

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 50 (STAR00250050) on TOWN HIGHWAY 25, crossing LEWIS CREEK, STARKSBORO, VERMONT

Open-File Report 97-798

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

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



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By RONDA L. BURNS and ERICK M. BOEHMLER

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1997

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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 50 (STAR00250050) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 25, CROSSING LEWIS CREEK, STARKSBORO, VERMONT

By Ronda L. Burns and Erick M. Boehmler

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure STAR00250050 on Town Highway 25 crossing Lewis Creek, Starksboro, Vermont (figures 1–8). A Level II study is a basic engineering analysis of the site, including a quantitative analysis of stream stability and scour (U.S. Department of Transportation, 1993). Results of a Level I scour investigation also are included in Appendix E of this report. A Level I investigation provides a qualitative geomorphic characterization of the study site. Information on the bridge, gleaned from Vermont Agency of Transportation (VTAOT) files, was compiled prior to conducting Level I and Level II analyses and is found in Appendix D.

The site is in the Green Mountain section of the New England physiographic province in west-central Vermont. The 10.9-mi² drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is pasture on the left bank downstream and upstream of the bridge. On the right bank upstream and downstream of the bridge the surface cover is forest.

In the study area, Lewis Creek has an incised, straight channel with a slope of approximately 0.007 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 64 ft and an average bank height of 7 ft. The channel bed material ranges from sand to boulder with a median grain size (D_{50}) of 35.4 mm (0.116 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on June 12, 1996, indicated that the reach was stable.

The Town Highway 25 crossing of Lewis Creek is a 28-ft-long, one-lane bridge consisting of one 25-foot steel-beam span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, December 15, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 23.8 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls on all corners except the downstream left. The channel is skewed approximately zero degrees to the opening and the opening-skew-to-roadway is also zero degrees.

A scour hole 1.0 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed along the right abutment during the Level I assessment. Also, the footing is exposed along the left and right abutments and all three wingwalls. The scour countermeasures at the site included type-1 stone fill (less than 12 inches diameter) along the left abutment and type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) along the right abutment and the upstream and downstream right wingwalls. 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 5.2 to 9.1 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 13.1 to 18.2 ft. The worst-case abutment scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Additional information on scour depths and depths to armoring are included in the section titled “Scour Results”. Scoured-streambed elevations, based on the calculated scour depths, are presented in tables 1 and 2. A cross-section of the scour computed at the bridge is presented in figure 8. Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution.

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

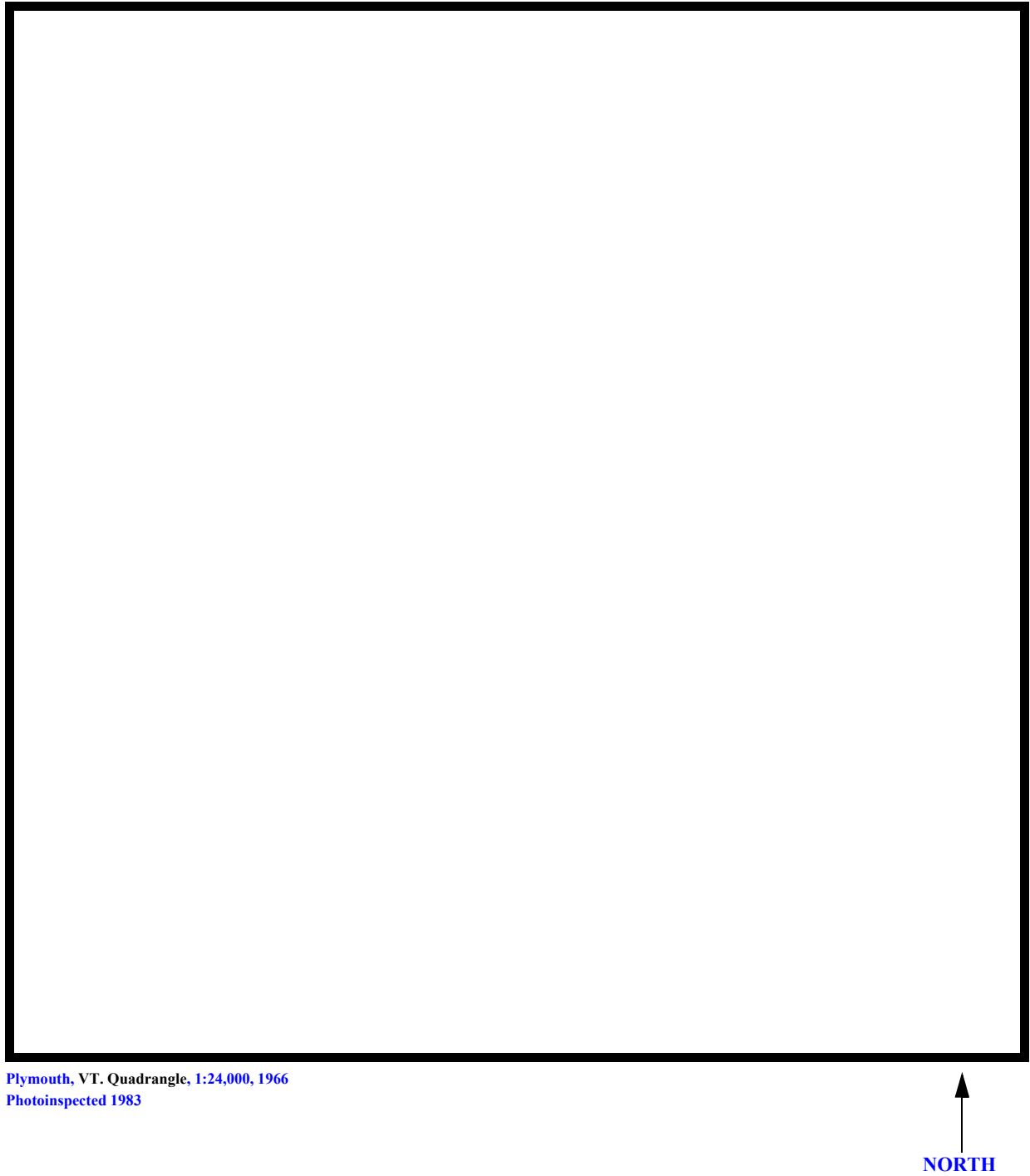


Figure 1. Location of study area on USGS 1:24,000 scale map.

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





LEVEL II SUMMARY

Structure Number STAR00250050 **Stream** Lewis Creek
County Addison **Road** TH 25 **District** 5

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 28 **ft** **Bridge width** 14.6 **ft** **Max span length** 25 **ft**
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) Straight
Abutment type Vertical, concrete **Embankment type** None
Stone fill on abutment? Yes **Date of inspection** 6/12/96
Type-1, along the left abutment. Type-2, along the upstream right wingwall, the right abutment, and the downstream right wingwall.

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

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to No **survey?** 0
Angle
There is a moderate channel bend in the downstream reach and a mild bend in the upstream reach.
6/12/96

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>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Level II	<u>96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Moderate. There is some debris caught on the upstream banks and trees leaning over the channel upstream.
Potential for debris

None as of 11/08/94.

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

Description of the Geomorphic Setting

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

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

Date of inspection 6/12/96

DS left: Steep channel bank to a mildly sloped overbank

DS right: Steep channel bank to a moderately sloped overbank

US left: Low channel bank to a moderately sloped overbank

US right: Steep valley wall

Description of the Channel

Average top width	<u>64</u>	Average depth	<u>7</u>
	<u>Gravel/Boulders</u>		<u>Sand/Boulders</u>
Predominant bed material		Bank material	<u>Straight and stable</u>

with semi-alluvial channel boundaries.

6/12/96

Vegetative cover A few trees with grass on the overbank

DS left: Trees

DS right: A few trees with grass on the overbank

US left: Trees

US right: Yes

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

date of observation.

None as of 6/12/96.

Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.

Hydrology

Drainage area 10.9 *mi²*

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

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

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

Is there a USGS gage on the stream of interest? Yes
Lewis Creek near North Ferrisburg, VT

USGS gage description 04282780

USGS gage number 77.2

Gage drainage area *mi²* No

Is there a lake/p

Calculated Discharges	
<u>2,950</u>	<u>3,700</u>
<i>Q100</i>	<i>Q500</i>
<i>ft³/s</i>	<i>ft³/s</i>

The 100- and 500-year discharges are based on a drainage area relationship $[(10.9/8.9)\exp 0.67]$ with bridge number 49 in Starksboro. Bridge number 49 crosses Lewis Creek upstream of this site and has flood frequency estimates available from the VTAOT database. The drainage area above bridge number 49 is 8.9 square miles. The values used were within a range defined by flood frequency curves developed from several empirical methods (Benson, 1962; Johnson and Tasker, 1974; FHWA, 1983; Potter, 1957a&b; Talbot, 1887).

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

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

Datum tie between USGS survey and VTAOT plans None

Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum. RM1 is a chiseled X on top of the downstream left corner of the bridge deck (elev. 498.51 ft, arbitrary survey datum).

RM2 is a nail five feet from the ground in a tree on the right bank 15 ft upstream and 15 ft from the stream (elev. 498.33 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	-25	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	8	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	38	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 0.050 to 0.060, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.035 to 0.080.

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 0.0067 ft/ft, which was estimated from the topographic map (U.S. Geological Survey, 1963).

The modelled 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 498.7 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 496.0 *ft*

100-year discharge 2,590 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 496.1 *ft*
Road overtopping? Yes *Discharge over road* 2 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 246 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 10.5 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 13.3 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 498.7
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 494.5
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 4.2 *ft*

500-year discharge 3,700 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 496.0 *ft*
Road overtopping? Yes *Discharge over road* 452 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 245 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 13.3 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 18.5 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 500.1
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 496.3
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 3.8 *ft*

Incipient overtopping discharge 2,570 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 496.1 *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening 246 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 10.5 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 13.2 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 498.6
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 494.5
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 4.1 *ft*

Scour Analysis Summary

Special Conditions or Assumptions Made in Scour Analysis

Scour depths were computed using the general guidelines described in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and others, 1995). Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution. The results of the scour analysis for the 100-year and 500-year discharges are presented in tables 1 and 2 and a graph of the scour depths is presented in figure 8.

At this site, the 100-year and incipient roadway-overtopping discharges resulted in unsubmerged orifice flow and the 500-year discharge resulted in submerged orifice flow. Contraction scour at bridges with orifice flow is best estimated by use of the Chang pressure-flow scour equation (oral communication, J. Sterling Jones, October 4, 1996). Thus, contraction scour for these discharges was computed by use of the Chang equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 145-146). The computed streambed armoring depths suggest that armoring will not limit the depth of contraction scour.

For comparison, contraction scour for the discharges resulting in orifice flow was also computed by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, equation 20) and the Umbrell pressure-flow equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 144) and the results are presented in Appendix F. Furthermore, for the 100-year and incipient roadway-overtopping discharges, contraction scour was computed by substituting estimates for the depth of flow at the downstream bridge face in the contraction scour equations. Results with respect to these substitutions are provided in Appendix F.

Abutment scour 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>		

Main channel

<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
	5.3	9.1	5.2
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	--	--	--
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--

Local scour:

<i>Abutment scour</i>	17.1	18.2	17.0
<i>Left abutment</i>	13.1	14.4	13.1
<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>	3.0	3.4	3.0
<i>Left abutment</i>	3.0	3.4	3.0
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	--	--

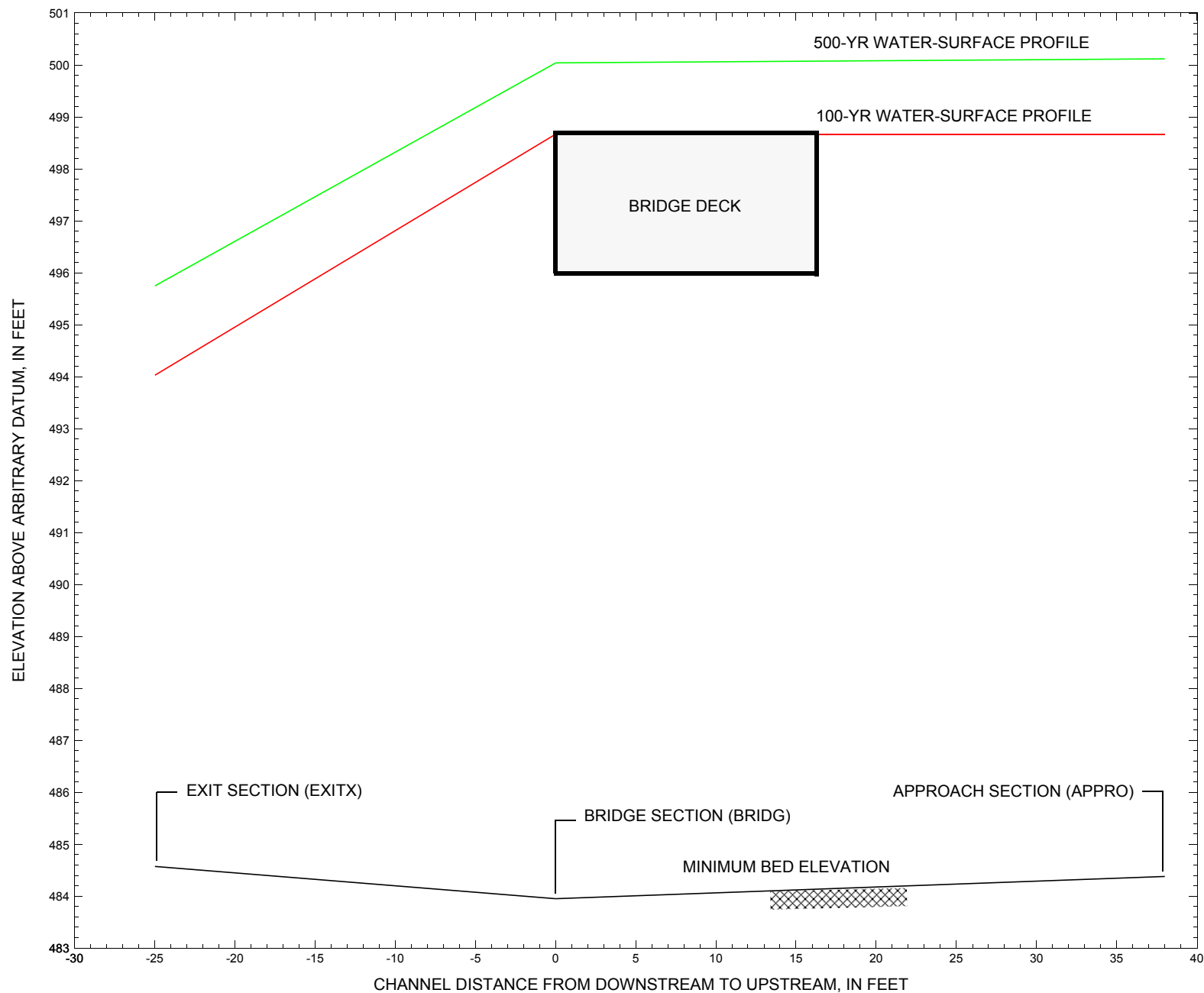


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure STARH00250050 on Town Highway 25, crossing Lewis Creek, Starksboro, Vermont.

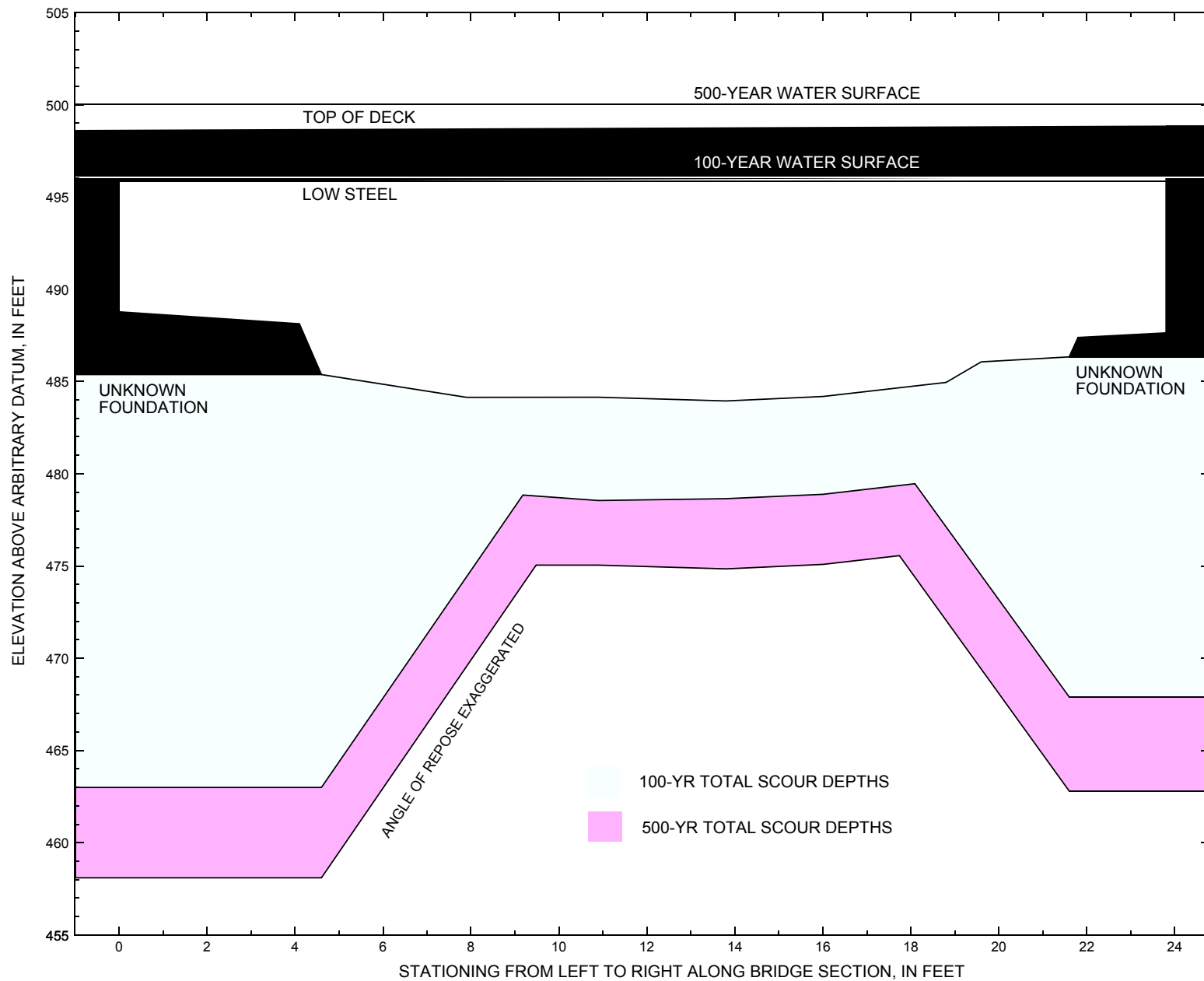


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure STAR0250050 on Town Highway 25, crossing Lewis Creek, Starksboro, Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure STAR00250050 on Town Highway 25, crossing Lewis Creek, Starksboro, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing/pile elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
100-yr. discharge is 2,590 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	495.8	--	485.4	5.3	17.1	--	22.4	463.0	--
Right abutment	23.8	--	496.1	--	486.3	5.3	13.1	--	18.4	467.9	--

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 STAR00250050 on Town Highway 25, crossing Lewis Creek, Starksboro, 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 3,700 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	495.8	--	485.4	9.1	18.2	--	27.3	458.1	--
Right abutment	23.8	--	496.1	--	486.3	9.1	14.4	--	23.5	462.8	--

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 star050.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure STAR00250050   Date: 27-JUN-97
T3      TH 25 CROSSING LEWIS CREEK IN STARKSBORO, VT           RLB
*
J1      * * .005
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q      2590.0    3700.0    2570.0
SK      0.0067    0.0067    0.0067
*
XS      EXITX      -25              0.
GR      -93.2, 500.66    -47.9, 498.91    -19.3, 495.08    -7.9, 488.51
GR      -4.6, 488.13      0.0, 485.92      3.9, 484.71      12.2, 484.61
GR      17.6, 484.57      23.6, 485.18      24.4, 485.85      37.8, 492.08
GR      46.7, 492.80      100.0, 497.12      121.8, 511.17
*
N      0.035      0.060      0.080
SA      -47.9      37.8
*
XS      FULLV      0 * * *      0.0000
*
*      SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR      BRIDG      0      495.95      0.0
GR      0.0, 495.83      0.2, 488.78      4.1, 488.13      4.3, 486.06
GR      4.6, 485.38      7.9, 484.14      10.9, 484.15      13.8, 483.95
GR      16.0, 484.19      18.8, 484.95      19.6, 486.07      21.6, 486.34
GR      21.8, 487.39      23.7, 487.64      23.8, 496.07      0.0, 495.83
*
*      BRTYPE  BRWDTH      WWANGL      WWWID
CD      1      24.2 * *      73.0      2.4
N      0.050
*
*      SRD      EMBWID      IPAVE
XR      RDWAY      8      14.6      2
GR      -120.9, 503.82    -81.1, 500.95    -40.7, 499.18      0.0, 498.60
GR      23.9, 498.84      55.5, 500.05      80.5, 501.35      105.4, 510.50
*
AS      APPRO      38              0.
GR      -83.0, 501.02    -54.1, 497.74    -21.7, 490.94    -4.9, 488.92
GR      0.0, 486.23      4.6, 486.05      6.6, 485.07      11.9, 484.70
GR      19.1, 484.38      21.7, 484.55      23.1, 486.11      31.3, 489.54
GR      36.7, 493.04      47.3, 494.34      50.6, 496.81      61.9, 501.10
GR      78.8, 505.10
*
N      0.035      0.050      0.080
SA      -4.9      36.7
*
HP 1 BRIDG 496.07 1 496.07
HP 2 BRIDG 496.07 * * 2589
HP 1 BRIDG 494.26 1 494.26
HP 1 APPRO 498.67 1 498.67
HP 2 APPRO 498.67 * * 2590
*
HP 1 BRIDG 495.99 1 495.99
HP 2 BRIDG 495.99 * * 3261
HP 2 RDWAY 500.04 * * 452
HP 1 APPRO 500.12 1 500.12
HP 2 APPRO 500.12 * * 3700
*
HP 1 BRIDG 496.07 1 496.07
HP 2 BRIDG 496.07 * * 2570
HP 1 BRIDG 494.22 1 494.22

```

APPENDIX B:

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File star050.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure STARTH00250050 Date: 27-JUN-97
 TH 25 CROSSING LEWIS CREEK IN STARKSBORO, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 10-07-97 09:43

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	246	17419	0	67				0
496.07		246	17419	0	67	1.00	0	24	0

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
496.07	0.0	23.8	245.7	17419.	2589.	10.54

X STA.	0.0	3.1	5.0	6.2	7.2	8.1
A(I)	21.9	16.5	12.9	11.5	10.9	
V(I)	5.92	7.84	10.05	11.24	11.89	

X STA.	8.1	9.0	9.9	10.7	11.5	12.4
A(I)	10.4	10.3	9.9	9.8	9.9	
V(I)	12.47	12.62	13.04	13.17	13.10	

X STA.	12.4	13.2	14.0	14.8	15.7	16.6
A(I)	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.4	
V(I)	13.30	13.23	13.13	12.78	12.45	

X STA.	16.6	17.5	18.5	19.7	21.2	23.8
A(I)	10.9	11.4	12.8	14.2	22.7	
V(I)	11.91	11.39	10.14	9.11	5.70	

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	206	18304	24	40				3433
494.26		206	18304	24	40	1.00	0	24	3433

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 38.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	291	36180	57	58				3717
	2	497	73590	42	45				9760
	3	68	2829	19	20				727
498.67		856	112598	118	123	1.12	-61	55	12392

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 38.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.67	-62.3	55.5	855.9	112598.	2590.	3.03

X STA.	-62.3	-31.7	-24.1	-18.6	-14.0	-10.0
A(I)	77.2	48.8	42.3	39.3	35.3	
V(I)	1.68	2.66	3.06	3.29	3.66	

X STA.	-10.0	-6.3	-2.5	0.8	3.6	6.4
A(I)	34.1	39.3	38.7	35.0	36.1	
V(I)	3.80	3.30	3.34	3.70	3.59	

X STA.	6.4	8.9	11.3	13.7	16.1	18.5
A(I)	34.2	33.6	33.7	33.8	34.4	
V(I)	3.78	3.86	3.84	3.83	3.76	

X STA.	18.5	20.9	24.0	27.6	32.5	55.5
A(I)	34.0	41.1	40.7	47.1	97.1	
V(I)	3.81	3.15	3.18	2.75	1.33	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File star050.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure STARTH00250050 Date: 27-JUN-97
 TH 25 CROSSING LEWIS CREEK IN STARKSBORO, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 10-07-97 09:43

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	245	18923	8	59				7746
495.99		245	18923	8	59	1.00	0	24	7746

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
495.99	0.0	23.8	245.4	18923.	3261.	13.29
X STA.	0.0	3.3	5.3	6.5	7.6	8.6
A(I)	23.4	18.4	13.5	12.5	11.7	
V(I)	6.98	8.85	12.05	13.07	13.91	
X STA.	8.6	9.6	10.5	11.4	12.3	13.2
A(I)	11.3	10.9	10.8	10.4	10.4	
V(I)	14.42	14.94	15.08	15.71	15.62	
X STA.	13.2	14.0	14.9	15.7	16.5	17.2
A(I)	10.2	10.1	10.2	8.8	8.8	
V(I)	16.02	16.08	16.01	18.52	18.49	
X STA.	17.2	18.0	18.9	20.0	21.2	23.8
A(I)	9.1	9.7	11.2	12.0	22.0	
V(I)	18.00	16.77	14.58	13.58	7.42	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 8.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.04	-60.3	55.2	105.6	2701.	452.	4.28
X STA.	-60.3	-42.0	-35.2	-29.4	-24.4	-19.7
A(I)	7.4	6.0	5.7	5.3	5.2	
V(I)	3.06	3.75	3.99	4.27	4.33	
X STA.	-19.7	-15.6	-11.7	-8.1	-4.7	-1.5
A(I)	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.5	
V(I)	4.61	4.65	4.86	4.93	5.07	
X STA.	-1.5	1.6	4.7	7.9	11.4	14.8
A(I)	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	
V(I)	5.08	5.16	5.04	4.91	5.01	
X STA.	14.8	18.6	22.6	26.8	32.6	55.2
A(I)	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.7	9.8	
V(I)	4.71	4.64	4.62	3.94	2.31	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 38.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	383	50180	70	71				5086
	2	558	89057	42	45				11588
	3	98	4614	23	24				1150
500.12		1039	143851	134	140	1.14	-74	59	15359

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 38.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.12	-75.1	59.3	1038.7	143851.	3700.	3.56
X STA.	-75.1	-36.7	-27.9	-21.6	-16.6	-12.3
A(I)	97.9	61.7	53.2	48.0	43.1	
V(I)	1.89	3.00	3.48	3.85	4.30	
X STA.	-12.3	-8.4	-4.8	-0.8	2.3	5.3
A(I)	41.4	38.9	50.1	43.1	42.4	
V(I)	4.47	4.76	3.69	4.29	4.36	
X STA.	5.3	8.1	10.7	13.4	15.9	18.5
A(I)	41.5	39.8	40.6	39.9	40.2	
V(I)	4.45	4.65	4.56	4.64	4.60	
X STA.	18.5	21.2	24.5	28.3	33.6	59.3
A(I)	41.7	48.8	47.5	56.2	122.7	
V(I)	4.44	3.79	3.89	3.29	1.51	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File star050.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure STARTH00250050 Date: 27-JUN-97
 TH 25 CROSSING LEWIS CREEK IN STARKSBORO, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 10-07-97 09:43

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	246	17419	0	67				0
496.07		246	17419	0	67	1.00	0	24	0

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
496.07	0.0	23.8	245.7	17419.	2570.	10.46
X STA.	0.0	3.1	5.0		6.2	7.2
A(I)	21.9	16.5	12.9		11.5	10.9
V(I)	5.88	7.78	9.98		11.16	11.81
X STA.	8.1	9.0	9.9		10.7	11.5
A(I)	10.4	10.3	9.9		9.8	9.9
V(I)	12.37	12.53	12.95		13.07	13.00
X STA.	12.4	13.2	14.0		14.8	15.7
A(I)	9.7	9.8	9.9		10.1	10.4
V(I)	13.20	13.14	13.03		12.69	12.36
X STA.	16.6	17.5	18.5		19.7	21.2
A(I)	10.9	11.4	12.8		14.2	22.7
V(I)	11.82	11.31	10.06		9.04	5.66

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	205	18188	24	40				3410
494.22		205	18188	24	40	1.00	0	24	3410

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 38.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	286	35527	57	58				3652
	2	494	72771	42	45				9662
	3	66	2746	19	20				707
498.59		847	111044	117	122	1.11	-61	55	12244

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 38.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.59	-61.6	55.3	846.5	111044.	2570.	3.04
X STA.	-61.6	-31.8	-24.1		-18.5	-13.9
A(I)	74.2	49.3	42.9		38.0	35.0
V(I)	1.73	2.61	3.00		3.38	3.67
X STA.	-9.9	-6.2	-2.4		0.9	3.7
A(I)	34.4	38.9	38.4		34.6	35.7
V(I)	3.73	3.30	3.35		3.71	3.60
X STA.	6.4	8.9	11.3		13.7	16.1
A(I)	33.7	33.0	33.1		33.9	34.0
V(I)	3.82	3.89	3.88		3.79	3.78
X STA.	18.5	20.9	24.0		27.5	32.4
A(I)	33.6	40.7	40.3		46.6	96.0
V(I)	3.82	3.16	3.19		2.76	1.34

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File star050.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure STARTH00250050 Date: 27-JUN-97
 TH 25 CROSSING LEWIS CREEK IN STARKSBORO, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 10-07-97 09:43

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-16	394	0.73	*****	494.76	491.08	2590	494.03
-24	*****	62	31639	1.09	*****	*****	0.54	6.58	
FULLV:FV	25	-17	412	0.68	0.16	494.93	*****	2590	494.26
0	25	65	33385	1.10	0.00	0.01	0.52	6.29	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
APPRO:AS	38	-38	443	0.56	0.16	495.10	*****	2590	494.54
38	38	48	46376	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.47	5.85	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 492.76 496.94 497.03 495.95

===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	25	0	246	1.73	*****	497.80	492.76	2589	496.07
0	*****	24	17419	1.00	*****	*****	0.58	10.54	
TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB									
1. **** 5. 0.465 0.000 495.95 ***** ***** *****									
XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL	
RDWAY:RG	8.	23.	0.01	0.16	498.81	0.00	2.	498.67	
Q WLEN LEW REW DMAX DAVG VMAX VAVG HAVG CAVG									
LT:	2.	11.	-5.	7.	0.1	0.0	1.6	5.9	0.2 2.6
RT:	0.	8.	12.	21.	0.1	0.0	1.7	4.8	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	14	-61	855	0.16	0.05	498.83	491.64	2590	498.67
38	16	55	112528	1.12	0.82	0.00	0.21	3.03	
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	-25.	-17.	62.	2590.	31639.	394.	6.58	494.03
FULLV:FV	0.	-18.	65.	2590.	33385.	412.	6.29	494.26
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	24.	2589.	17419.	246.	10.54	496.07
RDWAY:RG	8.	*****	2.	2.	*****	0.	2.00	498.67
APPRO:AS	38.	-62.	55.	2590.	112528.	855.	3.03	498.67
XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ					
APPRO:AS	*****							

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	491.08	0.54	484.57	511.17	*****	0.73	494.76	494.03	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.52	484.57	511.17	0.16	0.00	0.68	494.93	
BRIDG:BR	492.76	0.58	483.95	496.07	*****	1.73	497.80	496.07	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	498.60	510.50	0.01	*****	0.16	498.81	
APPRO:AS	491.64	0.21	484.38	505.10	0.05	0.82	0.16	498.83	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File star050.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure STARTH00250050 Date: 27-JUN-97
 TH 25 CROSSING LEWIS CREEK IN STARKSBORO, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 10-07-97 09:43

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-23	551	0.83	*****	496.58	492.40	3700	495.75
-24	*****	83	45181	1.19	*****	*****	0.57	6.71	

FULLV:FV	25	-25	578	0.77	0.16	496.75	*****	3700	495.99
0	25	86	47133	1.20	0.00	0.01	0.54	6.40	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 1.50

APPRO:AS	38	-46	602	0.64	0.16	496.91	*****	3700	496.27
38	38	50	70487	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.45	6.15	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.
 WS3N,LSEL = 495.99 495.95

<<<<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	25	0	245	2.75	*****	498.73	493.98	3261	495.99
0	*****	24	19012	1.00	*****	*****	0.73	13.29	

TYPE	PCPD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	6.	0.800	0.000	495.95	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	8.	23.	0.02	0.22	500.32	0.00	452.	500.04

LT:	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
319.	73.	-60.	13.	1.4	1.0	5.1	4.4	1.3	3.0	
RT:	133.	42.	13.	55.	1.3	0.8	4.5	4.1	1.1	2.9

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	14	-74	1038	0.22	0.07	500.34	492.83	3700	500.12
38	16	59	143747	1.14	0.82	0.00	0.24	3.56	

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	-25.	-24.	83.	3700.	45181.	551.	6.71	495.75
FULLV:FV	0.	-26.	86.	3700.	47133.	578.	6.40	495.99
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	24.	3261.	19012.	245.	13.29	495.99
RDWAY:RG	8.	*****	319.	452.	*****	*****	2.00	500.04
APPRO:AS	38.	-75.	59.	3700.	143747.	1038.	3.56	500.12

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	492.40	0.57	484.57	511.17	*****	0.83	496.58	495.75	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.54	484.57	511.17	0.16	0.00	0.77	496.75	
BRIDG:BR	493.98	0.73	483.95	496.07	*****	2.75	498.73	495.99	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	498.60	510.50	0.02	*****	0.22	500.32	
APPRO:AS	492.83	0.24	484.38	505.10	0.07	0.82	0.22	500.34	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File star050.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure STARTH00250050 Date: 27-JUN-97
 TH 25 CROSSING LEWIS CREEK IN STARKSBORO, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 10-07-97 09:43

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-16	391	0.73	*****	494.73	491.08	2570	494.00
-24	*****	62	31394	1.08	*****	*****	0.54	6.57	
FULLV:FV	25	-17	409	0.67	0.16	494.90	*****	2570	494.22
0	25	64	33129	1.10	0.00	0.01	0.52	6.28	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
APPRO:AS	38	-38	440	0.56	0.16	495.07	*****	2570	494.51
38	38	48	45971	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.47	5.84	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 492.74 496.88 496.97 495.95

===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	25	0	246	1.70	*****	497.77	492.74	2568	496.07
0	*****	24	17419	1.00	*****	*****	0.57	10.45	
TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB									
1. **** 2. 0.463 0.000 495.95 ***** ***** *****									
XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL	
RDWAY:RG	8.		<<<<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	14	-61	847	0.16	0.05	498.75	491.62	2570	498.59
38	16	55	111139	1.11	0.82	0.00	0.21	3.03	
M(G) M(K) KQ XLKQ XRKQ OTEL									
***** ***** ***** ***** ***** 498.58									

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

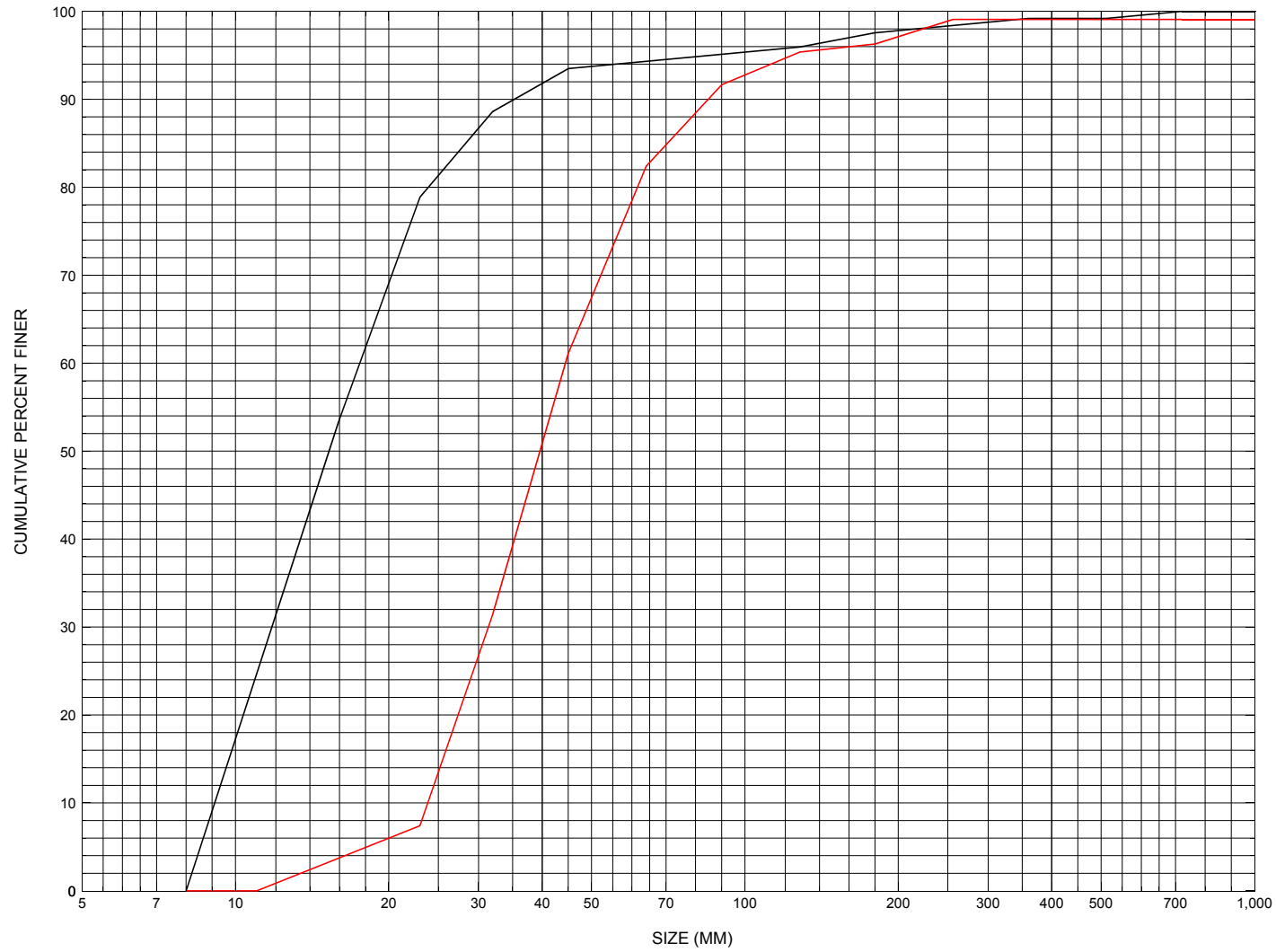
XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL	
EXITX:XS	-25.	-17.	62.	2570.	31394.	391.	6.57	494.00	
FULLV:FV	0.	-18.	64.	2570.	33129.	409.	6.28	494.22	
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	24.	2568.	17419.	246.	10.45	496.07	
RDWAY:RG	8.	*****	*****	0.	*****	0.	2.00	*****	
APPRO:AS	38.	-62.	55.	2570.	111139.	847.	3.03	498.59	
XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ						
APPRO:AS	*****								

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	491.08	0.54	484.57	511.17	*****	*****	0.73	494.73	494.00
FULLV:FV	*****	0.52	484.57	511.17	0.16	0.00	0.67	494.90	494.22
BRIDG:BR	492.74	0.57	483.95	496.07	*****	*****	1.70	497.77	496.07
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	498.60	510.50	*****	*****	0.16	498.81	*****
APPRO:AS	491.62	0.21	484.38	505.10	0.05	0.82	0.16	498.75	498.59

APPENDIX C:

BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for two pebble counts in the channel approach of structure STARH00250050, in Starksboro, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM



Structure Number STARTH00250050

General Location Descriptive

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

Date (MM/DD/YY) 12 / 15 / 95

Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 05

County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 001

Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 70075

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

Waterway (I - 6) LEWIS CREEK

Road Name (I - 7): -

Route Number C3025

Vicinity (I - 9) 0.3 MI TO JCT W VT116

Topographic Map Bristol

Hydrologic Unit Code: 2010002

Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 44129

Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 73037

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10011900500119

Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03

Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0025

Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1952

Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000028

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

Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 146

Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 92

Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 5

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

Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 7

Operational status (I - 41; X) A

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

Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 302

Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 1975

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

Clear span (nnn.n ft) 21.58

Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001

Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 10.32

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

Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft²) 222.8

Comments:

According to the structural inspection report dated 11/4/94, the abutments and a portion of the wingwalls are concrete. The upper parts of the abutments, between the beams, form a backwall. There are some cracks and areas of fine map cracking in the abutments. There is some horizontal cracking at the inter-

Bridge Hydrologic Data

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

Terrain character: of the backwall and the bridge seat. The upstream right wingwall has extensive

Stream character & type: map cracking with leak-
age and efflorescence. The upstream left wingwall has a large spill at the

Streambed material: end. The downstream right

Discharge Data (cfs): $Q_{2.33}$ wing- Q_{10} wall Q_{25} con-
 Q_{50} sists of Q_{100} irregu- Q_{500} lar

Record flood date (MM/DD/YY): lai / d / u Water surface elevation (ft): p

Estimated Discharge (cfs): stone Velocity at Q_{wit} (ft/s): h a

Ice conditions (Heavy, Moderate, Light): short sec- Debris (Heavy, Moderate, Light): tion of con-

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

The stream response is (Flashy, Not flashy): concrete has

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

cracks and the laid up stone has voids and displacement. Both abutments have (continued page

Watershed storage area (in percent): 33 %

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)	N	-	-	-	-
Velocity (ft/sec)	Gravel	, cob-	bles,	and	some

Long term stream bed changes: boulders

Is the roadway overtopped below the Q_{100} ? (Yes, No, Unknown): - Frequency: -

Relief Elevation (ft): - Discharge over roadway at Q_{100} (ft^3/sec): -

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

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

Highway No. : - Structure No. : - Structure Type: -

Clear span (ft): - Clear Height (ft): - Full Waterway (ft^2): -

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

Comments:

-
-
-
-
-

USGS Watershed Data

Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 10.89 mi² Lake/pond/swamp area 0 mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) 0 %
Bridge site elevation 580 ft Headwater elevation 2510 ft
Main channel length 7.05 mi
10% channel length elevation 600 ft 85% channel length elevation 1740 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 215.6 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? ☐ 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:

U

-
-
-

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

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

If 1: Footing Thickness ☐ Footing bottom elevation: ☐

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

If 3: Footing bottom elevation: ☐

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

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

Briefly describe material at foundation bottom elevation or around piles:

-
-
-
-
-
-

Comments:

-
-

an exposed concrete footing. There is a small amount of stone fill in front of each footing. The channel bed is made up of gravel, cobbles, and some boulders. There is a small amount of scour just US from the bridge. There is some small tree debris and brush along the channel length.

Cross-sectional Data

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? N

Comments: -
-
-

Station	-	NO	INF		4	-	DRI	OR			Y
Feature	-	BEN	OR		-	N	LL	MA			VTA
Low chord elevation	-	CK	MA		-	-	BOR	TIO			OT
Bed elevation	-	MA	TIO	-	-	3	ING	N			This
Low chord-bed	-	RK	N	-	-	NO	INF		-		is a

Station	cross	dow	low	from	done	06/	cord	data	h	ge	date
Feature	-sec-	nstre	cord	the	for	12/	to	is	attac	inspe	d 11/
Low chord elevation	tion	am	ele-	sur-	this	96.	bed	from	hed	ction	04/
Bed elevation	of	face.	vatio	vey	repo	The	lengt	the	to a	repo	93.
Low chord-bed	the	The	n is	log	rt on	low	h	sketc	brid	rt	The

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? sketch

Comments: **itself is dated 09/23/92.**

0

Station	RAB	-	-	-	LAB	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	496.1	496.0	496.0	495.9	495.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord elevation	487.5	486.0	485.2	486.0	489.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	8.6	10	10.8	9.9	6.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord-bed	5.5	10.2	15.6	21.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

APPENDIX E:

LEVEL I DATA FORM



Structure Number STARTH00250050

Qa/Qc Check by: MS Date: 6/23/97

Computerized by: MS Date: 6/24/97

Reviewed by: RB Date: 10/9/97

A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) E. BOEHMLER Date (MM/DD/YY) 06 / 12 / 1996

2. Highway District Number 05

Mile marker 000000

County 001 ADDISON

Town 70075 STARKSBORO

Waterway (I - 6) LEWIS CREEK

Road Name TATRO RD

Route Number C3025

Hydrologic Unit Code: 2010002

3. Descriptive comments:

This bridge is located 0.3 miles from the junction with VT 116.

B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 4 RBUS 6 LBDS 4 RBDS 6 Overall 6
(2b us,ds,lb,rb: 1- Urban; 2- Suburban; 3- Row crops; 4- Pasture; 5- Shrub- and brushland; 6- Forest; 7- Wetland)

5. Ambient water surface... US 1 UB 1 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 28 (feet) Span length 25 (feet) Bridge width 14.6 (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>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
RBUS	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
RBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
LBDS	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>

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

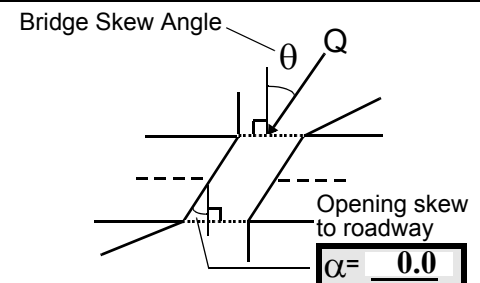
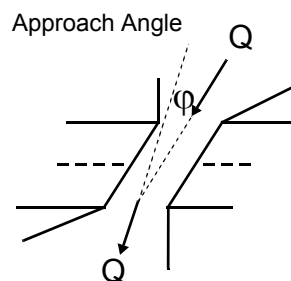
Erosion: 0 - none; 1- channel erosion; 2- road wash; 3- both; 4- other

Erosion Severity: 0 - none; 1- slight; 2- moderate; 3- severe

Channel approach to bridge (BF):

15. Angle of approach: 0

16. Bridge skew: 0



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)

Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 11

Range? 24 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 50 feet US

Channel impact zone 2: Exist? Y (Y or N)

Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 2

Range? 55 feet DS (US, UB, DS) to 90 feet DS

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

18. Bridge Type: 1a

1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

1b- Vertical abutments without wingwalls

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

3- Spill through abutments

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



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

4. The surface cover is as indicated on the previous page. The only variation is on the US left bank where there is a barn and house a considerable distance from the channel.

7. The measured values for the bridge length, span length, and the bridge width are 28 ft, 26 ft, and 14.7 ft respectively.

18. The wingwalls are only 4 ft high. There is no DS left wingwall.

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
	24.5	2.5		7.0	2	3	235	235	2
23. Bank width		24. Channel width		25. Thalweg depth		29. Bed Material			
25.0		25.0		41.5		325			
30. Bank protection type:		LB		RB		31. Bank protection condition:		LB	
		0		0				RB	

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

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

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

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

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

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

The US reach to the bridge is moderately steep. There is a slight bend in the channel causing the flow to impact the right bank. The right bank and left bank are slightly scalloped. The flow is eroding the bank material from between the boulders and trees on the bank line.

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.):
NO POINT BARS

39. Is a cut-bank present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) 40. Where? RB (LB or RB)
 41. Mid-bank distance: 70 42. Cut bank extent: 50 feet US (US, UB) to 125 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 cut bank features a downed tree in the stream and other trees with heavy root exposure. The bank material is also being slightly undermined in places.

45. Is channel scour present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: 0
 47. Scour dimensions: Length 43 Width 5 Depth : 1 Position 60 %LB to 90 %RB
 48. Scour comments (eg. additional scour areas, local scouring process, etc.):
This scour hole extends under the bridge from 16 ft US to 12 ft DS.

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):
NO MAJOR CONFLUENCES

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>1.5</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.):

325

The channel narrows through the bridge by approximately 10% of its width at the approach section. The channel under the bridge is 1 ft. deeper than US and DS.

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

2

Debris US is caught in the trees along the bank. Some of the trees are leaning in toward the channel, especially at the cut bank. There is some ice scarring of trees located on the US right bank.

<u>Abutments</u>	71. Attack ∠(BF)	72. Slope (Qmax)	73. Toe loc. (BF)	74. Scour Condition	75. Scour depth	76. Exposure depth	77. Material	78. Length
LABUT		0	90	2	2	0	2	90.0
RABUT	1	5	90			2	2	23.5

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.):

0

1

1

The left abutment footing exposure ranges from 2 ft to 2.5 ft. The right abutment footing exposure ranges from 0.5 ft to 1.5 ft.

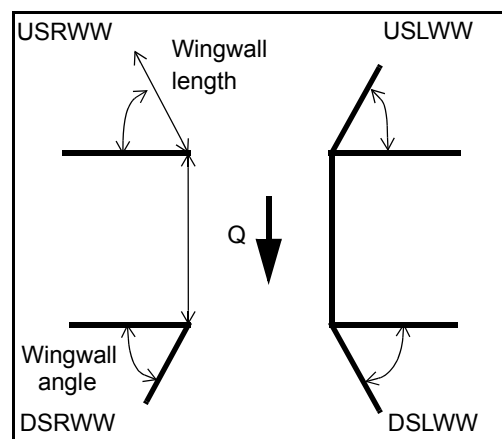
80. Wingwalls:

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?
USLWW:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
USRWW:	<u>Y</u>	_____	<u>1</u>	_____	<u>2</u>
DSLWW:	<u>0</u>	_____	<u>0.5</u>	_____	<u>Y</u>
DSRWW:	<u>1</u>	_____	<u>2</u>	_____	<u>0</u>

81. Angle? Length?

23.5
2.0
15.5
15.5

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	0.5	-	Y	0	-	1	2	1
Condition	N	-	1	1	-	1	1	1
Extent	-	-	2	0	2	1	2	-

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

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

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

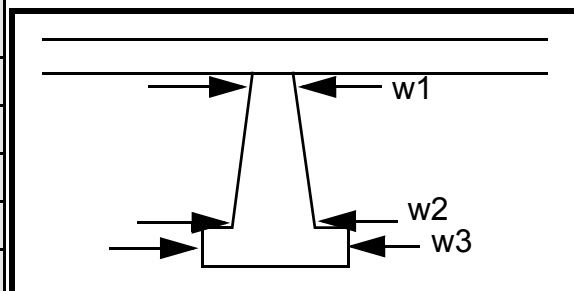
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
2
1
1

Piers:

84. Are there piers? Th (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		65.0	80.0	11.0
Pier 2	-		6.0	-	65.0	-
Pier 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	e US	to 1 ft.	from 1	ranges
87. Type	right	The	ft to	from
88. Material	wing	US	2 ft.	0.5 ft
89. Shape	wall	left	The	to 1
90. Inclined?	foot-	wing	DS	ft.
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	ing	wall	right	
92. Pushed	expo	foot-	wing	
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	sure	ing	wall	
95. Cross-members	rang	expo	foot-	
96. Scour Condition	es	sure	ing	
97. Scour depth	from	rang	expo	
98. Exposure depth	0 ft	es	sure	

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

-
-
-
-
-
-
-

E. Downstream Channel Assessment

100.

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

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

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

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

102. Distance: - feet

103. Drop: - feet

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

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

-
-
-
-
-
-

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

Point bar extent: - feet - (US, UB, DS) to - feet - (US, UB, DS) positioned **NO** %LB to **PI** %RB

Material: **ER**

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

S

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 **1** (US, UB, DS)

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

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

235

235

2

1

Is channel scour present? **325** (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) Mid-scour distance: **0**

Scour dimensions: Length **0** Width - Depth: - Positioned - %LB to %RB

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

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):

N

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





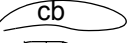

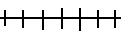
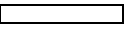


108. Evolution comments (*Channel evolution not considering bridge effects; See HEC-20, Figure 1 for geomorphic descriptors*):

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: STARTH00250050 Town: STARKSBORO
 Road Number: TH 25 County: ADDISON
 Stream: LEWIS CREEK

Initials RLB Date: 10/2/97 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. 16)

Approach Section

Characteristic	100 yr	500 yr	other Q
Total discharge, cfs	2590	3700	2570
Main Channel Area, ft ²	497	558	494
Left overbank area, ft ²	291	383	286
Right overbank area, ft ²	68	98	66
Top width main channel, ft	42	42	42
Top width L overbank, ft	57	70	57
Top width R overbank, ft	19	23	19
D50 of channel, ft	0.0827	0.0827	0.0827
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
 y ₁ , average depth, MC, ft	 11.8	 13.3	 11.8
y ₁ , average depth, LOB, ft	5.1	5.5	5.0
y ₁ , average depth, ROB, ft	3.6	4.3	3.5
 Total conveyance, approach	 112598	 143851	 111044
Conveyance, main channel	73590	89057	72771
Conveyance, LOB	36180	50180	35527
Conveyance, ROB	2829	4614	2746
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	-0.0009	0.0000	0.0000
Q _m , discharge, MC, cfs	1692.7	2290.6	1684.2
Q _l , discharge, LOB, cfs	832.2	1290.7	822.2
Q _r , discharge, ROB, cfs	65.1	118.7	63.6
 V _m , mean velocity MC, ft/s	 3.4	 4.1	 3.4
V _l , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	2.9	3.4	2.9
V _r , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	1.0	1.2	1.0
V _{c-m} , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	7.4	7.5	7.4
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	2590	3700	2570
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	2589	3261	2570
Main channel conveyance	17419	18923	17419
Total conveyance	17419	18923	17419
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	2589	3261	2570
Main channel area, ft ²	246	245	246
Main channel width (normal), ft	23.8	23.8	23.8
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	23.8	23.8	23.8
y _{bridge} (avg. depth at br.), ft	10.34	10.29	10.34
D _m , median (1.25*D ₅₀), ft	0.103375	0.103375	0.103375
y ₂ , depth in contraction, ft	13.18	16.06	13.09
y _s , scour depth (y ₂ -y _{bridge}), ft	2.84	5.76	2.76

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	2589	3261	2570
Main channel area (DS), ft ²	206	245	205
Main channel width (normal), ft	23.8	23.8	23.8
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	23.8	23.8	23.8
D ₉₀ , ft	0.2297	0.2297	0.2297
D ₉₅ , ft	0.3765	0.3765	0.3765
D _c , critical grain size, ft	0.4240	0.4498	0.4225
P _c , Decimal percent coarser than D _c	0.043	0.041	0.043
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	2590	3700	2570
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	2589	3261	2570
Vc, critical velocity, ft/s	7.37	7.52	7.37
Va, velocity MC approach, ft/s	3.41	4.11	3.41
Main channel width (normal), ft	23.8	23.8	23.8
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	23.8	23.8	23.8
qbr, unit discharge, ft ² /s	108.8	137.0	108.0
Area of full opening, ft ²	246.0	245.0	246.0
Hb, depth of full opening, ft	10.34	10.29	10.34
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.58	0.73	0.57
Cf, Fr correction factor (≤ 1.0)	1.00	1.00	1.00
**Area at downstream face, ft ²	206	N/A	205
**Hb, depth at downstream face, ft	8.66	N/A	8.61
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	0.75	ERR	0.75
**Cf, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	1.00	N/A	1.00
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	495.95	495.95	495.95
Elevation of Bed, ft	485.61	485.66	485.61
Elevation of Approach, ft	498.67	500.12	498.59
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.05	0.07	0.05
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	498.62	500.05	498.54
ya, depth immediately US, ft	13.01	14.39	12.93
Mean elevation of deck, ft	498.72	498.72	498.72
w, depth of overflow, ft (≥ 0)	0.00	1.33	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (≤ 1.0)	0.94	0.94	0.94
**Cc, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	0.892709	ERR	0.89313
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	5.31	9.08	5.18
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	-1.34	0.10	-1.38

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

**Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	7.87	N/A	7.80
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**Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft 0.34 N/A 0.34

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	13.18	16.06	13.09
WSEL at downstream face, ft	494.26	--	494.22
Depth at downstream face, ft	8.66	N/A	8.61
Ys, depth of scour (Laursen), ft	4.52	N/A	4.48

Abutment Scour

Froehlich's Abutment Scour

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

Characteristic	Left Abutment			Right Abutment		
	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q
(Qt), total discharge, cfs	2590	3700	2570	2590	3700	2570
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	62.3	75.1	61.6	31.7	35.5	31.5
Ae, area of blocked flow ft2	345.44	390.19	340.63	187.55	217.75	185.53
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	--	--	992.95	396.85	--	393.79
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	2.91	3.43	2.92	2.12	2.51	2.12
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	5.54	5.20	5.53	5.92	6.13	5.89
--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	0.217	0.248	0.218	0.153	0.171	0.154
ys, scour depth, ft	17.05	18.22	17.00	13.14	14.41	13.10

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

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

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

a' (abut length blocked, ft)	62.3	75.1	61.6	31.7	35.5	31.5
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	5.54	5.20	5.53	5.92	6.13	5.89
a'/y1	11.24	14.45	11.14	5.36	5.79	5.35
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Froude no. f/p flow	0.22	0.25	0.22	0.15	0.17	0.15
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
vertical w/ ww's	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
spill-through	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR

Abutment riprap Sizing

Isbash Relationship

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

Characteristic	Q100	Q500	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
Fr, Froude Number	0.75	0.73	0.75	0.75	0.73	0.75
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	8.66	10.29	8.61	8.66	10.29	8.61
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment				right abutment, ft		
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	3.01	3.39	2.99	3.01	3.39	2.99
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR