

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 63 (MTHOTH00120063) on TOWN HIGHWAY 12, crossing RUSSELL BROOK, MOUNT HOLLY, VERMONT

Open-File Report 98-159

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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BRIDGE 63 (MTHOTH00120063) on
TOWN HIGHWAY 12, crossing
RUSSELL BROOK,
MOUNT HOLLY, VERMONT

By EMILY C. WILD and TIMOTHY SEVERANCE

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1998

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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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 63 (MTHOTH00120063) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 12, CROSSING RUSSELL BROOK, MOUNT HOLLY, VERMONT

By Emily C. Wild and Timothy Severance

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure MTHOTH00120063 on Town Highway 12 crossing Russell Brook, Mount Holly, 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 Green Mountain section of the New England physiographic province in south-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 upstream and downstream of the bridge.

In the study area, Russell Brook has an incised, sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.0263 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 29 ft and an average bank height of 3 ft. The channel bed material ranges from cobbles to boulders with a median grain size (D_{50}) of 97.1 mm (0.318 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on October 4, 1995, indicated that the reach was stable.

The Town Highway 12 crossing of Russell Brook is a 29-ft-long, one-lane bridge consisting of a 26-foot steel-stringer span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, March 21, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 23.5 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 40 degrees to the opening while the computed opening-skew-to-roadway is 35 degrees.

During the Level I assessment, it was observed that the upstream left wingwall footing was exposed 0.2 ft, in reference to the mean thalweg depth, and the upstream end of the left abutment was exposed 0.1 ft. The scour protection measure at the site was type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) along the upstream end of the upstream left wingwall. 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. 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 0.1 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the 100-year discharge. Left abutment scour ranged from 4.4 to 5.7 ft. Right abutment scour ranged from 11.3 to 12.2 ft. The worst-case abutment scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Additional information on scour depths and depths to armoring are included in the section titled “Scour Results”. Scoured-streambed elevations, based on the calculated scour depths, are presented in tables 1 and 2. A cross-section of the scour computed at the bridge is presented in figure 8. Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution.

It is generally accepted that the Froehlich equation (abutment scour) gives “excessively conservative estimates of scour depths” (Richardson and 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.



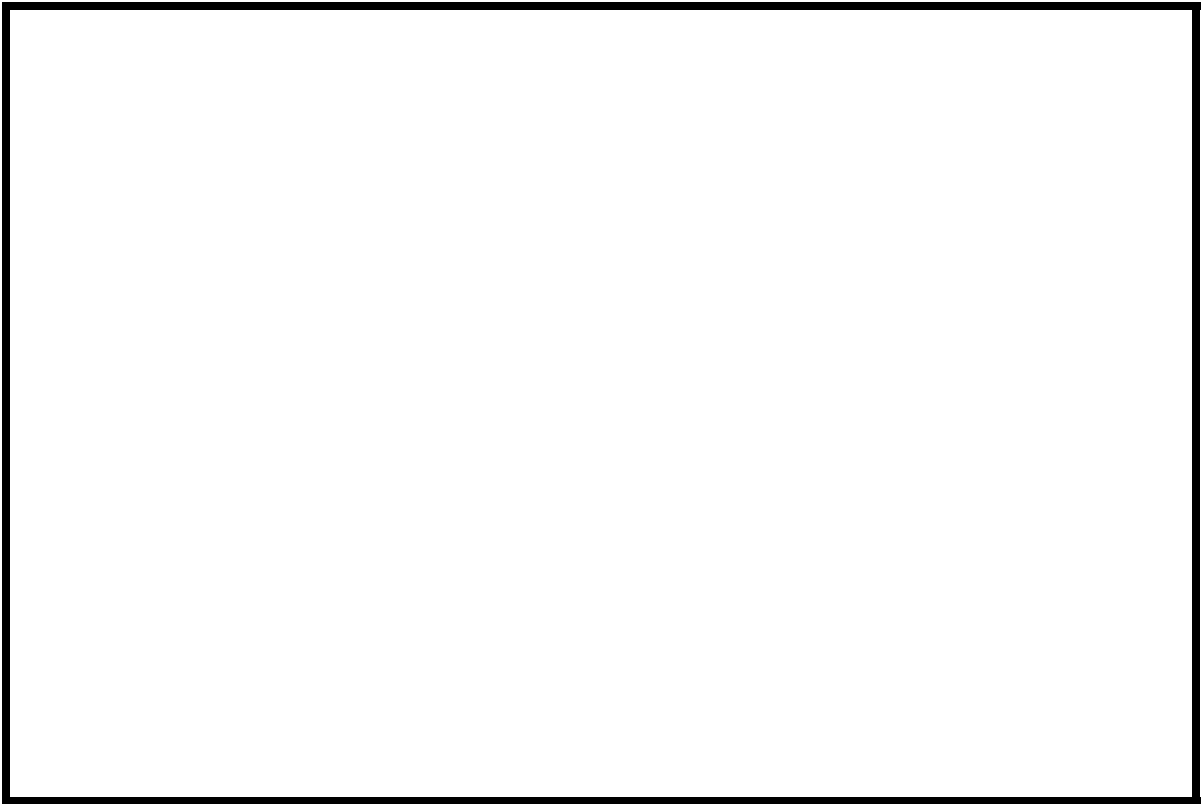
Plymouth, VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1966
Photoinspected 1983

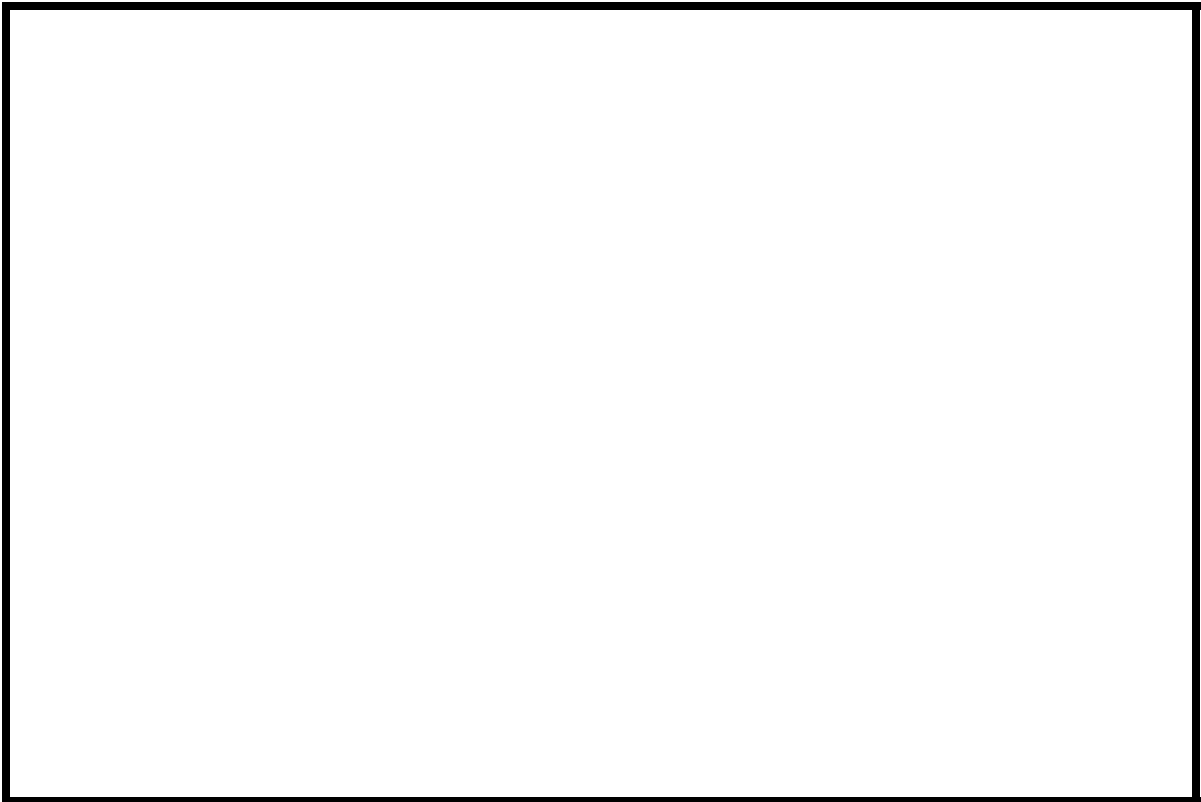
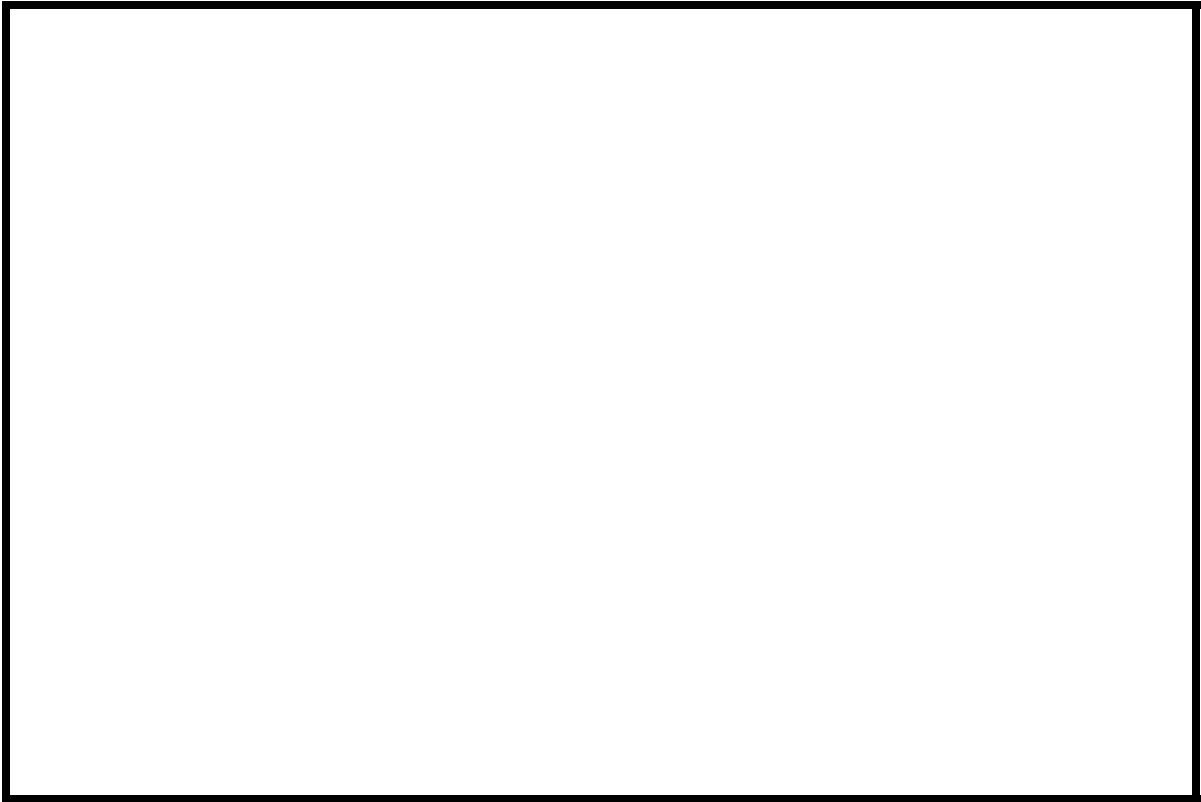


NORTH

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 MTHOTH00120063 *Stream* Russell Brook
County Rutland *Road* TH 12 *District* 3

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 29 *ft* *Bridge width* 18.5 *ft* *Max span length* 26 *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* 10/4/95
 Type-2, around the upstream end of the upstream left wingwall.

Description of stone fill

Abutments and wingwalls are concrete.

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to No *survey?* *Angle* 40
 Yes

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>
<i>Level I</i>	<u> 10/4/95 </u>	<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u>

Level II Moderate. Debris was present upstream of the bridge. Several large trees were leaning and have fallen over or into the channel.

Potential for debris

Approximately 60 feet downstream of the bridge, Russell Brook enters Freeman Brook (10/4/95).
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 little flood plain with in moderate relief valley settings.

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

Date of inspection 10/4/95

DS left: Steep valley wall

DS right: Moderately sloped overbank

US left: Steep valley wall

US right: Moderately sloped overbank

Description of the Channel

Average top width 29 **Average depth** 3
Cobbles **Cobbles**

Predominant bed material **Bank material** Sinuuous but stable
with non-alluvial channel boundaries and little to no flood plain.

Vegetative cov Trees and brush 10/4/95

DS left: Trees and brush

DS right: Trees and brush

US left: Trees and brush

US right: Yes

Do banks appear stable? - Yes, moderate to steep with type of instability none
date of observation.

None, 10/4/95.

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/Green Mountain</u>	<u>100</u>

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

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 _____

740 **Calculated Discharges** 1,040
Q100 ft^3/s *Q500* ft^3/s

The 100- and 500-year discharges are based on a drainage area relationship $[(3.6/2.6)^{0.67}]$ with flood frequency estimates available from the VTAOT database (written communication, May 1995) for bridge number 25 in Shrewsbury. Bridge number 25 in Shrewsbury is located above the Freeman Brook/ Russell Brook confluence, and the drainage area above bridge number 25 is 2.6 square miles. These area adjusted values were within a range defined by flood frequency curves developed from several empirical methods (Benson, 1962; Johnson and Tasker, 1974; FHWA, 1983; Potter, 1957a&b; Talbot, 1887).

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

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

Datum tie between USGS survey and VTAOT plans None

Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum. RM1 is a chiseled X on top of the downstream left end of the concrete curb on the bridge deck (elev. 501.36 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a chiseled X on top of the upstream end of the upstream right wingwall (elev. 498.56 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	-37	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXIT1)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	12	1	Road Grade section
APPR2	43	2	Modelled Approach section (Templated from APTEM)
APTEM	51	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 0.055 to 0.065, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.045 to 0.070.

Normal depth at the exit section (EXIT1) was assumed as the starting water surface. This depth was computed by use of the slope-conveyance method outlined in the user's manual for WSPRO (Shearman, 1990). The slope used was 0.0263 ft/ft, which was calculated from thalweg points surveyed downstream of the bridge.

The surveyed approach section (APTEM) was moved along the approach channel slope (0.0390 ft/ft) to establish the modelled approach section (APPR2), one bridge length upstream of the upstream face as recommended by Shearman and others (1986). This location provides a consistent method for determining scour variables.

For the 100-year discharge, WSPRO assumes critical depth at the bridge section. A supercritical model was developed for this discharge. After analyzing the supercritical and subcritical profiles for the 100-year discharge, it was assumed that the water surface profile passes through critical depth within the bridge opening. Thus, the assumption of critical depth at the bridge is a satisfactory solution.

Bridge Hydraulics Summary

Average bridge embankment elevation 500.6 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 498.3 *ft*

100-year discharge 740 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 495.0 *ft*
Road overtopping? No *Discharge over road* -- *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 69 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 10.8 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 14.3 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 498.1
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 496.3
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 1.8 *ft*

500-year discharge 1,040 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 498.4 *ft*
Road overtopping? No *Discharge over road* -- *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 133 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 7.8 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 10.0 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 500.0
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 497.2
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.8 *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 Davis, 1995). Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution. The results of the scour analyses for the 100- and 500-year discharges are presented in tables 1 and 2 and the scour depths are shown graphically in figure 8.

Contraction scour for the 100-year discharge was computed by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 32, equation 20). The 500-year discharge resulted in unsubmerged orifice flow. Contraction scour at bridges with orifice flow is best estimated by use of the Chang pressure-flow scour equation (oral communication, J. Sterling Jones, October 4, 1996). Thus, contraction scour for this discharge was computed by use of the Chang equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 145-146). The streambed armoring depths computed suggest that armoring will not limit the depth of contraction scour.

Additional estimates of contraction scour, for the 500-year discharge, were also computed by use of Laursen's clear-water scour equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 32, equation 20) and Umbrell's pressure-flow scour equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 144-146). Since the 500-year discharge resulted in unsubmerged orifice flow, contraction scour was computed by substituting an alternative estimate for the depth of flow at the downstream face in the contraction scour equations. The results, with respect to these computations, are presented 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-year discharge</i>	<i>500-year discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(Scour depths in feet)</i>		
<i>Main channel</i>			
<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	0.1	0.0	--
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	14.6 N/	A-	--
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	4.4	5.7	--
<i>Left abutment</i>	11.3-	12.2-	--
<i>Right abutment</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 3</i>	-----	-----	-----

Riprap Sizing

	<i>100-year discharge</i>	<i>500-year discharge (D₅₀ in feet)</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>Abutments:</i>	1.5	1.9
<i>Left abutment</i>	1.5	1.9	--
<i>Right abutment</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	-----	-----	-----

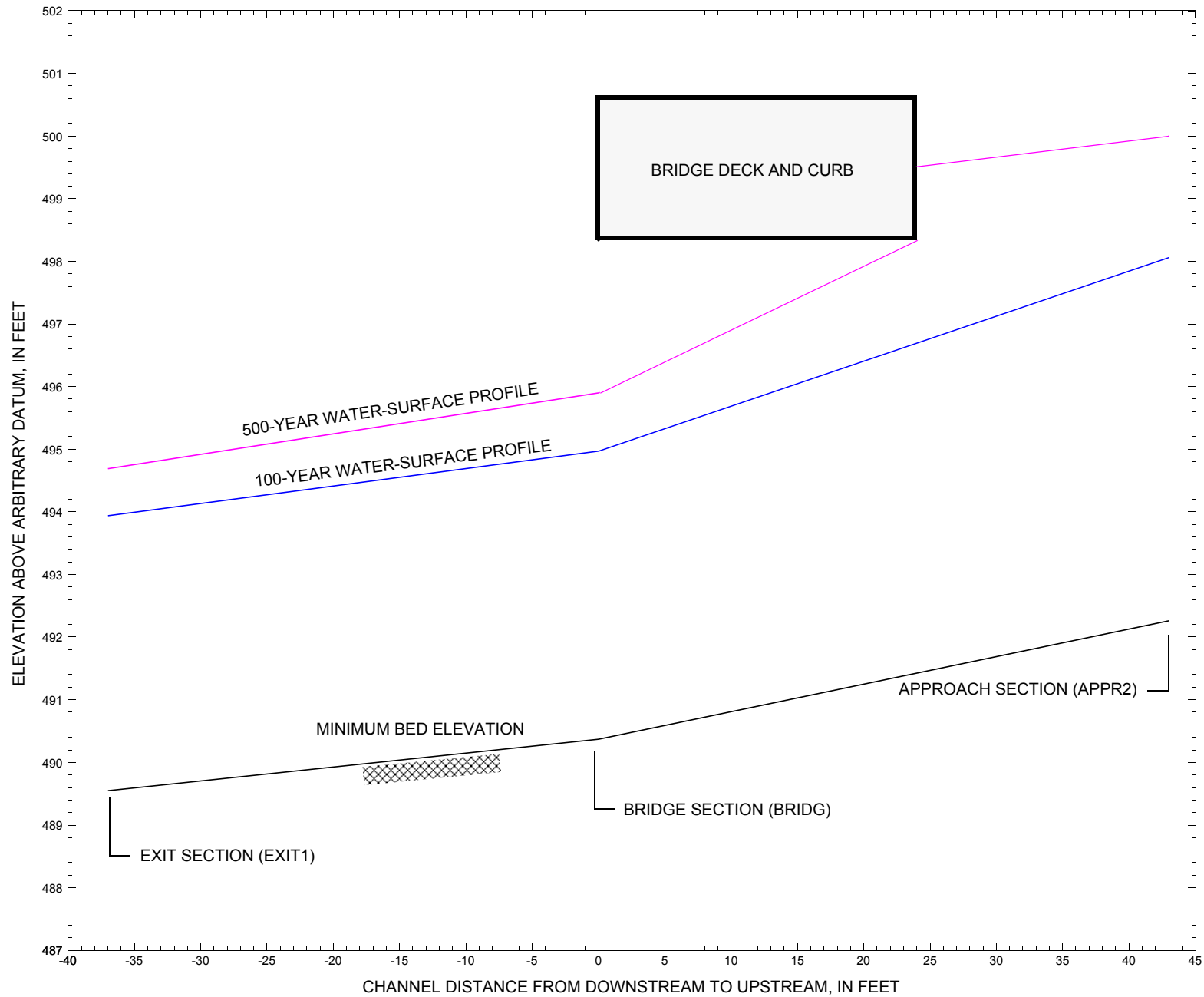


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure MTHOTH00120063 on Town Highway 12, crossing Russell Brook, Mount Holly, Vermont.

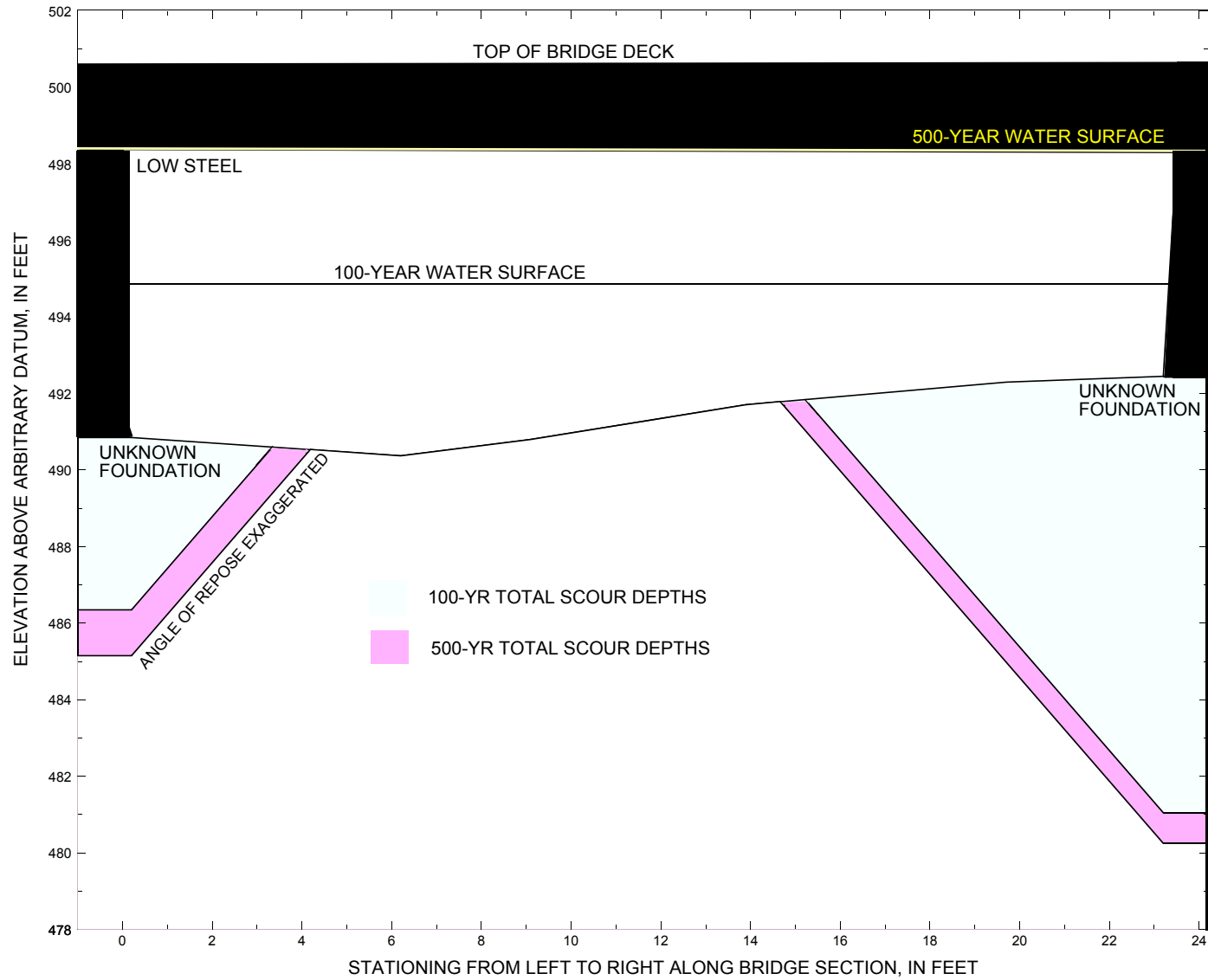


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure MTHOTH00120063 on Town Highway 12, crossing Russell Brook, Mount Holly, Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure MTHOTH00120063 on Town Highway 12, crossing Russell Brook, Mount Holly, 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 740 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	498.4	--	490.9	0.1	4.4	--	4.5	486.4	--
Right abutment	23.5	--	498.3	--	492.5	0.1	11.3	--	11.4	481.1	--

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 MTHOTH00120063 on Town Highway 12, crossing Russell Brook, Mount Holly, 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 1,040 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	498.4	--	490.9	0.0	5.7	--	5.7	485.2	--
Right abutment	23.5	--	498.3	--	492.5	0.0	12.2	--	12.2	480.3	--

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 mtho063.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure MTHOTH00120063   Date: 26-FEB-98
T3      Town Highway 12, Russell Brook, Mount Holly, Vermont      ECW
*
*
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q      740.0    1040.0
SK      0.0263    0.0263
*
XS      EXIT1      -37                0.
GR      -63.2, 512.27    -47.0, 499.97    -23.6, 499.36    -5.0, 497.34
GR      0.0, 494.33      5.3, 491.08      9.3, 490.30      10.7, 490.02
GR      14.4, 489.75     18.6, 489.55     21.9, 489.82     22.1, 490.30
GR      23.5, 491.84     27.7, 492.30     33.1, 494.90     88.9, 497.06
GR      119.5, 498.09    129.6, 501.31    176.5, 501.45    203.0, 502.54
*
N      0.045          0.055          0.070
SA      -5.0          33.1
*
XS      FULLV      0 * * * 0.0246
*
*      SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR      BRIDG      0      498.34      35.0
GR      0.0, 498.38      0.0, 491.20      0.1, 490.85      2.4, 490.69
GR      6.2, 490.37      9.1, 490.80      11.7, 491.27      13.9, 491.71
GR      19.7, 492.30     23.2, 492.45     23.5, 498.30     0.0, 498.38
*
*      BRTYPE  BRWDTH      WWANGL      WWWID
CD      1      27.9 * *      51.3      3.6
N      0.055
*
*      SRD      EMBWID      IPAVE
XR      RDWAY      12      18.5      2
GR      -64.4, 513.50    -51.7, 506.80    -43.1, 500.26    -17.5, 500.37
GR      0.0, 500.61      1.8, 500.61      2.1, 501.45      29.9, 501.43
GR      29.9, 500.65     30.1, 500.65     72.0, 501.25     188.1, 502.91
GR      360.6, 510.69
*
*
XT      APTEM      51                0.
GR      -79.6, 516.35    -59.8, 503.26    -27.5, 502.44    -16.1, 500.91
GR      -9.7, 497.98     0.0, 497.09     8.4, 492.57     10.8, 492.84
GR      20.2, 493.11     23.5, 492.57     27.2, 492.82     31.2, 493.30
GR      34.0, 495.26     38.5, 495.71     48.4, 499.46     75.6, 501.26
*
AS      APPR2      43 * * * 0.0390
GT
N      0.070          0.065          0.065
SA      -16.1          48.4
*
HP 1 BRIDG 494.97 1 494.97
HP 2 BRIDG 494.97 * * 740
HP 1 APPR2 498.06 1 498.06
HP 2 APPR2 498.06 * * 740

```

APPENDIX B:
WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File mtho063.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MTHOTH00120063 Date: 26-FEB-98
 Town Highway 12, Russell Brook, Mount Holly, Vermont ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 03-02-98 08:54

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	69.	3585.	19.	26.				741.
494.97		69.	3585.	19.	26.	1.00	0.	23.	741.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
494.97	0.0	23.3	68.8	3585.	740.	10.76
X STA.	0.0	2.6	3.4		4.1	4.8
A(I)	9.1	2.6		2.7	2.7	2.6
V(I)	4.08	14.30		13.86	13.88	14.34
X STA.	5.5	6.2	7.0		7.7	8.5
A(I)	2.6	2.7		2.7	2.8	2.8
V(I)	13.98	13.87		13.58	13.34	13.30
X STA.	9.3	10.1	11.0		11.9	12.9
A(I)	2.7	2.8		2.9	2.9	3.0
V(I)	13.63	13.30		12.76	12.83	12.18
X STA.	14.0	15.2	16.5		17.8	19.3
A(I)	3.1	3.2		3.3	3.3	8.5
V(I)	12.05	11.71		11.28	11.24	4.35

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR2; SRD = 43.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	2	197.	10110.	56.	59.				2090.
498.06		197.	10110.	56.	59.	1.00	-11.	46.	2090.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR2; SRD = 43.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.06	-10.6	45.5	196.7	10110.	740.	3.76
X STA.	-10.6	7.8	9.1		10.4	11.7
A(I)	34.5	7.4		7.3	7.4	7.4
V(I)	1.07	4.99		5.06	5.02	5.00
X STA.	13.0	14.4	15.8		17.3	18.7
A(I)	7.5	7.4		7.8	7.6	7.6
V(I)	4.92	4.97		4.76	4.86	4.89
X STA.	20.1	21.6	23.0		24.3	25.7
A(I)	7.9	7.7		7.8	7.7	7.5
V(I)	4.68	4.78		4.77	4.83	4.90
X STA.	27.0	28.4	29.8		31.4	33.7
A(I)	7.6	7.7		7.9	9.7	23.3
V(I)	4.84	4.82		4.68	3.83	1.59

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File mtho063.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MTHOTH00120063 Date: 26-FEB-98
 Town Highway 12, Russell Brook, Mount Holly, Vermont ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 03-02-98 08:54

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	133.	6794.	0.	52.				6332471.
498.38		133.	6794.	0.	52.	1.00	0.	24.6332471.	

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.38	0.0	23.5	133.4	6794.	1040.	7.79

X STA.	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
X STA.	0.0	2.7	3.5	3.5	4.4	5.2
A(I)	16.8	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.2
V(I)	3.09	9.84	9.84	9.89	9.61	9.98
X STA.	6.0	6.8	7.7	7.7	8.5	9.4
A(I)	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6
V(I)	9.84	9.52	9.66	9.66	9.41	9.32
X STA.	10.3	11.3	12.2	12.2	13.2	14.3
A(I)	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7
V(I)	9.42	9.36	9.02	9.02	9.04	9.16
X STA.	15.4	16.5	17.6	17.6	18.8	20.0
A(I)	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	16.2
V(I)	8.98	8.87	8.64	8.64	8.68	3.20

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	87.	5085.	19.	28.				1058.
495.94		87.	5085.	19.	28.	1.00	0.	23.	1058.

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR2; SRD = 43.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	2	314.	20255.	63.	66.				3964.
	3	5.	71.	13.	13.				20.
500.00		319.	20326.	76.	79.	1.02	-15.	61.	3664.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR2; SRD = 43.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.00	-14.8	61.3	319.1	20326.	1040.	3.26

X STA.	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
X STA.	-14.8	4.0	6.4	6.4	8.2	9.8
A(I)	49.9	14.5	13.1	13.1	12.1	12.0
V(I)	1.04	3.60	3.97	3.97	4.29	4.34
X STA.	11.4	13.0	14.7	14.7	16.4	18.1
A(I)	12.2	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.4	12.4
V(I)	4.27	4.24	4.25	4.25	4.18	4.21
X STA.	19.8	21.5	23.2	23.2	24.8	26.4
A(I)	12.7	12.8	12.5	12.5	12.3	12.4
V(I)	4.08	4.06	4.16	4.16	4.23	4.19
X STA.	28.1	29.8	31.7	31.7	34.4	37.6
A(I)	12.6	12.7	15.8	15.8	15.5	36.7
V(I)	4.13	4.08	3.30	3.30	3.34	1.42

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File mtho063.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MTHOTH00120063 Date: 26-FEB-98
 Town Highway 12, Russell Brook, Mount Holly, Vermont ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 03-02-98 08:54

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT1:XS	*****	1.	88.	1.11	*****	495.05	493.67	740.	493.94
-37.	*****	31.	4563.	1.00	*****	*****	0.88	8.45	

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.84 494.96 494.58

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 493.44 513.18 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 493.44 513.18 494.58

FULLV:FV	37.	0.	91.	1.03	0.92	495.99	494.58	740.	494.97
0.	37.	31.	4822.	1.00	0.00	0.02	0.83	8.13	

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

APPR2:AS	43.	1.	113.	0.67	0.97	496.98	*****	740.	496.31
43.	43.	41.	5023.	1.00	0.00	0.01	0.69	6.54	

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

===285 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D !!!!!
 SECID "BRIDG" Q,CRWS = 740. 494.97

<<<<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	37.	0.	69.	1.80	*****	496.77	494.97	740.	494.97
0.	37.	23.	3578.	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	10.77	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	1.	1.000	*****	498.34	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	12.							

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR2:AS	15.	-11.	197.	0.22	0.32	498.28	495.59	740.	498.06
43.	21.	46.	10112.	1.00	1.19	0.00	0.35	3.76	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.418	0.137	8732.	10.	33.	497.93

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	-37.	1.	31.	740.	4563.	88.	8.45	493.94
FULLV:FV	0.	0.	31.	740.	4822.	91.	8.13	494.97
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	23.	740.	3578.	69.	10.77	494.97
RDWAY:RG	12.	*****	*****	0.	*****	*****	2.00	*****
APPR2:AS	43.	-11.	46.	740.	10112.	197.	3.76	498.06

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPR2:AS	10.	33.	8732.

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	493.67	0.88	489.55	512.27	*****	1.11	495.05	493.94	
FULLV:FV	494.58	0.83	490.46	513.18	0.92	0.00	1.03	495.99	
BRIDG:BR	494.97	1.00	490.37	498.38	*****	1.80	496.77	494.97	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	500.26	513.50	*****	*****	*****	*****	
APPR2:AS	495.59	0.35	492.26	516.04	0.32	1.19	0.22	498.28	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File mtho063.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MTHOTH00120063 Date: 26-FEB-98
 Town Highway 12, Russell Brook, Mount Holly, Vermont ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 03-02-98 08:54

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT1:XS	*****	-1.	111.	1.36	*****	496.05	494.44	1040.	494.69
	-37.	*****	33.	6408.	1.00	*****	*****	0.90	9.34

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.86 495.72 495.35

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 494.19 513.18 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 494.19 513.18 495.35

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
	37.	-1.	116.	1.26	0.92	496.99	495.35	1040.	495.73
	0.	37.	33.	6766.	1.00	0.00	0.02	0.86	8.98

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

APPR2:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
	43.	-5.	151.	0.74	0.95	497.94	*****	1040.	497.20
	43.	43.	7242.	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.68	6.88	

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

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 495.88 499.13 499.40 498.34

===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	37.	0.	133.	0.98	*****	499.36	495.94	1059.	498.38
	0.	*****	24.	6794.	1.00	*****	*****	0.59	7.94

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	2.	0.466	*****	498.34	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	12.							

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR2:AS	15.	-15.	319.	0.17	0.16	500.17	496.23	1040.	500.00
	43.	21.	61.	20321.	1.02	1.21	0.02	0.28	3.26

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	499.93

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	-37.	-1.	33.	1040.	6408.	111.	9.34	494.69
FULLV:FV	0.	-1.	33.	1040.	6766.	116.	8.98	495.73
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	24.	1059.	6794.	133.	7.94	498.38
RDWAY:RG	12.	*****	*****	0.	*****	0.	2.00	*****
APPR2:AS	43.	-15.	61.	1040.	20321.	319.	3.26	500.00

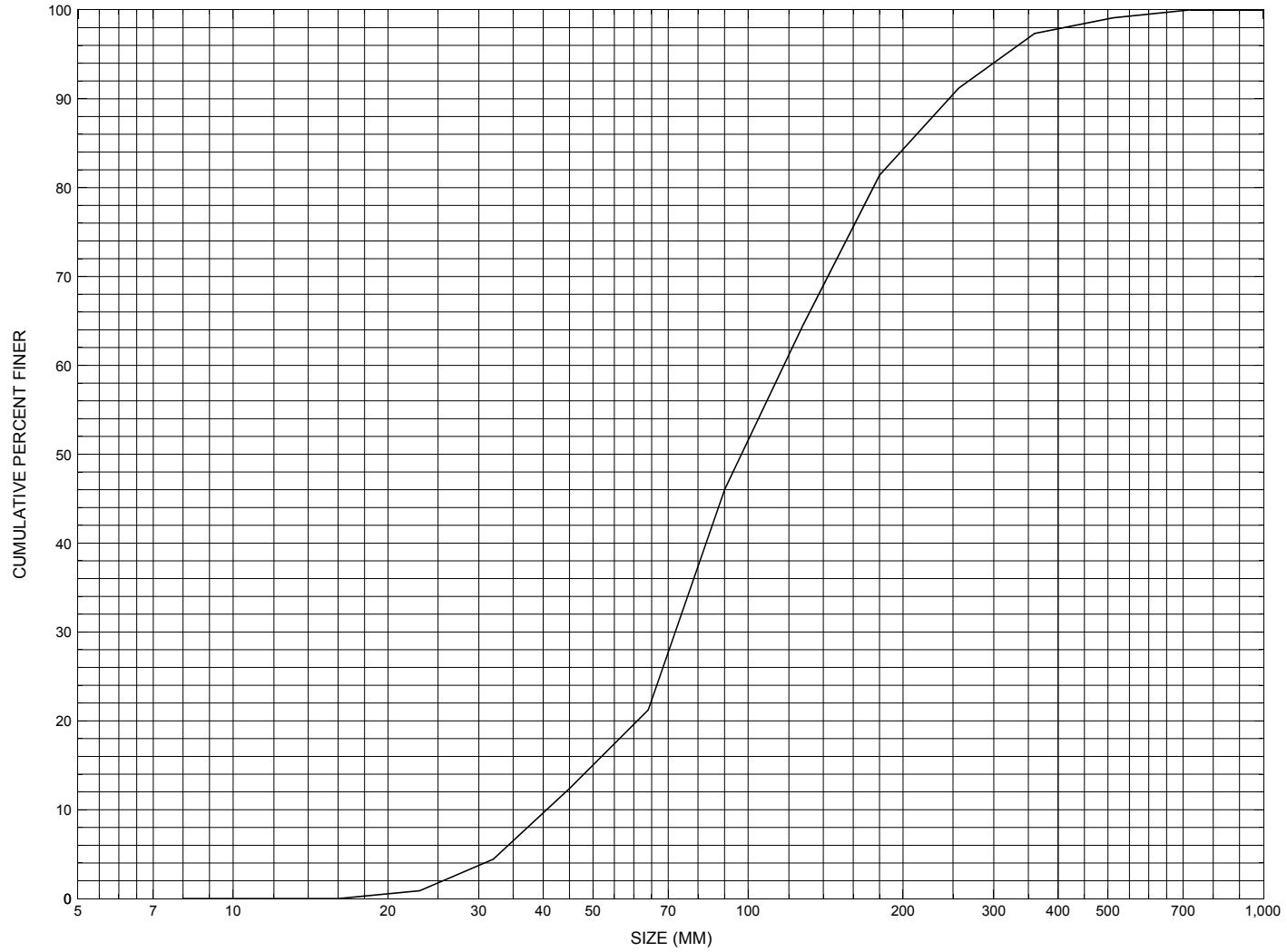
XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPR2:AS	*****	*****	*****

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	494.44	0.90	489.55	512.27	*****	*****	1.36	496.05	494.69
FULLV:FV	495.35	0.86	490.46	513.18	0.92	0.00	1.26	496.99	495.73
BRIDG:BR	495.94	0.59	490.37	498.38	*****	*****	0.98	499.36	498.38
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	500.26	513.50	*****	*****	0.13	500.64	*****
APPR2:AS	496.23	0.28	492.26	516.04	0.16	1.21	0.17	500.17	500.00

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 MTHOTH00120063, in Mount Holly, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM



Structure Number MTHOTH00120063

General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) E. BOEHMLER
Date (MM/DD/YY) 03 / 21 / 95
Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 03 County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 021
Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 47200 Mile marker (I - 11; nnn.nnn) 000000
Waterway (I - 6) RUSSELL BROOK Road Name (I - 7): -
Route Number TH012 Vicinity (I - 9) 1.10 MI TO JCT W VT103
Topographic Map Mount Holly Hydrologic Unit Code: 02010002
Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 43286 Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72513

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10111200631112
Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03 Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0026
Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1939 Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000029
Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000150 Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 185
Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 92 Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 5
Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 30 Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 7
Operational status (I - 41; X) A Underwater Inspection Frequency (I - 92B; XYY) N
Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 302 Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 0000
Approach span structure type (I - 44; nnn) 000 Clear span (nnn.n ft) 021.5
Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001 Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 007.4
Number of approach spans (I - 46; nnnn) 0000 Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft²) 159.0

Comments:

The structural inspection report of 6/24/94 indicates the structure is a steel stringer type bridge with a concrete deck. The abutment walls and wingwalls are concrete with some random cracking and leakage reported overall. The right abutment wall is noted as having a crack which is 1/4 inch at the top and closes toward the bottom of the wall. The left abutment footing is reported exposed at the surface with some local scour. The report indicates that there has been no undermining, however. The wingwalls of the left abutment reportedly have extensive map cracking with leakage through the cracks. The channel bed is noted as consisting mainly of stone, boulders, and gravel. There is a large gravel point (Cont., page 31)

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): **bar** _____

Comments:

noted in the report as deposited along the right abutment side of the channel under the bridge. The majority of the streamflow is directed at the left abutment. There is some brush in the channel at the upstream face of the bridge reported. Any stone fill present is noted in the report as natural protection.

USGS Watershed Data

Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 3.55 mi² Lake/pond/swamp area 0.002 mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) 0.1 %
Bridge site elevation 1221 ft Headwater elevation 2559 ft
Main channel length 4.62 mi
10% channel length elevation 1291 ft 85% channel length elevation 2028 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 212.33 ft / mi

Watershed Precipitation Data

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

Bridge Plan Data

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

Project Number - Minimum channel bed elevation: -

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

Benchmark location description:

NO BENCHMARK INFORMATION

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

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

If 1: Footing Thickness - Footing bottom elevation: -

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

If 3: Footing bottom elevation: -

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

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

Briefly describe material at foundation bottom elevation or around piles:

NO FOUNDATION MATERIAL INFORMATION

Comments:

NO PLANS

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 to bed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? -

Comments: **NO CROSS SECTION INFORMATION**

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

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

APPENDIX E:
LEVEL I DATA FORM



Structure Number MTHOTH00120063

A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) T. Severance Date (MM/DD/YY) 10 / 04 / 1995

2. Highway District Number 03 Mile marker 0
 County Rutland (021) Town Mount Holly (47200)
 Waterway (I - 6) Russell Brook Road Name -
 Route Number TH012 Hydrologic Unit Code: 02010002

3. Descriptive comments:
The bridge is located 1.10 miles to the junction with VT 103.

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 1/2 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 29 (feet) Span length 26 (feet) Bridge width 18.5 (feet)

Road approach to bridge:

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

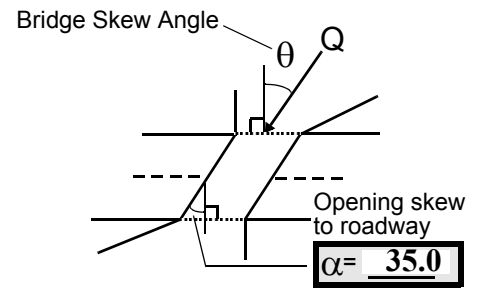
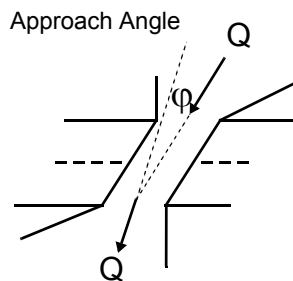
10. Embankment slope (run / rise in feet / foot):
 US left -- US right --

	Protection		13.Erosion	14.Severity
	11.Type	12.Cond.		
LBUS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
RBUS	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
RBDS	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
LBDS	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>

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

Channel approach to bridge (BF):

15. Angle of approach: 0 16. Bridge skew: 40



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)
 Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 1
 Range? 25 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 25 feet DS
 Channel impact zone 2: Exist? N (Y or N)
 Where? - (LB, RB) Severity -
 Range? - feet - (US, UB, DS) to - feet -

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

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 45 35. Mid-bar width: 15
 36. Point bar extent: 25 feet US (US, UB) to 65 feet US (US, UB, DS) positioned 0 %LB to 75 %RB
 37. Material: 4
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):
There is an additional point bar upstream on the left bank. It is positioned 86 feet US to 100 feet US, has a mid-bar distance of 96 feet, and a mid-bar width of 5 feet.

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: 62 42. Cut bank extent: 30 feet US (US, UB) to 75 feet US (US, UB, DS)
 43. Bank damage: 1 (1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)
 44. Cut bank comments (eg. additional cut banks, protection condition, etc.):
On the left bank, above the point bar, there is also cut-bank in front of the highest section of the point bar. At high flow, water passes around the left side of point bar, cutting left bank.

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
There is localized scour at pools.

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

D. Under Bridge Channel Assessment

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

56. Height (BF)		57. Angle (BF)		61. Material (BF)		62. Erosion (BF)	
LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>23.0</u>		<u>0.5</u>		<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.):
4
A bar along the right abutment extends well into channel. It starts 13 feet upstream and is 45 feet long. Mid-bar distance is 8 feet under bridge. Mid-bar width is 13 feet. The channel/flow runs along the left abutment. The left abutment footing is exposed.

65. **Debris and Ice** Is there debris accumulation? (Y or N) 66. Where? Y (1- Upstream; 2- At bridge; 3- Both)
 67. Debris Potential 3 (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:

1

Upstream of the bridge, there is debris scattered and several large trees leaning and fallen over or into 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		15	90	2	2	0	0.1	90.0
RABUT	1	0	90			2	0	19.0

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

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

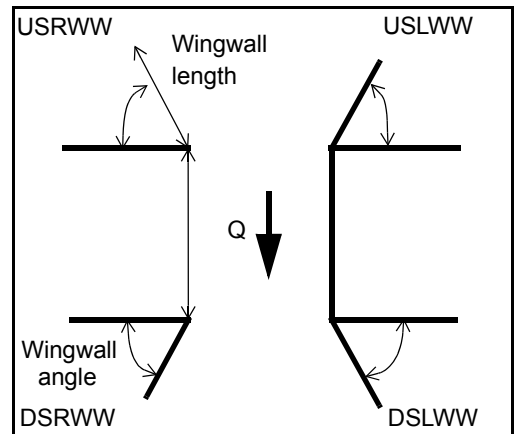
-
-
1

There are some cobbles along the left abutment. The left abutment is exposed mostly along the upstream half and is partially covered along the downstream half. The upstream left wingwall is exposed at the downstream end.

80. **Wingwalls:**

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?
USLWW:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
USRWW:	<u>Y</u>	<u> </u>	<u>1</u>	<u> </u>	<u>2</u>
DSLWW:	<u>0</u>	<u> </u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Y</u>
DSRWW:	<u>1</u>	<u> </u>	<u>0</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>

81. Angle?	Length?
<u>19.0</u>	<u> </u>
<u>1.0</u>	<u> </u>
<u>23.5</u>	<u> </u>
<u>24.0</u>	<u> </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	-	0	Y	-	2	-	-	-
Condition	Y	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
Extent	1	-	0	2	0	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

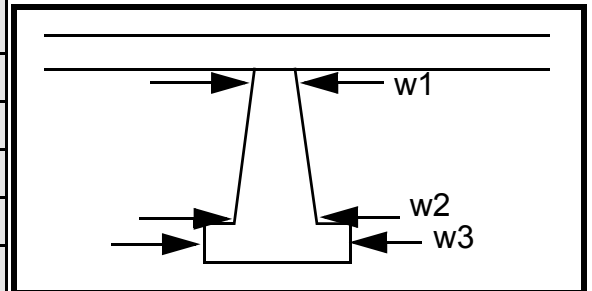
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
-
-
-
0
-
-
0
-
-

Piers:

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

85. Pier no.	width (w) feet			elevation (e) feet		
	w1	w2	w3	e@w1	e@w2	e@w3
Pier 1		7.5	8.0	95.0	5.0	35.0
Pier 2	6.5	6.5	-	120.0	-	-
Pier 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	LWW:	wing-	laid up	
87. Type	Fine	walls	stone	
88. Material	s	exce	exte	N
89. Shape	have	pt	ntion	-
90. Inclined?	wash	the	s.	-
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	ed	dow		-
92. Pushed	out	nstre		-
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	from	am		-
95. Cross-members	the	left		-
96. Scour Condition	bank	wing		-
97. Scour depth	side.	wall		-
98. Exposure depth	All	have		-

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	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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.):

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

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):

-

NO PIERS

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 4 feet 4 (US, UB, DS) positioned 4 %LB to 4 %RB

Material: 1

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

1
4
0
0

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

Cut bank extent: s are feet wa (US, UB, DS) to shed feet out (US, UB, DS)

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

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

m banks leaving cobbles and boulders strewn along both banks.

60 feet downstream from the downstream bridge face is a major confluence (flow left to right).

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

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

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

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

Confluence 1: Distance NO Enters on DR (LB or RB) Type OP (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

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

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

RE

F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution _____




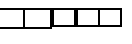
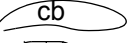

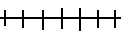
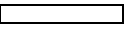


- 1- Constructed
- 2- Stable
- 3- Aggraded
- 4- Degraded
- 5- Laterally unstable
- 6- Vertically and laterally unstable

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

Y
29
8
25
DS
38
DS
0
45
4

109. **G. Plan View Sketch**

- T

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: MTHOTH00120063 Town: MOUNT HOLLY
 Road Number: TH 12 County: RUTLAND
 Stream: RUSSELL BROOK

Initials ECW Date: 3/2/98 Checked: MAI

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

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

Approach Section

Characteristic	100 yr	500 yr	other Q
Total discharge, cfs	740	1040	0
Main Channel Area, ft ²	197	314	0
Left overbank area, ft ²	0	0	0
Right overbank area, ft ²	0	5	0
Top width main channel, ft	56	63	0
Top width L overbank, ft	0	0	0
Top width R overbank, ft	0	13	0
D50 of channel, ft	0.318	0.318	0.318
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
y ₁ , average depth, MC, ft	3.5	5.0	ERR
y ₁ , average depth, LOB, ft	ERR	ERR	ERR
y ₁ , average depth, ROB, ft	ERR	0.4	ERR
Total conveyance, approach	10110	20326	0
Conveyance, main channel	10110	20255	0
Conveyance, LOB	0	0	0
Conveyance, ROB	0	71	0
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0000	ERR
Q _m , discharge, MC, cfs	740.0	1036.4	ERR
Q _l , discharge, LOB, cfs	0.0	0.0	ERR
Q _r , discharge, ROB, cfs	0.0	3.6	ERR
V _m , mean velocity MC, ft/s	3.8	3.3	ERR
V _l , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V _r , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	0.7	ERR
V _{c-m} , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	9.4	10.0	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

Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

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

Bridge Section	Q100	Q500	Other Q
(Q) total discharge, cfs	740	1040	0
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	740	1040	0
Main channel conveyance	3585	6794	0
Total conveyance	3585	6794	0
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	740	1040	ERR
Main channel area, ft ²	69	133	0
Main channel width (normal), ft	19.1	19.3	0.0
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	19.1	19.3	0
y _{bridge} (avg. depth at br.), ft	3.61	6.89	ERR
D _m , median (1.25*D ₅₀), ft	0.3975	0.3975	0.3975
y ₂ , depth in contraction, ft	3.70	4.91	ERR
y _s , scour depth (y ₂ -y _{bridge}), ft	0.09	-1.98	N/A

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	740	1040	N/A
Main channel area (DS), ft ²	69	87	0
Main channel width (normal), ft	19.1	19.3	0.0
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	19.1	19.3	0.0
D ₉₀ , ft	0.8057	0.8057	0.0000
D ₉₅ , ft	1.0381	1.0381	0.0000
D _c , critical grain size, ft	0.7238	0.8076	ERR
P _c , Decimal percent coarser than D _c	0.130	0.099	0.000
Depth to armoring, ft	14.58	N/A	ERR

Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

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

	Q100	Q500	OtherQ
Q, total, cfs	740	1040	0
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	740	1040	N/A
Vc, critical velocity, ft/s	9.44	10.00	N/A
Va, velocity MC approach, ft/s	3.76	3.30	N/A
Main channel width (normal), ft	19.1	19.3	0.0
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	19.1	19.3	0.0
qbr, unit discharge, ft ² /s	38.7	53.9	ERR
Area of full opening, ft ²	69.0	133.0	0.0
Hb, depth of full opening, ft	3.61	6.89	ERR
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0	0.59	0
Cf, Fr correction factor (≤ 1.0)	0.00	1.00	0.00
**Area at downstream face, ft ²	N/A	87	N/A
**Hb, depth at downstream face, ft	N/A	4.51	ERR
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	ERR	0.99	ERR
**Cf, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	N/A	1.00	N/A
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	0	498.34	0
Elevation of Bed, ft	-3.61	491.45	N/A
Elevation of Approach, ft	0	500	0
Friction loss, approach, ft	0	0.16	0
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	0.00	499.84	0.00
y _a , depth immediately US, ft	3.61	8.39	N/A
Mean elevation of deck, ft	0	501.44	0
w, depth of overflow, ft (≥ 0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (≤ 1.0)	1.00	0.95	ERR
**Cc, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	ERR	0.79	ERR
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	N/A	-1.23	N/A
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	N/A	-2.15	N/A

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

**Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft N/A 2.31 N/A

**Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft ERR 0.23 ERR

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

y2, from Laursen's equation, ft	3.70	4.91	0.00
WSEL at downstream face, ft	--	495.94	--
Depth at downstream face, ft	N/A	4.51	N/A
Ys, depth of scour (Laursen), ft	N/A	0.40	N/A

Abutment Scour

Froehlich's Abutment Scour

$Ys/Y1 = 2.27 * K1 * K2 * (a'/Y1)^{0.43} * Fr1^{0.61+1}$
 (Richardson and Davis, 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	740	1040	0	740	1040	0
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	12.7	16.9	0	24.3	39.9	0
Ae, area of blocked flow ft2	23.81	44.86	0	89.01	144.05	0
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	25.54	46.74	0	342.87	471.06	0
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	1.07	1.04	ERR	3.85	3.27	ERR
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	1.87	2.65	ERR	3.66	3.61	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	125	125	125	55	55	55
K2	1.04	1.04	1.04	0.94	0.94	0.94
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.138	0.113	ERR	0.355	0.303	ERR
ys, scour depth, ft	4.35	5.67	N/A	11.33	12.16	N/A

HIRE equation (a'/ya > 25)

$ys = 4 * Fr^{0.33} * y1 * K / 0.55$

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

a' (abut length blocked, ft)	12.7	16.9	0	24.3	39.9	0
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	1.87	2.65	ERR	3.66	3.61	ERR
a'/y1	6.77	6.37	ERR	6.63	11.05	ERR
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.09	1.09	1.09	0.83	0.83	0.83
Froude no. f/p flow	0.14	0.11	N/A	0.35	0.30	N/A
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 Davis, 1995, p112, eq. 81,82)

Characteristic	Q100	Q500	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
Fr, Froude Number	1	0.99	0	1	0.99	0
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	3.61	4.51	0.00	3.61	4.51	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.)	1.51	1.88	ERR	1.51	1.88	ERR