

COMMONWEALTH AVENUE BRIDGE



In 1959 the Commonwealth Government agreed to the construction of Lake Burley Griffin and two road bridges to span the lake. These bridges are part of Kings and Commonwealth Avenues and help form two sides of the great triangle at the heart of the design for Canberra. Constitution Avenue formed the base of this triangle.

The main sewer tunnel runs along the same line as the bridge so sewer mains were incorporated into the superstructure of the bridge itself. The lake bed was excavated to just over two metres to accommodate sailing boat keels and to ensure mosquitoes did not breed.

[TOP] Architectural scale model of the second bridge to cross Lake Burley Griffin.

[MIDDLE] The bridge under construction with pylons obscured by scaffolding. The four pylons are cantilevered from the abutment and three are merely ornamental. The south east pylon includes a vent for the sewer mains.

[BOTTOM] Standing under the bridge and facing south today.

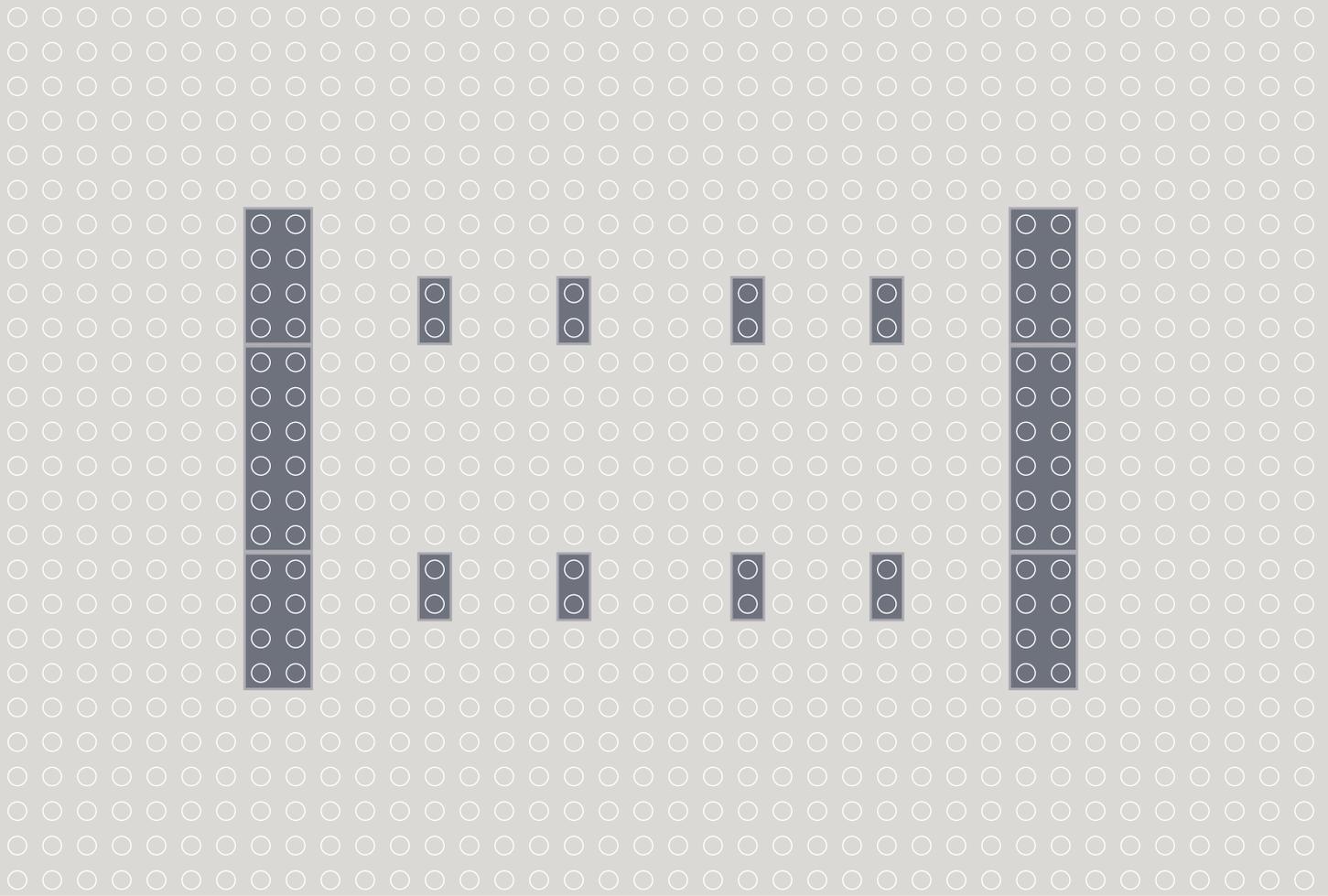


BLOCK FACTS

Both bridges are twin carriageways. This one consists of five spans totalling 310 metres in length. It was opened in November 1963. Kings Avenue Bridge has seven spans, is 270 metres long and was opened in March 1962.

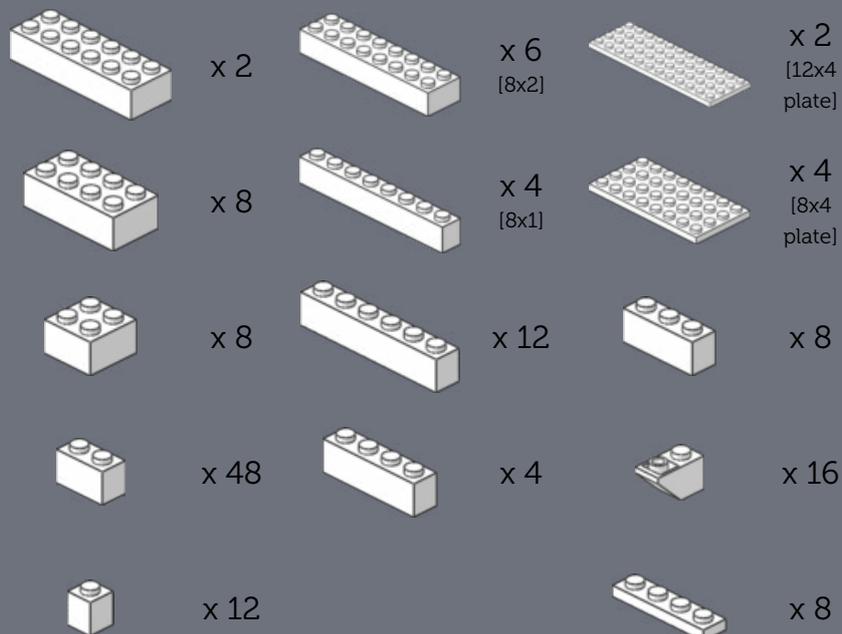
BASE LAYER

Use this guide to accurately lay out your first layer of bricks:

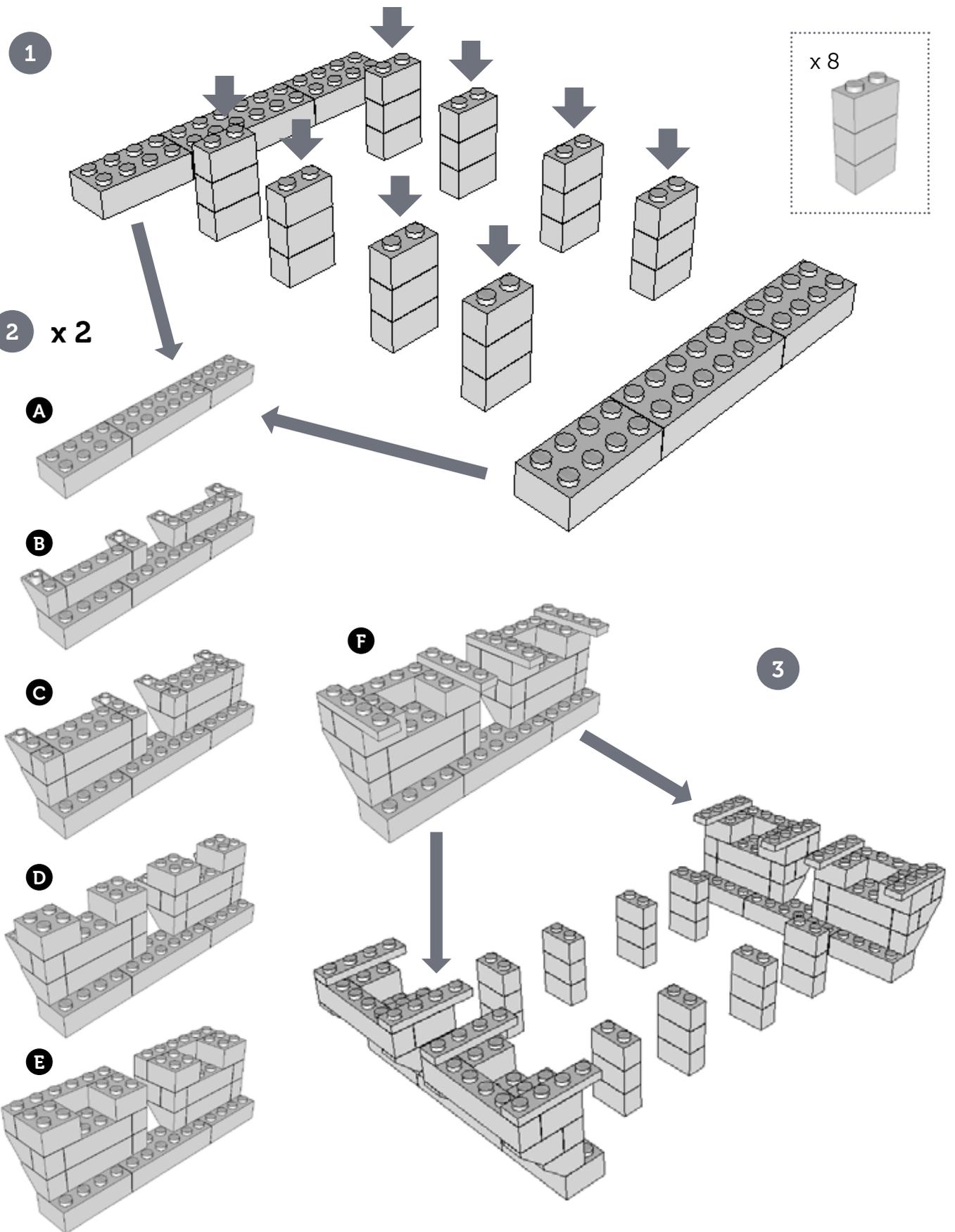


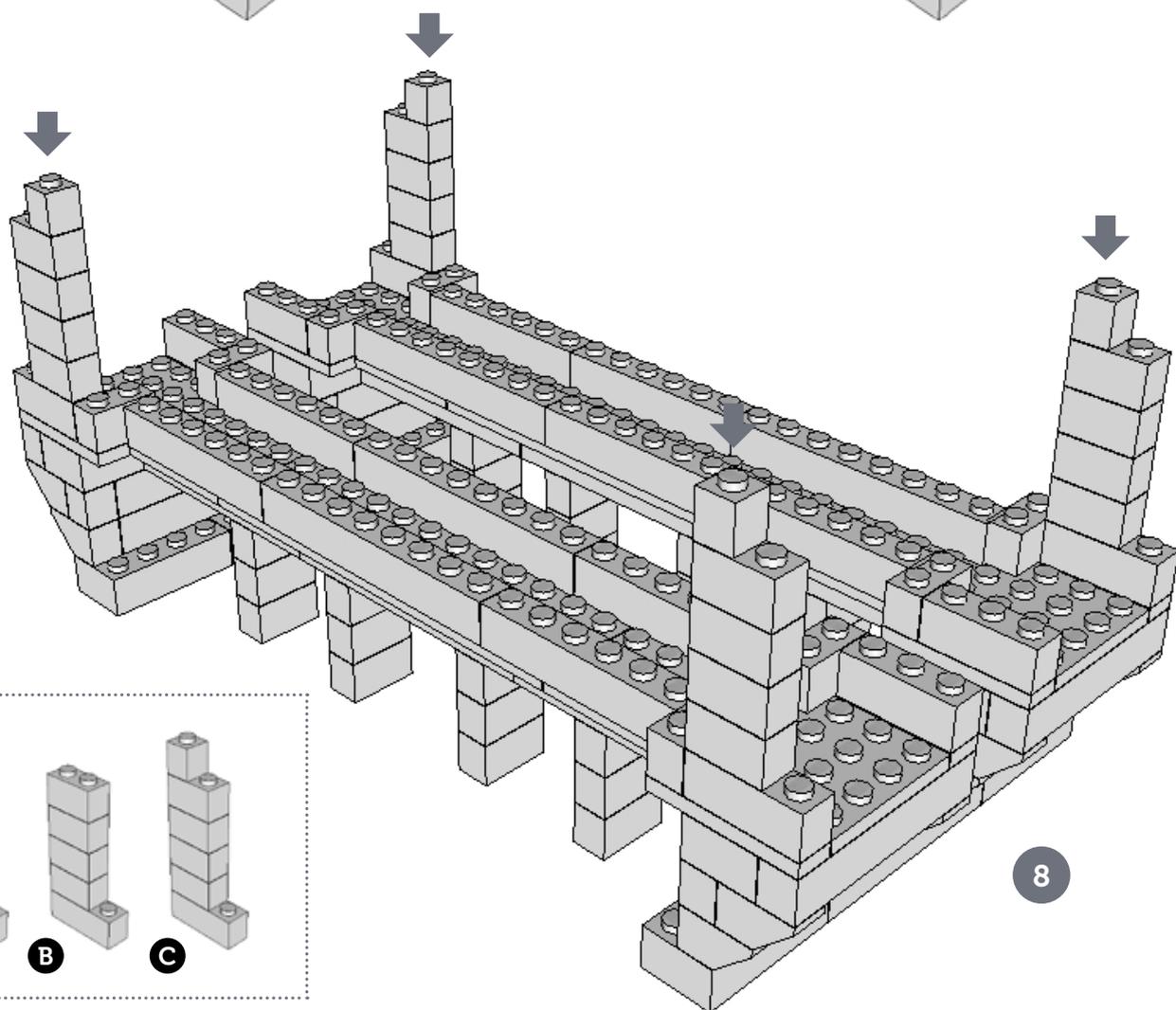
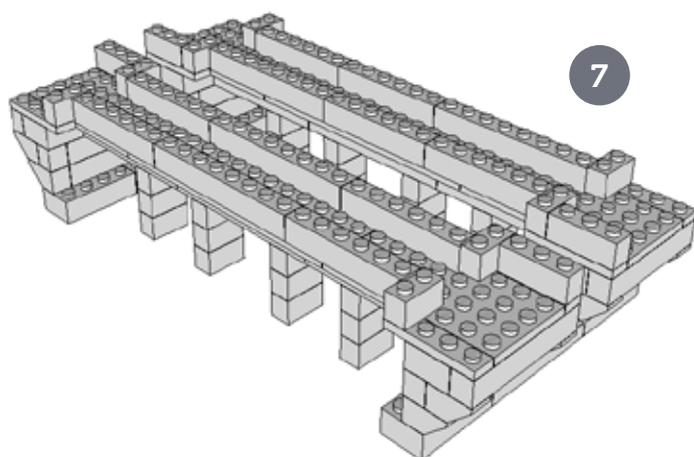
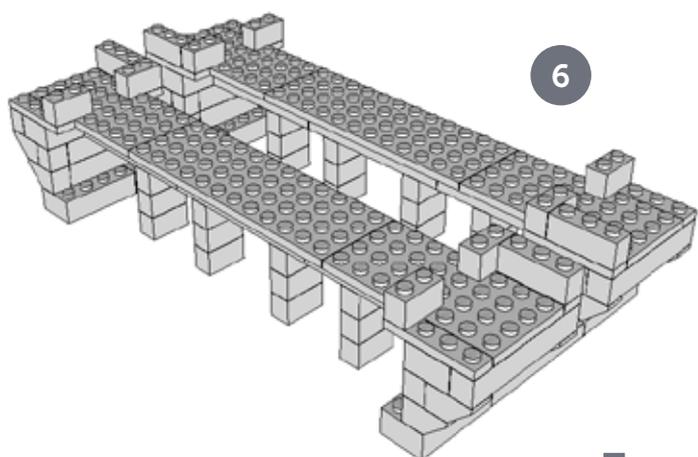
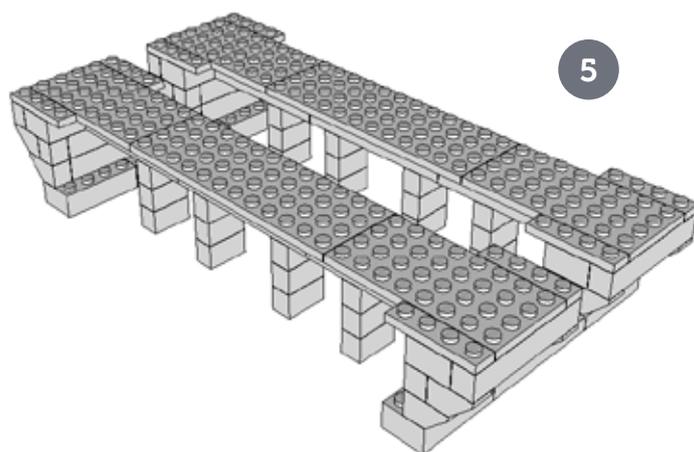
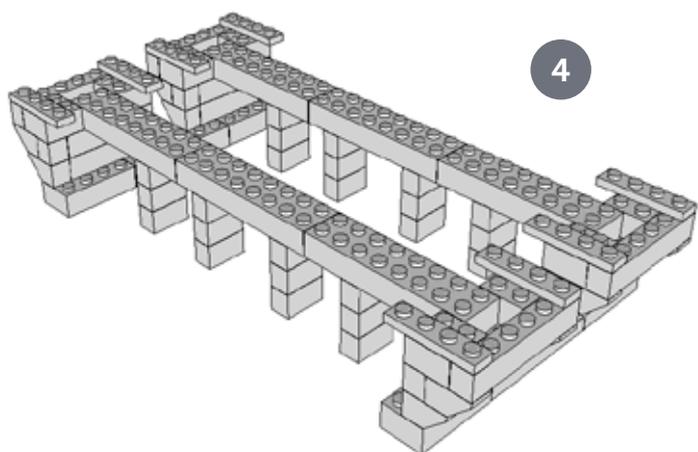
PARTS LIST

You will need:



COMMONWEALTH AVENUE BRIDGE





x 4

A

B

C