

NO. 93 existing bridge condition

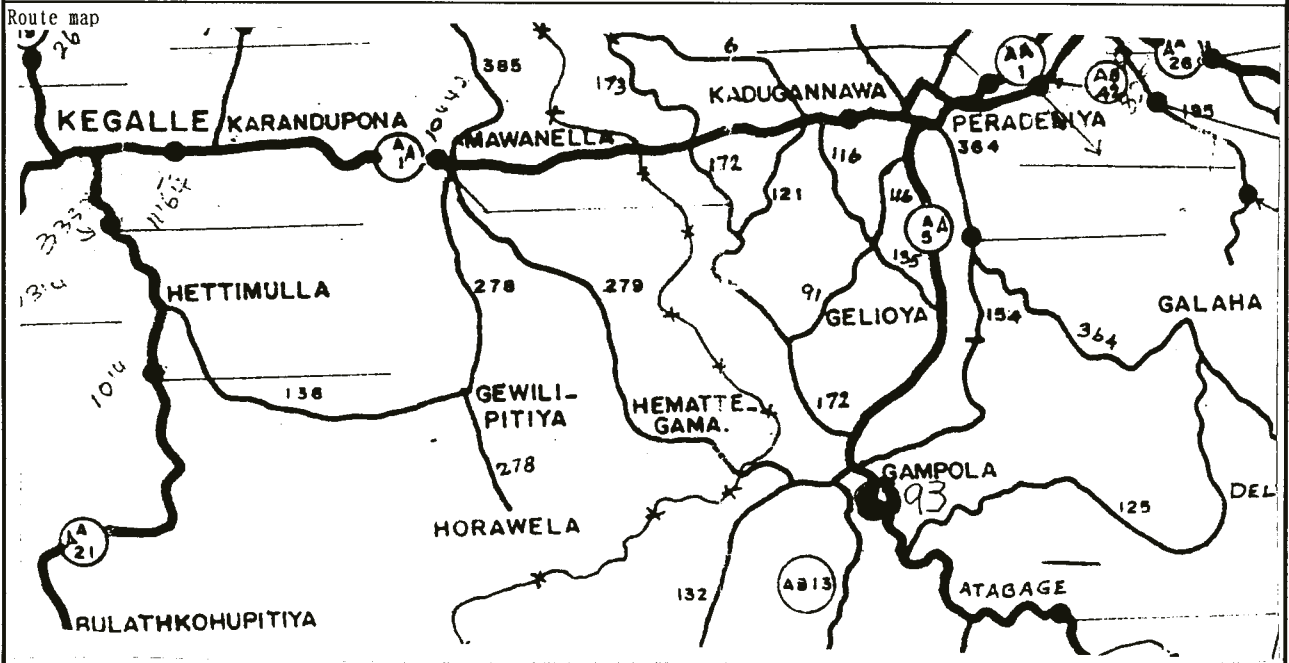
Location		Road No.	Name of road	Km Post
Province	District			
Middle	Kandy	AA005	Peradeniya-Badulla-Chenkaladi	21/4

Outline of the route

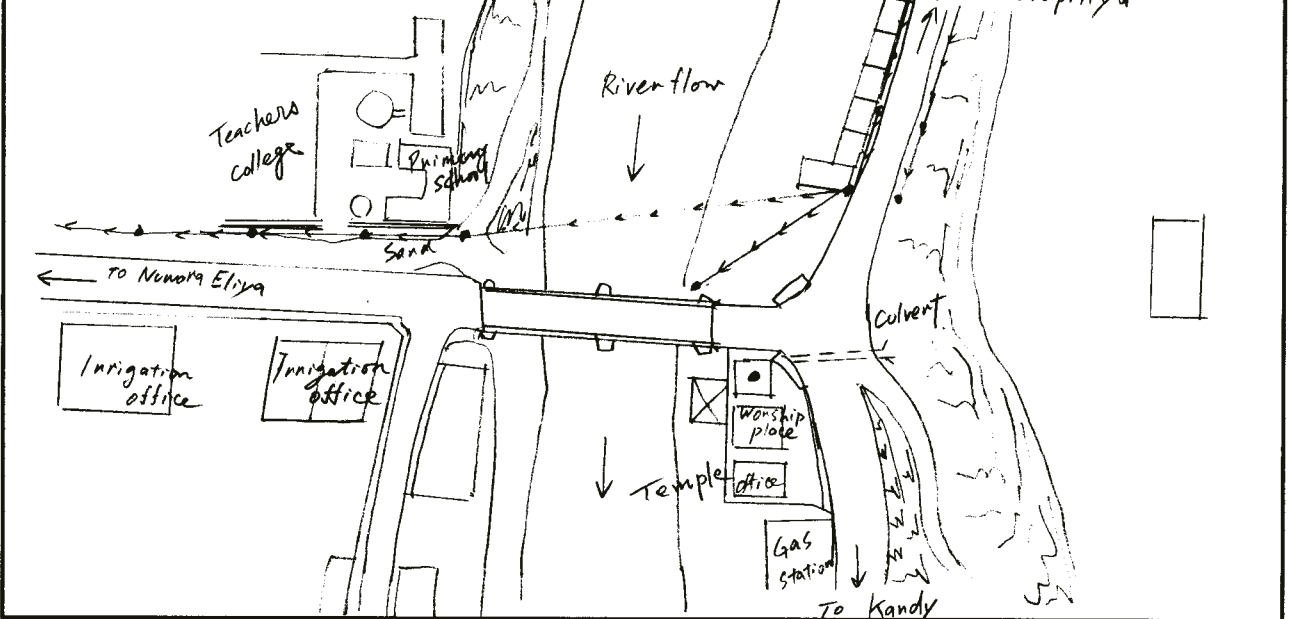
The A5 road is an important route that connect the second largest city of Sri Lanka, Kyandy, with Nuwara Eliya, a tea production center and one of the greatest tourist sites. In Gampola, the road branches into two directions, one toward Nuwara Eliya and the other toward Gampola urban district, before this bridge.

The improvement work is currently under way for the A5 road section, Kyandy and Gampola, where the traffic volume is the largest. The Gampola- Nuwara Eliya section runs through a mountainous area and is unsatisfactory in terms of width and road alignment. It is therefore scheduled to start road improvement under assistance of JBIC within this year.

This bridge for the A5 road crosses over the Mahaweli Ganaga River, the longest river in Sri Lanka, at Kyandy. This is one of the most important bridges for economic development of Sri Lanka.



Map of condition around the bridge





No. 93

Serial No.93

The general view (longitudinal direction to the bridge axis)



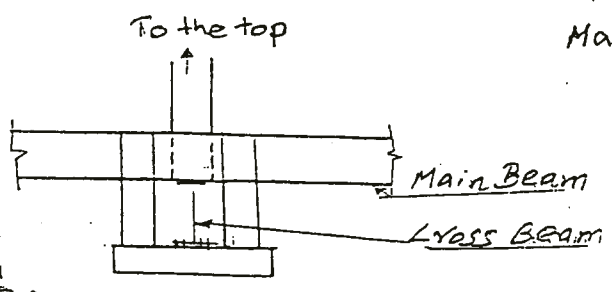
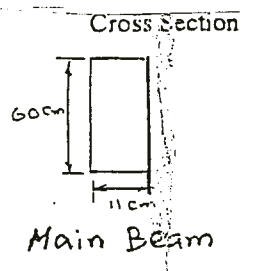
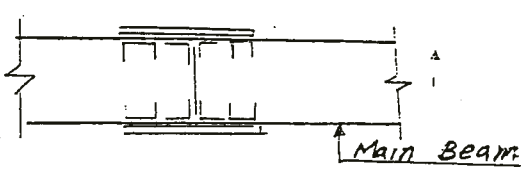
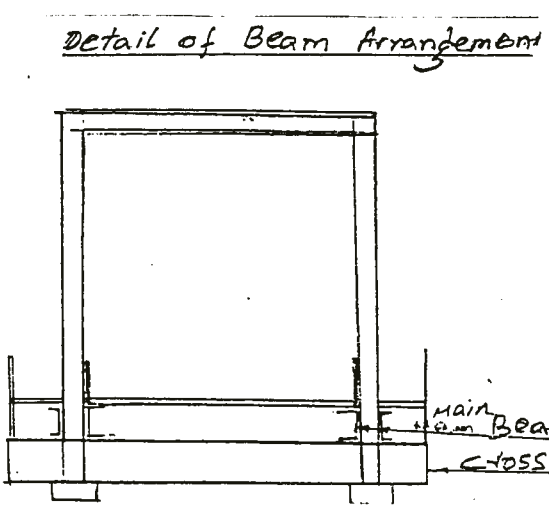
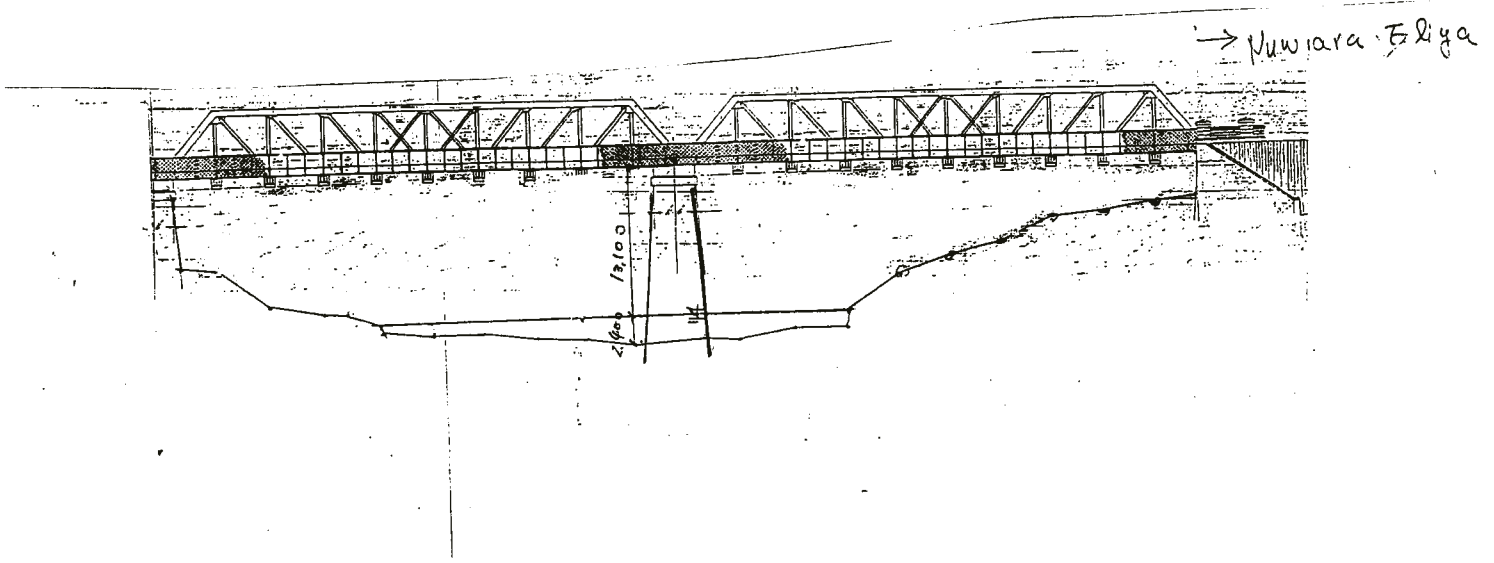
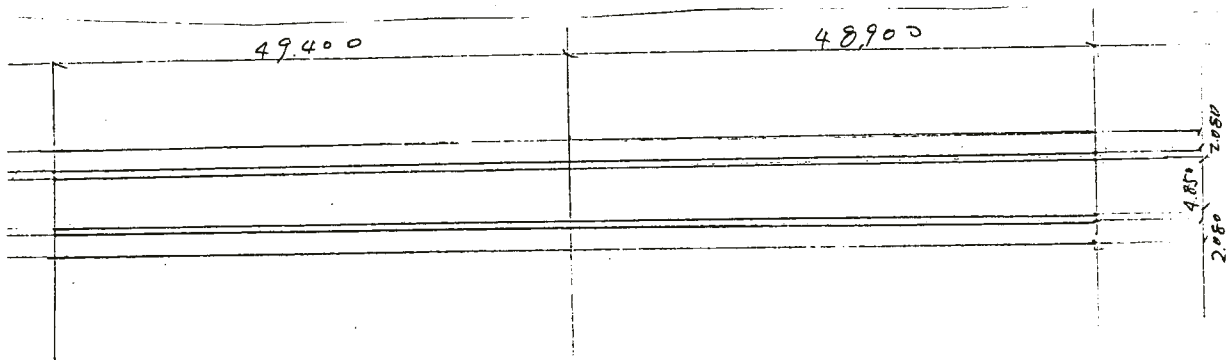
The side view (perpendicular direction to the bridge axis)







No. 93



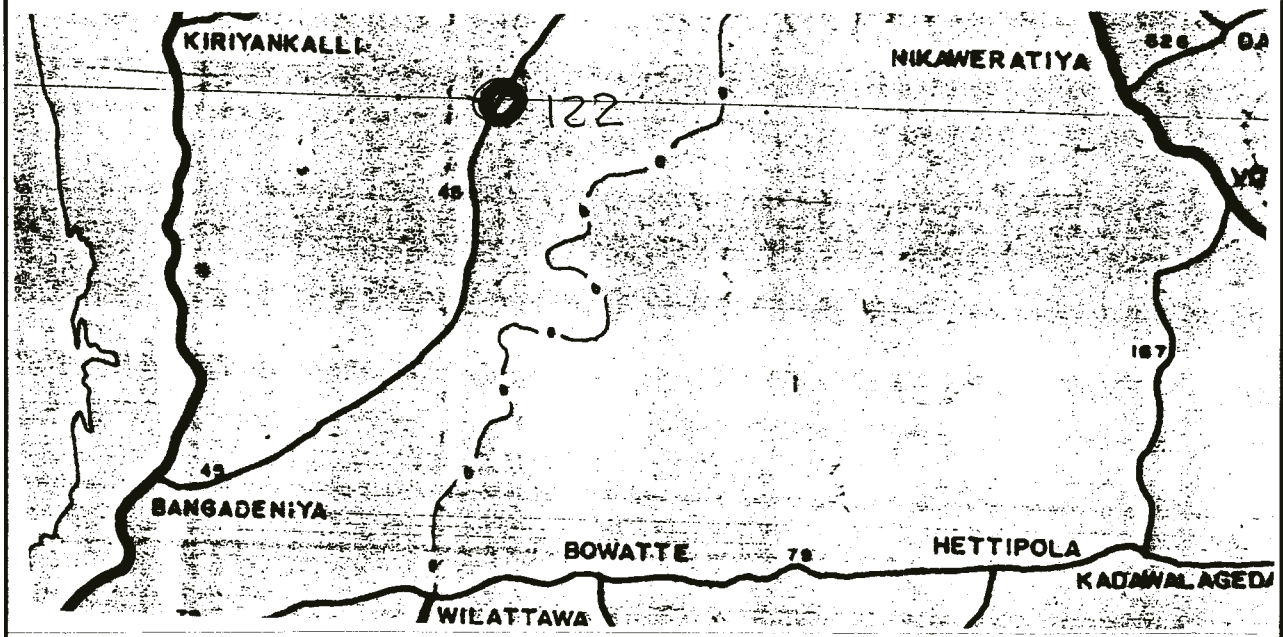
**NO. 122 existing bridge condition**

Location		Road No.	Name of road	Km Post
Province	District			
North-west	Chilaw	B045	Bangadeniya-Andigama-Anamaduwa	19/1

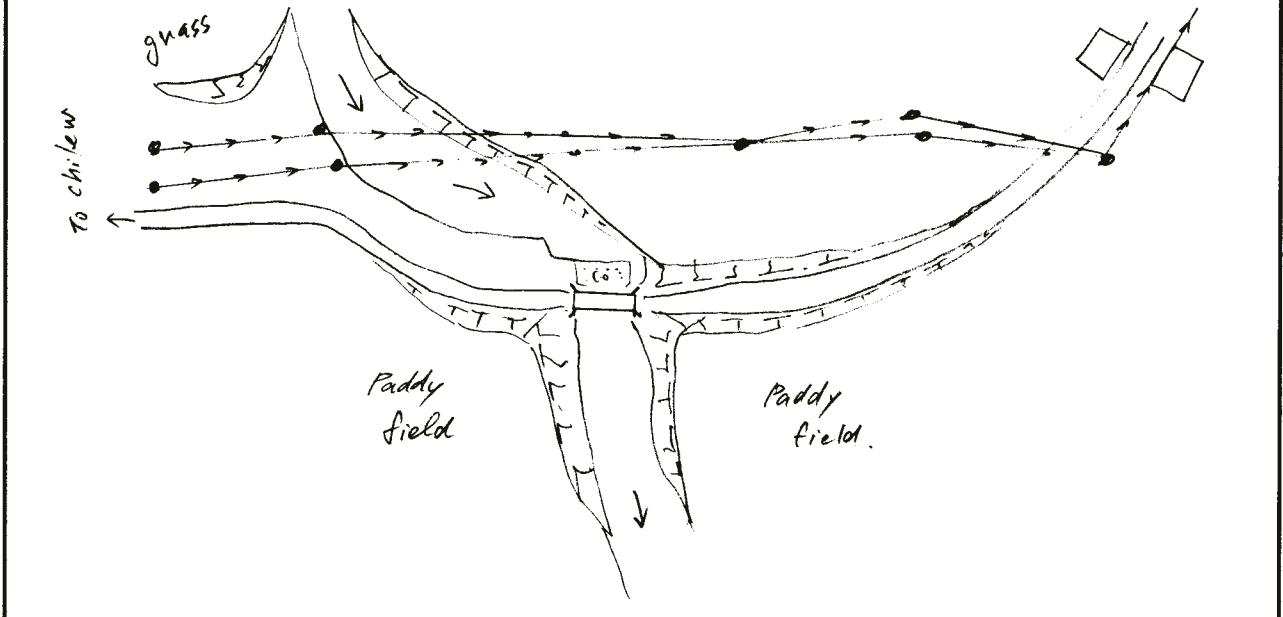
**Outline of route**

This is a B-class road that branches from the A-class National Highway 3 (A3) at Bangadeniya and connects to Anamaduwa of the A-class National Highway 10 (A10). It enables direct access to the inland area of Puttalam without passing through Puttalam. There are coconut plantations, paddy fields, cashew nut plantations, and orchards along the road. The towns along the road are not so large.

**Route map**



**Map of condition around the bridge**





No. 122

Serial No.122

The general view (longitudinal direction to the bridge axis)



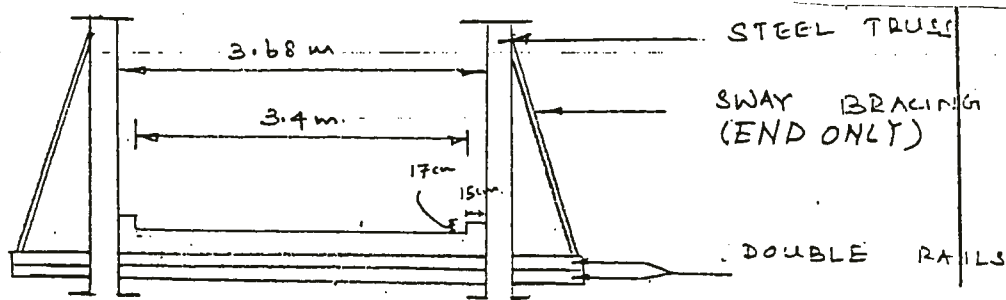
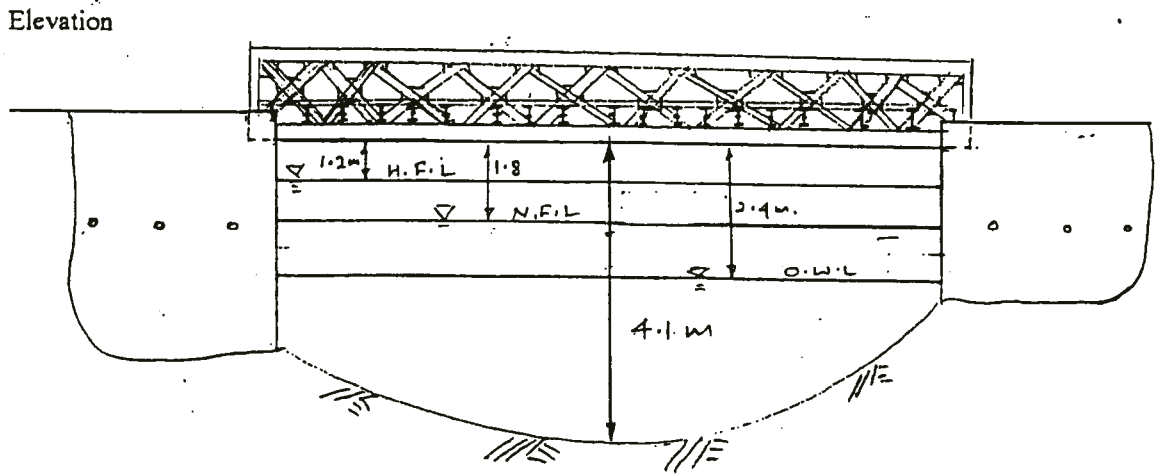
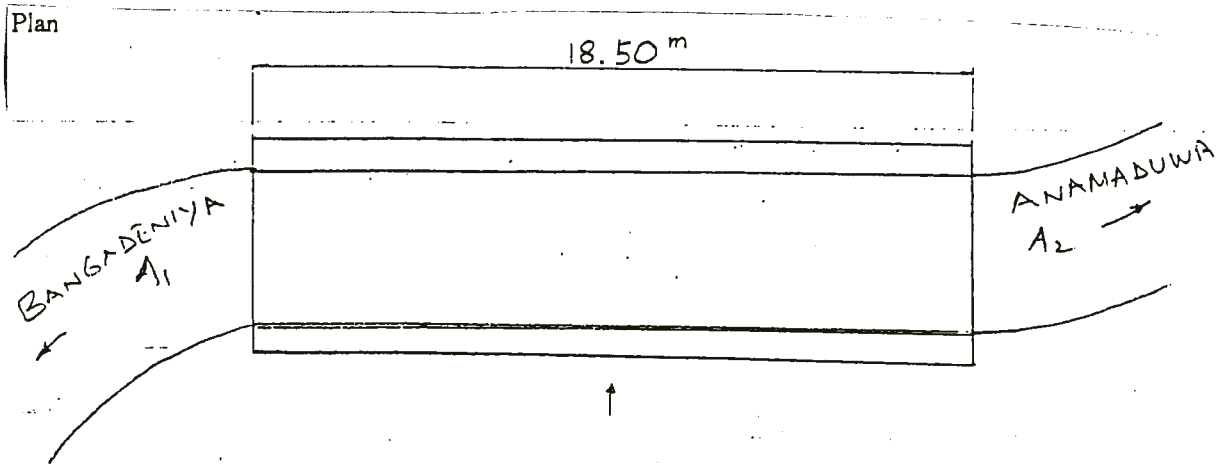
The side view (perpendicular direction to the bridge axis)





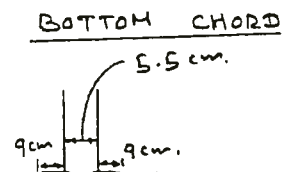
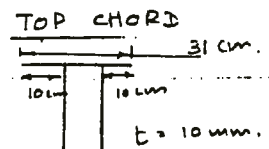


No. 122



This bridge was constructed in Feb. 1992 by using re-use superstructure.

Cross Section





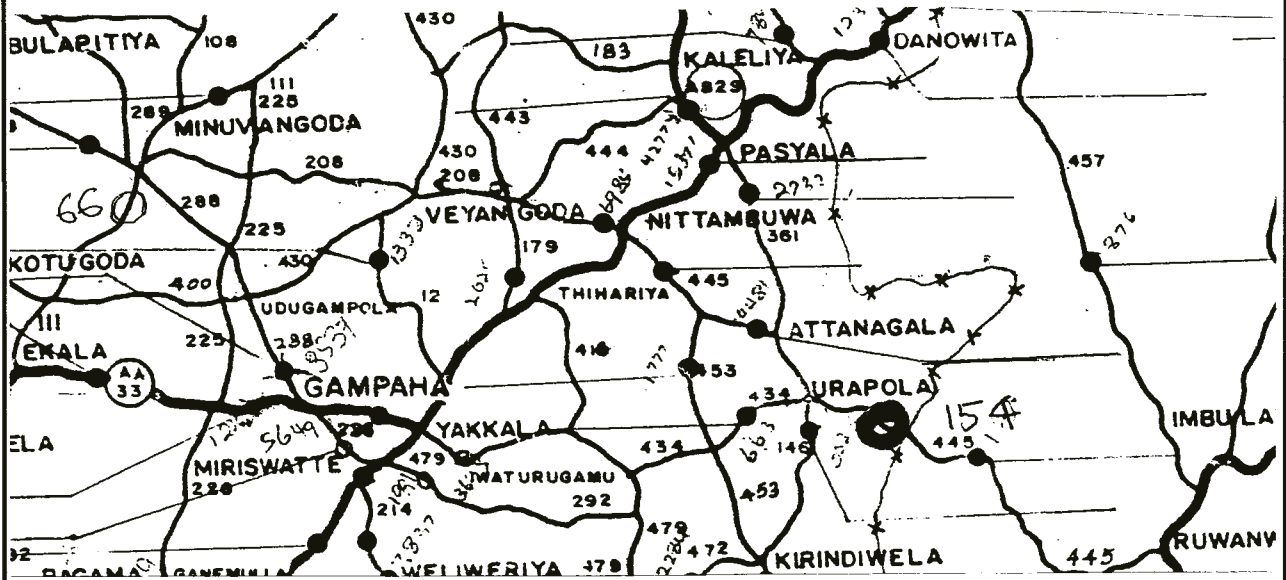
NO. 154 existing bridge condition

Location		Road No.	Name of road	Km Post
Province	District			
Sabaragamuwa	Kegalle	B445	Veyangoda-Ruwanwella	14/1

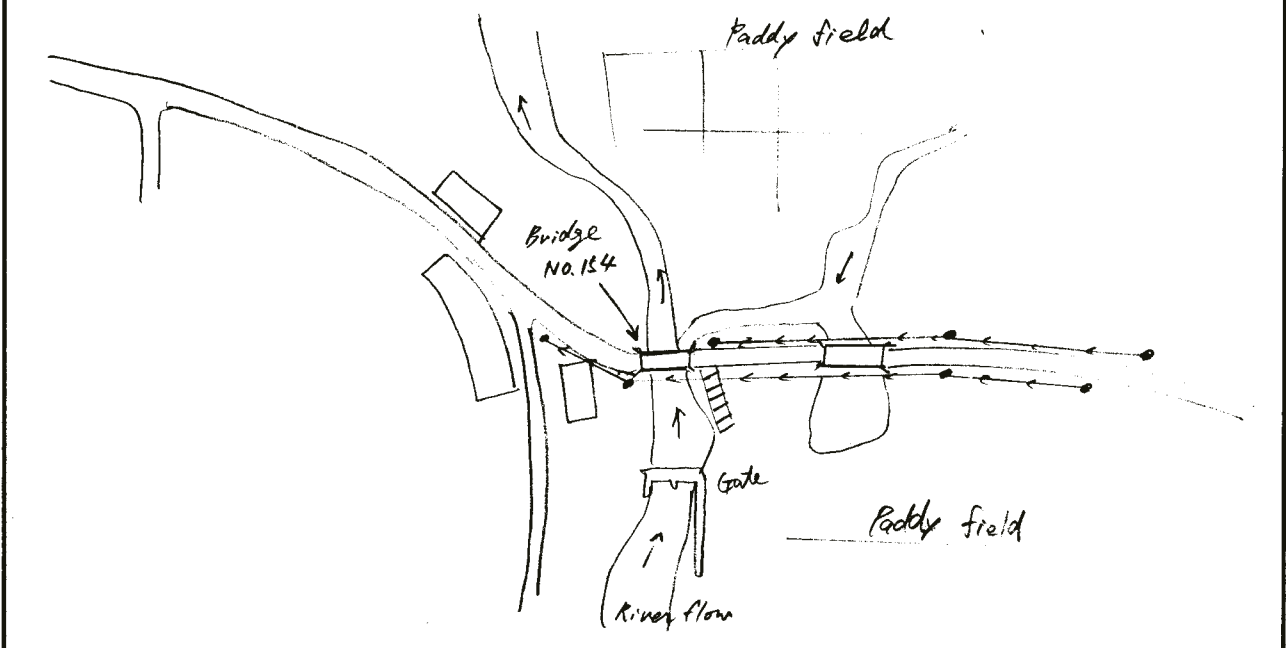
Outline of route

This road intersects with the A-class National Highway 1 (A1) at Nittambuwa and connects to the A-class National Highway 21 (A21) at Ruwanwella. The A7 road is located a few kilometers from Ruwanawella and connects with A1 Road directly with Nuwara Eliya. At a 7 km point of this road (on the base point side of the bridge to be surveyed), the bridge replacement work was under way. However, at other points, the bridge width is narrow and no road improvement has been attempted. Coconut plantations and paddy fields are located in the surrounding area.

Route map



Map of condition around the bridge





Serial No.154

The general view (longitudinal direction to the bridge axis)



The side view (perpendicular direction to the bridge axis)





**Structural data**

Structure type : <Superstructure> Simple steel I-girder bridge (deck slab)  
 <Abutment> Stone masonry block structure  
 <Pier> None  
 Bridge length : 10.35m Span split : -  
 Width composition : Effective width 4.60m  
 Alignment : Straight bridge  
 Year of construction : -

**Damage condition**

Superstructure : Corrosion of main girder (steel I-girder)  
 Substructure : Partial space in stone masonry block  
 Accessories : None in particular  
 Others : Crack in pavement  
 Insufficient road width

**Traffic volume**

( ): Pedestrians  
 1998 1,024 vehicles/day  
 2000 970 vehicl (170)

**Natural conditions**

Topographical features The bridge is located in a valley of undulating terrain  
 Geological features : Soft stratum deposited on the upper section  
 River : H.W.L is about 2 m from the road surface.  
 Others : Weir on the upstream side of the river

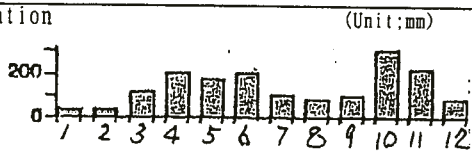
**Surrounding environment**

The bridge is located at a point 10 km from A1 Road and a point 20 km from A21 Road, crossing Pollowatta Oya. Pollowatta Oya branches at a point where it intersects with B445. There is another bridge of the same size about 10 m away. The population of a town at the start point of this bridge is 700 households (2200 people) while the population of the village at the end point is 200 households (700 people). Private houses and stores are dotted on the start point side, and paddy fields exist on the end point side. There are schools on both sides of the bridge. But there is no police station and hospital in the neighborhood and people has to go to Nittambua or Ruanawera.

**Site condition**

Utilities to be transf Water pipes and telephone lines are installed.  
 Bypass : There is a bypass at a distance of 10km, which causes a 20km detour.

**Precipitation**



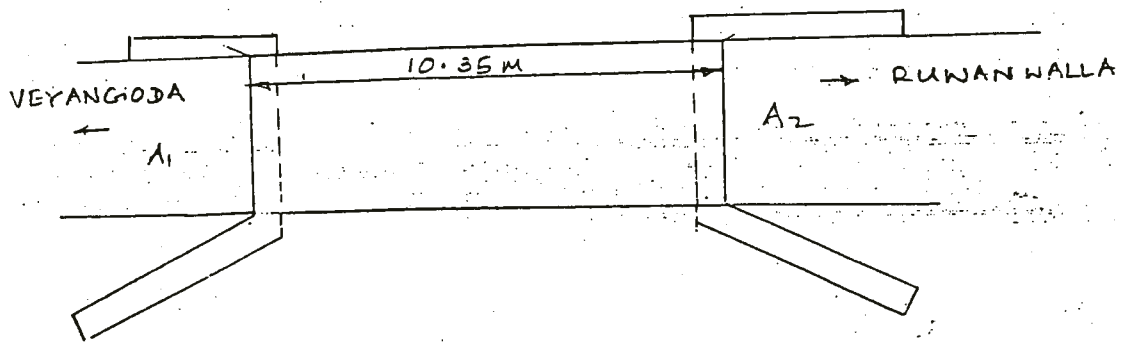
Annual rainfa 1,900 mm  
 Monthly maxim 300 mm  
 Month with ma October

**Current site map**

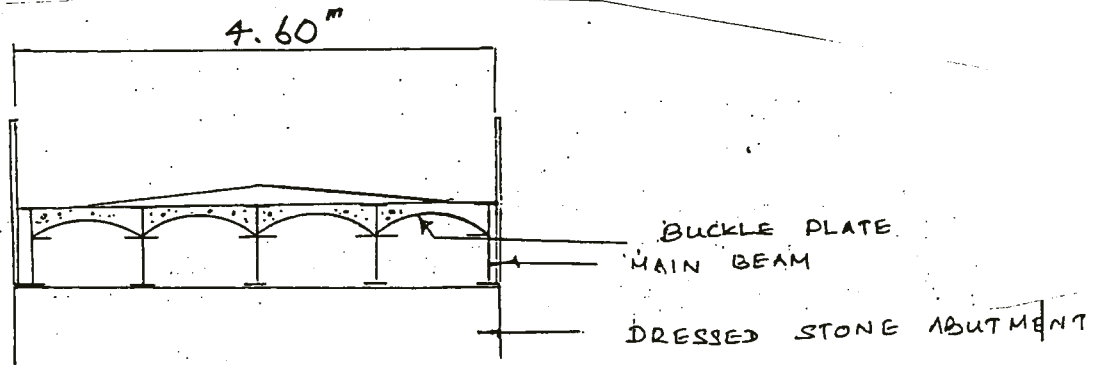
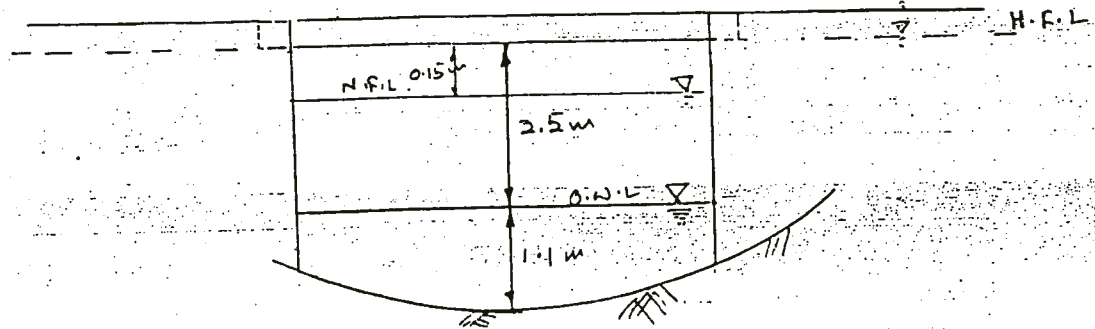
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No. 154



Elevation



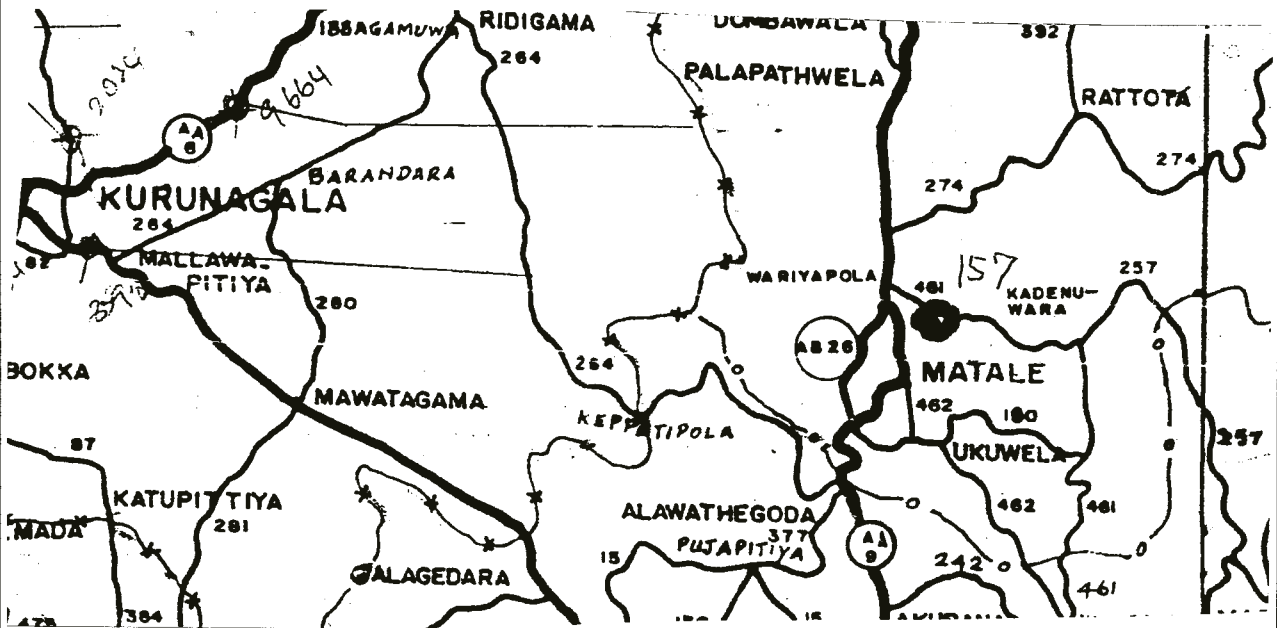
**NO. 157 existing bridge condition**

Location		Road No.	Name of road	Km Post
Province	District			
Middle	Matale	B461	Wattegama-Kandenuware-Wariyapola	28/2

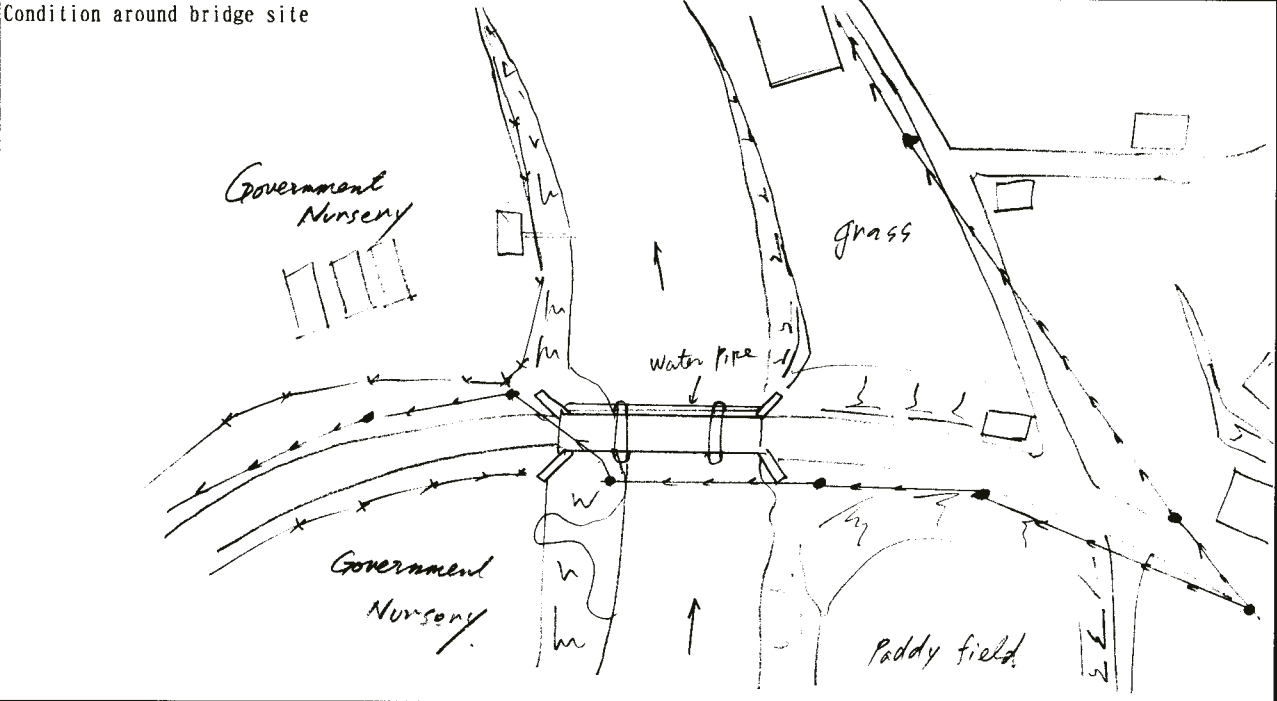
**Outline of route**

This road connects villages to the east of Matale and also connects Aattegama of the Kyandy District. It seems to be used by villagers to the east of Matale mainly for the purpose of utilizing the social infrastructure of Matale and as a route to transport teas from the tea factory to the east of Matale.

**Route map**



**Condition around bridge site**





Serial No.157

The general view (longitudinal direction to the bridge axis)



The side view (perpendicular direction to the bridge axis)







No. 157

