 1:100



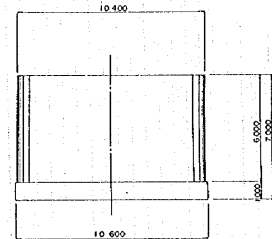
CROSS SECTION 1:50



A1 ABUTMENT 1:100



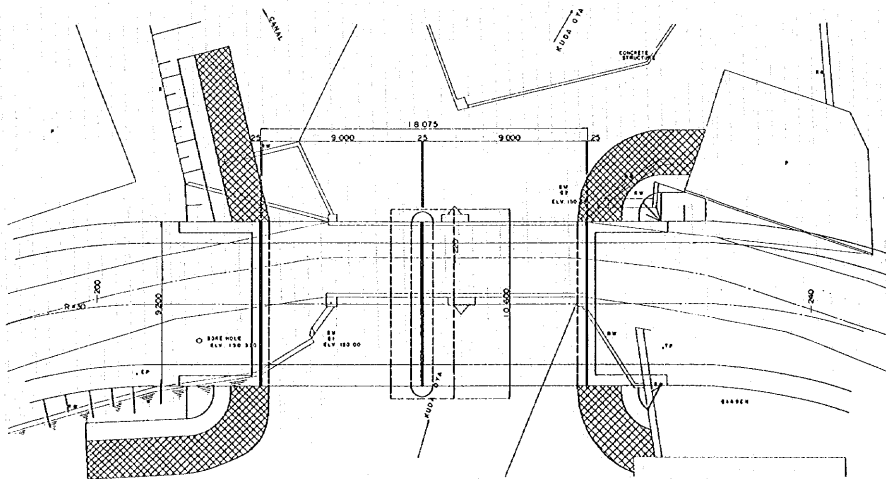
P1 PIER 1:100



D.L. 149.00 (A.D.L)

ELEVATIONS	100.00	100.40	103.20	146.29	150.82	152.00	146.29	146.21	146.75	150.00	146.81	152.00	150.80	150.94
DISTANCES	000.00	100.00	213.20	146.29	150.82	152.00	146.29	146.21	146.75	150.00	146.81	152.00	150.80	150.94

PLAN 1:100



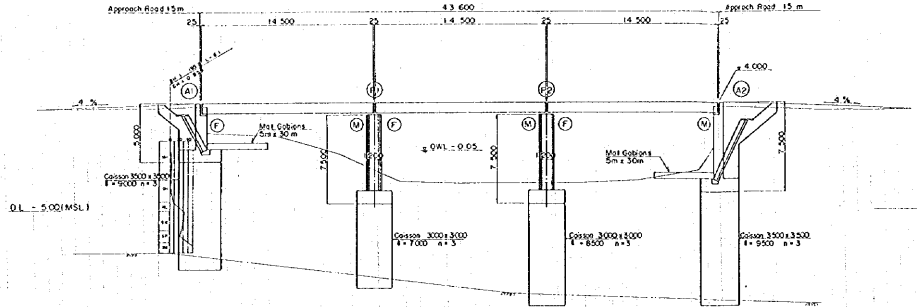
BRIDGE DATA:

BRIDGE NAME NO.	02
DESIGNER / CONSULTANT	M.A.D.I.S.R. (MADRAS GOVT. ENGRS)
MATERIAL YIELD STRENGTH:	CONCRETE SUPERSTRUCTURE: BEAM GRADE 45
	STEEL REBAR: YIELD STRENGTH 450 N/mm ²
TYPE OF SUPERSTRUCTURE:	PSC/POS
TYPE OF SUBSTRUCTURE:	ABUTMENT SPREAD PIER

	MASTER PLAN STUDY ON BRIDGE DEVELOPMENT IN THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA			
	TITLE OF DRAWING	BRIDGE NAME / NO.	SCALE	DRAWING NO.
	RECONSTRUCTION PLAN FOR SER NO 20	SER NO 20	AS SHOWN	

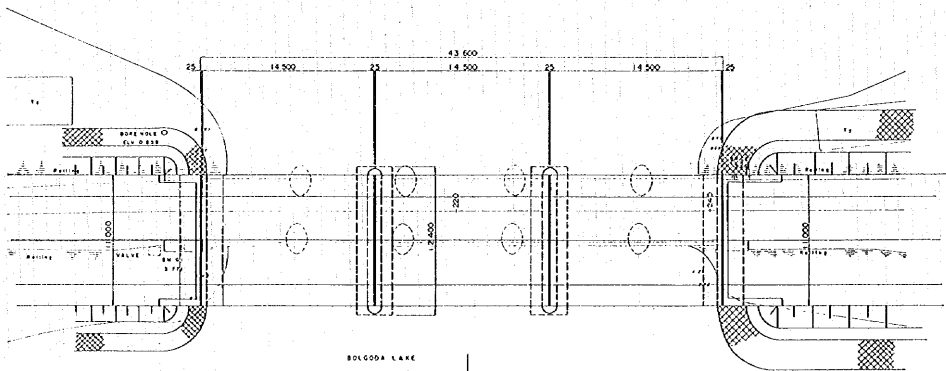
RECONSTRUCTION PLAN FOR SER NO. 70

ELEVATION 1:150

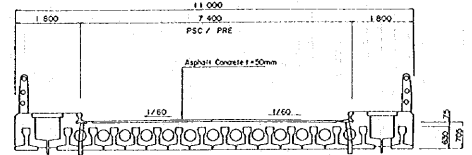


ELEVATIONS	143.303	140	123	+0.29	+2.61	2.75	-2.68	-2.61	-2.45	-1.65	-0.82	3.972
DISTANCES	000.00	005.00	010.00	015.00	020.00	025.00	030.00	035.00	040.00	045.00	050.00	055.00

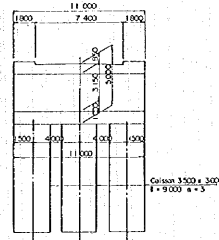
PLAN 1:150



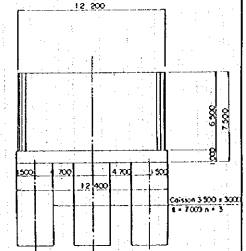
CROSS SECTION 1:50



A1 ABUTMENT 1:150



P1 PIER 1:150



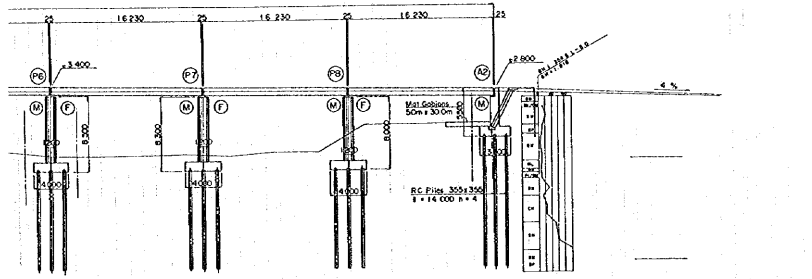
BRIDGE DATA:

BRIDGE NAME/NO	NO	HAANDIG (CADNO) (UNITS)
DESIGN/LOAD	CONCRETE	SUPERSTRUCTURE : BEAM GRADE 45
MATERIAL YIELD STRENGTH:	STEEL	REBAR : YIELD STRENGTH 45
TYPE OF SUPERSTRUCTURE:	RC/PC	ABUTMENT
TYPE OF SUBSTRUCTURE:	PIER	CAISSON

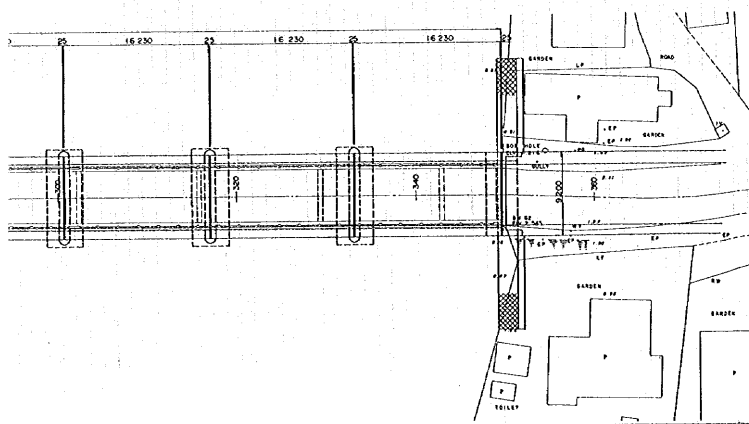


MASTER PLAN STUDY ON BRIDGE DEVELOPMENT IN THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA
 TITLE OF DRAWING: RECONSTRUCTION PLAN FOR SER NO. 70
 BRIDGE NAME / NO: SER NO 70
 SCALE: AS SHOWN
 DRAWING NO: NH-D-24

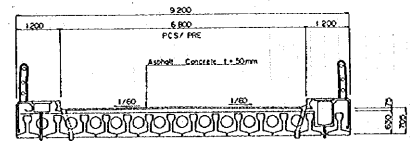
CONSTRUCTION PLAN FOR SER NO. 7



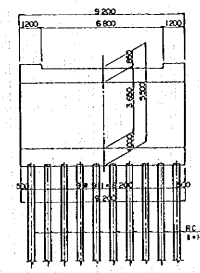
FORM	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
	-4.37	-4.37	-4.37	-4.17	-4.47	-4.23	-4.02	-4.17	-1.02	-0.98	-2.47
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



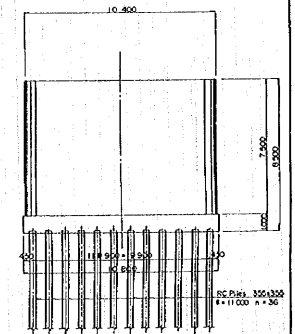
CROSS SECTION 1:50



A1 ABUTMENT 1:100




P3 PIER 1:100



BRIDGE DATA:

BRIDGE NAME NO.	7		
DESIGNLINE LOAD:	MALAYSIAN LOADING DUBINETS		
MATERIAL YIELD STRENGTH:	CONCRETE	SUPERSTRUCTURE:	BEAM GRADE 45
	STEEL	BEARER:	YIELD STRENGTH 460 N/mm ²
TYPE OF SUPERSTRUCTURE:	PRECAST		
TYPE OF SUBSTRUCTURE:	ABUTMENT	R.C. PILES	
	PIER	R.C. PILES	



MASTER PLAN STUDY ON BRIDGE DEVELOPMENT IN THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA

RECONSTRUCTION PLAN FOR SER NO. 7

TITLE OF DRAWING

BRIDGE NAME / NO

SER NO. 7

SCALE

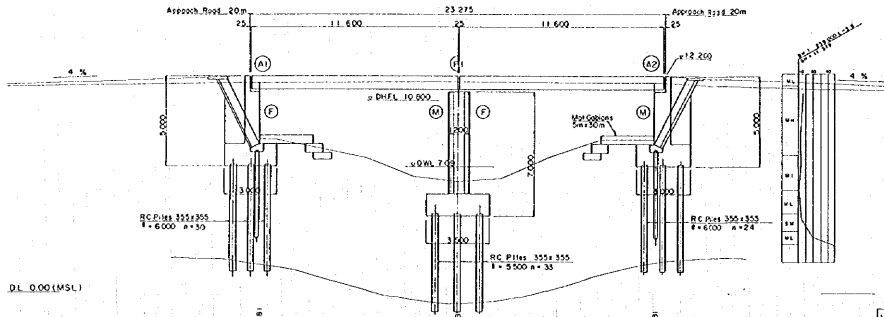
AS SHOWN

DRAWING NO

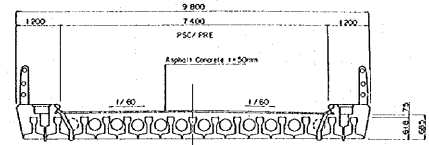
MR-D-25

RECONSTRUCTION PLAN FOR SER NO.211

ELEVATION 1:100



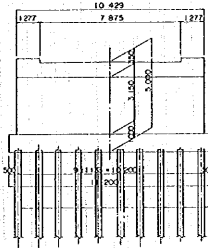
CROSS SECTION 1:50



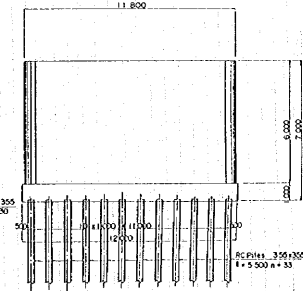
DL 0.00 (MSL)

ELEVATIONS	0.66 (1.8)	7.60	6.34	11.08	6.48	8.29	8.99 (1.8)	11.51
DISTANCES	520.04	215.00	97.50	520.00	520.10	528.00	520.82	540.00

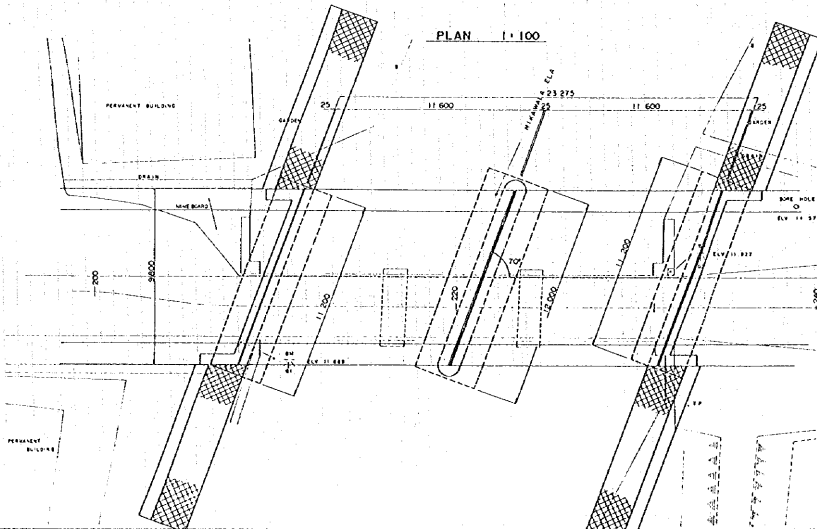
A1 ABUTMENT 1:100



P1 PIER 1:100



PLAN 1:100



BRIDGE DATA:

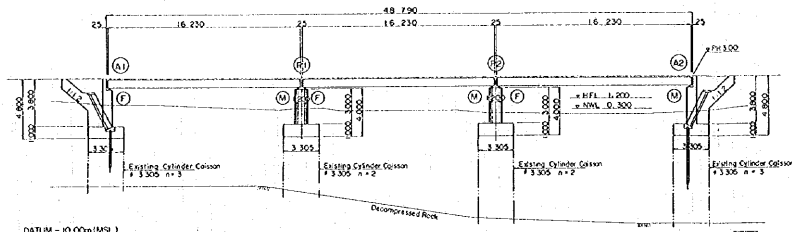
BRIDGE NAME NO.	211
DESIGN LOAD	HL 130 (LOADING POINTS)
MATERIAL YIELD STRENGTH:	CONCRETE SUPERSTRUCTURE: BEAM GRADE 45
	STEEL REBAR: YIELD STRENGTH 460(N/mm ²)
TYPE OF SUPERSTRUCTURE:	PISB
TYPE OF SUBSTRUCTURE:	ABUTMENT RC PILES
	PIER RC PILES



MASTER PLAN STUDY ON BRIDGE DEVELOPMENT IN THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA			
TITLE OF DRAWING	BRIDGE NAME / NO	SCALE	DRAWING NO.
RECONSTRUCTION PLAN	SER NO. 211	A5	11/P-22
FOR SER NO. 211		AS SHOWN	

RECONSTRUCTION PLAN FOR SER NO.212

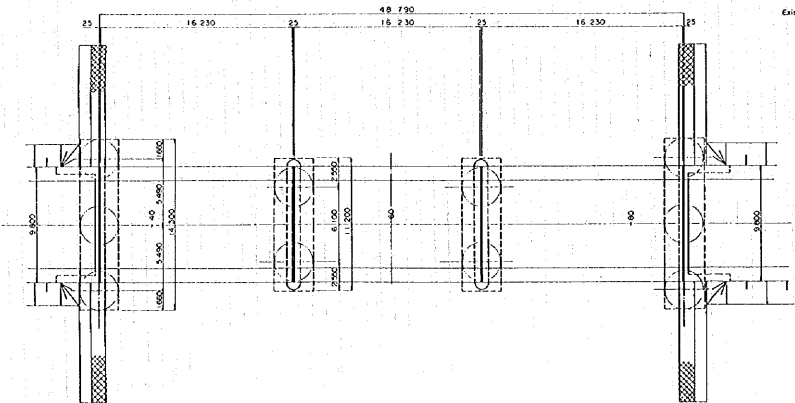
ELEVATION 1:150



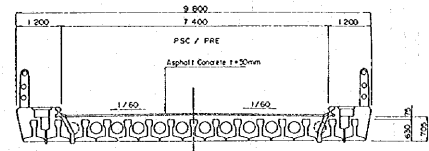
DATUM = 10.00m (MSL)

ELEVATIONS	0.85 ± 0.20	0.85	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00 ± 0.20
DISTANCES	36.15	+40.00 ±	51.00	52	60.00	67.00	68.50	80.00
								83.87

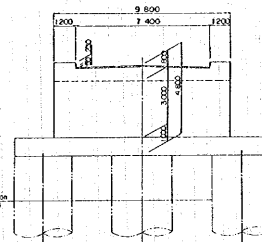
PLAN 1:150



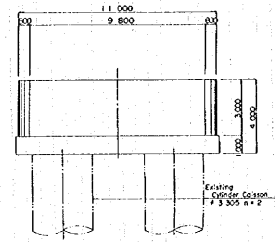
CROSS SECTION 1:50



AI(A2) ABUTMENT 1:100



PI(P2) PIER 1:100



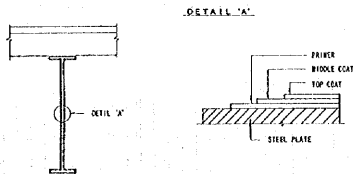
BRIDGE DATA:

BRIDGE NAME NO.	212
BRIDGE LENGTH	14.400m (LOADING LENGTH)
MATERIAL YIELD STRENGTH:	CONCRETE SUPERSTRUCTURE : BEAM GRADE 45 PIERS YIELD STRENGTH 49.8MPa
TYPE OF SUPERSTRUCTURE:	STEEL
TYPE OF SUBSTRUCTURE:	PIER EXISTING CAISSON

JKICA	MASTER PLAN STUDY ON BRIDGE DEVELOPMENT IN THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA			
	TITLE OF DRAWING		BRIDGE NAME / NO	SCALE
	RECONSTRUCTION PLAN		SER NO. 212	AS SHOWN
FOR SER NO.212		SER NO. 212	AS SHOWN	DRAWING NO. 11 - 7 - 7

PROTECTION AND REINFORCEMENT TO STEEL MATERIAL.

REMOVAL OF RUST AND REPAINTING.



REMOVAL OF RUST AND REPAINTING

(A) Application Criteria

- Adequate load carrying capacity
- Non active corrosion and paint deterioration

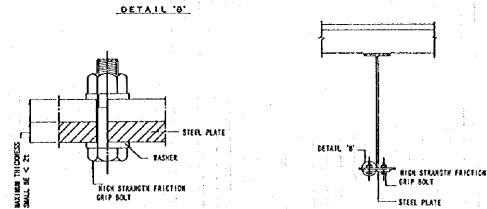
(B) Work Sequence

- 1) Thoroughly remove corrosion, foreign material, oil, grease, loose or peeling paint and all non-adherent residues from the steel surface by use a brushing or other approved means
- 2) Immediately after surface preparation brush applied a layer of primer.
- 3) Allow the primer to dry and brush apply a layer of middle coat.
- 4) Finally, brush apply a layer of top coat after the middle coat has dried up.

(C) Specification

- 1) Conventional protective coatings
 - a) Primer shall be lead based anti-rust paint and shall provide a minimum dry film thickness of 60 microns
 - b) Middle coat shall be silicone ethyl resin based paint and shall provide a minimum dry film thickness of 30 microns
 - c) Top coat shall be silicone ethyl resin based paint and shall provide a minimum dry film thickness of 30 microns
- 2) Heavy-duty coating
 - a) Primer shall be epoxy based red oxide and shall provide a minimum dry film thickness of 100 microns
 - b) Middle coat shall be epoxy based aluminum and shall provide a minimum dry film thickness of 100 microns
 - c) Top coat shall be polyurethane resin based paint and shall provide a minimum dry film thickness of 30 microns
- 3) Each layer of coating shall be of different colours

ATTACHMENT OF STEEL PLATE.



ATTACHMENT OF STEEL PLATE

(A) Application Criteria

- Inadequate load carrying capacity
- Excess bending stress is less than 20% of allowable stress
- Non active corrosion, paint deterioration

(B) Work Sequence

- 1) Mark the positions for the bolts and drill holes at the marked positions at both the beam and the steel plate
- 2) Thoroughly remove corrosion, oil, grease, foreign material, loose or peeling paint and all non-adherent residues from both the beam surface to be in contact with the steel plate as well as the steel plate.
- 3) Attach the plate to the beam by using high tension friction bolts as shown in the drawing.
- 4) Protect the working area against corrosion once all the bolts have been tightened by applying protective coating.

(C) Specification

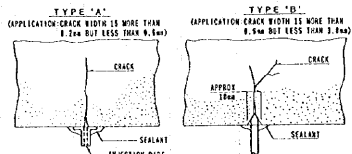
- 1) Bolts for High strength friction grip bolts shall comply with the requirements of IS
- 2) High strength friction grip bolts shall comply with the requirements of IS and use in accordance with IS
- 3) Steel plate shall comply with the requirements of IS
- 4) Protective coating shall follow the specification for removal of rust and repainting.



MASTER PLAN STUDY ON BRIDGE DEVELOPMENT IN THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA			
TITLE OF DRAWING	BRIDGE NAME / NO.	SCALE	DRAWING NO.
PROTECTION AND REINFORCEMENT TO STEEL MATERIAL		AS SHOWN	MR-D-28

PROTECTION WORK FOR CONCRETE

INJECTION



CONCRETE WIDTH (mm)	INJECTION PIPE INTERNAL (mm)
< 0.2	50 ~ 100
0.2 ~ 0.5	100 ~ 200
0.5 ~ 1.0	150 ~ 250
1.0 <	100 ~ 200

EPoxy RESIN INJECTION

(A) Applicable Criteria

- Cracks are not active and its surface width is more than 0.2mm, but less than 3.0mm - (E)
- Reason of the crack appearance is due to shrinkage on creep of concrete
- No water leak and no bleed out
- No carbonation and no chloride attack

(E): If surface crack width is more than 3.0mm, apply cement paste ligature

(B) Work Sequence

- 1) Remove any loose weak material on the surface and thoroughly clean the cracks with clean oil-free compressed air
- 2) Sack the cracks at the surface and marked the injection points. The spacing between injection points shall be as shown in the table above
- 3) Fix the injection pipes into position by setting surrounding area
- 4) Commence injection of epoxy resin from either the lower injection point in a vertical crack or from either extreme end of a horizontal crack
- 5) Remove the injection pipes and seal the holes as work proceeds
- 6) Remove the sealing strips when the resin has cured and carry out final surface treatment if required

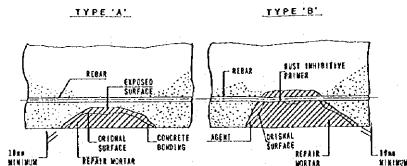
(C) Specification

- 1) Minimum compressive strength of epoxy resin at 7 days shall be 80N/cm²

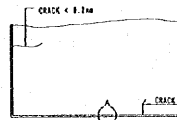
Properties

- a) Minimum strength at 7 days — 80N/cm²
 - b) Flexural strength — 55N/cm²
 - c) Flexural modulus — 3000N/cm²
 - d) Start shear bond strength, Concrete / Concrete — 60N/cm²
- 2) Minimum curing time of epoxy resin shall be 24 hours

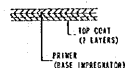
PATCHING



PROTECTIVE COATING



DETAIL 'A'



PATCHING

(A) Applicable Criteria

- Defects such as honeycomb, flaking, cavity, etc. are not active
- Reason of these defects are mainly due to inferior concrete or poor workmanship
- Minimum carbonation, no chloride attack and no water leak
- Adequate concrete cover
- Defective area is not sealed

(B) Work Sequence

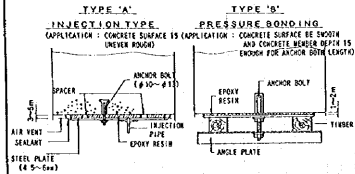
- 1) All spalled, loose and defective concrete shall be removed until sound concrete is reached. In the event of full exposure, removal of concrete shall be carried out to a further depth of 50mm behind the slab
- 2) All exposed reinforcement shall be checked for corrosion by wire brushing or other approved means to achieve a surface finish complying with IS. The reinforcement shall immediately be primed with zinc-rich type primer complying with the requirements of IS.
- 3) Prior to patch repair, dampen the concrete and apply a thin layer of concrete bonding agent.
- 4) Freshly prepared patch repair mortar be placed and be trowel
- 5) Make good the finished surface using a trowel or wood float

(C) Specification

- 1) Minimum compressive strength of repair mortar shall be 40N/cm²
- 2) Minimum dry film thickness of red primer shall be 40 microns

REINFORCEMENT WORK TO CONCRETE

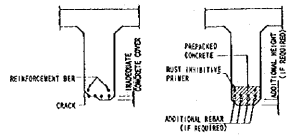
STEEL PLATE BONDING



PREPACKED CONCRETE LINING WITH ADDITIONAL REBAR

APPLICATION: SPLIT OF REBAR MORE IS DIFFICULT TO POUR CONCRETE SUCH AS SPLIT OF REBAR IN SLAB

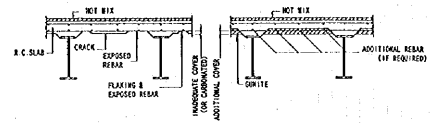
BEFORE REINFORCEMENT AFTER REINFORCEMENT



GUNITING WITH ADDITIONAL REBAR

APPLICATION: SPLIT OF REBAR MORE IS DIFFICULT TO POUR CONCRETE (E.G. NOT ENOUGH HEIGHT)

BEFORE REINFORCEMENT AFTER REINFORCEMENT



PREPACKED CONCRETE LINING WITH ADDITIONAL REBAR

(A) Application Criteria

- Inadequate loading capacity
- Various active cracks due to bending moment or shear force
- Inadequate concrete cover
- Slight or mild chloride attack or advanced carbonation
- Defective area to not extensive

(B) Work Schedule

- 1) Remove all spalled, loose and defective concrete and sound concrete is reached. Striking out shall expose the full circumference of the rebar and to a further depth of 20mm behind the rebar if it is corroded.
- 2) All exposed reinforcement shall be cleaned of oxidation products by wire brushing or other approved means to achieve a surface finish complying with IS.
- 3) Apply prime coat within 3 hours after preparing and cleaning of the rebar. Specially fix additional rebar and anchor bar as shown in the drawing if required.
- 3) Construct the formwork to form a minimum concrete cover of 20mm. Formwork shall be sufficiently rigid and tight to prevent the loss of void and to maintain forms in their correct position, shape, profile and dimension.
- 6) Each single strand course aggregate behind the forms to fill the voids.
- 7) Injection openings are to be provided at the bottom face of the form for the purpose of injecting grout into the prepared aggregate.
- 8) Wet all concrete surfaces sufficiently prior to placing concrete.
- 9) Pump in the grout to fill the space between the aggregates by pressure grouting via the injection openings from the farthest point of the void.
- 10) Formwork shall be removed when the concrete has achieved the required strength and shall be immediately cured in accordance with good concrete practice.

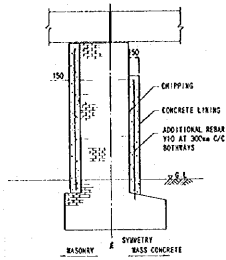
(C) Specification

- 1) The cement used shall be ordinary portland cement conforming to IS.
- 2) Minimum concrete cube strength at 28 days shall be 40N/mm² (3000psi).
- 3) Minimum concrete cover to main reinforcement to 20mm.
- 4) Bars shall be bent and measured in accordance with IS.
- 5) Reinforcement to be used shall comply with the requirements of IS.
- 6) Welding shall be carried out in accordance with IS.
- 7) All mild steel and high yield steel to conform to IS.
- 8) Lap lengths to be 25 x diameter of bar.
- 9) Primer shall be zinc-rich type primer complying with the requirements of IS.

	MASTER PLAN STUDY ON BRIDGE DEVELOPMENT IN THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA			
	TITLE OF DRAWING	BRIDGE NAME / NO	SCALE	DRAWING NO.
	REINFORCEMENT WORK TO CONCRETE		AS SHOWN	MR-D-30

PROTECTION AND REINFORCEMENT TO SUBSTRUCTURE

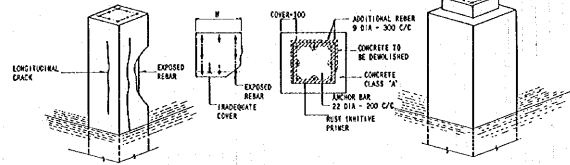
CONCRETE LINING TO MASONRY
OR MASS CONCRETE (TYPE 'A')



CONCRETE LINING TO PILES (TYPE 'B')

BEFORE REINFORCEMENT.

AFTER REINFORCEMENT.



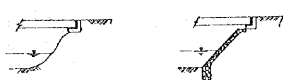
	MASTER PLAN STUDY ON BRIDGE DEVELOPMENT IN THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA			
	TITLE OF DRAWING PROTECTION AND REINFORCEMENT TO SUBSTRUCTURE	BRIDGE NAME / NO	SCALE	DRAWING NO.
		AS SHOWN		NR-31

RIVER IMPROVEMENT

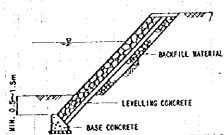
SLOPE PROTECTION

BEFORE REHABILITATION

AFTER REHABILITATION



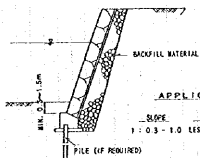
STONE MASONRY (TYPE-A)



APPLICATION CRITERIA

SLOPE HEIGHT APPLICATION
1 : 0.5 - 1.5 LESS THAN 5m SMALL TO MEDIUM SCALE RIVER

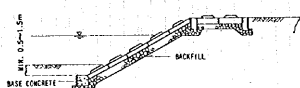
CONCRETE BLOCK MASONRY (TYPE-B)



APPLICATION CRITERIA

SLOPE HEIGHT APPLICATION
1 : 0.5 - 1.0 LESS THAN 5m SMALL TO MEDIUM SCALE RIVER

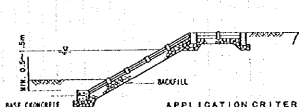
CONCRETE BLOCK PITCHING (TYPE-C)



APPLICATION CRITERIA

SLOPE HEIGHT APPLICATION
1 : 1.5 - 2.0 LESS THAN 5m MEDIUM TO LARGE SCALE RIVER

CONCRETE FRAME (TYPE-D)



APPLICATION CRITERIA

SLOPE HEIGHT APPLICATION
1 : 1.5 - 2.0 LESS THAN 5m TIDAL RIVER AND BANK SUBJECTED TO WAVE FORCE

FOOT PROTECTION

BEFORE REHABILITATION

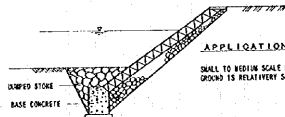
AFTER REHABILITATION



REQUIRED WIDTH OF FOOT PROTECTION

MEAN FLOOD FLOW VELOCITY (V)	
$2\frac{1}{2} < V < 3$	$3 < V < 4$
WIDTH 2 - 5 m	4 - 8 m MORE THAN 8m

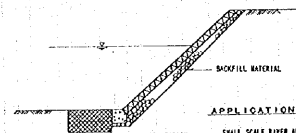
DUMPED STONE (TYPE-A)



APPLICATION CRITERIA

SMALL TO MEDIUM SCALE RIVER AND FOUNDATION GROUND IS RELATIVELY SOLID

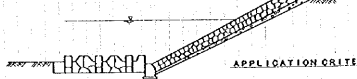
WIRE MESH GABION (TYPE-B)



APPLICATION CRITERIA

SMALL SCALE RIVER AND FOUNDATION GROUND IS UNDER SOFT TYPE

CONCRETE BLOCK MAITISS (TYPE-C)



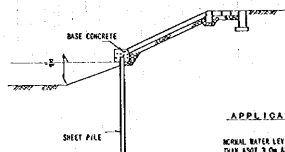
APPLICATION CRITERIA

MEDIUM TO LARGE SCALE RIVER OR RAPID FLOW VELOCITY

REQUIRED WIDTH OF FOOT PROTECTION

MEAN FLOOD FLOW VELOCITY (V)	
$2\frac{1}{2} < V < 3$	$3 < V < 4$
HEIGHT 0.7 - 1.5 m	1 - 3 m (MORE THAN 3 m)

SHEET PILE (TYPE-D)



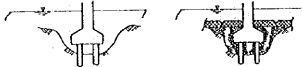
APPLICATION CRITERIA

MEAN WATER LEVEL AT Slope toe IS MORE THAN ABOUT 3.0m AND IT IS DIFFICULT TO PROVIDE BASE CONCRETE UNDER RIVER BED AT Slope TOE.

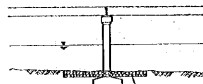
RIVER - BED PROTECTION

BEFORE REHABILITATION

AFTER REHABILITATION



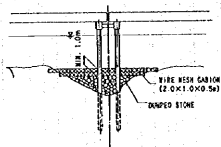
WIRE MESH GABION (TYPE-A)



APPLICATION CRITERIA

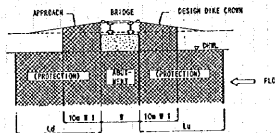
FOUNDATION PROTECTION

DUMPED STONE & WIRE MESH GABION (TYPE-B)



APPLICATION CRITERIA

LOCAL SCOURING



P 1 WIDTH OF BRIDGE ABUTMENT
Ld = L: LENGTH OF RETENTION DOWNSTREAM AND
UPSTREAM SIDES OF THE ABUTMENT RESPECTIVELY
Lu IS EQUAL TO W OR NOT MORE THAN 1/10
Lu IS NOT LESS THAN THE FOLLOWING LENGTH

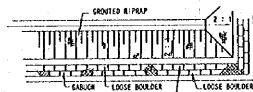
RIVER REALIGNMENT

BEFORE REHABILITATION

AFTER REHABILITATION

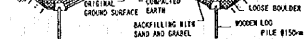


SPUR DIKE BY STONE MASONRY (TYPE-A)



APPLICATION CRITERIA

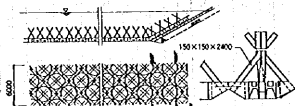
LARGE SCALE RIVER



APPLICATION CRITERIA

LARGE SCALE RIVER

GROYNE BY CONCRETE PILE (TYPE-B)



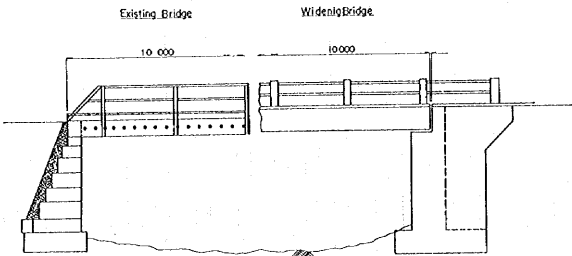
DESIGN DISCHARGE (Q m ³ /sec)	PROTECTION LENGTH (Ld, Lu)
Q < 2000	1.0
2000 ≤ Q < 4000	1.5
4000 ≤ Q < 6000	2.0
6000 ≤ Q < 8000	2.5
Q ≥ 8000	3.0

EXTENT OF RETEMENT AROUND BRIDGE ABUTMENT

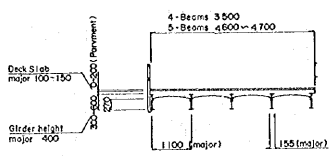
	MASTER PLAN STUDY ON BRIDGE DEVELOPMENT IN THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA			
	TITLE OF DRAWING	BRIDGE NAME / NO.	SCALE	DRAWING NO.
	RIVER IMPROVEMENT		AS SHOWN	M-1-32

PROPOSED REHABILITATION FOR RSJ/BUC & RSJ/COR

ELEVATION

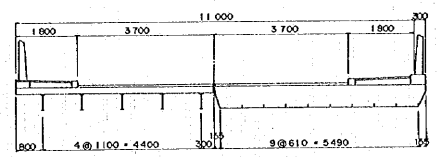


RSJ / BUC



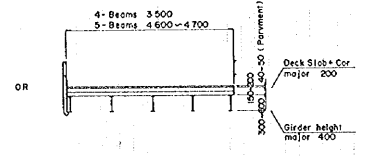
Redecking Bridge

RSJ / RCS



Existing Bridge

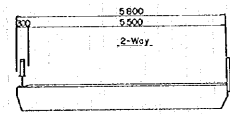
RSJ / COR



Widening Bridge

PSC / PRE

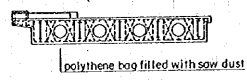
Under Construction



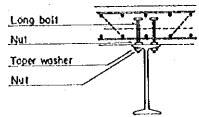
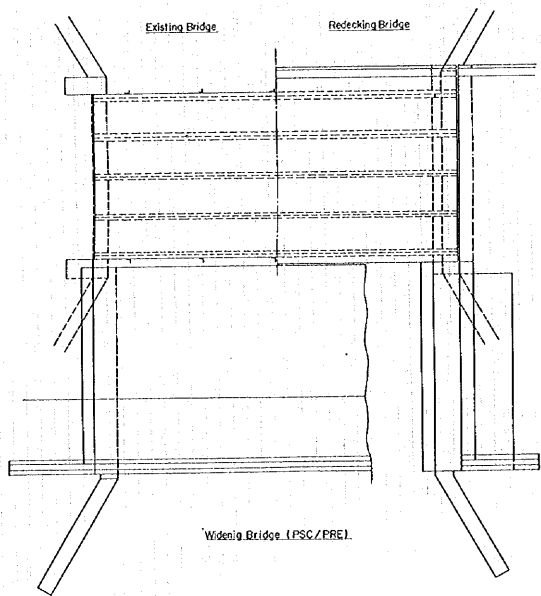
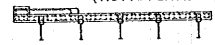
TYPE-2 R/F Concrete (cover I beams)



TYPE-3 R-C Hollow slab (cover I beams) (NOT APPLICABLE)



TYPE-4 Composite beam (NOT APPLICABLE)

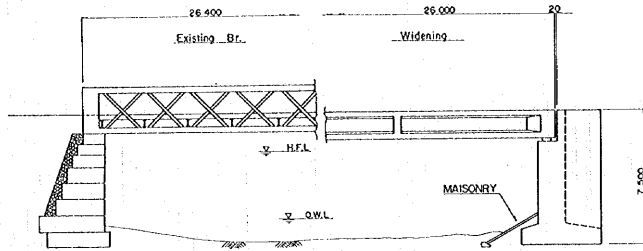


Construction Order

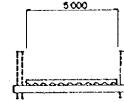
1. Construction of abutments for widening.
2. Construction of superstructure for widening. (PSC/PRE)
3. Diversion of existing traffic on the new bridge. Two lane can be obtained. (5.5m between curbs)
4. Redecking and repair of existing bridge. Curtain wall with R/F concrete to abutment.
5. Repair surface and footway of the new bridge.

PROPOSED REHABILITATION FOR ST•TR/T

ELEVATION



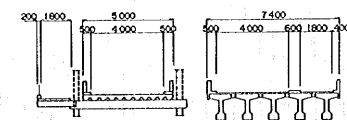
Exista. Br.



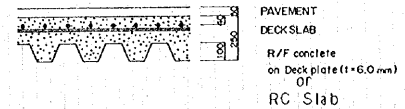
Widening Footway

Existing Br.

Widening



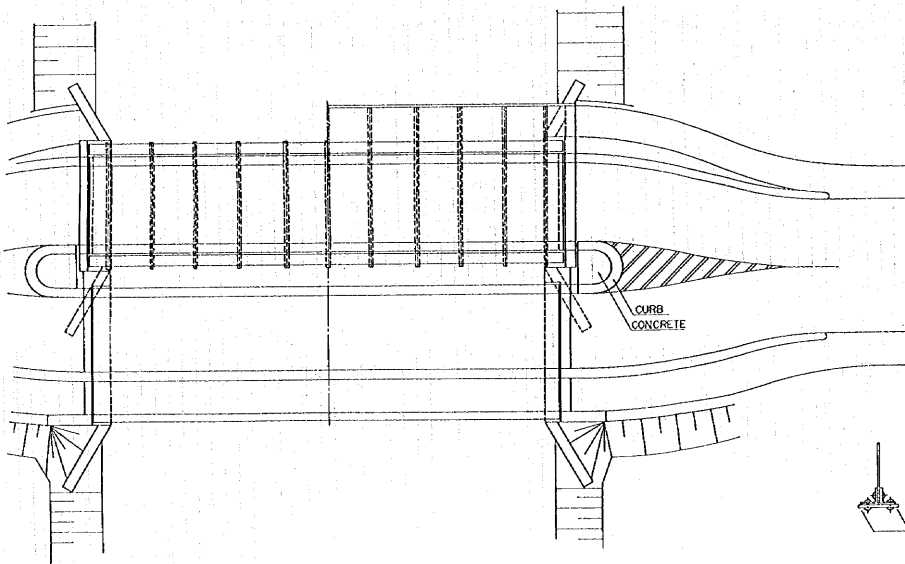
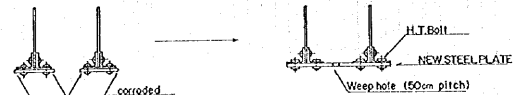
Redecking



Construction Order

1. Construction of abutments for widening.
2. Construction of superstructure for widening (PSC/PRE)
3. Diversion of existing traffic on the new bridge. Two lane can be obtained. (6.4m between curbs)
4. Redecking and repair of existing bridge.
5. Widening of footway on side of existing bridge.

Lower Beam



	MASTER PLAN STUDY ON BRIDGE DEVELOPMENT IN THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA			
	TITLE OF DRAWING	BRIDGE NAME / NO	SCALE	DRAWING NO
	PROPOSED REHABILITATION FOR ST•TR/T		AS SHOWN	MR-D-34

JICA