



**SEPARATION  
N4 CORRIDOR - MOZAMBIQUE**

**CASE STUDY**

<b>PROJECT:</b>	N4 Corridor, Mozambique	<b>DATE:</b>	Jan 1998–Jan 2001
<b>CLIENT:</b>	TRAC	<b>QUANTITY:</b>	167 000m <sup>2</sup>
<b>CONSULTANT:</b>	S.N.A. and Bradford Conning	<b>PRODUCT:</b>	<b>Kaymat U24 &amp; U44</b>
<b>CONTRACTOR:</b>	Stocks & Stocks, Bouygues & Basil Read		

This is the first Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) project undertaken in Mozambique and South Africa. BOT means that the project is financed by the private sector for public projects, to build and operate them at a profit. TRAC (Trans-African Concessionaires), which is a consortium of 25 contractors and consultants, has 3 years of construction period and a 30-year concession period after which the road is handed over to the relevant government departments.



**Kaymat U44** being placed directly over poor swampy ground

A large section of the toll road and plaza had to be constructed over poor swampy land. Due to the unavailability of good fill material a geotextile separation and drainage layer was used. **Kaymat U44** was placed directly over the swampy area. A 600mm coarse, free draining sand was then placed, followed by a layer of **Kaymat U24**. Normal road layer works were then constructed.



**Kaymat U24** placed over the 600mm sand layer with road layerworks being constructed over the separation/drainage layers

Approximately 167 000m<sup>2</sup> of geotextile was used over a period of 3 months.