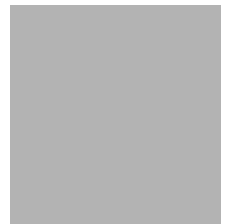


LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 7 (WALDTH00020007) on TOWN HIGHWAY 2, crossing COLES BROOK, WALDEN, VERMONT

U.S. Geological Survey
Open-File Report 97-632

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



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By LORA K. STRIKER AND LAURA MEDALIE

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

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 7 (WALDTH00020007) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 2, CROSSING COLES BROOK, WALDEN, VERMONT

By Lora K. Striker and Laura Medalie

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure WALDTH00020007 on Town Highway 2 crossing Coles Brook, Walden, Vermont (figures 1–8). Coles Brook is also referred to as Joes Brook. 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 in north-eastern Vermont. The 12.8-mi² drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is predominantly shrub and brushland.

In the study area, Coles Brook has a sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.005 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 37 ft and an average bank height of 4 ft. The channel bed material ranges from sand to cobble with a median grain size (D_{50}) of 32.9 mm (0.108 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on August 9, 1995, indicated that the reach was laterally unstable due to cut-banks, point bars, and loose unconsolidated bed material.

The Town Highway 2 crossing of Coles Brook is a 74-ft-long, two-lane bridge consisting of one 71-foot steel-beam span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, April 5, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 69.3 ft. The bridge is supported by spill-through abutments. The channel is skewed approximately 35 degrees to the opening while the measured opening-skew-to-roadway is 15 degrees.

A scour hole 1.5 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed from 60 ft. to 100 ft. downstream during the Level I assessment. Scour protection measures at the site include: type-1 stone fill (less than 12 inches diameter) along the right bank upstream, at the downstream end of the downstream left wingwall and downstream right wingwall; and type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) along the left bank upstream, at the upstream end of the upstream right wingwall, and along the entire base of the left and right abutments. 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 0.8 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 5.7 to 12.9 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.



St. Johnsbury, VT. Quadrangle, 1:25,000, 1983



Figure 1. Location of study area on USGS 1:25,000 scale map.

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





LEVEL II SUMMARY

Structure Number WALDTH00020007 **Stream** Coles Brook
County Caledonia **Road** TH 2 **District** 7

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 74 **ft** **Bridge width** 21.5 **ft** **Max span length** 71 **ft**
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) Curve, left; Straight, right
Abutment type spill through **Embankment type** Sloping
Stone fill on abutment? Yes **Date of inspection** 08/09/95
Type-2, laid rip rap forming spill through abutments show no evidence
Description of stone fill
of scour. Both abutments have undermined areas.

Abutments are spill through. Stub abutments are
concrete with sloping spillthroughs composed of fill and large placed rip rap.

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to Y **' survey?** 35 **Angle**

There is a mild channel bend at the bridge. A point bar has developed along the right abutment and
inside bend of the right abutment.

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>08/09/95</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Level II	<u>Low. There are a few scattered logs in stream from recent flooding.</u>		
Potential for debris	<u>Debris is caught at bridge in I-beams from flood of 08/05/95.</u>		

08/09/95, There is a beaver dam located more than one bridge length downstream of the bridge
Describe any features near or at the bridge that may affect flow (include observation date)
that may cause backwater to the site.

Description of the Geomorphic Setting

General topography The channel is located within a low relief valley with narrow flood plains.
08/09/95

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

Date of inspection Moderately

DS left: sloped overbank

DS right: Narrow flood plain

US left: Steep channel bank to a narrow flood plain

US right: Moderately sloped overbank

Description of the Channel

Average top width	<u>37</u>	Average depth	<u>4</u>
	<u>Gravel / Cobbles</u>		<u>Gravel/Cobbles</u>
Predominant bed material		Bank material	<u>Sinuuous and laterally</u>
<u>unstable with semi-alluvial channel boundaries and narrow flood plains.</u>			

08/09/95

Vegetative cover Shrubs and brush

DS left: Shrubs and brush

DS right: Shrubs and brush

US left: Shrubs and brush

US right: No

Do banks appear stable? Lateral instability in the channel is indicated by cut-banks, point bars, and loose unconsolidated bed material, 08/09/95.
~~date of observation.~~

None as of 08/09/95,

There is a beaver dam located more than one bridge length downstream of the bridge that may
Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.
be causing backwater to the site.

Hydrology

Drainage area 12.8 **mi²**

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 -- **mi²** No

Is there a lake/p ond

Calculated Discharges	
<u>2,200</u>	<u>3,150</u>
Q₁₀₀	Q₅₀₀
ft³/s	ft³/s

The 100- and 500-year discharges are based on a drainage area relationship $[(12.8/16.4)^{0.67}]$ with bridge number 83 in Walden. Bridge number 83 crosses Coles Brook downstream of this site and has flood frequency estimates available from the VTAOT database which were graphically extrapolated to the 500-year discharge. The drainage area above bridge number 83 is 16.4 square miles. The discharges used were in the range of 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 downstream end of the left abutment (elev. 499.04 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a chiseled X on top of the upstream end of the right abutment (elev. 499.76 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	-94	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	12	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	90	1	Approach section

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 0.040 to 0.055, and overbank "n" values were 0.070.

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 0.0046 ft/ft which was estimated from the topographic map (U.S. Geological Survey, 1983).

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

Bridge Hydraulics Summary

Average bridge embankment elevation 500.1 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 495.7 *ft*

100-year discharge 2,220 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 493.4 *ft*
Road overtopping? N *Discharge over road* 0 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 270 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 8.2 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 9.9 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 495.3
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 494.0
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 1.3 *ft*

500-year discharge 3,150 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 496.0 *ft*
Road overtopping? Y *Discharge over road* 107 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 424 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 7.2 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 8.4 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 497.0
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 494.6
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.4 *ft*

Incipient overtopping discharge 2,540 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 493.6 *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening 279 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 9.1 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 11.0 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 495.9
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 494.2
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 1.7 *ft*

Scour Analysis Summary

Special Conditions or Assumptions Made in Scour Analysis

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

Contraction scour for the 100-year and incipient roadway-overtopping discharges was computed by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, equation 20). At this site, the 500-year discharge 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 for this discharge was computed by use of the Chang equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 145-146).

Since the 500-year discharge resulted in unsubmerged 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). Furthermore, contraction scour was computed by substituting estimates for the depth of flow at the downstream bridge face in the contraction scour equations. Results 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>	--	--	--
	0.2	0.0	0.8
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	2.2	3.9	0.1
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	--	--	--
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	10.5	12.9	11.6
<i>Left abutment</i>	7.5	6.4	--
<i>Right abutment</i>			
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	--	1.9
<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>	1.4	2.0	1.9
<i>Left abutment</i>	1.4	2.0	--
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	--	--

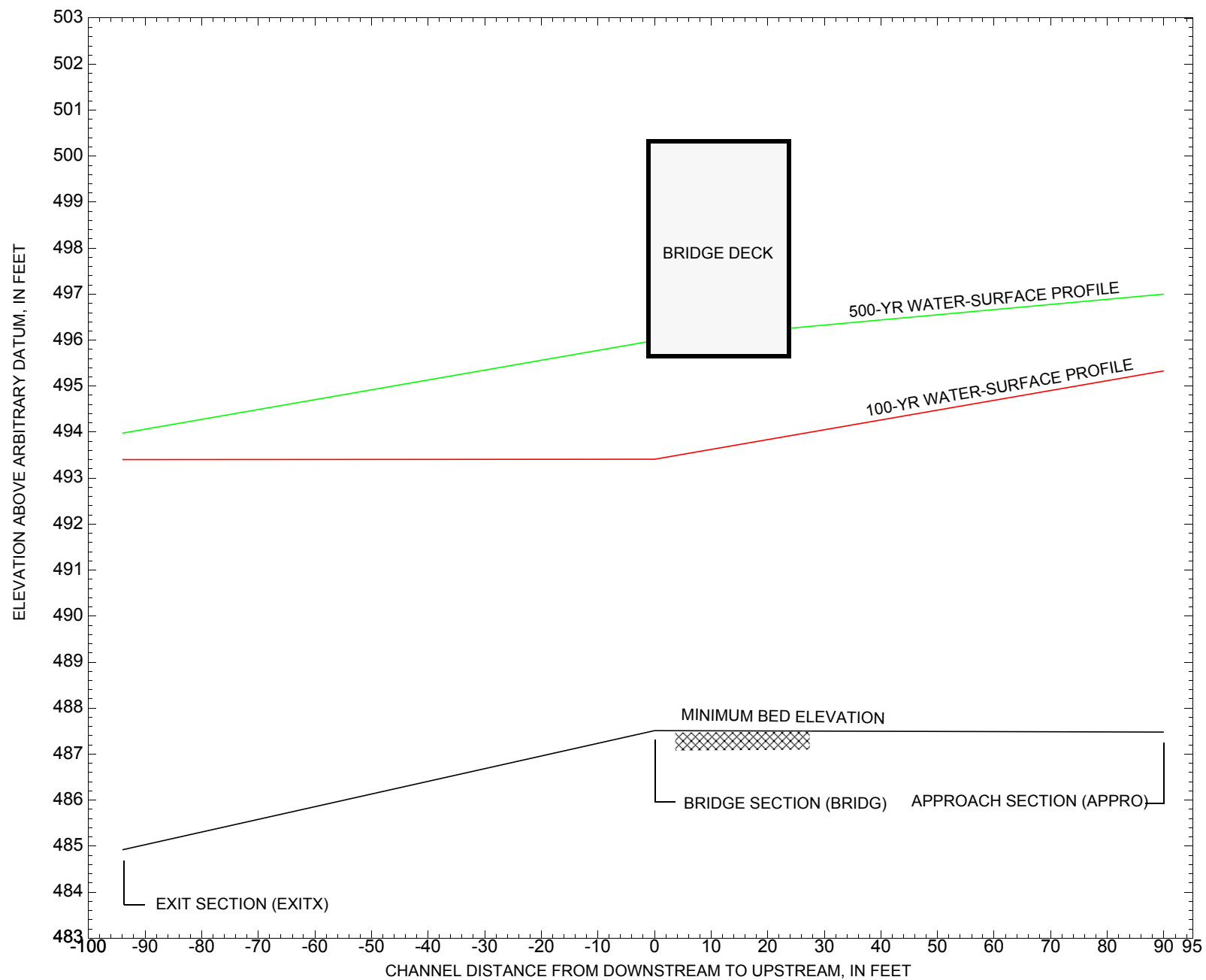


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100-year and 500-year discharges at structure WALDTH00020007 on Town Highway 2, crossing Coles Brook, Walden, Vermont.

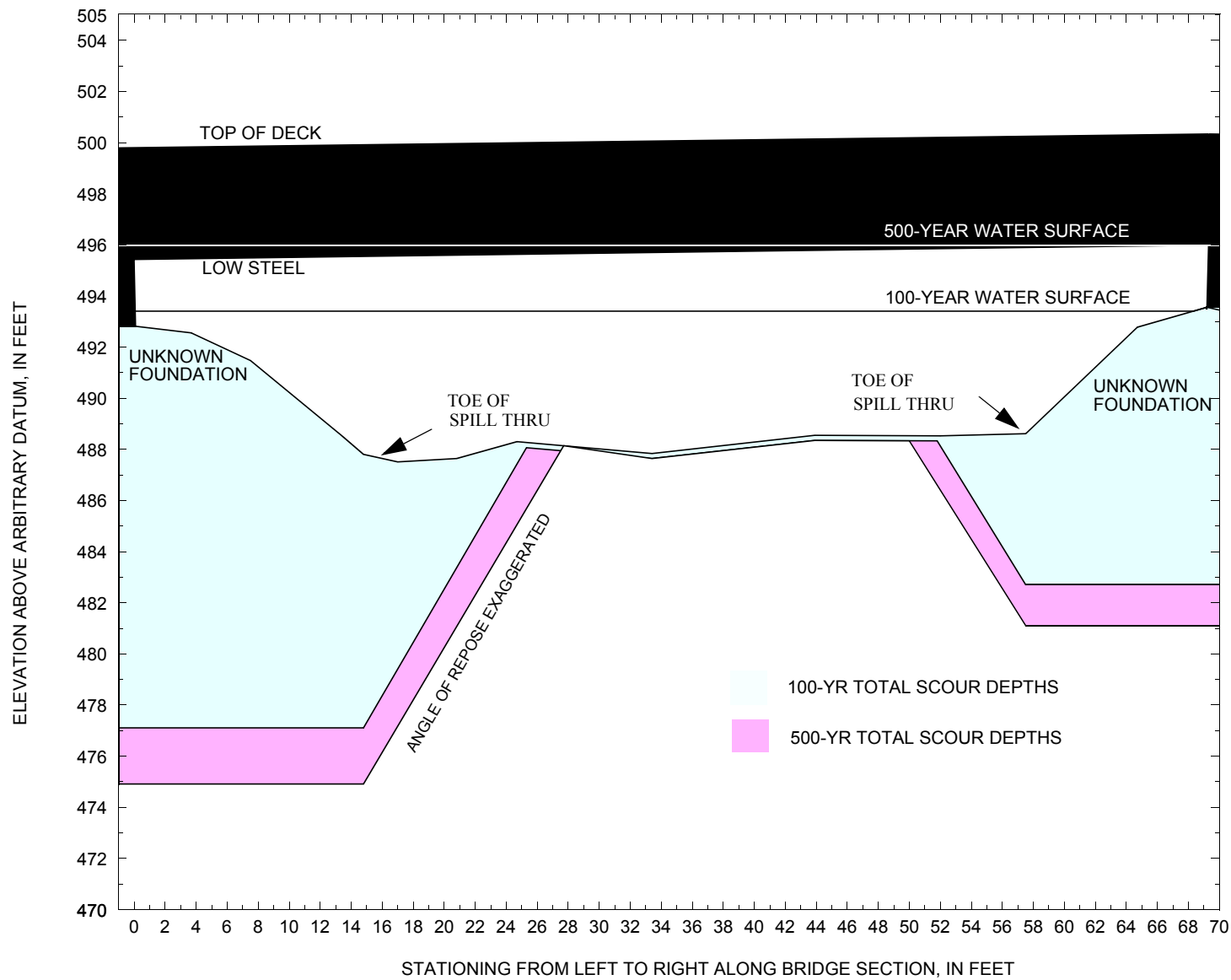


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-year and 500-year discharges at structure WALDTH00020007 on Town Highway 2, crossing Coles Brook, Walden, Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure WALDTH00020007 on Town Highway 2, crossing Coles Brook, Walden, 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/pile 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 2,200 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	495.4	--	492.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spill-through toe	14.8	--	--	--	487.8	0.2	10.5	--	10.7	477.1	--
Spill-through toe	57.5	--	--	--	488.6	0.2	5.7	--	5.9	482.7	--
Right abutment	69.3	--	496.0	--	493.6	--	--	--	--	--	--

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 WALDTH00020007 on Town Highway 2, crossing Coles Brook, Walden, 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/pile 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 3,150 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	495.4	--	492.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spill-through toe	14.8	--	--	--	487.8	0.0	12.9	--	12.9	474.9	--
Spill-through toe	57.5	--	--	--	488.6	0.0	7.5	--	7.5	481.1	--
Right abutment	69.3	--	496.0	--	493.6	--	--	--	--	--	--

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 wald007.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure WALDTH00020007   Date: 05-JUN-97
T3      TH 2 crossing Coles Brook, 0.85 miles to the junction VT 15
*
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q      2220.0    3150.0    2540.0
SK      0.0046    0.0046    0.0046
*
*      Points removed from the left overbank area, that were not representative of*      the exit section
*
XS      EXITX      -94      0.
GR      -368.0, 500.42    -284.9, 492.85    -245.7, 490.65    -241.6, 490.38
GR      -44.1, 492.12      0.0, 492.89      2.7, 491.31      5.7, 488.30
GR      6.4, 487.38      8.1, 486.69      15.0, 485.66      20.6, 484.92
GR      22.0, 485.16      28.2, 488.29      31.9, 492.12      34.4, 493.23
GR      133.9, 492.93      158.7, 494.33      179.2, 497.37      228.3, 498.79
GR      311.1, 504.44      367.0, 517.36
*
N      0.070      0.055      0.070
SA      0.0      34.4
*
*
XS      FULLV      0 * * * 0.0024
*
*      SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR      BRIDG      0      495.71      15.0
GR      0.0, 495.43      0.1, 492.82      3.7, 492.56      7.5, 491.48
GR      13.3, 488.58      14.8, 487.81      17.0, 487.51      20.8, 487.64
GR      24.7, 488.30      33.4, 487.84      43.9, 488.55      52.0, 488.53
GR      57.5, 488.61      64.7, 492.78      69.2, 493.56      69.3, 495.99
GR      0.0, 495.43
*
*      BRTYPE  BRWDTH      EMBSS      EMBELV
CD      3      23.4      2.4      500.1
N      0.040
*
*
*      SRD      EMBWID      IPAVE
XR      RDWAY      12      21.5      2
GR      -478.6, 504.20    -458.7, 501.46    -307.5, 497.01    -213.9, 496.24
GR      -91.3, 497.96      0.0, 499.80      69.5, 500.34      131.2, 500.67
GR      213.3, 502.18      349.4, 506.35      467.6, 511.70      621.3, 516.33
*
*
AS      APPRO      90      0.
GR      -361.7, 498.85    -335.8, 494.31    -323.5, 492.09    -272.9, 491.83
GR      -251.0, 491.45    -155.3, 492.01    -44.4, 493.38      0.0, 494.51
GR      17.1, 493.26      23.9, 488.70      29.5, 487.80      38.1, 487.48
GR      44.1, 487.54      50.9, 488.56      58.6, 488.55      62.0, 490.88
GR      70.4, 492.53      114.4, 493.83      125.5, 494.57      142.1, 493.34
GR      147.3, 494.42      172.5, 498.93      226.1, 499.79      364.2, 504.92
GR      420.5, 511.60      581.2, 512.25
*
N      0.070      0.04      0.07
SA      17.1      62.1
*
*
HP 1 BRIDG      493.41 1 493.41
HP 2 BRIDG      493.41 * * 2200
HP 1 APPRO      495.33 1 495.33
HP 2 APPRO      495.33 * * 2200
*
HP 1 BRIDG      495.99 1 495.99
HP 2 BRIDG      495.99 * * 3055
* fullvalley wsel
HP 1 BRIDG      494.41 1 494.41
HP 2 RDWAY      496.90 * * 107
HP 1 APPRO      497.00 1 497.00

```

APPENDIX B:

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wald007.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure WALDTH00020007 Date: 05-JUN-97
 TH 2 crossing Coles Brook, 0.85 miles to the junction VT 15

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-25-97 09:12

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	270	24970	66	69				3097
493.41		270	24970	66	69	1.00	0	68	3097

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
493.41	0.1	68.3	269.8	24970.	2200.	8.15
X STA.	0.1	12.7	15.7	18.0	20.2	22.4
A(I)	23.7	15.3	13.1	12.4	12.1	
V(I)	4.65	7.18	8.43	8.89	9.11	
X STA.	22.4	24.7	27.1	29.3	31.6	33.6
A(I)	11.7	11.9	11.6	11.6	11.1	
V(I)	9.41	9.26	9.52	9.46	9.87	
X STA.	33.6	35.8	38.0	40.4	42.8	45.4
A(I)	11.4	11.5	11.9	11.8	12.1	
V(I)	9.63	9.59	9.25	9.29	9.06	
X STA.	45.4	48.1	50.8	53.7	56.8	68.3
A(I)	12.8	12.6	13.7	14.4	23.2	
V(I)	8.60	8.70	8.05	7.66	4.75	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 90.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	1003	42375	359	359				9523
	2	303	39054	45	47				4472
	3	170	5491	90	91				1322
495.33		1477	86920	494	497	2.42	-341	152	9318

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 90.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
495.33	-341.6	152.4	1476.8	86920.	2200.	1.49
X STA.	-341.6	-299.0	-272.7	-249.0	-226.3	-202.5
A(I)	110.1	90.4	87.5	86.6	87.1	
V(I)	1.00	1.22	1.26	1.27	1.26	
X STA.	-202.5	-177.1	-149.0	-115.6	-69.3	22.1
A(I)	89.6	94.1	101.5	117.7	157.6	
V(I)	1.23	1.17	1.08	0.93	0.70	
X STA.	22.1	27.6	31.9	35.9	39.7	43.6
A(I)	36.6	32.1	30.6	30.2	30.2	
V(I)	3.01	3.43	3.59	3.65	3.65	
X STA.	43.6	47.6	52.3	57.2	68.9	152.4
A(I)	30.1	32.7	33.4	54.5	144.1	
V(I)	3.66	3.36	3.29	2.02	0.76	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wald007.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure WALDTH00020007 Date: 05-JUN-97
 TH 2 crossing Coles Brook, 0.85 miles to the junction VT 15
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-25-97 09:12

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR
 1 423 32818 0 141 1.00 0 69 0
 495.99 423 32818 0 141 1.00 0 69 0

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL
 495.99 0.0 69.3 423.5 32818. 3055. 7.21
 X STA. 0.0 10.1 14.1 16.9 19.4 21.9
 A(I) 34.3 24.0 21.2 19.3 19.2
 V(I) 4.45 6.35 7.22 7.89 7.97
 X STA. 21.9 24.5 27.2 29.7 32.2 34.6
 A(I) 19.0 19.3 18.7 18.2 18.5
 V(I) 8.06 7.92 8.16 8.38 8.26
 X STA. 34.6 37.1 39.6 42.3 45.0 47.8
 A(I) 18.4 18.6 18.8 19.4 19.5
 V(I) 8.31 8.21 8.13 7.88 7.83
 X STA. 47.8 50.6 53.4 56.4 59.8 69.3
 A(I) 19.8 19.7 21.0 22.8 33.8
 V(I) 7.72 7.76 7.28 6.71 4.51

* fullvalley wsel

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR
 1 337 35178 67 72 1.00 0 69 4285
 494.41 337 35178 67 72 1.00 0 69 4285

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 12.
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL
 496.90 -294.1 -166.9 42.0 427. 107. 2.55
 X STA. -294.1 -262.5 -252.9 -246.3 -241.1 -236.6
 A(I) 4.1 2.9 2.4 2.2 2.0
 V(I) 1.30 1.87 2.21 2.45 2.65
 X STA. -236.6 -232.7 -229.3 -226.1 -223.2 -220.4
 A(I) 1.9 1.8 1.7 1.7 1.6
 V(I) 2.79 2.98 3.08 3.21 3.28
 X STA. -220.4 -217.9 -215.4 -213.0 -210.4 -207.6
 A(I) 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.7
 V(I) 3.37 3.36 3.43 3.29 3.22
 X STA. -207.6 -204.4 -200.6 -196.0 -189.5 -166.9
 A(I) 1.8 1.9 2.0 2.4 3.6
 V(I) 3.05 2.82 2.65 2.26 1.49

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 90.
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR
 1 1610 91590 368 369 19111
 2 379 56468 45 47 6232
 3 328 15423 100 100 3383
 497.00 2317 163481 513 516 1.95 -350 162 20020

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 90.
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL
 497.00 -351.1 161.7 2317.5 163481. 3150. 1.36
 X STA. -351.1 -303.7 -276.4 -252.2 -229.8 -205.8
 A(I) 165.8 138.4 129.1 122.9 128.2
 V(I) 0.95 1.14 1.22 1.28 1.23
 X STA. -205.8 -181.0 -154.9 -126.3 -93.8 -54.6
 A(I) 129.3 132.5 137.4 143.9 156.3
 V(I) 1.22 1.19 1.15 1.09 1.01
 X STA. -54.6 5.8 26.0 31.7 37.1 42.3
 A(I) 189.1 96.0 51.8 50.4 49.5
 V(I) 0.83 1.64 3.04 3.12 3.18
 X STA. 42.3 47.7 53.8 60.8 92.4 161.7
 A(I) 50.1 52.6 57.4 143.4 193.3
 V(I) 3.14 2.99 2.75 1.10 0.81

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wald007.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure WALDTH00020007 Date: 05-JUN-97
 TH 2 crossing Coles Brook, 0.85 miles to the junction VT 15
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-25-97 09:12
 CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	279	26183	67	70				3239
493.55		279	26183	67	70	1.00	0	69	3239

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

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	493.55	0.1	69.1	279.1	26183.	2540.	9.10
X STA.		0.1	12.5	15.5	17.8	20.1	22.2
A(I)		24.6	15.6	13.4	12.7	12.2	
V(I)		5.16	8.15	9.49	9.98	10.44	
X STA.	22.2		24.5	26.9	29.2	31.4	33.5
A(I)		12.2	12.3	11.9	12.0	11.5	
V(I)		10.44	10.35	10.64	10.58	11.03	
X STA.	33.5		35.7	38.0	40.3	42.8	45.4
A(I)		11.7	12.1	11.9	12.7	12.6	
V(I)		10.89	10.51	10.65	10.03	10.08	
X STA.	45.4		48.1	50.9	53.7	56.9	69.1
A(I)		12.9	13.4	13.7	15.3	24.4	
V(I)		9.82	9.44	9.25	8.28	5.21	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 90.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	1216	58008	362	362				12646
	2	330	44913	45	47				5072
	3	224	8506	94	94				1967
495.92		1770	111428	501	504	2.21	-344	156	12704

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 90.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	495.92	-345.0	155.7	1770.2	111428.	2540.	1.43
X STA.		-345.0	-300.4	-274.4	-250.3	-227.8	-204.4
A(I)		130.6	104.6	102.8	99.3	99.8	
V(I)		0.97	1.21	1.24	1.28	1.27	
X STA.	-204.4		-178.9	-151.8	-121.4	-83.5	-28.2
A(I)		105.0	107.5	112.0	123.4	146.7	
V(I)		1.21	1.18	1.13	1.03	0.87	
X STA.	-28.2		24.4	29.6	34.3	38.6	43.1
A(I)		122.1	40.1	38.0	36.6	37.5	
V(I)		1.04	3.17	3.34	3.47	3.39	
X STA.	43.1		47.7	52.9	58.3	79.6	155.7
A(I)		37.5	39.2	39.8	88.4	159.4	
V(I)		3.38	3.24	3.19	1.44	0.80	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wald007.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure WALDTH00020007 Date: 05-JUN-97
 TH 2 crossing Coles Brook, 0.85 miles to the junction VT 15
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-25-97 09:12

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-290	769	0.24	*****	493.64	492.60	2220	493.40
-93	*****	142	32713	1.82	*****	*****	0.52	2.89	
FULLV:FV	94	-292	860	0.18	0.38	494.02	*****	2220	493.84
0	94	146	37385	1.76	0.00	0.00	0.43	2.58	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
APPRO:AS	90	-333	855	0.30	0.26	494.33	*****	2220	494.03
90	90	145	45069	2.84	0.06	-0.01	0.55	2.60	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
BRIDG:BR	94	0	270	1.51	0.57	494.92	492.40	2220	493.41
0	94	68	24948	1.43	0.71	0.00	0.86	8.23	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
3.	****	1.	0.836	*****	495.71	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	12.		<<<<EMBANKMENT IS NOT OVERTOPPED>>>>					

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	67	-341	1477	0.08	0.23	495.42	493.09	2220	495.33
90	99	152	86975	2.42	0.28	0.01	0.24	1.50	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.856	0.532	40486.	-2.	66.	495.29

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-94.	-291.	142.	2220.	32713.	769.	2.89	493.40
FULLV:FV	0.	-293.	146.	2220.	37385.	860.	2.58	493.84
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	68.	2220.	24948.	270.	8.23	493.41
RDWAY:RG	12.	*****			0.	*****		
APPRO:AS	90.	-342.	152.	2220.	86975.	1477.	1.50	495.33

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	492.60	0.52	484.92	517.36	*****			0.24	493.64
FULLV:FV	*****	0.43	485.15	517.59	0.38	0.00	0.18	494.02	493.84
BRIDG:BR	492.40	0.86	487.51	495.99	0.57	0.71	1.51	494.92	493.41
RDWAY:RG	*****			496.24	*****				
APPRO:AS	493.09	0.24	487.48	512.25	0.23	0.28	0.08	495.42	495.33

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wald007.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure WALDTH00020007 Date: 05-JUN-97
 TH 2 crossing Coles Brook, 0.85 miles to the junction VT 15
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-25-97 09:12

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-296	1021	0.25	*****	494.22	493.07	3150	493.98
-93	*****	152	46419	1.67	*****	*****	0.47	3.09	
FULLV:FV	94	-299	1116	0.20	0.39	494.61	*****	3150	494.41
0	94	156	52181	1.61	0.00	0.00	0.40	2.82	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
APPRO:AS	90	-337	1125	0.33	0.28	494.95	*****	3150	494.61
90	90	148	61108	2.74	0.07	-0.01	0.54	2.80	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.									
WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 497.11 0.00 493.75 496.24									
===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.									
===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.									
WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 493.83 496.69 496.91 495.71									
===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	94	0	423	0.81	*****	496.80	493.38	3055	495.99
0	*****	69	32818	1.00	*****	*****	0.51	7.21	
TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB									
3. **** 5. 0.438 ***** 495.71 ***** ***** *****									
XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL	
RDWAY:RG	12.	69.	0.03	0.06	497.03	0.00	107.	496.90	
Q WLEN LEW REW DMAX DAVG VMAX VAVG HAVG CAVG									
LT:	107.	127.	-294.	-167.	0.7	0.3	2.7	2.5	0.5
RT:	0.	196.	34.	230.	2.6	1.7	7.9	9.3	3.0
XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	67	-350	2319	0.06	0.18	497.06	493.67	3150	497.00
90	101	162	163593	1.95	0.35	0.00	0.16	1.36	
M(G) M(K) KQ XLKQ XRKQ OTEL									
***** ***** ***** ***** ***** *****									

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-94.	-297.	152.	3150.	46419.	1021.	3.09	493.98
FULLV:FV	0.	-300.	156.	3150.	52181.	1116.	2.82	494.41
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	69.	3055.	32818.	423.	7.21	495.99
RDWAY:RG	12.	*****	107.	107.	*****	0.	2.00	496.90
APPRO:AS	90.	-351.	162.	3150.	163593.	2319.	1.36	497.00

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	493.07	0.47	484.92	517.36	*****	*****	0.25	494.22	493.98
FULLV:FV	*****	0.40	485.15	517.59	0.39	0.00	0.20	494.61	494.41
BRIDG:BR	493.38	0.51	487.51	495.99	*****	*****	0.81	496.80	495.99
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	496.24	516.33	0.03	*****	0.06	497.03	496.90
APPRO:AS	493.67	0.16	487.48	512.25	0.18	0.35	0.06	497.06	497.00

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wald007.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure WALDTH00020007 Date: 05-JUN-97
 TH 2 crossing Coles Brook, 0.85 miles to the junction VT 15
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-25-97 09:12

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-292	861	0.24	*****	493.85	492.75	2540	493.61
-93	*****	146	37423	1.76	*****	*****	0.49	2.95	
FULLV:FV	94	-295	953	0.19	0.38	494.24	*****	2540	494.05
0	94	150	42517	1.71	0.00	0.00	0.42	2.66	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
APPRO:AS	90	-334	951	0.31	0.27	494.56	*****	2540	494.24
90	90	146	50518	2.82	0.06	-0.01	0.55	2.67	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
BRIDG:BR	94	0	279	1.91	0.62	495.46	492.84	2540	493.55
0	94	69	26157	1.48	0.98	0.00	0.96	9.11	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
3.	****	1.	0.822	*****	495.71	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	12.		<<<<EMBANKMENT IS NOT OVERTOPPED>>>>					

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	67	-344	1771	0.07	0.22	495.99	493.30	2540	495.92
90	100	156	111526	2.21	0.32	0.01	0.20	1.43	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.856	0.576	47115.	-3.	66.	495.89

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

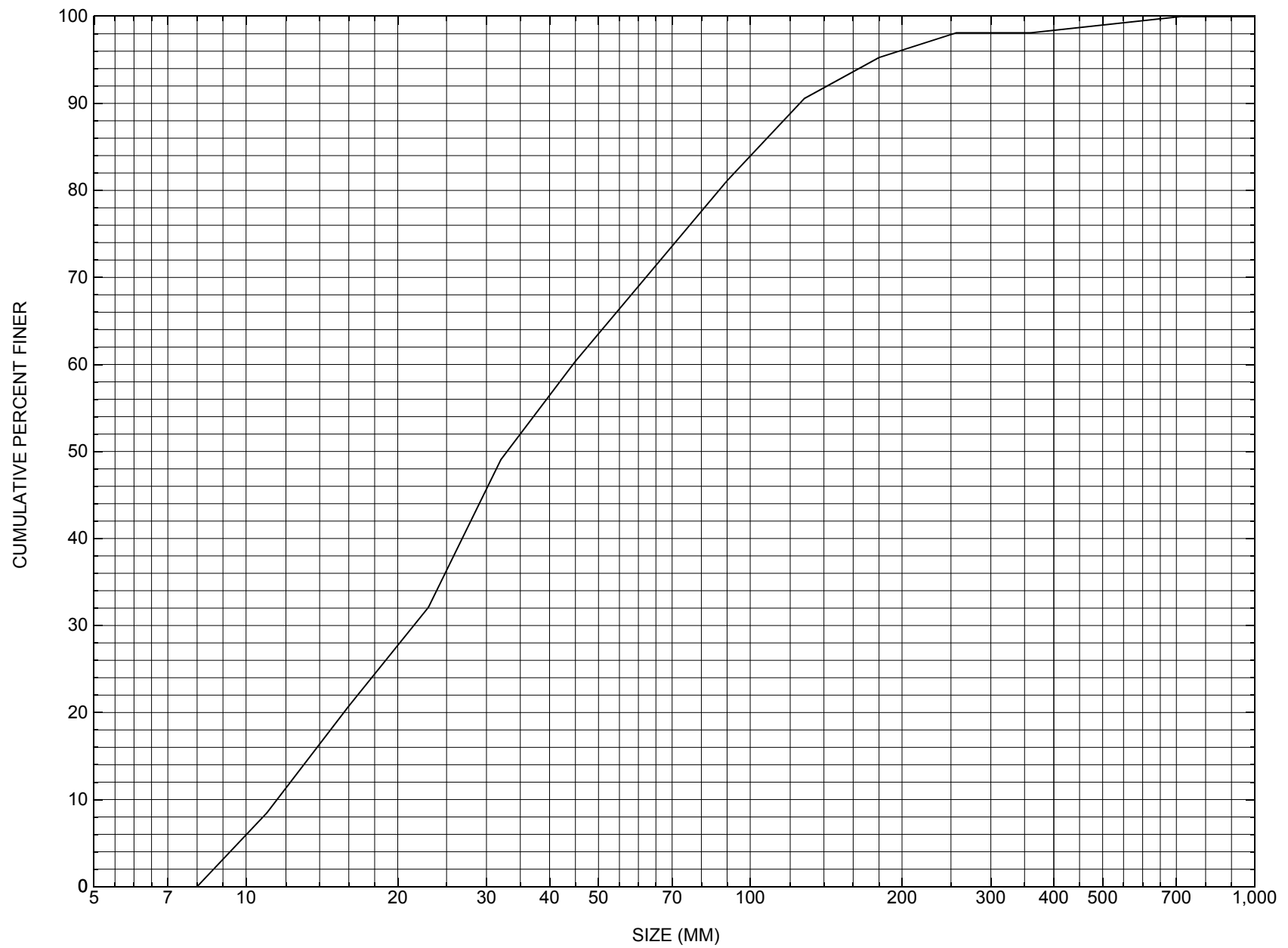
XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-94.	-293.	146.	2540.	37423.	861.	2.95	493.61
FULLV:FV	0.	-296.	150.	2540.	42517.	953.	2.66	494.05
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	69.	2540.	26157.	279.	9.11	493.55
RDWAY:RG	12.	*****			0.	*****		
APPRO:AS	90.	-345.	156.	2540.	111526.	1771.	1.43	495.92

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	492.75	0.49	484.92	517.36	*****		0.24	493.85	493.61
FULLV:FV	*****	0.42	485.15	517.59	0.38	0.00	0.19	494.24	494.05
BRIDG:BR	492.84	0.96	487.51	495.99	0.62	0.98	1.91	495.46	493.55
RDWAY:RG	*****			496.24	516.33*****				
APPRO:AS	493.30	0.20	487.48	512.25	0.22	0.32	0.07	495.99	495.92

APPENDIX C:

BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure WALDTH00020007, in Weston, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM



Structure Number WALDTH00020007

General Location Descriptive

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

Date (MM/DD/YY) 04 / 05 / 95

Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 07

County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 005

Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 75700

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

Waterway (I - 6) COLES BROOK

Road Name (I - 7): -

Route Number TH002

Vicinity (I - 9) 0.85 MI TO JCT W VT15

Topographic Map Saint Johnsbury

Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080102

Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 44276

Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72133

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10031500070315

Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03

Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0071

Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1945

Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000074

Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000160

Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 215

Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 91

Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 6

Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 05

Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 7

Operational status (I - 41; X) A

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

Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 302

Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 1975

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 ft²) -

Comments:

The structural inspection report of 06/07/93 indicates the structure is a steel stringer type bridge with a concrete deck and an asphalt road surface. There are concrete skeleton abutments. They have minor cracks and spalls reported overall. Boulder riprap has been laid on the flow through embankments in front of and around the ends of each abutment, with boulders showing in the up and downstream banks. A low, fine gravel point bar is present in the channel on the right abutment side, and presently covers two thirds of the channel.

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*) 12.77 mi² Lake/pond/swamp area .325 mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) 2.54 %
Bridge site elevation 1637 ft Headwater elevation 2500 ft
Main channel length 7.747 mi
10% channel length elevation 1686 ft 85% channel length elevation 2169 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 83.1 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 were no bridge plans available.

Cross-sectional Data

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? VTAOT

Comments: **This cross-section is of the upstream face. The low cord elevation is from the survey log done for this report on 08/09/95. The low cord to bed length data is from the sketch attached to a bridge inspection report dated 06/07/93.**

Station	0.0	26.3	36.3	57.3	69.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	LAB	-	-	-	RAB	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord elevation	495.4	495.6	495.7	495.9	496	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	492.4	487.3	488.4	488.6	493.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord to bed length	3.0	8.3	7.3	7.3	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? -

Comments:

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

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

APPENDIX E:

LEVEL I DATA FORM



Structure Number WALDTH00020007

Qa/Qc Check by: RB Date: 3/26/96

Computerized by: RB Date: 4/4/96

Reviewed by: LKS Date: 06/13/97

A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) L. MEDALIE Date (MM/DD/YY) 8 / 9 / 1995
2. Highway District Number 7 Mile marker 000
County CALENDONIA 005 Town WALDEN 75700
Waterway (I - 6) COLES BROOK Road Name -
Route Number TH02 Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080102
3. Descriptive comments:
The bridge is located 0.85 miles from the junction of TH 2 and VT 15.

B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 5 RBUS 5 LBDS 5 RBDS 5 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 74 (feet) Span length 71 (feet) Bridge width 21.5 (feet)

Road approach to bridge:

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

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

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

US left 2.3:1 US right 2.6:1

	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

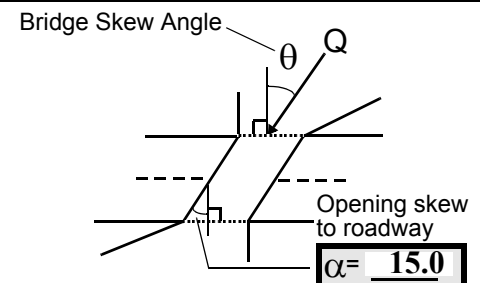
Erosion: 0 - none; 1- channel erosion; 2- road wash; 3- both; 4- other

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

Channel approach to bridge (BF):

15. Angle of approach: 40

16. Bridge skew: 35



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)
Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 1
Range? 9 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 38 feet DS
- Channel impact zone 2: Exist? N (Y or N)
Where? - (LB, RB) Severity -
Range? - feet - (US, UB, DS) to - feet -

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

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 36 35. Mid-bar width: 12
 36. Point bar extent: 83 feet US (US, UB) to 33 feet DS (US, UB, DS) positioned 55 %LB to 100 %RB
 37. Material: 3
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):
The point bar material is very well sorted.

39. Is a cut-bank present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) 40. Where? LB (LB or RB)
 41. Mid-bank distance: 40 42. Cut bank extent: 11 feet US (US, UB) to 85 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.):
The damage is very slight.

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.):
There was no channel scour present as of 08/09/95. The flow just US and under the bridge flows towards the left bank because of the gravel bar. Within this flow zone, the average thalweg is about 1 foot and gets as deep as 1.5 feet, but variation in the channel bottom does not justify noting 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):
There are no major confluences located at this site.

D. Under Bridge Channel Assessment

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

56. Height (BF)		57 Angle (BF)	
LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>34.5</u>		<u>1.0</u>	

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

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

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

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

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

32

63. The bed material grades from sand to gravel from left to right. The material is very loose and it is easy to penetrate 1 foot.

61. The placed stone slabs that form the spill through abutments are boulder size though flat. These stones have slumped away from the vertical concrete abutment slightly and act as protection.

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 1 (1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High)
 69. Is there evidence of ice build-up? 1 (Y or N) Ice Blockage Potential N (1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High)
 70. Debris and Ice Comments:

1

Some logs and branches are in the stream from recent flooding, there is also some debris caught at the bridge in the I-beams. There is a debris accumulation from slip failure of the right bank at 165 feet DS.

<u>Abutments</u>	71. Attack ∠(BF)	72. Slope (Qmax)	73. Toe loc. (BF)	74. Scour Condition	75. Scour depth	76. Exposure depth	77. Material	78. Length
LABUT		10	90	0	1	-	-	90.0
RABUT	1	0	90			0	1	67.0

Pushed: LB or RB

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

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

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

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

-

-

1

The concrete abutment walls are about 3 feet high. The sloping stone slabs on the spill-through slope are at a 30 degree angle.

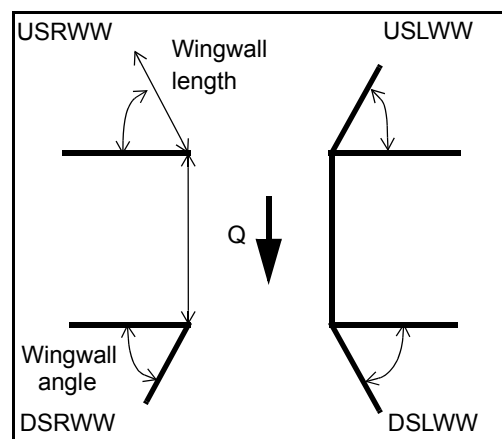
On the left and right abutments the bottom of the concrete is exposed up to 2 feet for a length of eight feet.

80. Wingwalls:

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

81.	Angle?	Length?
	<u>67.0</u>	_____
	<u>1.0</u>	_____
	<u>23.5</u>	_____
	<u>23.5</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	Y	-	-	1	1	1
Condition	Y	-	1	-	-	2	1	1
Extent	1	-	0	0	2	2	2	-

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

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

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

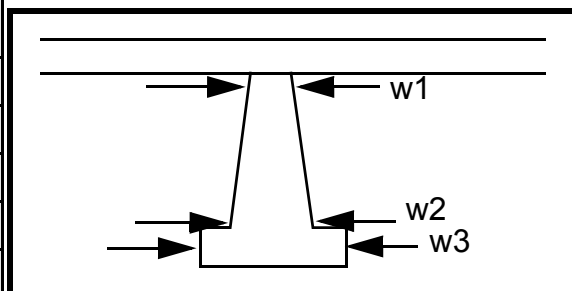
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
-
-
-
1
1
3
1
1
3

Piers:

84. Are there piers? Th (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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	e slop-	. The	d stone	N
87. Type	ing	abut	slabs	-
88. Material	ends	ment	.	-
89. Shape	of	pro-		-
90. Inclined?	the	tec-		-
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	abut	tion		-
92. Pushed	ment	refer		-
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	walls	red		-
95. Cross-members	act	to		-
96. Scour Condition	as	are		-
97. Scour depth	wing	the		-
98. Exposure depth	walls	place		-

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

100.

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

102. Distance: - feet

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

ere are no piers at this site.

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

Point bar extent: _____ feet 4 (US, UB, DS) to 3 feet 2 (US, UB, DS) positioned 2 %LB to 2 %RB

Material: 2

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

324

2

2

1

Is a cut-bank present? 1 (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) Where? The (LB or RB) Mid-bank distance: left

Cut bank extent: bank feet pro (US, UB, DS) to tec- feet tio (US, UB, DS)

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

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

extends DS 55 feet. The right bank protection extends from 60 feet to 118 feet DS. Moderate fluvial erosion on the left bank begins at the end of the protected area.

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

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

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

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

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

Confluence 2: Distance no Enters on dro (LB or RB) Type p (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

structures present at this site.

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*):

Y
170
10
130
DS
185
DS
10
25
23

109. G. Plan View Sketch

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

APPENDIX F:

SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

Structure Number: WALDTH00020007 Town: WALDEN
 Road Number: TH 2 County: CALENDONIA
 Stream: COLES (JOES) BROOK

Initials LKS Date: 06/10/97 Checked: SAO

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	2200	3150	2540
Main Channel Area, ft ²	303	379	330
Left overbank area, ft ²	1003	1610	1216
Right overbank area, ft ²	170	328	224
Top width main channel, ft	45	45	45
Top width L overbank, ft	359	368	632
Top width R overbank, ft	90	100	94
D50 of channel, ft	0.10801	0.10801	0.10801
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
 y ₁ , average depth, MC, ft	 6.7	 8.4	 7.3
y ₁ , average depth, LOB, ft	2.8	4.4	1.9
y ₁ , average depth, ROB, ft	1.9	3.3	2.4
 Total conveyance, approach	 86920	 163481	 111428
Conveyance, main channel	39054	56468	44913
Conveyance, LOB	42375	91590	58008
Conveyance, ROB	5491	15423	8506
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0000	0.0009
Q _m , discharge, MC, cfs	988.5	1088.0	1023.8
Q _l , discharge, LOB, cfs	1072.5	1764.8	1322.3
Q _r , discharge, ROB, cfs	139.0	297.2	193.9
 V _m , mean velocity MC, ft/s	 3.3	 2.9	 3.1
V _l , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	1.1	1.1	1.1
V _r , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	0.8	0.9	0.9
V _{c-m} , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	7.3	7.6	7.4
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	2200	3150	2540
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	2200	3055	2540
Main channel conveyance	24970	32818	26183
Total conveyance	24970	32818	26183
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	2200	3055	2540
Main channel area, ft ²	270	423	279
Main channel width (normal), ft	50.8	50.8	50.8
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	50.8	50.8	50.8
y _{bridge} (avg. depth at br.), ft	5.31	8.33	5.49
D _m , median (1.25*D ₅₀), ft	0.135013	0.135013	0.135013
y ₂ , depth in contraction, ft	5.54	7.35	6.27
y _s , scour depth (y ₂ -y _{bridge}), ft	0.23	-0.98	0.78

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	2200	3055	2540
Main channel area (DS), ft ²	270	337	279
Main channel width (normal), ft	50.8	50.8	50.8
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	50.8	50.8	50.8
D ₉₀ , ft	0.4112	0.4112	0.4112
D ₉₅ , ft	0.5786	0.5786	0.5786
D _c , critical grain size, ft	0.2614	0.2970	0.3222
P _c , Decimal percent coarser than D _c	0.261	0.187	0.165

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	2200	3150	2540
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	2200	3055	2540
Vc, critical velocity, ft/s	7.34	7.61	7.44
Va, velocity MC approach, ft/s	3.26	2.87	3.10
Main channel width (normal), ft	50.8	50.8	50.8
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	50.8	50.8	50.8
qbr, unit discharge, ft ² /s	43.3	60.1	50.0
Area of full opening, ft ²	270.0	423.0	279.0
Hb, depth of full opening, ft	5.31	8.33	5.49
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0	0.51	0
Cf, Fr correction factor (≤ 1.0)	0.00	1.00	0.00
**Area at downstream face, ft ²	N/A	337	N/A
**Hb, depth at downstream face, ft	N/A	6.63	N/A
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	ERR	0.62	ERR
**Cf, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	N/A	1.00	N/A
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	0	495.71	0
Elevation of Bed, ft	-5.31	487.38	-5.49
Elevation of Approach, ft	0	497	0
Friction loss, approach, ft	0	0.18	0
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	0.00	496.82	0.00
ya, depth immediately US, ft	5.31	9.44	5.49
Mean elevation of deck, ft	0	500.07	0
w, depth of overflow, ft (≥ 0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (≤ 1.0)	1.00	0.97	1.00
**Cc, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	ERR	0.909574	ERR
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	N/A	-0.18	N/A
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	N/A	-2.55	N/A

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

**Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft N/A 2.05 N/A

**Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft ERR -0.86 ERR

In UNsubmerged orifice flow, an adjusted scour depth using the Laursen equation results and the estimated downstream bridge face properties can also be computed (ys=y2-ybridgeDS)

y2, from Laursen's equation, ft	5.54	7.35	6.27
WSEL at downstream face, ft	--	494.41	--
Depth at downstream face, ft	N/A	6.63	N/A
Ys, depth of scour (Laursen), ft	N/A	0.71	N/A

Depth to armoring, ft	2.22	3.87	0.14
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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	2200	3150	2540	2200	3150	2540
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	350.9	360.4	354.3	92.3	101.6	95.6
Ae, area of blocked flow ft2	1000.1	1547.4	1218.75	185.1	342.4	240.3
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	1084.6	--	1360.5	192.7	330.8	243.3
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	1.08	1.19	1.12	1.04	0.97	1.01
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	2.85	4.29	3.44	2.01	3.37	2.51
--Coeff., K1, for abut. type (1.0, verti.; 0.82, verti. w/ wingwall; 0.55, spillthru)						
K1	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55
--Angle (theta) of embankment (<90 if abut. points DS; >90 if abut. points US)						
theta	105	105	105	75	75	75
K2	1.02	1.02	1.02	0.98	0.98	0.98
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.113	0.093	0.106	0.130	0.093	0.113
ys, scour depth, ft	10.46	12.92	11.62	5.65	7.54	6.38

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)	350.9	360.4	354.3	92.3	101.6	95.6
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	2.85	4.29	3.44	2.01	3.37	2.51
a'/y1	123.12	83.94	103.00	46.03	30.15	38.03
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.03	1.03	1.03	0.95	0.95	0.95
Froude no. f/p flow	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.13	0.09	0.11
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	10.43	14.73	12.32	7.06	10.62	8.45
vertical w/ ww's	8.56	12.08	10.11	5.79	8.71	6.93
spill-through	5.74	8.10	6.78	3.88	5.84	4.65

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	0.86	0.62	0.96	0.87	0.62	0.96
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	5.31	6.63	5.49	5.31	6.63	5.49
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment						right abutment, ft
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	1.58	ERR	ERR	1.58	ERR
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	2.13	ERR	2.27	2.14	ERR	2.27
Fr<=0.8 (spillthrough abut.)	ERR	1.37	ERR	ERR	1.37	ERR
Fr>0.8 (spillthrough abut.)	1.88	ERR	2.01	1.89	ERR	2.01