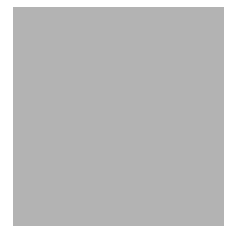


# LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 1 (BLOOTH00020001) on TOWN HIGHWAY 2, crossing MILL BROOK, BLOOMFIELD, VERMONT

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U.S. Geological Survey  
Open-File Report 96-408

Prepared in cooperation with  
VERMONT AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION  
and  
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION



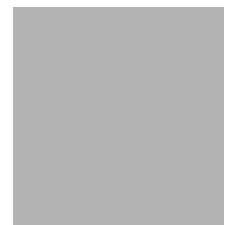
LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR  
BRIDGE 1 (BLOOTH00020001) on  
TOWN HIGHWAY 2, crossing  
MILL BROOK,  
BLOOMFIELD, VERMONT

By JOSEPH D. AYOTTE and LAURA MEDALIE

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1996

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BRUCE BABBITT, Secretary

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
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# CONVERSION FACTORS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND VERTICAL DATUM

Multiply	By	To obtain
<b>Length</b>		
inch (in.)	25.4	millimeter (mm)
foot (ft)	0.3048	meter (m)
mile (mi)	1.609	kilometer (km)
<b>Slope</b>		
foot per mile (ft/mi)	0.1894	meter per kilometer (m/km)
<b>Area</b>		
square mile (mi <sup>2</sup> )	2.590	square kilometer (km <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Volume</b>		
cubic foot (ft <sup>3</sup> )	0.02832	cubic meter (m <sup>3</sup> )
<b>Velocity and Flow</b>		
foot per second (ft/s)	0.3048	meter per second (m/s)
cubic foot per second (ft <sup>3</sup> /s)	0.02832	cubic meter per second (m <sup>3</sup> /s)
cubic foot per second per square mile [(ft <sup>3</sup> /s)/mi <sup>2</sup> ]	0.01093	cubic meter per second per square kilometer [(m <sup>3</sup> /s)/km <sup>2</sup> ]

## OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

BF	bank full	LWW	left wingwall
cfs	cubic feet per second	MC	main channel
D <sub>50</sub>	median diameter of bed material	RAB	right abutment
DS	downstream	RABUT	face of right abutment
elev.	elevation	RB	right bank
f/p	flood plain	ROB	right overbank
ft <sup>2</sup>	square feet	RWW	right wingwall
ft/ft	feet per foot	TH	town highway
JCT	junction	UB	under bridge
LAB	left abutment	US	upstream
LABUT	face of left abutment	USGS	United States Geological Survey
LB	left bank	VT AOT	Vermont Agency of Transportation
LOB	left overbank	WSPRO	water-surface profile model

In this report, the words “right” and “left” refer to directions that would be reported by an observer facing downstream.

Sea level: In this report, “sea level” refers to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929-- a geodetic datum derived from a general adjustment of the first-order level nets of the United States and Canada, formerly called Sea Level Datum of 1929.

In the appendices, the above abbreviations may be combined. For example, USLB would represent upstream left bank.

# LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 1 (BLOOTH00020001) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 2, CROSSING MILL BROOK, BLOOMFIELD, VERMONT

By Joseph D. Ayotte and Laura Medalie

## INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure BLOOTH00020001 on town highway 2 crossing Mill Brook, Bloomfield, Vermont (figures 1–8). A Level II study is a basic engineering analysis of the site, including a quantitative analysis of stream stability and scour (U.S. Department of Transportation, 1993). Results of a Level I scour investigation also are included in Appendix E of this report. A Level I investigation provides a qualitative geomorphic characterization of the study site. Information on the bridge, gleaned from Vermont Agency of Transportation (VTAOT) files, was compiled prior to conducting Level I and Level II analyses and is found in Appendix D.

The site is in the White Mountain section of the New England Upland physiographic province of north-east Vermont in the town of Bloomfield. The 4.85-mi<sup>2</sup> drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the banks have dense woody vegetation coverage.

In the study area, Mill Brook has an incised, sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.03 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 28 ft and an average channel depth of 4 ft. The predominant channel bed materials are gravel and cobbles ( $D_{50}$  is 57.3 mm or 0.188 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on July 6, 1995, indicated that the reach was stable.

The town highway 2 crossing of Mill Brook is a 26-ft-long, one-lane bridge consisting of one 24-foot concrete span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written commun., August 4, 1994). The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 30 degrees to the opening while the opening-skew-to-roadway is 10 degrees.

No scour was observed along the channel or at the bridge during the Level I assessment. Type-2 stone fill (less than 24 inches diameter) was noted as present along all wingwalls. Additional details describing conditions at the site are included in the Level II Summary and Appendices D and E.

Scour depths and rock rip-rap sizes were computed using the general guidelines described in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and others, 1995). Total scour at a highway crossing is comprised of three components: 1) long-term aggradation or degradation; 2) contraction scour (due to reduction in flow area caused by a bridge) and; 3) local scour (caused by accelerated flow around piers and abutments). Total scour is the sum of the three components. Equations are available to compute scour depths for contraction and local scour and a summary of the results follows.

Contraction scour for all modelled flows ranged from 0 to 1.0 feet and the worst-case contraction scour occurred at the incipient overtopping discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 7.3 to 10.1 feet and the worst-case abutment scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Additional information on scour depths and depths to armoring are included in the section titled “Scour Results”. Scoured-streambed elevations, based on the calculated scour depths, are presented in tables 1 and 2. A cross-section of the scour computed at the bridge is presented in figure 8. Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution.

It is generally accepted that the Froehlich equation (abutment scour) gives “excessively conservative estimates of scour depths” (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 47). Usually, computed scour depths are evaluated in combination with other information including (but not limited to) historical performance during flood events, the geomorphic stability assessment, existing scour protection measures, and the results of the hydraulic analyses. Therefore, scour depths adopted by VTAOT may differ from the computed values documented herein.

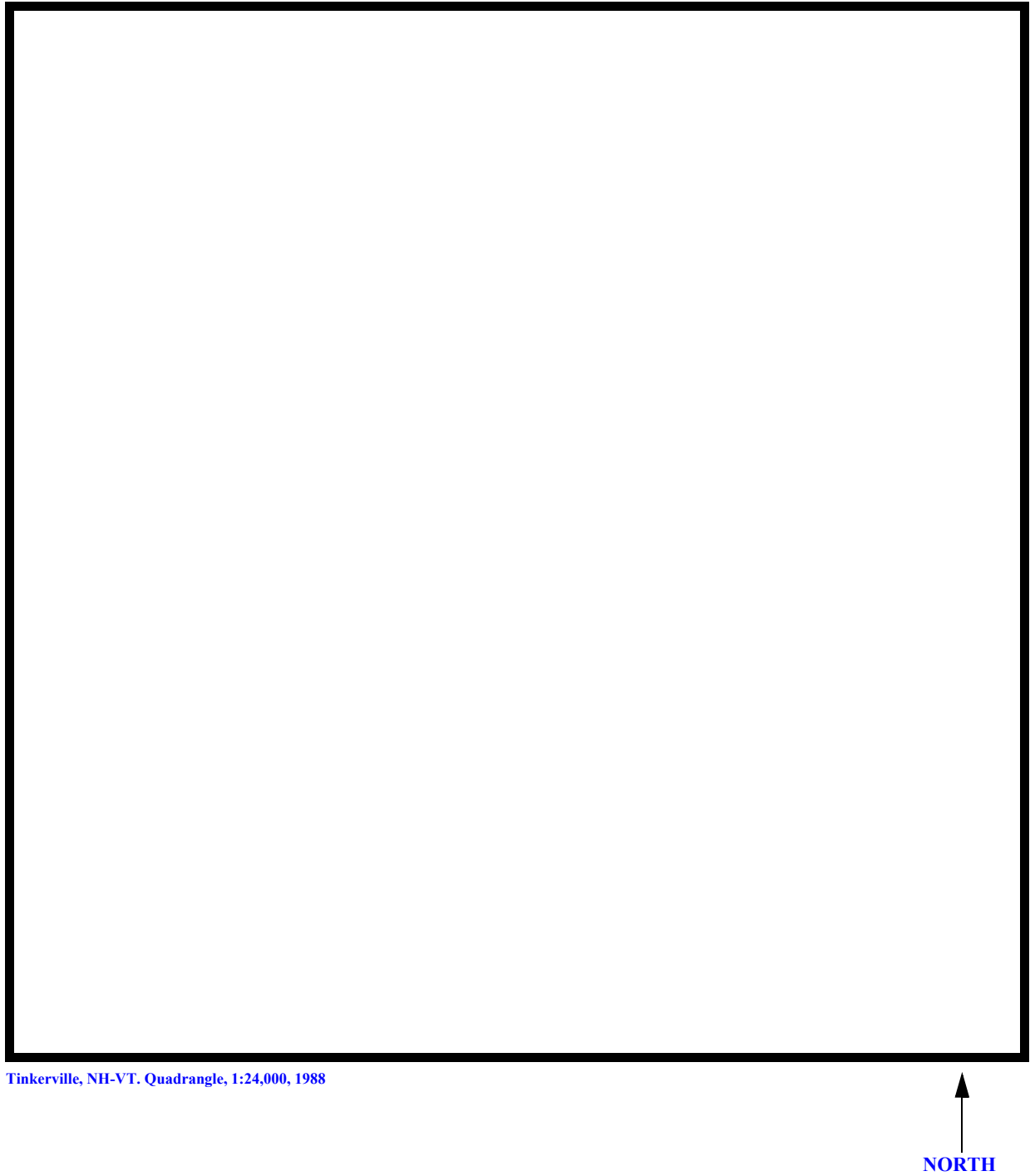
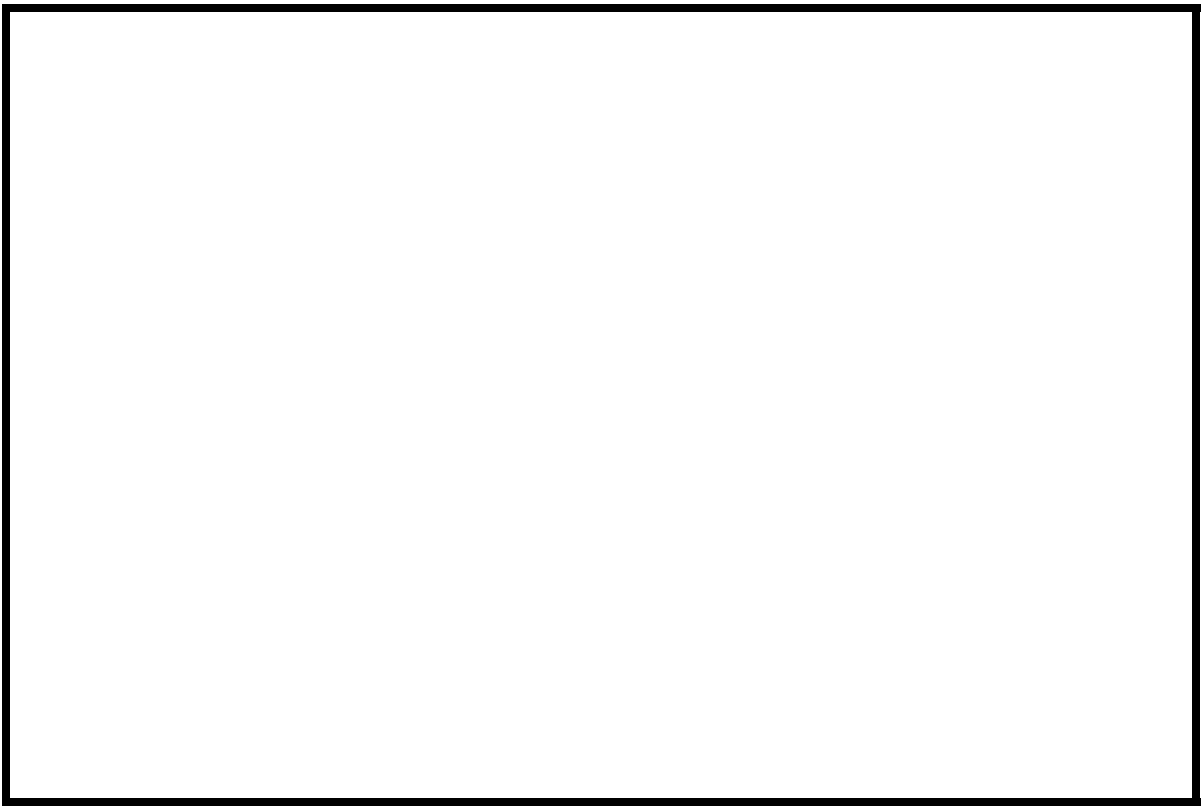
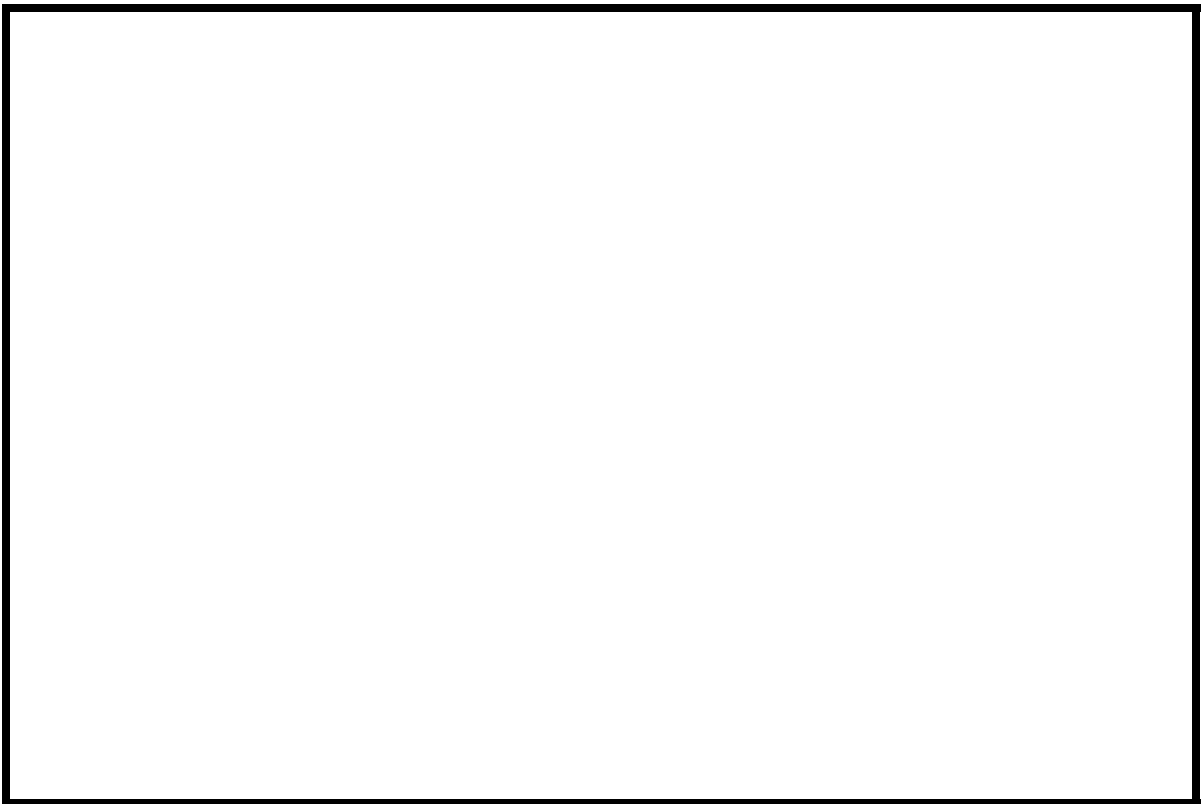
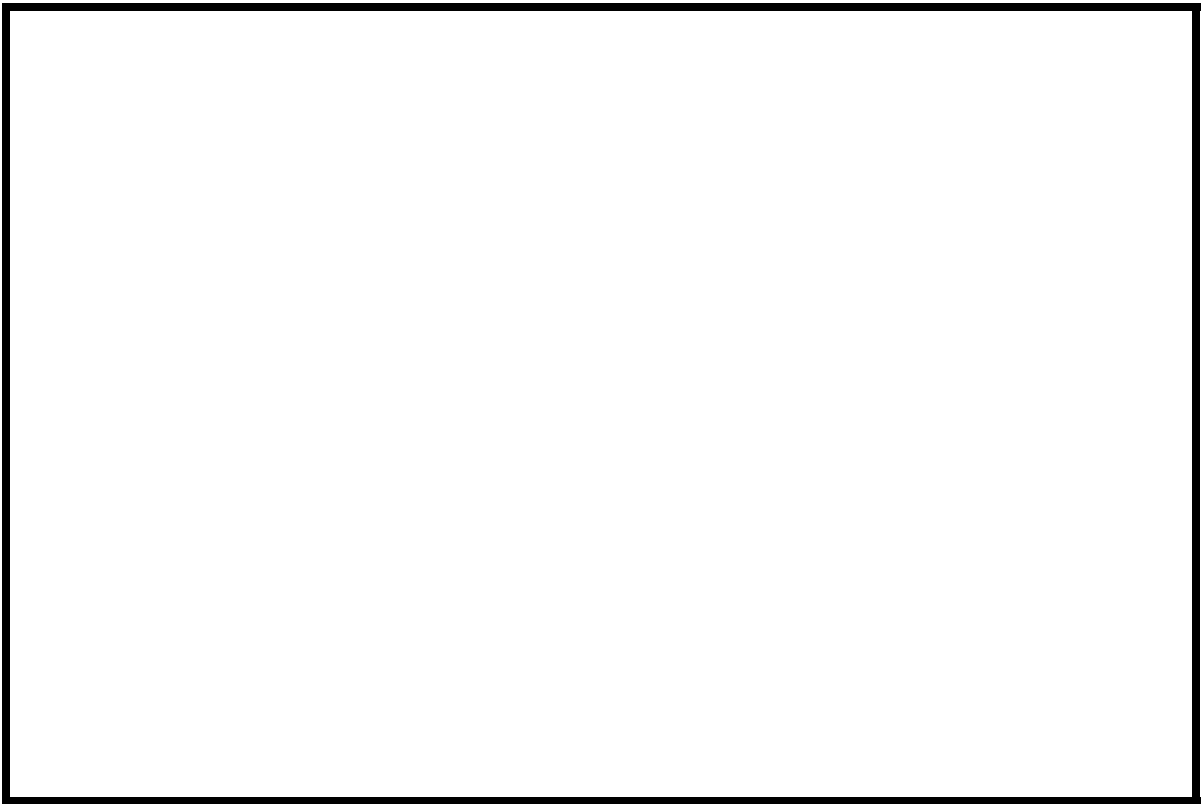


Figure 1. Location of study area on USGS 1:24,000 scale map.



Figure 2. Location of study area on Vermont Agency of Transportation town highway map.





## LEVEL II SUMMARY

**Structure Number** BLOOTH00020001 **Stream** Mill Brook  
**County** Essex **Road** TH 2 **District** 09

### Description of Bridge

**Bridge length** 26 **ft** **Bridge width** 17.1 **ft** **Max span length** 24 **ft**  
**Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight)** Straight  
**Abutment type** Vertical **Embankment type** Sloping  
**Stone fill on abutment?** No **Date of inspection** 7/6/95  
**Description of stone fill** Type-2, around all four wingwalls, in good condition.

Abutments and wingwalls are concrete.

**Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to** Y **' survey?** 30  
**Angle**  
There is a mild channel bend in the downstream reach.

### Debris accumulation on bridge at time of Level I or Level II site visit:

	<b>Date of inspection</b>	<b>Percent of channel blocked horizontally</b>	<b>Percent of channel blocked vertically</b>
<b>Level I</b>	<u>7/6/95</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Level II</b>	<u>7/6/95</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
<b>Potential for debris</b>			
<u>Moderate.</u>			

None as of 7/6/95, but channel contains many large boulders  
**Describe any features near or at the bridge that may affect flow (include observation date)**

## Description of the Geomorphic Setting

**General topography** The channel is located within a narrow valley with steep valley walls on both sides.

**Geomorphic conditions at bridge site: downstream (DS), upstream (US)**

**Date of inspection** 7/6/95

**DS left:** Narrow overbank to steep valley wall

**DS right:** Narrow overbank to steep valley wall

**US left:** Narrow overbank to steep valley wall

**US right:** Narrow overbank to steep valley wall

## Description of the Channel

**Average top width** 28 <sup>#</sup> **Average depth** 4.0 <sup>#</sup>  
Gravel / Cobbles Gravel/Cobbles

**Predominant bed material** **Bank material** Sinuuous but stable

with non-alluvial channel boundaries and no flood plain.

**Vegetative cover** Forest 7/6/95

**DS left:** Forest

**DS right:** Forest

**US left:** Forest

**US right:** Y

**Do banks appear stable?** -

**date of observation.**

The assessment of

7/6/95 noted large boulders in the channel.  
**Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.**

## Hydrology

Drainage area 4.85  $\text{mi}^2$

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

Physiographic province/section  
New England / White Mountain

Percent of drainage area  
100

Is drainage area considered rural or urban? Rural Describe any significant urbanization: --

Is there a USGS gage on the stream of interest? No

USGS gage description --

USGS gage number --

Gage drainage area --  $\text{mi}^2$

No

Is there a lake/pond or other water body in the drainage area? --

1,030 **Calculated Discharges** 1,420  
 $Q_{100}$   $\text{ft}^3/\text{s}$   $Q_{500}$   $\text{ft}^3/\text{s}$

The 100- and 500-year discharges are based on the median value of several empirical methods (Potter, 1957a&b; Johnson and Tasker, 1974; FHWA, 1983; Talbot, 1887; Richardson and others, 1993).

## Description of the Water-Surface Profile Model (WSPRO) Analysis

*Datum for WSPRO analysis (USGS survey, sea level, VTAOT plans)* VTAOT datum

*Datum tie between USGS survey and VTAOT plans* --

*Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum.* RM1 is a chiseled X on top of the US end of the left abutment and wingwall joint (elev. 1288.51 ft, arbitrary datum).

RM2 is the center of VTAOT brass disk on DS right abutment (elev. 1287.96 ft, arbitrary datum).

## Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

<sup>1</sup> For location of cross-sections see plan-view sketch included with Level I field form, Appendix E.  
For more detail on how cross-sections were developed see WSPRO input file.

### **Data and Assumptions Used in WSPRO Model**

Hydraulic analyses of the reach were done by use of the Federal Highway Administration's WSPRO step-backwater computer program (Shearman and others, 1986, and Shearman, 1990). The analysis reported herein reflects conditions existing at the site at the time of the study. Furthermore, in the development of the model it was necessary to assume no accumulation of debris or ice at the site. Results of the hydraulic model are presented in the Bridge Hydraulic Summary, Appendix B, and figure 7.

Channel roughness factors (Manning's "n") used in the hydraulic model were estimated using field inspections at each cross section following the general guidelines described by Arcement and Schneider (1989). Final adjustments to the values were made during the modelling of the reach. Channel "n" values for the reach ranged from 0.055 to 0.059, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.050 to 0.080.

Normal depth at the exit section (EXITX) was assumed as the starting water surface. This depth was computed by use of the slope-conveyance method outlined in the User's manual for WSPRO (Shearman, 1990). The slope used was 0.032 ft/ft which was determined from cross-section thalweg points between the EXITX and the BRIDG sections.

The surveyed approach section (APTEM) was moved along the approach channel slope (0.033 ft/ft) to establish the modelled approach section (APPRO), one bridge length upstream of the upstream face as recommended by Shearman and others (1986). This approach also provides a consistent method for determining scour variables.

For the incipient-overtopping discharge, WSPRO assumes critical depth at the bridge section. Further analysis, in which the water surface is shown to pass through critical depth in the bridge, suggests the critical depth assumption at the bridge section is a satisfactory solution.



## Bridge Hydraulics Summary

Average bridge embankment elevation 1288.4 ft  
 Average low steel elevation 1286.8 ft

100-year discharge 1,030 ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
 Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 1286.8 ft  
 Road overtopping? Y Discharge over road 52 ft/s  
 Area of flow in bridge opening 148 ft<sup>2</sup>  
 Average velocity in bridge opening 6.6 ft/s  
 Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 9.2 ft/s

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 1287.7  
 Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 1285.2  
 Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.5 ft

500-year discharge 1,420 ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
 Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 1286.8 ft  
 Road overtopping? Y Discharge over road 219 ft/s  
 Area of flow in bridge opening 148 ft<sup>2</sup>  
 Average velocity in bridge opening 8.1 ft/s  
 Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 11.3 ft/s

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 1288.3  
 Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 1286.4  
 Amount of backwater caused by bridge 1.9 ft

Incipient overtopping discharge 960 ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
 Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 1283.5 ft  
 Area of flow in bridge opening 83 ft<sup>2</sup>  
 Average velocity in bridge opening 11.5 ft/s  
 Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 13.8 ft/s

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 1286.9  
 Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 1284.9  
 Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.0 ft

## **Scour Analysis Summary**

### **Special Conditions or Assumptions Made in Scour Analysis**

Scour depths were computed using the general guidelines described in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and others, 1995). Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution. The results of the scour analysis are presented in tables 1 and 2 and a graph of the scour depths is presented in figure 8.

Contraction scour was computed by use of the Chang pressure-flow scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 145-146) for the 100-year and 500-year discharges, where there was orifice flow at the bridge. Contraction scour at bridges with orifice flow is best estimated by use of the Chang pressure-flow scour equation (oral communication, J. Sterling Jones, October 4, 1996). The results of Laursen's clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, equation 20) were also computed for the 100-year and 500-year discharges and can be found in appendix F. Contraction scour was computed by use of the clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, equation 20) for the incipient road-overflow discharge. For contraction scour computations, the average depth in the contracted section (AREA/TOPWIDTH) is subtracted from the depth of flow computed by the scour equation (Y2) to determine the actual amount of scour. In this case, the incipient road-overflow model resulted in the worst case contraction scour with a scour depth of 1.0 ft. However, it was not the worst case total scour.

Abutment scour for all modelled discharges was computed by use of the Froehlich equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 48, equation 28). The Froehlich equation gives "excessively conservative estimates of scour depths" (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 47). Variables for the Froehlich equation include the Froude number of the flow approaching the embankments, the length of the embankment blocking flow, and the depth of flow approaching the embankment less any roadway overtopping.

## Scour Results

<i>Contraction scour:</i>	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(Scour depths in feet)</i>		

### *Main channel*

<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	0.0	0.3	1.0
<i>Clear-water scour</i>			
	0.7	1.9	19.1
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	--	--	--
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Right overbank</i>			

### *Local scour:*

<i>Abutment scour</i>	8.3	10.1	7.3
<i>Left abutment</i>	8.0	9.0	7.4
<i>Right abutment</i>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Pier 2</i>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Pier 3</i>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

## Riprap Sizing

	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(D<sub>50</sub> in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>	0.9	1.4	1.7
<i>Left abutment</i>	0.9	1.4	1.7
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Pier 2</i>			

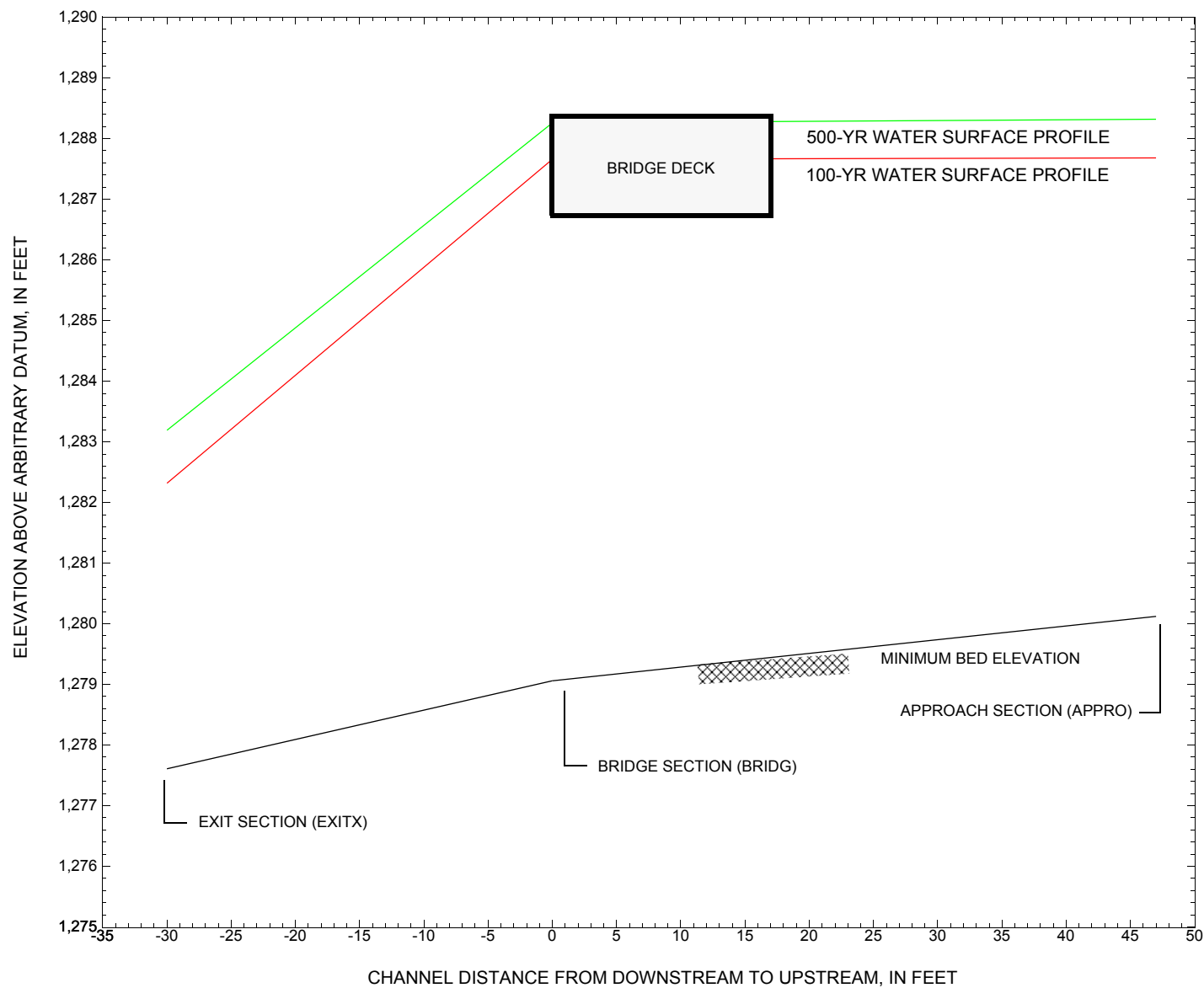


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure [BLOOTH00020001](#) on town highway 2, crossing [Mill Brook](#), [Bloomfield](#), Vermont.

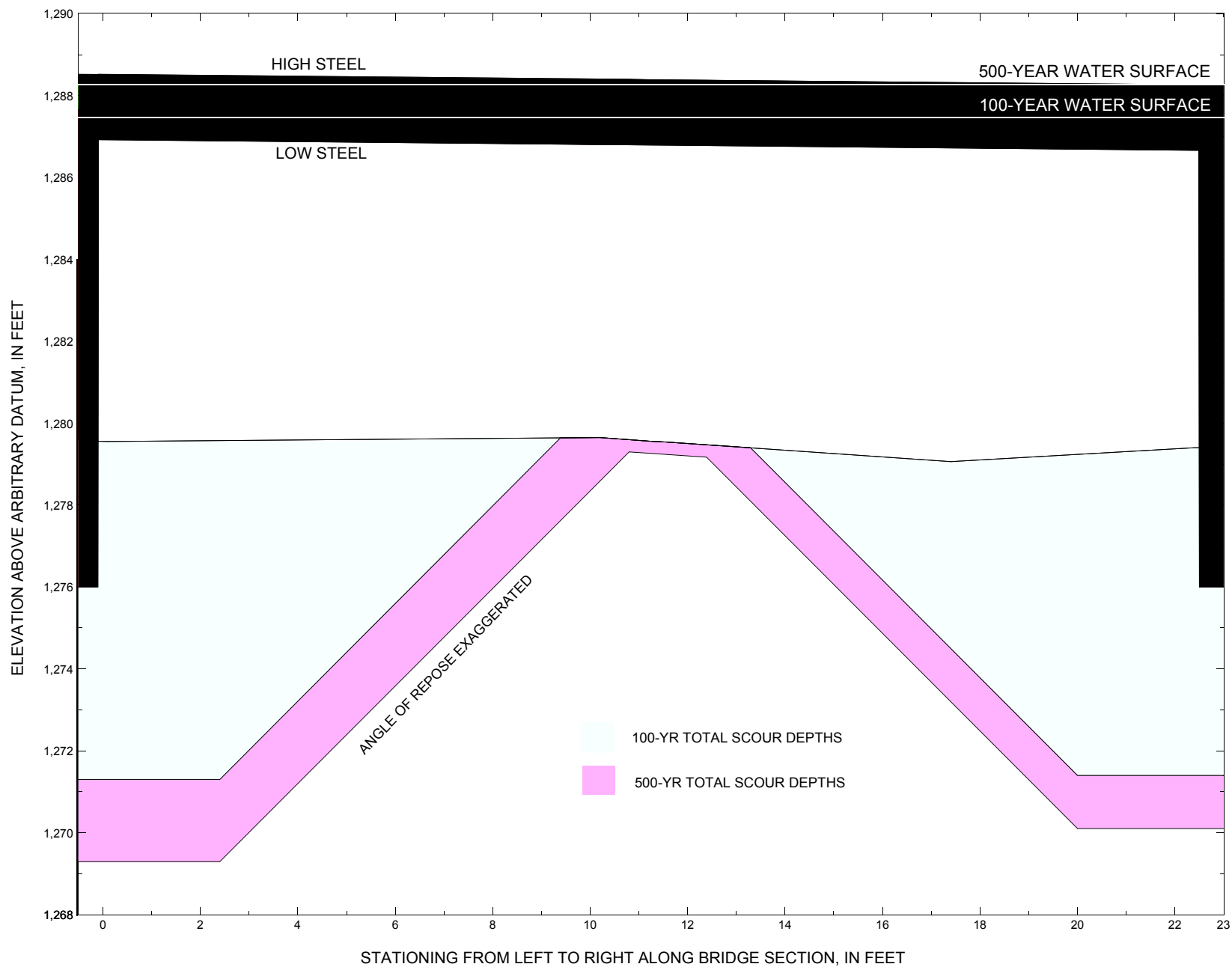


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure [BRIDTH00340026](#) on town highway 34, crossing [Ottauquechee River, Bridgewater, Vermont](#).

**Table 1.** Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure [BLOOTH00020001](#) on [Town Highway 2](#), crossing [Mill Brook](#), [Bloomfield](#), Vermont.  
[VTAOT, Vermont Agency of Transportation; --, no data]

Description	Station <sup>1</sup>	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Bottom of footing elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
100-yr. discharge is <a href="#">8,030</a> cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	1286.93	1286.93	1276	1279.6	0.0	8.3	--	8.3	1271.3	-5
Right abutment	22.5	1286.60	1286.60	1276	1279.4	0.0	8.0	--	8.0	1271.4	-5

<sup>1</sup>. Measured along the face of the most constricting side of the bridge.

<sup>2</sup>. Arbitrary datum for this study.

**Table 2.** Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 500-year discharge at structure [BLOOTH00020001](#) on [Town Highway 2](#), crossing [Mill Brook](#), [Bloomfield](#), Vermont.  
[VTAOT, Vermont Agency of Transportation; --, no data]

Description	Station <sup>1</sup>	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Bottom of footing elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
500-yr. discharge is <a href="#">11,600</a> cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	1286.93	1286.93	1276	1279.6	0.3	10.1	--	10.4	1269.2	-7
Right abutment	22.5	1286.60	1286.60	1276	1279.4	0.3	9.0	--	9.3	1270.1	-6

<sup>1</sup>. Measured along the face of the most constricting side of the bridge.

<sup>2</sup>. Arbitrary datum for this study.

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APPENDIX A:

**WSPRO INPUT FILE**



# WSPRO INPUT FILE

```

T1      U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File bloo001.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure BLOOTH00020001   Date: 09-APR-96
T3      Bloomfield br 1, Mill Brook crossing town highway 2       JDA
Q        1030.0   1420.0   960
SK       0.0320   0.0320   0.0320
*
J3       6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
XS      EXITX      -30              0.
GR       -114.4,1294.12   -104.8,1286.22   -83.5,1286.55   -49.3,1287.40
GR       -19.6,1287.63   -12.5,1288.07   -3.9,1283.62    0.0,1278.84
GR        1.0,1278.61     4.1,1277.99     8.4,1278.39    12.4,1278.06
GR       17.4,1277.61    19.8,1277.91    20.2,1278.40    23.9,1281.79
GR       31.6,1286.28    58.7,1285.97    96.4,1286.23   122.1,1285.91
GR      139.5,1288.33
*
N        0.080          0.055          0.050
SA       -12.5          31.6
*
*
XS      FULLV       0 * * * 0.0320
*
*          SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR      BRIDG       0  1286.76      25.0
GR       0.0,1286.93      0.1,1279.80      0.1,1279.55      5.3,1279.56
GR      10.2,1279.65     17.4,1279.06     22.4,1279.36     22.4,1279.66
GR      22.5,1286.60      0.0,1286.93
*
*          BRTYPE  BRWDTH      WWANGL      WWWID
CD        1      31.9 * * 55      9.8
N        0.055
*
*
*          SRD      EMBWID      IPAVE
XR      RDWAY       9      17.1      2
GR      -132.4,1299.23   -120.2,1292.62   -40.5,1289.39      0.0,1288.63
GR      22.6,1288.15     60.0,1287.36     79.8,1286.82    102.8,1288.95
*
*
XT      APTEM       51
GR      -164.3,1298.66   -143.8,1294.92   -35.7,1289.20   -22.3,1287.12
GR      -11.4,1285.38    -4.0,1284.60      1.6,1281.88      4.0,1281.56
GR      12.2,1280.74     15.1,1280.56     18.8,1280.25     21.0,1280.62
GR      21.6,1280.85     24.5,1284.30     29.9,1286.25     37.0,1291.26
*
AS      APPRO       47 * * 0.033
GT
N        0.075          0.059
SA       -35.7
*
HP 1 BRIDG 1286.76 1 1286.76
HP 2 BRIDG 1286.76 * * 977

```

## WSPRO INPUT FILE (continued)

HP 2 RDWAY 1287.66 \* \* 52  
HP 1 APPRO 1287.68 1 1287.68  
HP 2 APPRO 1287.68 \* \* 1030

\*  
\*  
\*  
\*

HP 1 BRIDG 1286.76 1 1286.76  
HP 2 BRIDG 1286.76 \* \* 1205  
HP 2 RDWAY 1288.26 \* \* 219  
HP 1 APPRO 1288.32 1 1288.32  
HP 2 APPRO 1288.32 \* \* 1420

\*

HP 1 BRIDG 1283.54 1 1283.54  
HP 2 BRIDG 1283.54 \* \* 960  
HP 1 APPRO 1286.86 1 1286.86  
HP 2 APPRO 1286.86 \* \* 960

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EX

ER

APPENDIX B:

**WSPRO OUTPUT FILE**

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	148.	8933.	11.	45.				3156.
1286.76		148.	8933.	11.	45.	1.00	0.	23.	3156.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
1286.76	0.0	22.5	148.1	8933.	977.	6.60

X STA.	0.0	2.1	3.2	4.2	5.1	6.0
A(I)	13.2	7.7	6.4	5.9	5.7	
V(I)	3.70	6.37	7.66	8.23	8.61	

X STA.	6.0	6.9	7.7	8.5	9.4	10.2
A(I)	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	
V(I)	8.82	9.01	9.17	8.98	9.00	

X STA.	10.2	11.0	12.0	13.1	14.2	15.4
A(I)	5.5	6.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	
V(I)	8.87	7.74	6.57	6.61	6.54	

X STA.	15.4	16.5	17.6	18.9	20.2	22.5
A(I)	7.7	8.0	8.3	9.0	15.0	
V(I)	6.35	6.10	5.86	5.45	3.26	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 9.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
1287.66	45.8	88.9	17.2	278.	52.	3.02

X STA.	45.8	59.2	63.1	65.7	67.8	69.4
A(I)	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	
V(I)	1.37	2.00	2.35	2.65	2.93	

X STA.	69.4	70.9	72.2	73.3	74.4	75.3
A(I)	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	
V(I)	3.04	3.38	3.42	3.68	3.76	

X STA.	75.3	76.3	77.1	77.9	78.7	79.5
A(I)	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	
V(I)	3.90	4.02	4.16	4.13	4.09	

X STA.	79.5	80.2	81.1	82.2	83.7	88.9
A(I)	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.2	
V(I)	4.11	3.90	3.64	3.16	2.09	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 47.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	2	233.	14213.	59.	62.				2637.
1287.68		233.	14213.	59.	62.	1.00	-27.	32.	2637.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 47.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
1287.68	-26.7	32.1	233.3	14213.	1030.	4.41

X STA.	-26.7	-8.8	-3.1	0.2	2.3	4.1
A(I)	25.1	17.2	14.6	12.3	10.9	
V(I)	2.05	2.99	3.52	4.18	4.71	

X STA.	4.1	5.8	7.3	8.8	10.1	11.4
A(I)	10.5	10.1	9.6	9.4	9.0	
V(I)	4.89	5.11	5.34	5.50	5.74	

X STA.	11.4	12.7	13.9	15.1	16.3	17.5
A(I)	8.9	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	
V(I)	5.78	5.90	5.88	5.84	5.84	

X STA.	17.5	18.7	20.0	21.4	23.7	32.1
A(I)	9.0	9.5	10.1	13.4	18.5	
V(I)	5.73	5.43	5.08	3.85	2.78	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.  
WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR  
1 148. 8933. 11. 45. 3156.  
1286.76 148. 8933. 11. 45. 1.00 0. 23. 3156.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
1286.76	0.0	22.5	148.1	8933.	1205.	8.14

X STA.	0.0	2.1	3.2	4.2	5.1	6.0
A(I)	13.2	7.7	6.4	5.9	5.7	
V(I)	4.57	7.86	9.44	10.15	10.62	

X STA.	6.0	6.9	7.7	8.5	9.4	10.2
A(I)	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	
V(I)	10.87	11.11	11.31	11.07	11.10	

X STA.	10.2	11.0	12.0	13.1	14.2	15.4
A(I)	5.5	6.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	
V(I)	10.93	9.55	8.10	8.15	8.07	

X STA.	15.4	16.5	17.6	18.9	20.2	22.5
A(I)	7.7	8.0	8.3	9.0	15.0	
V(I)	7.83	7.53	7.22	6.72	4.03	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 9.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
1288.26	17.4	95.3	53.5	1342.	219.	4.09

X STA.	17.4	40.1	46.7	51.4	55.2	58.6
A(I)	5.5	3.6	3.1	2.9	2.8	
V(I)	2.01	3.02	3.49	3.76	3.92	

X STA.	58.6	61.5	64.0	66.3	68.4	70.3
A(I)	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	
V(I)	4.15	4.43	4.70	4.77	4.99	

X STA.	70.3	72.1	73.7	75.3	76.8	78.3
A(I)	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	
V(I)	5.11	5.24	5.39	5.33	5.39	

X STA.	78.3	79.7	81.3	83.3	86.0	95.3
A(I)	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.7	4.0	
V(I)	5.35	4.99	4.70	3.99	2.73	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 47.  
WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR  
2 273. 17445. 64. 68. 3196.  
1288.32 273. 17445. 64. 68. 1.00 -31. 33. 3196.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 47.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
1288.32	-30.9	33.0	272.6	17445.	1420.	5.21

X STA.	-30.9	-11.6	-5.7	-1.5	1.1	3.1
A(I)	29.1	19.5	17.7	15.0	13.3	
V(I)	2.44	3.64	4.01	4.72	5.36	

X STA.	3.1	4.9	6.6	8.1	9.6	11.0
A(I)	12.3	11.6	11.3	10.9	10.5	
V(I)	5.79	6.14	6.30	6.49	6.78	

X STA.	11.0	12.4	13.7	15.0	16.3	17.5
A(I)	10.4	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	
V(I)	6.85	6.97	6.96	6.91	6.91	

X STA.	17.5	18.8	20.2	21.7	24.4	33.0
A(I)	10.5	11.0	11.7	16.0	20.9	
V(I)	6.79	6.44	6.05	4.44	3.39	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.  
WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR  
1 83. 4629. 20. 28. 959.  
1283.54 83. 4629. 20. 28. 1.00 0. 22. 959.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
1283.54	0.0	22.5	83.4	4629.	960.	11.51

X STA.	0.0	2.2	3.4	4.6	5.7	6.7
A(I)	7.5	4.6	4.1	4.0	3.8	
V(I)	6.36	10.36	11.61	12.08	12.69	

X STA.	6.7	7.8	8.8	9.8	10.9	11.8
A(I)	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5	
V(I)	13.03	13.14	13.38	13.12	13.70	

X STA.	11.8	12.8	13.7	14.6	15.5	16.4
A(I)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	
V(I)	13.61	13.78	13.64	13.76	13.49	

X STA.	16.4	17.3	18.3	19.3	20.5	22.5
A(I)	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.6	7.5	
V(I)	13.21	12.77	11.81	10.35	6.36	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 47.  
WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR  
2 188. 10676. 52. 56. 2016.  
1286.86 188. 10676. 52. 56. 1.00 -21. 31. 2016.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 47.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
1286.86	-21.5	30.9	187.7	10676.	960.	5.11

X STA.	-21.5	-5.0	-0.5	1.9	3.7	5.3
A(I)	20.5	13.7	11.1	9.5	9.0	
V(I)	2.34	3.51	4.32	5.03	5.32	

X STA.	5.3	6.8	8.2	9.5	10.8	12.0
A(I)	8.5	7.9	7.8	7.5	7.4	
V(I)	5.68	6.11	6.14	6.42	6.49	

X STA.	12.0	13.1	14.2	15.3	16.4	17.5
A(I)	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.3	
V(I)	6.77	6.69	6.78	6.87	6.59	

X STA.	17.5	18.6	19.8	21.0	22.9	30.9
A(I)	7.3	7.7	8.3	10.4	15.6	
V(I)	6.60	6.22	5.81	4.63	3.07	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

```

+++ BEGINNING PROFILE CALCULATIONS -- 3
XSID:CODE  SRDL  LEW  AREA  VHD  HF  EGL  CRWS  Q  WSEL
          SRD  FLEN  REW      K  ALPH  HO  ERR  FR#  VEL

EXITX:XS  *****  -3.    99.  1.70 ***** 1284.02 1282.26 1030. 1282.32
          -30. *****  25.   5754. 1.00 ***** 0.98 10.45

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.
          FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS =  0.80    0.97    1283.30    1283.22

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.
          WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 1281.82    1295.08    0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
          WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 1281.82    1295.08    1283.22

FULLV:FV   30.    -3.    100.  1.66  0.95 1284.98 1283.22 1030. 1283.31
          0.    30.    25.   5838. 1.00  0.00    0.01    0.96 10.35
          <<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>>

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.
          FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS =  0.80    0.95    1285.21    1285.06

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
          WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 1282.81    1298.53    0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
          WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 1282.81    1298.53    1285.06

APPRO:AS   47.   -11.    112.  1.32  1.55 1286.52 1285.06 1030. 1285.20
          47.   47.   27.   5522. 1.00  0.01   -0.02    0.95  9.22
          <<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>>

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
          WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 1287.15    0.00    1283.75    1286.82

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===240 NO DISCHARGE BALANCE IN 15 ITERATIONS.
          WS,QBO,QRD = 1289.81    0.    1030.

===280 REJECTED FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===245 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 2 (5) SOLUTION.

          <<<<<RESULTS REFLECTING THE CONSTRICTED FLOW FOLLOW>>>>>

XSID:CODE  SRDL  LEW  AREA  VHD  HF  EGL  CRWS  Q  WSEL
          SRD  FLEN  REW      K  ALPH  HO  ERR  FR#  VEL

BRIDG:BR   30.    0.    148.  0.68 ***** 1287.44 1283.60 977. 1286.76
          0. *****  23.   8933. 1.00 ***** 0.45 6.60
          TYPE PPCD FLOW      C  P/A  LSEL  BLEN  XLAB  XRAB
          1. ****  5.  0.393  0.000 1286.76 ***** ***** *****

          XSID:CODE  SRD  FLEN  HF  VHD  EGL  ERR  Q  WSEL
          RDWAY:RG   9.   30.  0.16  0.30 1287.83  0.00  52. 1287.66

          Q  WLEN  LEW  REW  DMAX  DAVG  VMAX  VAVG  HAVG  CAVG
          LT:  0.   47.  -35.  12.   0.9  0.4  4.2  5.9  0.9  2.9
          RT:  52.  43.  46.  89.   0.8  0.4  3.2  3.0  0.6  2.8

          XSID:CODE  SRDL  LEW  AREA  VHD  HF  EGL  CRWS  Q  WSEL
          SRD  FLEN  REW      K  ALPH  HO  ERR  FR#  VEL

APPRO:AS   15.  -27.    233.  0.30  0.13 1287.98 1285.06 1030. 1287.68
          47.   16.   32.  14211. 1.00  0.00    0.00    0.39  4.41

          M(G)  M(K)      KQ  XLKQ  XRKQ  OTEL
          ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** *****

          <<<<<END OF BRIDGE COMPUTATIONS>>>>>

```

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-30.	-3.	25.	1030.	5754.	99.	10.45	1282.32
FULLV:FV	0.	-3.	25.	1030.	5838.	100.	10.35	1283.31
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	23.	977.	8933.	148.	6.60	1286.76
RDWAY:RG	9.	*****	0.	52.	0.	*****	2.00	1287.66
APPRO:AS	47.	-27.	32.	1030.	14211.	233.	4.41	1287.68

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	*****	*****	*****

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	1282.26	0.98	1277.61	1294.12	*****		1.70	1284.02	1282.32
FULLV:FV	1283.22	0.96	1278.57	1295.08	0.95	0.00	1.66	1284.98	1283.31
BRIDG:BR	1283.60	0.45	1279.06	1286.93	*****		0.68	1287.44	1286.76
RDWAY:RG	*****		1286.82	1299.23	0.16	*****	0.30	1287.83	1287.66
APPRO:AS	1285.06	0.39	1280.12	1298.53	0.13	0.00	0.30	1287.98	1287.68

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-4.	124.	2.05	*****	1285.24	1283.17	1420.	1283.19
-30.	*****	26.	7933.	1.00	*****	*****	0.99	11.47	

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.  
FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.98 1284.19 1284.13

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.  
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 1282.69 1295.08 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.  
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 1282.69 1295.08 1284.13

FULLV:FV	30.	-4.	123.	2.07	0.97	1286.20	1284.13	1420.	1284.13
0.	30.	26.	7875.	1.00	0.01	-0.02	1.00	11.53	

<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.  
FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.83 1286.42 1285.89

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.  
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 1283.63 1298.53 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.  
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 1283.63 1298.53 1285.89

APPRO:AS	47.	-19.	164.	1.16	1.35	1287.56	1285.89	1420.	1286.39
47.	47.	30.	8945.	1.00	0.03	-0.02	0.83	8.65	

<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.  
WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 1288.73 0.00 1284.77 1286.82

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===240 NO DISCHARGE BALANCE IN 15 ITERATIONS.  
WS,QBO,QRD = 1290.17 0. 1420.

===280 REJECTED FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===245 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 2 (5) SOLUTION.

<<<<RESULTS REFLECTING THE CONSTRICTED FLOW FOLLOW>>>>

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
BRIDG:BR	30.	0.	148.	1.03	*****	1287.79	1284.23	1205.	1286.76
0.	*****	23.	8933.	1.00	*****	*****	0.56	8.13	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	5.	0.449	0.000	1286.76	*****	*****	*****



# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	9.	30.	0.20	0.42	1288.55	0.00	219.	1288.26

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAV	DAVG	VMAV	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	0.	4.	7.	12.	0.1	0.0	2.4	13.3	0.4	2.6
RT:	219.	73.	23.	95.	1.4	0.7	4.4	4.1	1.0	2.9

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	15.	-31.	273.	0.42	0.17	1288.74	1285.89	1420.	1288.32
47.	16.	33.	17465.	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	5.20	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****

<<<<END OF BRIDGE COMPUTATIONS>>>>

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-30.	-4.	26.	1420.	7933.	124.	11.47	1283.19
FULLV:FV	0.	-4.	26.	1420.	7875.	123.	11.53	1284.13
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	23.	1205.	8933.	148.	8.13	1286.76
RDWAY:RG	9.	*****	0.	219.	0.	*****	2.00	1288.26
APPRO:AS	47.	-31.	33.	1420.	17465.	273.	5.20	1288.32

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	*****	*****	*****

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	1283.17	0.99	1277.61	1294.12	*****	2.05	1285.24	1283.19	
FULLV:FV	1284.13	1.00	1278.57	1295.08	0.97 0.01	2.07	1286.20	1284.13	
BRIDG:BR	1284.23	0.56	1279.06	1286.93	*****	1.03	1287.79	1286.76	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	1286.82	1299.23	0.20	*****	0.42	1288.55	
APPRO:AS	1285.89	0.44	1280.12	1298.53	0.17 0.00	0.42	1288.74	1288.32	

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-3.	94.	1.63	*****	1283.77	1282.08	960.	1282.14
-30.	*****	25.	5364.	1.00	*****	*****	0.97	10.24	

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.  
FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.96 1283.13 1283.04

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.  
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 1281.64 1295.08 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.  
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 1281.64 1295.08 1283.04

FULLV:FV	30.	-3.	95.	1.60	0.95	1284.73	1283.04	960.	1283.14
0.	30.	25.	5442.	1.00	0.00	0.02	0.96	10.13	

<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.  
FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.96 1284.95 1284.83

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.  
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 1282.64 1298.53 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.  
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 1282.64 1298.53 1284.83

APPRO:AS	47.	-8.	102.	1.37	1.58	1286.31	1284.83	960.	1284.94
47.	47.	27.	5040.	1.00	0.01	-0.01	0.97	9.37	

<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.  
WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 1286.86 0.00 1283.54 1286.82

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===285 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A \_ S \_ U \_ M \_ E \_ D !!!!!  
SECID "BRIDG" Q,CRWS = 960. 1283.54  
<<<<RESULTS REFLECTING THE CONSTRICTED FLOW FOLLOW>>>>

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
BRIDG:BR	30.	0.	83.	2.06	*****	1285.60	1283.54	960.	1283.54
0.	30.	22.	4632.	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	11.51	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	4.	1.000	*****	1286.76	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	9.		<<<<EMBANKMENT IS NOT OVERTOPPED>>>>					

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	15.	-21.	188.	0.41	0.29	1287.27	1284.83	960.	1286.86
47.	16.	31.	10684.	1.00	1.37	-0.02	0.48	5.11	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.362	0.002	10734.	1.	24.	*****

<<<<END OF BRIDGE COMPUTATIONS>>>>

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-30.	-3.	25.	960.	5364.	94.	10.24	1282.14
FULLV:FV	0.	-3.	25.	960.	5442.	95.	10.13	1283.14
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	22.	960.	4632.	83.	11.51	1283.54
RDWAY:RG	9.	*****			0.	0.	0.	2.00*****
APPRO:AS	47.	-21.	31.	960.	10684.	188.	5.11	1286.86

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	1.	24.	10734.

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

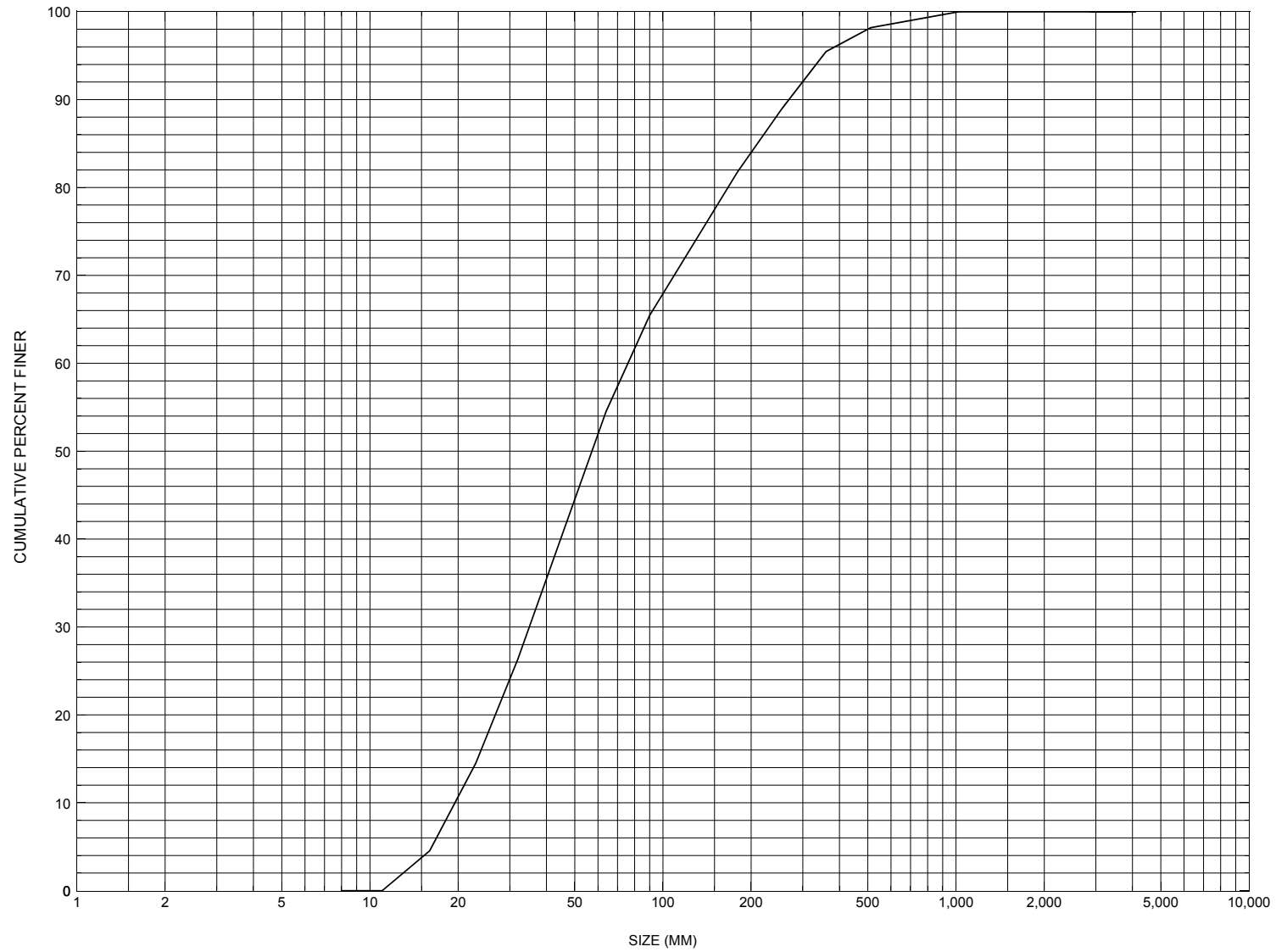
XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	1282.08	0.97	1277.61	1294.12	*****			1.63	1283.77
FULLV:FV	1283.04	0.96	1278.57	1295.08	0.95	0.00	1.60	1284.73	1283.14
BRIDG:BR	1283.54	1.00	1279.06	1286.93	*****			2.06	1285.60
RDWAY:RG	*****		1286.82	1299.23	0.24	*****		0.41	1287.03
APPRO:AS	1284.83	0.48	1280.12	1298.53	0.29	1.37	0.41	1287.27	1286.86

END OF FILE ON PRIMARY INPUT UNIT 55

1 NORMAL END OF WSPRO EXECUTION.

APPENDIX C:

**BED-MATERIAL PARTICAL-SIZE DISTRIBUTION**



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution [for a pebble count transect](#) at the approach cross-section for structure [BRIDTH00340026](#), in [Bridgewater](#), Vermont.

APPENDIX D:  
**HISTORICAL DATA FORM**



Structure Number BLOOTH00020001

### General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) M. WEBER

Date (MM/DD/YY) 08 / 04 / 94

Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 09

County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 009

Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 06325

Mile marker (I - 11; nnn.nnn) 000000

Waterway (I - 6) MILL BROOK

Road Name (I - 7): -

Route Number TH002

Vicinity (I - 9) 1.38 MI TO JCT W VT102

Topographic Map Tinkerville, NH

Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080101

Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 44478

Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 71365

### Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10050300010503

Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03

Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0024

Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1988

Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000026

Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000020

Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 171

Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 94

Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 8

Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 25

Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 7

Operational status (I - 41; X) A

Underwater Inspection Frequency (I - 92B; XYY) N

Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 101

Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 0000

Approach span structure type (I - 44; nnn) 000

Clear span (nnn.n ft) 019.6

Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001

Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 006.0

Number of approach spans (I - 46; nnnn) 0000

Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft<sup>2</sup>) 120.0

Comments:

-

## Bridge Hydrologic Data

Is there hydrologic data available? Y if No, type ctrl-n h VTAOT Drainage area (mi<sup>2</sup>): 4.81

Terrain character: Hilly, wooded, no permanent population

Stream character & type: -

Streambed material: Boulders

Discharge Data (cfs):      Q<sub>2.33</sub> 300      Q<sub>10</sub> 675      Q<sub>25</sub> 900  
    Q<sub>50</sub> 1100      Q<sub>100</sub> 1300      Q<sub>500</sub> -

Record flood date (MM/DD/YY): - / - / -      Water surface elevation (ft): -

Estimated Discharge (cfs): -      Velocity at Q - (ft/s): -

Ice conditions (Heavy, Moderate, Light): Light      Debris (Heavy, Moderate, Light): Heavy

The stage increases to maximum highwater elevation (Rapidly, Not rapidly): -

The stream response is (Flashy, Not flashy): -

Describe any significant site conditions upstream or downstream that may influence the stream's stage: -

Watershed storage area (in percent): - %

The watershed storage area is: - (1-mainly at the headwaters; 2- uniformly distributed; 3-immediatly upstream of the site)

### Water Surface Elevation Estimates for Existing Structure:

Peak discharge frequency	Q <sub>2.33</sub>	Q <sub>10</sub>	Q <sub>25</sub>	Q <sub>50</sub>	Q <sub>100</sub>
Water surface elevation (ft)	-	<b>1286.6</b>	<b>1288.0</b>	<b>1288.5</b>	<b>1289.1</b>
Velocity (ft / sec)	-	-	<b>14.5</b>	-	-

Long term stream bed changes: -

Is the roadway overtopped below the Q<sub>100</sub>? (Yes, No, Unknown): U      Frequency: -

Relief Elevation (ft): -      Discharge over roadway at Q<sub>100</sub> (ft<sup>3</sup>/sec): -

Are there other structures nearby? (Yes, No, Unknown): Y If No or Unknown, type ctrl-n os

Upstream distance (miles): 0.75      Town: -      Year Built: -

Highway No. : -      Structure No. : -      Structure Type: -

Clear span (ft): -      Clear Height (ft): -      Full Waterway (ft<sup>2</sup>): -

Downstream distance (*miles*): \_\_\_\_\_ Town: Bloomfield Year Built: 1973  
Highway No. : TH 2 Structure No. : B 2 Structure Type: Concrete slab bridge  
Clear span (*ft*): 18 Clear Height (*ft*): 7 Full Waterway (*ft*<sup>2</sup>): 126

Comments:

Ice problems noted with bridge 2 downstream. Field notes do not indicate ice problems at this site.

### USGS Watershed Data

#### Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 4.85 mi<sup>2</sup> Lake and pond area 0 mi<sup>2</sup>  
Watershed storage (*ST*) 0 %  
Bridge site elevation 1280 ft Headwater elevation 2448 ft  
Main channel length 4.15 mi  
10% channel length elevation 1400 ft 85% channel length elevation 2060 ft  
Main channel slope (*S*) 212.09 ft / mi

#### Watershed Precipitation Data

Average site precipitation \_\_\_\_\_ in Average headwater precipitation \_\_\_\_\_ in  
Maximum 2yr-24hr precipitation event (*I*<sub>24,2</sub>) \_\_\_\_\_ in  
Average seasonal snowfall (*Sn*) \_\_\_\_\_ ft



## Bridge Plan Data

Are plans available? Y *If no, type ctrl-n pl* Date issued for construction (MM / YYYY): 10 / 1987

Project Number TH 3623 Minimum channel bed elevation: 1278.5

Low superstructure elevation: USLAB 1286.93 DSLAB 1287.07 USRAB 1286.60 DSRAB 1286.45

Benchmark location description:

**Top of concrete deck at landward edge of left abutment and downstream face of bridge guard rail, elevation 1288.93.**

Reference Point (MSL, Arbitrary, Other): MSL Datum (NAD27, NAD83, Other): NAD27

Foundation Type: 1 (1-Spreadfooting; 2-Pile; 3- Gravity; 4-Unknown)

If 1: Footing Thickness 2.0 Footing bottom elevation: 1276.0

If 2: Pile Type: - (1-Wood; 2-Steel or metal; 3-Concrete) Approximate pile driven length: -

If 3: Footing bottom elevation: -

Is boring information available? N *If no, type ctrl-n bi* Number of borings taken: -

Foundation Material Type: 3 (1-regolith, 2-bedrock, 3-unknown)

Briefly describe material at foundation bottom elevation or around piles:

**NO FOUNDATION MATERIAL INFORMATION**

Comments:

## Cross-sectional Data

Is cross-sectional data available? Y    *If no, type ctrl-n xs*

Source (*FEMA, VTAOT, Other*)? VTAOT

Comments: **To be retrieved when deemed necessary.**

Station											
Feature											
Low cord elevation											
Bed elevation											
Low cord to bed length											

Station											
Feature											
Low cord elevation											
Bed elevation											
Low cord to bed length											

Source (*FEMA, VTAOT, Other*)? \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

Station											
Feature											
Low cord elevation											
Bed elevation											
Low cord to bed length											

Station											
Feature											
Low cord elevation											
Bed elevation											
Low cord to bed length											

APPENDIX E:

**LEVEL I DATA FORM**



Qa/Qc Check by: MAI Date: 10/23/95

Computerized by: MAI Date: 10/23/95

Reviewed by: JDA Date: 4/26/96

Structure Number BLOOTH00020001

### A. General Location Descriptive

- Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) J. DEGNAN Date (MM/DD/YY) 7 / 6 / 1995
- Highway District Number 04 Mile marker 0  
County Essex (009) Town Bloomfield (06325)  
Waterway (I - 6) Mill Brook Road Name -  
Route Number TH 2 Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080101
- Descriptive comments:  
1.38 miles to the junction with VT 102.

### B. Bridge Deck Observations

- Surface cover... LBUS 6 RBUS 6 LBDS 6 RBDS 6 Overall 6  
(2b us,ds,lb,rb: 1- Urban; 2- Suburban; 3- Row crops; 4- Pasture; 5- Shrub- and brushland; 6- Forest; 7- Wetland)
- Ambient water surface... US 2 UB 2 DS 2 (1- pool; 2- riffle)
- Bridge structure type 1 (1- single span; 2- multiple span; 3- single arch; 4- multiple arch; 5- cylindrical culvert; 6- box culvert; or 7- other)
- Bridge length 26.0 (feet) Span length 24.0 (feet) Bridge width 17.1 (feet)

#### Road approach to bridge:

8. LB 2 RB 0 (0 even, 1- lower, 2- higher)

9. LB 2 RB 2 (1- Paved, 2- Not paved)

10. Embankment slope (run / rise in feet / foot):

US left 0.0:1 US right 0.0:1

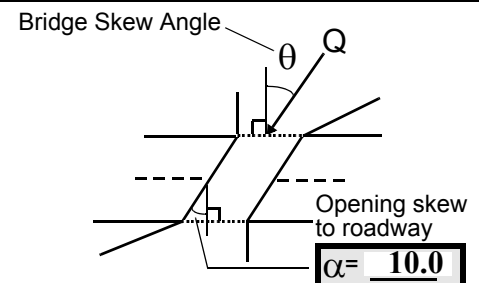
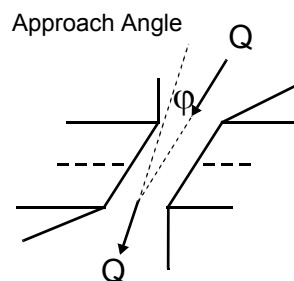
	Protection		13.Erosion	14.Severity
	11.Type	12.Cond.		
LBUS	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
RBUS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
RBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
LBDS	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Bank protection types: 0- none; 1- < 12 inches;  
2- < 36 inches; 3- < 48 inches;  
4- < 60 inches; 5- wall / artificial levee  
Bank protection conditions: 1- good; 2- slumped;  
3- eroded; 4- failed  
Erosion: 0 - none; 1- channel erosion; 2-  
road wash; 3- both; 4- other  
Erosion Severity: 0 - none; 1- slight; 2- moderate;  
3- severe

#### Channel approach to bridge (BF):

15. Angle of approach: 25

16. Bridge skew: 30



- Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)  
Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 2  
Range? 26 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 120 feet US
- Channel impact zone 2: Exist? N (Y or N)  
Where? - (LB, RB) Severity -  
Range? - feet - (US, UB, DS) to - feet -

Impact Severity: 0- none to very slight; 1- Slight; 2- Moderate; 3- Severe

18. Level II Bridge Type: 1a

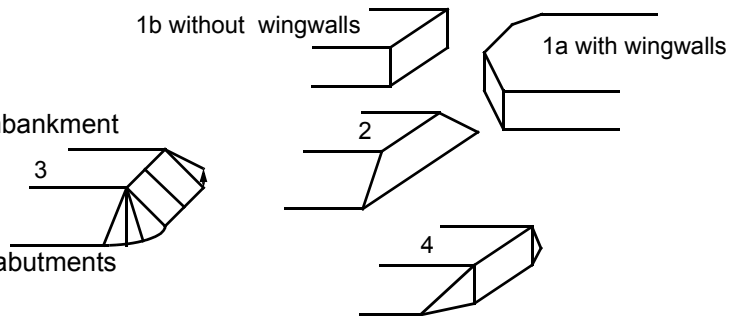
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

1b- Vertical abutments without wingwalls

2- Vertical abutments and wingwalls, sloping embankment  
Wingwalls perpendicular to abut. face

3- Spill through abutments

4- Sloping embankment, vertical wingwalls and abutments  
Wingwall angle less than 90°.



19. Bridge Deck Comments (surface cover variations, measured bridge and span lengths, bridge type variations, approach overflow width, etc.)

**4. The predominant surface cover is forest, but since this is a relatively new bridge it is still clear of trees within one bridge length in all directions.**

**8. The right road approach goes down after about 60 feet and follows the stream valley.**

**11. The left bank upstream protection may be native stones.**

**17. Impact zone 1 becomes severe 100 feet US and slight under the bridge and DS as the meander angle decreases.**

**18. The wingwall ends are not lower than the low chords.**

### C. Upstream Channel Assessment

21. Bank height (BF)		22. Bank angle (BF)		26. % Veg. cover (BF)		27. Bank material (BF)		28. Bank erosion (BF)			
20. SRD	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	
<u>34.9</u>	<u>2.5</u>			<u>3.5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4352</u>	<u>4352</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	
23. Bank width		<u>25.0</u>	24. Channel width		<u>50.0</u>	25. Thalweg depth		<u>28.5</u>	29. Bed Material		<u>4352</u>
30. Bank protection type:		LB	<u>2</u>	RB	<u>2</u>	31. Bank protection condition:		LB	<u>1</u>	RB	<u>1</u>

SRD - Section ref. dist. to US face % Vegetation (Veg) cover: **1-** 0 to 25%; **2-** 26 to 50%; **3-** 51 to 75%; **4-** 76 to 100%

Bed and bank Material: **0-** organics; **1-** silt / clay, < 1/16mm; **2-** sand, 1/16 - 2mm; **3-** gravel, 2 - 64mm;

**4-** cobble, 64 - 256mm; **5-** boulder, > 256mm; **6-** bedrock; **7-** manmade

Bank Erosion: **0-** not evident; **1-** light fluvial; **2-** moderate fluvial; **3-** heavy fluvial / mass wasting

Bank protection types: **0-** absent; **1-** < 12 inches; **2-** < 36 inches; **3-** < 48 inches; **4-** < 60 inches; **5-** wall / artificial levee

Bank protection conditions: **1-** good; **2-** slumped; **3-** eroded; **4-** failed

32. Comments (bank material variation, minor inflows, protection extent, etc.):

**30. The left and right bank protection is placed, extending 23 feet from the bridge upstream. The material could be native, but has been dumped.**

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 55 35. Mid-bar width: 15  
 36. Point bar extent: 14 feet US (US, UB) to 104 feet US (US, UB, DS) positioned 0 %LB to 55 %RB  
 37. Material: 43  
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):  
**Point bar consisting of cobbles, gravel, boulders, and sand.**

39. Is a cut-bank present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) 40. Where? RB (LB or RB)  
 41. Mid-bank distance: 100 42. Cut bank extent: 26 feet US (US, UB) to 120 feet US (US, UB, DS)  
 43. Bank damage: 1 ( 1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)  
 44. Cut bank comments (eg. additional cut banks, protection condition, etc.):  
**43. More severe erosion in local spots with tree roots offering stability.**  
**The cut bank ends where the right bank protection begins.**

45. Is channel scour present? N (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: -  
 47. Scour dimensions: Length - Width - Depth : - Position - %LB to - %RB  
 48. Scour comments (eg. additional scour areas, local scouring process, etc.):  
**NO CHANNEL SCOUR**

49. Are there major confluences? N (Y or if N type ctrl-n mc) 50. How many? -  
 51. Confluence 1: Distance - 52. Enters on - (LB or RB) 53. Type - ( 1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)  
 Confluence 2: Distance - Enters on - (LB or RB) Type - ( 1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)  
 54. Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):  
**NO MAJOR CONFLUENCES**  
**There is a minor confluence entering the right bank at 120 feet US.**

### D. Under Bridge Channel Assessment

55. Channel restraint (BF)? LB 2 (1- natural bank; 2- abutment; 3- artificial levee)

56. Height (BF)		57 Angle (BF)	
LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>20.0</u>		<u>0.5</u>	

61. Material (BF)		62. Erosion (BF)	
LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	-

58. Bank width (BF) - 59. Channel width (Amb) - 60. Thalweg depth (Amb) 90.0 63. Bed Material -

*Bed and bank Material: 0- organics; 1- silt / clay, < 1/16mm; 2- sand, 1/16 - 2mm; 3- gravel, 2 - 64mm; 4- cobble, 64 - 256mm; 5- boulder, > 256mm; 6- bedrock; 7- manmade*

*Bank Erosion: 0- not evident; 1- light fluvial; 2- moderate fluvial; 3- heavy fluvial / mass wasting*

64. Comments (bank material variation, minor inflows, protection extent, etc.):  
**432**

**63. Bed material consist of cobble, gravel, and sand.**

65. **Debris and Ice** Is there debris accumulation? \_\_\_\_ (Y or N) 66. Where? N (1- Upstream; 2- At bridge; 3- Both)  
 67. Debris Potential - \_\_\_\_ (1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High) 68. Capture Efficiency 2 (1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High)  
 69. Is there evidence of ice build-up? 2 (Y or N) Ice Blockage Potential N (1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High)  
 70. Debris and Ice Comments:

**1**  
**The bridge opening is narrower than the top of bank width.**

<u>Abutments</u>	71. Attack ∠(BF)	72. Slope (Qmax)	73. Toe loc. (BF)	74. Scour Condition	75. Scour depth	76. Exposure depth	77. Material	78. Length
LABUT		0	90	2	0	-	-	90.0
RABUT	1	10	90			2	0	23.0

Pushed: LB or RB

Toe Location (Loc.): 0- even, 1- set back, 2- protrudes

Scour cond.: 0- not evident; 1- evident (comment); 2- footing exposed; 3- undermined footing; 4- piling exposed;  
 5- settled; 6- failed

Materials: 1- Concrete; 2- Stone masonry or drywall; 3- steel or metal; 4- wood

79. Abutment comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, debris, etc.):

-  
 -  
**1**

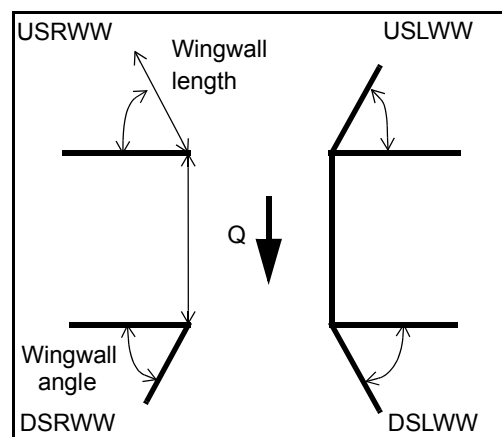
**This is a new bridge in good condition. The channel under the bridge has a shallower slope than the US and DS sections.**

### 80. Wingwalls:

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?
USLWW:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
USRWW:	<u>Y</u>	_____	<u>1</u>	_____	<u>0</u>
DSLWW:	<u>-</u>	_____	<u>-</u>	_____	<u>Y</u>
DSRWW:	<u>1</u>	_____	<u>0</u>	_____	<u>-</u>

81.	Angle?	Length?
	<u>23.0</u>	_____
	<u>0.5</u>	_____
	<u>24.5</u>	_____
	<u>25.0</u>	_____

Wingwall materials: 1- Concrete; 2- Stone masonry or drywall; 3- steel or metal;  
 4- wood



### 82. Bank / Bridge Protection:

Location	USLWW	USRWW	LABUT	RABUT	LB	RB	DSLWW	DSRWW
Type	-	0	Y	-	1	1	-	-
Condition	Y	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
Extent	1	-	0	2	2	0	0	-

Bank / Bridge protection types: 0- absent; 1- < 12 inches; 2- < 36 inches; 3- < 48 inches; 4- < 60 inches;  
 5- wall / artificial levee

Bank / Bridge protection conditions: 1- good; 2- slumped; 3- eroded; 4- failed

Protection extent: 1- entire base length; 2- US end; 3- DS end; 4- other

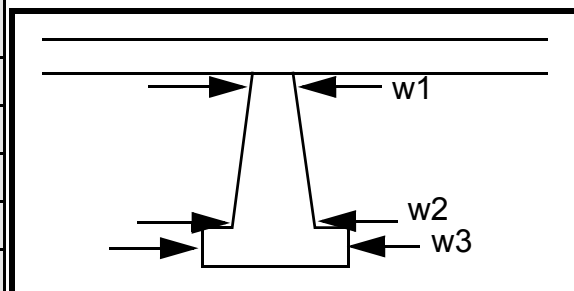
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-  
-  
-  
-  
2  
1  
3  
2  
1  
1

### Piers:

84. Are there piers? -- (Y or if N type ctrl-n pr)

85. Pier no.	width (w) feet			elevation (e) feet		
	w1	w2	w3	e@w1	e@w2	e@w3
Pier 1				20.0	20.5	90.0
Pier 2	8.0	9.5		65.0	20.0	13.5
Pier 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)		-	-	-
87. Type		-	-	-
88. Material		-	-	-
89. Shape		-	-	-
90. Inclined?		-	-	-
91. Attack $\angle$ (BF)		-	-	-
92. Pushed		-	-	-
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles		-	-	-
95. Cross-members		-	-	-
96. Scour Condition		-	-	-
97. Scour depth	N	-	-	-
98. Exposure depth	-	-	-	-

LFP, LTB, LB, MCL, MCM, MCR, RB, RTB, RFP

1- Solid pier, 2- column, 3- bent

1- Wood; 2- concrete; 3- metal; 4- stone

1- Round; 2- Square; 3- Pointed

Y- yes; N- no

LB or RB

0- none; 1- laterals; 2- diagonals; 3- both

0- not evident; 1- evident (comment);  
2- footing exposed; 3- piling exposed;  
4- undermined footing; 5- settled; 6- failed



99. Pier comments (eg. undermined penetration, protection and protection extent, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-

### E. Downstream Channel Assessment

100.

SRD	Bank height (BF)		Bank angle (BF)		% Veg. cover (BF)		Bank material (BF)		Bank erosion (BF)	
	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
-	-		-		-	NO	PIE	RS		
Bank width (BF) -		Channel width (Amb) -		Thalweg depth (Amb) -		Bed Material				
Bank protection type (Qmax):			LB	RB	Bank protection condition:			LB	RB	

SRD - Section ref. dist. to US face      % Vegetation (Veg) cover: 1- 0 to 25%; 2- 26 to 50%; 3- 51 to 75%; 4- 76 to 100%  
Bed and bank Material: 0- organics; 1- silt / clay, < 1/16mm; 2- sand, 1/16 - 2mm; 3- gravel, 2 - 64mm;  
4- cobble, 64 - 256mm; 5- boulder, > 256mm; 6- bedrock; 7- manmade  
Bank Erosion: 0- not evident; 1- light fluvial; 2- moderate fluvial; 3- heavy fluvial / mass wasting  
Bank protection types: 0- absent; 1- < 12 inches; 2- < 36 inches; 3- < 48 inches; 4- < 60 inches; 5- wall / artificial levee  
Bank protection conditions: 1- good; 2- slumped; 3- eroded; 4- failed

Comments (eg. bank material variation, minor inflows, protection extent, etc.):

1  
1  
4352  
4352  
0  
0  
4352  
2  
2  
1  
1

Left bank protection extends 38 feet DS from the bridge.

Right bank protection extends 65 feet DS from the bridge.

101. Is a drop structure present? \_\_\_\_ (Y or N, if N type ctrl-n ds)

102. Distance: - feet

103. Drop: - feet

104. Structure material: \_\_\_\_ (1- steel sheet pile; 2- wood pile; 3- concrete; 4- other)

105. Drop structure comments (eg. downstream scour depth):

106. Point/Side bar present? \_\_\_\_\_ (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) Mid-bar distance: \_\_\_\_\_ Mid-bar width: \_\_\_\_\_

Point bar extent: \_\_\_\_\_ feet \_\_\_\_\_ (US, UB, DS) to N feet \_\_\_\_\_ (US, UB, DS) positioned NO %LB to DR %RB

Material: OP

Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):

## STRUCTURE

Is a cut-bank present? \_\_\_\_\_ (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) Where? \_\_\_\_\_ (LB or RB) Mid-bank distance: N

Cut bank extent: - \_\_\_\_\_ feet - \_\_\_\_\_ (US, UB, DS) to - \_\_\_\_\_ feet - \_\_\_\_\_ (US, UB, DS)

Bank damage: - \_\_\_\_\_ ( 1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)

Cut bank comments (eg. additional cut banks, protection condition, etc.):

-  
-  
-  
-

Is channel scour present? NO (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) Mid-scour distance: POIN

Scour dimensions: Length T Width BAR Depth: S Positioned \_\_\_\_\_ %LB to \_\_\_\_\_ %RB

Scour comments (eg. additional scour areas, local scouring process, etc.):

N

-  
-

Are there major confluences? - \_\_\_\_\_ (Y or if N type ctrl-n mc) How many? - \_\_\_\_\_

Confluence 1: Distance - \_\_\_\_\_ Enters on - \_\_\_\_\_ (LB or RB) Type - \_\_\_\_\_ ( 1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence 2: Distance NO Enters on CU (LB or RB) Type T ( 1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

## BANKS

## F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution \_\_\_\_\_

- 1- Constructed
- 2- Stable
- 3- Aggraded
- 4- Degraded
- 5- Laterally unstable
- 6- Vertically and laterally unstable

108. Evolution comments (*Channel evolution not considering bridge effects; See HEC-20, Figure 1 for geomorphic descriptors*):

N

-

-

-

-





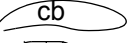

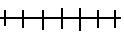
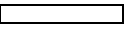


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-

**NO CHANNEL SCOUR**

N

# 109. G. Plan View Sketch

point bar		debris		flow		stone wall	
cut-bank		rip rap or stone fill		cross-section		other wall	
scour hole				ambient channel			

APPENDIX F:

**SCOUR COMPUTATIONS**

# SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

Structure Number: BLOOTH00020001      Town: Bloomfield  
 Road Number: TH2      County: Essex  
 Stream: Mill Brook

Initials JDA      Date: 4/16/96      Checked: SAO      Date: 4/23/96

Analysis of contraction scour, live-bed or clear water?

Critical Velocity of Bed Material (converted to English units)  
 $V_c = 11.21 \cdot y_1^{0.1667} \cdot D_{50}^{0.33}$  with  $S_s = 2.65$   
 (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 28, eq. 16)

## Approach Section

Characteristic	100 yr	500 yr	other Q
Total discharge, cfs	1030	1420	960
Main Channel Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	233	273	188
Left overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0
Right overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0
Top width main channel, ft	59	64	52
Top width L overbank, ft	0	0	0
Top width R overbank, ft	0	0	0
D50 of channel, ft	0.188089	0.188089	0.188089
D50 left overbank, ft	0	0	0
D50 right overbank, ft	0	0	0
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, MC, ft	3.9	4.3	3.6
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, LOB, ft	ERR	ERR	ERR
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, ROB, ft	ERR	ERR	ERR
Total conveyance, approach	14213	17445	10676
Conveyance, main channel	14213	17445	10676
Conveyance, LOB	0	0	0
Conveyance, ROB	0	0	0
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0	0	0
Q <sub>m</sub> , discharge, MC, cfs	1030	1420	960
Q <sub>l</sub> , discharge, LOB, cfs	0	0	0
Q <sub>r</sub> , discharge, ROB, cfs	0	0	0
V <sub>m</sub> , mean velocity MC, ft/s	4.4	5.2	5.1
V <sub>l</sub> , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V <sub>r</sub> , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V <sub>c-m</sub> , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	8.1	8.2	8.0
V <sub>c-l</sub> , crit. velocity, LOB, ft/s	N/A	N/A	N/A
V <sub>c-r</sub> , crit. velocity, ROB, ft/s	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Results

Live-bed(1) or Clear-Water(0) Contraction Scour?

Main Channel	0	0	0
Left Overbank	N/A	N/A	N/A
Right Overbank	N/A	N/A	N/A

Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

$y_2 = (Q_2^2 / (131 * D_m^{(2/3)} * W_2^2))^{(3/7)}$       Converted to English Units  
 $y_s = y_2 - y_{\text{bridge}}$   
(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, eq. 20, 20a)

Approach Section	Q100	Q500	Qother
Main channel Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	233	273	188
Main channel width, ft	59	64	52
y1, main channel depth, ft	3.949153	4.265625	3.615385

Bridge Section

(Q) total discharge, cfs	1030	1420	960
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	977	1205	960
Main channel conveyance	8933	8933	4629
Total conveyance	8933	8933	4629
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	977	1205	960
Main channel area, ft <sup>2</sup>	148	148	83
Main channel width (skewed), ft	20.4	20.4	20.4
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	20.4	20.4	20.4
y <sub>bridge</sub> (avg. depth at br.), ft	7.259804	7.259804	4.088235
D <sub>m</sub> , median (1.25*D <sub>50</sub> ), ft	0.235111	0.235111	0.235111
y <sub>2</sub> , depth in contraction, ft	5.157756	6.173623	5.080735
y <sub>s</sub> , scour depth (y <sub>2</sub> -y <sub>bridge</sub> ), ft	-2.10	-1.09	0.99
y <sub>s</sub> , scour depth (y <sub>2</sub> -y <sub>1</sub> ), ft	1.21	1.91	1.47
y <sub>s</sub> , scour depth (y <sub>2</sub> -y <sub>fullv</sub> ), ft	1.35	1.55	N/A

ARMORING

D90	0.882	0.882	0.882
D95	1.153	1.153	1.153
Critical grain size, D <sub>c</sub> , ft	0.206515	0.314149	0.820157
Decimal-percent coarser than D <sub>c</sub>	0.4614	0.3311	0.114
Depth to armoring, ft	0.723204	1.903964	19.12262

# PRESSURE FLOW SCOUR COMPUTATION

Structure Number: BLOO001                      Town: Bloomfield  
Road Number:                      County:  
Stream:  
Initial: SAO          Date: 10/10/96 Checked:  
Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

Hb+Ys=Cq\*qbr/Vc                      Cq=1/Cf\*Cc                      Cf=1.5\*Fr<sup>0.43</sup> (<=1)  
Chang Equation                      Cc=SQRT[0.10\*(Hb/(ya-w)-0.56)]+0.79 (<=1)  
(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 145-146)

	Q100	Q500	OtherQ
Q thru bridge main chan, cfs	977	1205	0
Vc, critical velocity, ft/s	8.1	8.2	0
Vc, critical velocity, m/s	2.46876	2.499238	0
Main channel width (skewed), ft	20.4	20.4	0
Cum. width of piers, ft	0	0	0
W, adjusted width, ft	20.4	20.4	0
qbr, unit discharge, ft^2/s	47.89216	59.06863	ERR
qbr, unit discharge, m^2/s	4.448893	5.48712	N/A
Area of full opening, ft^2	148	148	0
Hb, depth of full opening, ft	7.254902	7.254902	ERR
Hb, depth of full opening, m	2.211186	2.211186	N/A
Fr, Froude number MC	0.45	0.56	1
Cf, Fr correction factor (<=1.0)	1	1	1.5
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	1286.76	1286.76	0
Elevation of Bed, ft	1279.505	1279.505	N/A
Elevation of approach WS, ft	1287.68	1288.32	0
HF, bridge to approach, ft	0.13	0.17	0
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	1287.55	1288.15	0
ya, depth immediately US, ft	8.044902	8.644902	N/A
ya, depth immediately US, m	2.49997	2.686421	N/A
Mean elev. of deck, ft	1288.39	1288.39	0
w, depth of overflow, ft (>=0)	0	0	0
Cc, vert contrac correction (<=1.0)	0.974879	0.957096	ERR
Ys, depth of scour (chang), ft	-1.18993	0.2715	N/A



## Abutment Scour

### Froehlich's Abutment Scour

$Y_s/Y_1 = 2.27 * K_1 * K_2 * (a'/Y_1)^{0.43} * Fr_1^{0.61+1}$   
(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 48, eq. 28)

Characteristic	Left Abutment			Right Abutment		
	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q
(Qt), total discharge, cfs	1030	1420	960	1030	1420	960
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	27.85	31.95	22.55	10.65	11.55	9.45
Ae, area of blocked flow ft <sup>2</sup>	61.88	81.01	41.37	31.61	36.05	23.54
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	175.35	282.63	127	101.88	--	84.63
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve manually)						3.6
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	2.83371	3.488829	3.069857	3.223031	3.96	
3.595157						
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	2.22	2.54	1.83	2.97	3.12	2.49
--Coeff., K1, for abut. type (1.0, verti.; 0.82, verti. w/ wingwall; 0.55, spillthru)						
K1	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82
--Angle (theta) of embankment (<90 if abut. points DS; >90 if abut. points US)						
theta	65	65	65	115	115	115
K2	0.958577	0.958577	0.958577	1.032379	1.032379	1.032379
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.34	0.39	0.40	0.33	0.38	0.40
ys, scour depth, ft	8.26	10.06	7.34	7.99	8.96	7.36
HIRE equation (a'/ya > 25)						
$ys = 4 * Fr^{0.33} * y_1 * K / 0.55$						
(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 49, eq. 29)						

a' (abut length blocked, ft)	27.85	31.95	22.55	10.65	11.55	9.45
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	2.22	2.54	1.83	2.97	3.12	2.49
a'/y1	12.53	12.60	12.29	3.59	3.70	3.79
Froude no. f/p flow	0.34	0.39	0.40	0.33	0.38	0.40
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
vertical w/ ww's	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
spill-through	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR

#### Abutment riprap Sizing

##### Isbash Relationship

$D50 = y * K * Fr^2 / (Ss - 1)$  and  $D50 = y * K * (Fr^2)^{0.14} / (Ss - 1)$   
(Richardson and others, 1995, p112, eq. 81,82)

Characteristic	Q100	Q500	Qother			
Fr, Froude Number	0.45	0.56	1			
(Fr from the characteristic V and y in contracted section--mc, bridge section)						
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	7.25	7.25	4.07			
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment				right abutment, ft		
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	0.91	1.41	ERR	0.91	1.41	ERR
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	1.70	ERR	ERR	1.70