

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 4 (MAIDTH00070004) on TOWN HIGHWAY 7, crossing CUTLER MILL BROOK, MAIDSTONE, VERMONT

Open-File Report 97-760

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

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By LORA K. STRIKER AND LAURA MEDALIE

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CONVERSION FACTORS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND VERTICAL DATUM

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

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

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

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

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

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

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 4 (MAIDTH00070004) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 7, CROSSING CUTLER MILL BROOK, MAIDSTONE, VERMONT

By Lora K. Striker and Laura Medalie

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure MAIDTH00070004 on Town Highway 7 crossing the Cutler Mill Brook, Maidstone, 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 White Mountain section of the New England physiographic province in northeastern Vermont. The 18.1-mi² drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is predominantly shrub and brushland.

In the study area, the Cutler Mill Brook has a non-incised, meandering channel with local braiding and a slope of approximately 0.004 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 43 ft and an average bank height of 2 ft. The channel bed material ranges from sand to cobble with a median grain size (D_{50}) of 27.6 mm (0.091 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on July 19, 1995, indicated that the reach was laterally unstable due to large meanders in the channel.

The Town Highway 7 crossing of the Cutler Mill Brook is a 25-ft-long, one-lane bridge consisting of one 22-foot concrete span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, August 5, 1994). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 21.7 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 20 degrees to the opening while the opening-skew-to-roadway is 0 degrees.

A scour hole 2.0 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed along the left abutment during the Level I assessment. The only scour protection measure at the site was type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) along both banks upstream, along the entire base length of the upstream left wingwall, and 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 was 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 2.2 to 4.2 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 5.7 to 12.4 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.



Groveton, VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1988



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 MAIDTH00070004 **Stream** Cutler Mill Brook
County Essex **Road** TH 7 **District** 7

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 25 **ft** **Bridge width** 22 **ft** **Max span length** 20 **ft**
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) Curve
Abutment type Vertical, concrete **Embankment type** Sloping
Stone fill on abutment? No **Date of inspection** 07/19/95
Description of stone fill Type-2, along the entire base length of the upstream left wingwall and at the upstream end of the upstream right wingwall.

Abutments and wingwalls are concrete. There is a two foot deep scour hole along the left abutment.

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to Y **' survey?** 20 **Angle**
There is a large channel bend in the upstream reach. A scour hole has developed where the flow impacts the left abutment.

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

	Date of inspection	Percent of channel blocked horizontally	Percent of channel blocked vertically
Level I	<u>07/19/95</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Level II	<u>Low.</u>		

Potential for debris

Heavy vegetation 10 to 15 ft in height along the banks upstream is noted as an obstruction to flow, 07/19/95.

Description of the Geomorphic Setting

General topography The channel is located within a narrow flood plain with a steep valley wall on the right.

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

Date of inspection 07/19/95

DS left: Moderately sloping channel bank to a narrow flood plain

DS right: Steep channel bank to a narrow flood plain

US left: Steep channel bank to a narrow flood plain

US right: Moderately sloped channel bank to a narrow flood plain

Description of the Channel

Average top width	<u>43</u>	Average depth	<u>2</u>
	<u>Sand/ Gravel</u>		<u>Sand</u>

Predominant bed material **Bank material** Meandering and
laterally unstable with alluvial channel boundaries and a narrow flood plain.

07/19/95

Vegetative cover Brush and a few small trees

DS left: Brush and a few small trees

DS right: Brush and a few small trees to a pasture overbank

US left: Brush to a pasture overbank

US right: N

Do banks appear stable? There is a large bend in the upstream reach and an additional bend that impacts the left abutment.
date of observation.

None, 07/19/96.

Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.

Hydrology

Drainage area 18.1 **mi²**

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

Physiographic province/section	Percent of drainage area
<u>New England/White 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 -- **mi²** No

Is there a lake/p -----

Calculated Discharges

<u>1,800</u>		<u>3,090</u>
Q100	ft³/s	Q500 ft³/s

The 100-year discharge is from flood frequency

estimates available from the VTAOT database which were extended graphically to the 500-year discharge. The values used were within a range defined by flood frequency curves developed from several empirical methods (Benson, 1962; Johnson and Tasker, 1974; FHWA, 1983; Potter, 1957a&b; Talbot, 1887).

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

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

Datum tie between USGS survey and VTAOT plans USGS and VTAOT datums are tied by survey points on the top of the upstream wing walls.

Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum. RM1 is a chiseled X on top of the upstream end of the right abutment (elev. 502.81 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a chiseled X on top of the downstream end of the left abutment (elev. 502.60 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	-26	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	11	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	39	1	Approach section

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

Data and Assumptions Used in WSPRO Model

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

Channel roughness factors (Manning's "n") used in the hydraulic model were estimated using field inspections at each cross section following the general guidelines described by Arcement and Schneider (1989). Final adjustments to the values were made during the modelling of the reach. Channel "n" values for the reach ranged from 0.035 to 0.050, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.055 to 0.095.

Normal depth at the exit section (EXITX) was assumed as the starting water surface. This depth was computed by use of the slope-conveyance method outlined in the user's manual for WSPRO (Shearman, 1990). The slope used was 0.0038 ft/ft, which was estimated from the topographic map (U.S. Geological Survey, 1988).

The 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 502.7 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 501.0 *ft*

100-year discharge 1,800 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 501.0 *ft*
Road overtopping? Y *Discharge over road* 357 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 165 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 8.9 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 12.4 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 502.9
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 500.3
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.6 *ft*

500-year discharge 3,090 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 501.2 *ft*
Road overtopping? Y *Discharge over road* 1,320 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 166 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 10.4 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 12.2 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 503.8
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 501.2
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.6 *ft*

Incipient overtopping discharge 1,270 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 498.7 *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening 117 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 10.8 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 13.7 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 501.1
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 499.8
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 1.3 *ft*

Scour Analysis Summary

Special Conditions or Assumptions Made in Scour Analysis

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

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

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.

Scour at the abutments 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. Variables for the HIRE equation include the Froude number of the flow approaching the embankments, the length of the embankment blocking flow, and the depth of flow approaching the embankment less any roadway overtopping.

Scour Results

<i>Contraction scour:</i>	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(Scour depths in feet)</i>		
<i>Main channel</i>			
<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
	2.6	4.2	2.2
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	N/A N/	A N/	A
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	--	--	--
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	7.8	8.6	6.3
<i>Left abutment</i>	9.5-	12.4-	5.7-
<i>Right abutment</i>			
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 3</i>	--	--	--

Riprap Sizing

	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(D₅₀ in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>	2.0	2.1	2.2
<i>Left abutment</i>	2.0	2.1	2.2
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	--	--

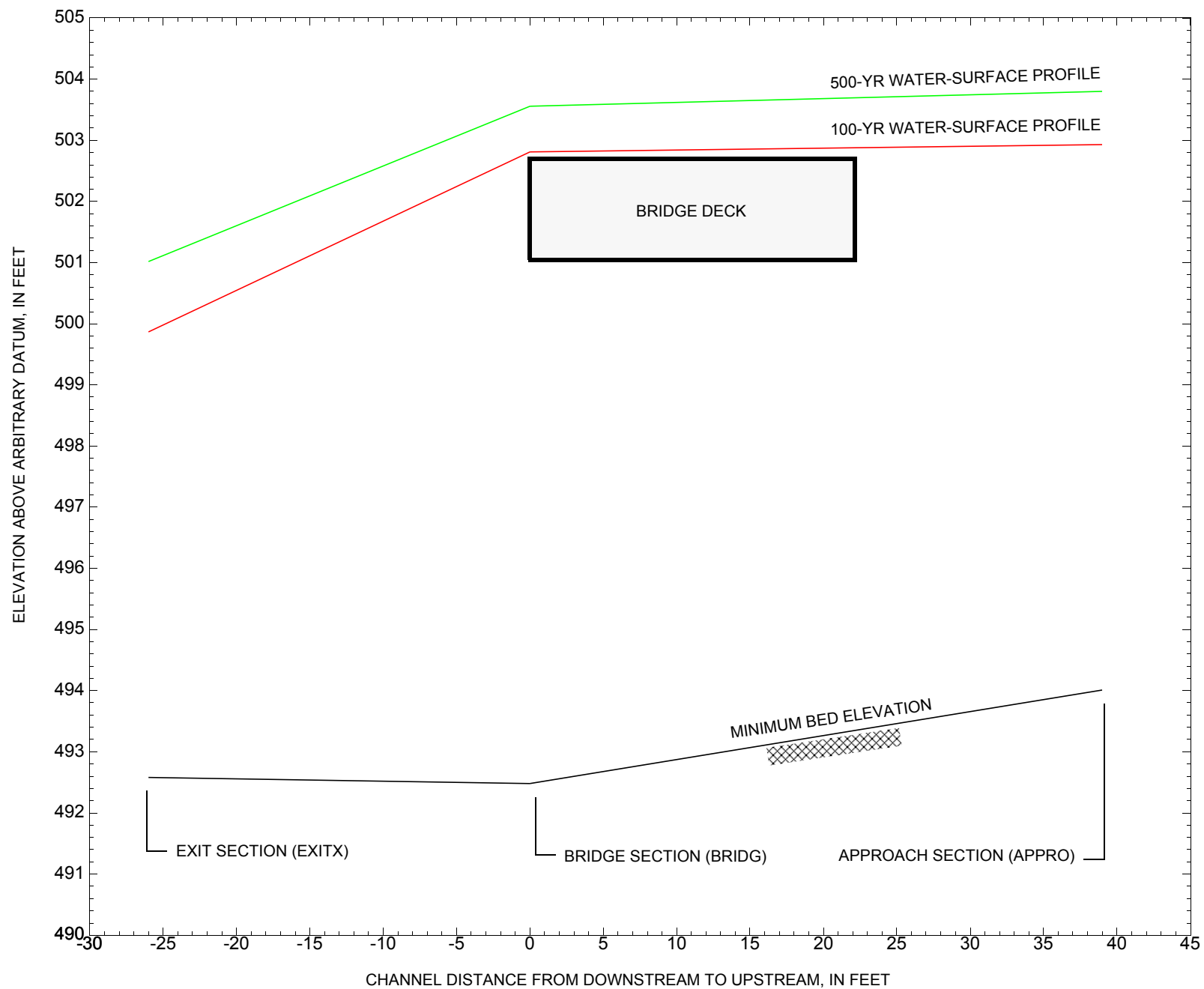


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure MAIDTH00070004 on Town Highway 7, crossing Cutler Mill Brook, Maidstone, Vermont.

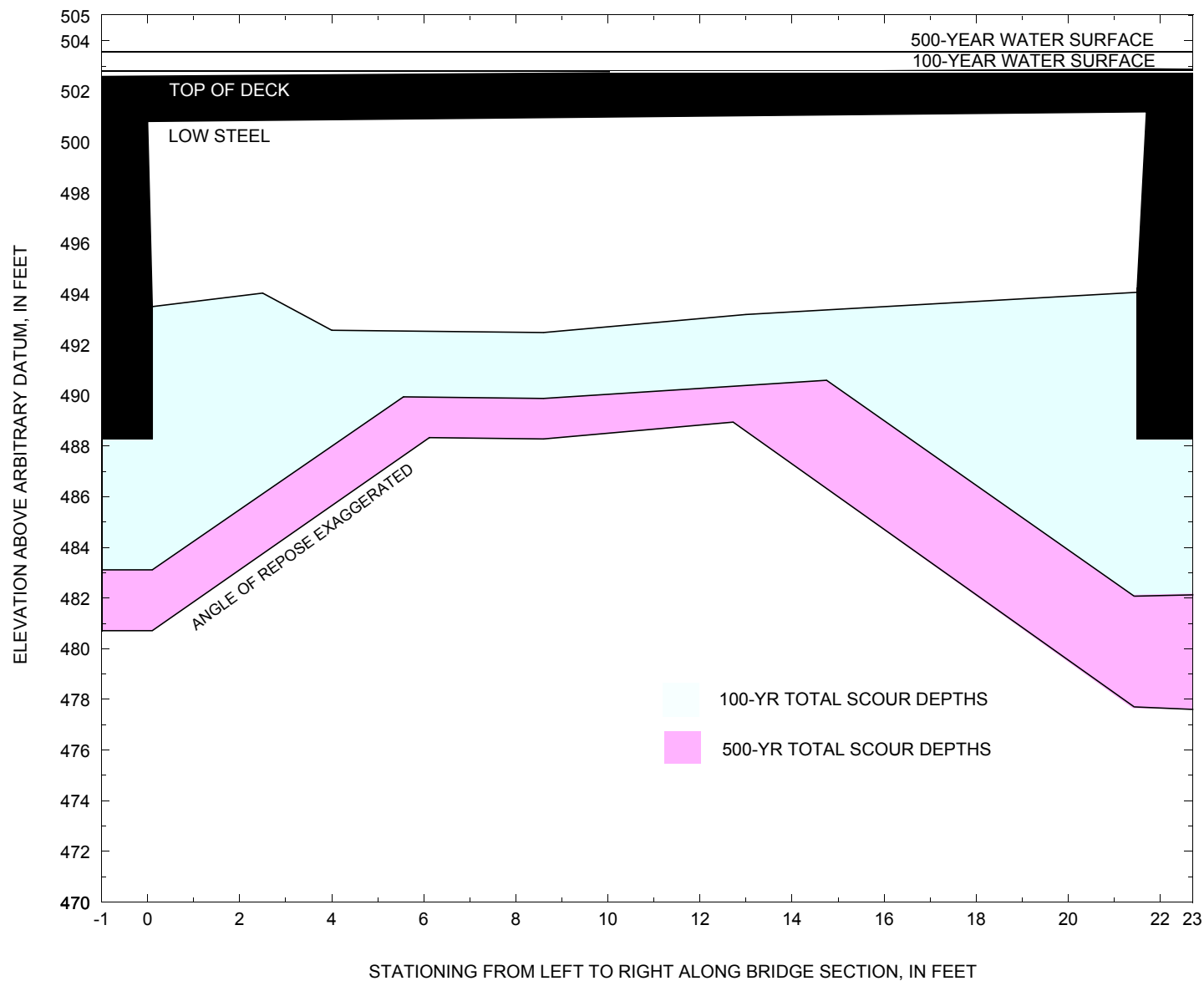


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-year and 500-year discharges at structure MAIDTH00070004 on Town Highway 7, crossing Cutler Mill Brook, Maidstone, Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure MAIDTH00070004 on Town Highway 7, crossing Cutler Mill Brook, Maidstone, 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 1,800 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	500.8	500.8	488.3	493.5	2.6	7.8	--	10.4	483.1	-5.2
Right abutment	21.7	501.2	501.2	488.3	494.3	2.6	9.5	--	12.1	482.2	-6.1

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 MAIDTH00070004 on Town Highway 7, crossing Cutler Mill Brook, Maidstone, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing/pile elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
500-yr. discharge is 3,090 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	500.8	500.8	488.3	493.5	4.2	8.6	--	12.8	480.7	-7.6
Right abutment	21.7	501.2	501.2	488.3	494.3	4.2	12.4	--	16.6	477.7	-10.6

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

2. Arbitrary datum for this study.

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APPENDIX A:

WSPRO INPUT FILE

WSPRO INPUT FILE

```

T1      U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File maid004.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure MAIDTH00070004   Date: 30-JUL-97
T3      TH 7 crossing Cutler Mill Brook 0.2 Miles to Jct with TH 4,      LKS
*
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q        1800.0      3090.0      1270.0
SK       0.0038      0.0038      0.0038
*
XS      EXITX      -26              0.
GR      -245.0, 506.58      -203.6, 501.95      -165.8, 498.97      -17.9, 498.68
GR      -10.2, 497.21      -6.6, 495.80      0.0, 494.07      5.1, 493.09
GR      9.6, 492.58      13.1, 493.03      22.3, 493.99      29.6, 494.90
GR      31.0, 495.24      31.6, 497.27      34.3, 498.03      46.1, 498.24
GR      85.6, 497.86      118.0, 497.43      177.3, 504.38      313.1, 515.80
*
N        0.095              0.050              0.090
SA       -17.9              34.3
*
*
XS      FULLV      0 * * *      0.0000
*
*          SRD          LSEL          XSSKEW
BR      BRIDG      0      501.01          0.0
GR      0.0, 500.82          0.0, 497.13          0.1, 493.51          2.5, 494.04
GR      4.0, 492.57          8.6, 492.48          13.0, 493.20          21.4, 494.27
GR      21.5, 497.19          21.7, 501.20          0.0, 500.82
*
*          BRTYPE      BRWDTH      EMBSS      EMBELV      WWANGL
CD        4          22.4          4.1          502.7          43.0
N        0.035
*
*
*          SRD          EMBWID      IPAVE
XR      RDWAY      11          20.0          2
GR      -311.2, 507.59      -170.2, 502.07      -72.9, 502.05          0.0, 502.60
GR      21.7, 502.89          39.6, 503.41          78.6, 504.16          143.8, 505.88
GR      287.7, 516.93          359.3, 521.48
*
*
*
AS      APPRO      39              0.
GR      -251.1, 504.93      -195.4, 501.56      -89.7, 498.92      -18.1, 498.48
GR      0.0, 498.24          6.5, 497.22          10.1, 494.37          16.3, 494.01
GR      20.8, 494.66          26.1, 496.65          29.5, 497.25          34.6, 500.05
GR      69.8, 499.21          149.7, 500.23          189.7, 507.32          213.5, 518.53
GR      290.2, 517.52
*
N        0.055              0.045              0.065
SA       0.0              34.6
*
HP 1 BRIDG      501.01 1 501.01
HP 2 BRIDG      501.01 * * 1464
HP 1 BRIDG      500.00 1 500.00
HP 2 RDWAY      502.81 * * 357
HP 1 APPRO      502.93 1 502.93
HP 2 APPRO      502.93 * * 1800
*
HP 1 BRIDG      501.15 1 501.15
HP 2 BRIDG      501.15 * * 1732
HP 2 RDWAY      503.56 * * 1319
HP 1 APPRO      503.80 1 503.80

```

APPENDIX B:

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File maid004.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MAIDTH00070004 Date: 30-JUL-97
 TH 7 crossing Cutler Mill Brook 0.2 Miles to Jct with TH 4, LKS
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 07-30-97 12:49

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

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
	501.01	0.0	21.7	165.4	16299.	1464.	8.85	
X STA.		0.0	2.4	3.9	5.0	6.0	6.0	7.1
A(I)		16.6	11.4	9.3	8.7	8.5		
V(I)		4.41	6.44	7.83	8.42	8.64		
X STA.		7.1	8.0	9.0	9.9	10.9		11.7
A(I)		8.2	8.2	8.0	7.8	6.1		
V(I)		8.94	8.97	9.15	9.41	11.91		
X STA.		11.7	12.4	13.2	13.9	14.7		15.5
A(I)		6.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.2		
V(I)		12.17	12.36	12.38	12.13	11.86		
X STA.		15.5	16.4	17.3	18.3	19.5		21.7
A(I)		6.3	6.6	7.3	8.2	14.2		
V(I)		11.58	11.08	10.04	8.95	5.14		

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	145	16059	22	34				2121
500.00		145	16059	22	34	1.00	0	22	2121

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 11.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
	502.81	-189.1	15.7	117.0	1358.	357.	3.05	
X STA.		-189.1	-168.7	-160.7	-153.3	-145.9		-138.8
A(I)		8.1	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.3		
V(I)		2.19	3.04	3.25	3.23	3.34		
X STA.		-138.8	-131.5	-124.5	-117.4	-110.3		-103.3
A(I)		5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3		
V(I)		3.32	3.38	3.34	3.38	3.37		
X STA.		-103.3	-96.3	-89.3	-82.2	-75.2		-67.8
A(I)		5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.5		
V(I)		3.38	3.37	3.33	3.35	3.26		
X STA.		-67.8	-59.7	-49.6	-37.2	-18.7		15.7
A(I)		5.7	6.3	6.7	7.8	6.9		
V(I)		3.16	2.85	2.68	2.29	2.59		

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 39.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	685	39838	218	218				6896
	2	233	26388	35	37				3433
	3	393	18795	130	131				3875
502.93		1312	85021	383	386	1.44	-217	165	11463

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 39.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
	502.93	-218.0	164.9	1311.7	85021.	1800.	1.37	
X STA.		-218.0	-144.7	-115.4	-94.6	-77.4		-61.3
A(I)		117.0	88.0	75.3	69.1	66.9		
V(I)		0.77	1.02	1.19	1.30	1.34		
X STA.		-61.3	-46.1	-31.6	-17.7	-4.7		5.4
A(I)		63.9	62.7	61.3	59.2	49.7		
V(I)		1.41	1.44	1.47	1.52	1.81		
X STA.		5.4	11.0	14.6	18.2	22.2		28.1
A(I)		39.1	32.0	31.8	33.2	39.1		
V(I)		2.30	2.81	2.83	2.71	2.30		
X STA.		28.1	47.2	70.6	93.2	120.1		164.9
A(I)		68.1	81.0	80.7	87.3	106.2		
V(I)		1.32	1.11	1.12	1.03	0.85		

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File maid004.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MAIDTH00070004 Date: 30-JUL-97
 TH 7 crossing Cutler Mill Brook 0.2 Miles to Jct with TH 4, LKS
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 07-30-97 12:49
 CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	166	14795	3	55				7210
501.15		166	14795	3	55	1.00	0	22	7210

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
501.15	0.0	21.7	166.4	14795.	1732.	10.41
X STA.	0.0	2.2	3.6	4.6	5.6	6.5
A(I)	15.3	9.9	8.8	7.8	7.7	
V(I)	5.65	8.73	9.86	11.11	11.31	
X STA.	6.5	7.3	8.2	9.0	9.9	10.7
A(I)	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.1	
V(I)	11.83	12.01	12.19	12.05	12.24	
X STA.	10.7	11.6	12.5	13.4	14.4	15.4
A(I)	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.4	
V(I)	12.05	12.24	11.88	11.91	11.65	
X STA.	15.4	16.4	17.4	18.5	19.6	21.7
A(I)	7.6	7.7	8.0	8.2	13.2	
V(I)	11.38	11.21	10.87	10.52	6.55	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 11.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
503.56	-208.3	47.4	289.9	5675.	1319.	4.55
X STA.	-208.3	-173.3	-162.4	-152.2	-142.4	-132.6
A(I)	23.9	16.1	15.2	14.7	14.6	
V(I)	2.76	4.09	4.34	4.47	4.53	
X STA.	-132.6	-123.1	-113.8	-104.4	-95.1	-85.8
A(I)	14.3	14.0	14.1	14.0	14.0	
V(I)	4.62	4.71	4.67	4.72	4.71	
X STA.	-85.8	-76.5	-67.3	-57.2	-46.3	-33.9
A(I)	14.0	13.9	14.4	14.8	15.6	
V(I)	4.72	4.76	4.59	4.45	4.22	
X STA.	-33.9	-19.7	-10.2	-0.2	12.0	47.4
A(I)	16.5	10.1	10.0	10.8	15.0	
V(I)	4.00	6.51	6.58	6.12	4.39	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 39.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	881	58047	232	233				9739
	2	263	32310	35	37				4119
	3	509	28160	135	136				5599
503.80		1653	118517	402	405	1.35	-231	170	16341

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 39.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
503.80	-232.4	169.8	1653.3	118517.	3090.	1.87
X STA.	-232.4	-157.3	-127.4	-105.2	-86.7	-70.1
A(I)	144.9	106.5	93.8	87.0	82.4	
V(I)	1.07	1.45	1.65	1.78	1.87	
X STA.	-70.1	-54.3	-38.9	-24.5	-10.6	2.1
A(I)	79.7	79.3	75.4	74.2	70.0	
V(I)	1.94	1.95	2.05	2.08	2.21	
X STA.	2.1	9.8	14.3	18.5	23.4	30.8
A(I)	53.4	42.5	40.9	44.0	52.0	
V(I)	2.90	3.63	3.78	3.51	2.97	
X STA.	30.8	54.1	76.1	98.8	124.6	169.8
A(I)	96.3	97.7	98.9	104.8	129.5	
V(I)	1.60	1.58	1.56	1.47	1.19	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File maid004.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MAIDTH00070004 Date: 30-JUL-97
 TH 7 crossing Cutler Mill Brook 0.2 Miles to Jct with TH 4, LKS
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 07-30-97 12:49
 CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	117	11903	22	32				1549
498.73		117	11903	22	32	1.00	0	22	1549

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.73	0.0	21.6	117.1	11903.	1270.	10.84
X STA.	0.0	2.3	3.7	4.7	5.6	6.4
A(I)	11.4	7.2	6.1	5.3	5.1	
V(I)	5.59	8.79	10.46	11.92	12.52	
X STA.	6.4	7.2	7.9	8.7	9.4	10.2
A(I)	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	
V(I)	12.87	13.40	13.59	13.42	13.69	
X STA.	10.2	11.0	11.8	12.7	13.6	14.5
A(I)	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.1	
V(I)	13.62	13.09	13.20	12.86	12.47	
X STA.	14.5	15.5	16.6	17.8	19.1	21.6
A(I)	5.3	5.5	5.9	6.6	10.8	
V(I)	12.09	11.52	10.75	9.66	5.88	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 39.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	311	12342	176	176				2351
	2	169	15400	35	37				2114
	3	161	4470	120	120				1054
501.07		641	32212	330	333	1.86	-175	154	3716

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 39.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
501.07	-175.8	154.4	640.5	32212.	1270.	1.98
X STA.	-175.8	-102.8	-81.5	-64.1	-48.3	-33.5
A(I)	66.5	43.9	39.1	37.3	36.3	
V(I)	0.96	1.44	1.62	1.70	1.75	
X STA.	-33.5	-19.9	-7.6	2.7	8.3	11.0
A(I)	34.4	32.6	29.4	21.6	16.9	
V(I)	1.85	1.95	2.16	2.94	3.75	
X STA.	11.0	13.2	15.2	17.3	19.5	21.9
A(I)	14.6	14.4	14.4	14.7	15.7	
V(I)	4.36	4.42	4.41	4.32	4.04	
X STA.	21.9	25.3	30.6	65.6	96.2	154.4
A(I)	17.9	21.8	51.4	52.3	65.2	
V(I)	3.55	2.91	1.23	1.21	0.97	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File maid004.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MAIDTH00070004 Date: 30-JUL-97
 TH 7 crossing Cutler Mill Brook 0.2 Miles to Jct with TH 4, LKS
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 07-30-97 12:49

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-176	610	0.32	*****	500.19	498.55	1800	499.87
-25	*****	139	29186	2.40	*****	*****	0.58	2.95	

FULLV:FV	26	-178	652	0.29	0.09	500.29	*****	1800	500.00
0	26	140	31276	2.42	0.00	0.00	0.53	2.76	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.92 499.50 500.26
 ===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 499.50 518.53 0.50
 ===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 499.50 518.53 500.26
 ===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 = 500.26 518.53 500.26

APPRO:AS	39	-142	388	0.68	*****	500.93	500.26	1800	500.26
39	39	150	18166	2.02	*****	*****	1.01	4.64	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 503.29 0.00 499.32 502.05
 ===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.
 ===240 NO DISCHARGE BALANCE IN 15 ITERATIONS.
 WS,QBO,QRD = 504.16 1. 1799.
 ===280 REJECTED FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.
 ===245 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 2 (5) SOLUTION.

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
BRIDG:BR	26	0	165	1.22	*****	502.23	498.53	1464	501.01
0	*****	22	16299	1.00	*****	*****	0.57	8.85	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
4.	****	5.	0.461	0.000	501.01	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	11.	19.	0.01	0.04	502.96	0.01	357.	502.81

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	356.	199.	-189.	10.	0.8	0.6	3.6	3.1	0.7	2.8
RT:	1.	5.	10.	16.	0.1	0.0	1.7	5.9	0.2	2.6

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	17	-217	1310	0.04	0.05	502.97	500.26	1800	502.93
39	25	165	84889	1.44	0.00	0.01	0.16	1.37	

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

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-26.	-177.	139.	1800.	29186.	610.	2.95	499.87
FULLV:FV	0.	-179.	140.	1800.	31276.	652.	2.76	500.00
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	22.	1464.	16299.	165.	8.85	501.01
RDWAY:RG	11.	*****	356.	357.	*****	0.	2.00	502.81
APPRO:AS	39.	-218.	165.	1800.	84889.	1310.	1.37	502.93

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	498.55	0.58	492.58	515.80	*****	0.32	500.19	499.87	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.53	492.58	515.80	0.09	0.00	0.29	500.29	
BRIDG:BR	498.53	0.57	492.48	501.20	*****	1.22	502.23	501.01	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	502.05	521.48	0.01	*****	0.04	502.96	
APPRO:AS	500.26	0.16	494.01	518.53	0.05	0.00	0.04	502.97	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File maid004.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MAIDTH00070004 Date: 30-JUL-97
 TH 7 crossing Cutler Mill Brook 0.2 Miles to Jct with TH 4, LKS
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 07-30-97 12:49

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-191	987	0.36	*****	501.38	499.80	3090	501.02
-25	*****	149	50120	2.38	*****	*****	0.50	3.13	

FULLV:FV	26	-192	1032	0.33	0.09	501.48	*****	3090	501.15
0	26	150	52923	2.37	0.00	0.01	0.47	2.99	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 0.67

APPRO:AS	39	-181	693	0.56	0.20	501.79	*****	3090	501.23
39	39	155	35540	1.81	0.12	0.00	0.74	4.46	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.
 WS3N,LSEL = 501.15 501.01

<<<<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	26	0	166	1.69	*****	502.83	499.16	1732	501.15
0	*****	22	14803	1.00	*****	*****	0.66	10.41	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
4.	****	6.	0.800	0.000	501.01	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	11.	19.	0.01	0.07	503.86	-0.01	1319.	503.56

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	1253.	219.	-208.	11.	1.5	1.2	5.5	4.6	1.5	3.0
RT:	67.	36.	11.	47.	0.8	0.4	3.7	4.2	0.7	2.9

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	17	-231	1652	0.07	0.09	503.87	500.91	3090	503.80
39	28	170	118394	1.35	0.00	-0.01	0.19	1.87	

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

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-26.	-192.	149.	3090.	50120.	987.	3.13	501.02
FULLV:FV	0.	-193.	150.	3090.	52923.	1032.	2.99	501.15
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	22.	1732.	14803.	166.	10.41	501.15
RDWAY:RG	11.	*****	1253.	1319.	*****	*****	2.00	503.56
APPRO:AS	39.	-232.	170.	3090.	118394.	1652.	1.87	503.80

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	499.80	0.50	492.58	515.80	*****	*****	0.36	501.38	501.02
FULLV:FV	*****	0.47	492.58	515.80	0.09	0.00	0.33	501.48	501.15
BRIDG:BR	499.16	0.66	492.48	501.20	*****	*****	1.69	502.83	501.15
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	502.05	521.48	0.01	*****	0.07	503.86	503.56
APPRO:AS	500.91	0.19	494.01	518.53	0.09	0.00	0.07	503.87	503.80

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File maid004.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MAIDTH00070004 Date: 30-JUL-97
 TH 7 crossing Cutler Mill Brook 0.2 Miles to Jct with TH 4, LKS
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 07-30-97 12:49

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-168	416	0.30	*****	499.55	497.19	1270	499.24
-25	*****	133	20590	2.10	*****	*****	0.66	3.05	

FULLV:FV	26	-170	458	0.26	0.09	499.64	*****	1270	499.38
0	26	135	22304	2.21	0.00	0.01	0.59	2.77	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 498.88 518.53 0.50
 ===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 498.88 518.53 499.80
 ===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 = 499.80 518.53 499.80

APPRO:AS	39	-124	267	0.66	*****	500.47	499.80	1270	499.80
39	39	116	12836	1.88	*****	*****	1.07	4.76	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
BRIDG:BR	26	0	117	2.04	0.17	500.77	498.06	1270	498.73
0	26	22	11899	1.11	1.05	0.00	0.87	10.84	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
4.	****	1.	0.948	*****	501.01	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	11.							
<<<<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	17	-175	642	0.11	0.10	501.19	499.80	1270	501.07
39	23	154	32305	1.85	0.33	0.02	0.34	1.98	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.910	0.595	12936.	3.	25.	501.04

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

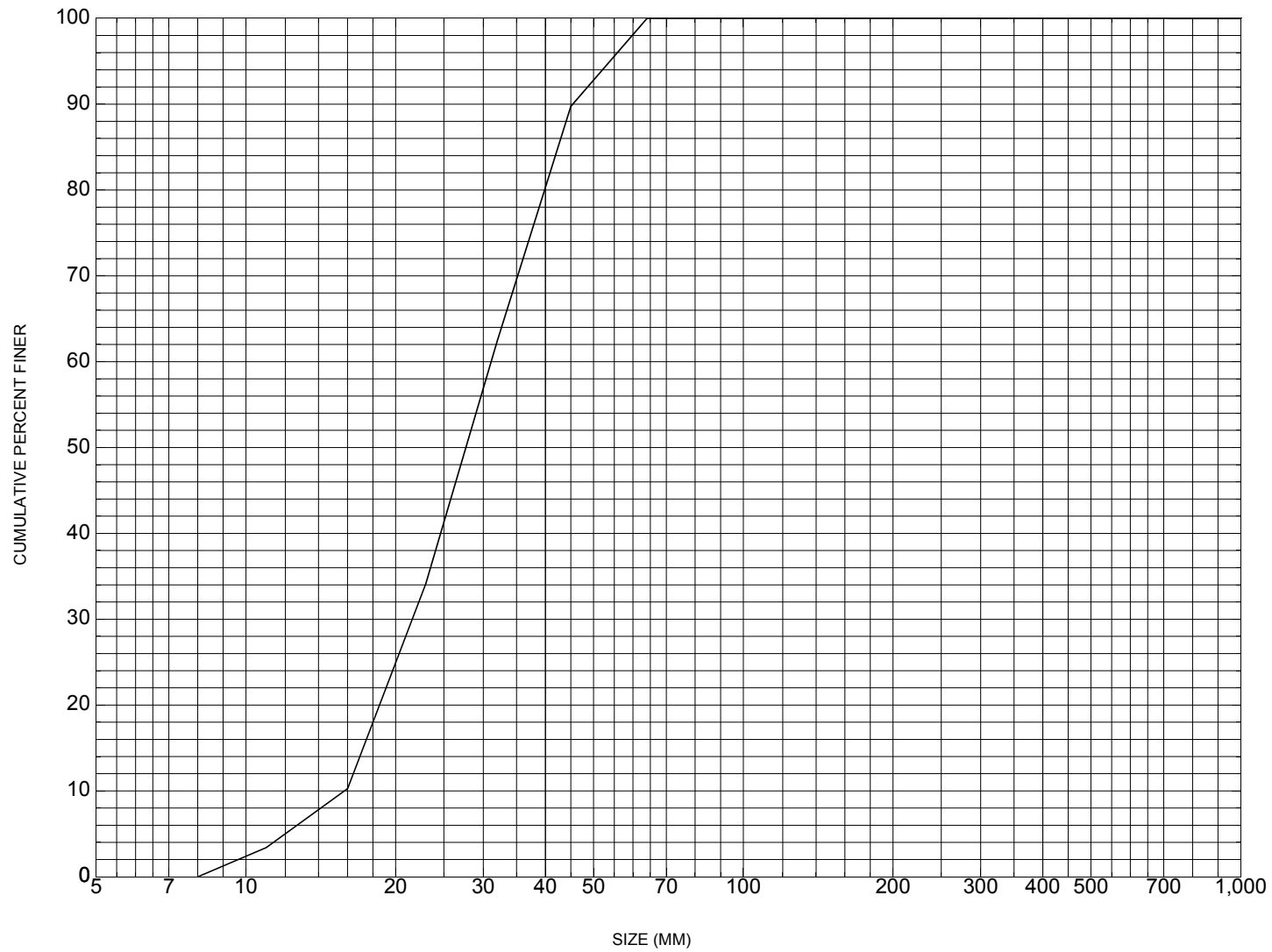
XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-26.	-169.	133.	1270.	20590.	416.	3.05	499.24
FULLV:FV	0.	-171.	135.	1270.	22304.	458.	2.77	499.38
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	22.	1270.	11899.	117.	10.84	498.73
RDWAY:RG	11.	*****		0.	*****		2.00	*****
APPRO:AS	39.	-176.	154.	1270.	32305.	642.	1.98	501.07

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	497.19	0.66	492.58	515.80	*****		0.30	499.55	499.24
FULLV:FV	*****	0.59	492.58	515.80	0.09	0.00	0.26	499.64	499.38
BRIDG:BR	498.06	0.87	492.48	501.20	0.17	1.05	2.04	500.77	498.73
RDWAY:RG	*****		502.05	521.48	*****				
APPRO:AS	499.80	0.34	494.01	518.53	0.10	0.33	0.11	501.19	501.07

APPENDIX C:

BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure MAIDTH00070004, in Maidstone, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM



Structure Number MAIDTH00070004

General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) E. BOEHMLER

Date (MM/DD/YY) 08 / 05 / 94

Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 07

County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 009

Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 42475

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

Waterway (I - 6) CUTLER MILL BROOK

Road Name (I - 7): -

Route Number TH007

Vicinity (I - 9) 0.2 MI JCT TH 7 + TH 4

Topographic Map Groveton, NH

Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080101

Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 44355

Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 71357

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10051500040515

Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03

Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0022

Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1975

Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000025

Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000010

Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 200

Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 91

Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 5

Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 00

Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 6

Operational status (I - 41; X) A

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

Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 101

Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 0000

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

Clear span (nnn.n ft) -

Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001

Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 006.8

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

Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft²) -

Comments:

The structural inspection report of 9/1/92 indicates the structure is a concrete slab type bridge. Minor cracks are reported in both abutment walls with no apparent settlement. The footing is not exposed and there is no channel scour or embankment erosion noted. Further, point bars and debris accumulation are reported as minor. The deepest part of the channel is noted along the left abutment. Stone fill is reported as not present on the abutments.

Bridge Hydrologic Data

Is there hydrologic data available? N if No, type ctrl-n h VTAOT Drainage area (mi²): 18.3

Terrain character: _____

Stream character & type: -

Streambed material: -

Discharge Data (cfs): Q_{2.33} - Q₁₀ 850 Q₂₅ 1050
 Q₅₀ 1400 Q₁₀₀ 1800 Q₅₀₀ -

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

Estimated Discharge (cfs): - Velocity at Q 25 (ft/s): 10.2

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

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

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

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

Watershed storage area (in percent): - %

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

Water Surface Elevation Estimates for Existing Structure:

Peak discharge frequency	Q _{2.33}	Q ₁₀	Q ₂₅	Q ₅₀	Q ₁₀₀
Water surface elevation (ft))	-	5.5	6.5	8.1	8.9
Velocity (ft / sec)	-	-	10.2	-	-

Long term stream bed changes: -

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

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

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

Upstream distance (miles): 1.2 Town: Maidstone Year Built: 1968

Highway No. : TH 4 Structure No. : 5 Structure Type: 302

Clear span (ft): - Clear Height (ft): 6.6 Full Waterway (ft²): -

Upstream distance (*miles*): 1.7 Town: Maidstone Year Built: 1985
Highway No. : TH 5 Structure No. : 6 Structure Type: 101
Clear span (*ft*): 20.8 Clear Height (*ft*): 20.7 Full Waterway (*ft*²): -

Comments:

-

USGS Watershed Data

Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 18.11 mi² Lake/pond/swamp area 0.4 mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) 2.2 %
Bridge site elevation 870 ft Headwater elevation 2520 ft
Main channel length 11.55 mi
10% channel length elevation 980 ft 85% channel length elevation 1720 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 85.43 ft / mi

Watershed Precipitation Data

Average site precipitation - in Average headwater precipitation - in
Maximum 2yr-24hr precipitation event (*I*_{24,2}) - in
Average seasonal snowfall (*Sn*) - ft

Bridge Plan Data

Are plans available? Y *If no, type ctrl-n pl* Date issued for construction (MM / YYYY): 10 / 1974

Project Number TH 3515 Minimum channel bed elevation: 491.5

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

Benchmark location description:

BM#1, spike in pole, 25 feet from left bank on TH7 and 15' off the right side of the roadway, elevation 500.00. BM#2, 8 inch cherry tree, 130 feet from right bank on TH 7 and 15 feet of the left side of the road.

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

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

If 1: Footing Thickness 2.0 Footing bottom elevation: 488.25

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

If 3: Footing bottom elevation: -

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

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

Briefly describe material at foundation bottom elevation or around piles:

There is no foundation material information available.

Comments:

Plans indicate a right abutment footing bottom elevation of 488.25 feet while that for the left abutment is 488.00 feet. Hydraulic data entered above is from structural report and bridge plans. An updated copy of elevation bridge drawing has all elevations exactly one foot lower than the elevation values entered above.

***Other elevation points are at the top of upstream wingwalls 502.58 left and 502.83 right.**

Cross-sectional Data

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? VTAOT

Comments: **Channel cross section surveyed 75 feet from the downstream bridge face. The channel base line CBL(0) runs along the left bank parallel to the stream 26 feet from the left abutment; nearly parallel to the abutment wall.**

Station	-20	-10	0	10	13	18	25	35	53	65	69
Feature	HLB		CBL	TLB	LEW			TD		REW	TRB
Low chord elevation											
Bed elevation	497.5	498.0	498.3	497.8	495.0	492.1	489.2	487.0	491.6	495.0	498.0
Low chord-bed											

Station	79										
Feature	HRB										
Low chord elevation											
Bed elevation	498.7										VTA
Low chord-bed											OT

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? Channel

Comments: **section surveyed 25 feet from the downstream bridge face.**

Station	-13	0	15	19	20	43	50	60	64	67	
Feature	HLB	CBL	TLB	LEW			TD		REW	TRB	
Low chord elevation											
Bed elevation	497.9	496.1	497.4	495.0	493.3	488.1	487.0	490.5	495.0	498.0	
Low chord-bed											

Station											
Feature											
Low chord elevation											
Bed elevation											
Low chord-bed											

APPENDIX E:

LEVEL I DATA FORM



Structure Number MAIDTH0007004

Qa/Qc Check by: EW Date: 03/05/96

Computerized by: EW Date: 03/05/96

Reviewed by: LKS Date: 08/12/97

A. General Location Descriptive

- Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) L. MEDALIE Date (MM/DD/YY) 07 / 19 / 1995
- Highway District Number 07 Mile marker -
County Essex (009) Town Maidstone (42475)
Waterway (I - 6) Cutler Mill Brook Road Name -
Route Number TH007 Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080101
- Descriptive comments:
The bridge is located 0.2 miles from the junction of Town Highway 7 and Town Highway 4.

B. Bridge Deck Observations

- Surface cover... LBUS 5 RBUS 5 LBDS 5 RBDS 5 Overall 5
(2b us,ds,lb,rb: 1- Urban; 2- Suburban; 3- Row crops; 4- Pasture; 5- Shrub- and brushland; 6- Forest; 7- Wetland)
- Ambient water surface... US 1 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 25 (feet) Span length 22 (feet) Bridge width 20 (feet)

Road approach to bridge:

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

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

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

US left 2.7:1 US right 5.6:1

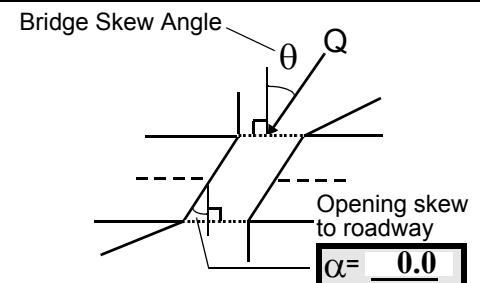
	Protection		13.Erosion	14.Severity
	11.Type	12.Cond.		
LBUS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
RBUS	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
RBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
LBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>

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

Channel approach to bridge (BF):

15. Angle of approach: 20

16. Bridge skew: 20



- Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)
Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 1
Range? 0 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 25 feet US
- Channel impact zone 2: Exist? Y (Y or N)
Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 0
Range? 17 feet DS (US, UB, DS) to 42 feet DS

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

18. Bridge Type: 4

1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

1b- Vertical abutments without wingwalls

2- Vertical abutments and wingwalls, sloping embankment
Wingwalls parallel to abut. face

3- Spill through abutments

4- Sloping embankment, vertical wingwalls and abutments
Wingwall angle less than 90°.



19. Bridge Deck Comments (surface cover variations, measured bridge and span lengths, bridge type variations, approach overflow width, etc.)

#4: There is pasture on the LBUS after 30 feet width of brush. There are some trees on the right bank downstream and the right bank upstream.

#7: Bridge dimensions measured values: bridge length= 25 feet; span length= 21.7 feet; bridge width= 21.6 feet

#8: Water will flow over bridge deck first, then road on both sides. Refer to roadway survey log for clarification.

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>18.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>			<u>3.0</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2135</u>	<u>2345</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	
23. Bank width		<u>10.0</u>	24. Channel width		<u>30.0</u>	25. Thalweg depth		<u>34.5</u>	29. Bed Material		<u>324</u>
30. Bank protection type:		LB	<u>2</u>	RB	<u>2</u>	31. Bank protection condition:		LB	<u>1</u>	RB	<u>1</u>

SRD - Section ref. dist. to US face % Vegetation (Veg) cover: 1- 0 to 25%; 2- 26 to 50%; 3- 51 to 75%; 4- 76 to 100%

Bed and bank Material: 0- organics; 1- silt / clay, < 1/16mm; 2- sand, 1/16 - 2mm; 3- gravel, 2 - 64mm;

4- cobble, 64 - 256mm; 5- boulder, > 256mm; 6- bedrock; 7- manmade

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

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

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

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

#26: Although vegetation is brush, it is considered an obstruction to flow since it is 10-15 feet tall and has significant root mass.

#28: The bank erosion is very slight.

#30: There are some large boulders along the LB placed as protection.

33. Point/Side bar present? N (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: - 35. Mid-bar width: -
 36. Point bar extent: - feet - (US, UB) to - feet - (US, UB, DS) positioned - %LB to - %RB
 37. Material: -
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):
There are no point bars upstream at this site.

39. Is a cut-bank present? N (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) 40. Where? - (LB or RB)
 41. Mid-bank distance: - 42. Cut bank extent: - feet - (US, UB) to - feet - (US, UB, DS)
 43. Bank damage: - (1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)
 44. Cut bank comments (eg. additional cut banks, protection condition, etc.):
There are no cut-banks upstream at this site.

45. Is channel scour present? N (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: -
 47. Scour dimensions: Length - Width - Depth : - Position - %LB to - %RB
 48. Scour comments (eg. additional scour areas, local scouring process, etc.):
There is no channel scour upstream at this site.

Scour begins 5 feet US and extends DS, refer to DS assessment.

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>23.0</u>		<u>3.0</u>	

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

58. Bank width (BF) - 59. Channel width - 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.):

324

#63: The bed material grades from sand at the right abutment to gravel and cobble at the left abutment.

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

1

Capture efficiency is rated as moderate since the span width is 1/2 the average bank width.

<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		20	90	0	1	2	-	90.0
RABUT	1	0	90			0	0	21.5

Pushed: LB or RB

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

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

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

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

-

-

1

#74-75: At LABUT, the bed is as deep as 5 feet, which is 2 feet deeper than average US and DS thalweg.

80. Wingwalls:

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

81. Angle? Length?

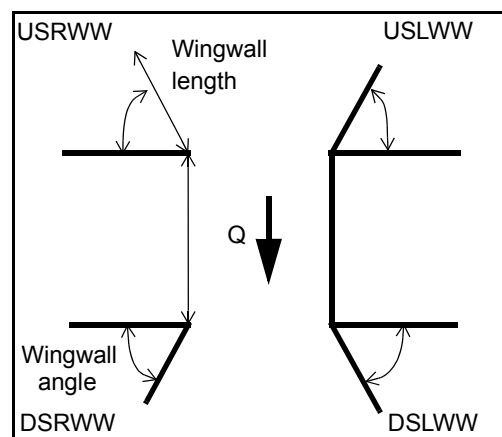
21.5

4.5

22.5

22.5

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



82. Bank / Bridge Protection:

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

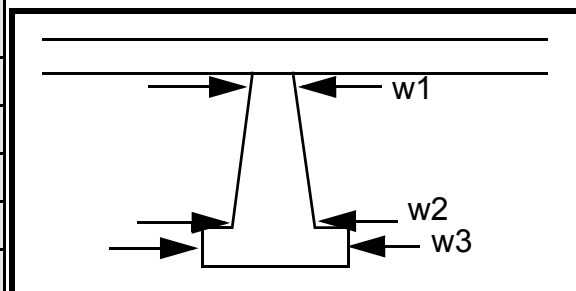
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
-
-
-
-
0
-
-
0
-
-

Piers:

84. Are there piers? #82 (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				45.0	12.0	40.0
Pier 2				11.5	45.0	11.5
Pier 3			-	45.0	11.5	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	: There	wall		-
87. Type	are a	and		-
88. Material	few	dow		-
89. Shape	boul-	nstre		-
90. Inclined?	ders	am		-
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	in	left		-
92. Pushed	front	wing	N	-
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	of	wall.	-	-
95. Cross-members	upst		-	-
96. Scour Condition	ream		-	-
97. Scour depth	right		-	-
98. Exposure depth	wing		-	-

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

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

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

1- Round; 2- Square; 3- Pointed

Y- yes; N- no

LB or RB

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

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

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

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

E. Downstream Channel Assessment

100.

SRD	Bank height (BF)		Bank angle (BF)		% Veg. cover (BF)		Bank material (BF)		Bank erosion (BF)		
	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bank width (BF)		-	Channel width		-	Thalweg depth		-	Bed Material		-
Bank protection type (Qmax):		LB	-	RB	-	Bank protection condition:		LB	-	RB	-

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.):

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

There are no piers.

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):

3
3
2

106. Point/Side bar present? 2 (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) Mid-bar distance: 1 Mid-bar width: 1

Point bar extent: 234 feet 0 (US, UB, DS) to 0 feet - (US, UB, DS) positioned - %LB to Th %RB

Material: e

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

bed material grades from sand along RB to gravel and cobble at LB.

There is a minor inflow at 42 feet DS along LB. The confluence is 2 feet across and 1-2 feet high.

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

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

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

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

N

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

Scour dimensions: Length e is Width no Depth: dro Positioned p %LB to stru %RB

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

cture.

A beaver dam exists about 400 feet DS. The dam is 40 ft wide and has created a flooded area to the right of

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

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

Confluence 2: Distance ut Enters on 100 (LB or RB) Type feet (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

in diameter.

F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution Y

- 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*):

70

12

55

DS

140

DS

60

100

23

Bar grades into area with permanent vegetation.

109. G. Plan View Sketch

- N

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: MAIDTH000070004 Town: MAIDSTONE
 Road Number: TH 7 County: ESSEX
 Stream: CUTLER MILL BROOK

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

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

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

Approach Section

Characteristic	100 yr	500 yr	other Q
Total discharge, cfs	1800	3090	1270
Main Channel Area, ft ²	233	263	169
Left overbank area, ft ²	685	881	311
Right overbank area, ft ²	393	509	161
Top width main channel, ft	35	35	35
Top width L overbank, ft	218	232	176
Top width R overbank, ft	130	135	120
D50 of channel, ft	0.091	0.091	0.091
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
 y1, average depth, MC, ft	 6.7	 7.5	 4.8
y1, average depth, LOB, ft	3.1	3.8	1.8
y1, average depth, ROB, ft	3.0	3.8	1.3
 Total conveyance, approach	 85021	 118517	 32212
Conveyance, main channel	26388	32310	15400
Conveyance, LOB	39838	58047	12342
Conveyance, ROB	18795	28160	4470
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Qm, discharge, MC, cfs	558.7	842.4	607.2
Ql, discharge, LOB, cfs	843.4	1513.4	486.6
Qr, discharge, ROB, cfs	397.9	734.2	176.2
 Vm, mean velocity MC, ft/s	 2.4	 3.2	 3.6
Vl, mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	1.2	1.7	1.6
Vr, mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	1.0	1.4	1.1
Vc-m, crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	6.9	7.1	6.6
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
 $y_s = y_2 - y_{\text{bridge}}$
 (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, eq. 20, 20a)

Bridge Section	Q100	Q500	Other Q
(Q) total discharge, cfs	1800	3090	1270
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	1464	1732	1270
Main channel conveyance	16299	14795	11903
Total conveyance	16299	14795	11903
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	1464	1732	1270
Main channel area, ft ²	165	166	117
Main channel width (normal), ft	21.7	21.7	21.6
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	21.7	21.7	21.6
y _{bridge} (avg. depth at br.), ft	7.62	7.67	5.42
D _m , median (1.25*D ₅₀), ft	0.11375	0.11375	0.11375
y ₂ , depth in contraction, ft	8.51	9.83	7.57
y _s , scour depth (y ₂ -y _{bridge}), ft	0.89	2.16	2.15

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	1464	1732	1270
Main channel area (DS), ft ²	145	166.4	117
Main channel width (normal), ft	21.7	21.7	21.6
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	21.7	21.7	21.6
D ₉₀ , ft	0.1489	0.1489	0.1489
D ₉₅ , ft	0.1768	0.1768	0.1768
D _c , critical grain size, ft	0.2587	0.2633	0.3199
P _c , Decimal percent coarser than D _c	0.000	0.000	0.000
Depth to armoring, ft	N/A	N/A	N/A

Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

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

	Q100	Q500	OtherQ
Q, total, cfs	1800	3090	1270
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	1464	1732	1270
Vc, critical velocity, ft/s	6.92	7.06	6.56
Va, velocity MC approach, ft/s	2.40	3.20	3.59
Main channel width (normal), ft	21.7	21.7	21.6
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	21.7	21.7	21.6
qbr, unit discharge, ft ² /s	67.5	79.8	58.8
Area of full opening, ft ²	165.4	166.4	117.0
Hb, depth of full opening, ft	7.62	7.67	5.42
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.57	0.66	0
Cf, Fr correction factor (≤ 1.0)	1.00	1.00	0.00
**Area at downstream face, ft ²	145	N/A	N/A
**Hb, depth at downstream face, ft	6.68	N/A	N/A
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	0.69	ERR	ERR
**Cf, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	1.00	N/A	N/A
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	501.01	501.01	0
Elevation of Bed, ft	493.39	493.34	-5.42
Elevation of Approach, ft	502.93	503.8	0
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.05	0.09	0
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	502.88	503.71	0.00
ya, depth immediately US, ft	9.49	10.37	5.42
Mean elevation of deck, ft	502.7	502.7	0
w, depth of overflow, ft (≥ 0)	0.18	1.01	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (≤ 1.0)	0.95	0.95	1.00
**Cc, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	0.915524	ERR	ERR
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	2.64	4.22	N/A
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	-2.16	-1.00	N/A

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

**Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft 3.97 N/A N/A

**Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft -1.22 N/A ERR

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

y2, from Laursen's equation, ft	8.51	9.83	7.57
WSEL at downstream face, ft	500.00	--	--
Depth at downstream face, ft	6.68	N/A	N/A
Ys, depth of scour (Laursen), ft	1.83	N/A	N/A

Abutment Scour

Froehlich's Abutment Scour

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

Characteristic	Left Abutment			Right Abutment		
	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q
(Qt), total discharge, cfs	1800	3090	1270	1800	3090	1270
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	218	232.4	175.8	143.2	148.1	132.8
Ae, area of blocked flow ft2	572.58	617.25	311.79	466.55	583.58	210.56
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	--	--	491.35	551.25	--	325.44
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	1.24	1.72	1.58	1.18	1.65	1.55
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	2.63	2.66	1.77	3.26	3.94	1.59
--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	90	90	90	90	90	90
K2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.123	0.156	0.209	0.115	0.145	0.216
ys, scour depth, ft	11.73	13.54	10.93	11.52	14.68	9.37

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

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

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

a' (abut length blocked, ft)	218	232.4	175.8	143.2	148.1	132.8
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	2.63	2.66	1.77	3.26	3.94	1.59
a'/y1	83.00	87.50	99.12	43.95	37.58	83.76
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Froude no. f/p flow	0.12	0.16	0.21	0.12	0.15	0.22
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	9.57	10.46	7.69	11.62	15.15	6.96
vertical w/ ww's	7.84	8.58	6.30	9.53	12.43	5.71
spill-through	5.26	5.75	4.23	6.39	8.33	3.83

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	0.69	0.66	0.87	0.69	0.66	0.87
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	6.68	7.67	5.42	6.68	7.67	5.42
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment				right abutment, ft		
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	1.97	2.07	ERR	1.97	2.07	ERR
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	2.18	ERR	ERR	2.18