

Hammersmith Bridge

Engineering & Programme Overview

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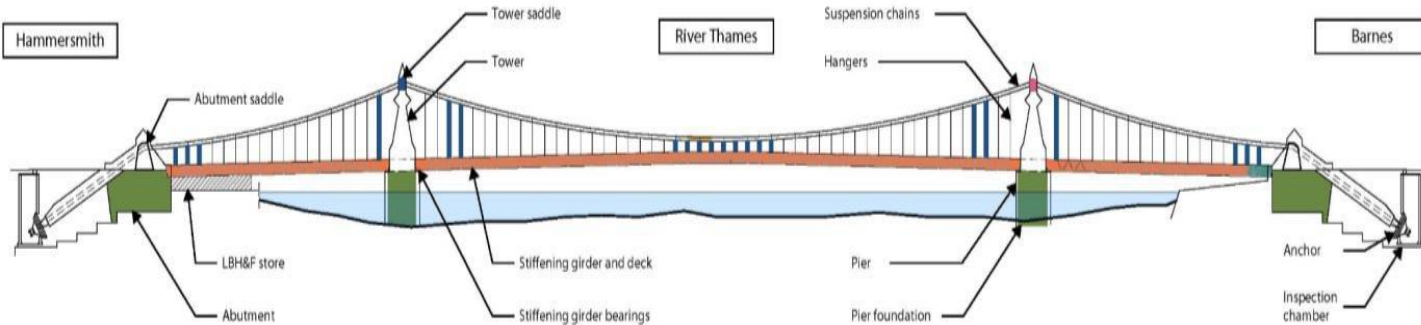
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Hammersmith Bridge

Grade II* Listed Structure



Hammersmith Bridge Overview



- A classic suspension bridge which relies on suspended chains to hold up the deck.
- As well as resting on two towers, at each corner the chains pass over a cast iron pedestal.
- Victorians included roller bearings on these pedestals and on top of the towers to allow chains to move a little, as temperatures or loads on the bridge changed.

Identified Challenges

- 137 year old aging structure with the immediate problem that the bearings have seized.
 - Seizure has resulted in lateral forces acting on the pedestals and towers which they were never designed to take.
 - Cracks have been found in all cast iron pedestals
 - These are not the only challenges, some 17 major defective elements need addressing before the bridge can be fully opened.
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Removal of Casings, Analysis and Modelling of cracks

- Can't be sure of identifying all cracks until paint has been removed by blast cleaning.
- Have to temporarily remove decorative cast iron casings
- When removed from N.E pedestal new cracks were found (April 2019), triggering closure of bridge to vehicular traffic.
- Crack growing in N.E pedestal in Aug 2020 triggered complete closure.
- Now need to do the clean and inspect the NW and SW pedestals - 4 months duration.
- Also installing a temporary Temperature Control System to reduce risk of further damage caused by extreme temperatures.



Project Approach / Considerations

- Health & Safety / Public Safety is everyone's top priority
 - Practical Solutions
 - Value for Money (current proposals have a benefit:cost ratio of 10:1)
 - Funding availability
 - Time
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Hammersmith Bridge Works

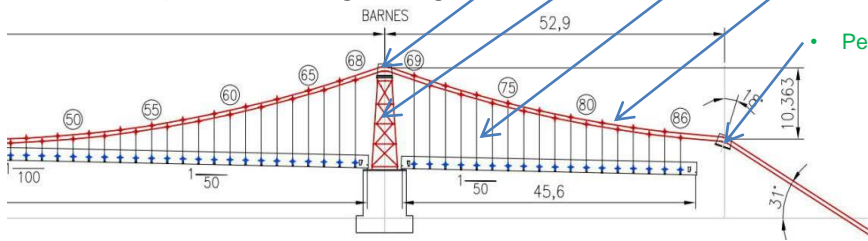
what we know needs to be done

Key:

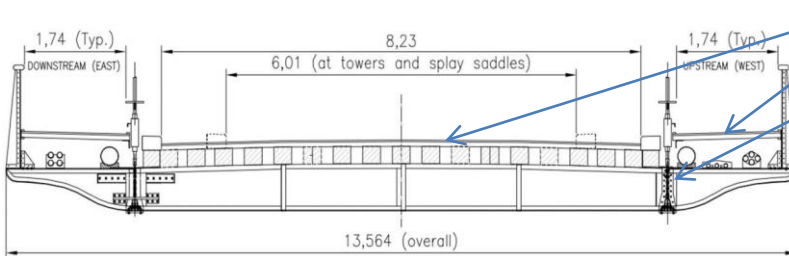
Blue – (WP1) Phase 1 Emergency Stabilisation

Green – (WP2) Phase 2 Perm Stabilisation

Red – (WP3) Phase 3 Strengthening



- Tower bearings not fully functioning – to be replaced
- Towers to be strengthened
- Hangers – all to be replaced
- Weak chain components - to be strengthened
- Pedestals cracked and bearings seized



- Weak deck panels – to be replaced
- Weak stiffening girders - to be replaced

Work Carried Out To Date

- Detailed Design for both Phase 1 Emergency Stabilisation and Phase 2 Permanent Stabilisation.
 - Concept Design for Phase 3 Main Strengthening Works.
 - Dismantling of both Eastern Pedestals decretive side casings with detailed investigations carried out to aid design.
 - Detailed surveys and testing of bridge elements.
 - Monitoring and modelling.
 - Chain Temperature Control System Installation (part).
 - Development and design of temporary foot & cycle bridge
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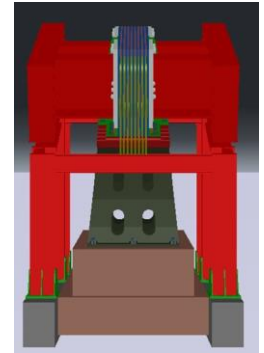
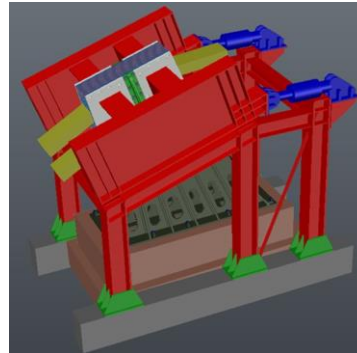
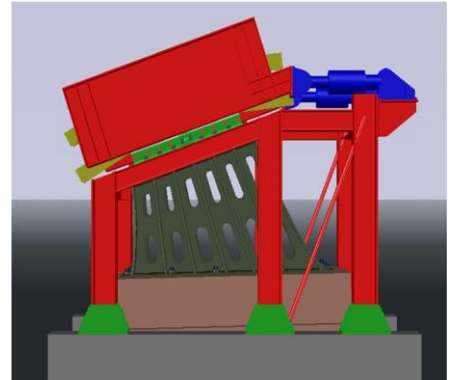
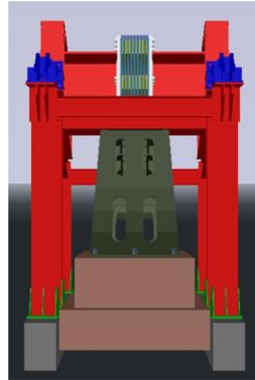
Engineering Work Required

- We know all pedestals have cracks but do not know the detailed extent of the cracks in the western pedestals.
- It will take four months to remove the casings and blast clean prior to investigation.
- This is costed at £2.3m with a Contractor ready to mobilise.



Emergency Stabilisation by External Frame

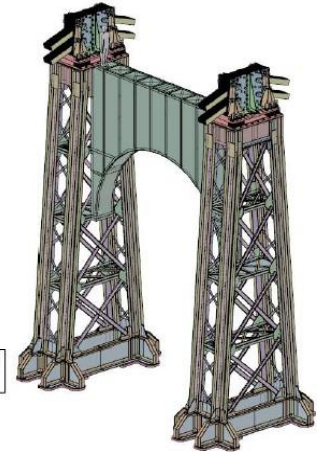
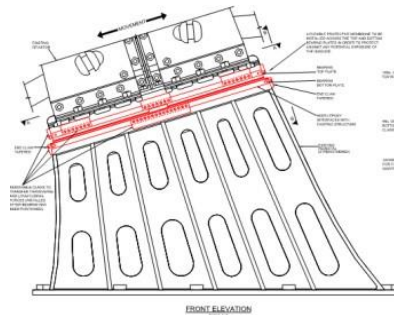
- Installing External frame allows the cracked pedestals to be by-passed providing temporary stabilisation to the bridge structure.
- This would allow us to install temporary bearings.
- Pedestrians will be able to use the bridge for a finite period whilst frames are in position.
- Prior to site works commencing the following must be completed:
 - Legal agreements
 - Tendering
 - Planning approvals
- **Overall Duration** - 7 months
- **Estimated Cost** - £13.9m
- Programme and costs subject to review & tender return



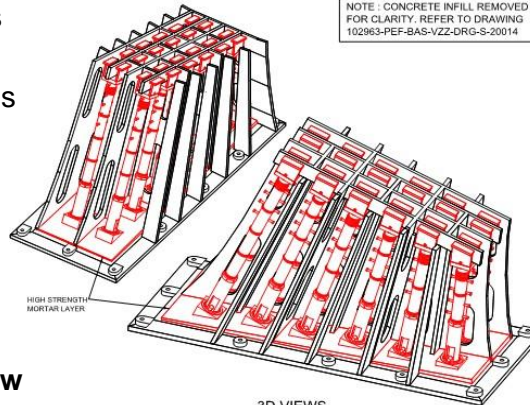
(WP2) Phase 2
Permanent Stabilisation

Permanent Stabilisation

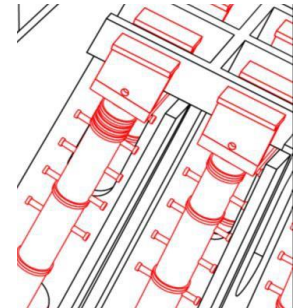
- Prior to site works commencing we would need to complete:
 - Planning approval
 - Legal Requirements
 - Tendering
 - Detailed design and approval
- Site works would include:
 - Installation of steel props and concrete to pedestals
 - Replacement of seized bearings on all 4 pedestals and both towers
 - Strengthening to both towers
- **Overall Duration** - 21 months
- **Cost** - £32m
- **All subject to detailed design and cost and programme review**



NOTE: CONCRETE INFILL REMOVED FOR CLARITY. REFER TO DRAWING 102963-PEF-BAS-VZZ-DRG-S-20014



SOME PORTIONS OF CAST IRON PEDESTAL NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY
N.T.S.

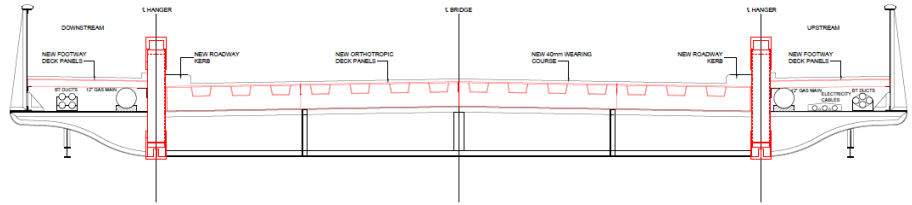


(WP3) Phase 3 Strengthening

Strengthening to previous vehicle loading

• Prior to works commencing on site we would need to complete:

- Detailed Design and approvals
- Planning permission
- Legal Requirements
- Procurement



• Site works would include:

- Replacement of all 172 hangers and strengthening to hanger plates
- Stiffening Girder replacement
- Replacement of carriageway and footway decks
- Chain Strengthening
- Corrosion protection

- **Overall Duration - 30 months**
- **Estimated Cost - £80m**
- **All subject to detailed design and cost and programme review**

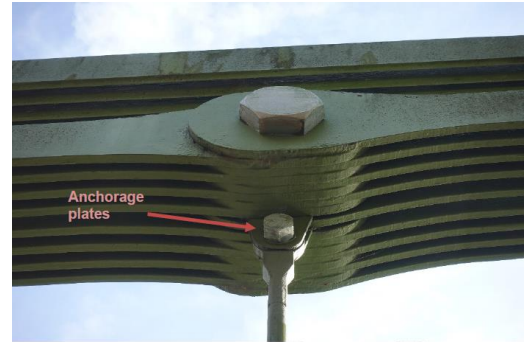
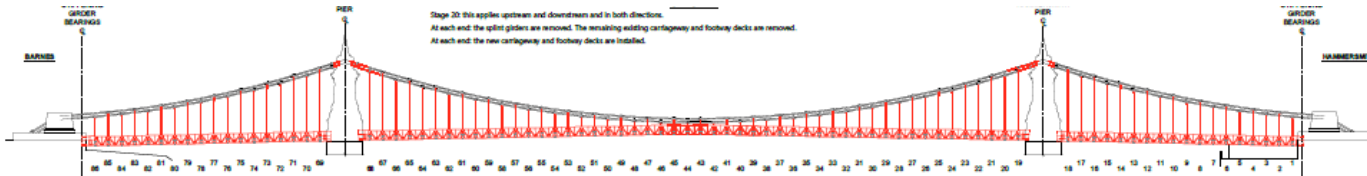


Figure 6 – Hanger plate



Summary - timeline

- 66 working days to start of ferry contract – service commencement targeted for spring.
 - 4 months to understand condition of all pedestals – possible controlled opening to pedestrians & cyclists
 - 7 months emergency stabilisation – open to pedestrians & cyclists for limited period
 - 21 months permanent stabilisation – open to pedestrians & cyclists
 - 30 months strengthening – open to previous traffic loading
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