

ENGINEERING EVALUATION

OLD TROLLEY BRIDGE OVER BRANCH BROOK WATERTOWN/THOMASTON, CONNECTICUT

March 20, 2017



Prepared by:

Lenard Engineering, Inc.
2210 Main Street
Glastonbury, Connecticut

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1. INTRODUCTION

Lenard Engineering, Inc. (LEI) was retained on January 23, 2017 by the Town of Watertown to conduct a general engineering evaluation of the old trolley bridge spanning Branch Brook on the Watertown/Thomaston town line, approximately 300 feet upstream from the confluence of Branch Brook with the Naugatuck River. The *Location Plan* of the bridge is included in Attachment A.

The evaluation was requested because the Towns of Watertown and Thomaston are contemplating to utilize the structure in the future for pedestrian traffic, as part of a recreational trail project between the two municipalities. The evaluation entailed the assessment of the existing condition of the structure and the establishment of the scope of the necessary improvements with the estimated construction cost.

LEI visited the site on March 2, 2017, inspected and surveyed, then evaluated the structure for structural integrity, hydraulic performance, functionality. The cost of the necessary improvements was also calculated. *Photographs of the existing structure* are included in Attachment E.

The conclusion of the investigation is that the structure can be fitted for the intended use but only at the cost of significant improvements. The following report is a summary of LEI's findings and conclusions as well as the recommended improvements with the associated estimated construction cost.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE STRUCTURE

The structure is a concrete arch of 50 foot span oriented in the north-south direction. The curb-to-curb width of the dirt roadway on the structure is 11 feet with parapets on either side. The northwest and the southeast wingwalls are angled at 160 degrees and are 25 feet and 45 feet long respectively. The northeast and southwest wingwalls are 12 feet and 7 feet long respectively and are perpendicular to the parapets. The parapets and all wingwalls are 2 feet thick. There is no railing on the parapets (*see Pictures 1 & 2*).

The concrete arch is skewed at 39 degrees for improved channel hydraulics. The height of the arch is approximately 15 feet above the deepest point of the channel. The roadway on the bridge is on earth fill over the concrete arch. Assuming that the concrete arch is also 2 feet thick, the thickness of the earth fill varies between approximately 3 feet and 10 feet.

The structure is of either reinforced or unreinforced concrete; the presence of reinforcement in the concrete could not be verified. The geometry of the structure is pictured in *Drawings 1 through 4* in Attachment B.

The year of construction of the bridge is uncertain. Based on its general configuration and the fact that it was built as a trolley bridge, it was likely constructed in the 1920's.

3. STRUCTURAL COMPUTATIONS

The configuration of many structure components remain unknown (foundations, concrete reinforcement, etc.), therefore our structural computations focused on the concrete arch, the principal load bearing component of the structure. The load included the existing and proposed dead loads and the future live loads associated with the proposed use.

The dead loads included the concrete parapets and the arch, as well as earth overburden on the arch. We calculated the live loads based on the latest AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specification. The live loads are alternatively either pedestrian loads of 90 PSF applied over the entire bridge, or H10 vehicular load with the dynamic factor of 1.33 to represent a light service truck or an ambulance. The controlling load combination was calculated with the load factors of 1.25 and 1.75 for the dead and live loads respectively. We calculated the compression stresses in the arch at the shoulders and at the peak of the arch. We found that the controlling compression force in the arch is generated at the shoulder of the arch by the H10 vehicular live load

The compression (cylinder) strength of the concrete is not exactly know, but based on the general condition of the structure we assumed it as 1,500 PSI. The calculated compression stress in the concrete arch at the shoulder from the controlling loading case is approximately 178 PSI, which is safely below the assumed cylinder strength of the concrete. The *Structural Computations* are included in Attachment C.

4. HYDROLOGY, HYDRAULICS, AND SCOUR

No full-scale hydrology/hydraulic investigation was done for the structure, but the FEMA FIS and the FEMA FIRM documents indicate that the structure does not overtop in the 100 year repeat frequency storm. The *FEMA documents* are included in Attachment D.

We examined the channel for stability and scour. The brook takes a left turn just upstream from the bridge (see the *Location Plan* and the *Structure Layout Plan* in Attachments A and B respectively), and accordingly the right embankment at that location and the south abutment of the bridge are under attack by the flow. The right embankment and the downstream channel appear stable (see Pictures 14, 15, and 16). The south abutment is prone to scour damage. There is no deep scour hole in front of the south abutment, but much of its footing is exposed due to channel erosion (see Picture 8). The brook is depositing sediment on the opposite embankment, and the north abutment is safe from scour (see Picture 9).

5. GENERAL CONDITION OF THE STRUCTURE

The structural concrete is severely deteriorated, and the rate of deterioration seems accelerating. The concrete is disintegrating due to frost/thaw action (see Pictures 5 and 6), and efflorescence can be seen over the entire underside of the arch (see Picture 8). Evidently the structure is not protected against water damage. Vegetation grows over and damaging the wingwalls (see Pictures 3, 4, 5, and 6). Scour related erosion can be observed along the southwest and southeast wingwalls and the south abutment.

6. RECOMMENDED ACTION AND ASSOCIATED CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE

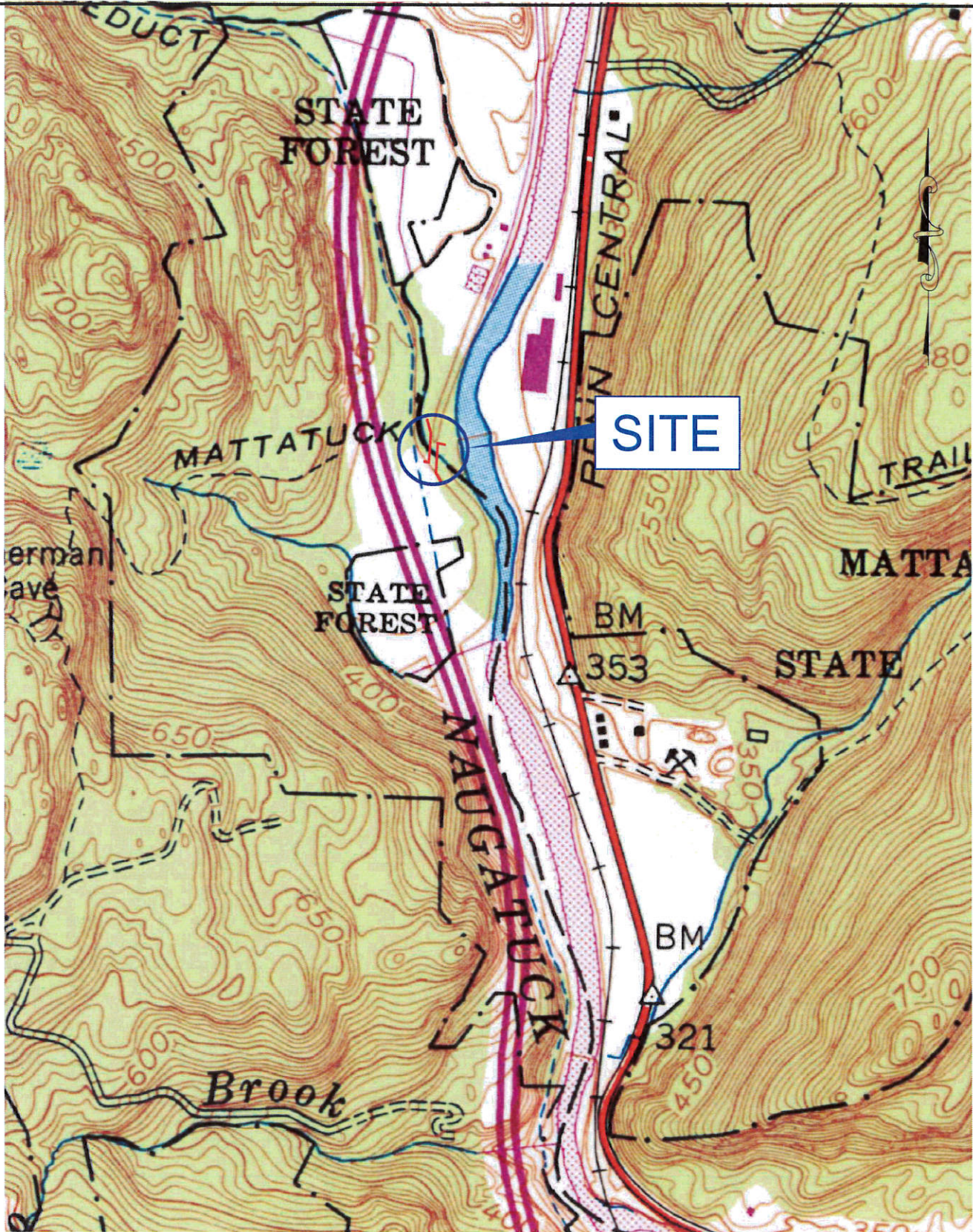
The bridge can be converted to carry pedestrian traffic but the following significant improvements are necessary and strongly recommended to stop the further deterioration of the structure:

- a) Clear vegetation from the face of and around the wingwalls
- b) Excavate the earth overburden on the concrete arch, repair the top of the arch and the inside of the parapets, place membrane waterproofing over the entire inside of the structure
- c) Install weep holes at the low point of the arch
- d) Remove the top 2 feet of the parapets and wingwalls. Pour new reinforced concrete caps over the parapets and wingwalls
- e) Install pedestrian and/or bicycle railing on the new parapet concrete tops
- f) Place new overburden of pervious structure backfill over the arch
- g) Place subbase and build bituminous roadway over the bridge
- h) Excavate channel in front of the north abutment. Move channel to the middle of the span. Place standard riprap protection in front of the abutments and wingwalls at the south side
- i) Repair (patch and coat) the entire surface of the structure with polymer modified concrete compound

The estimated construction cost of the listed improvements is \$356,000. The *Construction Cost Estimate* is included in Attachment F.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A
LOCATION PLAN



GRAPHIC SCALE



(IN FEET)

LOCATION PLAN

SCALE: 1"= 750'

Drawing date: MARCH 20, 2017		Drawing Scale: 1"=750'		Designed By: PM	
				Drawn By: KLD	
		Revision		Checked By: PM	
				CAD Title: BaseMap	

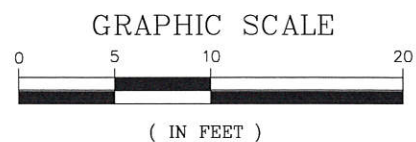
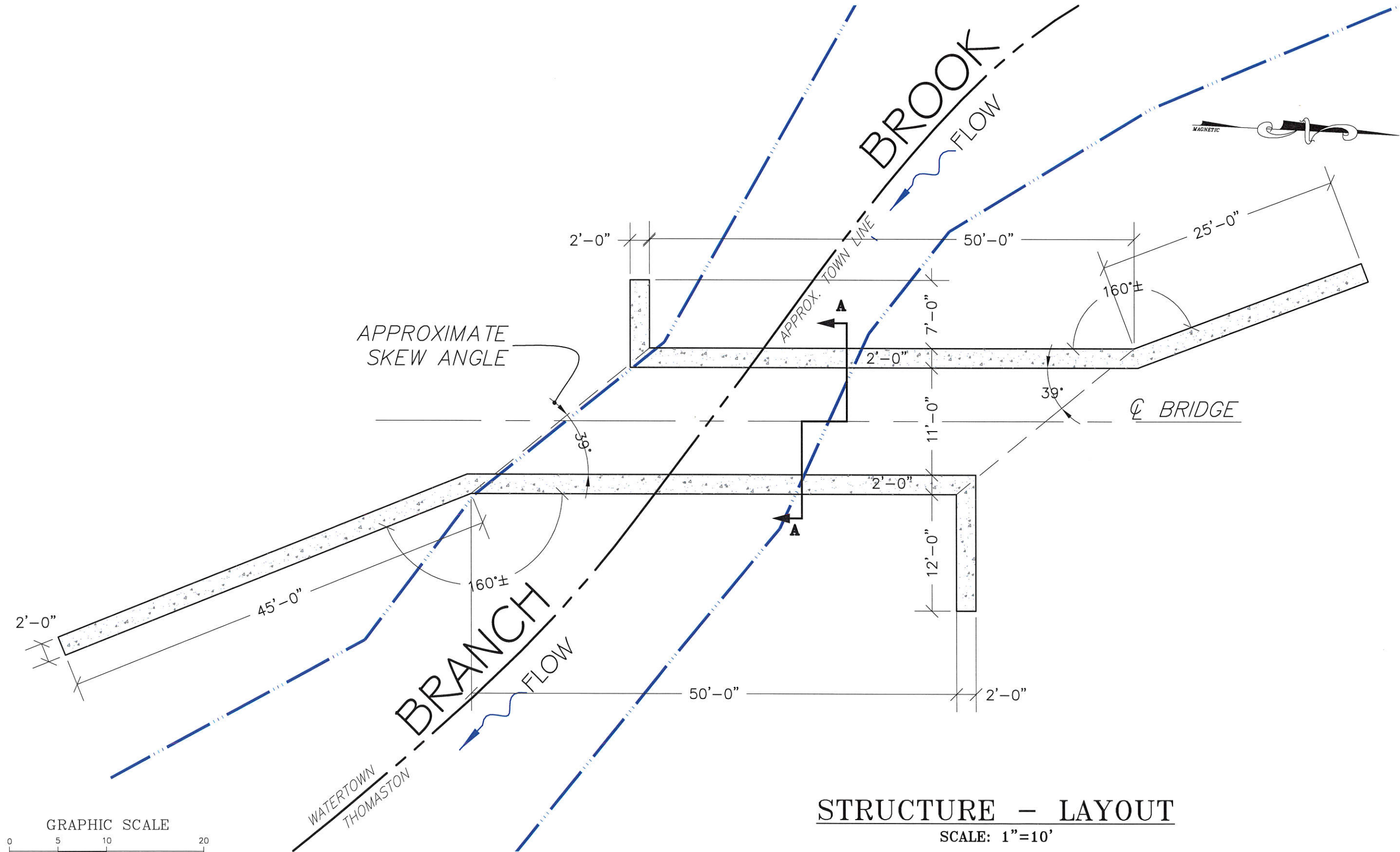
LOCATION PLAN
PREPARED FOR
OLD TROLLEY BRIDGE
OVER TROLLEY BROOK
WATERTOWN-THOMASTON, CONNECTICUT

Lenard Engineering, Inc.
Civil, Environmental and Hydrogeological Consultants
2210 MAIN STREET
GLASTONBURY, CT.
(860) 659-3100
140 WILLOW STREET
WINSTED, CT.
(860) 379-6669
19 MIDSTATE DRIVE
ALBURN, MA.
(508) 721-7600



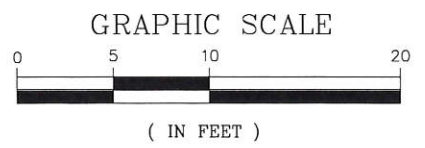
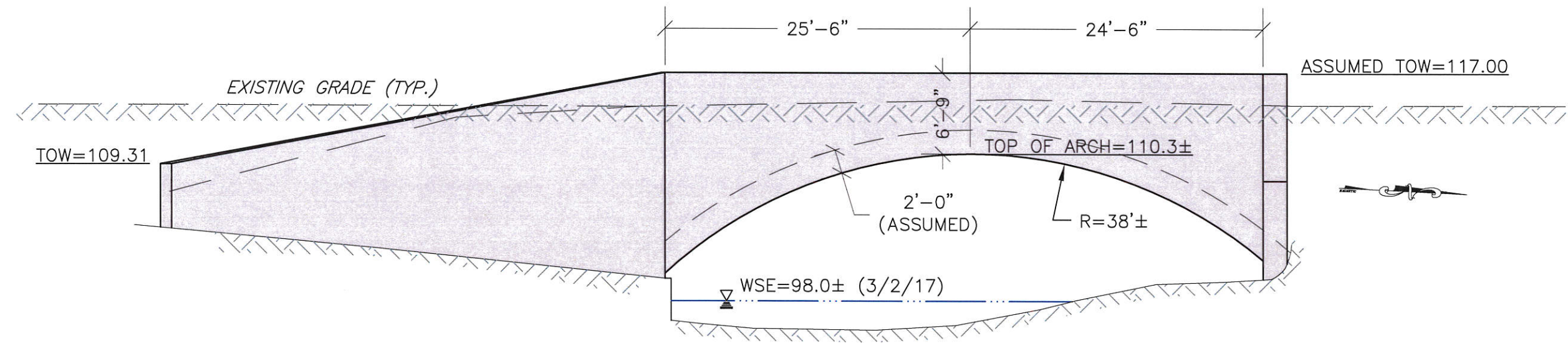
Drawing #:	1
Job #:	17-312

Attachment B
STRUCTURE PLANS 1 THROUGH 4 OF 4



STRUCTURE - LAYOUT
SCALE: 1"=10'

STRUCTURE LAYOUT PREPARED FOR OLD TROLLEY BRIDGE OVER BRANCH BROOK WATERTOWN-THOMASTON, CONNECTICUT	Drawing date: MARCH 20, 2017	Drawing Scale: 1"=10'	Designed By: PM
	Rev. Date Revision	By Date Revision	Drawn By: KLD
Lenard Engineering, Inc. Civil, Environmental and Hydrogeological Consultants 2210 Main Street GASTONBURY, CT (860) 659-3100	19 Midstate Drive AUBURN, MA (508) 721-7600	Checked By: PM	CAD File: Basemap
		Figure #: 1 OF 4	
Job # 17-312			



DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION – LOOKING WEST
SCALE: 1"=10'

Designed By: PM	Drawing Scale: 1"=10'	Drawing date: MARCH 20, 2017	Revision		By	Drawn By: KLD	Checked By: PM	CAD File: Basemap
			Rev.	Date				

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION

PREPARED FOR
OLD TROLLEY BRIDGE
OVER BRANCH BROOK
WATERTOWN-THOMASTON, CONNECTICUT

Lenard Engineering, Inc.
Civil, Environmental and Hydrogeological Consultants

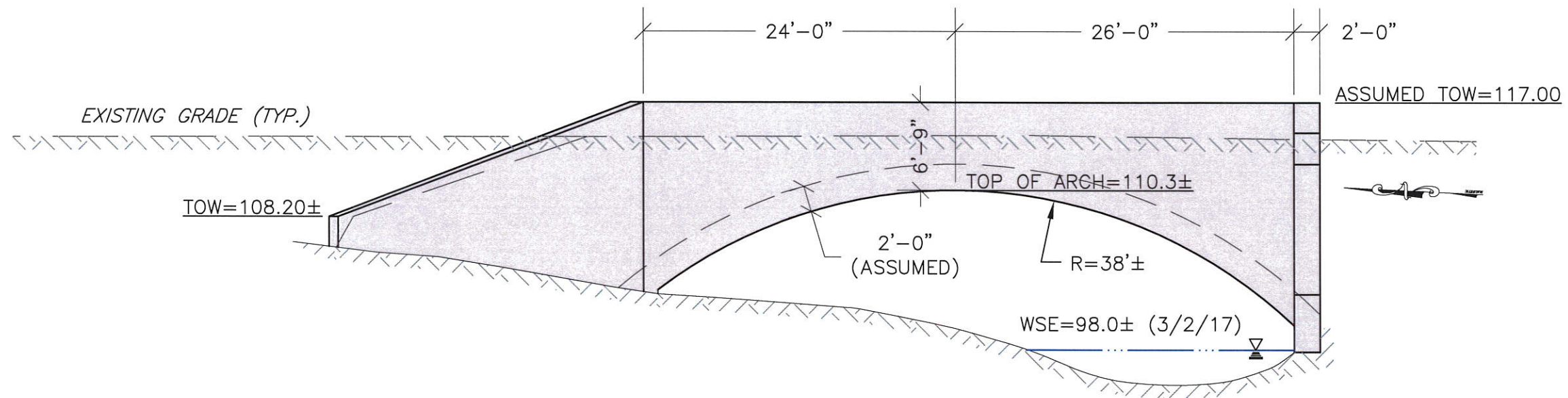
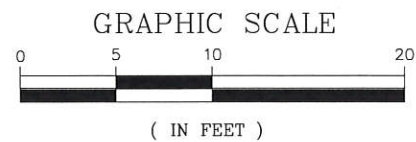
2010 Main Street
GLASTONBURY CT
(860) 655-3100

140 Willow Street
WINSTED CT
(860) 379-6669

19 Middleboro Drive
AUBURN MA
(508) 721-7600

Figure #:
2 OF 4

Job #: 17-312



UPSTREAM ELEVATION – LOOKING EAST
SCALE: 1"=10'

Drawing date: MARCH 17, 2017		Drawing Scale: 1"=10'		Designed By: PM
Rev.	Date	Revision	By	Drawn By: KLD
				Checked By: PM
				CAD File: Basemap

UPSTREAM ELEVATION	PREPARED FOR OLD TROLLEY BRIDGE OVER BRANCH BROOK WATERTOWN-THOMASTON, CONNECTICUT
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Lenard Engineering, Inc. Civil, Environmental and Hydrogeological Consultants 2210 Main Street GLASTONBURY, CT (860) 659-3100	19 Midstate Drive AUBURN, MA (508) 721-7600
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Figure #: 3 OF 4
Job #: 17-312

ANCHOR STEEL PEDESTRIAL RAILING
INTO NEW CONCRETE CAPPING ALONG
PARAPETS.

POUR REINFORCED CONCRETE (CLASS "F")
CAPPING OVER PARAPETS AND WINGWALLS.
DRILL AND GROUT ANCHOR DOWELS INTO
EX. CONCRETE STRUCTURE.

CUT EX. PARAPET
EL.=115.00

- 1.25" HMA S0.25
- 1.50" HMA S0.375
- 8" COMPACTED SUBBASE
- COMPACTED STRUCTURAL BACKFILL
- MEMBRANE WATERPROOFING (COLD LIQUID ELASTOMERIC)

ASSUMED TOW=117.00

VARIES

2'-0"
(ASSUMED)

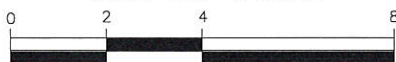
DRILL 2½" DIA. HOLES
AT LOW POINTS (TYP.)

WSE=98.0± (3/2/17)

SECTION A-A

SCALE: 1"=4'

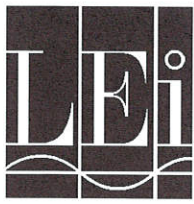
GRAPHIC SCALE



(IN FEET)

Designed By: PM	Drawing Scale: 1"=10'	By	Revision	Checked By: KLD	CAD File: Basecap
Drawn By: KLD	Drawing date: MARCH 20, 2017	Date		Rev.	
TYPICAL SECTION					
PREPARED FOR OLD TROLLEY BRIDGE OVER BRANCH BROOK WATERTOWN-THOMASTON, CONNECTICUT					
Lenard Engineering, Inc. Civil, Environmental and Hydrogeological Consultants 2210 Main Street GLASTONBURY, CT (860) 659-3100 19 Midstate Drive AUBURN, MA (508) 721-7600					
Figure #: 4 OF 4					
Job # 17-312					

Attachment C
STRUCTURAL COMPUTATIONS



Lenard Engineering, Inc.
Civil, Environmental and Hydrogeological
Consultants

Job WATERTOWN, CT TROLLEY BR.

Sheet No. 1 Of 6

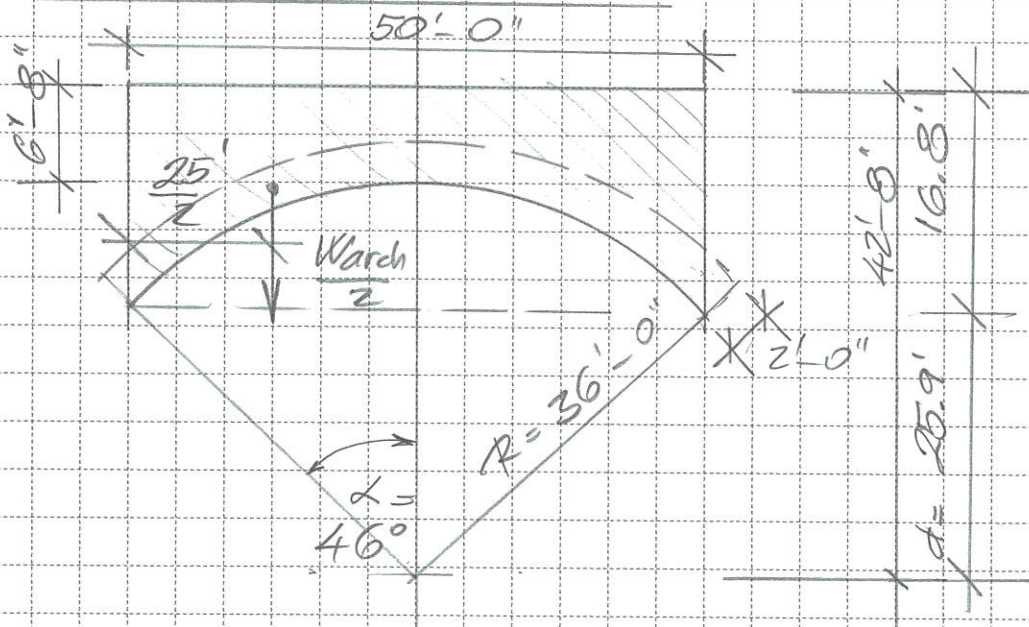
Calculated By: DM Date: 3/15/17

Checked By: _____ Date: _____

Scale _____

DEAD LOADS

WEIGHT OF THE ARCH



$$d = \sqrt{36^2 - 25^2} = 25.9'$$

$$\alpha = \text{Arctg} \left(\frac{25.9'}{25.0'} \right) = 46^\circ$$

$$\text{LENGTH OF THE ARCH} = 2RT \left(\frac{2 \times 46^\circ}{360^\circ} \right) = \underline{\underline{L = 57.8'}}$$

WEIGHT OF THE ARCH:

$$W_{\text{arch}} = (57.8')(11.0')(2.0')(150 \text{ PCF}) = \underline{\underline{190,740 \text{ LBS}}}$$



Sheet No. 2 Of 6
Calculated By: PH Date: 3/15/17
Checked By: _____ Date: _____
Scale _____

$$L = \arctan\left(\frac{25}{29}\right) = 40.76^\circ$$

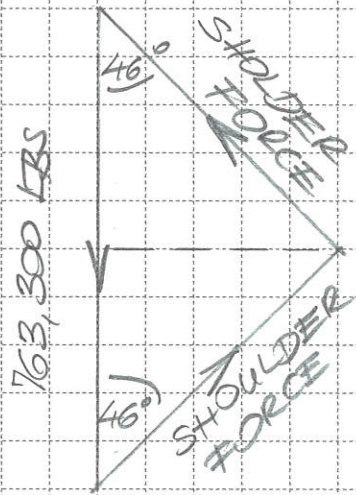


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Consultants

Job WATERTOWN, CT TROLLEY BR
Sheet No. 3 Of 6
Calculated By: FM Date: 3/16/17
Checked By: _____ Date: _____
Scale: _____

DEAD LOAD REACTIONS AT THE SHOULDERS

WEIGH OF ARCH = 190,740 LBS
WEIGHT OF PARAPETS = 268,200 LBS
WEIGHT OF OVERBURDEN
(2)(163,680 LBS) = 327,360 LBS
768,300 LBS



SHOULDER FORCE =

$$R_{SD} = \frac{768,300 \text{ LBS}}{(2) \cos(46^\circ)} = 565,962 \text{ LBS}$$

DEAD LOAD INTERNAL REACTION AT THE PEAK OF THE ARCH



$$\frac{W_P K_1}{2} + W_{OB} K_1 + \frac{W_{arch} K_2}{2} = R_{PD} K_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(268,200 \text{ LBS})(8.33')}{2} + \\ & + (163,680 \text{ LBS})(8.33') + \frac{(190,740 \text{ LBS})(12.50')}{2} \\ & = R_{PD} (11.13') \end{aligned}$$

$$R_{PD} = 329,976 \text{ LBS}$$



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Civil, Environmental and Hydrogeological
Consultants

Job WATERTOWN, CT TROLLEY BR.
Sheet No. 4 Of 6
Calculated By: PM Date: 3/17/17
Checked By: _____ Date: _____
Scale _____

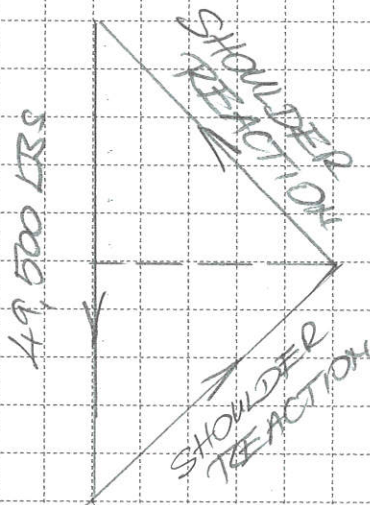
LIVE LOADS

PEDESTRIAN LOAD = 90 PSF

ON FULL DECK = $11' \times 50' \times 90 \text{ PSF} = 49,500 \text{ LBS}$

ON HALF DECK = $11' \times 25' \times 90 \text{ PSF} = 24,750 \text{ LBS}$

ARCH SHOULDER REACTIONS:



$$R_{SL} = \frac{49,500 \text{ LBS}}{(2)(\cos(46^\circ))} = \underline{\underline{35,629 \text{ LBS}}}$$

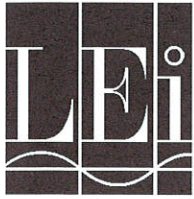
(VEHICULAR LOAD
CONTROLS)

INTERNAL REACTION AT THE PEAK OF THE ARCH:

$$(R_{PL})(11.15') = (24,750 \text{ LBS})(12.50')$$

$$R_{PL} = \underline{\underline{27,747 \text{ LBS}}}$$

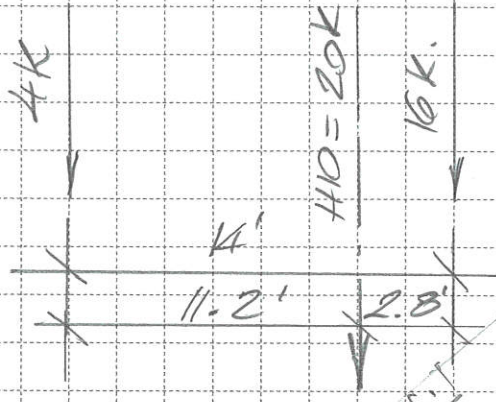
(VEHICULAR LOAD CONTROLS)



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Civil, Environmental and Hydrogeological
Consultants

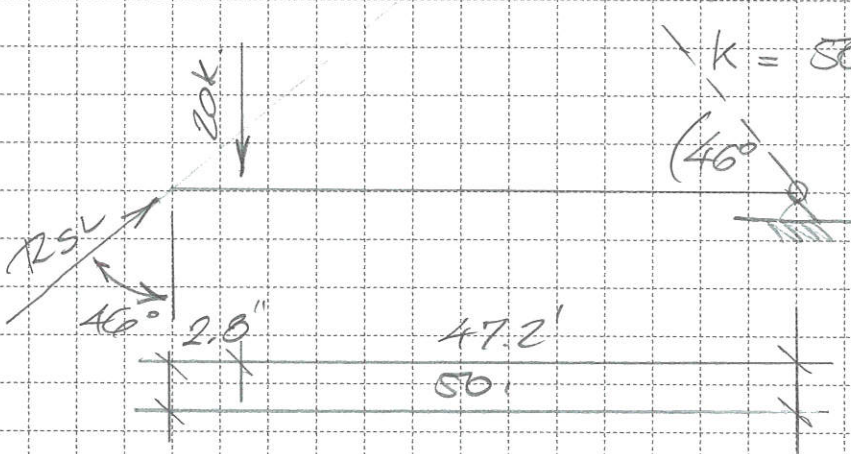
Job WATERTOWN, CT TROLLEY BR.
Sheet No. 5 Of 6
Calculated By: PM Date: 3/17/17
Checked By: _____ Date: _____
Scale _____

H10 VEHICULAR BRIDGE WITH DYNAMIC FACTOR



$D = \text{DYNAMIC FACTOR} = 1.33$

ARCH SHOULDER REACTION:



$$k = 50' \cos(46^\circ) = 34.73'$$

$$(20K)(47.2') = R_{SL}(34.73')$$

$$R_{SL} = 27.18 K$$

$$(R_{SL})(D) = (27.18 K)(1.33)$$

$$R_{SL} = 36,150 \text{ LBS}$$

CONTROLS

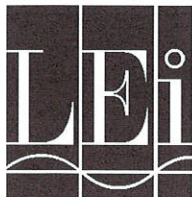
INTERNAL REACTION AT THE PEAK OF THE ARCH:

$$(R_{PL})(11.5') = 20,000 \text{ LBS} (25' - 2.8')$$

$$R_{PL} = 38,609 \text{ LBS}$$

$$(R_{PL})(D) = (38,609 \text{ LBS})(1.33) = 51,350 \text{ LBS}$$

CONTROLS



Lenard Engineering, Inc.
Civil, Environmental and Hydrogeological
Consultants

Job WATERTOWN, CT TROLLEY BR.

Sheet No. 6 Of 6

Calculated By: PM Date: 8/17/17

Checked By: _____ Date: _____

Scale: _____

LOAD COMBINATIONS

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \gamma_{DL} = 1.25 \\ \gamma_{LL} = 1.75 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{TABLES 3.4.1-1} \\ \text{3.4.1-2} \\ \text{AASHTO - LRFD} \end{array} \quad \$$$

SHOULDER REACTION: (R_s)

$$\begin{aligned} R_{SD} \gamma_{DL} + R_{SL} \gamma_{LL} &= \\ &= (565,962 \text{ LBS})(1.25) + (36,150 \text{ LBS})(1.75) = 770,715 \text{ LBS} \end{aligned}$$

CONTROLS \uparrow

INTERNAL REACTION AT THE PEAK OF THE ARCH: (R_p)

$$\begin{aligned} R_{PD} \gamma_{DL} + R_{PL} \gamma_{LL} &= \\ &= (329,976 \text{ LBS})(1.25) + (51,350 \text{ LBS})(1.75) = 502,333 \text{ LBS} \end{aligned}$$

CONCRETE COMPRESSION IN ARCH AT THE SHOULDER:

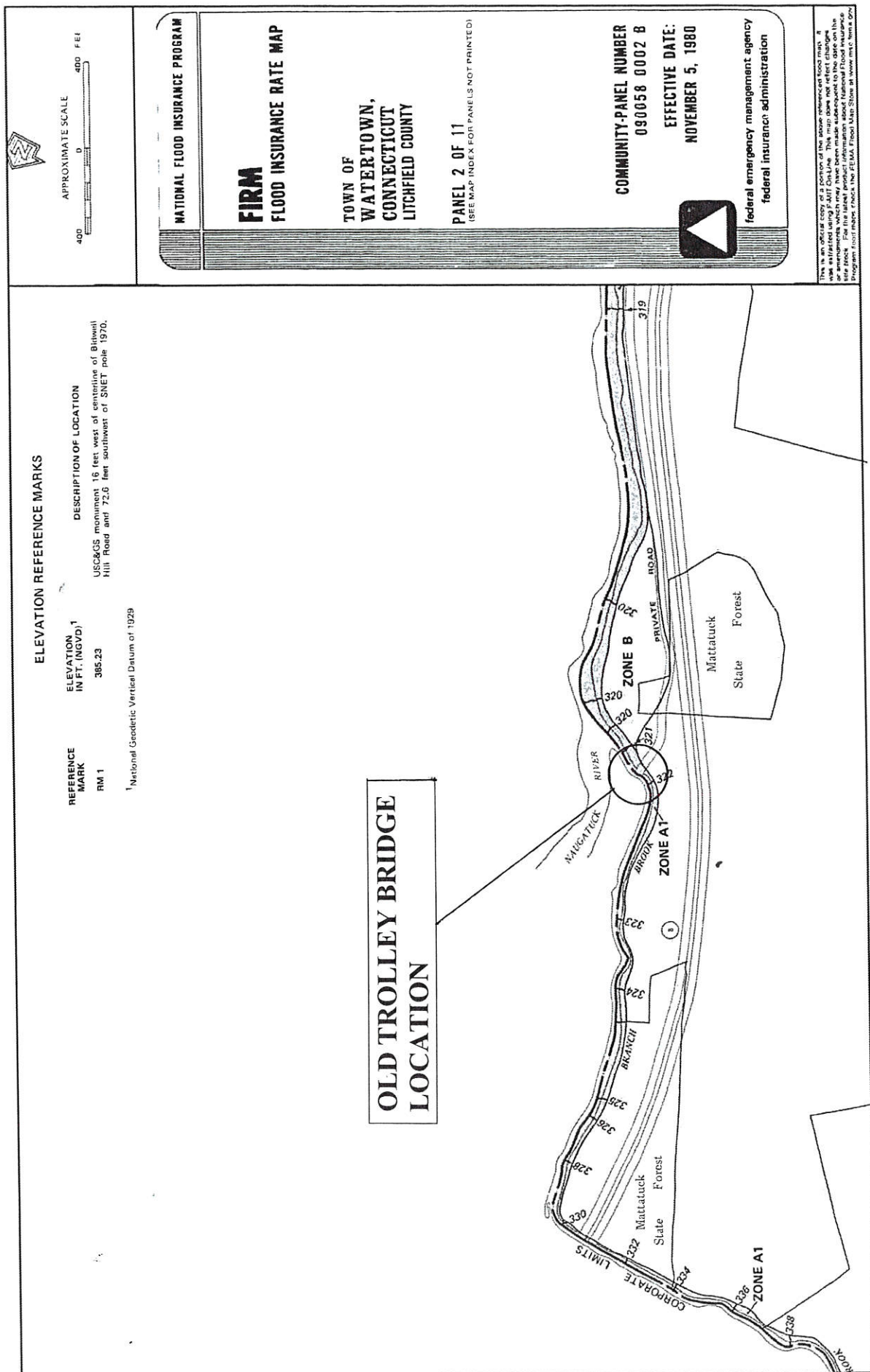
$$f_c = \frac{R_s}{A}$$


$$A = (15' \times 2') (144 \frac{\text{in}^2}{\text{ft}^2}) = 4,320 \text{ in}^2$$

$$f_c = \frac{770,715 \text{ LBS}}{4,320 \text{ in}^2} = 178 \text{ PSI} < f_c' \approx 1,500 \text{ PSI (ASSUMED)}$$

Attachment D

FEMA MAPS





APPROXIMATE SCALE
400 0 400 FEET

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM


FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

TOWN OF
WATERTOWN,
CONNECTICUT
LITCHFIELD COUNTY

PANEL 2 OF 11
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED)

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
090058 0002 B

EFFECTIVE DATE:
NOVEMBER 5, 1980

 federal emergency management agency
federal insurance administration

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was prepared using FEMA's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data. This map does not constitute a warranty of any kind, and it is not to be used for any purpose other than the one for which it was prepared. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps, check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.fema.gov.

was developed between the log of the 2-year flood and the drainage area and it was found that for New England, discharges vary in accordance with the drainage area raised to the exponent power of 0.70.

There are no discharge records for Branch Brook. In 1970, the COE completed Black Rock Dam, located on Branch Brook about two miles above the mouth. Discharges from the dam are controlled by gate operations. The anticipated releases for the 10- and 50-year events would probably not exceed the nondamaging downstream channel capacity and these releases would not be made until downstream flood conditions subsided. The 100- and 500-year discharges are estimated based on hydrographs of major events routed through the reservoir. On Branch Brook above Wigwam Reservoir, peak discharge frequencies were determined by using relationships based on records for the USGS gaging station on nearby Leadmine Brook and then relating it to the Branch Brook watershed based on a direct drainage area relationship. A regional study was not undertaken to determine the drainage area-discharge relationship for Leadmine and Branch Brooks. However, the runoff characteristics of Leadmine Brook are considered to be similar to those of Branch Brook.

A summary of drainage area-peak discharge relationships is shown in Table 1, "Summary of Discharges."

TABLE 1 - SUMMARY OF DISCHARGES

<u>FLOODING SOURCE AND LOCATION</u>	<u>DRAINAGE AREA</u>	<u>PEAK DISCHARGES (cfs)</u>			
	<u>(sq. miles)</u>	<u>10-YEAR</u>	<u>50-YEAR</u>	<u>100-YEAR</u>	<u>500-YEAR</u>
NAUGATUCK RIVER					
At downstream corporate limits	137	5,300	5,400	8,000	21,600
At upstream corporate limits	131	5,000	5,000	5,200	14,000
BRANCH BROOK					
At mouth	22.8	800	800	900	2,300
At Black Rock Dam	20.4	800	800	900	2,300
At Wigwam Dam	17.5	2,200	5,300	7,600	16,500
STEELE BROOK					
At downstream corporate limits	12.4	1,410	2,740	3,550	6,245
Above Wattles Brook	9.0	1,130	2,200	2,840	5,000
At Hemingway Pond	5.7	820	1,600	2,060	3,600
Below Smith Pond Brook confluence	4.0	640	1,250	1,600	2,800

Attachment E
PHOTOGRAPHS



Picture 1 – Roadway on Bridge – Looking South



Picture 2 – Roadway on Bridge – Looking North



Picture 3 – Southeast Corner of Parapet



Picture 4 – Easterly Parapet



Picture 5 – Southwest Corner of Parapet



Picture 6 – Westerly Parapet and Upstream Channel



Picture 7 – Underside of Arch and Downstream Channel – Looking South



Picture 8 – Underside of Arch – Looking South



Picture 9 – Underside of Arch – Looking North



Picture 10 – Downstream (East) Fascia with Wingwalls



Picture 11 – Upstream Fascia and Northwest Wingwall



Picture 12 – Upstream Fascia and Southwest Wingwall



Picture 13 – Downstream Fascia



Picture 14 – Westerly Embankment – Upstream



Picture 15 – Southwest Embankment



Picture 16 – Downstream Channel

Attachment F
CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE

Estimate

Estimated Cost:\$309,335.15

Contingency: 15.00%

Estimated Total: \$355,735.42

REHABILITATION OF OLD CONCRETE TROLLEY BRIDGE OVER THE BRANCH BROOK TOWNS OF WATERTOWN AND THOMASTON

Base Date: 03/20/17

Spec Year: 11

Unit System: E

Work Type: STRUCTURAL CONCRETE

Highway Type: LOCAL USE - Local

Urban/Rural Type: Rural

Season: SUMMER 6/21 - 9/20

County: WATERTOWN

Latitude of Midpoint: 413830

Longitude of Midpoint: 730450

District: 4

Federal/State Project Number: N/A

Estimate Type: Preliminary Evaluation

Prepared by Lenard Engineering, Inc.

Checked by PM

Approved by PM

Estimate:

<u>Line #</u>	<u>Item Number</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Extension</u>
<u>Description</u>					
<u>Supplemental Description</u>					

Group 0001: Group

Initial Group

0001	0201001	1.000	LS	\$10,000.00000	\$10,000.00
	CLEARING AND GRUBBING				
0002	0201012	20.000	ea.	\$200.00000	\$4,000.00
	REMOVAL OF TREES				
0003	0202000	106.000	c.y.	\$15.00000	\$1,590.00
	Earth Excavation				
0004	0204151	1.000	LS	\$10,000.00000	\$10,000.00
	HANDLING WATER				
0005	0209001	86.000	s.y.	\$4.33333	\$372.67
	FORMATION OF SUBGRADE				
0006	0212000	19.000	c.y.	\$37.46667	\$711.87
	Subbase				
0007	0216000	87.000	c.y.	\$61.34924	\$5,337.38
	Pervious Structure Backfill				
0008	0219001	100.000	l.f.	\$7.94857	\$794.86
	SEDIMENTATION CONTROL SYSTEM				
0009	0406172	7.200	ton	\$284.75209	\$2,050.22
	HMA S0.375				
0010	0406173	6.000	ton	\$329.09971	\$1,974.60
	HMA S0.25				
0011	0503031	1.000	LS	\$3,500.00000	\$3,500.00
	REMOVAL OF SUPERSTRUCTURE CONCRETE				
0012	0601201	28.000	c.y.	\$2,001.80709	\$56,050.60
	CLASS "F" CONCRETE				
0013	0601893	500.000	c.f.	\$250.00000	\$125,000.00
	VARIABLE DEPTH PATCH FOR HISTORIC CONCRETE BRIDGES				
0014	0601923	189.000	l.f.	\$98.00000	\$18,522.00
	SAW CUTTING CONCRETE				
0015	0602006	2,100.000	lb.	\$2.35273	\$4,940.73
	DEFORMED STEEL BARS - EPOXY COATED				
0016	0602910	63.000	ea.	\$49.97676	\$3,148.54
	DRILLING HOLES AND GROUTING DOWELS				
0017	0703010	65.000	c.y.	\$79.42000	\$5,162.30
	STANDARD RIPRAP				

3:20:19PM

Tuesday, March 21, 2017

Estimate:

<u>Line #</u>	<u>Item Number</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Extension</u>
<u>Description</u>					
<u>Supplemental Description</u>					
0018	0707009	133.000	s.y.	\$170.52169	\$22,679.38
MEMBRANE WATERPROOFING (COLD LIQUID ELASTOMERIC)					
0019	0904602	100.000	l.f.	\$185.00000	\$18,500.00
OPEN BRIDGE RAIL (BICYCLE RAIL)					
0020	0975004	1.000	LS	\$15,000.00000	\$15,000.00
MOBILIZATION AND PROJECT CLOSEOUT					

Total for Group 0001:\$309,335.15



Job WATER TOWN, CT TROLLEY BR.
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Scale _____

CALCULATION OF QUANTITIES

003 EARTH EXCAVATION

$$\begin{aligned} & [(50')(11') - (50')\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)(12')] (11') = (\text{OVER ARCH}) \underline{1,650 \text{ CF}} \\ & (2)(11')(11')(10') / 2 = (\text{OUTSIDE ARCH}) \underline{1,210 \text{ CF}} \\ & 2,860 \text{ CF} / 27 = 106 \text{ CY} \end{aligned}$$

005 FORMATION OF SUBGRADE

$$(70')(11') = 770 \text{ SF} = 770 \text{ SF} / 9 = 86 \text{ SY}$$

006 SUBBASE

$$(7705\#)(8''/12) = 513\text{ CF} = 513\text{ CF}/27 = \underline{19\text{ CY}}$$

007 Pervious Structure Backfill

EARTH EX. - SUBBASE = 106 CY - 19 CY = 87 CY

008 SEDIMENTATION CONTROL SYSTEM

$$(4) (25 \text{ LF}) = 100 \text{ LF}$$



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009 HMA S O. 375

$$(770 \text{ SF}) (1.5''/12) (150 \text{ PCF}) / 2,000 = \underline{7.2 \text{ TON}}$$

010 HMA S O. 25

$$(770 \text{ SF}) (1.25''/12) (150 \text{ PCF}) / 2,000 = \underline{6.0 \text{ TON}}$$

011 REMOVAL OF SUPERSTRUCTURE CONC.

$$(45' + 50' + 12' + 7' + 50' + 25') (2') (2') / 27 = \underline{28 \text{ CY}}$$

(1 LS)

012 CLASS "F" CONCRETE

$$(\text{SAME AS CONCRETE REMOVAL}) \quad \underline{28 \text{ CY}}$$

014 SAW - CUTTING CONCRETE

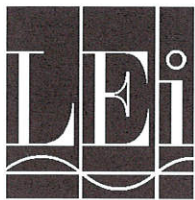
$$45' + 50' + 12' + 7' + 50' + 25' = \underline{189 \text{ LF}}$$

015 DEFORMED STEEL BARS

$$(28 \text{ CY OF CONC.}) (75 \text{ LBS/CY}) = \underline{2,100 \text{ LBS}}$$

016 DRILLING HOLES AND GROUTING POWELS

$$(189 \text{ LF}) (1 \text{ DOWEL / 3 LF}) = \underline{63 \text{ EA.}}$$



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017 STANDARD RIPRAP

$$(70')(10')(2.5')/27 =$$

65 CY

018 MEMBRANE WATERPROOFING

OVER THE ARCH.

$$[(2)(40')(\pi)/4] \times (11' + 4' + 4') = 1,194 \text{ SF} =$$

$$= 1,194 \text{ SF} / 9 = \underline{133 \text{ SY}}$$

0013 VARIABLE DEPTH PATCH

$$\text{FASCIAS: } [50' \times 17' - 50' \times (\frac{2}{3}) \times 10'] \times 2 = 1,033 \text{ SF}$$

$$\text{UNDERSIDE OF ARCH: } (2 \times 38') \pi / 4 \times 11' = 557 \text{ SF}$$

$$\text{NW WINGWALL: } (\frac{15' + 3'}{2}) (25') = 228 \text{ SF}$$

$$\text{SW WINGWALL: } 20' \times 7' = 140 \text{ SF}$$

$$\text{NE WINGWALL: } 12' \times (\frac{17' + 8'}{2}) = 150 \text{ SF}$$

$$\text{SE WINGWALL: } (\frac{18' + 6'}{2}) \times 45' = 540 \text{ SF}$$

2,645 SF

ASSUME 1.5" THICKNESS:

$$(2,645 \text{ SF}) (\frac{1.5'}{12}) = \underline{330 \text{ CF}}$$

USE 500 CF TO ACCOUNT FOR
THE INSIDE FACE
OF THE WALLS