

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR
BRIDGE 12 (NEWBTH00020012) on
TOWN HIGHWAY 2, crossing
SCOTT BROOK,
NEWBURY, VERMONT

Open-File Report 98-011

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

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



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By RONDA L. BURNS

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1998

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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	Max	maximum
D ₅₀	median diameter of bed material	MC	main channel
DS	downstream	RAB	right abutment
elev.	elevation	RABUT	face of right abutment
f/p	flood plain	RB	right bank
ft ²	square feet	ROB	right overbank
ft/ft	feet per foot	RWW	right wingwall
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency	TH	town highway
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration	UB	under bridge
JCT	junction	US	upstream
LAB	left abutment	USGS	United States Geological Survey
LABUT	face of left abutment	VTAOT	Vermont Agency of Transportation
LB	left bank	WSPRO	water-surface profile model
LOB	left overbank	yr	year

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 12 (NEWBTH00020012) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 2, CROSSING SCOTT BROOK, NEWBURY, VERMONT

By Ronda L. Burns

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure NEWBTH00020012 on Town Highway 2 crossing Scott Brook, Newbury, Vermont (figures 1–8). A Level II study is a basic engineering analysis of the site, including a quantitative analysis of stream stability and scour (FHWA, 1993). Results of a Level I scour investigation also are included in appendix E of this report. A Level I investigation provides a qualitative geomorphic characterization of the study site. Information on the bridge, gleaned from Vermont Agency of Transportation (VTAOT) files, was compiled prior to conducting Level I and Level II analyses and is found in appendix D.

The site is in the New England Upland section of the New England physiographic province in east-central Vermont. The 3.6-mi² drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is forest.

In the study area, Scott Brook has an incised, sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.01 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 37 ft and an average bank height of 7 ft. The channel bed material ranges from gravel to boulder with a median grain size (D_{50}) of 57.9 mm (0.190 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on August 31, 1995, indicated that the reach was stable.

The Town Highway 2 crossing of Scott Brook is a 25-ft-long, two-lane bridge consisting of one 21-foot concrete slab span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, March 27, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 20.6 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, stone masonry abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 55 degrees to the opening while the computed opening-skew-to-roadway is 40 degrees.

During the Level I assessment it was noted that the footings on the left abutment and the right abutment were exposed. The footings on the upstream left wingwall and the upstream right wingwall were also exposed and the footing on the downstream right wingwall was undermined. The scour countermeasure at the site included type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) along the left bank upstream, type-3 stone fill (less than 48 inches diameter) along the right bank upstream, and type-4 stone fill (less than 60 inches diameter) along the right bank 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 Davis, 1995) for the 100- and 500-year discharges. In addition, the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge was determined and analyzed as another potential worst-case scour scenario. Total scour at a highway crossing is comprised of three components: 1) long-term streambed degradation; 2) contraction scour (due to accelerated flow caused by a reduction in flow area at a bridge) and; 3) local scour (caused by accelerated flow around piers and abutments). Total scour is the sum of the three components. Equations are available to compute depths for contraction and local scour and a summary of the results of these computations follows.

Contraction scour for all modelled flows ranged from 0.0 to 3.1 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. The left abutment scour ranged from 4.4 to 5.6 ft. The worst-case left abutment scour occurred at the 100-year discharge. The right abutment scour ranged from 6.7 to 8.3 ft. The worst-case right abutment scour occurred at the 100- year and 500-year discharges. 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 Davis, 1995, p. 46). 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.



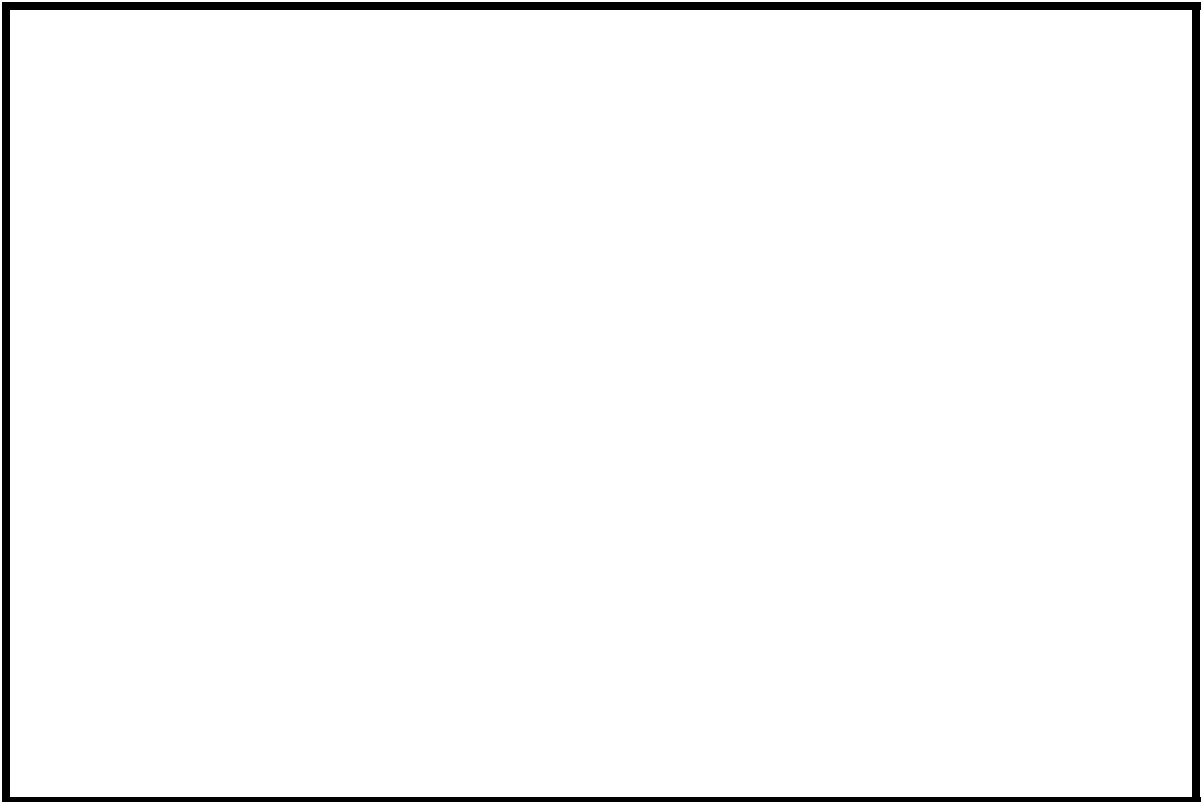
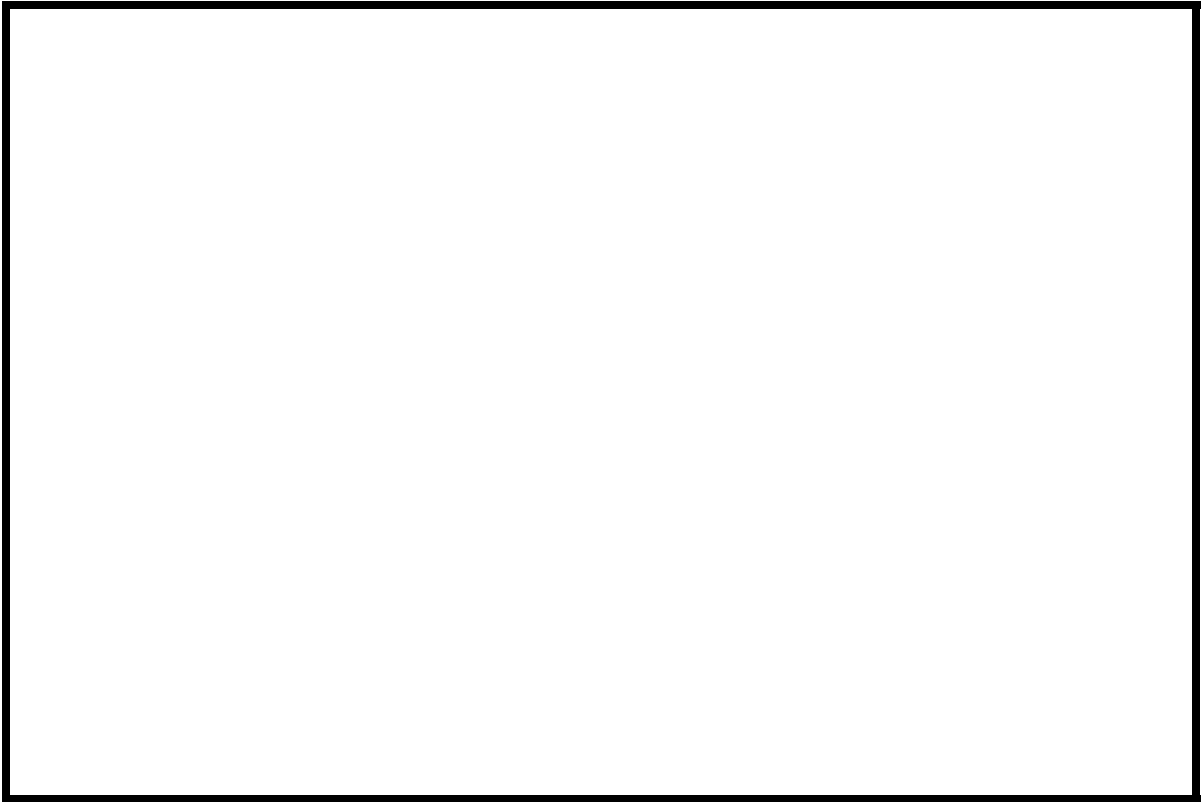
Plymouth, VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1966
Photoinspected 1983



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 NEWBTH00020012 **Stream** Scott Brook
County Orange **Road** TH 2 **District** 7

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 25 ft **Bridge width** 20.2 ft **Max span length** 21 ft
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) Curve, left. Straight, right.
Abutment type Vertical, stone masonry **Embankment type** None
Stone fill on abutment? No **Date of inspection** 8/31/95
Description of stone fill No stone fill at the bridge.

Abutments and wingwalls are stone masonry. The footing is exposed on both abutments and all the wingwalls except the downstream left wingwall. In addition, the downstream right wingwall footing is undermined.

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to Yes **survey?** **Angle** 55
The channel bends mildly upstream and downstream of the bridge.

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

	<i>Date of inspection</i>	<i>Percent of channel blocked horizontally</i>	<i>Percent of channel blocked vertically</i>
Level I	<u>8/31/95</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Level II	<u>Moderate. The banks are all forested.</u>		

Potential for debris

There is a point bar along the left abutment as of 8/31/95.
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 low relief valley with a steep valley wall on the right and a narrow flood plain on the left.

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

Date of inspection 8/31/95

DS left: Steep channel bank to a narrow flood plain

DS right: Steep valley wall

US left: Steep channel bank to a moderately sloped overbank

US right: Steep valley wall

Description of the Channel

Average top width 37 **Average depth** 7
Predominant bed material Boulder/Cobbles **Bank material** Boulder/Cobbles

Predominant bed material Boulder/Cobbles **Bank material** Sinuuous but stable
with non-alluvial channel boundaries and a narrow flood plain on the downstream left.

Vegetative cover Trees 8/31/95

DS left: Trees

DS right: Trees

US left: Trees

US right: Yes

Do banks appear stable? Yes

date of observation.

None as of 8/31/95.

Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.

Hydrology

Drainage area 3.6 mi^2

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

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

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

<u>970</u>	Calculated Discharges	<u>1,430</u>	
<i>Q100</i>	ft^3/s	<i>Q500</i>	ft^3/s

The 100-year discharge is based on a drainage area relationship $[(3.62/8.4) \exp 0.67]$ with bridge number 20 in Ryegate and was extended graphically to the 500-year discharge. Bridge number 20 crosses Scott Brook downstream of this site and has flood frequency estimates available from the VTAOT database. The drainage area above bridge number 20 is 8.4 square miles. The values used were within a range defined by flood frequency curves developed from several empirical methods (Benson, 1962; Johnson and Tasker, 1974; FHWA, 1983; Potter, 1957a&b; Talbot, 1887).

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

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

Datum tie between USGS survey and VTAOT plans Add 8 ft to the USGS arbitrary survey datum to obtain the VTAOT plans' datum.

Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum. RM1 is a chiseled X on top of the upstream end of the right abutment (elev. 171.67 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a chiseled X on top of the downstream end of the left abutment (elev. 171.67 ft, arbitrary survey datum).

Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

<i>¹Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	<i>²Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXIT1	-22	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXIT1)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	14	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	44	2	Modelled Approach section (Templated from APTEM)
APTEM	59	1	Approach section as surveyed (Used as a template)

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 0.045 to 0.050, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.060 to 0.080.

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 0.0097 ft/ft, which was estimated from surveyed thalweg points downstream.

The surveyed approach section (APTEM) was moved along the approach channel slope (0.0043 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.

Bridge Hydraulics Summary

Average bridge embankment elevation 175.4 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 169.7 *ft*

100-year discharge 970 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 169.7 *ft*
Road overtopping? Yes *Discharge over road* 144 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 76 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 10.8 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 13.2 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 172.2
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 170.0
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.2 *ft*

500-year discharge 1,430 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 169.7 *ft*
Road overtopping? Yes *Discharge over road* 535 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 76 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 11.7 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 14.4 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 173.4
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 171.6
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 1.8 *ft*

Incipient overtopping discharge 540 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 169.7 *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening 76 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 7.1 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 8.7 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 171.0
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 168.6
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.4 *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 Davis, 1995). Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution. The results of the scour analysis for the 100-year and 500-year discharges are presented in tables 1 and 2 and the scour depths are presented graphically in figure 8.

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

For comparison, contraction scour for the discharges resulting in orifice flow was also computed by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 32, equation 20) and the Umbrell pressure-flow equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 144) and is presented appendix F. Furthermore, for the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge, contraction scour was computed 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 was computed by use of the Froehlich equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 48, equation 28). Variables for the Froehlich equation include the Froude number of the flow approaching the embankments, the length of the embankment blocking flow, and the depth of flow approaching the embankment less any roadway overtopping.

Scour Results

<i>Contraction scour:</i>	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(Scour depths in feet)</i>		
<i>Main channel</i>			
<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	2.0	3.1	0.0
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	15.7	30.3	22.3
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--
	-----	-----	-----
 <i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	5.6	5.2	4.4
<i>Left abutment</i>	8.3	8.3	6.7
<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>	2.0	2.1	1.4
<i>Left abutment</i>	2.0	2.1	1.4
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	-----	-----	-----

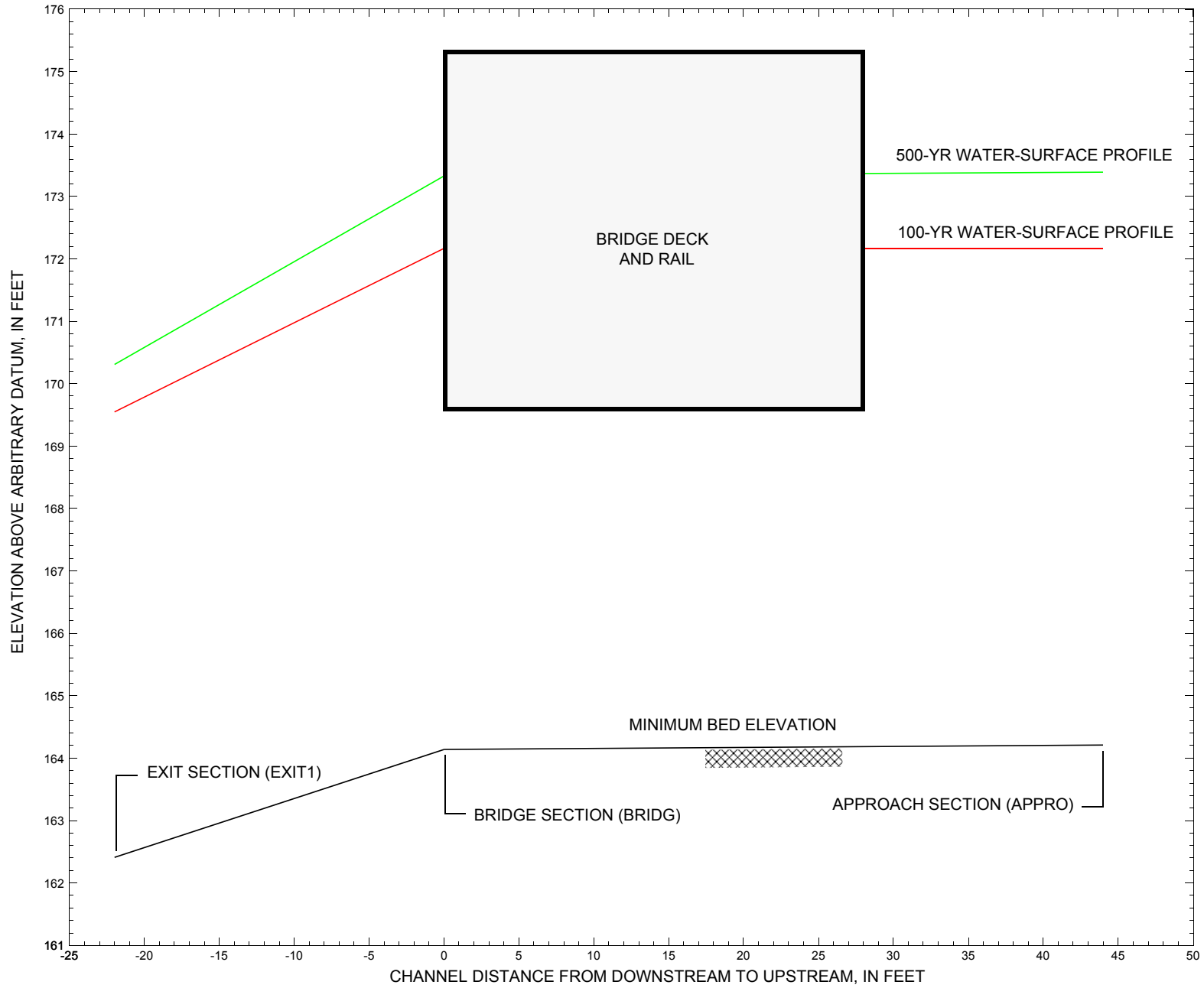


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure NEWBTH00020012 on Town Highway 2, crossing Scott Brook, Newbury, Vermont.

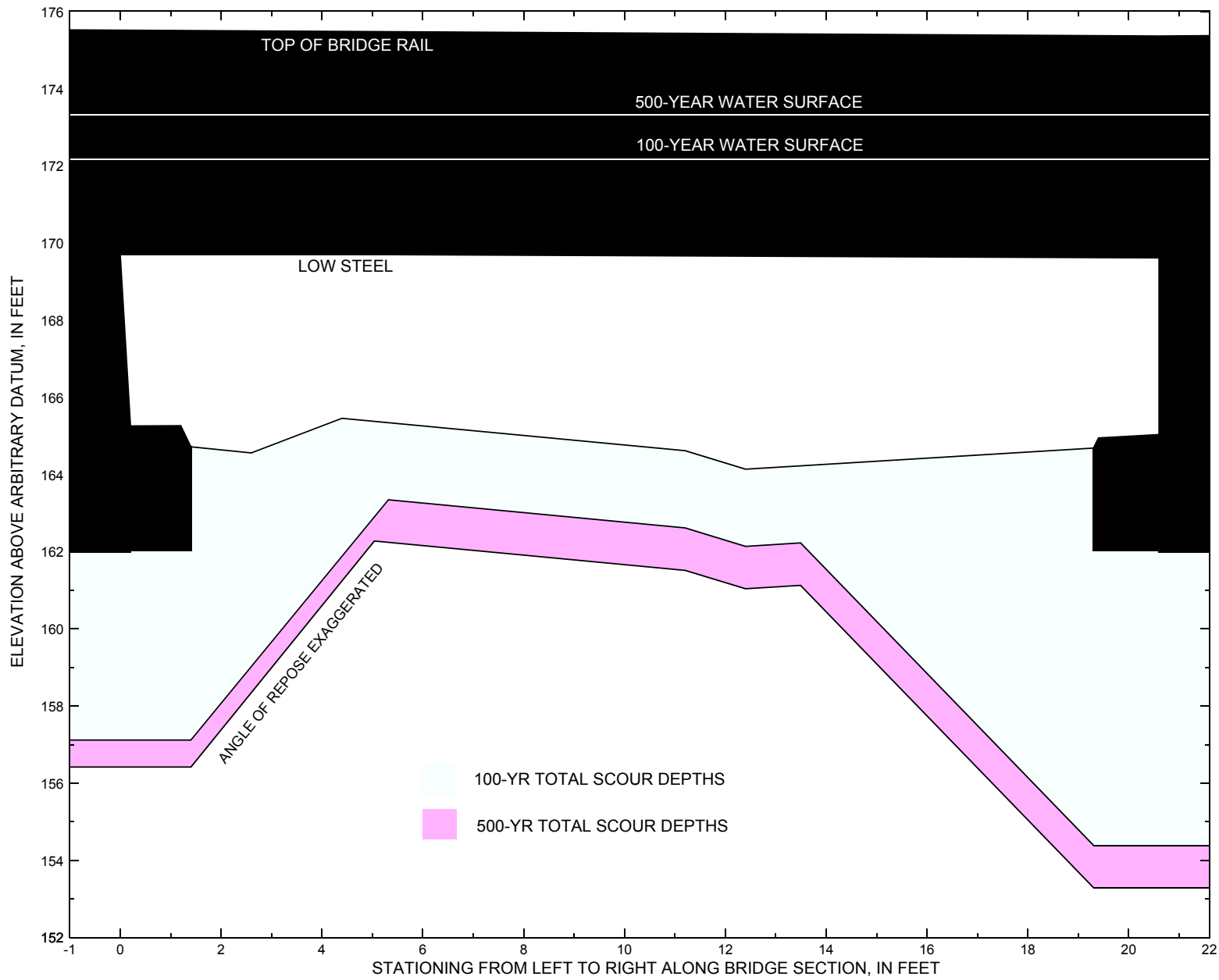


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure NEWBTH00020012 on Town Highway 2, crossing Scott Brook, Newbury, Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure NEWBTH00020012 on Town Highway 2, crossing Scott Brook, Newbury, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing/pile elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
100-year discharge is 970 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	178.0	169.7	162.0	164.7	2.0	5.6	--	7.6	157.1	-4.9
Right abutment	20.6	178.0	169.6	162.0	164.7	2.0	8.3	--	10.3	154.4	-7.6

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 NEWBTH00020012 on Town Highway 2, crossing Scott Brook, Newbury, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing/pile elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
500-year discharge is 1,430 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	178.0	169.7	162.0	164.7	3.1	5.2	--	8.3	156.4	-5.6
Right abutment	20.6	178.0	169.6	162.0	164.7	3.1	8.3	--	11.4	153.3	-8.7

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 newb012.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure NEWBTH00020012   Date: 11-SEP-97
T3      TH 2 CROSSING SCOTT BROOK IN NEWBURY, VT           RLB
*
J1      * * 0.01
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q        970.0   1430.0   540.0
SK       0.0097   0.0097   0.0097
*
XS  EXIT1      -22                0.
GR      -210.8, 190.43  -169.1, 174.67  -120.8, 169.43  -19.5, 169.43
GR      -12.2, 169.43   0.0, 166.51   3.3, 162.76   8.4, 162.85
GR      10.7, 162.41   13.7, 162.78   17.0, 163.12   18.6, 166.74
GR      27.4, 170.87   55.3, 170.55   68.8, 175.87   108.5, 187.86
*
N        0.080           0.050           0.060
SA       -12.2           27.4
*
*      A depression on the left overbank, between stations -120.8 and -19.5, was
*      raised to be level with the top of the left bank as found further downstream.
*
XS  FULLV      0 * * * 0.0230
*
*      SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR  BRIDG      0      169.65      40.0
GR      0.0, 169.71      0.2, 165.26      1.2, 165.27      1.4, 164.72
GR      2.6, 164.56      4.4, 165.46      11.2, 164.62      12.4, 164.14
GR      15.5, 164.41     16.6, 164.69      19.4, 164.95      20.6, 165.04
GR      20.6, 169.60      0.0, 169.71
*
*      BRTYPE  BRWDTH      WWANGL  WWWID
CD      1      34.5 * *      87.0      1.7
N      0.045
*
*      SRD      EMBWID  IPAVE
XR  RDWAY      14      20.2      2
GR      -310.5, 192.19  -290.0, 184.56  -201.4, 178.88  -136.2, 176.96
GR      0.0, 172.73     0.0, 175.52     19.2, 175.37     19.2, 172.18
GR      49.3, 171.35     62.6, 170.79     97.3, 185.07
* GR      -10.2, 172.08     -10.2, 175.42     14.4, 171.57
*
XT  APTEM      59                0.
GR      -302.9, 191.70  -289.1, 183.77  -262.1, 183.45  -210.5, 181.34
GR      -81.7, 175.67   -11.7, 173.09   -7.4, 172.74   -1.0, 170.06
GR      0.0, 167.76     4.6, 165.95     11.6, 165.24     14.9, 164.27
GR      17.0, 165.25     21.1, 167.86     22.2, 170.43     50.0, 171.23
GR      96.9, 193.19
*
AS  APPRO      44 * * * 0.0043
GT
N      0.060           0.050           0.080
SA     -11.7           22.2
*
HP 1 BRIDG 169.70 1 169.70
HP 2 BRIDG 169.70 * * 820
HP 2 RDWAY 172.17 * * 144
HP 1 APPRO 172.17 1 172.17
HP 2 APPRO 172.17 * * 970
*
HP 1 BRIDG 169.71 1 169.71
HP 2 BRIDG 169.71 * * 888
HP 2 RDWAY 173.33 * * 535
HP 1 APPRO 173.39 1 173.39
HP 2 APPRO 173.39 * * 1430

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APPENDIX B:
WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File newb012.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NEWBTH00020012 Date: 11-SEP-97
 TH 2 CROSSING SCOTT BROOK IN NEWBURY, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 01-16-98 12:31

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	76.	3867.	1.	40.				3140.
169.70		76.	3867.	1.	40.	1.00	0.	21.	3140.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
169.70	0.0	20.6	76.0	3867.	820.	10.78
X STA.	0.0	2.2	3.0		4.0	5.1
A(I)	7.4	3.3		3.6	3.6	3.5
V(I)	5.51	12.53		11.41	11.49	11.71
X STA.	6.2	7.2	8.1		9.0	9.9
A(I)	3.4	3.4		3.3	3.3	3.3
V(I)	11.92	11.97		12.30	12.40	12.53
X STA.	10.8	11.7	12.4		13.2	14.0
A(I)	3.3	3.2		3.1	3.2	3.2
V(I)	12.28	12.74		13.12	12.99	12.82
X STA.	14.7	15.5	16.3		17.2	18.1
A(I)	3.1	3.2		3.3	3.3	9.0
V(I)	13.19	12.76		12.42	12.56	4.58

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 14.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
172.17	19.6	66.0	29.1	574.	144.	4.94
X STA.	19.6	38.8	42.3		44.8	46.9
A(I)	5.1	2.0		1.6	1.5	1.4
V(I)	1.41	3.56		4.38	4.71	5.18
X STA.	48.7	50.3	51.8		53.0	54.2
A(I)	1.3	1.3		1.2	1.1	0.7
V(I)	5.35	5.62		6.02	6.30	10.83
X STA.	54.8	55.6	56.7		57.7	58.7
A(I)	0.8	1.2		1.2	1.2	1.2
V(I)	8.91	5.88		5.98	6.22	6.20
X STA.	59.6	60.5	61.4		62.2	63.0
A(I)	1.1	1.1		1.1	1.1	1.8
V(I)	6.34	6.51		6.39	6.73	3.98

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 44.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	2	147.	11768.	28.	34.				1903.
	3	40.	903.	30.	30.				264.
172.17		187.	12672.	58.	64.	1.30	-6.	52.	1668.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 44.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
172.17	-6.2	52.1	187.4	12672.	970.	5.18
X STA.	-6.2	3.7	4.8		5.7	6.7
A(I)	28.1	6.7		6.2	6.3	6.2
V(I)	1.73	7.27		7.82	7.74	7.80
X STA.	7.7	8.6	9.5		10.4	11.3
A(I)	6.2	6.1		6.1	6.1	5.8
V(I)	7.77	7.94		7.92	7.94	8.31
X STA.	12.1	13.0	13.8		14.6	15.4
A(I)	6.2	6.4		6.2	6.3	6.3
V(I)	7.86	7.60		7.81	7.72	7.68
X STA.	16.3	17.2	18.2		19.5	28.1
A(I)	6.6	6.9		7.4	21.3	30.0
V(I)	7.34	7.07		6.60	2.28	1.62

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File newb012.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NEWBTH00020012 Date: 11-SEP-97
 TH 2 CROSSING SCOTT BROOK IN NEWBURY, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 01-16-98 12:31

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	76.	3777.	0.	41.				3853350.
169.71		76.	3777.	0.	41.	1.00	0.	21.3853350.	

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
169.71	0.0	20.6	76.0	3777.	888.	11.68
X STA.	0.0	2.5	3.4	4.5	5.5	6.5
A(I)	8.9	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	
V(I)	5.01	13.13	12.56	12.88	13.30	
X STA.	6.5	7.5	8.4	9.3	10.2	11.0
A(I)	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	
V(I)	13.21	13.28	13.66	13.79	13.93	
X STA.	11.0	11.8	12.6	13.4	14.1	14.9
A(I)	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	
V(I)	13.75	13.84	14.14	14.35	14.16	
X STA.	14.9	15.7	16.5	17.3	18.2	20.6
A(I)	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	8.6	
V(I)	14.17	14.10	13.67	13.81	5.18	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 14.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
173.33	-19.3	68.8	90.8	3087.	535.	5.89
X STA.	-19.3	23.0	26.3	29.8	33.1	36.1
A(I)	10.3	4.3	4.9	4.8	4.7	
V(I)	2.59	6.21	5.41	5.53	5.64	
X STA.	36.1	38.8	41.3	43.7	45.8	47.9
A(I)	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.9	
V(I)	6.04	6.21	6.25	6.57	6.78	
X STA.	47.9	49.9	51.8	53.6	55.4	57.0
A(I)	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	
V(I)	6.79	6.74	7.03	7.09	7.23	
X STA.	57.0	58.5	60.0	61.5	62.9	68.8
A(I)	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	7.2	
V(I)	7.47	7.36	7.60	7.60	3.72	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 44.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	2.	14.	10.	10.				4.
	2	185.	15577.	34.	39.				2460.
	3	78.	2588.	33.	33.				688.
173.39		265.	18180.	76.	82.	1.32	-22.	55.	2442.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 44.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
173.39	-21.6	54.8	265.4	18180.	1430.	5.39
X STA.	-21.6	3.9	5.1	6.1	7.1	8.2
A(I)	47.3	8.3	7.9	8.0	7.9	
V(I)	1.51	8.58	9.03	8.96	9.03	
X STA.	8.2	9.2	10.1	11.1	12.1	12.9
A(I)	7.9	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.2	
V(I)	9.02	9.23	9.01	9.06	9.98	
X STA.	12.9	13.8	14.7	15.7	16.7	17.8
A(I)	7.8	8.6	8.4	8.6	8.9	
V(I)	9.14	8.33	8.46	8.27	8.01	
X STA.	17.8	19.1	20.6	29.2	38.4	54.8
A(I)	9.1	10.0	28.1	24.7	33.0	
V(I)	7.84	7.12	2.55	2.90	2.17	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File newb012.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NEWBTH00020012 Date: 11-SEP-97
 TH 2 CROSSING SCOTT BROOK IN NEWBURY, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 01-16-98 12:31

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	76.	3777.	0.	41.				3853350.
169.71		76.	3777.	0.	41.	1.00	0.	21.3853350.	

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
169.71	0.0	20.6	76.0	3777.	540.	7.10
X STA.	0.0	2.5	3.4		4.5	5.5
A(I)	8.9	3.4		3.5	3.4	3.3
V(I)	3.05	7.99		7.64	7.83	8.09
X STA.	6.5	7.5	8.4		9.3	10.2
A(I)	3.4	3.3		3.3	3.2	3.2
V(I)	8.04	8.08		8.30	8.38	8.47
X STA.	11.0	11.8	12.6		13.4	14.1
A(I)	3.2	3.2		3.1	3.1	3.1
V(I)	8.36	8.42		8.60	8.73	8.61
X STA.	14.9	15.7	16.5		17.3	18.2
A(I)	3.1	3.1		3.2	3.2	8.6
V(I)	8.62	8.57		8.31	8.40	3.15

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	52.	3021.	16.	23.				539.
168.14		52.	3021.	16.	23.	1.00	0.	21.	539.

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 44.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	2	115.	8330.	26.	30.				1387.
	3	7.	56.	21.	21.				21.
170.98		122.	8386.	47.	52.	1.10	-3.	44.	1063.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 44.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
170.98	-3.4	43.6	121.7	8386.	540.	4.44
X STA.	-3.4	3.7	4.7		5.6	6.6
A(I)	18.1	5.2		4.7	4.9	4.6
V(I)	1.49	5.23		5.78	5.57	5.90
X STA.	7.4	8.3	9.1		10.0	10.8
A(I)	4.7	4.6		4.7	4.6	4.5
V(I)	5.71	5.83		5.80	5.89	5.99
X STA.	11.6	12.4	13.1		13.9	14.5
A(I)	4.7	4.6		4.7	4.5	4.5
V(I)	5.69	5.83		5.79	5.99	6.01
X STA.	15.2	15.9	16.7		17.5	18.6
A(I)	4.6	4.7		4.9	5.3	18.6
V(I)	5.84	5.81		5.47	5.06	1.45

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File newb012.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NEWBTH00020012 Date: 11-SEP-97
 TH 2 CROSSING SCOTT BROOK IN NEWBURY, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 01-16-98 12:31

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT1:XS	*****	-122.	157.	0.69	*****	170.24	167.96	970.	169.55
	-22.	*****	25.	9848.	1.16	*****	*****	1.14	6.18

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
	22.	-11.	131.	0.85	0.24	170.55	*****	970.	169.70
	0.	22.	24.	8651.	1.00	0.08	-0.01	0.67	7.38

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.93 170.03 169.84
 ===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 169.20 193.13 0.50
 ===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 169.20 193.13 169.84

APPRO:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
	44.	-1.	92.	1.72	0.78	171.76	169.84	970.	170.04
	44.	44.	22.	6139.	1.00	0.44	0.00	0.93	10.51

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

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.
 WS3N,LSEL = 169.70 169.65

<<<<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	22.	0.	76.	1.81	*****	171.51	169.21	820.	169.70
	0.	*****	21.	3858.	1.00	*****	*****	0.99	10.78

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	6.	0.800	0.000	169.65	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG								
	14.	24.	0.14	0.54	172.58	-0.01	144.	172.17

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	0.	67.	-67.	0.	2.1	1.0	6.1	7.1	1.9	3.0
RT:	144.	46.	20.	66.	1.4	0.6	4.5	4.9	1.0	2.9

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	10.	-6.	187.	0.54	0.19	172.71	169.84	970.	172.17
	44.	12.	52.	12679.	1.30	0.00	-0.01	0.58	5.17

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	-22.	-122.	25.	970.	9848.	157.	6.18	169.55
FULLV:FV	0.	-11.	24.	970.	8651.	131.	7.38	169.70
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	21.	820.	3858.	76.	10.78	169.70
RDWAY:RG	14.	*****	0.	144.	0.	0.	2.00	172.17
APPRO:AS	44.	-6.	52.	970.	12679.	187.	5.17	172.17

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	167.96	1.14	162.41	190.43	*****	*****	0.69	170.24	169.55
FULLV:FV	*****	0.67	162.92	190.94	0.24	0.08	0.85	170.55	169.70
BRIDG:BR	169.21	0.99	164.14	169.71	*****	*****	1.81	171.51	169.70
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	170.79	192.19	0.14	*****	0.54	172.58	172.17
APPRO:AS	169.84	0.58	164.21	193.13	0.19	0.00	0.54	172.71	172.17

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File newb012.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NEWBTH00020012 Date: 11-SEP-97
 TH 2 CROSSING SCOTT BROOK IN NEWBURY, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 01-16-98 12:31

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT1:XS	*****	-129.	271.	0.75	*****	171.05	169.96	1430.	170.31
	-22.	*****	26.	14505.	1.73	*****	*****	0.93	5.27

```

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.
      FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.31 170.35 170.46
===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.
      WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 169.81 190.94 0.50
===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
      WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 169.81 190.94 170.46
===130 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D _ !!!!!
      ENERGY EQUATION N _ O _ T _ B _ A _ L _ A _ N _ C _ E _ D AT SECID "FULLV"
      WSBEQ,WSEND,CRWS = 170.46 190.94 170.46
    
```

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
FULLV:FV	22.	-126.	218.	1.05	*****	171.51	170.46	1430.	170.46
	0.	22.	25.	12116.	1.57	*****	*****	1.20	6.55

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

```

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.
      FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.31 170.55 171.56
===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
      WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 169.96 193.13 0.50
===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
      WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 169.96 193.13 171.56
===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"
      WSBEQ,WSEND,CRWS = 171.56 193.13 171.56
    
```

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	44.	-5.	153.	1.69	*****	173.25	171.56	1430.	171.56
	44.	44.	51.	10282.	1.24	*****	*****	1.11	9.36

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

```

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.
      WS3N,LSEL = 170.46 169.65
<<<<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	22.	0.	76.	2.12	*****	171.83	169.46	888.	169.71
	0.	*****	21.	3777.	1.00	*****	*****	1.07	11.68

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	6.	0.800	0.000	169.65	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG								
	14.	24.	0.15	0.60	173.84	0.00	535.	173.33

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	39.	19.	-19.	0.	0.6	0.3	3.7	6.7	0.8	2.8
RT:	497.	50.	19.	69.	2.5	1.7	6.8	5.8	2.2	3.0

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	10.	-21.	265.	0.60	0.21	173.98	171.56	1430.	173.39
	44.	11.	55.	18153.	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.59	5.39

```

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	-22.	-129.	26.	1430.	14505.	271.	5.27	170.31
FULLV:FV	0.	-126.	25.	1430.	12116.	218.	6.55	170.46
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	21.	888.	3777.	76.	11.68	169.71
RDWAY:RG	14.	*****	39.	535.	*****	*****	2.00	173.33
APPRO:AS	44.	-21.	55.	1430.	18153.	265.	5.39	173.39

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	169.96	0.93	162.41	190.43	*****	0.75	171.05	170.31	
FULLV:FV	170.46	1.20	162.92	190.94	*****	1.05	171.51	170.46	
BRIDG:BR	169.46	1.07	164.14	169.71	*****	2.12	171.83	169.71	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	170.79	192.19	0.15	*****	0.60	173.84	
APPRO:AS	171.56	0.59	164.21	193.13	0.21	0.00	0.60	173.98	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File newb012.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NEWBTH00020012 Date: 11-SEP-97
 TH 2 CROSSING SCOTT BROOK IN NEWBURY, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 01-16-98 12:31

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT1:XS	*****	-6.	90.	0.55	*****	168.42	166.20	540.	167.87
	-22.	*****	5481.	1.00	*****	*****	0.57	5.97	
FULLV:FV	22.	-4.	82.	0.68	0.24	168.71	*****	540.	168.03
	0.	22.	20.	4868.	1.00	0.06	-0.01	0.64	6.60

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.00 168.53 168.52
 ===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 167.53 193.13 0.50
 ===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 167.53 193.13 168.52
 ===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 0.65

APPRO:AS	44.	0.	59.	1.31	0.84	169.86	168.52	540.	168.55
	44.	44.	21.	3156.	1.00	0.32	0.00	0.99	9.18

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

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 168.14 170.52 170.67 169.65
 ===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	22.	0.	76.	0.78	*****	170.49	168.14	539.	169.71
	0.	*****	3777.	1.00	*****	*****	0.65	7.09	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	2.	0.480	0.000	169.65	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	14.							

<<<<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	10.	-3.	122.	0.34	0.11	171.31	168.52	540.	170.98
	44.	12.	44.	8385.	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.51	4.44

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	170.88

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

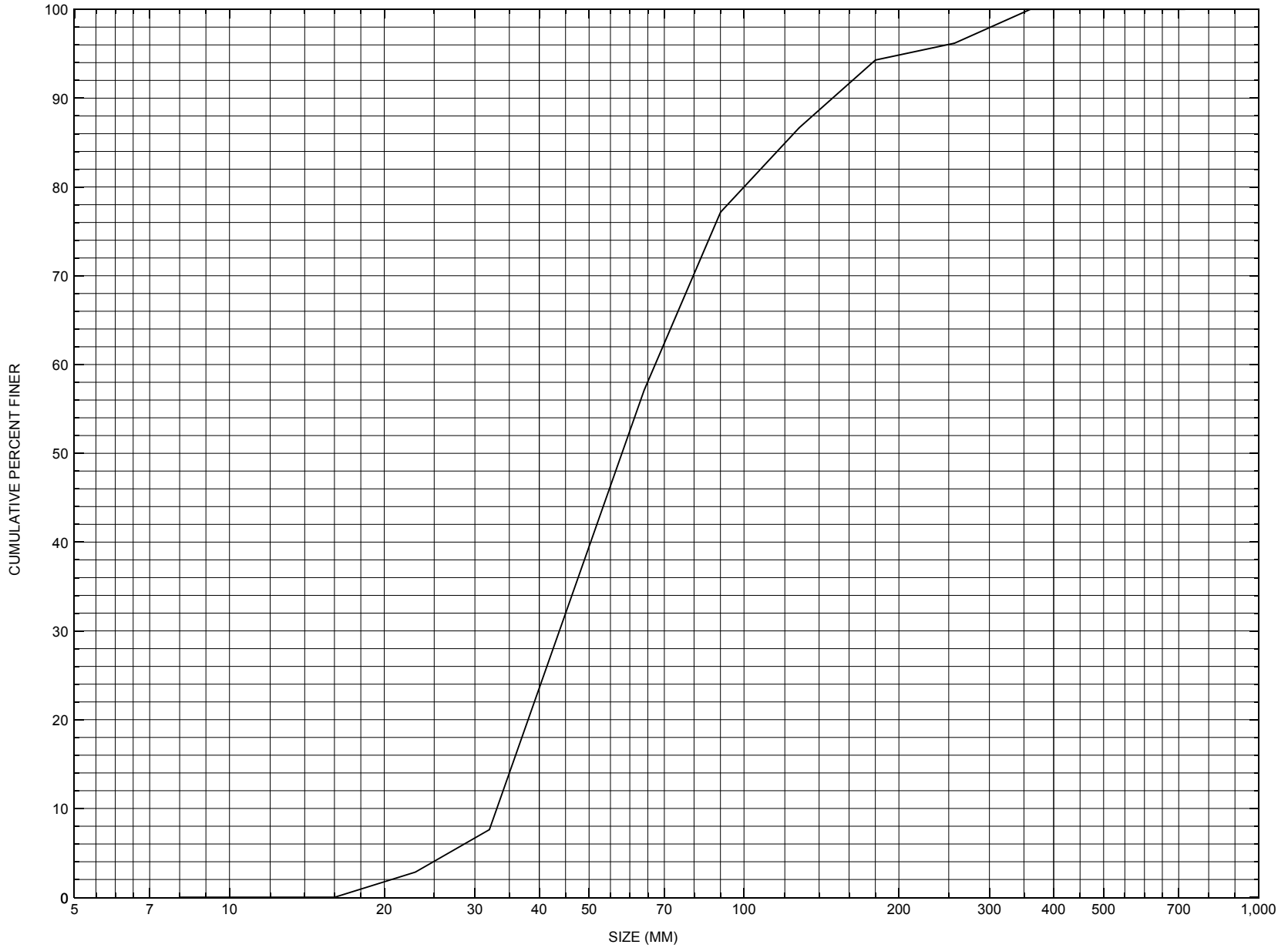
XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	-22.	-6.	21.	540.	5481.	90.	5.97	167.87
FULLV:FV	0.	-4.	20.	540.	4868.	82.	6.60	168.03
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	21.	539.	3777.	76.	7.09	169.71
RDWAY:RG	14.	*****		0.	0.	0.	2.00	*****
APPRO:AS	44.	-3.	44.	540.	8385.	122.	4.44	170.98

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	166.20	0.57	162.41	190.43	*****		0.55	168.42	167.87
FULLV:FV	*****	0.64	162.92	190.94	0.24	0.06	0.68	168.71	168.03
BRIDG:BR	168.14	0.65	164.14	169.71	*****		0.78	170.49	169.71
RDWAY:RG	*****		170.79	192.19	*****		0.34	171.22	*****
APPRO:AS	168.52	0.51	164.21	193.13	0.11	1.10	0.34	171.31	170.98

APPENDIX C:
BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure NEWBTH00020012, in Newbury, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM



Structure Number NEWBTH00020012

General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) E. BOEHMLER
Date (MM/DD/YY) 03 / 27 / 95
Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 07 County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 017
Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 48175 Mile marker (I - 11; nnn.nnn) 000000
Waterway (I - 6) SCOTT BROOK Road Name (I - 7): -
Route Number C2002 Vicinity (I - 9) 1.5 MI JCT TH 2 + TH 21
Topographic Map Groton Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080104
Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 44095 Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72100

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10090700120907
Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03 Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0021
Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1928 Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000025
Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000150 Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 202
Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 93 Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 6
Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 42 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) -
Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001 Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 5.0
Number of approach spans (I - 46; nnnn) 0000 Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft²) -

Comments:

The structural inspection report of 10/11/93 indicates that the structure is a concrete slab type bridge. The abutments and wingwalls are grouted "laid up" stone blocks, with stone block footings and concrete caps. Large boulders are present on the banks both upstream and downstream with a few areas of erosion reported. Boulder point and side bars are noted in the channel. Debris accumulation is minor at this site. The channel makes a sharp bend into the crossing.

Bridge Hydrologic Data

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

Terrain character: - _____

Stream character & type: - _____

Streambed material: - _____

Discharge Data (cfs): Q_{2.33} - _____ Q₁₀ - _____ Q₂₅ - _____
 Q₅₀ - _____ Q₁₀₀ - _____ Q₅₀₀ - _____

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 _{2.33}	Q ₁₀	Q ₂₅	Q ₅₀	Q ₁₀₀
Water surface elevation (ft)	-	-	-	-	-
Velocity (ft / sec)	-	-	-	-	-

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:

-

USGS Watershed Data

Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 3.62 mi² Lake/pond/swamp area 0 mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) 0 %
Bridge site elevation 980 ft Headwater elevation 1810 ft
Main channel length 3.07 mi
10% channel length elevation 1090 ft 85% channel length elevation 1460 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 160.69 ft / mi

Watershed Precipitation Data

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

Bridge Plan Data

Are plans available? Y *If no, type ctrl-n pl* Date issued for construction (MM / YYYY): 08 / 19-

Project Number APP 65-1927 Minimum channel bed elevation: 172.32

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

Benchmark location description:

There is no specific benchmark shown on the plans. A point shown with an elevation is at the top streamward side of the concrete where the upstream right wingwall meets the right abutment wall, elevation 179.67.

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 1.5 Footing bottom elevation: 170.0

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:

***An estimate of the low superstructure for the right abutment is 178.0. The plans are only 1 page and provide very little detail.**

Cross-sectional Data

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

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

Comments: **NO CROSS SECTION INFORMATION**

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

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

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

Comments: **NO CROSS SECTION INFORMATION**

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

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

APPENDIX E:
LEVEL I DATA FORM



Structure Number NEWBTH00020012

A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) T. SEVERANCE Date (MM/DD/YY) 08 / 31 / 1995
2. Highway District Number 07 Mile marker - _____
 County ORANGE 017 Town NEWBURY 48175
 Waterway (1 - 6) SCOTT BROOK Road Name - _____
 Route Number TH2 Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080104
3. Descriptive comments:
1.5 miles to the junction with Town Highway 21.

B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 6 RBUS 6 LBDS 6 RBDS 6 Overall 6
 (2b us,ds,lb,rb: 1- Urban; 2- Suburban; 3- Row crops; 4- Pasture; 5- Shrub- and brushland; 6- Forest; 7- Wetland)
5. Ambient water surface... US 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 25 (feet) Span length 21 (feet) Bridge width 20.2 (feet)

Road approach to bridge:

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

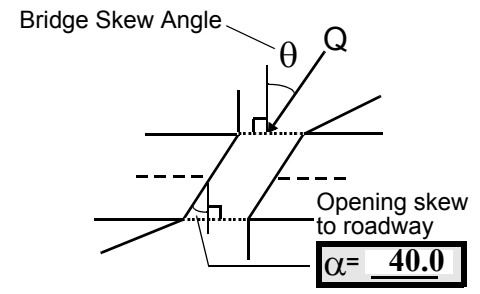
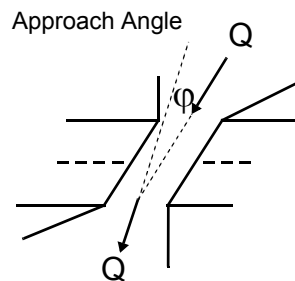
10. Embankment slope (run / rise in feet / foot):
 US left -- -- US right -- --

	Protection		13.Erosion	14.Severity
	11.Type	12.Cond.		
LBUS	<u>0</u>	-	<u>0</u>	-
RBUS	<u>0</u>	-	<u>0</u>	-
RBDS	<u>0</u>	-	<u>0</u>	-
LBDS	<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: 15 16. Bridge skew: 55



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)
 Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 1
 Range? 35 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 0 feet US
- Channel impact zone 2: Exist? Y (Y or N)
 Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 1
 Range? 14 feet DS (US, UB, DS) to 26 feet DS

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

18. Bridge Type: 1a

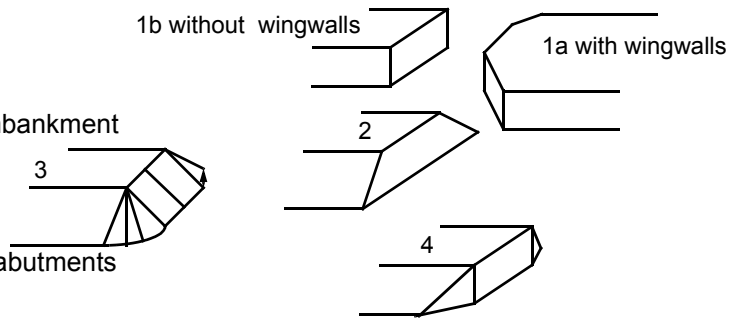
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

1b- Vertical abutments without wingwalls

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

3- Spill through abutments

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



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

#7: Values are from the VTAOT database. Measured values are; bridge length = 24.7 feet, bridge width = 20.2 feet, span length = 21 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)		
SRD	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>31.5</u>	<u>7.0</u>			<u>5.0</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
23. Bank width <u>25.0</u>		24. Channel width <u>45.0</u>		25. Thalweg depth <u>34.0</u>		29. Bed Material <u>543</u>				
30. Bank protection type: LB <u>2</u> RB <u>3</u>			31. Bank protection condition: LB <u>1</u> RB <u>1</u>							

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

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

#30: The RB protection extends from 6 feet US to 80 feet US where there is natural boulder protection along the base of an unused road. On the left bank there is a 32 foot stone wall along Town Highway 2 that acts as road protection and bank protection.

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 0 US 35. Mid-bar width: 8
 36. Point bar extent: 58 feet US (US, UB) to 10 feet DS (US, UB, DS) positioned 5 %LB to 55 %RB
 37. Material: 435
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):
Breaks exist in the bar from 42 feet US to 34 feet US, and from 16 feet US to 2 feet US.
An additional bar is found on the LB starting at 58 feet US and ending at 42 feet US. The mid-bar is at 49 feet US, the mid-bar width is 4 feet, and the material is 324.

39. Is a cut-bank present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) 40. Where? RB (LB or RB)
 41. Mid-bank distance: 26 42. Cut bank extent: 44 feet US (US, UB) to 20 feet US (US, UB, DS)
 43. Bank damage: 1 (1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)
 44. Cut bank comments (eg. additional cut banks, protection condition, etc.):
 -

45. Is channel scour present? 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? 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>12.5</u>		<u>1.0</u>	

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

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

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

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

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

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

#68: Bridge opening is constrictive and only five feet high.

<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	2	0	0.5	90.0
RABUT	2	20	90			0	2	16.0

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

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

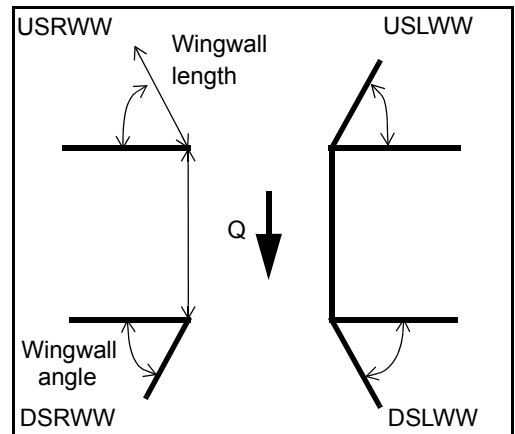
0
 0.75
 2

#76: The DS end of the RABUT is undermined with two feet of penetration.

80. **Wingwalls:**

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?
USLWW:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
USRWW:	<u>Y</u>	_____	<u>2</u>	_____	<u>2</u>
DSLWW:	<u>0</u>	_____	<u>0.75</u>	_____	<u>Y</u>
DSRWW:	<u>2</u>	_____	<u>2</u>	_____	<u>0</u>

81. Angle?	Length?
<u>16.0</u>	_____
<u>0.5</u>	_____
<u>28.5</u>	_____
<u>28.0</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	<u>0.75</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>0</u>	-	-	-	-
Condition	<u>Y</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1.75</u>	-	-	-	-
Extent	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	-

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

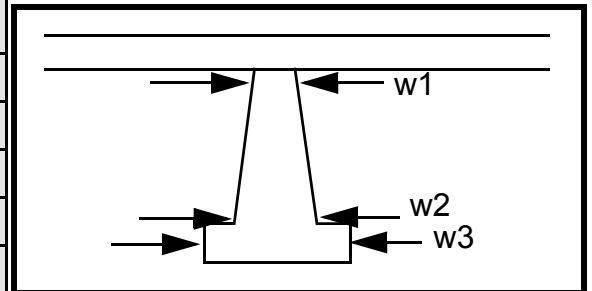
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
-
-
-
0
-
-
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		4.5		40.0	130.0	13.0
Pier 2		9.5	6.0	130.0	50.0	-
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
-	-	-	-	-	-	NO	PIE	RS	-	-
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.):

- 4
- 4
- 542
- 540
- 1
- 1
- 543
- 0
- 4
-
- 1

The RB bank protection extends from 18 feet DS, at the end of the wingwall, to 50 feet DS.

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: Y

Cut bank extent: 44 feet 3.5 (US, UB, DS) to 18 feet DS (US, UB, DS)

Bank damage: 50 (1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)

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

DS

80

100

523

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

Scour dimensions: Length _____ Width _____ Depth: Y Positioned LB %LB to 26 %RB

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

14

DS

39

DS

Are there major confluences? 1 (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 N Enters on - _____ (LB or RB) Type - _____ (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

-

-

F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution - _____

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

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

-

NO CHANNEL SCOUR

N

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

109. **G. Plan View Sketch**

- N

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: NEWBTH00020012 Town: NEWBURY
 Road Number: TH 2 County: ORANGE
 Stream: SCOTT BROOK

Initials RLB Date: 10/2/97 Checked: ECW

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

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

Approach Section

Characteristic	100 yr	500 yr	other Q
Total discharge, cfs	970	1430	540
Main Channel Area, ft ²	147	185	115
Left overbank area, ft ²	0	2	0
Right overbank area, ft ²	40	78	7
Top width main channel, ft	28	34	26
Top width L overbank, ft	0	10	0
Top width R overbank, ft	30	33	21
D50 of channel, ft	0.1897	0.1897	0.1897
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
y ₁ , average depth, MC, ft	5.3	5.4	4.4
y ₁ , average depth, LOB, ft	ERR	0.2	ERR
y ₁ , average depth, ROB, ft	1.3	2.4	0.3
Total conveyance, approach	12672	18180	8386
Conveyance, main channel	11768	15577	8330
Conveyance, LOB	0	14	0
Conveyance, ROB	903	2588	56
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0079	0.0055	0.0000
Q _m , discharge, MC, cfs	900.8	1225.3	536.4
Q _l , discharge, LOB, cfs	0.0	1.1	0.0
Q _r , discharge, ROB, cfs	69.1	203.6	3.6
V _m , mean velocity MC, ft/s	6.1	6.6	4.7
V _l , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	0.6	ERR
V _r , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	1.7	2.6	0.5
V _{c-m} , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	8.5	8.5	8.3
V _{c-l} , crit. velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V _{c-r} , crit. velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR

Results

Live-bed(1) or Clear-Water(0) Contraction Scour?			
Main Channel	0	0	0
Left Overbank	N/A	N/A	N/A
Right Overbank	N/A	N/A	N/A

Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

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

Bridge Section	Q100	Q500	Other Q
(Q) total discharge, cfs	970	1430	540
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	820	888	540
Main channel conveyance	3867	3777	3777
Total conveyance	3867	3777	3777
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	820	888	540
Main channel area, ft ²	76	76	76
Main channel width (normal), ft	15.8	15.8	15.8
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	15.8	15.8	15.8
y _{bridge} (avg. depth at br.), ft	4.81	4.81	4.81
D _m , median (1.25*D ₅₀), ft	0.237125	0.237125	0.237125
y ₂ , depth in contraction, ft	5.51	5.90	3.85
y _s , scour depth (y ₂ -y _{bridge}), ft	0.70	1.09	-0.96

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	820	888	540
Main channel area (DS), ft ²	76	76	52
Main channel width (normal), ft	15.8	15.8	15.8
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	15.8	15.8	15.8
D ₉₀ , ft	0.4875	0.4875	0.4875
D ₉₅ , ft	0.6739	0.6739	0.6739
D _c , critical grain size, ft	0.5115	0.5998	0.5587
P _c , Decimal percent coarser than D _c	0.089	0.056	0.070
Depth to armoring, ft	15.71	30.33	22.27

Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

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

	Q100	Q500	OtherQ
Q, total, cfs	970	1430	540
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	820	888	540
Vc, critical velocity, ft/s	8.49	8.54	8.25
Va, velocity MC approach, ft/s	6.13	6.62	4.66
Main channel width (normal), ft	15.8	15.8	15.8
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	15.8	15.8	15.8
qbr, unit discharge, ft ² /s	51.9	56.2	34.2
Area of full opening, ft ²	76.0	76.0	76.0
Hb, depth of full opening, ft	4.81	4.81	4.81
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.99	1.07	0.65
Cf, Fr correction factor (≤ 1.0)	1.00	1.00	1.00
**Area at downstream face, ft ²	N/A	N/A	52
**Hb, depth at downstream face, ft	N/A	N/A	3.29
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	ERR	ERR	1.01
**Cf, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	N/A	N/A	1.00
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	169.65	169.65	169.65
Elevation of Bed, ft	164.84	164.84	164.84
Elevation of Approach, ft	172.17	173.39	170.98
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.19	0.21	0.11
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	171.98	173.18	170.87
ya, depth immediately US, ft	7.14	8.34	6.03
Mean elevation of deck, ft	175.45	175.45	175.45
w, depth of overflow, ft (≥ 0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (≤ 1.0)	0.90	0.83	0.94
**Cc, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	ERR	ERR	0.79
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	2.01	3.11	-0.42
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	1.65	3.07	-0.10

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

**Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft N/A N/A 1.95

**Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft N/A N/A 1.42

In UNsubmerged orifice flow, an adjusted scour depth using the Laursen equation results and the estimated downstream bridge face properties can also be computed ($y_s = y_2 - y_{\text{bridgeDS}}$)

y2, from Laursen's equation, ft	5.51	5.90	3.85
WSEL at downstream face, ft	--	--	168.14
Depth at downstream face, ft	N/A	N/A	3.29
Ys, depth of scour (Laursen), ft	N/A	N/A	0.56

Abutment Scour

Froehlich's Abutment Scour

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

Characteristic	Left Abutment			Right Abutment		
	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q
(Qt), total discharge, cfs	970	1430	540	970	1430	540
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	6.2	21.6	3.4	36.3	39	27.8
Ae, area of blocked flow ft2	17.6	35.37	8.67	61.47	67.03	34.16
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	30.37	--	12.93	--	--	111.86
(If using Qtotal_ overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	1.73	1.51	1.49	3.56	4.06	3.27
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	2.84	1.64	2.55	1.69	1.72	1.23
--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	130	130	130	50	50	50
K2	1.05	1.05	1.05	0.93	0.93	0.93
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.180	0.196	0.165	0.434	0.405	0.521
ys, scour depth, ft	5.57	5.22	4.42	8.25	8.26	6.67

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

$y_s = 4 * Fr^{0.33} * y_1 * K / 0.55$
 (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 49, eq. 29)

a' (abut length blocked, ft)	6.2	21.6	3.4	36.3	39	27.8
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	2.84	1.64	2.55	1.69	1.72	1.23
a'/y1	2.18	13.19	1.33	21.44	22.69	22.62
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.09	1.09	1.09	0.83	0.83	0.83
Froude no. f/p flow	0.18	0.20	0.16	0.43	0.41	0.52
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
vertical w/ ww's	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
spill-through	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR

Abutment riprap Sizing

Isbash Relationship

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

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

Characteristic	Q100	Q500	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
Fr, Froude Number	0.99	1.07	1.01	0.99	1.07	1.01
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	4.81	4.81	3.29	4.81	4.81	3.29
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at:						
left abutment				right abutment, ft		
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	2.01	2.05	1.38	2.01	2.05	1.38