



Design and Construction of the Samuel De Champlain Bridge, Montreal, Canada

Marwan Nader

Senior Vice President &

Technical Director

T.Y Lin International

San Francisco, California marwan.nader@tylin.com

Marwan Nader is Senior Vice Technical President and Director with almost 30 years of long-span bridge experience.

Jeff Rogerson

Technical Manager

Flatiron Construction Corp

Richmond, British Columbia jrogerson@flatironcorp.com

a technical Jeff Rogerson is with Flatiron manager Construction and has 24 years of experience with alternative delivery projects.

Contact: marwan.nader@tylin.com

Zac McGain

Principal

International Bridge Technologies

Laval, Quebec zmcgain@systra.com

Zac McGain is a Principal at Systra with 17 years of experience.

Guy Mailhot

Chief Engineer

Infrastructure Canada

Montreal, Quebec guy.mailhot@canada.ca

Guy Mailhot is Infrastructure Canada's Chief Engineer for the Samuel De Champlain Bridge Corridor Project.

Sevak Demirdjian

Vice President

SNC Lavalin, Inc.

Montreal, Quebec

sevak.demirdjian@snclavalin.com

Sevak Demirdjian Vice is President, Major Projects, PPP and Design.

1 Abstract

The deteriorating condition and associated high maintenance costs of the existing Champlain Bridge prompted the accelerated need for its replacement. Part of the largest infrastructure project currently underway in North America, the Samuel De Champlain Bridge is a viaduct with a signature cable-stayed bridge. This life-line structure was designed to ensure 125 years of service life. The design-build team employed innovative precasting, modular segments, and non-traditional erection techniques and sequencing to meet the fast-track project schedule.

Keywords: Cable-stayed bridge, composite girder, winter construction, fast-track schedule, durability

2 Introduction

The Samuel De Champlain Bridge replacement spans the St. Lawrence River between Île des Sœurs and the Brossard shore in Montreal, Quebec, and is a part of the larger Samuel De Champlain Bridge Corridor Project.

This paper explores topics related to the design and construction of the new structures including the the cable-stayed bridge (CSB), approaches, performance and design criteria, and erection techniques.

The new 3.4 km bridge is comprised of three independent superstructures supported