

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR
BRIDGE 28 (ROCHTH00370028) on
TOWN HIGHWAY 37, crossing
BRANDON BROOK,
ROCHESTER, VERMONT

Open-File Report 98-273

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

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

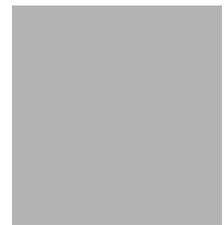


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By EMILY C. WILD and MATTHEW A. WEBER

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1998

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BRUCE BABBITT, Secretary

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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 28 (ROCHTH00370028) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 37, CROSSING BRANDON BROOK, ROCHESTER, VERMONT

By Emily C. Wild and Matthew A. Weber

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure ROCHTH00370028 on Town Highway 37 crossing Brandon Brook, Rochester, 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 VTAOT files, was compiled prior to conducting Level I and Level II analyses and is found in appendix D.

The site is in the Green Mountain section of the New England physiographic province in central Vermont. The 8.0-mi² drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is pasture on the upstream left overbank although the immediate banks have dense woody vegetation. The upstream right overbank and downstream left and right overbanks are forested.

In the study area, the Brandon Brook has an incised, sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.01 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 44 ft and an average bank height of 7 ft. The channel bed material ranges from gravel to cobbles with a median grain size (D_{50}) of 84.2 mm (0.276 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I site visit on April 12, 1995 and Level II site visit on July 8, 1996, indicated that the reach was stable.

The Town Highway 37 crossing of the Brandon Brook is a 33-ft-long, one-lane bridge consisting of a 31-foot timber-stringer span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, March 22, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 29.6 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, timber log cribbing abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 5 degrees to the opening while the computed opening-skew-to-roadway is zero degrees.

A scour hole 1.0 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed along the upstream left wingwall and the left abutment during the Level I assessment. The only scour protection measure at the site was type-5 protection, an artificial levee, extending along the upstream right bank to the end of the upstream right 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 others, 1995) for the 100- and 500-year discharges. Total scour at a highway crossing is comprised of three components: 1) long-term streambed degradation; 2) contraction scour (due to accelerated flow caused by a reduction in flow area at a bridge) and; 3) local scour (caused by accelerated flow around piers and abutments). Total scour is the sum of the three components. Equations are available to compute depths for contraction and local scour and a summary of the results of these computations follows.

Contraction scour for all modelled flows was zero ft. Left abutment scour ranged from 7.1 to 9.9 ft where the worst-case scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Right abutment scour ranged from 4.4 to 5.1 ft where the worst-case scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Additional information on scour depths and depths to armoring are included in the section titled "Scour Results." Scoured-streambed elevations, based on the calculated scour depths, are presented in tables 1 and 2. A cross-section of the scour computed at the bridge is presented in figure 8. Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution.

It is generally accepted that the Froehlich equation (abutment scour) gives "excessively conservative estimates of scour depths" (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 46). Usually, computed scour depths are evaluated in combination with other information including (but not limited to) historical performance during flood events, the geomorphic stability assessment, existing scour protection measures, and the results of the hydraulic analyses. Therefore, scour depths adopted by VTAOT may differ from the computed values documented herein.



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



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 ROCHTH00370028 **Stream** Brandon Brook
County Windsor **Road** TH37 **District** 4

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 33 **ft** **Bridge width** 16.0 **ft** **Max span length** 31 **ft**
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) Straight
Abutment type Vertical, timber cribbing **Embankment type** None
Stone fill on abutment? No **Date of inspection** 4/12/95
Description of stone fill -

Abutments and wingwalls are creosoted, timber log cribbing. There is a one foot deep scour hole in front of the upstream left wingwall.

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to N **survey?** Y **Angle** 5

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>4/12/95</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Level II	<u>7/8/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Potential for debris Moderate. There is some debris caught on the channel banks upstream and downstream on the bridge.

Natural material along the US right bank has been piled up to form an artificial levee that extends from the US end of the right wingwall to about 50 ft US, 7/8/96.

Description of the Geomorphic Setting

General topography The channel is located within a moderately sloped valley.

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

Date of inspection 4/12/95

DS left: Steep valley wall.

DS right: Little to no flood plain with a moderately sloped overbank.

US left: Steep valley wall

US right: Little to no flood plain with a moderately sloped overbank

Description of the Channel

Average top width 44 **Average depth** 7
Gravel / Cobbles **Bank material** Gravel

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

Vegetative cov Trees and brush. 4/12/95

DS left: Trees and brush.

DS right: Trees along the immediate bank with grass and a gravel road on the overbank.

US left: Trees and brush.

US right: Y

Do banks appear stable? Y

date of observation.

None, 4/12/95.

Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.

Hydrology

Drainage area 8.0 *mi²*

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

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

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

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

USGS gage description --

USGS gage number --

Gage drainage area *mi²* No

Is there a lake/p _____

Calculated Discharges			
<u>2,300</u>		<u>3,300</u>	
<i>Q100</i>	<i>ft³/s</i>	<i>Q500</i>	<i>ft³/s</i>

The 100-year discharge is based on a drainage area relationship $[(8.0/6.0)\exp(0.67)]$ with bridge number 16 in Rochester. Bridge number 16 crosses the Brandon Brook upstream of this site and has flood frequency estimates available from the VTAOT database. The drainage area above bridge number 16 is 6.0 square miles. The values used were within a range defined by flood frequency curves developed from several empirical methods (Benson, 1962; Johnson and Tasker, 1974; FHWA, 1983; Potter, 1957a&b; Talbot, 1887). The values were graphically extended 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 nail head on
the center of an X, located on top of the upstream end of the right abutment (elev. 497.07 ft,
arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a nail in a telephone pole, located 12 feet left of the
downstream end of the left abutment (elev. 505.22 ft, arbitrary survey datum).

Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

<i>¹Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	<i>²Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXITX	-32	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	9	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	48	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 0.055 to 0.065, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.035 to 0.080.

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 0.0115 ft/ft, which was calculated from thalweg slopes surveyed downstream.

The approach section (APPRO) was modelled one bridge length upstream of the upstream face, as recommended by Shearman and others (1986). This location provides a consistent method for determining scour variables.

Bridge Hydraulics Summary

Average bridge embankment elevation 498.2 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 496.5 *ft*

100-year discharge 2,300 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 496.5 *ft*
Road overtopping? Y *Discharge over road* 673 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 229 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 6.9 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 12.6 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 497.5
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 495.4
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.1 *ft*

500-year discharge 3,300 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 497.4 *ft*
Road overtopping? Y *Discharge over road* 1220 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 236 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 8.6 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 10.9 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 498.2
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 496.3
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 1.9 *ft*

Incipient overtopping discharge 1,570 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 493.8 *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening 155 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 10.1 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 12.7 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 495.7
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 494.6
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 and 500-year 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 the 100-year and 500-year 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.

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

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

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

Scour Results

<i>Contraction scour:</i>	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(Scour depths in feet)</i>		
<i>Main channel</i>			
<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	1.1	2.3	6.0
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--
	-----	-----	-----
 <i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	8.4	9.9	7.1
<i>Left abutment</i>	5.0	5.1	4.4
<i>Right abutment</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 3</i>	-----	-----	-----

Riprap Sizing

	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(D₅₀ in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>	1.2	1.7	2.0
<i>Left abutment</i>	1.2	1.7	2.0
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	-----	-----	-----

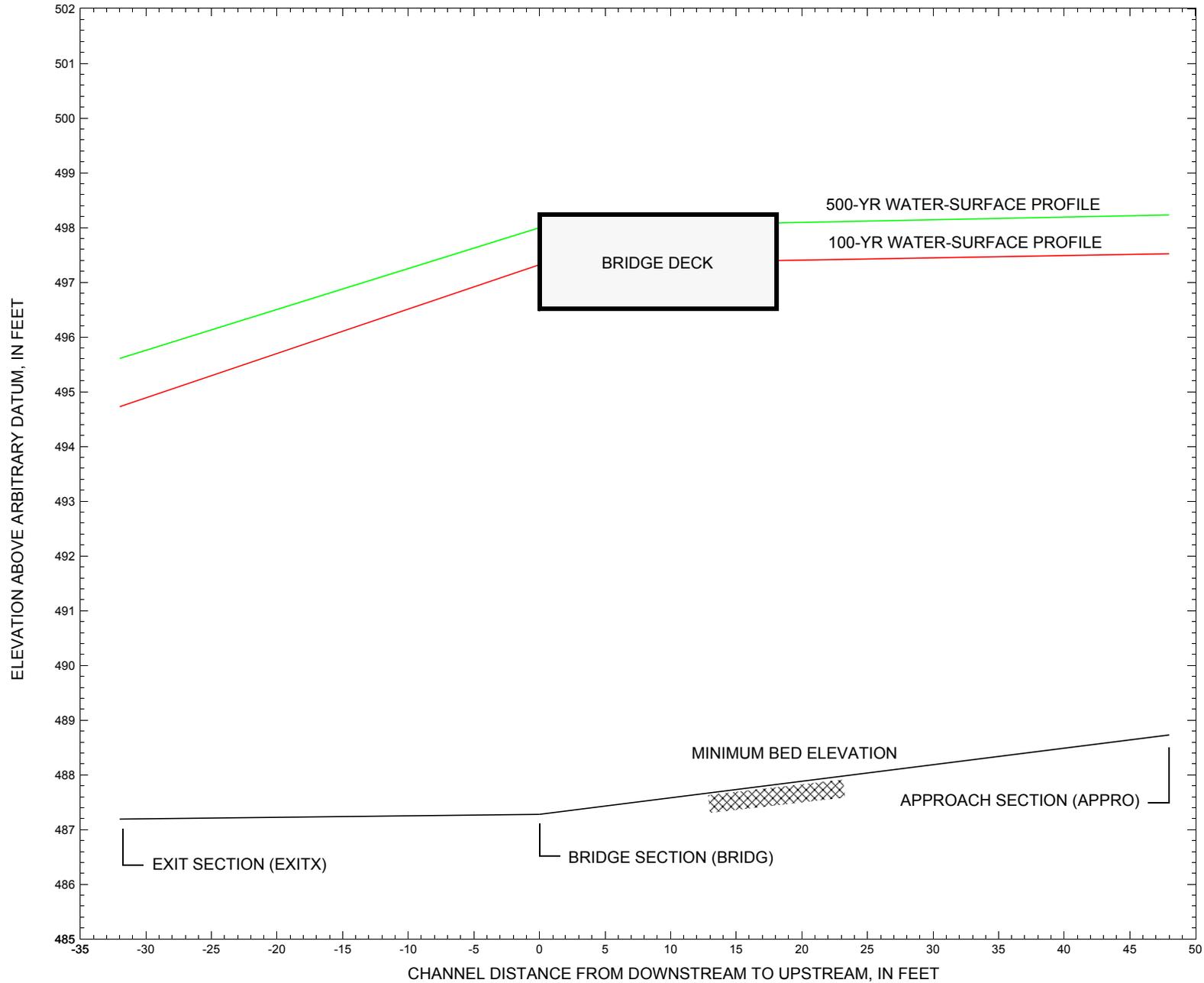


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure ROCHTH00370028 on Town Highway 37, crossing Brandon Brook, Rochester, Vermont.

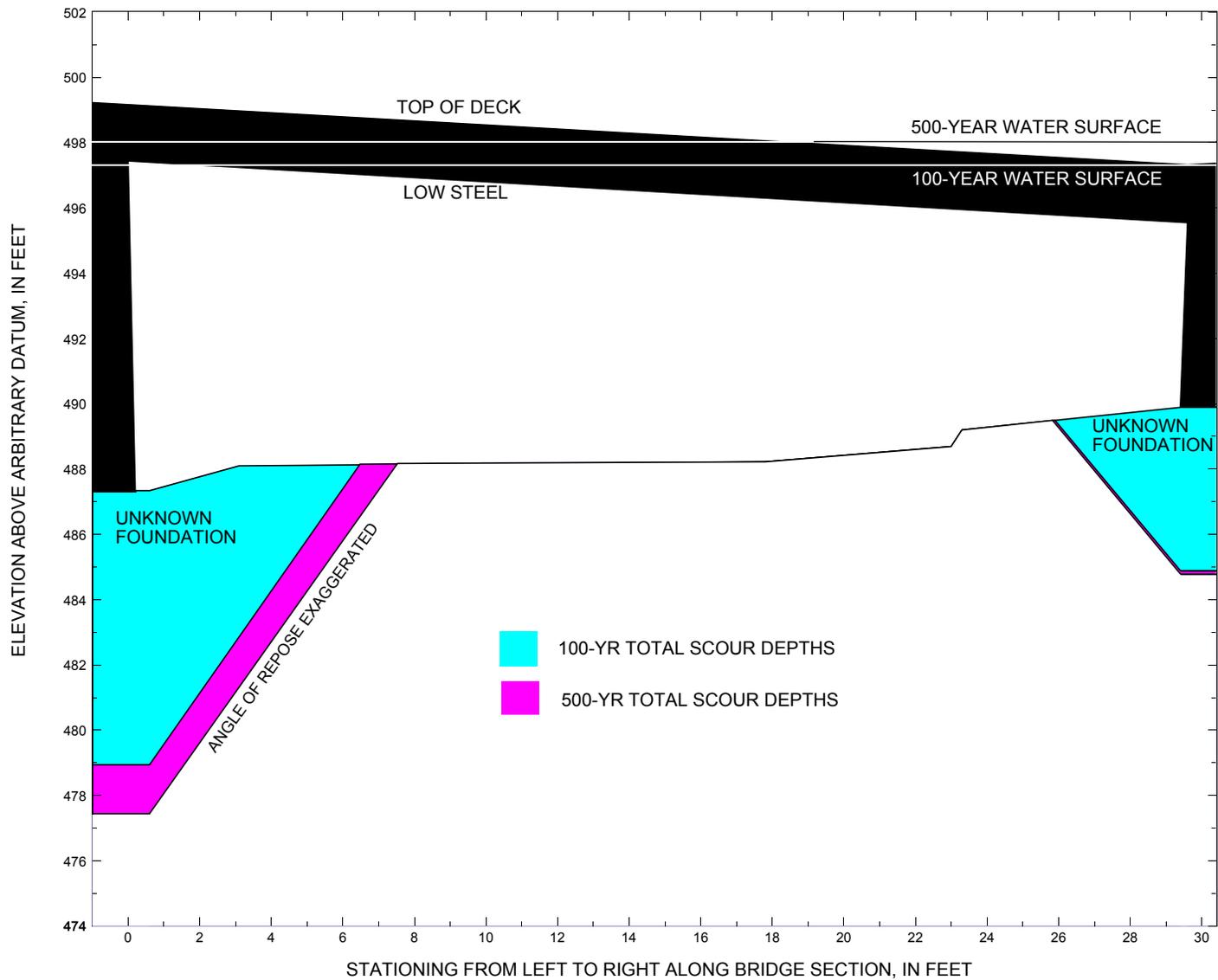


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure ROCHTH00370028 on Town Highway 37, crossing Brandon Brook, Rochester, Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure ROCHTH00370028 on Town Highway 37, crossing Brandon Brook, Rochester, 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 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 2,300 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	497.4	--	487.3	0.0	8.4	--	8.4	478.9	--
Right abutment	29.6	--	495.6	--	489.9	0.0	5.0	--	5.0	484.9	--

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 ROCHTH00370028 on Town Highway 37, crossing Brandon Brook, Rochester, 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 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 3,300 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	497.4	--	487.3	0.0	9.9	--	9.9	477.4	--
Right abutment	29.6	--	495.6	--	489.9	0.0	5.1	--	5.1	484.8	--

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

2.Arbitrary datum for this study.

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APPENDIX A:
WSPRO INPUT FILE

WSPRO INPUT FILE

```

T1      U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File roch028.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure ROCHTH00370028   Date: 15-OCT-97
T3      TOWN HIGHWAY 37, BRANDON BROOK, ROCHESTER, VERMONT           ECW
*
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q      2300.0    3300.0    1570.0
SK      0.0115    0.0115    0.0115
*
XS      EXITX      -32                0.
GR      -22.2, 513.82    0.0, 498.59    4.8, 488.59    7.4, 487.67
GR      12.6, 487.93    22.3, 488.16    26.4, 487.19    34.0, 487.59
GR      36.9, 488.71    41.7, 493.12    61.6, 493.29    104.5, 493.14
GR      176.5, 494.12    204.2, 495.86    237.5, 497.18    272.4, 501.22
*
N      0.065        0.080
SA      41.7
*
XS      FULLV      0 * * * 0.0029
*
*      SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR      BRIDG      0 496.49    0.0
GR      0.0, 497.44    0.2, 487.28    0.6, 487.34    3.1, 488.10
GR      9.9, 488.21    17.8, 488.22    23.0, 488.69    23.3, 489.20
GR      29.4, 489.89    29.6, 495.55    0.0, 497.44
*
*      BRTYPE  BRWDTH      WWANGL      WWWID
CD      1      24.8 * *      46.2      6.3
N      0.055
*
*      SRD      EMBWID      IPAVE
XR      RDWAY      9      16.0      2
GR      -45.2, 508.80    -25.8, 500.20    0.0, 499.17    29.8, 497.32
GR      49.3, 496.17    100.0, 495.20    109.1, 495.62    132.0, 497.84
GR      168.3, 499.98    181.2, 502.62    283.2, 507.74
*
AS      APPRO      48                0.
GR      -80.2, 516.76    -62.4, 504.58    -41.6, 503.05    -20.3, 500.88
GR      -14.6, 497.56    0.0, 489.82    0.5, 489.08    3.8, 488.74
GR      7.4, 488.73    13.8, 488.87    22.2, 489.03    25.8, 490.03
GR      27.5, 489.80    31.8, 494.11    39.8, 494.36    70.1, 494.41
GR      109.1, 495.62    132.0, 497.84    168.3, 499.98    181.2, 502.62
GR      283.2, 507.74
*
N      0.035        0.055        0.055
SA      -20.3        34.9
*
HP 1 BRIDG 496.49 1 496.49
HP 2 BRIDG 496.49 * * 1587
HP 1 BRIDG 495.26 1 495.26
HP 2 RDWAY 497.32 * * 673
HP 1 APPRO 497.52 1 497.52
HP 2 APPRO 497.52 * * 2300
*
HP 1 BRIDG 497.44 1 497.44
HP 2 BRIDG 497.44 * * 2020
HP 1 BRIDG 496.11 1 496.11
HP 2 RDWAY 498.00 * * 1223
HP 1 APPRO 498.23 1 498.23

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APPENDIX B:
WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File roch028.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ROCHTH00370028 Date: 15-OCT-97
 TOWN HIGHWAY 37, BRANDON BROOK, ROCHESTER, VERMONT ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-08-98 14:17

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR
 1 229. 15240. 15. 59. 5092.
 496.49 229. 15240. 15. 59. 1.00 0. 30. 5092.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL
 496.49 0.0 29.6 228.7 15240. 1587. 6.94

X STA. 0.0 3.1 4.1 5.0 6.0 7.0

A(I) 26.7 7.9 8.1 8.3 8.3
 V(I) 2.98 10.03 9.79 9.61 9.60

X STA. 7.0 8.0 9.1 10.1 11.2 12.1

A(I) 8.5 8.4 8.8 8.7 7.5
 V(I) 9.29 9.50 9.02 9.08 10.62

X STA. 12.1 12.8 13.8 14.7 15.9 17.3

A(I) 6.3 7.6 7.6 10.5 11.4
 V(I) 12.55 10.40 10.49 7.58 6.95

X STA. 17.3 18.8 20.3 21.9 23.8 29.6

A(I) 11.3 11.7 12.2 13.7 35.2
 V(I) 7.01 6.75 6.52 5.78 2.25

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR
 1 199. 15001. 30. 43. 2937.
 495.26 199. 15001. 30. 43. 1.00 0. 30. 2937.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 9.
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL
 497.32 29.8 126.6 126.4 2946. 673. 5.32

X STA. 29.8 49.2 55.1 60.2 64.8 68.8

A(I) 11.1 7.2 6.7 6.4 6.0
 V(I) 3.04 4.68 5.03 5.28 5.59

X STA. 68.8 72.6 76.1 79.4 82.6 85.5

A(I) 5.9 5.8 5.6 5.5 5.3
 V(I) 5.71 5.85 6.02 6.11 6.29

X STA. 85.5 88.4 91.2 93.8 96.4 98.8

A(I) 5.4 5.3 5.3 5.2 5.1
 V(I) 6.18 6.39 6.40 6.53 6.65

X STA. 98.8 101.2 103.8 106.6 109.8 126.6

A(I) 5.0 5.1 5.3 5.6 13.8
 V(I) 6.71 6.54 6.40 6.01 2.44

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 48.
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR
 2 324. 29067. 49. 54. 4704.
 3 227. 11089. 94. 94. 2006.
 497.52 551. 40156. 143. 148. 1.22 -15. 129. 5548.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 48.
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL
 497.52 -14.5 128.7 551.0 40156. 2300. 4.17

X STA. -14.5 0.0 2.3 4.4 6.4 8.4

A(I) 56.2 19.4 17.7 18.1 17.8
 V(I) 2.05 5.92 6.51 6.34 6.48

X STA. 8.4 10.5 12.6 14.7 16.9 19.0

A(I) 18.1 18.0 18.4 18.7 18.6
 V(I) 6.35 6.40 6.27 6.15 6.18

X STA. 19.0 21.2 23.5 25.9 29.0 40.3

A(I) 18.3 19.1 19.3 22.4 41.3
 V(I) 6.30 6.01 5.95 5.12 2.78

X STA. 40.3 51.5 62.3 73.8 87.1 128.7

A(I) 35.1 33.9 35.8 37.1 67.8
 V(I) 3.27 3.40 3.21 3.10 1.70

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File roch028.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ROCHTH00370028 Date: 15-OCT-97
 TOWN HIGHWAY 37, BRANDON BROOK, ROCHESTER, VERMONT ECV
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-08-98 14:17

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR
 1 236. 13689. 0. 75.
 497.44 236. 13689. 0. 75. 1.00 0. 30. 0.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL
 497.44 0.0 29.6 235.8 13689. 2020. 8.57

X STA. 0.0 3.0 4.0 5.1 6.2 7.3
 A(I) 28.2 9.3 9.5 9.7 9.8
 V(I) 3.58 10.86 10.58 10.37 10.35

X STA. 7.3 8.4 9.5 10.7 11.9 13.1
 A(I) 9.7 9.8 10.0 10.1 10.0
 V(I) 10.42 10.29 10.12 9.98 10.07

X STA. 13.1 14.3 15.5 16.7 17.9 19.2
 A(I) 10.1 10.0 10.0 10.1 10.2
 V(I) 10.00 10.09 10.07 10.04 9.95

X STA. 19.2 20.6 22.0 23.6 25.3 29.6
 A(I) 10.5 10.5 11.5 11.3 25.5
 V(I) 9.65 9.62 8.78 8.97 3.96

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR
 1 222. 15631. 21. 53.
 496.11 222. 15631. 21. 53. 1.00 0. 30. 4114.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 9.
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL
 498.00 18.8 134.7 198.4 5608. 1223. 6.16

X STA. 18.8 41.5 48.6 54.0 59.0 63.4
 A(I) 15.7 11.2 10.2 9.7 9.1
 V(I) 3.88 5.48 6.01 6.32 6.69

X STA. 63.4 67.7 71.7 75.5 79.2 82.6
 A(I) 9.2 8.8 8.9 8.7 8.4
 V(I) 6.67 6.93 6.90 7.04 7.28

X STA. 82.6 85.9 89.1 92.2 95.2 98.0
 A(I) 8.3 8.2 8.0 8.0 7.7
 V(I) 7.40 7.45 7.60 7.62 7.90

X STA. 98.0 100.9 103.8 107.0 110.5 134.7
 A(I) 7.9 7.8 8.3 8.3 26.0
 V(I) 7.71 7.86 7.40 7.37 2.35

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 48.
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR
 2 359. 33980. 51. 55.
 3 297. 16198. 104. 104.
 498.23 656. 50178. 154. 159. 1.20 -16. 139. 7009.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 48.
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL
 498.23 -15.8 138.6 656.2 50178. 3300. 5.03

X STA. -15.8 -0.2 2.4 4.6 6.9 9.1
 A(I) 64.9 23.8 21.0 21.5 21.0
 V(I) 2.54 6.93 7.87 7.67 7.84

X STA. 9.1 11.4 13.7 16.0 18.4 20.7
 A(I) 21.4 21.3 21.7 22.2 22.0
 V(I) 7.69 7.75 7.59 7.45 7.48

X STA. 20.7 23.2 25.9 29.3 39.3 49.0
 A(I) 22.0 23.3 26.9 43.4 37.5
 V(I) 7.49 7.07 6.13 3.80 4.40

X STA. 49.0 58.8 68.5 78.9 91.7 138.6
 A(I) 37.7 37.1 38.7 42.7 85.9
 V(I) 4.38 4.44 4.26 3.87 1.92

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File roch028.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ROCHTH00370028 Date: 15-OCT-97
 TOWN HIGHWAY 37, BRANDON BROOK, ROCHESTER, VERMONT ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-08-98 14:17

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	155.	10358.	29.	40.				2018.
493.76		155.	10358.	29.	40.	1.00	0.	30.	2018.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
493.76	0.1	29.5	155.0	10358.	1570.	10.13

X STA.	0.1	3.6	4.7	5.8	6.9	8.1
A(I)	21.0	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3
V(I)	3.74	12.49	12.70	12.49	12.49	12.49

X STA.	8.1	9.2	10.3	11.5	12.6	13.8
A(I)	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4
V(I)	12.60	12.27	12.47	12.18	12.19	12.19

X STA.	13.8	15.0	16.1	17.3	18.4	19.6
A(I)	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4
V(I)	12.19	12.19	12.49	12.33	12.30	12.30

X STA.	19.6	20.8	22.0	23.5	25.1	29.5
A(I)	6.4	6.5	7.4	7.1	17.9	17.9
V(I)	12.28	11.99	10.67	11.10	4.38	4.38

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 48.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	2	237.	18164.	46.	50.				3053.
	3	74.	1965.	75.	75.				413.
495.70		311.	20129.	121.	125.	1.28	-11.	110.	2497.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 48.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
495.70	-11.1	109.9	310.5	20129.	1570.	5.06

X STA.	-11.1	0.2	2.0	3.5	5.0	6.5
A(I)	33.9	11.7	10.5	10.3	10.6	10.6
V(I)	2.32	6.71	7.44	7.66	7.38	7.38

X STA.	6.5	8.0	9.5	11.1	12.7	14.3
A(I)	10.6	10.5	10.7	10.9	10.9	10.9
V(I)	7.42	7.46	7.30	7.17	7.21	7.21

X STA.	14.3	15.9	17.5	19.1	20.7	22.3
A(I)	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.7	10.9	10.9
V(I)	7.25	7.28	7.23	7.32	7.21	7.21

X STA.	22.3	24.1	26.0	28.3	56.1	109.9
A(I)	11.2	11.6	13.1	44.9	44.9	44.9
V(I)	6.99	6.76	5.99	1.75	1.75	1.75

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File roch028.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ROCHTH00370028 Date: 15-OCT-97
 TOWN HIGHWAY 37, BRANDON BROOK, ROCHESTER, VERMONT ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-08-98 14:17

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	2.	427.	0.75	*****	495.48	494.22	2300.	494.73
-32.	*****	186.	21435.	1.67	*****	*****	0.81	5.39	
FULLV:FV	32.	2.	508.	0.53	0.31	495.79	*****	2300.	495.26
0.	32.	193.	25749.	1.66	0.00	0.00	0.63	4.52	

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.05 495.40 495.31
 ===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 494.76 516.76 0.50
 ===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 494.76 516.76 495.31
 ===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 0.69

APPRO:AS	48.	-11.	275.	1.35	0.56	496.75	495.31	2300.	495.40
48.	48.	102.	17768.	1.24	0.41	0.00	1.05	8.36	

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 498.03 0.00 494.25 495.20
 ===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.
 ===240 NO DISCHARGE BALANCE IN 15 ITERATIONS.
 WS,QBO,QRD = 499.55 0. 2300.
 ===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	32.	0.	229.	0.75	*****	497.24	492.98	1587.	496.49	
0.	*****	30.	15240.	1.00	*****	*****	0.44	6.94		
TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB										
1.	****	5.	0.384	0.000	496.49	*****	*****	*****		
XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL		
RDWAY:RG	9.	32.	0.11	0.33	497.75	-0.02	673.	497.32		
Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG	
LT:	0.	3.	11.	14.	0.2	0.1	3.6	19.1	0.8	2.8
RT:	673.	97.	30.	127.	2.1	1.3	6.0	5.3	1.7	3.1

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	

APPRO:AS	23.	-15.	551.	0.33	0.16	497.85	495.31	2300.	497.52
48.	25.	129.	40147.	1.22	0.00	-0.02	0.41	4.18	

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	-32.	2.	186.	2300.	21435.	427.	5.39	494.73
FULLV:FV	0.	2.	193.	2300.	25749.	508.	4.52	495.26
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	30.	1587.	15240.	229.	6.94	496.49
RDWAY:RG	9.	*****	0.	673.	0.	*****	2.00	497.32
APPRO:AS	48.	-15.	129.	2300.	40147.	551.	4.18	497.52

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	494.22	0.81	487.19	513.82	*****	0.75	495.48	494.73	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.63	487.28	513.91	0.31	0.00	0.53	495.79	
BRIDG:BR	492.98	0.44	487.28	497.44	*****	0.75	497.24	496.49	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	495.20	508.80	0.11	*****	0.33	497.75	
APPRO:AS	495.31	0.41	488.73	516.76	0.16	0.00	0.33	497.85	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File roch028.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ROCHTH00370028 Date: 15-OCT-97
 TOWN HIGHWAY 37, BRANDON BROOK, ROCHESTER, VERMONT ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-08-98 14:17

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	1.	595.	0.78	*****	496.39	495.01	3300.	495.61
-32.	*****	200.	30760.	1.63	*****	*****	0.72	5.54	

FULLV:FV	32.	1.	678.	0.59	0.32	496.70	*****	3300.	496.11
0.	32.	208.	35766.	1.60	0.00	-0.01	0.60	4.87	

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.03 496.21 496.32

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 495.61 516.76 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 495.61 516.76 496.32

===130 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D !!!!!
 ENERGY EQUATION N _ O _ T _ B _ A _ L _ A _ N _ C _ E _ D AT SECID "APPRO"
 WSBEQ,WSEND,CRWS = 496.32 516.76 496.32

APPRO:AS	48.	-12.	388.	1.44	*****	497.76	496.32	3300.	496.32
48.	48.	116.	25917.	1.28	*****	*****	0.98	8.52	

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 500.55 0.00 495.67 495.20

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.
 ===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 496.21 497.74 498.01 496.49

===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	32.	0.	236.	1.14	*****	498.58	493.77	2020.	497.44
0.	*****	30.	13689.	1.00	*****	*****	0.54	8.57	
TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB									
1.	****	5.	0.439	0.000	496.49	*****	*****	*****	

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL		
RDWAY:RG	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	0.	3.	9.	13.	0.2	0.1	3.7	18.0	0.8	2.8
RT:	1223.	116.	19.	135.	2.8	1.7	6.9	6.1	2.3	3.1

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	23.	-16.	657.	0.47	0.27	498.70	496.32	3300.	498.23
48.	26.	139.	50207.	1.20	0.51	-0.02	0.47	5.03	

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	-32.	1.	200.	3300.	30760.	595.	5.54	495.61
FULLV:FV	0.	1.	208.	3300.	35766.	678.	4.87	496.11
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	30.	2020.	13689.	236.	8.57	497.44
RDWAY:RG	9.	*****	0.	1223.	0.	*****	2.00	498.00
APPRO:AS	48.	-16.	139.	3300.	50207.	657.	5.03	498.23

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File roch028.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ROCHTH00370028 Date: 15-OCT-97
 TOWN HIGHWAY 37, BRANDON BROOK, ROCHESTER, VERMONT ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-08-98 14:17

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	2.	274.	0.72	*****	494.57	491.98	1570.	493.85
-32.	*****	157.	14636.	1.41	*****	*****	0.90	5.74	

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
0.	32.	179.	17423.	1.59	0.00	-0.01	0.73	4.59	

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.96 494.60 493.51

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 493.85 516.76 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 493.85 516.76 493.51

APPRO:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
48.	48.	77.	12850.	1.08	0.27	0.00	0.96	7.96	

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 495.70 0.00 493.76 495.20

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.
 ===240 NO DISCHARGE BALANCE IN 15 ITERATIONS.

WS,QBO,QRD = 495.62 1537. 33.

===280 REJECTED FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.
 ===245 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 2 (5) SOLUTION.

===250 INSUFFICIENT HEAD FOR PRESSURE FLOW.
 YU/Z,WSIU,WS = 1.07 497.00 497.08

===270 REJECTED 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	32.	0.	155.	1.59	0.52	495.36	492.88	1570.	493.76
0.	32.	30.	10362.	1.00	0.26	0.00	0.78	10.12	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	1.	1.000	*****	496.49	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	9.							

<<<<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	23.	-11.	311.	0.51	0.29	496.21	493.51	1570.	495.70
48.	24.	110.	20166.	1.28	0.57	0.00	0.63	5.05	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.656	0.100	18139.	-1.	28.	495.51

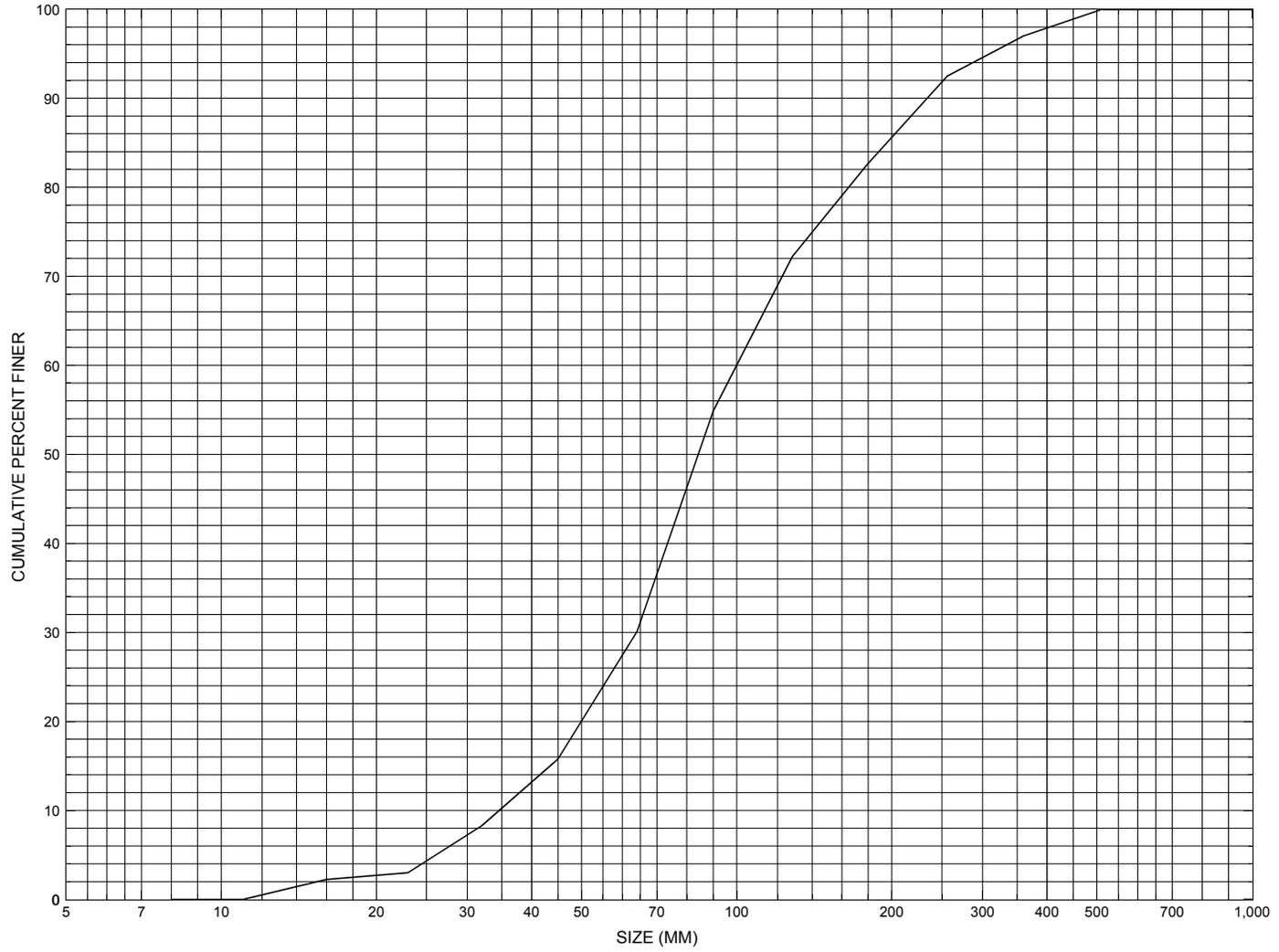
<<<<END OF BRIDGE COMPUTATIONS>>>>

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-32.	2.	157.	1570.	14636.	274.	5.74	493.85
FULLV:FV	0.	2.	179.	1570.	17423.	342.	4.59	494.35
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	30.	1570.	10362.	155.	10.12	493.76
RDWAY:RG	9.	*****		0.	0.	0.	2.00	*****
APPRO:AS	48.	-11.	110.	1570.	20166.	311.	5.05	495.70

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	-1.	28.	18139.

APPENDIX C:
BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure ROCHTH00370028, in Rochester, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM



Structure Number ROCHTH00370028

General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) E. BOEHMLER
Date (MM/DD/YY) 03 / 22 / 95
Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 04 County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 027
Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 60100 Mile marker (I - 11; nnn.nnn) 000000
Waterway (I - 6) BRANDON BROOK Road Name (I - 7): -
Route Number TH037 Vicinity (I - 9) AT JCT TH 37 + VT 73
Topographic Map Mount Carmel Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080105
Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 43512 Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72540

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10141500281415
Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03 Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0031
Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1919 Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000033
Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000040 Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 160
Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 91 Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 6
Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 15 Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 7
Operational status (I - 41; X) P Underwater Inspection Frequency (I - 92B; XYY) N
Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 702 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) 008.0
Number of approach spans (I - 46; nnnn) 0000 Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft²) -

Comments:

The structural inspection report of 5/21/93 indicates the structure is a single span, treated timber stringer type bridge with a timber plank deck. The abutment walls and wingwalls are creosoted, timber log cribbing. The wingwalls have areas of moss growth on the tops. Tree growth is reported in addition to some moss growth on the top of the upstream left wingwall. The streambed and banks are noted as consisting of stone and gravel with several randomly distributed boulders. The waterway is slightly skewed relative to the trend of the abutment walls. There are large trees noted on the banks. Local scour is reported as minor but noticeable at the upstream left wingwall. The abutments are reported as (Continued, page 33)

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

Comments:

apparently not undermined or settled. The type of foundation indicated on the report is an unknown foundation. Hence, while the footings are not in view, the abutment walls may not have a distinctive footing, per se.

USGS Watershed Data

Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 7.992 mi² Lake/pond/swamp area 0 mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) 0 %
Bridge site elevation 1200 ft Headwater elevation 3366 ft
Main channel length 4082 mi
10% channel length elevation 1280 ft 85% channel length elevation 2380 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 304.29 ft / mi

Watershed Precipitation Data

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

Bridge Plan Data

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

Project Number - Minimum channel bed elevation: -

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

Benchmark location description:

NO BENCHMARK INFORMATION

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

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

If 1: Footing Thickness - Footing bottom elevation: -

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

If 3: Footing bottom elevation: -

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

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

Briefly describe material at foundation bottom elevation or around piles:

NO FOUNDATION MATERIAL INFORMATION

Comments:
NO PLANS.

Cross-sectional Data

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

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

Comments: **The station and low chord to bed differences are taken from a sketch dated 5/21/93 that is attached to a bridge inspection report. The low chord elevations are from the 7/8/96 survey done for this report. This section is of the US bridge face.**

Station	0	7	25	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	LAB	-	-	RAB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord elevation	497.44	497.38	495.92	495.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	485.44	488.71	488.92	488.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord to bed	12.00	8.67	7.00	7.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 ROCHTH00370028

A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) M. WEBER Date (MM/DD/YY) 04 / 12 / 1995

2. Highway District Number 04 Mile marker 0000
 County WINDSOR (027) Town ROCHESTER (60100)
 Waterway (I - 6) BRANDON BROOK Road Name -
 Route Number TH037 Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080105

3. Descriptive comments:
Located at the junction of TH37 and VT 73. This is a timber bridge with abutments and wingwalls made of log cribbing.

B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 4 RBUS 6 LBDS 6 RBDS 6 Overall 6
 (2b us,ds,lb,rb: 1- Urban; 2- Suburban; 3- Row crops; 4- Pasture; 5- Shrub- and brushland; 6- Forest; 7- Wetland)
 5. Ambient water surface... US 2 UB 2 DS 2 (1- pool; 2- riffle)
 6. Bridge structure type 1 (1- single span; 2- multiple span; 3- single arch; 4- multiple arch; 5- cylindrical culvert; 6- box culvert; or 7- other)
 7. Bridge length 33 (feet) Span length 31 (feet) Bridge width 16 (feet)

Road approach to bridge:

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

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

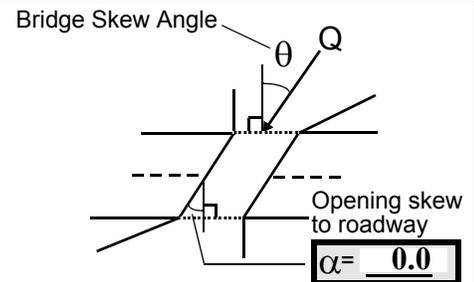
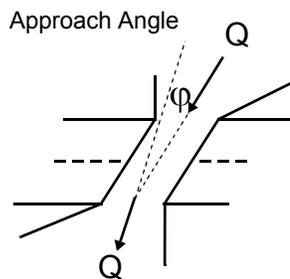
10. Embankment slope (run / rise in feet / foot):
 US left 1.4:1 US right 3.8:1

	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>0</u>	<u>-</u>
RBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
LBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>

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

Channel approach to bridge (BF):

15. Angle of approach: 10 16. Bridge skew: 5



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)
 Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 1
 Range? 0 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 10 feet US

Channel impact zone 2: Exist? Y (Y or N)
 Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 1
 Range? 30 feet DS (US, UB, DS) to 90 feet DS

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

33. Point/Side bar present? N (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: - 35. Mid-bar width: -

36. Point bar extent: - feet - (US, UB) to - feet - (US, UB, DS) positioned - %LB to - %RB

37. Material: -

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

NO POINT BARS

There is a cobble, gravel, boulder and sand side bar from about 120 ft to 200 ft US on the right bank. The width is 30 ft and it is positioned from 50% LB to 100% RB. It is lightly vegetated with grasses and shrubs.

39. Is a cut-bank present? N (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) 40. Where? - (LB or RB)

41. Mid-bank distance: - 42. Cut bank extent: - feet - (US, UB) to - feet - (US, UB, DS)

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

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

NO CUT BANKS

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

Some local scour is around boulders in the channel at 90 ft US.

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)		61. Material (BF)		62. Erosion (BF)	
LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>27.5</u>		<u>1.0</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	-
58. Bank width (BF) -		59. Channel width (Amb) -		60. Thalweg depth (Amb) <u>90.0</u>		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.):

345

63. Bed material is gravel, cobble, and boulder.

65. **Debris and Ice** Is there debris accumulation? ____ (Y or N) 66. Where? Y (1- Upstream; 2- At bridge; 3- Both)
 67. Debris Potential 1 (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
65. There are some logs and branches caught on the banks US and DS.

68. The capture efficiency is moderate because the ambient thalweg impacts the US left wingwall and left abutment so debris coming DS would become caught in against the bridge.

<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		0	90	2	1	1	0	90.0
RABUT	4	5	90			2	0	29.5

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.):

-
 -
 4

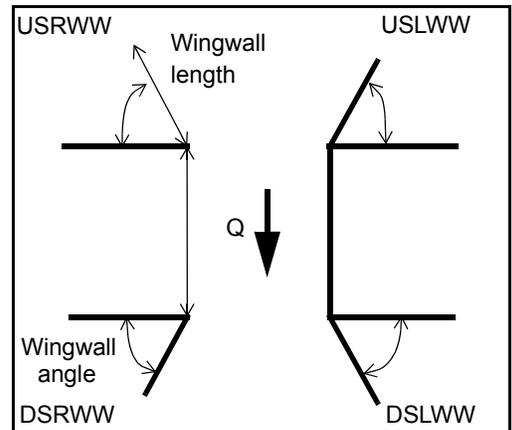
71. The attack angle is on the right abutment, but there is no scour evident.

74. Scour on the left abutment is at the US end of the abutment and at the DS end of the US left wingwall where they protrude into the flow.

80. **Wingwalls:**

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?
USLWW:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
USRWW:	<u>Y</u>	_____	<u>4</u>	_____	<u>1</u>
DSLWW:	<u>1</u>	_____	<u>0</u>	_____	<u>Y</u>
DSRWW:	<u>4</u>	_____	<u>0</u>	_____	-

81. Angle?	Length?
<u>29.5</u>	_____
<u>2.0</u>	_____
<u>18.5</u>	_____
<u>18.0</u>	_____



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

82. **Bank / Bridge Protection:**

Location	USLWW	USRWW	LABUT	RABUT	LB	RB	DSLWW	DSRWW
Type	-	0	Y	-	-	-	-	-
Condition	Y	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Extent	4	-	0	0	0	0	0	-

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

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

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

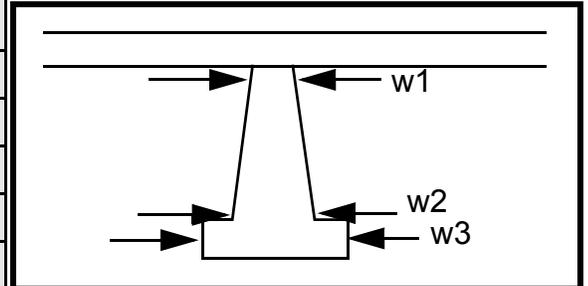
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
-
-
-
0
-
-
0
-
-

Piers:

84. Are there piers? 80. (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				45.0	11.0	45.0
Pier 2	7.0			45.0	11.0	45.0
Pier 3		-	-	11.0	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	Scour	DS end	82.	tion
87. Type	is	and	Ther	alon
88. Material	evi-	at	e is	g the
89. Shape	dent	the	nat-	entir
90. Inclined?	at	US	ural	e
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	the	end	cob-	base
92. Pushed	US	of	ble	lengt
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	left	the	and	hs of
95. Cross-members	wing	left	boul-	all
96. Scour Condition	wall	abut	der	the
97. Scour depth	at	ment	pro-	wing
98. Exposure depth	the	.	tec-	walls

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.):
except the US left wingwall.

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 (Amb)	-	Thalweg depth (Amb)	-	Bed Material	-				
Bank protection type (Qmax):	LB	-	RB	-	Bank protection condition:	LB	-	RB	-		

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

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

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

101. Is a drop structure present? - (Y or N, if N type ctrl-n ds) 102. Distance: - feet

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

105. Drop structure comments (eg. downstream scour depth):

-
-
-
-
-
-

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: 4

Scour dimensions: Length 4 Width 3245 Depth: 3245 Positioned 2 %LB to 1 %RB

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

345

0

0

-

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

Confluence 1: Distance k Enters on mat (LB or RB) Type erial (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence 2: Distance is Enters on grav (LB or RB) Type el, (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

sand, cobble and boulder. The bed material is gravel, cobble and boulder. A minor roadwash inflow is present at 10 ft DS on the left bank. Also, an intermittent tributary enters at 115 ft DS on the left bank. The chan-

F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution nel

- 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*):

is locally anabranching with a mid channel island from about 160 ft to 280 ft DS. There are mature trees growing on the island. The DS right bank is low but not flat and is wet in some places.

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: ROCHTH00370028 Town: ROCHESTER
 Road Number: TH 37 County: WINDSOR
 Stream: BRANDON BROOK

Initials ECW Date: 12/11/97 Checked: MAI

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

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

Approach Section

Characteristic	100 yr	500 yr	other Q
Total discharge, cfs	2300	3300	1570
Main Channel Area, ft ²	324	359	237
Left overbank area, ft ²	0	0	0
Right overbank area, ft ²	227	297	74
Top width main channel, ft	49	51	46
Top width L overbank, ft	0	0	0
Top width R overbank, ft	94	104	75
D50 of channel, ft	0.2761	0.2761	0.2761
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
y ₁ , average depth, MC, ft	6.6	7.0	5.2
y ₁ , average depth, LOB, ft	ERR	ERR	ERR
y ₁ , average depth, ROB, ft	2.4	2.9	1.0
Total conveyance, approach	40156	50178	20129
Conveyance, main channel	29067	33980	18164
Conveyance, LOB	0	0	0
Conveyance, ROB	11089	16198	1965
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Q _m , discharge, MC, cfs	1664.9	2234.7	1416.7
Q _l , discharge, LOB, cfs	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q _r , discharge, ROB, cfs	635.1	1065.3	153.3
V _m , mean velocity MC, ft/s	5.1	6.2	6.0
V _l , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V _r , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	2.8	3.6	2.1
V _{c-m} , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	10.0	10.1	9.6
V _{c-l} , crit. velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V _{c-r} , crit. velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR

Results

Live-bed(1) or Clear-Water(0) Contraction Scour?

Main Channel	0	0	0
Left Overbank	N/A	N/A	N/A
Right Overbank	N/A	N/A	N/A

Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

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

Bridge Section	Q100	Q500	Other Q
(Q) total discharge, cfs	2300	3300	1570
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	1587	2020	1570
Main channel conveyance	15240	13689	10358
Total conveyance	15240	13689	10358
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	1587	2020	1570
Main channel area, ft ²	229	236	155
Main channel width (normal), ft	29.6	29.6	29.4
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	29.6	29.6	29.4
y _{bridge} (avg. depth at br.), ft	7.74	7.97	5.27
D _m , median (1.25*D ₅₀), ft	0.345125	0.345125	0.345125
y ₂ , depth in contraction, ft	5.09	6.26	5.07
y _s , scour depth (y ₂ -y _{bridge}), ft	-2.64	-1.71	-0.20

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	1587	2054	1570
Main channel area (DS), ft ²	199	222	155
Main channel width (normal), ft	29.6	29.6	29.4
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	29.6	29.6	29.4
D ₉₀ , ft	0.7681	0.7681	0.7681
D ₉₅ , ft	1.0160	1.0160	1.0160
D _c , critical grain size, ft	0.2939	0.3777	0.5276
P _c , Decimal percent coarser than D _c	0.455	0.330	0.208
Depth to armoring, ft	1.06	2.30	6.04

Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

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

	Q100	Q500	OtherQ
Q, total, cfs	2300	3300	1570
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	1587	2054	1570
Vc, critical velocity, ft/s	10.00	10.11	9.59
Va, velocity MC approach, ft/s	5.14	6.22	5.98
Main channel width (normal), ft	29.6	29.6	29.4
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	29.6	29.6	29.4
qbr, unit discharge, ft ² /s	53.6	69.4	53.4
Area of full opening, ft ²	229.0	236.0	155.0
Hb, depth of full opening, ft	7.74	7.97	5.27
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.44	0.54	0
Cf, Fr correction factor (≤ 1.0)	1.00	1.00	0.00
**Area at downstream face, ft ²	199	222	N/A
**Hb, depth at downstream face, ft	6.72	7.50	N/A
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	0.54	0.60	ERR
**Cf, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	1.00	1.00	N/A
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	496.49	496.49	0
Elevation of Bed, ft	488.75	488.52	-5.27
Elevation of Approach, ft	497.52	498.23	0
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.16	0.27	0
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	497.36	497.96	0.00
y _a , depth immediately US, ft	8.61	9.44	5.27
Mean elevation of deck, ft	498.245	498.245	0
w, depth of overflow, ft (≥ 0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (≤ 1.0)	0.97	0.96	1.00
**Cc, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	0.938712	0.943049	ERR
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	-2.23	-0.81	N/A
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	-1.39	-0.20	N/A

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

**Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft -1.01 -0.22 N/A

**Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft -0.37 0.27 ERR

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

y2, from Laursen's equation, ft	5.09	6.26	5.07
WSEL at downstream face, ft	495.26	496.11	--
Depth at downstream face, ft	6.72	7.50	N/A
Ys, depth of scour (Laursen), ft	-1.63	-1.24	N/A

Abutment Scour

Froehlich's Abutment Scour

$Ys/Y1 = 2.27 * K1 * K2 * (a'/Y1)^{0.43} * Fr1^{0.61} + 1$
(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	2300	3300	1570	2300	3300	1570
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	14.5	15.8	11.2	99.1	109	80.4
Ae, area of blocked flow ft2	56.2	66.73	33.6	122.18	130.77	87.86
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	115	177.69	77.81	--	--	153.61
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	2.05	2.66	2.32	2.75	3.57	1.75
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	3.88	4.22	3.00	1.23	1.20	1.09
--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	0.228	0.236	0.306	0.367	0.295
ys, scour depth, ft	8.39	9.85	7.07	8.58	9.62	7.22

HIRE equation (a'/ya > 25)

$ys = 4 * Fr^{0.33} * y1 * K / 0.55$
(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 49, eq. 29)

a' (abut length blocked, ft)	14.5	15.8	11.2	99.1	109	80.4
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	3.88	4.22	3.00	1.23	1.20	1.09
a'/y1	3.74	3.74	3.73	80.38	90.85	73.57
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	0.23	0.24	0.31	0.37	0.29
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	ERR	ERR	ERR	6.07	6.27	5.31
vertical w/ ww's	ERR	ERR	ERR	4.97	5.14	4.35
spill-through	ERR	ERR	ERR	3.34	3.45	2.92

Abutment riprap Sizing

Isbash Relationship

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

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

Characteristic	Q100	Q500	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
Fr, Froude Number	0.54	0.6	0.78	0.55	0.6	0.78
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	6.72	7.50	5.27	6.72	7.50	5.27
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment				right abutment, ft		
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	1.21	1.67	1.98	1.26	1.67	1.98
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR