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## 12. Jalawla Bridge (Iraq)

|                                         |                                                                                                        |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Owner:</b>                           | <b>State Organisation of Road and Bridges, Ministry of Housing and Construction Government of Iraq</b> |
| <b>Architect, Engineer, Contractor:</b> | <b>UP State Bridge Corporation Ltd. Lucknow, India</b>                                                 |
| <b>Work's duration:</b>                 | <b>3 years</b>                                                                                         |
| <b>Service date:</b>                    | <b>1982</b>                                                                                            |

### Reasons for giving the alternative design

The reasons for giving the alternative design were based on constructional advantages and economical design.

In India mostly well foundations are used for bridges. Experience has been gained in their construction and design techniques in different types of strata. In some cases well foundations as deep as 45 m have been constructed. As such, adequate trained staff and labour specially the experienced teams of sinkers are available for doing the specialised job of well sinking.

As the bore chart also showed layers of gravel or even sandstone, it was thought more difficult to cut through this strata for making the bored piles while wells having larger dredge holes are easier to work with in such stratas by sending workers inside after dewatering them and doing the rock cutting with the help of compressor.

Lesser number of beams in the superstructure besides reducing the quantum and cost of its construction also reduced the dead weight of the bridge superstructure resulting in economical design of substructure and foundation also. Besides the economy affected in the design of superstructure and other components as above the well foundations were preferred being more economical and sound proposal from the following considerations:

- Optimum utilisation of base area of the foundations:  
In well foundations entire area of base is more or less fully utilised in transferring the load whereas in pile foundations some piles are loaded more and some are loaded less because of number of piles acting in a group.
- Controlled conditions of work:  
In well all concreting is done above the ground and as such quality can be ensured and con-

The construction of the Jalawla Bridge and its approaches was awarded to Indian Road Construction Corporation Ltd. (IRCC), a Government of India Undertaking, by Government of Iraq, Ministry of Housing and Construction, State Organisation of Roads and Bridges, on the basis of a global tender. There were many international firms which had tendered for this project, but Indian Road Construction Corp. bagged this work, for which economical design and low cost for bridge portion owe a lot. The approaches of bridge were to be constructed by IRCC and the bridge portion by UP State Bridge Corporation Ltd.

The tenders were called on the basis of the departmental design of bridge and approaches as provided with the tender documents. Choice was also given to quote the price on the basis of contractor's own design. The UP State Bridge Corporation decided to quote for both departmental design as well as their own design.

### Main dimensions of bridges

|               |                                          |
|---------------|------------------------------------------|
| Total length: | 327 m, 10 spans                          |
| width:        | 9 m roadway + 2 footpaths<br>2.57 m each |



*View of the completed bridge*

