

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 57(CHESTH00090057) on TOWN HIGHWAY 9, crossing CHASE BROOK, CHESTER, VERMONT

Open-File Report 97-823

Prepared in cooperation with
VERMONT AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION
and

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

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

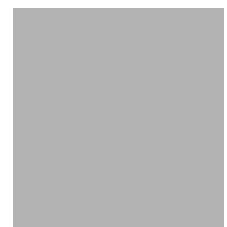


LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR
BRIDGE 57 (CHESTH00090057) on
TOWN HIGHWAY 9, crossing
CHASE BROOK,
CHESTER, VERMONT

By SUSAN WILLOUGHBY AND RONDA L. BURNS

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1997

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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Denver, CO 80225-0286

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CONVERSION FACTORS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND VERTICAL DATUM

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

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

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

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

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

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

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 57 (CHESTH00090057) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 9, CROSSING CHASE BROOK, CHESTER, VERMONT

By Susan Willoughby and Ronda L. Burns

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure CHESTH00090057 on Town Highway 9 crossing Chase Brook, Chester, 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 southern Vermont. The 2.6-mi² drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is pasture except on the left bank where it is partly pasture upstream of the bridge.

In the study area, Chase Brook has an incised, sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.034 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 35 ft and an average bank height of 5 ft. The channel bed material ranges from gravel to boulder with a median grain size (D_{50}) of 59 mm (0.194 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on September 16, 1996 indicated that the reach was stable.

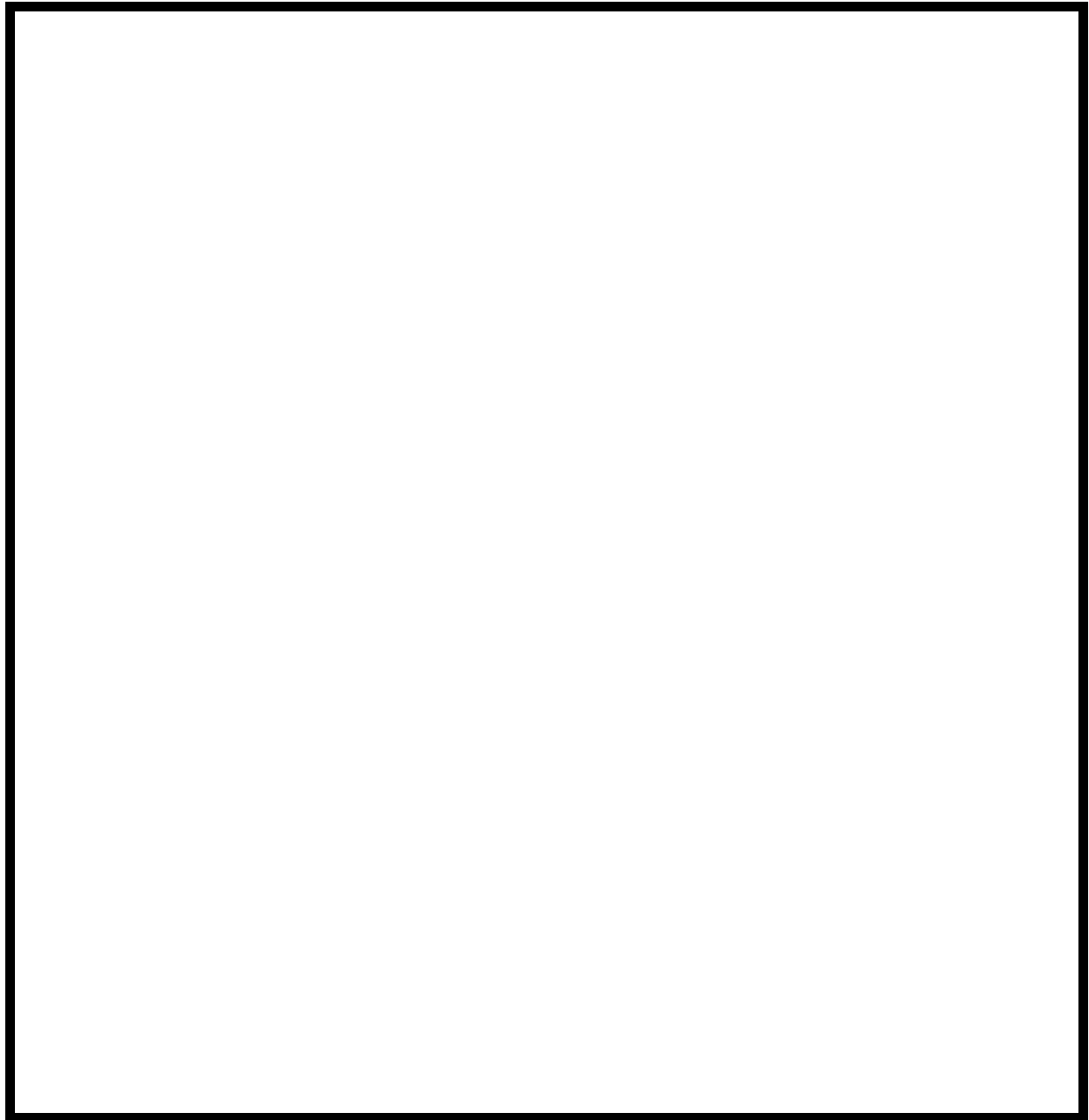
The Town Highway 34 crossing of Chase Brook is a 29-ft-long, one-lane bridge consisting of one 26-foot concrete slab span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, March 29, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 25.7 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 25 degrees to the opening while the opening-skew-to-roadway is 5 degrees.

A scour hole 1.75 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed along the right abutment during the Level I assessment. The scour protection measure at the site was type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) along the left and right banks and left and right wingwalls upstream and downstream. 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. 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 0.6 to 1.1 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 4.2 to 6.9 ft. The worst-case abutment scour also 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.



Andover, VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1971

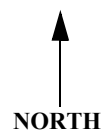
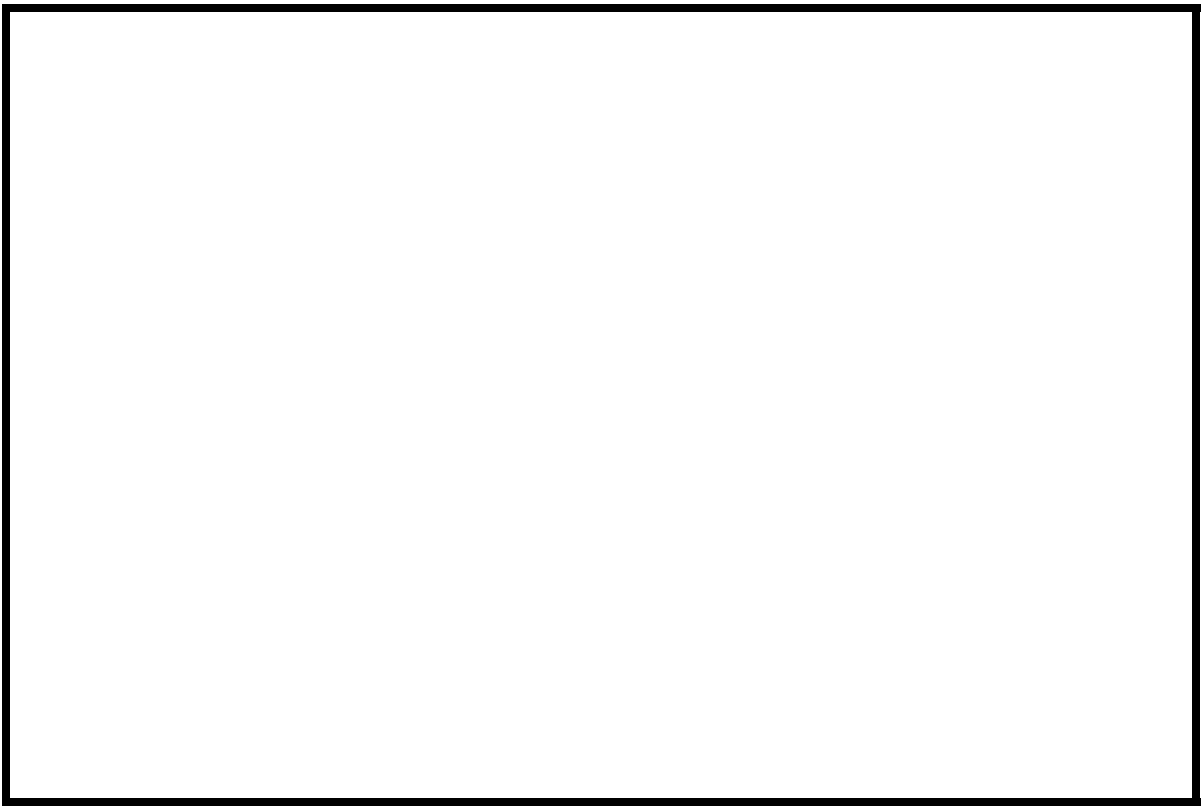
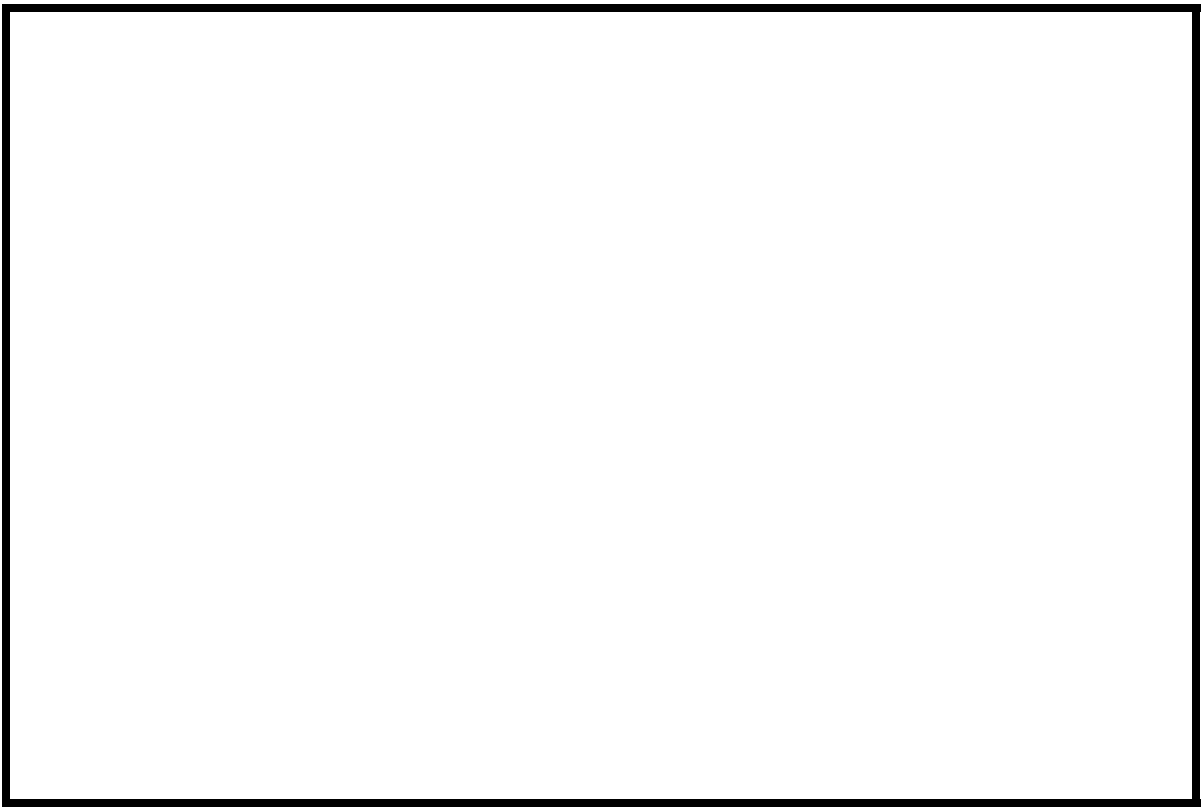


Figure 1. Location of study area on USGS 1:24,000 scale map.

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





LEVEL II SUMMARY

Structure Number CHESTH00090057 **Stream** Chase Brook
County Windsor **Road** TH9 **District** 2

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 29.0 **ft** **Bridge width** 15.4 **ft** **Max span length** 26.0 **ft**
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) Curve
Abutment type Vertical, concrete **Embankment type** Sloping
Stone fill on abutment? No **Date of inspection** 9/16/96
Description of stone fill Type-2, along left and right banks and left and right wingwalls both upstream and downstream.

Abutments and wingwalls are concrete. There is a one and three quarter foot deep scour hole extending from 0 feet upstream to 7 feet downstream along the right abutment where the top of the footing is visible.

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to Yes **survey?** 25 **Angle**
There is a moderate bend through the bridge. The scour hole has developed in the location where the bend impacts the right abutment.

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

	Date of inspection	Percent of channel blocked horizontally	Percent of channel blocked vertically
Level I	<u>9/16/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Level II	<u>9/16/96</u>	<u>Moderate because of low clearance under the bridge</u>	<u>(9/16/96).</u>
Potential for debris			

There is moderate potential for ice blockage due to the bend through the bridge (9/16/96).
Describe any features near or at the bridge that may affect flow (include observation date) 96).

Description of the Geomorphic Setting

General topography The channel is located within a valley of moderate relief with little to no natural levees, and narrow flood plains.

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

Date of inspection 9/16/96

DS left: Steep channel bank with moderately sloped overbank and steep valley wall

DS right: Steep channel bank and narrow flood plain

US left: Steep channel slope with moderately steep overbank and steep valley wall

US right: Steep channel slope and narrow flood plain

Description of the Channel

Average top width	<u>35</u>	Average depth	<u>5</u>
	<u>Boulder/Cobble</u>		<u>Boulder/Cobble</u>

Predominant bed material	Bank material
	<u>Sinuuous but stable</u>

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

9/16/96

Vegetative cover Trees and lawn on the overbank

DS left: Trees and lawn on the overbank

DS right: Trees

US left: Trees and pasture on the overbank.

US right: Y

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

date of observation.

A large point bar on the

left bank extends from upstream to downstream under the bridge. This affects flow under the

Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.

bridge and scour against the right abutment.

Hydrology

Drainage area 2.6 **mi²**

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

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

Is drainage area considered rural or urban? Rural **Describe any significant urbanization:** There are a couple houses on the downstream left and right overbank areas.

No

Is there a USGS gage on the stream of interest? --

USGS gage description --

USGS gage number No

Gage drainage area mi²

Is there a lake/p

950

Calculated Discharges

<u>1,300</u>	<u>The</u>	
Q100	ft³/s	Q500
		ft³/s

100-year discharge is from flood frequency estimates

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

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

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

Datum tie between USGS survey and VTAOT plans Add 1.1 feet to USGS arbitrary
survey datum to obtain VTAOT plans' datum.

Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum. RM1 is a VTAOT brass
tablet on top of the downstream end of the right wingwall (elev. 499.470 ft, arbitrary survey
datum). RM2 is a chiseled X on top of the upstream end of the left abutment at the junction of
the upstream left abutment and wingwall (elev. 500.895 ft, arbitrary survey datum).

Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

¹ <i>Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	² <i>Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXITX	-26	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	1	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	10	1	Road Grade section
APTEM	39	1	Approach section as sur- veyed (Used as a tem- plate)
APPRO	45	2	Modelled Approach sec- tion (Templated from APTEM))

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

Data and Assumptions Used in WSPRO Model

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

Channel roughness factors (Manning's "n") used in the hydraulic model were estimated using field inspections at each cross section following the general guidelines described by Arcement and Schneider (1989). Final adjustments to the values were made during the modelling of the reach. Channel "n" values for the reach ranged from 0.055 to 0.079, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.037 to 0.055.

Normal depth at the exit section (EXITX) was assumed as the starting water surface. This depth was computed by use of the slope-conveyance method outlined in the user's manual for WSPRO (Shearman, 1990). The slope used was 0.0337 ft/ft which was estimated from surveyed thalweg points downstream.

The surveyed approach section (APTEM) was moved along the approach channel slope (0.035 ft/ft) to establish the modelled approach section (APPRO), 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.

For the 100-year and 500-year discharges, WSPRO assumed critical depth at the bridge section. Supercritical models were developed for these discharges. After analyzing both the supercritical and subcritical profiles for each discharge, it was determined that the water surface profile does pass through critical depth within the bridge opening. Thus, the assumptions of critical depth at the bridge are satisfactory solutions.

Bridge Hydraulics Summary

Average bridge embankment elevation 500.4 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 499.0 *ft*

100-year discharge 950 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 495.8 *ft*
Road overtopping? N *Discharge over road* - *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 89.2 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 10.7 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 13.1 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 498.5
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 497.4
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 1.1 *ft*

500-year discharge 1,300 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 496.6 *ft*
Road overtopping? N *Discharge over road* - *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 110.2 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 11.8 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 14.5 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 499.5
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 498.2
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 1.3 *ft*

Incipient overtopping discharge - *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening - *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening - *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening - *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge - *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge -
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge -
Amount of backwater caused by bridge - *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 and 500 year discharges was computed by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, equation 20). The streambed armoring depths computed suggest that armoring will not limit the depth of contraction scour.

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

Scour Results

<i>Contraction scour:</i>	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(Scour depths in feet)</i>		

Main channel

<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
	0.6	1.1	-
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	17.7	28.0	--
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	--	--	--
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--

Local scour:

<i>Abutment scour</i>	5.7	6.9	--
<i>Left abutment</i>	4.2	6.4	--
<i>Right abutment</i>			
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	-	-	-
<i>Pier 3</i>			

Riprap Sizing

	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(D₅₀ in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>	1.5	1.8	--
<i>Left abutment</i>	1.5	1.8	--
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>			
<i>Pier 2</i>			

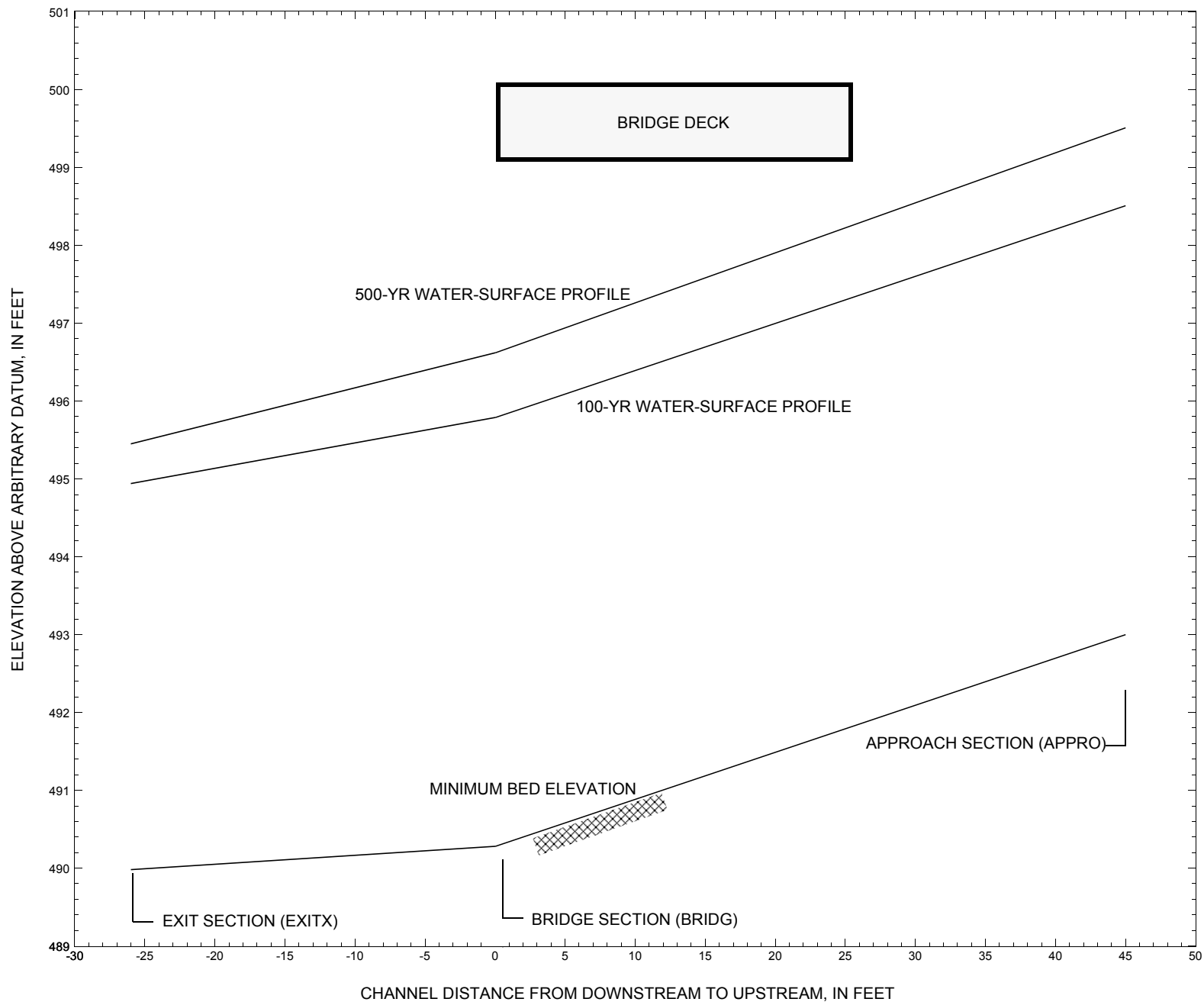


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure CHESTH00090057 on Town Highway 9, crossing Chase Brook, Chester, Vermont.

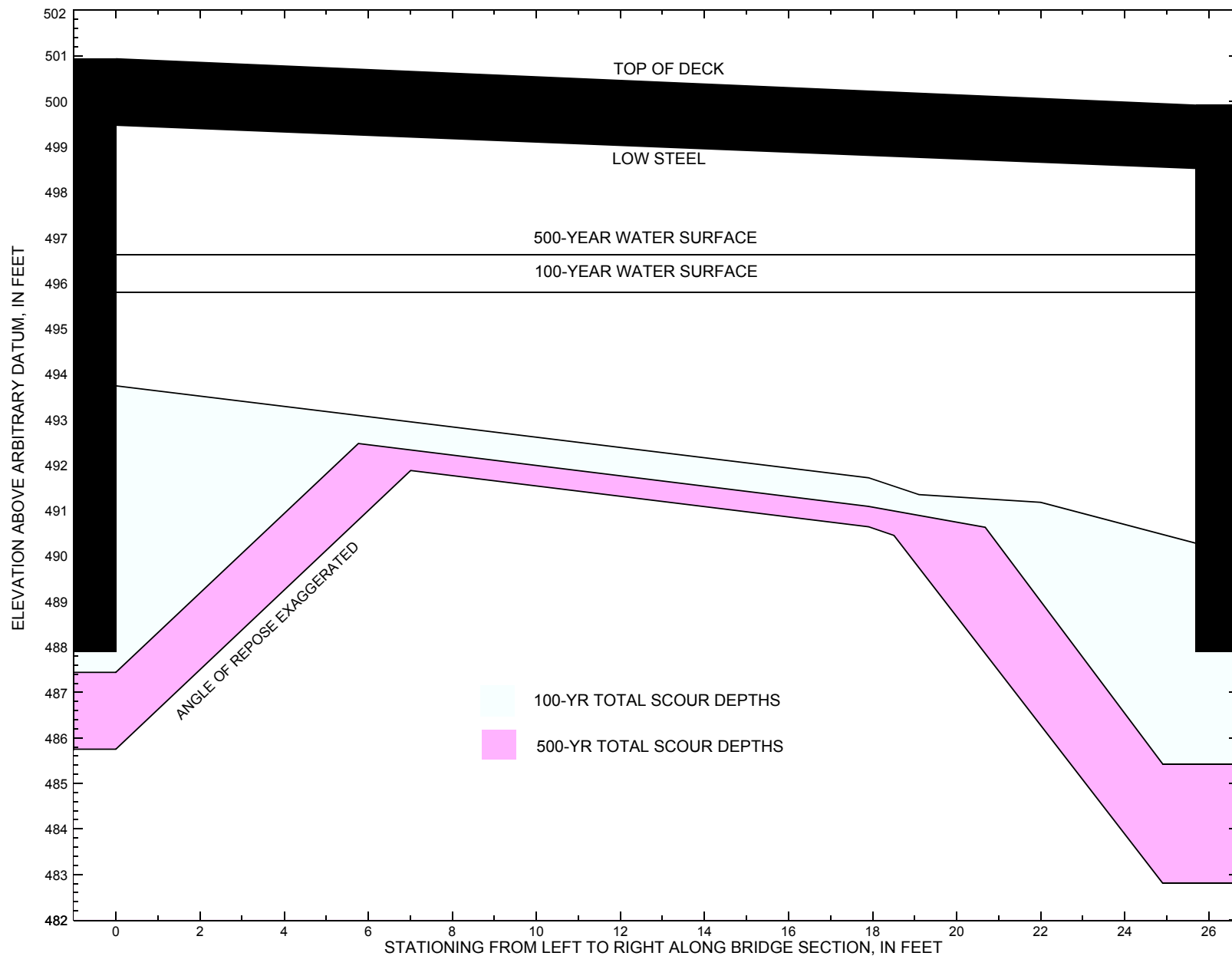


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure CHESTH00090057 on Town Highway 9, crossing Chase Brook, Chester, Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure CHESTH00090057 on Town Highway 9, crossing Chase Brook, Chester, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum bridge seat elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
100-yr. discharge is 950 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	500.1	499.5	487.9	493.7	0.6	5.7	--	6.3	487.4	-0.5
Right abutment	25.7	499.0	498.5	487.9	490.3	0.6	4.2	--	4.8	485.5	-2.4

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 CHESTH00090057 on Town Highway 9, crossing Chase Brook, Chester, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum bridge seat elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
500-yr. discharge is 1,300 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	500.1	499.5	487.9	493.7	1.1	6.9	--	8.0	485.7	-2.2
Right abutment	25.7	499.0	498.5	487.9	490.3	1.1	6.4	--	7.5	482.8	-5.1

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

2. Arbitrary datum for this study.

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- U.S. Geological Survey, 1971, Andover, 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 ches057.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure ches00090057   Date: 15-OCT-97
T3      TH9 CROSSING CHASE BROOK IN CHESTER, VERMONT      SAW
*
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q      950.0      1300.0
SK      0.0337      0.0337
*
XS      EXITX      -26      0.
GR      -307.7, 531.33      -246.2, 514.48      -224.7, 514.60      -145.6, 505.31
GR      -80.1, 496.53      0.0, 493.71      3.9, 491.22      9.2, 490.81
GR      11.6, 490.51      14.2, 490.44      19.3, 489.98      23.3, 490.88
GR      34.4, 497.44      114.7, 497.85      161.4, 500.15      358.4, 500.15
GR      461.8, 510.63
*
N      0.040      0.079      0.055
SA      0.0      34.4
*
*
XS      FULLV      0 * * * 0.0
*
*      SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR      BRIDG      0      499.00      5.0
GR      0.0, 499.47      0.0, 493.74      17.9, 491.72      19.1, 491.35
GR      22.0, 491.18      24.9, 490.28      25.1, 491.35      25.7, 498.52
GR      0.0, 499.47
*
*      BRTYPE      BRWDTH      EMBSS      EMBELV      WWANGL
CD      4      19.3      2.4      500.4      38.8
N      0.055
*
*      SRD      EMBWID      IPAVE
XR      RDWAY      10      15.4      2
GR      -319.9, 534.69      -202.5, 515.44      0.0, 500.93      26.1, 499.91
GR      95.7, 498.32      134.6, 500.40      350.8, 500.12      496.2, 514.55
*
*      EXPECTED SRD =      45 AT ONE BR. LENGTH BUT COMPUTED SRD =      37
*
XT      APTEM      39      0.
GR      -297.3, 529.67      -192.0, 514.02      -94.8, 505.03      -17.2, 501.46
GR      -7.0, 499.21      2.0, 493.61      5.3, 493.41      9.0, 492.89
GR      13.2, 492.91      17.0, 492.79      19.7, 493.29      28.7, 499.43
GR      80.6, 499.16      135.4, 500.12      347.6, 500.12      463.7, 512.61
*
AS      APPRO      45 * * * 0.0355
GT
N      0.040      0.075      0.037
SA      -17.2      28.7
*
HP 1 BRIDG      495.79 1 495.79
HP 2 BRIDG      495.79 * * 950
HP 1 APPRO      498.51 1 498.51
HP 2 APPRO      498.51 * * 950
*
HP 1 BRIDG      496.62 1 496.62
HP 2 BRIDG      496.62 * * 1300

```

APPENDIX B:

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

1 U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File ches057.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure chesth00090057 Date: 15-OCT-97
 TH9 CROSSING CHASE BROOK IN CHESTER, VERMONT SAW

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	89	4713	25	33				948
495.79		89	4713	25	33	1.00	0	25	948

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
495.79	0.0	25.5	89.2	4713.	950.	10.66

X STA.	0.0	3.3	5.4	7.1	8.7	10.1
A(I)		7.3	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.4
V(I)		6.53	8.94	9.90	10.41	10.83

X STA.	10.1	11.4	12.6	13.7	14.8	15.8
A(I)		4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8
V(I)		11.34	11.64	12.00	12.19	12.58

X STA.	15.8	16.7	17.7	18.6	19.4	20.2
A(I)		3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6
V(I)		12.77	12.82	12.90	13.02	13.08

X STA.	20.2	21.0	21.9	22.8	23.7	25.5
A(I)		3.7	3.9	4.1	4.8	8.0
V(I)		12.83	12.12	11.58	9.91	5.92

1 CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 45.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	2	128	6007	33	36				1447
498.51		128	6007	33	36	1.00	-5	27	1447

1 VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 45.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.51	-5.5	27.0	128.4	6007.	950.	7.40

X STA.	-5.5	0.6	2.3	3.7	5.0	6.2
A(I)		11.6	7.6	6.5	6.2	5.8
V(I)		4.09	6.25	7.34	7.72	8.15

X STA.	6.2	7.3	8.3	9.3	10.3	11.3
A(I)		5.7	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.3
V(I)		8.33	8.52	8.94	9.00	9.01

X STA.	11.3	12.3	13.2	14.2	15.2	16.2
A(I)		5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.5
V(I)		8.99	9.00	8.87	8.88	8.66

X STA.	16.2	17.2	18.3	19.6	21.3	27.0
A(I)		5.6	5.9	6.3	7.6	11.4
V(I)		8.44	8.03	7.50	6.28	4.16

1 *

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File ches057.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ches00090057 Date: 15-OCT-97
 TH9 CROSSING CHASE BROOK IN CHESTER, VERMONT SAW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 10-23-97 12:38

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	110	6495	25	34				1302
496.62		110	6495	25	34	1.00	0	26	1302

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
496.62	0.0	25.5	110.2	6495.	1300.	11.79

X STA.	0.0	3.1	5.0	6.6	8.1	9.4
A(I)	9.3	6.2	5.7	5.5	5.2	
V(I)	6.96	10.40	11.35	11.73	12.53	

X STA.	9.4	10.7	11.9	13.0	14.1	15.1
A(I)	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	
V(I)	12.61	13.44	13.41	13.91	13.98	

X STA.	15.1	16.1	17.1	18.0	18.9	19.8
A(I)	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	
V(I)	14.21	14.33	14.11	14.50	14.15	

X STA.	19.8	20.7	21.6	22.5	23.6	25.5
A(I)	4.7	4.9	5.2	6.1	10.3	
V(I)	13.76	13.34	12.46	10.68	6.28	

1 CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 45.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	2	163	8299	36	39				1963
	3	2	16	34	34				3
499.51		165	8315	70	74	1.02	-6	88	1419

1 VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 45.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.51	-7.4	88.4	164.9	8315.	1300.	7.88

X STA.	-7.4	-0.2	1.8	3.3	4.6	5.9
A(I)	14.8	10.2	8.2	7.8	7.4	
V(I)	4.40	6.37	7.90	8.32	8.83	

X STA.	5.9	7.0	8.1	9.2	10.2	11.3
A(I)	7.2	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	
V(I)	9.07	9.60	9.69	9.74	9.74	

X STA.	11.3	12.3	13.3	14.4	15.4	16.5
A(I)	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	7.0	
V(I)	9.88	9.89	9.75	9.77	9.31	

X STA.	16.5	17.6	18.8	20.1	22.0	88.4
A(I)	7.0	7.5	8.1	9.8	16.6	
V(I)	9.28	8.61	8.01	6.63	3.92	

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 *
 EX

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File ches057.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ches00090057 Date: 15-OCT-97
 TH9 CROSSING CHASE BROOK IN CHESTER, VERMONT SAW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 10-23-97 12:38

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-34	130	0.88	*****	495.82	494.83	950	494.94
-25	*****	30	5174	1.06	*****	*****	0.94	7.32	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "FULLV" KRATIO = 1.86

FULLV:FV	26	-63	211	0.32	0.47	496.27	*****	950	495.95
0	26	32	9610	1.02	0.00	-0.02	0.54	4.50	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.69 496.27 497.37

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.

WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 495.45 529.88 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.

WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 495.45 529.88 497.37

===130 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D !!!!!

ENERGY EQUATION N _ O _ T _ B _ A _ L _ A _ N _ C _ E _ D AT SECID "APPRO"

WSBEG,WSEND,CRWS = 497.37 529.88 497.37

APPRO:AS	45	-3	93	1.61	*****	498.98	497.37	950	497.37
45	45	25	3835	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	10.18	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.

WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 498.51 0.00 495.79 498.32

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===240 NO DISCHARGE BALANCE IN 15 ITERATIONS.

WS,QBO,QRD = 500.82 1. 949.

===280 REJECTED FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

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

===250 INSUFFICIENT HEAD FOR PRESSURE FLOW.

YU/Z,WSIU,WS = 1.06 499.40 499.63

===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	26	0	89	1.76	0.96	497.56	490.77	950	495.79
0	26	25	4721	1.00	0.16	0.00	1.00	10.64	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
4.	****	1.	1.000	*****	499.00	*****	*****	*****

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	
APPRO:AS	26	-5	129	0.85	0.84	499.36	497.37	950	498.51
45	26	27	6014	1.00	0.96	0.00	0.66	7.39	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.123	0.000	6136.	-4.	21.	497.77

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-26.	-35.	30.	950.	5174.	130.	7.32	494.94
FULLV:FV	0.	-64.	32.	950.	9610.	211.	4.50	495.95
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	25.	950.	4721.	89.	10.64	495.79
RDWAY:RG	10.	*****	*****	0.	0.	*****	2.00	*****
APPRO:AS	45.	-6.	27.	950.	6014.	129.	7.39	498.51

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	-4.	21.	6136.

1

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	494.83	0.94	489.98	531.33	*****	*****	0.88	495.82	494.94
FULLV:FV	*****	0.54	489.98	531.33	0.47	0.00	0.32	496.27	495.95
BRIDG:BR	490.77	1.00	490.28	499.47	0.96	0.16	1.76	497.56	495.79
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	498.32	534.69	*****	*****	0.49	499.77	*****

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File ches057.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ches00090057 Date: 15-OCT-97
 TH9 CROSSING CHASE BROOK IN CHESTER, VERMONT SAW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 10-23-97 12:38

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-48	167	0.98	*****	496.43	495.42	1300	495.45
-25	*****	31	7076	1.04	*****	*****	0.97	7.80	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "FULLV" KRATIO = 1.90

FULLV:FV	26	-79	272	0.36	0.46	496.89	*****	1300	496.53
0	26	33	13449	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.55	4.78	

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

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 496.03 529.88 0.50
 ===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 496.03 529.88 498.20
 ===130 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D _ !!!!!
 ENERGY EQUATION N _ O _ T _ B _ A _ L _ A _ N _ C _ E _ D AT SECID "APPRO"
 WSBEG,WSEND,CRWS = 498.20 529.88 498.20

APPRO:AS	45	-4	118	1.87	*****	500.07	498.20	1300	498.20
45	45	27	5363	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	10.98	

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 499.51 0.00 496.62 498.32
 ===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.
 ===240 NO DISCHARGE BALANCE IN 15 ITERATIONS.
 WS,QBO,QRD = 501.05 1. 1299.
 ===280 REJECTED FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.
 ===245 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 2 (5) SOLUTION.
 ===250 INSUFFICIENT HEAD FOR PRESSURE FLOW.
 YU/Z,WSIU,WS = 1.09 499.61 499.97
 ===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	26	0	110	2.16	0.95	498.78	490.84	1300	496.62
0	26	26	6503	1.00	0.24	0.00	1.00	11.78	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
4.	****	1.	1.000	*****	499.00	*****	*****	*****

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	
APPRO:AS	26	-6	165	0.99	0.86	500.50	498.20	1300	499.51
45	27	88	8305	1.02	0.86	0.00	0.91	7.90	
M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL				
0.192	0.000	8636.	-4.	22.	498.78				

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-26.	-49.	31.	1300.	7076.	167.	7.80	495.45
FULLV:FV	0.	-80.	33.	1300.	13449.	272.	4.78	496.53
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	26.	1300.	6503.	110.	11.78	496.62
RDWAY:RG	10.	*****		0.	0.	*****	2.00	*****
APPRO:AS	45.	-7.	88.	1300.	8305.	165.	7.90	499.51

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	-4.	22.	8636.

1

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

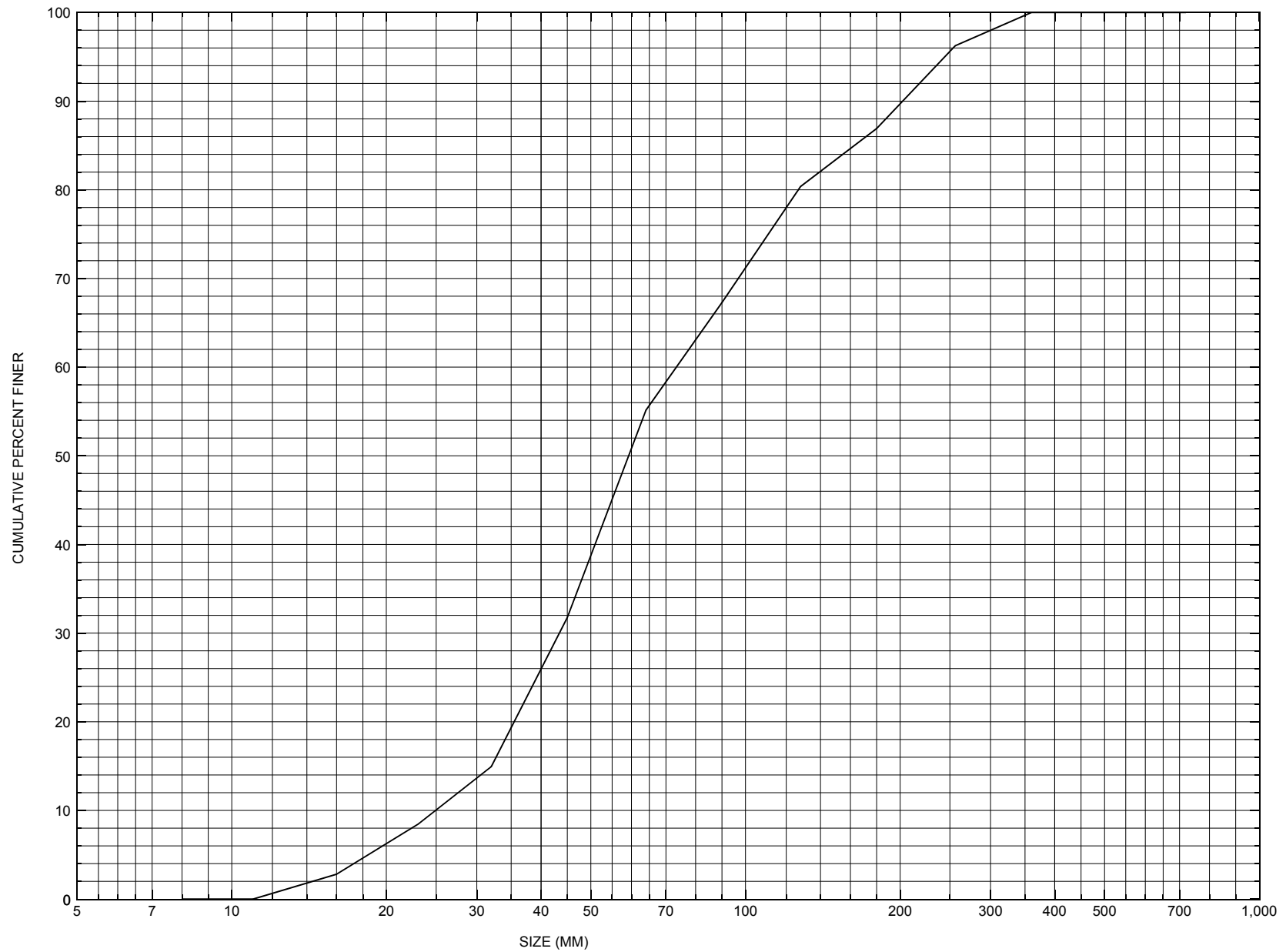
XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	495.42	0.97	489.98	531.33	*****		0.98	496.43	495.45
FULLV:FV	*****	0.55	489.98	531.33	0.46	0.00	0.36	496.89	496.53
BRIDG:BR	490.84	1.00	490.28	499.47	0.95	0.24	2.16	498.78	496.62
RDWAY:RG	*****		498.32	534.69	*****		0.66	500.14	*****
APPRO:AS	498.20	0.91	493.00	529.88	0.86	0.86	0.99	500.50	499.51

ER

1 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 CHESTH00090057, in Chester, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM



Structure Number CHESTH00090057

General Location Descriptive

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

Date (MM/DD/YY) 03 / 29 / 95

Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 02

County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 027

Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 13675

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

Waterway (I - 6) CHASE BROOK

Road Name (I - 7): -

Route Number TH009

Vicinity (I - 9) @JCT OF CL3 TH12 & TH9

Topographic Map Andover

Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080107

Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 43202

Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72392

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10140700571407

Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03

Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0026

Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1978

Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000029

Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000070

Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 154

Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 91

Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 6

Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 05

Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 6

Operational status (I - 41; X) A

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

Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 101

Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 0000

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

Clear span (nnn.n ft) 026.0

Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001

Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 006.0

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

Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft²) 156.0

Comments:

The structural inspection report of 9/22/93 indicates a concrete slab type bridge. The abutment walls and wingwall are concrete, which have minor shrinkage cracks reported. Otherwise, the abutments and wingwalls are in good condition. There is some scour taking place that is in front of the right abutment and its footing is exposed for nearly its entire length. The left abutment wall has a large gravel point bar reported in front of it. Currently, all the flow is noted against the right abutment wall. The channel makes a sharp bend just upstream of the bridge into the crossing. The streambed material consists of mostly large boulders, cobbles, and coarse gravel. There is some vegetation (Continued, page 33)

Bridge Hydrologic Data

Is there hydrologic data available? Y if No, type ctrl-n h VTAOT Drainage area (mi²): 2.6

Terrain character: -

Stream character & type: -

Streambed material: -

Discharge Data (cfs): Q_{2.33} - Q₁₀ 580 Q₂₅ 720
 Q₅₀ 820 Q₁₀₀ 950 Q₅₀₀ -

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

Estimated Discharge (cfs): - Velocity at Q 25 (ft/s): 10.7

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 _{2.33}	Q ₁₀	Q ₂₅	Q ₅₀	Q ₁₀₀
Water surface elevation (ft))	-	3.9	4.5	4.9	5.3
Velocity (ft / sec)	-	-	10.7	-	-

Long term stream bed changes: -

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

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

Are there other structures nearby? (Yes, No, Unknown): 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 (ft²): -

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

Comments:

reported in the channel. Stone fill is reported as placed around the wingwalls. The hydraulics report recommended type 2 stone fill be used.

USGS Watershed Data

Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 2.57 mi² Lake/pond/swamp area _____ mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) _____ %
Bridge site elevation 0.002 ft Headwater elevation 0.1 ft
Main channel length 1140 mi
10% channel length elevation 2180 ft 85% channel length elevation 2.88 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 1100 ft / mi

Watershed Precipitation Data

Average site precipitation 1920 in Average headwater precipitation 379.24 in
Maximum 2yr-24hr precipitation event (*I*(24,2)) - _____ in
Average seasonal snowfall (*Sn*) - _____ ft

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

USGS Watershed Data

Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) - _____ mi² Lake/pond/swamp area - _____ mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) _____ %
Bridge site elevation _____ ft Headwater elevation _____ ft
Main channel length _____ mi
10% channel length elevation _____ ft 85% channel length elevation _____ ft
Main channel slope (*S*) _____ ft / mi

Watershed Precipitation Data

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

Bridge Plan Data

Are plans available? Y *If no, type ctrl-n pl* Date issued for construction (MM / YYYY): 05 / 1977

Project Number DSR 0038 & TH 3801 Minimum channel bed elevation: 493.0

Low superstructure elevation: USLAB 500.11 DSLAB 500.06 USRAB 499.01 DSRAB 498.97

Benchmark location description:

BM#1: spike in root of 10 inch maple; assumed elevation 500.0 feet; 100 feet on the left side of road behind the right abutment at the intersection with a gravel drive.

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

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

If 1: Footing Thickness 2.0 Footing bottom elevation: 489.0

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:

Other elevation points: 1) upstream right wingwall top where concrete slope begins decline, elevation 500.92 feet; and 2) upstream left wingwall top where concrete slope begins to decline, elevation 502.02 feet.

Cross-sectional Data

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? VTAOT

Comments: **Cross section nearest the upstream bridge face. Surveyed section from left to right bank.**

Station	1.5	4.2	14.5	24.5	27.6						
Feature	LCL	footing		footing	LCR						
Low chord elevation	499.7	edge		edge	500.8						
Bed elevation	493.0	t491	492.3	t491	493.0						
Low chord to bed	6.7	b489		b489	7.8						

Station											
Feature											
Low chord elevation											
Bed elevation											
Low chord to bed											

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? VTAOT

Comments: **Cross section along the roadway centerline under the bridge deck.**

Station	3.0	6.0	6.0	16.0	19.0	26.3	29.0				
Feature	LCL	footing				footing	LCR				
Low chord elevation	499.7	edge				edge	500.8				
Bed elevation	493.9	t491	493.2	493.1	493.2	t491	493.8				
Low chord to bed	5.8	b489				b489	7.0				

Station											
Feature											
Low chord elevation											
Bed elevation											
Low chord to bed											

APPENDIX E:

LEVEL I DATA FORM



Qa/Qc Check by: EW Date: 10/16/96

Computerized by: EW Date: 10/16/96

Reviewed by: _____ Date: _____

Structure Number CHESTH00090057

A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) R. BURNS Date (MM/DD/YY) 09 / 16 / 1996

2. Highway District Number 02

Mile marker 000000

County WINDSOR (027)

Town CHESTER (13675)

Waterway (I - 6) CHASE BROOK

Road Name -

Route Number TH009

Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080107

3. Descriptive comments:

The site is located at the junction of CL3 TH12 and TH9.

B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 6 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 1 DS 2 (1- pool; 2- riffle)

6. Bridge structure type 1 (1- single span; 2- multiple span; 3- single arch; 4- multiple arch; 5- cylindrical culvert; 6- box culvert; or 7- other)

7. Bridge length 29.0 (feet) Span length 26.0 (feet) Bridge width 15.4 (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 1.9:1 US right 2.9:1

	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>2</u>	<u>1</u>
RBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
LBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>

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

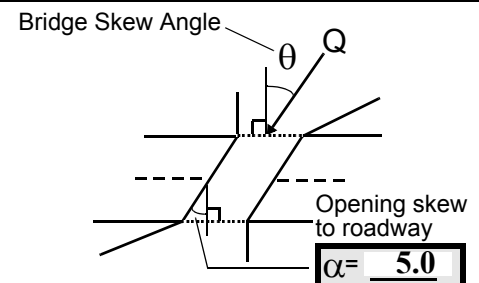
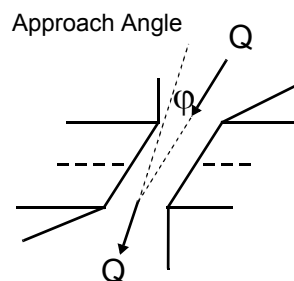
Erosion: 0 - none; 1- channel erosion; 2- road wash; 3- both; 4- other

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

Channel approach to bridge (BF):

15. Angle of approach: 65

16. Bridge skew: 25



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

Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 1

Range? 36 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 10 feet UB

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: 4

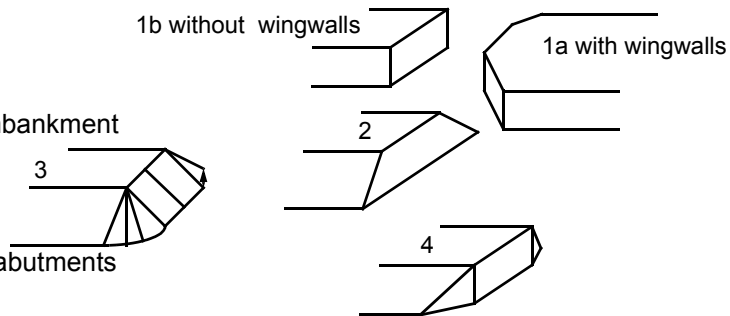
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

1b- Vertical abutments without wingwalls

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

3- Spill through abutments

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



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

#4: TH9 runs along the upstream left bank, and TH12 is along the upstream right bank. Downstream there are trees along the immediate banks and along the road, then lawn beyond. On the downstream right bank, the house is close to the bank. There is also a small foot bridge across the stream downstream.

#7: The measured bridge length is 29.1 feet; bridge span is 25.8 feet; and bridge width is 15.7 feet.

C. Upstream Channel Assessment

21. Bank height (BF)		22. Bank angle (BF)		26. % Veg. cover (BF)		27. Bank material (BF)		28. Bank erosion (BF)			
20. SRD	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	
<u>21.5</u>	<u>5.5</u>			<u>6.0</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>453</u>	<u>543</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	
23. Bank width		<u>30.0</u>	24. Channel width		<u>35.0</u>	25. Thalweg depth		<u>35.5</u>	29. Bed Material		<u>543</u>
30. Bank protection type:		LB	<u>2</u>	RB	<u>2</u>	31. Bank protection condition:		LB	<u>1</u>	RB	<u>1</u>

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

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

#30: The right bank protection extends from 36 feet upstream to the upstream bridge face.

The left bank protection extends from 59 feet upstream to in front of the upstream left wingwall.

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 10 UB 35. Mid-bar width: 22
 36. Point bar extent: 19 feet US (US, UB) to 32 feet DS (US, UB, DS) positioned 0 %LB to 85 %RB
 37. Material: 4325
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):
Point bar is vegetated upstream and downstream of bridge with shrubs.

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: 80 42. Cut bank extent: 130 feet US (US, UB) to 68 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.):
Another cut-bank is on the right bank from 130 feet upstream to 65 feet upstream. The mid-bank distance is at 100 feet upstream. It is also eroded.

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

Some local scour behind large boulders.

49. Are there major confluences? N (Y or if N type ctrl-n mc) 50. How many? -
 51. Confluence 1: Distance - 52. Enters on - (LB or RB) 53. Type - (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)
 Confluence 2: Distance - Enters on - (LB or RB) Type - (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)
 54. Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):
NO MAJOR CONFLUENCES

D. Under Bridge Channel Assessment

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

56. Height (BF)		57. Angle (BF)	
LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>17.5</u>		<u>0.5</u>	

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

58. Bank width (BF) - 59. Channel width (Amb) - 60. Thalweg depth (Amb) 90.0 63. Bed Material -

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

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

64. Comments (bank material variation, minor inflows, protection extent, etc.):
543

All flow is along the right abutment. The point bar is along the left abutment.

65. **Debris and Ice** Is there debris accumulation? ____ (Y or N) 66. Where? N (1- Upstream; 2- At bridge; 3- Both)
67. Debris Potential - ____ (1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High) 68. Capture Efficiency 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

The capture efficiency is moderate because of low clearance.

Ice blockage potential is moderate because of a bend in the channel.

<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		-	90	2	0	-	-	90.0
RABUT	1	25	90			2	2	25.5

Pushed: LB or RB

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

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

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

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

1

0

1

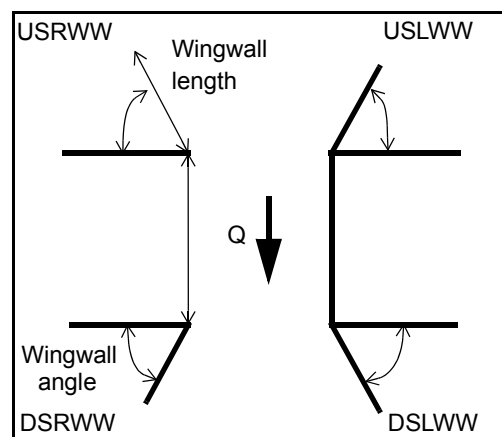
The top of the right abutment footing is visible at the downstream end.

80. Wingwalls:

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

81.	Angle?	Length?
	25.5	_____
	0.5	_____
	19.5	_____
	19.5	_____

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



82. Bank / Bridge Protection:

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

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

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

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

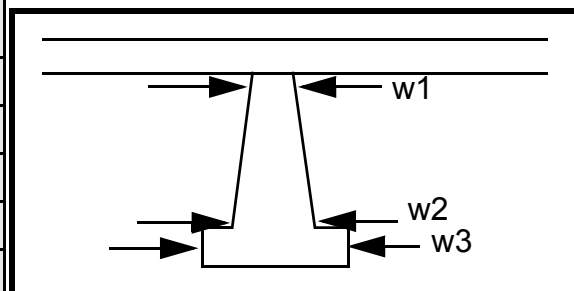
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
-
-
-
2
1
1
2
1
1

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		8.5	4.5	35.0	45.0	45.0
Pier 2	7.5	7.0	-	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 \angle (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
-	-	-	-	-	-	NO	PIE	RS	-	-

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.):

3
3
435
543
1
0
453
2
2
1
1

The right bank protection extends from in front of the wingwall to 80 feet downstream.

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

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

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

left bank protection extends from in front of the wingwall to 28 feet downstream.

There are some exposed tree roots along the left bank from 33 feet downstream to 59 feet downstream.

The downstream foot bridge is 83 feet downstream.

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 N %LB to _____ %RB
 Material: NO
 Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):

DROP 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: POINT
 Scour dimensions: Length BAR Width S Depth: _____ 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 NO (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)
 Confluence 2: Distance CUT Enters on BA (LB or RB) Type NK (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)
 Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

S

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*):

Y

10 UB

25

2

1.75

60




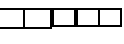
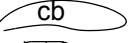


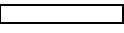


100

The scour is along the right abutment. It extends from 0 feet upstream to 7 feet downstream. The average thalweg is 0.25 feet.

Y

109. G. Plan View Sketch

- 1

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: CHESTH00090057 Town: CHESTER
 Road Number: TH 9 County: WINDSOR
 Stream: CHASE BROOK

Initials SAW Date: 10/17/97 Checked:MAI

I. 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	950	1300	0
Main Channel Area, ft ²	128	163	0
Left overbank area, ft ²	0	0	0
Right overbank area, ft ²	0	2	0
Top width main channel, ft	33	36	0
Top width L overbank, ft	0	0	0
Top width R overbank, ft	0	34	0
D50 of channel, ft	0.1943	0.1943	0
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
 y ₁ , average depth, MC, ft	 3.9	 4.5	 ERR
y ₁ , average depth, LOB, ft	ERR	ERR	ERR
y ₁ , average depth, ROB, ft	ERR	0.1	ERR
 Total conveyance, approach	 6007	 8299	 0
Conveyance, main channel	6007	8315	0
Conveyance, LOB	0	0	0
Conveyance, ROB	0	16	0
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	-0.3856	ERR
Q _m , discharge, MC, cfs	950.0	1302.5	ERR
Q _l , discharge, LOB, cfs	0.0	0.0	ERR
Q _r , discharge, ROB, cfs	0.0	2.5	ERR
 V _m , mean velocity MC, ft/s	 7.4	 8.0	 ERR
V _l , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V _r , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	1.3	ERR
V _{c-m} , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	8.1	8.4	N/A
V _{c-l} , crit. velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V _{c-r} , crit. velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR

Results

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

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

III. Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

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

ys=y2-y_bridge

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

Bridge Section	Q100	Q500	Other Q
(Q) total discharge, cfs	950	1300	0
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	950	1300	0
Main channel conveyance	4713	6495	0
Total conveyance	4713	6495	0
Q2, bridge MC discharge,cfs	950	1300	ERR
Main channel area, ft2	89	110	0
Main channel width (normal), ft	25.4	25.4	0.0
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	25.4	25.4	0
y_bridge (avg. depth at br.), ft	3.50	4.33	ERR
Dm, median (1.25*D50), ft	0.242875	0.242875	0
y2, depth in contraction,ft	4.13	5.41	ERR
ys, scour depth (y2-ybridge), ft	0.63	1.08	N/A
	Q100	Q500	OtherQ

V. Armoring

$D_c = [(1.94 \cdot V^2) / (5.75 \cdot \log(12.27 \cdot y / D_{90}))^2] / [0.03 \cdot (165 - 62.4)]$

Depth to Armoring = $3 \cdot (1 / P_c - 1)$

Downstream bridge face property	100-yr	500-yr	Other Q
Q, discharge thru bridge MC, cfs	950	1300	N/A
Main channel area (DS), ft2	89	110	0
Main channel width (normal), ft	25.4	25.4	0.0
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	25.4	25.4	0.0
D90, ft	0.6633	0.6633	0.0000
D95, ft	0.8009	0.8009	0.0000
Dc, critical grain size, ft	0.6618	0.7347	ERR
Pc, Decimal percent coarser than Dc	0.101	0.073	0.000
Depth to armoring, ft	17.67	27.99	ERR

VII. Abutment Scour

Froehlich's Abutment Scour

$Y_s / Y_1 = 2.27 \cdot K_1 \cdot K_2 \cdot (a' / Y_1)^{0.43} \cdot Fr_1^{0.61} + 1$

(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 48, eq. 28)

Characteristic	Left Abutment			Right Abutment		
	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q
(Qt), total discharge, cfs	950	1300	0	950	1300	0
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	5.6	7.5	0	1.5	62.9	0
Ae, area of blocked flow ft2	10.65	16.33	0	3	15.73	0
Qe, discharge blocked abut.,cfs	43.61	74.75	0	12.5	61.57	0
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	4.09	4.58	ERR	4.17	3.91	ERR
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	1.90	2.18	ERR	2.00	0.25	ERR
--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          85      85      85      95      95      95
K2              0.99    0.99    0.99    1.01    1.01    1.01

Fr, froude number f/p flow      0.523    0.547    ERR    0.519    1.379    ERR

ys, scour depth, ft            5.67     6.91     N/A    4.22     6.39     N/A

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)    5.6      7.5      0       1.5     62.9     0
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)        1.90     2.18     ERR     2.00     0.25     ERR
a'/y1                          2.94     3.44     ERR     0.75    251.52    ERR
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16) 0.98     0.98     0.98    1.01     1.01     1.01
Froude no. f/p flow            0.52     0.55     N/A     0.52     1.38     N/A
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:
    vertical                    ERR      ERR      ERR      ERR      2.04     ERR
    vertical w/ ww's            ERR      ERR      ERR      ERR      1.68     ERR
    spill-through               ERR      ERR      ERR      ERR      1.12     ERR

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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	1	1	0	1	1	0
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	3.51	4.34	0.00	3.51	4.34	0.00
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment						right abutment, ft
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	0.00	ERR	ERR	0.00
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	1.47	1.81	ERR	1.47	1.81	ERR
Fr<=0.8 (spillthrough abut.)	ERR	ERR	0.00	ERR	ERR	0.00
Fr>0.8 (spillthrough abut.)	1.30	1.60	ERR	1.30	1.60	ERR

