



grasscrete

## CASE STUDY

<b>PROJECT:</b>	<b>A1198 Arrington, Cambridgeshire, England</b>
<b>CLIENT:</b>	<b>Cambridgeshire County Council</b>
<b>MAIN CONTRACTOR:</b>	<b>Cambridgeshire County Council Works Department</b>
<b>SUB-CONTRACTOR:</b>	<b>Chantry Contractors Limited</b>
<b>SYSTEM:</b>	<b>GRASSCRETE GC2 (150mm thick)</b>
<b>QUANTITY:</b>	<b>137 m<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>CONSTRUCTED:</b>	<b>1994</b>



The increasing need for traffic calming along Britain's A and B Road network brings with it a significant problem. How to maintain access for wide loads?

Such a problem was faced by Cambridgeshire County Council. The Romans left a legacy of long straight roads of which this; the old Ermine Street was one. This legacy in modern times enabled unacceptable traffic speeds to dissect village life along its route.

A particular problem, however, was the need to maintain access for what is classified as a designated Wide Load Route. The normal method of carriageway restriction by a traffic island would prevent such movements.

The answer was to construct a lay-by adjacent to the island which, under normal use, would be undetectable to normal road users. To traffic police, however, it would enable wide loads to operate by contra-flow around the island.

The system adopted was a 3 metre wide strip of GRASSCRETE GC2 (150mm deep paving) which, when added to the restricted carriageway, provided an overall access width of 6 metres.

The GRASSCRETE lay-by is barely detectable to normal road users

