



Meet VHB

1,300 passionate professionals including engineers, scientists, planners, and designers

Founded in 1979

23 offices on the east coast

Core services

Transportation planning & engineering
Land development
Planning & design
Environmental

Markets

Energy

Transportation agencies
Real estate
County and local governments
Institutions
Federal government

Project Overview

Kelley Stand Road

- Town of Sunderland Town Highway No. 3
- U.S. Forest Service Forest Access Highway No. 6
- Connects between Sunderland and Stratton
- Open seasonally but also popular snow mobile trail

Roaring Brook

- Tributary to Batten Kill River
- Flows from major tributary "South Fork"
- Steep, confined valley

TOWN OF SUNDERLAND COUNTY OF BENNINGTON

KELLEY STAND ROAD REHABILITATION

TOWN HIGHWAY No. 3 FOREST HIGHWAY No. 6

PROJECT LOCATION: LOC

LOCATED IN SUNDERLAND, VT, T.H. 3 (KELLEY STAND ROAD) BRANCHES OFF FROM KANSAS ROAD APPROXIMATELY 575 FT EAST OF THE U.S. ROUTE 7 OVERPASS.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

WORK TO BE PERFORMED UNDER THIS PROJECT INCLUDES ROADWAY REPAIRS AND RECONSTRUCTION, STREAMBANK ARMORING, BRIDGE REHABILITATION, AND BRIDGE

REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT.

LENGTH OF ROADWAY:
LENGTH OF BRIDGE 16:
G3 FEET
LENGTH OF PROJECT:
4.55 MILES

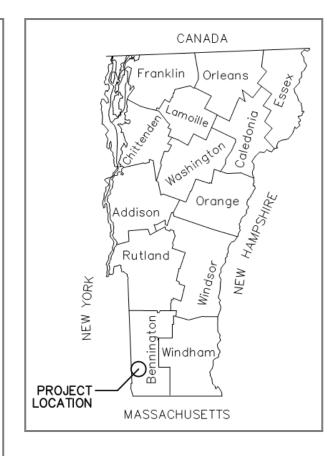
BEGIN PROJECT STA. 18+50

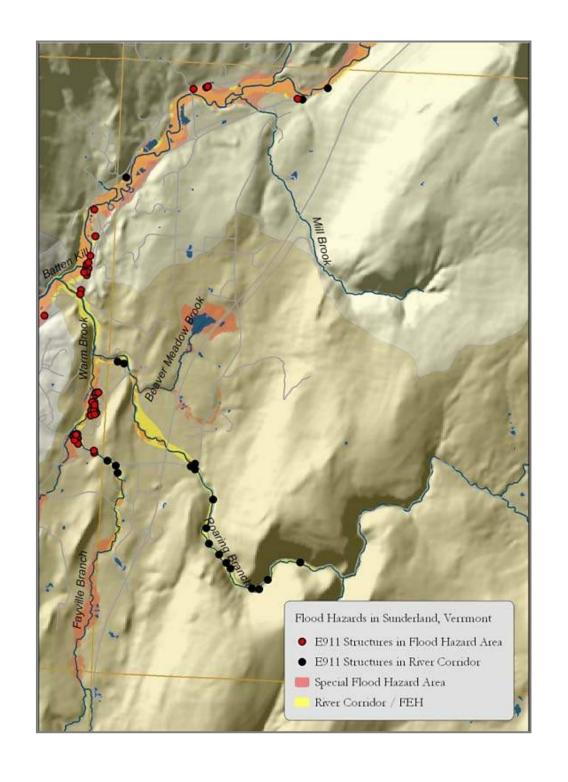
END PROJECT STA. 259+50

BR. 17

BR. 16

BR. 16



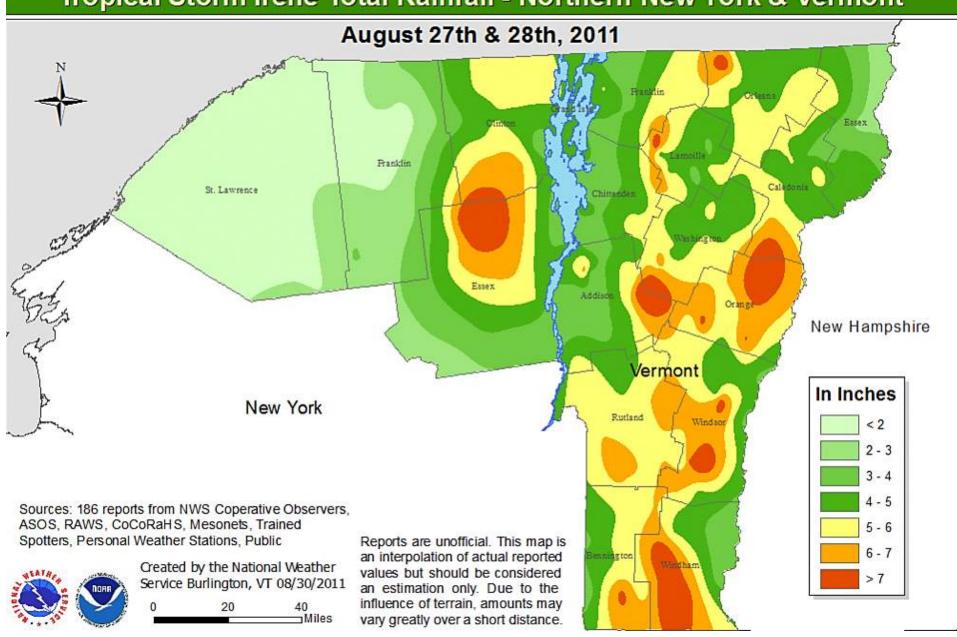




Tropical Storm Irene

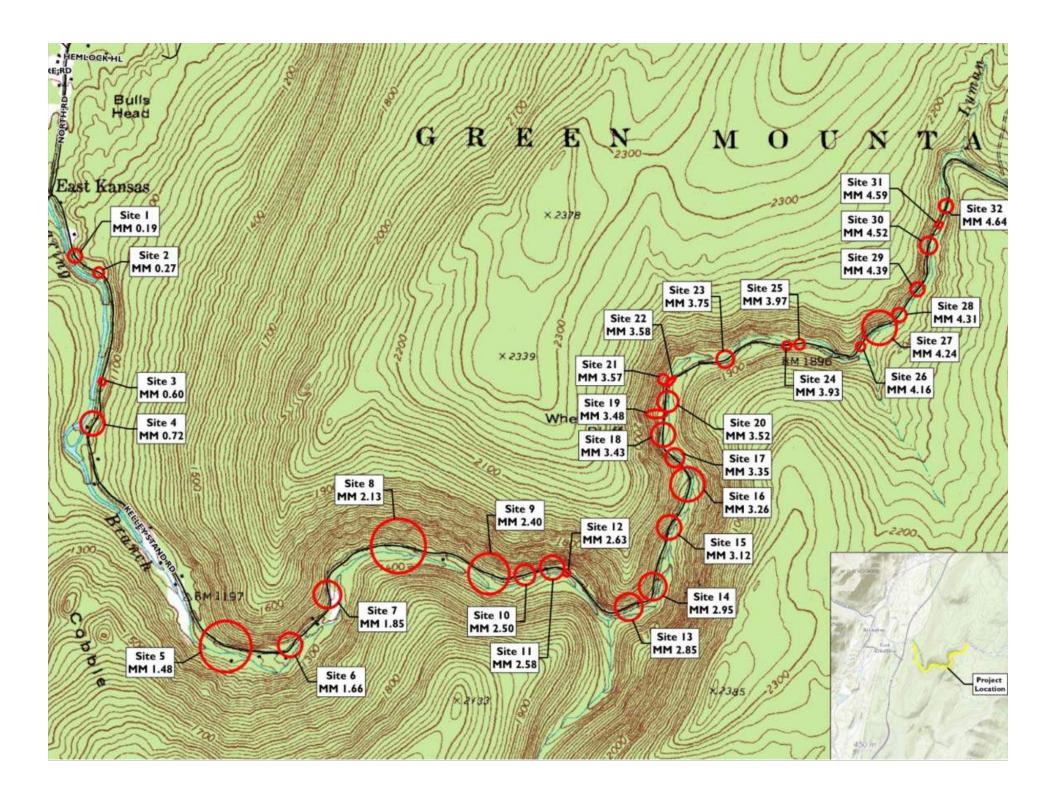
- August 27-28, 2011
- 5.16 inches of rain recorded during event at Sunderland rain gage (located downstream)
- Between a 10 and 25-yr storm event for this area
- Watershed Areas:
 - 9.3 square miles upstream
 - 19.3 square miles downstream
- Resultant stream flows
 - 1,000 cfs upstream
 - 2,000 cfs downstream

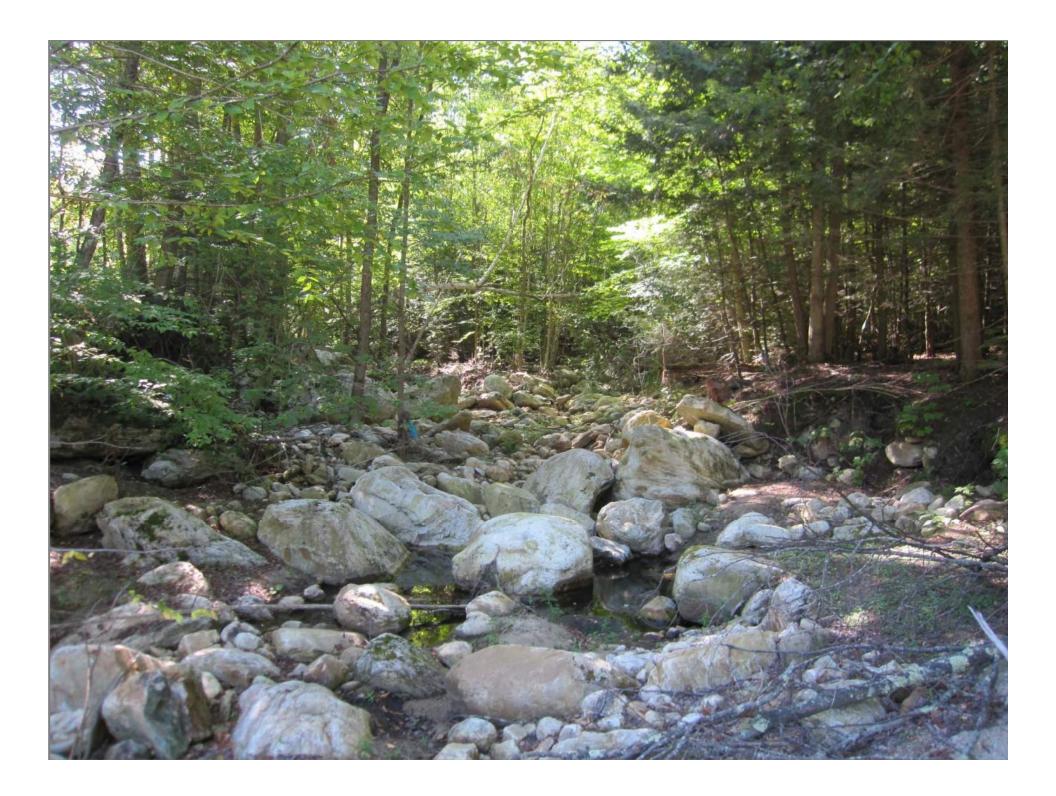
Tropical Storm Irene Total Rainfall - Northern New York & Vermont



Post-Irene Investigation and Design

- Downstream reaches cleared following storm
- Majority of roadway remained closed
- 32 locations where treatments required
- Stream cross-sections and measurements
- Geotechnical investigation
- Bridge analysis and design
- Ledge outcrops and decision to blast
- Stormwater management

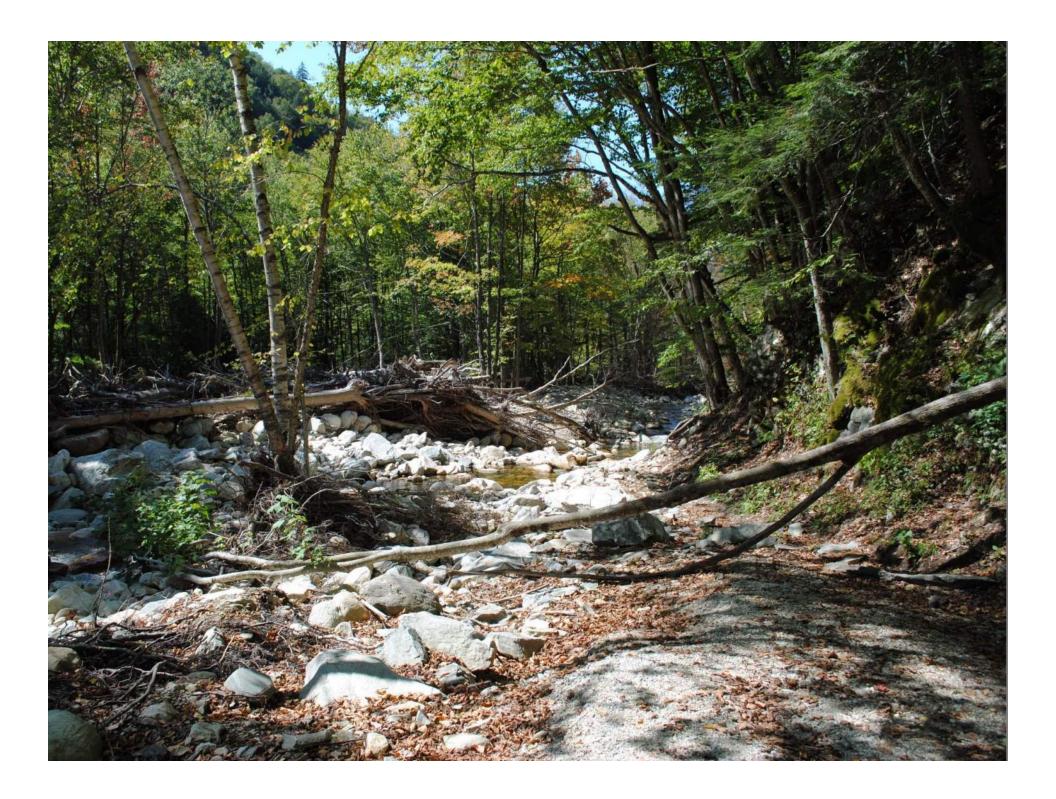


















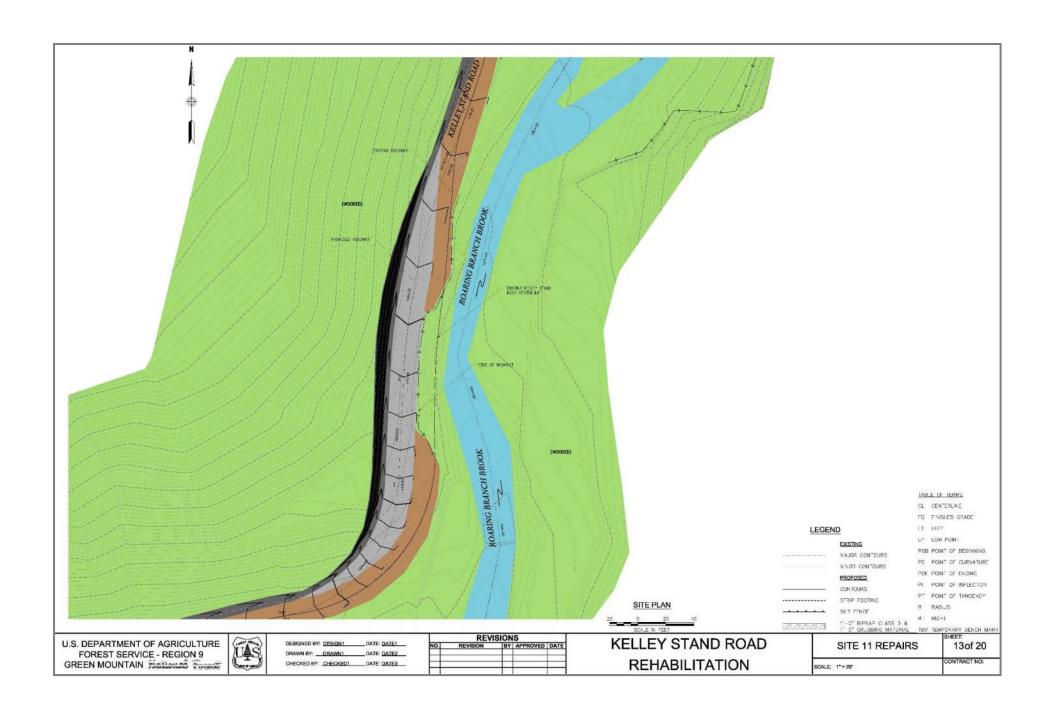




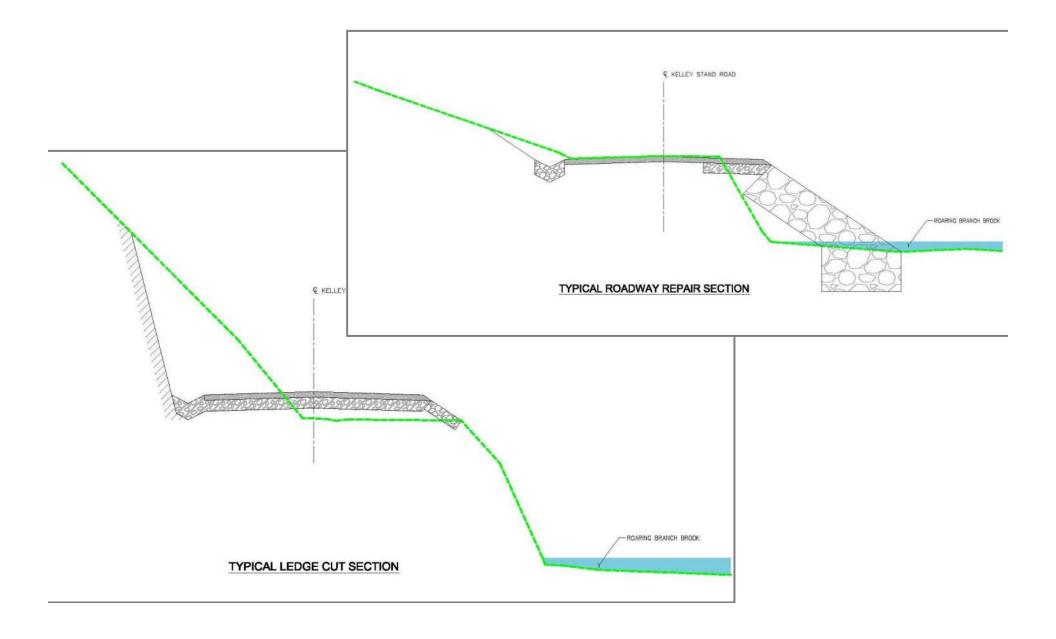


Design Criteria and Construction Planning

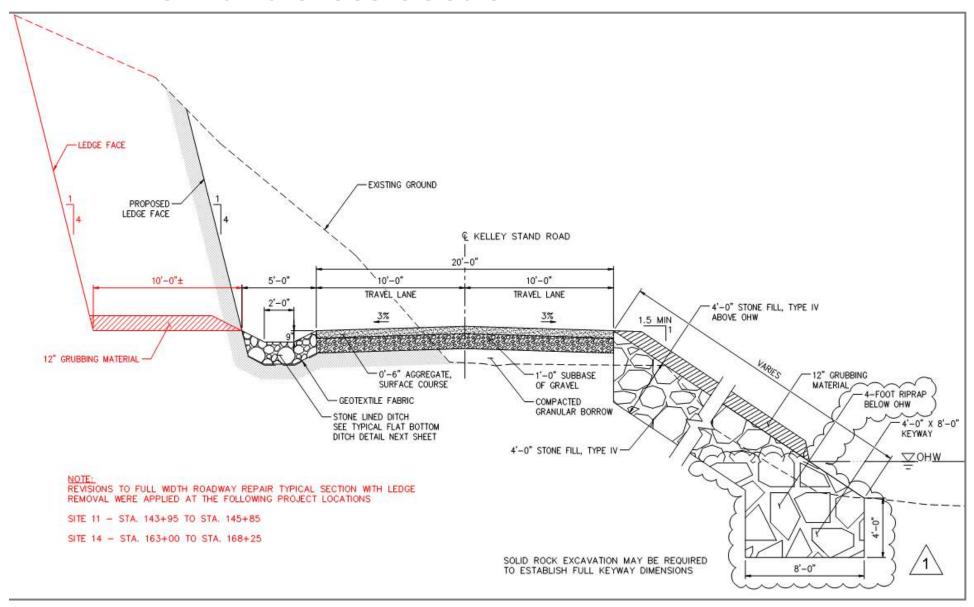
- Relocate road where feasible and pull back to unerodable section for road bed
- Stacked boulder detail with pinned and grouted boulders to make vertical banks (6 to 8 feet high in some locations)
- Provide stable foundation for roadway, stable streambank for future events, flood bench where feasible
- Provide additional material for construction
- Crusher on-site to process in-place
- Brought-in crushed aggregate for roadway
- Woody debris added into site for grubbing materials woody debris left in place



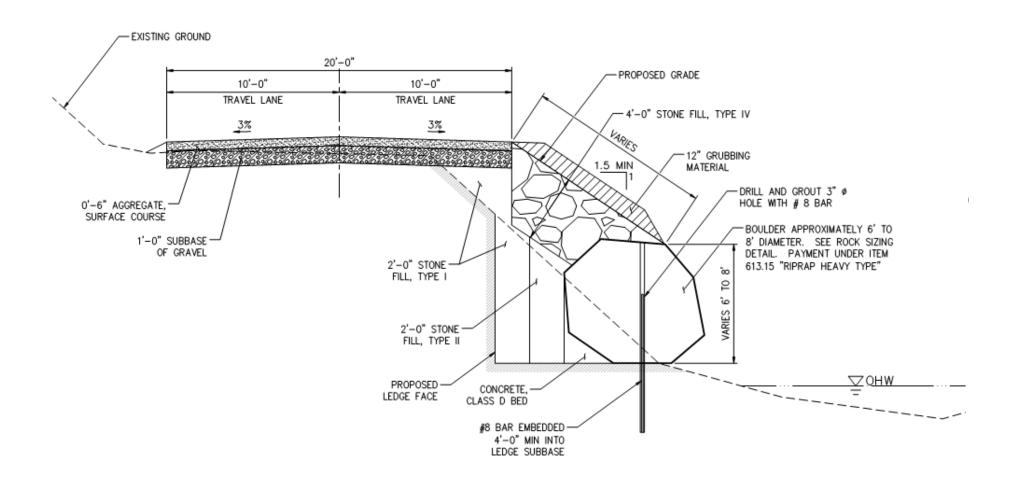
Idealized Cross Sections

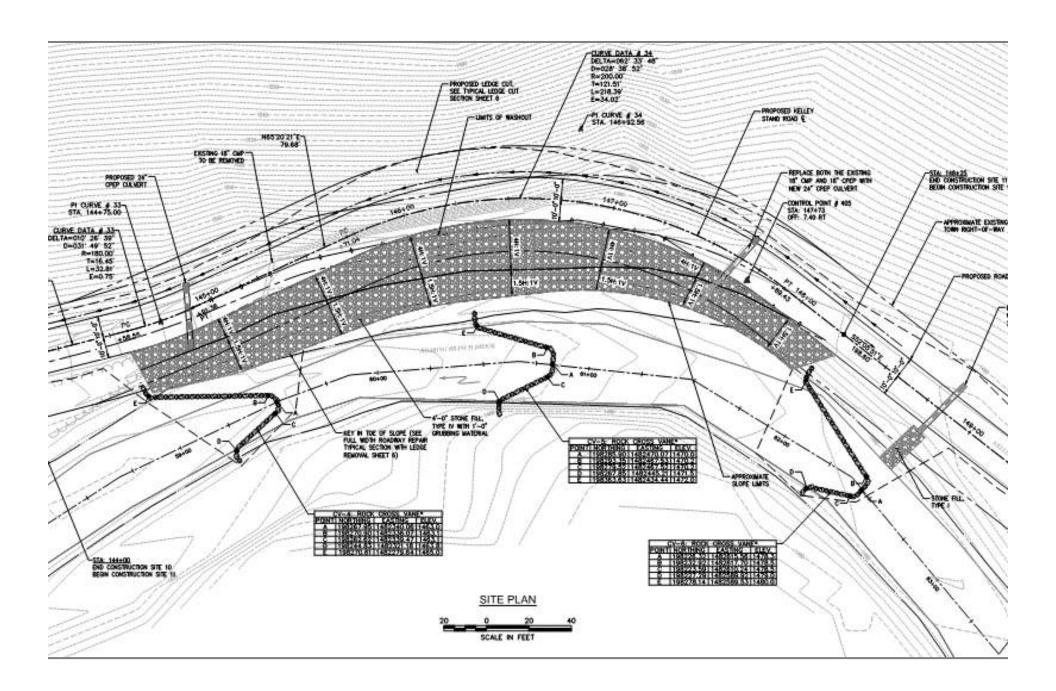


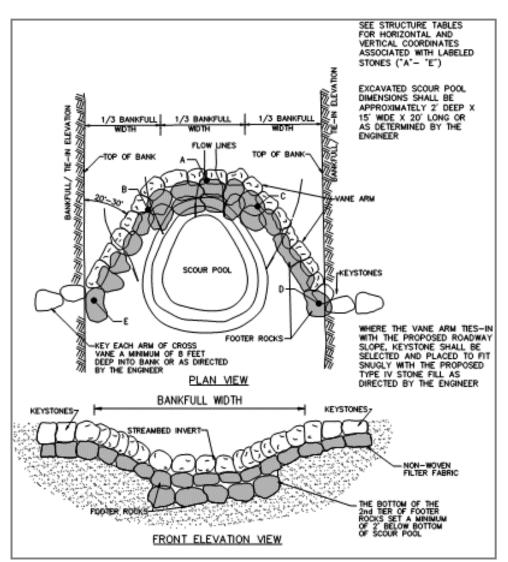
As-Built Cross Section

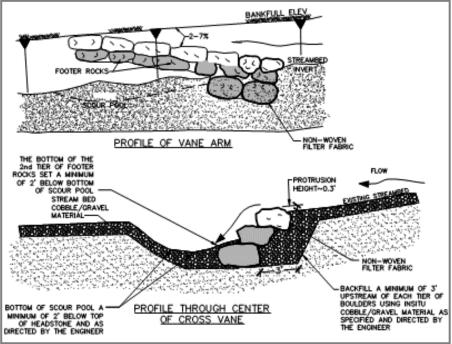


Pinned Boulder Detail









Construction

- Contractor had limited experience with in-stream work but was open to receiving direction; such collaboration was an important part of construction success
- Operators needed time to come up to speed
- Known at outset and planned for, senior geomorphologist spent a week in field with training
- Some structures were taken down and rebuilt following inspection
- Overburden removal didn't always reveal stable rock face that was anticipated
- Challenging site conditions within and adjacent to active channel



















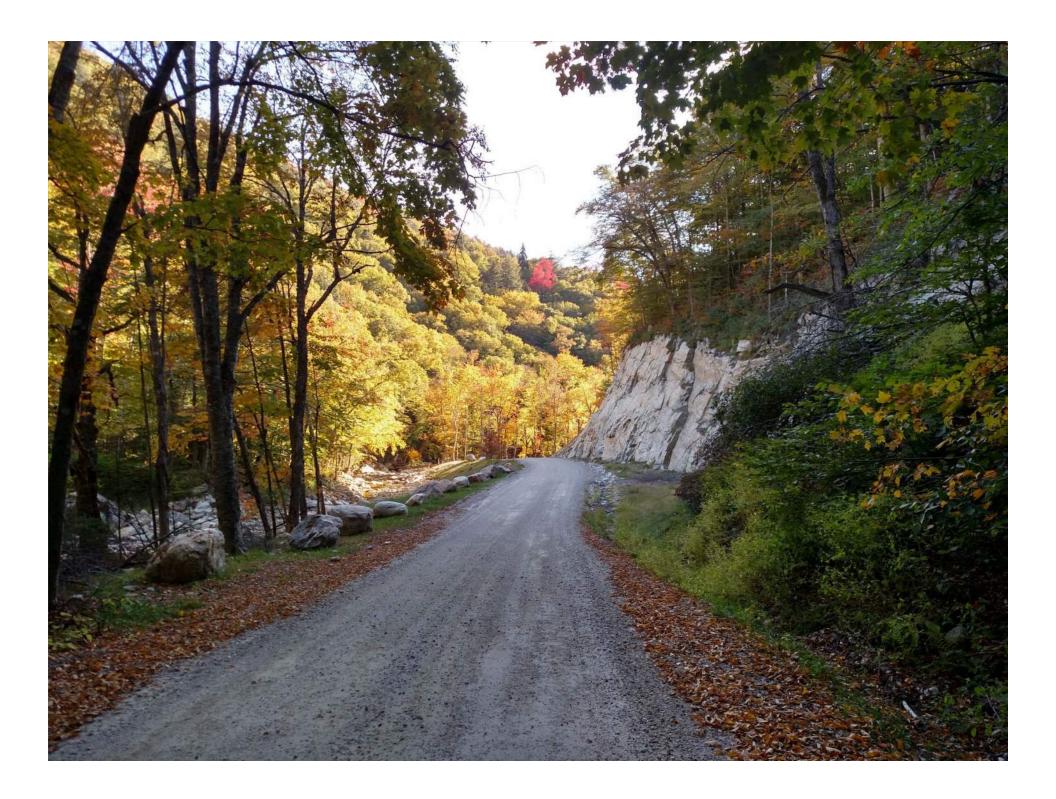












Acknowledgements

- Town of Sunderland
- U.S. Forest Service Green Mountain National Forest
- J.A. MacDonald, Inc.









Robert Wildey | rwildey@vhb.com | 802.497.6164

Aaron Guyette | aguyette@vhb.com | 802.497.6119

