

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 23 (BRADTH00090023) on TOWN HIGHWAY 9, crossing MILL POND BROOK, BRADFORD, VERMONT

Open-File Report 98-195

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

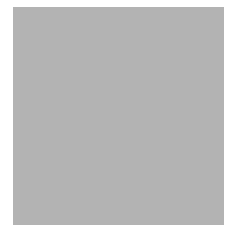


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By MICHAEL A. IVANOFF AND TIM SEVERANCE

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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 23 (BRADTH00090023) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 9, CROSSING MILL POND BROOK, BRADFORD, VERMONT

By Michael A. Ivanoff and Tim Severance

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure BRADTH00090023 on Town Highway 9 crossing Mill Pond Brook, Bradford, Vermont (figures 1–8). A Level II study is a basic engineering analysis of the site, including a quantitative analysis of stream stability and scour (FHWA, 1993). Results of a Level I scour investigation also are included in appendix E of this report. A Level I investigation provides a qualitative geomorphic characterization of the study site. Information on the bridge, gleaned from Vermont Agency of Transportation (VTAOT) files, was compiled prior to conducting Level I and Level II analyses and is found in appendix D.

The site is in the New England Upland section of the New England physiographic province in east-central Vermont. The 6.06-mi² drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover consists of trees, brush, and grassy areas in a suburban setting. The downstream right bank is forested.

In the study area, Mill Pond Brook has an incised, sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.02 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 42 ft and an average bank height of 5 ft. The channel bed material ranges from gravel to boulders with a median grain size (D_{50}) of 52.4 mm (0.172 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on September 7, 1995, indicated that the reach was stable.

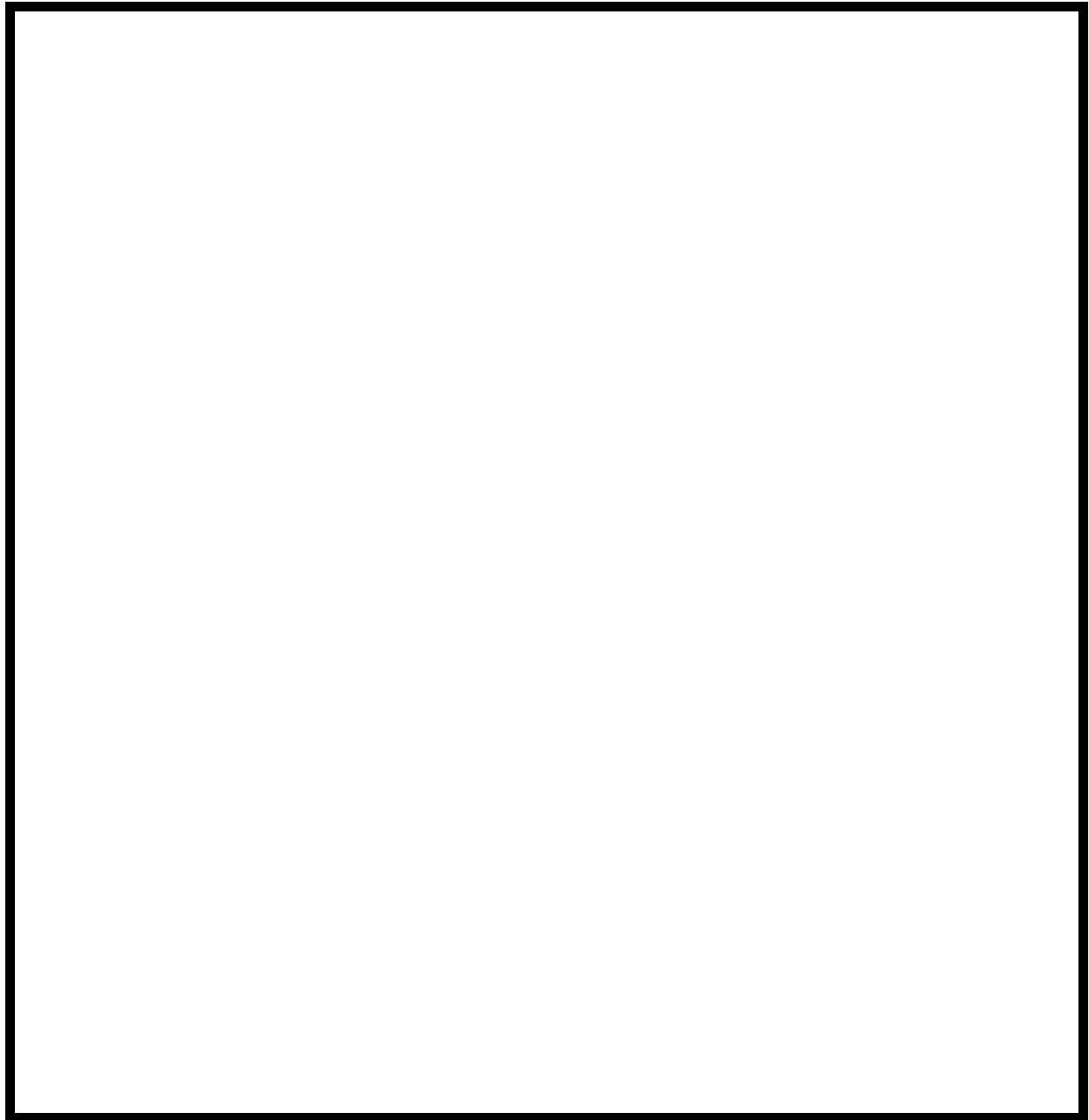
The Town Highway 9 crossing of Mill Pond Brook is a 33-ft-long, two-lane bridge consisting of one 29-foot concrete T-beam span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, March 23, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 27.1 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, “laid-up” stone abutments with concrete caps. The channel is skewed approximately 20 degrees to the opening while the computed opening-skew-to-roadway is 5 degrees.

A scour hole 0.5 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed in the upstream channel during the Level I assessment. The only scour protection measure at the site was type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) at the upstream ends of the left and right abutments and at the downstream end of the right abutment. 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 0.5 to 1.1 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Left abutment scour ranged from 6.2 to 14.8 ft. The worst-case left abutment scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Right abutment scour ranged from 5.3 to 8.1 ft. The worst-case right abutment scour occurred at the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge. Additional information on scour depths and depths to armoring are included in the section titled “Scour Results”. Scoured-streambed elevations, based on the calculated scour depths, are presented in tables 1 and 2. A cross-section of the scour computed at the bridge is presented in figure 8. Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution.

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



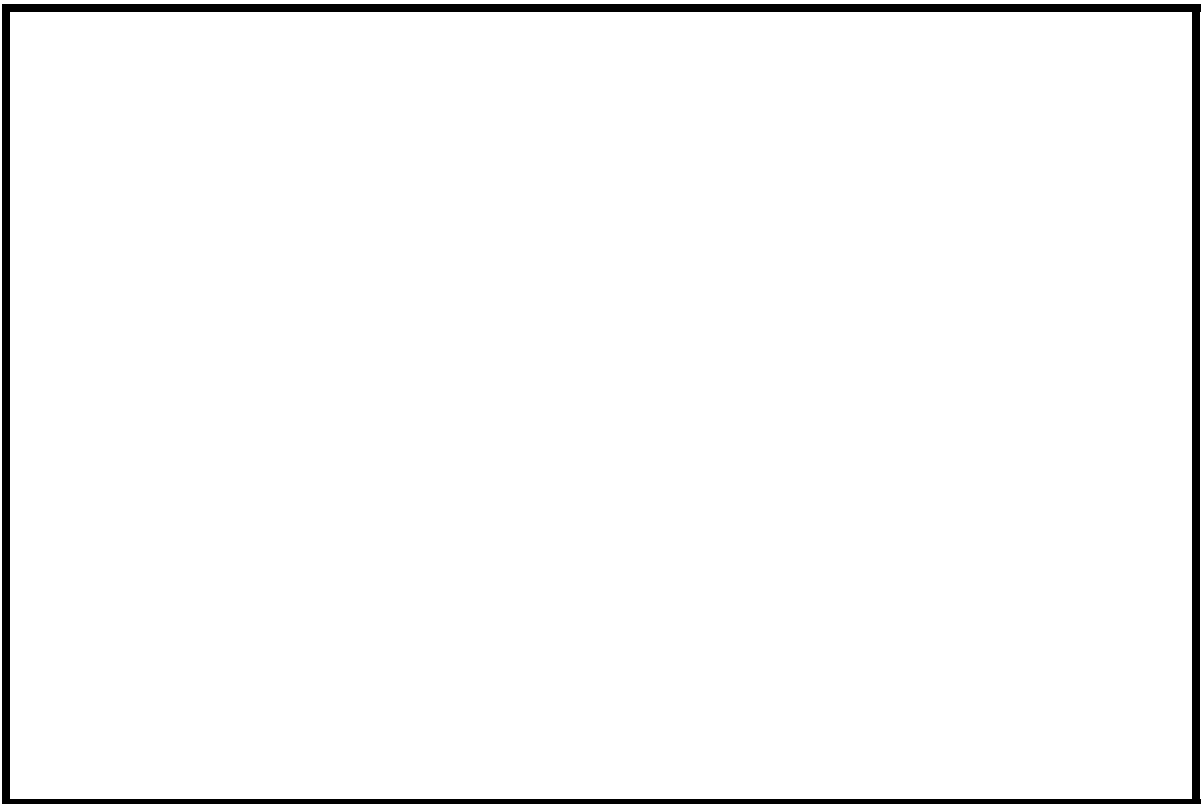
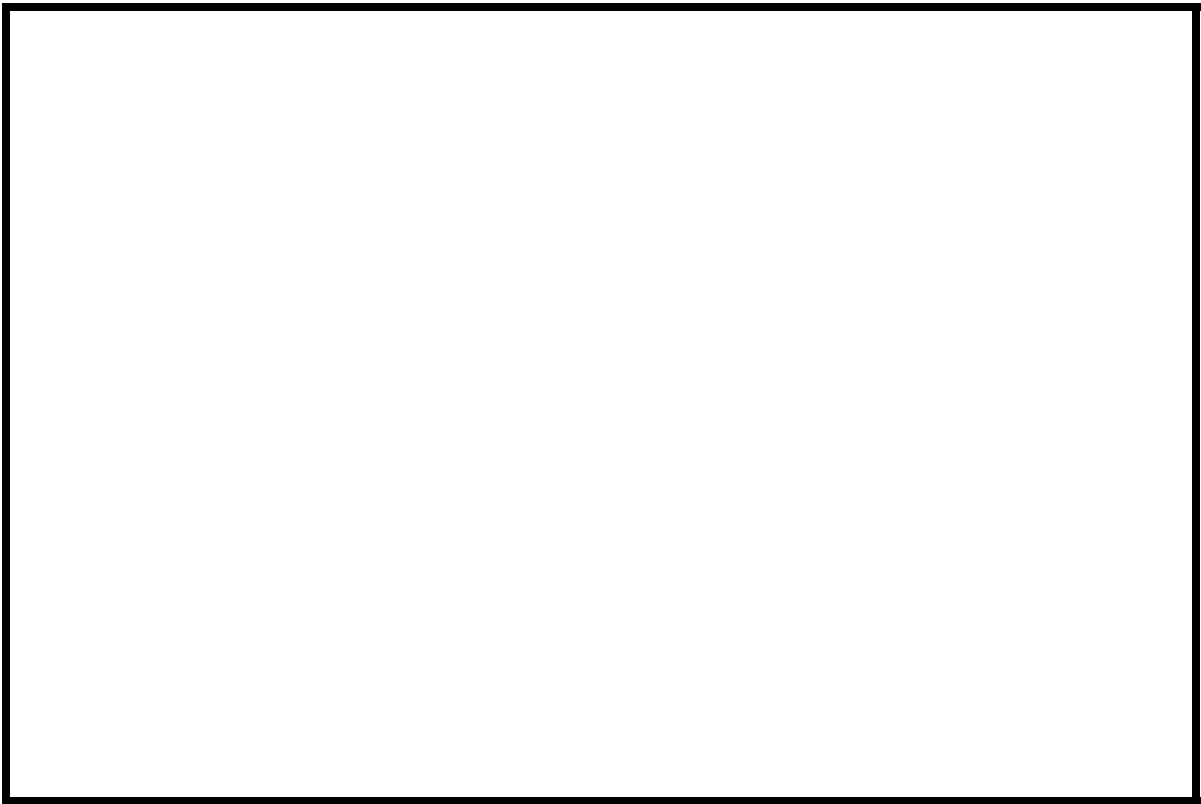
Fairlee, VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1981



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 BRADTH00090023 **Stream** Mill Pond Brook
County Orange **Road** TH 9 **District** 7

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 33.0 **ft** **Bridge width** 23.3 **ft** **Max span length** 29.0 **ft**
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) Straight
Abutment type Vertical, "laid-up" stone **Embankment type** Sloping
Stone fill on abutment? Yes **Date of inspection** 9/7/95
Type-2, around the upstream and downstream ends of the right
abutment and at the upstream end of the left abutment.

Abutments are "laid-up" stone with concrete caps.

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to No **' survey?** **Angle** 20
There is a mild channel bend in the upstream reach.

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

	<u>Date of inspection</u> <u>9/7/95</u>	<u>Percent of channel</u> <u>blocked horizontally</u>	<u>Percent of channel</u> <u>blocked vertically</u>
Level I	<u>9/7/95</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Level II	<u>Moderate. There is some debris along the banks and trees are leaning over the upstream channel.</u>		
Potential for debris			

There is a short wall three feet high in front of the entire base length of the left abutment

Describe any features near or at the bridge that may affect flow (include observation date) protruding into the channel as of 9/7/95.

Description of the Geomorphic Setting

General topography The channel is located within a moderate relief valley with flat to slightly irregular narrow flood plains.

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

Date of inspection 9/7/95

DS left: Steep channel bank to a narrow flood plain.

DS right: Steep channel bank to a narrow flood plain.

US left: Steep channel bank to a moderately sloped overbank.

US right: Steep channel bank to a narrow flood plain.

Description of the Channel

Average top width	<u>42</u>	Average depth	<u>5</u>
	<u>Gravel/Cobbles</u>		<u>Silt/Clay/Cobbles</u>

Predominant bed material	Bank material
	<u>Perennial and sinuous</u>

but stable with semi-alluvial channel boundaries and narrow point bars.

9/7/95

Vegetative cover Short grass and brush with a few trees.

DS left: Trees and brush.

DS right: Trees and brush with grass on the overbank.

US left: Trees and brush with grass on the flood plain.

US right: Yes

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

date of observation.

None, 9/7/95.

Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.

Hydrology

Drainage area 6.06 **mi²**

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

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

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

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

USGS gage description --

USGS gage number --

Gage drainage area -- **mi²** No

Is there a lake/p ond

Calculated Discharges	
<u>1,140</u>	<u>1,830</u>
Q100	Q500
ft³/s	ft³/s

The 100- and 500-year discharges are based on a drainage area relationship $[(6.06/6.08)^{0.67}]$ with flood frequency estimates available for bridge number 4 in Bradford from the VTAOT database (written comm. May 1995). Bridge number 4 crosses Mill Pond Brook downstream of this site and has a drainage area of 6.08 square miles. The drainage 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). 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 DS end of the right abutment (elev. 499.72 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a chiseled X on top of the US end of the left abutment (elev. 500.50 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM3 is a nail 4 ft from the base of a power pole (CVPS 25T, 43-183-41) 44 ft right bankward of the DS end of the RABUT (500.28 ft, arbitrary survey datum).

Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

¹ <i>Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	² <i>Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXITX	-23	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	14	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	56	1	Approach section

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 0.050 to 0.070, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.035 to 0.065.

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 0.0214 ft/ft, which was estimated from surveyed thalweg points downstream of the bridge.

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.

For the 100-year discharge, WSPRO assumes critical depth at the bridge section. A supercritical model was developed for this discharge. After analyzing both the supercritical and subcritical profiles, it can be determined that the water surface profile does pass 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 500.4 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 497.7 *ft*

100-year discharge 1,140 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 495.3 *ft*
Road overtopping? No *Discharge over road* -- *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 102 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 11.2 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 14.4 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 498.0
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 496.0
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.0 *ft*

500-year discharge 1,830 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 497.7 *ft*
Road overtopping? Yes *Discharge over road* 338 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 164 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 9.1 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 13.0 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 500.2
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 497.4
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.8 *ft*

Incipient overtopping discharge 1,400 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 498.2 *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening 167 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 8.4 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 10.5 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 499.7
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 496.6
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 3.1 *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). At this site, the 500-year and incipient roadway-overtopping 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 these 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 for the discharges resulting in orifice flow was also computed by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation and the Umbrell pressure-flow equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 144). 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 alternate computations are provided in appendix F.

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

Scour Results

<i>Contraction scour:</i>	<i>100-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>	--	--	--
	1.0	1.1	0.5
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	20.8	26.4	25.8
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	--	--	--
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right overbank</i>			
<i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	6.2	14.8	12.2
<i>Left abutment</i>	7.8	5.3	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	1.8
<i>Left abutment</i>	1.6	1.9	1.8
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>			

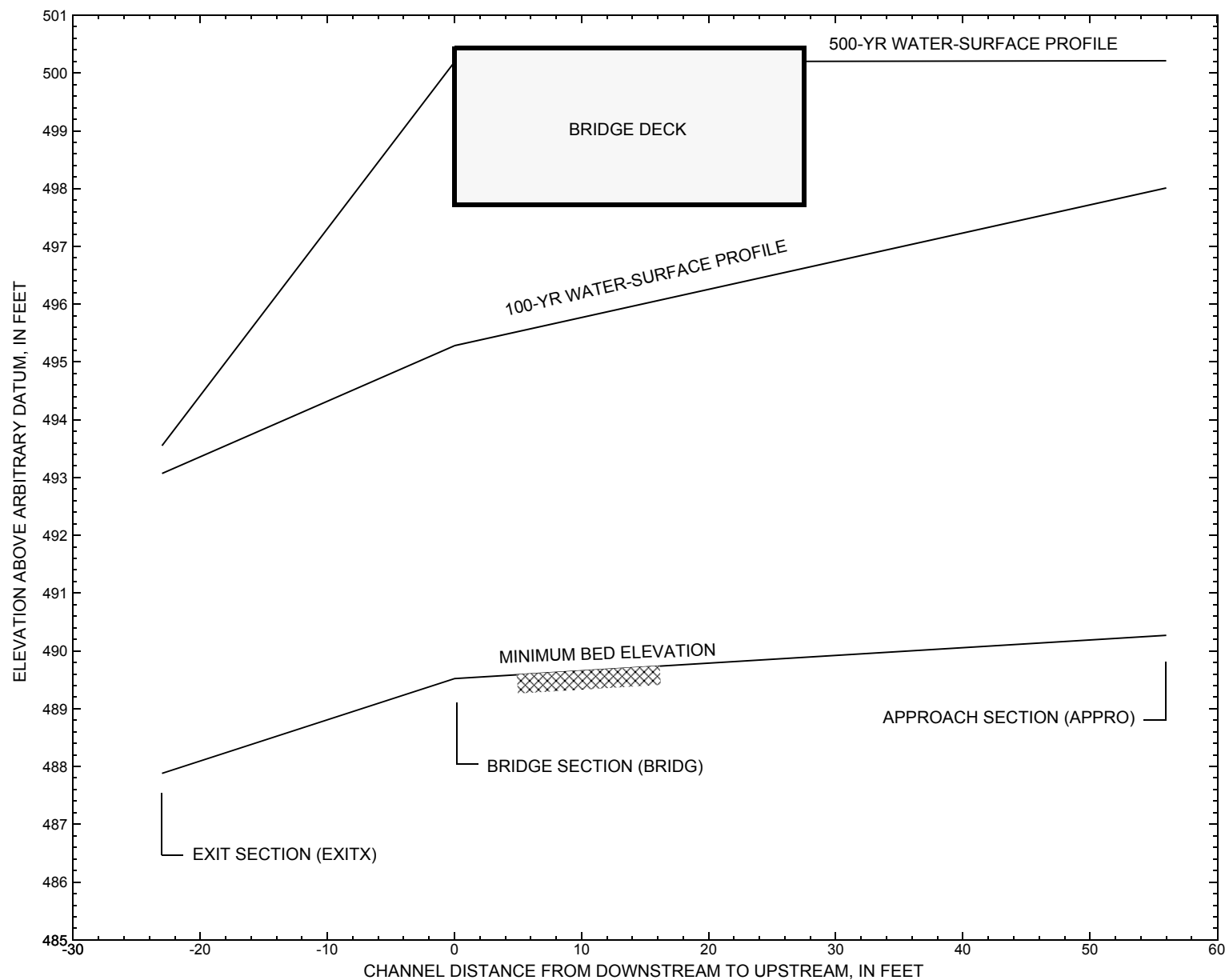


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure BRADTH00090023 on Town Highway 9, crossing Mill Pond Brook, Bradford, Vermont.

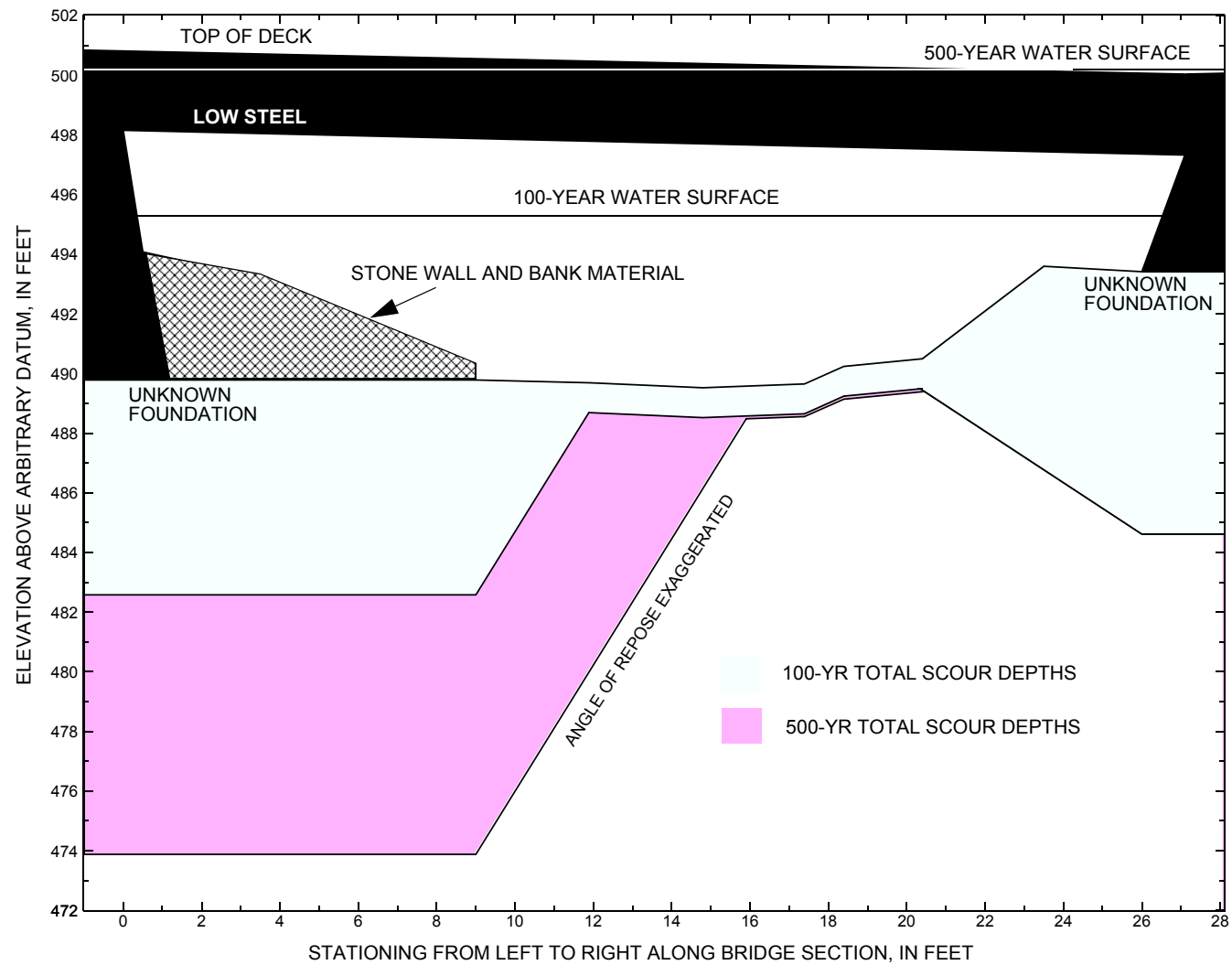


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure BRADTH00090023 on Town Highway 9, crossing Mill Pond Brook, Bradford, Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure BRADTH00090023 on Town Highway 9, crossing Mill Pond Brook, Bradford, 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 1,140 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	498.2	--	489.8	1.0	6.2	--	7.2	482.6	--
Right abutment	27.1	--	497.3	--	493.4	1.0	7.8	--	8.8	484.6	--

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

2.Arbitrary datum for this study.

Table 2. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 500-year discharge at structure BRADTH00090023 on Town Highway 9, crossing Mill Pond Brook, Bradford, 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 1,830 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	498.2	--	489.8	1.1	14.8	--	15.9	473.9	--
Right abutment	27.1	--	497.3	--	493.4	1.1	5.3	--	6.4	487.0	--

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

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T1      U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File brad023.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure BRADTH00090023   Date: 13-AUG-97
T3      Bridge 23 on Town Highway 9 over Mill Pond Brook, Bradford, VT  by MAI
*
J1      * * 0.005
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q        1140.0    1830.0    1400.0
SK       0.0214    0.0214    0.0214
*
XS      EXITX      -23
GR       -181.7, 509.36    -154.6, 506.55    -128.4, 500.97    -112.0, 499.08
GR       -91.3, 491.28    -52.9, 492.67    -14.7, 492.72    0.0, 492.30
GR        5.3, 489.47    11.7, 488.96    14.0, 488.53    14.3, 487.88
GR       18.2, 488.31    19.8, 488.70    22.6, 489.97    28.4, 490.47
GR       33.0, 492.92    42.4, 492.21    81.3, 491.75    90.7, 493.83
GR      111.5, 494.70    123.5, 497.42    138.0, 497.64    177.4, 497.91
GR      209.0, 497.39    258.3, 497.80    303.0, 497.85    316.3, 502.98
N        0.045        0.070        0.065
SA              0.0        33.0
*
XS      FULLV      0 * * * 0.0324
*
*          SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR      BRIDG      0    497.74      5.0
GR       0.0, 498.15      0.5, 494.07      3.5, 493.21      8.9, 490.28
GR       9.0, 489.78      11.9, 489.69      14.8, 489.52      17.4, 489.65
GR      18.4, 490.24      20.4, 490.49      23.5, 493.59      26.0, 493.41
GR      27.1, 497.32      0.0, 498.15
*
*          BRTYPE  BRWDTH
CD        1        27.5
N        0.05
*
*          SRD      EMBWID      IPAVE
XR      RDWAY      14      23.3      1
GR      -268.4, 519.02    -148.9, 506.60    -112.8, 504.20    -45.8, 501.92
GR       0.0, 500.81      28.6, 500.03      45.2, 499.67      107.3, 499.54
GR      146.6, 499.51      237.0, 500.00      287.0, 502.98
*
AS      APPRO      56
GR      -256.9, 518.78    -223.6, 507.51    -145.6, 503.85    -111.5, 501.44
GR      -63.4, 498.76    -20.3, 498.17      -7.8, 497.53
GR       2.8, 494.82      4.7, 490.84      7.5, 490.60      10.2, 490.59
GR      12.2, 490.27      14.8, 490.73      18.4, 491.56      30.9, 495.52
GR      35.8, 497.94      43.5, 499.36      70.3, 499.54      109.6, 499.51
GR      200.0, 500.00      250.0, 502.98
N        0.035        0.065        0.045
SA              -7.8        43.5
*
HP 1 BRIDG      495.28 1 495.28
HP 2 BRIDG      495.28 * * 1140
HP 1 APPRO      498.01 1 498.01
HP 2 APPRO      498.01 * * 1140
HP 1 BRIDG      497.74 1 497.74
HP 2 BRIDG      497.74 * * 1498
HP 1 BRIDG      496.08 1 496.08

```

APPENDIX B:

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File brad023.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure BRADTH00090023 Date: 13-AUG-97
 Bridge 23 on Town Highway 9 over Mill Pond Brook, Bradford, VT by MAI
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 10-15-97 08:31
 CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	102.	6649.	26.	31.				1140.
495.28		102.	6649.	26.	31.	1.00	0.	27.	1140.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
495.28	0.4	26.5	101.7	6649.	1140.	11.21

X STA.	0.4	5.1	6.9	8.2	9.3	10.1
A(I)	9.0	6.2	5.4	5.4	4.4	
V(I)	6.32	9.14	10.47	10.50	12.95	

X STA.	10.1	10.9	11.6	12.3	13.0	13.7
A(I)	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	
V(I)	13.39	13.82	14.23	14.29	14.19	

X STA.	13.7	14.4	15.1	15.8	16.6	17.3
A(I)	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	
V(I)	14.44	14.36	14.25	13.87	13.46	

X STA.	17.3	18.2	19.1	20.2	21.7	26.5
A(I)	4.6	4.8	5.1	6.6	9.5	
V(I)	12.49	11.79	11.11	8.69	6.03	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 56.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	2.	37.	9.	9.				6.
	2	191.	10994.	44.	48.				2264.
498.01		194.	11031.	53.	58.	1.01	-17.	36.	2077.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 56.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.01	-17.2	36.2	193.5	11031.	1140.	5.89

X STA.	-17.2	2.0	5.0	6.3	7.5	8.6
A(I)	19.1	14.4	9.8	8.8	8.1	
V(I)	2.98	3.96	5.80	6.45	7.00	

X STA.	8.6	9.7	10.7	11.7	12.7	13.6
A(I)	8.0	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.4	
V(I)	7.13	7.55	7.48	7.84	7.73	

X STA.	13.6	14.6	15.7	16.8	18.0	19.2
A(I)	7.3	7.6	7.7	7.9	8.1	
V(I)	7.81	7.54	7.43	7.21	7.05	

X STA.	19.2	20.7	22.4	24.5	27.4	36.2
A(I)	8.7	9.3	10.1	11.8	17.0	
V(I)	6.56	6.11	5.66	4.84	3.35	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File brad023.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure BRADTH00090023 Date: 13-AUG-97
 Bridge 23 on Town Highway 9 over Mill Pond Brook, Bradford, VT by MAI
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 10-15-97 08:31
 CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	164.	10871.	13.	50.				3276.
497.74		164.	10871.	13.	50.	1.00	0.	27.	3276.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.74	0.1	27.1	164.2	10871.	1498.	9.12
X STA.	0.1	3.3	5.0	6.3	7.4	8.3
A(I)	12.4	8.0	7.4	6.7	6.3	
V(I)	6.05	9.37	10.12	11.14	11.82	
X STA.	8.3	9.2	9.9	10.6	11.4	12.1
A(I)	6.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	
V(I)	11.06	12.98	12.84	12.95	12.92	
X STA.	12.1	12.8	13.6	14.6	15.6	16.7
A(I)	6.0	6.4	8.0	8.0	8.3	
V(I)	12.44	11.62	9.31	9.30	9.02	
X STA.	16.7	17.8	19.0	20.4	22.4	27.1
A(I)	8.8	9.4	9.7	12.0	16.6	
V(I)	8.55	7.95	7.73	6.22	4.50	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR
 496.08 1 123. 8785. 26. 33. 1.00 0. 27. 1501.
 496.08 123. 8785. 26. 33. 1.00 0. 27. 1501.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.19	22.7	240.2	108.2	1582.	338.	3.12
X STA.	22.7	46.9	57.0	66.5	75.2	83.4
A(I)	7.0	5.4	5.3	5.0	4.9	
V(I)	2.41	3.13	3.21	3.38	3.48	
X STA.	83.4	91.5	99.2	106.7	113.8	120.9
A(I)	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	
V(I)	3.45	3.51	3.53	3.63	3.60	
X STA.	120.9	128.0	135.1	142.3	149.4	157.2
A(I)	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.0	
V(I)	3.60	3.57	3.50	3.51	3.37	
X STA.	157.2	166.0	176.4	189.2	205.7	240.2
A(I)	5.3	5.7	6.2	6.7	8.9	
V(I)	3.21	2.97	2.73	2.52	1.90	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 56.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	124.	6933.	82.	82.				863.
	2	299.	21055.	51.	56.				4100.
	3	89.	1985.	160.	160.				375.
500.21		512.	29973.	293.	297.	1.24	-89.	204.	3452.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 56.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.21	-89.4	203.5	511.6	29973.	1830.	3.58
X STA.	-89.4	-51.8	-36.2	-23.3	-13.0	-3.9
A(I)	36.5	26.9	24.5	22.5	25.6	
V(I)	2.50	3.41	3.73	4.06	3.57	
X STA.	-3.9	2.0	5.5	7.3	9.0	10.8
A(I)	25.9	25.7	17.3	16.7	16.8	
V(I)	3.54	3.56	5.28	5.47	5.46	
X STA.	10.8	12.4	14.1	16.0	17.9	20.1
A(I)	16.3	16.6	17.1	17.5	18.4	
V(I)	5.63	5.51	5.34	5.23	4.96	
X STA.	20.1	22.7	26.0	30.9	68.0	203.5
A(I)	20.1	22.6	26.6	47.9	70.0	
V(I)	4.56	4.06	3.44	1.91	1.31	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File brad023.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure BRADTH00090023 Date: 13-AUG-97
 Bridge 23 on Town Highway 9 over Mill Pond Brook, Bradford, VT by MAI
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 10-15-97 08:31

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	167.	9490.	0.	63.				0.
498.15		167.	9490.	0.	63.	1.00	0.	27.	0.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.15	0.0	27.1	166.9	9490.	1400.	8.39
X STA.	0.0	3.4	5.2		6.7	7.9
A(I)	13.7	9.7	9.0		8.2	8.0
V(I)	5.11	7.21	7.79		8.58	8.71
X STA.	9.0	9.9	10.8		11.6	12.5
A(I)	7.3	6.8	6.9		6.9	6.7
V(I)	9.62	10.29	10.21		10.16	10.46
X STA.	13.3	14.1	15.0		15.8	16.7
A(I)	6.8	6.8	6.9		6.9	7.2
V(I)	10.30	10.27	10.20		10.15	9.74
X STA.	17.6	18.6	19.7		21.0	22.9
A(I)	7.8	8.0	8.7		10.4	14.4
V(I)	8.95	8.80	8.04		6.73	4.87

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	117.	8152.	26.	32.				1394.
495.85		117.	8152.	26.	32.	1.00	0.	27.	1394.

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 56.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	81.	3768.	72.	72.				492.
	2	271.	17851.	51.	56.				3534.
	3	13.	115.	94.	94.				27.
499.66		365.	21734.	217.	221.	1.11	-80.	137.	2552.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 56.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.66	-79.6	137.3	365.4	21734.	1400.	3.83
X STA.	-79.6	-41.3	-24.2		-12.1	-2.7
A(I)	30.5	22.7	19.7		22.9	19.5
V(I)	2.30	3.09	3.56		3.06	3.58
X STA.	2.1	5.3	6.8		8.2	9.6
A(I)	21.1	13.7	12.9		12.9	12.6
V(I)	3.32	5.12	5.44		5.41	5.55
X STA.	11.0	12.4	13.7		15.2	16.7
A(I)	12.7	12.6	12.8		13.5	13.9
V(I)	5.52	5.56	5.45		5.17	5.04
X STA.	18.4	20.3	22.5		25.3	29.3
A(I)	14.7	16.1	17.7		20.7	42.3
V(I)	4.76	4.35	3.94		3.38	1.65

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File brad023.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure BRADTH00090023 Date: 13-AUG-97
 Bridge 23 on Town Highway 9 over Mill Pond Brook, Bradford, VT by MAI
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 10-15-97 08:31

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-96.	228.	0.49	*****	493.57	493.06	1140.	493.07
-23.	*****	87.	7792.	1.27	*****	*****	0.89	5.00	
===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.									
FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.28 493.57 493.80									
===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.									
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 492.57 510.11 0.50									
===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.									
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 492.57 510.11 493.80									
===130 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D !!!!!									
ENERGY EQUATION N _ O _ T _ B _ A _ L _ A _ N _ C _ E _ D AT SECID "FULLV"									
WSBEG,WSEND,CRWS = 493.80 510.11 493.80									
FULLV:FV	23.	-96.	226.	0.51	*****	494.31	493.80	1140.	493.80
0.	23.	87.	7688.	1.28	*****	*****	0.91	5.05	
<<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>>									
===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.									
FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.35 495.15 495.97									
===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.									
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 493.30 518.78 0.50									
===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.									
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 493.30 518.78 495.97									
===130 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D !!!!!									
ENERGY EQUATION N _ O _ T _ B _ A _ L _ A _ N _ C _ E _ D AT SECID "APPRO"									
WSBEG,WSEND,CRWS = 495.97 518.78 495.97									
APPRO:AS	56.	-2.	111.	1.64	*****	497.61	495.97	1140.	495.97
56.	56.	32.	5280.	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	10.28	
<<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>>									
===285 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D !!!!!									
SECID "BRIDG" Q,CRWS = 1140. 495.28									

<<<<<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	23.	0.	102.	1.96	*****	497.23	495.28	1140.	495.28
0.	23.	27.	6636.	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	11.22	
TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB									
1. **** 1. 1.000 ***** 497.74 ***** ***** *****									

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

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	29.	-17.	194.	0.55	0.51	498.56	495.97	1140.	498.01
56.	29.	36.	11038.	1.01	0.81	-0.01	0.55	5.89	
M(G) M(K) KQ XLKQ XRKQ OTEL									
0.263 0.000 11141. 0. 26. 497.67									

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-23.	-96.	87.	1140.	7792.	228.	5.00	493.07
FULLV:FV	0.	-96.	87.	1140.	7688.	226.	5.05	493.80
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	27.	1140.	6636.	102.	11.22	495.28
RDWAY:RG	14.	*****	*****	0.	*****	*****	1.00	*****
APPRO:AS	56.	-17.	36.	1140.	11038.	194.	5.89	498.01

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	0.	26.	11141.

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	493.06	0.89	487.88	509.36	*****	0.49	493.57	493.07	
FULLV:FV	493.80	0.91	488.63	510.11	*****	0.51	494.31	493.80	
BRIDG:BR	495.28	1.00	489.52	498.15	*****	1.96	497.23	495.28	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	499.51	519.02	*****	*****	*****	*****	
APPRO:AS	495.97	0.55	490.27	518.78	0.51	0.81	0.55	498.56	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File brad023.wsp
Hydraulic analysis for structure BRADTH00090023 Date: 13-AUG-97
Bridge 23 on Town Highway 9 over Mill Pond Brook, Bradford, VT by MAI
*** RUN DATE & TIME: 10-15-97 08:31

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-97.	316.	0.59	*****	494.14	493.44	1830.	493.55
-23.	*****	89.	12501.	1.13	*****	*****	0.84	5.79	
===125	FR# EXCEEDS	FNTST AT SECID	"FULLV":	TRIALS	CONTINUED.				
	FNTST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS	=	0.80	1.08	494.05		494.19		
===110	WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID	"FULLV":	REDUCED	DELAY.					
	WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY	=	493.05	510.11		0.50			
===115	WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID	"FULLV":	USED	WSMIN	=	CRWS.			
	WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS	=	493.05	510.11		494.19			
===130	CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION	A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D	!!!!						
	ENERGY EQUATION	N _ O _ T _ B _ A _ L _ A _ N _ C _ E _ D	AT SECID	"FULLV"					
	WSBEG,WSEND,CRWS	=	494.19	510.11		494.19			
FULLV:FV	23.	-97.	296.	0.68	*****	494.87	494.19	1830.	494.19
0.	23.	89.	11362.	1.15	*****	*****	0.93	6.17	
	<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT	"NORMAL"	(UNCONSTRICTED)	FLOW>>>>					
===125	FR# EXCEEDS	FNTST AT SECID	"APPRO":	TRIALS	CONTINUED.				
	FNTST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS	=	0.80	3.40	494.12		497.36		
===110	WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID	"APPRO":	REDUCED	DELAY.					
	WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY	=	493.69	518.78		0.50			
===115	WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID	"APPRO":	USED	WSMIN	=	CRWS.			
	WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS	=	493.69	518.78		497.36			
===130	CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION	A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D	!!!!						
	ENERGY EQUATION	N _ O _ T _ B _ A _ L _ A _ N _ C _ E _ D	AT SECID	"APPRO"					
	WSBEG,WSEND,CRWS	=	497.36	518.78		497.36			
APPRO:AS	56.	-7.	163.	1.95	*****	499.31	497.36	1830.	497.36
56.	56.	35.	8741.	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	11.20	
	<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT	"NORMAL"	(UNCONSTRICTED)	FLOW>>>>					
===215	FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES	POSSIBLE	ROAD	OVERFLOW.					
	WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN	=	500.25	0.00	496.75		499.51		
===260	ATTEMPTING	FLOW CLASS 4	SOLUTION.						
===240	NO DISCHARGE	BALANCE IN 15	ITERATIONS.						
	WS,QBO,QRD	=	501.52	0.	1830.				
===280	REJECTED	FLOW CLASS 4	SOLUTION.						
===245	ATTEMPTING	FLOW CLASS 2 (5)	SOLUTION.						

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
BRIDG:BR	23.	0.	164.	1.29	*****	499.03	496.08	1498.	497.74
0.	*****	27.	10871.	1.00	*****	*****	0.65	9.12	
TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB	
1.	****	5.	0.485	*****	497.74	*****	*****	*****	

XSID:CODE	SRL	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSL	
RDWAY:RG	14.	33.	0.12	0.25	500.33	0.00	338.	500.19	
Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAV	DAVG	VMAV	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT: 0.	75.	61.	14.	2.0	1.0	6.0	6.3	1.6	3.1
RT: 338.	208.	29.	237.	0.7	0.5	3.7	3.1	0.7	3.1

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	29.	-89.	510.	0.25	0.25	500.45	497.36	1830.	500.21
56.	29.	203.	29892.	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.53	3.59	

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-23.	-97.	89.	1830.	12501.	316.	5.79	493.55
FULV:FV	0.	-97.	89.	1830.	11362.	296.	6.17	494.19
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	27.	1498.	10871.	164.	9.12	497.74
RDWAY:RG	14.*****		0.	338.	0.	0.	1.00	500.19
APPRO:AS	56.	-89.	203.	1830.	29892.	510.	3.59	500.21

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:X5	493.44	0.84	487.88	509.36	*****		0.59	494.14	493.55
FULTV:FV	494.19	0.93	488.63	510.11	*****		0.68	494.87	494.19
BRIDG:BR	496.08	0.65	489.52	498.15	*****		1.29	499.03	497.74
RDWAY:RG	*****		499.51	519.02	0.12	*****	0.25	500.33	500.19
APPRO:AS	497.36	0.53	490.27	518.78	0.25	0.00	0.25	500.45	500.21

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File brad023.wsp
Hydraulic analysis for structure BRADTH00090023 Date: 13-AUG-97
Bridge 23 on Town Highway 9 over Mill Pond Brook, Bradford, VT by MAI
*** RUN DATE & TIME: 10-15-97 08:31

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-97.	264.	0.53	*****	493.79	493.21	1400.	493.27
-23.	*****	88.	9569.	1.20	*****	*****	0.86	5.31	
===125	FR#	EXCEEDS	FNTST	AT	SECID	"FULLV":	TRIALS	CONTINUED.	
		FNTST,FR#	WSEL,CRWS	=	0.80	1.18	493.77	493.95	
===110	WSEL	NOT	FOUND	AT	SECID	"FULLV":	REDUCED	DELAY.	
		WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY	=	492.77	510.11	0.50			
===115	WSEL	NOT	FOUND	AT	SECID	"FULLV":	USED	WSMIN	= CRWS.
		WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS	=	492.77	510.11	493.95			
===130	CRITICAL	WATER-SURFACE	ELEVATION	A	S	S	U	M	E
		ENERGY EQUATION	N_O_T	B	A	L	A	N	C
		WSBEG,WSEND,CRWS	=	493.95	510.11	493.95			
FULLV:FV	23.	-96.	253.	0.58	*****	494.53	493.95	1400.	493.95
0.	23.	88.	9010.	1.22	*****	*****	0.92	5.54	
		<<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT	"NORMAL"	(UNCONSTRICTED)	FLOW>>>>>				
===125	FR#	EXCEEDS	FNTST	AT	SECID	"APPRO":	TRIALS	CONTINUED.	
		FNTST,FR#	WSEL,CRWS	=	0.80	1.54	495.35	496.55	
===110	WSEL	NOT	FOUND	AT	SECID	"APPRO":	REDUCED	DELAY.	
		WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY	=	493.45	518.78	0.50			
===115	WSEL	NOT	FOUND	AT	SECID	"APPRO":	USED	WSMIN	= CRWS.
		WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS	=	493.45	518.78	496.55			
===130	CRITICAL	WATER-SURFACE	ELEVATION	A	S	S	U	M	E
		ENERGY EQUATION	N_O_T	B	A	L	A	N	C
		WSBEG,WSEND,CRWS	=	496.55	518.78	496.55			
APPRO:AS	56.	-4.	131.	1.77	*****	498.31	496.55	1400.	496.55
56.	56.	33.	6579.	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	10.66	
		<<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT	"NORMAL"	(UNCONSTRICTED)	FLOW>>>>>				
===220	FLOW	CLASS 1 (4)	SOLUTION	INDICATES	POSSIBLE	PRESSURE	FLOW.		
		WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL	=	495.87	498.41	498.87	497.74		
===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	23.	0.	167.	1.09	*****	499.24	495.85	1394.	498.15
0.	*****	27.	9490.	1.00	*****	*****	0.59	8.35	
TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB	
1.	****	2.	0.467	*****	497.74	*****	*****	*****	

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	14.		<<<<	EMBANKMENT	IS NOT	OVERTOPPED>>>>		

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	29.	-79.	365.	0.25	0.28	499.91	496.55	1400.	499.66
56.	29.	137.	21687.	1.11	0.80	0.00	0.55	3.84	

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

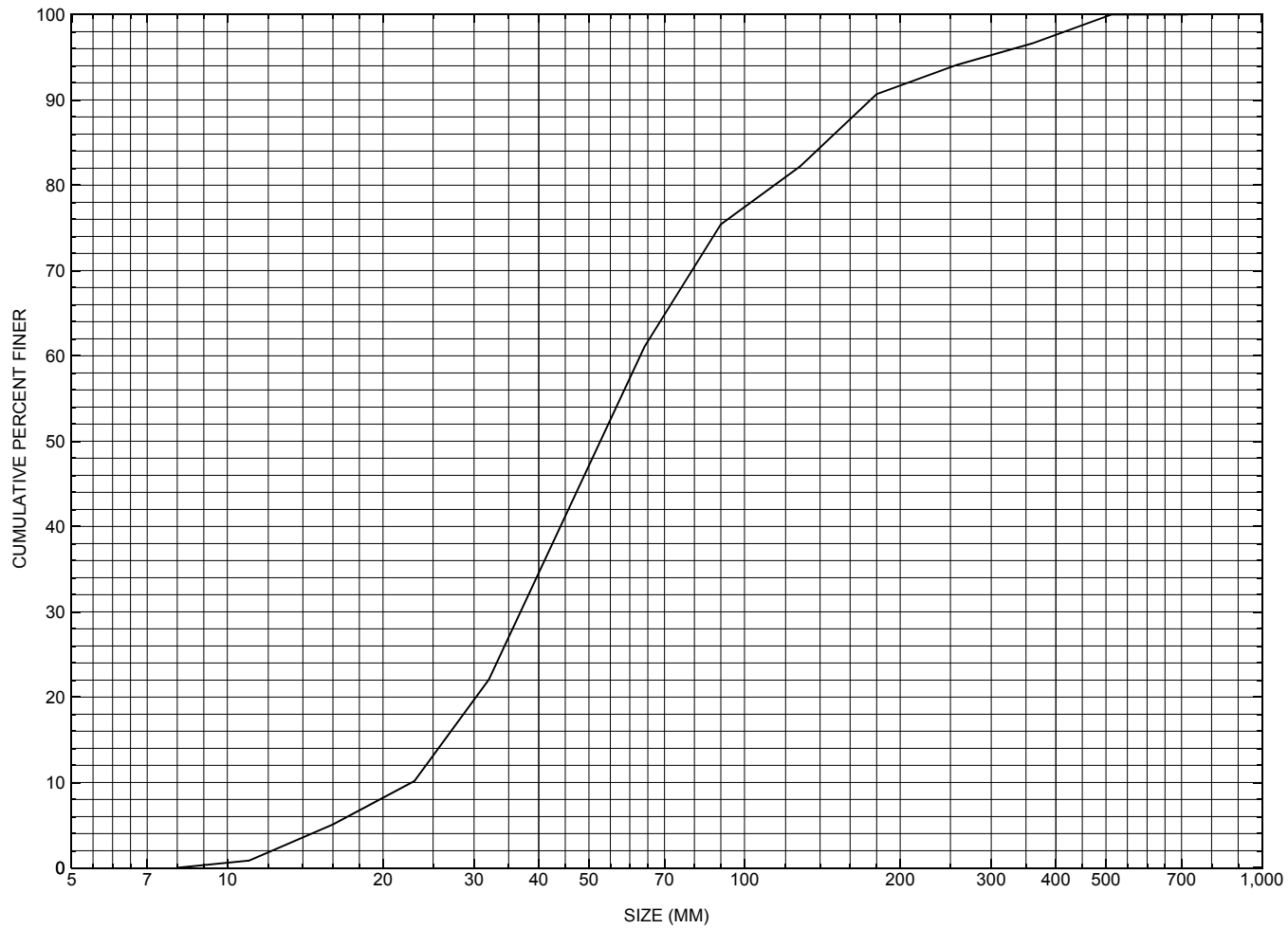
XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-23.	-97.	88.	1400.	9569.	264.	5.31	493.27
FULLV:FV	0.	-96.	88.	1400.	9010.	253.	5.54	493.95
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	27.	1394.	9490.	167.	8.35	498.15
RDWAY:RG	14.	*****	*****	0.	0.	0.	1.00	*****
APPRO:AS	56.	-79.	137.	1400.	21687.	365.	3.84	499.66

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	493.21	0.86	487.88	509.36*****			0.53	493.79	493.27
FULLV:FV	493.95	0.92	488.63	510.11*****			0.58	494.53	493.95
BRIDG:BR	495.85	0.59	489.52	498.15*****			1.09	499.24	498.15
RDWAY:RG	*****		499.51	519.02*****			0.25	499.77*****	
APPRO:AS	496.55	0.55	490.27	518.78	0.28	0.80	0.25	499.91	499.66

APPENDIX C:

BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure BRADTH00090023, in Bradford, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM



Structure Number BRADTH00090023

General Location Descriptive

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

Date (MM/DD/YY) 03 / 23 / 95

Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 07

County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 017

Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 07375

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

Waterway (I - 6) Mill Pond Brook

Road Name (I - 7): -

Route Number TH009

Vicinity (I - 9) 0.05 MI JCT TH 9 + TH 2

Topographic Map Fairlee

Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080103

Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 43592

Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72086

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10090100230901

Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03

Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0029

Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1934

Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000033

Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000400

Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 233

Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 93

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) 104

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) 007.9

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

Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft²) -

Comments:

The structural inspection report of 6/29/93 indicates the structure is a concrete T-beam type bridge. The abutment walls are noted as partially grouted and stone chinked "laid-up" stone blocks with concrete caps. Some of the grouting and stone chinking is reported missing overall. The concrete caps have some minor cracks and spalls reported. There are no wingwalls. The footings are reported as not seen with no undermining or settling indicated as well. Some scour is reported as possible along the right abutment as a log, which may have been used to form the streamward extent of the stone blocks at the base of the wall, is reported visible at the surface along the bottom of the abutment. (Continued, page 33)

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: Gravel and stone

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Watershed storage area (in percent): - %

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

Water Surface Elevation Estimates for Existing Structure:

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

Long term stream bed changes: -

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

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

Are there other structures nearby? (Yes, No, Unknown): U If No or Unknown, type ctrl-n os

Upstream distance (miles): - Town: - Year Built: -

Highway No. : - Structure No. : - Structure Type: -

Clear span (ft): - Clear Height (ft): - Full Waterway (ft²): -

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

Comments:

The log is noted as deteriorated with rotten sections. There is stone and boulder fill protection noted along the front of each abutment wall and around the ends. Further there is some of the same stone fill noted on the banks US and DS of the bridge. The stone fill is noted as washed away from the upstream half of the right abutment.

USGS Watershed Data

Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 6.06 mi² Lake/pond/swamp area 0.03 mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) 0.5 %
Bridge site elevation 510 ft Headwater elevation 1670 ft
Main channel length 5.19 mi
10% channel length elevation 600 ft 85% channel length elevation 1260 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 170 ft / mi

Watershed Precipitation Data

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

Bridge Plan Data

Are plans available? 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? Y *If no, type ctrl-n xs*

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? VTAOT

Comments: **This cross section is of the upstream face. The low chord elevation is from the survey log done for this report on 09/07/95. The low chord to bed length data are from the sketch attached to a bridge inspection report dated 06/29/93.**

Station	0	10	16	20	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	LAB	-	-	-	RAB	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord elevation	498.2	497.9	497.7	497.6	497.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	493.1	490.0	489.5	490.1	491.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord to bed	5.1	7.9	8.2	7.5	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? -

Comments: -

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

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

APPENDIX E:

LEVEL I DATA FORM



Qa/Qc Check by: CG Date: 02/23/96

Computerized by: CG Date: 02/23/96

Reviewed by: MAI Date: 01/27/98

Structure Number BRADTH00090023

A. General Location Descriptive

- Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) T. Severance Date (MM/DD/YY) 09 / 07 / 1995
- Highway District Number 07 Mile marker 0
County Orange (017) Town Bradford (07375)
Waterway (I - 6) Mill Pond Brook Road Name -
Route Number TH 009 Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080103
- Descriptive comments:
The site is located 0.05 miles to the junction with Town Highway 2.

B. Bridge Deck Observations

- Surface cover... LBUS 2 RBUS 2 LBDS 2 RBDS 6 Overall 2
(2b us,ds,lb,rb: 1- Urban; 2- Suburban; 3- Row crops; 4- Pasture; 5- Shrub- and brushland; 6- Forest; 7- Wetland)
- Ambient water surface... US 2 UB 1 DS 2 (1- pool; 2- riffle)
- 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)
- Bridge length 33.0 (feet) Span length 29.0 (feet) Bridge width 23.3 (feet)

Road approach to bridge:

8. LB 2 RB 1 (0 even, 1- lower, 2- higher)

9. LB 1 RB 1 (1- Paved, 2- Not paved)

10. Embankment slope (run / rise in feet / foot):

US left -- US right --

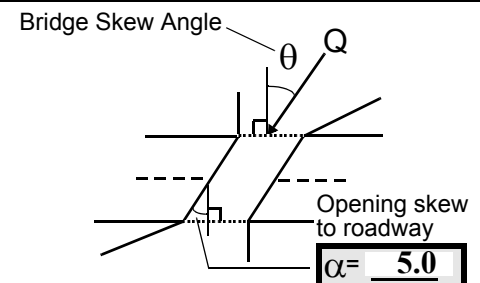
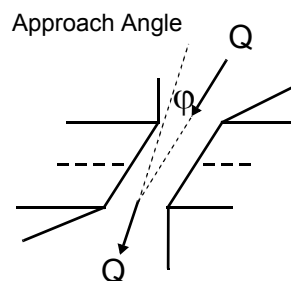
	Protection		13.Erosion	14.Severity
	11.Type	12.Cond.		
LBUS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>
RBUS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
RBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
LBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>

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

Channel approach to bridge (BF):

15. Angle of approach: 50

16. Bridge skew: 20



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

Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 1

Range? 0 feet DS (US, UB, DS) to 45 feet US

Channel impact zone 2: Exist? Y (Y or N)

Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 0

Range? 0 feet DS (US, UB, DS) to 50 feet DS

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

18. Bridge Type: 1b

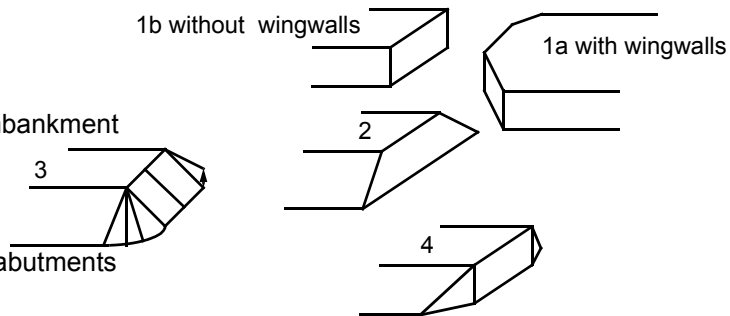
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

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. There is a “laid-up” stone retaining wall on the left bank DS. The DS right bank is forested, but all other immediate overbanks have dwellings and roads.

7. The bridge dimension values are from the VTAOT database. The measured bridge length is 33 ft, span length is 30 ft, and bridge width is 23.2 ft.

C. Upstream Channel Assessment

21. Bank height (BF)		22. Bank angle (BF)		26. % Veg. cover (BF)		27. Bank material (BF)		28. Bank erosion (BF)	
20. SRD	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB
	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB
<u>36.5</u>	<u>6.5</u>		<u>8.0</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>2</u>
23. Bank width <u>25.0</u>		24. Channel width <u>15.0</u>		25. Thalweg depth <u>51.5</u>		29. Bed Material <u>4</u>			
30. Bank protection type: LB <u>0</u> RB <u>0</u>		31. Bank protection condition: LB - <u> </u> RB - <u> </u>							

SRD - Section ref. dist. to US face % Vegetation (Veg) cover: 1- 0 to 25%; 2- 26 to 50%; 3- 51 to 75%; 4- 76 to 100%

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

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

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

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

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

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 42 35. Mid-bar width: 71
 36. Point bar extent: 70 feet US (US, UB) to 20 feet US (US, UB, DS) positioned 65 %LB to 100 %RB
 37. Material: 314
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):
The point bar material is primarily gravel and silt/sand, but there is some cobble.

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: 40 42. Cut bank extent: 65 feet US (US, UB) to 33 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.):
Tree roots are exposed. Cobbles are falling out of the base of the bank. The grass is slumped at the top edge of the bank.

45. Is channel scour present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: 4
 47. Scour dimensions: Length 10 Width 5 Depth : 0.5 Position 0 %LB to 80 %RB
 48. Scour comments (eg. additional scour areas, local scouring process, etc.):
There is some localized scour upstream of the bridge (beyond 2 bridge lengths).

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

D. Under Bridge Channel Assessment

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

56. Height (BF)		57 Angle (BF)	
LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>14.0</u>		<u>0.5</u>	

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

34

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

There is greater than 8 ft of vertical distance between the channel and the deck. The bridge is not particularly constrictive. There is some debris in the channel. Trees are leaning into the channel upstream.

<u>Abutments</u>	71. Attack ∠(BF)	72. Slope (Qmax)	73. Toe loc. (BF)	74. Scour Condition	75. Scour depth	76. Exposure depth	77. Material	78. Length
LABUT		-	90	2	0	-	-	90.0
RABUT	2	20	90			2	2	27.0

Pushed: LB or RB

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

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

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

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

0

0.5

2

77. The abutments are "laid-up" granite blocks with concrete caps.

75 & 76. The footing is exposed along the right abutment in places, but there is no water along the right abutment at this time.

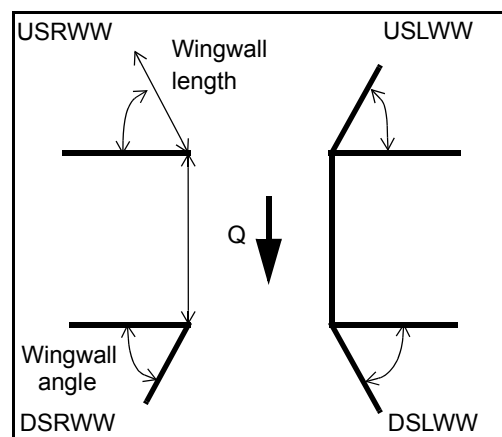
The bridge appears to have been widened. There are remains of what appears to be the base of the old left abutment.

There is some localized scour beneath the bridge. One hole is by the upstream bridge face with dimensions of 2 ft long by 2 ft wide by 0.25 ft deep. The other hole is to the left of the bridge center point and has dimensions

80. **Wingwalls:**

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?	81. Angle?	Length?
USLWW:	of 3		ft		long	27.0	
USRWW:	by 1		ft		wide	0.5	
DSLWW:	by		0.25		ft	27.5	
DSRWW:	deep.					27.5	

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



82. **Bank / Bridge Protection:**

Location	USLWW	USRWW	LABUT	RABUT	LB	RB	DSLWW	DSRWW
Type	N	-	-	-	-	N	-	1
Condition	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	4
Extent	-	N	-	-	-	-	2	2

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

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

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

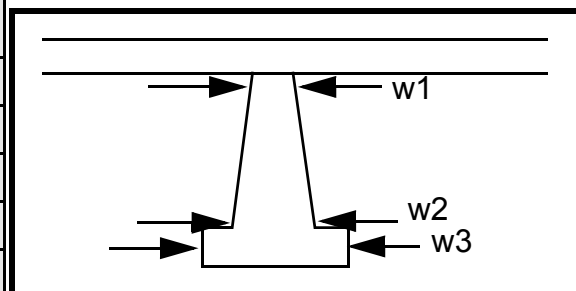
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

1
4
2
1
2
2
2
2
-
-
-

Piers:

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

85. Pier no.	width (w) feet			elevation (e) feet		
	w1	w2	w3	e@w1	e@w2	e@w3
Pier 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	-	walls,	abut-	left
87. Type	-	but	ment	abut
88. Material	0	stone	s.	ment
89. Shape	-	is	(This	, but
90. Inclined?	-	stack	is	a
91. Attack \angle (BF)	2	ed at	not	laid-
92. Pushed	1	the	true	up
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	4	end	at	wall
95. Cross-members	Ther	cor-	the	meet
96. Scour Condition	e are	ners	dow	s the
97. Scour depth	no	of	nstre	left
98. Exposure depth	wing	the	am	abut

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

ment at a 90 degree angle.)

E. Downstream Channel Assessment

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
-		-		-		N		-		-	
Bank width (BF)		-		Channel width		-		Thalweg depth		-	
Bank protection type (Qmax):		LB -		RB -		Bank protection condition:		LB -		RB -	

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

102. Distance: feet

103. Drop: - feet

104. Structure material: - _____ (1- steel sheet pile; 2- wood pile; 3- concrete; 4- other)

—

106. Point/Side bar present? - (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) Mid-bar distance: - Mid-bar width: -

Point bar extent: - feet - (US, UB, DS) to - feet - (US, UB, DS) positioned - %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? NO (LB or RB) Mid-bank distance: PIE

Cut bank extent: RS feet (US, UB, DS) to feet (US, UB, DS)

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

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

Is channel scour present? (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) Mid-scour distance: 1

Scour dimensions: Length 4 Width 14 Depth: 14 Positioned 1 %LB to 1 %RB

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

453

0

0

-

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

Confluence 1: Distance down Enters on stre (LB or RB) Type am (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence 2: Distance chan- Enters on nel (LB or RB) Type is (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

similar to the upstream channel in that cobbles are falling out of the base of the banks, but the banks downstream are not as high as upstream. There are some exposed roots.

F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution Th

- 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*):

e stream varies with riffles and pools.

109. G. Plan View Sketch

N

point bar		debris		flow		stone wall	
cut-bank		rip rap or stone fill		cross-section		other wall	
scour hole				ambient channel			

APPENDIX F:

SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

Structure Number: BRADTH00090023 Town: Bradford
 Road Number: TH 9 County: Orange
 Stream: Mill Pond Brook

Initials MAI Date: 09/09/97 Checked: RHF

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

Critical Velocity of Bed Material (converted to English units)
 $V_c = 11.21 \cdot y_1^{0.1667} \cdot D_{50}^{0.33}$ 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	1140	1830	1400
Main Channel Area, ft ²	191	299	271
Left overbank area, ft ²	2	124	81
Right overbank area, ft ²	0	89	13
Top width main channel, ft	44	51	51
Top width L overbank, ft	8	82	72
Top width R overbank, ft	0	160	94
D50 of channel, ft	0.17207	0.17207	0.17207
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
 y1, average depth, MC, ft	 4.3	 5.9	 5.3
y1, average depth, LOB, ft	0.3	1.5	1.1
y1, average depth, ROB, ft	ERR	0.6	0.1
 Total conveyance, approach	 11031	 29973	 21734
Conveyance, main channel	10994	21055	17851
Conveyance, LOB	37	6933	3768
Conveyance, ROB	0	1985	115
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Qm, discharge, MC, cfs	1136.2	1285.5	1149.9
Ql, discharge, LOB, cfs	3.8	423.3	242.7
Qr, discharge, ROB, cfs	0.0	121.2	7.4
 Vm, mean velocity MC, ft/s	 5.9	 4.3	 4.2
Vl, mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	1.9	3.4	3.0
Vr, mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	1.4	0.6
Vc-m, crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	8.0	8.4	8.2
Vc-l, crit. velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
Vc-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

$y_2 = (Q^2 / (131 * D_m^{(2/3)} * W^2))^{(3/7)}$ 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	1140	1830	1400
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	1140	1498	1400
Main channel conveyance	6649	10871	9490
Total conveyance	6649	10871	9490
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	1140	1498	1400
Main channel area, ft ²	102	164	167
Main channel width (normal), ft	26.0	26.9	27.0
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	26	26.9	27
y _{bridge} (avg. depth at br.), ft	3.91	6.10	6.18
D _m , median (1.25*D ₅₀), ft	0.215088	0.215088	0.215088
y ₂ , depth in contraction, ft	4.91	6.02	5.66
y _s , scour depth (y ₂ -y _{bridge}), ft	0.99	-0.08	-0.52

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 other, 1995, p. 144-146)

	Q100	Q500	OtherQ
Q, total, cfs	1140	1830	1400
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	1140	1498	1400
V _c , critical velocity, ft/s	7.96	8.37	8.24
V _a , velocity MC approach, ft/s	5.95	4.30	4.24
Main channel width (normal), ft	26.0	26.9	27.0
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	26.0	26.9	27.0
q _{br} , unit discharge, ft ² /s	43.8	55.7	51.9
Area of full opening, ft ²	0.0	164.2	166.9
H _b , depth of full opening, ft	0.00	6.10	6.18
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0	0.65	0.59
C _f , Fr correction factor (≤ 1.0)	0.00	1.00	1.00
**Area at downstream face, ft ²	N/A	123	117
**H _b , depth at downstream face, ft	N/A	4.57	4.33
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	ERR	1.00	1.01
**C _f , for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	N/A	1.00	1.00
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	0	497.74	497.74

Elevation of Bed, ft	0.00	491.64	491.56
Elevation of Approach, ft	0	500.21	499.66
Friction loss, approach, ft	0	0.25	0.28
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	0.00	499.96	499.38
ya, depth immediately US, ft	0.00	8.32	7.82
Mean elevation of deck, ft	0	500.42	500.42
w, depth of overflow, ft (≥ 0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (≤ 1.0)	ERR	0.92	0.94
**Cc, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	ERR	0.79	0.79
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	N/A	1.11	0.50
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	N/A	0.03	-0.40

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

**Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	N/A	3.85	3.64
**Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	ERR	1.56	1.44

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

y2, from Laursen's equation, ft	4.91	6.02	5.66
WSEL at downstream face, ft	--	496.08	495.85
Depth at downstream face, ft	N/A	4.57	4.33
Ys, depth of scour (Laursen), ft	N/A	1.45	1.33

Armoring

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

$$\text{Depth to Armoring} = 3 * (1 / P_c - 1)$$

(Federal Highway Administration, 1993)

Downstream bridge face property	100-yr	500-yr	Other Q
Q, discharge thru bridge MC, cfs	1140	1498	1400
Main channel area (DS), ft ²	102	123	117
Main channel width (normal), ft	26.0	26.9	27.0
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	26.0	26.9	27.0
D90, ft	0.5747	0.5747	0.5747
D95, ft	0.9517	0.9517	0.9517
Dc, critical grain size, ft	0.6439	0.7143	0.7060
Pc, Decimal percent coarser than Dc	0.085	0.075	0.076
Depth to armoring, ft	20.82	26.43	25.75

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	1140	1830	1400	1140	1830	1400
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	17.7	89.5	79.6	9.7	176.5	110.3
Ae, area of blocked flow ft ²	17.61	153.56	106.77	20.66	41.8	54.2
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	52.55	519.53	319.38	74.69	--	110.25
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						

Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	2.98	3.38	2.99	3.62	1.84	2.03
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	0.99	1.72	1.34	2.13	0.24	0.49
--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	85	85	85	95	95	95
K2	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.01	1.01	1.01
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.527	0.455	0.455	0.437	0.365	0.511
ys, scour depth, ft	6.23	14.81	12.16	7.77	5.27	8.14
HIRE equation ($a'/y_a > 25$)						
$y_s = 4 * Fr^{0.33} * y_1 * K / 0.55$						
(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 49, eq. 29)						
a' (abut length blocked, ft)	17.7	89.5	79.6	9.7	176.5	110.3
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	0.99	1.72	1.34	2.13	0.24	0.49
a'/y1	17.79	52.16	59.34	4.55	745.27	224.47
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	0.98	0.98	0.98	1.01	1.01	1.01
Froude no. f/p flow	0.53	0.46	0.46	0.44	0.37	0.51
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	ERR	9.46	7.40	ERR	1.25	2.90
vertical w/ ww's	ERR	7.76	6.06	ERR	1.02	2.37
spill-through	ERR	5.20	4.07	ERR	0.69	1.59

Abutment riprap Sizing

Isbash Relationship

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

Characteristic	Q100	Q500	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
Fr, Froude Number	1	1	1.01	1	1	1.01
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	3.91	4.57	4.33	3.91	4.57	4.33
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.)	1.64	1.91	1.82	1.64	1.91	1.82

