



Francis Scott KEY BRIDGE REHABILITATION PROJECT

PROJECT OVERVIEW

The Francis Scott Key Bridge (Key Bridge)—flanked by historic Georgetown and modern Rosslyn—is a great example of a dynamic urban landmark connecting local and regional functions such as recreation, shopping, dining, commuter travel, entertainment, and hospitality. The iconic Classical Revival style arch bridge is the oldest bridge across the Potomac River within the District of Columbia. Completed in 1923, then updated and altered in 1939, 1955 and 1987, today the Key Bridge is a six-lane reinforced concrete and steel open-spandrel arch bridge that carries approximately 62,000 vehicles each day. The bridge, part of the National Highway System, carries U.S. Route 29 across the Potomac.

The Key Bridge underwent a thorough inspection and condition assessment which identified areas needing repair and maintenance including cracks in the concrete deck and some of the abutments, arches and spandrel arches and piers. In October 2015 the District of Columbia Department of Transportation announced a two-year rehabilitation project intended to maintain the structural integrity and reduce further damage from the continued deterioration and aging of the Key Bridge.

PROJECT SCOPE

The Key Bridge Rehabilitation Project scope of work includes:

- Repairing the bridge's concrete deck
- Repairing concrete superstructure
- Repairing structural steel
- Encapsulating the bridge's footings with fiber-reinforced polymer jackets
- Replacing or repairing joints
- Painting the existing pedestrian fence
- Retrofitting barriers to improve safety
- Grouting and sealing cracks
- Repairing the bridge's drainage system
- Installing new LED street lights and poles
- Applying anti-graffiti treatment to bridge piers

The Key Bridge deck work will take place during off-peak hours to minimize traffic impact. Additionally, work will be phased to limit impact on trail and river users.

