Case History



Teviot Viaduct, Roxburgh U.K.



Built in 1847, the Teviot Viaduct spans the river Teviot at Roxburgh in the Scottish Borders. As a consequence of no longer being par of the rail system, the stone masonry structure had fallen into disrepair with extensive cracking to both the arches and the piers. A number of stone blocks had also come loose and were missing. However because of its significance to local heritage, the viaduct was considered worthy of preservation and funding was made available by the British Railways Board and the Railway Heritage Trust.

The first phase of restoration involved the replacement of broken and missing voissoir stones from the arch barrels. In order to reduce the risk of a progressive collapse, neighbouring stones were held in position by square hollow section stitching anchors 4'6" in length, this consolidated the arch while the replacement stones were installed.

The second phase of work involved interlocking the outer masonry walls of each pier. The original design drawings and the photograph (below and right) reveal the extent of the cracking and the subsequent Cintec solution. In total 112 anchors were installed.



