







Abutment Bank Protection

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AWM Table:	Bridge
Attribute:	Abutment Bank Protection
Purpose:	To provide...

Value	Description	Photo Example
Concrete	Concrete abutment bank protection typically involves the use of reinforced concrete structures to stabilize and protect the banks of rivers or streams. Concrete slabs or bricks are placed along the bank to prevent erosion and scour.	
Gabions	Gabions are wire mesh containers filled with rocks or other hard materials, used to protect and stabilize the banks around bridge abutments. Gabions are flexible and can adapt to changes in the soil structure, which helps them withstand the forces of flowing water and prevent soil erosion. The gaps between the rocks allow water to pass through, reducing the pressure on the bank and preventing water from building up behind the structure.	
Mattresses	Mattresses used for abutment bank protection under a bridge are typically known as reno mattresses. These mattresses are made of wire mesh and filled with stones designed to cover larger areas of the bank. Water can flow through the gaps between the stones, reducing the pressure on the structure and preventing water from building up behind it.	

Value	Description	Photo Example
Paving	Paving abutment bank protection under a bridge involves using concrete or asphalt to stabilize and protect the banks around the abutments. The banks are covered with a layer of concrete or asphalt, which provides a smooth, durable surface that resists erosion and scour.	
Rip rap	Rip rap abutment bank protection is constructed using large, angular stones to stabilize and protect the banks around the abutments. Angular stones are used as they interlock better to resist movement from water flow.	
Stone wall	Stone walls used for abutment bank protection are built using large, durable stones carefully placed and sometimes mortared together to form a solid structure. A strong foundation is essential for the stability of the stone wall. This often involves digging into the bank and laying a base of larger stones or concrete to support the wall. Proper drainage is integrated into the design to prevent water from accumulating behind the wall.	
Other		
Unknown		

[Supporting Note Header]

[Supporting Notes to further explain any exceptions or special situations or to help provide further clarity]