

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR
BRIDGE 33 (HUNTTH00220033) on
TOWN HIGHWAY 22, crossing
BRUSH BROOK,
HUNTINGTON, VERMONT

Open-File Report 97-664

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

U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey

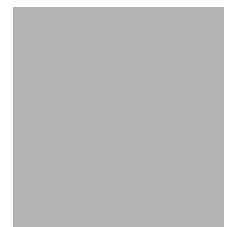


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By RONDA L. BURNS & JAMES R. DEGNAN

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1997

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CONTENTS

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

FIGURES

1. Map showing location of study area on USGS 1:24,000 scale map	3
2. Map showing location of study area on Vermont Agency of Transportation town highway map	4
3. Structure HUNTTH00220033 viewed from upstream (June 26, 1996).....	5
4. Downstream channel viewed from structure HUNTTH00220033 (June 26, 1996).....	5
5. Upstream channel viewed from structure HUNTTH00220033 (June 26, 1996).....	6
6. Structure HUNTTH00220033 viewed from downstream (June 26, 1996).....	6
7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure HUNTTH00220033 on Town Highway 22, crossing Brush Brook, Huntington, Vermont.....	15
8. Scour elevations for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure HUNTTH00220033 on Town Highway 22, crossing Brush Brook, Huntington, Vermont.....	16

TABLES

1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure HUNTTH00220033 on Town Highway 22, crossing Brush Brook, Huntington, Vermont	17
2. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 500-year discharge at structure HUNTTH00220033 on Town Highway 22, crossing Brush Brook, Huntington, 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 (HUNTTH00220033) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 22, CROSSING BRUSH BROOK, HUNTINGTON, VERMONT

By Ronda L. Burns and James R. Degnan

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure HUNTTH00220033 on Town Highway 22 crossing Brush Brook, Huntington, Vermont (figures 1–8). A Level II study is a basic engineering analysis of the site, including a quantitative analysis of stream stability and scour (U.S. Department of Transportation, 1993). Results of a Level I scour investigation also are included in Appendix E of this report. A Level I investigation provides a qualitative geomorphic characterization of the study site. Information on the bridge, gleaned from Vermont Agency of Transportation (VTAOT) files, was compiled prior to conducting Level I and Level II analyses and is found in Appendix D.

The site is in the Green Mountain section of the New England physiographic province in central Vermont. The 8.65-mi² drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is forest except on the downstream right overbank which is pasture.

In the study area, Brush Brook has an incised, straight channel with a slope of approximately 0.04 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 42 ft and an average bank height of 3 ft. The channel bed material ranges from gravel to boulder with a median grain size (D_{50}) of 76.7 mm (0.252 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on June 26, 1996, indicated that the reach was stable.

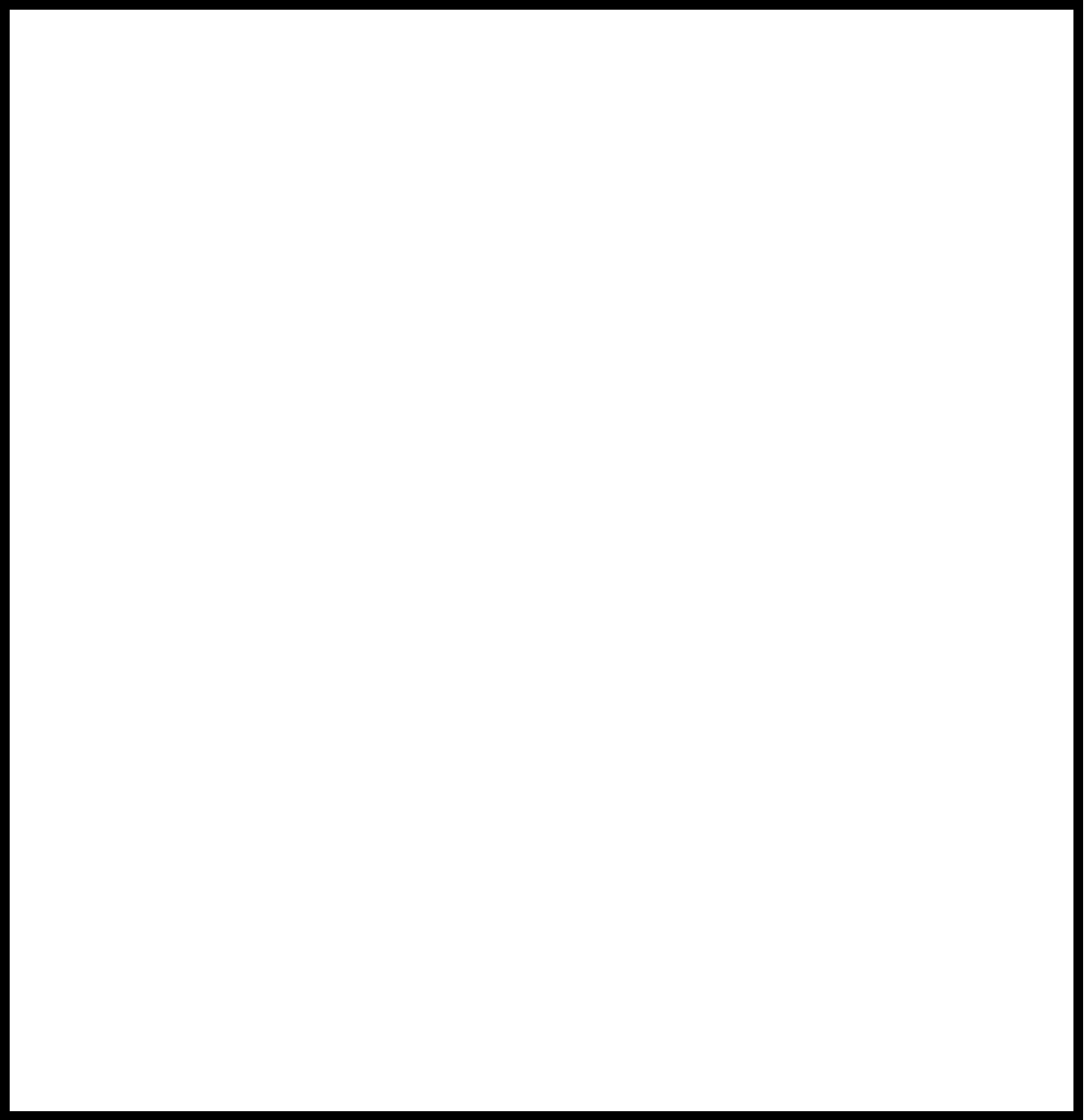
The Town Highway 22 crossing of Brush Brook is a 40-ft-long, two-lane bridge consisting of one 23.5-foot concrete slab span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, November 30, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 36.9 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 35 degrees to the opening while the opening-skew-to-roadway is 30 degrees.

The scour protection measure at the site was type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) along the left and right banks upstream that extended through the bridge and along the downstream banks. 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 analyzed since it has the potential of being the 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 1.1 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 6.5 to 14.9 ft. The worst-case abutment scour occurred at the incipient roadway-overtopping 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.

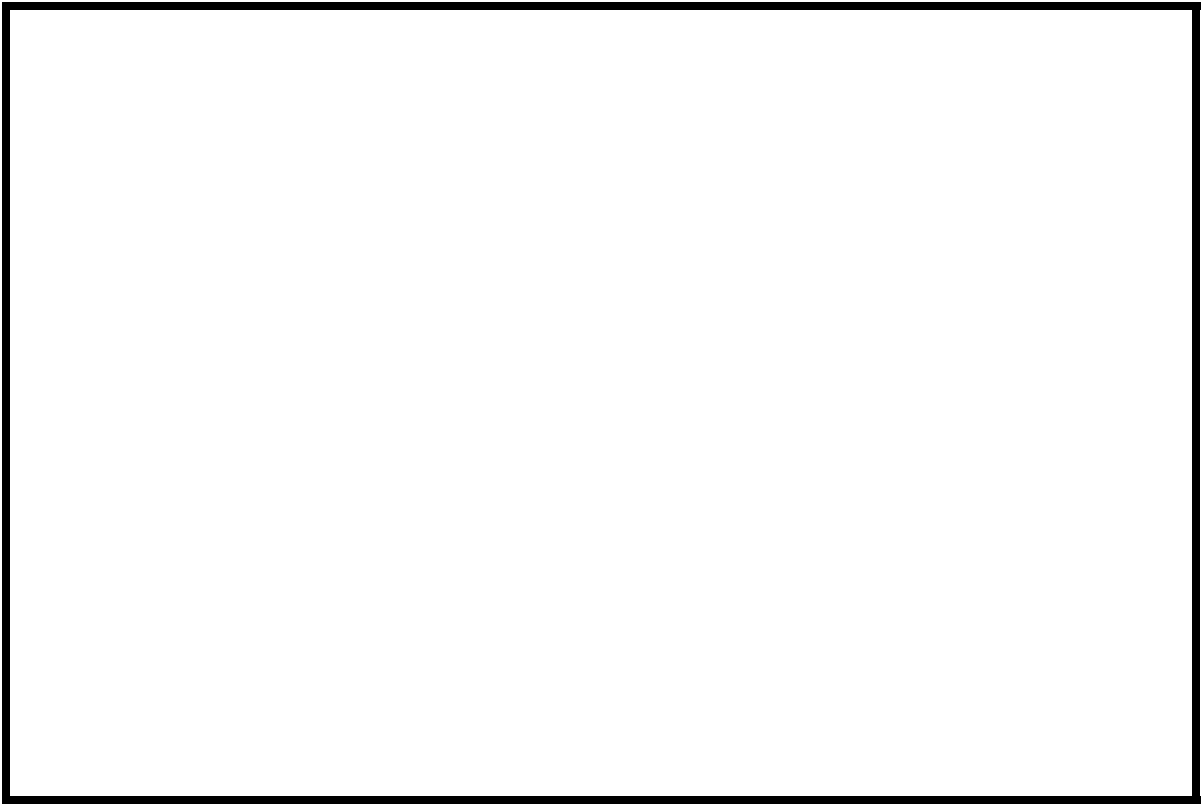
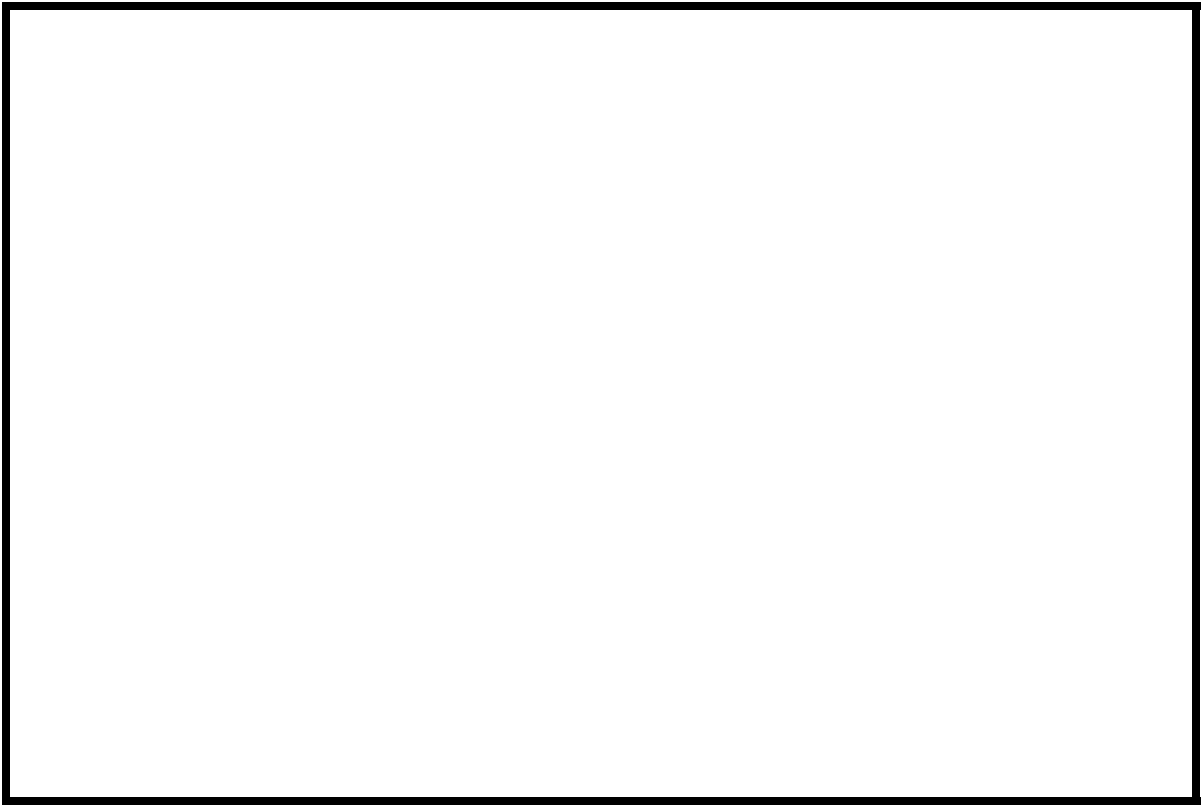


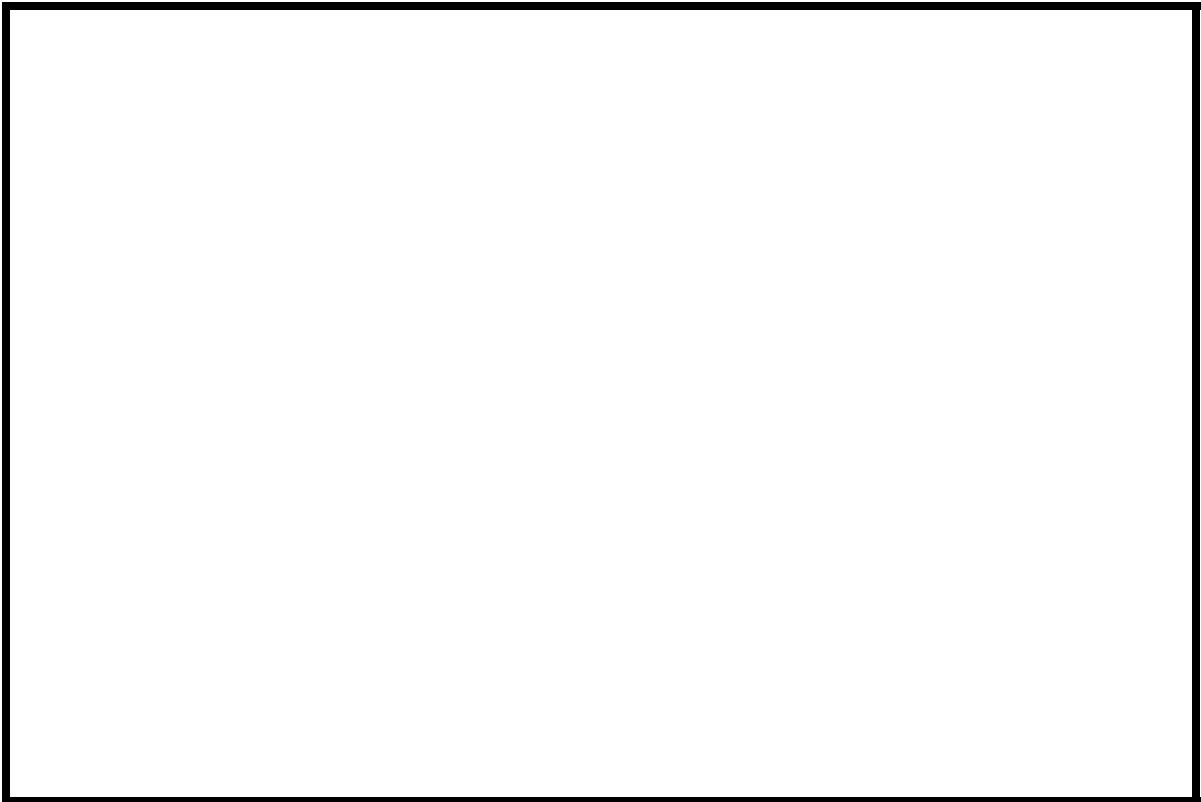
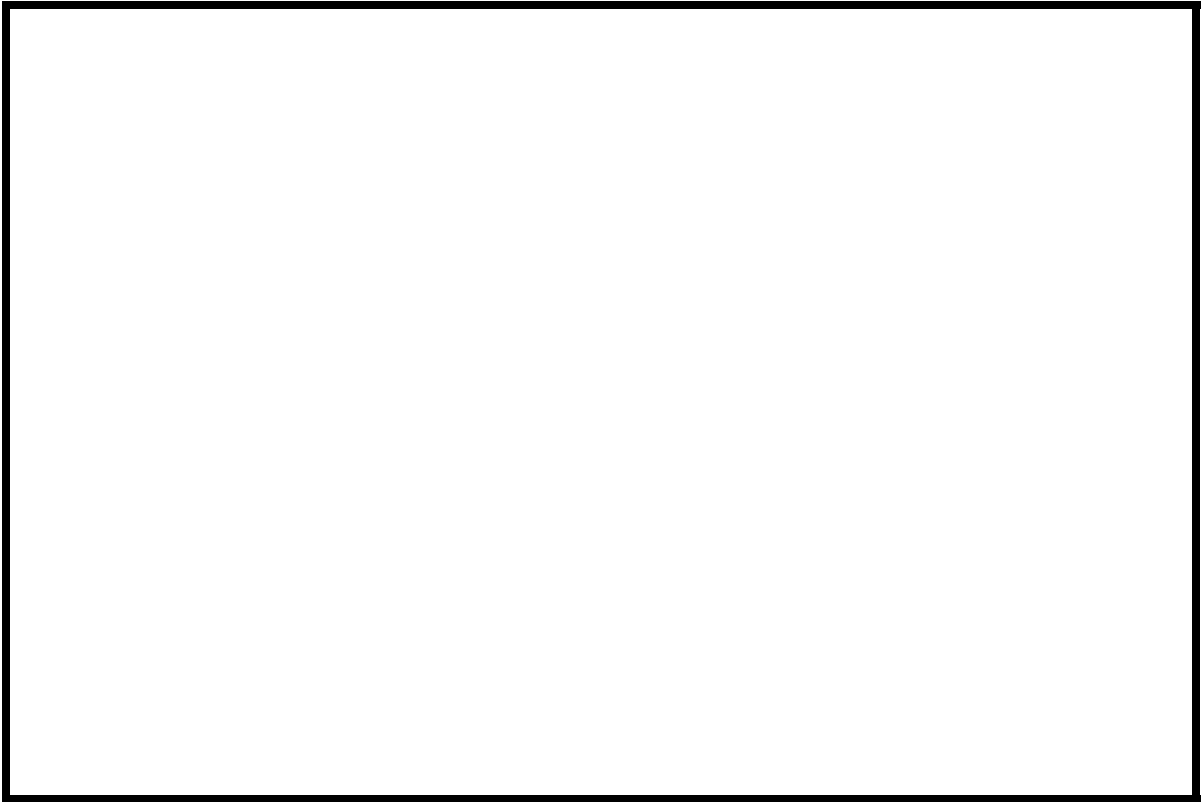
Plymouth, VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1966
Photoinspected 1983



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 HUNTTTH00220033 *Stream* Brush Brook
County Chittenden *Road* TH 22 *District* 5

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 40 *ft* *Bridge width* 23.5 *ft* *Max span length* 38 *ft*
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) Straight
Abutment type Vertical, concrete *Embankment type* None
Stone fill on abutment? Yes *Date of inspection* 06/26/96
Description of stone fill Type-2, along the left and right abutments and the upstream and downstream wingwalls.

 Abutments and wingwalls are concrete.

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to Yes *survey?* 35 *Angle*
 There is a moderate channel bend in the upstream reach. Channel scour and a cut bank have developed in the location where the bend impacts the upstream right bank.

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

	<i>Date of inspection</i>	<i>Percent of channel blocked horizontally</i>	<i>Percent of channel blocked vertically</i>
<i>Level I</i>	<u> 06/26/96 </u>	<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u>
<i>Level II</i>	<u> None. 06/26/96 </u>	<u> Moderate. There is some debris caught on the upstream banks. </u>	
<i>Potential for debris</i>			

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 with a narrow flood plain on the downstream right.

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

Date of inspection 06/26/96

DS left: Narrow flood plain to a steep valley wall

DS right: Steep channel bank to a narrow terrace

US left: Steep channel bank to a moderately sloped overbank

US right: Steep valley wall

Description of the Channel

Average top width 42 **Average depth** 3
Predominant bed material Gravel/Cobbles **Bank material** Boulders/Cobbles

Predominant bed material Gravel/Cobbles **Bank material** Straight and stable
with semi-alluvial channel boundaries and a narrow flood plain on the downstream left.

Vegetative cover Trees 06/26/96

DS left: Few trees with short grass on the overbank

DS right: Trees and brush

US left: Trees and brush

US right: Yes

Do banks appear stable? Yes

date of observation.

None. 06/26/96

Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.

Hydrology

Drainage area 8.65 *mi*²

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

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

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

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

USGS gage description --

USGS gage number --

Gage drainage area -- *mi*² No

Is there a lake/p -----

2,030 **Calculated Discharges** 2,660

Q100 *ft*³/*s* *Q500* *ft*³/*s*

The discharges are interpolated between flood frequency estimates for drainage areas of 9.19 square miles and 5.01 square miles available from the VTAOT database (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, May 1995) and graphically extrapolated to the 500-year event. 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 Subtract 4.3 ft from the USGS
arbitrary survey datum to obtain VTAOT plans' datum.

Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum. RM1 is a metal tablet
stamped with "State of Vermont survey mark" on top of the downstream end of the right
abutment (elev. 499.65 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a chiseled X on top of the upstream
end of the left abutment (elev. 501.15 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	-39	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	18	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	68	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 ranged from 0.050 to 0.090.

Critical depth at the exit section (EXITX) was allowed for each discharge as the starting water surface. Normal depth was computed below critical depth approximately 0.3 ft for each discharge by use of the slope-conveyance method outlined in the user's manual for WSPRO (Shearman, 1990). The slope used was 0.0364 ft/ft which was estimated from surveyed thalweg points downstream.

The surveyed approach section (APPRO) was 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 34 on Town Highway 21 in Huntington is located 400 ft upstream of this site. A portion of the flow, approximately 25% as determined by conveyance, is diverted away from this bridge when the water surface overtops the left road approach at the upstream site. The water flows down Town Highway 22 and along the road embankment, returning to the main channel downstream of this site. Thus, the approach section may never convey the entire 100-year, 500-year, or incipient road-overtopping discharge as assumed by the model.

Bridge Hydraulics Summary

Average bridge embankment elevation 500.0 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 497.3 *ft*

100-year discharge 2,030 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 497.3 *ft*
Road overtopping? No *Discharge over road* - *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 239 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 8.5 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 11.8 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 499.1
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 495.4
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 3.7 *ft*

500-year discharge 2,660 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 497.7 *ft*
Road overtopping? Yes *Discharge over road* 190 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 242 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 10.2 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 11.7 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 500.5
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 496.2
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 4.3 *ft*

Incipient overtopping discharge 2,300 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 497.7 *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening 242 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 9.5 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 10.9 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 499.9
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 495.8
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 4.1 *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 streambed armoring depths computed suggest that armoring will not limit the depth of contraction scour.

For comparison, contraction scour for these discharges 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 are presented in Appendix F. Furthermore, 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 also are provided in Appendix F.

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

Scour Results

<i>Contraction scour:</i>	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(Scour depths in feet)</i>		
<i>Main channel</i>			
<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	0.0	1.1	0.6
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	33.9 ⁻	39.0 ⁻	36.5 ⁻
<i>Left overbank</i>	-- ⁻	-- ⁻	-- ⁻
<i>Right overbank</i>	-- ⁻	-- ⁻	-- ⁻
<i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	13.9	14.4	14.9
<i>Left abutment</i>	6.7 ⁻	6.5 ⁻	7.4 ⁻
<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>	2.1	2.4	2.3
<i>Left abutment</i>	2.1	2.4	2.3
<i>Right abutment</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Piers:</i>	-- ⁻	-- ⁻	-- ⁻
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	-----	-----	-----

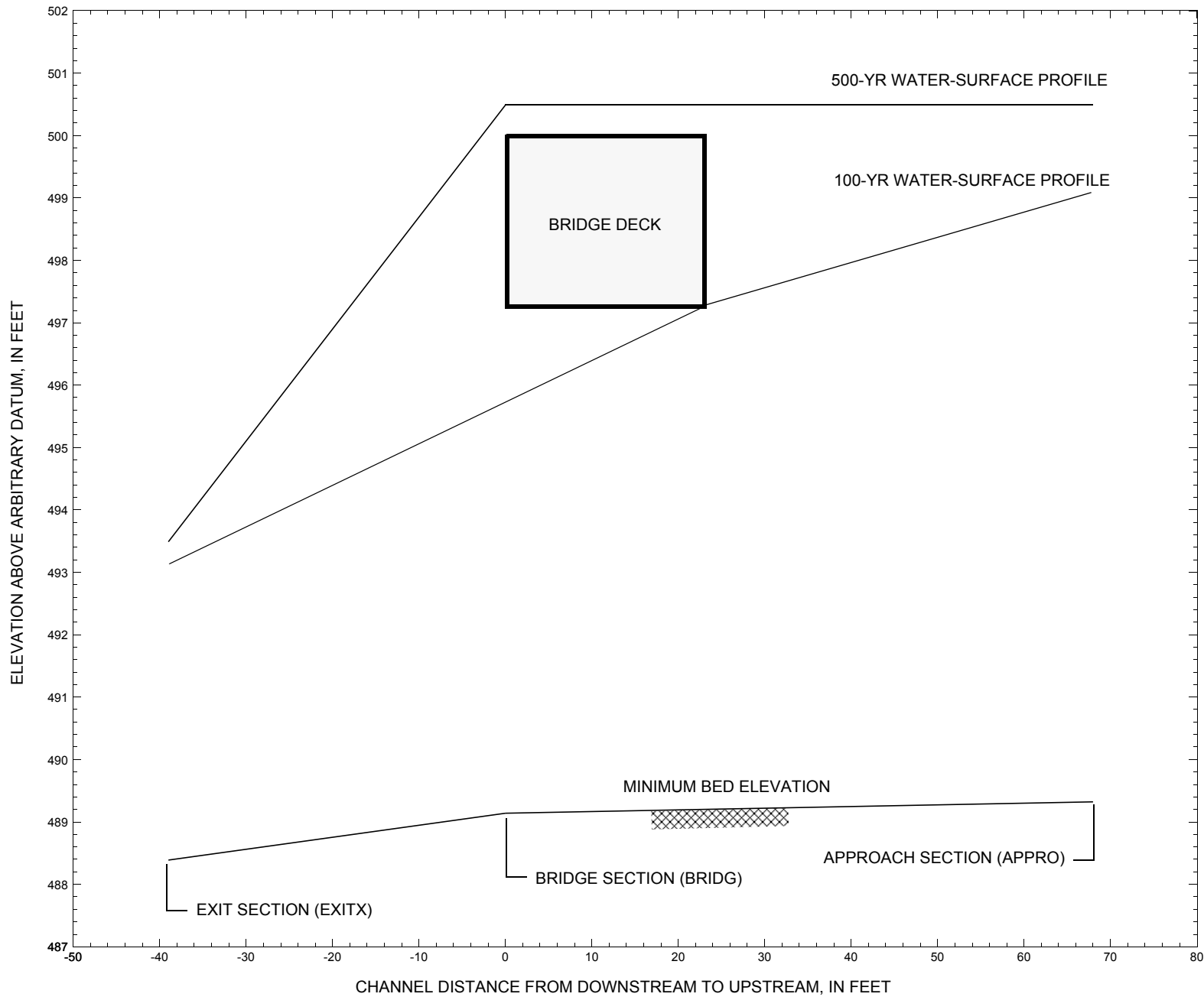


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure HUNTTH00220033 on Town Highway 22, crossing Brush Brook, Huntington, Vermont.

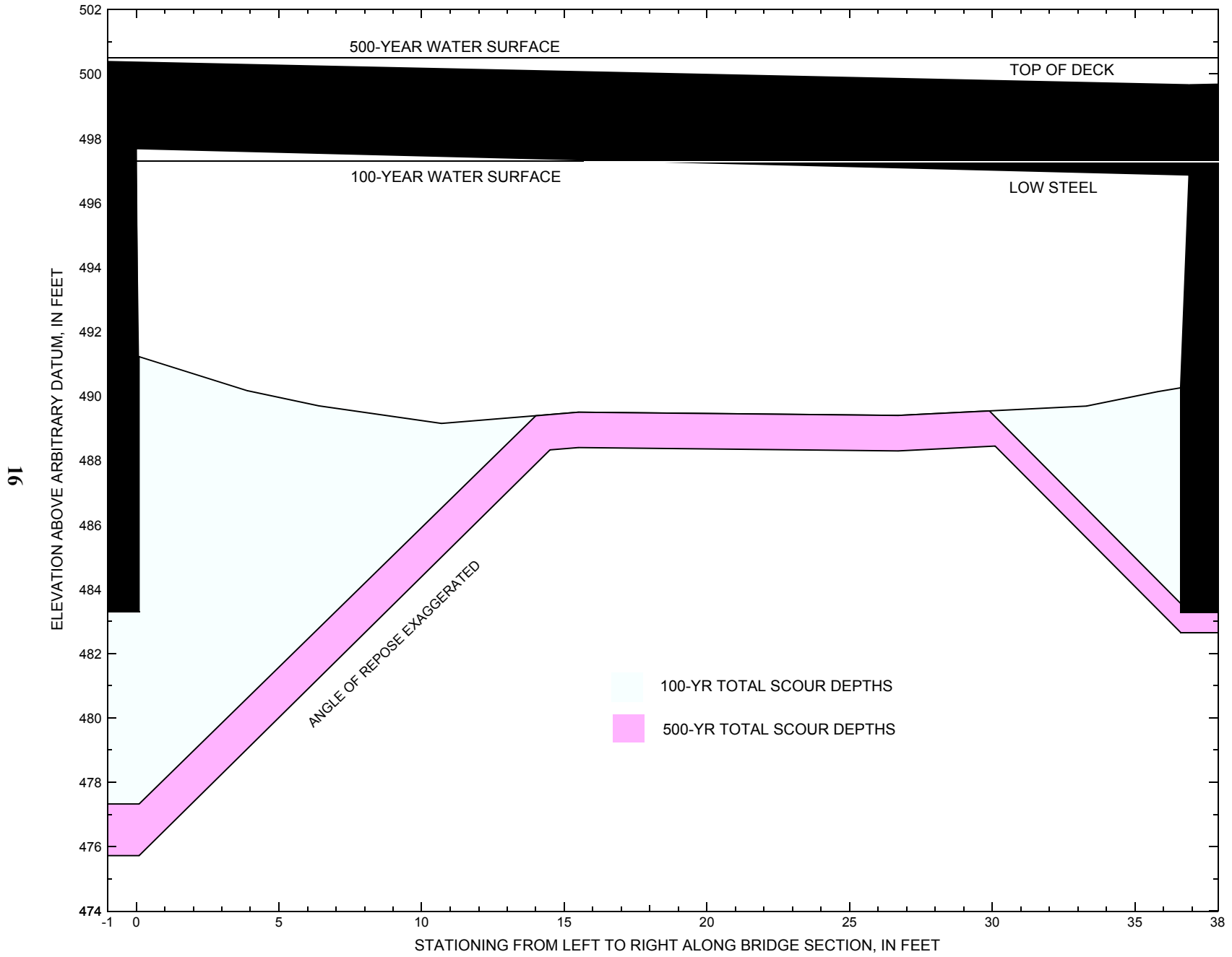


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure HUNTTH00220033 on Town Highway 22, crossing Brush Brook, Huntington, Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure HUNTTTH00220033 on Town Highway 22, crossing Brush Brook, Huntington, 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 2,030 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	493.4	497.7	483.3	491.2	0.0	13.9	--	13.9	477.3	-6.0
Right abutment	36.9	492.6	496.9	483.3	490.3	0.0	6.7	--	6.7	483.6	0.3

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 HUNTTTH00220033 on Town Highway 22, crossing Brush Brook, Huntington, 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 2,660 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	493.4	497.7	483.3	491.2	1.1	14.4	--	15.5	475.7	-7.6
Right abutment	36.9	492.6	496.9	483.3	490.3	1.1	6.5	--	7.6	482.7	-0.6

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

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T1      U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File hunt033.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure HUNTTTH00220033   Date: 04-JUN-97
T3      TH 22 CROSSING BRUSH BROOK IN HUNTINGTON, 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        2030.0   2660.0   2300.0
SK       0.0364   0.0364   0.0364
*
XS  EXITX      -39              0.
GR      -250.9, 511.41  -239.6, 506.28  -195.1, 500.31  -155.6, 495.31
GR      -130.7, 490.89  -52.3, 491.95  -14.3, 491.58  -8.3, 490.40
GR       0.0, 489.92    5.0, 489.18    6.6, 488.84   10.4, 488.39
GR       20.5, 488.39   23.6, 489.34   29.9, 493.30   67.0, 496.75
GR      101.1, 496.82   115.0, 505.60
*
N        0.090          0.055          0.050
SA       -14.3          29.9
*
*
XS  FULLV      0 * * * 0.0178
*
*          SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR  BRIDG      0    497.27    30.0
GR      0.0, 497.68    0.1, 491.22    3.9, 490.16    6.4, 489.69
GR     10.7, 489.14   15.5, 489.49   26.7, 489.39   33.3, 489.68
GR     35.8, 490.13   36.6, 490.25   36.9, 496.86    0.0, 497.68
*
*          BRTYPE  BRWDTH      WWANGL      WWWID
CD      1          38.9 * *    28.1      7.5
N        0.040
*
*
*          SRD      EMBWID  IPAVE
XR  RDWAY      18      23.5    2
GR   -345.7, 509.49  -212.1, 503.93  -161.7, 502.14  -137.2, 501.39
GR   -70.3, 500.19
GR    0.0, 500.36    38.2, 499.66    64.8, 500.19    81.6, 509.07
*
*
AS  APPRO      68              0.
GR   -345.7, 509.49  -212.1, 503.93  -161.7, 502.14  -137.2, 501.39
GR   -70.3, 500.19  -41.2, 500.06   -8.1, 493.17    0.0, 491.09
GR    4.0, 490.59    8.6, 489.90   13.0, 489.32   20.2, 489.85
GR   23.0, 490.65   31.7, 494.27   35.2, 496.50   50.8, 503.79
*
N        0.090          0.055
SA       -41.2
*
HP 1 BRIDG    497.29 1 497.29
HP 2 BRIDG    497.29 * * 2030
HP 1 BRIDG    494.69 1 494.69
HP 1 APPRO    499.08 1 499.08
HP 2 APPRO    499.08 * * 2030
*
HP 1 BRIDG    497.68 1 497.68
HP 2 BRIDG    497.68 * * 2470
HP 1 BRIDG    495.40 1 495.40
HP 2 RDWAY    500.49 * * 190
HP 1 APPRO    500.49 1 500.49
HP 2 APPRO    500.49 * * 2660

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APPENDIX B:
WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File hunt033.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure HUNTTH00220033 Date: 04-JUN-97
 TH 22 CROSSING BRUSH BROOK IN HUNTINGTON, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 07-08-97 13:11

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	239	22051	15	61				5384
497.29		239	22051	15	61	1.00	0	37	5384

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
497.29	0.0	36.9	239.1	22051.	2030.	8.49	
X STA.	0.0	3.3	5.2		6.7	8.1	9.4
A(I)	18.5	11.5		9.9	9.5	9.0	
V(I)	5.50	8.84		10.20	10.72	11.30	
X STA.	9.4	10.7	11.9		13.2	14.4	15.8
A(I)	8.6	8.7		8.8	8.8	8.9	
V(I)	11.76	11.73		11.55	11.60	11.37	
X STA.	15.8	17.1	18.9		20.7	22.7	24.6
A(I)	9.2	11.8		12.6	13.1	13.0	
V(I)	11.02	8.57		8.06	7.75	7.81	
X STA.	24.6	26.6	28.6		30.7	33.1	36.9
A(I)	13.0	13.6		13.7	15.1	21.9	
V(I)	7.82	7.44		7.42	6.72	4.63	

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	160	15022	32	40				2032
494.69		160	15022	32	40	1.00	0	37	2032

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 68.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	2	426	35137	77	80				5682
499.08		426	35137	77	80	1.00	-35	41	5682

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 68.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
499.08	-36.5	40.7	426.2	35137.	2030.	4.76	
X STA.	-36.5	-16.2	-10.2		-6.0	-2.7	0.0
A(I)	42.8	29.1		24.7	22.8	20.6	
V(I)	2.37	3.49		4.11	4.46	4.93	
X STA.	0.0	2.3	4.5		6.6	8.5	10.3
A(I)	19.0	18.6		17.7	17.4	16.8	
V(I)	5.34	5.45		5.74	5.84	6.03	
X STA.	10.3	12.0	13.7		15.4	17.1	18.9
A(I)	16.2	16.5		16.0	16.8	16.7	
V(I)	6.27	6.14		6.33	6.06	6.06	
X STA.	18.9	20.8	22.9		25.5	29.0	40.7
A(I)	17.4	18.6		20.2	23.4	34.8	
V(I)	5.83	5.47		5.02	4.34	2.91	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File hunt033.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure HUNTTH00220033 Date: 04-JUN-97
 TH 22 CROSSING BRUSH BROOK IN HUNTINGTON, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 07-08-97 13:11

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	242	19356	0	77				0
497.68		242	19356	0	77	1.00	0	37	0

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.68	0.0	36.9	242.1	19356.	2470.	10.20
X STA.	0.0	3.4	5.4		7.1	8.8
A(I)	19.8	13.0		11.7	11.5	10.7
V(I)	6.25	9.51		10.59	10.73	11.52
X STA.	10.3	11.8	13.3		14.8	16.4
A(I)	10.8	10.6		10.7	10.8	10.7
V(I)	11.46	11.67		11.57	11.49	11.53
X STA.	18.0	19.6	21.2		22.8	24.4
A(I)	10.8	10.8		10.8	11.0	11.0
V(I)	11.46	11.49		11.39	11.27	11.26
X STA.	26.1	27.7	29.5		31.4	33.5
A(I)	11.2	11.5		12.2	13.4	19.4
V(I)	11.07	10.74		10.16	9.19	6.36

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	182	18297	32	41				2476
495.40		182	18297	32	41	1.00	0	37	2476

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 18.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.49	-87.0	65.4	51.1	725.	190.	3.72
X STA.	-87.0	-57.4	-32.8		3.3	15.0
A(I)	6.2	5.9		6.1	3.5	2.7
V(I)	1.54	1.62		1.56	2.73	3.56
X STA.	20.8	25.0	28.4		31.0	33.2
A(I)	2.3	2.1		1.8	1.6	1.5
V(I)	4.17	4.48		5.33	6.12	6.39
X STA.	35.2	37.0	38.8		40.6	42.7
A(I)	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	1.6
V(I)	6.50	6.47		6.46	6.18	5.89
X STA.	44.9	47.4	50.3		53.8	58.2
A(I)	1.7	1.8		1.9	2.1	2.5
V(I)	5.57	5.43		4.91	4.53	3.78

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 68.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	13	94	46	46				40
	2	542	49108	85	88				7759
500.49		555	49202	131	134	1.04	-86	44	6347

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 68.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.49	-87.0	43.7	554.7	49202.	2660.	4.80
X STA.	-87.0	-21.0	-14.2		-9.4	-5.5
A(I)	64.1	36.6		31.1	29.5	26.0
V(I)	2.07	3.63		4.27	4.51	5.11
X STA.	-2.4	0.3	2.8		5.0	7.2
A(I)	24.9	23.3		22.5	22.1	21.4
V(I)	5.35	5.70		5.92	6.03	6.22
X STA.	9.2	11.2	13.1		15.0	16.9
A(I)	21.1	21.0		20.9	20.9	21.6
V(I)	6.29	6.35		6.37	6.35	6.16
X STA.	18.9	21.0	23.3		26.2	30.1
A(I)	22.4	23.3		26.6	30.1	45.2
V(I)	5.92	5.72		5.00	4.41	2.94

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File hunt033.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure HUNTTH00220033 Date: 04-JUN-97
 TH 22 CROSSING BRUSH BROOK IN HUNTINGTON, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 07-08-97 13:11

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	242	19356	0	77				0
497.68		242	19356	0	77	1.00	0	37	0

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.68	0.0	36.9	242.1	19356.	2300.	9.50
X STA.	0.0	3.4	5.4		7.1	8.8
A(I)	19.8	13.0		11.7	11.5	10.7
V(I)	5.82	8.86		9.86	10.00	10.73
X STA.	10.3	11.8	13.3		14.8	16.4
A(I)	10.8	10.6		10.7	10.8	10.7
V(I)	10.67	10.86		10.77	10.69	10.74
X STA.	18.0	19.6	21.2		22.8	24.4
A(I)	10.8	10.8		10.8	11.0	11.0
V(I)	10.67	10.70		10.60	10.49	10.48
X STA.	26.1	27.7	29.5		31.4	33.5
A(I)	11.2	11.5		12.2	13.4	19.4
V(I)	10.31	10.00		9.46	8.56	5.93

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	174	17031	32	41				2304
495.13		174	17031	32	41	1.00	0	37	2304

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 68.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	2	488	42057	83	86				6726
499.85		488	42057	83	86	1.00	-39	42	6726

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 68.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.85	-40.2	42.4	487.7	42057.	2300.	4.72
X STA.	-40.2	-18.5	-12.1		-7.6	-4.1
A(I)	49.1	33.3		28.2	25.8	23.8
V(I)	2.34	3.45		4.08	4.46	4.83
X STA.	-1.1	1.5	3.8		5.9	8.0
A(I)	22.5	20.9		20.2	19.8	19.2
V(I)	5.10	5.50		5.70	5.80	6.00
X STA.	9.9	11.7	13.5		15.3	17.1
A(I)	18.7	18.5		18.9	18.6	19.1
V(I)	6.16	6.22		6.07	6.20	6.01
X STA.	19.0	21.0	23.2		26.0	29.7
A(I)	19.9	21.2		23.6	26.7	39.8
V(I)	5.78	5.43		4.87	4.31	2.89

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File hunt033.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure HUNTTH00220033 Date: 04-JUN-97
 TH 22 CROSSING BRUSH BROOK IN HUNTINGTON, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 07-08-97 13:11

===015 WSI IN WRONG FLOW REGIME AT SECID "EXITX": USED WSI = CRWS.
 WSI,CRWS = 492.77 493.12

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-142	350	0.92	*****	494.04	493.12	2030	493.12
	-38	*****	30	13524	1.76	*****	*****	0.95	5.80
FULLV:FV	39	-144	395	0.70	0.75	494.78	*****	2030	494.07
	0	39	31	15915	1.71	0.00	-0.01	0.79	5.14

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.14 495.03 495.39

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 493.57 509.49 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 493.57 509.49 495.39

===130 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D _ ! _ ! _ ! _ !
 ENERGY EQUATION N _ O _ T _ B _ A _ L _ A _ N _ C _ E _ D _ AT SECID "APPRO"
 WSBEG,WSEND,CRWS = 495.39 509.49 495.39

APPRO:AS	68	-18	188	1.81	*****	497.20	495.39	2030	495.39
	68	68	33	11724	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	10.78

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

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 494.69 497.29 497.64 497.27

===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	239	1.13	*****	498.42	494.69	2038	497.29
	0	*****	37	22030	1.00	*****	*****	0.59	8.52

TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB
 1. **** 2. 0.464 0.000 497.27 ***** ***** *****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	18.							

<<<<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	29	-36	427	0.35	0.16	499.44	495.39	2030	499.08
	68	31	41	35170	1.00	0.71	0.00	0.36	4.76

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	498.94

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-39.	-143.	30.	2030.	13524.	350.	5.80	493.12
FULLV:FV	0.	-145.	31.	2030.	15915.	395.	5.14	494.07
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	37.	2038.	22030.	239.	8.52	497.29
RDWAY:RG	18.	*****	*****	0.	*****	*****	2.00	*****
APPRO:AS	68.	-37.	41.	2030.	35170.	427.	4.76	499.08

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	493.12	0.95	488.39	511.41	*****	*****	0.92	494.04	493.12
FULLV:FV	*****	0.79	489.08	512.10	0.75	0.00	0.70	494.78	494.07
BRIDG:BR	494.69	0.59	489.14	497.68	*****	*****	1.13	498.42	497.29
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	499.66	509.49	*****	*****	0.23	500.47	*****
APPRO:AS	495.39	0.36	489.32	509.49	0.16	0.71	0.35	499.44	499.08

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File hunt033.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure HUNTTH00220033 Date: 04-JUN-97
 TH 22 CROSSING BRUSH BROOK IN HUNTINGTON, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 07-08-97 13:11

===015 WSI IN WRONG FLOW REGIME AT SECID "EXITX": USED WSI = CRWS.
 WSI,CRWS = 493.17 493.49

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-144	415	1.08	*****	494.58	493.49	2660	493.49
	-38	*****	32	17053	1.70	*****	*****	0.96	6.41
FULLV:FV	39	-146	481	0.79	0.77	495.34	*****	2660	494.55
	0	39	36	20949	1.66	0.00	-0.01	0.77	5.53

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.34 495.33 496.21

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 494.05 509.49 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 494.05 509.49 496.21

===130 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D _ !!!!
 ENERGY EQUATION N _ O _ T _ B _ A _ L _ A _ N _ C _ E _ D AT SECID "APPRO"
 WSBEG,WSEND,CRWS = 496.21 509.49 496.21

APPRO:AS	68	-22	233	2.02	*****	498.23	496.21	2660	496.21
	68	68	35	15690	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	11.41

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

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 495.67 498.81 499.12 497.27

===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	242	1.62	*****	499.30	495.40	2470	497.68
	0	*****	37	19356	1.00	*****	*****	0.70	10.20

TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB
 1. **** 5. 0.493 0.000 497.27 ***** ***** *****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	18.	45.	0.13	0.37	500.73	0.00	190.	500.49

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	90.	106.	-87.	19.	0.5	0.2	2.7	3.8	0.5	2.7
RT:	101.	47.	19.	65.	0.8	0.6	3.8	3.6	0.8	2.8

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	29	-86	555	0.37	0.21	500.86	496.21	2660	500.49
	68	31	44	49228	1.04	0.72	0.00	0.42	4.79

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-39.	-145.	32.	2660.	17053.	415.	6.41	493.49
FULLV:FV	0.	-147.	36.	2660.	20949.	481.	5.53	494.55
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	37.	2470.	19356.	242.	10.20	497.68
RDWAY:RG	18.	*****	90.	190.	*****	*****	2.00	500.49
APPRO:AS	68.	-87.	44.	2660.	49228.	555.	4.79	500.49

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	493.49	0.96	488.39	511.41	*****	*****	1.08	494.58	493.49
FULLV:FV	*****	0.77	489.08	512.10	0.77	0.00	0.79	495.34	494.55
BRIDG:BR	495.40	0.70	489.14	497.68	*****	*****	1.62	499.30	497.68
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	499.66	509.49	0.13	*****	0.37	500.73	500.49
APPRO:AS	496.21	0.42	489.32	509.49	0.21	0.72	0.37	500.86	500.49

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File hunt033.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure HUNTT00220033 Date: 04-JUN-97
 TH 22 CROSSING BRUSH BROOK IN HUNTINGTON, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 07-08-97 13:11

===015 WSI IN WRONG FLOW REGIME AT SECID "EXITX": USED WSI = CRWS.
 WSI,CRWS = 492.95 493.29

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-143	380	0.99	*****	494.28	493.29	2300	493.29
-38	*****	30	15068	1.73	*****	*****	0.95	6.06	
FULLV:FV	39	-145	433	0.74	0.76	495.03	*****	2300	494.29
0	39	33	18051	1.69	0.00	-0.01	0.78	5.32	

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.23 495.18 495.75

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 493.79 509.49 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 493.79 509.49 495.75

===130 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D !!!!!
 ENERGY EQUATION N _ O _ T _ B _ A _ L _ A _ N _ C _ E _ D AT SECID "APPRO"
 WSBEQ, WSEND, CRWS = 495.75 509.49 495.75

APPRO:AS	68	-19	207	1.91	*****	497.66	495.75	2300	495.75
68	68	34	13384	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	11.09	

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

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 495.13 497.95 498.29 497.27

===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	242	1.41	*****	499.09	495.13	2304	497.68
0	*****	37	19356	1.00	*****	*****	0.66	9.52	

TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB
 1. **** 2. 0.484 0.000 497.27 ***** ***** *****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	18.							

<<<<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	29	-39	488	0.35	0.20	500.19	495.75	2300	499.85
68	31	42	42034	1.00	0.71	0.00	0.34	4.72	

M(G) M(K) KQ XLKQ XRKQ OTEL
 ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** 499.71

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

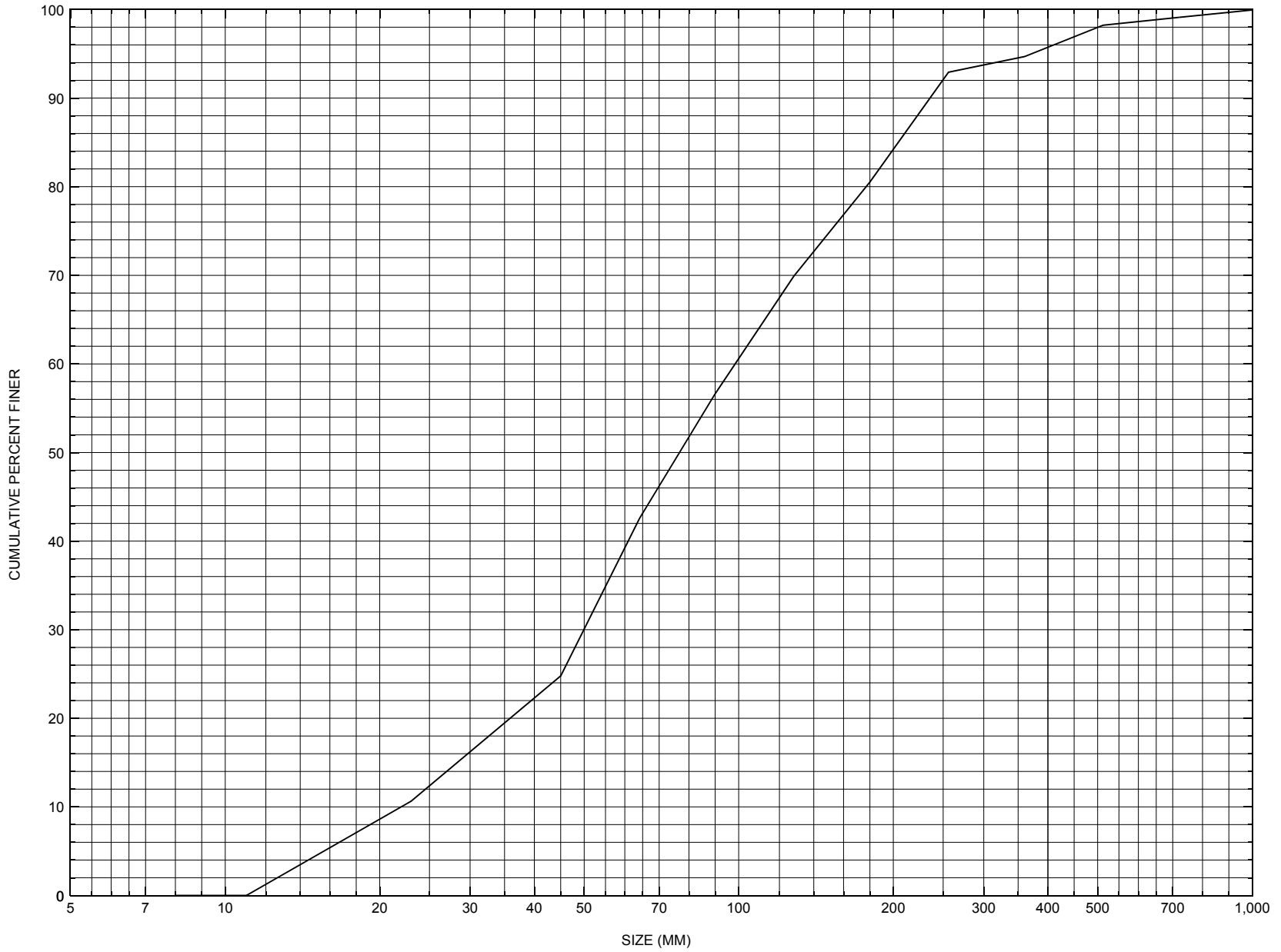
FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-39.	-144.	30.	2300.	15068.	380.	6.06	493.29
FULLV:FV	0.	-146.	33.	2300.	18051.	433.	5.32	494.29
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	37.	2304.	19356.	242.	9.52	497.68
RDWAY:RG	18.	*****		0.	0.	0.	2.00	*****
APPRO:AS	68.	-40.	42.	2300.	42034.	488.	4.72	499.85

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	493.29	0.95	488.39	511.41	*****		0.99	494.28	493.29
FULLV:FV	*****	0.78	489.08	512.10	0.76	0.00	0.74	495.03	494.29
BRIDG:BR	495.13	0.66	489.14	497.68	*****		1.41	499.09	497.68
RDWAY:RG	*****		499.66	509.49	*****		0.35	500.06	*****
APPRO:AS	495.75	0.34	489.32	509.49	0.20	0.71	0.35	500.19	499.85

APPENDIX C:
BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure HUNTTH00220033, in Huntington, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM



Structure Number HUNTTH00220033

General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) L. Medalie
Date (MM/DD/YY) 11 / 30 / 95
Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 05 County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 007
Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 34600 Mile marker (I - 11; nnn.nnn) 000000
Waterway (I - 6) BRUSH BROOK Road Name (I - 7): -
Route Number C3022 Vicinity (I - 9) 0.03 MI TO JCT W C3 TH21
Topographic Map Huntington Hydrologic Unit Code: 02010003
Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 44179 Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72570

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10040800330408
Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03 Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0038
Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1992 Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000040
Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000075 Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 235
Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 93 Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 7
Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 30 Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 6
Operational status (I - 41; X) A Underwater Inspection Frequency (I - 92B; XYY) N
Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 101 Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 0000
Approach span structure type (I - 44; nnn) 000 Clear span (nnn.n ft) 26.5
Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001 Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 7.5
Number of approach spans (I - 46; nnnn) 0000 Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft²) 198.8

Comments:

Per hydrology summary in hydraulics folder, existing clear span is 36.5 ft (26.5 ft actual). According to the structural inspection report dated 7/17/95, the bridge is an I-beam stringer with a concrete deck. The abutments and wingwalls are also concrete. Some boulder riprap is showing in front of the abutments and wingwalls, with large boulders in the US and DS channel and along the embankments. There are minor cracks in the abutments and wingwalls.

Bridge Hydrologic Data

Is there hydrologic data available? Y if No, type ctrl-n h VTAOT Drainage area (mi^2): 8.65

Terrain character: Mountainous, forest covered with sparse population

Stream character & type: -

Streambed material: -

Discharge Data (cfs):

Q _{2.33} <u>650</u>	Q ₁₀ <u>1200</u>	Q ₂₅ <u>1500</u>
Q ₅₀ <u>1900</u>	Q ₁₀₀ <u>2500</u>	Q ₅₀₀ <u>-</u>

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)	489.71	491.47	493.56	494.76	496.35
Velocity (ft/sec)	-	-	-	-	-

Long term stream bed changes: -

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

Relief Elevation (ft): - Discharge over roadway at Q₁₀₀ (ft^3/sec): -

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

Upstream distance (miles): 0.2 Town: Huntington Year Built: -

Highway No. : TH22 Structure No. : 34 Structure Type: I-beam stringer

Clear span (ft): 27 Clear Height (ft): 8 Full Waterway (ft^2): 216

Downstream distance (*miles*): - _____ Town: Huntington Year Built: 1925
Highway No. : TH4 Structure No. : 41 Structure Type: I-beam stringer
Clear span (*ft*): 47 Clear Height (*ft*): 10 Full Waterway (*ft*²): 470

Comments:

COE 404 Permit information: Q OHW=250 cfs and d=3 ft; Q OLW=100 cfs and d=1.5 ft;
Q ave daily=175cfs.

USGS Watershed Data

Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 8.65 mi² Lake/pond/swamp area 0 mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) 0 %
Bridge site elevation 810 ft Headwater elevation 4290 ft
Main channel length 4.01 mi
10% channel length elevation 870 ft 85% channel length elevation 2660 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 462.75 ft / mi

Watershed Precipitation Data

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

Bridge Plan Data

Are plans available? Y *If no, type ctrl-n pl* Date issued for construction (MM / YYYY): 2 / 91

Project Number - Minimum channel bed elevation: 485

Low superstructure elevation: USLAB - DSLAB - USRAB 493.47 DSRAB 492.42

Benchmark location description:

BM #1 in 36" elm, elev. 500' (assumed), approximately 50' US of US bridge face and 80' up left bank.

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

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

If 1: Footing Thickness 2 Footing bottom elevation: 479

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 DRILL BORING INFORMATION

Comments:

A memo in the hydraulics file indicates that the low beam/girder elevation at the right abutment (DS) is 492.6 and at the left abutment (DS) is 493.4

The low superstructure elevations are bridge seat elevations from the bridge plan.

The top wingwall-abutment corner elevation is 496.50' on the right abutment US end and 495.50 on the DS end.

Cross-sectional Data

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

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

There is a cross section included with the plans that runs down the center line of the road.

Comments:

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

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

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

Comments: -

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 HUNTTH00220033

A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) J. DEGNAN Date (MM/DD/YY) 06 / 26 / 1996

2. Highway District Number 05 Mile marker 000000
 County 007 CHITTENDEN Town 34600 HUNTINGTON
 Waterway (I - 6) BRUSH BROOK Road Name -
 Route Number C3022 Hydrologic Unit Code: 02010003

3. Descriptive comments:
Built in 1992, this bridge has a concrete deck with metal guardrails. The bridge is located 0.03 miles to junction with TH31.

B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 6 RBUS 6 LBDS 6 RBDS 4 Overall 6
 (2b us,ds,lb,rb: 1- Urban; 2- Suburban; 3- Row crops; 4- Pasture; 5- Shrub- and brushland; 6- Forest; 7- Wetland)
 5. Ambient water surface... US 2 UB 2 DS 2 (1- pool; 2- riffle)
 6. Bridge structure type 1 (1- single span; 2- multiple span; 3- single arch; 4- multiple arch; 5- cylindrical culvert; 6- box culvert; or 7- other)
 7. Bridge length 40 (feet) Span length 38 (feet) Bridge width 23.5 (feet)

Road approach to bridge:

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

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

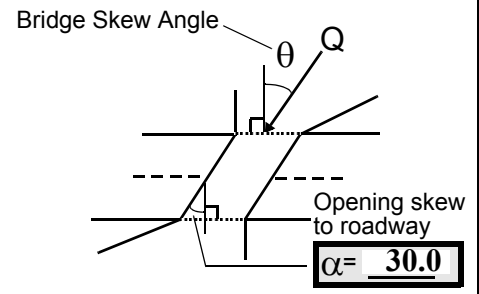
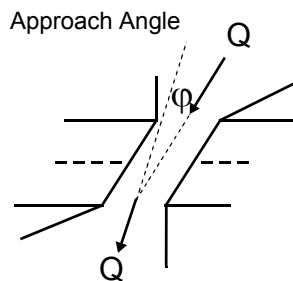
10. Embankment slope (run / rise in feet / foot):
 US left -- US right --

	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: 0 16. Bridge skew: 35



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)
 Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 2
 Range? 110 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 75 feet US

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

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

18. Bridge Type: 1a

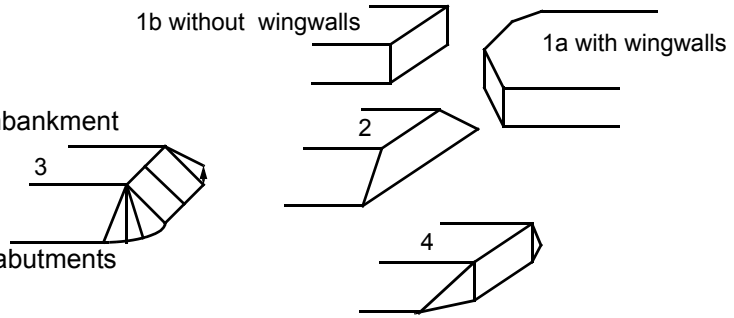
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

1b- Vertical abutments without wingwalls

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

#4: The surface cover on the RBUS is young vegetation growth over a landslide.

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>42.5</u>	<u>2.5</u>			<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>543</u>	<u>543</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	
23. Bank width <u>10.0</u>		24. Channel width <u>20.0</u>		25. Thalweg depth <u>40.0</u>		29. Bed Material <u>435</u>				
30. Bank protection type: LB <u>2</u> RB <u>2</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.):

#28: The RB mass wasting is a landslide.

#30: The RB protection is dumped stone extending from 35 feet US to 0 feet US. The LB protection is dumped stone extending from 35 feet US to 0 feet US.

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 85 35. Mid-bar width: 15
 36. Point bar extent: 130 feet US (US, UB) to 30 feet US (US, UB, DS) positioned 0 %LB to 40 %RB
 37. Material: 435
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):
 -

39. Is a cut-bank present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) 40. Where? RB (LB or RB)
 41. Mid-bank distance: 60 42. Cut bank extent: 100 feet US (US, UB) to 45 feet US (US, UB, DS)
 43. Bank damage: 2 (1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)
 44. Cut bank comments (eg. additional cut banks, protection condition, etc.):
 -

45. Is channel scour present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: 58
 47. Scour dimensions: Length 30 Width 7 Depth : 1.5 Position 60 %LB to 80 %RB
 48. Scour comments (eg. additional scour areas, local scouring process, etc.):
Scour depth based on a one foot thalweg.

49. Are there major confluences? N (Y or if N type ctrl-n mc) 50. How many? -
 51. Confluence 1: Distance - 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
Beyond 2 bridge lengths, a major confluence exists 6 feet DS of HUNT034 on RB.

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>19.0</u>		<u>1.5</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.):
435
 -

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

1

The bridge is on a straight reach.

<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		0	90	2	0	-	-	90.0
RABUT	1	5	90			0	0	32.0

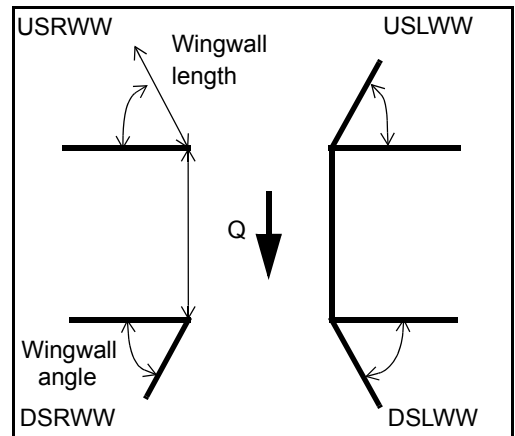
Pushed: LB or RB *Toe Location (Loc.): 0- even, 1- set back, 2- protrudes*
Scour cond.: 0- not evident; 1- evident (comment); 2- footing exposed; 3- undermined footing; 4- piling exposed;
5- settled; 6- failed
Materials: 1- Concrete; 2- Stone masonry or drywall; 3- steel or metal; 4- wood

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

-
-
1
-

80. **Wingwalls:**

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?	81. Angle?	Length?
USLWW:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	32.0	_____
USRWW:	<u>Y</u>	_____	<u>1</u>	_____	<u>0</u>	1.0	_____
DSLWW:	-	_____	-	_____	<u>Y</u>	35.5	_____
DSRWW:	<u>1</u>	_____	<u>0</u>	_____	-	35.5	_____



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

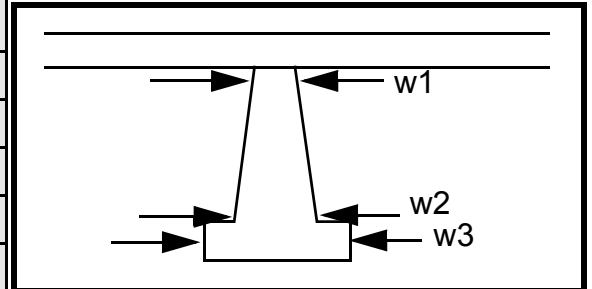
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
-
-
-
2
1
1
2
1
1

Piers:

84. Are there piers? - (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				10.0	10.5	45.0
Pier 2	7.0	7.0	6.5	50.0	10.0	-
Pier 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)		-	-	-
87. Type		-	-	-
88. Material		-	-	-
89. Shape		-	-	-
90. Inclined?		-	-	-
91. Attack ∠ (BF)		-	-	-
92. Pushed		-	-	-
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles		-	-	-
95. Cross-members		-	-	-
96. Scour Condition		-	-	-
97. Scour depth	N	-	-	-
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
-	-	-	-	-	-	NO	PIE	RS	-	-
Bank width (BF)		-	Channel width		-	Thalweg depth		-	Bed Material	
Bank protection type (Qmax):			LB	RB	Bank protection condition:			LB	RB	

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

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

- 2
- 2
- 543
- 543
- 1
- 2
- 543
- 2
- 2
- 1
- 3

The soil has eroded away around the RB protection. The RB protection is dumped stone extending from 0 feet DS to 45 feet DS. The LB protection extends from 0 feet DS to 24 feet DS, also comprised of dumped stone.

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

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

105. Drop structure comments (eg. downstream scour depth):
e is a dry channel on the LB in the woods that is filled with over-flow water during high flows.

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 N %LB to _____ %RB

Material: NO

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

DROP STRUCTURE

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

Cut bank extent: 73 feet 17 (US, UB, DS) to 27 feet DS (US, UB, DS)

Bank damage: 100 (1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)

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

DS

0

20

543

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

Scour dimensions: Length some Width grass Depth: and Positioned a %LB to tree %RB

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

on the point bar.

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

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

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

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

NO CUT BANKS

The RB protection covers the cut-bank.

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




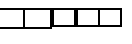
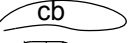

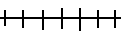
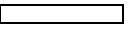


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NO CHANNEL SCOUR

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: HUNTTH00220033 Town: HUNTINGTON
 Road Number: TH 22 County: CHITTENDEN
 Stream: BRUSH BROOK

Initials RLB Date: 6/17/97 Checked: SAO

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

Critical Velocity of Bed Material (converted to English units)
 $V_c = 11.21 * y_1^{0.1667} * D_{50}^{0.33}$ 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	2030	2660	2300
Main Channel Area, ft ²	426	542	488
Left overbank area, ft ²	0	13	0
Right overbank area, ft ²	0	0	0
Top width main channel, ft	77	85	83
Top width L overbank, ft	0	46	0
Top width R overbank, ft	0	0	0
D50 of channel, ft	0.2517	0.2517	0.2517
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
y ₁ , average depth, MC, ft	5.5	6.4	5.9
y ₁ , average depth, LOB, ft	ERR	0.3	ERR
y ₁ , average depth, ROB, ft	ERR	ERR	ERR
Total conveyance, approach	35137	49202	42057
Conveyance, main channel	35137	49108	42057
Conveyance, LOB	0	94	0
Conveyance, ROB	0	0	0
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Q _m , discharge, MC, cfs	2030.0	2654.9	2300.0
Q _l , discharge, LOB, cfs	0.0	5.1	0.0
Q _r , discharge, ROB, cfs	0.0	0.0	0.0
V _m , mean velocity MC, ft/s	4.8	4.9	4.7
V _l , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	0.4	ERR
V _r , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V _{c-m} , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	9.4	9.6	9.5
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

$y_2 = (Q_2^2 / (131 * D_m^{2/3} * W^2))^{3/7}$ 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	2030	2660	2300
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	2030	2470	2300
Main channel conveyance	22051	19356	19356
Total conveyance	22051	19356	19356
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	2030	2470	2300
Main channel area, ft ²	239	242	242
Main channel width (normal), ft	32.0	32.0	32.0
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	32	32	32
y _{bridge} (avg. depth at br.), ft	7.47	7.56	7.56
D _m , median (1.25*D ₅₀), ft	0.314625	0.314625	0.314625
y ₂ , depth in contraction, ft	6.04	7.14	6.72
y _s , scour depth (y ₂ -y _{bridge}), ft	-1.43	-0.42	-0.84

Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

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

	Q100	Q500	OtherQ
Q, total, cfs	2030	2660	2300
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	2030	2470	2300
V _c , critical velocity, ft/s	9.41	9.64	9.51
V _a , velocity MC approach, ft/s	4.77	4.90	4.71
Main channel width (normal), ft	32.0	32.0	32.0
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	32.0	32.0	32.0
q _{br} , unit discharge, ft ² /s	63.4	77.2	71.9
Area of full opening, ft ²	239.0	242.0	242.0
H _b , depth of full opening, ft	7.47	7.56	7.56
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.59	0.7	0.66
C _f , Fr correction factor (≤ 1.0)	1.00	1.00	1.00
**Area at downstream face, ft ²	160	182	174
**H _b , depth at downstream face, ft	5.00	5.69	5.44
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	1.00	1.00	1.00
**C _f , for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	497.27	497.27	497.27

Elevation of Bed, ft	489.80	489.71	489.71
Elevation of Approach, ft	499.08	500.49	499.85
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.16	0.21	0.2
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	498.92	500.28	499.65
ya, depth immediately US, ft	9.12	10.57	9.94
Mean elevation of deck, ft	500.01	500.01	500.01
w, depth of overflow, ft (>=0)	0.00	0.27	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (<=1.0)	0.95	0.92	0.93
**Cc, for downstream face (<=1.0)	0.79	0.79	0.79
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	-0.38	1.12	0.55
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	-0.80	0.06	-0.39

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

**Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	3.53	4.45	4.13
**Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	1.67	1.94	1.74

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	6.04	7.14	6.72
WSEL at downstream face, ft	494.69	495.40	495.13
Depth at downstream face, ft	5.00	5.69	5.44
Ys, depth of scour (Laursen), ft	1.04	1.46	1.28

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	2030	2470	2300
Main channel area (DS), ft ²	160	182	174
Main channel width (normal), ft	32.0	32	32.0
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	32.0	32.0	32.0
D90, ft	0.7730	0.7730	0.7730
D95, ft	1.2181	1.2181	1.2181
Dc, critical grain size, ft	0.8504	0.9181	0.8886
Pc, Decimal percent coarser than Dc	0.070	0.066	0.068
Depth to armoring, ft	33.89	38.98	36.54

Abutment Scour

Froehlich's Abutment Scour

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

Characteristic	Left Abutment			Right Abutment		
	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q
(Qt), total discharge, cfs	2030	2660	2300	2030	2660	2300
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	39	89.5	42.7	6.2	9.2	7.9
Ae, area of blocked flow ft ²	160.7	214.6	191.8	18.4	23.3	24.8

Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	618.2	--	740	53.8	--	71.5
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	3.85	3.93	3.86	2.92	2.94	2.88
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	4.12	2.40	4.49	2.97	2.53	3.14
--Coeff., K1, for abut. type (1.0, verti.; 0.82, verti. w/ wingwall; 0.55, spillthru)						
K1	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82
--Angle (theta) of embankment (<90 if abut. points DS; >90 if abut. points US)						
theta	60	60	60	120	120	120
K2	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.04	1.04	1.04
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.334	0.430	0.321	0.299	0.284	0.287
ys, scour depth, ft	13.92	14.40	14.93	6.74	6.49	7.35

HIRE equation ($a'/y_a > 25$)
 $y_s = 4 * Fr^{0.33} * y_1 * K / 0.55$
(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 49, eq. 29)

a' (abut length blocked, ft)	39	89.5	42.7	6.2	9.2	7.9
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	4.12	2.40	4.49	2.97	2.53	3.14
a'/y1	9.46	37.33	9.51	2.09	3.63	2.52
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Froude no. f/p flow	0.33	0.43	0.32	0.30	0.28	0.29
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	ERR	13.20	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
vertical w/ ww's	ERR	10.82	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
spill-through	ERR	7.26	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR

Abutment riprap Sizing

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

Downstream bridge face property	Q100	Q500	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
Fr, Froude Number	1	1	1	1	1	1
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	5.00	5.69	5.44	5.00	5.69	5.44
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at:	left abutment			right abutment, ft		
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	2.09	2.38	2.27	2.09	2.38	2.27

