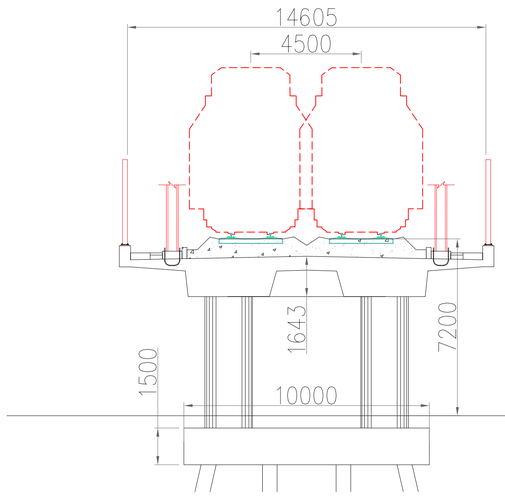
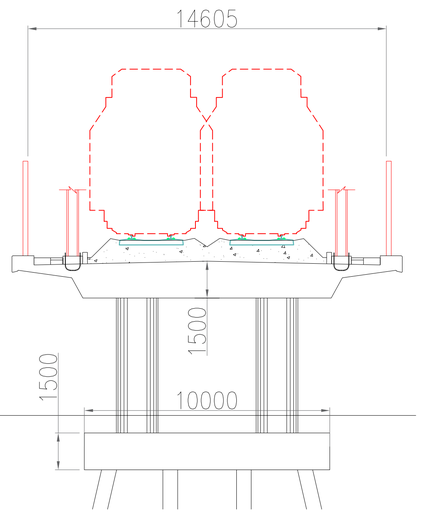
OPTION 1 – Long bridge

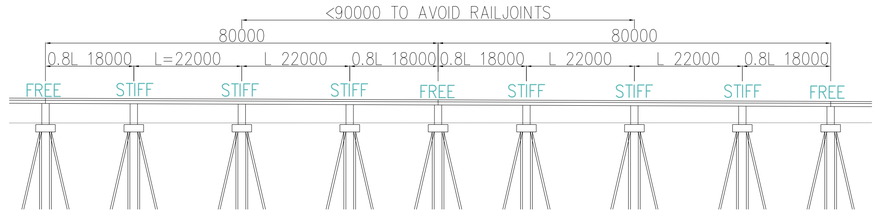
A–A V1 1:100



A–A V2 1:100



BEARINGS AND SPANS 1:750



Construction stages:
Needed ground excavation is done, temporary road is built at Paide crossing
Piling is done for bridge foundations
Foundations, piers and abutments for the bridge is cast on site.
Groundfill is done to final height at the bridge underpass and at the piers.
Deck is cast on site
Noise barriers and other equipment as well as the track is installed

Summary of dimensions, quantities and loads:

Span range of bridges 18–22m
Total length/amount of spans (1.25km/63)
Concrete deck thickness 1500–1700mm
Reinforced concrete, steel piles
Steel piles for bridges
Amount of piles:
784 steel piles

PROS:

–Cheaper then restraining wall option

–Bridge spans along the Natura 2000 stretch allows for animals to move freely, additional future access roads to be built, and current and future utilities to be placed more freely.

–More pleasent solution then a wall of retainment walls.

–One whole structure makes construction and design more simple

CONS:

–The large amount of piers can prove to be more expensive than the cost estimate due to the soft clay layer.

RAILWAY AREA 1:1500

15.9.2025 Ville Virpiö

SECTIONS 1:1500