## Perdigão Viaduct- Portugal



Steel structure incremental launching.



A Perdigão Viaduct with 600 m length

Perdigão viaduct is part of the A23 highway, consisting on two independent decks; each formed by two steel girders and a precast concrete slab.

Only the steel structure was launched.

The viaduct is 600 m long, with extreme 40 m spans and 52 m current spans and the variation on the launching leaning from -0,5% to +4,6%.

## Scope of works performed

- Design and execution of launching method
- Structure lifting
- Special pot bearings supply
- · Joints supply
- Prefabrication area layout
- Steel details design.

A 12 m steel launching nose was used to control the structure bending during the launching.

Two jacks, erected in the nose's front were enabled to lift the structure, thus compensating the deflection, allowing the nose to reach the pile bearings.

These special free-sliding bearings, supplied by VSL/CTT, had an inox sheet cover that would be removed when the launching was completed, allowing the structure to be connected to the bearings.

During the incremental launching, elastomeric pads with PTFE were placed between the beam and the bearing, assuring a minimum friction force. At the pre-cast yard the steel work structure was erected over capping bars that slided over a concrete beam, covered by a steel rail.



▲ SLU jack connected to the steel girder

SLU jacks 70/330 were used to pull the structure.

Tendons were installed along the casting yard with dead-end anchorages in each edge. The jacks (one for each girder) are then connected to the structure, moving along with it.

This assembling allows to reverse the process, pushing back the structure, in case of strong winds or any other unforeseen situation.



▲ A free-sliding bearing placed at the abutment

OWNER ACESTRADA

ENGINEER Lisconcebe

MAIN CONTRACTOR Soares da Costa

VSL ENTITY VSL Sistemas Portugal



▼ The two decks in place



▼ One more segment being launched



To do so, it is only necessary to remove the jacks and install them backwards.

The current spans were assembled and launched on a weekly cycle, allowing the construction schedule to be completed in time.



dited 2006