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Erection of the Uddevalla Bridge

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Abstract

The paper describes the erection of the Uddevalla bridge, located in the south-western Sweden close to the town Uddevalla. The bridge is presently under construction, and scheduled completion is summer 2000. The main contractor is Skanska, Sweden, and the structural consultant is Skanska Teknik AB in co-operation with Johs. Holt A/S, Norway.

The bridge consists of three parts, the southern approach bridge of length 506 m, the cable-stayed main bridge and the northern approach bridge of length 434 m. The central cable-stayed part is made up of a 414 m main span and two 179 m spans either side. The total length of the bridge is thus 1712 m, see *figure 1*.

The entire structure is continuous with expansion joints only at the abutments. Continuity between the approach bridges and the cable-stayed bridge is provided by a heavy concrete transition structure.

The different parts of the bridge will be completed at different times. The paper describes the overall erection scheme, the need for temporary supports during erection and the construction methods.

The bridge cross-section in the stayed spans is a composite structure of an open steel grid with prefabricated concrete elements. The superstructure is erected by free cantilevering from the towers outwards. The different steps of a typical erection cycle are described together with methods adopted for control of geometry.

The superstructure of the approach bridges is constructed using two separate steel box girders with a composite deck of concrete. Typical inner spans are 88m. The steel box girders are launched from the abutments outwards.

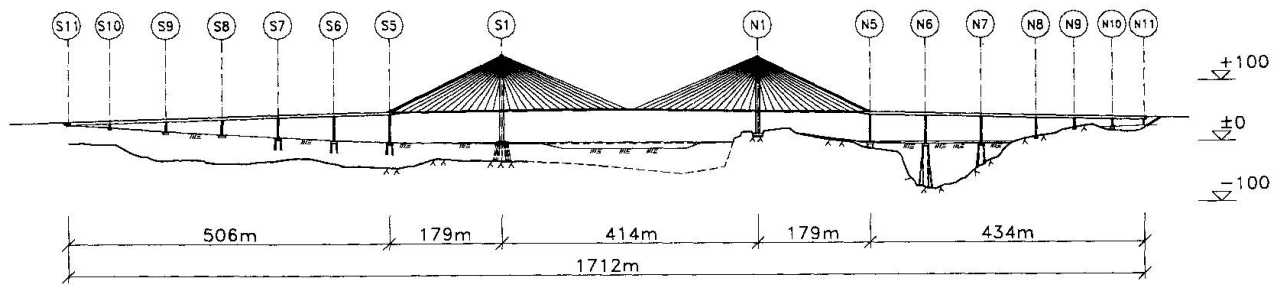


Figure 1. Elevation of bridge.