

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 37 (CONCTH00010037) on TOWN HIGHWAY 1, crossing the MOOSE RIVER, CONCORD, VERMONT

U.S. Geological Survey
Open-File Report [96-741](#)

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



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By SCOTT A. OLSON

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

[1996](#)

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CONVERSION FACTORS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND VERTICAL DATUM

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

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

BF	bank full	LWW	left wingwall
cfs	cubic feet per second	MC	main channel
D ₅₀	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 ²	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 37 (CONCTH00010037) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 1, CROSSING THE MOOSE RIVER, CONCORD, VERMONT

By Scott A. Olson

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure CONCTH00010037 on Town Highway 1 crossing the Moose River, Concord, 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.

Approximately 85 percent of the drainage above the site is in the White Mountain section and 15 percent is in the New England Upland section of the New England physiographic province in northeastern Vermont. The 82.2-mi² drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is forest.

In the study area, the Moose River has an incised, sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.01 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 111 ft and an average bank height of 6 ft. The channel bed material ranges from gravel to boulder and has a median grain size (D_{50}) of 148 mm (0.486 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on August 16, 1995, indicated that the reach was stable.

The Town Highway 1 crossing of the Moose River is a 78-ft-long, two-lane bridge consisting of one 75-foot steel-beam span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, March 24, 1995). The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 0 degrees to the opening. The opening-skew-to-roadway is also 0 degrees.

Scour protection measure at the site included type-1 stone fill (less than 12 inches diameter) at each downstream wingwall, type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) at the upstream right wingwall, type-3 stone fill (less than 48 inches diameter) at the upstream left wingwall, and type-4 stone fill (less than 60 inches diameter) along the left abutment. 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 streambed degradation; 2) contraction scour (due to accelerated flow caused by a reduction in flow area at 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 depths for contraction and local scour and a summary of the results of these computations follows.

Contraction scour for all modelled flows was 0.0 ft. Abutment scour at the left abutment ranged from 14.3 to 16.1 ft. with the worst-case occurring at the incipient-overtopping discharge. Abutment scour at the right abutment ranged from 14.4 to 16.8 ft. with the worst-case occurring 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.

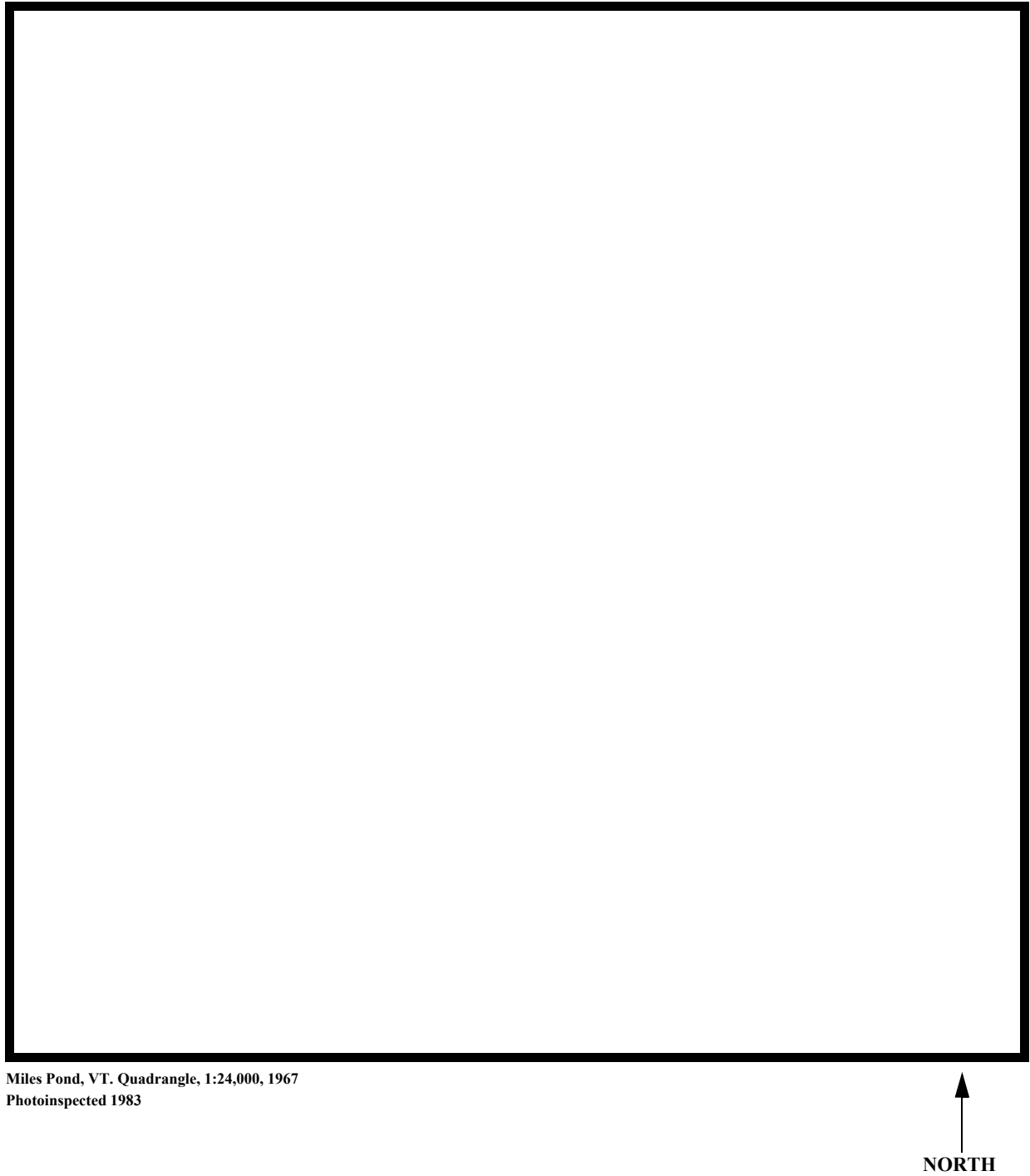


Figure 1. Location of study area on USGS 1:24,000 scale map.

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





LEVEL II SUMMARY

Structure Number CONCTH00010037 **Stream** Moose River
County Essex **Road** TH1 **District** 7

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 78 **ft** **Bridge width** 21.0 **ft** **Max span length** 75 **ft**
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) Curve
Abutment type Vertical, concrete **Embankment type** Sloping
Stone fill on abutment? Yes, left **Date of inspection** 8/16/95
Type-4, along base of left abutment.

Description of stone fill

Abutments and wingwalls are concrete.

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to survey? N --

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to survey? Y **Angle**

The reach is straight except for a sharp bend immediately downstream of the bridge.

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

	Date of inspection	Percent of channel blocked horizontally	Percent of channel blocked vertically
Level I	<u>8/16/95</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Level II	<u>Low.</u>		

Potential for debris

--, August 16, 1995.

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 moderate relief valley with a narrow terrace.

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

Date of inspection 8/16/95

DS left: Steep channel bank to a narrow terrace and moderately sloping overbank.

DS right: Steep channel bank to a narrow terrace and moderately sloping overbank.

US left: Steep channel bank to a narrow terrace and moderately sloping overbank.

US right: Steep channel bank to a narrow terrace and moderately sloping overbank.

Description of the Channel

Average top width	<u>111</u>	Average depth	<u>6</u>
	<u>Boulder / Cobbles</u>		<u>Boulder/Cobbles</u>
Predominant bed material		Bank material	<u>Sinuuous but stable</u>

with non-alluvial channel boundaries.

8/16/95

Vegetative cover Forested.

DS left: Forested.

DS right: Trees and brush.

US left: Forested.

US right: Y

Do banks appear stable? Yes, August 16, 1995

date of observation.

None,

August 16, 1995.

Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.

Hydrology

Drainage area 82.2 **mi²**

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

Physiographic province/section	Percent of drainage area
<u>New England/New England Upland</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>New England/White Mountain</u>	<u>85</u>

Is drainage area considered rural or urban? Rural **Describe any significant urbanization:** None

Is there a USGS gage on the stream of interest? Yes
USGS gage description Moose River at Victory and St. Johnsbury
USGS gage number 01134500 and 01135000
USGS gage number 75.2/128
Gage drainage area **mi²** No

Is there a lake/p _____

Calculated Discharges

5,030 **Q100** **ft³/s** 6,290 **Q500** **ft³/s**

The 100- and 500-year discharges are interpolated from the 100- and 500-year discharges determined for the upstream (01134500, Moose River at Victory) and downstream (01135000, Moose River at St. Johnsbury) gages. The 100- and 500- year discharges at the gages were developed using a log-Pearson type-III analysis of annual peak-flow data (Interagency Advisory Committee on Water Data, 1982).

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

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

Datum tie between USGS survey and VTAOT plans None

Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum. RM1 is the center of a
chiseled X on top of the downstream end of the left abutment (elev. 899.62 ft, arbitrary survey
datum). RM2 is the center of a chiseled X on top of the upstream end of the right abutment
(elev. 901.41 ft, arbitrary survey datum).

Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

¹ <i>Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	² <i>Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXITX	-123	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	16	1	Road Grade section
APTEM	92	1	Approach section as sur- veyed (Used as a tem- plate)
APPRO	102	2	Modelled Approach sec- tion (Templated from APTEM)

¹ 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 analyses reported herein reflect 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 0.065, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.035 to 0.055.

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 0.0131 ft/ft which was taken from the 100-year water-surface profile downstream of this bridge in the Flood Insurance Study for the Town of Concord (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1992).

The surveyed approach section (APTEM) was moved along the approach channel slope (0.028 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.

Bridge Hydraulics Summary

Average bridge embankment elevation 900.3 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 896.8 *ft*

100-year discharge 5,030 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 893.4 *ft*
Road overtopping? N *Discharge over road* *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 405 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 12.4 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 14.6 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 896.9
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 897.0
Amount of backwater caused by bridge -- *ft*

500-year discharge 6,290 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 897.1 *ft*
Road overtopping? Y *Discharge over road* 38 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 645 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 9.7 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 10.9 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 899.4
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 897.9
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 1.5 *ft*

Incipient overtopping discharge 6,270 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 897.1 *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening 645 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 9.5 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 10.9 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 899.3
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 897.9
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 1.4 *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 for the 100-year discharge was computed by use of Laursen's clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, equation 20). The 500-year and incipient roadway-overtopping discharge resulted in orifice flow. 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). Thus, contraction scour for the 500-year and incipient roadway-overtopping discharges was computed by use of the Chang equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 145-146). The results of Laursen's clear-water contraction scour for these events were also computed and can be found in appendix F.

Abutment scour was computed by use of the Froehlich equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 48, equation 28). 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/>
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	13.3	2.6	2.5
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Local scour:

<i>Abutment scour</i>	14.3	15.2	16.1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Left abutment</i>	14.4	16.8	16.7
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<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>(D₅₀ in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>	2.3	1.8	1.8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Left abutment</i>	2.3	1.8	1.8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	--	--
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

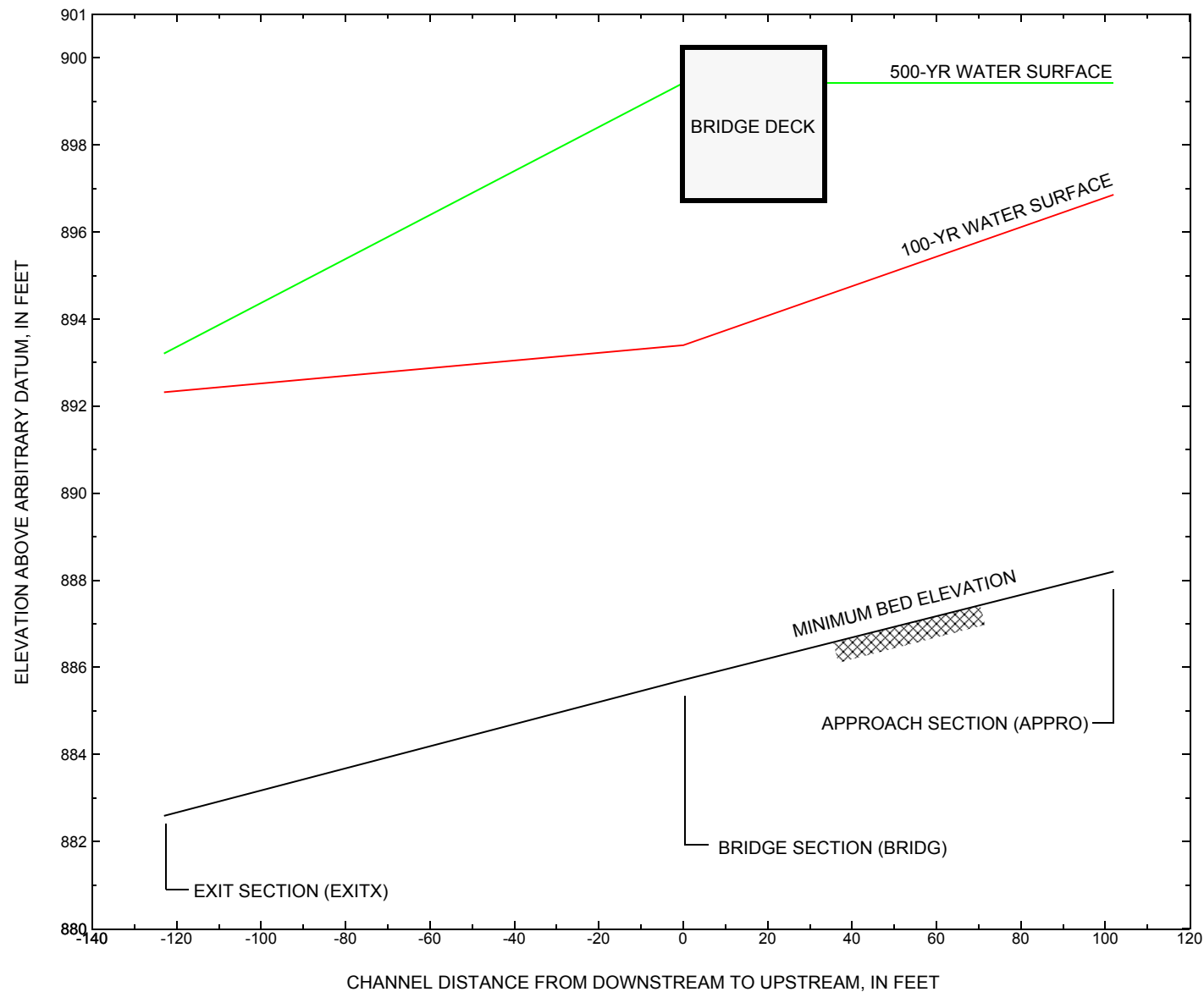


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure CONCTH00010037 on Town Highway 1, crossing the Moose River, Concord, Vermont.

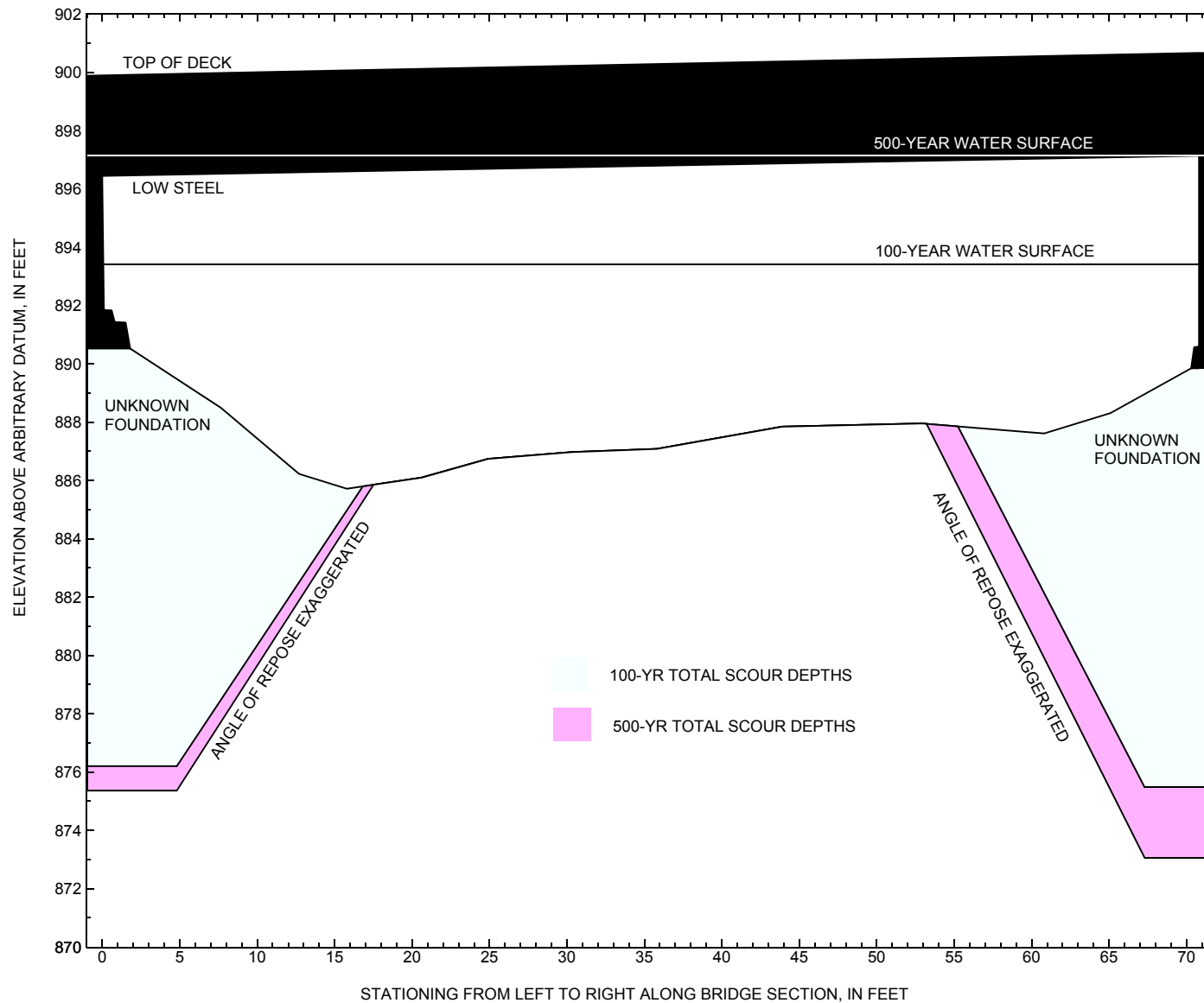


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure CONCTH00010037 on Town Highway 1, crossing the Moose River, Concord, Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure CONCTH00010037 on Town Highway 1, crossing the Moose River, Concord, Vermont.

[VTAOT, Vermont Agency of Transportation; --, no data]

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
100-yr. discharge is 5,030 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	896.4	--	890.5	0.0	14.3	--	14.3	876.2	--
Right abutment	70.8	--	897.1	--	889.8	0.0	14.4	--	14.4	875.4	--

1. Measured along the face of the most constricting side of the bridge.

2. Arbitrary datum for this study.

Table 2. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 500-year discharge at structure CONCTH00010037 on Town Highway 1, crossing the Moose River, Concord, Vermont.

[VTAOT, Vermont Agency of Transportation; --, no data]

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
500-yr. discharge is 6,290 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	896.4	--	890.5	0.0	15.2	--	15.2	875.3	--
Right abutment	70.8	--	897.1	--	889.8	0.0	16.8	--	16.8	873.0	--

1. Measured along the face of the most constricting side of the bridge.

2. 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 conc037.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure CONCTH00010037   Date: 24-JUN-96
T3      Hydraulic Analysis of CONC037 over the Moose River   SAO
*
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q      5030 6290 6270
SK      0.0131 0.0131 0.0131
*
XS      EXITX      -123
GR      -114.6, 907.72      -81.1, 898.38      -62.9, 898.75      -41.9, 897.03
GR      -33.7, 892.01      -10.8, 888.15      0.0, 886.58      11.9, 884.09
GR      21.0, 883.06      27.5, 882.59      36.7, 883.98      48.1, 884.19
GR      54.8, 886.16      74.3, 892.78      84.4, 898.01      91.6, 897.70
GR      101.4, 898.20      110.6, 897.33      117.9, 903.11
N      0.035      0.065      0.055
SA      -41.9      84.4
*
XS      FULLV      0 * * * 0.028
*
BR      BRIDG      0 896.8
GR      0.0, 896.44      0.1, 891.84      0.6, 891.83      0.8, 891.43
GR      1.5, 891.41      1.8, 890.52      7.7, 888.47      12.7, 886.22
GR      15.8, 885.71      20.6, 886.09      24.9, 886.74      30.3, 886.97
GR      35.8, 887.08      43.9, 887.84      52.9, 887.95      60.8, 887.61
GR      65.1, 888.31      70.3, 889.84      70.5, 890.56      70.8, 890.59
GR      70.8, 897.13      0.0, 896.44
N      0.055
CD      1 40 * * 48 8
*
XR      RDWAY      16 21
GR      -120.6, 906.68      -82.1, 898.76      -56.4, 899.29      -2.9, 899.89
GR      -2.8, 900.64      73.8, 901.31      73.9, 900.66      125.2, 901.60
GR      228.0, 904.63      289.5, 907.59      359.7, 917.65
*
XT      APTEM      92
GR      -98.1, 908.22      -86.7, 906.97      -61.7, 901.42      -51.6, 901.31
GR      -29.8, 900.97      -18.0, 895.83      -6.3, 889.97      -5.7, 889.31
GR      0.4, 889.11      7.0, 888.44      13.6, 887.92      16.7, 887.97
GR      24.8, 888.49      31.1, 888.93      31.3, 890.02      40.7, 891.07
GR      47.1, 889.67      47.4, 889.23      54.0, 889.17      60.6, 888.90
GR      66.2, 889.09      77.0, 890.03      94.7, 896.43      120.6, 899.18
GR      130.8, 900.10      182.3, 902.67      236.1, 912.49
*
AS      APPRO      102
GT      0.28
N      0.035      0.065      0.055
SA      -29.8      94.7
*
HP 1 BRIDG      893.40 1 893.40
HP 2 BRIDG      893.40 * * 5030
HP 1 APPRO      896.86 1 896.86
HP 2 APPRO      896.86 * * 5030
*
HP 1 BRIDG      897.13 1 897.13
HP 2 BRIDG      897.13 * * 6280
HP 2 RDWAY      899.42 * * 38

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APPENDIX B:

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File conc037.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure CONCTH00010037 Date: 24-JUN-96
 Hydraulic Analysis of CONC037 over the Moose River SAO

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR
 893.40 1 406. 33034. 71. 78. 1.00 0. 71. 5510.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL
 893.40 0.1 70.8 405.5 33034. 5030. 12.40
 X STA. 0.1 8.8 12.3 15.0 17.3 19.6
 A(I) 31.8 22.1 19.3 17.5 17.2
 V(I) 7.92 11.37 13.02 14.35 14.59
 X STA. 19.6 22.0 24.5 27.2 30.0 32.8
 A(I) 17.6 17.5 18.0 17.8 18.1
 V(I) 14.26 14.39 14.01 14.16 13.92
 X STA. 32.8 35.6 38.6 41.8 45.4 48.9
 A(I) 18.2 18.3 19.2 19.9 19.5
 V(I) 13.85 13.76 13.07 12.63 12.90
 X STA. 48.9 52.6 56.3 59.9 63.8 70.8
 A(I) 20.4 20.3 20.5 21.7 30.6
 V(I) 12.32 12.38 12.28 11.58 8.21

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 102.
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR
 2 720. 54827. 114. 119. 10246.
 3 0. 1. 1. 1. 0.
 896.86 720. 54828. 116. 120. 1.00 -20. 96. 10184.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 102.
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL
 896.86 -19.7 96.1 720.0 54828. 5030. 6.99
 X STA. -19.7 -4.7 0.4 4.8 8.8 12.5
 A(I) 55.3 37.7 33.8 32.3 31.6
 V(I) 4.55 6.67 7.45 7.79 7.96
 X STA. 12.5 16.0 19.5 23.2 27.0 31.6
 A(I) 29.6 30.3 30.7 30.8 35.3
 V(I) 8.49 8.30 8.20 8.17 7.12
 X STA. 31.6 37.3 43.8 49.0 53.4 57.8
 A(I) 35.4 37.3 35.1 32.6 32.8
 V(I) 7.10 6.73 7.16 7.71 7.67
 X STA. 57.8 62.0 66.5 71.5 77.2 96.1
 A(I) 32.6 34.0 36.1 38.6 58.0
 V(I) 7.71 7.40 6.96 6.51 4.34

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File conc037.wsp
Hydraulic analysis for structure CONCTH00010037 Date: 24-JUN-96
Hydraulic Analysis of CONC037 over the Moose River SAO

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.
WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR
1 645. 45149. 0. 155. 1.00 0. 71. 0.
897.13 645. 45149. 0. 155. 1.00 0. 71. 0.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.
WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL
897.13 0.0 70.8 645.1 45149. 6280. 9.74
X STA. 0.0 7.6 11.5 14.5 17.2 19.9
A(I) 48.8 34.6 31.6 28.7 29.0
V(I) 6.44 9.07 9.92 10.93 10.83

X STA. 19.9 22.6 25.6 28.5 31.5 34.5
A(I) 28.7 29.5 29.1 29.5 29.3
V(I) 10.94 10.65 10.80 10.65 10.70

X STA. 34.5 37.6 40.7 44.1 47.5 51.0
A(I) 29.6 29.7 30.8 30.6 31.3
V(I) 10.62 10.56 10.19 10.25 10.04

X STA. 51.0 54.4 57.9 61.2 65.0 70.8
A(I) 30.8 31.8 31.1 34.5 46.0
V(I) 10.20 9.89 10.08 9.09 6.82

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 16.
WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL
899.42 -85.3 -44.8 12.0 226. 38. 3.18
X STA. -85.3 -82.8 -82.0 -81.4 -80.8 -80.1
A(I) 0.7 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4
V(I) 2.91 4.23 4.53 4.72 4.76

X STA. -80.1 -79.4 -78.7 -78.0 -77.2 -76.3
A(I) 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.5
V(I) 4.58 4.53 4.36 4.20 4.07

X STA. -76.3 -75.4 -74.4 -73.3 -72.1 -70.7
A(I) 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.6 0.6
V(I) 3.83 3.73 3.47 3.29 3.10

X STA. -70.7 -69.0 -67.0 -64.5 -60.7 -44.8
A(I) 0.7 0.7 0.8 1.0 1.5
V(I) 2.80 2.62 2.31 1.95 1.26

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 102.
WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR
2 1020. 94679. 120. 125. 16862.
3 35. 1143. 26. 26. 228.
899.42 1055. 95822. 146. 151. 1.03 -26. 120. 15843.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 102.
WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL
899.42 -25.6 120.2 1054.9 95822. 6290. 5.96
X STA. -25.6 -6.3 -0.5 4.4 9.0 13.1
A(I) 85.5 57.8 49.9 48.9 45.3
V(I) 3.68 5.44 6.30 6.43 6.94

X STA. 13.1 17.1 21.3 25.3 29.7 35.4
A(I) 44.7 45.4 43.8 45.8 52.2
V(I) 7.04 6.92 7.19 6.86 6.03

X STA. 35.4 41.5 47.1 51.8 56.5 61.0
A(I) 51.2 49.5 47.3 46.2 45.8
V(I) 6.14 6.36 6.65 6.81 6.87

X STA. 61.0 65.6 70.5 75.7 82.8 120.2
A(I) 46.7 48.9 49.2 58.2 92.7
V(I) 6.73 6.43 6.40 5.41 3.39

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File conc037.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure CONCTH00010037 Date: 24-JUN-96
 Hydraulic Analysis of CONC037 over the Moose River SAO

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR
 897.13 1 645. 45149. 0. 155. 1.00 0. 71. 0.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL
 897.13 0.0 70.8 645.1 45149. 6270. 9.72
 X STA. 0.0 7.6 11.5 14.5 17.2 19.9
 A(I) 48.8 34.6 31.6 28.7 29.0
 V(I) 6.43 9.06 9.91 10.91 10.81
 X STA. 19.9 22.6 25.6 28.5 31.5 34.5
 A(I) 28.7 29.5 29.1 29.5 29.3
 V(I) 10.92 10.64 10.79 10.64 10.68
 X STA. 34.5 37.6 40.7 44.1 47.5 51.0
 A(I) 29.6 29.7 30.8 30.6 31.3
 V(I) 10.61 10.54 10.17 10.23 10.03
 X STA. 51.0 54.4 57.9 61.2 65.0 70.8
 A(I) 30.8 31.8 31.1 34.5 46.0
 V(I) 10.18 9.87 10.06 9.08 6.81

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 102.
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR
 2 1006. 92607. 120. 125. 16525.
 3 32. 1013. 24. 25. 204.
 899.30 1037. 93620. 144. 150. 1.03 -25. 119. 15541.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 102.
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL
 899.30 -25.3 119.1 1037.5 93620. 6270. 6.04
 X STA. -25.3 -6.2 -0.5 4.5 8.9 13.1
 A(I) 84.4 55.2 50.6 46.7 45.8
 V(I) 3.72 5.68 6.20 6.71 6.84
 X STA. 13.1 17.1 21.2 25.2 29.6 35.2
 A(I) 43.9 44.6 43.0 45.0 51.3
 V(I) 7.15 7.02 7.29 6.96 6.11
 X STA. 35.2 41.3 46.9 51.7 56.3 60.9
 A(I) 50.5 48.6 46.6 45.6 46.4
 V(I) 6.20 6.45 6.73 6.88 6.75
 X STA. 60.9 65.4 70.2 75.6 82.4 119.1
 A(I) 45.0 46.9 50.1 56.2 90.9
 V(I) 6.96 6.69 6.25 5.58 3.45

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File conc037.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure CONCTH00010037 Date: 24-JUN-96
 Hydraulic Analysis of CONC037 over the Moose River SAO
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-24-96 15:55

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-34.	610.	1.06	*****	893.38	890.37	5030.	892.32
-123.	*****	73.	43940.	1.00	*****	*****	0.61	8.25	

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.87 894.30 893.81

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 891.82 911.16 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 891.82 911.16 893.81

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "FULLV" KRATIO = 0.68

FULLV:FV	123.	-27.	461.	1.85	2.38	896.15	893.81	5030.	894.30
0.	123.	69.	29784.	1.00	0.40	0.00	0.88	10.92	

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 1.89

APPRO:AS	102.	-20.	732.	0.74	1.54	897.70	*****	5030.	896.96
102.	102.	97.	56212.	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	6.88	

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

<<<<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	123.	0.	405.	2.40	2.15	895.79	893.06	5030.	893.40
0.	123.	71.	32991.	1.00	0.27	0.00	0.91	12.41	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	1.	1.000	*****	896.80	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	16.							

<<<<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	62.	-20.	720.	0.76	0.90	897.62	894.22	5030.	896.86
102.	64.	96.	54804.	1.00	0.93	0.01	0.49	6.99	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.395	0.167	45504.	-1.	70.	896.17

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-123.	-34.	73.	5030.	43940.	610.	8.25	892.32
FULLV:FV	0.	-27.	69.	5030.	29784.	461.	10.92	894.30
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	71.	5030.	32991.	405.	12.41	893.40
RDWAY:RG	16.	*****		0.	*****		1.00	*****
APPRO:AS	102.	-20.	96.	5030.	54804.	720.	6.99	896.86

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	-1.	70.	45504.

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	890.37	0.61	882.59	907.72	*****		1.06	893.38	892.32
FULLV:FV	893.81	0.88	886.03	911.16	2.38	0.40	1.85	896.15	894.30
BRIDG:BR	893.06	0.91	885.71	897.13	2.15	0.27	2.40	895.79	893.40
RDWAY:RG	*****		898.76	917.65	*****				
APPRO:AS	894.22	0.49	888.20	912.77	0.90	0.93	0.76	897.62	896.86

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File conc037.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure CONCTH00010037 Date: 24-JUN-96
 Hydraulic Analysis of CONC037 over the Moose River SAO
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-24-96 15:55

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-36.	708.	1.23	*****	894.44	891.21	6290.	893.21
-123.	*****	75.	54943.	1.00	*****	*****	0.62	8.89	

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.88 895.16 894.65

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 892.71 911.16 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 892.71 911.16 894.65

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "FULLV" KRATIO = 0.68

FULLV:FV	123.	-32.	545.	2.07	2.36	897.22	894.65	6290.	895.15
0.	123.	71.	37482.	1.00	0.42	-0.01	0.88	11.53	

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 1.87

APPRO:AS	102.	-22.	846.	0.87	1.54	898.76	*****	6290.	897.89
102.	102.	106.	69911.	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.51	7.44	

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

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 894.09 897.28 898.15 896.80

===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	123.	0.	645.	1.47	*****	898.60	893.93	6280.	897.13
0.	*****	71.	45149.	1.00	*****	*****	0.57	9.73	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	5.	0.453	*****	896.80	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	16.	81.	0.35	0.57	899.64	0.00	38.	899.42

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	38.	26.	-82.	-56.	0.7	0.4	3.6	3.7	0.6	3.0
RT:	0.	168.	33.	202.	3.2	2.0	8.2	8.2	3.0	3.1

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	62.	-26.	1055.	0.57	0.58	899.99	894.92	6290.	899.42
102.	64.	120.	95823.	1.03	1.02	0.00	0.40	5.96	

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-123.	-36.	75.	6290.	54943.	708.	8.89	893.21
FULLV:FV	0.	-32.	71.	6290.	37482.	545.	11.53	895.15
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	71.	6280.	45149.	645.	9.73	897.13
RDWAY:RG	16.	*****	38.	38.	0.	0.	1.00	899.42
APPRO:AS	102.	-26.	120.	6290.	95823.	1055.	5.96	899.42

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	891.21	0.62	882.59	907.72	*****	1.23	894.44	893.21	
FULLV:FV	894.65	0.88	886.03	911.16	2.36	0.42	2.07	897.22	
BRIDG:BR	893.93	0.57	885.71	897.13	*****	1.47	898.60	897.13	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	898.76	917.65	0.35	*****	0.57	899.64	
APPRO:AS	894.92	0.40	888.20	912.77	0.58	1.02	0.57	899.99	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File conc037.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure CONCTH00010037 Date: 24-JUN-96
 Hydraulic Analysis of CONC037 over the Moose River SAO
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-24-96 15:55

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-36.	706.	1.23	*****	894.43	891.21	6270.	893.20
-123.	*****	75.	54767.	1.00	*****	*****	0.62	8.88	

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.88 895.14 894.65

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 892.70 911.16 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 892.70 911.16 894.65

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "FULLV" KRATIO = 0.68

FULLV:FV	123.	-32.	545.	2.05	2.36	897.21	894.65	6270.	895.15
0.	123.	71.	37482.	1.00	0.41	0.01	0.88	11.49	

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 1.86

APPRO:AS	102.	-22.	844.	0.87	1.54	898.74	*****	6270.	897.88
102.	102.	106.	69662.	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.51	7.43	

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

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 894.08 897.26 898.13 896.80

===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	123.	0.	645.	1.41	*****	898.54	893.84	6150.	897.13
0.	*****	71.	45149.	1.00	*****	*****	0.56	9.53	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	2.	0.448	*****	896.80	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	16.							

<<<<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	62.	-25.	1037.	0.59	0.60	899.88	894.90	6270.	899.30
102.	64.	119.	93535.	1.03	1.02	-0.02	0.40	6.05	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	898.93

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

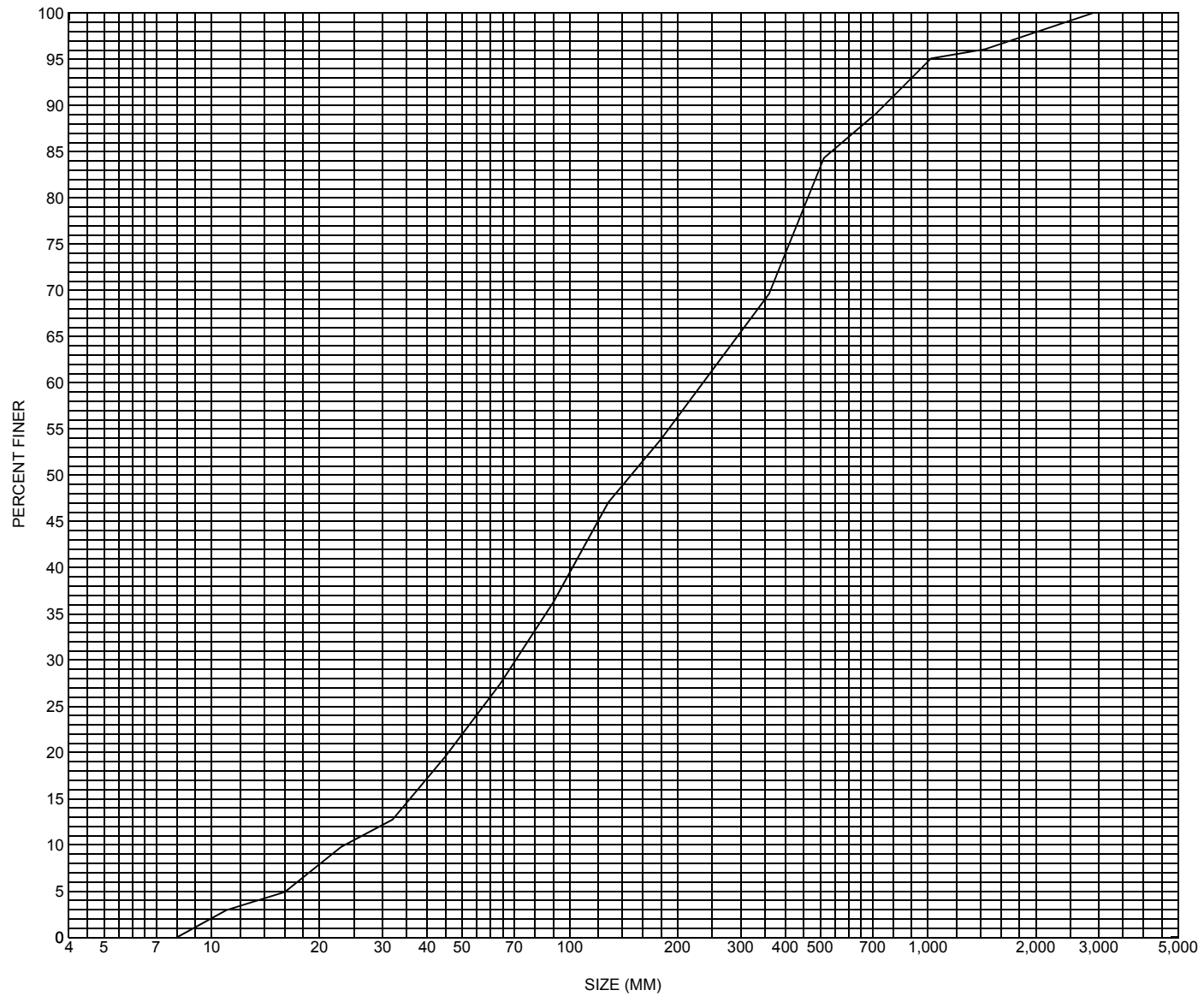
XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-123.	-36.	75.	6270.	54767.	706.	8.88	893.20
FULLV:FV	0.	-32.	71.	6270.	37482.	545.	11.49	895.15
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	71.	6150.	45149.	645.	9.53	897.13
RDWAY:RG	16.	*****		0.	0.	0.	1.00	*****
APPRO:AS	102.	-25.	119.	6270.	93535.	1037.	6.05	899.30

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	891.21	0.62	882.59	907.72	*****		1.23	894.43	893.20
FULLV:FV	894.65	0.88	886.03	911.16	2.36	0.41	2.05	897.21	895.15
BRIDG:BR	893.84	0.56	885.71	897.13	*****		1.41	898.54	897.13
RDWAY:RG	*****		898.76	917.65	*****		0.59	899.52	*****
APPRO:AS	894.90	0.40	888.20	912.77	0.60	1.02	0.59	899.88	899.30

APPENDIX C:

BED-MATERIAL PARTICAL-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure CONCTH00010037, in Concord, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM



Structure Number CONCTH00010037

General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) E. BOEHMLER

Date (MM/DD/YY) 03 / 24 / 95

Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 07

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

Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 15250

Mile marker (I - 11; nnn.nnn) 001190

Waterway (I - 6) MOOSE RIVER

Road Name (I - 7): -

Route Number TH001

Vicinity (I - 9) FAS 277 1.2 MI N JCT U.S.2

Topographic Map Miles.Pond

Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080102

Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 44290

Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 71518

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 20027700370507

Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03

Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0075

Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1933

Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000078

Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000372

Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 210

Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 91

Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 7

Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 00

Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 5

Operational status (I - 41; X) A

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

Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 302

Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 0000

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

Clear span (nnn.n ft) -

Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001

Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 009.0

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

Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft²) -

Comments:

The structural inspection report of 5/12/94 indicates the structure is a steel stringer type bridge with a concrete deck and an asphalt roadway surface. The abutments and wingwalls are concrete. On the left abutment an older portion of the footing is exposed. A new concrete subfooting is present in front of the older footing. The right abutment footing also is exposed for nearly its entire length. The footing concrete has some minor scaling reported. All four wingwalls are new virtually. The downstream end of the right abutment footing was poured directly on top of a few massive granite boulders. Both abutments reportedly are protected with heavy stone fill. The channel consists mainly of gravel (Continued, page 33)

Bridge Hydrologic Data

Is there hydrologic data available? N if No, type ctrl-n h VTAOT Drainage area (mi²): -

Terrain character: -

Stream character & type: -

Streambed material: -

Discharge Data (cfs): Q_{2.33} - Q₁₀ - Q₂₅ -
 Q₅₀ - Q₁₀₀ - Q₅₀₀ -

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

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

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

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 _{2.33}	Q ₁₀	Q ₂₅	Q ₅₀	Q ₁₀₀
Water surface elevation (ft)	-	-	-	-	-
Velocity (ft / sec)	-	-	-	-	-

Long term stream bed changes: -

Is the roadway overtopped below the Q₁₀₀? (Yes, No, Unknown): U Frequency: -

Relief Elevation (ft): - Discharge over roadway at Q₁₀₀ (ft³/sec): -

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

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

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

Clear span (ft): - Clear Height (ft): - Full Waterway (ft²): -

Downstream distance (*miles*): - _____ Town: - _____ Year Built: - _____
Highway No. : - _____ Structure No. : - _____ Structure Type: - _____
Clear span (*ft*): - _____ Clear Height (*ft*): - _____ Full Waterway (*ft*²): - _____

Comments:

and boulders. The channel proceeds straight through the crossing. The water is brackish. The report notes some previous undermining at the left abutment, but no settling occurred apparently before the subfooting was installed. There is no streambank erosion or debris accumulation problems indicated.

USGS Watershed Data

Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 82.169 mi² Lake and pond area 3.01 mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) 3.66 %
Bridge site elevation 1013 ft Headwater elevation 3174 ft
Main channel length 22.03 mi
10% channel length elevation 1075 ft 85% channel length elevation 2060 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 59.616 ft / mi

Watershed Precipitation Data

Average site precipitation _____ in Average headwater precipitation _____ in
Maximum 2yr-24hr precipitation event (*I*_{24,2}) _____ in
Average seasonal snowfall (*Sn*) _____ ft

Bridge Plan Data

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

Project Number -- Minimum channel bed elevation: --

Low superstructure elevation: USLAB -- DSLAB -- USRAB -- DSRAB --

Benchmark location description:

NO BENCHMARK INFORMATION

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

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

If 1: Footing Thickness Footing bottom elevation:

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:

NO PLANS.

Cross-sectional Data

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? -

Comments: **NO CROSS SECTION INFORMATION**

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: **NO CROSS SECTION INFORMATION**

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: EW Date: 2/16/96

Computerized by: EW Date: 2/16/96

Reviewed by: SAO Date: 12/3/96

Structure Number CONCTH00010037

A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) R. HAMMOND Date (MM/DD/YY) 08 / 16 / 1995

2. Highway District Number 7

Mile marker 001190

County ESSEX 009

Town CONCORD 15250

Waterway (I - 6) MOOSE RIVER

Road Name -

Route Number TH1

Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080102

3. Descriptive comments:

FEDERAL AID SYSTEM 277, 1.2 MILES FROM JCT WITH US2

VERMONT PLATE ON DS BRIDGE CURB- STATE BRIDGE NUMBER 26

B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 5 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)

5. Ambient water surface... US 2 UB 2 DS 2 (1- pool; 2- riffle)

6. 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)

7. Bridge length 78 (feet) Span length 75 (feet) Bridge width 21.0 (feet)

Road approach to bridge:

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

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

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

US left US right

	Protection		13.Erosion	14.Severity
	11.Type	12.Cond.		
LBUS	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
RBUS	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
RBDS	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
LBDS	<u>2</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

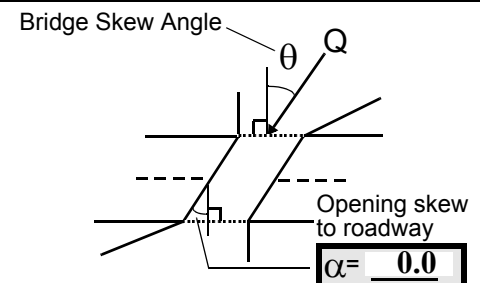
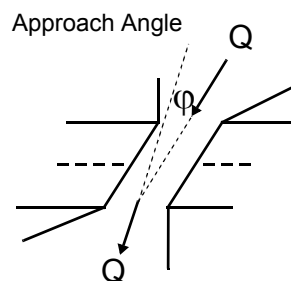
Erosion: 0 - none; 1- channel erosion; 2- road wash; 3- both; 4- other

Erosion Severity: 0 - none; 1- slight; 2- moderate; 3- severe

Channel approach to bridge (BF):

15. Angle of approach: 0

16. Bridge skew: 0



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)

Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 1

Range? 20 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 10 feet US

Channel impact zone 2: Exist? Y (Y or N)

Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 3

Range? 75 feet DS (US, UB, DS) to 200 feet DS

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

18. Bridge Type: 1a

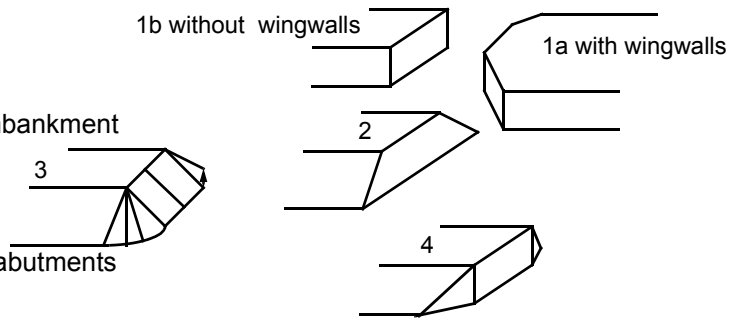
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

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.)

#15 and #16: The US channel bends in from the LB then straightens into bridge. The channel bends to the left after exiting the bridge

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>71.0</u>	<u>6.0</u>			<u>6.5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
23. Bank width		<u>25.0</u>	24. Channel width		<u>20.0</u>	25. Thalweg depth		<u>112.5</u>	29. Bed Material <u>543</u>	
30. Bank protection type:		LB <u>0</u>	RB <u>0</u>	31. 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

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

#30 and #31: bank protection from ends of wingwalls extends 35 feet US, LB and RB- good condition

33. Point/Side bar present? N (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: - 35. Mid-bar width: -
 36. Point bar extent: - feet - (US, UB) to - feet - (US, UB, DS) positioned - %LB to - %RB
 37. Material: -
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):
NO POINT BARS

Mid-channel bar due to bedrock outcrop starting 190 feet US to 135 feet US
Mid-channel bar 135 feet US to 20 feet US

39. Is a cut-bank present? N (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) 40. Where? - (LB or RB)
 41. Mid-bank distance: - 42. Cut bank extent: - feet - (US, UB) to - feet - (US, UB, DS)
 43. Bank damage: - (1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)
 44. Cut bank comments (eg. additional cut banks, protection condition, etc.):
NO CUT BANKS

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

local scour behind many boulders and along side of bedrock outcrop

49. Are there major confluences? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n mc) 50. How many? 1
 51. Confluence 1: Distance 47 52. Enters on RB (LB or RB) 53. Type 1 (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)
 Confluence 2: Distance - Enters on - (LB or RB) Type - (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)
 54. Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):
#53: flowing during visit

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>83.5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>-</u>

61. Material (BF)		62. Erosion (BF)	
LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>

58. Bank width (BF) - 59. Channel width (Amb) - 60. Thalweg depth (Amb) 90.0 63. Bed Material 0

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.):

543

#62: LB abutment and footing exposed but is protected by large boulders

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

1

#65: small debris on LB above bridge

<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	2	0	4	90.0
RABUT	1	0	90			2	2	71.0

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.):

0

1.5

1

#76: RB footing exposed max. 1.5 feet- DS buried

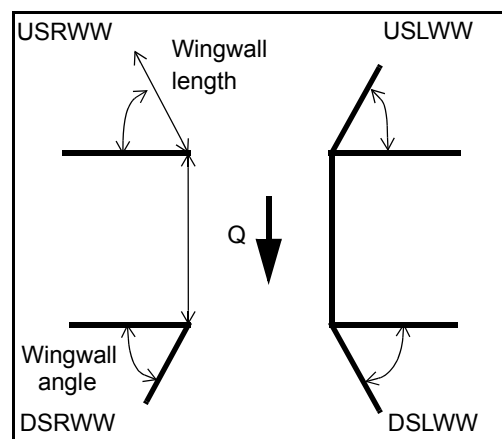
LB footing exposed max. 4 feet- minimum 1 foot (both ends)

80. Wingwalls:

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?
USLWW:					
USRWW:	Y		1		0
DSLWW:	0		-		Y
DSRWW:	1		0		0

81.	Angle?	Length?
	71.0	
	2.5	
	33.0	
	29.5	

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	0	1	1	1	--
Condition	Y	0	1	-	1	1	1	--
Extent	1	-	0	3	2	4	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

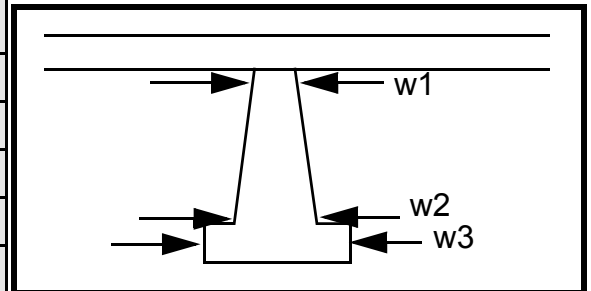
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

1
1
1
1
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				35.0	11.0	60.0
Pier 2				13.5	180.0	13.0
Pier 3		7.0	-	70.0	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)		-	-	-
87. Type		-	-	-
88. Material		-	-	-
89. Shape		-	-	-
90. Inclined?		-	-	-
91. Attack ∠ (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.):

4
4
54
54
0
0
54
0
0
-
-

Bank protection at ends of wingwalls extends to 20 feet DS on RB and LB

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: Y

Cut bank extent: 200 feet 15 (US, UB, DS) to 75 feet DS (US, UB, DS)

Bank damage: 250 (1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)

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

DS

0

25

45

Is channel scour present? poi (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) Mid-scour distance: nt

Scour dimensions: Length bar Width _____ Depth: _____ Positioned _____ %LB to Y %RB

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

RB

175

100

DS

Are there major confluences? 20 (Y or if N type ctrl-n mc) How many? 0

Confluence 1: Distance DS Enters on 1 (LB or RB)

Type mos (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence 2: Distance tly Enters on was (LB or RB)

Type hing (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

off dirt and soil from between large boulders

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





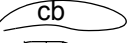

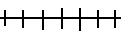
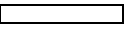


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NO CHANNEL SCOUR

local scour behind large boulders and between boulders where flow constriction occurs

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: CONCTH00010037 Town: CONCORD
 Road Number: TH1 County: ESSEX
 Stream: MOOSE RIVER

Initials SAO Date: 11/13/96 Checked:MAI

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

Critical Velocity of Bed Material (converted to English units)
 $V_c = 11.21 * y_1^{0.1667} * D_{50}^{0.33}$ 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	5030	6290	6270
Main Channel Area, ft ²	720	1020	1006
Left overbank area, ft ²	0	0	0
Right overbank area, ft ²	0.5	35	32
Top width main channel, ft	114	120	120
Top width L overbank, ft	0	0	0
Top width R overbank, ft	1	26	24
D50 of channel, ft	0.486	0.486	0.486
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
 y ₁ , average depth, MC, ft	 6.3	 8.5	 8.4
y ₁ , average depth, LOB, ft	ERR	ERR	ERR
y ₁ , average depth, ROB, ft	0.5	1.3	1.3
 Total conveyance, approach	 54828	 95822	 93620
Conveyance, main channel	54827	94679	92607
Conveyance, LOB	0	0	0
Conveyance, ROB	1	1143	1013
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Q _m , discharge, MC, cfs	5029.9	6215.0	6202.2
Q _l , discharge, LOB, cfs	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q _r , discharge, ROB, cfs	0.1	75.0	67.8
 V _m , mean velocity MC, ft/s	 7.0	 6.1	 6.2
V _l , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V _r , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	0.2	2.1	2.1
V _{c-m} , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	12.0	12.6	12.6
V _{c-l} , crit. velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V _{c-r} , crit. velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR

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

ARMORING

D90	2.474	2.474	2.474
D95	3.327	3.327	3.327
Critical grain size, Dc, ft	1.3830	0.6598	0.6577
Decimal-percent coarser than Dc	0.238	0.436	0.437
Depth to armor, ft	13.28	2.56	2.54

Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

$$y_2 = (Q_2^2 / (131 * D_m^{(2/3)} * W^2))^{(3/7)} \quad \text{Converted to English Units}$$

$$y_s = y_2 - y_{\text{bridge}}$$

(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, eq. 20, 20a)

Approach Section	Q100	Q500	Qother
Main channel Area, ft ²	720	1020	1006
Main channel width, ft	114	120	120
y1, main channel depth, ft	6.32	8.50	8.38
Bridge Section			
(Q) total discharge, cfs	5030	6290	6270
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	5030	6280	6270
Main channel conveyance	33034	45149	45149
Total conveyance	33034	45149	45149
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	5030	6280	6270
Main channel area, ft ²	406	645	645
Main channel width (skewed), ft	70.7	70.8	70.8
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	70.7	70.8	70.8
y _{bridge} (avg. depth at br.), ft	5.74	9.11	9.11
Dm, median (1.25*D50), ft	0.6075	0.6075	0.6075
y2, depth in contraction, ft	5.52	6.67	6.66
y _s , scour depth (y2-y _{bridge}), ft	-0.22	-2.44	-2.45

Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

$$H_b + Y_s = C_q * q_{br} / V_c \quad C_q = 1 / C_f * C_c \quad C_f = 1.5 * Fr^{0.43} \quad (<=1)$$

$$\text{Chang Equation} \quad C_c = \text{SQRT}[0.10 (H_b / (y_a - w) - 0.56)] + 0.79 \quad (<=1)$$

(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 145-146)

	Q100	Q500	OtherQ
Q, total, cfs	5030	6290	6270
Q, thru bridge, cfs	5030	6280	6270
Total Conveyance, bridge	33034	45149	45149
Main channel (MC) conveyance, bridge	33034	45149	45149
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	5030	6280	6270
Vc, critical velocity, ft/s	11.98	12.59	12.56
Vc, critical velocity, m/s	3.65	3.84	3.83
Main channel width (skewed), ft	70.7	70.8	70.8
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	70.7	70.8	70.8
q _{br} , unit discharge, ft ² /s	71.1	88.7	88.6
q _{br} , unit discharge, m ² /s	6.6	8.2	8.2
Area of full opening, ft ²	406.0	645.0	645.0
Hb, depth of full opening, ft	5.74	9.11	9.11
Hb, depth of full opening, m	1.75	2.78	2.78
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0	0.57	0.56
Cf, Fr correction factor (<=1.0)	0.00	1.00	1.00

Elevation of Low Steel, ft	0	896.79	896.79
Elevation of Bed, ft	-5.74	887.68	887.68
Elevation of Approach, ft	0	899.42	899.3
Friction loss, approach, ft	0	0.58	0.6
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	0.00	898.84	898.70
ya, depth immediately US, ft	5.74	11.16	11.02
ya, depth immediately US, m	1.75	3.40	3.36
Mean elevation of deck, ft	0	900.98	900.98
w, depth of overflow, ft (≥ 0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (≤ 1.0)	1.00	0.95	0.95
Ys, depth of scour, ft	0.00	-1.70	-1.71

Comparison of Chang and Laursen results (for unsubmerged orifice flow)

y2, from Laursen's equation, ft	5.520747	6.669498	6.660394
Full valley WSEL, ft	0	895.15	895.15
Full valley depth, ft	5.742574	7.470169	7.470169
Ys, depth of scour ($y_2 - y_{fullv}$), ft	0	-0.80067	-0.80978

Abutment Scour

Froehlich's Abutment Scour

$Y_s/Y_1 = 2.27 \cdot K_1 \cdot K_2 \cdot (a'/Y_1)^{0.43} \cdot Fr_1^{0.61+1}$
(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	5030	6290	6270	5030	6290	6270
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	19.8	25.6	25.3	25.3	49.4	48.3
Ae, area of blocked flow ft ²	90.8	136.4	144.7	101.7	197.3	191.6
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	488.2	--	658.4	538.2	925.4	905.7
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	5.38	4.46	4.55	5.29	4.69	4.73
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	4.59	5.33	5.72	4.02	3.99	3.97
--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	90	90	90	90	90	90
K2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.442	0.326	0.335	0.465	0.414	0.418
ys, scour depth, ft	14.32	15.16	16.08	14.37	16.79	16.68
HIRE equation ($a'/y_a > 25$)						
$y_s = 4 \cdot Fr^{0.33} \cdot y_1 \cdot K / 0.55$						
(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 49, eq. 29)						
a' (abut length blocked, ft)	19.8	25.6	25.3	25.3	49.4	48.3
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	4.59	5.33	5.72	4.02	3.99	3.97
a'/y1	4.32	4.80	4.42	6.29	12.37	12.18
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Froude no. f/p flow	0.44	0.33	0.34	0.47	0.41	0.42
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	0.91	0.57	0.56	0.91	0.57	0.56
(Fr from the characteristic V and y in contracted section--mc, bridge section)						
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	5.74	9.11	9.11	5.74	9.11	9.11
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment				right abutment, ft		
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	1.83	1.77	ERR	1.83	1.77
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	2.34	ERR	ERR	2.34	ERR	ERR
Fr<=0.8 (spillthrough abut.)	ERR	1.60	1.54	ERR	1.60	1.54
Fr>0.8 (spillthrough abut.)	2.07	ERR	ERR	2.07	ERR	ERR