

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR  
BRIDGE 30 (BRNATH00470030) on  
TOWN HIGHWAY 47, crossing  
LOCUST CREEK,  
BARNARD, VERMONT

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U.S. Geological Survey  
Open-File Report 97-210

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



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By ERICK M. BOEHMLER and DONALD L. SONG

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1997

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
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U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
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# CONTENTS

Introduction and Summary of Results .....	1
Level II summary .....	7
Description of Bridge .....	7
Description of the Geomorphic Setting.....	8
Description of the Channel.....	8
Hydrology.....	9
Calculated Discharges .....	9
Description of the Water-Surface Profile Model (WSPRO) Analysis .....	10
Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis.....	10
Data and Assumptions Used in WSPRO Model .....	11
Bridge Hydraulics Summary .....	12
Scour Analysis Summary .....	13
Special Conditions or Assumptions Made in Scour Analysis.....	13
Scour Results.....	14
Riprap Sizing.....	14
References.....	18
Appendixes:	
A. WSPRO input file.....	19
B. WSPRO output file.....	21
C. Bed-material particle-size distribution .....	28
D. Historical data form.....	30
E. Level I data form.....	36
F. Scour computations.....	46

## FIGURES

1. Map showing location of study area on USGS 1:24,000 scale map .....	3
2. Map showing location of study area on Vermont Agency of Transportation town highway map .....	4
3. Structure BRNATH00470030 viewed from upstream (October 13, 1994).....	5
4. Downstream channel viewed from structure BRNATH00470030 (October 13, 1994). .....	5
5. Upstream channel viewed from structure BRNATH00470030 (October 13, 1994). .....	6
6. Structure BRNATH00470030 viewed from downstream (October 13, 1994). .....	6
7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure BRNATH00470030 on Town Highway 47, crossing Locust Creek, Barnard, Vermont.....	15
8. Scour elevations for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure BRNATH00470030 on Town Highway 47, crossing Locust Creek, Barnard, Vermont.....	16

## TABLES

1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure BRNATH00470030 on Town Highway 47, crossing Locust Creek, Barnard, Vermont.....	17
2. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 500-year discharge at structure BRNATH00470030 on Town Highway 47, crossing Locust Creek, Barnard, Vermont.....	17

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	VTAOT	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 30 (BRNATH00470030) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 47, CROSSING LOCUST CREEK, BARNARD, VERMONT**

*By Erick M. Boehmler and Donald L. Song*

## **INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS**

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure BRNATH00470030 on Town Highway 47 crossing Locust Creek, Barnard, 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 Green Mountain section of the New England physiographic province in central Vermont. The 4.18-mi<sup>2</sup> drainage area is a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover consists of trees, shrubs, and brush.

In the study area, Locust Creek has an incised, sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.02 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 32 ft and an average bank height of 4 ft. The predominant channel bed material is gravel with a median grain size ( $D_{50}$ ) of 49.5 mm (0.162 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on October 13, 1994, indicated that the reach was stable.

The Town Highway 47 crossing of Locust Creek is a 28-ft-long, one-lane bridge consisting of one 25-foot concrete span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, August 23, 1994). The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 40 degrees to the opening. Historical bridge data indicates that the opening-skew-to-roadway is 45 degrees, but 35 degrees was computed by use of survey data from this study.

A minor scour hole, 0.5 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed along the left abutment wall during the Level I assessment. The scour protection measures at the site were type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) on the upstream wingwalls. There also is type-3 stone fill on the downstream right wingwall. Additional details describing conditions at the site are included in the Level II Summary and Appendices D and E.

Scour depths and recommended 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 ranged from 0.0 to 1.4 feet. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 2.3 to 8.9 feet. The worst-case abutment scour occurred at the 100-year discharge at the right abutment. 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.



Delectable Mountain, VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1966p  
Photoinspected 1983



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** BRNATH00470030      **Stream** Locust Creek  
**County** Windsor      **Road** TH 47      **District** 4

### Description of Bridge

**Bridge length** 28 ft      **Bridge width** 15.5 ft      **Max span length** 25 ft  
**Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight)** Straight  
**Abutment type** Vertical, concrete      **Embankment type** Sloping right; none left  
**Stone fill on abutment?** No      **Date of inspection** 10/13/94  
**Description of stone fill** Type-2 along the base of the upstream wingwalls. Type-3 stone fill was present on the downstream right wingwall.

Abutments and wingwalls are concrete. There is a one half foot deep scour hole along the left abutment.

**Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to** Yes **survey?**      **Angle** 40

There is a mild channel bend immediately upstream of the bridge. The scour hole has developed in the same location where the bend occurs.

#### **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>10/13/94</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Level II</b>			

Moderate. There is significant vegetation growth on channel banks that have been undermined and eroded.

**Potential for debris**

None evident on 10/13/94.

**Describe any features near or at the bridge that may affect flow (include observation date)**



## Hydrology

Drainage area 4.18  $mi^2$

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

Physiographic province/section	Percent of drainage area
<u>New England / Green Mountain</u>	<u>100</u>

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 --  $mi^2$

No

Is there a lake/p \_\_\_\_\_

1,150 **Calculated Discharges** 1,540  
*Q100*  $ft^3/s$  *Q500*  $ft^3/s$

The 100- and 500-year discharges are based on flood frequency estimates available in the VTAOT database. These values were selected from within a range of flood frequency curves defined by several empirical equations (Benson, 1962; FHWA, 1983; Johnson and Laraway, unpublished draft, 1972; Johnson and Tasker, 1974; Potter, 1957 a&b; and Talbot, 1887).

## 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*      Add 2.1 feet to the USGS  
arbitrary survey datum to obtain the VTAOT plans' datum.

*Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum.*      RM1 is the center point  
of a chiseled "X" on top of the upstream end of the left abutment (elev. 499.57 feet, arbitrary  
survey datum). RM2 is the center point of a chiseled "X" on top of the downstream end of the  
left abutment (elev. 499.61 feet, arbitrary survey datum).

### Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

<sup>1</sup> <i>Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	<sup>2</sup> <i>Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXITX	-36	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	12	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	42	1	Approach section

<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 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 0.030 to 0.075.

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 0.0171 ft/ft, which was estimated from surveyed points downstream of the bridge.

The approach section (APPRO) was surveyed at one bridge length upstream of the upstream face as recommended by Shearman and others (1986). This location also provides a consistent method for determining scour variables.

For the incipient overtopping discharge, WSPRO assumes critical depth at the bridge section. A supercritical model was developed for this discharge. After analyzing both the supercritical and subcritical profiles, it was determined that the water surface profile passes through critical depth within the bridge opening. Thus, the assumption of critical depth at the bridge is a satisfactory solution.

## Bridge Hydraulics Summary

*Average bridge embankment elevation*      499.7 *ft*  
*Average low steel elevation*              498.2 *ft*

*100-year discharge*              1,150 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      498.2 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Yes      *Discharge over road*      74 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*              135 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*              7.9 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*              9.5 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      499.8  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      496.5  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*              3.3 *ft*

*500-year discharge*              1,540 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      498.2 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Yes      *Discharge over road*      345 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*              135 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*              8.8 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*              11.9 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      500.3  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      496.9  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*              3.4 *ft*

*Incipient overtopping discharge*              989 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      495.5 *ft*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*              83 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*              11.9 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*              14.8 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      498.9  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      496.2  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*              2.7 *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 incipient overtopping discharge was computed by use of the clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, equation 20). The 100- and 500-year discharges resulted in unsubmerged 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, the reported contraction scour for the 100- and 500-year events were computed by use of the Chang equation (Richardson and others, 1995, P. 145-146). Results from the Chang equation are shown in figure 8 and tables 1 and 2. The results of Laursen's clear-water contraction scour for the 100- and 500-year events also were computed and are provided in appendix F. The streambed armorings depths computed suggest that armorings will not limit the depth of contraction scour.

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>		
<i>Main channel</i>			
<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	0.0	0.7	1.4
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	1.6	3.1	30.2
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--
	-----	-----	-----
 <i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	7.0	5.1	7.4
<i>Left abutment</i>	8.9	2.3	6.3
<i>Right abutment</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 3</i>	-----	-----	-----

**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>	1.5	1.9	1.8
<i>Left abutment</i>	1.5	1.9	1.8
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	-----	-----	-----

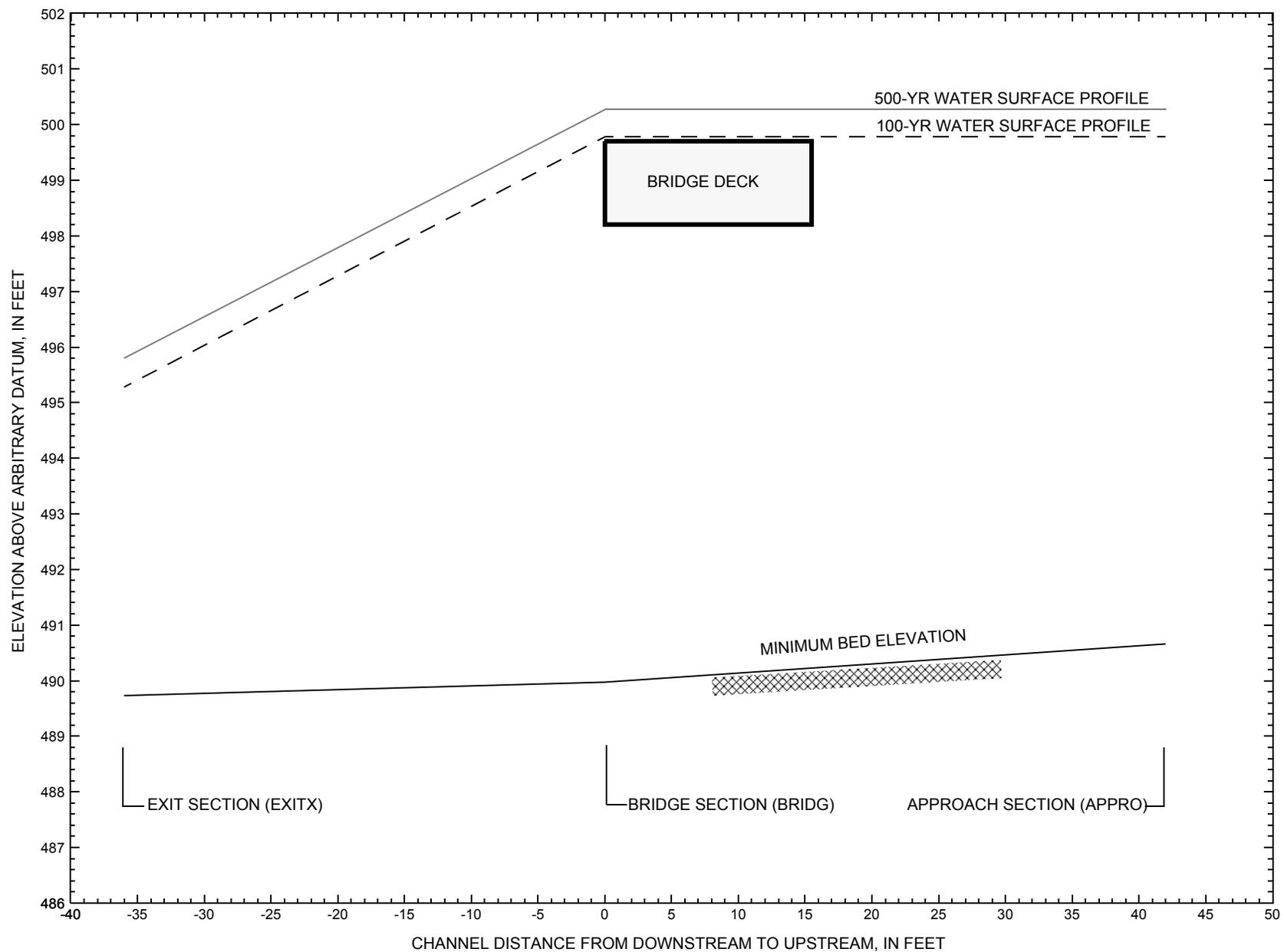


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure BRNATH00470030 on Town Highway 47, crossing Locust Creek, Barnard, Vermont.

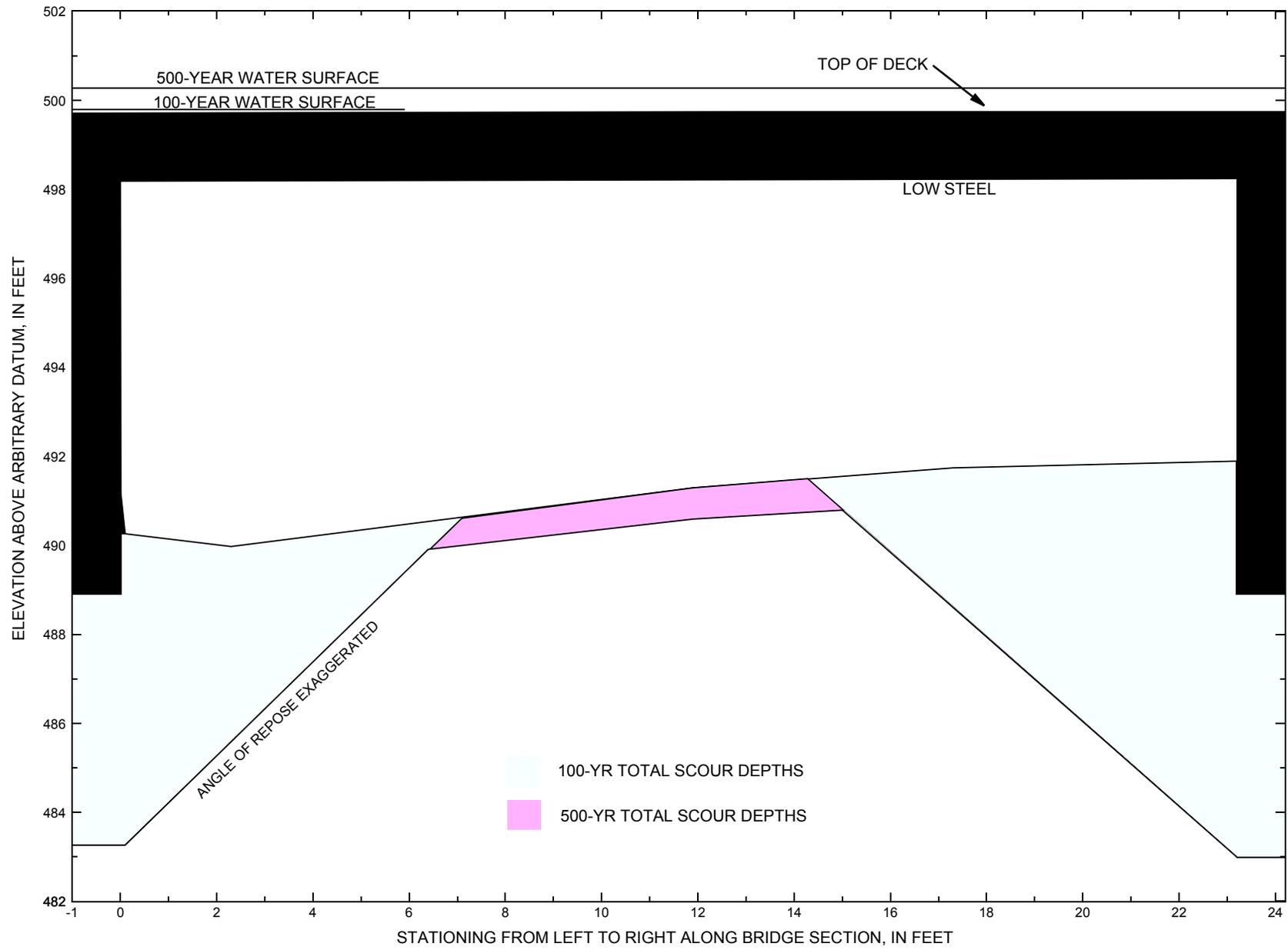


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure BRNATH00470030 on Town Highway 47, crossing Locust Creek, Barnard, Vermont.

**Table 1.** Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure BRNATH00470030 on Town Highway 47, crossing Locust Creek, Barnard, Vermont.

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

Description	Station <sup>1</sup>	VTAOT bridge seat 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 1,150 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	500.3	498.2	488.9	490.3	0.0	7.0	--	7.0	483.3	-5.6
Right abutment	23.2	500.3	498.2	488.9	491.9	0.0	8.9	--	8.9	483.0	-5.9

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 BRNATH00470030 on Town Highway 47, crossing Locust Creek, Barnard, Vermont.

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

Description	Station <sup>1</sup>	VTAOT bridge seat 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 1,540 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	500.3	498.2	488.9	490.3	0.7	5.1	--	5.8	484.5	-4.4
Right abutment	23.2	500.3	498.2	488.9	491.9	0.7	2.3	--	3.0	488.9	0.0

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 brna030.wsp
T2      CREATED ON 13-DEC-95 FOR BRIDGE BRNATH00470030 USING FILE brna030.dca
T3      Town Highway 47 Bridge Over Locust Creek, Barnard, VT      EMB
Q       1150.0  1540.0   989.0
SK      0.0171  0.0171  0.0171
*
J1      * * 0.005
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
XS      EXITX      -36              0.
*
GR      -99.7, 504.29      -80.6, 501.69      -56.0, 499.16      -40.9, 499.00
GR      -26.1, 495.00      -11.5, 495.13      -7.0, 493.83      0.0, 490.58
GR      3.0, 490.21        5.0, 489.73        10.0, 490.09      12.5, 490.65
GR      17.0, 490.52       24.4, 491.96       38.4, 494.52      64.8, 495.30
GR      70.8, 499.29       84.1, 499.79       99.0, 507.77
*
N       0.030              0.060              0.065              0.060
SA      -40.9              -11.5              24.4
*
XS      FULLV      0 * * * 0.0171
*
BR      BRIDG      0      498.2      35.0
*
GR      0.0, 498.18      0.0, 491.16      0.1, 490.26      2.3, 489.97
GR      6.0, 490.46      11.9, 491.29      17.3, 491.74      23.2, 491.89
GR      23.2, 498.24      0.0, 498.18
*
CD      4      23.0      6.1      500.0      39.8      0.0
N       0.055
*
XR      RDWAY      12      15.5      2
*
GR      -90.7, 504.29      -75.5, 501.69      -53.9, 499.16      0.0, 499.71
GR      27.5, 499.77      50.3, 500.14      95.6, 500.79      100.1, 501.35
GR      116.6, 508.07
*
AS      APPRO      42  0.0
*
GR      -36.2, 509.72      -20.2, 497.98      -12.9, 498.25      -6.9, 498.58
GR      -4.6, 497.91      0.0, 492.04      7.0, 490.66      9.8, 491.11
GR      19.0, 491.95      26.4, 500.01      39.0, 500.04      52.9, 500.07
GR      79.3, 500.93      107.0, 501.35      118.4, 508.07
*
N       0.075              0.065              0.075
SA      -6.9              26.4
*
HP 1 BRIDG      498.24 1 498.24
HP 2 BRIDG      498.24 * * 1071
HP 2 RDWAY      499.78 * * 74
HP 1 APPRO      499.78 1 499.78
HP 2 APPRO      499.78 * * 1150
*
HP 1 BRIDG      498.20 1 498.20
HP 2 BRIDG      498.20 * * 1194
HP 2 RDWAY      500.27 * * 345
HP 1 APPRO      500.27 1 500.27

```

APPENDIX B:  
**WSPRO OUTPUT FILE**

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WSPRO INPUT FILE brna030.wsp  
 CREATED ON 13-DEC-95 FOR BRIDGE BRNATH00470030 USING FILE brna030.dca  
 Town Highway 47 Bridge Over Locust Creek, Barnard, VT      EMB  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 03-05-97 08:58

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	135	6911	0	52				0
498.24		135	6911	0	52	1.00	0	23	0

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

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
	498.24	0.0	23.2	135.4	6911.	1071.	7.91	
X STA.		0.0	1.9		3.0	4.0	4.9	5.8
A(I)		12.4		7.2	6.6	6.0	5.9	
V(I)		4.33		7.43	8.11	8.97	9.08	
X STA.		5.8	6.7		7.6	8.6	9.5	10.5
A(I)		5.8		5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	
V(I)		9.27		9.44	9.35	9.45	9.33	
X STA.		10.5	11.5		12.5	13.6	14.7	15.8
A(I)		5.8		5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	
V(I)		9.29		9.18	9.01	8.85	8.78	
X STA.		15.8	17.0		18.2	19.5	20.9	23.2
A(I)		6.2		6.5	6.9	7.5	11.9	
V(I)		8.58		8.18	7.79	7.15	4.49	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 12.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
	499.78	-59.2	28.1	21.3	399.	74.	3.47	
X STA.		-59.2	-54.9		-53.7	-52.7	-51.7	-50.7
A(I)		1.1		0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	
V(I)		3.50		5.21	5.91	6.05	6.24	
X STA.		-50.7	-49.6		-48.6	-47.5	-46.4	-45.3
A(I)		0.6		0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	
V(I)		6.15		6.12	6.23	6.08	6.02	
X STA.		-45.3	-44.1		-42.8	-41.6	-39.6	-36.5
A(I)		0.6		0.6	0.6	1.0	1.4	
V(I)		6.03		5.80	5.86	3.78	2.62	
X STA.		-36.5	-32.9		-28.8	-23.8	-16.9	28.1
A(I)		1.5		1.6	1.7	1.9	3.7	
V(I)		2.45		2.34	2.17	1.94	0.99	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 42.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	23	555	16	16				153
	2	214	15036	33	40				3079
499.78		236	15591	49	56	1.10	-22	26	2808

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 42.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
	499.78	-22.7	26.2	236.1	15591.	1150.	4.87	
X STA.		-22.7	-3.1		-0.1	1.4	2.7	3.9
A(I)		30.3		17.3	11.7	10.6	9.9	
V(I)		1.90		3.32	4.90	5.40	5.80	
X STA.		3.9	5.0		6.1	7.0	8.0	9.0
A(I)		9.6		9.1	9.0	8.8	8.9	
V(I)		5.96		6.32	6.39	6.57	6.48	
X STA.		9.0	10.0		11.1	12.1	13.2	14.4
A(I)		8.9		8.8	9.1	9.3	9.4	
V(I)		6.46		6.54	6.32	6.20	6.14	
X STA.		14.4	15.6		16.8	18.2	20.0	26.2
A(I)		9.9		10.4	10.9	13.6	20.7	
V(I)		5.84		5.54	5.29	4.23	2.77	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	135	8292	13	40				2506
498.20		135	8292	13	40	1.00	0	23	2506

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.20	0.0	23.2	135.2	8292.	1194.	8.83
X STA.	0.0	2.2	3.5	4.7	5.8	7.0
A(I)	14.3	8.9	7.9	7.3	7.1	
V(I)	4.17	6.75	7.59	8.22	8.42	
X STA.	7.0	8.1	8.9	9.8	10.7	11.6
A(I)	6.7	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	
V(I)	8.90	11.10	11.20	11.53	11.74	
X STA.	11.6	12.5	13.4	14.3	15.3	16.2
A(I)	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.3	
V(I)	11.78	11.91	11.90	11.64	11.36	
X STA.	16.2	17.2	18.3	19.5	20.8	23.2
A(I)	5.4	5.7	6.1	7.2	12.2	
V(I)	11.08	10.54	9.73	8.32	4.88	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 12.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.27	-63.4	59.4	72.6	1771.	345.	4.75
X STA.	-63.4	-56.0	-53.8	-52.0	-50.3	-48.6
A(I)	3.2	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.8	
V(I)	5.38	7.91	9.03	9.37	9.42	
X STA.	-48.6	-46.9	-45.2	-43.4	-41.6	-38.4
A(I)	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	3.0	
V(I)	9.63	9.73	9.51	9.54	5.68	
X STA.	-38.4	-34.4	-30.1	-25.3	-20.0	-14.0
A(I)	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	
V(I)	4.63	4.41	4.35	4.09	3.91	
X STA.	-14.0	-6.5	3.1	13.9	25.4	59.4
A(I)	5.0	5.6	5.9	5.9	8.8	
V(I)	3.47	3.10	2.94	2.91	1.95	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 42.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	30	885	16	17				235
	2	230	16907	33	40				3427
	3	7	46	33	33				17
500.27		267	17838	82	90	1.16	-22	59	2535

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 42.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.27	-23.3	59.0	267.0	17838.	1540.	5.77
X STA.	-23.3	-6.7	-0.9	0.9	2.3	3.5
A(I)	30.7	21.9	14.3	11.7	10.9	
V(I)	2.51	3.51	5.39	6.60	7.09	
X STA.	3.5	4.7	5.7	6.8	7.8	8.9
A(I)	10.6	10.0	9.9	9.8	9.7	
V(I)	7.28	7.72	7.81	7.83	7.96	
X STA.	8.9	9.9	11.0	12.1	13.2	14.4
A(I)	9.7	9.9	9.7	10.3	10.3	
V(I)	7.94	7.81	7.92	7.44	7.48	
X STA.	14.4	15.6	16.9	18.4	20.3	59.0
A(I)	10.8	11.1	12.6	14.7	28.4	
V(I)	7.11	6.94	6.09	5.23	2.71	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WSPRO INPUT FILE brna030.wsp  
 CREATED ON 13-DEC-95 FOR BRIDGE BRNATH00470030 USING FILE brna030.dca  
 Town Highway 47 Bridge Over Locust Creek, Barnard, VT      EMB  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 03-05-97 08:58

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	83	4685	19	28				990
495.47		83	4685	19	28	1.00	0	23	990

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
495.47	0.0	23.2	83.3	4685.	989.	11.87	
X STA.	0.0	1.8	2.9	3.8	4.7	5.5	
A(I)	8.0	4.8	3.9	3.7	3.6		
V(I)	6.17	10.39	12.58	13.53	13.79		
X STA.	5.5	6.3	7.2	8.0	8.9	9.9	
A(I)	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.5		
V(I)	14.46	14.47	14.80	14.78	14.27		
X STA.	9.9	10.8	11.8	12.9	14.0	15.1	
A(I)	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8		
V(I)	14.46	14.03	13.73	13.37	13.18		
X STA.	15.1	16.4	17.7	19.1	20.7	23.2	
A(I)	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.8	7.4		
V(I)	12.81	12.23	11.59	10.24	6.68		

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 42.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	9	130	15	15				41
	2	185	12026	32	38				2503
498.89		194	12156	47	53	1.07	-20	25	2163

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 42.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
498.89	-21.4	25.4	193.6	12156.	989.	5.11	
X STA.	-21.4	-0.6	1.1	2.5	3.7	4.7	
A(I)	24.6	11.8	9.6	9.0	8.2		
V(I)	2.01	4.21	5.13	5.50	6.04		
X STA.	4.7	5.7	6.7	7.6	8.5	9.5	
A(I)	7.9	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.4		
V(I)	6.27	6.35	6.63	6.58	6.70		
X STA.	9.5	10.4	11.4	12.4	13.4	14.5	
A(I)	7.5	7.4	7.7	7.7	7.9		
V(I)	6.58	6.66	6.43	6.45	6.30		
X STA.	14.5	15.6	16.8	18.1	19.8	25.4	
A(I)	8.3	8.7	9.1	11.2	17.0		
V(I)	5.99	5.68	5.44	4.43	2.91		

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WSPRO INPUT FILE brna030.wsp  
 CREATED ON 13-DEC-95 FOR BRIDGE BRNATH00470030 USING FILE brna030.dca  
 Town Highway 47 Bridge Over Locust Creek, Barnard, VT EMB  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 03-05-97 08:58

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-26	182	0.75	*****	496.03	494.41	1150	495.28
	-35	64	8788	1.22	*****	*****	0.87	6.31	

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.  
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.86 495.92 495.02  
 ===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 494.78 508.39 0.50  
 ===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 494.78 508.39 495.02

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
	36	-26	183	0.75	0.61	496.65	495.02	1150	495.91
	0	36	8835	1.22	0.00	0.01	0.86	6.28	

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.  
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.85 496.50 496.01  
 ===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 495.41 509.72 0.50  
 ===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 495.41 509.72 496.01

APPRO:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
	42	-3	115	1.56	1.00	498.06	496.01	1150	496.51
	42	42	6307	1.00	0.40	0.01	0.85	10.00	

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.  
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 499.42 0.00 495.94 499.16  
 ===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.  
 ===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.  
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 495.94 499.08 499.42 498.20  
 ===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	36	0	135	0.97	*****	499.21	495.72	1071	498.24
	0	*****	23	6911	1.00	*****	0.58	7.91	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
4.	****	5.	0.456	0.000	498.20	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	12.	27.	0.14	0.41	500.04	0.00	74.	499.78

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	74.	59.	-59.	0.	0.6	0.3	3.1	3.7	0.6	2.7
RT:	0.	17.	10.	28.	0.3	0.2	2.8	3.7	0.5	2.7

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	19	-22	236	0.41	0.23	500.18	496.01	1150	499.78
	42	20	15570	1.10	1.19	0.00	0.41	4.87	

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

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-36.	-27.	64.	1150.	8788.	182.	6.31	495.28
FULLV:FV	0.	-27.	64.	1150.	8835.	183.	6.28	495.91
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	23.	1071.	6911.	135.	7.91	498.24
RDWAY:RG	12.	*****	74.	74.	0.	0.	2.00	499.78
APPRO:AS	42.	-23.	26.	1150.	15570.	236.	4.87	499.78

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	494.41	0.87	489.73	507.77	*****	*****	0.75	496.03	495.28
FULLV:FV	495.02	0.86	490.35	508.39	0.61	0.00	0.75	496.65	495.91
BRIDG:BR	495.72	0.58	489.97	498.24	*****	*****	0.97	499.21	498.24
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	499.16	508.07	0.14	*****	0.41	500.04	499.78
APPRO:AS	496.01	0.41	490.66	509.72	0.23	1.19	0.41	500.18	499.78

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WSPRO INPUT FILE brna030.wsp  
 CREATED ON 13-DEC-95 FOR BRIDGE BRNATH00470030 USING FILE brna030.dca  
 Town Highway 47 Bridge Over Locust Creek, Barnard, VT EMB  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 03-05-97 08:58

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-28	231	0.85	*****	496.65	495.51	1540	495.80
-35	*****	66	11773	1.22	*****	*****	0.83	6.66	

```

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.
      FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.82 496.44 496.13
===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.
      WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 495.30 508.39 0.50
===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
      WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 495.30 508.39 496.13
    
```

FULLV:FV	SRD	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
			K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
	36	-28	232	0.84	0.61	497.27	496.13	1540	496.43
0	36	66	11857	1.22	0.00	0.01	0.83	6.63	

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

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===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.
      FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.03 496.84 496.93
===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
      WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 495.93 509.72 0.50
===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
      WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 495.93 509.72 496.93
===130 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A S S U M E D !!!!!
      ENERGY EQUATION N O T B A L A N C E D AT SECID "APPRO"
      WSBEQ, WSEND, CRWS = 496.93 509.72 496.93
    
```

APPRO:AS	SRD	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
			K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
	42	-3	126	2.31	*****	499.24	496.93	1540	496.93
42	42	24	7221	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	12.17	

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

```

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
      WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 500.83 0.00 496.97 499.16
===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.
===240 NO DISCHARGE BALANCE IN 15 ITERATIONS.
      WS,QBO,QRD = 501.81 0. 1540.
===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	36	0	135	1.21	*****	499.41	496.06	1194	498.20
0	*****	23	8292	1.00	*****	*****	0.65	8.84	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
4.	****	5.	0.477	0.000	498.20	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG								
	12.	27.	0.20	0.60	500.67	0.00	345.	500.27

LT:	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
	265.	74.	-63.	10.	1.1	0.8	4.6	4.7	1.2	2.9
RT:	81.	40.	10.	50.	0.5	0.4	3.8	5.0	0.8	2.8

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	19	-22	267	0.60	0.25	500.87	496.93	1540	500.27
42	20	59	17838	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.61	5.77	

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	-36.	-29.	66.	1540.	11773.	231.	6.66	495.80
FULLV:FV	0.	-29.	66.	1540.	11857.	232.	6.63	496.43
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	23.	1194.	8292.	135.	8.84	498.20
RDWAY:RG	12.	*****	265.	345.	0.	0.	2.00	500.27
APPRO:AS	42.	-23.	59.	1540.	17838.	267.	5.77	500.27

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	495.51	0.83	489.73	507.77	*****	0.85	496.65	495.80	
FULLV:FV	496.13	0.83	490.35	508.39	0.61	0.00	0.84	497.27	
BRIDG:BR	496.06	0.65	489.97	498.24	*****	1.21	499.41	498.20	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	499.16	508.07	0.20	*****	0.60	500.67	
APPRO:AS	496.93	0.61	490.66	509.72	0.25	0.00	0.60	500.87	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WSPRO INPUT FILE brna030.wsp  
 CREATED ON 13-DEC-95 FOR BRIDGE BRNATH00470030 USING FILE brna030.dca  
 Town Highway 47 Bridge Over Locust Creek, Barnard, VT EMB  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 03-05-97 08:58

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-10	157	0.70	*****	495.67	494.08	989	494.97
-35	*****	54	7556	1.14	*****	*****	0.76	6.30	

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
	36	-10	159	0.69	0.61	496.30	*****	989	495.61
0	36	54	7633	1.15	0.00	0.02	0.76	6.24	

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

APPRO:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
	42	-2	108	1.31	0.94	497.54	*****	989	496.23
42	42	23	5749	1.00	0.31	0.00	0.80	9.18	

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

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.  
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 495.47 498.55 498.89 498.20  
 ===245 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 2 (5) SOLUTION.  
 ===240 NO DISCHARGE BALANCE IN 15 ITERATIONS.  
 WS,QBO,QRD = 499.42 979. 15.  
 ===270 REJECTED FLOW CLASS 2 (5) SOLUTION.  
 ===285 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A S S U M E D !!!!!  
 SECID "BRIDG" Q,CRWS = 989. 495.47

<<<<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	36	0	83	2.19	*****	497.66	495.47	989	495.47
0	36	23	4692	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	11.86	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
4.	****	1.	1.000	*****	498.20	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	12.							

<<<<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	19	-20	193	0.43	0.34	499.32	495.59	989	498.89
42	20	25	12149	1.07	1.32	0.00	0.46	5.11	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.115	0.000	13115.	-1.	23.	498.71

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-36.	-11.	54.	989.	7556.	157.	6.30	494.97
FULLV:FV	0.	-11.	54.	989.	7633.	159.	6.24	495.61
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	23.	989.	4692.	83.	11.86	495.47
RDWAY:RG	12.	*****	*****	0.	0.	0.	2.00	*****
APPRO:AS	42.	-21.	25.	989.	12149.	193.	5.11	498.89

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	-1.	23.	13115.

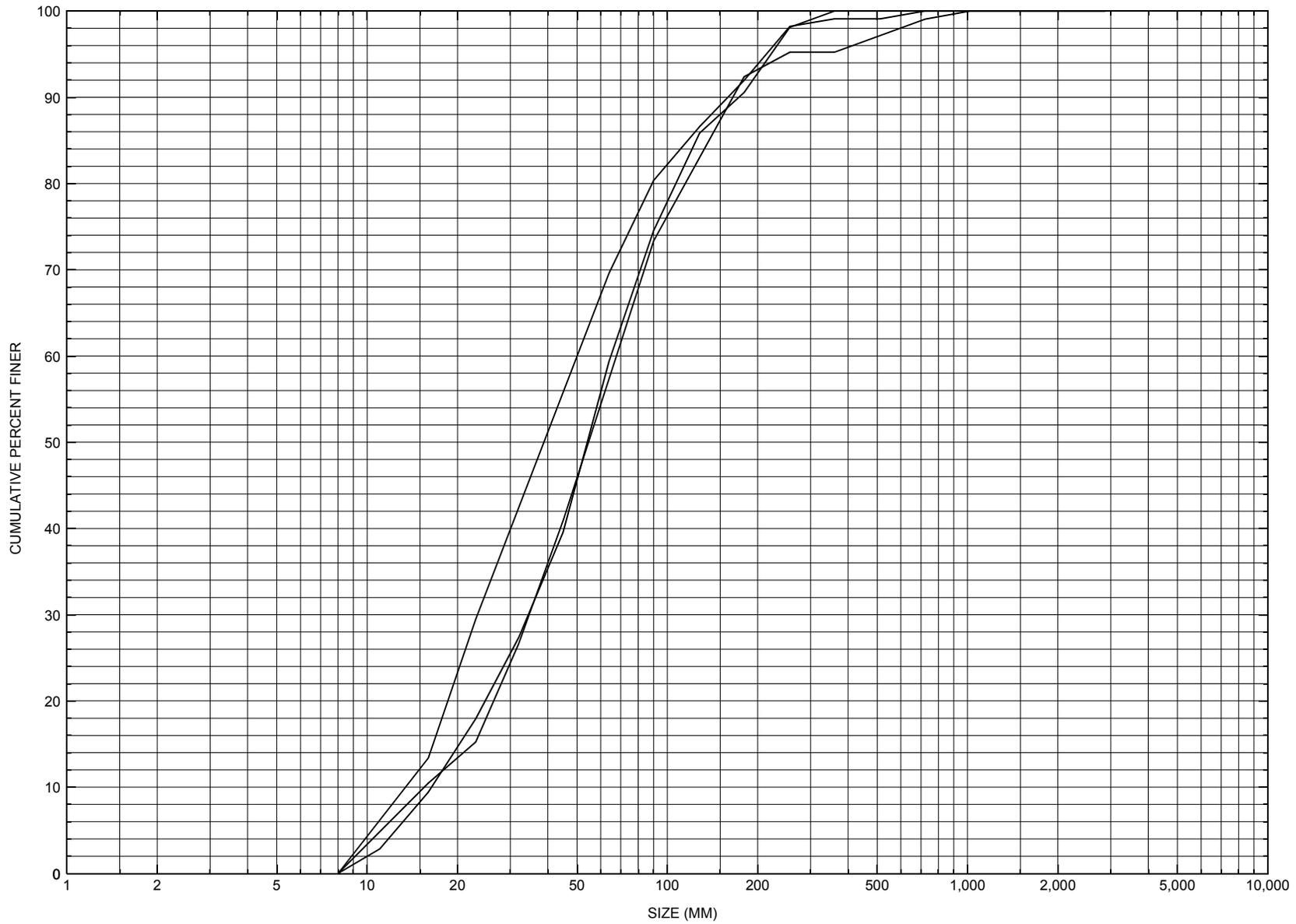
SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	494.08	0.76	489.73	507.77	*****	0.70	495.67	494.97	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.76	490.35	508.39	0.61	0.00	0.69	496.30	
BRIDG:BR	495.47	1.00	489.97	498.24	*****	2.19	497.66	495.47	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	499.16	508.07	*****	0.35	499.64	*****	
APPRO:AS	495.59	0.46	490.66	509.72	0.34	1.32	0.43	499.32	

ER

NORMAL END OF WSPRO EXECUTION.

APPENDIX C:  
**BED-MATERIAL PARTICAL-SIZE DISTRIBUTION**



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for three pebble count transects in the channel approach of structure BRNATH00470030, in Barnard, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:  
**HISTORICAL DATA FORM**



Structure Number BRNATH00470030

### General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) M. IVANOFF  
Date (MM/DD/YY) 08 / 23 / 94  
Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 04 County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 027  
Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 02725 Mile marker (I - 11; nnn.nnn) 000000  
Waterway (I - 6) Locust Creek Road Name (I - 7): -  
Route Number TH 47 Vicinity (I - 9) 0.05 MI TO JCT W C3 TH48  
Topographic Map Delectable.Mtn Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080105  
Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 43426 Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72388

### Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10140300301403  
Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03 Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0025  
Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1977 Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000028  
Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000010 Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 155  
Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 90 Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 8  
Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 45 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) 021.0  
Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001 Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 006.5  
Number of approach spans (I - 46; nnnn) 0000 Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft<sup>2</sup>) 105.0

Comments:

**Structural inspection report of 5/23/94 indicates the abutment footings are not in view [at the surface] and no settlement is apparent. Status of embankment erosion and channel scour are not addressed in the report. Report noted a straight stream alignment through bridge crossing. Riprap and drift/vegetation are not addressed in the report.**

## Bridge Hydrologic Data

Is there hydrologic data available? Y if No, type ctrl-n h VTAOT Drainage area (mi<sup>2</sup>): 5.2

Terrain character: -

Stream character & type: -

Streambed material: -

Discharge Data (cfs):  
 Q<sub>2.33</sub> - Q<sub>10</sub> 500 Q<sub>25</sub> 750  
 Q<sub>50</sub> 950 Q<sub>100</sub> 1150 Q<sub>500</sub> -

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

Estimated Discharge (cfs): - Velocity at Q 25 (ft/s): 11.47

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 <sub>2.33</sub>	Q <sub>10</sub>	Q <sub>25</sub>	Q <sub>50</sub>	Q <sub>100</sub>
Water surface elevation (ft)	-	4.3	5.6	6.8	7.6
Velocity (ft/sec)	-	-	11.47	-	-

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): 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 (ft<sup>2</sup>): -

Downstream distance (*miles*): - \_\_\_\_\_ Town: - \_\_\_\_\_ Year Built: - \_\_\_\_\_  
Highway No. : - \_\_\_\_\_ Structure No. : - \_\_\_\_\_ Structure Type: - \_\_\_\_\_  
Clear span (*ft*): - \_\_\_\_\_ Clear Height (*ft*): - \_\_\_\_\_ Full Waterway (*ft*<sup>2</sup>): - \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

-

## USGS Watershed Data

### Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 4.18 mi<sup>2</sup>                      Lake and pond area 0 mi<sup>2</sup>  
Watershed storage (*ST*) 0 %  
Bridge site elevation 1370 ft                      Headwater elevation 2836 ft  
Main channel length 3.59 mi  
10% channel length elevation 1440 ft                      85% channel length elevation 2140 ft  
Main channel slope (*S*) 259.99 ft / mi

### Watershed Precipitation Data

Average site precipitation \_\_\_\_\_ in                      Average headwater precipitation \_\_\_\_\_ in  
Maximum 2yr-24hr precipitation event (*I24,2*) \_\_\_\_\_ 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): 04 / 1977

Project Number DSR 0024 Minimum channel bed elevation: 495.5

Low superstructure elevation: USLAB 500.31 DSLAB 500.29 USRAB 500.36 DSRAB 500.34

Benchmark location description:

**BM#1, S.I.T. (spike in tree); 8 inch yellow birch at upstream edge of old roadway leading to the water at the downstream right abutment, stationing 13 + 17, 23 feet right, elevation 500.00. BM#2, S.I.T.; 30 inch pine at downstream side of old roadway leading to the water at the downstream left abutment, stationing 15 + 00, 24 feet right, elevation 501.40.**

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

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

If 1: Footing Thickness 2.0 Footing bottom elevation: 491.0

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:

**Some hydraulic data is also included on plans: Q10=500, height 4.3 feet, Q25=750, height 5.6 feet, Q50=950, height 6.8 feet, Q100=1150, height 7.6 feet, outlet velocity at Q25=11.47 feet per second, drainage area=4.2 square miles.**

### Cross-sectional Data

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

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

**Comments: There are several cross sections that are printed and kept with the plans, and may be retrieved if needed. There are no reproducible bridge face cross sections.**

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**



Structure Number BRNATH00470030

### A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) D. SONG Date (MM/DD/YY) 10 / 13 / 1994

2. Highway District Number 04 Mile marker - \_\_\_\_\_  
 County Windsor (027) Town Barnard (02725)  
 Waterway (1 - 6) Locust Creek Road Name - \_\_\_\_\_  
 Route Number TH47 Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080105

3. Descriptive comments:  
**Small, remote bridge on cobble bed stream located about 250 feet (0.05 miles) from town highway 47's intersection with town highway 48.**

### B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 6 RBUS 6 LBDS 5 RBDS 5 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 1 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 28.0 (feet) Span length 25.0 (feet) Bridge width 15.5 (feet)

#### Road approach to bridge:

8. LB 0 RB 0 (0 even, 1- lower, 2- higher)  
 9. LB 2 RB 2 (1- Paved, 2- Not paved)

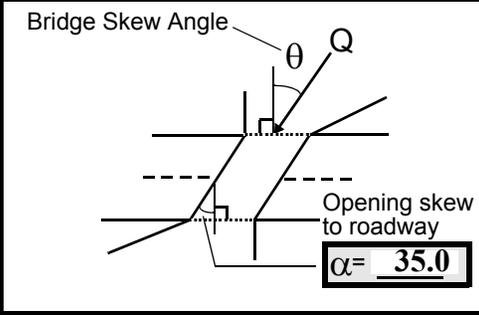
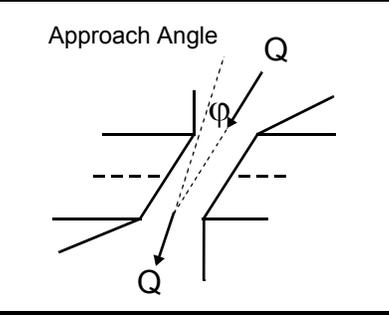
10. Embankment slope (run / rise in feet / foot):  
 US left 8.1:1 US right 4.1:1

	Protection		13.Erosion	14.Severity
	11.Type	12.Cond.		
LBUS	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
RBUS	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	-
RBDS	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	-
LBDS	<u>2</u>	<u>1</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: 15 16. Bridge skew: 40



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)  
 Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 1  
 Range? 10 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 0 feet DS  
 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. Bridge Type: 4

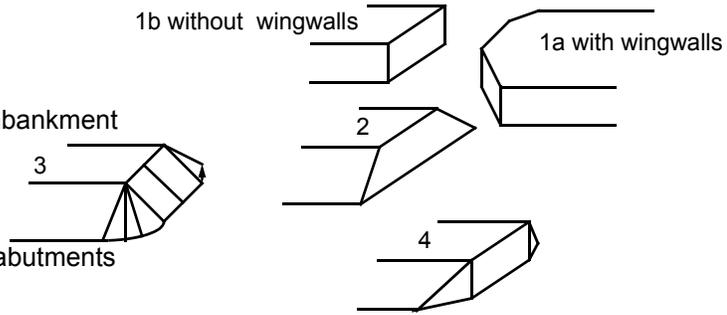
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

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.)

**Predominantly young trees, brush with forest land beyond 1 bridge length on left and right bank downstream. Measured bridge dimensions are: Bridge length = 28.0; Span length = 24.0; and roadway width = 15.0 feet.**

### C. Upstream Channel Assessment

21. Bank height (BF)		22. Bank angle (BF)		26. % Veg. cover (BF)		27. Bank material (BF)		28. Bank erosion (BF)		
SRD	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
52.5	5.0			7.0	3	3	4	4	2	2
23. Bank width <u>45.0</u>		24. Channel width <u>40.0</u>		25. Thalweg depth <u>31.5</u>		29. Bed Material <u>3</u>				
30. Bank protection type: LB <u>0</u> RB <u>0</u>		31. Bank protection condition: LB - <u>    </u> RB - <u>    </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.):

**Bank material is mainly organics and sand overlying cobbles with interstitial fines. While banks are undermined, they appear stabilized by trees. The streambed material is predominantly coarse gravel with some cobbles and a few boulders.**

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**

39. Is a cut-bank present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) 40. Where? LB (LB or RB)  
 41. Mid-bank distance: 40.0 42. Cut bank extent: 75.0 feet US (US, UB) to 10 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.):

**Severe undermining stabilized by trees (the cutbank ends around the upstream left wingwall due to boulder protection). Another cutbank is present on right bank just upstream of the upstream end of the above defined cutbank. Bank is steep and slumped (mass wasting) which appears due to the entrance of a confluence on left bank. The cut bank extent is from 70 feet upstream to 120 feet upstream on the right bank.**

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? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n mc) 50. How many? 1  
 51. Confluence 1: Distance 130 52. Enters on LB (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):

**The confluence is about 10 feet wide with an ambient flow depth of less than 0.5 feet. However, it will deliver a good percentage of flow and has influenced bank degradation on right bank just downstream of its**

### D. Under Bridge Channel Assessment

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

56. Height (BF)	57. Angle (BF)	61. Material (BF)	62. Erosion (BF)
LB RB	LB RB	LB RB	LB RB
<u>19.0</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>ance.</u> <u>2</u>	<u>2</u> <u>7</u>
58. Bank width (BF) -	59. Channel width (Amb) -	60. Thalweg depth (Amb) <u>90.0</u>	63. Bed Material <u>7</u>

*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.):

-  
-  
**3**  
-

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

2  
N  
2

**Relatively small bridge opening with alot of deadwood. A point bar under the bridge constricts the opening, raising the potential for blockage at this site.**

<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				10	90	2	1	90.0
RABUT	0.5		1			-	90	19.0

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.):

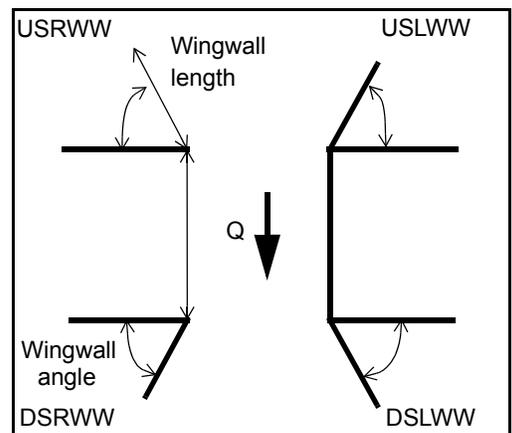
2  
0  
-

1

**The streambed elevation along the left abutment is lower than on the right abutment where the flow impacts the left abutment and scour has occurred.**

80. **Wingwalls:**

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?	81. Angle?	Length?
USLWW:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	19.0	_____
USRWW:	_____	_____	_____	_____	Y	1.5	_____
DSLWW:	1	_____	0	_____	-	23.0	_____
DSRWW:	_____	_____	Y	_____	1	23.0	_____



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	1	-
Condition	-	1		0	2	2	0	0
Extent		0	Y	-	2	1	-	-

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

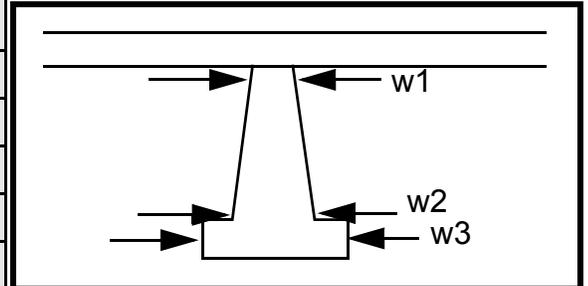
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
2  
1  
3  
3

**Piers:**

84. Are there piers? 1 (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		7.5		70.0	10.0	15.5
Pier 2				25.0	17.0	70.0
Pier 3	6.0	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	1	tered		-
87. Type	Rem	alon		-
88. Material	nant	g		-
89. Shape	s of	both		-
90. Inclined?	the	abut		-
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	wing	ment	N	-
92. Pushed	wall	s.	-	-
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	pro-		-	-
95. Cross-members	tec-		-	-
96. Scour Condition	tion		-	-
97. Scour depth	were		-	-
98. Exposure depth	scat-		-	-

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.):

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### 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	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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.):

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
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- 
- 

**NO PIERS**

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):

- 2
- 2
- 4
- 4

106. Point/Side bar present? 0 (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) Mid-bar distance: 0 Mid-bar width: 3

Point bar extent: 0 feet 0 (US, UB, DS) to -      feet -      (US, UB, DS) positioned Th %LB to e %RB

Material: ba

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

**nk material again is organics overlying cobbles and boulders. The bed material ranges from mostly coarse gravel to some cobbles and boulders.**

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

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.):

N

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

Scour dimensions: Length DRO Width P Depth: STR Positioned UC %LB to TU %RB

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

RE

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

Confluence 1: Distance Y Enters on 0 (LB or RB) Type 10.0 ( 1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence 2: Distance 10 Enters on UB (LB or RB) Type 25 ( 1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

DS

70

## F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution 100

- 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*):

4

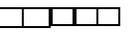
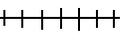
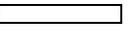
**Point bar material ranges from sand to boulder size. The boulders appear remnants of riprap protection.**

N

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-  
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109. **G. Plan View Sketch**

- N

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**



Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

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

Approach Section	Q100	Q500	Qother
Main channel Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	214	230	185
Main channel width, ft	33	33	32
$y_1$ , main channel depth, ft	6.48	6.97	5.78

Bridge Section

(Q) total discharge, cfs	1150	1540	989
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	1071	1194	989
Main channel conveyance	6911	8292	4685
Total conveyance	6911	8292	4685
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	1071	1194	989
Main channel area, ft <sup>2</sup>	135	135	83
Main channel width (skewed), ft	19.0	19.0	19.0
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	19	19	19
$y_{bridge}$ (avg. depth at br.), ft	7.13	7.12	4.38
$D_m$ , median (1.25*D50), ft	0.202875	0.202875	0.202875
$y_2$ , depth in contraction, ft	6.19	6.79	5.78
$y_s$ , scour depth ( $y_2 - y_{bridge}$ ), ft	-0.94	-0.33	1.39

Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

$H_b + Y_s = C_q * q_{br} / V_c$        $C_q = 1 / C_f * C_c$        $C_f = 1.5 * Fr^{0.43}$  (<=1)  
 Chang Equation       $C_c = \text{SQRT}[0.10 (H_b / (y_a - w) - 0.56)] + 0.79$  (<=1)  
 (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 145-146)

	Q100	Q500	OtherQ
Q, total, cfs	1150	1540	989
Q, thru bridge, cfs	1071	1194	989
Total Conveyance, bridge	6911	8292	4685
Main channel (MC) conveyance, bridge	6911	8292	4685
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	1071	1194	989
$V_c$ , critical velocity, ft/s	8.35	8.45	8.19
$V_c$ , critical velocity, m/s	2.55	2.58	2.50
Main channel width (skewed), ft	19.0	19.0	19.0
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	19.0	19.0	19.0
$q_{br}$ , unit discharge, ft <sup>2</sup> /s	56.4	62.8	52.1
$q_{br}$ , unit discharge, m <sup>2</sup> /s	5.2	5.8	4.8
Area of full opening, ft <sup>2</sup>	135.0	135.0	83.3
$H_b$ , depth of full opening, ft	7.11	7.11	4.38
$H_b$ , depth of full opening, m	2.17	2.17	1.34
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.58	0.65	0
$C_f$ , Fr correction factor (<=1.0)	1.00	1.00	0.00
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	498.2	498.2	0
Elevation of Bed, ft	491.09	491.09	-4.38
Elevation of Approach, ft	499.78	500.27	0
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.23	0.25	0
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	499.55	500.02	0.00
$y_a$ , depth immediately US, ft	8.46	8.93	4.38
$y_a$ , depth immediately US, m	2.58	2.72	1.34
Mean elevation of deck, ft	499.7	499.7	0
w, depth of overflow, ft (>=0)	0.00	0.32	0.00
$C_c$ , vert contrac correction (<=1.0)	0.96	0.95	1.00
$Y_s$ , depth of scour, ft	-0.05	0.70	N/A

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

$y_2$ , from Laursen's equation, ft	6.186152	6.790324	5.777891
Full valley WSEL, ft	495.91	496.43	0
Full valley depth, ft	4.815263	5.335263	4.384211
$Y_s$ , depth of scour ( $y_2 - y_{fullv}$ ), ft	1.370889	1.455061	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	1150	1540	989	1150	1540	989
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	24.8	25.4	23.5	3.2	5.3	4.3
Ae, area of blocked flow ft <sup>2</sup>	46.1	26.8	43.3	16.8	2.5	13.1
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	--	--	134.2	--	--	38
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	3.13	3.86	3.10	2.78	2.71	2.90
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	1.86	1.06	1.84	5.25	0.47	3.05
--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	55	55	55	125	125	125
K2	0.94	0.94	0.94	1.04	1.04	1.04
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.341	0.391	0.402	0.268	0.558	0.293
ys, scour depth, ft	6.99	5.13	7.36	8.94	2.29	6.29
HIRE equation (a'/ya > 25)						
$y_s = 4 * Fr^{0.33} * y_1 * K / 0.55$						
(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 49, eq. 29)						
a' (abut length blocked, ft)	24.8	25.4	23.5	3.2	5.3	4.3
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	1.86	1.06	1.84	5.25	0.47	3.05
a'/y1	13.34	24.07	12.75	0.61	11.24	1.41
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	0.87	0.87	0.87	1.08	1.08	1.08
Froude no. f/p flow	0.34	0.39	0.40	0.27	0.56	0.29
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

$D_{50} = y * K * Fr^2 / (Ss - 1)$  and  $D_{50} = y * K * (Fr^2)^{0.14} / (Ss - 1)$   
 (Richardson and others, 1995, p112, eq. 81,82)

Characteristic	Q100	Q500	Qother			
Fr, Froude Number	0.58	0.65	1	0.58	0.65	1
(Fr from the characteristic V and y in contracted section--mc, bridge section)						
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	7.13	7.12	4.38	7.13	7.12	4.38
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment			right abutment, ft			
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	1.48	1.86	ERR	1.48	1.86	ERR
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	1.83	ERR	ERR	1.83