

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

Open-File Report 97-755

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



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FAYSTON, VERMONT

By LORA K. STRIKER AND ROBERT H. FLYNN

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

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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 FAYSTH00010006 viewed from upstream (July 2, 1996)	5
4. Downstream channel viewed from structure FAYSTH00010006 (July 2, 1996).....	5
5. Upstream channel viewed from structure FAYSTH00010006 (July 2, 1996).	6
6. Structure FAYSTH00010006 viewed from downstream (July 2, 1996).	6
7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure FAYSTH00010006 on Town Highway 1, crossing Shepard Brook, Fayston, Vermont.	15
8. Scour elevations for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure FAYSTH00010006 on Town Highway 1, crossing Shepard Brook, Fayston, Vermont.	16

TABLES

1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure FAYSTH00010006 on Town Highway 1, crossing Shepard Brook, Fayston, Vermont.....	17
2. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 500-year discharge at structure FAYSTH00010006 on Town Highway 1, crossing Shepard Brook, Fayston, 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 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-mi² 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:

	Date of inspection	Percent of channel blocked horizontally	Percent of channel blocked vertically
Level I	<u>07/02/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Level II	<u>07/02/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Potential for debris 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.

None, 07/02/96.

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

Average top width 56 **Average depth** 3
Predominant bed material Cobble/ Boulder **Bank material** Cobble/Boulder

Predominant bed material Cobble/ Boulder **Bank material** Sinuuous but stable
with semi-alluvial boundaries and a narrow flood plain.

Vegetative cover Trees and grass 07/02/96

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

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*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 -----

<i>Q100</i>	<i>ft</i> ³ / <i>s</i>	Calculated Discharges	<i>Q500</i>	<i>ft</i> ³ / <i>s</i>
<u>3,900</u>			<u>5,880</u>	
		<u>The 100-year flood frequency discharge estimate</u>		

was available from the VTAOT database. The drainage area from VTAOT was 16.5 mi² while the drainage area digitized by the USGS was 16.6 mi². 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

¹ <i>Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	² <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

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 0.047 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 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 497.5 *ft*
Road overtopping? Yes *Discharge over road* 421 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 309 *ft²*
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 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 497.5 *ft*
Road overtopping? Yes *Discharge over road* 1,600 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 309 *ft²*
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 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 497.5 *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening 309 *ft²*
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>	--	--	--
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	1.7	3.9	0.9
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	10.3	19.2	12.4
<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>(D₅₀ 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>	-----	-----	-----

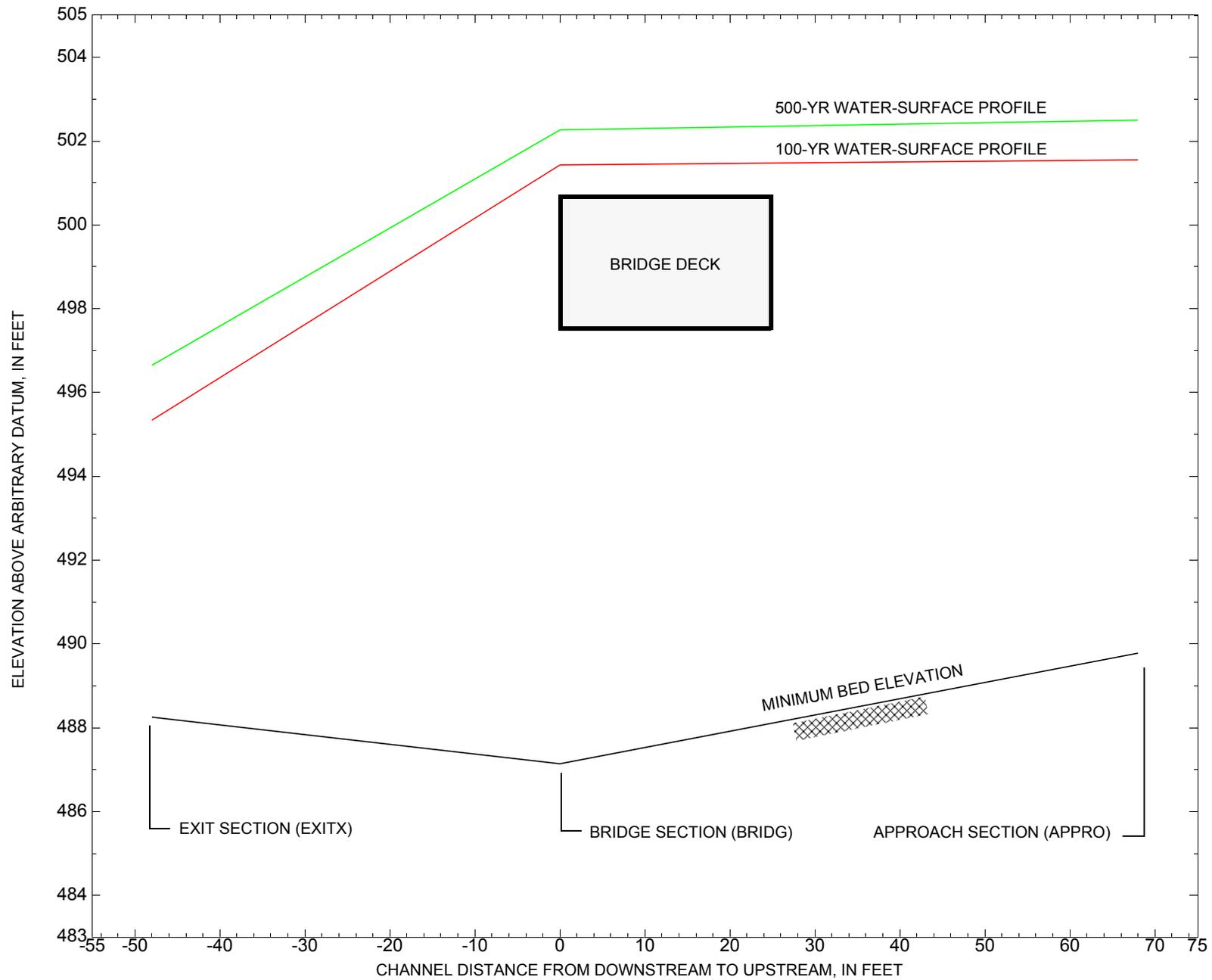


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure FAYSTH00010006 on Town Highway 1, crossing Shepard Brook, Fayston, Vermont.

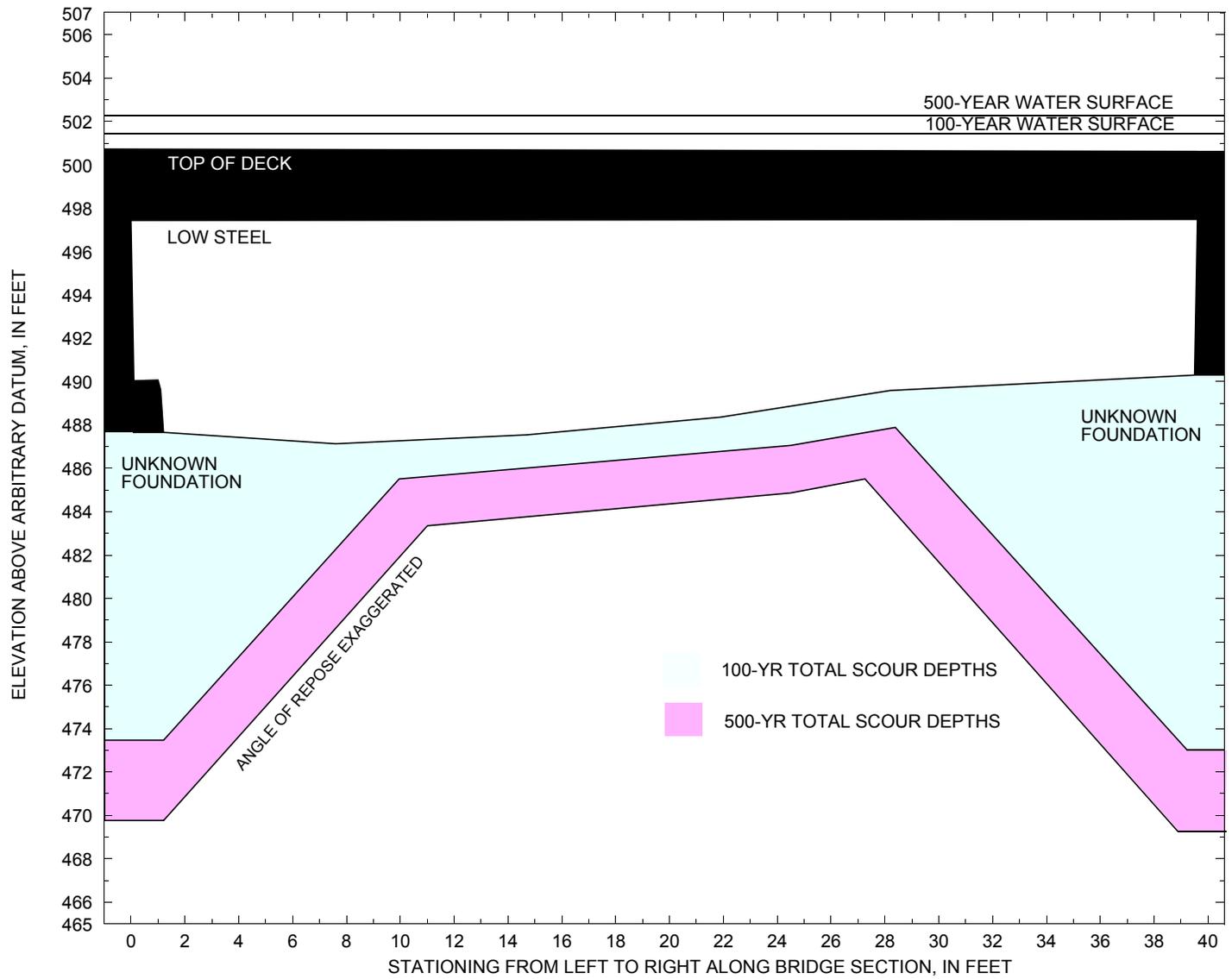


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure FAYSTH00010006 on Town Highway 1, crossing Shepard Brook, Fayston, Vermont.

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 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 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.

17

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 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 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

```

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				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.	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				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.	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				4004
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"
 WSBEQ,WSEND,CRWS = 497.23 504.17 497.23

APPRO:AS	68	-92	516	1.35	*****	498.59	497.23	3900	497.23
	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	497.47	
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"
 WSBEQ,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

LT:	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
694.	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	
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	
APPRO:AS	498.25	0.25	489.78	504.17	0.22	1.03	0.19	502.69	

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

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"
 WSBEQ,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,LSEL = 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>>>>

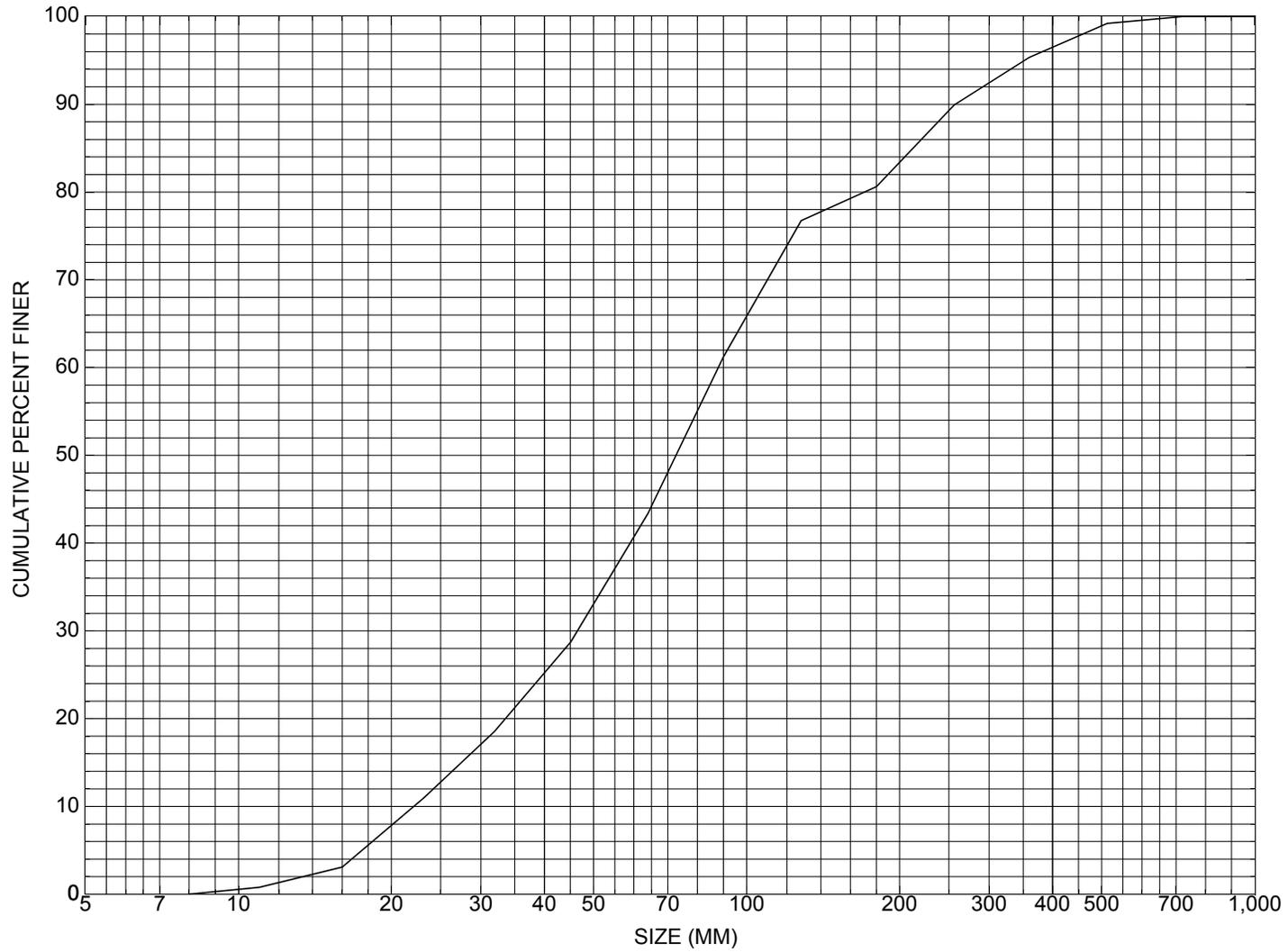
FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

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 ft²) 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 (mi²): 16.5

Terrain character: -

Stream character & type: -

Streambed material: -

Discharge Data (cfs):
 Q_{2.33} - Q₁₀ 1500 Q₂₅ 2500
 Q₅₀ 3200 Q₁₀₀ 3900 Q₅₀₀ -

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

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

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

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

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

Describe any significant site conditions upstream or downstream that may influence the stream's stage: **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 _{2.33}	Q ₁₀	Q ₂₅	Q ₅₀	Q ₁₀₀
Water surface elevation (ft)	-	707	709.6	711.5	712.8
Velocity (ft/sec)	-	-	-	-	-

Long term stream bed changes: -

Is the roadway overtopped below the Q₁₀₀? (Yes, No, Unknown): Y Frequency: Q35

Relief Elevation (ft): - Discharge over roadway at Q₁₀₀ (ft³/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 (ft²): 228.5

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

Comments:

-

USGS Watershed Data

Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 16.61 mi² Lake/pond/swamp area 0 mi²
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 (*I24,2*) - _____ in
Average seasonal snowfall (*Sn*) - _____ ft

Bridge Plan Data

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

Project Number - Minimum channel bed elevation: -

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

Benchmark location description:

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

A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) R. FLYNN Date (MM/DD/YY) 7 / 02 / 1996
2. 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
3. Descriptive comments:
The bridge is located 1.0 miles from the junction of CL 3 and TH 9.

B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. 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)
5. Ambient water surface... US 2 UB 1 DS 1 (1- pool; 2- riffle)
6. Bridge structure type 1 (1- single span; 2- multiple span; 3- single arch; 4- multiple arch; 5- cylindrical culvert; 6- box culvert; or 7- other)
7. Bridge length 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>	-	-	-
RBDS	<u>0</u>	-	-	-
LBDS	<u>0</u>	-	-	-

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

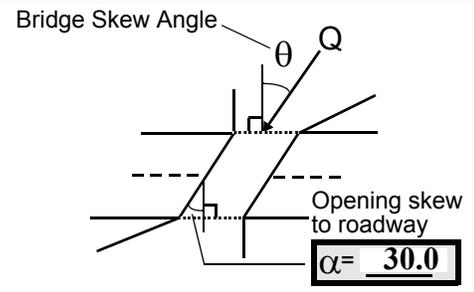
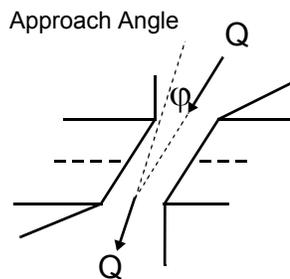
Bank protection conditions: 1- good; 2- slumped;
 3- eroded; 4- failed

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: 15 16. Bridge skew: 15



17. 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

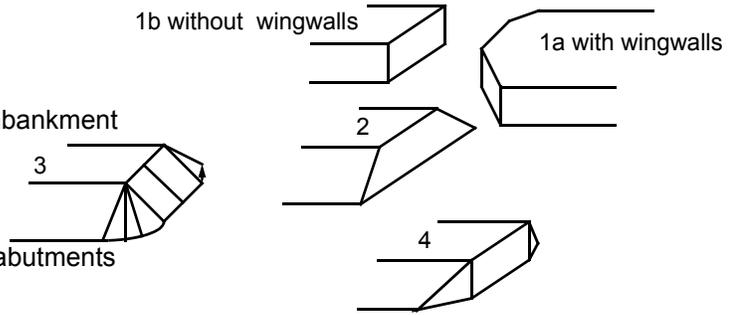
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

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

20. SRD		21. Bank height (BF)		22. Bank angle (BF)		26. % Veg. cover (BF)		27. Bank material (BF)		28. Bank erosion (BF)	
LB	RB	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 <u>1</u> RB <u>0</u>		31. Bank protection condition: LB <u>1</u> RB <u>-</u>									

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

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

30. 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)		61. Material (BF)		62. Erosion (BF)	
LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>43.0</u>		<u>1.0</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>-</u>
58. Bank width (BF) <u>-</u>		59. Channel width <u>-</u>		60. Thalweg depth <u>90.0</u>		63. Bed Material <u>-</u>	

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

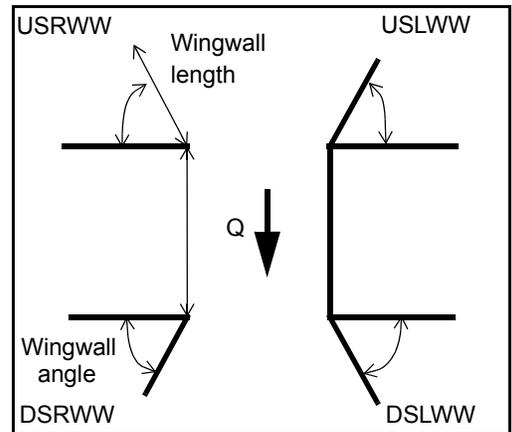
79. Abutment comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, debris, etc.):
 2
 2.5
 1

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

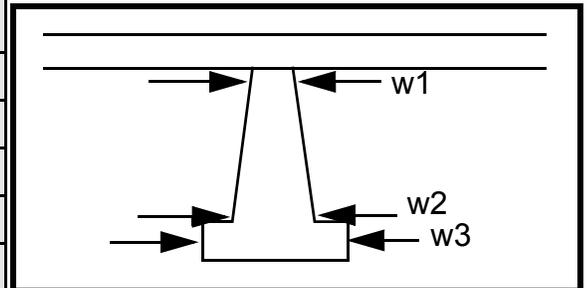
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
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0
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-

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.):

-
-
-
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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)
 $V_c = 11.21 * y_1^{0.1667} * D_{50}^{0.33}$ 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	3900	5880	3190
Main Channel Area, ft ²	560	611	498
Left overbank area, ft ²	669	833	486
Right overbank area, ft ²	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	--	--	--
y1, average depth, MC, ft	10.4	11.3	9.2
y1, average depth, LOB, ft	4.0	4.7	3.2
y1, 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
Qm, discharge, MC, cfs	1934.8	2697.0	1745.2
Ql, discharge, LOB, cfs	1001.8	1660.6	684.7
Qr, discharge, ROB, cfs	963.4	1522.4	760.1
Vm, mean velocity MC, ft/s	3.5	4.4	3.5
Vl, mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	1.5	2.0	1.4
Vr, mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	2.1	2.8	2.2
Vc-m, crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	10.3	10.4	10.1
Vc-l, crit. velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
Vc-r, crit. velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR

Results

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

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

Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

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

Bridge Section	Q100	Q500	Other Q
(Q) total discharge, cfs	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 ²	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 _{bridge} (avg. depth at br.), ft	9.00	9.00	9.00
D _m , median (1.25*D ₅₀), ft	0.29775	0.29775	0.29775
y ₂ , depth in contraction, ft	9.13	10.88	8.52
y _s , scour depth (y ₂ -y _{bridge}), 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 ²	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 ₉₀ , ft	0.8440	0.8440	0.8440
D ₉₅ , ft	1.1555	1.1555	1.1555
D _c , critical grain size, ft	0.6653	0.8049	0.7077
P _c , Decimal percent coarser than D _c	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 $H_b + Y_s = C_q * q_{br} / V_c$
 $C_q = 1 / C_f * C_c$ $C_f = 1.5 * Fr^{0.43}$ (≤ 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	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 ² /s	100.9	123.8	93.0
Area of full opening, ft ²	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 (≤ 1.0)	1.00	1.00	1.00
**Area at downstream face, ft ²	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 (≤ 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 (≥ 0)	0.73	1.60	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (≤ 1.0)	0.92	0.92	0.93
**Cc, for downstream face (≤ 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 (ys=y2-ybridgeDS)

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

$Ys/Y1 = 2.27 * K1 * K2 * (a'/Y1)^{0.43} * Fr1^{0.61+1}$
 (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 48, eq. 28)

Characteristic	Left Abutment			Right Abutment		
	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q
(Qt), total discharge, cfs	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'/ya > 25)

$ys = 4 * Fr^{0.33} * y1 * K / 0.55$
 (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

$$D50=y*K*Fr^2/(Ss-1) \text{ and } D50=y*K*(Fr^2)^{0.14}/(Ss-1)$$

(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