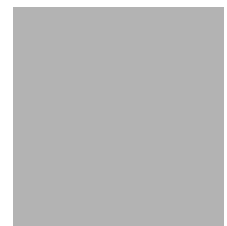


LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR
BRIDGE 33 (CONCTH00580033) on
TOWN HIGHWAY 58, crossing
MILES STREAM,
CONCORD, VERMONT

U.S. Geological Survey
Open-File Report 97-650

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



LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR
BRIDGE 33 (CONCTH00580033) on
TOWN HIGHWAY 58, crossing
MILES STREAM,
CONCORD, VERMONT

By RONDA L. BURNS

U.S. Geological Survey
Open-File Report 97-650

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



Pembroke, New Hampshire

1997

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BRUCE BABBITT, Secretary

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Gordon P. Eaton, Director

For additional information
write to:

District Chief
U.S. Geological Survey
361 Commerce Way
Pembroke, NH 03275-3718

Copies of this report may be
purchased from:

U.S. Geological Survey
Branch of Information Services
Open-File Reports Unit
Box 25286
Denver, CO 80225-0286

CONTENTS

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

FIGURES

1. Map showing location of study area on USGS 1:24,000 scale map	3
2. Map showing location of study area on Vermont Agency of Transportation town highway map	4
3. Structure CONCTH00580033 viewed from upstream (August 15, 1995)	5
4. Downstream channel viewed from structure CONCTH00580033 (August 15, 1995).....	5
5. Upstream channel viewed from structure CONCTH00580033 (August 15, 1995).....	6
6. Structure CONCTH00580033 viewed from downstream (August 15, 1995).	6
7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure CONCTH00580033 on Town Highway 58, crossing Miles Stream, Concord, Vermont.....	15
8. Scour elevations for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure CONCTH00580033 on Town Highway 58, crossing Miles Stream, Concord, Vermont.....	16

TABLES

1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure CONCTH00580033 on Town Highway 58, crossing Miles Stream, Concord, Vermont.....	17
2. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 500-year discharge at structure CONCTH00580033 on Town Highway 58, crossing Miles Stream, Concord, Vermont.....	17

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	VTAOT	Vermont Agency of Transportation
LOB	left overbank	WSPRO	water-surface profile model

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

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

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

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 33 (CONCTH00580033) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 58, CROSSING MILES STREAM, CONCORD, VERMONT

By Ronda L. Burns

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure CONCTH00580033 on Town Highway 58 crossing Miles Stream, Concord, Vermont (figures 1–8). A Level II study is a basic engineering analysis of the site, including a quantitative analysis of stream stability and scour (U.S. Department of Transportation, 1993). Results of a Level I scour investigation also are included in Appendix E of this report. A Level I investigation provides a qualitative geomorphic characterization of the study site. Information on the bridge, gleaned from Vermont Agency of Transportation (VTAOT) files, was compiled prior to conducting Level I and Level II analyses and is found in Appendix D.

The site is in the New England Upland section of the New England physiographic province in northeastern Vermont. The 17.9-mi² drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is pasture upstream of the bridge while the immediate banks have dense woody vegetation. Downstream of the bridge, the right bank is forested and the left bank has shrubs and brush.

In the study area, Miles Stream has an incised, sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.01 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 91 ft and an average bank height of 7 ft. The channel bed material ranges from gravel to boulder with a median grain size (D_{50}) of 61.6 mm (0.188 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on August 15, 1995, indicated that the reach was stable.

The Town Highway 58 crossing of Miles Stream is a 44-ft-long, two-lane bridge consisting of one 39-foot steel-beam span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, March 24, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 37.4 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with stone fill in front creating spillthrough embankments. The channel is skewed approximately 20 degrees to the opening while the opening-skew-to-roadway is zero degrees.

The only scour countermeasure at the site was type-3 stone fill (less than 48 inches diameter) along the left and right banks upstream, in front of the abutments forming spill through embankments, and extending along the banks downstream. 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) for the 100- and 500-year discharges. In addition, the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge is determined and analyzed as another potential worst-case scour scenario. 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 1.8 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 4.0 to 9.7 ft. The worst-case abutment scour occurred at the 500-year discharge for the right abutment and at the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge for the left abutment. Additional information on scour depths and depths to armoring are included in the section titled “Scour Results”. Scoured-streambed elevations, based on the calculated scour depths, are presented in tables 1 and 2. A cross-section of the scour computed at the bridge is presented in figure 8. Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution.

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



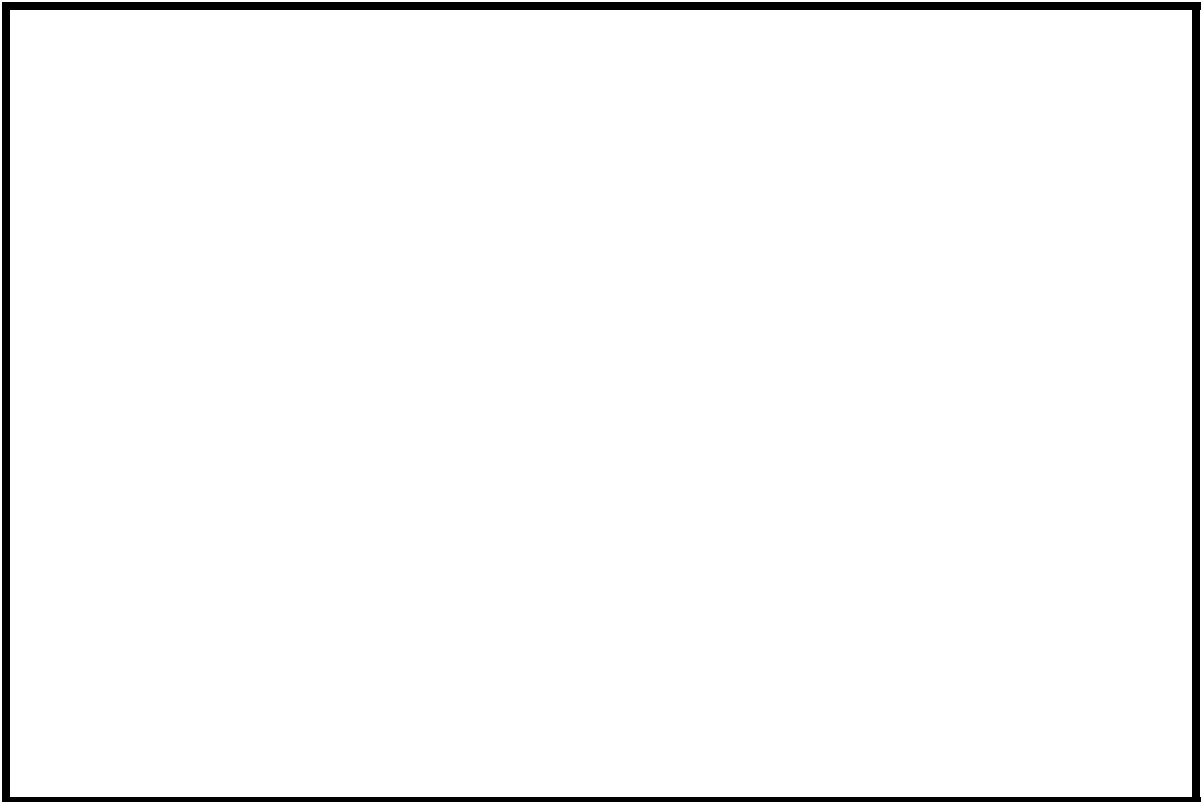
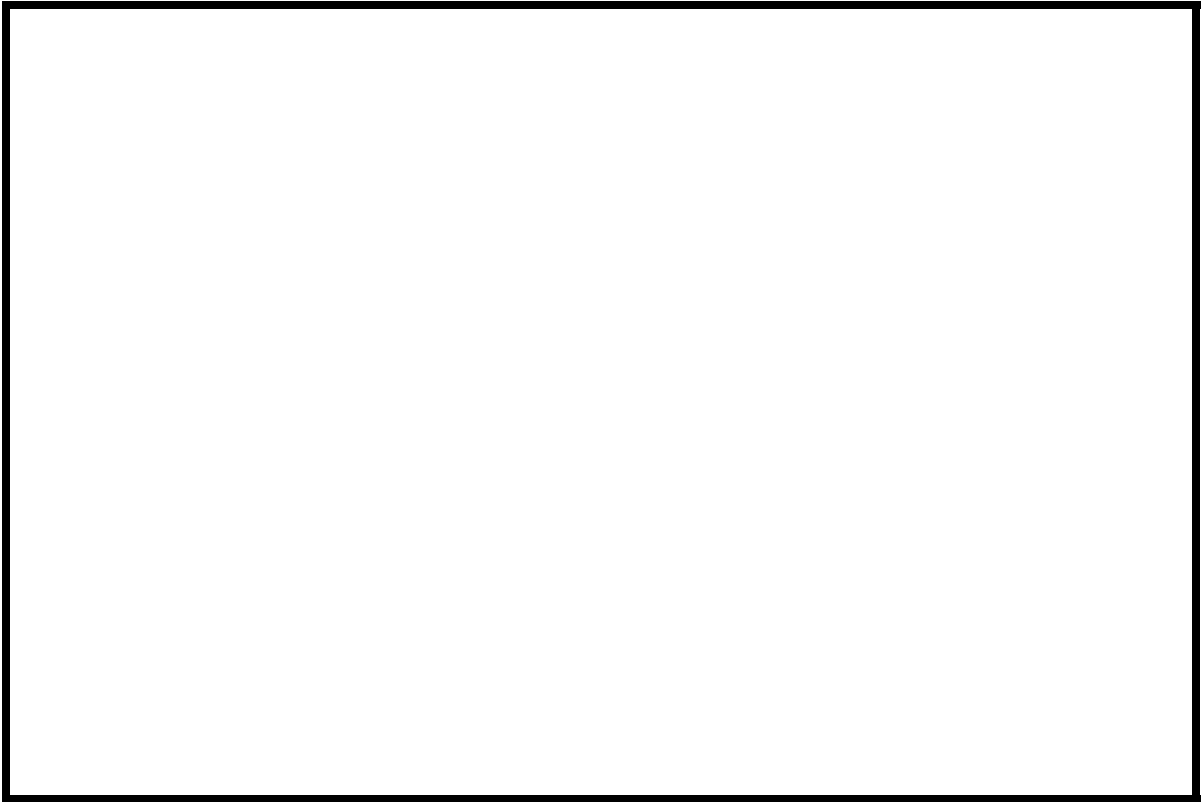
Plymouth, VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1966
Photoinspected 1983



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

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





LEVEL II SUMMARY

Structure Number CONCTH00580033 **Stream** Miles Stream
County Essex **Road** TH 58 **District** 7

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 44 **ft** **Bridge width** 20.6 **ft** **Max span length** 39 **ft**
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) Curve
Abutment type Vertical, concrete **Embankment type** None
Stone fill on abutment? Yes **Date of inspection** 8/15/95
Type-3, along the entire baselength of both the left and right abutments
Description of stone fill
creating spill through slopes.

Abutments are concrete with spill through slopes of
stone fill in front.

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to Yes **survey?** 20
Angle
The stream bends moderately through the bridge.

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

	Date of inspection	Percent of channel blocked horizontally	Percent of channel blocked vertically
Level I	<u>8/15/95</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Level II	<u>8/15/95</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Low. The banks have sparse tree cover.

Potential for debris

None as of 8/15/95.

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 8/15/95

DS left: Steep channel bank to a moderately sloped overbank.

DS right: Steep channel bank to a moderately sloped overbank.

US left: Steep channel bank to a moderately sloped overbank.

US right: Steep channel bank to a moderately sloped overbank.

Description of the Channel

Average top width 91 **Average depth** 7
Cobble/Boulder Cobble/Boulder

Predominant bed material **Bank material** Sinuuous but stable
with non-alluvial channel boundaries.

Vegetative cover Shrubs and brush. 8/15/95

DS left: Trees.

DS right: Brush with short grass on the overbank.

US left: Brush with short grass on the overbank.

US right: Yes

Do banks appear stable? Yes
date of observation.

The type-3 stone fill
along the abutments constricts the channel as of 8/15/95.
Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.

Hydrology

Drainage area 17.9 mi^2

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

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

Is drainage area considered rural or urban? Rural Describe any significant urbanization: There are houses on all the overbanks except the downstream right overbank.

No

Is there a USGS gage on the stream of interest? --

USGS gage description --

USGS gage number No

Gage drainage area - mi^2

Is there a lake/p

2,550

3,530 **Calculated Discharges** The
 Q_{100} ft^3/s Q_{500} ft^3/s
100- and 500-year discharges are based on a drainage

area relationship $[(17.9/24.9)^{0.67}]$ with bridge number 34 in Concord. Bridge number 34 crosses the Miles Stream downstream of this site and has flood frequency estimates available from the VTAOT database. The drainage area above bridge number 34 is 24.9 square miles. The values used were within a range defined by flood frequency curves developed from several empirical methods (Benson, 1962; Johnson and Tasker, 1974; FHWA, 1983; Potter, 1957a&b; Talbot, 1887).

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

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

Datum tie between USGS survey and VTAOT plans None

Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum. RM1 is a chiseled X on top of the upstream left corner of the bridge deck (elev. 499.29 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a chiseled X on top of the downstream right corner of the bridge deck (elev. 499.14 ft, arbitrary survey datum).

Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

<i>¹Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	<i>²Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXIT1	-39	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	10	1	Road Grade section
APTEM	46	1	Approach section as surveyed (Used as a template)
APPR1	58	2	Modelled Approach section (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 0.045 to 0.050, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.040 to 0.060.

Normal depth at the exit section (EXIT1) 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 0.0133 ft/ft, which was estimated from the topographic map (U.S. Geological Survey, 1967).

The surveyed approach section (APTEM) was moved along the approach channel slope (0.0076 ft/ft) to establish the modelled approach section (APPR1), 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 499.5 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 496.8 *ft*

100-year discharge 2,550 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 497.0 *ft*
Road overtopping? Yes *Discharge over road* 324 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 238 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 9.4 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 11.7 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 499.4
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 495.3
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 4.1 *ft*

500-year discharge 3,530 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 496.8 *ft*
Road overtopping? Yes *Discharge over road* 1,140 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 236 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 10.1 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 14.5 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 500.1
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 496.4
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 3.7 *ft*

Incipient overtopping discharge 1,810 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 497.0 *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening 238 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 7.6 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 9.5 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 498.2
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 494.3
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 3.9 *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.

At this site, the 100-year, 500-year and incipient roadway-overtopping 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 for these discharges was computed by use of the Chang equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 145-146). The computed streambed armoring depths suggest that armoring will not limit the depth of contraction scour.

For comparison, contraction scour for the discharges resulting in orifice flow was also computed by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, equation 20) and the Umbrell pressure-flow equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 144) and presented in Appendix F. Furthermore, since the discharges resulted 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 for the right abutment was computed by use of the Froehlich equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 48, equation 28). Variables for the Froehlich equation include the Froude number of the flow approaching the embankments, the length of the embankment blocking flow, and the depth of flow approaching the embankment less any roadway overtopping.

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

Scour Results

<i>Contraction scour:</i>	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(Scour depths in feet)</i>		
<i>Main channel</i>			
<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	1.1	1.8	0.0
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	19.7	12.5	16.2
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	4.0	4.0	7.4
<i>Left abutment</i>	8.8	9.7	7.7
<i>Right abutment</i>			
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 3</i>	--	--	--

Riprap Sizing

	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(D₅₀ in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>	2.3	2.3	2.0
<i>Left abutment</i>	2.3	2.3	2.0
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	--	--

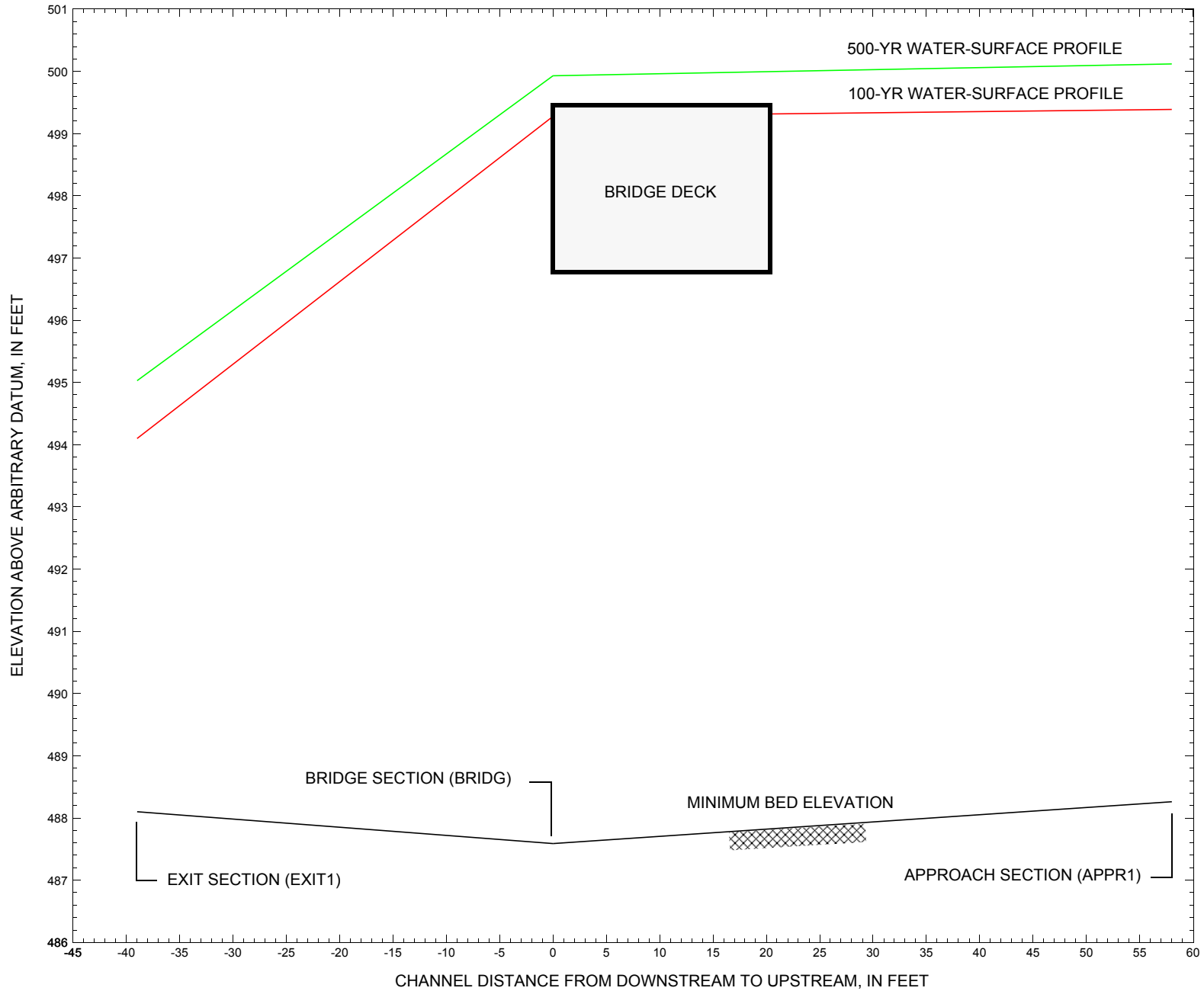


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure CONCTH00580033 on Town Highway 58, crossing Miles Stream, Concord, Vermont.

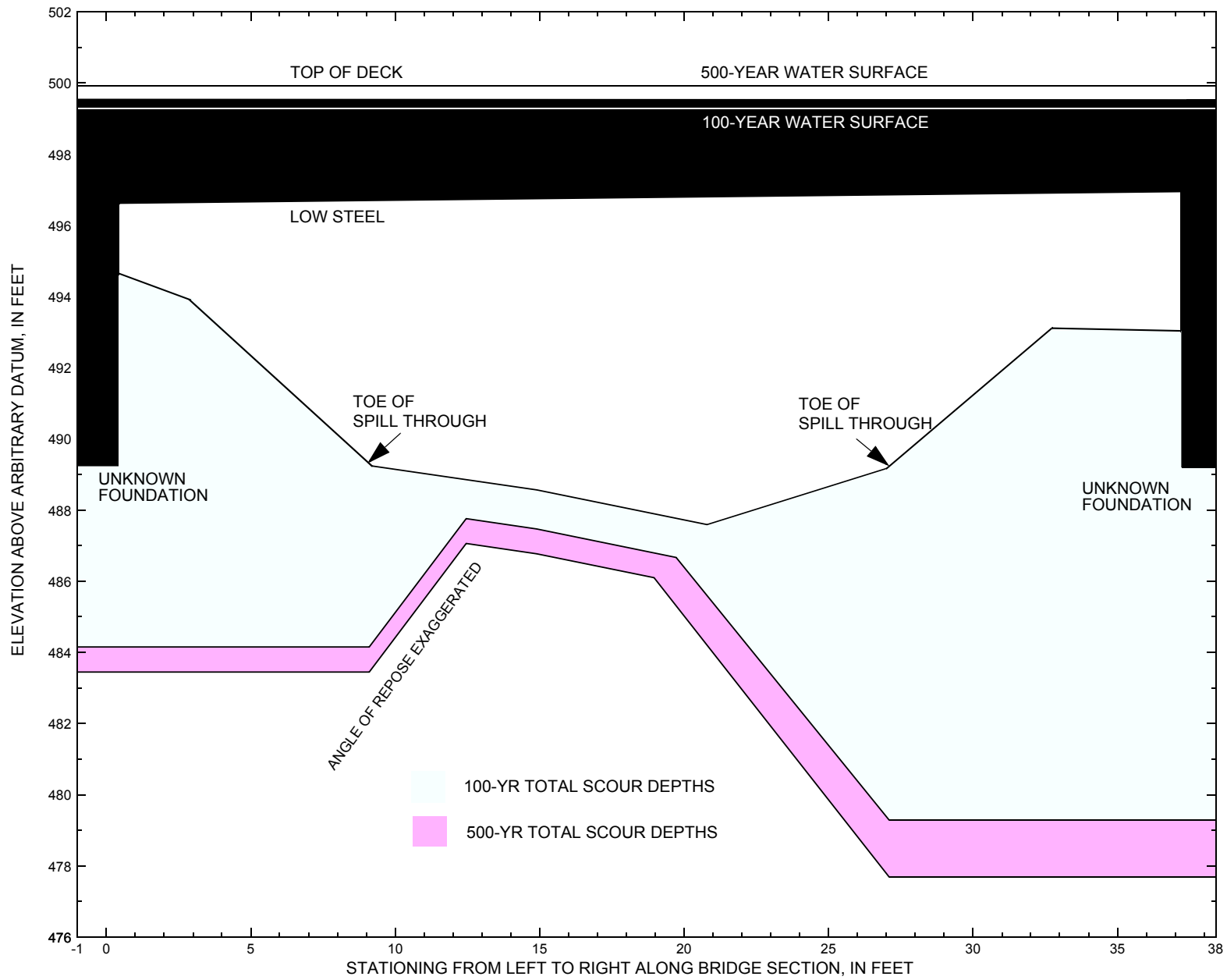


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure CONCTH00580033 on Town Highway 58, crossing Miles Stream, Concord, Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure CONCTH00580033 on Town Highway 58, crossing Miles Stream, Concord, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing/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 2,550 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	496.6	--	494.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Toe of LABUT	9.1	--	--	--	489.2	1.1	4.0	--	5.1	484.1	--
Toe of RABUT	27.1	--	--	--	489.2	1.1	8.8	--	9.9	479.3	--
Right abutment	37.4	--	497.0	--	493.0	--	--	--	--	--	--

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 CONCTH00580033 on Town Highway 58, crossing Miles Stream, Concord, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing/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 3,530 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	496.6	--	494.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Toe of LABUT	9.1	--	--	--	489.2	1.8	4.0	--	5.8	483.4	--
Toe of RABUT	27.1	--	--	--	489.2	1.8	9.7	--	11.5	477.7	--
Right abutment	37.4	--	497.0	--	493.0	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

2. Arbitrary datum for this study.

SELECTED REFERENCES

- Arcement, G.J., Jr., and Schneider, V.R., 1989, Guide for selecting Manning's roughness coefficients for natural channels and flood plains: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 2339, 38 p.
- Barnes, H.H., Jr., 1967, Roughness characteristics of natural channels: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 1849, 213 p.
- Benson, M. A., 1962, Factors Influencing the Occurrence of Floods in a Humid Region of Diverse Terrain: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 1580-B, 64 p.
- Brown, S.A. and Clyde, E.S., 1989, Design of riprap revetment: Federal Highway Administration Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 11, Publication FHWA-IP-89-016, 156 p.
- Federal Highway Administration, 1983, Runoff estimates for small watersheds and development of sound design: Federal Highway Administration Report FHWA-RD-77-158.
- Federal Highway Administration, 1993, Stream Stability and Scour at Highway Bridges: Participant Workbook: Federal Highway Administration Report FHWA-HI-91-011.
- Froehlich, D.C., 1989, Local scour at bridge abutments *in* Ports, M.A., ed., Hydraulic Engineering--Proceedings of the 1989 National Conference on Hydraulic Engineering: New York, American Society of Civil Engineers, p. 13-18.
- Hayes, D.C., 1993, Site selection and collection of bridge-scour data in Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigation Report 93-4017, 23 p.
- Interagency Advisory Committee on Water Data, 1982, Guidelines for determining flood flow frequency: U.S. Geological Survey, Bulletin 17B of the Hydrology Subcommittee, 190 p.
- Johnson, C.G. and Tasker, G.D., 1974, Progress report on flood magnitude and frequency of Vermont streams: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 74-130, 37 p.
- Lagasse, P.F., Schall, J.D., Johnson, F., Richardson, E.V., Chang, F., 1995, Stream Stability at Highway Structures: Federal Highway Administration Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 20, Publication FHWA-IP-90-014, 144 p.
- Laursen, E.M., 1960, Scour at bridge crossings: Journal of the Hydraulics Division, American Society of Civil Engineers, v. 86, no. HY2, p. 39-53.
- Potter, W. D., 1957a, Peak rates of runoff in the Adirondack, White Mountains, and Maine woods area, Bureau of Public Roads
- Potter, W. D., 1957b, Peak rates of runoff in the New England Hill and Lowland area, Bureau of Public Roads
- Richardson, E.V. and Davis, S.R., 1995, Evaluating scour at bridges: Federal Highway Administration Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 18, Publication FHWA-IP-90-017, 204 p.
- Richardson, E.V., Simons, D.B., and Julien, P.Y., 1990, Highways in the river environment: Federal Highway Administration Publication FHWA-HI-90-016.
- Ritter, D.F., 1984, Process Geomorphology: W.C. Brown Co., Debuque, Iowa, 603 p.
- Shearman, J.O., 1990, User's manual for WSPRO--a computer model for water surface profile computations: Federal Highway Administration Publication FHWA-IP-89-027, 187 p.
- Shearman, J.O., Kirby, W.H., Schneider, V.R., and Flippo, H.N., 1986, Bridge waterways analysis model; research report: Federal Highway Administration Publication FHWA-RD-86-108, 112 p.
- Talbot, A.N., 1887, The determination of water-way for bridges and culverts.
- U.S. Department of Transportation, 1993, Stream stability and scour at highway bridges, Participant Workbook: Federal Highway Administration Publication FHWA HI-91-011.
- U.S. Geological Survey, 1967, Miles Pond, Vermont 7.5 Minute Series quadrangle map: U.S. Geological Survey Topographic Maps, Photoinspected 1983, Scale 1:24,000.

APPENDIX A:
WSPRO INPUT FILE

WSPRO INPUT FILE

```

T1      U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File conc033.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure CONCTH00580033   Date: 28-JUL-97
T3      TH 58 CROSSING MILES STREAM IN CONCORD, VT           RLB
J1      * * 0.005
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q        2550.0   3530.0   1810.0
SK       0.0133   0.0133   0.0133
*
XS  EXIT1    -39           0.
GR       -383.9, 510.71   -263.2, 501.83   -207.4, 500.58   -126.6, 500.66
GR       -114.1, 498.21   -6.8, 494.07     0.0, 492.68     1.2, 491.47
GR        3.6, 489.02     4.1, 488.42     6.3, 488.10    17.1, 488.18
GR       29.9, 488.38     32.3, 489.07     51.4, 490.51    56.7, 491.21
GR       69.4, 496.70     92.0, 498.77    182.3, 502.59   243.7, 505.48
GR       282.1, 508.18
*
N        0.055           0.050           0.040
SA              -6.8           69.4
*
XS  FULLV    0 * * * 0.0
*
*          SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR  BRIDG    0      496.78      0.0
GR         0.0, 496.62      0.4, 494.64      2.9, 493.91      9.1, 489.25
GR         14.9, 488.57     20.8, 487.59     27.1, 489.19     32.8, 493.11
GR         37.2, 493.01     37.4, 496.95     0.0, 496.62
*
*          BRTYPE  BRWDTH  EMBSS  EMBELV
CD         3        20.1     2.1  493.83
N         0.045
*
*          SRD      EMBWID  IPAVE
XR  RDWAY    10      20.6      2
GR       -350.0, 510.80   -319.3, 502.65   -254.3, 502.38   -203.2, 499.37
GR       -127.3, 498.91   -98.0, 498.11   -33.3, 498.94     0.0, 499.54
GR        37.3, 499.53     63.4, 499.88    127.9, 502.05    192.1, 504.82
GR       248.3, 509.61    308.2, 511.39
*
XT  APTEM    46           0.
GR       -348.5, 511.04   -333.4, 504.79   -318.6, 502.79   -250.7, 502.08
GR       -210.2, 499.37   -140.0, 498.50   -124.1, 498.78   -71.4, 498.04
GR       -41.7, 496.86    -26.5, 494.36    -7.0, 492.18     0.0, 491.22
GR        6.2, 490.50      7.6, 489.22      7.9, 488.86     10.4, 488.36
GR       17.0, 488.17     25.1, 488.29     29.2, 488.59     29.8, 489.08
GR       32.4, 489.66     32.7, 490.92     41.7, 492.89     44.5, 493.85
GR       63.6, 497.84    125.4, 500.94    143.8, 503.27    207.1, 505.11
GR       241.2, 509.92
*
AS  APPR1    58 * * * 0.0076
GT
N        0.060           0.050           0.040
SA              -41.7           63.6
*
HP 1 BRIDG  496.95 1 496.95
HP 2 BRIDG  496.95 * * 2233
HP 1 BRIDG  495.21 1 495.21
HP 2 RDWAY  499.28 * * 324
HP 1 APPR1  499.39 1 499.39
HP 2 APPR1  499.39 * * 2550
*
HP 1 BRIDG  496.78 1 496.78
HP 2 BRIDG  496.78 * * 2395
HP 1 BRIDG  495.88 1 495.88
HP 2 RDWAY  499.93 * * 1140
HP 1 APPR1  500.12 1 500.12

```

APPENDIX B:
WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File conc033.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure CONCTH00580033 Date: 28-JUL-97
 TH 58 CROSSING MILES STREAM IN CONCORD, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-11-97 15:29

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	238	15837	0	83				0
496.95		238	15837	0	83	1.00	0	37	0

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
496.95	0.0	37.4	237.8	15837.	2233.	9.39

X STA.	A(I)	V(I)
0.0	20.5	5.44
6.4	14.2	7.85
8.7	12.1	9.23
10.3	11.0	10.11
11.7	10.8	10.34

X STA.	A(I)	V(I)
13.1	10.5	10.68
14.4	10.1	11.03
15.6	9.9	11.32
16.8	9.9	11.23
18.0	9.6	11.68

X STA.	A(I)	V(I)
19.0	9.6	11.67
20.1	9.7	11.47
21.2	9.7	11.55
22.2	10.1	11.06
23.4	10.3	10.86

X STA.	A(I)	V(I)
24.6	10.7	10.42
25.9	11.4	9.78
27.4	12.8	8.70
29.3	15.2	7.34
32.2	19.7	5.68

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	179	15414	37	43				2237
495.21		179	15414	37	43	1.00	0	37	2237

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 10.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.28	-188.4	-14.4	85.9	1454.	324.	3.77

X STA.	A(I)	V(I)
-188.4	9.8	1.65
-131.4	6.1	2.64
-117.9	5.0	3.22
-110.9	4.3	3.79
-106.1	3.9	4.20

X STA.	A(I)	V(I)
-102.2	3.6	4.54
-99.0	3.4	4.79
-96.1	3.3	4.90
-93.1	3.2	5.11
-90.2	3.3	4.97

X STA.	A(I)	V(I)
-87.1	3.1	5.15
-84.0	3.2	5.04
-80.7	3.3	4.86
-77.1	3.3	4.89
-73.3	3.5	4.64

X STA.	A(I)	V(I)
-69.1	3.6	4.47
-64.4	3.9	4.17
-58.9	4.2	3.87
-52.2	4.9	3.32
-42.8	7.0	2.30

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 58.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	138	3068	163	163				721
	2	713	74565	105	108				10530
	3	21	640	29	29				103
499.39		872	78273	297	300	1.30	-203	93	7447

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 58.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.39	-204.5	92.7	872.3	78273.	2550.	2.92

X STA.	A(I)	V(I)
-204.5	151.8	0.84
-36.8	53.5	2.38
-24.3	44.7	2.85
-16.3	40.3	3.17
-10.1	37.6	3.39

X STA.	A(I)	V(I)
-4.7	36.2	3.52
-0.1	34.1	3.74
4.0	34.4	3.71
7.8	30.7	4.16
10.7	29.6	4.31

X STA.	A(I)	V(I)
13.4	29.3	4.35
16.0	29.4	4.33
18.7	29.7	4.29
21.4	30.0	4.25
24.1	30.6	4.16

X STA.	A(I)	V(I)
26.9	33.3	3.83
30.0	37.4	3.41
34.0	39.5	3.23
39.3	45.1	2.83
46.8	75.0	1.70

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File conc033.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure CONCTH00580033 Date: 28-JUL-97
 TH 58 CROSSING MILES STREAM IN CONCORD, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-11-97 15:29

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	236	18687	19	64				4693
496.78		236	18687	19	64	1.00	0	37	4693

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
496.78	0.0	37.4	236.2	18687.	2395.	10.14

X STA.	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
X STA.	0.0	7.0	9.5	11.3	13.1	14.7
A(I)	23.7	17.1	14.0	13.8	13.0	
V(I)	5.06	7.01	8.53	8.67	9.24	
X STA.	14.7	16.2	17.6	18.8	19.8	20.7
A(I)	12.5	12.0	10.2	8.9	8.6	
V(I)	9.61	9.94	11.75	13.39	14.00	
X STA.	20.7	21.7	22.6	23.6	24.6	25.7
A(I)	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.8	
V(I)	14.10	14.47	14.21	13.91	13.64	
X STA.	25.7	26.8	28.2	29.9	32.6	37.4
A(I)	8.9	9.8	10.8	12.8	17.6	
V(I)	13.40	12.25	11.12	9.39	6.81	

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	204	18748	37	44				2712
495.88		204	18748	37	44	1.00	0	37	2712

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 10.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.93	-212.7	64.9	238.7	6334.	1140.	4.77

X STA.	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
X STA.	-212.7	-178.9	-159.3	-143.4	-129.8	-119.0
A(I)	18.0	15.1	13.9	13.1	11.9	
V(I)	3.16	3.79	4.10	4.36	4.78	
X STA.	-119.0	-111.3	-104.8	-99.3	-94.3	-89.2
A(I)	10.4	10.0	9.4	9.0	9.0	
V(I)	5.48	5.68	6.05	6.34	6.35	
X STA.	-89.2	-83.8	-78.1	-71.8	-65.2	-57.9
A(I)	9.0	9.2	9.5	9.6	9.9	
V(I)	6.34	6.22	6.01	5.95	5.75	
X STA.	-57.9	-49.5	-39.4	-27.3	-4.9	64.9
A(I)	10.5	11.5	11.9	15.2	22.8	
V(I)	5.44	4.98	4.80	3.75	2.50	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 58.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	264	8514	178	178				1823
	2	790	88437	105	108				12277
	3	48	1888	44	44				283
500.12		1102	98838	327	331	1.41	-219	107	9666

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 58.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.12	-220.0	107.2	1101.7	98838.	3530.	3.20

X STA.	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
X STA.	-220.0	-78.6	-36.2	-24.3	-16.4	-9.7
A(I)	173.4	110.7	59.8	50.5	47.7	
V(I)	1.02	1.59	2.95	3.50	3.70	
X STA.	-9.7	-4.1	0.7	5.1	9.0	12.0
A(I)	44.1	41.0	40.5	40.1	35.1	
V(I)	4.00	4.30	4.36	4.40	5.03	
X STA.	12.0	15.0	18.0	20.9	24.0	27.1
A(I)	35.3	35.6	34.7	36.6	35.9	
V(I)	4.99	4.96	5.09	4.82	4.91	
X STA.	27.1	30.6	35.4	41.3	50.7	107.2
A(I)	39.5	45.3	46.9	55.6	93.5	
V(I)	4.47	3.90	3.76	3.17	1.89	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File conc033.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure CONCTH00580033 Date: 28-JUL-97
 TH 58 CROSSING MILES STREAM IN CONCORD, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-11-97 15:29

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	238	15837	0	83				0
496.95		238	15837	0	83	1.00	0	37	0

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
496.95	0.0	37.4	237.8	15837.	1810.	7.61

X STA.	0.0	6.4	8.7	10.3	11.7	13.1
A(I)	20.5	14.2	12.1	11.0	10.8	
V(I)	4.41	6.36	7.48	8.19	8.38	

X STA.	13.1	14.4	15.6	16.8	18.0	19.0
A(I)	10.5	10.1	9.9	9.9	9.6	
V(I)	8.66	8.94	9.17	9.10	9.47	

X STA.	19.0	20.1	21.2	22.2	23.4	24.6
A(I)	9.6	9.7	9.7	10.1	10.3	
V(I)	9.46	9.30	9.36	8.97	8.80	

X STA.	24.6	25.9	27.4	29.3	32.2	37.4
A(I)	10.7	11.4	12.8	15.2	19.7	
V(I)	8.45	7.93	7.06	5.95	4.60	

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	156	12464	37	41				1818
494.57		156	12464	37	41	1.00	1	37	1818

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 58.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	19	327	33	33				82
	2	586	53709	105	108				7837
	3	1	6	5	5				1
498.18		605	54042	143	147	1.05	-74	69	6890

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 58.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.18	-74.9	68.6	605.3	54042.	1810.	2.99

X STA.	-74.9	-25.0	-16.4	-9.9	-4.8	-0.4
A(I)	62.5	37.8	33.9	30.2	28.3	
V(I)	1.45	2.40	2.67	3.00	3.20	

X STA.	-0.4	3.5	7.0	9.7	12.1	14.4
A(I)	27.8	26.4	25.0	22.8	23.0	
V(I)	3.26	3.43	3.62	3.97	3.94	

X STA.	14.4	16.7	19.0	21.3	23.6	26.1
A(I)	22.5	22.5	22.7	23.4	24.1	
V(I)	4.03	4.02	3.98	3.87	3.75	

X STA.	26.1	28.7	31.7	36.2	42.3	68.6
A(I)	24.7	27.4	32.1	35.0	53.4	
V(I)	3.67	3.30	2.82	2.59	1.69	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File conc033.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure CONCTH00580033 Date: 28-JUL-97
 TH 58 CROSSING MILES STREAM IN CONCORD, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-11-97 15:29

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT1:XS	*****	-7	293	1.18	*****	495.28	493.23	2550	494.10
	-38	*****	63	22098	1.00	*****	*****	0.75	8.69

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
	39	-26	352	0.84	0.40	495.67	*****	2550	494.83
	0	39	65	28584	1.03	0.00	-0.01	0.66	7.24

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

APPR1:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
	58	-31	310	1.05	0.61	496.38	*****	2550	495.33
	58	51	21727	1.00	0.11	0.00	0.75	8.23	

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 499.94 0.00 495.66 498.11
 ===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.
 ===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 495.35 499.01 499.20 496.78
 ===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	39	0	238	1.37	*****	498.32	495.21	2233	496.95
	0	*****	37	15837	1.00	*****	*****	0.66	9.39

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
3.	****	5.	0.487	0.000	496.78	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG								
	10.	37.	0.04	0.17	499.52	0.00	324.	499.28

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	324.	175.	-189.	-14.	1.2	0.5	3.8	3.7	0.7	3.0
RT:	0.	50.	19.	69.	0.5	0.4	3.7	5.0	0.8	2.8

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR1:AS	38	-203	871	0.17	0.18	499.56	494.55	2550	499.39
	58	39	93	78193	1.30	0.42	0.00	0.34	2.93

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
EXIT1:XS	-39.	-8.	63.	2550.	22098.	293.	8.69	494.10
FULLV:FV	0.	-27.	65.	2550.	28584.	352.	7.24	494.83
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	37.	2233.	15837.	238.	9.39	496.95
RDWAY:RG	10.	*****	324.	324.	*****	0.	2.00	499.28
APPR1:AS	58.	-204.	93.	2550.	78193.	871.	2.93	499.39

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPR1:AS	*****	*****	*****

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	493.23	0.75	488.10	510.71	*****	*****	1.18	495.28	494.10
FULLV:FV	*****	0.66	488.10	510.71	0.40	0.00	0.84	495.67	494.83
BRIDG:BR	495.21	0.66	487.59	496.95	*****	*****	1.37	498.32	496.95
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	498.11	511.39	0.04	*****	0.17	499.52	499.28
APPR1:AS	494.55	0.34	488.26	511.13	0.18	0.42	0.17	499.56	499.39

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File conc033.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure CONCTH00580033 Date: 28-JUL-97
 TH 58 CROSSING MILES STREAM IN CONCORD, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-11-97 15:29

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT1:XS	*****	-31	372	1.47	*****	496.50	494.24	3530	495.03
-38	*****	66	30591	1.05	*****	*****	0.88	9.50	
FULLV:FV	39	-53	464	1.01	0.40	496.88	*****	3530	495.88
0	39	67	39921	1.12	0.00	-0.02	0.73	7.61	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
APPRI:AS	58	-37	403	1.20	0.59	497.57	*****	3530	496.38
58	58	56	30905	1.00	0.09	0.01	0.75	8.77	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 502.95 0.00 496.65 498.11
 ===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.
 ===240 NO DISCHARGE BALANCE IN 15 ITERATIONS.
 WS,QBO,QRD = 501.49 0. 3530.
 ===280 REJECTED FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.
 ===245 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 2 (5) SOLUTION.

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
BRIDG:BR	39	0	236	1.60	*****	498.38	495.44	2395	496.78
0	*****	37	18687	1.00	*****	*****	0.71	10.14	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
3.	****	5.	0.495	0.000	496.78	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	10.	37.	0.05	0.23	500.29	0.00	1140.	499.93

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	1073.	231.	-213.	19.	1.8	1.0	5.2	4.8	1.3	3.0
RT:	67.	46.	19.	65.	0.4	0.3	3.3	5.0	0.7	2.8

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRI:AS	38	-219	1100	0.23	0.19	500.34	495.45	3530	500.12
58	40	107	98700	1.41	0.00	0.00	0.37	3.21	

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
EXIT1:XS	-39.	-32.	66.	3530.	30591.	372.	9.50	495.03
FULLV:FV	0.	-54.	67.	3530.	39921.	464.	7.61	495.88
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	37.	2395.	18687.	236.	10.14	496.78
RDWAY:RG	10.	*****	1073.	1140.	*****	0.	2.00	499.93
APPRI:AS	58.	-220.	107.	3530.	98700.	1100.	3.21	500.12

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	494.24	0.88	488.10	510.71	*****	1.47	496.50	495.03	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.73	488.10	510.71	0.40	0.00	1.01	496.88	
BRIDG:BR	495.44	0.71	487.59	496.95	*****	1.60	498.38	496.78	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	498.11	511.39	0.05	*****	0.23	500.29	
APPRI:AS	495.45	0.37	488.26	511.13	0.19	0.00	0.23	500.34	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File conc033.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure CONCTH00580033 Date: 28-JUL-97
 TH 58 CROSSING MILES STREAM IN CONCORD, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-11-97 15:29

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT1:XS	*****	-1	229	0.97	*****	494.12	492.38	1810	493.15
-38	*****	61	15693	1.00	*****	*****	0.73	7.89	
FULLV:FV	39	-5	275	0.68	0.40	494.51	*****	1810	493.83
0	39	63	20147	1.00	0.00	-0.01	0.58	6.59	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
APPR1:AS	58	-24	233	0.94	0.64	495.28	*****	1810	494.33
58	58	46	14807	1.00	0.13	0.00	0.76	7.78	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 494.57 497.39 497.62 496.78
 ===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	39	0	238	0.90	*****	497.85	494.57	1811	496.95
0	*****	37	15837	1.00	*****	*****	0.53	7.61	
TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB									
3. **** 2. 0.444 0.000 496.78 ***** ***** *****									
XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL	
RDWAY:RG	10.		<<<<EMBANKMENT IS NOT OVERTOPPED>>>>						
XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR1:AS	38	-74	606	0.15	0.15	498.33	493.64	1810	498.18
58	39	69	54067	1.05	0.43	0.00	0.26	2.99	
M(G) M(K) KQ XLKQ XRKQ OTEL									
***** ***** ***** ***** ***** 498.14									

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

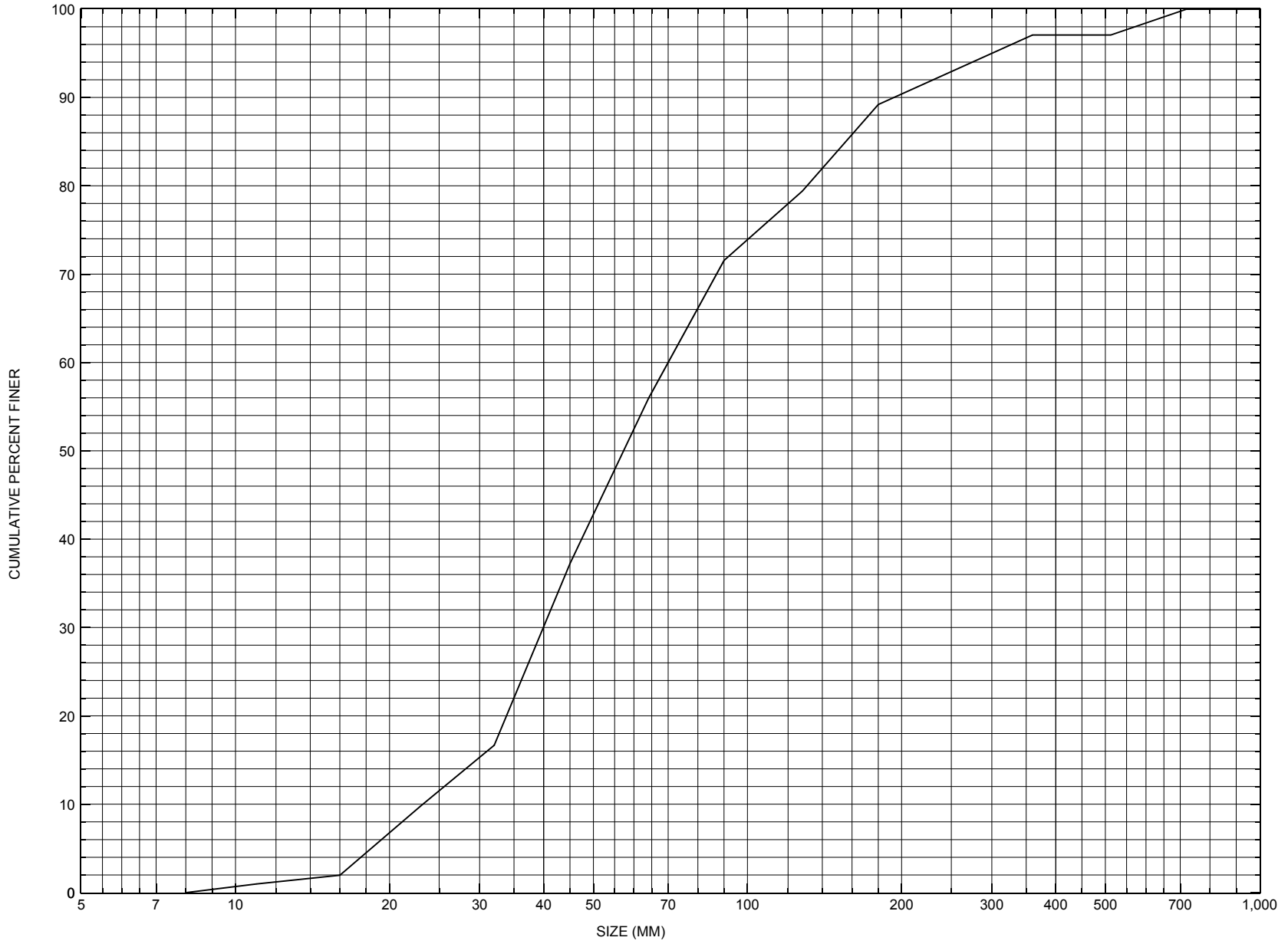
FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL	
EXIT1:XS	-39.	-2.	61.	1810.	15693.	229.	7.89	493.15	
FULLV:FV	0.	-6.	63.	1810.	20147.	275.	6.59	493.83	
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	37.	1811.	15837.	238.	7.61	496.95	
RDWAY:RG	10.	*****		0.	0.	0.	2.00	*****	
APPR1:AS	58.	-75.	69.	1810.	54067.	606.	2.99	498.18	
XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ						
APPR1:AS	*****	*****	*****						

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	492.38	0.73	488.10	510.71	*****	0.97	494.12	493.15	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.58	488.10	510.71	0.40	0.00	0.68	494.51	
BRIDG:BR	494.57	0.53	487.59	496.95	*****	0.90	497.85	496.95	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	498.11	511.39	*****	0.15	498.29	*****	
APPR1:AS	493.64	0.26	488.26	511.13	0.15	0.43	0.15	498.33	

APPENDIX C:
BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure CONCTH00580033, in Concord, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM



Structure Number CONCTH00580033

General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) E. BOEHMLER
Date (MM/DD/YY) 03 / 24 / 95
Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 07 County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 009
Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 15250 Mile marker (I - 11; nnn.nnn) 000000
Waterway (I - 6) MILES STREAM Road Name (I - 7): -
Route Number TH058 Vicinity (I - 9) 0.1 MI JCT TH 58 + TH 4
Topographic Map Miles Pond Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080102
Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 44255 Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 71453

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10050700330507
Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03 Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0039
Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1971 Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000044
Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000050 Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 206
Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 92 Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 5
Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 00 Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 6
Operational status (I - 41; X) A Underwater Inspection Frequency (I - 92B; XYY) N
Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 302 Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 0000
Approach span structure type (I - 44; nnn) 000 Clear span (nnn.n ft) -
Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001 Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 007.9
Number of approach spans (I - 46; nnnn) 0000 Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft²) -

Comments:

The structural inspection report of 8/15/94 indicates the structure is a steel stringer type bridge with a concrete deck. The abutment walls are concrete. Approximately a ten foot section of the left abutment footing is reported undermined by 2 to 3 feet horizontally and 2 to 5 inches vertically. "Boulder stone fill" is placed in front of each abutment and around the ends. There are some boulders noted on the banks up and downstream. While the left abutment is undermined, the report does not indicate any settling evident. Channel scour, bank erosion, and debris accumulation were not assessed in the report. The type of foundation recorded for the substructure at this site is an unknown foundation.

Bridge Hydrologic Data

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

Terrain character: - _____

Stream character & type: - _____

Streambed material: - _____

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Watershed storage area (in percent): - _____ %

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

Water Surface Elevation Estimates for Existing Structure:

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

Long term stream bed changes: - _____

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comments:

-

USGS Watershed Data

Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 17.861 mi² Lake/pond/swamp area .517 mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) 2.89 %
Bridge site elevation 865 ft Headwater elevation 1560 ft
Main channel length 7.567 mi
10% channel length elevation 910 ft 85% channel length elevation 1296 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 68.02 ft / mi

Watershed Precipitation Data

Average site precipitation - _____ in Average headwater precipitation - _____ in
Maximum 2yr-24hr precipitation event (*I24,2*) - _____ in
Average seasonal snowfall (*Sn*) - _____ ft

Bridge Plan Data

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

Project Number - Minimum channel bed elevation: -

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

Benchmark location description:

NO BENCHMARK INFORMATION

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

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

If 1: Footing Thickness - Footing bottom elevation: -

If 2: Pile Type: - (1-Wood; 2-Steel or metal; 3-Concrete) Approximate pile driven length: -

If 3: Footing bottom elevation: -

Is boring information available? N *If no, type ctrl-n bi* Number of borings taken: -

Foundation Material Type: 3 (1-regolith, 2-bedrock, 3-unknown)

Briefly describe material at foundation bottom elevation or around piles:

NO FOUNDATION MATERIAL INFORMATION

Comments:

NO PLANS.

Cross-sectional Data

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? -

Comments: **NO CROSS SECTION INFORMATION**

Station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord-bed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord-bed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? -

Comments: **NO CROSS SECTION INFORMATION**

Station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord-bed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord-bed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX E:
LEVEL I DATA FORM



Structure Number CONCTH00580033

A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) M. IVANOFF Date (MM/DD/YY) 08 / 15 / 1995
2. Highway District Number 7 Mile marker 0
- County ESSEX (009) Town CONCORD (15250)
- Waterway (1 - 6) MILES STREAM Road Name -
- Route Number TH058 Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080102
3. Descriptive comments:
Located 0.1 miles from the junction of TH 58 and TH 4.

B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 5 RBUS 4 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 2 (1- pool; 2- riffle)
6. Bridge structure type 1 (1- single span; 2- multiple span; 3- single arch; 4- multiple arch; 5- cylindrical culvert; 6- box culvert; or 7- other)
7. Bridge length 44 (feet) Span length 39 (feet) Bridge width 20.6 (feet)

Road approach to bridge:

8. LB 1 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>0</u>	<u>0</u>
RBUS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
RBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
LBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Bank protection types: 0- none; 1- < 12 inches;
 2- < 36 inches; 3- < 48 inches;
 4- < 60 inches; 5- wall / artificial levee

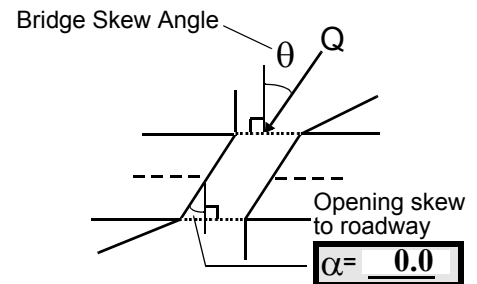
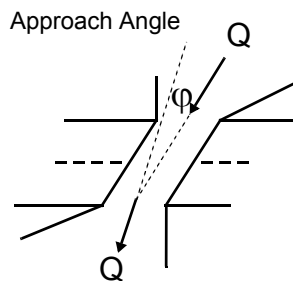
Bank protection conditions: 1- good; 2- slumped;
 3- eroded; 4- failed

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

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

Channel approach to bridge (BF):

15. Angle of approach: 10 16. Bridge skew: 20



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)
 Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 0
 Range? 40 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 0 feet US
- Channel impact zone 2: Exist? Y (Y or N)
 Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 0
 Range? 40 feet DS (US, UB, DS) to 60 feet DS

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

18. Bridge Type: 1b

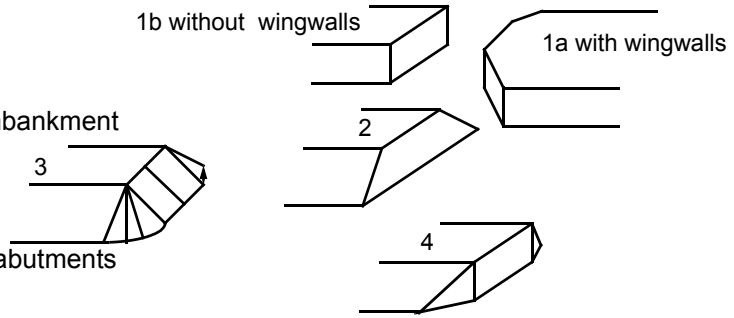
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

1b- Vertical abutments without wingwalls

2- Vertical abutments and wingwalls, sloping embankment
Wingwalls parallel 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.)

Values reported in #7 are from the VTAOT files. Measured bridge dimensions are: bridge length = 44 ft, bridge span = 38 ft, and bridge width = 20.3 ft.

#4: The right bank vegetation is the backyard of a residential area with some row crops (corn) and cut grass, also some trees along the bank.

C. Upstream Channel Assessment

21. Bank height (BF)		22. Bank angle (BF)		26. % Veg. cover (BF)		27. Bank material (BF)		28. Bank erosion (BF)		
20. SRD	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>25.5</u>	<u>8.0</u>			<u>8.0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>453</u>	<u>543</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
23. Bank width <u>10.0</u>		24. Channel width <u>15.0</u>		25. Thalweg depth <u>105.5</u>		29. Bed Material <u>453</u>				
30. Bank protection type: LB <u>3</u> RB <u>3</u>		31. Bank protection condition: LB <u>1</u> RB <u>1</u>								

SRD - Section ref. dist. to US face % Vegetation (Veg) cover: 1- 0 to 25%; 2- 26 to 50%; 3- 51 to 75%; 4- 76 to 100%
 Bed and bank Material: 0- organics; 1- silt / clay, < 1/16mm; 2- sand, 1/16 - 2mm; 3- gravel, 2 - 64mm;
 4- cobble, 64 - 256mm; 5- boulder, > 256mm; 6- bedrock; 7- manmade
 Bank Erosion: 0- not evident; 1- light fluvial; 2- moderate fluvial; 3- heavy fluvial / mass wasting
 Bank protection types: 0- absent; 1- < 12 inches; 2- < 36 inches; 3- < 48 inches; 4- < 60 inches; 5- wall / artificial levee
 Bank protection conditions: 1- good; 2- slumped; 3- eroded; 4- failed

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

#30: On the left bank, the placed protection extends 15 feet US. On the right bank the placed protection extends 160 feet US.

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 160 35. Mid-bar width: 12
 36. Point bar extent: 115 feet US (US, UB) to 170 feet US (US, UB, DS) positioned 0 %LB to 30 %RB
 37. Material: 32
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):
This point bar is along the left bank and consists of gravel and sand.

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: 80 42. Cut bank extent: 35 feet US (US, UB) to 115 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.):
In this area, the bank is steepend and there are exposed roots.

45. Is channel scour present? N (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: -
 47. Scour dimensions: Length - Width - Depth : - Position - %LB to - %RB
 48. Scour comments (eg. additional scour areas, local scouring process, etc.):
NO CHANNEL SCOUR
Average thalweg depth is 2 feet upstream up to 2.5 feet near the point bar.

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

D. Under Bridge Channel Assessment

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

56. Height (BF)		57. Angle (BF)		61. Material (BF)		62. Erosion (BF)	
LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>24.5</u>		<u>1.0</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	-

58. Bank width (BF) - 59. Channel width - 60. Thalweg depth 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.):
453

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

1
There are very few trees along the banks in this residential area.

#68: The capture efficiency is moderate due to the constricted opening from boulder stone fill at the base of the abutments.

<u>Abutments</u>	71. Attack ∠(BF)	72. Slope ∠ (Qmax)	73. Toe loc. (BF)	74. Scour Condition	75. Scour depth	76. Exposure depth	77. Material	78. Length
LABUT		10	90	2	3	0.5	0	90.0
RABUT	1	0	90			2	0	37.5

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.):

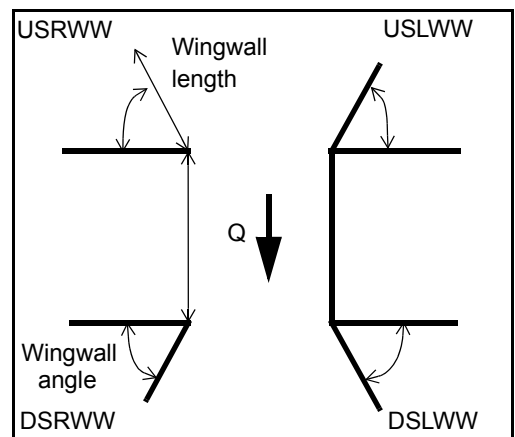
-
-
1

#76: The left abutment is undermined a depth of 0.5 feet along 10 feet of length at the midwall. Stone fill sits 0.5 feet from the wall into the stream.

80. Wingwalls:

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?
USLWW:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
USRWW:	N	_____	-	_____	-
DSLWW:	-	_____	-	_____	N
DSRWW:	-	_____	-	_____	-

81. Angle?	Length?
37.5	_____
1.5	_____
20.0	_____
20.5	_____



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

82. Bank / Bridge Protection:

Location	USLWW	USRWW	LABUT	RABUT	LB	RB	DSLWW	DSRWW
Type	-	-	N	-	-	-	1	1
Condition	N	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Extent	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-

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

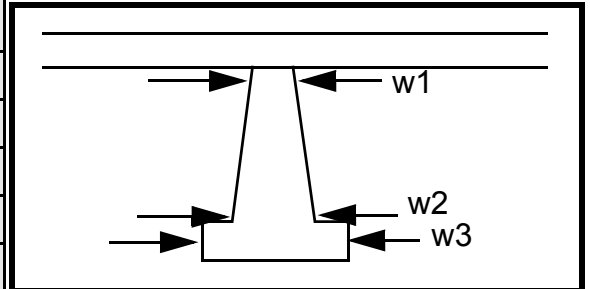
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

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 abut-		-	-
87. Type	ment		-	-
88. Material	s are		-	-
89. Shape	pro-		-	-
90. Inclined?	tecte		-	-
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	d by		-	-
92. Pushed	boul-		-	-
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	der	N	-	-
95. Cross-members	fill.	-	-	-
96. Scour Condition		-	-	-
97. Scour depth		-	-	-
98. Exposure depth		-	-	-

LFP, LTB, LB, MCL, MCM, MCR, RB, RTB, RFP

1- Solid pier, 2- column, 3- bent

1- Wood; 2- concrete; 3- metal; 4- stone

1- Round; 2- Square; 3- Pointed

Y- yes; N- no

LB or RB

0- none; 1- laterals; 2- diagonals; 3- both

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

99. Pier comments (eg. undermined penetration, protection and protection extent, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

E. Downstream Channel Assessment

100.

SRD	Bank height (BF)		Bank angle (BF)		% Veg. cover (BF)		Bank material (BF)		Bank erosion (BF)	
	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank width (BF)		Channel width		Thalweg depth		Bed Material				
-		-		-		-				
Bank protection type (Qmax):			LB	RB	Bank protection condition:			LB	RB	NO
-			-	-				-	-	

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.):

PIERS

- 2
- 4
- 543
- 453
- 0

101. Is a drop structure present? **0** (Y or N, if N type ctrl-n ds) 102. Distance: **-** feet

103. Drop: **-** feet 104. Structure material: **543** (1- steel sheet pile; 2- wood pile; 3- concrete; 4- other)

105. Drop structure comments (eg. downstream scour depth):

- 3
- 3
- 1
- 1

The placed bank protection extends 20 feet DS on the right and 80 feet DS on the left.

106. Point/Side bar present? _____ (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) Mid-bar distance: _____ Mid-bar width: _____
 Point bar extent: _____ feet _____ (US, UB, DS) to _____ feet _____ (US, UB, DS) positioned _____ %LB to _____ %RB
 Material: _____
 Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):

N

Is a cut-bank present? - _____ (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) Where? NO (LB or RB) Mid-bank distance: DR
 Cut bank extent: OP feet ST (US, UB, DS) to RUC feet TU (US, UB, DS)
 Bank damage: RE (1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)
 Cut bank comments (eg. additional cut banks, protection condition, etc.):

Is channel scour present? _____ (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) Mid-scour distance: N
 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? 0
 Confluence 1: Distance POI Enters on NT (LB or RB) Type BA (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)
 Confluence 2: Distance RS Enters on A (LB or RB) Type boul (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)
 Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):
der riffle begins 45 feet DS from the bridge.

F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution _____
 1- Constructed
 2- Stable
 3- Aggraded
 4- Degraded
 5- Laterally unstable
 6- Vertically and laterally unstable

108. Evolution comments (*Channel evolution not considering bridge effects; See HEC-20, Figure 1 for geomorphic descriptors*):

N




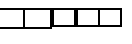
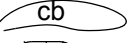

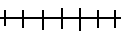
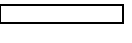


-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

NO CUT BANKS

N

109. **G. Plan View Sketch**

-

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

APPENDIX F:
SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

Structure Number: CONCTH00580033 Town: CONCORD
 Road Number: TH 58 County: ESSEX
 Stream: MILES STREAM

Initials RLB Date: 8/5/97 Checked: MAI

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

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

Approach Section

Characteristic	100 yr	500 yr	other Q
Total discharge, cfs	2550	3530	1810
Main Channel Area, ft ²	713	790	586
Left overbank area, ft ²	138	264	19
Right overbank area, ft ²	21	48	1
Top width main channel, ft	105	105	105
Top width L overbank, ft	163	178	33
Top width R overbank, ft	29	44	5
D50 of channel, ft	0.1879	0.1879	0.1879
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
y ₁ , average depth, MC, ft	6.8	7.5	5.6
y ₁ , average depth, LOB, ft	0.8	1.5	0.6
y ₁ , average depth, ROB, ft	0.7	1.1	0.2
Total conveyance, approach	78273	98838	54042
Conveyance, main channel	74565	88437	53709
Conveyance, LOB	3068	8514	327
Conveyance, ROB	640	1888	6
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	-0.0010	0.0000
Q _m , discharge, MC, cfs	2429.2	3158.5	1798.8
Q _l , discharge, LOB, cfs	100.0	304.1	11.0
Q _r , discharge, ROB, cfs	20.9	67.4	0.2
V _m , mean velocity MC, ft/s	3.4	4.0	3.1
V _l , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	0.7	1.2	0.6
V _r , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	1.0	1.4	0.2
V _{c-m} , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	8.8	9.0	8.6
V _{c-l} , crit. velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V _{c-r} , crit. velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR

Results

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

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

Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

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

Bridge Section	Q100	Q500	Other Q
(Q) total discharge, cfs	2550	3530	1810
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	2233	2395	1810
Main channel conveyance	15837	18687	15837
Total conveyance	15837	18687	15837
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	2233	2395	1810
Main channel area, ft ²	238	236	238
Main channel width (normal), ft	27.7	27.7	27.7
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	27.7	27.7	27.7
y _{bridge} (avg. depth at br.), ft	8.59	8.52	8.59
D _m , median (1.25*D ₅₀), ft	0.234875	0.234875	0.234875
y ₂ , depth in contraction, ft	8.06	8.56	6.73
y _s , scour depth (y ₂ -y _{bridge}), ft	-0.53	0.04	-1.86

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	2233	2395	1810
Main channel area (DS), ft ²	179	204	156
Main channel width (normal), ft	27.7	27.7	27.7
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	27.7	27.7	27.7
D ₉₀ , ft	0.6337	0.6337	0.6337
D ₉₅ , ft	0.9875	0.9875	0.9875
D _c , critical grain size, ft	0.6744	0.5663	0.6181
P _c , Decimal percent coarser than D _c	0.093	0.120	0.103
Depth to armoring, ft	19.73	12.46	16.15

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	2550	3530	1810
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	2233	2395	1810
Vc, critical velocity, ft/s	8.84	8.99	8.55
Va, velocity MC approach, ft/s	3.41	4.00	3.07
Main channel width (normal), ft	27.7	27.7	27.7
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	27.7	27.7	27.7
qbr, unit discharge, ft ² /s	80.6	86.5	65.3
Area of full opening, ft ²	238.0	236.0	238.0
Hb, depth of full opening, ft	8.59	8.52	8.59
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.66	0.71	0.53
Cf, Fr correction factor (≤ 1.0)	1.00	1.00	1.00
**Area at downstream face, ft ²	179	204	156
**Hb, depth at downstream face, ft	6.46	7.36	5.63
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	0.86	0.76	0.86
**Cf, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	496.78	496.78	496.78
Elevation of Bed, ft	488.19	488.26	488.19
Elevation of Approach, ft	499.39	500.12	498.18
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.18	0.19	0.15
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	499.21	499.93	498.03
ya, depth immediately US, ft	11.02	11.67	9.84
Mean elevation of deck, ft	499.53	499.53	499.53
w, depth of overflow, ft (≥ 0)	0.00	0.40	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (≤ 1.0)	0.94	0.93	0.97
**Cc, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	0.79	0.886685	0.79
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	1.13	1.82	-0.69
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	-1.75	-0.79	-2.74

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

**Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft 5.09 3.48 4.04

**Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft 0.38 0.36 0.22

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	8.06	8.56	6.73
WSEL at downstream face, ft	495.21	495.88	494.57
Depth at downstream face, ft	6.46	7.36	5.63
Ys, depth of scour (Laursen), ft	1.60	1.20	1.10

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	2550	3530	1810	2550	3530	1810
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	209.1	224.6	79.5	60.4	74.9	36.3
Ae, area of blocked flow ft2	317.73	343.9	228.8	175.5	214.61	116.22
Qe, discharge blocked abut.,cfs	--	--	571.44	436.69	--	259.43
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	2.26	2.47	2.50	2.49	2.86	2.23
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	1.52	1.53	2.88	2.91	2.87	3.20
--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	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	0.287	0.275	0.259	0.257	0.290	0.220
ys, scour depth, ft	8.88	8.96	9.45	8.75	9.71	7.71
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)	209.1	224.6	79.5	60.4	74.9	36.3

y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	1.52	1.53	2.88	2.91	2.87	3.20
a'/y1	137.61	146.69	27.62	20.79	26.14	11.34
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Froude no. f/p flow	0.29	0.28	0.26	0.26	0.29	0.22
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	7.32	7.27	13.41	ERR	13.85	ERR
vertical w/ ww's	6.00	5.96	11.00	ERR	11.36	ERR
spill-through	4.03	4.00	7.38	ERR	7.62	ERR

Abutment riprap Sizing

Isbash Relationship

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

Characteristic	Q100	Q500	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
Fr, Froude Number	0.86	0.76	0.86	0.86	0.76	0.86
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	6.46	7.36	5.63	6.46	7.36	5.63
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment						right abutment, ft
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	2.63	ERR	ERR	2.63	ERR
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	2.59	ERR	2.26	2.59	ERR	2.26
Fr<=0.8 (spillthrough abut.)	ERR	2.29	ERR	ERR	2.29	ERR
Fr>0.8 (spillthrough abut.)	2.29	ERR	2.00	2.29	ERR	2.00