



# CLEGGFORD BRIDGE

## BRIDGE STRENGTHENING AND RENOVATION WORKS

Date Awarded

June 2009

Duration of Works

43 Weeks

Contract Value

£1.7m

Main Construction Works:

- Palardici Piling
- Arch re-grouting
- Traditional pointing to the masonry elevations,
- Waterproof membrane installation,
- The construction of a temporary cantilevered deck system to allow the reinforced concrete widening works to be completed successfully.

This project was awarded CECA Yorkshire & Humberside Contract of the Year 2010



With the presence of such architectural elements as hammer dressed masonry and ashlar dressings around the arches, and the addition of a Victorian cast iron parapet dating from 1889, this five span sandstone ashlar facing bridge has been Grade 2 listed.

The refurbishment and widening of the existing bridge by 3.6 meters was the principal aim of this project in order to provide a more efficient transport system in the local area.

Due to the listed status of the bridge the works had to be carried out in accordance with the planning conditions imposed by the English Heritage, which resulted in intricacies exacerbated by the need to preserve the architectural features of the bridge.



## INNOVATIVE DESIGNS AND PLANNING

An innovative method of suspending the formwork and scaffold was designed and utilised by C. R. Reynolds, which not only added both cost and time saving elements to the scheme but also exceeded the requirements imposed by the Environments agency and the English Heritage as the watercourse and bridge structure below remained unaffected. We are especially proud of this method as our firm are strong advocates of environmental preservation and sustainability in construction as highlighted in our environmental and sustainability policies.

On completion of the main structural elements, masonry works, carriageway resurfacing, natural stone footway installation and street lighting refurbishment works were carried out. As well as these, the cast iron parapet also needed to be delicately uplifted in order for restoration work to be carried out. This task proved to be of a higher skilled operation as the Victorian leaded fixings constructed in 1889 were designed to never be removed.