

Project design and construction of the Teror Viaduct in Gran Canaria (Spain)

José Antonio LLOMBART M. Sc. Structural Engineering EIPSA Madrid - Spain *jallombart@eipsa.net*

José Antonio Llombart received his Civil Engineering degree from the UPM, Madrid (1964) Jordi REVOLTÓS M. Sc. Structural Engineering EIPSA Madrid - Spain *jrevoltos@eipsa.net*

Jordi Revoltós received his Civil Engineering degree from the UPC, Barcelona(1989) Juliana FERNÁNDEZ Civil Engineer EIPSA Madrid - Spain jfernandez@eipsa.net

Juliana Fernández received her Civil Engineering degree from The PUV, Bogotá, Colombia (1991)

Abstract

The new Teror access road crosses the ravine of the same name via a viaduct with 62+145+54 m spans. The deck is formed by a continuous prestressed concrete box girder supported by extradosed staying. Due to the height at which it runs over the ravine, the deck was built by the balanced cantilever method. The piers are V shaped and are rigidly joined to the deck above which they extend like pylons.

Keywords: Extradosed staying, prestressed box, balanced cantilevers, V shaped piers.

1. Introduction

The Teror Viaduct crosses the ravine of the same name and forms the gateway to one of the most beautiful territories in the Island of Gran Canaria. This is the reason why, in designing the new construction, special attention was paid in caring for the landscape and environmental aspects to achieve its desired integration into the surroundings.



Fig. 1: Teror Viaduct. General View