

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR  
BRIDGE 65 (NEWBTH00500065) on  
TOWN HIGHWAY 50, crossing  
PEACH BROOK,  
NEWBURY, VERMONT

---

Open-File Report 97-804

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 65 (NEWBTH00500065) on  
TOWN HIGHWAY 50, crossing  
PEACH BROOK,  
NEWBURY, VERMONT

By RONDA L. BURNS and TIM SEVERANCE

---

U.S. Geological Survey  
Open-File Report 97-804

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



Pembroke, New Hampshire

1997

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BRUCE BABBITT, Secretary

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
Mark Schaefer, Acting Director

---

For additional information  
write to:

District Chief  
U.S. Geological Survey  
361 Commerce Way  
Pembroke, NH 03275-3718

Copies of this report may be  
purchased from:

U.S. Geological Survey  
Branch of Information Services  
Open-File Reports Unit  
Box 25286  
Denver, CO 80225-0286

# CONTENTS

Introduction and Summary of Results .....	1
Level II summary .....	7
Description of Bridge .....	7
Description of the Geomorphic Setting.....	8
Description of the Channel.....	8
Hydrology.....	9
Calculated Discharges .....	9
Description of the Water-Surface Profile Model (WSPRO) Analysis .....	10
Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis.....	10
Data and Assumptions Used in WSPRO Model .....	11
Bridge Hydraulics Summary .....	12
Scour Analysis Summary .....	13
Special Conditions or Assumptions Made in Scour Analysis.....	13
Scour Results.....	14
Riprap Sizing.....	14
References.....	18
Appendixes:	
A. WSPRO input file.....	19
B. WSPRO output file.....	21
C. Bed-material particle-size distribution .....	28
D. Historical data form.....	30
E. Level I data form.....	36
F. Scour computations.....	46

## FIGURES

1. Map showing location of study area on USGS 1:24,000 scale map .....	3
2. Map showing location of study area on Vermont Agency of Transportation town highway map .....	4
3. Structure NEWBTH00500065 viewed from upstream (August 29, 1995).....	5
4. Downstream channel viewed from structure NEWBTH00500065 (August 29, 1995). .....	5
5. Upstream channel viewed from structure NEWBTH00500065 (August 29, 1995). .....	6
6. Structure NEWBTH00500065 viewed from downstream (August 29, 1995).....	6
7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure NEWBTH00500065 on Town Highway 50, crossing Peach Brook, Newbury, Vermont. ....	15
8. Scour elevations for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure NEWBTH00500065 on Town Highway 50, crossing Peach Brook, Newbury, Vermont. ....	16

## TABLES

1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure NEWBTH00500065 on Town Highway 50, crossing Peach Brook, Newbury, Vermont.....	17
2. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 500-year discharge at structure NEWBTH00500065 on Town Highway 50, crossing Peach Brook, Newbury, Vermont.....	17

CONVERSION FACTORS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND VERTICAL DATUM

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

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

BF	bank full	LWW	left wingwall
cfs	cubic feet per second	MC	main channel
D <sub>50</sub>	median diameter of bed material	RAB	right abutment
DS	downstream	RABUT	face of right abutment
elev.	elevation	RB	right bank
f/p	flood plain	ROB	right overbank
ft <sup>2</sup>	square feet	RWW	right wingwall
ft/ft	feet per foot	TH	town highway
JCT	junction	UB	under bridge
LAB	left abutment	US	upstream
LABUT	face of left abutment	USGS	United States Geological Survey
LB	left bank	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 65 (NEWBTH00500065) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 50, CROSSING PEACH BROOK, NEWBURY, VERMONT**

*By Ronda L. Burns and Tim Severance*

## **INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS**

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure NEWBTH00500065 on Town Highway 50 crossing Peach Brook, Newbury, 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 east-central Vermont. The 15.3-mi<sup>2</sup> drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is forest upstream of the bridge and shrub and brushland downstream of the bridge.

In the study area, Peach Brook has an incised, sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.005 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 40 ft and an average bank height of 8 ft. The channel bed material ranges from cobble to boulder with a median grain size ( $D_{50}$ ) of 83.1 mm (0.273 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on August 29, 1995, indicated that the reach was stable.

The Town Highway 50 crossing of the Peach Brook is a 29-ft-long, two-lane bridge consisting of one 25-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 24.9 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 50 degrees to the opening while the computed opening-skew-to-roadway is 20 degrees.

A channel scour hole 0.75 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed under the bridge during the Level I assessment. Also observed was channel scour 0.75 ft deeper than the mean thalweg at the upstream face of the bridge and channel scour 0.25 ft deeper than the mean thalweg along the right bank downstream. The scour protection measures at the site included type-1 stone fill (less than 12 inches diameter) along the upstream and downstream right wingwalls and type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) along the upstream right bank and along the downstream left wingwall and bank. In addition, there are four 3 ft square concrete blocks at the corner where the upstream right wingwall joins the right abutment. The upstream left wingwall and upstream half of the left abutment were constructed on top of a bedrock outcrop. Additional details describing conditions at the site are included in the Level II Summary and Appendices D and E.

Scour depths and recommended rock rip-rap sizes were computed using the general guidelines described in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and others, 1995) for the 100- and 500-year discharges. In addition, the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge is determined and analyzed as another potential worst-case scour scenario. Total scour at a highway crossing is comprised of three components: 1) long-term streambed degradation; 2) contraction scour (due to accelerated flow caused by a reduction in flow area at a bridge) and; 3) local scour (caused by accelerated flow around piers and abutments). Total scour is the sum of the three components. Equations are available to compute depths for contraction and local scour and a summary of the results of these computations follows.

Contraction scour for all modelled flows ranged from 0.0 to 1.3 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge, which was less than the 100-year discharge. The right abutment scour ranged from 6.1 to 7.2 ft. The worst-case right abutment scour occurred at the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge. The left abutment scour ranged from 7.1 to 10.3 ft. The worst-case left 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.



NEWBURY VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1973

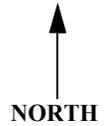


Figure 1. Location of study area on USGS 1:24,000 scale map.

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





## LEVEL II SUMMARY

**Structure Number** NEWBTH00500065      **Stream** Peach Brook  
**County** Orange      **Road** TH 50      **District** 7

### Description of Bridge

**Bridge length** 29 ft      **Bridge width** 21 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?** No      **Date of inspection** 8/29/95

**Description of stone fill** Type-1, along the upstream and downstream right wingwalls. Type-2, along the upstream right bank and along the downstream left wingwall and bank.

Abutments and wingwalls are concrete. The upstream half of the left abutment and upstream left wingwall are on bedrock. There is a 0.75 foot deep channel scour hole under the bridge.

Yes

**Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to** There ' survey?      50      Yes  
**Angle**

is a mild channel bend in the upstream reach. The bank material is eroded and bedrock is exposed where the stream impacts the upstream left bank.

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

	<b>Date of inspection</b>	<b>Percent of channel blocked horizontally</b>	<b>Percent of channel blocked vertically</b>
<b>Level I</b>	<u>8/29/95</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Level II</b>	<u>8/29/95</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Moderate. The banks are well vegetated and some trees are leaning over the channel upstream.  
**Potential for debris**

A bedrock outcrop is exposed along the upstream left bank and under the upstream half of the left abutment as of 8/29/95. Channel scour has developed where the stream impacts the bedrock at the upstream bridge face and under the bridge.

### Description of the Geomorphic Setting

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

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

**Date of inspection** 8/29/95

**DS left:** Steep channel bank

**DS right:** Narrow flood plain

**US left:** Steep valley wall

**US right:** Steep channel bank to a narrow flood plain

### Description of the Channel

**Average top width** 40 **ft** **Average depth** 8 **ft**  
Cobbles/Boulders Cobbles/Boulders

**Predominant bed material** **Bank material** Sinuuous but stable

with non-alluvial channel boundaries and a narrow flood plain.

**Vegetative cover** Brush and trees 8/29/95

**DS left:** Brush and trees

**DS right:** Trees

**US left:** Trees

**US right:** Yes

**Do banks appear stable?** Yes

**date of observation.**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

There are four 3 ft

square concrete blocks at the upstream end of the right abutment and along the upstream right  
**Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.**

wingwall as of 8/29/95.

\_\_\_\_\_

## Hydrology

*Drainage area* 15.3 *mi<sup>2</sup>*

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

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

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

*Is there a USGS gage on the stream of interest?* No

*USGS gage description* --

*USGS gage number* --

*Gage drainage area* -- *mi<sup>2</sup>* No

*Is there a lake/p* -----

2,880 **Calculated Discharges** 4,300  
*Q100* *ft<sup>3</sup>/s* *Q500* *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*

The 100- and 500-year discharges are based on a drainage area relationship, [(15.3/15.8)<sup>exp 0.67</sup>] with bridge number 6 in Newbury. Bridge number 6 crosses Peach Brook downstream of this site and has flood frequency estimates available from the VTAOT database. The drainage area above bridge number 6 is 15.8 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 end of the right abutment (elev. 499.15 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a chiseled X on top of the upstream end of the right abutment (elev. 498.93 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM3 is a chiseled square in the bedrock on the upstream left bank (elev. 491.48 ft, arbitrary survey datum).

### Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

<i><sup>1</sup>Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	<i><sup>2</sup>Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXIT2	-20	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXIT2)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	13	1	Road Grade section
APPR2	50	1	Approach section

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

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

Hydraulic analyses of the reach were done by use of the Federal Highway Administration's WSPRO step-backwater computer program (Sherman and others, 1986, and Sherman, 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 0.045 to 0.050, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.070 to 0.075.

Normal depth at the exit section (EXIT2) 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 (Sherman, 1990). The slope used was 0.0054 ft/ft which was estimated from the topographic map (U.S. Geological Survey, 1973).

The modeled approach section (APPR2) was surveyed one bridge length upstream of the upstream face as recommended by Sherman and others (1986). This location provides a consistent method for determining scour variables.

For the incipient-overtopping discharge, WSPRO assumes critical depth at the bridge section. A supercritical model was developed for this discharge. After analyzing both the supercritical and subcritical profiles for this discharge, it was determined that the water surface profile does pass through critical depth within the bridge opening. Thus, the assumption of critical depth at the bridge is a satisfactory solution.

## Bridge Hydraulics Summary

*Average bridge embankment elevation*      500.2 *ft*  
*Average low steel elevation*              497.7 *ft*

*100-year discharge*              2,880 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      497.7 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Yes      *Discharge over road*      1,137 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*              204 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*              8.5 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*              12.1 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*              499.1  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*              496.5  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*              2.6 *ft*

*500-year discharge*              4,300 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      497.7 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Yes      *Discharge over road*      2,358 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*              204 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*              9.7 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*              13.9 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*              499.9  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*              499.6  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*              0.3 *ft*

*Incipient overtopping discharge*              1,780 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      494.6 *ft*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*              131 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*              13.5 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*              18.7 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*              498.0  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*              494.2  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*              3.8 *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 bedrock in the channel along the upstream left bank and under the upstream half of the left abutment. The results of the scour analysis for the 100- and 500-year discharges are presented in Tables 1 and 2 and a graph of the scour depths is presented in Figure 8.

Contraction scour for the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge was computed by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, equation 20). At this site, the 100-year and 500-year discharges resulted in unsubmerged 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 of this scour analysis are shown in Tables 1 and 2 and Figure 8. The streambed armorings depths computed suggest that armorings will not limit the depth of contraction scour.

For comparison, estimates of contraction scour for the 100-year and 500-year discharges also were computed by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation and the Umbrell pressure-flow equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 144) and are presented in Appendix F. At the 500-year discharge the average channel velocity and the incipient-motion velocity of the bed material are nearly the same, therefore, estimates of contraction scour at this discharge were also computed by use of the Laursen live-bed contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p.30, equation 17). Furthermore, for those discharges resulting in unsubmerged orifice flow, contraction scour was computed by substituting estimates for the depth of flow at the downstream bridge face in the contraction scour equations. Results with respect to these substitutions are provided in Appendix F.

Abutment scour 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>	--	0.0	--
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	0.0	--	1.3
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	10.6	7.2	N/A
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	8.7	10.3	7.1
<i>Left abutment</i>	6.1	7.0	7.2
<i>Right abutment</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 3</i>	-----	-----	-----

**Riprap Sizing**

	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(D<sub>50</sub> in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>	2.3	2.2	2.4
<i>Left abutment</i>	2.3	2.2	2.4
<i>Right abutment</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	-----	-----	-----

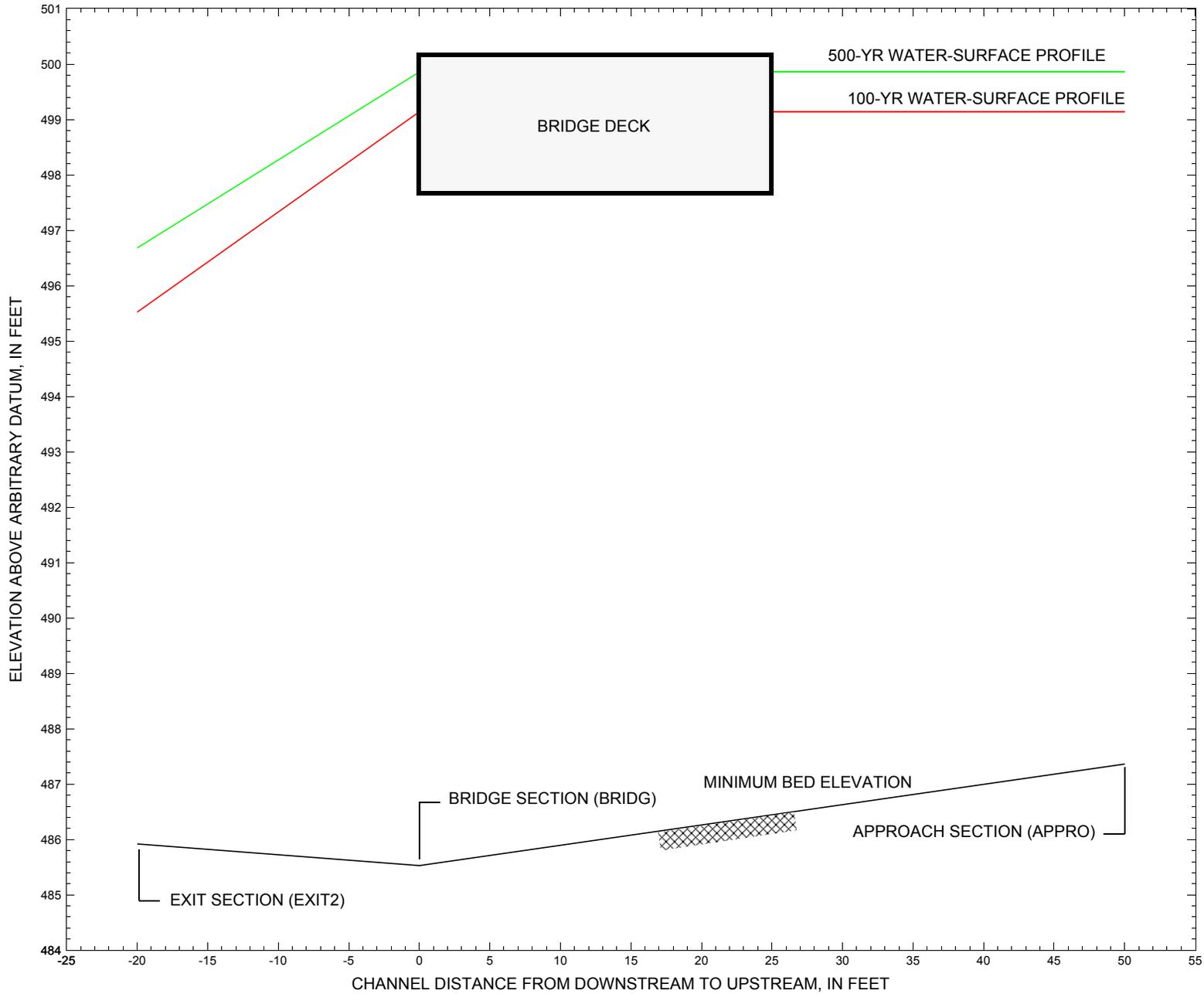


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure NEWBTH00500065 on Town Highway 50, crossing Peach Brook, Newbury, Vermont.

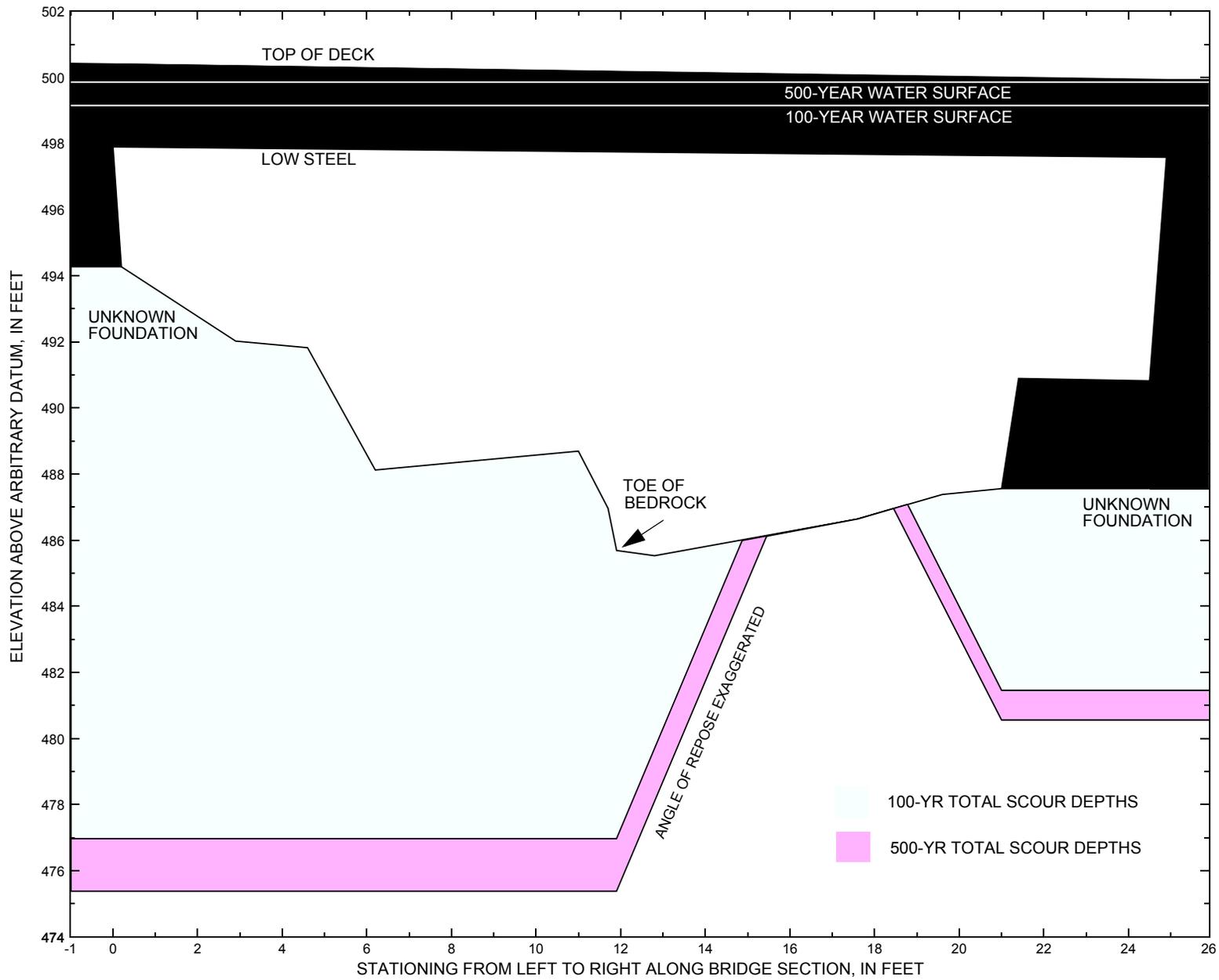


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure NEWBTH00500065 on Town Highway 50, crossing Peach Brook, Newbury, Vermont.

**Table 1.** Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure NEWBTH00500065 on Town Highway 50, crossing Peach Brook, Newbury, Vermont.

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

Description	Station <sup>1</sup>	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	VTAOT bottom of footing elevation (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
100-yr. discharge is 2,880 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	497.9	485.5	494.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Toe of bedrock	11.9	--	--	--	485.7	0.0	8.7	--	8.7	477.0	--
Right abutment	24.9	--	497.6	485.5	487.6	0.0	6.1	--	6.1	481.5	--

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 NEWBTH00500065 on Town Highway 50, crossing Peach Brook, Newbury, Vermont.

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

Description	Station <sup>1</sup>	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	VTAOT bottom of footing elevation (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
500-yr. discharge is 4,300 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	497.9	485.5	494.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Toe of bedrock	11.9	--	--	--	485.7	0.0	10.3	--	10.3	475.4	--
Right abutment	24.9	--	497.6	485.5	487.6	0.0	7.0	--	7.0	480.6	--

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

2. Arbitrary datum for this study.

## SELECTED REFERENCES

- Arcement, G.J., Jr., and Schneider, V.R., 1989, Guide for selecting Manning's roughness coefficients for natural channels and flood plains: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 2339, 38 p.
- Barnes, H.H., Jr., 1967, Roughness characteristics of natural channels: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 1849, 213 p.
- Benson, M. A., 1962, Factors Influencing the Occurrence of Floods in a Humid Region of Diverse Terrain: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 1580-B, 64 p.
- Brown, S.A. and Clyde, E.S., 1989, Design of riprap revetment: Federal Highway Administration Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 11, Publication FHWA-IP-89-016, 156 p.
- Federal Highway Administration, 1983, Runoff estimates for small watersheds and development of sound design: Federal Highway Administration Report FHWA-RD-77-158.
- Federal Highway Administration, 1993, Stream Stability and Scour at Highway Bridges: Participant Workbook: Federal Highway Administration Report FHWA-HI-91-011.
- Froehlich, D.C., 1989, Local scour at bridge abutments *in* Ports, M.A., ed., Hydraulic Engineering--Proceedings of the 1989 National Conference on Hydraulic Engineering: New York, American Society of Civil Engineers, p. 13-18.
- Hayes, D.C., 1993, Site selection and collection of bridge-scour data in Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigation Report 93-4017, 23 p.
- Interagency Advisory Committee on Water Data, 1982, Guidelines for determining flood flow frequency: U.S. Geological Survey, Bulletin 17B of the Hydrology Subcommittee, 190 p.
- Johnson, C.G. and Tasker, G.D., 1974, Progress report on flood magnitude and frequency of Vermont streams: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 74-130, 37 p.
- Lagasse, P.F., Schall, J.D., Johnson, F., Richardson, E.V., Chang, F., 1995, Stream Stability at Highway Structures: Federal Highway Administration Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 20, Publication FHWA-IP-90-014, 144 p.
- Laursen, E.M., 1960, Scour at bridge crossings: Journal of the Hydraulics Division, American Society of Civil Engineers, v. 86, no. HY2, p. 39-53.
- Potter, W. D., 1957a, Peak rates of runoff in the Adirondack, White Mountains, and Maine woods area, Bureau of Public Roads
- Potter, W. D., 1957b, Peak rates of runoff in the New England Hill and Lowland area, Bureau of Public Roads
- Richardson, E.V. and Davis, S.R., 1995, Evaluating scour at bridges: Federal Highway Administration Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 18, Publication FHWA-IP-90-017, 204 p.
- Richardson, E.V., Simons, D.B., and Julien, P.Y., 1990, Highways in the river environment: Federal Highway Administration Publication FHWA-HI-90-016.
- Ritter, D.F., 1984, Process Geomorphology: W.C. Brown Co., Debuque, Iowa, 603 p.
- Shearman, J.O., 1990, User's manual for WSPRO--a computer model for water surface profile computations: Federal Highway Administration Publication FHWA-IP-89-027, 187 p.
- Shearman, J.O., Kirby, W.H., Schneider, V.R., and Flippo, H.N., 1986, Bridge waterways analysis model; research report: Federal Highway Administration Publication FHWA-RD-86-108, 112 p.
- Talbot, A.N., 1887, The determination of water-way for bridges and culverts.
- U.S. Department of Transportation, 1993, Stream stability and scour at highway bridges, Participant Workbook: Federal Highway Administration Publication FHWA HI-91-011.
- U.S. Geological Survey, 1973, Newbury, Vermont 7.5 Minute Series quadrangle map: U.S. Geological Survey Topographic Maps, Scale 1:24,000.

APPENDIX A:  
**WSPRO INPUT FILE**

# WSPRO INPUT FILE

T1 U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File newb065.wsp  
 T2 Hydraulic analysis for structure NEWBTH00500065 Date: 15-SEP-97  
 T3 TH 50 CROSSING PEACH BROOK IN NEWBURY, VT RLB

\*  
 J1 \* \* 0.01  
 J3 6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 \* 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3  
 \*  
 Q 2880.0 4300.0 1930.0  
 SK 0.0054 0.0054 0.0054  
 \*

XS EXIT2 -20 0.  
 GR -96.8, 511.15 -76.8, 502.19 -34.7, 500.65 -10.1, 499.44  
 GR 0.0, 490.46 4.1, 488.85 6.7, 487.40 7.6, 486.55  
 GR 9.2, 486.32 11.1, 485.92 13.3, 486.11 15.6, 486.80  
 GR 16.2, 487.39 19.7, 490.06 33.3, 491.97 54.7, 491.05  
 GR 155.6, 493.40 232.0, 496.67 290.8, 499.63 323.8, 505.95  
 GR 396.1, 519.43  
 N 0.050 0.075  
 SA 33.3  
 \*

XS FULLV 0 \* \* \* 0.0  
 \*  
 \* SRD LSEL XSSKEW  
 BR BRIDG 0 497.74 20.0  
 GR 0.0, 497.89 0.2, 494.27 2.9, 492.02 4.6, 491.82  
 GR 6.2, 488.12 11.0, 488.69 11.7, 486.97 11.9, 485.69  
 GR 12.8, 485.53 15.7, 486.18 17.6, 486.64 19.6, 487.38  
 GR 21.0, 487.56 21.4, 490.89 24.5, 490.82 24.9, 497.58  
 GR 0.0, 497.89  
 \*

\* BRTYPE BRWDTH WWANGL WWWID  
 CD 1 29.3 \* \* 66.2 5.4  
 N 0.050  
 \*

\* SRD EMBWID IPAVE  
 XR RDWAY 13 21.0 2  
 GR -69.0, 516.10 -37.7, 500.59 -26.0, 500.77 0.0, 500.42  
 GR 25.5, 499.93 85.5, 497.86 138.4, 497.24 253.7, 501.37  
 GR 456.0, 526.34  
 \*

AS APPR2 50 0.  
 GR -34.0, 515.44 -13.3, 504.12 -5.3, 498.33 0.0, 495.19  
 GR 5.0, 487.96 6.1, 487.44 11.4, 487.36 15.3, 487.98  
 GR 19.9, 488.39 27.0, 492.36 27.4, 495.60 31.0, 497.43  
 GR 44.1, 498.30 131.6, 497.04 253.7, 501.37 456.0, 526.34  
 N 0.045 0.070  
 SA 31.0  
 \*

\* For the incipient road-overtopping discharge a vertical wall was placed  
 \* at the top of the right bank, station 44.1.  
 \*

HP 1 BRIDG 497.74 1 497.74  
 HP 2 BRIDG 497.74 \* \* 1722  
 HP 1 BRIDG 495.67 1 495.67  
 HP 2 RDWAY 499.14 \* \* 1137  
 HP 1 APPR2 499.14 1 499.14  
 HP 2 APPR2 499.14 \* \* 2880  
 \*  
 HP 1 BRIDG 497.74 1 497.74  
 HP 2 BRIDG 497.74 \* \* 1975  
 HP 1 BRIDG 496.83 1 496.83  
 HP 2 RDWAY 499.86 \* \* 2358

APPENDIX B:  
**WSPRO OUTPUT FILE**

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File newb065.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NEWBTH00500065 Date: 15-SEP-97  
 TH 50 CROSSING PEACH BROOK IN NEWBURY, VT RLB  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 10-22-97 14:35

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	204	14712	11	54				4911
497.74		204	14712	11	54	1.00	0	25	4911

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.74	0.0	24.9	203.9	14712.	1722.	8.45

X STA.	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	0.0	3.6	5.5		6.7	7.5
A(I)	15.5	11.6		10.0	7.7	7.6
V(I)	5.56	7.39		8.61	11.20	11.29
X STA.	8.4	9.2	10.1		10.9	12.1
A(I)	7.4	7.2		7.1	11.4	8.3
V(I)	11.70	11.94		12.13	7.56	10.42
X STA.	12.8	13.5	14.3		15.0	15.9
A(I)	8.2	8.4		8.8	8.9	9.2
V(I)	10.46	10.29		9.79	9.67	9.34
X STA.	16.7	17.7	18.7		19.8	21.6
A(I)	9.8	10.3		11.3	15.5	19.8
V(I)	8.81	8.37		7.61	5.56	4.36

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	157	11991	23	38				2311
495.67		157	11991	23	38	1.00	0	25	2311

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.14	48.4	191.4	158.3	3362.	1137.	7.18

X STA.	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	48.4	77.1	85.4		91.7	97.4
A(I)	14.2	9.4		8.2	7.9	7.4
V(I)	4.00	6.02		6.93	7.19	7.71
X STA.	102.5	107.1	111.5		115.7	119.6
A(I)	7.0	6.8		6.7	6.5	6.5
V(I)	8.09	8.30		8.44	8.76	8.79
X STA.	123.4	127.0	130.5		134.0	137.4
A(I)	6.3	6.3		6.4	6.3	6.7
V(I)	9.00	9.07		8.93	8.97	8.54
X STA.	141.0	144.8	149.5		155.4	163.5
A(I)	6.7	7.4		8.2	9.3	13.9
V(I)	8.50	7.64		6.93	6.09	4.08

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR2; SRD = 50.  

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	295	33224	37	47				4690
	2	208	5255	160	160				1342
499.14		502	38479	197	207	1.88	-5	191	3311

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR2; SRD = 50.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.14	-6.4	190.8	502.1	38479.	2880.	5.74

X STA.	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	-6.4	3.2	5.4		6.9	8.2
A(I)	33.3	22.4		16.9	15.3	14.5
V(I)	4.33	6.43		8.51	9.42	9.91
X STA.	9.4	10.6	11.8		12.9	14.0
A(I)	13.9	13.6		13.2	13.1	13.3
V(I)	10.39	10.58		10.87	10.96	10.80
X STA.	15.2	16.4	17.6		18.9	20.3
A(I)	13.2	13.5		13.8	14.6	15.6
V(I)	10.89	10.66		10.44	9.85	9.23
X STA.	21.8	23.7	26.4		83.8	122.2
A(I)	17.3	21.3		77.0	64.9	81.2
V(I)	8.34	6.76		1.87	2.22	1.77

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File newb065.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NEWBTH00500065 Date: 15-SEP-97  
 TH 50 CROSSING PEACH BROOK IN NEWBURY, VT RLB  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 10-22-97 14:35

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	204	14712	11	54				4911
497.74		204	14712	11	54	1.00	0	25	4911

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.74	0.0	24.9	203.9	14712.	1975.	9.69

X STA.	A(I)	V(I)	X STA.	A(I)	V(I)	X STA.	A(I)	V(I)
0.0	15.5	6.37	8.4	7.4	13.42	12.8	8.2	12.00
3.6	11.6	8.48	9.2	7.2	13.70	13.5	8.4	11.80
5.5	10.0	9.88	10.1	7.1	13.91	14.3	8.8	11.22
6.7	7.7	12.84	10.9	11.4	8.67	15.0	8.9	11.09
7.5	7.6	12.95	12.1	8.3	11.96	15.9	9.2	10.71
8.4			12.8			16.7		
			16.7			19.8		
			17.7			18.7		
			18.7			19.8		
			19.8			21.6		
			21.6			24.9		

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	184	15018	23	40				2925
496.83		184	15018	23	40	1.00	0	25	2925

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.86	27.5	211.5	276.0	7314.	2358.	8.54

X STA.	A(I)	V(I)	X STA.	A(I)	V(I)	X STA.	A(I)	V(I)
27.5	23.7	4.97	96.2	11.9	9.88	121.5	11.2	10.57
64.6	16.3	7.21	101.8	11.6	10.12	126.1	11.0	10.68
75.7	14.2	8.33	107.0	11.6	10.14	130.5	11.2	10.54
83.6	13.1	9.00	112.1	11.2	10.55	134.9	11.1	10.63
90.1	12.8	9.20	116.9	11.1	10.64	139.1	11.8	9.98
96.2			121.5			143.8		
			143.8			149.0		
			149.0			155.3		
			155.3			163.1		
			163.1			174.3		
			174.3			211.5		

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR2; SRD = 50.  

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	322	37854	38	48				5287
	2	330	10508	180	180				2533
499.86		652	48362	219	228	2.01	-6	211	4509

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR2; SRD = 50.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.86	-7.4	211.1	651.8	48362.	4300.	6.60

X STA.	A(I)	V(I)	X STA.	A(I)	V(I)	X STA.	A(I)	V(I)
-7.4	39.5	5.44	10.0	16.5	13.04	16.6	16.1	13.38
3.1	26.4	8.15	11.3	16.2	13.26	18.0	16.4	13.10
5.5	19.8	10.84	12.6	16.0	13.42	19.4	17.6	12.19
7.1	18.5	11.65	13.9	15.9	13.55	21.0	19.7	10.90
8.6	17.2	12.53	15.3	16.1	13.32	22.9	21.6	9.98
10.0			16.6			25.2		
			25.2			43.1		
			43.1			84.3		
			84.3			112.9		
			112.9			137.4		
			137.4			211.1		

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File newb065.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NEWBTH00500065 Date: 15-SEP-97  
 TH 50 CROSSING PEACH BROOK IN NEWBURY, VT RLB  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 10-22-97 14:29

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	131	9311	23	36				1781
494.58		131	9311	23	36	1.00	0	25	1781

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
494.58	0.2	24.7	131.5	9311.	1780.	13.54
X STA.	0.2	5.8	7.1	8.2	9.3	10.3
A(I)	12.6	7.9	6.5	6.0	5.6	
V(I)	7.08	11.28	13.77	14.80	15.85	
X STA.	10.3	11.5	12.4	13.0	13.6	14.1
A(I)	7.0	7.4	4.9	4.8	4.8	
V(I)	12.71	12.01	18.06	18.43	18.70	
X STA.	14.1	14.7	15.3	15.9	16.6	17.3
A(I)	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.2	
V(I)	18.43	18.72	18.16	17.93	17.09	
X STA.	17.3	18.0	18.8	19.8	20.9	24.7
A(I)	5.5	5.9	6.3	7.8	13.8	
V(I)	16.16	15.04	14.06	11.44	6.46	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR2; SRD = 50.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	253	26525	36	45				3816
	2	2	23	9	9				7
498.00		255	26548	44	53	1.02	-4	40	3447

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR2; SRD = 50.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.00	-4.7	39.6	255.3	26548.	1780.	6.97
X STA.	-4.7	3.6	5.3	6.6	7.7	8.7
A(I)	25.8	16.3	13.2	11.6	10.9	
V(I)	3.45	5.46	6.74	7.70	8.16	
X STA.	8.7	9.7	10.6	11.6	12.5	13.4
A(I)	10.3	9.9	10.0	9.8	9.6	
V(I)	8.62	8.99	8.91	9.09	9.22	
X STA.	13.4	14.4	15.3	16.4	17.4	18.5
A(I)	9.9	9.7	10.1	10.3	10.4	
V(I)	9.01	9.14	8.83	8.64	8.54	
X STA.	18.5	19.6	20.8	22.4	24.4	39.6
A(I)	10.7	12.0	13.3	15.1	26.3	
V(I)	8.31	7.40	6.67	5.90	3.39	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File newb065.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NEWBTH00500065 Date: 15-SEP-97  
 TH 50 CROSSING PEACH BROOK IN NEWBURY, VT RLB  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 10-22-97 14:35

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT2:XS	*****	-5	701	0.43	*****	495.95	494.17	2880	495.52
	-19	*****	205	39160	1.63	*****	*****	0.51	4.11

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
FULLV:FV	20	-5	733	0.39	0.10	496.06	*****	2880	495.67
	0	20	209	41401	1.61	0.00	0.01	0.48	3.93

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

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPR2": REDUCED DELTAY.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 495.17 526.34 0.50  
 ===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPR2": USED WSMIN = CRWS.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 495.17 526.34 496.46  
 ===130 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A \_ S \_ S \_ U \_ M \_ E \_ D \_ !!!!!  
 ENERGY EQUATION N \_ O \_ T \_ B \_ A \_ L \_ A \_ N \_ C \_ E \_ D AT SECID "APPR2"  
 WSBEQ, WSEND, CRWS = 496.46 526.34 496.46

APPR2:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR2:AS	50	-1	201	3.20	*****	499.66	496.46	2880	496.46
	50	50	29	19593	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	14.35

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.  
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 501.69 0.00 496.76 497.24  
 ===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.  
 ===240 NO DISCHARGE BALANCE IN 15 ITERATIONS.  
 WS,QBO,QRD = 501.00 0. 2880.  
 ===280 REJECTED FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.  
 ===245 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 2 (5) SOLUTION.

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
BRIDG:BR	20	0	204	1.11	*****	498.85	494.45	1722	497.74
	0	*****	25	14712	1.00	*****	*****	0.52	8.45

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	5.	0.421	0.000	497.74	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG								
RDWAY:RG	13.	29.	0.16	0.97	499.94	-0.01	1137.	499.14

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	0.	52.	-38.	14.	0.7	0.3	4.3	10.1	1.0	2.9
RT:	1137.	143.	49.	191.	1.9	1.1	6.3	7.2	1.9	3.0

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR2:AS	21	-5	501	0.97	0.20	500.10	496.46	2880	499.14
	50	21	191	38436	1.88	0.00	-0.01	0.87	5.74

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
EXIT2:XS	-20.	-6.	205.	2880.	39160.	701.	4.11	495.52
FULLV:FV	0.	-6.	209.	2880.	41401.	733.	3.93	495.67
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	25.	1722.	14712.	204.	8.45	497.74
RDWAY:RG	13.	*****	0.	1137.	0.	*****	2.00	499.14
APPR2:AS	50.	-6.	191.	2880.	38436.	501.	5.74	499.14

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPR2:AS	*****	*****	*****

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT2:XS	494.17	0.51	485.92	519.43	*****	*****	0.43	495.95	495.52
FULLV:FV	*****	0.48	485.92	519.43	0.10	0.00	0.39	496.06	495.67
BRIDG:BR	494.45	0.52	485.53	497.89	*****	*****	1.11	498.85	497.74
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	497.24	526.34	0.16	*****	0.97	499.94	499.14
APPR2:AS	496.46	0.87	487.36	526.34	0.20	0.00	0.97	500.10	499.14

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File newb065.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NEWBTH00500065 Date: 15-SEP-97  
 TH 50 CROSSING PEACH BROOK IN NEWBURY, VT RLB  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 10-22-97 14:35

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT2:XS	*****	-6	961	0.48	*****	497.16	494.97	4300	496.68
	-19	*****	232	58507	1.55	*****	*****	0.49	4.47

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
FULLV:FV	20	-6	997	0.44	0.10	497.27	*****	4300	496.83
	0	20	235	61397	1.54	0.00	0.01	0.46	4.31

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

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPR2": REDUCED DELTAY.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 496.33 526.34 0.50  
 ===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPR2": USED WSMIN = CRWS.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 496.33 526.34 499.62  
 ===130 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A \_ S \_ S \_ U \_ M \_ E \_ D !!!!!  
 ENERGY EQUATION N \_ O \_ T \_ B \_ A \_ L \_ A \_ N \_ C \_ E \_ D AT SECID "APPR2"  
 WSBEQ, WSEND, CRWS = 499.62 526.34 499.62

APPR2:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR2:AS	50	-6	600	1.58	*****	501.20	499.62	4300	499.62
	50	50	204	44867	1.98	*****	*****	1.05	7.16

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.  
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 507.06 0.00 497.70 497.24  
 ===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.  
 ===240 NO DISCHARGE BALANCE IN 15 ITERATIONS.  
 WS,QBO,QRD = 501.54 0. 4300.  
 ===280 REJECTED FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.  
 ===245 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 2 (5) SOLUTION.  
 ===265 ROAD OVERFLOW APPEARS EXCESSIVE.  
 QRD,QRDMAX,RATIO = 2358. 2284. 1.03  
 <<<<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	20	0	204	1.46	*****	499.20	495.00	1975	497.74
	0	*****	25	14712	1.00	*****	*****	0.60	9.69

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	5.	0.450	0.000	497.74	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG								
RDWAY:RG	13.	29.	0.23	1.36	500.99	0.01	2358.	499.86

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	0.	52.	-39.	14.	0.9	0.5	4.9	8.2	1.3	2.9
RT:	2358.	184.	27.	212.	2.6	1.5	7.3	8.5	2.6	3.0

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR2:AS	21	-6	652	1.36	0.37	501.22	499.62	4300	499.86
	50	27	211	48402	2.01	0.00	0.01	0.95	6.59

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
EXIT2:XS	-20.	-7.	232.	4300.	58507.	961.	4.47	496.68
FULLV:FV	0.	-7.	235.	4300.	61397.	997.	4.31	496.83
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	25.	1975.	14712.	204.	9.69	497.74
RDWAY:RG	13.	*****	0.	2358.	0.	*****	2.00	499.86
APPR2:AS	50.	-7.	211.	4300.	48402.	652.	6.59	499.86

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPR2:AS	*****	*****	*****

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT2:XS	494.97	0.49	485.92	519.43	*****	*****	0.48	497.16	496.68
FULLV:FV	*****	0.46	485.92	519.43	0.10	0.00	0.44	497.27	496.83
BRIDG:BR	495.00	0.60	485.53	497.89	*****	*****	1.46	499.20	497.74
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	497.24	526.34	0.23	*****	1.36	500.99	499.86
APPR2:AS	499.62	0.95	487.36	526.34	0.37	0.00	1.36	501.22	499.86

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File newb065.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NEWBTH00500065 Date: 15-SEP-97  
 TH 50 CROSSING PEACH BROOK IN NEWBURY, VT RLB  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 10-22-97 14:29

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT2:XS	*****	-3	477	0.37	*****	494.76	493.31	1780	494.39
-19	*****	179	24222	1.72	*****	*****	0.53	3.73	

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
FULLV:FV	20	-4	504	0.33	0.10	494.86	*****	1780	494.53
0	20	182	25918	1.71	0.00	0.00	0.49	3.53	

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

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPR2": REDUCED DELTAY.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 494.03 515.44 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPR2": USED WSMIN = CRWS.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 494.03 515.44 494.23

===130 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A \_ S \_ S \_ U \_ M \_ E \_ D !!!!!  
 ENERGY EQUATION N \_ O \_ T \_ B \_ A \_ L \_ A \_ N \_ C \_ E \_ D AT SECID "APPR2"  
 WSBEQ, WSEND, CRWS = 494.23 515.44 494.23

APPR2:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR2:AS	50	1	138	2.59	*****	496.82	494.23	1780	494.23
50	50	27	11910	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	12.91	

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

===285 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A \_ S \_ S \_ U \_ M \_ E \_ D !!!!!  
 SECID "BRIDG" Q,CRWS = 1780. 494.58

<<<<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	20	0	131	2.86	*****	497.43	494.58	1780	494.58
0	20	25	9301	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	13.55	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	1.	1.000	*****	497.74	*****	*****	*****

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

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR2:AS	21	-4	255	0.77	0.27	498.77	494.23	1780	498.00
50	21	40	26572	1.02	1.07	0.01	0.52	6.97	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.076	0.000	27824.	-1.	24.	497.87

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

### FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

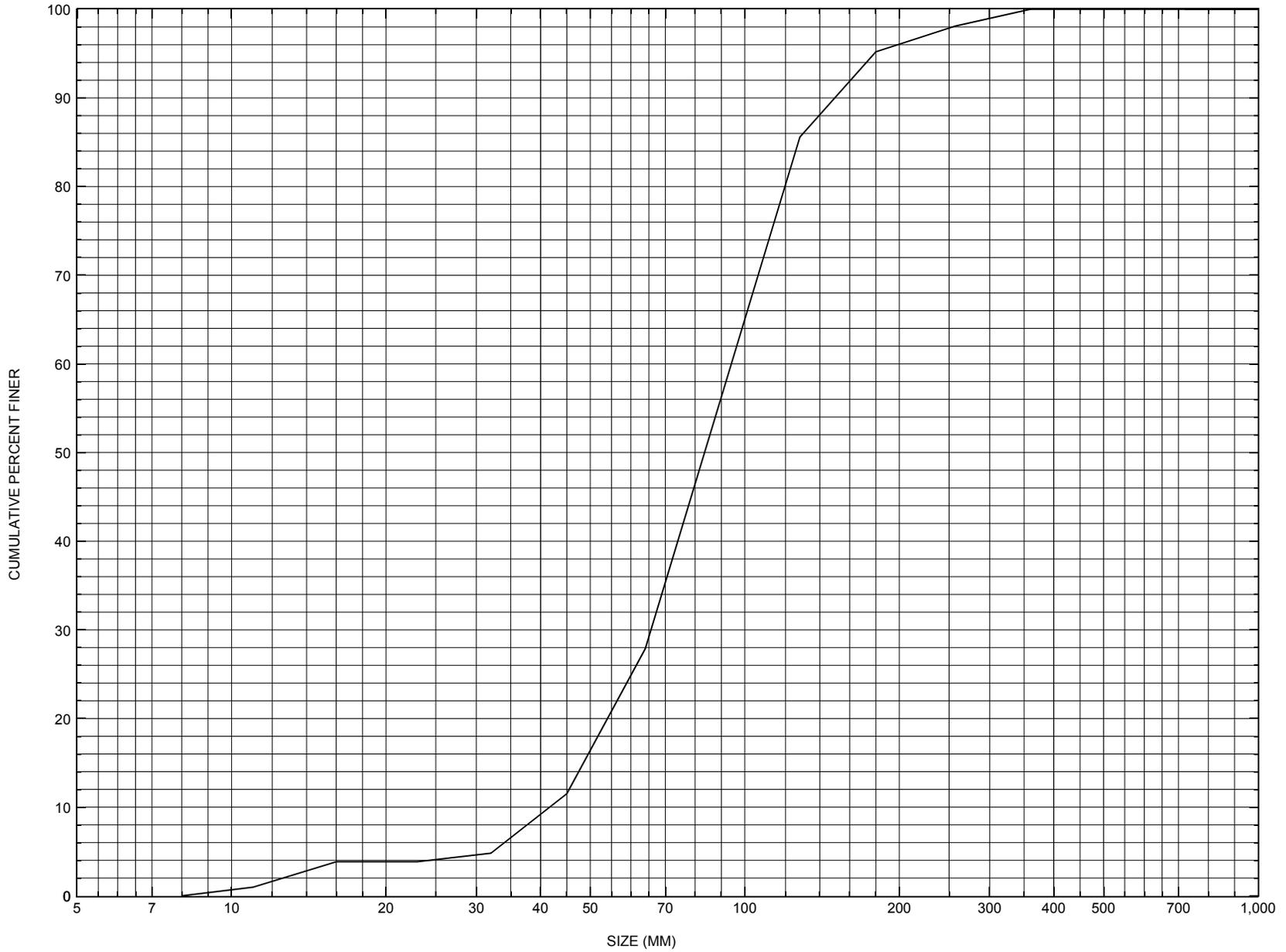
XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXIT2:XS	-20.	-4.	179.	1780.	24222.	477.	3.73	494.39
FULLV:FV	0.	-5.	182.	1780.	25918.	504.	3.53	494.53
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	25.	1780.	9301.	131.	13.55	494.58
RDWAY:RG	13.	*****	*****	0.	*****	*****	2.00	*****
APPR2:AS	50.	-5.	40.	1780.	26572.	255.	6.97	498.00

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPR2:AS	-1.	24.	27824.

### SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT2:XS	493.31	0.53	485.92	519.43	*****	*****	0.37	494.76	494.39
FULLV:FV	*****	0.49	485.92	519.43	0.10	0.00	0.33	494.86	494.53
BRIDG:BR	494.58	1.00	485.53	497.89	*****	*****	2.86	497.43	494.58
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	498.30	516.10	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
APPR2:AS	494.23	0.52	487.36	515.44	0.27	1.07	0.77	498.77	498.00

APPENDIX C:  
**BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION**



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure NEWBTH00500065, in Newbury, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:  
**HISTORICAL DATA FORM**



Structure Number NEWBTH00500065

### 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) 17  
Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 48175 Mile marker (I - 11; nnn.nnn) 000000  
Waterway (I - 6) PEACH BROOK Road Name (I - 7): -  
Route Number TH050 Vicinity (I - 9) 0.6 MI JCT TH 50 + TH 55  
Topographic Map Newbury Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080104  
Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 44044 Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72058

### Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10090700650907  
Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03 Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0025  
Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1953 Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000029  
Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000200 Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 210  
Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 93 Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 5  
Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 22 Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 6  
Operational status (I - 41; X) P Underwater Inspection Frequency (I - 92B; XYY) N  
Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 101 Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 0000  
Approach span structure type (I - 44; nnn) 000 Clear span (nnn.n ft) -  
Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001 Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 012.5  
Number of approach spans (I - 46; nnnn) 0000 Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft<sup>2</sup>) -

Comments:

**The structural inspection report of 10/11/93 indicates that the structure is a concrete slab type bridge. The abutment walls and wingwalls are concrete, which have minor fine cracks and small spalls reported overall. The right abutment has a large diagonal settlement crack reported on its upstream half. Four large concrete blocks are reported as having been placed in front of the upstream right wingwall and the upstream end of the right abutment along with stone fill in an effort to prevent further erosion and settlement. The left abutment has a vertical crack reported just upstream of its center. The left abutment is resting on bedrock with some stone fill around its ends. There is stone fill reported (Continued, page 33)**



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

Comments:

**on all of the wingwalls. Bedrock is clearly exposed in the photographs of the left bank upstream and is reportedly exposed elsewhere along the channel edges downstream.**

## USGS Watershed Data

### Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 15.32 mi<sup>2</sup>      Lake/pond/swamp area 0.17 mi<sup>2</sup>  
Watershed storage (*ST*) 1 %  
Bridge site elevation 600 ft      Headwater elevation 1440 ft  
Main channel length 7.66 mi  
10% channel length elevation 620 ft      85% channel length elevation 970 ft  
Main channel slope (*S*) 46 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? Y *If no, type ctrl-n pl* Date issued for construction (MM / YYYY): - / 1952

Project Number T-3-1952 Minimum channel bed elevation: 489.0

Low superstructure elevation: USLAB N/A DSLAB N/A USRAB N/A DSRAB N/A

Benchmark location description:

**BM#1, spike in a root of an 18 inch elm tree, located about 70 feet to the right from the right abutment to the end of the upstream guardrail, then about 10 feet perpendicularly to the roadway centerline from the end of the guardrail toward the stream, upstream from the bridge, elevation 500.00.**

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

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

If 1: Footing Thickness - Footing bottom elevation: -

If 2: Pile Type: 1 (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 detail is provided on the low steel elevation. The bottom of the concrete section of the footings is 485.5 on the plans. There is very little detail provided on the plans. There are no points where the elevation might be used as a reference mark.**

### Cross-sectional Data

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

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

**Orientation of the cross sections is inconsistent with any cross section data surveyed for this study and is not comparable. Data was not retrieved.**

Comments:

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

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

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

Comments: -

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

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

APPENDIX E:  
**LEVEL I DATA FORM**



Structure Number NEWBTH00500065

**A. General Location Descriptive**

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) T. SEVERANCE Date (MM/DD/YY) 08 / 29 / 1995  
 2. Highway District Number 07 Mile marker - \_\_\_\_\_  
 County ORANGE (17) Town NEWBURY (48175)  
 Waterway (I - 6) PEACH BROOK Road Name - \_\_\_\_\_  
 Route Number TH050 Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080104  
 3. Descriptive comments:  
**Located 0.6 miles from the junction of TH50 and TH55.**

**B. Bridge Deck Observations**

4. Surface cover... LBUS 6 RBUS 6 LBDS 5 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 1 DS 1 (1- pool; 2- riffle)  
 6. Bridge structure type 1 (1- single span; 2- multiple span; 3- single arch; 4- multiple arch; 5- cylindrical culvert; 6- box culvert; or 7- other)  
 7. Bridge length 29 (feet) Span length 25 (feet) Bridge width 21 (feet)

**Road approach to bridge:**

8. LB 2 RB 1 (0 even, 1- lower, 2- higher)  
 9. LB 2 RB 2 (1- Paved, 2- Not paved)

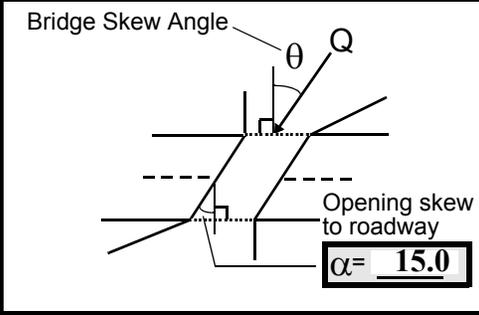
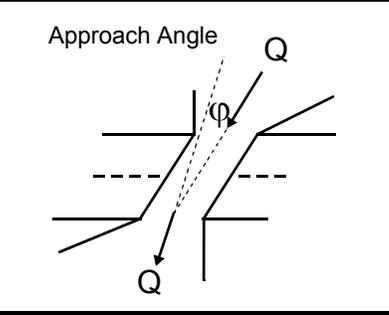
10. Embankment slope (run / rise in feet / foot):  
 US left -- -- US right -- --

	Protection		13.Erosion	14.Severity
	11.Type	12.Cond.		
LBUS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
RBUS	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
RBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
LBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</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: 20 16. Bridge skew: 50



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)  
 Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 2  
 Range? 40 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 10 feet DS  
 Channel impact zone 2: Exist? N (Y or N)  
 Where? - (LB, RB) Severity -  
 Range? - feet - (US, UB, DS) to - feet -  
 Impact Severity: 0- none to very slight; 1- Slight; 2- Moderate; 3- Severe



33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 70 35. Mid-bar width: 3  
 36. Point bar extent: 55 feet US (US, UB) to 75 feet US (US, UB, DS) positioned 85 %LB to 100 %RB  
 37. Material: 4  
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):  
 -

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: 48 42. Cut bank extent: 10 feet US (US, UB) to 75 feet US (US, UB, DS)  
 43. Bank damage: 1 (1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)  
 44. Cut bank comments (eg. additional cut banks, protection condition, etc.):  
 -

45. Is channel scour present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: 18  
 47. Scour dimensions: Length 4 Width 3 Depth : 0.75 Position 20 %LB to 80 %RB  
 48. Scour comments (eg. additional scour areas, local scouring process, etc.):  
 -

49. Are there major confluences? N (Y or if N type ctrl-n mc) 50. How many? -  
 51. Confluence 1: Distance - 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)		61. Material (BF)		62. Erosion (BF)	
LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>22.5</u>		<u>0.5</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>
58. Bank width (BF) -		59. Channel width (Amb) -		60. Thalweg depth (Amb) <u>90.0</u>		63. Bed Material <u>0</u>	

*Bed and bank Material: 0- organics; 1- silt / clay, < 1/16mm; 2- sand, 1/16 - 2mm; 3- gravel, 2 - 64mm; 4- cobble, 64 - 256mm; 5- boulder, > 256mm; 6- bedrock; 7- manmade*  
*Bank Erosion: 0- not evident; 1- light fluvial; 2- moderate fluvial; 3- heavy fluvial / mass wasting*

64. Comments (bank material variation, minor inflows, protection extent, etc.):  
**45**  
**#63: The bed material is large cobbles and small boulders and bedrock along the US half of the left abutment. There is a scour hole under the bridge which is 1.75 feet deep at the US bridge face and decreases to 0.75 feet deep at the DS bridge face.**

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 2 (1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High)  
 69. Is there evidence of ice build-up? 2 (Y or N) Ice Blockage Potential N (1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High)  
 70. Debris and Ice Comments:

2

#67: The debris potential is moderate because the surface cover US is forest and some trees are hanging over the channel on the left bank US.

#68: There is moderate capture efficiency because of the constriction of the bridge opening.

<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		40	85	2	1	0.75	0	90.0
RABUT	1	-	85			2	1	24.0

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.):

0.75  
0  
1

#75: The scour is 0.75 ft deep at the center of the RABUT and at the DS end of the LABUT.

#77: Most of the LABUT is poured over bedrock.

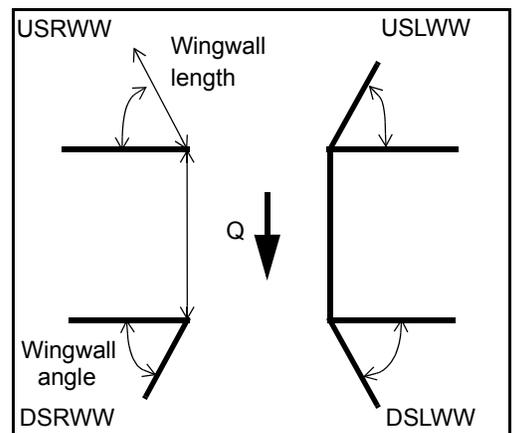
There is some accumulation of small branches and twigs in areas UB.

A point bar exists along the RABUT from 12 feet UB to 28 feet UB, mid-bar distance is 25 feet, bar width is 8 feet, and it is composed of sand and some cobbles.

80. **Wingwalls:**

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

81. Angle?	Length?
24.0	1.5
22.0	_____
28.0	_____
115.0	_____



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

82. **Bank / Bridge Protection:**

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

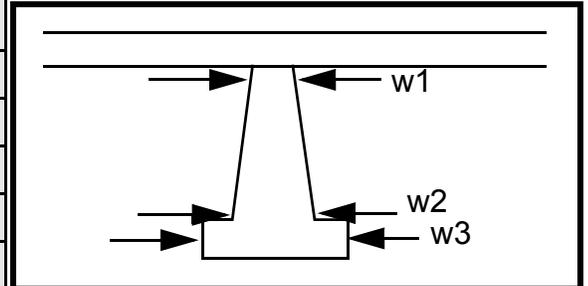
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-  
-  
-  
-  
2  
1  
1  
1  
2  
2

**Piers:**

84. Are there piers? #82 (Y or if N type ctrl-n pr)

85. Pier no.	width (w) feet			elevation (e) feet		
	w1	w2	w3	e@w1	e@w2	e@w3
Pier 1	5.0			20.0	11.5	45.0
Pier 2	7.0	8.0	-	10.0	-	-
Pier 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	: The	g the	three 3	g the
87. Type	USL	base	ft	entir
88. Material	WW	at	squa	e
89. Shape	is	the	re	base
90. Inclined?	con-	DS	con-	lengt
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	crete	end	crete	h.
92. Pushed	pour	of	bloc	An
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	ed	the	ks	addi-
95. Cross-members	onto	USR	and	tiona
96. Scour Condition	bed-	WW	stone	l
97. Scour depth	rock.	there	fill	con-
98. Exposure depth	Alon	are	alon	crete

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.):  
**block is at the US end of the RABUT.**

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 (Amb) -		Thalweg depth (Amb) -		Bed Material -					
Bank protection type (Qmax):			LB -	RB -	Bank protection condition:			LB -	RB -		

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

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

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

101. Is a drop structure present? - (Y or N, if N type ctrl-n ds)      102. Distance: - feet

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

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

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
-

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

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

Material: -

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

-  
-  
-  
-

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

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

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

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

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

Scour dimensions: Length 3 Width 0 Depth: 0 Positioned 0 %LB to 1 %RB

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

4  
2  
0  
1

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

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

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

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

**continues up the embankment at a 40 degree slope.**

## F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution \_\_\_\_\_

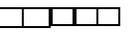
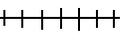
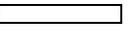
- 1- Constructed
- 2- Stable
- 3- Aggraded
- 4- Degraded
- 5- Laterally unstable
- 6- Vertically and laterally unstable

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

N

109. **G. Plan View Sketch**

- -

point bar		debris		flow		stone wall	
cut-bank		rip rap or stone fill		cross-section		other wall	
scour hole				ambient channel			

APPENDIX F:  
**SCOUR COMPUTATIONS**

SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

Structure Number: NEWBTH00500065                      Town:      NEWBURY  
 Road Number:        TH 50                                      County:    ORANGE  
 Stream:      PEACH BROOK

Initials RLB            Date:      10/22/97    Checked: ECW

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	2880	4300	1780
Main Channel Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	295	322	253
Left overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0
Right overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	208	330	2
Top width main channel, ft	37	38	36
Top width L overbank, ft	0	0	0
Top width R overbank, ft	160	180	9
D50 of channel, ft	0.2727	0.2727	0.2727
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, MC, ft	8.0	8.5	7.0
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, LOB, ft	ERR	ERR	ERR
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, ROB, ft	1.3	1.8	0.2
Total conveyance, approach	38479	48362	26548
Conveyance, main channel	33224	37854	26525
Conveyance, LOB	0	0	0
Conveyance, ROB	5255	10508	23
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Q <sub>m</sub> , discharge, MC, cfs	2486.7	3365.7	1778.5
Q <sub>l</sub> , discharge, LOB, cfs	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q <sub>r</sub> , discharge, ROB, cfs	393.3	934.3	1.5
V <sub>m</sub> , mean velocity MC, ft/s	8.4	10.5	7.0
V <sub>l</sub> , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V <sub>r</sub> , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	1.9	2.8	0.8
V <sub>c-m</sub> , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	10.3	10.4	10.1
V <sub>c-l</sub> , crit. velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V <sub>c-r</sub> , crit. velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR

Results

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

Main Channel	0	1	0
Left Overbank	N/A	N/A	N/A
Right Overbank	N/A	N/A	N/A

Live-Bed Contraction Scour

Laursen's Live Bed Contraction Scour

$$y_2/y_1 = (Q_2/Q_1)^{(6/7)} * (W_1/W_2)^{(k_1)}$$

$$y_s = y_2 - y_{\text{bridge}}$$

(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 30, eq. 17 and 18)

Characteristic	Approach			Bridge		
	100 yr	500 yr	Other Q	100 yr	500 yr	Other Q
Q1, discharge, cfs	2880	4300	1780	0	1975	0
Total conveyance	38479	48362	26548	0	14712	0
Main channel conveyance	33224	37854	26525	0	14712	0
Main channel discharge	2487	3366	1778	ERR	1975	ERR
Area - main channel, ft <sup>2</sup>	295	322	253	0	204	0
(W1) channel width, ft	37	38	36	0	23.4	0
(Wp) cumulative pier width, ft	0	0	0	0	0	0
W1, adjusted bottom width(ft)	37	38	36	0	23.4	0
D50, ft	0.2727	0.2727	0.2727			
w, fall velocity, ft/s (p. 32)	0	4.2725	0			
y, ave. depth flow, ft	7.97	8.47	7.03	ERR	8.72	ERR
S1, slope EGL	0	0.0786	0			
P, wetted perimeter, MC, ft	0	48	0			
R, hydraulic Radius, ft	ERR	6.708	ERR			
V*, shear velocity, ft/s	N/A	4.120	N/A			
V*/w	ERR	0.964	ERR			
Bed transport coeff., k1, (0.59 if V*/w<0.5; 0.64 if .5<V*/w<2; 0.69 if V*/w>2.0 p. 33)						
k1	0	0.64	0			
y2, depth in contraction, ft	ERR	7.32	ERR			
y <sub>s</sub> , scour depth, ft (y <sub>2</sub> -y <sub>bridge</sub> )	N/A	-1.40	N/A			

Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

$$y_2 = (Q_2^2 / (131 * D_m^{(2/3)} * W_2^2))^{(3/7)} \quad \text{Converted to English Units}$$

$$y_s = y_2 - y_{\text{bridge}}$$

(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, eq. 20, 20a)

Bridge Section	Q100	Q500	Other Q
(Q) total discharge, cfs	2880	4300	1780
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	1722	1975	1780
Main channel conveyance	14712	14712	9311
Total conveyance	14712	14712	9311
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	1722	1975	1780
Main channel area, ft <sup>2</sup>	204	204	132
Main channel width (normal), ft	23.4	23.4	23.0
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	23.4	23.4	23

y_bridge (avg. depth at br.), ft	8.71	8.71	5.72
Dm, median (1.25*D50), ft	0.340875	0.340875	0.340875
y2, depth in contraction,ft	6.70	7.54	7.00
ys, scour depth (y2-ybridge), ft	-2.01	-1.17	1.28

Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

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

	Q100	Q500	OtherQ
Q, total, cfs	2880	4300	1780
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	1722	1975	1780
Vc, critical velocity, ft/s	10.27	10.38	10.06
Va, velocity MC approach, ft/s	8.43	10.45	7.03
Main channel width (normal), ft	23.4	23.4	23.0
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	23.4	23.4	23.0
qbr, unit discharge, ft <sup>2</sup> /s	73.6	84.4	77.4
Area of full opening, ft <sup>2</sup>	203.9	204.0	131.5
Hb, depth of full opening, ft	8.71	8.72	5.72
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.52	0.6	0
Cf, Fr correction factor ( $\leq 1.0$ )	1.00	1.00	0.00
**Area at downstream face, ft <sup>2</sup>	157	184	N/A
**Hb, depth at downstream face, ft	6.71	7.86	N/A
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	0.75	0.67	ERR
**Cf, for downstream face ( $\leq 1.0$ )	1.00	1.00	N/A
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	497.74	497.74	0
Elevation of Bed, ft	489.03	489.02	-5.72
Elevation of Approach, ft	499.14	499.86	0
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.2	0.37	0
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	498.94	499.49	0.00
ya, depth immediately US, ft	9.91	10.47	5.72
Mean elevation of deck, ft	500.18	500.18	0
w, depth of overflow, ft ( $\geq 0$ )	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction ( $\leq 1.0$ )	0.97	0.96	1.00
**Cc, for downstream face ( $\leq 1.0$ )	0.898066	0.928266	ERR
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	-1.32	-0.20	N/A
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	0.98	2.87	N/A

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

\*\*Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft 1.27 0.90 N/A

\*\*Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft 2.99 3.72 ERR

In UNsubmerged orifice flow, an adjusted scour depth using the Laursen equation results and the estimated downstream bridge face properties can also be computed (ys=y2-ybridgeDS)

y2, from Laursen's equation, ft	6.70	7.32	7.00
WSEL at downstream face, ft	495.67	496.83	--
Depth at downstream face, ft	6.71	7.86	N/A
Ys, depth of scour (Laursen), ft	-0.01	-0.54	N/A

Armoring

$Dc = [(1.94 * V^2) / (5.75 * \log(12.27 * y / D90))]^2 / [0.03 * (165 - 62.4)]$   
 Depth to Armoring =  $3 * (1 / Pc - 1)$   
 (Federal Highway Administration, 1993)

Downstream bridge face property	100-yr	500-yr	Other Q
Q, discharge thru bridge MC, cfs	1722	1975	1780
Main channel area (DS), ft2	157	184	131.5
Main channel width (normal), ft	23.4	23.4	23.0
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	23.4	23.4	23.0
D90, ft	0.4913	0.4913	0.4913
D95, ft	0.5865	0.5865	0.5865
Dc, critical grain size, ft	0.4636	0.4177	0.7523
Pc, Decimal percent coarser than Dc	0.116	0.149	0.028
Depth to armoring, ft	10.60	7.16	N/A
Abutment Scour			

Froehlich's Abutment Scour

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

Characteristic	Left Abutment			Right Abutment		
	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q
(Qt), total discharge, cfs	2880	4300	1780	2880	4300	1780
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	7.2	8.2	5.7	166.6	186.9	15.6
Ae, area of blocked flow ft2	24.97	30.85	17.72	82.66	92.06	29.32
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	108	167.9	61.12	--	--	106.8
(If using Qtotal_ overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	4.32	5.44	3.45	2.28	3.18	3.64
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	3.47	3.76	3.11	0.50	0.49	1.88
--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	110	110	110	70	70	70
K2	1.03	1.03	1.03	0.97	0.97	0.97
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.409	0.495	0.345	0.335	0.399	0.468
ys, scour depth, ft	8.72	10.31	7.13	6.09	7.00	7.17

HIRE equation (a'/ya > 25)

$ys = 4 * Fr^{0.33} * y1 * K / 0.55$   
 (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 49, eq. 29)

a' (abut length blocked, ft)	7.2	8.2	5.7	166.6	186.9	15.6
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	3.47	3.76	3.11	0.44	0.49	1.88
a'/y1	2.08	2.18	1.83	335.78	379.44	8.30
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.04	1.04	1.04	0.93	0.93	0.93
Froude no. f/p flow	0.41	0.50	0.34	0.34	0.40	0.47
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	ERR	ERR	ERR	2.35	2.47	ERR
vertical w/ ww's	ERR	ERR	ERR	1.92	2.02	ERR
spill-through	ERR	ERR	ERR	1.29	1.36	ERR

Abutment riprap Sizing

Isbash Relationship

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

(Richardson and others, 1995, p112, eq. 81,82)

Characteristic	Q100	Q500	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
Fr, Froude Number	0.75	0.67	1	0.75	0.67	1
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	6.71	7.86	5.72	6.71	7.86	5.72
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at:						
left abutment				right abutment, ft		
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	2.33	2.18	ERR	2.33	2.18	ERR
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	2.39	ERR	ERR	2.39