

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 29 (LONDTH00410029) on TOWN HIGHWAY 41, crossing COOK BROOK, LONDONDERRY, VERMONT

U.S. Geological Survey
Open-File Report 97-403

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



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LONDONDERRY, VERMONT

By LORA K. STRIKER AND EMILY C. WILD

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1997

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CONVERSION FACTORS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND VERTICAL DATUM

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

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

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

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

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

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

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 29 (LONDTH00410029) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 41, CROSSING COOK BROOK, LONDONDERRY, VERMONT

By Lora K. Striker and Emily C. Wild

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure LONDTH00410029 on Town Highway 41 crossing Cook Brook, Londonderry, 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 south-central Vermont. The 6.48-mi² drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is shrub on the left bank upstream and downstream of the bridge while the right bank is forest upstream and downstream of the bridge.

In the study area, Cook Brook has a straight incised channel with a slope of approximately 0.02 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 80 ft and an average bank height of 8 ft. The channel bed material ranges from sand to cobble with a median grain size (D_{50}) of 70.9 mm (0.233 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on August 7, 1996, indicated that the reach was stable.

The Town Highway 41 crossing of Cook Brook is a 25-ft-long, one-lane bridge consisting of one 22-foot steel-beam span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, April 6, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 20.4 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 5 degrees to the opening while the opening-skew-to-roadway is 0 degrees.

A scour hole 1.0 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed along the upstream left wingwall and left abutment during the Level I assessment. The only scour protection measure at the site was type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches) along the downstream end of the left abutment and upstream end of 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 1.5. Abutment scour ranged from 8.4 to 15.1 ft. The worst-case abutment scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Additional information on scour depths and depths to armoring are included in the section titled "Scour Results". Scoured-streambed elevations, based on the calculated scour depths, are presented in tables 1 and 2. A cross-section of the scour computed at the bridge is presented in figure 8. Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution.

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



Londonderry, 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 LONDTH00410029 **Stream** Cook Brook
County Windham **Road** TH41 **District** 2

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 25 **ft** **Bridge width** 12.6 **ft** **Max span length** 22 **ft**
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) Curve
Abutment type Vertical, concrete **Embankment type** Sloping; near vertical
Stone fill on abutment? Yes **Date of inspection** 08/07/96
Description of stone fill Type-2, along the downstream end of the left abutment and upstream end of the DSRWW.

The abutments and wingwalls are concrete. There is a one foot deep scour hole in front of the upstream left wingwall and left abutment.

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

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

	Date of inspection	Percent of channel blocked horizontally	Percent of channel blocked vertically
Level I	<u>08/07/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Level II	<u>Moderate. There is some debris caught on both the left and right upstream wingwalls. There are also trees leaning into the channel US.</u>		
Potential for debris	<u>None, 08/07/96.</u>		

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

Description of the Geomorphic Setting

General topography The channel is located within a moderate relief valley.

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

Date of inspection 08/07/96

DS left: Steep channel bank to moderately sloped overbank

DS right: Moderately sloped overbank

US left: Steep channel bank to moderately sloped overbank

US right: Moderately sloped overbank

Description of the Channel

Average top width	<u>80</u>	Average depth	<u>8</u>
	<u>Sand / Gravel</u>		<u>Sand/Gravel</u>

Predominant bed material	Bank material
	<u>Straight and stable</u>

with semi-alluvial boundaries.

08/07/96

Vegetative cover Trees and brush

DS left: Trees and brush

DS right: Trees and brush

US left: Trees and brush.

US right: Yes

Do banks appear stable? - Yes, no serious erosion and type of instability and

date of observation.

None 08/07/96.

Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.

Hydrology

Drainage area 6.48 **mi²**

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:** None.

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

USGS gage description --

USGS gage number --

Gage drainage area -- **mi²** No

Is there a lake/p ond

Calculated Discharges

<u>1650</u>		<u>2350</u>
Q100	ft³/s	Q500 ft³/s

The 100- and 500-year discharges are based on

a drainage area relationship $[(6.48/5.60)^{0.67}]$ with bridge number 4 in Winhall. Bridge number 4 crosses Cook Brook upstream of this site and has flood frequency estimates available from the VTAOT database. The drainage area above bridge number 4 is 5.6 square miles. These values are within a range defined by several empirical flood frequency curves.(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 at the
downstream shoreward corner of a chiseled square at the upstream end of the left abutment
(elev. 499.43 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a chiseled X on top of the downstream end of
the right abutment (elev. 499.79 ft, arbitrary survey datum).

Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

¹ <i>Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	² <i>Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXITX	-23	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	11	1	Road Grade section
APTEM	36	1	Approach section as surveyed (Used as a template)
APPRO	42	2	Modelled Approach sec- tion (Templated from APTEM)

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

Data and Assumptions Used in WSPRO Model

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

Channel roughness factors (Manning's "n") used in the hydraulic model were estimated using field inspections at each cross section following the general guidelines described by Arcement and Schneider (1989). Final adjustments to the values were made during the modelling of the reach. Channel "n" values for the reach ranged from 0.055 to 0.065, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.060 to 0.080.

Normal depth at the exit section (EXITX) was assumed as the starting water surface. This depth was computed by use of the slope-conveyance method outlined in the user's manual for WSPRO (Shearman, 1990). The slope used was 0.0164 ft/ft which was estimated from the topographic map (U.S. Geological Survey, 1986).

The surveyed approach section (APTEM) was moved along the approach channel slope (0.0313 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 location also provides a consistent method for determining scour variables.

Bridge Hydraulics Summary

Average bridge embankment elevation 499.9 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 498.4 *ft*

100-year discharge 1,650 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 498.5 *ft*
Road overtopping? Y *Discharge over road* 83 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 167 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 9.4 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 11.5 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 500.6
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 497.7
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.9 *ft*

500-year discharge 2,350 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 498.5 *ft*
Road overtopping? Y *Discharge over road* 548 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 167 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 10.8 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 13.2 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 501.7
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 498.6
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 3.1 *ft*

Incipient overtopping discharge 1,390 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 498.5 *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening 167 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 8.3 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 10.2 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 499.9
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 497.3
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.6 *ft*

Scour Analysis Summary

Special Conditions or Assumptions Made in Scour Analysis

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

Contraction scour was computed by use of the clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, equation 20). At this site all 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, contraction scour was computed by use of the Chang equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 145-146). Results of this analysis are presented in figure 8 and tables 1 and 2. The streambed armoring depths computed suggest that armoring will not limit the depth of contraction scour.

For all discharges resulting in orifice flow, estimates of contraction scour were also computed by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation and the Umbrell pressure-flow equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 144) and presented in Appendix F. Furthermore, for those discharges resulting in unsubmerged orifice flow, contraction scour was computed by substituting estimates for the depth of flow at the downstream bridge face in the contraction scour equations. Results with respect to these substitutions are provided in Appendix F.

Abutment scour was computed by use of the Froehlich equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 48, equation 28). Variables for the Froehlich equation include the Froude number of the flow approaching the embankments, the length of the embankment blocking flow, and the depth of flow approaching the embankment less any roadway overtopping.

Scour Results

<i>Contraction scour:</i>	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(Scour depths in feet)</i>		
<i>Main channel</i>			
<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	0.5 1.5	0.0	6.4 5.8
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	5.3	--	--
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	8.6 8.7	8.4
<i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	14.1	15.1	13.3
<i>Left abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right abutment</i>			
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	2.3	2.3	2.1
<i>Pier 3</i>			

Riprap Sizing

	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(D₅₀ in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>	2.3	2.3	2.1
<i>Left abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>			
<i>Pier 2</i>			

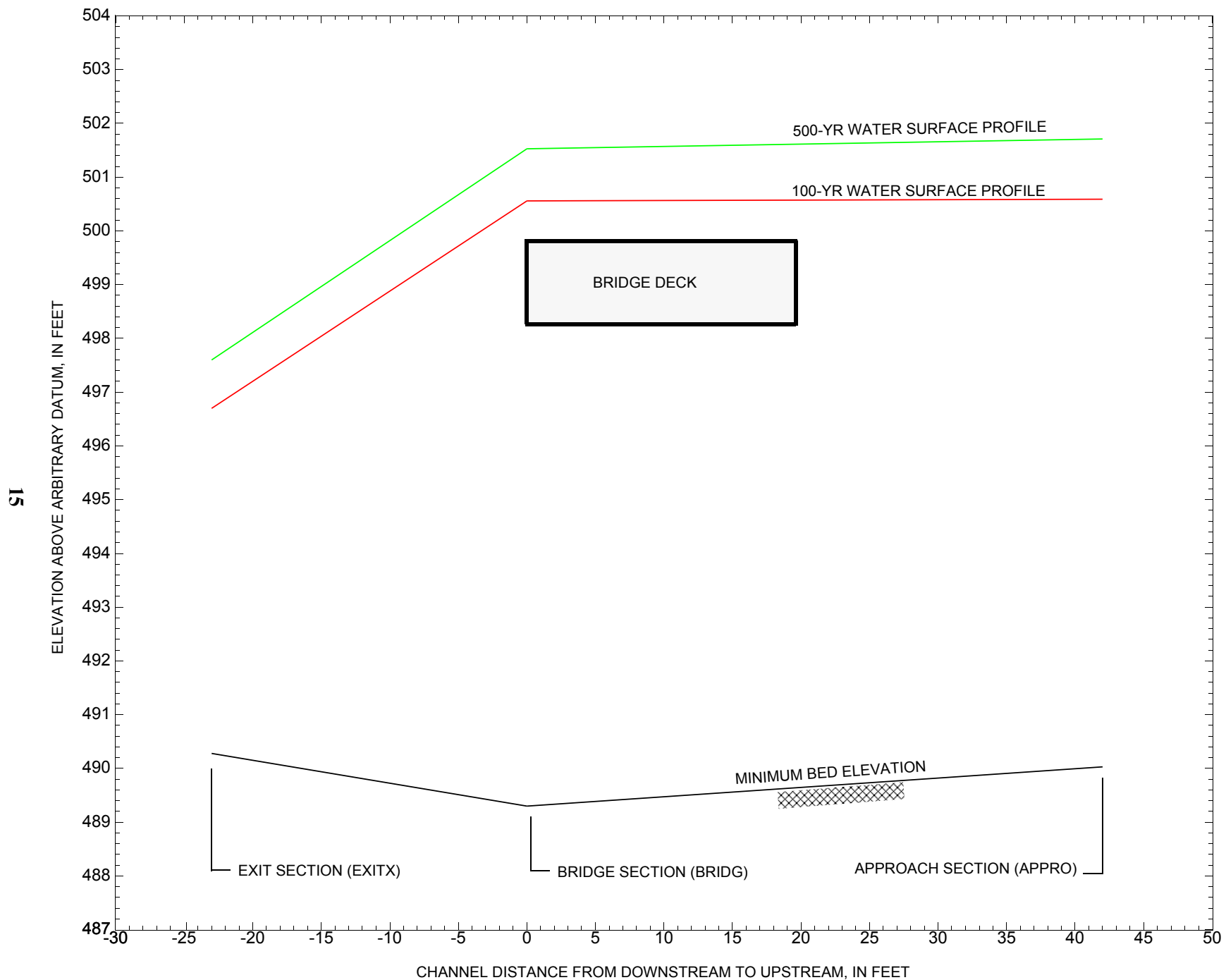


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure LONDTH00410029 on Town Highway 41, crossing Cook Brook, Londonderry, Vermont.

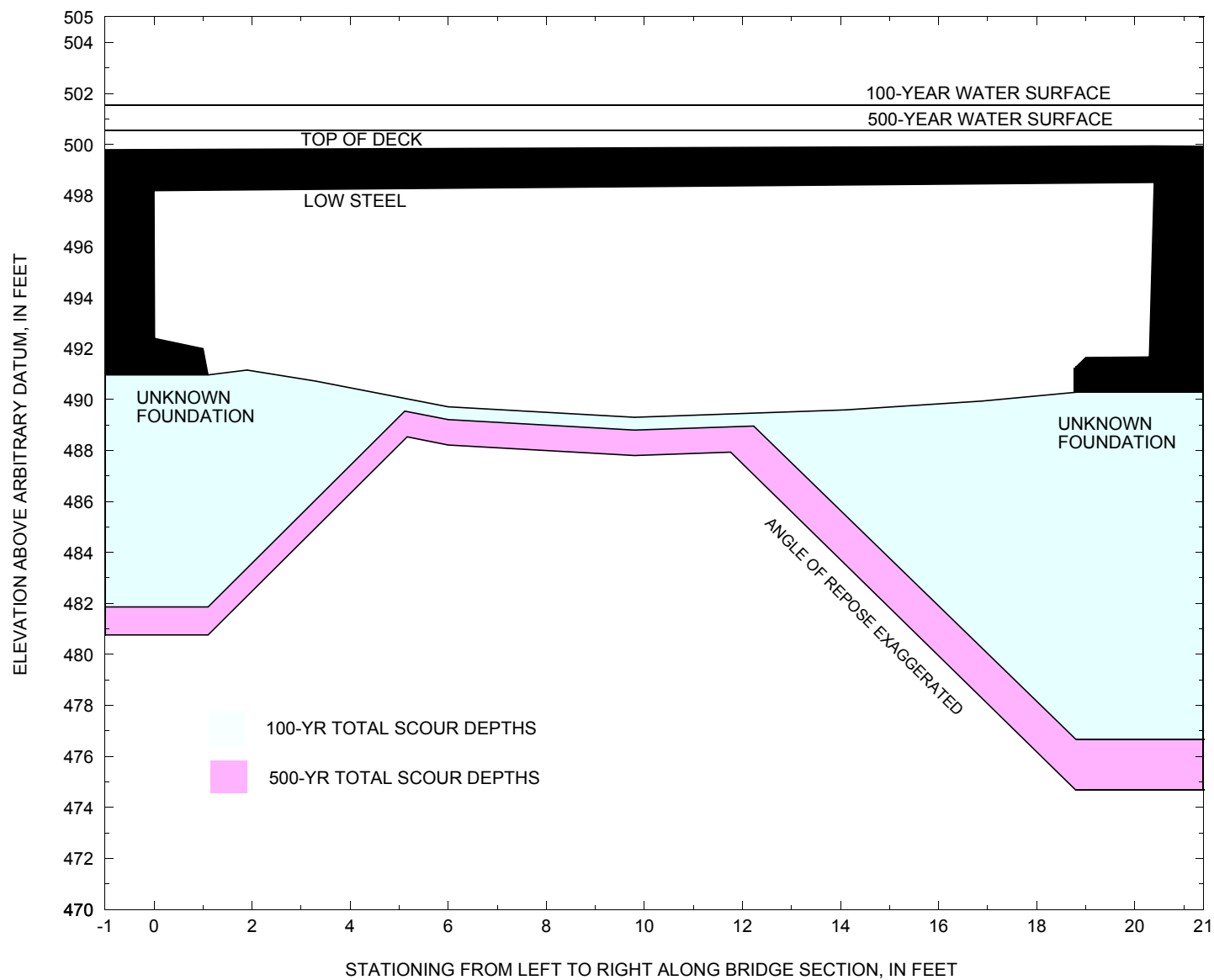


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure LONDTH00410029 on Town Highway 41, crossing Cook Brook, Londonderry, Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure LONDTH00410029 on Town Highway 41, crossing Cook Brook, Londonderry, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
100-yr. discharge is 1650 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	498.2	--	491.0	0.5	8.6	--	9.1	481.9	--
Right abutment	20.4	--	498.5	--	490.3	0.5	14.1	--	14.6	475.7	--

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 LONDTH00410029 on Town Highway 41, crossing Cook Brook, Londonderry, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
500-yr. discharge is 2350 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	498.2	--	491.0	1.5	8.7	--	10.2	480.8	--
Right abutment	20.4	--	498.5	--	490.3	1.5	15.1	--	16.6	473.7	--

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 lond029.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure LONDTH00410029   Date: 06-MAY-97
T3      TH 041 over Cook Brook located 0.1 miles of junction with TH 39
*
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q        1650.0    2350.0    1390.0
SK       0.0164    0.0164    0.0164
*
XS      EXITX      -23
GR      -186.6, 509.01    -169.9, 503.32    -35.6, 500.39    -20.6, 499.99
GR      -7.6, 494.48      0.0, 493.11      1.7, 491.42      3.4, 491.14
GR      7.1, 490.28      12.1, 490.33      18.3, 490.39      22.8, 490.57
GR      22.8, 491.18      23.2, 491.85      28.5, 493.14      42.0, 494.58
GR      51.8, 496.43      88.0, 498.06      101.6, 501.42      154.7, 504.87
GR      172.1, 510.41
*
N        0.060      0.065      0.080
SA       -20.6      51.8
*
XS      FULLV      0 * * * 0.0020
*
*          SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR      BRIDG      0      498.35      0.0
GR      0.0, 498.19      0.1, 492.39      1.0, 491.99      1.1, 490.96
GR      1.9, 491.15      3.3, 490.72      6.0, 489.71      9.8, 489.30
GR      14.1, 489.59      16.9, 489.94      18.8, 490.28      18.8, 491.27
GR      19.0, 491.64      20.3, 491.66      20.4, 498.51      0.0, 498.19
*
*          BRTYPE  BRWDTH      WWANGL      WWWID
CD       1      28.4 * *      34.7      10.3
N        0.055
*
*
*          SRD      EMBWID      IPAVE
XR      RDWAY      11      12.6      2
GR      -252.1, 522.61    -139.3, 506.67    -84.6, 502.93    -35.9, 501.13
GR      0.0, 499.80      21.5, 499.94      101.0, 502.39      139.0, 508.73
*
*          EXPECTED SRD = 42 AT ONE BR. LENGTH BUT COMPUTED SRD = 36
*
XT      APTEM      36
GR      -212.1, 517.30    -169.4, 511.33    -69.9, 502.64    -35.1, 501.47
GR      -14.3, 498.08      -9.7, 495.85      -8.1, 494.86      0.0, 492.96
GR      1.0, 491.70      2.6, 491.15      4.0, 490.34      6.8, 490.07
GR      10.6, 489.84      15.1, 490.18      18.9, 491.16      21.6, 492.00
GR      37.3, 494.63      49.2, 496.46      51.6, 497.94      77.4, 501.41
GR      131.9, 505.25      172.2, 510.65
*
AS      APPRO      42 * * * 0.0313
GT
N        0.060      0.065      0.08
SA       -35.1      51.6
*
HP 1 BRIDG  498.51 1 498.51
HP 2 BRIDG  498.51 * * 1573
* fullvalley
HP 1 BRIDG  497.17 1 497.17
HP 2 RDWAY  500.56 * * 83
HP 1 APPRO  500.59 1 500.59
HP 2 APPRO  500.59 * * 1650
*
HP 1 BRIDG  498.51 1 498.51
HP 2 BRIDG  498.51 * * 1795
* fullvalley
HP 1 BRIDG  498.10 1 498.10
HP 2 RDWAY  501.53 * * 548
HP 1 APPRO  501.71 501.71

```

APPENDIX B:

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File lond029.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure LONDTH00410029 Date: 06-MAY-97
 TH 041 over Cook Brook located 0.1 miles of junction with TH 39
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-02-97 13:32

```

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.
WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL
498.51 0.0 20.4 166.7 9366. 1573. 9.43
X STA. 0.0 2.3 3.6 4.7 5.6 6.5
A(I) 14.8 9.7 8.6 7.8 7.6
V(I) 5.30 8.12 9.12 10.09 10.39

X STA. 6.5 7.3 8.1 8.9 9.7 10.4
A(I) 7.2 7.0 6.9 6.9 6.9
V(I) 10.92 11.19 11.45 11.46 11.40

X STA. 10.4 11.2 12.0 12.7 13.5 14.3
A(I) 6.9 6.8 6.9 7.1 7.1
V(I) 11.48 11.53 11.45 11.12 11.04

X STA. 14.3 15.2 16.1 17.1 18.2 20.4
A(I) 7.5 7.8 8.2 9.4 15.7
V(I) 10.52 10.03 9.62 8.38 5.00

* fullvalley
HP 1 BRIDG 497.17 1 497.17
CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.
WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR
1 143 10243 20 33 1.00 0 20 2143
497.17 143 10243 20 33 1.00 0 20 2143

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 11.
WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL
500.58 -21.1 42.3 30.1 423. 83. 2.76
X STA. -21.1 -9.3 -5.8 -3.3 -1.4 0.3
A(I) 2.6 1.7 1.5 1.4 1.3
V(I) 1.62 2.39 2.76 3.01 3.22

X STA. 0.3 2.0 3.6 5.2 6.8 8.5
A(I) 1.3 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2
V(I) 3.30 3.39 3.41 3.38 3.43

X STA. 8.5 10.2 12.0 13.9 15.7 17.7
A(I) 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.4
V(I) 3.34 3.29 3.24 3.26 3.06

X STA. 17.7 19.9 22.1 24.9 28.8 42.3
A(I) 1.4 1.4 1.6 1.8 2.8
V(I) 2.96 2.90 2.54 2.25 1.49

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 42.
WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR
2 482 35547 80 83 6698
3 23 479 18 18 142
500.59 504 36026 98 102 1.05 -28 70 6305

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 42.
WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL
500.59 -28.5 69.9 504.1 36026. 1650. 3.27
X STA. -28.5 -6.4 -1.4 2.0 4.6 6.7
A(I) 50.4 32.2 27.4 24.5 21.8
V(I) 1.64 2.56 3.01 3.36 3.78

X STA. 6.7 8.7 10.6 12.5 14.3 16.2
A(I) 20.8 19.7 19.8 19.0 19.2
V(I) 3.97 4.20 4.17 4.34 4.29

X STA. 16.2 18.2 20.4 22.8 25.4 28.3
A(I) 19.3 20.0 20.5 20.7 21.7
V(I) 4.27 4.13 4.02 3.99 3.81

X STA. 28.3 31.4 35.1 39.5 45.1 69.9
A(I) 22.1 23.8 25.3 28.3 47.5
V(I) 3.72 3.46 3.27 2.92 1.74

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WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

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U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File lond029.wsp
Hydraulic analysis for structure LONDTH00410029 Date: 06-MAY-97
TH 041 over Cook Brook located 0.1 miles of junction with TH 39
*** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-02-97 13:32
CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.
WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR
498.51 1 167 9366 0 56 1.00 0 20 0

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.
WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL
498.51 0.0 20.4 166.7 9366. 1795. 10.77
X STA. 0.0 2.3 3.6 4.7 5.6 6.5
A(I) 14.8 9.7 8.6 7.8 7.6
V(I) 6.04 9.27 10.41 11.52 11.86

X STA. 6.5 7.3 8.1 8.9 9.7 10.4
A(I) 7.2 7.0 6.9 6.9 6.9
V(I) 12.46 12.77 13.06 13.08 13.01

X STA. 10.4 11.2 12.0 12.7 13.5 14.3
A(I) 6.9 6.8 6.9 7.1 7.1
V(I) 13.10 13.16 13.06 12.69 12.59

X STA. 14.3 15.2 16.1 17.1 18.2 20.4
A(I) 7.5 7.8 8.2 9.4 15.7
V(I) 12.01 11.44 10.98 9.56 5.70

* fullvalley
CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.
WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR
498.10 1 162 12158 20 35 1.00 0 20 2582

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 11.
WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL
501.53 -46.7 73.1 117.1 2979. 548. 4.68
X STA. -46.7 -23.0 -16.3 -11.6 -7.7 -4.4
A(I) 10.4 6.6 5.8 5.3 5.0
V(I) 2.62 4.13 4.74 5.13 5.49

X STA. -4.4 -1.4 1.3 4.1 6.8 9.6
A(I) 4.8 4.7 4.7 4.6 4.7
V(I) 5.72 5.79 5.89 5.91 5.79

X STA. 9.6 12.5 15.4 18.4 21.6 24.9
A(I) 4.8 4.7 4.9 5.0 5.1
V(I) 5.71 5.78 5.58 5.48 5.33

X STA. 24.9 28.6 33.0 38.3 45.6 73.1
A(I) 5.3 5.7 6.1 7.0 11.7
V(I) 5.17 4.79 4.51 3.91 2.35

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 42.
WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR
1 0 0 2 2 0
2 575 45413 87 90 8406
3 48 1281 27 28 358
501.71 623 46694 116 119 1.08 -36 79 7885

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 42.
WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL
501.71 -36.7 79.0 622.9 46694. 2350. 3.77
X STA. -36.7 -8.6 -3.1 1.1 4.0 6.3
A(I) 63.8 40.1 35.0 30.2 26.8
V(I) 1.84 2.93 3.36 3.89 4.39

X STA. 6.3 8.6 10.7 12.7 14.8 16.9
A(I) 25.5 24.5 23.6 23.8 23.2
V(I) 4.60 4.79 4.98 4.93 5.06

X STA. 16.9 19.1 21.5 24.2 27.0 30.0
A(I) 23.6 24.2 24.4 24.8 25.8
V(I) 4.99 4.85 4.82 4.74 4.55

X STA. 30.0 33.6 37.4 42.0 47.7 79.0
A(I) 27.5 27.7 30.1 32.4 65.9
V(I) 4.27 4.24 3.90 3.63 1.78

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WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File lond029.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure LONDTH00410029 Date: 06-MAY-97
 TH 041 over Cook Brook located 0.1 miles of junction with TH 39
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-02-97 13:32

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR
 1 167 9366 0 56 0 20 0
 498.51 167 9366 0 56 1.00 0 20 0

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL
 498.51 0.0 20.4 166.7 9366. 1390. 8.34
 X STA. 0.0 2.3 3.6 4.7 5.6 6.5
 A(I) 14.8 9.7 8.6 7.8 7.6
 V(I) 4.68 7.18 8.06 8.92 9.18

X STA. 6.5 7.3 8.1 8.9 9.7 10.4
 A(I) 7.2 7.0 6.9 6.9 6.9
 V(I) 9.65 9.89 10.12 10.13 10.07

X STA. 10.4 11.2 12.0 12.7 13.5 14.3
 A(I) 6.9 6.8 6.9 7.1 7.1
 V(I) 10.14 10.19 10.11 9.83 9.75

X STA. 14.3 15.2 16.1 17.1 18.2 20.4
 A(I) 7.5 7.8 8.2 9.4 15.7
 V(I) 9.30 8.86 8.50 7.40 4.42

* fullvalley
 HP 1 BRIDG 496.75 1 496.75

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR
 1 134 9401 20 32 1954
 496.75 134 9401 20 32 1.00 0 20 1954

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 42.
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR
 2 424 29852 76 79 5696
 3 11 185 13 13 58
 499.85 435 30037 88 92 1.03 -23 64 5384

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 42.
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL
 499.85 -24.0 64.4 434.9 30037. 1390. 3.20

X STA. -24.0 -5.1 -0.6 2.5 4.7 6.7
 A(I) 42.2 27.3 23.6 20.3 18.9
 V(I) 1.65 2.54 2.94 3.42 3.68

X STA. 6.7 8.6 10.3 12.1 13.8 15.6
 A(I) 18.0 17.0 17.2 16.5 16.8
 V(I) 3.86 4.08 4.04 4.21 4.14

X STA. 15.6 17.4 19.4 21.7 24.1 26.9
 A(I) 16.7 17.4 17.8 18.4 19.2
 V(I) 4.16 4.00 3.90 3.78 3.63

X STA. 26.9 29.9 33.4 37.8 43.4 64.4
 A(I) 20.1 20.8 23.0 25.6 38.0
 V(I) 3.45 3.34 3.02 2.72 1.83

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File lond029.wsp
Hydraulic analysis for structure LONDTH00410029 Date: 06-MAY-97
TH 041 over Cook Brook located 0.1 miles of junction with TH 39

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-02-97 13:32

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-12	241	0.73	*****	497.43	495.54	1650	496.70
	-22	*****	58	12878	1.01	*****	0.65	6.84	

FULLV:FV	23	-13	273	0.58	0.32	497.75	*****	1650	497.17
0	23	67	15294	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.59	6.04	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

APPRO:AS	42	-12	273	0.57	0.47	498.24	*****	1650	497.67
42	42	51	16016	1.00	0.00	0.02	0.52	6.05	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.

WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 500.14 0.00 496.06 499.80

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.

WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 496.02 499.93 500.09 498.35

===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	23	0	167	1.38	*****	499.89	495.86	1573	498.51
	0	*****	20	9366	1.00	*****	0.58	9.44	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	5.	0.465	0.000	498.35	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	11.	29.	0.06	0.18	500.71	0.00	83.	500.56

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	45.	31.	-20.	10.	0.8	0.5	3.4	2.9	0.6	2.8
RT:	39.	31.	10.	41.	0.7	0.4	3.2	2.9	0.6	2.8

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	14	-28	504	0.18	0.12	500.77	495.86	1650	500.59
	42	15	70	36050	1.05	1.20	0.00	0.26	3.27

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-23.	-13.	58.	1650.	12878.	241.	6.84	496.70
FULLV:FV	0.	-14.	67.	1650.	15294.	273.	6.04	497.17
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	20.	1573.	9366.	167.	9.44	498.51
RDWAY:RG	11.*****		45.	83.*****			2.00	500.56
APPRO:AS	42.	-29.	70.	1650.	36050.	504.	3.27	500.59

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	495.54	0.65	490.28	510.41	*****	0.73	497.43	496.70	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.59	490.33	510.46	0.32	0.00	0.58	497.75	
BRIDG:BR	495.86	0.58	489.30	498.51	*****	1.38	499.89	498.51	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	499.80	522.61	0.06	*****	0.18	500.71	
APPRO:AS	495.86	0.26	490.03	517.49	0.12	1.20	0.18	500.77	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File lond029.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure LONDTH00410029 Date: 06-MAY-97
 TH 041 over Cook Brook located 0.1 miles of junction with TH 39
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-02-97 13:32

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL
EXITX:XS	*****	-14	315	0.93	*****	498.53	496.42	2350	497.60
	-22	*****	78	18349	1.07	*****	*****	0.74	7.46

FULLV:FV									
	23	-15	359	0.74	0.32	498.84	*****	2350	498.10
	0	23	88	21580	1.11	0.00	-0.01	0.65	6.54

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

APPRO:AS									
	42	-15	335	0.77	0.50	499.37	*****	2350	498.60
	42	42	55	21530	1.00	0.02	0.02	0.57	7.01

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 502.56 0.00 497.62 499.80
 ===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.
 ===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 497.08 501.11 501.28 498.35
 ===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	23	0	167	1.80	*****	500.31	496.40	1795	498.51
	0	*****	20	9366	1.00	*****	*****	0.66	10.77

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	5.	0.489	0.000	498.35	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	11.	29.	0.07	0.24	501.88	0.00	548.	501.53

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	276.	57.	-47.	10.	1.7	1.0	5.3	4.8	1.4	3.0
RT:	272.	63.	10.	73.	1.7	0.9	5.0	4.6	1.3	2.9

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL
APPRO:AS	14	-36	623	0.24	0.15	501.95	496.79	2350	501.71
	42	15	79	46744	1.08	1.14	0.00	0.30	3.77

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-23.	-15.	78.	2350.	18349.	315.	7.46	497.60
FULLV:FV	0.	-16.	88.	2350.	21580.	359.	6.54	498.10
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	20.	1795.	9366.	167.	10.77	498.51
RDWAY:RG	11.	*****	276.	548.	*****	*****	2.00	501.53
APPRO:AS	42.	-37.	79.	2350.	46744.	623.	3.77	501.71

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	496.42	0.74	490.28	510.41	*****	*****	0.93	498.53	497.60
FULLV:FV	*****	0.65	490.33	510.46	0.32	0.00	0.74	498.84	498.10
BRIDG:BR	496.40	0.66	489.30	498.51	*****	*****	1.80	500.31	498.51
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	499.80	522.61	0.07	*****	0.24	501.88	501.53
APPRO:AS	496.79	0.30	490.03	517.49	0.15	1.14	0.24	501.95	501.71

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File lond029.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure LONDTH00410029 Date: 06-MAY-97
 TH 041 over Cook Brook located 0.1 miles of junction with TH 39
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-02-97 13:32

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL
EXITX:XS	*****	-11	215	0.65	*****	496.95	495.16	1390	496.30
-22	*****	51	10847	1.00	*****	*****	0.62	6.47	

FULLV:FV									
	23	-12	242	0.52	0.32	497.27	*****	1390	496.75
0	23	58	12904	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.55	5.75	

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

APPRO:AS									
	42	-11	247	0.49	0.46	497.75	*****	1390	497.25
42	42	50	13774	1.00	0.00	0.02	0.50	5.63	

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

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 495.67 498.86 499.02 498.35

===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	23	0	167	1.06	*****	499.57	495.37	1376	498.51
0	*****	20	9366	1.00	*****	*****	0.51	8.25	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	2.	0.433	0.000	498.35	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	11.							

<<<<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	14	-23	435	0.16	0.10	500.01	495.46	1390	499.85
42	15	64	30000	1.03	1.03	-0.01	0.26	3.20	

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

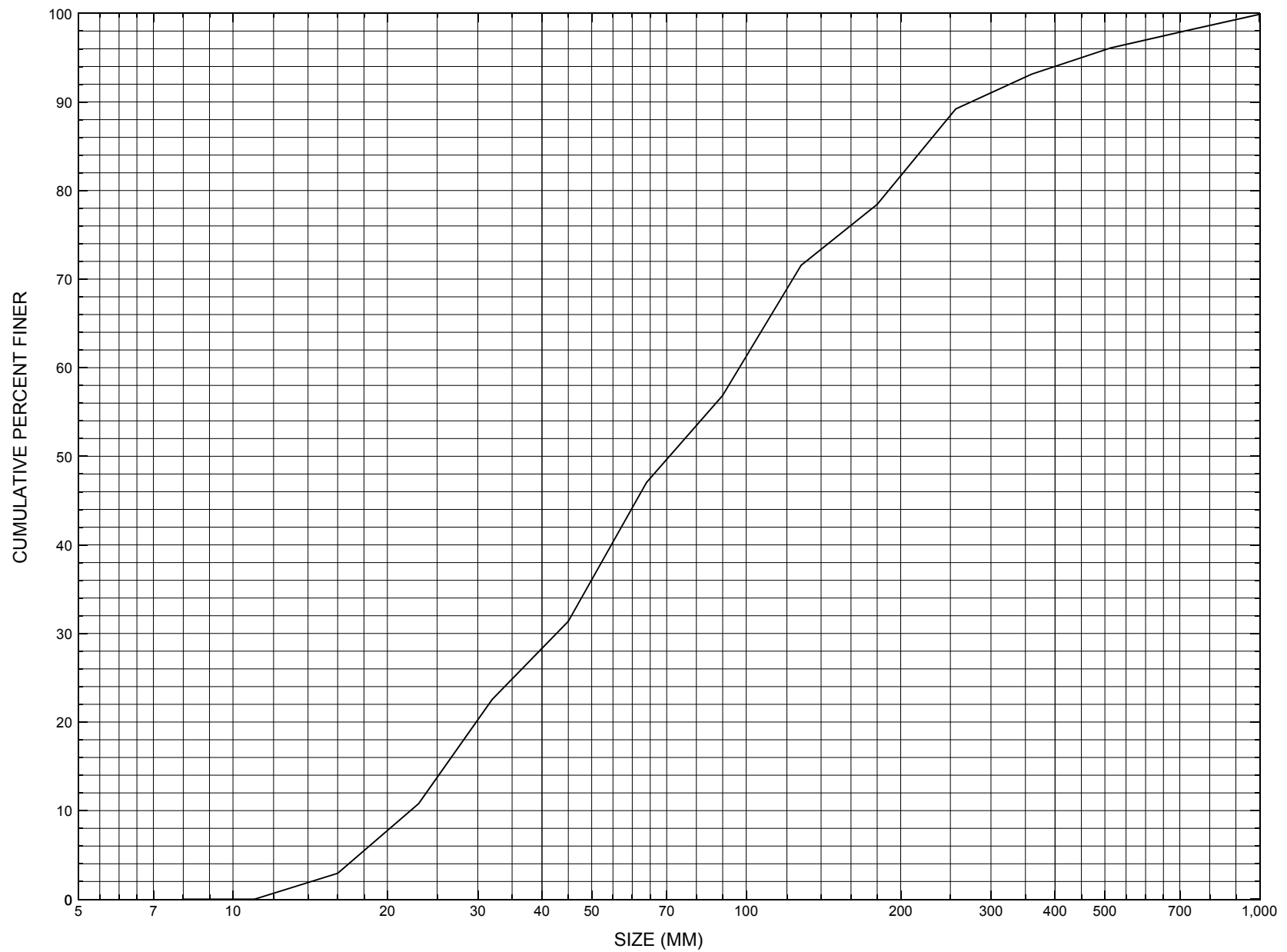
XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-23.	-12.	51.	1390.	10847.	215.	6.47	496.30
FULLV:FV	0.	-13.	58.	1390.	12904.	242.	5.75	496.75
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	20.	1376.	9366.	167.	8.25	498.51
RDWAY:RG	11.	*****	*****	0.	0.	0.	2.00	*****
APPRO:AS	42.	-24.	64.	1390.	30000.	435.	3.20	499.85

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	495.16	0.62	490.28	510.41	*****	*****	0.65	496.95	496.30
FULLV:FV	*****	0.55	490.33	510.46	0.32	0.00	0.52	497.27	496.75
BRIDG:BR	495.37	0.51	489.30	498.51	*****	*****	1.06	499.57	498.51
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	499.80	522.61	*****	*****	0.16	499.95	*****
APPRO:AS	495.46	0.26	490.03	517.49	0.10	1.03	0.16	500.01	499.85

APPENDIX C:

BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure LONDTH00410029, in Londonderry, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM



Structure Number LONDTH00410029

General Location Descriptive

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

Date (MM/DD/YY) 04 / 06 / 95

Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 02

County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 025

Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 40225

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

Waterway (I - 6) COOK BROOK

Road Name (I - 7): -

Route Number TH041

Vicinity (I - 9) 0.1 MI JCT TH 41 & TH 39

Topographic Map Londonderry

Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080107

Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 43113

Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72513

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10131000291310

Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03

Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0022

Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1950

Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000025

Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000030

Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 126

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) P

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) 008.0

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

Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft²) -

Comments:

The structural inspection report of 09/15/93 indicates the structure is a steel beam type bridge with a timber deck. Both concrete abutment walls have only a couple of hairline cracks and stains reported. The report also states that the footings are exposed. The streambed along the right abutment is roughly 12 inches below the top of footing. At the left abutment the bed is 2 feet below the top of the footing, and there is some very shallow undermining beneath the footing. In a few locations, the range pole can be shoved up to 3 feet behind the front face of the footing. There are some random boulders in view beneath the footing. Overall, the abutment appears stable. The streambed consists of stone and gravel, with some silt deposits.

Bridge Hydrologic Data

Is there hydrologic data available? N if No, type ctrl-n h VTAOT Drainage area (mi^2): -

Terrain character: -

Stream character & type: -

Streambed material: -

Discharge Data (cfs):
 $Q_{2.33}$ - Q_{10} - Q_{25} -
 Q_{50} - Q_{100} - Q_{500} -

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

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

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

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

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

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

Watershed storage area (in percent): - %

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

Water Surface Elevation Estimates for Existing Structure:

Peak discharge frequency	$Q_{2.33}$	Q_{10}	Q_{25}	Q_{50}	Q_{100}
Water surface elevation (ft)	-	-	-	-	-
Velocity (ft / sec)	-	-	-	-	-

Long term stream bed changes: -

Is the roadway overtopped below the Q_{100} ? (Yes, No, Unknown): U Frequency: -

Relief Elevation (ft): - Discharge over roadway at Q_{100} (ft^3/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^2): -

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

USGS Watershed Data

Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 6.48 mi² Lake/pond/swamp area 0.02 mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) 0.3 %
Bridge site elevation 1043 ft Headwater elevation 3281 ft
Main channel length 5.63 mi
10% channel length elevation 1260 ft 85% channel length elevation 2126 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 205.29 ft / mi

Watershed Precipitation Data

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

Bridge Plan Data

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

Project Number - Minimum channel bed elevation: -

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

Benchmark location description:

There is no benchmark information available.

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:

There is no foundation material information available.

Comments:

There are no bridge plans available.

Cross-sectional Data

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? N

There is no cross-section information available.

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? -

Comments: **There is no cross-section information available.**

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 LONDTH00410029

Qa/Qc Check by: RB Date: 1/23/97

Computerized by: RB Date: 1/23/97

Reviewed by: LKS Date: 06/02/97

A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) E. WILD Date (MM/DD/YY) 08 / 07 / 1996

2. Highway District Number 02

Mile marker 0000

County WINDHAM (025)

Town LONDONDERRY (40225)

Waterway (I - 6) COOK BROOK

Road Name SPRING HILL ROAD

Route Number TH041

Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080107

3. Descriptive comments:

The bridge is located 0.1 miles from the junction of TH41 and TH39, Livermore Rd.

B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 5 RBUS 6 LBDS 5 RBDS 6 Overall 5
(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 1 UB 1 DS 1 (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 25 (feet) Span length 22 (feet) Bridge width 12.6 (feet)

Road approach to bridge:

8. LB 2 RB 2 (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 -- US right --

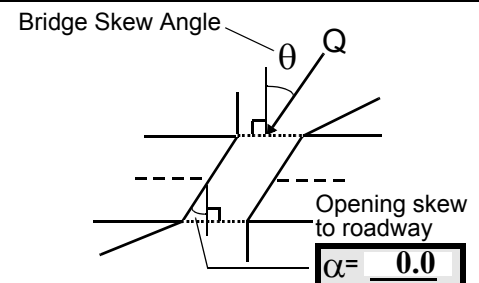
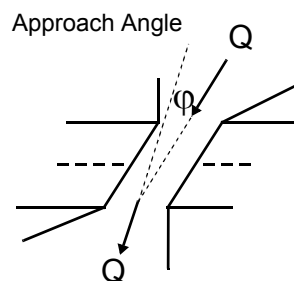
	Protection		13.Erosion	14.Severity
	11.Type	12.Cond.		
LBUS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
RBUS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
RBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
LBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>

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

Channel approach to bridge (BF):

15. Angle of approach: 0

16. Bridge skew: 5



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

Where? - (LB, RB) Severity -

Range? - feet - (US, UB, DS) to - feet -

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: 1a

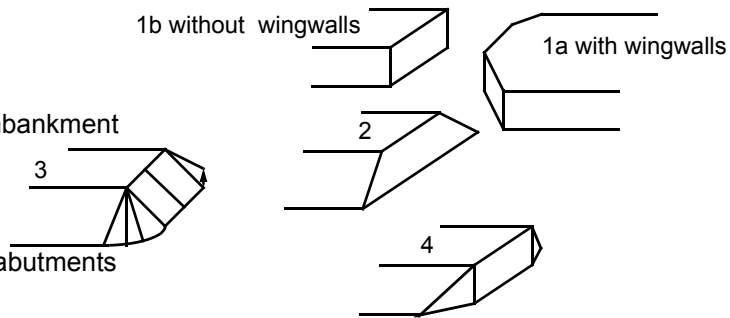
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

1b- Vertical abutments without wingwalls

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

3- Spill through abutments

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



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

4. On the left bank US is TH 41 and a small home on the hillside. The left bank DS surface cover has a few trees, many bushes and a small clearing where tall grass and small bushes are growing.

7. Bridge dimensions are from the VT AOT. The measured bridge length is 23.5 ft., bridge span is 21.3 ft., and the bridge width is 12.6 ft.

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	
24.0	11.0			6.0	2	3	425	425	2	2	
23. Bank width		15.0	24. Channel width		10.0	25. Thalweg depth		87.0	29. Bed Material		4325
30. Bank protection type:		LB	0	RB	0	31. Bank protection condition:		LB	-	RB	-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The channel is straight, however, both banks have eroded extensively which has led to slumping. Vegetation on both banks has fallen down, covering the stream with a canopy of leaves. From 35 ft US to the bridge face, there is an opening in the vegetative canopy.

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 12 35. Mid-bar width: 6
 36. Point bar extent: 32 feet US (US, UB) to 7 feet US (US, UB, DS) positioned 60 %LB to 100 %RB
 37. Material: 123
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):
There is an additional side bar comprised of silt, clay and sand from 3.5 ft. US to 3 ft. DS. The mid-bar distance is 8 ft under the bridge. At this point the bar is 7 ft wide. The bar is positioned from 50% LB to 100% RB.

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

45. Is channel scour present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: 5
 47. Scour dimensions: Length 18.5 Width 5 Depth : 1 Position 10 %LB to 50 %RB
 48. Scour comments (eg. additional scour areas, local scouring process, etc.):
The scour is deepest at the corner of the US end of the left abutment and the US left wingwall. The thalweg was measured out of the scour hole and is assumed to be 1.1 ft. The scour extends from 8.5 ft US to 10 ft. under the bridge.

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):
There are 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)

LB RB LB RB

18.0

1.5

61. Material (BF)

LB RB

2

7

62. Erosion (BF)

LB RB

7

-

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.):

1234

63. The right side of the channel bed is silt, clay, sand and gravel from the side bar. The center of the channel is cobble. The left side of the channel is comprised of boulders protecting the DS end of the left abutment.

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

65. There is debris caught on both US wingwalls.

Abutments	71. Attack ∠(BF)	72. Slope (Qmax)	73. Toe loc. (BF)	74. Scour Condition	75. Scour depth	76. Exposure depth	77. Material	78. Length
LABUT		0	90	2	3	0	2.1	90.0
RABUT	1	0	90			2	2	20.5

Pushed: LB or RB

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

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

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

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

0

1.1

1

76. The water depth in front of the left abutment footing is 1.1 ft. The entire footing of the left abutment is exposed. The exposure of the footing is more pronounced at the US end where there is no protection.

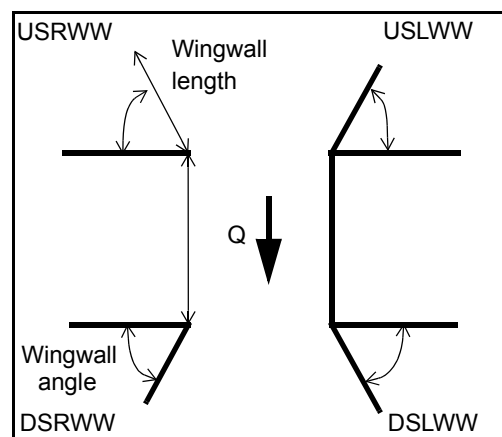
75. The left abutment footing is undermined. A rod can penetrate 2 ft. underneath the footing.

80. Wingwalls:

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?
USLWW:					
USRWW:	Y		1		2
DSLWW:	0		1.3		Y
DSRWW:	1		0		-

81.	Angle?	Length?
	20.5	
	2.0	
	21.5	
	21.0	

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	0	-	-	1	-
Condition	Y	-	1	0.6	-	-	3	-
Extent	1	-	2	0	0	2	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

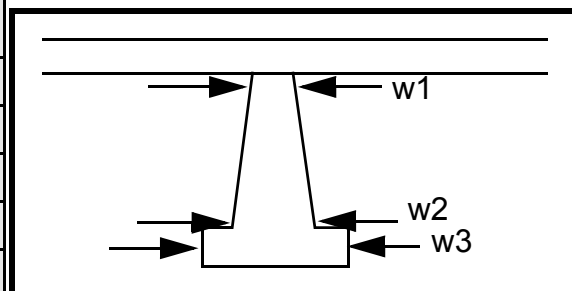
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
-
-
-
0
-
-
2
1
2

Piers:

84. Are there piers? 80. (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				30.0	13.0	35.0
Pier 2				12.0	25.0	10.0
Pier 3			-	25.0	10.0	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	The	sed.		-
87. Type	DS	The		-
88. Material	end	US		-
89. Shape	of	end		-
90. Inclined?	the	is in		-
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	US	the		-
92. Pushed	left	bank	N	-
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	wing	.	-	-
95. Cross-members	wall		-	-
96. Scour Condition	foot-		-	-
97. Scour depth	ing is		-	-
98. Exposure depth	expo		-	-

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.):

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

There are 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):

3
3
234

106. Point/Side bar present? 23 (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) Mid-bar distance: 4 Mid-bar width: 2

Point bar extent: 2 feet 234 (US, UB, DS) to 5 feet 0 (US, UB, DS) positioned 0 %LB to - %RB

Material: -

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

There is a log holding up the bank from 12 ft DS to 36 ft DS. The log was protecting the bank from erosion as of 08/07/96.

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: Ther

Scour dimensions: Length e is Width no Depth: dro Positioned p %LB to stru %RB

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

cture at the site.

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

How many?

Confluence 1: Distance Y Enters on 27 (LB or RB)

Type 6.5 (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence 2: Distance 20 Enters on DS (LB or RB)

Type 33.4 (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

DS

0

F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution 25

- 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*):

325

-

N

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

109. G. Plan View Sketch

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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: LONDTH00410029 Town: LONDONDERRY
 Road Number: TH 041 County: WINDHAM
 Stream: COOK BROOK

Initials LKS Date: 05/09/97 Checked: MAI

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

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

Approach Section

Characteristic	100 yr	500 yr	other Q
Total discharge, cfs	1650	2350	1390
Main Channel Area, ft ²	482	575	424
Left overbank area, ft ²	0	0	0
Right overbank area, ft ²	23	48	11
Top width main channel, ft	80	87	76
Top width L overbank, ft	0	0	0
Top width R overbank, ft	18	27	13
D50 of channel, ft	0.232586	0.232586	0.232586
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
y ₁ , average depth, MC, ft	6.0	6.6	5.6
y ₁ , average depth, LOB, ft	ERR	ERR	ERR
y ₁ , average depth, ROB, ft	1.3	1.8	0.8
Total conveyance, approach	36026	46694	30037
Conveyance, main channel	35547	45413	29852
Conveyance, LOB	0	0	0
Conveyance, ROB	479	1281	185
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Q _m , discharge, MC, cfs	1628.1	2285.5	1381.4
Q _l , discharge, LOB, cfs	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q _r , discharge, ROB, cfs	21.9	64.5	8.6
V _m , mean velocity MC, ft/s	3.4	4.0	3.3
V _l , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V _r , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	1.0	1.3	0.8
V _{c-m} , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	9.3	9.4	9.2
V _{c-l} , crit. velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V _{c-r} , crit. velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR

Results

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

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

Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

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

Bridge Section	Q100	Q500	Other Q
(Q) total discharge, cfs	1650	2350	1390
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	1573	1795	1390
Main channel conveyance	9366	9366	9366
Total conveyance	9366	9366	9366
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	1573	1795	1390
Main channel area, ft ²	167	167	167
Main channel width (normal), ft	20.4	20.4	20.4
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	20.4	20.4	20.4
y _{bridge} (avg. depth at br.), ft	8.19	8.19	8.19
D _m , median (1.25*D ₅₀), ft	0.290733	0.290733	0.290733
y ₂ , depth in contraction, ft	7.30	8.18	6.57
y _s , scour depth (y ₂ -y _{bridge}), ft	-0.89	-0.01	-1.62

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	1573	1795	1390
Main channel area (DS), ft ²	143	162	134
Main channel width (normal), ft	20.4	20.4	20.4
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	20.4	20.4	20.4
D ₉₀ , ft	0.8992	0.8992	0.8992
D ₉₅ , ft	1.4763	1.4763	1.4763
D _c , critical grain size, ft	0.5879	0.5652	0.5381
P _c , Decimal percent coarser than D _c	0.217	0.225	0.234
Depth to armoring, ft	6.36	5.84	5.27

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) $C_c = \text{SQRT}[0.10 (H_b / (y_a - w) - 0.56)] + 0.79$ (≤ 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	1650	2350	1390
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	1573	1795	1390
Vc, critical velocity, ft/s	9.30	9.44	9.18
Va, velocity MC approach, ft/s	3.38	3.97	3.26
Main channel width (normal), ft	20.4	20.4	20.4
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	20.4	20.4	20.4
qbr, unit discharge, ft ² /s	77.1	88.0	68.1
Area of full opening, ft ²	167.0	167.0	167.0
Hb, depth of full opening, ft	8.19	8.19	8.19
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.58	0.66	0.51
Cf, Fr correction factor (≤ 1.0)	1.00	1.00	1.00
**Area at downstream face, ft ²	143	162	134
**Hb, depth at downstream face, ft	7.01	7.94	6.57
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	0.73	0.69	0.71
**Cf, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	498.35	498.35	498.35
Elevation of Bed, ft	490.16	490.16	490.16
Elevation of Approach, ft	500.59	501.71	499.85
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.12	0.15	0.1
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	500.47	501.56	499.75
ya, depth immediately US, ft	10.31	11.40	9.59
Mean elevation of deck, ft	499.87	499.87	499.87
w, depth of overflow, ft (≥ 0)	0.60	1.69	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (≤ 1.0)	0.96	0.96	0.96
**Cc, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	0.917355	0.95067	0.901898
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	0.47	1.54	-0.47
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	-2.24	-1.42	-2.53

**=for UNsubmerged orifice flow using estimated downstream bridge face properties.

**Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	2.03	1.86	1.66
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**Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft -1.06 -1.18 -0.91

In UNsubmerged orifice flow, an adjusted scour depth using the Laursen equation results and the estimated downstream bridge face properties can also be computed ($y_s = y_2 - y_{\text{bridgeDS}}$)

y2, from Laursen's equation, ft	7.30	8.18	6.57
WSEL at downstream face, ft	497.17	498.10	496.75
Depth at downstream face, ft	7.01	7.94	6.57
Ys, depth of scour (Laursen), ft	0.29	0.23	-0.00

Abutment Scour

Froehlich's Abutment Scour

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

Characteristic	Left Abutment			Right Abutment		
	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q
(Qt), total discharge, cfs	1650	2350	1390	1650	2350	1390
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	28.5	36.7	24	49.5	58.6	44
Ae, area of blocked flow ft ²	85.6	94.5	74.1	202.6	226.9	175.2
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	--	--	152.5	--	--	525.8
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	2.12	2.48	2.06	3.14	3.69	3.00
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	3.00	2.57	3.09	4.09	3.87	3.98
--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	0.206	0.232	0.206	0.269	0.303	0.265
ys, scour depth, ft	8.62	8.74	8.39	14.08	15.06	13.25

HIRE equation ($a'/y_a > 25$)

$y_s = 4 \cdot Fr^{0.33} \cdot y_1 \cdot K / 0.55$

(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 49, eq. 29)

a' (abut length blocked, ft)	28.5	36.7	24	49.5	58.6	44
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	3.00	2.57	3.09	4.09	3.87	3.98
a'/y1	9.49	14.25	7.77	12.09	15.13	11.05
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Froude no. f/p flow	0.21	0.23	0.21	0.27	0.30	0.27
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
vertical w/ ww's	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
spill-through	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR

Abutment riprap Sizing

Isbash Relationship

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

Downstream bridge face property	Q100	Q500	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
Fr, Froude Number	0.73	0.69	0.71	0.73	0.69	0.71
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	7.01	7.94	6.57	7.01	7.94	6.57
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment				right abutment, ft		
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	2.31	2.34	2.05	2.31	2.34	2.05
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
Fr<=0.8 (spillthrough abut.)	2.01	2.04	1.79	2.01	2.04	1.79
Fr>0.8 (spillthrough abut.)	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR