



## Project Schedule

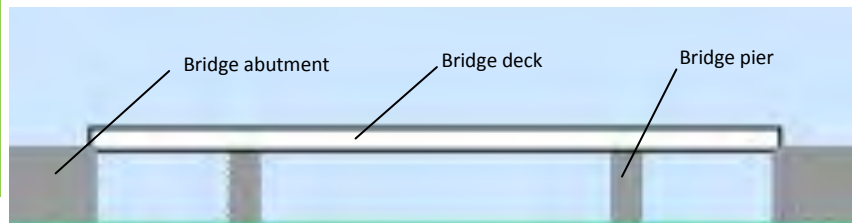
- **January 2012**  
Project out to bid
- **February 2012**  
Contract awarded
- **March-April 2012**  
Construction begins
- **June 2012**  
Bridge closed for construction
- **November 2012**  
Bridge reopens to traffic

## Project Background

The Maine Turnpike Authority is finalizing plans to reconstruct the Chandler Mill Road Bridge over the Maine Turnpike. The Chandler Mill Road Bridge was built in 1954. Nearly all of the 176 bridges that carry or cross over the Maine Turnpike were built between 1947 and 1956. The expected lifespan of a bridge deck is between 50-70 years, depending on the traffic volumes, location, and wear and tear on each structure. The Turnpike Authority is in the middle of a 30-year plan, which started in 1994, to rehabilitate and repair nearly all bridges.

## Project Overview

The \$2.2 million project includes removal, and rebuilding, of the entire bridge deck and the structural steel. The deck is the portion of the bridge that sits on top of the structural steel, including the curbing and railing. The bridge clearance will also be raised to 15' 6". The substructure, which consists of piers and backwalls and the components that support the structural steel and bridge deck, will have minor concrete repair.



## Bridge Closure

In order to facilitate major construction activities and to ensure safety of the construction crews and public, the Maine Turnpike Authority will need to close the bridge in mid-June 2012, with the bridge reopening to traffic in November 2012.

Maine Turnpike Authority priorities are to reduce traffic disruption, to maintain the highest level of safety and to minimize construction costs associated with bridge construction and maintenance projects. Special conditions such as project staging and temporary lane openings are more expensive and require additional time to complete the project. In addition to traffic and cost considerations, bridge projects also combine a host of safety hazards in one location. Bridge construction can be more challenging for a variety of reasons, including height of project, combination of activities, pace, longevity of project and repetitiveness of tasks. Keeping one lane open, or opening one lane, even on a temporary basis, will lengthen the project, increase the end cost and add yet another safety consideration.

