

# LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 6 (FAYSTH00010006) on TOWN HIGHWAY 1, crossing SHEPARD BROOK, FAYSTON, VERMONT

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Open-File Report 97-755

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



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By LORA K. STRIKER AND ROBERT H. FLYNN

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1997

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
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U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
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# CONVERSION FACTORS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND VERTICAL DATUM

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

## OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

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

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

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

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

# **LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 6 (FAYSTH00010006) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 1, CROSSING SHEPARD BROOK, FAYSTON, VERMONT**

**By Lora K. Striker and Robert H. Flynn**

## **INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS**

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure FAYSTH00010006 on Town Highway 1 crossing Shepard Brook, Fayston, 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 16.6-mi<sup>2</sup> drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is forest.

In the study area, Shepard Brook has an incised, sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.01 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 56 ft and an average bank height of 3 ft. The channel bed material ranges from sand to boulder with a median grain size ( $D_{50}$ ) of 72.6 mm (0.238 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on July 2, 1996, indicated that the reach was stable.

The Town Highway 1 crossing of the Shepard Brook is a 42-ft-long, two-lane bridge consisting of one 40-foot concrete T-beam span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, October 13, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 39.6 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 15 degrees to the opening while the calculated opening-skew-to-roadway is 30 degrees.

Scour, 2.0 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth, was observed along the right abutment during the Level I assessment. The left abutment is undermined along the base of the footing. In addition, 1.5 ft of scour was observed along the left abutment during the Level I assessment. The only scour protection measure at the site was type-1 stone fill (less than 12 inches diameter) along the left bank upstream and type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) along the upstream end of the upstream right wingwall. Additional details describing conditions at the site are included in the Level II Summary and Appendices D and E.

Scour depths and recommended rock rip-rap sizes were computed using the general guidelines described in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and others, 1995) 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 0.9 to 3.9 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the 500-year. Abutment scour ranged from 11.1 to 17.2 ft. The worst-case abutment scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Additional information on scour depths and depths to armoring are included in the section titled “Scour Results”. Scoured-streambed elevations, based on the calculated scour depths, are presented in tables 1 and 2. A cross-section of the scour computed at the bridge is presented in figure 8. Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution.

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



Waitsfield, VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1970



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** FAYSTH00010006 **Stream** Shepard Brook  
**County** Washington **Road** TH 1 **District** 6

### Description of Bridge

**Bridge length** 42 **ft** **Bridge width** 21.5 **ft** **Max span length** 40 **ft**  
**Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight)** Curve, left; Straight, right  
**Abutment type** Vertical, concrete **Embankment type** Sloping; near vertical  
**Stone fill on abutment?** No **Date of inspection** 07/02/96  
**Description of stone fill** Type-2, around the upstream end of the upstream right wingwall in good condition.

Abutments and wingwalls are concrete. There is a 2.0 ft of scour on the RABUT and 1.5 ft of scour and undermining of the LABUT. In addition, there is 2.0 ft of scour in front of the USLWW and DSRWW.

**Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to** Yes **survey?** 15 **Angle**  
There is a mild channel bend in the upstream reach. A scour hole has developed in the location where the bend impacts the upstream left wingwall.

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

	<b>Date of inspection</b>	<b>Percent of channel blocked horizontally</b>	<b>Percent of channel blocked vertically</b>
<b>Level I</b>	<u>07/02/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Level II</b>	<u>Low. There was a few branches at the upstream right wingwall. Ice build up is evidenced by scarring of stream along the LB and RB DS.</u>		
<b>Potential for debris</b>	<u>None, 07/02/96.</u>		

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

## Description of the Geomorphic Setting

**General topography**     The channel is located within a moderate relief valley, with a narrow flood plain.

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

**Date of inspection**     07/02/96

**DS left:**     Steep channel to narrow flood plain

**DS right:**     Moderately sloping channel bank to narrow flood plain

**US left:**     Steep channel bank to moderately sloping overbank

**US right:**     Steep channel bank to irregular overbank

## Description of the Channel

<b>Average top width</b>	<u>56</u>	<b>Average depth</b>	<u>3</u>
	<u>Cobble/ Boulder</u>		<u>Cobble/Boulder</u>

<b>Predominant bed material</b>	<b>Bank material</b>
	<u>Sinuuous but stable</u>

with semi-alluvial boundaries and a narrow flood plain.

07/02/96

**Vegetative cover**     Trees and grass

**DS left:**     Trees and grass

**DS right:**     Trees and grass

**US left:**     Short grass with a few trees.

**US right:**     Yes

**Do banks appear stable?** - Yes, no visible erosion and type of instability was

**date of observation.**

The assessment of 07/

02/96 noted flow conditions are not influenced by any obstructions.  
**Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.**

## Hydrology

**Drainage area**    16.6 **mi<sup>2</sup>**

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

<b>Physiographic province/section</b>	<b>Percent of drainage area</b>
<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<sup>2</sup>**    No

**Is there a lake/p** ond

<b>Calculated Discharges</b>	
<u>3,900</u>	<u>5,880</u>
<b>Q100</b>	<b>Q500</b>
<b>ft<sup>3</sup>/s</b>	<b>ft<sup>3</sup>/s</b>

The 100-year flood frequency discharge estimate

was available from the VTAOT database. The drainage area from VTAOT was 16.5 mi<sup>2</sup> while the drainage area digitized by the USGS was 16.6 mi<sup>2</sup>. The 500-year discharge was extrapolated. VTAOT discharges are within range of 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 downstream end of the RABUT (elev. 500.23 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a chiseled X on top of the upstream end of the LABUT (elev. 500.04 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM 3 is high point on boulder in lawn, 16 ft shoreward of the USRWW, 20 feet upstream of road (elev. 496.67 ft, arbitrary survey datum).

### Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

<sup>1</sup> <i>Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	<sup>2</sup> <i>Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXITX	-48	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	13	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	68	1	Approach section as surveyed

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

### **Data and Assumptions Used in WSPRO Model**

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

Channel roughness factors (Manning's "n") used in the hydraulic model were estimated using field inspections at each cross section following the general guidelines described by Arcement and Schneider (1989). Final adjustments to the values were made during the modelling of the reach. Channel "n" values for the reach ranged from 0.047 to 0.055, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.055 to 0.090.

Normal depth at the exit section (EXITX) was assumed as the starting water surface for the 100-year and incipient roadway overflow discharges. These depths were 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, 1970). Critical depth at the EXITX section was assumed as the starting water surface elevation for the 500-year discharge. The computed normal depth was within 0.2 ft of critical depth by use of the slope-conveyance method. Therefore, the critical water surface was assumed to be a satisfactory starting water surface for the 500-year discharge model.

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



## Bridge Hydraulics Summary

*Average bridge embankment elevation*      500.7 *ft*  
*Average low steel elevation*      497.5 *ft*

*100-year discharge*      3,900 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      497.5 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Yes      *Discharge over road*      421 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*      309 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*      11.2 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*      13.4 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      501.6  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      497.2  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*      4.4 *ft*

*500-year discharge*      5,880 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      497.5 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Yes      *Discharge over road*      1,600 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*      309 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*      13.8 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*      16.4 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      502.5  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      498.3  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*      4.2 *ft*

*Incipient overtopping discharge*      3,190 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      497.5 *ft*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*      309 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*      10.3 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*      12.3 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      500.4  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      496.7  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*      3.7 *ft*

## **Scour Analysis Summary**

### **Special Conditions or Assumptions Made in Scour Analysis**

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

The 100-year and incipient roadway-overtopping discharges resulted in unsubmerged orifice flow while the 500-year discharge resulted in submerged orifice flow. Contraction scour at bridges with orifice flow is best estimated by use of the Chang pressure-flow scour equation (oral communication, J. Sterling Jones, October 4, 1996). Thus, 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 and the Umbrell pressure-flow equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 144) and presented in Appendix F. Furthermore, for those discharges resulting in unsubmerged orifice flow, contraction scour was computed by substituting estimates for the depth of flow at the downstream bridge face in the contraction scour equations. Results with respect to these substitutions are provided in Appendix F.

Abutment scour 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>	--	--	--
	1.7	3.9	0.9
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	10.3	19.2	12.4
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	--	--	--
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right overbank</i>			
<i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	12.5	14.0	11.1
<i>Left abutment</i>	15.6	17.2	15.3
<i>Right abutment</i>			
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 3</i>			

## Riprap Sizing

	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(D<sub>50</sub> in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>	2.9	3.6	3.0
<i>Left abutment</i>	2.9	3.6	3.0
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>			

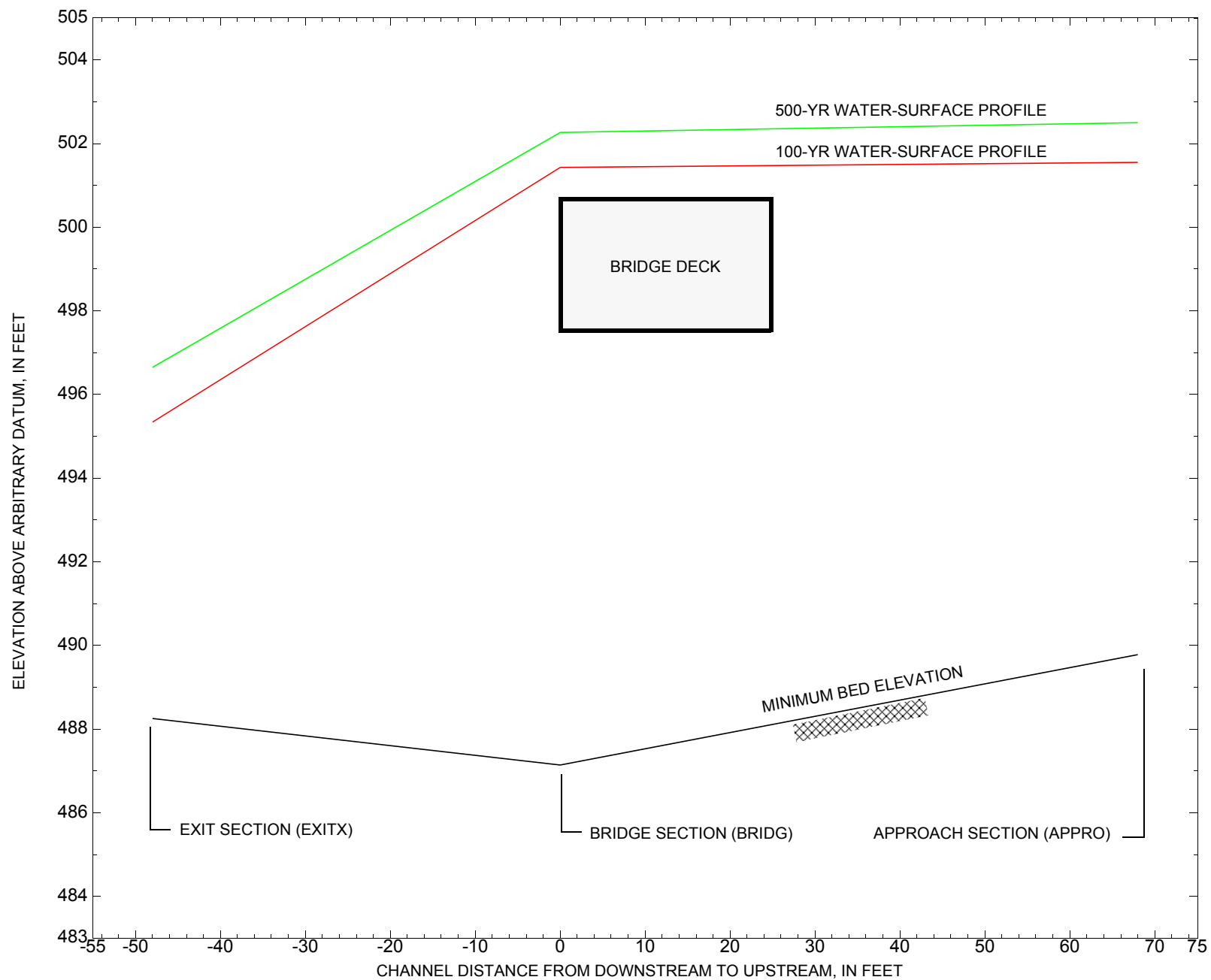


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure FAYSTH00010006 on Town Highway 1, crossing Shepard Brook, Fayston, Vermont.

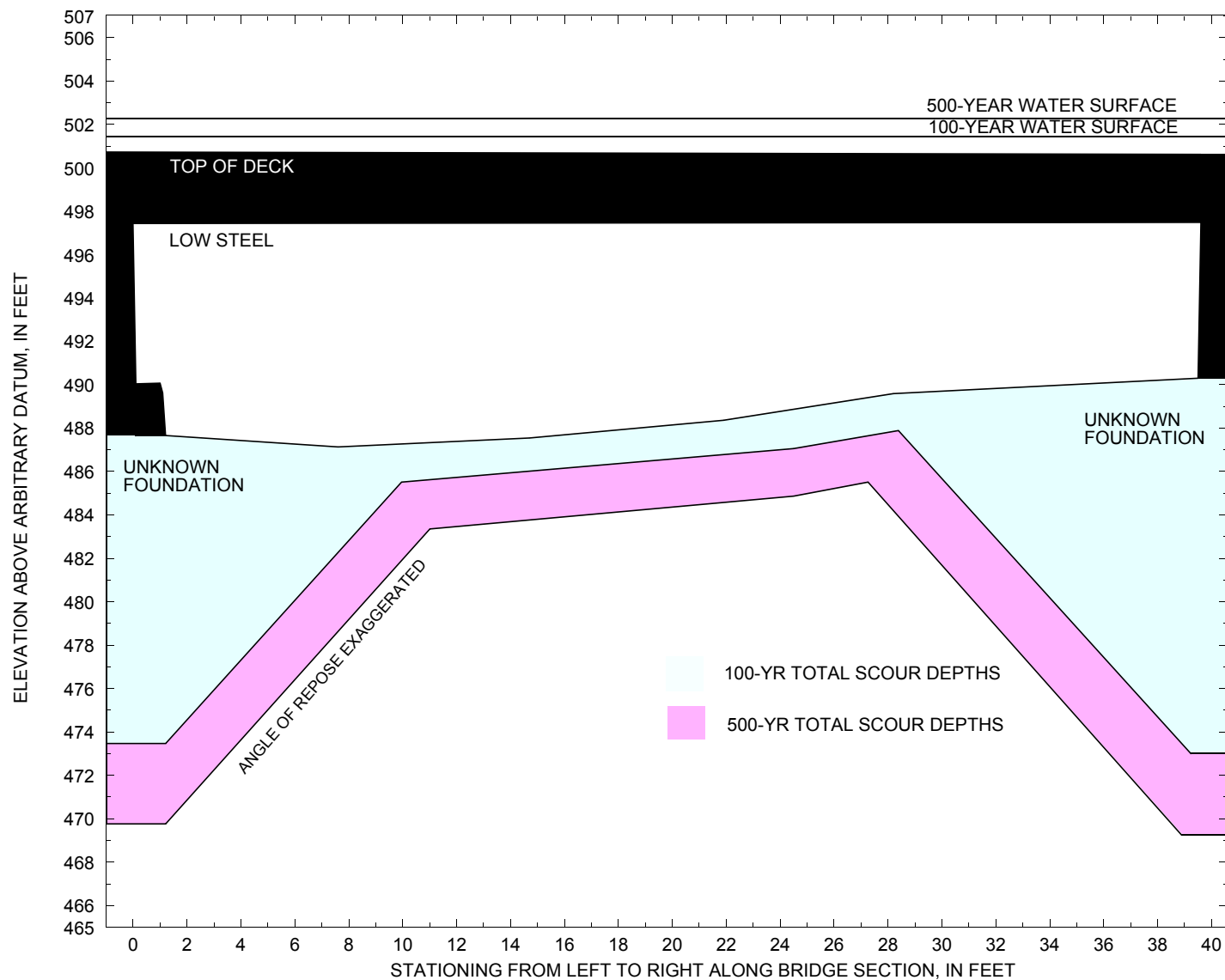


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure FAYSTH00010006 on Town Highway 1, crossing Shepard Brook, Fayston, Vermont.

**Table 1.** Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure FAYSTH00010006 on Town Highway 1, crossing Shepard Brook, Fayston, Vermont.

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

Description	Station <sup>1</sup>	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Bottom of footing/pile elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
100-yr. discharge is 3,900 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	497.4	--	487.7	1.7	12.5	--	14.2	473.5	--
Right abutment	39.6	--	497.5	--	490.3	1.7	15.6	--	17.3	473.0	--

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 FAYSTH00010006 on Town Highway 1, crossing Shepard Brook, Fayston, Vermont.

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

Description	Station <sup>1</sup>	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Bottom of footing/pile elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
500-yr. discharge is 5,880 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	497.4	--	487.7	3.9	14.0	--	17.9	469.8	--
Right abutment	39.6	--	497.5	--	490.3	3.9	17.2	--	21.1	469.2	--

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 fays006.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure FAYSTH00010006   Date: 19-JUN-97
T3      The bridge is located 1.0 miles from junction of CL 3 and TH 9
*
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q      3900.0    5880.0    3190.0
SK      0.0133    0.0133    0.0133
*
XS      EXITX      -48              0.
GR      -201.5, 505.83    -129.7, 500.89    -117.5, 499.56    -104.7, 494.39
GR      -17.0, 494.50    -10.5, 490.11      0.0, 489.57      3.2, 489.19
GR      12.0, 488.58     19.8, 488.25     30.4, 488.69     35.0, 488.93
GR      37.8, 489.58     39.8, 492.04     63.1, 495.07     113.4, 495.10
GR      126.1, 501.10    144.8, 501.19
*
N      0.090      0.050      0.090
SA      -17.0      39.8
*
*
XS      FULLV      0 * * *      0.0000
*
*      SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR      BRIDG      0      497.46      30.0
GR      0.0, 497.44      0.1, 490.04      1.0, 490.07      1.1, 489.62
GR      1.2, 487.66      7.6, 487.14      14.7, 487.55     21.9, 487.67
GR      24.5, 488.36     28.2, 489.59     39.3, 490.26     39.6, 497.48
GR      0.0, 497.44
*
*      BRTYPE  BRWDTH      WWANGL      WWWID
CD      1      40.0 * *      53.9      11.1
N      0.047
*
*
*      SRD      EMBWID      IPAVE
XR      RDWAY      13      21.5      1
GR      -339.1, 507.62    -210.6, 503.97    -85.0, 501.69    -5.8, 500.55
GR      0.0, 500.73      36.3, 500.62
GR      41.7, 500.77      77.0, 500.45     125.0, 501.48     165.5, 502.29
*
*
AS      APPRO      68              0.
GR      -211.2, 504.17    -140.3, 498.50    -11.9, 495.08    -10.8, 491.84
GR      -5.0, 490.91      0.0, 490.27      9.9, 489.78      19.2, 490.05
GR      23.0, 490.61      32.4, 491.91     41.9, 495.36     71.6, 496.53
GR      113.4, 495.13     126.1, 501.09     140.7, 501.82
*
N      0.070      0.055      0.055
SA      -11.9      41.9
*
HP 1 BRIDG      497.48 1 497.48
HP 2 BRIDG      497.48 * * 3461
HP 1 BRIDG      496.69 1 496.69
HP 2 RDWAY      501.43 * * 421
HP 1 APPRO      501.55 1 501.55
HP 2 APPRO      501.55 * * 3900
*
HP 1 BRIDG      497.48 1 497.48
HP 2 BRIDG      497.48 * * 4246
HP 2 RDWAY      502.27 * * 1600
HP 1 APPRO      502.50 1 502.50
HP 2 APPRO      502.50 * * 5880

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APPENDIX B:

**WSPRO OUTPUT FILE**

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File fays006.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure FAYSTH00010006 Date: 19-JUN-97  
 The bridge is located 1.0 miles from junction of CL 3 and TH 9

\*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 07-31-97 08:00

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	309	23032	0	86				0
497.48		309	23032	0	86	1.00	0	40	0

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.48	0.0	39.6	308.7	23032.	3461.	11.21

X STA.	0.0	3.4	5.3	7.0	8.5	10.1
A(I)	26.2	16.5	14.9	13.8	13.6	
V(I)	6.62	10.49	11.58	12.57	12.73	

X STA.	10.1	11.6	13.1	14.6	16.1	17.7
A(I)	13.3	13.3	12.9	13.2	13.1	
V(I)	13.01	13.06	13.38	13.15	13.18	

X STA.	17.7	19.2	20.8	22.3	24.0	25.9
A(I)	13.0	13.4	13.3	13.8	14.4	
V(I)	13.31	12.93	13.04	12.53	12.00	

X STA.	25.9	28.0	30.3	32.8	35.5	39.6
A(I)	15.4	15.4	16.5	17.7	25.1	
V(I)	11.24	11.26	10.50	9.78	6.88	

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	282	28504	34	50				4599
496.69		282	28504	34	50	1.00	0	40	4599

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 13.  

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
501.43	-66.9	122.7	114.2	1883.	421.	3.69

X STA.	-66.9	-24.6	-14.8	-10.2	-5.9	-1.5
A(I)	12.9	6.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	
V(I)	1.64	3.14	5.79	5.86	5.82	

X STA.	-1.5	4.1	9.6	14.8	20.0	24.8
A(I)	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	
V(I)	5.34	5.30	5.45	5.43	5.66	

X STA.	24.8	29.6	34.2	38.9	48.7	57.7
A(I)	3.8	3.6	3.7	6.8	6.9	
V(I)	5.58	5.83	5.64	3.10	3.06	

X STA.	57.7	65.7	72.8	80.1	89.8	122.7
A(I)	6.7	6.5	7.0	7.8	11.6	
V(I)	3.14	3.25	3.00	2.70	1.82	

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	669	35992	167	167				7615
	2	560	69510	54	57				10240
	3	451	34611	93	95				5631
501.55		1680	140113	314	318	1.42	-177	135	18539

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
501.55	-178.4	135.3	1680.3	140113.	3900.	2.32

X STA.	-178.4	-105.2	-73.9	-50.8	-30.9	-13.8
A(I)	181.5	138.0	118.0	113.4	105.8	
V(I)	1.07	1.41	1.65	1.72	1.84	

X STA.	-13.8	-5.5	-0.5	4.1	8.5	12.8
A(I)	75.0	54.6	52.1	51.5	50.5	
V(I)	2.60	3.57	3.75	3.79	3.86	

X STA.	12.8	17.3	21.8	26.9	32.6	41.1
A(I)	51.5	52.1	54.3	57.2	68.3	
V(I)	3.79	3.74	3.59	3.41	2.86	

X STA.	41.1	54.9	70.7	86.9	102.3	135.3
A(I)	82.2	84.9	85.3	89.0	115.1	
V(I)	2.37	2.30	2.29	2.19	1.69	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File fays006.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure FAYSTH00010006 Date: 19-JUN-97  
 The bridge is located 1.0 miles from junction of CL 3 and TH 9  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 07-31-97 08:00

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.  
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR  
 1 309 23032 0 86  
 497.48 309 23032 0 86 1.00 0 40 0

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.  
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL  
 497.48 0.0 39.6 308.7 23032. 4246. 13.75

X STA. 0.0 3.4 5.3 7.0 8.5 10.1  
 A(I) 26.2 16.5 14.9 13.8 13.6  
 V(I) 8.12 12.87 14.20 15.42 15.62

X STA. 10.1 11.6 13.1 14.6 16.1 17.7  
 A(I) 13.3 13.3 12.9 13.2 13.1  
 V(I) 15.96 16.02 16.41 16.13 16.17

X STA. 17.7 19.2 20.8 22.3 24.0 25.9  
 A(I) 13.0 13.4 13.3 13.8 14.4  
 V(I) 16.33 15.87 15.99 15.37 14.72

X STA. 25.9 28.0 30.3 32.8 35.5 39.6  
 A(I) 15.4 15.4 16.5 17.7 25.1  
 V(I) 13.79 13.81 12.88 12.00 8.44

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 13.  
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL  
 502.27 -117.0 164.5 313.0 7419. 1600. 5.11

X STA. -117.0 -54.2 -34.1 -19.7 -12.5 -7.1  
 A(I) 34.0 23.5 20.3 11.4 8.8  
 V(I) 2.35 3.40 3.94 7.01 9.05

X STA. -7.1 -1.8 4.2 10.2 15.9 21.6  
 A(I) 9.0 9.2 9.3 9.0 9.1  
 V(I) 8.90 8.70 8.56 8.87 8.77

X STA. 21.6 27.2 32.7 38.2 48.1 58.9  
 A(I) 9.1 9.0 8.9 15.3 17.4  
 V(I) 8.75 8.93 8.97 5.23 4.61

X STA. 58.9 68.9 78.8 90.3 107.0 164.5  
 A(I) 17.0 17.6 19.1 22.6 33.3  
 V(I) 4.71 4.56 4.18 3.54 2.40

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 68.  
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR  
 1 833 49512 178 179 10217  
 2 611 80411 54 57 11675  
 3 544 45391 99 101 7253  
 502.50 1988 175314 331 336 1.38 -189 141 23517

1

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 68.  
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL  
 502.50 -190.3 140.7 1988.4 175314. 5880. 2.96

X STA. -190.3 -114.3 -84.2 -60.1 -39.7 -22.2  
 A(I) 212.8 153.7 140.2 130.4 120.7  
 V(I) 1.38 1.91 2.10 2.25 2.44

X STA. -22.2 -8.4 -2.5 2.7 7.6 12.3  
 A(I) 111.9 66.8 63.5 61.0 60.0  
 V(I) 2.63 4.40 4.63 4.82 4.90

X STA. 12.3 17.1 22.2 27.7 34.0 44.2  
 A(I) 61.2 61.9 64.4 67.5 84.3  
 V(I) 4.81 4.75 4.56 4.36 3.49

X STA. 44.2 57.7 73.4 89.0 104.1 140.7  
 A(I) 91.4 98.0 98.1 102.5 138.2  
 V(I) 3.22 3.00 3.00 2.87 2.13

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File fays006.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure FAYSTH00010006 Date: 19-JUN-97  
 The bridge is located 1.0 miles from junction of CL 3 and TH 9  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 07-31-97 08:00

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.  
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR  
 1 309 23032 0 86  
 497.48 309 23032 0 86 1.00 0 40 0

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.  
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL  
 497.48 0.0 39.6 308.7 23032. 3190. 10.33

X STA. 0.0 3.4 5.3 7.0 8.5 10.1  
 A(I) 26.2 16.5 14.9 13.8 13.6  
 V(I) 6.10 9.67 10.67 11.59 11.73

X STA. 10.1 11.6 13.1 14.6 16.1 17.7  
 A(I) 13.3 13.3 12.9 13.2 13.1  
 V(I) 11.99 12.03 12.33 12.12 12.15

X STA. 17.7 19.2 20.8 22.3 24.0 25.9  
 A(I) 13.0 13.4 13.3 13.8 14.4  
 V(I) 12.27 11.92 12.02 11.55 11.06

X STA. 25.9 28.0 30.3 32.8 35.5 39.6  
 A(I) 15.4 15.4 16.5 17.7 25.1  
 V(I) 10.36 10.38 9.68 9.02 6.34

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.  
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR  
 1 257 24914 34 48  
 495.96 257 24914 34 48 1.00 0 40 4004

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 68.  
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR  
 1 486 22432 152 152 4930  
 2 498 57179 54 57 8590  
 3 353 24905 83 84 4136  
 500.40 1337 104516 289 293 1.45 -163 125 13555

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 68.  
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL  
 500.40 -164.1 124.6 1336.7 104516. 3190. 2.39

X STA. -164.1 -89.0 -58.4 -35.8 -16.7 -6.7  
 A(I) 155.3 112.3 99.1 94.0 69.9  
 V(I) 1.03 1.42 1.61 1.70 2.28

X STA. -6.7 -2.0 2.3 6.2 10.1 14.0  
 A(I) 44.7 42.8 40.7 41.0 41.1  
 V(I) 3.57 3.73 3.92 3.89 3.88

X STA. 14.0 17.9 22.0 26.6 31.8 39.0  
 A(I) 41.2 41.5 44.6 45.9 53.5  
 V(I) 3.88 3.84 3.57 3.47 2.98

X STA. 39.0 52.6 70.1 88.1 103.0 124.6  
 A(I) 67.7 75.0 74.0 69.9 82.5  
 V(I) 2.36 2.13 2.15 2.28 1.93

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File fays006.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure FAYSTH00010006 Date: 19-JUN-97  
 The bridge is located 1.0 miles from junction of CL 3 and TH 9  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 07-31-97 08:00

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-106	471	1.75	*****	497.09	495.05	3900	495.34
-47	*****	114	33805	1.64	*****	*****	1.28	8.28	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.  
 "FULLV" KRATIO = 1.62

FULLV:FV	48	-109	773	0.78	0.40	497.47	*****	3900	496.69
0	48	117	54611	1.96	0.00	-0.02	0.68	5.04	

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.  
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.28 496.83 497.23

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 496.19 504.17 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 496.19 504.17 497.23

===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 = 497.23 504.17 497.23

APPRO:AS	68	-92	516	1.35	*****	498.59	497.23	3900	497.23
68	68	118	33720	1.52	*****	*****	1.05	7.56	

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.  
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 500.56 0.00 495.84 500.45

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.  
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 495.84 500.38 500.56 497.46

===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	48	0	309	1.95	*****	499.43	495.27	3461	497.48
0	*****	40	23032	1.00	*****	*****	0.71	11.21	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	5.	0.495	0.000	497.46	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	13.	47.	0.04	0.12	501.63	0.00	421.	501.43

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	161.	85.	-67.	18.	0.9	0.5	3.9	3.6	0.7	3.1
RT:	260.	105.	18.	123.	1.0	0.7	4.3	3.7	0.9	3.1

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	28	-177	1680	0.12	0.14	501.67	497.23	3900	501.55
68	32	135	140078	1.42	1.03	0.00	0.21	2.32	

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-48.	-107.	114.	3900.	33805.	471.	8.28	495.34
FULLV:FV	0.	-110.	117.	3900.	54611.	773.	5.04	496.69
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	40.	3461.	23032.	309.	11.21	497.48
RDWAY:RG	13.	*****	161.	421.	0.	0.	1.00	501.43
APPRO:AS	68.	-178.	135.	3900.	140078.	1680.	2.32	501.55

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	495.05	1.28	488.25	505.83	*****	1.75	497.09	495.34	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.68	488.25	505.83	0.40	0.00	0.78	496.69	
BRIDG:BR	495.27	0.71	487.14	497.48	*****	1.95	499.43	497.48	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	500.45	507.62	0.04	*****	0.12	501.63	
APPRO:AS	497.23	0.21	489.78	504.17	0.14	1.03	0.12	501.67	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File fays006.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure FAYSTH00010006 Date: 19-JUN-97  
 The bridge is located 1.0 miles from junction of CL 3 and TH 9  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 07-31-97 08:00

===015 WSI IN WRONG FLOW REGIME AT SECID "EXITX": USED WSI = CRWS.  
 WSI,CRWS = 496.48 496.65

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-109	765	1.80	*****	498.46	496.65	5880	496.65
-47	*****	117	53926	1.96	*****	*****	1.03	7.69	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.  
 "FULLV" KRATIO = 1.45

FULLV:FV	48	-112	1046	0.97	0.39	498.85	*****	5880	497.88
0	48	119	77958	1.98	0.00	0.00	0.66	5.62	

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.  
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.03 498.19 498.25

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 497.38 504.17 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 497.38 504.17 498.25

===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 = 498.25 504.17 498.25

APPRO:AS	68	-130	750	1.51	*****	499.75	498.25	5880	498.25
68	68	120	50645	1.58	*****	*****	1.00	7.84	

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

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.  
 WS3N,LSEL = 497.88 497.46

<<<<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	48	0	309	2.94	*****	500.42	496.26	4246	497.48
0	*****	40	23032	1.00	*****	*****	0.87	13.75	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	6.	0.800	0.000	497.46	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	13.	47.	0.05	0.19	502.63	-0.01	1600.	502.27

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	694.	135.	-117.	18.	1.7	1.0	5.6	5.0	1.4	3.2
RT:	906.	147.	18.	165.	1.8	1.2	5.9	5.2	1.6	3.2

===140 AT SECID "APPRO": END OF CROSS SECTION EXTENDED VERTICALLY.  
 WSEL,YLT,YRT = 502.50 504.2 501.8

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	28	-189	1988	0.19	0.22	502.69	498.25	5880	502.50
68	34	141	175268	1.38	1.03	-0.01	0.25	2.96	

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-48.	-110.	117.	5880.	53926.	765.	7.69	496.65
FULLV:FV	0.	-113.	119.	5880.	77958.	1046.	5.62	497.88
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	40.	4246.	23032.	309.	13.75	497.48
RDWAY:RG	13.	*****	694.	1600.	*****	*****	1.00	502.27
APPRO:AS	68.	-190.	141.	5880.	175268.	1988.	2.96	502.50

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	496.65	1.03	488.25	505.83	*****	*****	1.80	498.46	496.65
FULLV:FV	*****	0.66	488.25	505.83	0.39	0.00	0.97	498.85	497.88
BRIDG:BR	496.26	0.87	487.14	497.48	*****	*****	2.94	500.42	497.48
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	500.45	507.62	0.05	*****	0.19	502.63	502.27
APPRO:AS	498.25	0.25	489.78	504.17	0.22	1.03	0.19	502.69	502.50

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File fays006.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure FAYSTH00010006 Date: 19-JUN-97  
 The bridge is located 1.0 miles from junction of CL 3 and TH 9  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 07-31-97 08:00

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-105	361	1.57	*****	496.34	494.08	3190	494.77
-47	*****	61	27659	1.29	*****	*****	1.20	8.84	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.  
 "FULLV" KRATIO = 1.53

FULLV:FV	48	-108	607	0.80	0.42	496.75	*****	3190	495.96
0	48	115	42435	1.86	0.00	0.00	0.77	5.25	

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.  
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.37 496.11 496.74

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 495.46 504.17 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 495.46 504.17 496.74

===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 = 496.74 504.17 496.74

APPRO:AS	68	-73	417	1.31	*****	498.05	496.74	3190	496.74
68	68	117	27243	1.44	*****	*****	1.10	7.65	

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

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.  
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSL = 494.91 498.91 499.13 497.46

===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	48	0	309	1.60	*****	499.08	494.82	3132	497.48
0	*****	40	23032	1.00	*****	*****	0.64	10.14	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	2.	0.484	0.000	497.46	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	13.							

<<<<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	28	-163	1335	0.13	0.13	500.52	496.74	3190	500.40
68	31	125	104385	1.45	1.02	-0.02	0.24	2.39	

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-48.	-106.	61.	3190.	27659.	361.	8.84	494.77
FULLV:FV	0.	-109.	115.	3190.	42435.	607.	5.25	495.96
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	40.	3132.	23032.	309.	10.14	497.48
RDWAY:RG	13.	*****		0.	*****	*****	1.00	*****
APPRO:AS	68.	-164.	125.	3190.	104385.	1335.	2.39	500.40

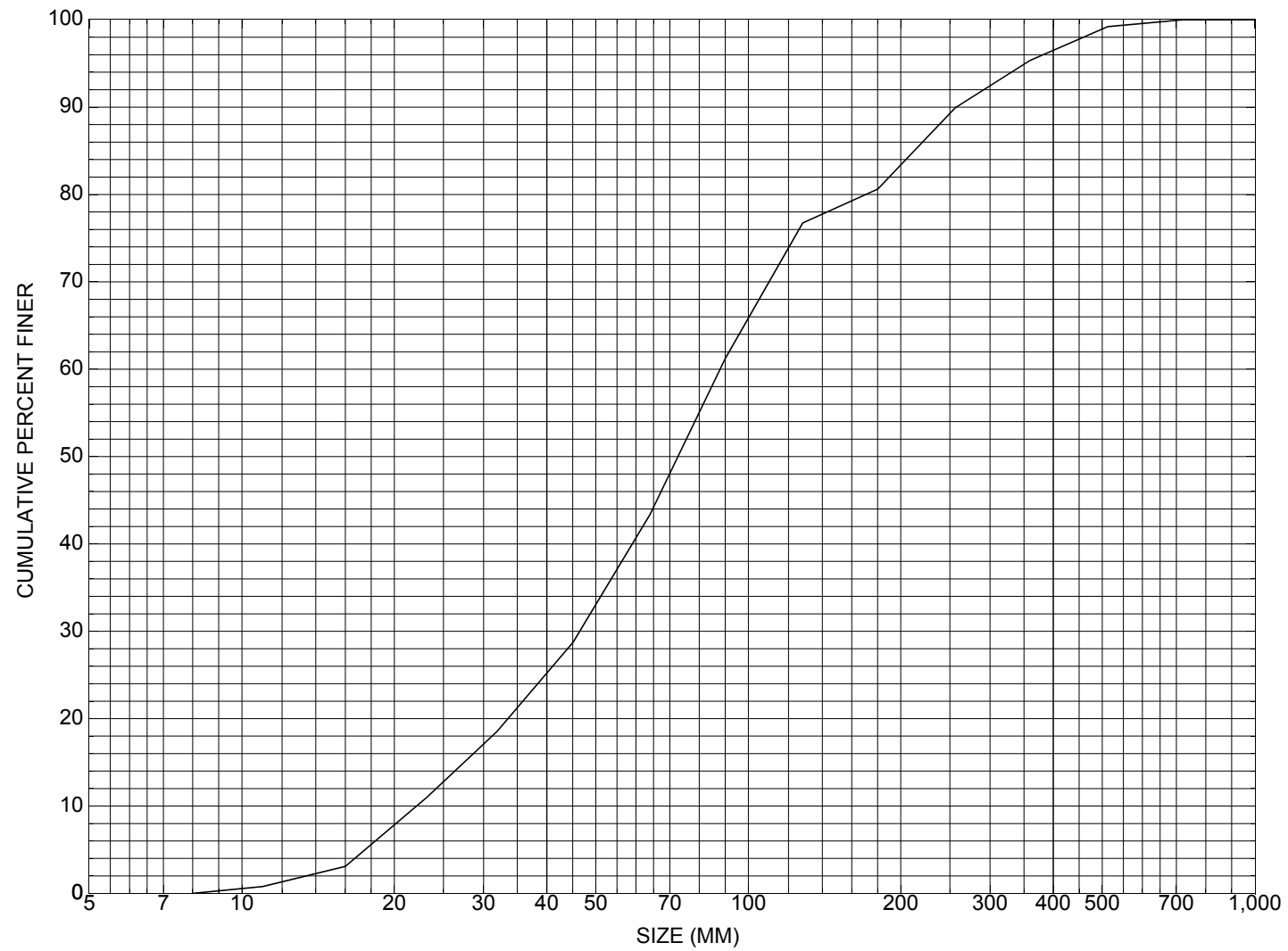
SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	494.08	1.20	488.25	505.83	*****	*****	1.57	496.34	494.77
FULLV:FV	*****	0.77	488.25	505.83	0.42	0.00	0.80	496.75	495.96
BRIDG:BR	494.82	0.64	487.14	497.48	*****	*****	1.60	499.08	497.48
RDWAY:RG	*****		500.45	507.62	*****	*****	0.11	500.89	*****
APPRO:AS	496.74	0.24	489.78	504.17	0.13	1.02	0.13	500.52	500.40



APPENDIX C:

**BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION**



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure FAYSTH00010006, in Fayston, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:  
**HISTORICAL DATA FORM**



Structure Number FAYSTH00010006

### General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) L. Medalie

Date (MM/DD/YY) 10 / 13 / 95

Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 06

County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 023

Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 25825

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

Waterway (I - 6) SHEPARD BROOK

Road Name (I - 7): -

Route Number C2001

Vicinity (I - 9) 1.0 MI TO JCT W CL3 TH9

Topographic Map Waitsfield

Hydrologic Unit Code: 2010003

Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 44139

Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72480

### Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10120800061208

Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03

Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0040

Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1928

Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000042

Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000500

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

Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 91

Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 5

Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 33

Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 6

Operational status (I - 41; X) A

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

Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 104

Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 0000

Approach span structure type (I - 44; nnn) 000

Clear span (nnn.n ft) 39.67

Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001

Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 9.11

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

Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft<sup>2</sup>) 361.3

#### Comments:

According to the structural inspection report dated 5/10/94, the structure is a concrete T-beam bridge. At the RABUT, there is a full-height 3/16" vertical crack below beam 1, scaling and some spalling along the bottom of the stem, a large diagonal crack at the top of the left corner, and heavy scaling on the footing. There is approx. 2-3' of local scour at the right corner of the RABUT. The LABUT has a 1/4" full-height vertical crack in its left corner, with moderate scaling and spalling along the bottom of the stem, heavy scaling along most of the footing, and heavy spalling and section loss at the RWW footing. There is section loss on the bottom stem of the RWW and a long horizontal crack in the LWW.

## Bridge Hydrologic Data

Is there hydrologic data available? Y if No, type ctrl-n h VTAOT Drainage area (mi<sup>2</sup>): 16.5

Terrain character: -

Stream character & type: -

Streambed material: -

Discharge Data (cfs):  
                     Q<sub>2.33</sub> -                      Q<sub>10</sub> 1500                      Q<sub>25</sub> 2500  
                     Q<sub>50</sub> 3200                      Q<sub>100</sub> 3900                      Q<sub>500</sub> -

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

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

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

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

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

Describe any significant site conditions upstream or downstream that may influence the stream's stage: **Tailwater @ Q25 = 5.7'.**

**Outlet velocity @ Q 25 = 12.7 fps.**

**Headwater elevations are based on an invert elevation of 701 and the existing roadway grade.**

**Ordinary High water = 50 cfs; depth of flow = 2.0'**

**Ordinary Low water = 15 cfs; depth of flow = 1.5'**

Watershed storage area (in percent): - %

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

### Water Surface Elevation Estimates for Existing Structure:

Peak discharge frequency	Q <sub>2.33</sub>	Q <sub>10</sub>	Q <sub>25</sub>	Q <sub>50</sub>	Q <sub>100</sub>
Water surface elevation (ft))	-	<b>707</b>	<b>709.6</b>	<b>711.5</b>	<b>712.8</b>
Velocity (ft / sec)	-	-	-	-	-

Long term stream bed changes: -

Is the roadway overtopped below the Q<sub>100</sub>? (Yes, No, Unknown): Y                      Frequency: Q35

Relief Elevation (ft): -                      Discharge over roadway at Q<sub>100</sub> (ft<sup>3</sup>/ sec): -

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

Upstream distance (miles): 1.2                      Town: Fayston                      Year Built: 1900

Highway No. : C3010                      Structure No. : 019                      Structure Type: 302

Clear span (ft): 25                      Clear Height (ft): 9.14                      Full Waterway (ft<sup>2</sup>): 228.5

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

### USGS Watershed Data

#### Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 16.61 mi<sup>2</sup> Lake/pond/swamp area 0 mi<sup>2</sup>  
Watershed storage (*ST*) 0 %  
Bridge site elevation 700 ft Headwater elevation 3688 ft  
Main channel length 8.64 mi  
10% channel length elevation 780 ft 85% channel length elevation 2190 ft  
Main channel slope (*S*) 217.59 ft / mi

#### Watershed Precipitation Data

Average site precipitation - in Average headwater precipitation - in  
Maximum 2yr-24hr precipitation event (*I*<sub>24,2</sub>) - in  
Average seasonal snowfall (*Sn*) - ft

## Bridge Plan Data

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

Project Number - Minimum channel bed elevation: -

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

Benchmark location description:

**There is no benchmark information available.**

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

Foundation Type: - (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? - *If no, type ctrl-n bi* Number of borings taken: -

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

Briefly describe material at foundation bottom elevation or around piles:

-

Comments:

-

## Cross-sectional Data

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? VTAOT

Comments: **This cross section is the upstream face. The low chord elevations are from the survey log done for this report on 7/2/96. The low chord to bed length data is from the sketch attached to a bridge inspection report dated 5/12/94. The sketch was done on 7/20/92.**

Station	0	1.4	10.4	19.7	29.1	39.7	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	LAB					RAB	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord elevation	497.4	497.4	497.4	497.5	497.5	497.5	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	490.0	487.5	486.8	488.4	489.3	490.3	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord-bed length	7.4	9.9	10.6	9.1	8.2	7.2	-	-	-	-	-

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? -

Comments:

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

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



APPENDIX E:

**LEVEL I DATA FORM**



Structure Number FAYSTH00010006

Qa/Qc Check by: LKS Date: 06/19/97

Computerized by: LKS Date: 06/19/97

Reviewed by: LKS Date: 07/31/97

### A. General Location Descriptive

- Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) R. FLYNN Date (MM/DD/YY) 7 / 02 / 1996
- Highway District Number 06 Mile marker -                       
County (023) WASHINGTON Town FAYSTON  
Waterway (I - 6) SHEPARD BROOK Road Name N. FAYSTON ROAD  
Route Number C2 001 Hydrologic Unit Code: 2010003
- Descriptive comments:  
**The bridge is located 1.0 miles from the junction of CL 3 and TH 9.**

### B. Bridge Deck Observations

- Surface cover... LBUS 6 RBUS 6 LBDS 6 RBDS 6 Overall 6  
(2b us,ds,lb,rb: 1- Urban; 2- Suburban; 3- Row crops; 4- Pasture; 5- Shrub- and brushland; 6- Forest; 7- Wetland)
- Ambient water surface... US 2 UB 1 DS 1 (1- pool; 2- riffle)
- 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)
- Bridge length 42 (feet) Span length 40 (feet) Bridge width 21.5 (feet)

#### Road approach to bridge:

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

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

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

US left -- US right --

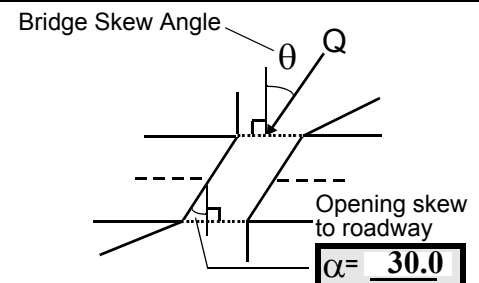
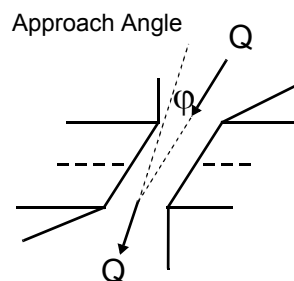
	Protection		13.Erosion	14.Severity
	11.Type	12.Cond.		
LBUS	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
RBUS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
RBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
LBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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

#### Channel approach to bridge (BF):

15. Angle of approach: 15

16. Bridge skew: 15



- Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)  
Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 1  
Range? 0 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 110 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 90 feet DS

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

18. Bridge Type: 1a

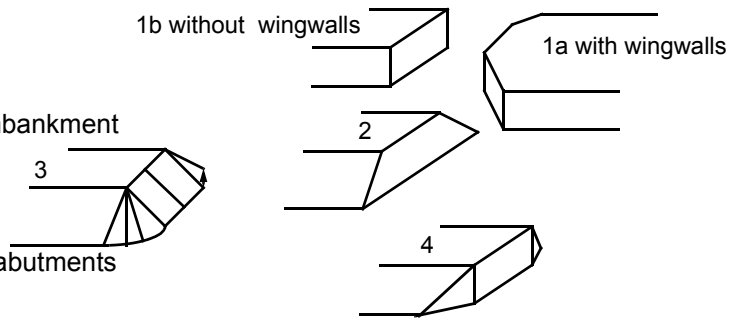
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

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.)

**18. The bridge type is best described as a 1a since the ends of the wingwalls are close to the elevation of the low chord.**

### 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>46.0</u>	<u>3.0</u>			<u>3.5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>405</u>	<u>403</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
23. Bank width <u>70.0</u>		24. Channel width <u>20.0</u>		25. Thalweg depth <u>54.0</u>		29. Bed Material <u>453</u>				

30. Bank protection type: LB 1 RB 0 31. Bank protection condition: LB 1 RB -

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

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

**30. LB: The bank protection is primarily < 12"; however, approximately 30 percent could be classified as < 36".**

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 25 35. Mid-bar width: 6  
 36. Point bar extent: 55 feet us (US, UB) to 18 feet ub (US, UB, DS) positioned 90 %LB to 100 %RB  
 37. Material: 4523  
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):  
**The side bar is primarily sand with some cobble and boulder (appx. 10%) from 15 ft US to 18 ft UB.**

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: 90 42. Cut bank extent: 130 feet US (US, UB) to 52 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.):  
 -

45. Is channel scour present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: 7.5  
 47. Scour dimensions: Length 15 Width 10 Depth : 2 Position 10 %LB to 50 %RB  
 48. Scour comments (eg. additional scour areas, local scouring process, etc.):  
**The mid-scour distance is 7.5 ft US of the US bridge face. There is also scour at the US wingwall (see wingwall assessment). The mid-scour distance = 20 ft US, length = 10 ft, width = 8 ft, depth = 2.5 ft, the position is 50% LB to 70% RB.**

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

### D. Under Bridge Channel Assessment

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

56. Height (BF)		57. Angle (BF)	
LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>43.0</u>		<u>1.0</u>	

61. Material (BF)		62. Erosion (BF)	
LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>-</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.):  
**4532**  
 -

65. **Debris and Ice** Is there debris accumulation? \_\_\_\_ (Y or N) 66. Where? Y (1- Upstream; 2- At bridge; 3- Both)  
 67. Debris Potential 2 ( 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:

2

**66. There are a few branches stuck at the upstream right wingwall.**

**69. Ice build up is evident from scarring of trees along the banks downstream.**

<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		-	90	2	3	1.5	2.0	90.0
RABUT	1	15	90			2	1	34.5

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.):

2

2.5

1

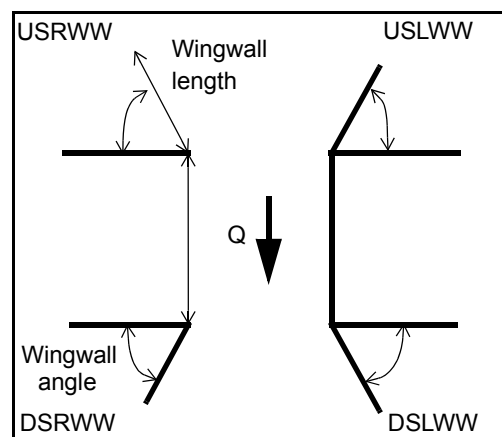
**74. LABUT: The concrete of the footing is in poor condition and is undermined along the base as well as on tops where it meets the bottom of the abutment. RABUT: Scour is evident along the downstream 10 ft of abutment and extending downstream (see downstream assessment).**

## 80. Wingwalls:

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?
USLWW:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
USRWW:	<u>Y</u>	_____	<u>1</u>	_____	<u>2</u>
DSLWW:	<u>2.5</u>	_____	<u>3</u>	_____	<u>Y</u>
DSRWW:	<u>1</u>	_____	<u>0</u>	_____	-

81.	Angle?	Length?
	<u>34.5</u>	_____
	<u>2.5</u>	_____
	<u>25.0</u>	_____
	<u>25.5</u>	_____

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



## 82. Bank / Bridge Protection:

Location	USLWW	USRWW	LABUT	RABUT	LB	RB	DSLWW	DSRWW
Type	-	2	Y	1.5	-	1	-	-
Condition	Y	-	1	2	-	2	-	-
Extent	1	-	0	0	2	0	0	-

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

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

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

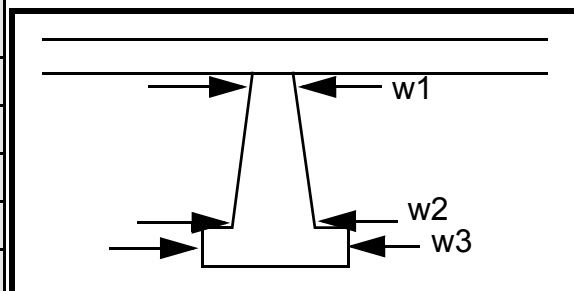
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
0  
-  
-

### Piers:

84. Are there piers? Co (Y or if N type ctrl-n pr)

85. Pier no.	width (w) feet			elevation (e) feet		
	w1	w2	w3	e@w1	e@w2	e@w3
Pier 1				30.0	21.5	80.0
Pier 2				20.0	120.0	14.5
Pier 3			-	35.0	13.5	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	ncrete	rating	ream	for 21
87. Type	at	alon	left	ft
88. Material	the	g the	wing	upst
89. Shape	dow	base	wall	ream
90. Inclined?	nstre	wher	is	, the
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	am	e it	one	wing
92. Pushed	right	meet	large	wall
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	wing	s the	sec-	for
95. Cross-members	wall	foot-	tion	16 ft
96. Scour Condition	is	ing.	of	then
97. Scour depth	dete-	The	con-	con-
98. Exposure depth	rio-	upst	crete	sists

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.):  
**of 2' x 2' x 4' concrete blocks.**

N

## 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 -				

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.):

-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-

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

102. Distance: - feet

103. Drop: - feet

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

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

-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-

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.):

-  
-  
-  
-

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

Cut bank extent: no feet pie (US, UB, DS) to rs on feet this (US, UB, DS)

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

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

dge.

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

Scour dimensions: Length - Width - Depth: - Positioned - %LB to 2 %RB

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

2

402

405

2

Are there major confluences? 2 (Y or if N type ctrl-n mc) How many? 4532

Confluence 1: Distance 0 Enters on 0 (LB or RB) Type - ( 1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

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

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

**are cobbles in the banks on both sides of the channel but there is no bank protection, 07/02/96.**

## F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution -





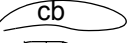

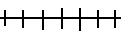
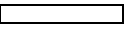


- 1- Constructed
- 2- Stable
- 3- Aggraded
- 4- Degraded
- 5- Laterally unstable
- 6- Vertically and laterally unstable



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

N

# 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: FAYSTH00010006      Town: NORTH FAYSTON  
 Road Number: TH 1      County: WASHINGTON  
 Stream: SHEPARD BROOK

Initials LKS      Date: 07/08/97      Checked: SAO

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

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

## Approach Section

Characteristic	100 yr	500 yr	other Q
Total discharge, cfs	3900	5880	3190
Main Channel Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	560	611	498
Left overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	669	833	486
Right overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	451	544	353
Top width main channel, ft	54	54	54
Top width L overbank, ft	167	178	152
Top width R overbank, ft	93	99	83
D50 of channel, ft	0.2382	0.2382	0.2382
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
 y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, MC, ft	 10.4	 11.3	 9.2
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, LOB, ft	4.0	4.7	3.2
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, ROB, ft	4.8	5.5	4.3
 Total conveyance, approach	 140113	 175314	 104516
Conveyance, main channel	69510	80411	57179
Conveyance, LOB	35992	49512	22432
Conveyance, ROB	34611	45391	24905
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Q <sub>m</sub> , discharge, MC, cfs	1934.8	2697.0	1745.2
Q <sub>l</sub> , discharge, LOB, cfs	1001.8	1660.6	684.7
Q <sub>r</sub> , discharge, ROB, cfs	963.4	1522.4	760.1
 V <sub>m</sub> , mean velocity MC, ft/s	 3.5	 4.4	 3.5
V <sub>l</sub> , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	1.5	2.0	1.4
V <sub>r</sub> , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	2.1	2.8	2.2
V <sub>c-m</sub> , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	10.3	10.4	10.1
V <sub>c-l</sub> , crit. velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V <sub>c-r</sub> , crit. velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR

## Results

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

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

Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

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

Bridge Section	Q100	Q500	Other Q
(Q) total discharge, cfs	3900	5880	3190
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	3461	4246	3190
Main channel conveyance	23032	23032	23032
Total conveyance	23032	23032	23032
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	3461	4246	3190
Main channel area, ft <sup>2</sup>	309	309	309
Main channel width (normal), ft	34.3	34.3	34.3
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	34.3	34.3	34.3
y <sub>bridge</sub> (avg. depth at br.), ft	9.00	9.00	9.00
D <sub>m</sub> , median (1.25*D <sub>50</sub> ), ft	0.29775	0.29775	0.29775
y <sub>2</sub> , depth in contraction, ft	9.13	10.88	8.52
y <sub>s</sub> , scour depth (y <sub>2</sub> -y <sub>bridge</sub> ), ft	0.13	1.88	-0.48

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	3461	4246	3190
Main channel area (DS), ft <sup>2</sup>	282	308.7	257
Main channel width (normal), ft	34.3	34.3	34.3
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	34.3	34.3	34.3
D <sub>90</sub> , ft	0.8440	0.8440	0.8440
D <sub>95</sub> , ft	1.1555	1.1555	1.1555
D <sub>c</sub> , critical grain size, ft	0.6653	0.8049	0.7077
P <sub>c</sub> , Decimal percent coarser than D <sub>c</sub>	0.162	0.112	0.146
Depth to armoring, ft	10.32	19.15	12.42

Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

Chang pressure flow equation  $H_b + Y_s = C_q * q_{br} / V_c$   
 $C_q = 1 / C_f * C_c$   $C_f = 1.5 * Fr^{0.43}$  ( $\leq 1$ )  $C_c = \text{SQRT}[0.10 (H_b / (y_a - w) - 0.56)] + 0.79$  ( $\leq 1$ )  
 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	3900	5880	3190
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	3461	4246	3190
Vc, critical velocity, ft/s	10.26	10.41	10.06
Va, velocity MC approach, ft/s	3.45	4.41	3.50
Main channel width (normal), ft	34.3	34.3	34.3
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	34.3	34.3	34.3
qbr, unit discharge, ft <sup>2</sup> /s	100.9	123.8	93.0
Area of full opening, ft <sup>2</sup>	308.7	308.7	308.7
Hb, depth of full opening, ft	9.00	9.00	9.00
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.71	0.87	0.64
Cf, Fr correction factor ( $\leq 1.0$ )	1.00	1.00	1.00
**Area at downstream face, ft <sup>2</sup>	282	N/A	257
**Hb, depth at downstream face, ft	8.22	N/A	7.49
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	0.75	ERR	0.80
**Cf, for downstream face ( $\leq 1.0$ )	1.00	N/A	1.00
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	497.46	497.46	497.46
Elevation of Bed, ft	488.46	488.46	488.46
Elevation of Approach, ft	501.55	502.5	500.4
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.14	0.22	0.13
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	501.41	502.28	500.27
ya, depth immediately US, ft	12.95	13.82	11.81
Mean elevation of deck, ft	500.68	500.68	500.68
w, depth of overflow, ft ( $\geq 0$ )	0.73	1.60	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction ( $\leq 1.0$ )	0.92	0.92	0.93
**Cc, for downstream face ( $\leq 1.0$ )	0.896206	ERR	0.876277
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	1.66	3.88	0.91
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	-1.85	-0.57	-2.11

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

**Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	2.75	N/A	3.05
----------------------------------	------	-----	------

\*\*Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft    -1.07    N/A    -0.60

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

y2, from Laursen's equation, ft	9.13	10.88	8.52
WSEL at downstream face, ft	496.69	--	495.96
Depth at downstream face, ft	8.22	N/A	7.49
Ys, depth of scour (Laursen), ft	0.91	N/A	1.02

#### Abutment Scour

Froehlich's Abutment Scour

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

Characteristic	Left Abutment			Right Abutment		
	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q
(Qt), total discharge, cfs	3900	5880	3190	3900	5880	3190
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	181.05	192.95	166.75	98.35	103.75	87.65
Ae, area of blocked flow ft2	788.69	885.57	621.75	435.01	457.58	384.33
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	--	--	1130.81	--	--	842.91
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	1.82	2.35	1.82	2.18	2.85	2.19
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	4.36	4.59	3.73	4.42	4.41	4.38
--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	0.151	0.182	0.166	0.173	0.211	0.185
ys, scour depth, ft	16.41	18.90	15.01	15.55	17.24	15.34

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

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

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

a' (abut length blocked, ft)	181.05	192.95	166.75	98.35	103.75	87.65
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	4.36	4.59	3.73	4.42	4.41	4.38
a'/y1	41.56	42.04	44.72	22.24	23.52	19.99
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	0.90	0.90	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00
Froude no. f/p flow	0.15	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.21	0.18
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	15.28	17.12	13.49	ERR	ERR	ERR
vertical w/ ww's	12.53	14.04	11.06	ERR	ERR	ERR
spill-through	8.40	9.42	7.42	ERR	ERR	ERR

#### Abutment riprap Sizing

##### Isbash Relationship

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

Characteristic	Q100	Q500	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
Fr, Froude Number	0.75	0.87	0.8	0.75	0.87	0.8
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	8.22	9.00	7.49	8.22	9.00	7.49
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment				right abutment, ft		
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	2.86	ERR	2.96	2.86	ERR	2.96
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	3.62	ERR	ERR	3.62	ERR
Fr<=0.8 (spillthrough abut.)	2.49	ERR	2.59	2.49	ERR	2.59
Fr>0.8 (spillthrough abut.)	ERR	3.20	ERR	ERR	3.20	ERR