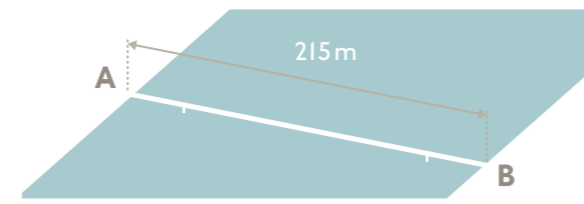




drift/flow/glide

Capturing the visual energy of water as pedestrians, runners and cyclists cross the Thames. This character will bring immediate recognition as to the bridge's purpose, unifying these users with the river and its diverse neighbourhoods at either end.



GETTING FROM A TO B

Crossing the Thames in the shortest linear length possible is the guiding principle behind the pedestrian bridge.



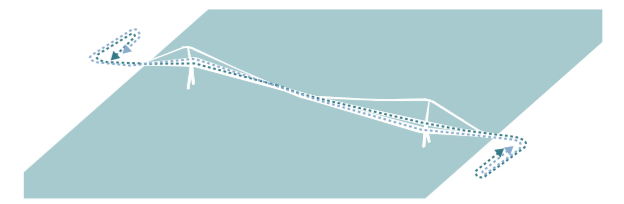
SHORTEST ROUTE POSSIBLE

Raising the bridge deck to exactly above the 10.96m of clear zone over the Thames will keep the bridge as low as possible. Ramping down from the edge of this clear zone will bring users to embankment level as quickly as possible creating the shortest bridge and ramp length achievable of 418m.



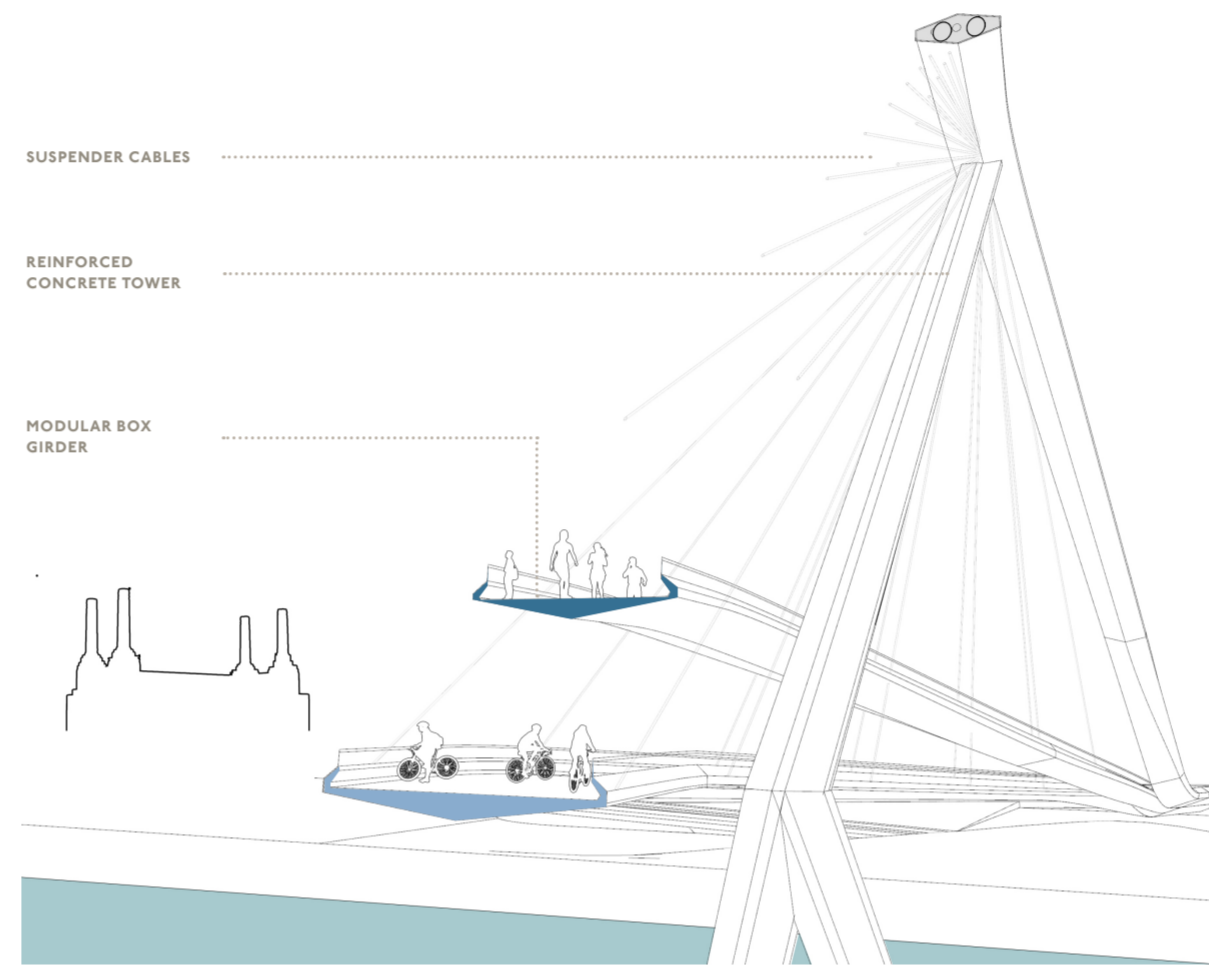
SEAMLESS EXPERIENCE

No lifts or stairs will be required. Instead, the bridge will emerge out of the landscape on the south bank of the Thames, meandering the stream of pedestrians and cyclists up from the street and seamlessly spanning over the Thames. This approach minimises the width of the bridge landings on embankments.



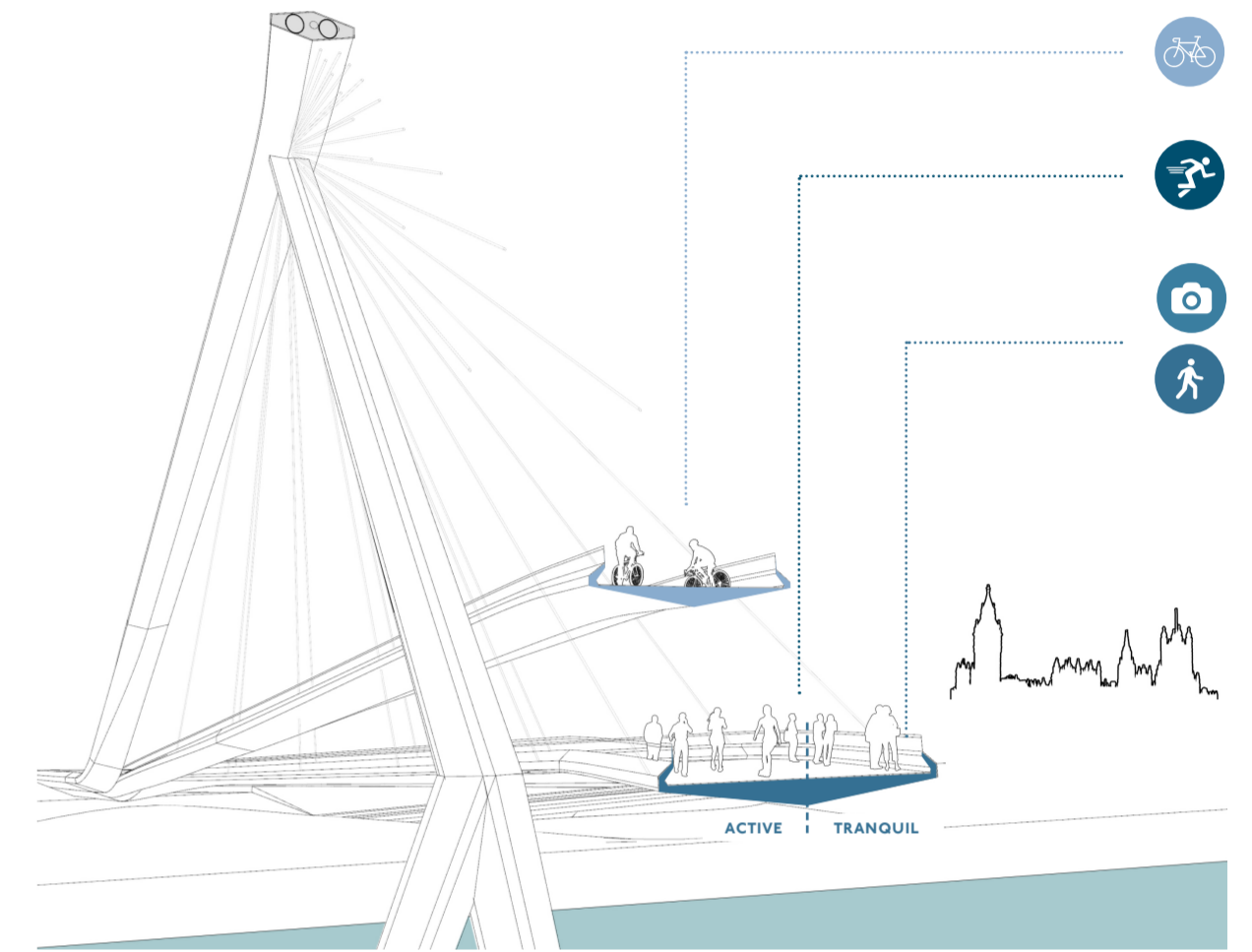
SEGREGATED JOURNEY

This ramped flow will split into distributaries segregating pedestrians from cyclists into parallel courses elevated at different heights, providing each user with safe circulation across the Thames at a variety of speeds.



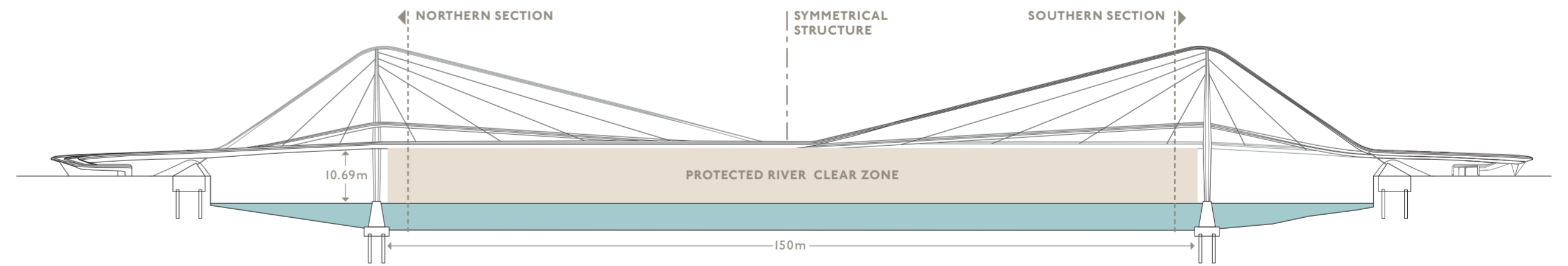
NORTHERN SECTION / LOOK-OUT EAST TO BATTERSEA

Cyclists lower deck, pedestrians upper deck

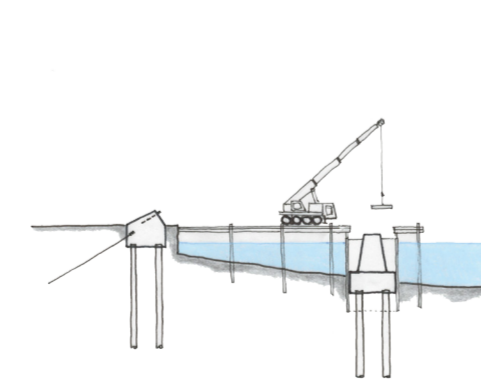


SOUTHERN SECTION / LOOK-OUT WEST TO HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT

Pedestrians lower deck, cyclists upper deck

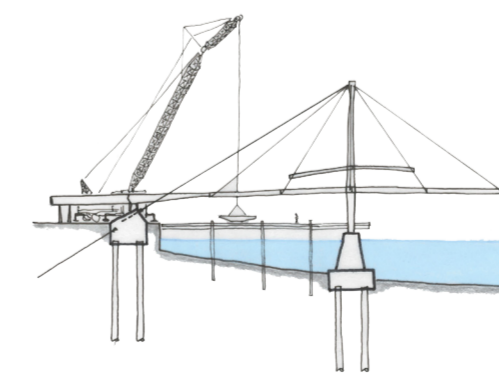


SOUTH ELEVATION



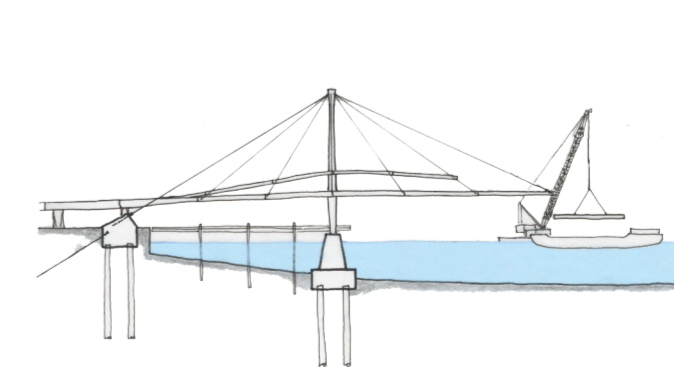
FOUNDATIONS

Install anchorage with cable tie, install tower foundation and base pier inside temporary cofferdam, as well as temporary staging and works platforms.



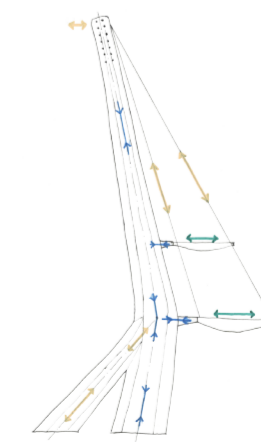
TOWER AND APPROACH

Construct tower, and install cables and box girder modules sequentially. Mobile crane used for bridge installations near the embankment - no impact on river traffic.



MAIN SPAN

Continue embankment and ramp construction, in conjunction with further sequential installation of stay cables and box girders, using river barges for delivery and mobile derricks.



CONSTRUCTION CLARITY

The structural system is a cable stayed bridge. The load paths are fundamentally clear and simple to resolve.

THE REVERSE DIRECTIONS OF THE CABLE SUPPORTED DECK EITHER SIDE OF EACH TOWER OFFERS RESTRAINT TO THE TIP OF TOWER. THE MAIN TOWERS ARE PRINCIPALLY IN COMPRESSION WITH SOME STRONG AXIS BENDING, WHILE THE PAIR OF LEGS RESIST MOMENTS AND OVERALL OVER-TURNING FORCES. THE DECKS ACT AS A HORIZONTAL DIAPHRAM BETWEEN THE TOWERS, AND ARE SUPPORTED BY CABLES IN TENSION EXTENDING FROM THE TIP OF THE TOWER.

