Zeitschrift:	IABSE structures = Constructions AIPC = IVBH Bauwerke
Band:	6 (1982)
Heft:	C-21: Recent structures
Artikel:	Kosan Bridge, Ube City, Yamaguchi Pref. (Japan)
Autor:	Matsuda, H.
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-17584

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften auf E-Periodica. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen sowie auf Social Media-Kanälen oder Webseiten ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. <u>Mehr erfahren</u>

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. La reproduction d'images dans des publications imprimées ou en ligne ainsi que sur des canaux de médias sociaux ou des sites web n'est autorisée qu'avec l'accord préalable des détenteurs des droits. <u>En savoir plus</u>

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. Publishing images in print and online publications, as well as on social media channels or websites, is only permitted with the prior consent of the rights holders. <u>Find out more</u>

Download PDF: 06.08.2025

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, https://www.e-periodica.ch

 (\mathbf{R}) (\mathbf{R})

5. Kosan Bridge, Ube City, Yamaguchi Pref. (Japan)

Owner:

Ube Industries, Ltd.

Taisei Corporation

5 Piers (In the sea) 6 Piers and 2 Abutments (On Land)

Ube Industries, Ltd. and Fuji Sharyo, Ltd.

Engineer and contractor : Substructure : Superstructure :

Dimensions: Substructure:

Superstructure: Total length: 1,020 m Main spans: from 88.4 to 200.0 m Bridge width: 18.0 m Total weight: 10,400 t Work's duration: 21 months Service date: 1982

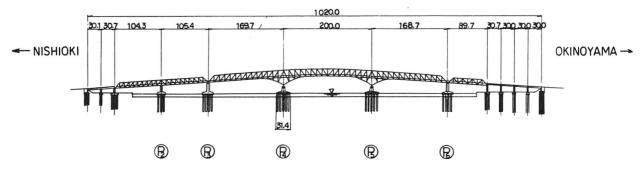
25.0

33.5

Introduction

Kosan Bridge was planned to serve as the road between two reclamation areas, Nishioki and Okinoyama, across the sea. This road is the highway for the transport of materials and products of Ube Industries, Ltd. Coal, limestone and clinker will be transported by trailer which total weight is 100 t. As they have been transported by average trailers on common road up to the present, the common road has been always crowded and the volume of transportation has been small. After the construction of this bridge, we can expect increase of the capacity of transportation and reduction of transport cost by use of big trailers.

Cross sections



Substructure

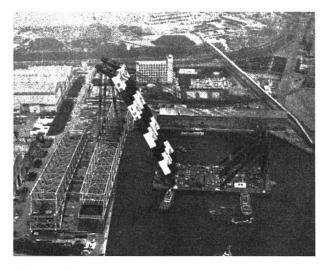
Concrete footing and pier in the sea has pile foundation of 12 to 20 steel piles which diameter is 2.5 m. The length of the piles are 41.0 to 47.0 m. At the same time of piling, the lower part of the footing were casted at the precast yard near the site. This precast plate was transported and set on the piles by a 3,000 t crane boat. The precast plate is 50 cm thick and most of the reinforcement of the footing is installed in it. The precast plate was utilized for casting concrete of upper part of footing as framework, support and scaffolding, and also we could work on it without effect of the tide.

The introduction of this precast plate method shortens the duration of the construction of these piers.

Superstructure

There are three steel truss bridges on the sea: two span continuous truss (105 + 105 m) three span continuous truss (170 + 200 + 170 m)Simple truss (90 m)

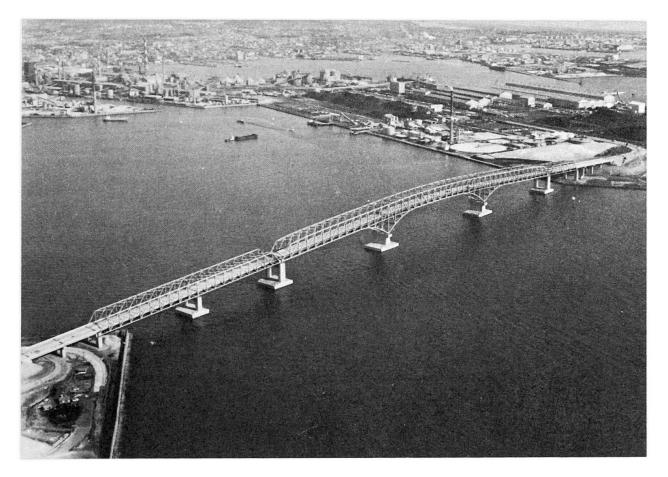
The bridges were designed taking 100 t trailer into account as live load. So the member size of this bridge is larger than usual. The two span continuous truss, simple truss and the side spans of the three span continuous truss were constructed on the place about 3 km away from the site. They



Big erection cranes

were transported on the sea and erected on the piers by a 3,000 t crane boat. Main span of the three span continuous truss bridge which is about 200 m long was erected at the site using two truck crane from both sides by cantilever method. Painting work had already been completed before erection. Through the adoption of these erection method, the works' duration was reduced.

(H. Matsuda)



General view