

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 5 (MAIDTH00040005) on TOWN HIGHWAY 4, crossing CUTLER MILL BROOK, MAIDSTONE, VERMONT

Open-File Report 98-194

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



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MAIDSTONE, VERMONT

by LORA K. STRIKER AND JAMES R. DEGNAN

U.S. Geological Survey
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Pembroke, New Hampshire

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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 5 (MAIDTH00040005) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 4, CROSSING CUTLER MILL BROOK, MAIDSTONE, VERMONT

By Lora K. Striker and James R. Degnan

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure MAIDTH00040005 on Town Highway 4 crossing Cutler Mill Brook, Maidstone, 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 White Mountain section of the New England physiographic province in north-eastern Vermont. The 14.9-mi² drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is forested along the left bank upstream and right bank downstream, while the right bank upstream is pasture and the left bank downstream is shrub and brushland.

In the study area, Cutler Mill Brook has an incised, straight channel with a slope of approximately 0.02 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 59 ft and an average bank height of 5 ft. The channel bed material ranges from sand to boulder with a median grain size (D_{50}) of 54.9 mm (0.180 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on July 12, 1995, indicated that the reach was stable.

The Town Highway 4 crossing of Cutler Mill Brook is a 41-ft-long, one-lane bridge consisting of one 38-foot steel-beam span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, August 5, 1994). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 34.9 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments. The channel is skewed approximately 10 degrees to the opening while the opening-skew-to-roadway is zero degrees.

A scour hole 1.5 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed in mid-channel underneath the bridge during the Level I assessment. The scour protection measure at the site was type-1 stone fill (less than 12 inches diameter) along the left bank upstream and along the base length of the left and right abutments. 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 1.1 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 5.8 to 7.6 ft for the left abutment and from 7.9 to 8.8 ft for the right abutment. 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.



Groveton, NH-VT Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1988

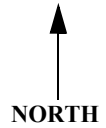
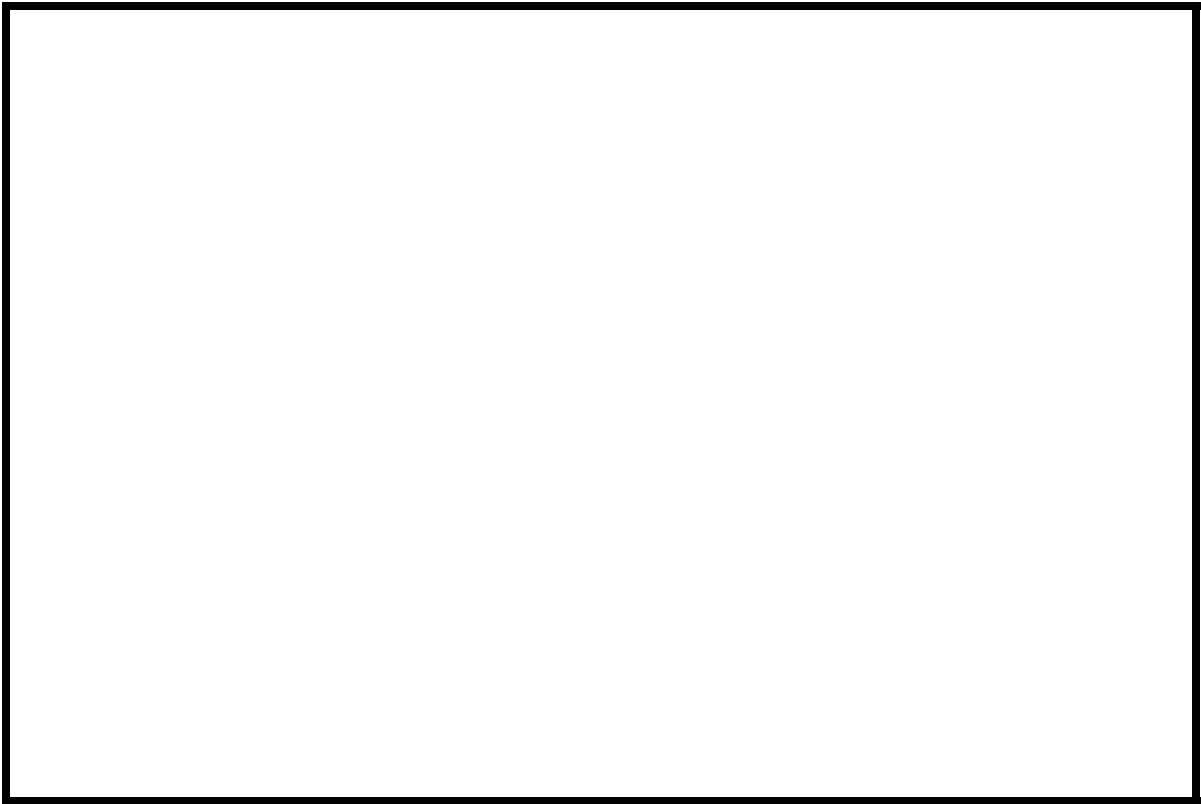
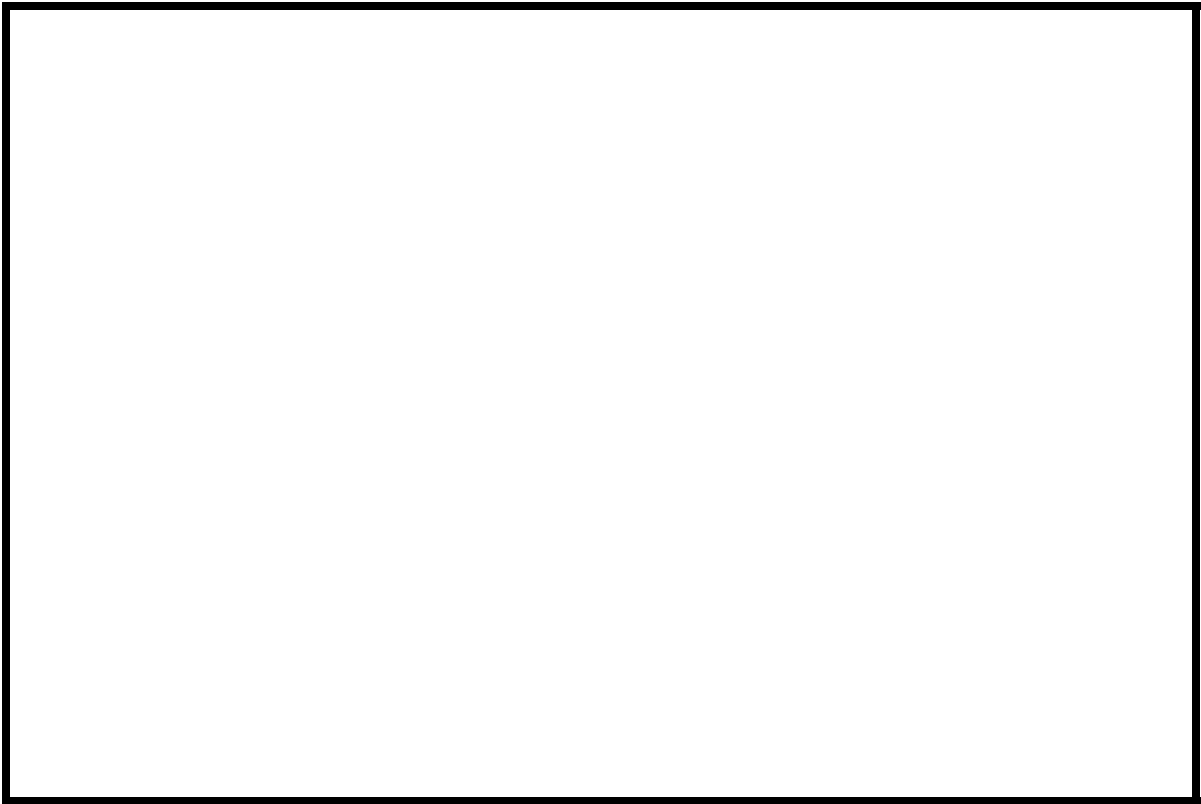
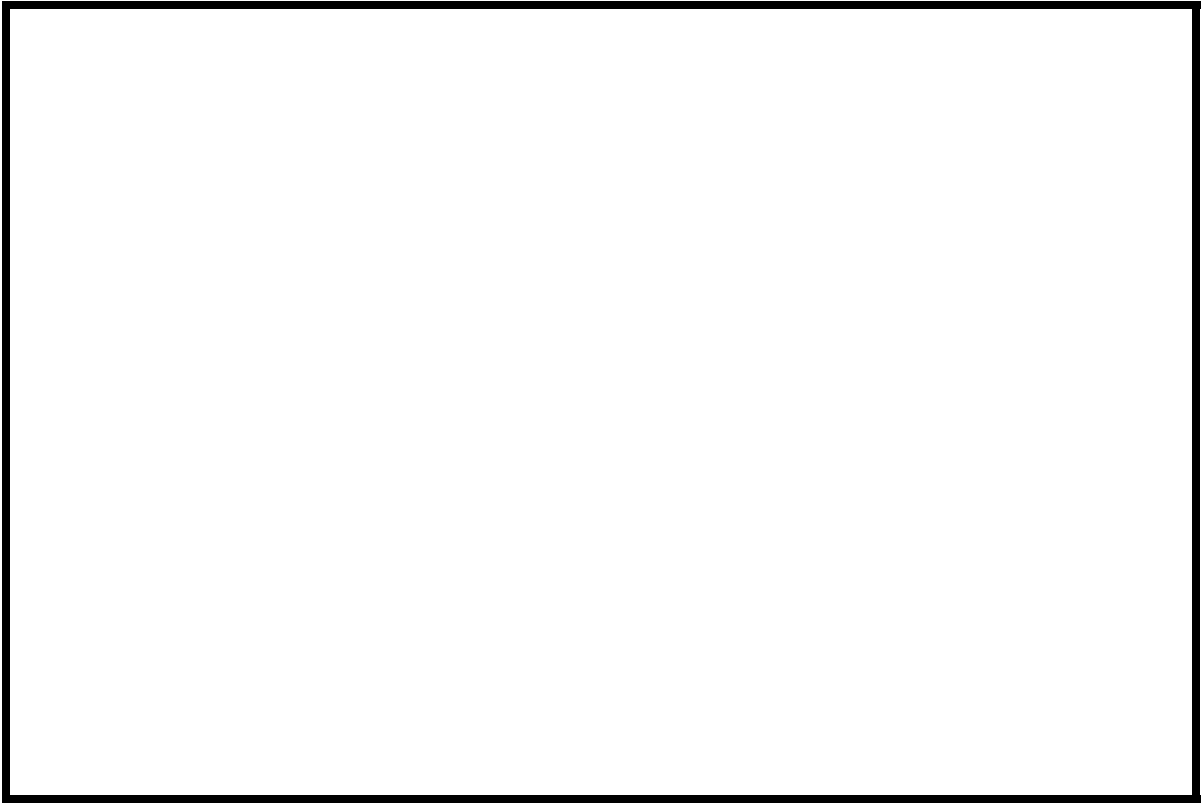


Figure 1. Location of study area on USGS 1:24,000 scale map.

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





LEVEL II SUMMARY

Structure Number MAIDTH00040005 **Stream** Cutler Mill Brook
County Essex **Road** TH 4 **District** 7

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 41 **ft** **Bridge width** 20.7 **ft** **Max span length** 38 **ft**
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) Curve
Abutment type Vertical, concrete **Embankment type** Sloping; near vertical
Stone fill on abutment? Yes **Date of inspection** 07/12/95
Type-1, along the entire base length of the left and right abutments.

Description of stone fill

Abutments are concrete.

Yes

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to None. **survey?** 10 **Angle** No

07/12/95

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

	<u>Date of inspection</u>	<u>Percent of channel blocked horizontally</u>	<u>Percent of channel blocked vertically</u>
Level I	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>07/12/95</u>
Level II	<u>95</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Debris potential is low, despite the dense vegetation on the upstream banks. The capture efficiency is moderate due to the low clearance.
Potential for debris

None.

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 moderate relief valley with a narrow flood plain.

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

Date of inspection 07/12/95

DS left: Moderately sloping channel bank and overbank

DS right: Moderately sloping channel bank to narrow flood plain

US left: Irregular channel bank to narrow flood plain

US right: Steep channel bank

Description of the Channel

Average top width 59 **Average depth** 5
Predominant bed material Cobbles **Bank material** Gravel/Cobbles

Predominant bed material Cobbles **Bank material** The stream is straight and stable with semi-alluvial channel boundaries and narrow point bars.

Vegetative cover Trees and brush 07/12/95

DS left: Trees and brush

DS right: Trees and brush

US left: Trees and brush

US right: Yes

Do banks appear stable? Yes

date of observation.

None.

Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.

Hydrology

Drainage area 14.9 mi^2

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

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

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

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

USGS gage description --

USGS gage number --

Gage drainage area -- mi^2 No

Is there a lake/p...

1,500 **Calculated Discharges** 2,100
Q100 ft^3/s *Q500* ft^3/s

The 100- and 500-year discharges are based on flood frequency estimates available from the VTAOT database (written communication, May 1995) for this site. 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). Each curve was extended graphically to the 500-year event.

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 US end of the left abutment (elev. 495.14 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a chiseled X on top of the DS end of the right abutment (elev. 495.02 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>
EXITX	-40	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	12	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	61	1	Approach section as surveyed.

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 0.040 to 0.075, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.065 to 0.090.

Normal depth at the exit section (EXITX) was assumed as the starting water surface. This depth was computed by use of the slope-conveyance method outlined in the user's manual for WSPRO (Shearman, 1990). The slope used was 0.0152 ft/ft, which was estimated from the topographic map (U.S. Geological Survey, 1988).

The approach section (APPRO) was surveyed 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.

Bridge Hydraulics Summary

Average bridge embankment elevation 499.9 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 497.3 *ft*

100-year discharge 1,500 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 497.5 *ft*
Road overtopping? No *Discharge over road* 0 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 198 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 7.6 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 9.6 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 498.9
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 496.1
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.8 *ft*

500-year discharge 2,100 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 497.5 *ft*
Road overtopping? Yes *Discharge over road* 261 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 198 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 9.3 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 11.8 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 500.1
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 496.6
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 3.5 *ft*

Incipient overtopping discharge 1,590 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 497.5 *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening 198 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 8.0 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 10.2 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 499.2
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 496.2
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 3.0 *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.

At this site, all of the modelled discharges resulted in unsubmerged orifice flow. Contraction scour at bridges with orifice flow is best estimated by use of the Chang pressure-flow scour equation (oral communication, J. Sterling Jones, October 4, 1996). Thus, contraction scour for all discharges 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.

For comparison, contraction scour was also computed by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 32, eq. 20) and the Umbrell pressure-flow equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 144) and is presented in appendix F. Furthermore, for those discharges resulting in unsubmerged orifice flow, contraction scour was computed by substituting estimates for the depth of flow at the downstream bridge face in the contraction scour equations. Results with respect to these substitutions are provided in appendix F.

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

Scour Results

<i>Contraction scour:</i>	<i>100-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>	0.0	1.1	0.1
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	18.6	23.6	22.0
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	5.8	7.6	6.3
<i>Left abutment</i>	7.9	8.8	8.1
<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>	1.6	1.9
<i>Left abutment</i>	1.6	1.9	1.7
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	--	--

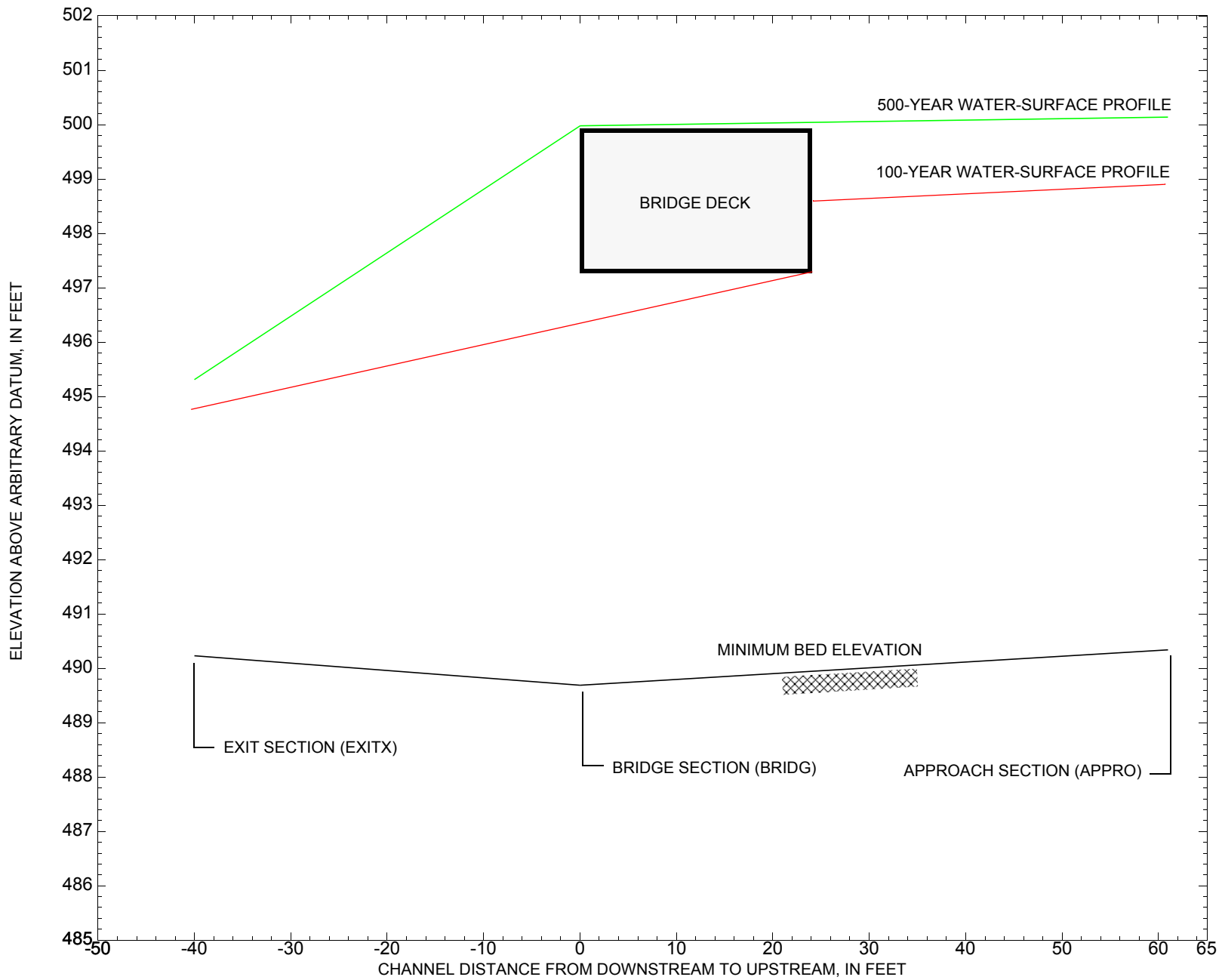


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure MAIDTH00040005 on Town Highway 4, crossing Cutler Mill Brook, Maidstone, Vermont.

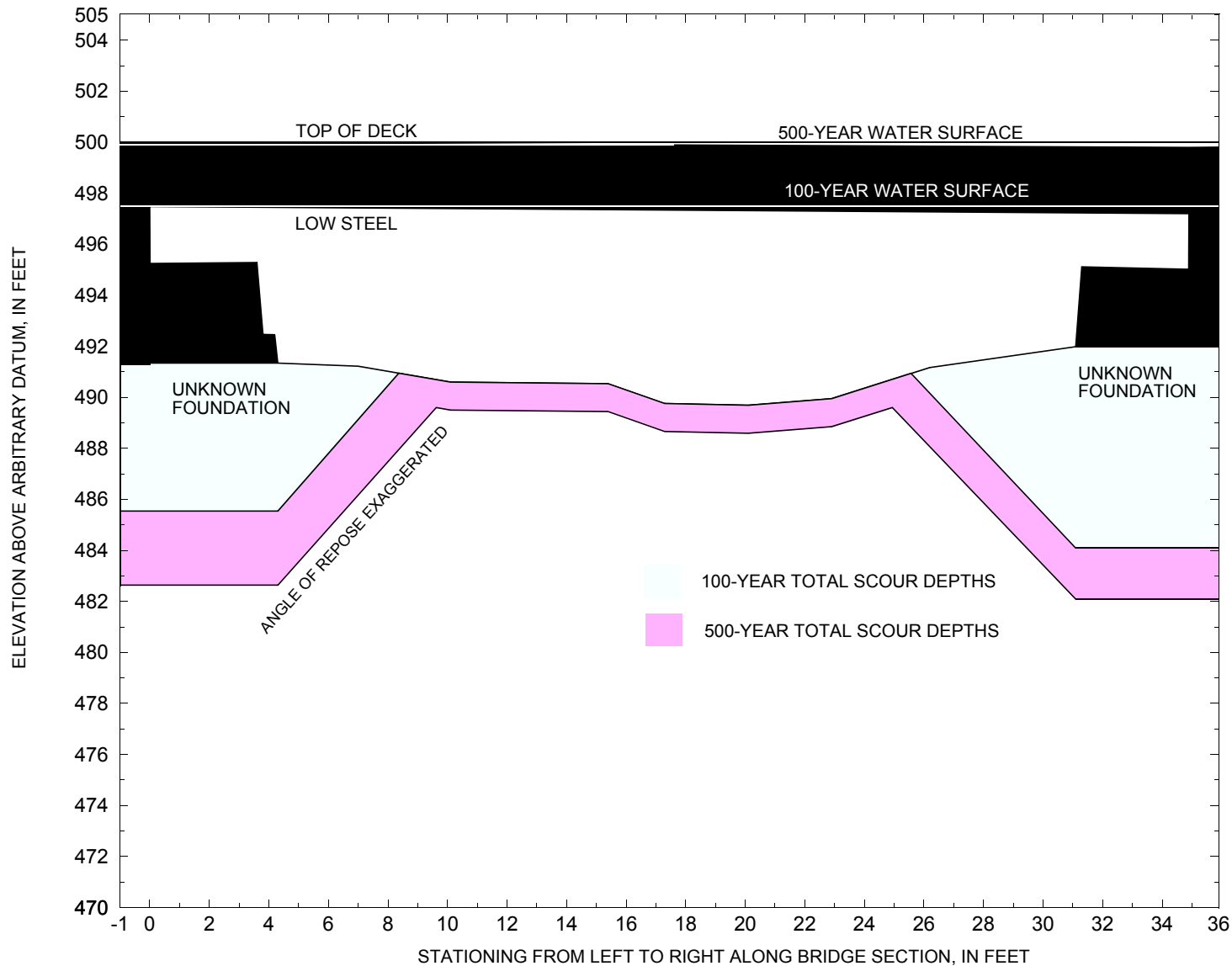


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure MAIDTH00040005 on Town Highway 4, crossing Cutler Mill Brook, Maidstone, Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure MAIDTH00040005 on Town Highway 4, crossing Cutler Mill Brook, Maidstone, 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 1,500 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	497.5	--	491.3	0.0	5.8	--	5.8	485.5	--
Right abutment	34.9	--	497.2	--	492.0	0.0	7.9	--	7.9	484.1	--

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 MAIDTH00040005 on Town Highway 4, crossing Cutler Mill Brook, Maidstone, 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 2,100 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	497.5	--	491.3	1.1	7.6	--	8.7	482.6	--
Right abutment	34.9	--	497.2	--	492.0	1.1	8.8	--	9.9	482.1	--

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 maid005.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure MAIDTH004005      Date: 03-SEP-97
T3      The bridge 5 over Cutler Mill Brook, LKS
*
J1      * * 0.002
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q        1500.0      2100.0      1590.0
SK       0.0152      0.0152      0.0152
*
XS      EXITX      -40              0.
GR      -155.2, 505.74      -135.1, 502.55      -106.6, 500.37      -87.4, 496.78
GR      -75.6, 497.19      -55.6, 495.55      -46.0, 495.37      -19.8, 493.76
GR      -5.4, 493.02              0.0, 493.94              6.4, 492.52              10.2, 491.04
GR      11.8, 490.23              18.3, 490.33              24.8, 490.84              30.8, 490.53
GR      32.4, 491.02              35.3, 491.55              40.2, 493.83              50.4, 493.99
GR      99.6, 493.24              131.2, 492.67              151.7, 499.10              191.8, 498.84
GR      224.0, 500.72
*
N        0.090              0.050              0.090
SA              0.0              40.2
*
XS      FULLV      0 * * * 0.0000
*
*          SRD          LSEL          XSSKEW
BR      BRIDG      0      497.34              0.0
GR      0.0, 497.48              0.1, 495.25              3.6, 495.29              3.8, 492.47
GR      4.2, 492.46              4.3, 491.34              7.0, 491.22              10.1, 490.60
GR      15.4, 490.54              17.3, 489.76              20.1, 489.69              22.9, 489.95
GR      26.2, 491.17              31.1, 491.99              31.3, 495.12              34.8, 495.02
GR      34.9, 497.20              0.0, 497.48
*
*          BRTYPE      BRWIDTH
CD              1      23.9
N              0.040
*
*
*          SRD          EMBWID          IPAVE
XR      RDWAY      12      20.7              2
GR      -277.7, 507.64      -222.7, 503.39      -169.1, 502.07      -125.7, 501.07
GR      -83.9, 498.86      -43.7, 499.56              0.0, 499.99              34.9, 499.80
GR      98.1, 499.63              124.6, 500.90
*
*
AS      APPRO      61              0.
GR      -288.0, 506.89      -170.7, 499.85      -95.6, 498.40      -65.1, 498.57
GR      -50.4, 498.53      -30.2, 498.01      -16.5, 496.61      -12.3, 493.81
GR      6.9, 493.08              10.0, 492.76              11.9, 491.27              14.8, 490.47
GR      17.6, 490.56              24.4, 490.34              27.8, 490.43              29.5, 491.24
GR      33.4, 492.76              36.1, 493.36              40.5, 497.55              47.0, 502.05
GR      60.5, 502.94
*
N        0.065              0.075
SA              -30.2
*
HP 1 BRIDG      497.48 1 497.48
HP 2 BRIDG      497.48 * * 1500
HP 1 BRIDG      495.57 1 495.57
HP 1 APPRO      498.90 1 498.90
HP 2 APPRO      498.90 * * 1500
*
HP 1 BRIDG      497.48 1 497.48
HP 2 BRIDG      497.48 * * 1838
HP 1 BRIDG      496.14 1 496.14
HP 2 RDWAY      499.98 * * 261
HP 1 APPRO      500.14 1 500.14
HP 2 APPRO      500.14 * * 2100
*

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APPENDIX B:
WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File maid005.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MAIDTH00040005 Date: 03-SEP-97

The bridge 5 over Cutler Mill Brook, LKS

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 02-02-98 11:50

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	198.	13389.	0.	81.				0.
497.48		198.	13389.	0.	81.	1.00	0.	35.	0.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.48	0.0	34.9	198.2	13389.	1500.	7.57

X STA.	0.0	6.7	8.0	9.3	10.5	11.7
A(I)	25.5	8.6	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.1
V(I)	2.94	8.76	9.07	9.04	9.31	9.31

X STA.	11.7	12.9	14.1	15.3	16.5	17.6
A(I)	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.1
V(I)	9.25	9.14	9.02	9.21	9.23	9.23

X STA.	17.6	18.6	19.7	20.7	21.7	22.8
A(I)	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9
V(I)	9.38	9.36	9.59	9.56	9.51	9.51

X STA.	22.8	23.9	25.2	26.5	28.1	34.9
A(I)	8.0	8.4	8.5	9.0	25.1	25.1
V(I)	9.36	8.94	8.79	8.37	2.99	2.99

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	137.	11043.	35.	43.				1536.
495.57		137.	11043.	35.	43.	1.00	0.	35.	1536.

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 61.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	37.	464.	91.	91.				134.
	2	380.	21878.	73.	77.				4925.
498.90		417.	22343.	164.	168.	1.13	-121.	42.	3543.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 61.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.90	-121.5	42.5	416.7	22343.	1500.	3.60

X STA.	-121.5	-9.1	-5.5	-2.1	1.2	4.3
A(I)	90.9	19.0	18.1	18.3	17.6	17.6
V(I)	0.83	3.94	4.15	4.09	4.27	4.27

X STA.	4.3	7.4	10.2	12.6	14.4	15.9
A(I)	17.8	17.2	17.2	14.4	12.5	12.5
V(I)	4.21	4.35	4.37	5.20	6.02	6.02

X STA.	15.9	17.5	19.4	21.2	23.0	24.8
A(I)	13.8	15.7	15.6	15.2	15.2	15.2
V(I)	5.42	4.78	4.82	4.93	4.92	4.92

X STA.	24.8	26.6	28.4	30.4	32.9	42.5
A(I)	15.0	15.3	15.8	16.8	35.4	35.4
V(I)	5.01	4.91	4.74	4.47	2.12	2.12

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File maid005.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MAIDTH00040005 Date: 03-SEP-97
 The bridge 5 over Cutler Mill Brook, LKS
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 02-02-98 11:50

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	198.	13389.	0.	81.				0.
497.48		198.	13389.	0.	81.	1.00	0.	35.	0.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.48	0.0	34.9	198.2	13389.	1838.	9.27
X STA.	0.0	6.7	8.0	9.3	10.5	11.7
A(I)	25.5	8.6	8.3	8.3	8.1	
V(I)	3.60	10.74	11.11	11.08	11.41	
X STA.	11.7	12.9	14.1	15.3	16.5	17.6
A(I)	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.1	8.1	
V(I)	11.33	11.20	11.06	11.29	11.31	
X STA.	17.6	18.6	19.7	20.7	21.7	22.8
A(I)	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.9	
V(I)	11.50	11.47	11.75	11.71	11.65	
X STA.	22.8	23.9	25.2	26.5	28.1	34.9
A(I)	8.0	8.4	8.5	9.0	25.1	
V(I)	11.47	10.95	10.78	10.26	3.66	

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	156.	13600.	35.	44.				1881.
496.14		156.	13600.	35.	44.	1.00	0.	35.	1881.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 12.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.98	-105.1	105.4	72.8	679.	261.	3.59
X STA.	-105.1	-91.8	-88.6	-85.9	-83.7	-81.4
A(I)	4.7	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	
V(I)	2.80	5.15	5.15	5.40	5.31	
X STA.	-81.4	-79.1	-76.5	-73.7	-70.7	-68.9
A(I)	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	1.6	
V(I)	5.28	4.93	4.89	4.79	8.35	
X STA.	-68.9	-67.9	-65.0	-61.8	-58.0	-53.5
A(I)	0.9	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8	
V(I)	14.71	5.54	5.26	4.94	4.65	
X STA.	-53.5	-47.4	50.9	71.8	87.0	105.4
A(I)	3.3	16.8	5.2	4.6	5.0	
V(I)	3.95	0.78	2.49	2.86	2.61	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 61.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	189.	5141.	145.	145.				1219.
	2	471.	30742.	74.	79.				6720.
500.14		659.	35883.	220.	224.	1.27	-176.	44.	5753.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 61.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.14	-175.5	44.2	659.4	35883.	2100.	3.18
X STA.	-175.5	-90.2	-55.4	-19.0	-10.7	-6.6
A(I)	86.2	56.6	76.0	39.7	26.4	
V(I)	1.22	1.86	1.38	2.65	3.97	
X STA.	-6.6	-2.7	1.0	4.6	8.1	11.1
A(I)	25.6	24.8	25.2	24.7	22.4	
V(I)	4.10	4.23	4.17	4.25	4.68	
X STA.	11.1	13.5	16.0	18.3	20.6	22.8
A(I)	21.7	23.3	22.0	22.1	21.7	
V(I)	4.83	4.50	4.76	4.76	4.83	
X STA.	22.8	25.0	27.2	29.6	32.5	44.2
A(I)	21.8	21.5	22.4	23.5	51.7	
V(I)	4.81	4.88	4.69	4.46	2.03	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File maid005.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MAIDTH00040005 Date: 03-SEP-97
 The bridge 5 over Cutler Mill Brook, LKS
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 02-02-98 11:50

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	198.	13389.	0.	81.				0.
497.48		198.	13389.	0.	81.	1.00	0.	35.	0.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.48	0.0	34.9	198.2	13389.	1590.	8.02

X STA.	0.0	6.7	8.0	9.3	10.5	11.7
A(I)	25.5	8.6	8.3	8.3	8.1	
V(I)	3.11	9.29	9.61	9.59	9.87	

X STA.	11.7	12.9	14.1	15.3	16.5	17.6
A(I)	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.1	8.1	
V(I)	9.80	9.69	9.56	9.76	9.78	

X STA.	17.6	18.6	19.7	20.7	21.7	22.8
A(I)	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.9	
V(I)	9.94	9.92	10.16	10.13	10.08	

X STA.	22.8	23.9	25.2	26.5	28.1	34.9
A(I)	8.0	8.4	8.5	9.0	25.1	
V(I)	9.92	9.47	9.32	8.88	3.17	

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	140.	11435.	35.	43.				1589.
495.66		140.	11435.	35.	43.	1.00	0.	35.	1589.

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 61.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	61.	990.	104.	104.				268.
	2	398.	23565.	73.	77.				5271.
499.15		459.	24555.	177.	182.	1.18	-134.	43.	3860.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 61.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.15	-134.4	42.8	459.3	24555.	1590.	3.46

X STA.	-134.4	-11.4	-7.7	-4.2	-0.8	2.4
A(I)	107.8	20.4	19.4	19.4	18.9	
V(I)	0.74	3.91	4.09	4.09	4.20	

X STA.	2.4	5.6	8.7	11.5	13.6	15.1
A(I)	19.0	18.7	18.9	16.7	13.4	
V(I)	4.19	4.26	4.21	4.76	5.94	

X STA.	15.1	16.9	18.8	20.8	22.7	24.5
A(I)	15.0	17.0	16.8	16.4	16.1	
V(I)	5.29	4.69	4.73	4.84	4.95	

X STA.	24.5	26.3	28.2	30.3	32.9	42.8
A(I)	16.1	16.0	17.2	18.2	38.0	
V(I)	4.93	4.98	4.63	4.37	2.09	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File maid005.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MAIDTH00040005 Date: 03-SEP-97
 The bridge 5 over Cutler Mill Brook, LKS
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 02-02-98 11:50

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-36.	303.	0.78	*****	495.56	494.72	1500.	494.78
	-40.	*****	138.	12161.	2.03	*****	*****	0.94	4.95

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "FULLV" KRATIO = 1.61

FULLV:FV	40.	-56.	446.	0.36	0.38	495.92	*****	1500.	495.57
	0.	40.	140.	19615.	2.03	0.00	-0.01	0.56	3.36

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 0.45

APPRO:AS	61.	-16.	196.	0.91	0.79	496.97	*****	1500.	496.07
	61.	61.	39.	8844.	1.00	0.28	-0.02	0.71	7.64

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

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 495.51 497.56 498.05 497.34

===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	40.	0.	198.	0.89	*****	498.37	495.51	1501.	497.48
	0.	*****	35.	13389.	1.00	*****	*****	0.56	7.57

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	2.	0.453	0.000	497.34	*****	*****	*****

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	
APPRO:AS	37.	-121.	416.	0.23	0.29	499.13	495.28	1500.	498.90
	61.	38.	42.	22321.	1.13	0.46	0.00	0.42	3.60

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	498.72

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-40.	-36.	138.	1500.	12161.	303.	4.95	494.78
FULLV:FV	0.	-56.	140.	1500.	19615.	446.	3.36	495.57
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	35.	1501.	13389.	198.	7.57	497.48
RDWAY:RG	12.	*****	*****	0.	0.	0.	2.00	*****
APPRO:AS	61.	-121.	42.	1500.	22321.	416.	3.60	498.90

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	494.72	0.94	490.23	505.74	*****	0.78	495.56	494.78	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.56	490.23	505.74	0.38	0.00	0.36	495.92	
BRIDG:BR	495.51	0.56	489.69	497.48	*****	0.89	498.37	497.48	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	498.86	507.64	*****	0.23	498.94	*****	
APPRO:AS	495.28	0.42	490.34	506.89	0.29	0.46	0.23	499.13	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File maid005.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MAIDTH00040005 Date: 03-SEP-97
 The bridge 5 over Cutler Mill Brook, LKS
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 02-02-98 11:50

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-45.	397.	0.87	*****	496.18	495.19	2100.	495.31
	-40.	*****	140.	17023.	2.01	*****	*****	0.90	5.29

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "FULLV" KRATIO = 1.56

FULLV:FV	40.	-63.	562.	0.43	0.39	496.57	*****	2100.	496.14
	0.	40.	142.	26501.	1.97	0.00	0.00	0.56	3.74

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.81 496.62 496.05

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 495.64 506.89 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 495.64 506.89 496.05

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 0.42

APPRO:AS	61.	-17.	227.	1.33	0.92	497.95	496.05	2100.	496.62
	61.	61.	40.	11014.	1.00	0.45	0.00	0.81	9.25

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 499.45 0.00 496.48 498.86

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 496.46 498.98 499.39 497.34

===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	40.	0.	198.	1.34	*****	498.82	496.08	1838.	497.48
	0.	*****	35.	13389.	1.00	*****	*****	0.69	9.28

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	5.	0.492	0.000	497.34	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	12.	40.	0.14	0.20	500.20	0.00	261.	499.98

LT:	190.	119.	-105.	18.	1.1	0.4	3.6	0.7	3.0
RT:	71.	88.	18.	105.	0.3	0.2	2.7	3.6	0.5

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	37.	-175.	659.	0.20	0.31	500.34	496.05	2100.	500.14
	61.	38.	44.	35853.	1.27	0.45	0.00	0.37	3.19

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
EXITX:XS	-40.	-45.	140.	2100.	17023.	397.	5.29	495.31
FULLV:FV	0.	-63.	142.	2100.	26501.	562.	3.74	496.14
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	35.	1838.	13389.	198.	9.28	497.48
RDWAY:RG	12.	*****	190.	261.	*****	0.	2.00	499.98
APPRO:AS	61.	-175.	44.	2100.	35853.	659.	3.19	500.14

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	495.19	0.90	490.23	505.74	*****	*****	0.87	496.18	495.31
FULLV:FV	*****	0.56	490.23	505.74	0.39	0.00	0.43	496.57	496.14
BRIDG:BR	496.08	0.69	489.69	497.48	*****	*****	1.34	498.82	497.48
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	498.86	507.64	0.14	*****	0.20	500.20	499.98
APPRO:AS	496.05	0.37	490.34	506.89	0.31	0.45	0.20	500.34	500.14

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File maid005.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MAIDTH00040005 Date: 03-SEP-97
 The bridge 5 over Cutler Mill Brook, LKS
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 02-02-98 11:50

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-38.	318.	0.79	*****	495.66	494.79	1590.	494.87
	-40.	*****	138.	12892.	2.03	*****	*****	0.94	5.00

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "FULLV" KRATIO = 1.60

FULLV:FV	40.	-57.	464.	0.37	0.38	496.03	*****	1590.	495.66
	0.	40.	141.	20622.	2.02	0.00	-0.02	0.56	3.43

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 0.45

APPRO:AS	61.	-16.	201.	0.97	0.81	497.13	*****	1590.	496.16
	61.	61.	39.	9187.	1.00	0.30	-0.01	0.73	7.90

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

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 495.66 497.78 498.26 497.34

===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	40.	0.	198.	1.00	*****	498.48	495.66	1587.	497.48
	0.	*****	35.	13389.	1.00	*****	*****	0.59	8.01

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	2.	0.467	0.000	497.34	*****	*****	*****

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	
APPRO:AS	37.	-134.	459.	0.22	0.30	499.37	495.40	1590.	499.15
	61.	38.	43.	24548.	1.18	0.46	0.00	0.41	3.46

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	498.98

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

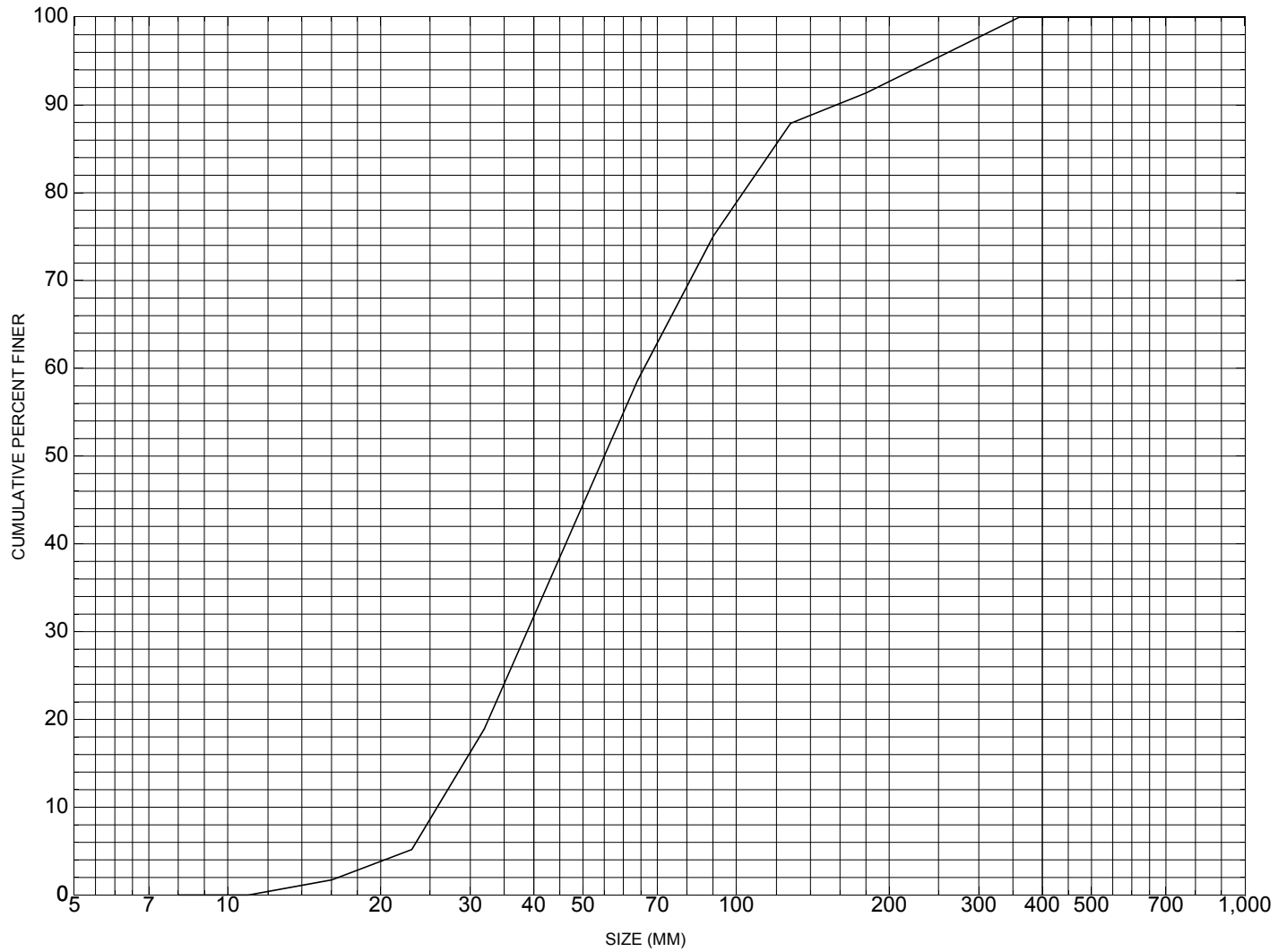
XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-40.	-38.	138.	1590.	12892.	318.	5.00	494.87
FULLV:FV	0.	-57.	141.	1590.	20622.	464.	3.43	495.66
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	35.	1587.	13389.	198.	8.01	497.48
RDWAY:RG	12.	*****	*****	0.	0.	0.	2.00	*****
APPRO:AS	61.	-134.	43.	1590.	24548.	459.	3.46	499.15

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	494.79	0.94	490.23	505.74	*****	*****	0.79	495.66	494.87
FULLV:FV	*****	0.56	490.23	505.74	0.38	0.00	0.37	496.03	495.66
BRIDG:BR	495.66	0.59	489.69	497.48	*****	*****	1.00	498.48	497.48
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	498.86	507.64	*****	*****	0.22	499.20	*****
APPRO:AS	495.40	0.41	490.34	506.89	0.30	0.46	0.22	499.37	499.15

APPENDIX C:
BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure MAIDTH00040005, in Maidstone, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM



Structure Number MAIDTH00040005

General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) E. BOEHMLER
Date (MM/DD/YY) 08 / 05 / 94
Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 07 County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 009
Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 42475 Mile marker (I - 11; nnn.nnn) 000000
Waterway (I - 6) Cutler Mill Brook Road Name (I - 7): -
Route Number TH004 Vicinity (I - 9) 0.5 MI JCT TH 4 + TH 5
Topographic Map Groveton, NH Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080101
Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 44363 Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 71356

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10051500050515
Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03 Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0038
Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1968 Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000041
Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000050 Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 207
Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 92 Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 5
Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 00 Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 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) -
Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001 Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 006.6
Number of approach spans (I - 46; nnnn) 0000 Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft²) -

Comments:

The structural inspection report of 9/1/92 indicates the structure is a steel stringer bridge with a concrete deck. The footings are reported exposed on both sides but no undermining or settlement has occurred. Some minor concrete spalling is noted on the abutments. The inspection report indicates 2.0 ft of possible channel scour underneath the bridge. Point bars and debris accumulation problems at the site are reported as minor. Stone fill coverage is noted as fair.

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): **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*) 14.92 mi² Lake/pond/swamp area 0.35 mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) 1.8 %
Bridge site elevation 980 ft Headwater elevation 2520 ft
Main channel length 10.24 mi
10% channel length elevation 1050 ft 85% channel length elevation 1780 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 71.28 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:

-

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

Foundation Type: - (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:

There is no foundation material information available.

Comments:

There are no bridge plans available.

Cross-sectional Data

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? -

Comments: **There is no cross-section information available.**

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: **There is no cross-section information available.**

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 MAIDTH00040005

A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) J. DEGNAN Date (MM/DD/YY) 07 / 12 / 1995

2. Highway District Number 07 Mile marker - _____
 County Essex (009) Town Maidstone (42475)
 Waterway (I - 6) Cutler Mill Brook Road Name - _____
 Route Number TH04 Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080101

3. Descriptive comments:
The bridge is located 0.5 miles from the intersection of TH 5 and TH 4.

B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 6 RBUS 4 LBDS 5 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 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 41 (feet) Span length 38 (feet) Bridge width 20.7 (feet)

Road approach to bridge:

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

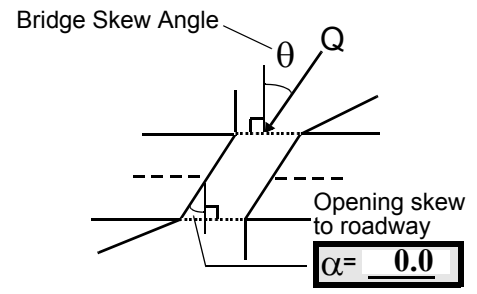
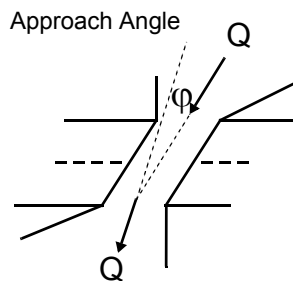
10. Embankment slope (run / rise in feet / foot):
 US left -- -- US right -- --

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

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

Channel approach to bridge (BF):

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



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)
 Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 1
 Range? 5 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 25 feet US
 Channel impact zone 2: Exist? N (Y or N)
 Where? - (LB, RB) Severity -
 Range? - feet - (US, UB, DS) to - feet -

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

18. Bridge Type: 1b

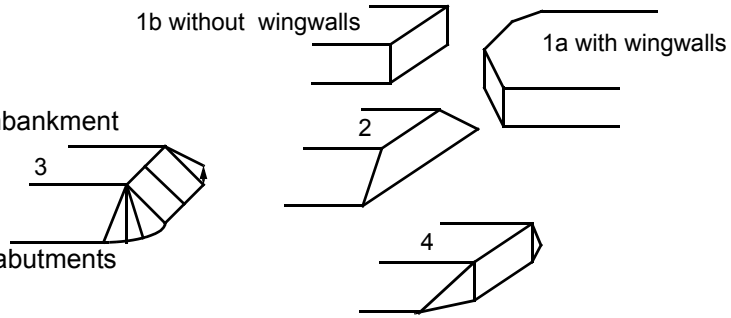
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

1b- Vertical abutments without wingwalls

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

3- Spill through abutments

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



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

#4: The upstream right overbank consists of cottages and lawn

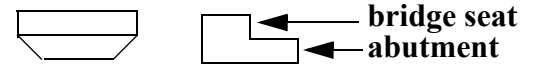
#7: Bridge dimension values are from the VTAOT files. Field measured values include: bridge length- 40 ft and span length- 35 ft.

#11: Protection consists of natural boulders.

#13: There is evidence of US erosion from gullies running parallel to road. The eroded material has been deposited in the bed of the stream.

#18: The bridge type includes an abutment with a set back bridge seat: front view

side view



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			
61.0	6.5			11.0	4	4	245	453	2	1			
23. Bank width		24. Channel width		25. Thalweg depth		29. Bed Material							
10.0		30.0		77.0		4523							
30. Bank protection type:			LB	1	RB	0	31. Bank protection condition:			LB	1	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

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

#32/33: The bank protection on the LB is stone fill which extends from the abutment to 20 ft US. US of the protection, the bank is undercut. Thick grass and brush on the banks help to minimize erosion.

33. Point/Side bar present? N (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: - 35. Mid-bar width: -
 36. Point bar extent: - feet - (US, UB) to - feet - (US, UB, DS) positioned - %LB to - %RB
 37. Material: -
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):
There are no point bars upstream at this site.

39. Is a cut-bank present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) 40. Where? LB (LB or RB)
 41. Mid-bank distance: 37 42. Cut bank extent: 20 feet US (US, UB) to 50 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.):
The cut-bank starts US of the LB protection.

45. Is channel scour present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: 0
 47. Scour dimensions: Length 34 Width 11 Depth : 1.5 Position 35 %LB to 70 %RB
 48. Scour comments (eg. additional scour areas, local scouring process, etc.):
For further details refer to #79.

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):
There are no major confluences upstream at this site.

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>18.0</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.):
453

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

1
#68: The debris potential at this site is low although there is heavy vegetation along the banks upstream. The capture efficiency is moderate due to the low bridge deck.

<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	-	1	90.0
RABUT	1	10	90			2	0	35.0

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

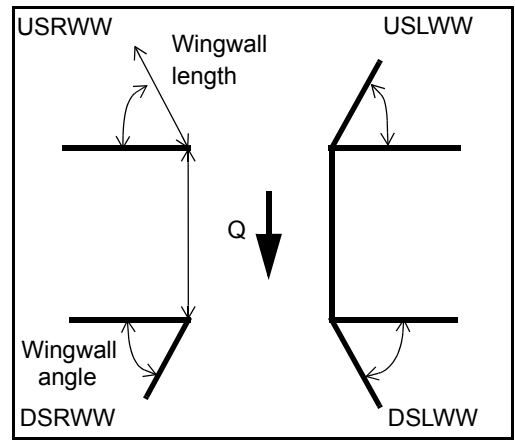
79. Abutment comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, debris, etc.):
 -
 -
1

A scour hole exists under the bridge. The scour depth is 1.5 ft below the thalweg depth. The scour hole is 34 ft long and 11 ft wide and extends from 14 ft US to the DS bridge face.

80. Wingwalls:

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?
USLWW:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
USRWW:	<u>N</u>	_____	-	_____	-
DSLWW:	-	_____	-	_____	<u>N</u>
DSRWW:	-	_____	-	_____	-

81. Angle?	Length?
<u>35.0</u>	_____
<u>1.5</u>	_____
<u>24.0</u>	_____
<u>24.0</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>N</u>	-	-	-	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Condition	<u>N</u>	-	-	-	-	-	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Extent	-	-	-	-	-	<u>1</u>	<u>1</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

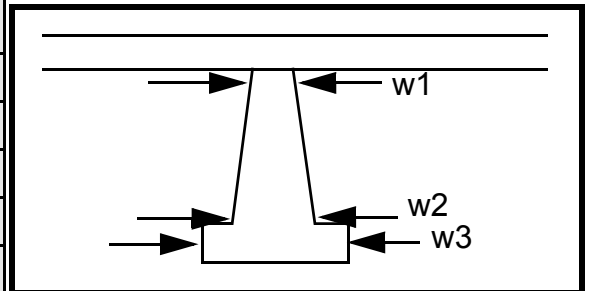
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

Piers:

84. Are there piers? Th (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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	ere is	area	pre-	
87. Type	pro-	on	vent	
88. Material	tec-	both	fur-	
89. Shape	tion	bank	ther	
90. Inclined?	in	s.	ero-	
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	the	The	sion	
92. Pushed	upst	pro-	of	
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	ream	tec-	the	
95. Cross-members	road	tion	emb	
96. Scour Condition	emb	was	ank-	N
97. Scour depth	ank-	place	ment	-
98. Exposure depth	ment	d to	.	-

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.):

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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.):

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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: Ther

Point bar extent: e are feet no (US, UB, DS) to piers feet . ____ (US, UB, DS) positioned ____ %LB to ____ %RB

Material: ____

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

Is a cut-bank present? ____ (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) Where? ____ (LB or RB) Mid-bank distance: 3

Cut bank extent: 4 feet 342 (US, UB, DS) to 342 feet 1 (US, UB, DS)

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

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

4352

0

0

-

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? ____ (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 The (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

re is no drop structure at this site.

F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution ____




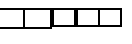
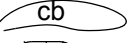

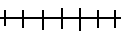
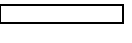


- 1- Constructed
- 2- Stable
- 3- Aggraded
- 4- Degraded
- 5- Laterally unstable
- 6- Vertically and laterally unstable

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

N
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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: MAIDTH00040005 Town: MAIDSTONE
 Road Number: TH 4 County: ESSEX
 Stream: CUTLER MILL BROOK

Initials LKS Date: 12/19/97 Checked: EMB

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	1500	2100	1590
Main Channel Area, ft ²	380	471	398
Left overbank area, ft ²	37	189	61
Right overbank area, ft ²	0	0	0
Top width main channel, ft	73	74	73
Top width L overbank, ft	91	145	104
Top width R overbank, ft	0	0	0
D50 of channel, ft	0.1802	0.1802	0.1802
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
y ₁ , average depth, MC, ft	5.2	6.4	5.5
y ₁ , average depth, LOB, ft	0.4	1.3	0.6
y ₁ , average depth, ROB, ft	ERR	ERR	ERR
Total conveyance, approach	22343	35883	24555
Conveyance, main channel	21878	30742	23565
Conveyance, LOB	464	5141	990
Conveyance, ROB	0	0	0
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0045	0.0000	0.0000
Q _m , discharge, MC, cfs	1468.8	1799.1	1525.9
Q _l , discharge, LOB, cfs	31.2	300.9	64.1
Q _r , discharge, ROB, cfs	0.0	0.0	0.0
V _m , mean velocity MC, ft/s	3.9	3.8	3.8
V _l , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	0.8	1.6	1.1
V _r , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V _{c-m} , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	8.3	8.6	8.4
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
 $y_s = y_2 - y_{\text{bridge}}$
 (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, eq. 20, 20a)

Bridge Section	Q100	Q500	Other Q
(Q) total discharge, cfs	1500	2100	1590
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	1500	1838	1590
Main channel conveyance	13389	13389	13389
Total conveyance	13389	13389	13389
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	1500	1838	1590
Main channel area, ft ²	198	198	198
Main channel width (normal), ft	34.9	34.9	34.9
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	34.9	34.9	34.9
y _{bridge} (avg. depth at br.), ft	5.68	5.68	5.68
D _m , median (1.25*D ₅₀), ft	0.22525	0.22525	0.22525
y ₂ , depth in contraction, ft	4.76	5.66	5.00
y _s , scour depth (y ₂ -y _{bridge}), ft	-0.92	-0.01	-0.68

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	1500	1838	1590
Main channel area (DS), ft ²	137	156	140
Main channel width (normal), ft	34.9	34.9	34.9
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	34.9	34.9	34.9
D ₉₀ , ft	0.5153	0.5153	0.5153
D ₉₅ , ft	0.7939	0.7939	0.7939
D _c , critical grain size, ft	0.5884	0.6440	0.6271
P _c , Decimal percent coarser than D _c	0.087	0.076	0.079
Depth to armoring, ft	18.64	23.62	21.99

Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

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

	Q100	Q500	OtherQ
Q, total, cfs	1500	2100	1590
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	1500	1838	1590
Vc, critical velocity, ft/s	8.34	8.62	8.40
Va, velocity MC approach, ft/s	3.87	3.82	3.83
Main channel width (normal), ft	34.9	34.9	34.9
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	34.9	34.9	34.9
qbr, unit discharge, ft ² /s	43.0	52.7	45.6
Area of full opening, ft ²	198.2	198.2	198.2
Hb, depth of full opening, ft	5.68	5.68	5.68
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.56	0.69	0.59
Cf, Fr correction factor (≤ 1.0)	1.00	1.00	1.00
**Area at downstream face, ft ²	137	156	140
**Hb, depth at downstream face, ft	3.93	4.47	4.01
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	0.97	0.98	1.00
**Cf, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	497.34	497.34	497.34
Elevation of Bed, ft	491.66	491.66	491.66
Elevation of Approach, ft	498.9	500.14	499.15
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.29	0.31	0.3
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	498.61	499.83	498.85
ya, depth immediately US, ft	6.95	8.17	7.19
Mean elevation of deck, ft	499.9	499.9	499.9
w, depth of overflow, ft (≥ 0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (≤ 1.0)	0.95	0.91	0.94
**Cc, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	0.812124	0.799396	ERR
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	-0.25	1.06	0.08
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	-0.86	-0.17	-0.74

**=for UNsubmerged orifice flow using estimated downstream bridge face properties.
 **Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft 2.42 3.17 ERR

**Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft 0.89 1.04 0.93

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	4.76	5.66	5.00
WSEL at downstream face, ft	495.57	496.14	495.66
Depth at downstream face, ft	3.93	4.47	4.01
Ys, depth of scour (Laursen), ft	0.83	1.19	0.99

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	1500	2100	1590	1500	2100	1590
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	121.5	175.5	134.4	7.6	9.3	7.9
Ae, area of blocked flow ft ²	139.65	279.3	171.72	28.02	39.5	30.32
Qe, discharge blocked abut.,cfs	272.73	--	337.88	59.38	--	63.44
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and e						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	1.95	2.15	1.97	2.12	2.03	2.09
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	1.15	1.59	1.28	3.69	4.25	3.84
--Coeff., K1, for abut. type (1.0, verti.; 0.82, verti. w/ wingwall; 0.55, spillthru)						
K1	1	1	1	1	1	1
--Angle (theta) of embankment (<90 if abut. points DS; >90 if abut. points US)						
theta	90	90	90	90	90	90
K2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.321	0.277	0.307	0.194	0.170	0.188
ys, scour depth, ft	10.83	14.07	11.72	7.89	8.83	8.13
HIRE equation (a'/ya > 25)						
$ys = 4 * Fr^{0.33} * y_1 * K / 0.55$						
(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 49, eq. 29)						
a' (abut length blocked, ft)	121.5	175.5	134.4	7.6	9.3	7.9

y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	1.15	1.59	1.28	3.69	4.25	3.84
a'/y1	105.71	110.28	105.19	2.06	2.19	2.06
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Froude no. f/p flow	0.32	0.28	0.31	0.19	0.17	0.19
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	5.75	7.58	6.29	ERR	ERR	ERR
vertical w/ ww's	4.71	6.21	5.16	ERR	ERR	ERR
spill-through	3.16	4.17	3.46	ERR	ERR	ERR

Abutment riprap Sizing

Isbash Relationship

$D50=y*K*Fr^2/(Ss-1)$ and $D50=y*K*(Fr^2)^{0.14}/(Ss-1)$
(Richardson and others, 1995, p112, eq. 81,82)

Characteristic	Q100	Q500	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
Fr, Froude Number	0.97	0.98	1	0.97	0.98	1
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	3.93	4.47	4.01	3.93	4.47	4.01
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.)	1.63	1.86	1.68	1.63	1.86	1.68