

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 39 (PEACTH00620039) on TOWN HIGHWAY 62, crossing SOUTH PEACHAM BROOK, PEACHAM, VERMONT

Open-File Report 97-775

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

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



LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR
BRIDGE 39 (PEACTH00620039) on
TOWN HIGHWAY 62, crossing
SOUTH PEACHAM BROOK,
PEACHAM, VERMONT

By RONDA L. BURNS and JAMES R. DEGNAN

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1997

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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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	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 39 (PEACTH00620039) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 62, CROSSING SOUTH PEACHAM BROOK, PEACHAM, VERMONT

By Ronda L. Burns and James R. Degnan

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure PEACTH00620039 on Town Highway 62 crossing South Peacham Brook, Peacham, Vermont (figures 1–8). A Level II study is a basic engineering analysis of the site, including a quantitative analysis of stream stability and scour (U.S. Department of Transportation, 1993). Results of a Level I scour investigation also are included in Appendix E of this report. A Level I investigation provides a qualitative geomorphic characterization of the study site. Information on the bridge, gleaned from Vermont Agency of Transportation (VTAOT) files, was compiled prior to conducting Level I and Level II analyses and is found in Appendix D.

The site is in the New England Upland section of the New England physiographic province in northeastern Vermont. The 9.1-mi² drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is forest on the left bank upstream and downstream of the bridge. The surface cover on the right bank upstream and downstream is shrubs and brush.

In the study area, South Peacham Brook has an incised, straight channel with a slope of approximately 0.02 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 43 ft and an average bank height of 8 ft. The channel bed material ranges from sand to boulder with a median grain size (D_{50}) of 51.4 mm (0.168 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on August 23, 1995, indicated that the reach was stable.

The Town Highway 62 crossing of South Peacham Brook is a 23-ft-long, one-lane bridge consisting of one 22-foot steel-beam span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, March 27, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 20.1 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 15 degrees to the opening while the computed opening-skew-to-roadway is 10 degrees.

The footing on the right abutment and the footing on the upstream left wingwall were exposed during the Level I assessment. The scour countermeasures at the site included type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) along the upstream and downstream right wingwalls and at the upstream end of the upstream left wingwall and at the downstream end of the downstream left wingwall. Type-3 stone fill (less than 48 inches diameter) was along the upstream left and right banks and the downstream right bank. On the downstream left bank, the scour countermeasure was a stone wall. 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 1.0 to 1.6 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the 100-year discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 5.9 to 7.4 ft. The worst-case abutment scour occurred at the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge, which is less than the 100-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. However, there is a bedrock outcrop across the channel just upstream of the bridge.

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

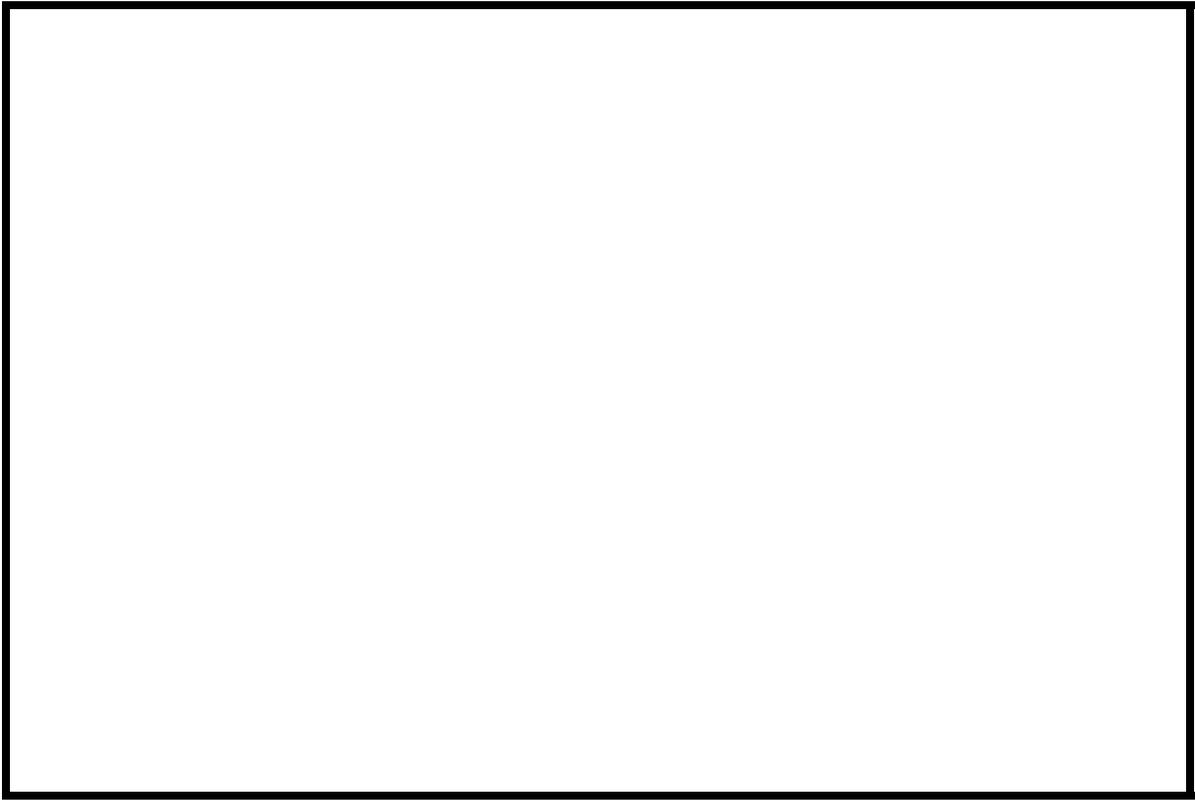


Plymouth, VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1966
Photoinspected 1983



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

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





LEVEL II SUMMARY

Structure Number PEACTH00620039 **Stream** South Peacham Brook
County Caledonia **Road** TH 62 **District** 7

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 23 ft **Bridge width** 16 ft **Max span length** 22 ft
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) Straight
Abutment type Vertical, concrete **Embankment type** None
Stone fill on abutment? No **Date of inspection** 8/23/95
Description of stone fill Type-2, along the base of all four wingwalls.

Abutments and wingwalls are concrete. The concrete footing on the right abutment and the footing on the upstream left wingwall are exposed.

Yes

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to There is survey? 15 Yes
Angle
is a mild channel bend in the upstream reach.

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

	Date of inspection	Percent of channel blocked horizontally	Percent of channel blocked vertically
Level I	<u>8/23/95</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Level II	<u>8/23/95</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Low. The stream channel is straight and steep and the surrounding forest is young.
Potential for debris

There is a bedrock outcrop across the channel just upstream of the bridge as of 8/23/95.
Describe any features near or at the bridge that may affect flow (include observation date)

Description of the Geomorphic Setting

General topography The channel is located within a low relief valley.

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

Date of inspection 11/08/94

DS left: Steep channel bank to a moderately sloped overbank

DS right: Steep channel bank to Town Highway 1

US left: Steep channel bank to a narrow terrace

US right: Steep channel bank to Town Highway 1

Description of the Channel

Average top width 43 **Average depth** 8
Predominant bed material Cobbles/Boulders **Bank material** Boulders/Cobbles
with non-alluvial channel boundaries.

Vegetative cover Trees and brush with pasture on the overbank

DS left: Shrubs and brush with a few trees

DS right: Trees

US left: Grass with a few trees.

US right: Yes

Do banks appear stable? Yes

date of observation.

None as of 8/23/95.

Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.

Hydrology

Drainage area 9.1 mi^2

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

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

Is drainage area considered rural or urban? Rural Describe any significant urbanization: _____

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/pool or other water body in the drainage area? No

1,450 **Calculated Discharges** 2,100
Q100 ft^3/s *Q500* ft^3/s

The 100- and 500-year discharges are based on a drainage area relationship $[(9.1/12.5)^{0.67}]$ with bridge number 37 in Barnet. Bridge number 37 crosses the South Peacham Brook downstream of this site and has flood frequency estimates available from the VTAOT database. The drainage area above bridge number 37 is 12.5 square miles. The values computed are within a range defined by several empirical flood frequency curves (Benson, 1962; Johnson and Tasker, 1974; FHWA, 1983; Potter, 1957a&b; Talbot, 1887).

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

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

Datum tie between USGS survey and VTAOT plans None

Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum. RM1 is a chiseled X on top of the upstream end of the right abutment (elev. 496.80 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is an existing chiseled square on top of the downstream end of the left abutment (elev. 497.16 ft, arbitrary survey datum).

Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

<i>¹Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	<i>²Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXIT1	-18	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	9	1	Road Grade section
APPR1	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 0.040 to 0.065, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.035 to 0.075.

Normal depth at the exit section (EXIT1) was assumed as the starting water surface. This depth was computed by use of the slope-conveyance method outlined in the user's manual for WSPRO (Shearman, 1990). The slope used was 0.0241 ft/ft, which was determined from surveyed thalweg points downstream.

The modelled approach section (APPR1) 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 497.1 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 495.0 *ft*

100-year discharge 1,450 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 495.2 *ft*
Road overtopping? Yes *Discharge over road* 328 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 113 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 9.7 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 11.6 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 498.5
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 497.6
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 0.9 *ft*

500-year discharge 2,100 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 495.2 *ft*
Road overtopping? Yes *Discharge over road* 988 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 113 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 9.5 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 11.3 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 499.4
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 498.8
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 0.6 *ft*

Incipient overtopping discharge 1,000 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 495.2 *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening 113 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 8.8 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 10.5 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 497.2
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 496.5
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 0.7 *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. However, there is a bedrock outcrop across the channel just upstream of the bridge. 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. For this site, only the 100-year scour depths are shown in Figure 8 since they are deeper than the 500-year scour depths.

At this site, the 100-year, 500-year and incipient roadway-overtopping discharges 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). Results from these computations are presented in Tables 1 and 2 and Figure 8. For comparison, estimates of contraction scour for all discharges was also computed by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, equation 20) and the Umbrell pressure-flow equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 144) and are presented in Appendix F. The streambed armoring depths computed suggest that armoring will not limit the depth of contraction scour.

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

Scour Results

<i>Contraction scour:</i>	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(Scour depths in feet)</i>		
<i>Main channel</i>			
<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	1.6	1.2	1.0
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	6.7	5.5	3.3
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	6.1	5.9	7.4
<i>Left abutment</i>	6.3	6.1	6.8
<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>	1.8	1.8	1.5
<i>Left abutment</i>	1.8	1.8	1.5
<i>Right abutment</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	-----	-----	-----

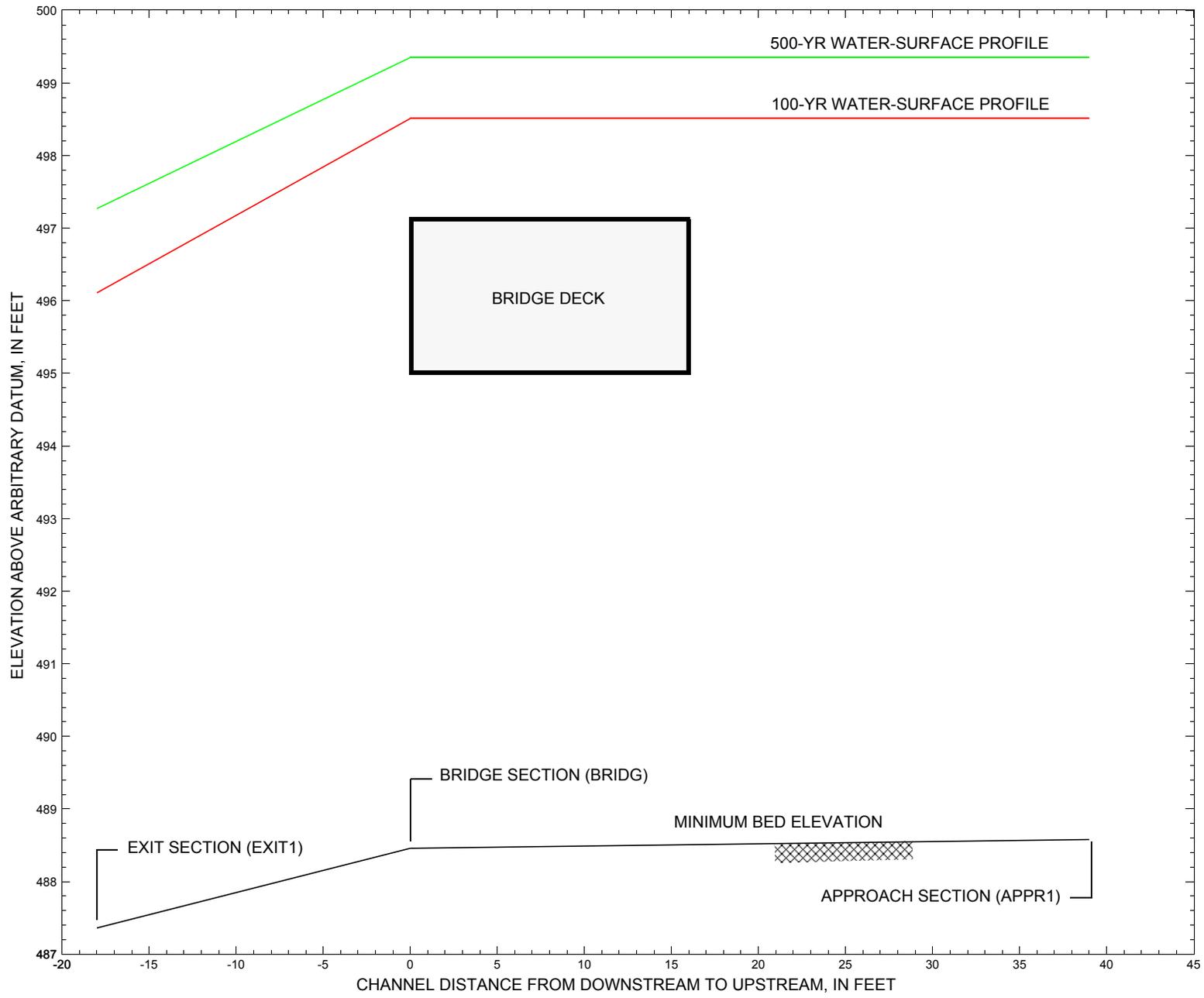


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure PEACTH00620039 on Town Highway 62, crossing South Peacham Brook, Peacham, Vermont.

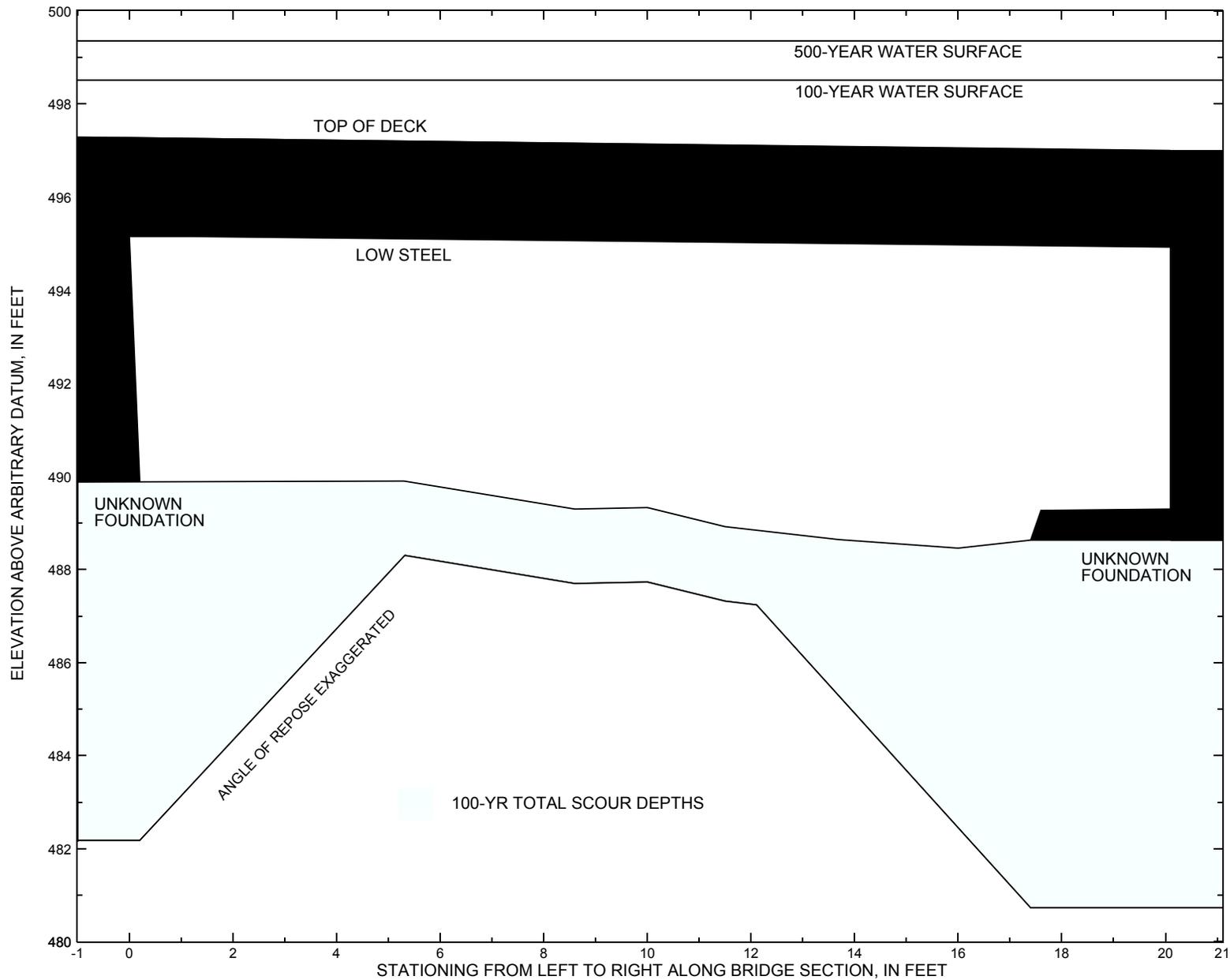


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure PEACTH00620039 on Town Highway 62, crossing South Peacham Brook, Peacham, Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure PEACTH00620039 on Town Highway 62, crossing South Peacham Brook, Peacham, 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 1,450 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	495.2	--	489.9	1.6	6.1	--	7.7	482.2	--
Right abutment	20.1	--	494.9	--	488.6	1.6	6.3	--	7.9	480.7	--

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 PEACTH00620039 on Town Highway 62, crossing South Peacham Brook, Peacham, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing/pile elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
500-yr. discharge is 2,100 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	495.2	--	489.9	1.2	5.9	--	7.1	482.8	--
Right abutment	20.1	--	494.9	--	488.6	1.2	6.1	--	7.3	481.3	--

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 peac039.wsp
 T2 Hydraulic analysis for structure PEACTH00620039 Date: 10-SEP-97
 T3 TH 62 CROSSING SOUTH PEACHAM BROOK IN PEACHAM, VT RLB

```

*
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q      1450.0   2100.0   1000.0
SK      0.0241   0.0241   0.0241
WS      496.11   497.27   495.11
*
XS  EXIT1      -18           0.
GR      -83.8, 500.91   -70.9, 499.25   -63.8, 498.89   -56.1, 497.29
GR      -47.9, 497.02   -30.6, 497.32   -21.5, 497.06   -7.6, 494.72
GR      -2.9, 494.50     0.0, 492.82     3.1, 492.40     4.3, 488.36
GR       6.2, 487.36     8.8, 487.58    11.2, 487.89    15.2, 488.05
GR      16.7, 488.46    19.2, 492.85    24.2, 494.19    34.2, 497.35
GR      43.8, 497.88    85.7, 498.63   105.0, 498.77   117.8, 504.44
GR     124.4, 505.20
*
N      0.050           0.065           0.035
SA           -7.6           34.2
*
XS  FULLV      0 * * *   0.0285
*
*           SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR  BRIDG      0   495.03      10.0
GR           0.0, 495.15      0.2, 489.88      5.3, 489.90      8.6, 489.30
GR           10.0, 489.33     11.5, 488.92     13.7, 488.64     16.0, 488.46
GR           17.4, 488.63     17.4, 488.94     17.6, 489.27     20.1, 489.30
GR           20.1, 494.91      0.0, 495.15
*
*           BRTYPE  BRWDTH      WWANGL      WWWID
CD           1      23.7 * *      57.7      3.6
N      0.040
*
*           SRD      EMBWID  IPAVE
XR  RDWAY      9      16.0      2
GR      -70.6, 503.38   -42.2, 500.06   -32.2, 498.23     0.0, 497.29
GR       20.4, 497.00     41.4, 498.43     88.7, 499.20    108.2, 499.65
GR     118.0, 504.01    122.8, 505.09
*
AS  APPR1      39           0.
GR      -93.8, 503.49   -61.3, 500.69   -32.4, 498.90   -28.2, 497.99
GR     -11.6, 497.79     -5.4, 495.08     0.0, 490.77     1.7, 490.73
GR       5.5, 490.57     7.0, 490.60    10.2, 489.55    12.1, 488.64
GR      14.6, 488.58    18.3, 489.56    19.8, 489.97    22.7, 493.48
GR      25.0, 495.56    32.5, 498.60    42.7, 499.70    82.1, 500.47
GR     93.1, 499.74    106.1, 500.51   126.9, 503.59
*
N      0.075           0.055           0.035
SA           -11.6           32.5
*
HP 1 BRIDG  495.15 1 495.15
HP 2 BRIDG  495.15 * * 1101
HP 2 RDWAY  498.51 * * 328
HP 1 APPR1  498.51 1 498.51
HP 2 APPR1  498.51 * * 1450
*
HP 1 BRIDG  495.15 1 495.15
HP 2 BRIDG  495.15 * * 1073
HP 2 RDWAY  499.35 * * 988
HP 1 APPR1  499.35 1 499.35

```

APPENDIX B:
WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File peac039.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure PEACTH00620039 Date: 10-SEP-97
 TH 62 CROSSING SOUTH PEACHAM BROOK IN PEACHAM, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-22-97 17:36

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	113	7165	0	51				4937548
495.15		113	7165	0	51	1.00	0	20	4937548

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
495.15	0.0	20.1	113.0	7165.	1101.	9.74
X STA.	0.0	2.0	3.1	4.3	5.4	6.4
A(I)	9.6	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.4	
V(I)	5.73	9.00	9.58	9.89	10.18	
X STA.	6.4	7.3	8.3	9.2	10.0	10.9
A(I)	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	
V(I)	10.79	10.71	11.07	11.06	11.20	
X STA.	10.9	11.7	12.5	13.3	14.0	14.8
A(I)	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	
V(I)	11.43	11.55	11.48	11.38	11.43	
X STA.	14.8	15.6	16.4	17.2	18.4	20.1
A(I)	4.9	5.0	5.5	6.5	9.6	
V(I)	11.29	10.90	10.09	8.48	5.75	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 9.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.51	-33.7	46.3	69.1	1697.	328.	4.75
X STA.	-33.7	-20.8	-15.3	-11.0	-7.7	-4.2
A(I)	5.3	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.6	
V(I)	3.09	4.27	4.65	5.10	4.54	
X STA.	-4.2	-1.3	1.5	4.0	6.4	8.7
A(I)	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	
V(I)	4.92	4.93	5.22	5.16	5.36	
X STA.	8.7	10.9	13.1	15.2	17.3	19.2
A(I)	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	
V(I)	5.40	5.45	5.57	5.47	5.63	
X STA.	19.2	21.2	23.5	26.4	30.5	46.3
A(I)	3.0	3.1	3.5	3.9	5.2	
V(I)	5.48	5.30	4.71	4.17	3.18	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 39.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	11	150	19	19				47
	2	255	20625	44	50				3493
498.51		266	20775	63	69	1.06	-30	32	3012

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 39.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.51	-30.6	32.3	266.2	20775.	1450.	5.45
X STA.	-30.6	-3.6	-0.9	0.9	2.4	3.8
A(I)	31.2	16.1	13.2	11.8	11.4	
V(I)	2.32	4.49	5.48	6.17	6.36	
X STA.	3.8	5.2	6.5	7.9	9.1	10.3
A(I)	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.4	10.2	
V(I)	6.73	6.74	6.72	6.96	7.08	
X STA.	10.3	11.4	12.4	13.4	14.5	15.5
A(I)	10.2	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.7	
V(I)	7.08	7.16	7.26	7.26	6.80	
X STA.	15.5	16.7	18.0	19.5	21.7	32.3
A(I)	11.2	11.6	13.3	16.8	25.4	
V(I)	6.46	6.25	5.44	4.30	2.85	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File peac039.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure PEACTH00620039 Date: 10-SEP-97
 TH 62 CROSSING SOUTH PEACHAM BROOK IN PEACHAM, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-22-97 17:36

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	113	7165	0	51				4937548
495.15		113	7165	0	51	1.00	0	20	4937548

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
495.15	0.0	20.1	113.0	7165.	1073.	9.49
X STA.	0.0	2.0	3.1	4.3	5.4	6.4
A(I)	9.6	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.4	
V(I)	5.58	8.78	9.33	9.64	9.92	
X STA.	6.4	7.3	8.3	9.2	10.0	10.9
A(I)	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	
V(I)	10.52	10.44	10.79	10.78	10.91	
X STA.	10.9	11.7	12.5	13.3	14.0	14.8
A(I)	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	
V(I)	11.14	11.26	11.18	11.09	11.14	
X STA.	14.8	15.6	16.4	17.2	18.4	20.1
A(I)	4.9	5.0	5.5	6.5	9.6	
V(I)	11.00	10.63	9.83	8.26	5.61	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 9.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.35	-38.3	95.2	159.7	5567.	988.	6.19
X STA.	-38.3	-26.5	-20.6	-15.7	-11.5	-7.8
A(I)	10.3	8.1	7.4	7.0	6.7	
V(I)	4.81	6.08	6.66	7.09	7.35	
X STA.	-7.8	-3.6	0.2	3.7	7.2	10.4
A(I)	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.1	
V(I)	6.32	6.48	6.69	6.64	6.91	
X STA.	10.4	13.7	16.8	19.8	22.9	26.7
A(I)	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.1	7.8	
V(I)	6.88	6.96	7.13	6.97	6.33	
X STA.	26.7	31.4	37.1	44.8	56.8	95.2
A(I)	8.4	7.9	7.7	9.2	13.6	
V(I)	5.90	6.26	6.40	5.39	3.64	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 39.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	30	610	28	28				173
	2	292	25767	44	50				4270
	3	3	58	7	7				9
499.35		325	26435	79	85	1.14	-39	39	3488

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 39.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.35	-39.7	39.5	324.5	26435.	2100.	6.47
X STA.	-39.7	-6.3	-2.3	-0.1	1.5	3.1
A(I)	44.2	20.5	16.9	14.0	13.2	
V(I)	2.37	5.12	6.20	7.52	7.94	
X STA.	3.1	4.6	6.0	7.4	8.8	10.1
A(I)	13.1	12.8	12.4	12.3	12.1	
V(I)	8.03	8.22	8.44	8.55	8.69	
X STA.	10.1	11.3	12.4	13.5	14.6	15.8
A(I)	12.1	12.0	11.8	12.1	12.4	
V(I)	8.68	8.77	8.87	8.68	8.50	
X STA.	15.8	17.1	18.5	20.1	22.9	39.5
A(I)	13.3	13.7	15.7	20.6	29.5	
V(I)	7.92	7.67	6.71	5.10	3.56	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File peac039.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure PEACTH00620039 Date: 10-SEP-97
 TH 62 CROSSING SOUTH PEACHAM BROOK IN PEACHAM, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-22-97 17:36

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	113	7165	0	51				4937548
495.15		113	7165	0	51	1.00	0	20	4937548

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
495.15	0.0	20.1	113.0	7165.	1000.	8.85
X STA.	0.0	2.0	3.1	4.3	5.4	6.4
A(I)	9.6	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.4	
V(I)	5.20	8.18	8.70	8.99	9.25	
X STA.	6.4	7.3	8.3	9.2	10.0	10.9
A(I)	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	
V(I)	9.80	9.73	10.05	10.04	10.17	
X STA.	10.9	11.7	12.5	13.3	14.0	14.8
A(I)	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	
V(I)	10.38	10.49	10.42	10.34	10.39	
X STA.	14.8	15.6	16.4	17.2	18.4	20.1
A(I)	4.9	5.0	5.5	6.5	9.6	
V(I)	10.25	9.90	9.16	7.70	5.22	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 39.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	2	199	14660	39	44				2548
497.17		199	14660	39	44	1.00	-9	29	2548

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 39.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.17	-10.2	29.0	199.1	14660.	1000.	5.02
X STA.	-10.2	-1.5	0.5	2.1	3.5	4.9
A(I)	19.0	12.1	10.2	9.4	9.0	
V(I)	2.64	4.14	4.92	5.34	5.54	
X STA.	4.9	6.2	7.5	8.7	9.8	10.9
A(I)	8.6	8.7	8.4	8.1	8.0	
V(I)	5.80	5.76	5.98	6.17	6.24	
X STA.	10.9	11.8	12.7	13.6	14.5	15.5
A(I)	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.6	8.3	
V(I)	6.38	6.51	6.43	6.58	6.03	
X STA.	15.5	16.5	17.7	18.9	20.6	29.0
A(I)	8.3	9.0	9.8	11.8	19.5	
V(I)	6.00	5.53	5.08	4.25	2.56	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File peac039.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure PEACTH00620039 Date: 10-SEP-97
 TH 62 CROSSING SOUTH PEACHAM BROOK IN PEACHAM, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-22-97 17:36

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT1:XS	*****	-15	173	1.13	*****	497.24	495.18	1450	496.11
	-17	*****	30	9335	1.03	*****	*****	0.78	8.40

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL
	18	-14	168	1.19	0.45	497.71	*****	1450	496.53
	0	18	30	9019	1.03	0.03	0.00	0.80	8.62

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "APPRI" KRATIO = 1.79

APPRI:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL
	39	-10	214	0.71	0.56	498.26	*****	1450	497.55
	39	30	16114	1.00	0.00	-0.01	0.52	6.76	

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

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.
 WS3N,LSEL = 496.53 495.03

<<<<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	18	0	113	1.48	*****	496.63	493.91	1101	495.15
	0	*****	20	7165	1.00	*****	*****	0.72	9.74

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	6.	0.800	0.000	495.03	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	9.	23.	0.11	0.49	498.89	-0.01	328.	498.51

LT:	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
182.	182.	45.	-34.	11.	1.4	0.9	4.9	4.7	1.2	2.9
RT:	146.	31.	11.	41.	1.5	1.0	5.2	4.8	1.4	3.0

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRI:AS	15	-30	266	0.49	0.17	499.00	494.98	1450	498.51
	39	16	32	20789	1.06	0.00	-0.01	0.48	5.44

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

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	-18.	-16.	30.	1450.	9335.	173.	8.40	496.11
FULLV:FV	0.	-15.	30.	1450.	9019.	168.	8.62	496.53
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	20.	1101.	7165.	113.	9.74	495.15
RDWAY:RG	9.	*****	182.	328.	*****	*****	2.00	498.51
APPRI:AS	39.	-31.	32.	1450.	20789.	266.	5.44	498.51

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	495.18	0.78	487.36	505.20	*****	1.13	497.24	496.11	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.80	487.87	505.71	0.45	0.03	1.19	497.71	
BRIDG:BR	493.91	0.72	488.46	495.15	*****	1.48	496.63	495.15	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	497.00	505.09	0.11	*****	0.49	498.89	
APPRI:AS	494.98	0.48	488.58	503.59	0.17	0.00	0.49	499.00	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File peac039.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure PEACTH00620039 Date: 10-SEP-97
 TH 62 CROSSING SOUTH PEACHAM BROOK IN PEACHAM, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-22-97 17:36

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT1:XS	*****	-55	236	1.37	*****	498.64	496.47	2100	497.27
	-17	*****	34	13515	1.11	*****	*****	0.99	8.91

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.95 497.68 496.98

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 496.77 505.71 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 496.77 505.71 496.98

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
	18	-52	228	1.43	0.45	499.12	496.98	2100	497.69
	0	18	34	13146	1.09	0.03	0.00	0.96	9.20

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "APPRI" KRATIO = 1.70

APPRI:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
	39	-31	282	0.93	0.59	499.69	*****	2100	498.76
	39	39	34	22320	1.08	0.00	-0.02	0.66	7.44

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

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.
 WS3N,LSEL = 497.69 495.03

===265 ROAD OVERFLOW APPEARS EXCESSIVE.
 QRD,QRDMAX,RATIO = 988. 984. 1.00

<<<<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	18	0	113	1.40	*****	496.55	493.82	1073	495.15
	0	*****	20	7165	1.00	*****	*****	0.71	9.49

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	6.	0.800	0.000	495.03	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	9.	23.	0.15	0.74	499.95	-0.02	988.	499.35

LT:	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
479.	49.	-38.	11.	2.2	1.6	6.7	6.1	2.2	3.0	
RT:	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
510.	78.	11.	11.	89.	2.3	1.0	6.0	6.3	1.6	3.1

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRI:AS	15	-39	325	0.74	0.22	500.09	496.37	2100	499.35
	39	16	39	26435	1.14	0.00	-0.02	0.60	6.47

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

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	-18.	-56.	34.	2100.	13515.	236.	8.91	497.27
FULLV:FV	0.	-53.	34.	2100.	13146.	228.	9.20	497.69
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	20.	1073.	7165.	113.	9.49	495.15
RDWAY:RG	9.	*****	479.	988.	*****	*****	2.00	499.35
APPRI:AS	39.	-40.	39.	2100.	26435.	325.	6.47	499.35

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	496.47	0.99	487.36	505.20	*****	1.37	498.64	497.27	
FULLV:FV	496.98	0.96	487.87	505.71	0.45	0.03	1.43	499.12	
BRIDG:BR	493.82	0.71	488.46	495.15	*****	1.40	496.55	495.15	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	497.00	505.09	0.15	*****	0.74	499.95	
APPRI:AS	496.37	0.60	488.58	503.59	0.22	0.00	0.74	500.09	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File peac039.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure PEACTH00620039 Date: 10-SEP-97
 TH 62 CROSSING SOUTH PEACHAM BROOK IN PEACHAM, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-22-97 17:36

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT1:XS	*****	-9	131	0.91	*****	496.02	493.75	1000	495.11
	-17 *****	27	6441	1.00	*****	*****	0.72	7.63	

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
	18	-8	128	0.96	0.45	496.49	*****	1000	495.53
	0 18	27	6203	1.00	0.02	-0.01	0.74	7.84	

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "APPRI" KRATIO = 1.98

APPRI:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
	39	-8	173	0.52	0.51	496.99	*****	1000	496.47
	39 39	27	12262	1.00	0.00	-0.01	0.46	5.78	

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

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.
 WS3N,LSEL = 495.53 495.03

<<<<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	18	0	113	1.21	*****	496.36	493.61	995	495.15
	0 *****	20	7165	1.00	*****	*****	0.65	8.81	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	3.	0.800	0.000	495.03	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	9.							

<<<<EMBANKMENT IS NOT OVERTOPPED>>>>

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRI:AS	15	-9	199	0.39	0.15	497.56	493.91	1000	497.17
	39 16	29	14644	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.39	5.03	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	497.06

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

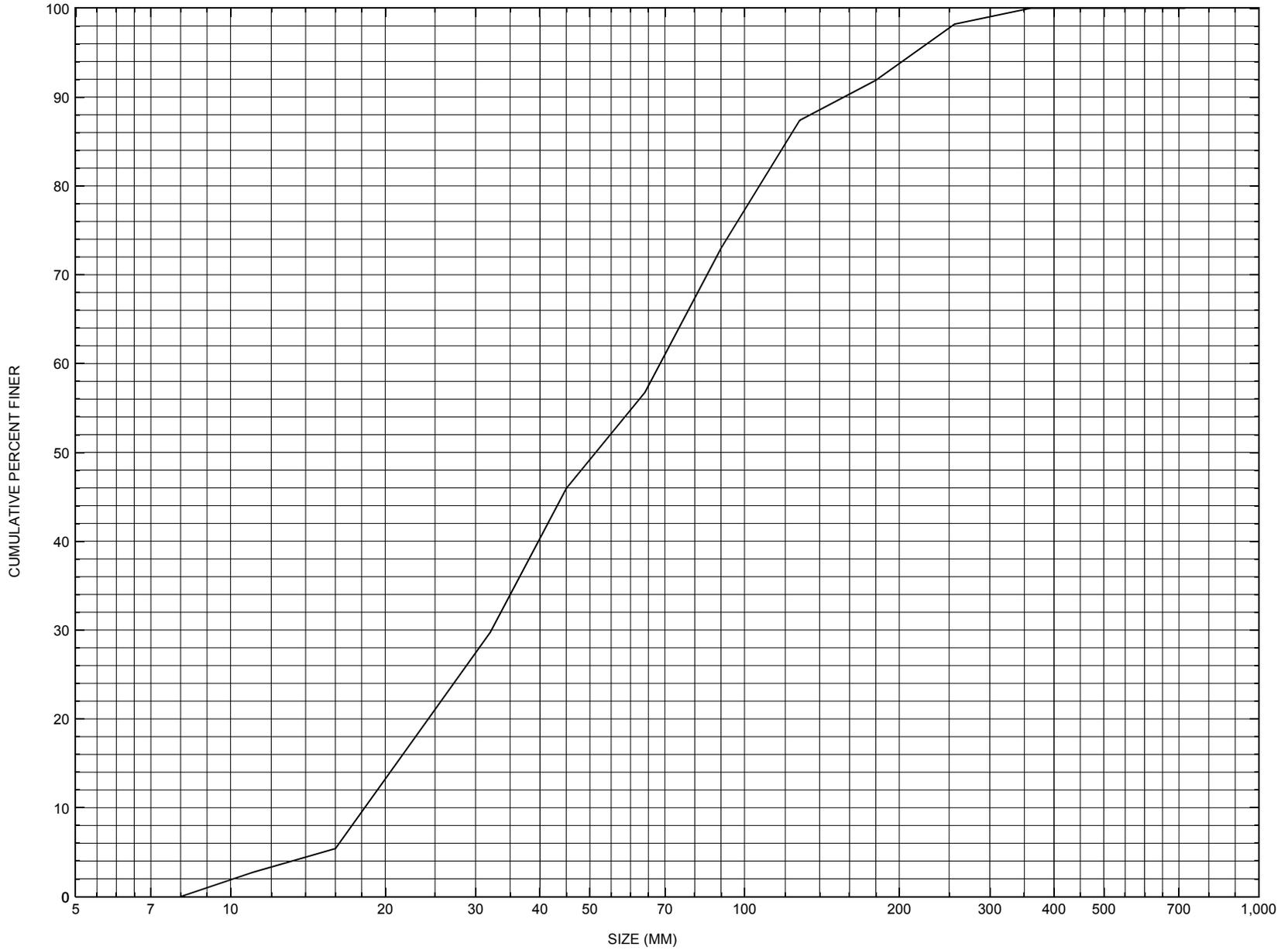
XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	-18.	-10.	27.	1000.	6441.	131.	7.63	495.11
FULLV:FV	0.	-9.	27.	1000.	6203.	128.	7.84	495.53
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	20.	995.	7165.	113.	8.81	495.15
RDWAY:RG	9.	*****	*****	0.	0.	0.	2.00	*****
APPRI:AS	39.	-10.	29.	1000.	14644.	199.	5.03	497.17

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	493.75	0.72	487.36	505.20	*****	0.91	496.02	495.11	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.74	487.87	505.71	0.45	0.02	0.96	496.49	
BRIDG:BR	493.61	0.65	488.46	495.15	*****	1.21	496.36	495.15	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	497.00	505.09	*****	0.39	497.45	*****	
APPRI:AS	493.91	0.39	488.58	503.59	0.15	0.00	0.39	497.56	

APPENDIX C:
BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure PEACTH00620039, in Peacham, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM



Structure Number PEACTH00620039

General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) E. BOEHMLER
Date (MM/DD/YY) 03 / 27 / 95
Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 07 County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 005
Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 54400 Mile marker (I - 11; nnn.nnn) 000000
Waterway (I - 6) SOUTH PEACHAM BROOK Road Name (I - 7): -
Route Number TH062 Vicinity (I - 9) AT JCT TH 62 + TH 1
Topographic Map Barnet Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080103
Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 44188 Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72099

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10030900390309
Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03 Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0022
Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1974 Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000023
Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000020 Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 160
Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 93 Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 6
Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 08 Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 6
Operational status (I - 41; X) A Underwater Inspection Frequency (I - 92B; XYY) N
Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 302 Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 0000
Approach span structure type (I - 44; nnn) 000 Clear span (nnn.n ft) -
Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001 Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 006.0
Number of approach spans (I - 46; nnnn) 0000 Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft²) -

Comments:

The structural inspection report of 8/30/93 indicates the structure is a steel stringer type bridge with a timber deck. The abutment walls and wingwalls are concrete. The footings on each abutment also are concrete and have minor spalling reported. A low, coarse gravel point bar is noted blocking half the channel from the left abutment side directing the flow toward the right abutment. Boulder fill is reported as placed around the ends of the wingwalls and along the banks. Bedrock is reported exposed on the channel bed upstream. At least a portion of the left abutment is resting on bedrock. While the footings are exposed, the report mentions there has been no undermining or settling. (Continued, page 33)

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

Comments:

Debris accumulation is noted as minor at this bridge site. The streambed consists of mainly gravel and boulders. The foundation type recorded for this bridge is an unknown foundation.

USGS Watershed Data

Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 6.88 mi² Lake/pond/swamp area 0.37 mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) 5.4 %
Bridge site elevation 971 ft Headwater elevation 2369 ft
Main channel length 4.20 mi
10% channel length elevation 1073 ft 85% channel length elevation 1595 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 165.71 ft / mi

Watershed Precipitation Data

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

Bridge Plan Data

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

Project Number - Minimum channel bed elevation: -

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

Benchmark location description:

NO BENCHMARK INFORMATION

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

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

If 1: Footing Thickness - Footing bottom elevation: -

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

If 3: Footing bottom elevation: -

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

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

Briefly describe material at foundation bottom elevation or around piles:

NO FOUNDATION MATERIAL INFORMATION

Comments:

NO PLANS

Cross-sectional Data

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

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

Comments: **This cross-section is the upstream face. The low cord elevation is from the survey log done for this report on 8/23/95. The low cord to bed length data is from the sketch attached to a bridge inspection report dated 8/30/93. The sketch was done on 9/3/93.**

Station	0	6	11	16	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	LAB	-	-	-	RAB	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord elevation	495.2	495.1	495.0	494.9	494.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	491.5	489.8	488.9	488.7	489.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord-bed	3.7	5.3	6.1	6.2	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

Comments: -

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

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

APPENDIX E:
LEVEL I DATA FORM



Structure Number PEACTH006200039

A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) J. DEGNAN Date (MM/DD/YY) 08 / 23 / 1996

2. Highway District Number 07 Mile marker - _____
 County 005 Town PEACHAM 54400
 Waterway (I - 6) SOUTH PEACHAM BROOK Road Name - _____
 Route Number TH062 Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080103

3. Descriptive comments:
This is a steel stringer type bridge with a recently replaced timber deck. The abutments and wingwalls are concrete. The bridge is located at the junction of TH62 and TH1.

B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 6 RBUS 5 LBDS 6 RBDS 5 Overall 6
 (2b us,ds,lb,rb: 1- Urban; 2- Suburban; 3- Row crops; 4- Pasture; 5- Shrub- and brushland; 6- Forest; 7- Wetland)
 5. Ambient water surface... US 2 UB 2 DS 2 (1- pool; 2- riffle)
 6. Bridge structure type 1 (1- single span; 2- multiple span; 3- single arch; 4- multiple arch; 5- cylindrical culvert; 6- box culvert; or 7- other)
 7. Bridge length 23 (feet) Span length 22 (feet) Bridge width 16 (feet)

Road approach to bridge:

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

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

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

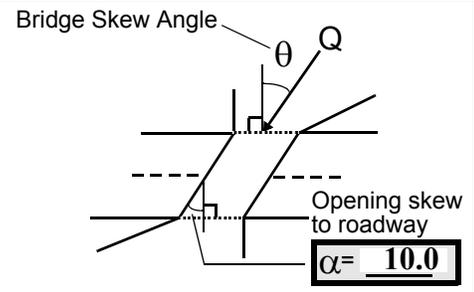
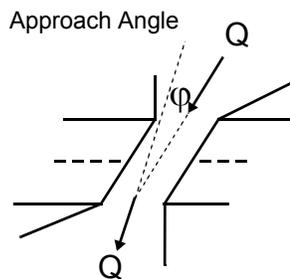
US left -- US right --

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

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

Channel approach to bridge (BF):

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



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)
 Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 1
 Range? 0 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 10 feet DS

Channel impact zone 2: Exist? Y (Y or N)
 Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 2
 Range? 40 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 15 feet US

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

18. Bridge Type: 1a

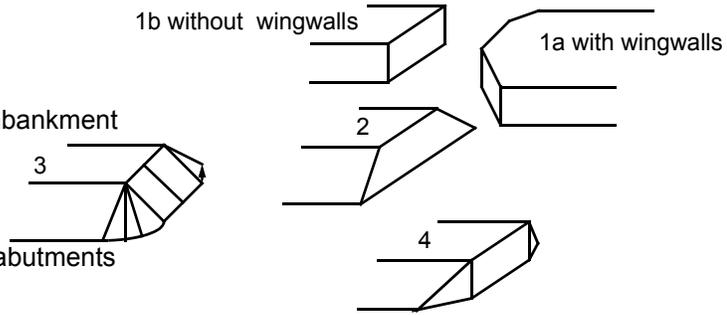
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

1b- Vertical abutments without wingwalls

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

3- Spill through abutments

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



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

#4: On the right bank there are shrubs and small trees along the channel then TH1 runs parallel to the channel and there is forest beyond the road. On the left bank, there are trees along the channel and then pasture with a home on the upstream left bank.

C. Upstream Channel Assessment

21. Bank height (BF)		22. Bank angle (BF)		26. % Veg. cover (BF)		27. Bank material (BF)		28. Bank erosion (BF)	
SRD		LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>22.5</u>	<u>7.0</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>542</u>	<u>542</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
23. Bank width <u>30.0</u>		24. Channel width <u>35.0</u>		25. Thalweg depth <u>44.0</u>		29. Bed Material <u>654</u>			
30. Bank protection type: LB <u>3</u> RB <u>3</u>		31. Bank protection condition: LB <u>1</u> RB <u>1</u>							

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

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

#29: A bedrock outcrop in the stream extends from the LABUT diagonally across the channel to 20 feet US, where it intersects the right bank. The bedrock also extends US to 70 ft.
#30: The right bank protection extends from 0 feet US to 40 feet US. The left bank protection extends from 14 feet US to 23 feet US.
A culvert exists 32 feet US on the right bank. It is a storm drain from TH1.

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 0 UB 35. Mid-bar width: 13
 36. Point bar extent: 9 feet US (US, UB) to 10 feet DS (US, UB, DS) positioned 0 %LB to 80 %RB
 37. Material: 453
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):
A second point bar is in front of the culvert. It extends from 51 feet US to 40 feet US, is three feet wide and is positioned from 95% LB to 100% RB. The bar is made up of boulders, cobbles and gravel.

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: 62 42. Cut bank extent: 70 feet US (US, UB) to 42 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.):
The left cut-bank is protected naturally by large boulders, three to six feet in diameter.

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

The bedrock is scoured locally where the culvert enters the channel. There is a pool 2 feet deep cut diagonally across the channel.

49. Are there major confluences? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n mc) 50. How many? 1
 51. Confluence 1: Distance 32 52. Enters on RB (LB or RB) 53. Type 1 (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)
 Confluence 2: Distance - Enters on - (LB or RB) Type - (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)
 54. Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):
 -

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>20.0</u>		<u>1.5</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	-
58. Bank width (BF) -		59. Channel width -		60. Thalweg depth <u>90.0</u>		63. Bed Material -	

Bed and bank Material: 0- organics; 1- silt / clay, < 1/16mm; 2- sand, 1/16 - 2mm; 3- gravel, 2 - 64mm; 4- cobble, 64 - 256mm; 5- boulder, > 256mm; 6- bedrock; 7- manmade

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

64. Comments (bank material variation, minor inflows, protection extent, etc.):
453

The upstream point bar extends under the bridge along 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? 1 (Y or N) Ice Blockage Potential N (1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High)
 70. Debris and Ice Comments:

1

This bridge is on a straight stretch of a high gradient stream and the forest surrounding it is young and healthy, therefore the debris potential and ice blockage potential are low.

<u>Abutments</u>	71. Attack ∠(BF)	72. Slope ∠ (Qmax)	73. Toe loc. (BF)	74. Scour Condition	75. Scour depth	76. Exposure depth	77. Material	78. Length
LABUT		0	90	0	0	0	0	90.0
RABUT	1	5	90			2	2	20.0

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

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

0

0.3

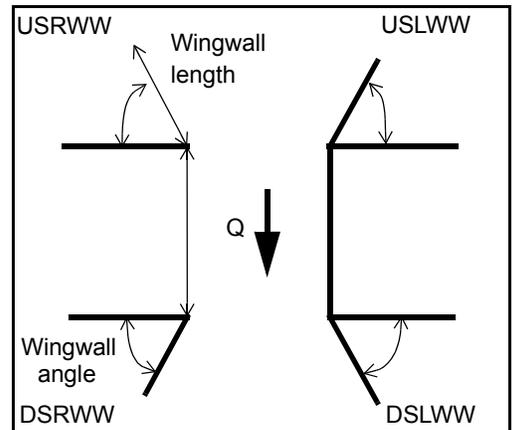
1

An extension of the exposed footing on the US left wingwall is visible for 4 ft at the US end of the left abutment. The right abutment footing is exposed the entire base length.

80. **Wingwalls:**

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

81. Angle?	Length?
<u>20.0</u>	_____
<u>0.5</u>	_____
<u>18.0</u>	_____
<u>17.5</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	0	0	Y	0	3	1	-	-
Condition	Y	0	1	0	2	1	-	-
Extent	1	0	0	2	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

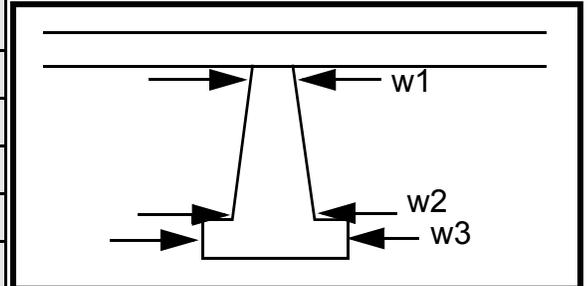
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
-
-
-
2
1
3
2
1
1

Piers:

84. Are there piers? Sli (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		7.5	6.5	70.0	45.0	75.0
Pier 2	8.0	5.5	-	40.0	-	-
Pier 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	ght	the	sed 2	expose
87. Type	road	wing	feet.	d
88. Material	wash	walls	It	bed-
89. Shape	ero-	.	was	rock.
90. Inclined?	sion	The	pour	
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	is	US	ed	
92. Pushed	evi-	left	direc	
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	dent	wing	tly	
95. Cross-members	at	wall	on	
96. Scour Condition	the	foot-	top	
97. Scour depth	ends	ingis	of	
98. Exposure depth	of all	expo	the	

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.):

N
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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 NO (US, UB, DS) positioned PI %LB to ER %RB

Material: S

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

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 2 feet 3 (US, UB, DS)

Bank damage: 543 (1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)

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

543

1

1

425

Is channel scour present? 5 (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) Mid-scour distance: 3

Scour dimensions: Length 1 Width 2 Depth: The Positioned left %LB to ban %RB

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

k protection is a stone wall extending from 15 feet DS to 127 feet DS and type-2 stone fill at the DS end of the DS left wingwall. The right bank protection extends from 0 feet DS to 110 feet DS, parallel to TH1. Beyond 110 feet DS, there is channel erosion on the right road embankment.

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

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

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

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution ____

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

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

N

-

NO DROP STRUCTURE

N

-

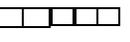
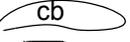
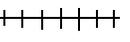
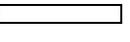
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109. **G. Plan View Sketch**

- -

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: PEACTH00620039 Town: PEACHAM
 Road Number: TH 62 County: CALEDONIA
 Stream: SOUTH PEACHAM BROOK

Initials RLB Date: 9/23/97 Checked: MAI

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

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

Approach Section

Characteristic	100 yr	500 yr	other Q
Total discharge, cfs	1450	2100	1000
Main Channel Area, ft ²	255	292	199
Left overbank area, ft ²	11	30	0
Right overbank area, ft ²	0	3	0
Top width main channel, ft	44	44	39
Top width L overbank, ft	19	28	0
Top width R overbank, ft	0	7	0
D50 of channel, ft	0.1685	0.1685	0.1685
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
y ₁ , average depth, MC, ft	5.8	6.6	5.1
y ₁ , average depth, LOB, ft	0.6	1.1	ERR
y ₁ , average depth, ROB, ft	ERR	0.4	ERR
Total conveyance, approach	20775	26435	14660
Conveyance, main channel	20625	25767	14660
Conveyance, LOB	150	610	0
Conveyance, ROB	0	58	0
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Q _m , discharge, MC, cfs	1439.5	2046.9	1000.0
Q _l , discharge, LOB, cfs	10.5	48.5	0.0
Q _r , discharge, ROB, cfs	0.0	4.6	0.0
V _m , mean velocity MC, ft/s	5.6	7.0	5.0
V _l , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	1.0	1.6	ERR
V _r , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	1.5	ERR
V _{c-m} , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	8.3	8.5	8.1
V _{c-l} , crit. velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V _{c-r} , crit. velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR

Results

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

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

Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

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

Bridge Section	Q100	Q500	Other Q
(Q) total discharge, cfs	1450	2100	1000
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	1101	1073	1000
Main channel conveyance	7165	7165	7165
Total conveyance	7165	7165	7165
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	1101	1073	1000
Main channel area, ft ²	113	113	113
Main channel width (normal), ft	19.8	19.8	19.8
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	19.8	19.8	19.8
y _{bridge} (avg. depth at br.), ft	5.71	5.71	5.71
D _m , median (1.25*D ₅₀), ft	0.210625	0.210625	0.210625
y ₂ , depth in contraction, ft	6.05	5.92	5.57
y _s , scour depth (y ₂ -y _{bridge}), ft	0.34	0.21	-0.14

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	1101	1073	1000
Main channel area (DS), ft ²	113	113	113
Main channel width (normal), ft	19.8	19.8	19.8
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	19.8	19.8	19.8
D ₉₀ , ft	0.5118	0.5118	0.5118
D ₉₅ , ft	0.7025	0.7025	0.7025
D _c , critical grain size, ft	0.3966	0.3767	0.3272
P _c , Decimal percent coarser than D _c	0.150	0.171	0.228
Depth to armoring, ft	6.74	5.48	3.32

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	1450	2100	1000
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	1101	1073	1000
Vc, critical velocity, ft/s	8.30	8.49	8.12
Va, velocity MC approach, ft/s	5.65	7.01	5.03
Main channel width (normal), ft	19.8	19.8	19.8
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	19.8	19.8	19.8
qbr, unit discharge, ft ² /s	55.6	54.2	50.5
Area of full opening, ft ²	113.0	113.0	113.0
Hb, depth of full opening, ft	5.71	5.71	5.71
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.72	0.71	0.65
Cf, Fr correction factor (≤ 1.0)	1.00	1.00	1.00
**Area at downstream face, ft ²	N/A	N/A	N/A
**Hb, depth at downstream face, ft	N/A	N/A	N/A
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	ERR	ERR	ERR
**Cf, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	495.03	495.03	495.03
Elevation of Bed, ft	489.32	489.32	489.32
Elevation of Approach, ft	498.51	499.35	497.17
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.17	0.22	0.15
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	498.34	499.13	497.02
ya, depth immediately US, ft	9.02	9.81	7.70
Mean elevation of deck, ft	497.15	497.15	497.15
w, depth of overflow, ft (≥ 0)	1.19	1.98	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (≤ 1.0)	0.92	0.92	0.92
**Cc, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	ERR	ERR	ERR
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	1.58	1.23	1.02
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	1.53	2.70	0.64

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

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

**Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft N/A 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	1450	2100	1000	1450	2100	1000
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	30.8	39.9	10.4	12.3	19.5	9
Ae, area of blocked flow ft2	32.25	32.25	29.28	24.91	24.91	23.66
Qe, discharge blocked abut.,cfs	--	--	92.5	--	--	67.65
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	3.42	3.97	3.16	3.35	4.24	2.86
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	1.05	0.81	2.82	2.03	1.28	2.63
--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	80	80	80	100	100	100
K2	0.98	0.98	0.98	1.01	1.01	1.01
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.449	0.482	0.332	0.334	0.462	0.311
ys, scour depth, ft	6.09	5.88	7.43	6.28	6.14	6.76

HIRE equation (a'/ya > 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)	30.8	39.9	10.4	12.3	19.5	9
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	1.05	0.81	2.82	2.03	1.28	2.63
a'/y1	29.42	49.36	3.69	6.07	15.26	3.42
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	0.97	0.97	0.97	1.02	1.02	1.02
Froude no. f/p flow	0.45	0.48	0.33	0.33	0.46	0.31
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	5.65	4.47	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
vertical w/ ww's	4.64	3.66	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
spill-through	3.11	2.46	ERR	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	0.72	0.71	0.65	0.72	0.71	0.65
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	5.71	5.71	5.71	5.71	5.71	5.71
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at:						
left abutment				right abutment, ft		
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	1.83	1.78	1.49	1.83	1.78	1.49
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR