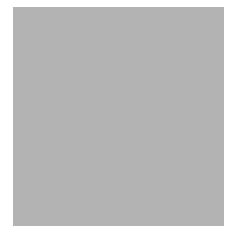


LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR  
BRIDGE 29 (HARDTH00310029) on  
TOWN HIGHWAY 31, crossing the  
LAMOILLE RIVER,  
HARDWICK, VERMONT

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U.S. Geological Survey  
Open-File Report 97-340

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

1997

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

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

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

BF	bank full	LWW	left wingwall
cfs	cubic feet per second	MC	main channel
D <sub>50</sub>	median diameter of bed material	RAB	right abutment
DS	downstream	RABUT	face of right abutment
elev.	elevation	RB	right bank
f/p	flood plain	ROB	right overbank
ft <sup>2</sup>	square feet	RWW	right wingwall
ft/ft	feet per foot	TH	town highway
JCT	junction	UB	under bridge
LAB	left abutment	US	upstream
LABUT	face of left abutment	USGS	United States Geological Survey
LB	left bank	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 29 (HARDTH00310029) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 31, CROSSING THE LAMOILLE RIVER, HARDWICK, 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 HARDTH00310029 on town highway 31 crossing the Lamoille River, Hardwick, 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 New England Upland section of the New England physiographic province of north-central Vermont. The 64.4-mi<sup>2</sup> drainage area is in a predominantly rural basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is pasture except for the immediate downstream channel banks and the downstream left overbank which are brush covered.

In the study area, the Lamoille River has a sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.001 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 84 ft and an average channel depth of 4 ft. The predominant channel bed materials are cobble and gravel with a median grain size ( $D_{50}$ ) of 36.1 mm (0.119 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on July 26, 1995, indicated that the reach was stable.

The town highway 31 crossing of the Lamoille River is a 65-ft-long, one-lane bridge consisting of one 61-foot steel-beam span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, March 27, 1995). The bridge is supported by vertical, stone abutments with wingwalls. The right abutment has a concrete facing and a concrete subfooter. The channel is skewed approximately 5 degrees to the opening while the opening-skew-to-roadway is 0 degrees. 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 ranged from 0.0 to 2.7 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 10.3 to 18.6 ft. 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.



Caspian Lake, VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1986

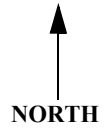
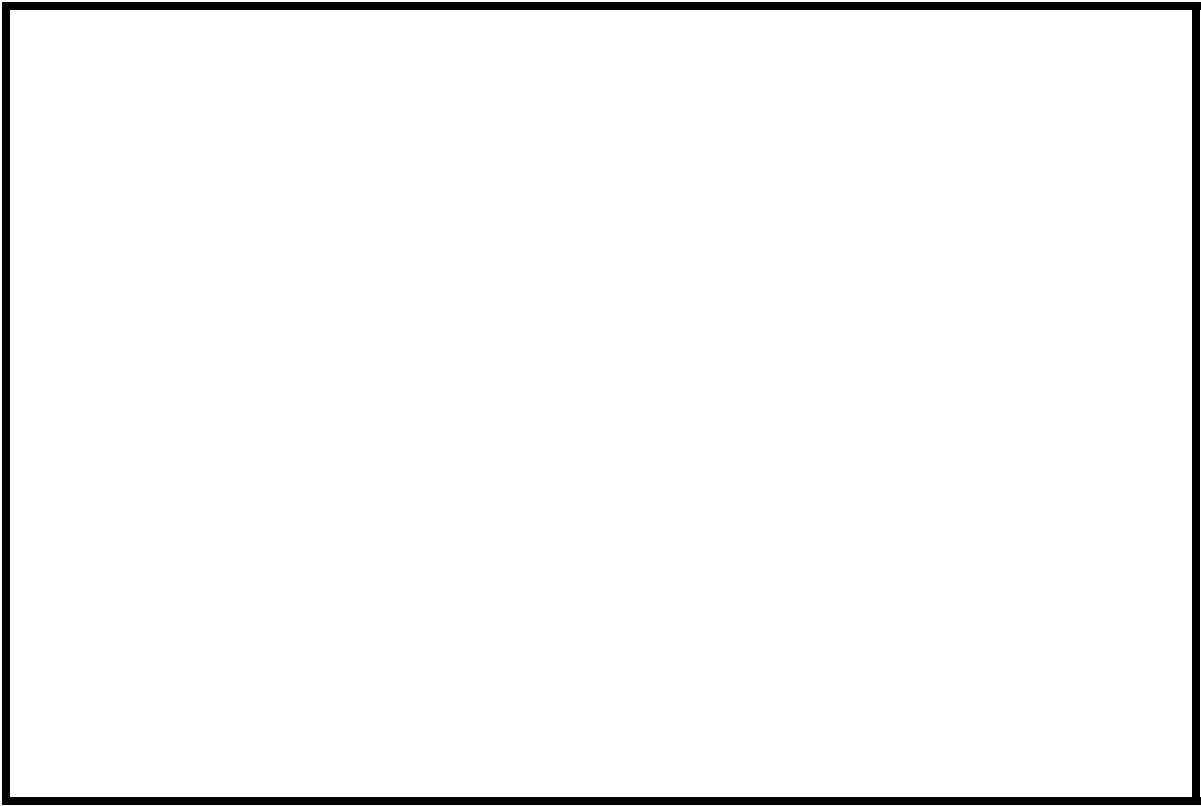
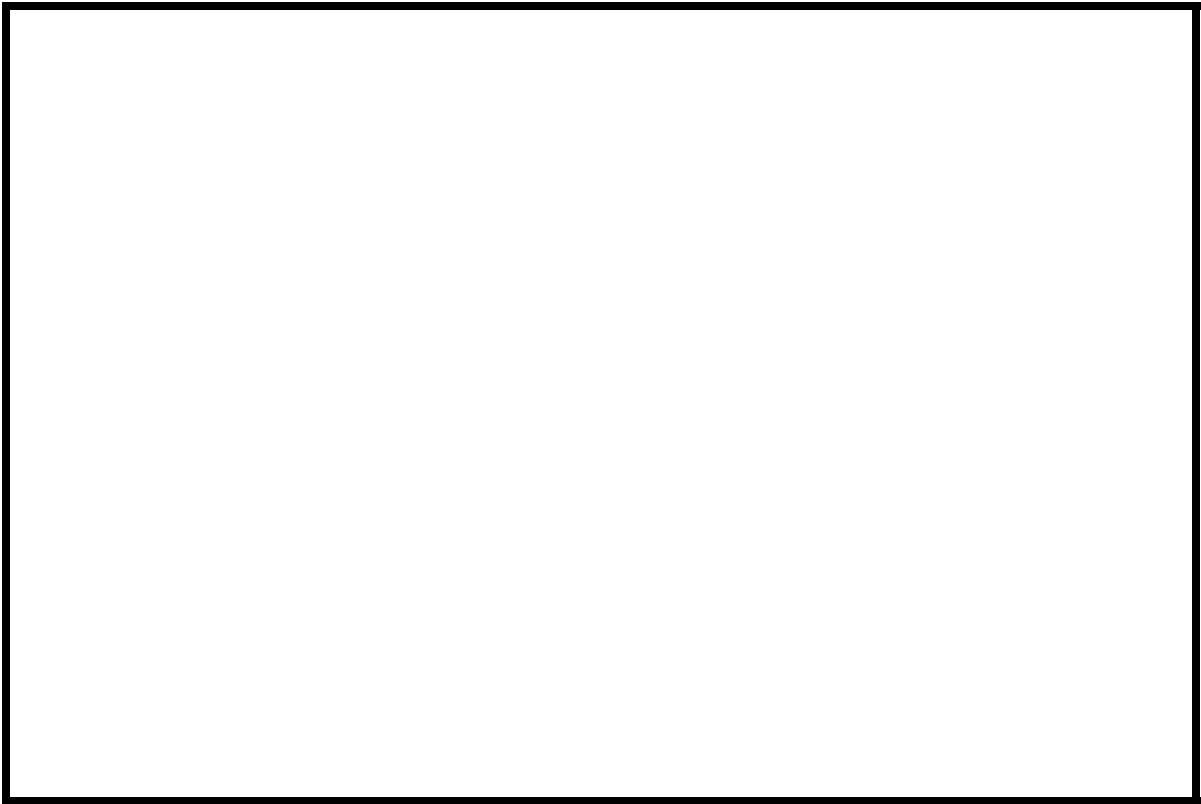
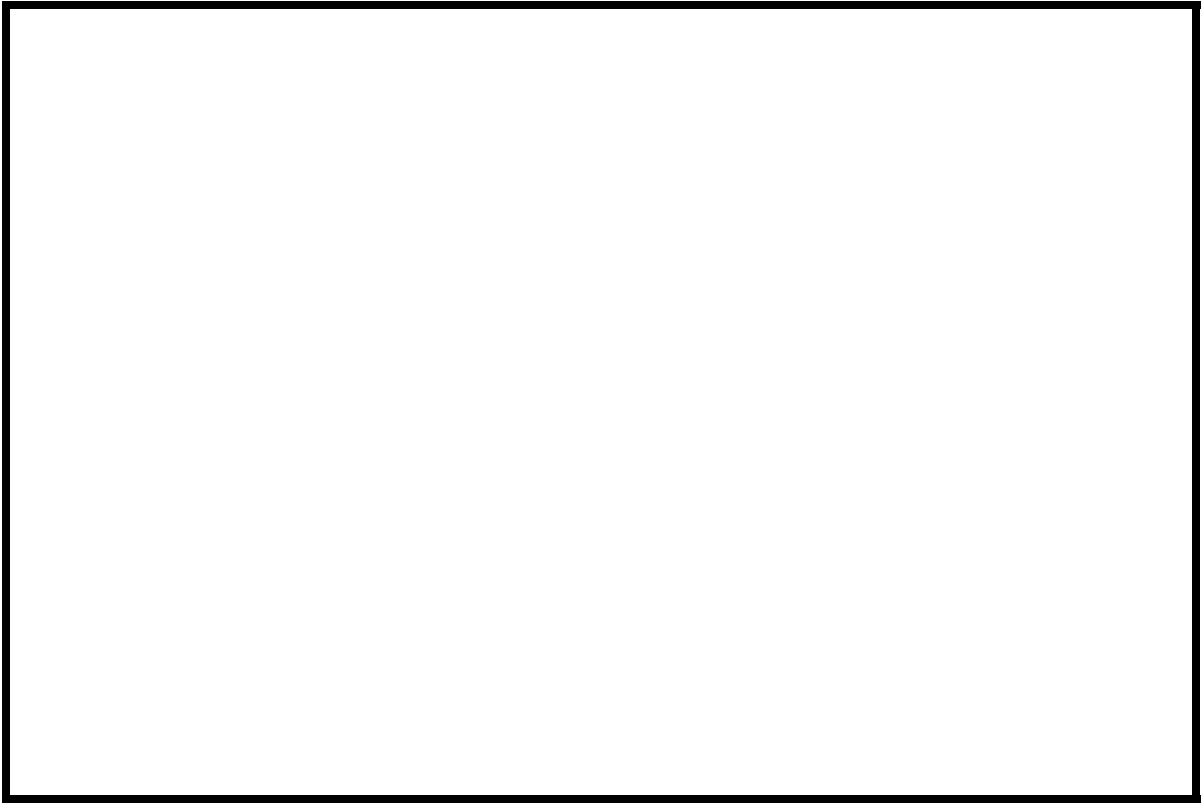


Figure 1. Location of study area on USGS 1:24,000 scale map.



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





## LEVEL II SUMMARY

**Structure Number** HARDTH00310029      **Stream** Lamoille River  
**County** Caledonia      **Road** TH31      **District** 7

### Description of Bridge

**Bridge length** 65 ft      **Bridge width** 13.9 ft      **Max span length** 61 ft  
**Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight)** Straight  
**Abutment type** Vertical, stone      **Embankment type** Sloping  
**Stone fill on abutment?** No      **Date of inspection** 7/26/95  
**Description of stone fill** --

Abutments and wingwalls are stone. The right abutment is faced with concrete and has a concrete subfooter.

**Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to** N survey?      **Angle** Y 5

The immediate reach is straight. There are moderate bends further upstream and downstream of the structure (see Figures 4 and 5).

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

	<b>Date of inspection</b>	<b>Percent of channel blocked horizontally</b>	<b>Percent of channel blocked vertically</b>
<b>Level I</b>	<u>7/26/95</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Level II</b>	<u>7/26/95</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Low to moderate. Local resident reports that ice jamming at the bridge occurs nearly annually.  
**Potential for debris**

--, July 26, 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 in an approximately 600 foot-wide moderate relief valley with flat to slightly irregular flood plains.

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

**Date of inspection** 7/26/95

**DS left:** Flood plain

**DS right:** Flood plain

**US left:** Flood plain

**US right:** Flood plain

### Description of the Channel

**Average top width** 84 **Average depth** 4  
Cobbles/Gravel Cobbles/Gravel

**Predominant bed material** Cobbles/Gravel **Bank material** Sinuuous but stable  
with semi-alluvial channel boundaries and flood plains.

**Vegetative cover** Brush 7/26/95

**DS left:** Pasture with brush on immediate channel bank

**DS right:** Pasture

**US left:** Pasture

**US right:** Y

**Do banks appear stable?** Y

**date of observation.**

None, July 26, 1995

**Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.**

## Hydrology

*Drainage area* 64.4 *mi*<sup>2</sup>

*Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)*

<i>Physiographic province/section</i>	<i>Percent of drainage area</i>
<u>New England/New England Upland</u>	<u>100</u>

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

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

*USGS gage description* --

*USGS gage number* --

*Gage drainage area* -- *mi*<sup>2</sup> No

*Is there a lake/p* -----

<b>Calculated Discharges</b>			
<u>8,600</u>		<u>12,200</u>	
<i>Q100</i>	<i>ft</i> <sup>3</sup> / <i>s</i>	<i>Q500</i>	<i>ft</i> <sup>3</sup> / <i>s</i>

The 100- and 500-year discharges were interpolated from discharges published in the Flood Insurance Study for the Town of Hardwick (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1987). The Flood Insurance Study reports a Q100 of 8,300 cfs and a Q500 of 11,800 cfs at a drainage area of 60 square miles and a Q100 of 8,700 cfs and a Q500 of 12,400 cfs at a drainage are of 66 square miles. The discharges were within a range defined by several empirical methods (Benson, 1962; Johnson and Tasker, 1974; FHWA, 1983; Potter, 1957a&b; 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*      None

*Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum.*      RM1 is a chiseled X on top of the upstream end of the right abutment (elev. 499.24 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a chiseled X on top of the downstream end of the left abutment and about two feet downstream of the bridge deck (elev. 499.15ft, arbitrary survey datum).

### Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

<i><sup>1</sup>Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	<i><sup>2</sup>Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXITX	-47	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	9	1	Road Grade section
APTEM	71	1	Approach section as surveyed (Used as a template)
APPRO	77	2	Modelled Approach section (Templated from APTEM)

<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 0.037 to 0.039, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.050 to 0.057.

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 0.0012 ft/ft which was the 100-year water surface profile downstream of the bridge in the Flood Insurance Study for the Town of Hardwick (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1987).

The surveyed approach section (APTEM) was moved along the approach channel slope (0.0083 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*      499.9 *ft*  
*Average low steel elevation*              496.5 *ft*

*100-year discharge*              8,600 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      496.7 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Y      *Discharge over road*      2,480 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*              619 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*              9.9 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*              11.0 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      498.9  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      496.7  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*              2.2 *ft*

*500-year discharge*              12,200 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      496.7 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Y      *Discharge over road*      5,510 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*              619 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*              10.7 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*              12.2 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      500.7  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      498.0  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*              2.7 *ft*

*Incipient overtopping discharge*              4,170 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      494.0 *ft*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*              475 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*              8.8 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*              10.2 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      495.3  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      494.5  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*              0.8 *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 roadway-overtopping discharge was computed by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, equation 20). At this site, the 100- and 500-year discharges resulted in submerged 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, for these discharges contraction scour was computed by use of the Chang equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 145-146).

Abutment scour for the right abutment 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 at the left abutment was computed by use of the HIRE equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 49, equation 29) because the HIRE equation is recommended when the length to depth ratio of the embankment blocking flow exceeds 25. The variables used by the HIRE abutment-scour equation are defined the same as those defined for the Froehlich abutment-scour equation.

### 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>	1.6	2.7	0.0
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	4.7	7.2	2.4
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	16.1	17.7	10.3
<i>Left abutment</i>	18.6	17.9	14.8
<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>	1.9	2.2	1.6
<i>Left abutment</i>	1.9	2.2	1.6
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	---	---	---

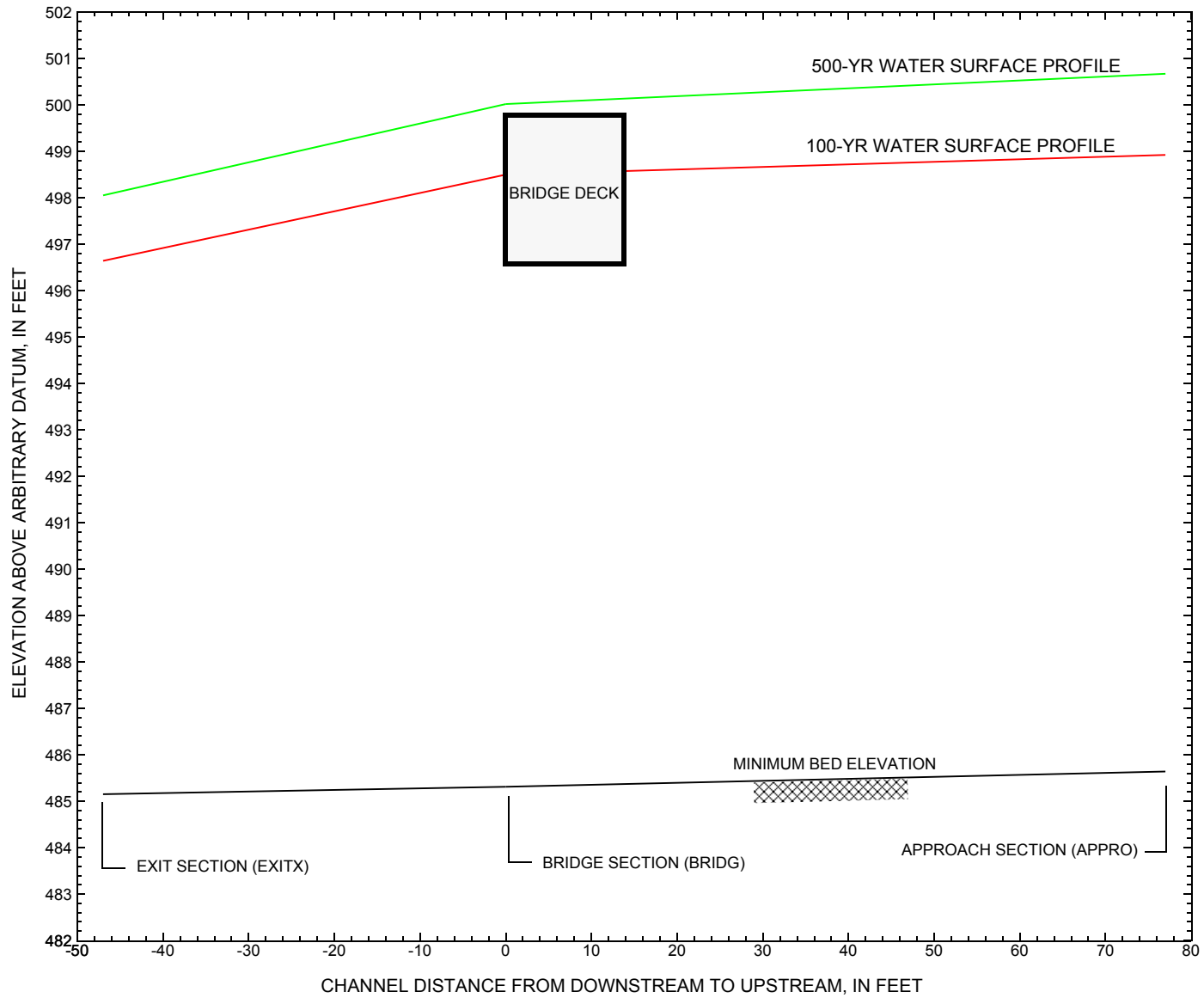


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure HARDTH00310029 on town highway 31, crossing the Lamoille River, Hardwick, Vermont.

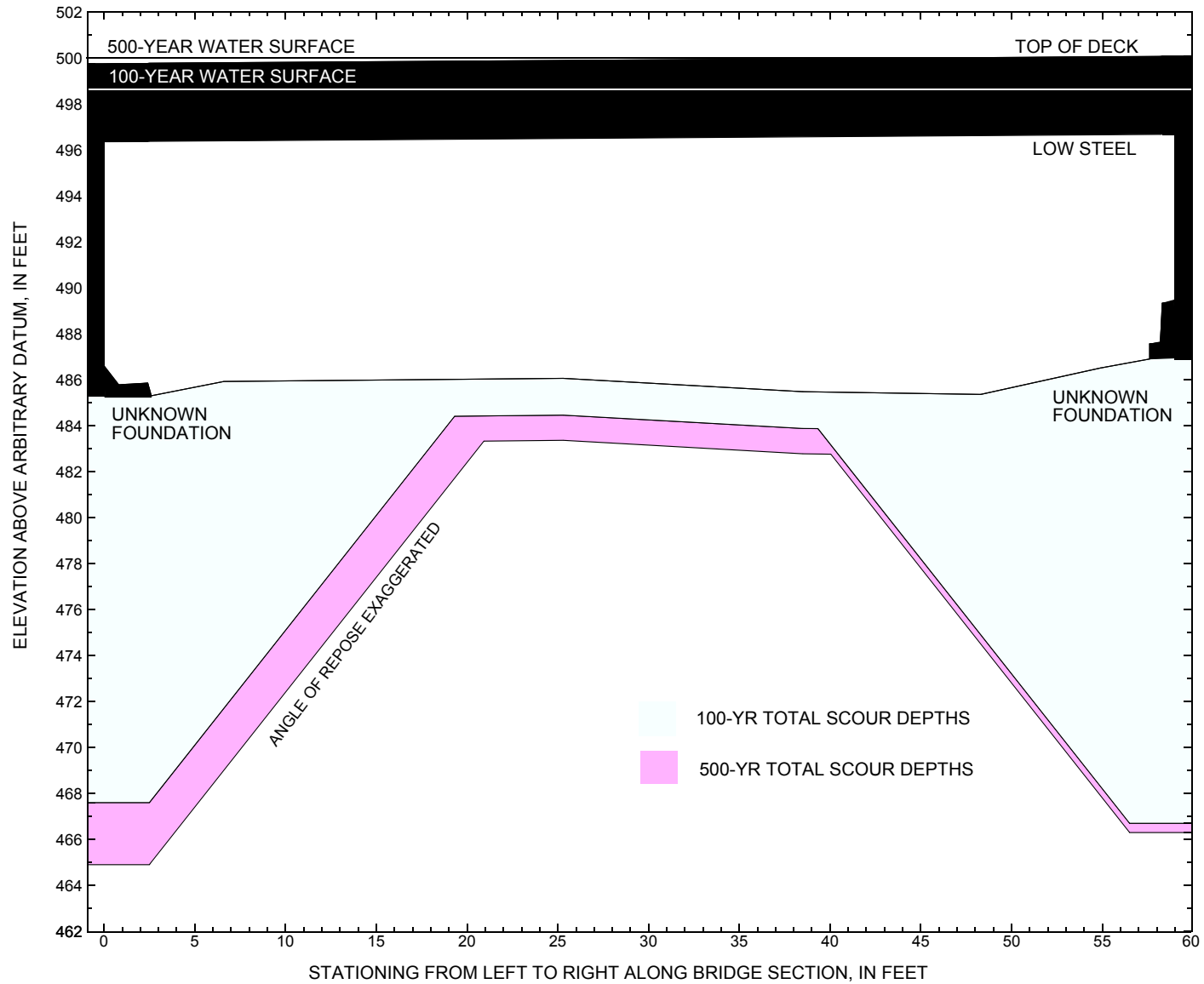


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure [HARDTH00310029](#) on town highway 31, crossing the [Lamoille River, Hardwick, Vermont](#).

**Table 1.** Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure HARDTH00310029 on Town Highway 31, crossing the Lamoille River, Hardwick, Vermont.

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

Description	Station <sup>1</sup>	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Bottom of footing elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
100-yr. discharge is 8,600 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	496.2	--	485.3	1.6	16.1	--	17.7	467.6	--
Right abutment	59.0	--	496.7	--	486.9	1.6	18.6	--	20.2	466.7	--

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

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

**Table 2.** Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 500-year discharge at structure HARDTH00310029 on Town Highway 31, crossing the Lamoille River, Hardwick, Vermont.

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

Description	Station <sup>1</sup>	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Bottom of footing elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
500-yr. discharge is 12,200 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	496.2	--	485.3	2.7	17.7	--	20.4	464.9	--
Right abutment	59.0	--	496.7	--	486.9	2.7	17.9	--	20.6	466.3	--

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

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

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APPENDIX A:  
**WSPRO INPUT FILE**



# WSPRO INPUT FILE

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T2          CREATED ON 11-AUG-95 FOR BRIDGE HARDTH00310029 USING FILE hard029.dca
T3          HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF HARD029          SAO
*
J3          6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q          8600 12200 4170
SK          0.0012 0.0012 0.0012
*
XS  EXITX   -47
GR          -239.7, 506.66   -205.0, 500.78   -178.0, 498.71   -154.6, 493.51
GR          -76.9, 492.35    -12.1, 492.15    -5.8, 489.12     0.0, 486.63
GR          10.9, 485.79     24.9, 485.24     31.6, 485.15    42.2, 485.60
GR          53.0, 486.62     58.6, 488.43     72.4, 493.20    276.0, 491.07
GR          313.8, 505.03
N          0.057          0.039          0.050
SA          -12.1          72.4
*
XS  FULLV   0 * * * 0.005
*
BR  BRIDG   0 496.5
GR          0.0, 496.22      0.8, 486.57      0.8, 485.78      2.4, 485.85
GR          2.6, 485.31      6.6, 485.92     14.0, 485.97     19.0, 486.01
GR          25.3, 486.06     32.8, 485.74     38.5, 485.48     44.3, 485.42
GR          48.3, 485.36     54.9, 486.51     57.6, 486.89     57.6, 487.56
GR          58.2, 487.61     58.3, 489.33     59.0, 489.39     59.0, 496.73
GR          0.0, 496.22
N          0.037
CD          1 38.5 * * 50.0 17.2
*
XR  RDWAY   9          13.9      2
GR          -272.9, 503.75   -246.6, 500.70   -218.5, 500.86   -188.1, 497.87
GR          -130.3, 495.20   -84.9, 495.51    -53.5, 496.57    -3.4, 499.79
GR          -3.2, 499.73     -3.0, 500.74     -0.4, 500.77     61.0, 501.16
GR          61.2, 500.09     105.5, 500.04    169.8, 500.79    224.9, 503.42
GR          301.7, 510.97     347.9, 512.75
*
XT  APTEM   71
GR          -295.9, 504.54   -262.7, 500.98   -232.3, 501.73   -208.0, 493.66
GR          -197.6, 492.42   -132.9, 492.59   -75.9, 493.03    -27.6, 492.65
GR          -21.6, 489.94     0.0, 488.81     14.3, 487.91     21.0, 486.85
GR          35.2, 486.36     50.5, 485.91     57.2, 485.59     62.1, 485.84
GR          68.5, 486.81     73.8, 491.15     93.1, 500.47    145.7, 500.55
GR          176.6, 499.71    195.0, 499.67    229.8, 509.04
*
AS  APPRO   77
GT          0.05
N          0.055          0.037          0.050
SA          -27.6          93.1
*
HP 1 BRIDG  496.69 1 496.69
HP 2 BRIDG  496.69 * * 6153
HP 2 RDWAY  498.50 * * 2476
HP 1 APPRO  498.92 1 498.92
HP 2 APPRO  498.92 * * 8600
*
HP 1 BRIDG  496.73 1 496.73
HP 2 BRIDG  496.73 * * 6634
HP 2 RDWAY  500.02 * * 5510
HP 1 APPRO  500.67 1 500.67

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APPENDIX B:  
**WSPRO OUTPUT FILE**

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WSPRO INPUT FILE hard029.wsp  
 CREATED ON 11-AUG-95 FOR BRIDGE HARDTH00310029 USING FILE hard029.dca  
 HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF HARD029 SAO

\*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 09-03-96 11:39

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	619.	69483.	5.	133.				40657.
496.69		619.	69483.	5.	133.	1.00	0.	59.	40657.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
496.69	0.0	59.0	619.4	69483.	6153.	9.93
X STA.	0.0	5.0	8.2	11.3	14.2	17.1
A(I)	48.3	34.0	31.5	30.5	30.1	
V(I)	6.37	9.04	9.78	10.08	10.22	
X STA.	17.1	20.0	22.8	25.6	28.4	31.1
A(I)	29.5	29.8	28.8	29.2	28.7	
V(I)	10.44	10.32	10.67	10.54	10.73	
X STA.	31.1	33.8	36.3	38.9	41.4	43.9
A(I)	28.5	28.0	28.1	28.2	27.9	
V(I)	10.79	10.99	10.93	10.91	11.01	
X STA.	43.9	46.5	49.0	51.6	54.5	59.0
A(I)	28.2	28.2	28.9	30.7	42.1	
V(I)	10.91	10.90	10.64	10.02	7.30	

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.50	-194.5	-23.5	364.6	15776.	2476.	6.79
X STA.	-194.5	-163.8	-152.8	-145.0	-138.7	-133.3
A(I)	31.0	22.0	19.2	17.4	16.4	
V(I)	3.99	5.64	6.44	7.10	7.56	
X STA.	-133.3	-128.5	-123.9	-119.3	-114.6	-109.9
A(I)	15.4	15.2	14.8	15.0	14.9	
V(I)	8.02	8.13	8.34	8.23	8.31	
X STA.	-109.9	-105.1	-100.3	-95.2	-90.1	-84.8
A(I)	15.1	15.0	15.5	15.5	15.9	
V(I)	8.17	8.26	7.97	7.98	7.78	
X STA.	-84.8	-79.2	-72.5	-64.7	-54.5	-23.5
A(I)	16.3	18.1	19.0	21.7	31.0	
V(I)	7.59	6.86	6.53	5.70	3.99	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 77.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	1150.	101001.	196.	197.				15803.
	2	1194.	220443.	117.	122.				21598.
498.92		2344.	321444.	313.	319.	1.37	-224.	90.	31041.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 77.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.92	-223.7	89.8	2343.6	321444.	8600.	3.67
X STA.	-223.7	-181.1	-152.9	-125.2	-95.9	-64.9
A(I)	207.8	179.2	174.5	178.6	183.1	
V(I)	2.07	2.40	2.46	2.41	2.35	
X STA.	-64.9	-35.7	-18.4	-8.5	0.3	8.5
A(I)	176.8	124.1	92.5	86.5	85.3	
V(I)	2.43	3.46	4.65	4.97	5.04	
X STA.	8.5	16.1	22.8	29.0	35.3	41.3
A(I)	82.3	78.6	76.2	78.0	76.0	
V(I)	5.22	5.47	5.64	5.52	5.66	
X STA.	41.3	47.4	53.4	59.6	66.6	89.8
A(I)	77.7	77.3	81.6	90.3	137.2	
V(I)	5.53	5.56	5.27	4.76	3.13	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WSPRO INPUT FILE hard029.wsp  
 CREATED ON 11-AUG-95 FOR BRIDGE HARDTH00310029 USING FILE hard029.dca  
 HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF HARD029 SAO

\*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 09-03-96 11:39

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	619.	67922.	0.	138.				0.
496.73		619.	67922.	0.	138.	1.00	0.	59.	0.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
496.73	0.0	59.0	619.5	67922.	6634.	10.71
X STA.	0.0	5.0	8.1	11.1	13.9	16.8
A(I)	48.5	32.1	30.8	29.9	29.5	
V(I)	6.84	10.32	10.76	11.10	11.25	
X STA.	16.8	19.6	22.3	25.1	27.8	30.5
A(I)	28.9	28.3	29.2	28.0	28.4	
V(I)	11.49	11.72	11.36	11.83	11.68	
X STA.	30.5	33.1	35.7	38.2	40.6	43.2
A(I)	27.7	28.1	27.8	27.3	28.2	
V(I)	11.96	11.81	11.94	12.15	11.77	
X STA.	43.2	45.7	48.2	51.0	54.0	59.0
A(I)	27.9	28.9	30.1	32.1	47.9	
V(I)	11.90	11.49	11.03	10.34	6.93	

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.02	-210.0	-3.1	653.9	37567.	5510.	8.43
X STA.	-210.0	-175.0	-162.5	-152.6	-144.6	-137.6
A(I)	55.5	38.0	35.4	31.6	30.6	
V(I)	4.96	7.24	7.78	8.72	9.00	
X STA.	-137.6	-131.4	-125.6	-120.0	-114.2	-108.4
A(I)	28.5	27.7	27.0	27.4	27.2	
V(I)	9.67	9.96	10.19	10.04	10.12	
X STA.	-108.4	-102.6	-96.6	-90.6	-84.5	-77.8
A(I)	26.9	27.5	27.2	27.9	29.3	
V(I)	10.23	10.00	10.13	9.89	9.40	
X STA.	-77.8	-70.8	-62.5	-53.3	-40.5	-3.1
A(I)	29.3	32.1	33.3	38.5	52.9	
V(I)	9.41	8.59	8.27	7.16	5.20	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 77.  

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	1498.	154000.	201.	203.				23180.
	2	1402.	282640.	121.	125.				27119.
	3	40.	617.	105.	106.				138.
500.67		2940.	437257.	427.	433.	1.36	-229.	199.	37574.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 77.  

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.67	-229.0	198.5	2939.7	437257.	12200.	4.15
X STA.	-229.0	-184.6	-159.7	-134.3	-108.6	-81.7
A(I)	258.1	202.4	204.8	204.1	208.7	
V(I)	2.36	3.01	2.98	2.99	2.92	
X STA.	-81.7	-54.6	-28.6	-16.1	-6.4	2.7
A(I)	207.1	204.3	123.3	109.2	107.1	
V(I)	2.95	2.99	4.95	5.59	5.69	
X STA.	2.7	11.0	18.8	25.9	32.7	39.4
A(I)	101.7	100.5	97.3	95.4	96.2	
V(I)	6.00	6.07	6.27	6.39	6.34	
X STA.	39.4	46.0	52.9	59.8	67.4	198.5
A(I)	95.5	100.7	103.2	110.0	210.0	
V(I)	6.39	6.06	5.91	5.55	2.90	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WSPRO INPUT FILE hard029.wsp  
 CREATED ON 11-AUG-95 FOR BRIDGE HARDTH00310029 USING FILE hard029.dca  
 HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF HARD029 SAO

\*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 09-03-96 11:39

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	475.	66049.	59.	74.				7655.
494.02		475.	66049.	59.	74.	1.00	0.	59.	7655.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
494.02	0.2	59.0	474.8	66049.	4170.	8.78
X STA.	0.2	5.3	8.5	11.4	14.2	16.9
A(I)		40.4	26.0	23.2	22.4	22.1
V(I)		5.16	8.01	8.99	9.29	9.45
X STA.	16.9	19.6	22.3	24.9	27.6	30.2
A(I)		21.5	21.4	21.1	21.2	20.9
V(I)		9.68	9.75	9.90	9.82	10.00
X STA.	30.2	32.7	35.2	37.6	40.0	42.5
A(I)		20.5	20.8	20.6	20.7	21.0
V(I)		10.16	10.03	10.13	10.07	9.92
X STA.	42.5	44.9	47.5	50.1	53.4	59.0
A(I)		20.8	22.1	22.6	26.3	39.1
V(I)		10.04	9.41	9.21	7.93	5.33

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 77.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	464.	23121.	185.	186.				4161.
	2	784.	114784.	110.	113.				11891.
495.32		1248.	137905.	295.	299.	1.49	-213.	82.	11914.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 77.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
495.32	-212.8	82.3	1248.0	137905.	4170.	3.34
X STA.	-212.8	-157.1	-107.4	-47.5	-17.8	-8.5
A(I)		140.2	131.6	141.2	94.9	53.8
V(I)		1.49	1.58	1.48	2.20	3.87
X STA.	-8.5	-0.2	7.3	14.0	19.7	24.8
A(I)		51.9	49.6	47.9	44.7	42.9
V(I)		4.02	4.21	4.35	4.66	4.86
X STA.	24.8	29.6	34.4	38.9	43.4	47.8
A(I)		41.3	42.0	40.3	40.8	40.5
V(I)		5.05	4.96	5.17	5.11	5.15
X STA.	47.8	52.1	56.5	61.0	66.2	82.3
A(I)		40.9	41.3	43.4	47.5	71.1
V(I)		5.10	5.05	4.81	4.39	2.93

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WSPRO INPUT FILE hard029.wsp  
 CREATED ON 11-AUG-95 FOR BRIDGE HARDTH00310029 USING FILE hard029.dca  
 HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF HARD029 SAO  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 09-03-96 11:39

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-169.	2353.	0.33	*****	496.97	494.22	8600.	496.64
-47.	*****	291.	248147.	1.60	*****	*****	0.36	3.66	
FULLV:FV	47.	-168.	2267.	0.36	0.06	497.05	*****	8600.	496.69
0.	47.	291.	235646.	1.61	0.01	0.00	0.38	3.79	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
APPRO:AS	77.	-217.	1653.	0.61	0.12	497.29	*****	8600.	496.68
77.	77.	85.	198358.	1.45	0.13	-0.01	0.47	5.20	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.  
 WS3N,LSEL = 496.69 496.50

<<<<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	47.	0.	619.	1.54	*****	498.22	492.92	6153.	496.69
0.	*****	59.	69600.	1.00	*****	*****	0.54	9.94	
TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB									
1. **** 6. 0.800 0.000 496.50 ***** ***** *****									
XSID:CODE SRD FLEN HF VHD EGL ERR Q WSEL									
RDWAY:RG 9. 63. 0.05 0.29 499.16 0.00 2476. 498.50									
Q WLEN LEW REW DMAX DAVG VMAX VAVG HAVG CAVG									
LT: 2476. 171. -194. -23. 3.3 2.1 7.8 6.8 2.8 3.1									
RT: 0. 157. 31. 189. 1.6 1.2 7.1 10.0 2.4 3.0									

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	39.	-224.	2342.	0.29	0.12	499.20	494.35	8600.	498.92
77.	50.	90.	321182.	1.37	0.00	0.00	0.28	3.67	

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-47.	-169.	291.	8600.	248147.	2353.	3.66	496.64
FULLV:FV	0.	-168.	291.	8600.	235646.	2267.	3.79	496.69
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	59.	6153.	69600.	619.	9.94	496.69
RDWAY:RG	9.	*****	2476.	2476.	*****	0.	2.00	498.50
APPRO:AS	77.	-224.	90.	8600.	321182.	2342.	3.67	498.92

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	494.22	0.36	485.15	506.66	*****	*****	0.33	496.97	496.64
FULLV:FV	*****	0.38	485.38	506.89	0.06	0.01	0.36	497.05	496.69
BRIDG:BR	492.92	0.54	485.31	496.73	*****	*****	1.54	498.22	496.69
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	495.20	512.75	0.05	*****	0.29	499.16	498.50
APPRO:AS	494.35	0.28	485.64	509.09	0.12	0.00	0.29	499.20	498.92

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WSPRO INPUT FILE hard029.wsp  
 CREATED ON 11-AUG-95 FOR BRIDGE HARDTH00310029 USING FILE hard029.dca  
 HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF HARD029 SAO  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 09-03-96 11:39

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-175.	3007.	0.38	*****	498.43	495.00	12200.	498.05
-47.	*****	295.	352059.	1.49	*****	*****	0.34	4.06	
FULLV:FV	47.	-174.	2921.	0.41	0.06	498.50	*****	12200.	498.10
0.	47.	294.	337517.	1.50	0.01	0.00	0.36	4.18	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
APPRO:AS	77.	-221.	2070.	0.76	0.13	498.80	*****	12200.	498.04
77.	77.	88.	269979.	1.40	0.18	-0.01	0.48	5.89	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.  
 WS3N,LSEL = 498.10 496.50

<<<<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	47.	0.	619.	1.78	*****	498.51	493.28	6634.	496.73	
0.	*****	59.	67922.	1.00	*****	*****	0.58	10.71		
TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB										
1.	****	6.	0.800	0.000	496.50	*****	*****	*****		
XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL		
RDWAY:RG	9.	63.	0.05	0.36	500.99	0.00	5510.	500.02		
Q WLEN LEW REW DMAX DAVG VMAX VAVG HAVG CAVG										
LT:	5510.	207.	-210.	-3.	4.8	3.2	9.7	8.4	4.1	3.2
RT:	0.	54.	61.	115.	0.1	0.1	4.4	37.5	1.1	2.8

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	39.	-229.	2941.	0.36	0.16	501.04	495.42	12200.	500.67
77.	52.	199.	437552.	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.32	4.15	

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-47.	-175.	295.	12200.	352059.	3007.	4.06	498.05
FULLV:FV	0.	-174.	294.	12200.	337517.	2921.	4.18	498.10
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	59.	6634.	67922.	619.	10.71	496.73
RDWAY:RG	9.	*****	5510.	5510.	*****	0.	2.00	500.02
APPRO:AS	77.	-229.	199.	12200.	437552.	2941.	4.15	500.67

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	495.00	0.34	485.15	506.66	*****	0.38	498.43	498.05	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.36	485.38	506.89	0.06	0.01	0.41	498.50	
BRIDG:BR	493.28	0.58	485.31	496.73	*****	1.78	498.51	496.73	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	495.20	512.75	0.05	*****	0.36	500.99	
APPRO:AS	495.42	0.32	485.64	509.09	0.16	0.00	0.36	501.04	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WSPRO INPUT FILE hard029.wsp  
 CREATED ON 11-AUG-95 FOR BRIDGE HARDTH00310029 USING FILE hard029.dca  
 HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF HARD029 SAO  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 09-03-96 11:39

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-159.	1351.	0.27	*****	494.70	491.23	4170.	494.42
-47.	*****	285.	120352.	1.85	*****	*****	0.42	3.09	
FULLV:FV	47.	-158.	1265.	0.32	0.06	494.78	*****	4170.	494.46
0.	47.	285.	111423.	1.87	0.02	0.00	0.47	3.30	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
APPRO:AS	77.	-210.	1017.	0.39	0.11	494.92	*****	4170.	494.53
77.	77.	81.	108080.	1.48	0.04	0.00	0.47	4.10	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.  
 WS1, WSSD, WS3, RGMIN = 495.32 0.00 494.02 495.20

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 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	47.	0.	475.	1.32	0.10	495.34	491.33	4170.	494.02
0.	47.	59.	66013.	1.10	0.54	0.00	0.57	8.79	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	4.	0.953	*****	496.50	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	9.							

<<<<EMBANKMENT IS NOT OVERTOPPED>>>>

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	39.	-213.	1248.	0.26	0.09	495.58	491.47	4170.	495.32
77.	46.	82.	137964.	1.49	0.15	0.00	0.35	3.34	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.798	0.412	81015.	-1.	58.	*****

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-47.	-159.	285.	4170.	120352.	1351.	3.09	494.42
FULLV:FV	0.	-158.	285.	4170.	111423.	1265.	3.30	494.46
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	59.	4170.	66013.	475.	8.79	494.02
RDWAY:RG	9.	*****		0.	0.	0.	2.00	*****
APPRO:AS	77.	-213.	82.	4170.	137964.	1248.	3.34	495.32

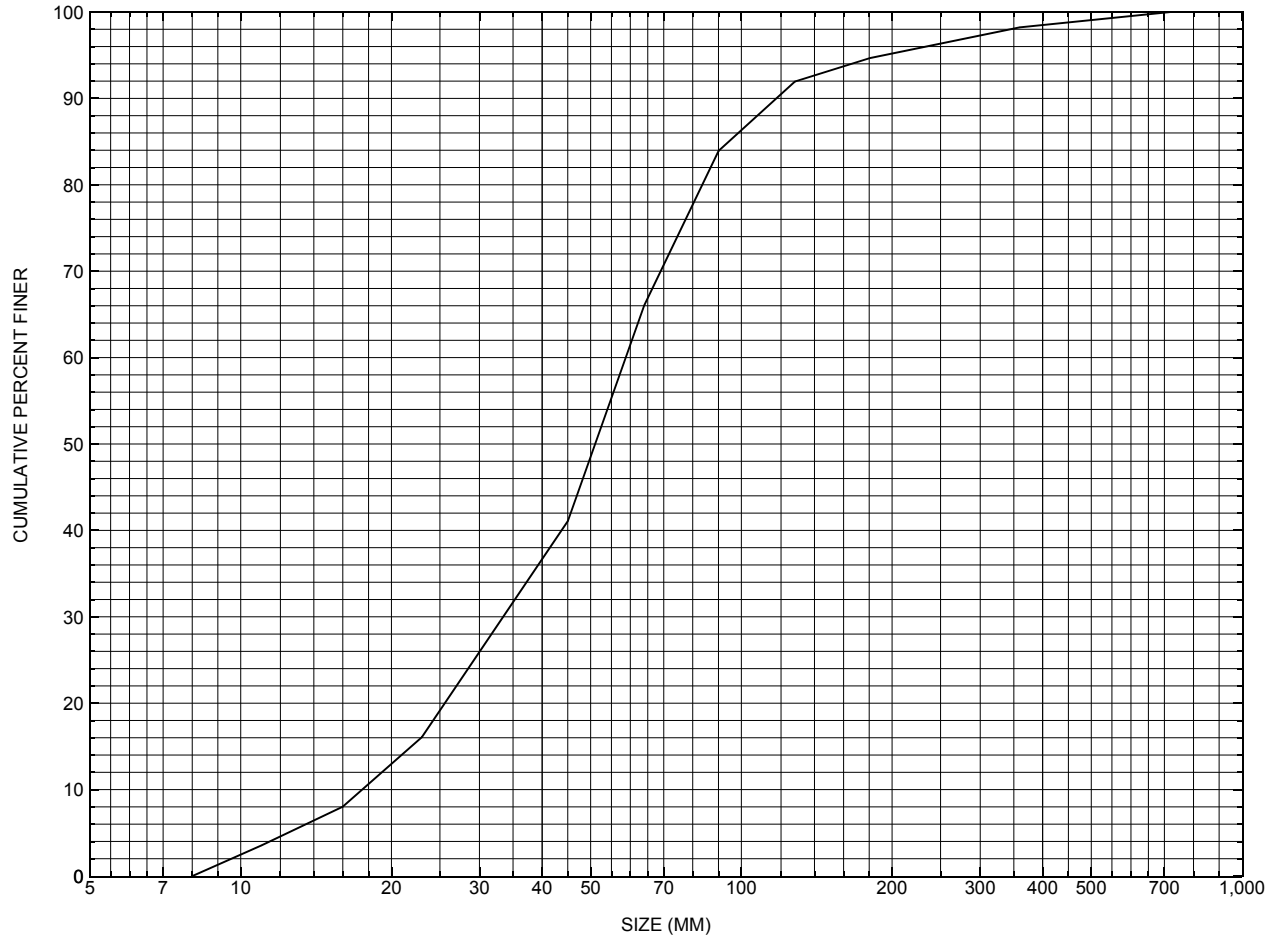
XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	-1.	58.	81015.

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	491.23	0.42	485.15	506.66	*****		0.27	494.70	494.42
FULLV:FV	*****	0.47	485.38	506.89	0.06	0.02	0.32	494.78	494.46
BRIDG:BR	491.33	0.57	485.31	496.73	0.10	0.54	1.32	495.34	494.02
RDWAY:RG	*****		495.20	512.75	0.06	*****	0.26	495.51	*****
APPRO:AS	491.47	0.35	485.64	509.09	0.09	0.15	0.26	495.58	495.32



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



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count transect at the approach cross-section of structure HARDTH00310029, in Hardwick, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:  
**HISTORICAL DATA FORM**



Structure Number HARDTH00310029

### General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) E. BOEHMLER  
Date (MM/DD/YY) 03 / 27 / 95  
Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 07 County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 005  
Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 31825 Mile marker (I - 11; nnn.nnn) 000000  
Waterway (I - 6) LAMOILLE RIVER Road Name (I - 7): -  
Route Number TH031 Vicinity (I - 9) 0.05 MI JCT TH 31 + VT16  
Topographic Map Caspian.Lake Hydrologic Unit Code: 02010005  
Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 44303 Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72191

### Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10030500290305  
Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03 Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0061  
Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1932 Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000065  
Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000070 Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 139  
Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 91 Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 5  
Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 00 Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 6  
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) \_\_\_\_\_  
Number of approach spans (I - 46; nnnn) 0000 Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft<sup>2</sup>) \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

The structural inspection report of 6/6/93 indicates the structure is a steel stringer type bridge with a timber deck. The abutments and wingwalls are constructed of "laid-up" stone blocks. The right abutment has a concrete facing and a concrete subfooter, while the left does not. The concrete has cracks and leaks, and surface spalls reported overall. Deep spalling on the right abutment wall has created several small holes that penetrate completely through the concrete facing. The right downstream wingwall has a vertical crack, which bisects the wall. There is displacement along the crack as one half of the wingwall is leaning about 5 inches further toward the stream. A similar crack in the right upstream (Continued, page 33)

## Bridge Hydrologic Data

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

Terrain character: - \_\_\_\_\_

Stream character & type: - \_\_\_\_\_

Streambed material: - \_\_\_\_\_

Discharge Data (cfs): Q<sub>2.33</sub> - \_\_\_\_\_ Q<sub>10</sub> - \_\_\_\_\_ Q<sub>25</sub> - \_\_\_\_\_  
Q<sub>50</sub> - \_\_\_\_\_ Q<sub>100</sub> - \_\_\_\_\_ Q<sub>500</sub> - \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

Ice conditions (Heavy, Moderate, Light): - \_\_\_\_\_ 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)	-	-	-	-	-
Velocity (ft/sec)	-	-	-	-	-

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:

**wingwall has developed but without the displacement. Small voids are reported in the stonework of the left abutment. Three of the stone blocks at the bottom of this abutment are broken in two. Several stone blocks have slid out or displaced at the ends of the wingwalls. The stream banks are noted as having areas of erosion from recent flooding.**

## USGS Watershed Data

### Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 64.44 mi<sup>2</sup>      Lake and pond area 2.175 mi<sup>2</sup>  
Watershed storage (*ST*) 3.38 %  
Bridge site elevation 965 ft      Headwater elevation 1798 ft  
Main channel length 13.99 mi  
10% channel length elevation 1027 ft      85% channel length elevation 1355 ft  
Main channel slope (*S*) 31.27 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? 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**



Structure Number HARDTH00310029

**A. General Location Descriptive**

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) M. IVANOFF Date (MM/DD/YY) 07 / 26 / 1995

2. Highway District Number 07 Mile marker 000000  
 County CALENDONIA 005 Town HARDWICK 31825  
 Waterway (I - 6) LAMOILLE RIVER Road Name -  
 Route Number TH31 Hydrologic Unit Code: 02010005

3. Descriptive comments:  
**LOCATED 0.05 MILE FROM THE JUNCTION OF TOWN HIGHWAY 31 AND VT 16.**

**B. Bridge Deck Observations**

4. Surface cover... LBUS 4 RBUS 4 LBDS 5 RBDS 4 Overall 4  
 (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 65 (feet) Span length 61 (feet) Bridge width 13.9 (feet)

**Road approach to bridge:**

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

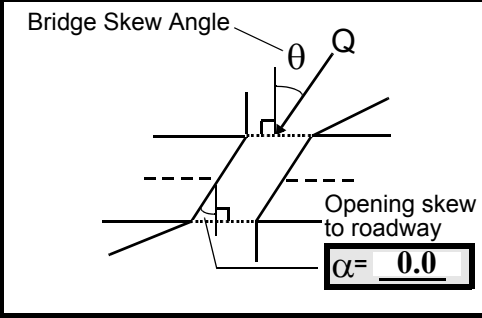
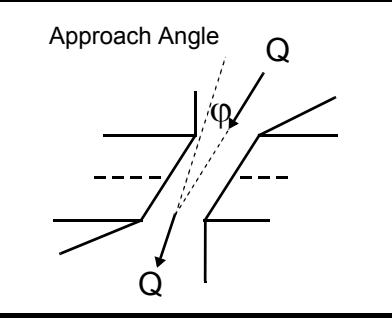
10. Embankment slope (run / rise in feet / foot):  
 US left 0.0:1 US right 0.0:1

	Protection		13.Erosion	14.Severity
	11.Type	12.Cond.		
LBUS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
RBUS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
RBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
LBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</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: 5 16. Bridge skew: 5



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)  
 Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 2  
 Range? 10 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 70 feet US  
 Channel impact zone 2: Exist? N (Y or N)  
 Where?      (LB, RB) Severity       
 Range?      feet      (US, UB, DS) to      feet     

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

18. Level II Bridge Type: 1a

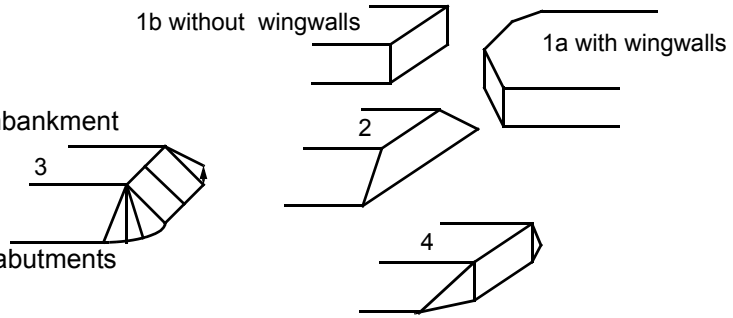
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

1b- Vertical abutments without wingwalls

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

3- Spill through abutments

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



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

#7: values from VTAOT; measured values: bridge length = 64 feet; bridge span = 59 feet; bridge width = 13.9 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)		
20. SRD	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>57.0</u>	<u>6.0</u>			<u>4.5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>452</u>	<u>452</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
23. Bank width <u>5.0</u>		24. Channel width <u>40.0</u>		25. Thalweg depth <u>102.5</u>		29. Bed Material <u>435</u>				
30. Bank protection type: LB <u>0</u> RB <u>2</u>		31. Bank protection condition: LB - <u>    </u> RB <u>3</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.):

#31: RB protection extends from 120 to 260 feet US of bridge.

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 80 35. Mid-bar width: 50  
 36. Point bar extent: 0 feet US (US, UB) to 400 feet US (US, UB, DS) positioned 0 %LB to 20 %RB  
 37. Material: 432  
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):

39. Is a cut-bank present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) 40. Where? RB (LB or RB)  
 41. Mid-bank distance: 80 42. Cut bank extent: 6 feet US (US, UB) to 120 feet US (US, UB, DS)  
 43. Bank damage: 1 (1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)  
 44. Cut bank comments (eg. additional cut banks, protection condition, etc.):  
**Beyond the cut-bank there is stone fill protection extending to 260 feet US.**

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

49. Are there major confluences? N (Y or if N type ctrl-n mc) 50. How many? -  
 51. Confluence 1: Distance - 52. Enters on - (LB or RB) 53. Type - (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)  
 Confluence 2: Distance - Enters on - (LB or RB) Type - (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)  
 54. Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):  
**NO MAJOR CONFLUENCES**

### 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)		61. Material (BF)		62. Erosion (BF)	
LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>49.0</u>		<u>1.0</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	-

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

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

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

64. Comments (bank material variation, minor inflows, protection extent, etc.):  
**435**

**Bed material is comprised of cobble, gravel and some boulders.**

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

**#65: There is no debris accumulation or trees along channel banks. The bridge opening is greater than 80% of bank full width.**

**#69: Ice blockage was reported by US resident, who has indicated ice builds-up each year which results in the flooding of the fields by the river.**

<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		5	90	2	2	0.5	2.5	90.0
RABUT	2	0	90			2	2	58.0

*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  
2.8  
2

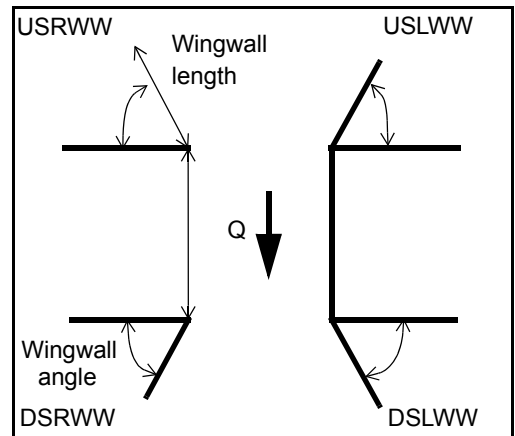
**#76: LABUT maximum depth extends from the middle of abutment to downstream end of abutment. This depth is a result of additional stone blocks which raises the footing height.**

**RABUT maximum depth exists at the upstream end of abutment where stone masonry and overlying concrete footing are exposed.**

80. **Wingwalls:**

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?
USLWW:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
USRWW:	<u>Y</u>	_____	<u>2</u>	_____	<u>2</u>
DSLWW:	<u>0</u>	_____	<u>0.3</u>	_____	<u>Y</u>
DSRWW:	<u>1</u>	_____	<u>2</u>	_____	<u>0</u>

81. Angle?	Length?
<u>58.0</u>	_____
<u>1.0</u>	_____
<u>18.5</u>	_____
<u>17.5</u>	_____



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

82. **Bank / Bridge Protection:**

Location	USLWW	USRWW	LABUT	RABUT	LB	RB	DSLWW	DSRWW
Type	0	2	Y	0	-	-	-	-
Condition	Y	0	1	0.5	-	-	-	-
Extent	2	0.3	2	0	0	0	0	-

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

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

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

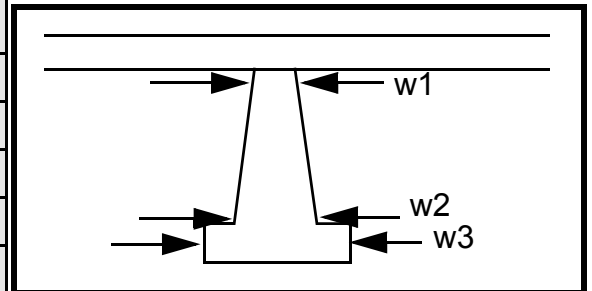
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-  
-  
-  
-  
0  
-  
-  
0  
-  
-

**Piers:**

84. Are there piers? So (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				50.0	36.0	50.0
Pier 2				17.5	80.0	10.5
Pier 3			-	45.0	11.5	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	me	tion		-
87. Type	expo	with		-
88. Material	sure	the		-
89. Shape	of	right		-
90. Inclined?	the	abut		-
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	DSR	ment	N	-
92. Pushed	WW	.	-	-
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	is		-	-
95. Cross-members	evi-		-	-
96. Scour Condition	dent		-	-
97. Scour depth	at its		-	-
98. Exposure depth	junc-		-	-

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

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

**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
- 342
- 324

106. Point/Side bar present? 1 (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) Mid-bar distance: 0 Mid-bar width: 4325

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

Material: ma

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

**terial is comprised of cobbles, gravel, sand, 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 N Enters on -      (LB or RB) Type -      ( 1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

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

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

-

-

## 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*):




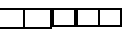
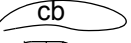

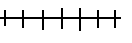
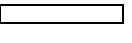


-

**NO POINT BARS**

**Y  
LB  
60  
55  
DS  
70  
DS  
1**

109. **G. Plan View Sketch**

- Sli

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: HARDTH00310029                      Town:     Hardwick  
 Road Number:        TH31                                County:   Caledonia  
 Stream:     Lamoille River

Initials SAO            Date:        6/13/96    Checked: EMB

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	8600	12200	4170
Main Channel Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	1194	1402	784
Left overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	1150	1498	464
Right overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	0	40	0
Top width main channel, ft	117	121	110
Top width L overbank, ft	196	201	185
Top width R overbank, ft	0	0	0
D50 of channel, ft	0.167	0.167	0.167
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, MC, ft	10.2	11.6	7.1
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, LOB, ft	5.9	7.5	2.5
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, ROB, ft	ERR	ERR	ERR
Total conveyance, approach	321444	437257	137905
Conveyance, main channel	220443	282640	114784
Conveyance, LOB	101001	154000	23121
Conveyance, ROB	0	617	0
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Q <sub>m</sub> , discharge, MC, cfs	5897.8	7886.0	3470.9
Q <sub>l</sub> , discharge, LOB, cfs	2702.2	4296.8	699.1
Q <sub>r</sub> , discharge, ROB, cfs	0.0	17.2	0.0
V <sub>m</sub> , mean velocity MC, ft/s	4.9	5.6	4.4
V <sub>l</sub> , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	2.3	2.9	1.5
V <sub>r</sub> , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	0.4	ERR
V <sub>c-m</sub> , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	9.1	9.3	8.6
V <sub>c-l</sub> , crit. velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V <sub>c-r</sub> , 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

$$D_c = [(1.94 * V^2) / (5.75 * \log(12.27 * y / D_{90}))^2] / [0.03 * (165 - 62.4)]$$

Depth to Armoring =  $3 * (1 / P_c - 1)$

(Federal Highway Administration, 1993)

Downstream bridge face property	100-yr	500-yr	Other Q
Q, discharge thru bridge MC, cfs	6153	6634	4170
Main channel area (DS), ft <sup>2</sup>	619	619	475

Main channel width (normal), ft	59.0	59	58.9
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	59.0	59.0	58.9
D90, ft	0.3853	0.3853	0.3853
D95, ft	0.6337	0.6337	0.6337
Dc, critical grain size, ft	0.2957	0.3437	0.2530
Pc, Decimal percent coarser than Dc	0.160	0.126	0.242

Depth to armoring, ft                                    4.66            7.15            2.38  
Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

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

Bridge Section	Q100	Q500	Other Q
(Q) total discharge, cfs	8600	12200	4170
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	6153	6634	4170
Main channel conveyance	69483	67922	66049
Total conveyance	69483	67922	66049
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	6153	6634	4170
Main channel area, ft2	619	619	475
Main channel width (normal), ft	59.0	59.0	58.9
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	59	59	58.9
y <sub>bridge</sub> (avg. depth at br.), ft	10.49	10.49	8.06
D <sub>m</sub> , median (1.25*D50), ft	0.20875	0.20875	0.20875
y <sub>2</sub> , depth in contraction, ft	10.40	11.09	7.46
y <sub>s</sub> , scour depth (y <sub>2</sub> -y <sub>bridge</sub> ), ft	-0.09	0.60	-0.60

Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

Chang pressure flow equation                     $H_b + Y_s = C_q * q_{br} / V_c$   
 $C_q = 1 / C_f * C_c$      $C_f = 1.5 * Fr^{0.43}$  (<=1)     $C_c = \sqrt{0.10 * (H_b / (y_a - w) - 0.56)} + 0.79$  (<=1)  
Umbrell pressure flow equation  
 $(H_b + Y_s) / y_a = 1.1021 * [(1 - w / y_a) * (V_a / V_c)]^{0.6031}$   
(Richardson and other, 1995, p. 144-146)

	Q100	Q500	OtherQ
Q, total, cfs	8600	12200	4170
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	6153	6634	4170
V <sub>c</sub> , critical velocity, ft/s	9.09	9.29	8.56
V <sub>a</sub> , velocity MC approach, ft/s	4.94	5.62	4.43
Main channel width (normal), ft	59.0	59.0	58.9
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	59.0	59.0	58.9
q <sub>br</sub> , unit discharge, ft <sup>2</sup> /s	104.3	112.4	70.8
Area of full opening, ft <sup>2</sup>	619.0	619.0	475.0
H <sub>b</sub> , depth of full opening, ft	10.49	10.49	8.06
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.54	0.58	0
C <sub>f</sub> , Fr correction factor (<=1.0)	1.00	1.00	0.00
**Area at downstream face, ft <sup>2</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A
**H <sub>b</sub> , depth at downstream face, ft	N/A	N/A	N/A
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	ERR	ERR	ERR
**C <sub>f</sub> , for downstream face (<=1.0)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Elevation of Low Steel, ft	496.5	496.5	0
Elevation of Bed, ft	486.01	486.01	-8.06
Elevation of Approach, ft	498.92	500.67	0
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.12	0.16	0
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	498.80	500.51	0.00
ya, depth immediately US, ft	12.79	14.50	8.06
Mean elevation of deck, ft	500.95	500.95	0
w, depth of overflow, ft (>=0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (<=1.0)	0.95	0.92	1.00
**Cc, for downstream face (<=1.0)	ERR	ERR	ERR
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	1.57	2.70	N/A
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	-0.73	1.32	N/A

#### Abutment Scour

##### Froehlich's Abutment Scour

$Ys/Y1 = 2.27 * K1 * K2 * (a' / Y1)^{0.43} * Fr1^{0.61} + 1$   
(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	8600	12200	4170	8600	12200	4170
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	223.7	229	213	30.8	139.5	23.3
Ae, area of blocked flow ft <sup>2</sup>	1036	1143	616.3	235.4	332	137.9
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	--	--	1262	901.6	1291	509.7
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	2.75	3.29	2.05	3.83	3.89	3.70
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	4.63	4.99	2.89	7.64	2.38	5.92
--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	0.194	0.207	0.212	0.244	0.444	0.268
ys, scour depth, ft	21.43	23.41	16.18	18.60	17.93	14.81

##### HIRE equation (a'/ya > 25)

$ys = 4 * Fr^{0.33} * y1 * K / 0.55$   
(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 49, eq. 29)

a' (abut length blocked, ft)	223.7	229	213	30.8	139.5	23.3
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	4.63	4.99	2.89	7.64	2.38	5.92
a'/y1	48.30	45.88	73.62	4.03	58.62	3.94
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Froude no. f/p flow	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.24	0.44	0.27
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	19.60	21.59	12.62	ERR	13.24	ERR
vertical w/ ww's	16.08	17.70	10.34	ERR	10.86	ERR
spill-through	10.78	11.87	6.94	ERR	7.28	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)

Downstream bridge face property	Q100	Q500	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
Fr, Froude Number	0.54	0.58	0.57	0.54	0.58	0.57
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	10.49	10.49	8.06	10.49	10.49	8.06
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment						right abutment, ft
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	1.89	2.18	1.62	1.89	2.18	1.62
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
Fr<=0.8 (spillthrough abut.)	1.65	1.90	1.41	1.65	1.90	1.41
Fr>0.8 (spillthrough abut.)	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR