

# LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 19 (SHEFTH00440019) on TOWN HIGHWAY 44, crossing TROUT BROOK, SHEFFIELD, VERMONT

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Open-File Report 97-817

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

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



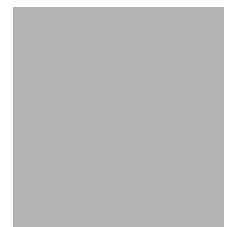
LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR  
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TOWN HIGHWAY 44, crossing  
TROUT BROOK,  
SHEFFIELD, VERMONT

By EMILY C. WILD and LAURA MEDALIE

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1997

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
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U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
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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 19 (SHEFTH00440019) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 44, CROSSING TROUT BROOK, SHEFFIELD, VERMONT**

*By Emily C. Wild and Laura Medalie*

## **INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS**

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure SHEFTH00440019 on Town Highway 44 crossing Trout Brook, Sheffield, Vermont (figures 1–8). A Level II study is a basic engineering analysis of the site, including a quantitative analysis of stream stability and scour (U.S. Department of Transportation, 1993). Results of a Level I scour investigation also are included in Appendix E of this report. A Level I investigation provides a qualitative geomorphic characterization of the study site. Information on the bridge, gleaned from Vermont Agency of Transportation (VTAOT) files, was compiled prior to conducting Level I and Level II analyses and is found in Appendix D.

The site is in the White Mountain section of the New England physiographic province in northeastern Vermont. The 3.0-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 grass on the upstream and downstream right overbanks, while the immediate banks have dense woody vegetation. The surface cover of the upstream and downstream left overbanks is shrub and brushland.

In the study area, Trout Brook has an incised, sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.03 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 45 ft and an average bank height of 6 ft. The channel bed material ranges from sand to boulder with a median grain size ( $D_{50}$ ) of 116 mm (0.381 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on July 31, 1995, indicated that the reach was stable.

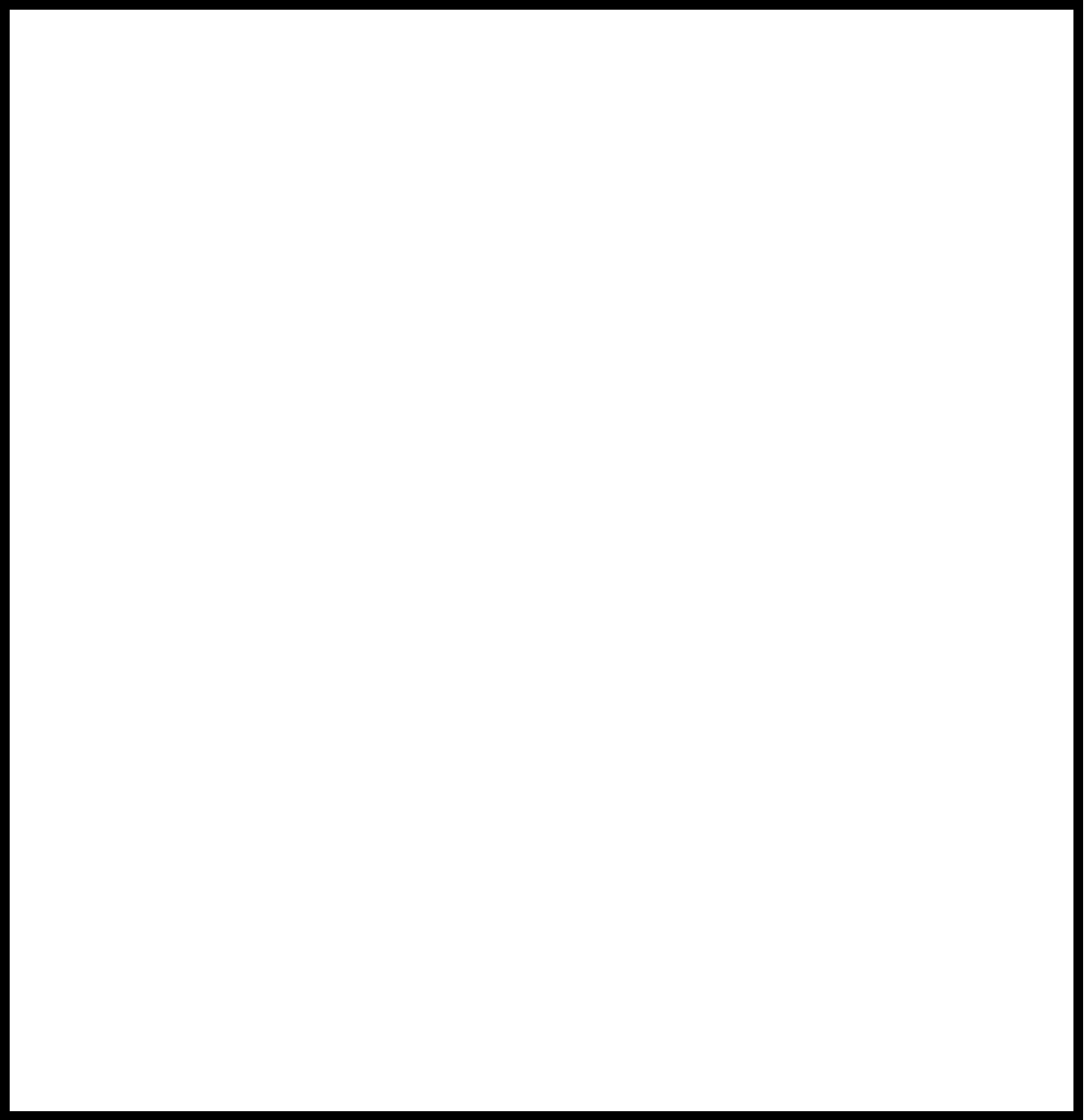
The Town Highway 44 crossing of Trout Brook is a 24-ft-long, one-lane bridge consisting of a 22-foot steel-stringer span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, March 28, 1994). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 19.8 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 10 degrees to the opening while the opening-skew-to-roadway is zero degrees.

The scour countermeasures at the site include type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) along the upstream left and right wingwalls, the upstream ends of the left and right abutments, the downstream end of the downstream left wingwall, and the upstream and downstream left channel banks. 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 analyzed since it has the potential of being the 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 resulted in zero ft. Left abutment scour ranged from 4.4 to 5.6 ft. The worst-case left abutment scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Right abutment scour ranged from 3.6 to 4.8 ft. The worst-case right abutment scour occurred at the incipient roadway-overtopping 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.



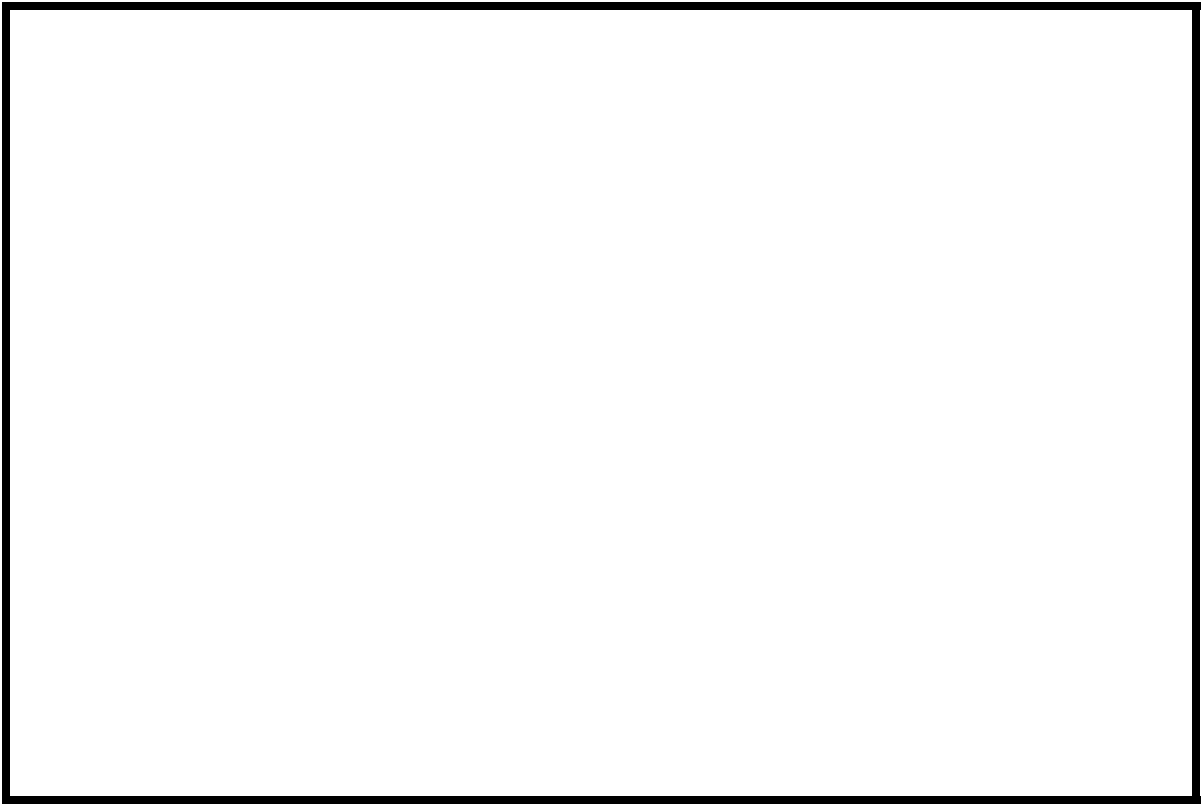
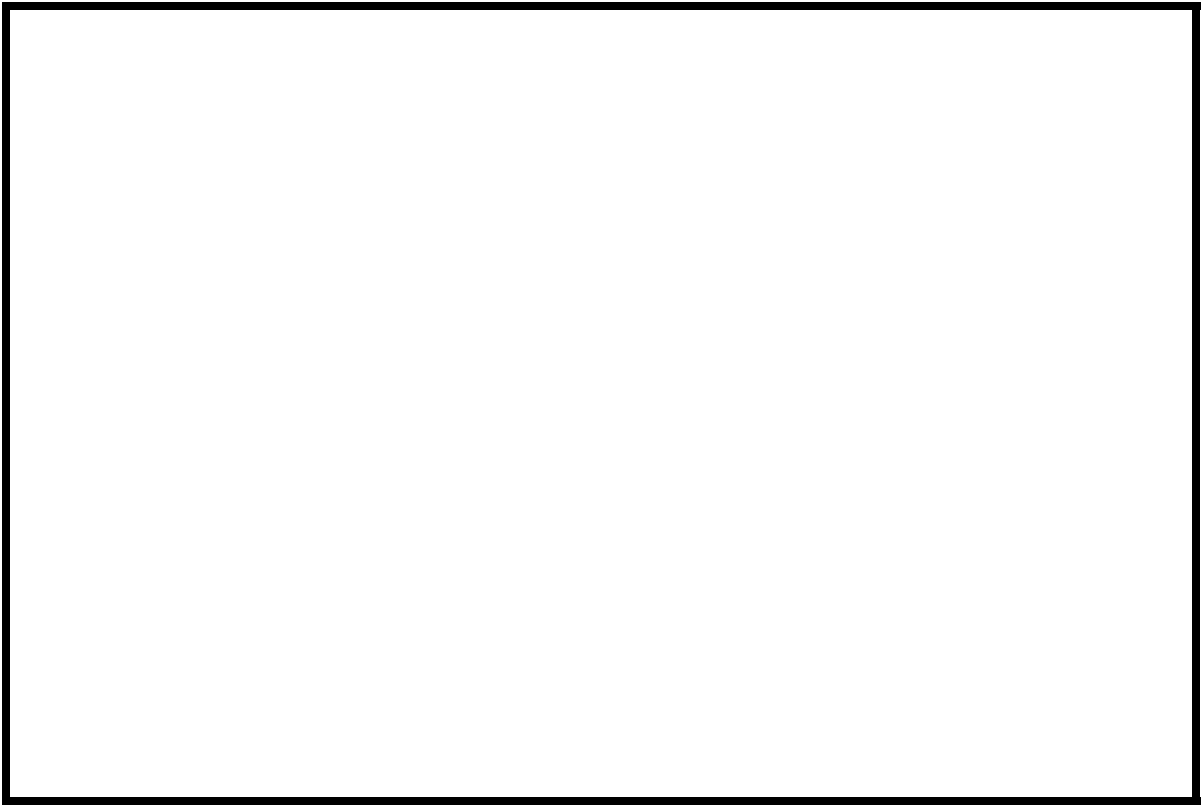
Plymouth, VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1966  
Photoinspected 1983

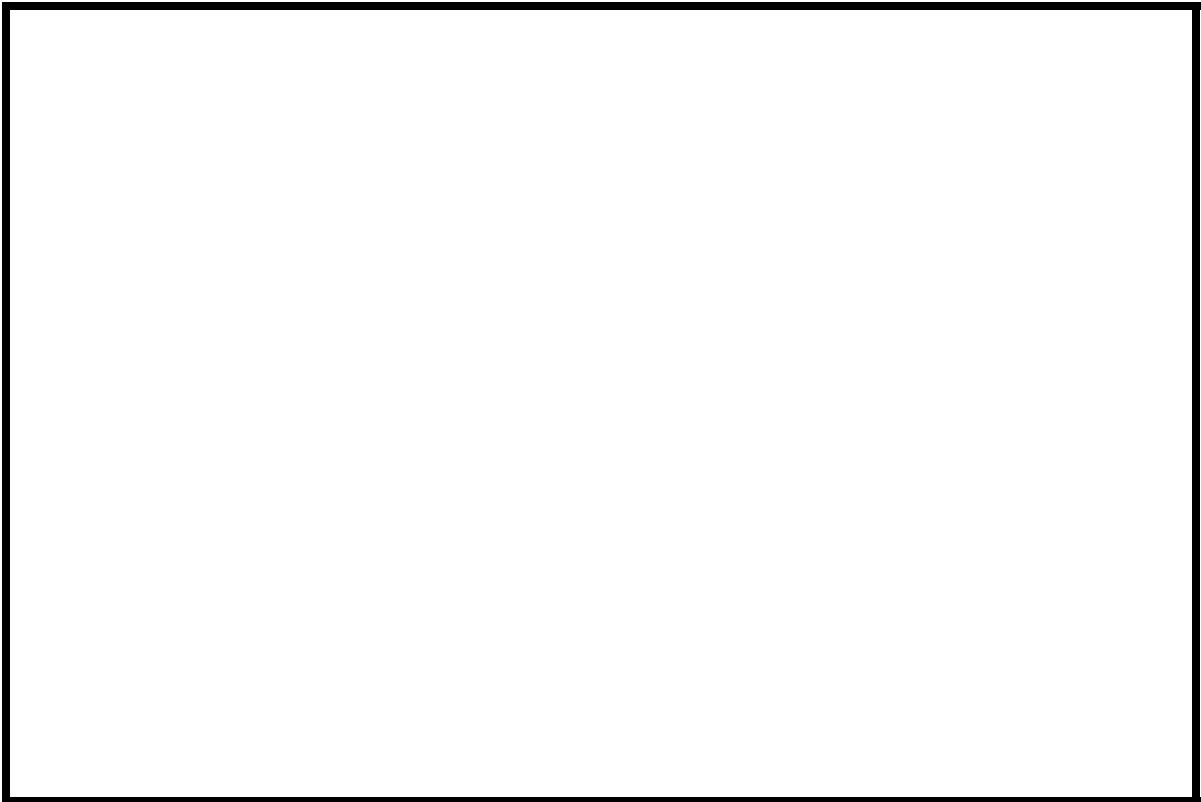
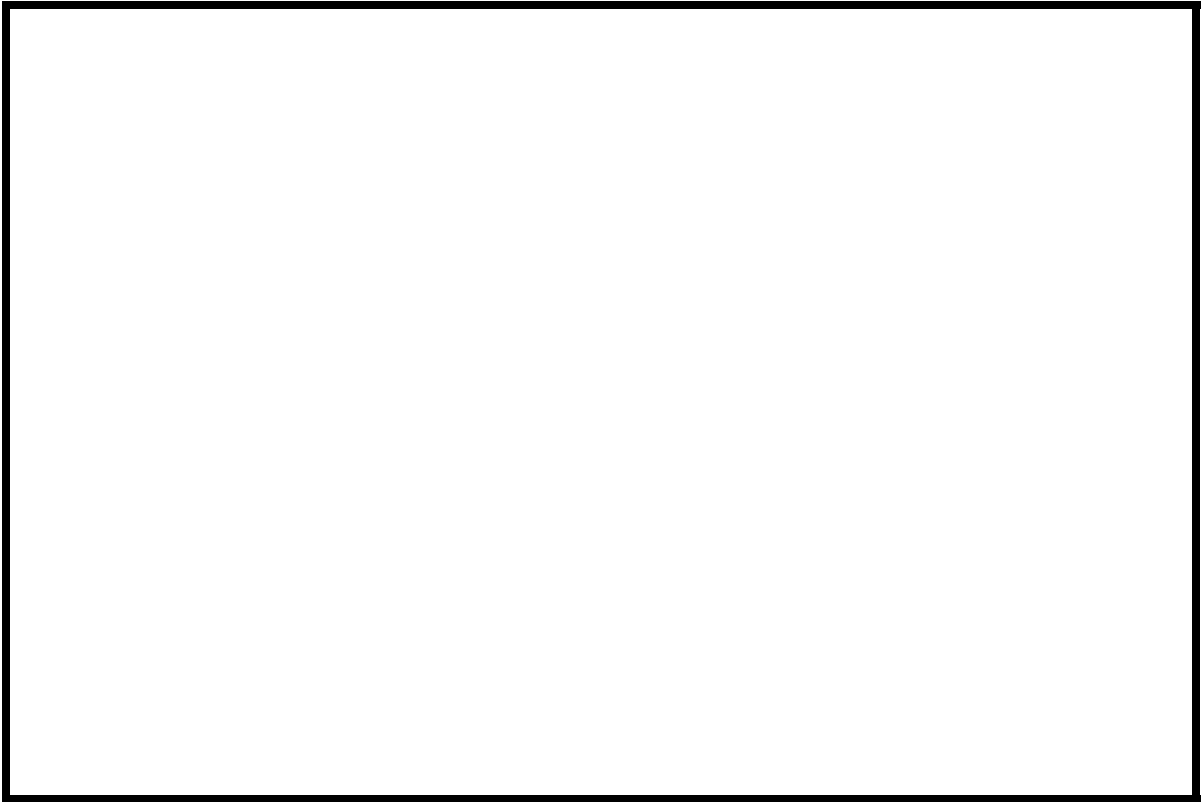


Figure 1. Location of study area on USGS 1:24,000 scale map.



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





## LEVEL II SUMMARY

**Structure Number** SHEFTH00440019 **Stream** Trout Brook  
**County** Caledonia **Road** TH44 **District** 7

### Description of Bridge

**Bridge length** 24 **ft** **Bridge width** 16.0 **ft** **Max span length** 22 **ft**  
**Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight)** Straight  
**Abutment type** Vertical, concrete **Embankment type** None  
**Stone fill on abutment?** Yes **Date of inspection** 7/31/95

**Description of stone fill** Type-2, along the upstream left and right wingwalls, the upstream ends of the left and right abutments, and the downstream end of the downstream left wingwall.  
Abutments and wingwalls are concrete.

Yes

**Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to** 10 **survey?** No **Angle**

7/31/95

#### 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>95</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Level II</b>	<u>Low.</u>		

#### Potential for debris

None, 7/31/95.

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

### Description of the Geomorphic Setting

**General topography** The channel is located within a narrow, slightly irregular flood plain with moderately sloped valley walls on both sides.

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

**Date of inspection** 7/31/95

**DS left:** Narrow flood plain to a moderately sloped overbank.

**DS right:** Narrow flood plain.

**US left:** Narrow flood plain to a moderately sloped overbank.

**US right:** Narrow flood plain.

### Description of the Channel

**Average top width** 45 **Average depth** 6  
**Predominant bed material** Cobbles/Boulders **Bank material** Sinuuous but stable  
with non-alluvial channel boundaries and a narrow flood plain.

**Vegetative cover** Shrubland and brushland with State Route 144 along the immediate bank.

**DS left:** Grass with some brush and shrubs.

**DS right:** Shrubland and brushland with State Route 144 along the immediate bank.

**US left:** Grass with a few trees.

**US right:** Yes

**Do banks appear stable?** Yes, no, or other (describe bank type if instability was observed)

**date of observation.** 7/31/95

None, 7/31/95.

**Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.**

## Hydrology

Drainage area 3.0  $mi^2$

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

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

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

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

USGS gage description --

USGS gage number --

Gage drainage area --  $mi^2$  No

Is there a lake/p -----

720 **Calculated Discharges** 1,100  
*Q100*  $ft^3/s$  *Q500*  $ft^3/s$

The 100- and 500-year discharges are based on a drainage area relationship  $[(3.0/2.0)^{0.67}]$  with bridge number 8 in Sheffield. Flood frequency estimates are available from the VTAOT database. The drainage area above bridge number 8 is 2.0 square miles. The values computed are within a range defined by several empirical flood frequency curves (Benson, 1962; Johnson and Tasker, 1974; FHWA, 1983; Potter, 1957a&b; Talbot, 1887).

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

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

*Datum tie between USGS survey and VTAOT plans*      None.

*Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum.*      RM1 is a chiseled X on top of the downstream end of the left abutment (elev. 499.23 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a chiseled X on top of the upstream end of the right abutment (elev. 499.17 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>
EXIT1	-20	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	10	1	Road Grade section
APPR1	40	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 (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 0.055 to 0.072, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.040 to 0.070.

Normal depth at the exit section (EXIT1) was assumed as the starting water surface. This depth was computed by use of the slope-conveyance method outlined in the user's manual for WSPRO (Shearman, 1990). The slope used was 0.034 ft/ft which was calculated from surveyed downstream thalweg points.

The approach section (APPR1) was surveyed one bridge length upstream of the upstream face, as recommended by Shearman and others (1986). This location also provides a consistent method for determining scour variables.



## Bridge Hydraulics Summary

*Average bridge embankment elevation*      499.6 *ft*  
*Average low steel elevation*              497.5 *ft*

*100-year discharge*              720 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      494.7 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      N      *Discharge over road*      -- *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*              70 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*              10.3 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*              12.9 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      497.1  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      496.1  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*              1.0 *ft*

*500-year discharge*              1,100 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      497.5 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Y      *Discharge over road*      227 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*              125 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*              6.9 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*              9.8 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      498.5  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      496.9  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*              1.6 *ft*

*Incipient overtopping discharge*              880 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      495.1 *ft*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*              78 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*              11.3 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*              14.2 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      498.0  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      496.5  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*              1.5 *ft*

## **Scour Analysis Summary**

### **Special Conditions or Assumptions Made in Scour Analysis**

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

Contraction scour for the 100-year and incipient roadway-overtopping discharges was computed by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, equation 20). At this site, the 500-year discharge 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 the 500-year discharge was computed by use of the Chang equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 145-146). The streambed armoring depths computed suggest that armoring will not limit the depth of contraction scour.

For comparison, contraction scour for the 500-year discharge was also computed by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation and the Umbrell pressure-flow equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 144) and the results are presented in Appendix F. Contraction scour was computed for the 500-year discharge by substituting an estimate for the depth of flow at the downstream bridge face in the contraction scour equations. Results with respect to this substitution are provided in Appendix F.

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

Scour at the right abutment was computed by use of the HIRE equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 49, equation 29) because the HIRE equation is recommended when the length to depth ratio of the embankment blocking flow exceeds 25. The variables used by the HIRE abutment-scour equation are defined the same as those defined for the Froehlich abutment-scour equation.

**Scour Results**

<i>Contraction scour:</i>	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(Scour depths in feet)</i>		
<i>Main channel</i>			
<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	8.8 2.2 <sup>-</sup>	12.0 <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Left overbank</i>	-- <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>
<i>Right overbank</i>	-- <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>	4.4 5.6 <sup>-</sup>
	-----	-----	-----
 <i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	5.1	4.3	3.6
<i>Left abutment</i>	4.8 <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>
<i>Right abutment</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	1.5	1.3
<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>	1.7	1.5	1.3
<i>Left abutment</i>	1.7	--	--
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Right abutment</i>	-- <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	-----	-----	-----

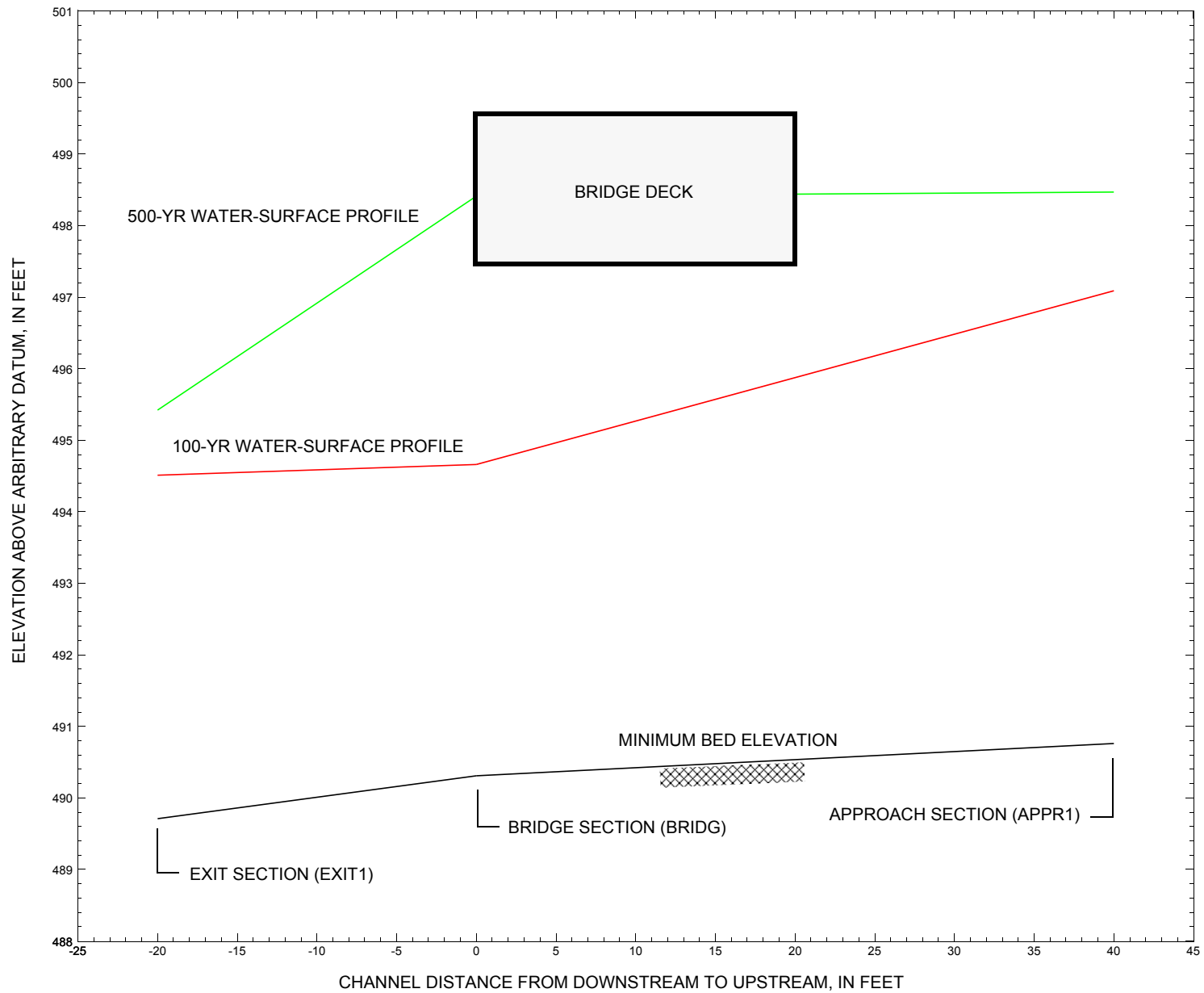


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure SHEFTH00440019 on Town Highway 44, crossing Trout Brook, Sheffield, Vermont.

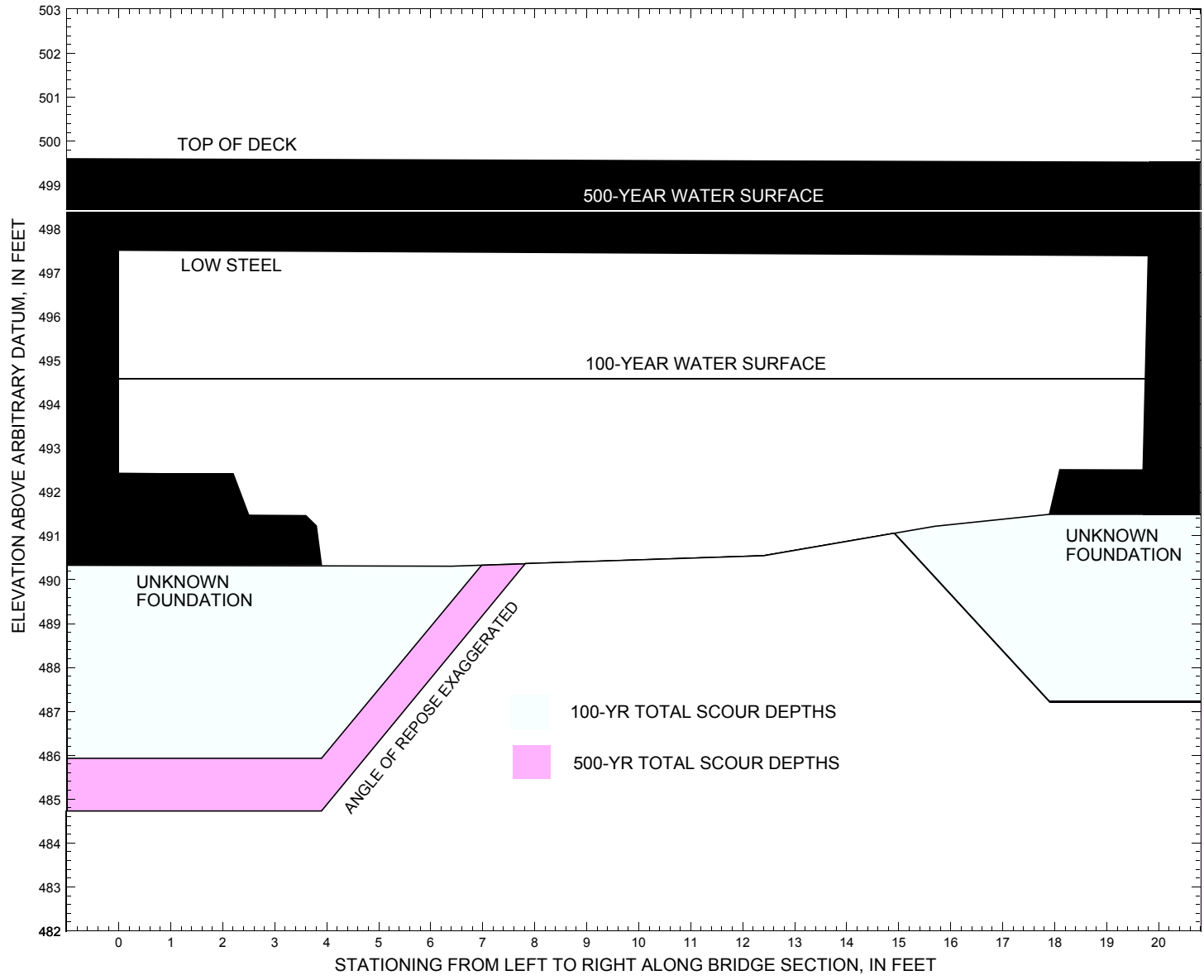


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure SHEFTH00440019 on Town Highway 44, crossing Trout Brook, Sheffield, Vermont.

**Table 1.** Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure SHEFTH00440019 on Town Highway 44, crossing Trout Brook, Sheffield, 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)	Bottom of footing/pile elevation <sup>2</sup> (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 720 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	497.5	--	490.3	0.0	4.4	--	4.4	485.9	--
Right abutment	19.8	--	497.4	--	491.5	0.0	4.3	--	4.3	487.2	--

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 SHEFTH00440019 on Town Highway 44, crossing Trout Brook, Sheffield, 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)	Bottom of footing/pile elevation <sup>2</sup> (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 1,100 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	497.5	--	490.3	0.0	5.6	--	5.6	484.7	--
Right abutment	19.8	--	497.4	--	491.5	0.0	3.8	--	3.8	487.7	--

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 shef019.wsp  
 T2 Hydraulic analysis for structure SHEFTH00440019 Date: 05-SEP-97  
 T3 Town Highway 44, Trout Brook, Sheffield, Vermont ECW

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*
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q          720.0   1100.0   880.0
SK        0.0338   0.0338   0.0338
*
XS  EXIT1      -20                0.
GR        -71.9, 500.34   -58.7, 499.24   -47.2, 499.24   -37.7, 499.11
GR        -27.2, 498.78   -19.1, 497.96    0.0, 494.61    7.8, 490.31
GR         9.0, 489.71    13.1, 490.19    19.8, 490.08    21.6, 490.72
GR        28.8, 494.24    52.6, 494.83   114.3, 496.75   152.8, 495.84
GR       172.4, 495.83   191.5, 502.39
*
N          0.070        0.072        0.065
SA          -19.1        28.8
*
*
XS  FULLV      0 * * *   0.0166
*
*          SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR  BRIDG      0   497.45      0.0
GR        0.0, 497.51      0.0, 492.44      2.2, 492.42      2.5, 491.47
GR        3.6, 491.46      3.8, 491.23      3.9, 490.33      6.4, 490.31
GR       12.4, 490.55     15.7, 491.22     17.9, 491.49     18.1, 492.51
GR       19.7, 492.50     19.8, 497.39      0.0, 497.51
*
*          BRTYPE  BRWDTH      WWANGL      WWWID
CD          1      25.5 * *      45.3      5.8
N          0.055
*
*
*          SRD      EMBWID  IPAVE
XR  RDWAY     10      16.0      2
GR   -176.3, 513.61   -139.3, 506.81   -121.9, 502.72   -69.6, 500.26
GR   -40.7, 500.01   -31.5, 499.89   -21.5, 499.48   -1.4, 499.22
GR    0.0, 499.60    20.1, 499.52    38.8, 498.05    65.1, 497.15
GR   92.7, 497.65    101.7, 497.58
*
*
AS  APPR1     40                0.
GR  -168.2, 513.83   -154.8, 511.85   -138.9, 508.08   -107.9, 501.89
GR   -66.9, 500.56   -34.3, 500.83   -24.9, 500.67   -14.4, 500.24
GR    -9.2, 499.88    -1.7, 496.09    0.0, 495.08     4.9, 491.73
GR     7.2, 490.76    10.5, 490.77    12.7, 490.95    14.8, 491.74
GR    19.3, 491.94    25.6, 495.30    29.4, 497.26    44.8, 497.05
GR   101.7, 497.58
*
N          0.040        0.060        0.045
SA          -14.4        29.4
*
*
HP 1 BRIDG 494.66 1 494.66
HP 2 BRIDG 494.66 * * 720
HP 1 APPR1 497.09 1 497.09
HP 2 APPR1 497.09 * * 720
*
HP 1 BRIDG 497.45 1 497.45
HP 2 BRIDG 497.45 * * 869
HP 1 BRIDG 496.36 1 496.36
HP 2 RDWAY 498.41 * * 227

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APPENDIX B:  
**WSPRO OUTPUT FILE**

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File shef019.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure SHEFTH00440019 Date: 05-SEP-97  
 Town Highway 44, Trout Brook, Sheffield, Vermont ECW  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 10-31-97 10:50

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	70	3637	20	27				752
494.66		70	3637	20	27	1.00	0	20	752

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
494.66	0.0	19.7	70.3	3637.	720.	10.25	
X STA.	0.0	2.7	4.1		4.9	5.7	6.4
A(I)	6.5	4.7		3.6	3.2	3.1	
V(I)	5.55	7.67		9.93	11.35	11.59	
X STA.	6.4	7.1	7.7		8.4	9.1	9.7
A(I)	3.0	2.9		2.9	2.8	2.8	
V(I)	12.20	12.51		12.49	12.72	12.80	
X STA.	9.7	10.4	11.1		11.8	12.5	13.2
A(I)	2.8	2.8		2.9	2.9	3.0	
V(I)	12.83	12.91		12.40	12.36	11.94	
X STA.	13.2	14.0	14.9		15.9	17.2	19.7
A(I)	3.1	3.3		3.6	4.1	6.4	
V(I)	11.57	10.94		10.11	8.86	5.63	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 40.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	2	130	7637	33	36				1475
	3	0	0	7	7				0
497.09		130	7637	40	43	1.00	-3	49	1335

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 40.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
497.09	-3.7	49.1	130.4	7637.	720.	5.52	
X STA.	-3.7	2.9	4.6		5.8	6.8	7.7
A(I)	12.1	7.8		6.6	6.2	5.5	
V(I)	2.98	4.62		5.42	5.84	6.52	
X STA.	7.7	8.5	9.4		10.2	11.0	11.8
A(I)	5.3	5.3		5.0	5.2	5.1	
V(I)	6.81	6.74		7.14	6.99	7.06	
X STA.	11.8	12.6	13.5		14.5	15.5	16.6
A(I)	5.1	5.3		5.4	5.6	5.8	
V(I)	7.01	6.79		6.62	6.42	6.23	
X STA.	16.6	17.7	18.9		20.3	22.3	49.1
A(I)	5.8	6.2		6.9	8.0	12.1	
V(I)	6.18	5.79		5.20	4.49	2.98	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File shef019.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure SHEFTH00440019 Date: 05-SEP-97  
 Town Highway 44, Trout Brook, Sheffield, Vermont ECW  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 10-31-97 10:50

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	125	7016	10	42				2525
497.45		125	7016	10	42	1.00	0	20	2525

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.45	0.0	19.8	125.1	7016.	869.	6.94
X STA.	0.0	2.1	3.3	4.2	4.9	5.6
A(I)	10.3	6.9	6.3	5.0	4.7	
V(I)	4.22	6.27	6.95	8.61	9.27	
X STA.	5.6	6.2	6.9	7.5	8.1	8.8
A(I)	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	
V(I)	9.46	9.65	9.84	9.64	9.68	
X STA.	8.8	9.4	10.1	11.0	11.9	12.8
A(I)	4.6	5.0	6.1	6.3	6.3	
V(I)	9.55	8.73	7.16	6.92	6.89	
X STA.	12.8	13.8	14.9	16.0	17.3	19.8
A(I)	6.6	7.0	7.1	8.1	12.5	
V(I)	6.60	6.24	6.14	5.34	3.48	

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	104	6438	20	30				1351
496.36		104	6438	20	30	1.00	0	20	1351

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 10.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.41	34.2	101.7	57.2	1163.	227.	3.97
X STA.	34.2	47.1	52.0	55.6	58.5	61.1
A(I)	5.0	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.7	
V(I)	2.28	3.18	3.60	3.93	4.15	
X STA.	61.1	63.3	65.3	67.2	69.2	71.3
A(I)	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	
V(I)	4.48	4.62	4.77	4.63	4.78	
X STA.	71.3	73.4	75.7	78.1	80.7	83.5
A(I)	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	
V(I)	4.66	4.54	4.49	4.39	4.30	
X STA.	83.5	86.5	90.0	93.8	97.7	101.7
A(I)	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.3	
V(I)	4.15	3.93	3.75	3.80	3.45	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 40.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	2	178	12065	36	39				2248
	3	86	3169	72	73				532
498.47		264	15234	108	113	1.18	-5	102	2154

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 40.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.47	-6.4	101.7	263.8	15234.	1100.	4.17
X STA.	-6.4	2.3	4.6	6.3	7.6	8.8
A(I)	20.3	13.3	11.2	10.2	9.5	
V(I)	2.71	4.12	4.92	5.37	5.81	
X STA.	8.8	10.0	11.2	12.4	13.6	14.9
A(I)	9.2	9.0	8.9	9.2	9.2	
V(I)	6.01	6.14	6.21	5.98	6.00	
X STA.	14.9	16.3	17.8	19.2	21.0	23.5
A(I)	9.4	9.6	9.8	10.7	12.5	
V(I)	5.88	5.75	5.63	5.13	4.41	
X STA.	23.5	32.1	46.4	60.7	78.0	101.7
A(I)	19.4	19.2	19.2	20.5	23.7	
V(I)	2.84	2.87	2.87	2.68	2.32	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File shef019.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure SHEFTH00440019 Date: 05-SEP-97  
 Town Highway 44, Trout Brook, Sheffield, Vermont ECW  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 10-31-97 10:50  
 CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	78	4242	20	27				879
495.05		78	4242	20	27	1.00	0	20	879

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
495.05	0.0	19.8	78.0	4242.	880.	11.29
X STA.	0.0	2.7	4.0	4.9	5.6	6.4
A(I)	7.3	5.2	3.9	3.6	3.4	
V(I)	6.04	8.42	11.30	12.21	12.84	
X STA.	6.4	7.0	7.7	8.4	9.1	9.8
A(I)	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	
V(I)	13.51	13.64	13.90	14.15	14.23	
X STA.	9.8	10.4	11.1	11.8	12.5	13.3
A(I)	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	
V(I)	14.05	14.14	14.06	13.68	12.92	
X STA.	13.3	14.1	15.0	16.0	17.2	19.8
A(I)	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.4	7.2	
V(I)	12.71	12.31	11.05	9.90	6.09	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 40.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	2	163	10565	35	38				1989
	3	55	1506	72	73				271
498.04		217	12071	107	111	1.23	-5	102	1584

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 40.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.04	-5.6	101.7	217.5	12071.	880.	4.05
X STA.	-5.6	2.4	4.5	6.0	7.2	8.3
A(I)	17.0	11.3	9.5	8.6	7.8	
V(I)	2.60	3.91	4.66	5.11	5.63	
X STA.	8.3	9.3	10.4	11.4	12.4	13.5
A(I)	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.4	
V(I)	5.75	5.87	5.99	6.01	5.96	
X STA.	13.5	14.6	15.9	17.1	18.4	19.9
A(I)	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.6	
V(I)	5.71	5.62	5.58	5.46	5.09	
X STA.	19.9	21.7	24.6	41.4	63.1	101.7
A(I)	9.8	11.6	20.1	19.9	24.7	
V(I)	4.51	3.79	2.19	2.22	1.78	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File shef019.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure SHEFTH00440019 Date: 05-SEP-97  
 Town Highway 44, Trout Brook, Sheffield, Vermont ECW  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 10-31-97 10:50

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT1:XS	*****	0	93	0.96	*****	495.47	493.96	720	494.51
-19	*****	40	3915	1.03	*****	*****	0.90	7.75	

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.  
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.81 495.36 494.29

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 494.01 502.72 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 494.01 502.72 494.29

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
20	-1	119	0.65	0.54	496.00	494.29	720	495.35	
0	20	59	4940	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.82	6.06	

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

APPRI:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
40	-1	99	0.82	0.79	496.90	*****	720	496.07	
40	27	5282	1.00	0.09	0.01	0.69	7.27		

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

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
BRIDG:BR	20	0	70	1.63	0.73	496.29	494.57	720	494.66
0	20	20	3635	1.00	0.09	0.00	0.96	10.25	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	1.	1.000	*****	497.45	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	10.							

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRI:AS	15	-3	130	0.47	0.28	497.57	495.17	720	497.09
40	15	49	7641	1.00	1.00	0.02	0.54	5.52	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.313	0.000	7848.	2.	22.	496.88

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	-20.	0.	40.	720.	3915.	93.	7.75	494.51
FULLV:FV	0.	-2.	59.	720.	4940.	119.	6.06	495.35
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	20.	720.	3635.	70.	10.25	494.66
RDWAY:RG	10.	*****	*****	0.	*****	*****	2.00	*****
APPRI:AS	40.	-4.	49.	720.	7641.	130.	5.52	497.09

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRI:AS	2.	22.	7848.

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	493.96	0.90	489.71	502.39	*****		0.96	495.47	494.51
FULLV:FV	494.29	0.82	490.04	502.72	0.54	0.00	0.65	496.00	495.35
BRIDG:BR	494.57	0.96	490.31	497.51	0.73	0.09	1.63	496.29	494.66
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	497.15	513.61	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
APPRI:AS	495.17	0.54	490.76	513.83	0.28	1.00	0.47	497.57	497.09

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File shef019.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure SHEFTH00440019 Date: 05-SEP-97  
 Town Highway 44, Trout Brook, Sheffield, Vermont ECW  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 10-31-97 10:50

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT1:XS	*****	-4	146	1.06	*****	496.48	495.41	1100	495.42
	-19	*****	72	5980	1.20	*****	*****	1.05	7.53

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.  
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.87 496.37 495.74

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 494.92 502.72 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 494.92 502.72 495.74

FULLV:FV	20	-7	204	0.61	0.51	496.97	495.74	1100	496.36
	0	20	173	7987	1.35	0.00	-0.01	0.87	5.38

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

APPR1:AS	40	-2	124	1.22	0.85	498.12	*****	1100	496.90
	40	40	29	7165	1.00	0.30	0.00	0.79	8.85

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.  
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 499.07 0.00 495.68 497.15

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===240 NO DISCHARGE BALANCE IN 15 ITERATIONS.  
 WS,QBO,QRD = 500.27 0. 1100.

===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	125	0.75	*****	498.20	495.02	869	497.45
	0	*****	20	7016	1.00	*****	*****	0.49	6.94

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	5.	0.414	*****	497.45	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	10.	24.	0.12	0.32	498.67	0.00	227.	498.41

LT:	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
	0.	92.	-82.	10.	1.6	1.0	5.9	7.0	1.7	3.0
RT:	227.	68.	34.	102.	1.3	0.9	4.6	3.9	1.1	2.9

===140 AT SECID "APPR1": END OF CROSS SECTION EXTENDED VERTICALLY.  
 WSEL,YLT,YRT = 498.47 513.8 497.6

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR1:AS	15	-5	264	0.32	0.14	498.79	496.22	1100	498.47
	40	15	102	15264	1.18	0.00	0.51	4.16	

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

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	-20.	-5.	72.	1100.	5980.	146.	7.53	495.42
FULLV:FV	0.	-8.	173.	1100.	7987.	204.	5.38	496.36
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	20.	869.	7016.	125.	6.94	497.45
RDWAY:RG	10.	*****	0.	227.	0.	*****	2.00	498.41
APPR1:AS	40.	-6.	102.	1100.	15264.	264.	4.16	498.47

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	495.41	1.05	489.71	502.39	*****	1.06	496.48	495.42	
FULLV:FV	495.74	0.87	490.04	502.72	0.51	0.00	0.61	496.97	
BRIDG:BR	495.02	0.49	490.31	497.51	*****	0.75	498.20	497.45	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	497.15	513.61	0.12	*****	0.32	498.67	
APPR1:AS	496.22	0.51	490.76	513.83	0.14	0.00	0.32	498.79	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File shef019.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure SHEFTH00440019 Date: 05-SEP-97  
 Town Highway 44, Trout Brook, Sheffield, Vermont ECW  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 10-31-97 10:50

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT1:XS	*****	-1	115	1.02	*****	495.98	494.47	880	494.95
-19	*****	57	4784	1.12	*****	*****	1.02	7.67	
FULLV:FV	20	-4	156	0.60	0.51	496.48	*****	880	495.88
0	20	76	6375	1.21	0.00	-0.01	0.79	5.63	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
APPR1:AS	40	-1	111	0.98	0.79	497.46	*****	880	496.48
40	40	28	6160	1.00	0.19	0.00	0.73	7.93	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.  
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 498.04 0.00 495.05 497.15

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===240 NO DISCHARGE BALANCE IN 15 ITERATIONS.  
 WS,QBO,QRD = 500.01 0. 880.

===280 REJECTED FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===245 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 2 (5) SOLUTION.

===250 INSUFFICIENT HEAD FOR PRESSURE FLOW.  
 YU/Z,WSIU,WS = 1.10 498.08 498.19

===270 REJECTED 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	78	1.98	0.76	497.03	490.51	880	495.05
0	20	20	4243	1.00	0.19	0.00	1.00	11.29	
TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB									
1. **** 1. 1.000 ***** 497.45 ***** ***** *****									

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	10.							

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

===140 AT SECID "APPR1": END OF CROSS SECTION EXTENDED VERTICALLY.  
 WSEL,YLT,YRT = 498.04 513.8 497.6

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR1:AS	15	-5	218	0.31	0.23	498.36	495.65	880	498.04
40	15	102	12092	1.23	1.10	0.00	0.55	4.04	
M(G) M(K) KQ XLKQ XRKQ OTEL									
0.349 0.145 10335. 2. 22. 497.92									

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	-20.	-2.	57.	880.	4784.	115.	7.67	494.95
FULLV:FV	0.	-5.	76.	880.	6375.	156.	5.63	495.88
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	20.	880.	4243.	78.	11.29	495.05
RDWAY:RG	10.	*****		0.	0.	*****	2.00	*****
APPR1:AS	40.	-6.	102.	880.	12092.	218.	4.04	498.04

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPR1:AS	2.	22.	10335.

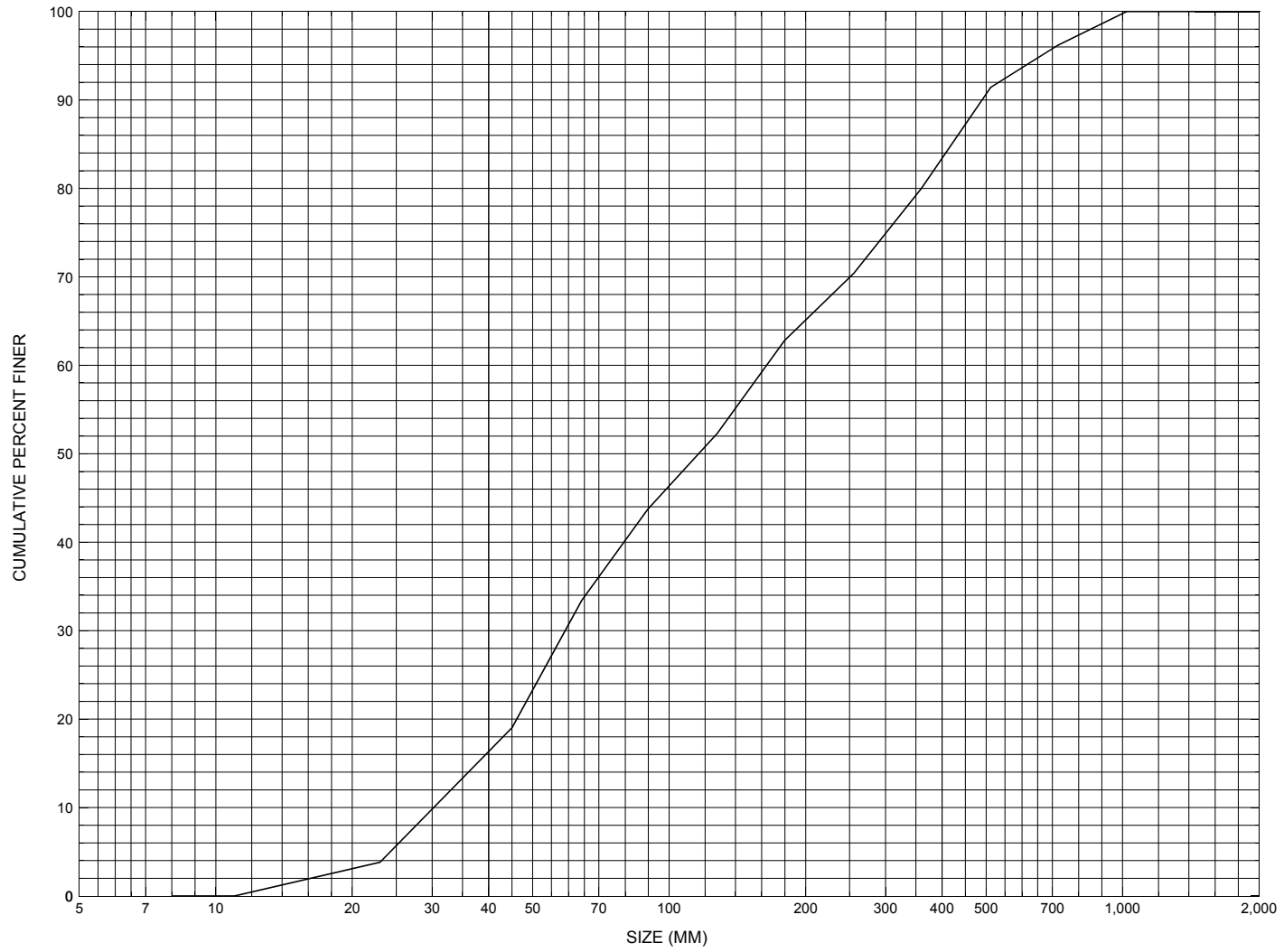
SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	494.47	1.02	489.71	502.39	*****		1.02	495.98	494.95
FULLV:FV	*****	0.79	490.04	502.72	0.51	0.00	0.60	496.48	495.88
BRIDG:BR	490.51	1.00	490.31	497.51	0.76	0.19	1.98	497.03	495.05
RDWAY:RG	*****		497.15	513.61	*****		0.27	498.35	*****
APPR1:AS	495.65	0.55	490.76	513.83	0.23	1.10	0.31	498.36	498.04

ER  
 NORMAL END OF WSPRO EXECUTION.



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



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure SHEFTH00440019, in Sheffield, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:  
**HISTORICAL DATA FORM**



Structure Number SHEFTH00440019

### General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) E. BOEHMLER  
Date (MM/DD/YY) 03 / 28 / 95  
Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 07 County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 005  
Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 64075 Mile marker (I - 11; nnn.nnn) 000000  
Waterway (I - 6) SHEFFIELD HEIGHTS BROOK Road Name (I - 7): -  
Route Number TH044 Vicinity (I - 9) 0.05 MI JCT TH 44 +VT122  
Topographic Map Crystal Lake Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080102  
Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 44377 Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72080

### Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10031200190312  
Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03 Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0022  
Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1974 Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000024  
Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000010 Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 160  
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) 6  
Operational status (I - 41; X) B Underwater Inspection Frequency (I - 92B; XYY) N  
Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 302 Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 0000  
Approach span structure type (I - 44; nnn) 000 Clear span (nnn.n ft) -  
Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001 Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 006.7  
Number of approach spans (I - 46; nnnn) 0000 Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft<sup>2</sup>) -

Comments:

**The structural inspection report of 10/31/94 indicates the structure is a steel stringer type bridge with a timber deck. The abutment walls and wingwalls are concrete, which have a few fine cracks and leaks overall. The top of the left abutment has alligator cracks and leaks, and is spalling for most of its length. Some boulder fill is noted around the ends of the wingwalls and along the banks. The footings of both abutment walls are exposed at the surface. The concrete of the footings are in good condition and the footings reportedly are not undermined. No settling is noted on the report. Channel scour is reported as normal. Point bar and debris accumulation problems are noted as minor at this bridge site.**

## Bridge Hydrologic Data

Is there hydrologic data available? N if No, type ctrl-n h VTAOT Drainage area (mi<sup>2</sup>): - \_\_\_\_\_

Terrain character: - \_\_\_\_\_

Stream character & type: - \_\_\_\_\_

Streambed material: - \_\_\_\_\_

Discharge Data (cfs): Q<sub>2.33</sub> - \_\_\_\_\_ Q<sub>10</sub> - \_\_\_\_\_ Q<sub>25</sub> - \_\_\_\_\_  
 Q<sub>50</sub> - \_\_\_\_\_ Q<sub>100</sub> - \_\_\_\_\_ Q<sub>500</sub> - \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

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

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

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

Watershed storage area (in percent): - \_\_\_\_\_ %

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

### Water Surface Elevation Estimates for Existing Structure:

Peak discharge frequency	Q <sub>2.33</sub>	Q <sub>10</sub>	Q <sub>25</sub>	Q <sub>50</sub>	Q <sub>100</sub>
Water surface elevation (ft)	-	-	-	-	-
Velocity (ft/sec)	-	-	-	-	-

Long term stream bed changes: - \_\_\_\_\_

Is the roadway overtopped below the Q<sub>100</sub>? (Yes, No, Unknown): U Frequency: - \_\_\_\_\_

Relief Elevation (ft): - \_\_\_\_\_ Discharge over roadway at Q<sub>100</sub> (ft<sup>3</sup>/sec): - \_\_\_\_\_

Are there other structures nearby? (Yes, No, Unknown): U 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<sup>2</sup>): - \_\_\_\_\_

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:

-

## USGS Watershed Data

### Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 2.98 mi<sup>2</sup>      Lake/pond/swamp area 0.02 mi<sup>2</sup>  
Watershed storage (*ST*) 0.5 %  
Bridge site elevation 1142 ft      Headwater elevation 2070 ft  
Main channel length 3.88 mi  
10% channel length elevation 1240 ft      85% channel length elevation 1673 ft  
Main channel slope (*S*) 148.73 ft / mi

### Watershed Precipitation Data

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

## Bridge Plan Data

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

Project Number - Minimum channel bed elevation: -

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

Benchmark location description:

**NO BENCHMARK INFORMATION**

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

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

If 1: Footing Thickness - Footing bottom elevation: -

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

If 3: Footing bottom elevation: -

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

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

Briefly describe material at foundation bottom elevation or around piles:

**NO FOUNDATION MATERIAL INFORMATION**

Comments:

-

### Cross-sectional Data

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? VTAOT

Comments: **This is the cross section of the upstream face. The low cord elevation is from the survey log done for this report on 07/31/95. The low cord to bed length data is from the sketch attached to a bridge inspection report dated 10/31/94.**

Station	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>19.8</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	<b>LAB</b>	-	-	-	<b>RAB</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord elevation	<b>497.5</b>	<b>497.5</b>	<b>497.4</b>	<b>497.4</b>	<b>497.4</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	<b>492.4</b>	<b>490.5</b>	<b>490.6</b>	<b>491.1</b>	<b>492.5</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord to bed	<b>5.1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 SHEFTH00440019

**A. General Location Descriptive**

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) L. MEDLAIE Date (MM/DD/YY) 07 / 31 / 1995

2. Highway District Number 07 Mile marker - \_\_\_\_\_  
 County CALEDONIA (005) Town SHEFFIELD (64075)  
 Waterway (I - 6) TROUT BROOK Road Name - \_\_\_\_\_  
 Route Number TH044 Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080102

3. Descriptive comments:  
**This structure is located 0.05 miles to junction of TH44 and VT122.**  
**This waterway is also Sheffield Heights Brook, as indicted within VTAOT data.**

**B. Bridge Deck Observations**

4. Surface cover... LBUS 2 RBUS 4 LBDS 4 RBDS 4 Overall 4  
 (2b us,ds,lb,rb: 1- Urban; 2- Suburban; 3- Row crops; 4- Pasture; 5- Shrub- and brushland; 6- Forest; 7- Wetland)  
 5. Ambient water surface... US 2 UB 2 DS 2 (1- pool; 2- riffle)  
 6. Bridge structure type 1 (1- single span; 2- multiple span; 3- single arch; 4- multiple arch; 5- cylindrical culvert; 6- box culvert; or 7- other)  
 7. Bridge length 24 (feet) Span length 22 (feet) Bridge width 16 (feet)

**Road approach to bridge:**

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

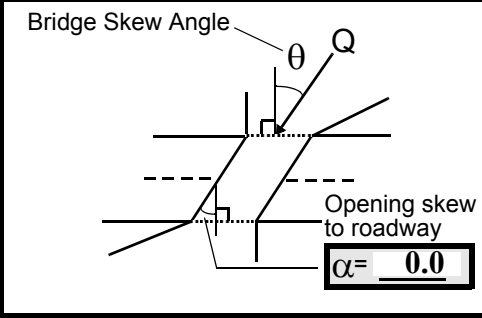
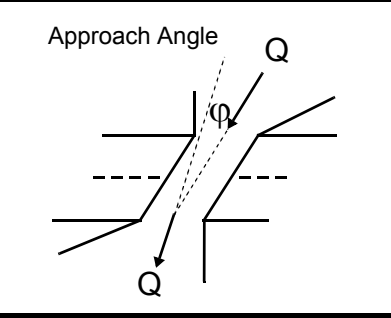
10. Embankment slope (run / rise in feet / foot):  
 US left -- -- US right -- --

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

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

**Channel approach to bridge (BF):**

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



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)  
 Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 1  
 Range? 12 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 20 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

18. Bridge Type: 1a

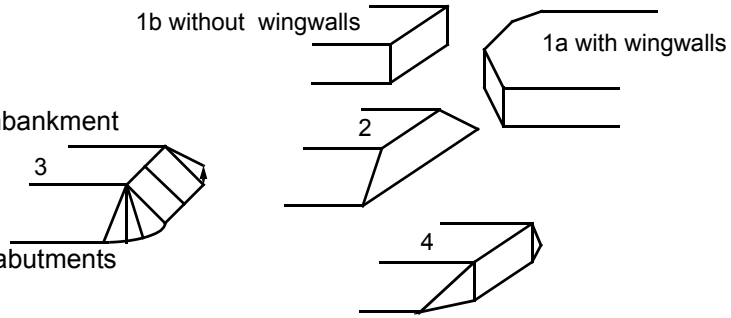
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

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: One hundred feet from channel, row crops and forest area extend along the downstream right bank. Along the upstream right bank, a lawn and house exist beyond the brushland area. A paved road (VT122) and lawn is present along the downstream left bank. Along the upstream left bank, exists a grassy embankment from the paved road (VT122). In addition, a dirt road and trees are present on the left overbank.**

**#7: The values are from the VTAOT database. The measured bridge length equals 23.2 feet, the bridge span equals 20 feet and the bridge width equals 16.2 feet.**

**#8: The measured road width on the left equals 12 feet, and on the right equals 11 feet.**

**#11-14: Descriptions of road embankment for VT122 from 45 feet to 70 feet along the upstream left bank are: (#11) protection is less than 36 inches; (#12) protection is slumped; (#13) both channel erosion and road wash are present; (#14) erosion severity is slight.**

### C. Upstream Channel Assessment

21. Bank height (BF)		22. Bank angle (BF)		26. % Veg. cover (BF)		27. Bank material (BF)		28. Bank erosion (BF)		
SRD	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
	<u>21.0</u>	<u>8.5</u>		<u>5.5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>543</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
23. Bank width <u>25.0</u>		24. Channel width <u>30.0</u>		25. Thalweg depth <u>44.0</u>		29. Bed Material <u>4532</u>				
30. Bank protection type: LB <u>2</u> RB <u>0</u>			31. Bank protection condition: LB <u>1</u> RB <u>-</u>							

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

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

**#26: Along the left bank, there is zero percent vegetation cover. The left bank grades into road embankment for VT122**

**#29: Bedrock exists in the stream approximately 105 upstream, and it extends upstream.**

**#30: Many "naturally placed" boulders exist along the right bank.**

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? LB (LB or RB)  
 41. Mid-bank distance: 70 42. Cut bank extent: 45 feet US (US, UB) to 75 feet US (US, UB, DS)  
 43. Bank damage: 2 (1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)  
 44. Cut bank comments (eg. additional cut banks, protection condition, etc.):  
**A series of three "scaloped" zones, which are part of road embankment for VT122.**

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

49. Are there major confluences? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n mc) 50. How many? 1  
 51. Confluence 1: Distance 150 52. Enters on LB (LB or RB) 53. Type 1 (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)  
 Confluence 2: Distance \_\_\_\_\_ Enters on \_\_\_\_\_ (LB or RB) Type \_\_\_\_\_ (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)  
 54. Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

### D. Under Bridge Channel Assessment

55. Channel restraint (BF)? LB 2 (1- natural bank; 2- abutment; 3- artificial levee)

56. Height (BF)		57 Angle (BF)		61. Material (BF)		62. Erosion (BF)	
LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>14.5</u>		<u>1.0</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	-
58. Bank width (BF) -		59. Channel width -		60. Thalweg depth <u>90.0</u>		63. Bed Material -	

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

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

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

**A small row of rocks was built across the width of the channel, 10 feet US of the bridge. This creates a slight drop in the water surface (approximately 0.5 feet). In the area just upstream and downstream from this structure, water is 1.0 feet.**

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

1

<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		10	90	0	2	-	1.75	90.0
RABUT	1	0	90			0	2	20.0

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

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

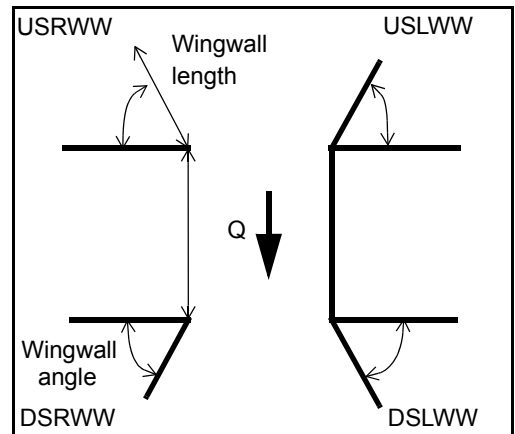
-  
1.5  
1

**The footings are exposed along both abutments, but there is no evidence of scour.**  
**The left abutment subfooting is exposed 0.75 feet above the stream bed. The overlying footing is 1.0 foot, vertically .**  
**The right abutment footing is exposed 1.0 foot at upstream end and 1.5 feet at downstream end.**  
**Footing and subfooting comments also apply to wingwalls; i.e. subfooting exists on USLWW and DSLWW but not on USRWW or DSRWW.**

80. **Wingwalls:**

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?
USLWW:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
USRWW:	<u>Y</u>	_____	<u>1</u>	_____	<u>2</u>
DSLWW:	<u>-</u>	_____	<u>1.75</u>	_____	<u>Y</u>
DSRWW:	<u>1</u>	_____	<u>2</u>	_____	<u>-</u>

81. Angle?	Length?
<u>20.0</u>	_____
<u>1.0</u>	_____
<u>19.5</u>	_____
<u>20.0</u>	_____



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

82. **Bank / Bridge Protection:**

Location	USLWW	USRWW	LABUT	RABUT	LB	RB	DSLWW	DSRWW
Type	1	2	Y	-	1	1	1	1
Condition	Y	-	1	1.5	1	1	2	2
Extent	1	1.75	2	2	2	2	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*

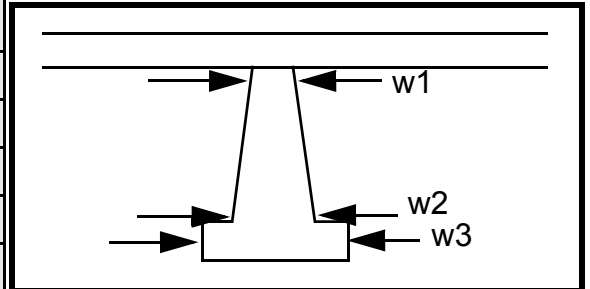
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-  
-  
-  
-  
2  
1  
3  
0  
-  
-

**Piers:**

84. Are there piers? \_\_\_\_\_ (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		8.0	8.5	50.0	40.0	40.0
Pier 2	9.0	9.0	-	45.0	-	-
Pier 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)		-	-	-
87. Type		-	-	-
88. Material		-	-	-
89. Shape		-	-	-
90. Inclined?		-	-	-
91. Attack ∠ (BF)		-	-	-
92. Pushed		-	-	-
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles		-	-	-
95. Cross-members		-	-	-
96. Scour Condition		-	-	-
97. Scour depth	N	-	-	-
98. Exposure depth	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

1- Round; 2- Square; 3- Pointed

Y- yes; N- no

LB or RB

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

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

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

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

### E. Downstream Channel Assessment

100.

SRD	Bank height (BF)		Bank angle (BF)		% Veg. cover (BF)		Bank material (BF)		Bank erosion (BF)	
	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>NO</b>	<b>PIE</b>	<b>RS</b>	-	-
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.):

- 3
- 3
- 54
- 54
- 0
- 0
- 543
- 2
- 0
- 1
- 

The downstream reach is rather straight.

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 N feet \_\_\_\_\_ (US, UB, DS) positioned NO %LB to DR %RB

Material: OP

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

## STRUCTURE

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

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

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

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

-  
-  
-  
-

Is channel scour present? NO (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) Mid-scour distance: POIN

Scour dimensions: Length T Width BAR Depth: S Positioned \_\_\_\_\_ %LB to \_\_\_\_\_ %RB

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

N

-  
-

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 NO Enters on CU (LB or RB) Type T ( 1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

## BANKS

## F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

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

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



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

N

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

**NO CHANNEL SCOUR**

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: SHEFTH00440019                      Town:        SHEFFIELD  
 Road Number:        TH 44                                County:     CALEDONIA  
 Stream:    TROUT BROOK

Initials ECW        Date:        10/31/97    Checked: MAI

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

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

Approach Section

Characteristic	100 yr	500 yr	other Q
Total discharge, cfs	720	1100	880
Main Channel Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	130	178	163
Left overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0
Right overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	0	86	55
Top width main channel, ft	33	36	35
Top width L overbank, ft	0	0	0
Top width R overbank, ft	0	72	72
D50 of channel, ft	0.3808	0.3808	0.3808
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, MC, ft	3.9	4.9	4.7
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, LOB, ft	ERR	ERR	ERR
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, ROB, ft	ERR	1.2	0.8
Total conveyance, approach	7637	15234	12071
Conveyance, main channel	7637	12065	10565
Conveyance, LOB	0	0	0
Conveyance, ROB	0	3169	1506
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Q <sub>m</sub> , discharge, MC, cfs	720.0	871.2	770.2
Q <sub>l</sub> , discharge, LOB, cfs	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q <sub>r</sub> , discharge, ROB, cfs	0.0	228.8	109.8
V <sub>m</sub> , mean velocity MC, ft/s	5.5	4.9	4.7
V <sub>l</sub> , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V <sub>r</sub> , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	2.7	2.0
V <sub>c-m</sub> , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	10.2	10.6	10.5
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	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	720	1100	880
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	720	869	880
Main channel conveyance	3637	7016	4242
Total conveyance	3637	7016	4242
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	720	869	880
Main channel area, ft <sup>2</sup>	70	125	78
Main channel width (normal), ft	19.7	19.8	19.8
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	19.7	19.8	19.8
y <sub>bridge</sub> (avg. depth at br.), ft	3.55	6.31	3.94
D <sub>m</sub> , median (1.25*D <sub>50</sub> ), ft	0.476	0.476	0.476
y <sub>2</sub> , depth in contraction, ft	3.34	3.91	3.95
y <sub>s</sub> , scour depth (y <sub>2</sub> -y <sub>bridge</sub> ), ft	-0.21	-2.40	0.02

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	720	869	880
Main channel area (DS), ft <sup>2</sup>	70	104	78
Main channel width (normal), ft	19.7	19.8	19.8
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	19.7	19.8	19.8
D <sub>90</sub> , ft	1.6070	1.6070	1.6070
D <sub>95</sub> , ft	2.1692	2.1692	2.1692
D <sub>c</sub> , critical grain size, ft	0.9815	0.5178	1.1104
P <sub>c</sub> , Decimal percent coarser than D <sub>c</sub>	0.252	0.412	0.217
Depth to armoring, ft	8.75	2.22	12.00

Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

Chang pressure flow equation  $H_b + Y_s = C_q * q_{br} / V_c$   
 $C_q = 1 / C_f * C_c$   $C_f = 1.5 * Fr^{0.43}$  ( $\leq 1$ )  $C_c = \sqrt{0.10 (H_b / (y_a - w) - 0.56)} + 0.79$  ( $\leq 1$ )  
 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	720	1100	880
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	720	869	880
Vc, critical velocity, ft/s	10.21	10.61	10.50
Va, velocity MC approach, ft/s	5.54	4.89	4.73
Main channel width (normal), ft	19.7	19.8	19.8
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	19.7	19.8	19.8
qbr, unit discharge, ft <sup>2</sup> /s	36.5	43.9	44.4
Area of full opening, ft <sup>2</sup>	70.0	125.0	78.0
Hb, depth of full opening, ft	3.55	6.31	3.94
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0	0.49	0
Cf, Fr correction factor ( $\leq 1.0$ )	0.00	1.00	0.00
**Area at downstream face, ft <sup>2</sup>	N/A	104	N/A
**Hb, depth at downstream face, ft	N/A	5.25	N/A
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	ERR	0.64	ERR
**Cf, for downstream face ( $\leq 1.0$ )	N/A	1.00	N/A
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	0	497.45	0
Elevation of Bed, ft	-3.55	491.14	-3.94
Elevation of Approach, ft	0	498.47	0
Friction loss, approach, ft	0	0.14	0
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	0.00	498.33	0.00
ya, depth immediately US, ft	3.55	7.19	3.94
Mean elevation of deck, ft	0	499.56	0
w, depth of overflow, ft ( $\geq 0$ )	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction ( $\leq 1.0$ )	1.00	0.97	1.00
**Cc, for downstream face ( $\leq 1.0$ )	ERR	0.920466	ERR
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	N/A	-2.04	N/A
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	N/A	-1.34	N/A

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

\*\*Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft    N/A        -0.76    N/A  
 \*\*Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft   ERR        -0.28    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	3.34	3.91	3.95
WSEL at downstream face, ft	--	496.39	--
Depth at downstream face, ft	N/A	5.25	N/A
Ys, depth of scour (Laursen), ft	N/A	-1.34	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	720	1100	880	720	1100	880
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	3.7	6.4	5.6	29.4	81.9	81.9
Ae, area of blocked flow ft2	6.78	14.93	11.9	23.06	64.43	86.67
Qe, discharge blocked abut.,cfs	20.18	40.46	30.8	87.43	--	222.93
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	2.98	2.71	2.59	3.79	3.01	2.57
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	1.83	2.33	2.13	0.78	0.79	1.06
--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	0.387	0.313	0.313	0.754	0.436	0.441
ys, scour depth, ft	4.42	5.63	5.08	6.62	7.29	8.81

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)	3.7	6.4	5.6	29.4	81.9	81.9
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	1.83	2.33	2.13	0.78	0.79	1.06
a'/y1	2.02	2.74	2.64	37.48	104.11	77.39
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Froude no. f/p flow	0.39	0.31	0.31	0.75	0.44	0.44
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	ERR	ERR	ERR	5.20	4.35	5.87
vertical w/ ww's	ERR	ERR	ERR	<b>4.26</b>	<b>3.57</b>	<b>4.82</b>
spill-through	ERR	ERR	ERR	2.86	2.39	3.23

#### 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	0.96	0.64	1	0.96	0.64	1
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	3.55	5.25	3.94	3.55	5.25	3.94
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment						right abutment, ft
Fr ≤ 0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	1.33	ERR	ERR	1.33	ERR
Fr > 0.8 (vertical abut.)	1.47	ERR	1.65	1.47	ERR	1.65