

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 33 (WWINTH00300033) on TOWN HIGHWAY 30, crossing MILL BROOK, WEST WINDSOR, VERMONT

Open-File Report 98-256

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

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



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BRIDGE 33 (WWINTH00300033) on
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MILL BROOK,
WEST WINDSOR, VERMONT

By EMILY C. WILD and ROBERT H. FLYNN

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1998

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CONVERSION FACTORS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND VERTICAL DATUM

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

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

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

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

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

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

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 33 (WWINTH00300033) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 30, CROSSING MILL BROOK, WEST WINDSOR, VERMONT

By Emily C. Wild and Robert H. Flynn

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure WWINTH00300033 on Town Highway 30 crossing Mill Brook, West Windsor, 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 24.9-mi² drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is pasture upstream of the bridge while the immediate banks have dense woody vegetation. Downstream of the bridge is forested.

In the study area, Mill Brook has an incised, sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.004 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 58 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 65.7 mm (0.215 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on June 5, 1996, indicated that the reach was stable.

The Town Highway 30 crossing of the Mill Brook is a 46-ft-long, one-lane covered bridge consisting of a 40-foot wood-beam span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, March 23, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 36.3 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete capped laid-up stone abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 10 degrees to the opening while the opening-skew-to-roadway is zero degrees.

The only scour protection measure at the site was type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) along the upstream right bank, the upstream right wingwall, the right abutment and the downstream left wingwall. Additional details describing conditions at the site are included in the Level II Summary and appendices D and E.

Scour depths and recommended rock rip-rap sizes were computed using the general guidelines described in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and Davis, 1995) for the 100- and 500-year discharges. In addition, the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge was analyzed since it had the potential of being the 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 0.1 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 6.0 to 16.0 ft. The worst-case abutment scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Additional information on scour depths and depths to armoring are included in the section titled "Scour Results". Scoured-streambed elevations, based on the calculated scour depths, are presented in tables 1 and 2. A cross-section of the scour computed at the bridge is presented in figure 8. Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution.

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.



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 WWINTH00300033 **Stream** Mill Brook
County Windsor **Road** TH30 **District** 4

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 46 **ft** **Bridge width** 12.3 **ft** **Max span length** 40 **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** 6/5/96

Description of stone fill Type-2, along the upstream right wingwall, the right abutment and the downstream left wingwall.

Abutments and wingwalls are laid-up stone with concrete caps.

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to N **' survey?** Y **Angle** 10

A mild channel bend is present within the upstream reach and within the downstream reach.

6/5/96

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

	Date of inspection	Percent of channel blocked horizontally	Percent of channel blocked vertically
Level I	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>Moder</u>
Level II	<u>ate.</u>		

Potential for debris

None, 6/5/96.

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 narrow flood plain with steep valley walls on both sides.

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

Date of inspection 6/5/96

DS left: Moderately sloped overbank

DS right: Moderately sloped overbank

US left: Moderately sloped overbank

US right: Moderately sloped overbank

Description of the Channel

Average top width 58
Average depth 5
Predominant bed material Sand / Cobbles
Bank material Sinuuous with semi-

alluvial channel boundaries and a narrow flood plain.

Vegetative cover Forest.

DS left: Forest.

DS right: Pasture with a few trees.

US left: Pasture with a few trees.

US right: No

Do banks appear stable? The channel banks were noted as laterally unstable during the June 5, 1996 site assessment.
date of observation.

None, 6/5/96.

Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.

Hydrology

Drainage area 24.9 **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:** _____

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 _____

Calculated Discharges			
<u>4,750</u>		<u>6,490</u>	
Q₁₀₀	ft³/s	Q₅₀₀	ft³/s

The 100-year and 500-year discharges are the

median values taken from empirical flood frequency curves (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 downstream end of the left abutment (elev. 502.85 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a nail in tree, three feet from the tree base, located approximately 50 feet downstream of the bridge on the right bank (elev. 502.02 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	-49	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	8	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	55	2	Modelled Approach section (Templated from APTEM)
APTEM	62	1	Approach section as surveyed (Used as a template)

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

Data and Assumptions Used in WSPRO Model

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

Channel roughness factors (Manning's "n") used in the hydraulic model were estimated using field inspections at each cross section following the general guidelines described by Arcement and Schneider (1989). Final adjustments to the values were made during the modelling of the reach. Channel "n" values for the reach ranged from 0.055 to 0.060, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.045 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 0.0042 ft/ft, which was estimated from the 100-year discharge water-surface profile slope downstream of the bridge in the Flood Insurance Study for West Windsor, VT (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1981).

The surveyed approach section (APTEM) was moved along the approach channel slope (0.0048 ft/ft) to establish the modelled approach section (APPRO), one bridge length upstream of the upstream face as recommended by Shearman and others (1986). This location also provides a consistent method for determining scour variables.

Bridge Hydraulics Summary

Average bridge embankment elevation 506.0 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 503.8 *ft*

100-year discharge 4,750 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 503.8 *ft*
Road overtopping? Y *Discharge over road* 1,729 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 354 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 8.5 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 10.0 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 505.4
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 503.2
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.2 *ft*

500-year discharge 6,490 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 503.8 *ft*
Road overtopping? Y *Discharge over road* 3,220 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 354 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 9.5 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 11.3 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 506.2
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 504.2
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.0 *ft*

Incipient overtopping discharge 2,250 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 500.9 *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening 252 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 8.9 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 11.0 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 502.5
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 501.4
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 1.1 *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 incipient roadway-overtopping 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 100-year discharge resulted in unsubmerged orifice flow, and the 500-year discharge resulted in submerged orifice flow. Contraction scour at bridges with orifice flow is best estimated by use of the Chang pressure-flow scour equation (oral communication, J. Sterling Jones, October 4, 1996). Thus, contraction scour for the discharges resulting in orifice flow 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 computed by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation and the Umbrell pressure-flow equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 144). For those discharges resulting in unsubmerged orifice flow, contraction scour was also 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 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. Variables for the Froehlich equation include the Froude number of the flow approaching the embankments, the length of the embankment blocking flow, and the depth of flow approaching the embankment less any roadway overtopping.

Scour Results

<i>Contraction scour:</i>	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(Scour depths in feet)</i>		
<i>Main channel</i>			
<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
	0.0	0.1	0.0
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	1.7 2.1	2.0	--
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	--	--	--
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	13.8
<i>Right overbank</i>			
<i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	16.0	6.2	9.8
<i>Left abutment</i>	10.7	6.0	--
<i>Right abutment</i>			
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	--	1.6
<i>Pier 3</i>			

Riprap Sizing

	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(D₅₀ in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>	1.8	1.6	1.6
<i>Left abutment</i>	1.8	1.6	--
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>			

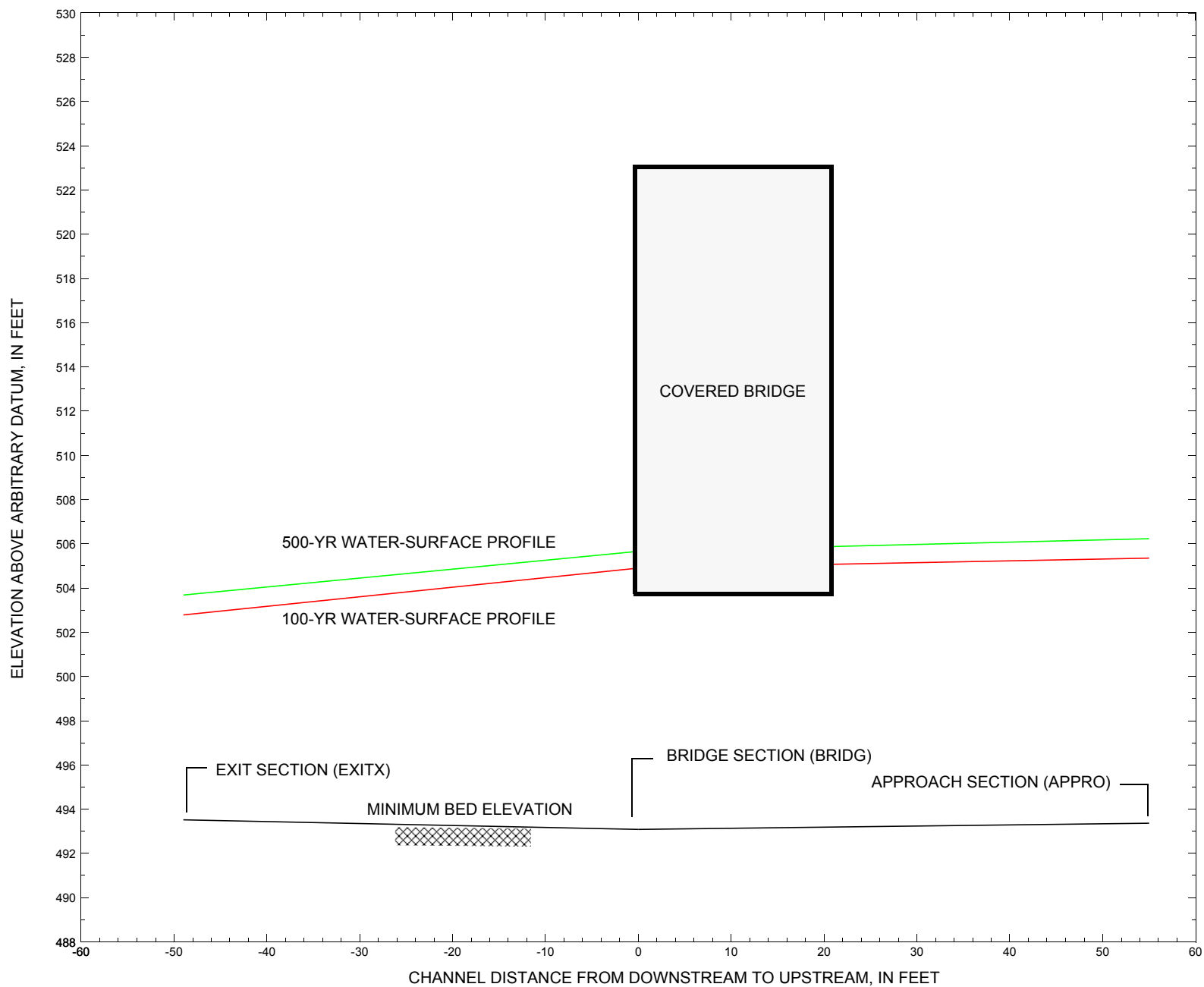


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure WWINTH00300033 on Town Highway 30, crossing Mill Brook, West Windsor, Vermont.

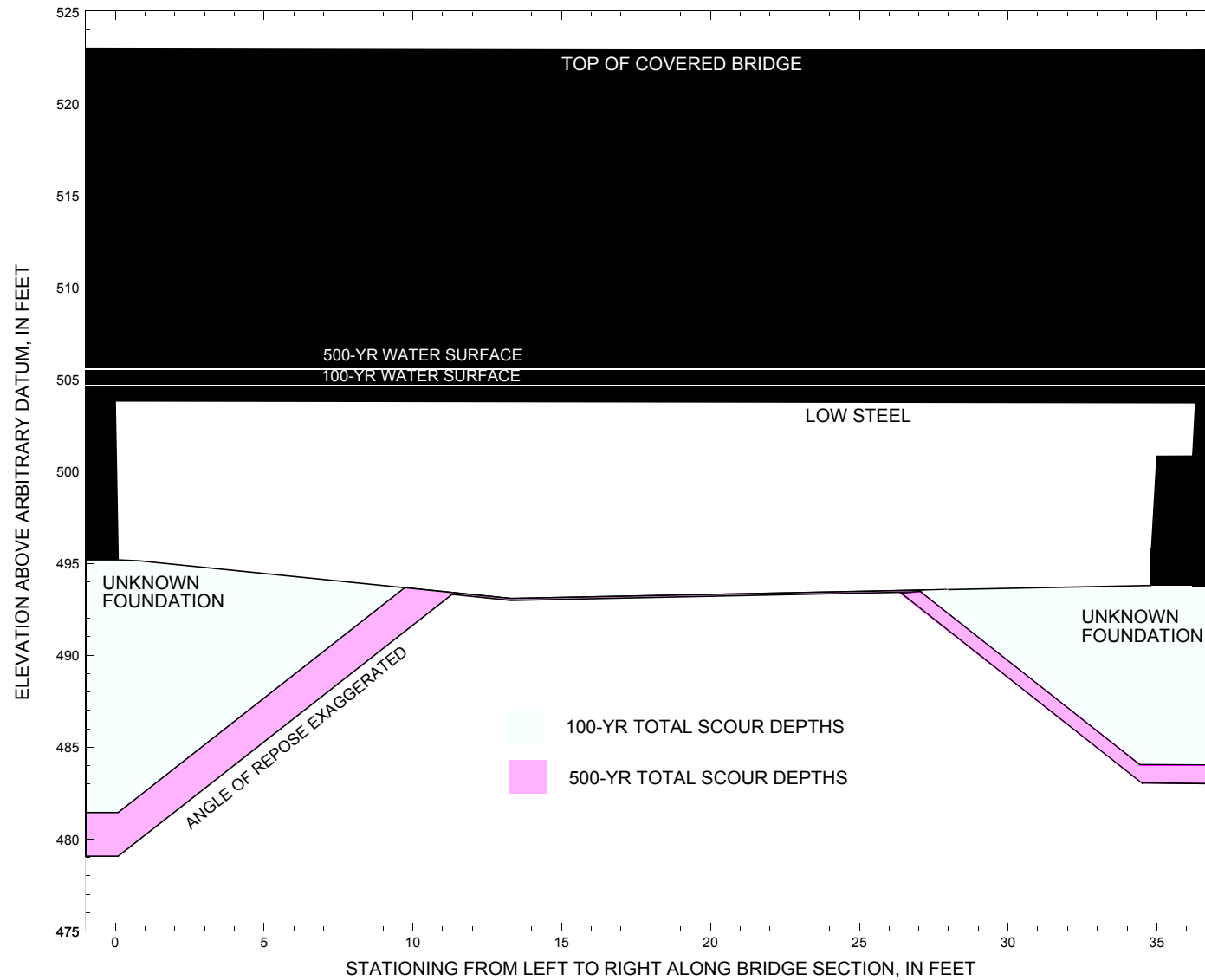


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure WWINTH00300033 on Town Highway 30, crossing Mill Brook, West Windsor, Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-yr discharge at structure WWINTH00300033 on Town Highway 30, crossing Mill Brook, West Windsor, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	FEMA minimum low-chord elevation, sea level (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-yr discharge is 4,750 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	721.9	503.8	--	495.2	0.0	13.8	--	13.8	481.4	--
Right abutment	36.3	721.8	503.7	--	493.8	0.0	9.8	--	9.8	484.0	--

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-yr discharge at structure WWINTH00300033 on Town Highway 30, crossing Mill Brook, West Windsor, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	FEMA minimum low-chord elevation, sea level (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-yr discharge is 6,490 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	721.9	503.8	--	495.2	0.1	16.0	--	16.1	479.1	--
Right abutment	36.3	721.8	503.7	--	493.8	0.1	10.7	--	10.8	483.0	--

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

2.Arbitrary datum for this study.

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- U.S. Geological Survey, 1929, Ludlow, Vermont 15 Minute Series quadrangle map: U.S. Geological Survey Topographic Maps, Scale 1:62,500.

APPENDIX A:

WSPRO INPUT FILE

WSPRO INPUT FILE

```

T1      U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wwin033.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure WWINTH00300033   Date: 31-OCT-97
T3      TH 30 CROSSING MILL BROOK, WEST WINDSOR, VERMONT   ECW
*
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q      4750.0      6490.0      2250.0
SK      0.0042      0.0042      0.0042
*
XS      EXITX      -49      0.
GR      -360.9, 519.80      -307.7, 509.85      -184.7, 505.41      -88.7, 503.63
GR      -69.0, 498.51      0.0, 499.53      10.4, 495.11      14.3, 494.30
GR      26.8, 493.95      36.8, 493.52      44.0, 494.08      47.0, 495.10
GR      62.1, 498.93      88.8, 500.87      120.1, 500.39      196.4, 500.59
GR      238.3, 504.33      294.8, 509.13
*
N      0.065      0.055      0.065
SA      0.0      88.8
*
XS      FULLV      0 * * * 0.0006
*
*      SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR      BRIDG      0      503.78      0.0
GR      0.0, 503.83      0.1, 495.19      0.8, 495.14      13.3, 493.08
GR      34.8, 493.80      34.8, 495.14      35.0, 500.82      36.2, 500.83
GR      36.3, 503.73      0.0, 503.83
*
*      BRTYPE  BRWDTH      WWANGL      WWWID
CD      1      20.8 * *      61.3      4.6
N      0.060
*
*      SRD      EMBWID      IPAVE
XR      RDWAY      8      12.3      2
GR      -259.1, 508.10      -214.4, 507.39      -196.4, 507.48      -164.7, 507.55
GR      -101.0, 503.27      -62.6, 503.32      -21.2, 505.76      0.0, 506.02
GR      0.0, 523.02      44.1, 522.91      44.1, 505.91      61.7, 505.82
GR      112.9, 502.55      134.6, 502.38      182.0, 503.77      224.3, 505.93
GR      245.1, 513.28
*
*
XT      APTM      62      0.
GR      -335.6, 518.72      -301.7, 510.14      -272.2, 508.80      -247.3, 507.42
GR      -239.2, 501.89      -30.0, 500.48      -13.5, 500.02      0.0, 495.23
GR      2.5, 494.55      20.0, 493.83      25.6, 493.39      29.3, 494.30
GR      31.5, 495.20      33.1, 495.46      40.6, 499.88      153.9, 502.25
GR      205.2, 515.05
*
*
AS      APPRO      55 * * * 0.0048
GT
N      0.045      0.055      0.045
SA      -13.5      40.6
*
HP 1 BRIDG 503.83 1 503.83
HP 2 BRIDG 503.83 * * 2996
HP 1 BRIDG 503.02 1 503.02
HP 2 RDWAY 504.91 * * 1729
HP 1 APPRO 505.35 1 505.35
HP 2 APPRO 505.35 * * 4750
*
HP 1 BRIDG 503.83 1 503.83
HP 2 BRIDG 503.83 * * 3375
HP 2 RDWAY 505.66 * * 3220

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APPENDIX B:

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wwin033.wsp

Hydraulic analysis for structure WWINTH00300033 Date: 31-OCT-97

TH 30 CROSSING MILL BROOK, WEST WINDSOR, VERMONT ECW

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 11-04-97 11:27

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	354	21804	0	91				0
503.83		354	21804	0	91	1.00	0	36	0

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
503.83	0.0	36.3	354.5	21804.	2996.	8.45

X STA.	0.0	3.3	5.5	7.3	9.0	10.6
A(I)	29.0	19.9	17.5	16.6	16.0	
V(I)	5.16	7.54	8.55	9.04	9.34	

X STA.	10.6	12.1	13.5	14.9	16.4	17.8
A(I)	15.8	15.1	15.3	15.1	15.0	
V(I)	9.47	9.90	9.78	9.94	9.99	

X STA.	17.8	19.2	20.7	22.1	23.6	25.2
A(I)	15.2	15.1	15.2	15.7	15.8	
V(I)	9.85	9.90	9.84	9.56	9.49	

X STA.	25.2	26.7	28.4	30.1	32.1	36.3
A(I)	16.2	16.9	17.6	19.7	31.7	
V(I)	9.27	8.85	8.50	7.60	4.73	

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	327	27262	36	53				5570
503.02		327	27262	36	53	1.00	0	36	5570

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 8.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
504.91	-125.4	204.3	299.8	8807.	1729.	5.77

X STA.	-125.4	-100.2	-90.8	-81.6	-72.6	-63.2
A(I)	21.4	15.3	14.9	14.5	14.9	
V(I)	4.04	5.63	5.80	5.98	5.80	

X STA.	-63.2	85.9	101.5	108.6	113.8	118.6
A(I)	25.6	17.7	13.2	11.8	11.4	
V(I)	3.37	4.90	6.57	7.34	7.59	

X STA.	118.6	123.2	127.9	132.4	137.0	142.0
A(I)	11.2	11.4	11.3	11.5	12.0	
V(I)	7.69	7.58	7.65	7.49	7.19	

X STA.	142.0	147.7	154.3	162.5	173.2	204.3
A(I)	12.7	13.4	15.1	16.6	23.9	
V(I)	6.82	6.44	5.73	5.21	3.61	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 55.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	972	83662	231	232				11318
	2	533	64384	54	57				9489
	3	509	42685	126	126				5808
505.35		2014	190731	411	415	1.09	-243	166	24266

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 55.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
505.35	-244.3	166.5	2013.8	190731.	4750.	2.36

X STA.	-244.3	-205.0	-174.5	-145.7	-119.3	-94.4
A(I)	132.2	117.0	115.9	111.0	109.2	
V(I)	1.80	2.03	2.05	2.14	2.17	

X STA.	-94.4	-71.3	-49.3	-28.1	-9.0	1.0
A(I)	105.1	103.5	102.8	102.9	87.2	
V(I)	2.26	2.29	2.31	2.31	2.72	

X STA.	1.0	7.8	14.2	20.4	26.3	33.4
A(I)	73.9	71.4	71.1	70.1	76.7	
V(I)	3.21	3.32	3.34	3.39	3.10	

X STA.	33.4	49.3	68.9	91.5	119.3	166.5
A(I)	101.6	100.5	105.8	115.0	140.7	
V(I)	2.34	2.36	2.24	2.07	1.69	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wwin033.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure WWINTH00300033 Date: 31-OCT-97
 TH 30 CROSSING MILL BROOK, WEST WINDSOR, VERMONT ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 11-04-97 11:27
 CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	354	21804	0	91				0
503.83		354	21804	0	91	1.00	0	36	0

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
503.83	0.0	36.3	354.5	21804.	3375.	9.52

X STA.	0.0	3.3	5.5	7.3	9.0	10.6
A(I)	29.0	19.9	17.5	16.6	16.0	
V(I)	5.81	8.49	9.63	10.18	10.53	

X STA.	10.6	12.1	13.5	14.9	16.4	17.8
A(I)	15.8	15.1	15.3	15.1	15.0	
V(I)	10.67	11.15	11.01	11.20	11.25	

X STA.	17.8	19.2	20.7	22.1	23.6	25.2
A(I)	15.2	15.1	15.2	15.7	15.8	
V(I)	11.10	11.16	11.08	10.77	10.70	

X STA.	25.2	26.7	28.4	30.1	32.1	36.3
A(I)	16.2	16.9	17.6	19.7	31.7	
V(I)	10.44	9.97	9.57	8.56	5.32	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 8.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
505.66	-136.6	219.0	482.3	16928.	3220.	6.68

X STA.	-136.6	-104.3	-94.0	-84.3	-75.0	-65.6
A(I)	35.0	24.1	23.2	22.0	22.1	
V(I)	4.59	6.69	6.95	7.33	7.28	

X STA.	-65.6	-54.7	86.3	99.7	107.7	114.0
A(I)	23.6	45.4	24.7	20.3	18.6	
V(I)	6.82	3.54	6.53	7.95	8.67	

X STA.	114.0	119.7	125.5	131.1	136.8	142.9
A(I)	18.1	18.3	18.1	18.6	19.1	
V(I)	8.91	8.79	8.87	8.66	8.44	

X STA.	142.9	149.9	157.8	167.6	180.0	219.0
A(I)	20.6	21.4	24.2	26.4	38.8	
V(I)	7.82	7.53	6.65	6.10	4.15	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 55.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	1176	114367	232	233				15015
	2	580	74255	54	57				10788
	3	621	58395	129	130				7725
506.23		2377	247017	416	420	1.06	-245	170	31414

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 55.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
506.23	-245.6	170.0	2377.4	247017.	6490.	2.73

X STA.	-245.6	-208.6	-179.6	-153.3	-127.4	-103.5
A(I)	151.1	135.6	127.9	130.6	124.5	
V(I)	2.15	2.39	2.54	2.48	2.61	

X STA.	-103.5	-80.6	-58.6	-38.0	-18.0	-2.5
A(I)	122.8	121.2	116.7	117.3	118.2	
V(I)	2.64	2.68	2.78	2.77	2.75	

X STA.	-2.5	5.8	13.1	20.1	27.1	35.9
A(I)	93.4	87.5	87.0	87.8	98.3	
V(I)	3.47	3.71	3.73	3.70	3.30	

X STA.	35.9	53.7	74.0	96.5	124.2	170.0
A(I)	118.2	119.9	122.2	136.5	160.9	
V(I)	2.75	2.71	2.66	2.38	2.02	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wwin033.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure WWINTH00300033 Date: 31-OCT-97
 TH 30 CROSSING MILL BROOK, WEST WINDSOR, VERMONT ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 11-04-97 11:27

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	252	18603	36	49				3765
500.94		252	18603	36	49	1.00	0	36	3765

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.94	0.0	36.2	251.6	18603.	2250.	8.94
X STA.	0.0	3.8	5.9	7.8	9.4	11.0
A(I)	22.1	14.1	12.5	11.8	11.1	
V(I)	5.09	7.99	9.01	9.53	10.10	
X STA.	11.0	12.4	13.7	15.0	16.4	17.7
A(I)	10.8	10.4	10.5	10.3	10.2	
V(I)	10.43	10.84	10.73	10.92	10.98	
X STA.	17.7	19.0	20.4	21.8	23.2	24.7
A(I)	10.2	10.5	10.4	10.7	11.0	
V(I)	10.98	10.70	10.81	10.52	10.21	
X STA.	24.7	26.2	27.8	29.5	31.5	36.2
A(I)	11.4	12.0	12.5	14.5	24.4	
V(I)	9.90	9.39	8.97	7.74	4.60	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 55.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	325	13649	227	227				2205
	2	380	36608	54	57				5708
	3	169	7239	115	115				1163
502.52		873	57496	395	398	1.52	-239	155	5983

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 55.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
502.52	-240.2	155.1	873.2	57496.	2250.	2.58
X STA.	-240.2	-147.5	-97.6	-61.5	-31.6	-9.0
A(I)	89.5	72.4	62.7	58.8	56.3	
V(I)	1.26	1.55	1.79	1.91	2.00	
X STA.	-9.0	-1.9	2.2	5.7	9.0	12.2
A(I)	38.5	29.9	28.4	27.1	26.7	
V(I)	2.92	3.76	3.96	4.16	4.22	
X STA.	12.2	15.3	18.3	21.3	24.2	27.1
A(I)	26.3	25.8	26.0	25.4	26.2	
V(I)	4.28	4.35	4.32	4.42	4.29	
X STA.	27.1	30.5	35.2	51.3	78.1	155.1
A(I)	28.6	32.4	50.8	58.0	83.3	
V(I)	3.94	3.47	2.21	1.94	1.35	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wwin033.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure WWINTH00300033 Date: 31-OCT-97
 TH 30 CROSSING MILL BROOK, WEST WINDSOR, VERMONT ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 11-04-97 11:27

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-84	1102	0.39	*****	503.17	501.17	4750	502.78
-48	*****	221	73262	1.35	*****	*****	0.47	4.31	
FULLV:FV	49	-85	1168	0.34	0.19	503.36	*****	4750	503.02
0	49	223	79250	1.34	0.00	0.01	0.43	4.07	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
APPRO:AS	55	-240	1147	0.35	0.19	503.56	*****	4750	503.21
55	55	158	82565	1.33	0.00	0.01	0.50	4.14	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.									
WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 507.13 0.00 502.12 502.38									
===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.									
===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.									
WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 503.09 504.92 505.09 503.78									
===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	49	0	354	1.11	*****	504.94	499.87	2996	503.83	
0	*****	36	21804	1.00	*****	*****	0.48	8.45		
TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB										
1. **** 5. 0.417 0.000 503.78 ***** ***** *****										
XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL		
RDWAY:RG	8.	43.	0.03	0.09	505.42	-0.01	1729.	504.91		
Q WLEN LEW REW DMAX DAVG VMAX VAVG HAVG CAVG										
LT:	577.	90.	-125.	-36.	1.6	1.2	5.8	5.6	1.7	3.0
RT:	1152.	128.	76.	204.	2.5	1.5	6.6	5.9	2.0	3.1
XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL	
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL		
APPRO:AS	34	-243	2015	0.09	0.17	505.45	502.32	4750	505.35	
55	48	166	190862	1.09	0.31	-0.01	0.20	2.36		
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	-49.	-85.	221.	4750.	73262.	1102.	4.31	502.78
FULLV:FV	0.	-86.	223.	4750.	79250.	1168.	4.07	503.02
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	36.	2996.	21804.	354.	8.45	503.83
RDWAY:RG	8.	*****	577.	1729.	*****	*****	2.00	504.91
APPRO:AS	55.	-244.	166.	4750.	190862.	2015.	2.36	505.35
XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ					
APPRO:AS	*****							

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	501.17	0.47	493.52	519.80	*****	*****	0.39	503.17	502.78
FULLV:FV	*****	0.43	493.55	519.83	0.19	0.00	0.34	503.36	503.02
BRIDG:BR	499.87	0.48	493.08	503.83	*****	*****	1.11	504.94	503.83
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	502.38	523.02	0.03	*****	0.09	505.42	504.91
APPRO:AS	502.32	0.20	493.36	518.69	0.17	0.31	0.09	505.45	505.35

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wwin033.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure WWINTH00300033 Date: 31-OCT-97
 TH 30 CROSSING MILL BROOK, WEST WINDSOR, VERMONT ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 11-04-97 11:27

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-91	1387	0.45	*****	504.13	501.80	6490	503.68
-48	*****	231	100088	1.32	*****	*****	0.46	4.68	
FULLV:FV	49	-102	1455	0.42	0.20	504.34	*****	6490	503.92
0	49	233	105424	1.34	0.00	0.01	0.44	4.46	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
APPRO:AS	55	-242	1539	0.32	0.17	504.51	*****	6490	504.18
55	55	162	126511	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.41	4.22	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.									
WS3N,LSEL = 503.92 503.78									

<<<<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	49	0	354	1.41	*****	505.24	500.37	3375	503.83
0	*****	36	21804	1.00	*****	*****	0.54	9.52	
TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB									
1. **** 6. 0.800 0.000 503.78 ***** ***** *****									
XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL	
RDWAY:RG	8.	43.	0.03	0.12	506.32	0.02	3220.	505.66	
Q WLEN LEW REW DMAX DAVG VMAX VAVG HAVG CAVG									
LT: 1169.	114.	-137.	-23.	2.4	1.6	6.9	6.5	2.2	3.1
RT: 2051.	155.	64.	219.	3.3	2.0	7.6	6.8	2.6	3.1
XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	34	-245	2376	0.12	0.23	506.35	502.77	6490	506.23
55	52	170	246850	1.06	0.31	0.02	0.21	2.73	
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	-49.	-92.	231.	6490.	100088.	1387.	4.68	503.68
FULLV:FV	0.	-103.	233.	6490.	105424.	1455.	4.46	503.92
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	36.	3375.	21804.	354.	9.52	503.83
RDWAY:RG	8.	*****	1169.	3220.	*****	*****	2.00	505.66
APPRO:AS	55.	-246.	170.	6490.	246850.	2376.	2.73	506.23

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	501.80	0.46	493.52	519.80	*****	0.45	504.13	503.68	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.44	493.55	519.83	0.20	0.00	0.42	504.34	
BRIDG:BR	500.37	0.54	493.08	503.83	*****	1.41	505.24	503.83	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	502.38	523.02	0.03	*****	0.12	506.32	
APPRO:AS	502.77	0.21	493.36	518.69	0.23	0.31	0.12	506.35	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wwin033.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure WWINTH00300033 Date: 31-OCT-97
 TH 30 CROSSING MILL BROOK, WEST WINDSOR, VERMONT ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 11-04-97 11:27

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-78	610	0.29	*****	501.39	498.77	2250	501.10
-48	*****	202	34699	1.36	*****	*****	0.51	3.69	
FULLV:FV	49	-79	668	0.24	0.19	501.58	*****	2250	501.34
0	49	204	38547	1.38	0.00	0.00	0.45	3.37	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.									
FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.81 501.41 499.18									
===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.									
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 500.84 518.69 0.50									
===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.									
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 500.84 518.69 499.18									
APPRO:AS	55	-173	469	0.53	0.23	501.95	499.18	2250	501.42
55	55	116	31231	1.49	0.15	0.00	0.81	4.80	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.									
WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 502.52 0.00 500.94 502.38									
===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 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	49	0	252	1.24	0.38	502.18	498.79	2250	500.94
0	49	36	18597	1.00	0.41	0.00	0.60	8.95	
TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB									
1. **** 4. 1.000 ***** 503.78 ***** ***** *****									
XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL	
RDWAY:RG	8.		<<<<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	34	-239	872	0.16	0.19	502.67	499.18	2250	502.52
55	39	155	57364	1.52	0.30	0.00	0.38	2.58	
M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL				
0.875	0.434	32388.	-2.	34.	*****				

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-49.	-79.	202.	2250.	34699.	610.	3.69	501.10
FULLV:FV	0.	-80.	204.	2250.	38547.	668.	3.37	501.34
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	36.	2250.	18597.	252.	8.95	500.94
RDWAY:RG	8.	*****	*****	0.	0.	0.	2.00	*****
APPRO:AS	55.	-240.	155.	2250.	57364.	872.	2.58	502.52
XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ					
APPRO:AS	-2.	34.	32388.					

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

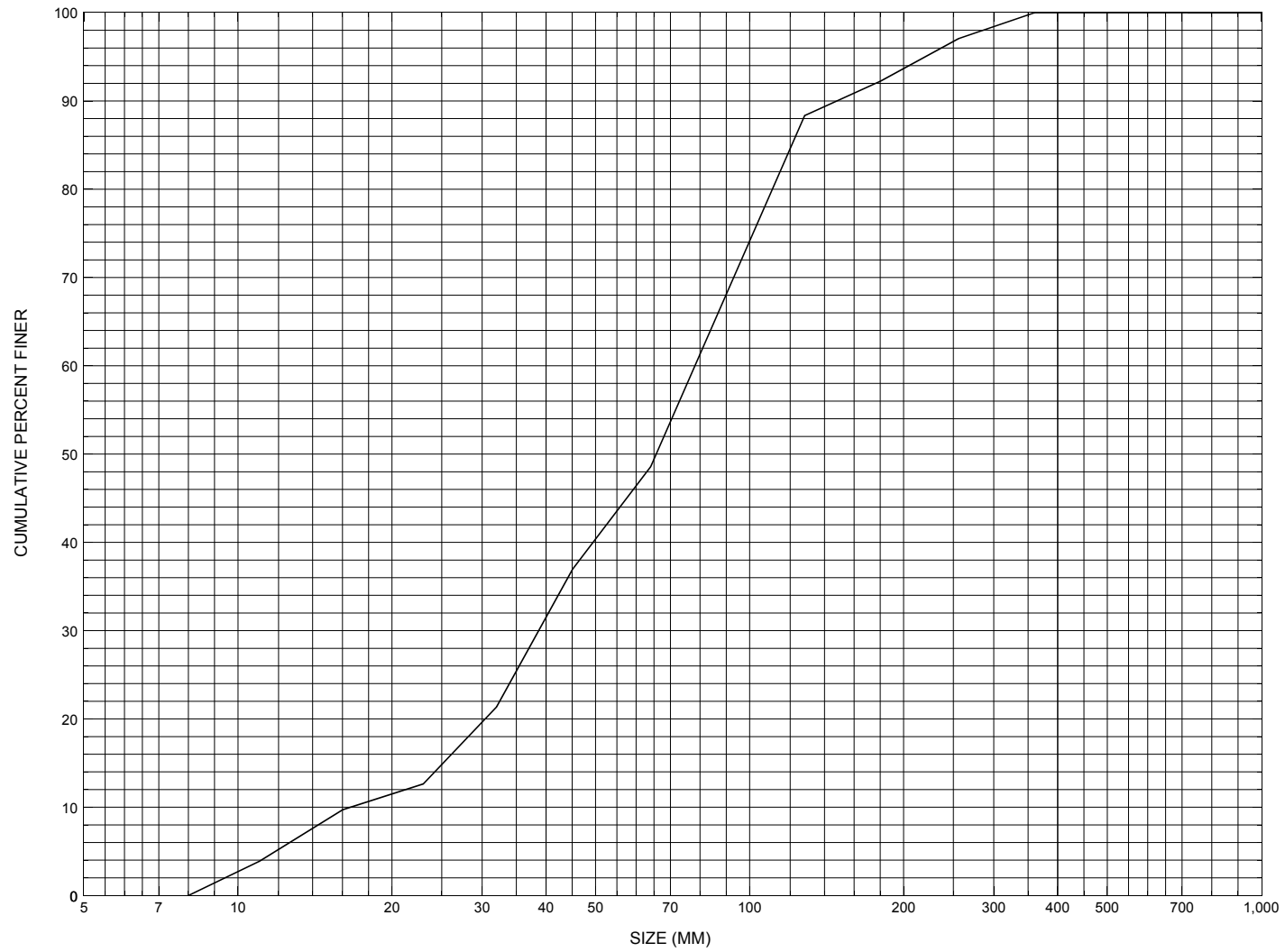
XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	498.77	0.51	493.52	519.80	*****	*****	0.29	501.39	501.10
FULLV:FV	*****	0.45	493.55	519.83	0.19	0.00	0.24	501.58	501.34
BRIDG:BR	498.79	0.60	493.08	503.83	0.38	0.41	1.24	502.18	500.94
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	502.38	523.02	0.07	*****	0.16	502.60	*****
APPRO:AS	499.18	0.38	493.36	518.69	0.19	0.30	0.16	502.67	502.52

ER

NORMAL END OF WSPRO EXECUTION.

APPENDIX C:

BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure WWINTH00300033, in West Windsor, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM



Structure Number WWINTH00300033

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) 04

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

Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 83050

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

Waterway (I - 6) MILL BROOK

Road Name (I - 7): -

Route Number TH030

Vicinity (I - 9) 0.35 MI TO JCT W VT44

Topographic Map Mt.Ascutney

Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080104

Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 43273

Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72310

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10142200331422

Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03

Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0040

Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1919

Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000046

Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000100

Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 123

Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 91

Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 7

Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 00

Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 6

Operational status (I - 41; X) P

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

Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 712

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) 010.5

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

Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft²) -

Comments:

The structural inspection report of 11/1/93 indicates the structure is a pressure treated, timber, thru-arch type covered bridge. The abutment walls are constructed of "laid-up" stone with concrete caps, of which the concrete is noted in "like new" condition. The report mentions there are some random areas on the right abutment where voids are evident between some of the stones in the wall. However, the report indicates no significant displacement is evident. The foundation is unknown, and therefore no exposure or undermining of the abutment walls could be reported. Channel scour, bank erosion, and debris accumulation problems are indicated as not evident in this report. (Continued, page 33)

Bridge Hydrologic Data

Is there hydrologic data available? N if No, type ctrl-n h VTAOT Drainage area (mi^2): -

Terrain character: -

Stream character & type: -

Streambed material: -

Discharge Data (cfs): $Q_{2.33}$ - Q_{10} - Q_{25} -
 Q_{50} - Q_{100} - Q_{500} -

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 Q_{100} ? (Yes, No, Unknown): U Frequency: -

Relief Elevation (ft): - Discharge over roadway at Q_{100} (ft^3/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 (ft^2): -

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

Comments:

The report mentions that there is not much stone fill protection at this site. The waterway makes a slight to moderate bend into the crossing. The streambed material is noted as consisting of stone and gravel with some sand and boulders.

USGS Watershed Data

Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 24.85 mi² Lake/pond/swamp area 0.03 mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) 0.1 %
Bridge site elevation 725 ft Headwater elevation 3093 ft
Main channel length 10.53 mi
10% channel length elevation 781 ft 85% channel length elevation 1520 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 93.56 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? Yes *If no, type ctrl-n xs*

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? FEMA

Comments:

Station	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	-	-	-	-
Feature	LAB	-	-	-	-	-	RAB	-	-	-	-
Low chord elevation	721.90	721.88	721.87	721.85	721.83	721.82	721.80	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	713.20	712.10	711.00	710.80	710.50	711.00	712.40	-	-	-	-
Low chord to bed	8.70	9.78	10.87	11.05	11.33	10.82	9.40	-	-	-	-

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



Structure Number WWINTH00300033

Qa/Qc Check by: RB Date: 11/20/96

Computerized by: RB Date: 1/21/97

Reviewed by: EW Date: 12/4/97

A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) R. FLYNN Date (MM/DD/YY) 06 / 05 / 1996

2. Highway District Number 04

Mile marker 0000

County WINDSOR (027)

Town WEST WINDSOR (83050)

Waterway (I - 6) MILL BROOK

Road Name Ely Road

Route Number TH030

Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080104

3. Descriptive comments:

The bridge is located 0.35 miles from the junction with VT 44. This is a covered bridge with concrete capped laid-up stone abutments.

B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 4 RBUS 4 LBDS 6 RBDS 6 Overall 5
(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 1 UB 1 DS 1 (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 46 (feet) Span length 40 (feet) Bridge width 12.3 (feet)

Road approach to bridge:

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

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

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

US left -- US right --

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

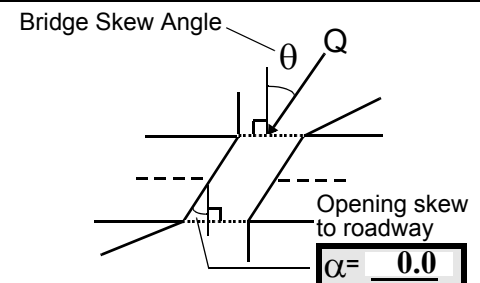
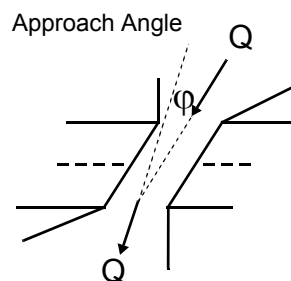
Erosion: 0 - none; 1- channel erosion; 2- road wash; 3- both; 4- other

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

Channel approach to bridge (BF):

15. Angle of approach: 15

16. Bridge skew: 10



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

Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 1

Range? 40 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 60 feet US

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

Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 1

Range? 20 feet DS (US, UB, DS) to 80 feet DS

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

18. Bridge Type: 1a

1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

1b- Vertical abutments without wingwalls

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

3- Spill through abutments

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



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

5. The US riffle ends approximately at the approach section at 45 ft US. The riffle begins again DS at the exit section, about 40 ft DS.

4. There are shrubs along the left bank DS and along both banks US.

18. There are only two wingwalls, on the US right and DS left. They are constructed of laid-up stone. On the left bank US, there is a gully formation in the embankment where sand is eroding near the abutment.

C. Upstream Channel Assessment

21. Bank height (BF)		22. Bank angle (BF)		26. % Veg. cover (BF)		27. Bank material (BF)		28. Bank erosion (BF)			
20. SRD	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	
<u>50.0</u>	<u>5.0</u>			<u>4.5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>243</u>	<u>425</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	
23. Bank width		<u>20.0</u>	24. Channel width		<u>30.0</u>	25. Thalweg depth		<u>54.0</u>	29. Bed Material		<u>4231</u>
30. Bank protection type:		LB	<u>0</u>	RB	<u>2</u>	31. Bank protection condition:		LB -	RB		<u>2</u>

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

Bed and bank Material: 0- organics; 1- silt / clay, < 1/16mm; 2- sand, 1/16 - 2mm; 3- gravel, 2 - 64mm;

4- cobble, 64 - 256mm; 5- boulder, > 256mm; 6- bedrock; 7- manmade

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

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

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

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

30. The right bank protection extends from the bridge abutment to 40 ft US.

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 25 35. Mid-bar width: 15
 36. Point bar extent: 0 feet US (US, UB) to 50 feet US (US, UB, DS) positioned 0 %LB to 20 %RB
 37. Material: 21
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):
 -

39. Is a cut-bank present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) 40. Where? RB (LB or RB)
 41. Mid-bank distance: 45 42. Cut bank extent: 35 feet US (US, UB) to 60 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.):
Moderate erosion with cobbles and some debris on the cut bank.

45. Is channel scour present? N (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: -
 47. Scour dimensions: Length - Width - Depth : - Position - %LB to - %RB
 48. Scour comments (eg. additional scour areas, local scouring process, etc.):
NO CHANNEL SCOUR

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>33.0</u>		<u>2.0</u>	

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

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

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

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

64. Comments (bank material variation, minor inflows, protection extent, etc.):
2543
 -

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

1

-

<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		30	90	2	0	-	-	90.0
RABUT	2	-	90			2	0	36.5

Pushed: LB or RB

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

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

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

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

-

-

2

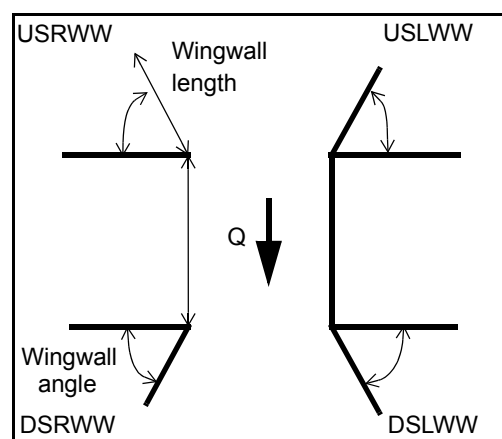
The left abutment is laid-up stone with a concrete cap. The stone is 6 ft high with a 1.5 ft concrete cap on top. Voids are evident between the stones in the wall, about 1 in to 2 in, length and width. There is a foot of sand along the bottom of the abutment. The right abutment is also constructed of 6 ft of laid-up stone with a 2 ft high concrete cap on top. Larger voids are evident between stones in the wall about 1 in to 4 in, length and width. The channel bottom is covered in cobbles and boulders which is underlain by sand.

80. Wingwalls:

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?
USLWW:	____	____	____	____	____
USRWW:	N	____	-	____	-
DSLWW:	-	____	-	____	Y
DSRWW:	2	____	0	____	-

81.	Angle?	Length?
	36.5	____
	2.0	____
	17.0	____
	16.5	____

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



82. Bank / Bridge Protection:

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

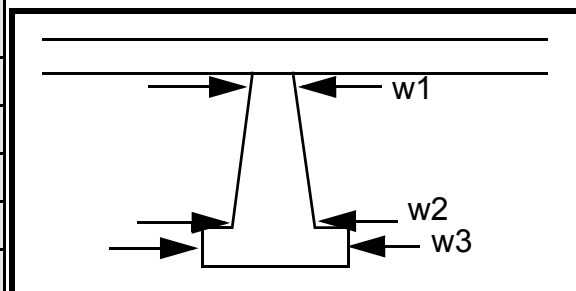
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
-
-
-
-
2
2
1
-
-
-

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	-	-	9.5	-	60.0	75.0
Pier 2	8.0	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	e pro-	DS left	h are	nd US
87. Type	tec-	con-	from	alon
88. Material	tion	sists	1 ft	g the
89. Shape	for	of	to 2	base
90. Inclined?	the	smal	ft	of
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	wing	ler	abov	the
92. Pushed	walls	cob-	e the	wing
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	on	bles	chan	wall
95. Cross-members	the	to	nel	to
96. Scour Condition	US	boul-	bed	the
97. Scour depth	right	ders	and	bank
98. Exposure depth	and	whic	exte	. It

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.):
is the same along the right abutment also.

N

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: -

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? N (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) Where? O (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: 3

Scour dimensions: Length 4 Width 245 Depth: 245 Positioned 1 %LB to 0 %RB

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

4213

0

0

-

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 Enters on (LB or RB) Type (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution

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

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

N

-

NO DROP STRUCTURE

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: WWINTH00300033 Town: WEST WINDSOR
 Road Number: TH 30 County: WINDSOR
 Stream: MILL BROOK

Initials ECV Date: 12/3/97 Checked: MAI

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	4750	6490	2250
Main Channel Area, ft ²	533	580	380
Left overbank area, ft ²	972	1176	325
Right overbank area, ft ²	509	621	169
Top width main channel, ft	54	54	54
Top width L overbank, ft	231	232	227
Top width R overbank, ft	126	129	115
D50 of channel, ft	0.215	0.215	0.215
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
 y1, average depth, MC, ft	 9.9	 10.7	 7.0
y1, average depth, LOB, ft	4.2	5.1	1.4
y1, average depth, ROB, ft	4.0	4.8	1.5
 Total conveyance, approach	 190731	 247017	 57496
Conveyance, main channel	64384	74255	36608
Conveyance, LOB	83662	114367	13649
Conveyance, ROB	42685	58395	7239
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Qm, discharge, MC, cfs	1603.4	1950.9	1432.6
Ql, discharge, LOB, cfs	2083.5	3004.8	534.1
Qr, discharge, ROB, cfs	1063.0	1534.2	283.3
 Vm, mean velocity MC, ft/s	 3.0	 3.4	 3.8
Vl, mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	2.1	2.6	1.6
Vr, mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	2.1	2.5	1.7
Vc-m, crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	9.8	10.0	9.3
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

$y_2 = (Q_2^2 / (131 * D_m^{(2/3)} * W_2^2))^{(3/7)}$ 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	4750	6490	2250
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	2996	3375	2250
Main channel conveyance	21804	21804	18603
Total conveyance	21804	21804	18603
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	2996	3375	2250
Main channel area, ft ²	354	354	252
Main channel width (normal), ft	36.3	36.3	36.2
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	36.3	36.3	36.2
y _{bridge} (avg. depth at br.), ft	9.75	9.75	6.96
D _m , median (1.25*D ₅₀), ft	0.26875	0.26875	0.26875
y ₂ , depth in contraction, ft	7.92	8.77	6.21
y _s , scour depth (y ₂ -y _{bridge}), ft	-1.84	-0.99	-0.75

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	2996	3375	2250
Main channel area (DS), ft ²	327	354	252
Main channel width (normal), ft	36.3	36.3	36.2
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	36.3	36.3	36.2
D ₉₀ , ft	0.4854	0.4854	0.4854
D ₉₅ , ft	0.7218	0.7218	0.7218
D _c , critical grain size, ft	0.2880	0.3029	0.3014
P _c , Decimal percent coarser than D _c	0.335	0.306	0.309
Depth to armoring, ft	1.72	2.06	2.03

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	4750	6490	2250
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	2996	3375	2250
Vc, critical velocity, ft/s	9.84	9.98	9.30
Va, velocity MC approach, ft/s	3.01	3.36	3.77
Main channel width (normal), ft	36.3	36.3	36.2
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	36.3	36.3	36.2
qbr, unit discharge, ft ² /s	82.5	93.0	62.2
Area of full opening, ft ²	354.0	354.0	252.0
Hb, depth of full opening, ft	9.75	9.75	6.96
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.48	0.54	0
Cf, Fr correction factor (≤ 1.0)	1.00	1.00	0.00
**Area at downstream face, ft ²	327	N/A	N/A
**Hb, depth at downstream face, ft	9.01	N/A	N/A
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	0.54	ERR	ERR
**Cf, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	1.00	N/A	N/A
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	503.78	503.78	0
Elevation of Bed, ft	494.03	494.03	-6.96
Elevation of Approach, ft	505.35	506.23	0
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.17	0.23	0
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	505.18	506.00	0.00
ya, depth immediately US, ft	11.15	11.97	6.96
Mean elevation of deck, ft	522.96	522.96	0
w, depth of overflow, ft (≥ 0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (≤ 1.0)	0.97	0.95	1.00
**Cc, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	0.947406	ERR	ERR
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	-1.08	0.06	N/A
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	-3.74	-2.90	N/A

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

**Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft -0.15 N/A N/A

**Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft -2.99 N/A ERR

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

y2, from Laursen's equation, ft	7.92	8.77	6.21
WSEL at downstream face, ft	503.02	--	--
Depth at downstream face, ft	9.01	N/A	N/A
Ys, depth of scour (Laursen), ft	-1.09	N/A	N/A

Abutment Scour

Froehlich's Abutment Scour

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

Characteristic	Left Abutment			Right Abutment		
	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q
(Qt), total discharge, cfs	4750	6490	2250	4750	6490	2250
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	244.3	245.6	240.2	130.2	133.7	118.9
Ae, area of blocked flow ft ²	986.23	1126.42	392.06	377.64	411.83	188.94
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	--	--	727.13	--	--	330.51
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	2.18	2.58	1.85	2.10	2.47	1.75
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	4.04	4.59	1.63	2.90	3.08	1.59
--Coeff., K1, for abut. type (1.0, verti.; 0.82, verti. w/ wingwall; 0.55, spillthru)						
K1	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82
--Angle (theta) of embankment (<90 if abut. points DS; >90 if abut. points US)						
theta	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	0.183	0.198	0.256	0.181	0.196	0.245
ys, scour depth, ft	19.60	22.19	12.95	12.67	13.82	9.60

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

$y_s = 4 \cdot Fr^{0.33} \cdot y_1 \cdot K / 0.55$

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

a' (abut length blocked, ft)	244.3	245.6	240.2	130.2	133.7	118.9
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	4.04	4.59	1.63	2.90	3.08	1.59
a'/y1	60.52	53.55	147.16	44.89	43.41	74.82
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Froude no. f/p flow	0.18	0.20	0.26	0.18	0.20	0.24
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	16.76	19.55	7.57	12.00	13.08	7.26
vertical w/ ww's	13.75	16.03	6.21	9.84	10.73	5.95
spill-through	9.22	10.75	4.16	6.60	7.20	3.99

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	0.54	0.54	0.6	0.48	0.54	0.6
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	9.01	9.75	6.96	9.01	9.75	6.96
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment				right abutment, ft		
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	1.62	1.76	1.55	1.28	1.76	1.55
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR