

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 13 (BRAITH00150013) on TOWN HIGHWAY 15, crossing the THIRD BRANCH WHITE RIVER, BRAINTREE, VERMONT

Open-File Report 98-290

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



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By RONDA L. BURNS and MATTHEW A. WEBER

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1998

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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CONVERSION FACTORS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND VERTICAL DATUM

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

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

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

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

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

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

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 13 (BRAITH00150013) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 15, CROSSING THE THIRD BRANCH WHITE RIVER, BRAINTREE, VERMONT

By Ronda L. Burns 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 BRAITH00150013 on Town Highway 15 crossing the Third Branch White River, Braintree, Vermont (figures 1–8). A Level II study is a basic engineering analysis of the site, including a quantitative analysis of stream stability and scour (FHWA, 1993). Results of a Level I scour investigation also are included in appendix E of this report. A Level I investigation provides a qualitative geomorphic characterization of the study site. Information on the bridge, gleaned from Vermont Agency of Transportation (VTAOT) files, was compiled prior to conducting Level I and Level II analyses and is found in appendix D.

The site is in the Green Mountain section of the New England physiographic province in central Vermont. The 28.6-mi² drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is shrub and brushland.

In the study area, the Third Branch White River has a sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.002 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 60 ft and an average bank height of 6 ft. The channel bed material ranges from sand to boulders with a median grain size (D_{50}) of 77.1 mm (0.253 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on October 20-21, 1994, indicated that the reach was stable.

The Town Highway 15 crossing of the Third Branch White River is a 44-ft-long, one-lane bridge consisting of one 35-foot steel-beam span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, August 24, 1994). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 34.4 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 25 degrees to the opening and the computed opening-skew-to-roadway is 25 degrees.

A scour hole 1.0 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed in the upstream channel and under the bridge during the Level I assessment. Downstream of the bridge, the scour hole was 4.0 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth. Scour protection measures at the site included type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) along the upstream left and right banks, the upstream left wingwall, the downstream right wingwall, the downstream right bank, and the upstream end of the upstream right wingwall. Type-3 stone fill (less than 48 inches diameter) was observed at the downstream end of 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 determined and analyzed as another potential worst-case scour scenario. Total scour at a highway crossing is comprised of three components: 1) long-term streambed degradation; 2) contraction scour (due to accelerated flow caused by a reduction in flow area at a bridge) and; 3) local scour (caused by accelerated flow around piers and abutments). Total scour is the sum of the three components. Equations are available to compute depths for contraction and local scour and a summary of the results of these computations follows.

Contraction scour for all modelled flows was zero ft. Left abutment scour ranged from 3.1 to 9.4 ft with the worst-case occurring at the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge. Right abutment scour ranged from 5.2 to 8.7 ft with the worst-case occurring 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.

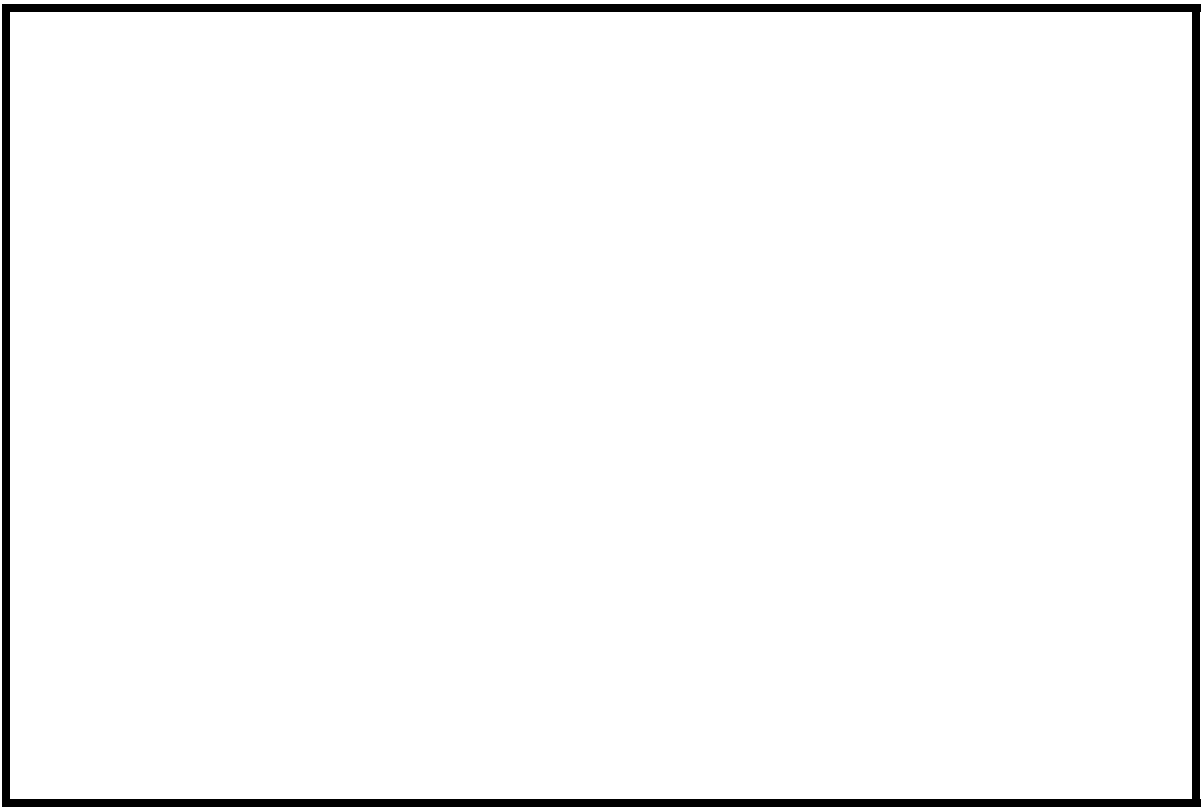
It is generally accepted that the Froehlich equation (abutment scour) gives "excessively conservative estimates of scour depths" (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 46). Usually, computed scour depths are evaluated in combination with other information including (but not limited to) historical performance 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.



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 BRAITH00150013 **Stream** Third Branch White River
County Orange **Road** TH 15 **District** 4

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 44 **ft** **Bridge width** 14.3 **ft** **Max span length** 35 **ft**
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) Curve
Abutment type Vertical, concrete **Embankment type** Sloping
Stone fill on abutment? No **Date of inspection** 10/20/94
Description of stone fill Type-2, along the upstream left wingwall, the downstream right wingwall, and the upstream end of the upstream right wingwall. Type-3, at the downstream end of the downstream left wingwall.

Abutments and wingwalls are concrete. There is a one foot deep scour hole under the bridge.

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to No **survey?** Yes **Angle** 25

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>10/20/94</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Level II	<u>10/20/94</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Moderate. There is some debris in the channel downstream possibly due to beavers in the area.
Potential for debris

None, 10/20/94.

Describe any features near or at the bridge that may affect flow (include observation date)

Description of the Geomorphic Setting

General topography The channel is located within a moderate relief valley with a wide flood plain.

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

Date of inspection 10/20/94

DS left: Steep channel bank to a wide flood plain

DS right: Steep valley wall

US left: Steep channel bank to a wide flood plain

US right: Steep valley wall

Description of the Channel

Average top width $\frac{60}{\text{Cobbles}}$ *Average depth* $\frac{6}{\text{Boulders/Sand}}$

<i>Predominant bed material</i>	<i>Bank material</i>
with semi-alluvial channel boundaries and random width variations of the channel.	Sinuuous but stable

10/20/94

Vegetative cover Shrubs and brush 0.00 - 0.25

DS left: Shrubs and brush

DS right: Shrubs and brush

US left: Shrubs and brush with a few trees

US right: Yes

Do banks appear stable? - ~~if not, in what way? what type of instruments are~~

date of observation. _____

None, 10/20/94.

Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.

Hydrology

$$\text{Drainage area} \quad \frac{28.6}{\text{mi}^2}$$

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

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

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

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

USGS gage description

USGS gage number

<i>Gage drainage area</i>	<i>mi</i> ²	No.
---------------------------	------------------------	-----

Is there a lake/pool? ☐ Yes ☐ No

<u>4,700</u>	Calculated Discharges	<u>5,800</u>
<i>Q100</i>	<i>ft³/s</i>	<i>Q500</i> <i>ft³/s</i>

The 100- and 500-year discharges were approximated by a drainage area relationship $[(28.6/30.0)\exp 0.7]$ with flood frequency estimates available from the VTAOT (written communication, May, 1995) for another site on the Third Branch White River and were approved by the VTAOT (written communication, September 21, 1995). The values used were within a range defined by flood frequency curves developed from several empirical methods (Benson, 1962; Johnson and Tasker, 1974; FHWA, 1983; Potter, 1957a&b; Talbot, 1887). Each curve was extended graphically to the 500-year event.

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

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

Datum tie between USGS survey and VTAOT plans None

Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum. RM1 is a chiseled X on top of the downstream end of the right abutment (elev. 500.69 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a chiseled X on top of the upstream end of the left abutment (elev. 500.63 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>
EXIT2	-233	1	Exit section
EXITX	-33	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	50	2	Modelled Approach section (Templated from APTEM)
APTEM	65	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 0.040 to 0.045, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.035 to 0.061.

Normal depth at the exit section (EXIT2) 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 0.0017 ft/ft, which was estimated from thalweg points surveyed downstream of the bridge.

The surveyed approach section (APTEM) was moved along the approach channel slope (0.01 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 provides a consistent method for determining scour variables.

Bridge Hydraulics Summary

Average bridge embankment elevation 501.2 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 499.4 *ft*

100-year discharge 4,700 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 499.5 *ft*
Road overtopping? Yes *Discharge over road* 4,070 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 262 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 2.5 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 3.0 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 500.3
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 500.2
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 0.1 *ft*

500-year discharge 5,800 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 499.5 *ft*
Road overtopping? Yes *Discharge over road* 5,210 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 262 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 2.2 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 2.6 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 500.7
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 500.6
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 0.1 *ft*

Incipient overtopping discharge 1,450 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 497.2 *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening 195 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 7.4 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 9.3 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 497.7
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 497.5
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 0.2 *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 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 these discharges was computed by use of the Chang equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 145-146).

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). Results from these computations are presented in appendix F.

Abutment scour was computed by use of the Froehlich equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 48, equation 28) at the right abutment for all modelled flows and at the left abutment for the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge. 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.

Abutment scour was computed by use of the HIRE equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 49, equation 29) at the left abutment for the 100-year and 500-year discharges because the HIRE equation is recommended when the length to depth ratio of the embankment blocking flow exceeds 25. The variables used by the HIRE abutment-scour equation are defined the same as those defined for the Froehlich abutment-scour equation.

Scour Results

<i>Contraction scour:</i>	<i>100-year discharge</i>	<i>500-year discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(Scour depths in feet)</i>		

Main channel

<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	0.0	0.0	0.5
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	--	--	--
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--

Local scour:

<i>Abutment scour</i>	3.1	3.5	9.4
<i>Left abutment</i>	8.0	8.7	5.2
<i>Right abutment</i>			
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 3</i>	--	--	--

Riprap Sizing

	<i>100-year discharge</i>	<i>500-year discharge (D₅₀ in feet)</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
<i>Abutments:</i>	0.1	0.1	1.0
<i>Left abutment</i>	0.1	0.1	1.0
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	--	--

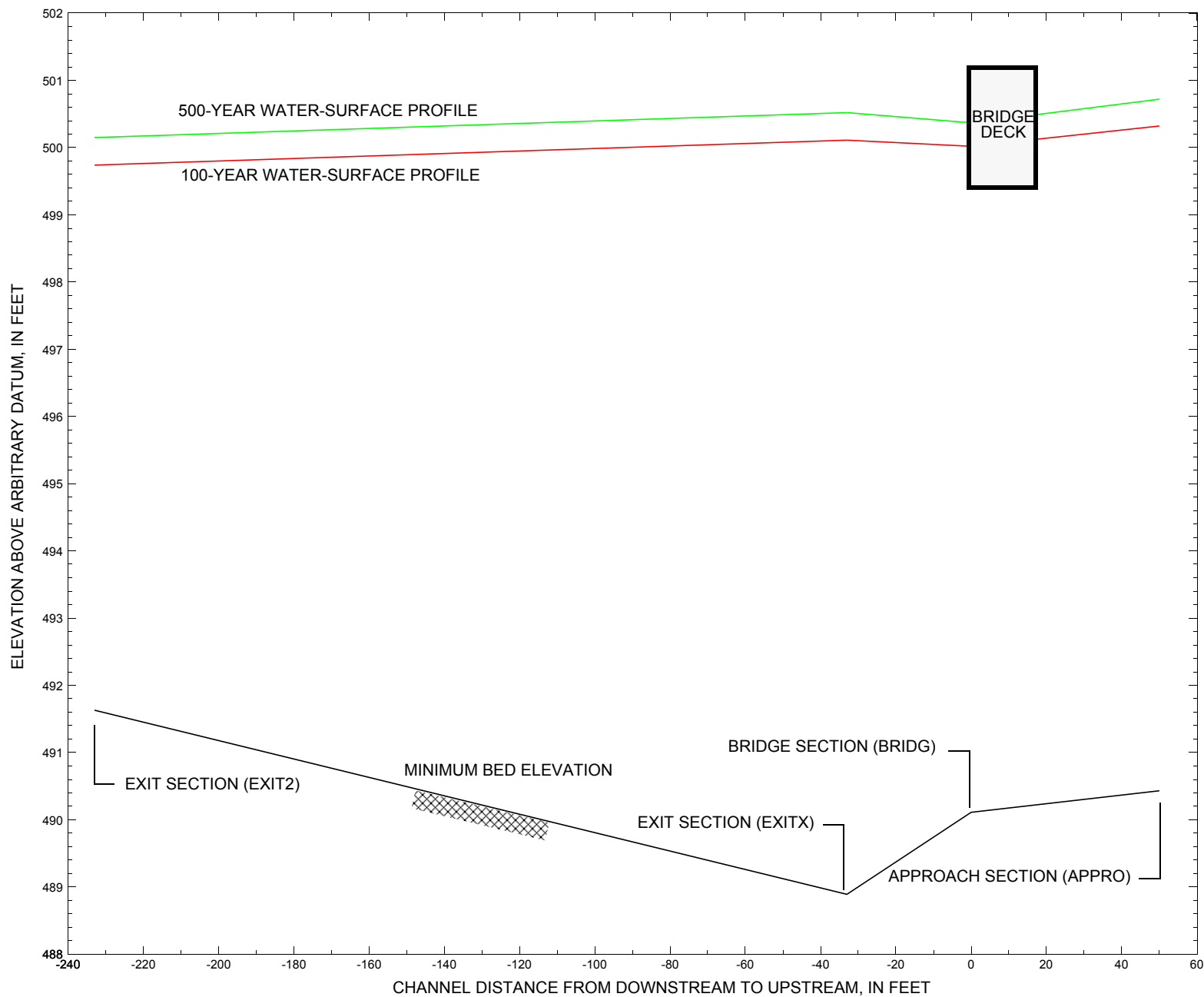


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure BRAITH00150013 on Town Highway 15, crossing the Third Branch White River, Braintree, Vermont.

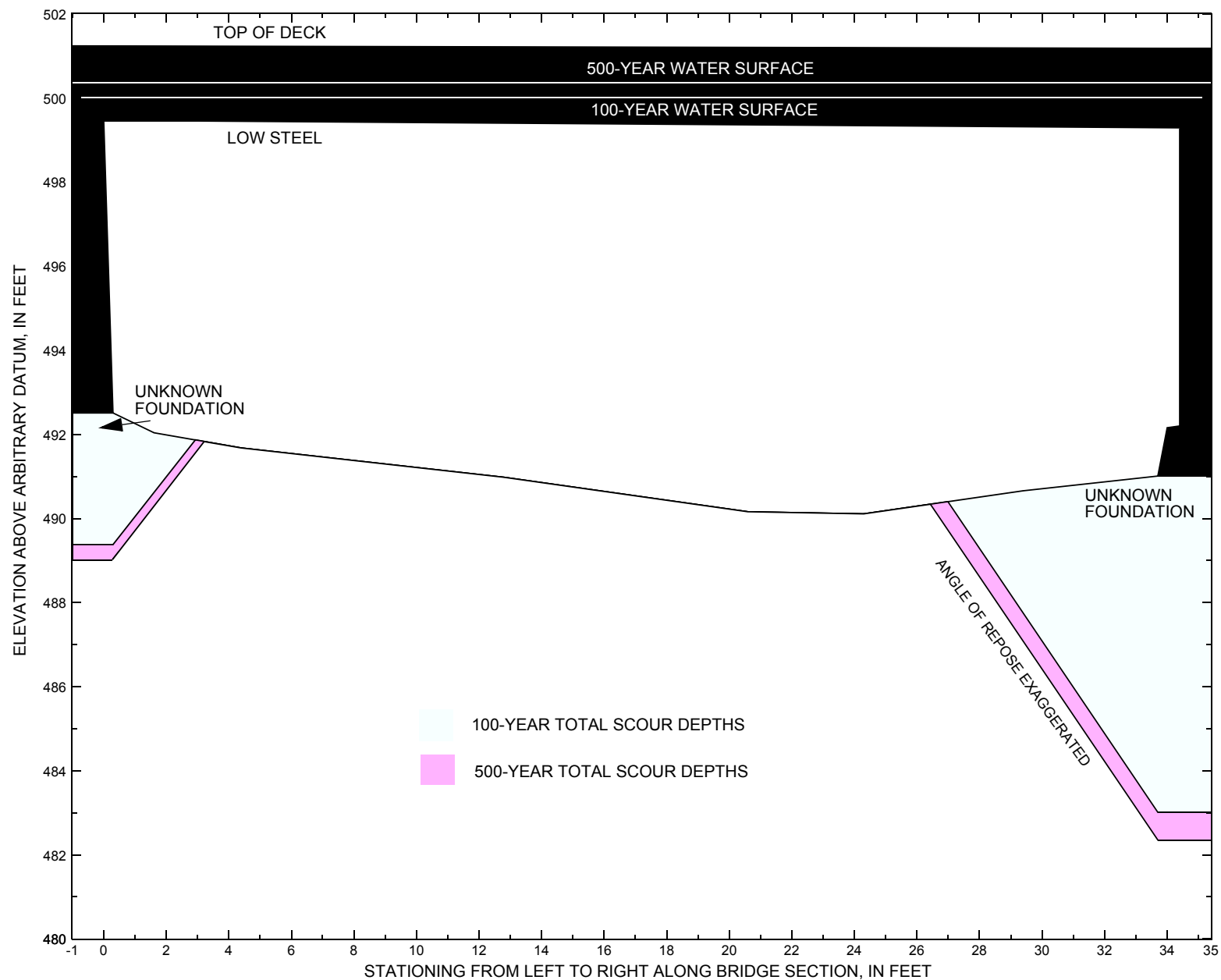


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure BRAITH00150013 on Town Highway 15, crossing the Third Branch White River, Braintree, Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure BRAITH00150013 on Town Highway 15, crossing the Third Branch White River, Braintree, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing/pile elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
100-year discharge is 4,700 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	499.5	--	492.5	0.0	3.1	--	3.1	489.4	--
Right abutment	34.4	--	499.3	--	491.0	0.0	8.0	--	8.0	483.0	--

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-year discharge at structure BRAITH00150013 on Town Highway 15, crossing the Third Branch White River, Braintree, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing/pile elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
500-year discharge is 5,800 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	499.5	--	492.5	0.0	3.5	--	3.5	489.0	--
Right abutment	34.4	--	499.3	--	491.0	0.0	8.7	--	8.7	482.3	--

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

2.Arbitrary datum for this study.

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APPENDIX A:

WSPRO INPUT FILE

WSPRO INPUT FILE

```

T1      U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File brai013a.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure BRAITH00150013   Date: 30-OCT-97
T3      HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF BRAINTREE BRIDGE #13 OVER 3RD BRANCH WHITE R.
*
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q      4700 5800 1450
SK      0.0017 0.0017 0.0017
*
XS      EXIT2      -233
GR      -500.0, 511.00      -500.0, 498.39      -128.5, 498.39      -94.7, 497.98
GR      -8.9, 495.72      -2.7, 494.45      0.0, 492.55      1.7, 492.21
GR      11.1, 491.80      24.7, 491.85      32.8, 491.63      42.9, 491.65
GR      50.4, 491.74      51.6, 492.42      52.7, 493.29      57.2, 495.27
GR      61.6, 496.43      87.5, 498.96      108.6, 508.60
N      0.035      0.053      0.040      0.060
SA      -94.7      -8.9      61.6
*
XS      EXITX      -33
GR      -500.0, 511.00      -500.0, 498.39      -128.5, 498.39      -117.7, 497.75
GR      -106.6, 494.11      -55.9, 495.14      -53.6, 496.40      -42.8, 499.98
GR      -22.2, 498.85      -14.7, 496.02      -10.7, 493.05      -8.3, 492.07
GR      -4.5, 490.08      0.0, 488.89      8.9, 489.17      14.2, 489.55
GR      27.8, 490.22      33.6, 490.18      39.3, 491.07      39.4, 493.17
GR      47.4, 496.03      54.7, 498.27      87.5, 498.96      108.6, 508.60
N      0.035      0.053      0.040      0.060
SA      -117.7      -14.7      54.7
*
*      For the incipient roadway-overtopping model, the exitx section was cut off
*      at the top of the bank at station -42.8.
*
XS      FULLV      0
*
BR      BRIDG      0 499.36 25
GR      0.0, 499.45      0.1, 493.33      0.3, 492.51      1.6, 492.04
GR      4.4, 491.68      12.8, 490.98      20.6, 490.16      24.3, 490.11
GR      29.4, 490.66      33.7, 491.01      34.0, 492.16      34.4, 493.33
GR      34.4, 492.20      34.4, 499.27      0.0, 499.45
N      0.040
CD      1 21 * * 35 4
*
XR      RDWAY      9 14 2
GR      -500.0, 511.00      -500.0, 498.39      -128.5, 498.39      -94.7, 497.98
GR      -57.5, 497.80      -18.5, 500.66      0.0, 501.24      33.4, 501.18
GR      75.9, 500.00      94.0, 511.05
*
XT      APTEM      65
GR      -500.0, 511.00      -500.0, 498.39      -128.5, 498.39      -94.7, 497.98
GR      -63.9, 497.20      -16.6, 497.96      -9.8, 497.42      -5.6, 495.32
GR      -2.5, 493.25      0.0, 491.76      2.3, 491.34      9.7, 490.58
GR      18.8, 491.04      24.8, 493.17      32.6, 495.91      40.1, 500.07
GR      51.8, 499.42      67.3, 509.75
*
AS      APPRO      50
GT      -0.15
N      0.035      0.055      0.045      0.061
SA      -128.5      -9.8      40.1
*
HP 1 BRIDG      499.45 1 499.45
HP 2 BRIDG      499.45 * * 658
HP 2 RDWAY      500.02 * * 4067
HP 1 APPRO      500.32 1 500.32
HP 2 APPRO      500.32 * * 4700
*
HP 1 BRIDG      499.45 1 499.45
HP 2 BRIDG      499.45 * * 567
HP 2 RDWAY      500.37 * * 5210
HP 1 APPRO      500.72 1 500.72

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APPENDIX B:

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File brai013a.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure BRAITH00150013 Date: 30-OCT-97
 HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF BRAINTREE BRIDGE #13 OVER 3RD BRANCH WHITE R.
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 10-30-97 12:01

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 4; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	262.	21690.	0.	79.				0.
499.45		262.	21690.	0.	79.	1.00	0.	34.	0.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.45	0.0	34.4	262.2	21690.	658.	2.51
X STA.	0.0	3.3	5.3		7.1	8.8
A(I)		21.4	14.0	13.0	12.6	12.0
V(I)		1.54	2.35	2.52	2.62	2.73
X STA.	10.5	12.1	13.6		15.1	16.5
A(I)		12.0	11.5	11.6	11.4	11.2
V(I)		2.74	2.87	2.85	2.89	2.93
X STA.	17.9	19.3	20.6		22.0	23.3
A(I)		11.1	11.3	11.1	11.3	11.6
V(I)		2.95	2.91	2.95	2.91	2.85
X STA.	24.7	26.1	27.7		29.3	31.2
A(I)		11.7	12.3	13.1	14.5	23.6
V(I)		2.82	2.67	2.52	2.27	1.39

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 9.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.02	-500.0	75.9	780.4	43046.	4067.	5.21
X STA.	-500.0	-476.3	-454.3		-431.9	-409.2
A(I)		38.7	35.9	36.5	36.9	35.9
V(I)		5.26	5.67	5.57	5.50	5.67
X STA.	-387.2	-364.4	-342.1		-319.5	-297.3
A(I)		37.1	36.4	36.7	36.3	36.3
V(I)		5.48	5.58	5.54	5.61	5.61
X STA.	-275.0	-252.5	-230.0		-208.0	-185.6
A(I)		36.7	36.7	35.9	36.4	37.1
V(I)		5.54	5.54	5.67	5.58	5.47
X STA.	-162.8	-140.8	-118.8		-93.3	-70.1
A(I)		35.9	36.4	48.6	48.8	61.1
V(I)		5.67	5.59	4.18	4.16	3.33

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 6; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 50.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	773.	53402.	372.	374.				6324.
	2	322.	16923.	119.	119.				3003.
	3	350.	40599.	50.	53.				5263.
	4	9.	177.	13.	14.				44.
500.32		1454.	111101.	553.	559.	1.31	-500.	53.	11697.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 6; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 50.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.32	-500.0	53.4	1453.7	111101.	4700.	3.23
X STA.	-500.0	-460.0	-421.4		-383.3	-344.4
A(I)		83.1	80.4	79.3	80.9	79.2
V(I)		2.83	2.92	2.96	2.90	2.97
X STA.	-306.3	-267.3	-229.6		-190.2	-152.3
A(I)		81.1	78.3	82.0	78.8	98.0
V(I)		2.90	3.00	2.87	2.98	2.40
X STA.	-106.6	-68.0	-36.1		-4.0	1.9
A(I)		104.2	98.0	97.0	47.1	40.0
V(I)		2.26	2.40	2.42	4.99	5.88
X STA.	6.2	10.3	14.5		18.9	24.6
A(I)		40.0	40.4	42.1	48.3	75.4
V(I)		5.87	5.82	5.59	4.86	3.12

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File brai013a.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure BRAITH00150013 Date: 30-OCT-97
 HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF BRAINTREE BRIDGE #13 OVER 3RD BRANCH WHITE R.
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 10-30-97 12:01

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 4; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	262.	21690.	0.	79.				0.
499.45		262.	21690.	0.	79.	1.00	0.	34.	0.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.45	0.0	34.4	262.2	21690.	567.	2.16
X STA.	0.0	3.3	5.3		7.1	8.8
A(I)		21.4	14.0	13.0	12.6	12.0
V(I)		1.33	2.03	2.17	2.25	2.35
X STA.	10.5	12.1	13.6		15.1	16.5
A(I)		12.0	11.5	11.6	11.4	11.2
V(I)		2.36	2.47	2.45	2.49	2.53
X STA.	17.9	19.3	20.6		22.0	23.3
A(I)		11.1	11.3	11.1	11.3	11.6
V(I)		2.54	2.51	2.55	2.50	2.45
X STA.	24.7	26.1	27.7		29.3	31.2
A(I)		11.7	12.3	13.1	14.5	23.6
V(I)		2.43	2.30	2.17	1.96	1.20

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 9.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.37	-500.0	76.5	949.3	59124.	5210.	5.49
X STA.	-500.0	-476.4	-454.5		-432.2	-409.7
A(I)		46.7	43.4	44.1	44.6	43.4
V(I)		5.57	6.01	5.90	5.84	6.01
X STA.	-387.8	-365.1	-342.9		-321.0	-298.6
A(I)		44.9	44.0	43.3	44.3	44.3
V(I)		5.81	5.92	6.01	5.87	5.87
X STA.	-276.2	-254.1	-231.9		-209.5	-187.2
A(I)		43.9	43.9	44.4	44.0	43.8
V(I)		5.94	5.94	5.87	5.91	5.94
X STA.	-165.1	-142.7	-120.8		-94.6	-69.5
A(I)		44.4	43.6	58.6	61.3	78.2
V(I)		5.87	5.97	4.44	4.25	3.33

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 6; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 50.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	921.	71543.	372.	374.				8233.
	2	369.	21290.	119.	119.				3692.
	3	370.	44529.	50.	53.				5720.
	4	15.	367.	14.	14.				86.
500.72		1675.	137728.	554.	560.	1.23	-500.	54.	14892.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 6; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 50.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.72	-500.0	54.0	1675.2	137728.	5800.	3.46
X STA.	-500.0	-462.3	-427.3		-391.7	-355.7
A(I)		93.5	86.8	88.3	89.4	86.8
V(I)		3.10	3.34	3.28	3.25	3.34
X STA.	-320.7	-284.5	-248.9		-213.2	-177.8
A(I)		89.8	88.1	88.8	87.7	87.7
V(I)		3.23	3.29	3.27	3.31	3.31
X STA.	-142.4	-98.0	-62.3		-28.5	-2.2
A(I)		115.8	116.2	114.1	98.9	51.5
V(I)		2.50	2.49	2.54	2.93	5.63
X STA.	3.5	8.3	13.1		18.1	24.3
A(I)		48.1	48.0	50.1	55.5	90.0
V(I)		6.03	6.04	5.79	5.22	3.22

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File brai013a.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure BRAITH00150013 Date: 30-OCT-97
 HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF BRAINTREE BRIDGE #13 OVER 3RD BRANCH WHITE R.
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 10-30-97 11:53

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 4; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	195.	19659.	31.	44.				2767.
497.20		195.	19659.	31.	44.	1.00	0.	34.	2767.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.20	0.0	34.4	194.9	19659.	1450.	7.44
X STA.	0.0	3.7	5.8		7.6	9.4
A(I)	16.8	10.7		9.4	9.1	8.9
V(I)	4.33	6.77		7.71	7.99	8.17
X STA.	11.0	12.5	14.0		15.4	16.7
A(I)	8.6	8.2		8.2	8.1	8.0
V(I)	8.43	8.82		8.89	8.97	9.06
X STA.	18.1	19.3	20.6		21.9	23.1
A(I)	7.9	7.8		8.1	8.1	8.3
V(I)	9.14	9.25		8.90	8.95	8.76
X STA.	24.4	25.8	27.3		28.9	30.8
A(I)	8.6	9.4		9.7	11.5	19.6
V(I)	8.43	7.72		7.45	6.32	3.70

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 6; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 50.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	2	1.	10.	5.	5.				3.
	3	223.	20319.	46.	49.				2789.
497.68		224.	20329.	51.	54.	1.01	-15.	36.	2652.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 6; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 50.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.68	-15.0	36.1	224.0	20329.	1450.	6.47
X STA.	-15.0	-2.1	0.3		2.0	3.6
A(I)	19.8	13.2		11.0	10.2	9.7
V(I)	3.66	5.50		6.57	7.12	7.44
X STA.	5.0	6.4	7.7		9.0	10.3
A(I)	9.5	9.1		9.2	8.9	8.9
V(I)	7.62	7.93		7.86	8.11	8.14
X STA.	11.5	12.8	14.1		15.4	16.7
A(I)	9.1	9.0		9.4	9.4	9.6
V(I)	7.95	8.02		7.73	7.73	7.53
X STA.	18.2	19.7	21.5		23.7	26.8
A(I)	10.3	11.0		12.2	14.0	20.2
V(I)	7.04	6.56		5.94	5.18	3.59

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File brai013a.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure BRAITH00150013 Date: 30-OCT-97
 HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF BRAINTREE BRIDGE #13 OVER 3RD BRANCH WHITE R.
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 10-30-97 12:01

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT2:XS	*****	-500.	1362.	0.32	*****	500.07	498.96	4700.	499.74
-233.	*****	89.	113895.	1.75	*****	*****	0.53	3.45	
EXITX:XS	200.	-500.	1698.	0.20	0.25	500.31	*****	4700.	500.11
-33.	200.	90.	157380.	1.67	0.00	0.00	0.37	2.77	
FULLV:FV	33.	-500.	1722.	0.19	0.03	500.35	*****	4700.	500.15
0.	33.	90.	160191.	1.66	0.00	0.00	0.36	2.73	

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 0.64

APPRO:AS	50.	-500.	1378.	0.24	0.07	500.43	*****	4700.	500.18
50.	50.	53.	102605.	1.34	0.03	-0.01	0.44	3.41	

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

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.
 WS3N,LSEL = 500.15 499.36

===265 ROAD OVERFLOW APPEARS EXCESSIVE.
 QRD,QRDMAX,RATIO = 4067. 3790. 1.07

<<<<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	33.	0.	262.	0.10	*****	499.55	493.33	658.	499.45
0.	*****	34.	21690.	1.00	*****	*****	0.16	2.51	

TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB
 1. **** 6. 0.800 0.000 499.36 ***** ***** *****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	9.	36.	0.06	0.21	500.47	0.01	4067.	500.02

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	4067.	473.	-500.	-27.	2.2	1.7	6.1	5.2	2.1	2.8
RT:	1.	1.	75.	76.	0.0	0.0	2.7	68.6	0.5	2.7

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	29.	-500.	1454.	0.21	0.23	500.53	499.39	4700.	500.32
50.	77.	53.	111159.	1.31	0.00	0.01	0.40	3.23	

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
EXIT2:XS	-233.	-500.	89.	4700.	113895.	1362.	3.45	499.74
EXITX:XS	-33.	-500.	90.	4700.	157380.	1698.	2.77	500.11
FULLV:FV	0.	-500.	90.	4700.	160191.	1722.	2.73	500.15
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	34.	658.	21690.	262.	2.51	499.45
RDWAY:RG	9.	*****	4067.	4067.	*****	*****	2.00	500.02
APPRO:AS	50.	-500.	53.	4700.	111159.	1454.	3.23	500.32

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT2:XS	498.96	0.53	491.63	511.00	*****	*****	0.32	500.07	499.74
EXITX:XS	*****	0.37	488.89	511.00	0.25	0.00	0.20	500.31	500.11
FULLV:FV	*****	0.36	488.89	511.00	0.03	0.00	0.19	500.35	500.15
BRIDG:BR	493.33	0.16	490.11	499.45	*****	*****	0.10	499.55	499.45
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	497.80	511.05	0.06	*****	0.21	500.47	500.02
APPRO:AS	499.39	0.40	490.43	510.85	0.23	0.00	0.21	500.53	500.32

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File brai013a.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure BRAITH00150013 Date: 30-OCT-97
 HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF BRAINTREE BRIDGE #13 OVER 3RD BRANCH WHITE R.
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 10-30-97 12:01

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT2:XS	*****	-500.	1603.	0.33	*****	500.48	499.29	5800.	500.15
-233.	*****	90.	140628.	1.61	*****	*****	0.49	3.62	
EXITX:XS	200.	-500.	1937.	0.22	0.26	500.74	*****	5800.	500.52
-33.	200.	91.	187004.	1.57	0.00	0.00	0.36	2.99	
FULLV:FV	33.	-500.	1962.	0.21	0.03	500.77	*****	5800.	500.56
0.	33.	91.	190271.	1.55	0.00	0.00	0.36	2.96	

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 0.68

APPRO:AS	50.	-500.	1610.	0.25	0.07	500.85	*****	5800.	500.60
50.	50.	54.	129559.	1.25	0.02	-0.01	0.42	3.60	

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

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.
 WS3N,LSEL = 500.56 499.36

===265 ROAD OVERFLOW APPEARS EXCESSIVE.
 QRD,QRDMAX,RATIO = 5210. 4894. 1.06

<<<<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	33.	0.	262.	0.07	*****	499.52	493.10	567.	499.45
0.	*****	34.	21690.	1.00	*****	*****	0.14	2.16	

TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB
 1. **** 6. 0.800 0.000 499.36 ***** ***** *****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	9.	36.	0.06	0.23	500.89	0.00	5210.	500.37

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	5187.	478.	-500.	-22.	2.6	2.0	6.5	5.5	2.5	2.8
RT:	22.	14.	63.	77.	0.4	0.2	3.4	8.6	0.7	2.7

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	29.	-500.	1675.	0.23	0.28	500.95	499.61	5800.	500.72
50.	81.	54.	137764.	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.39	3.46	

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
EXIT2:XS	-233.	-500.	90.	5800.	140628.	1603.	3.62	500.15
EXITX:XS	-33.	-500.	91.	5800.	187004.	1937.	2.99	500.52
FULLV:FV	0.	-500.	91.	5800.	190271.	1962.	2.96	500.56
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	34.	567.	21690.	262.	2.16	499.45
RDWAY:RG	9.	*****	5187.	5210.	*****	*****	2.00	500.37
APPRO:AS	50.	-500.	54.	5800.	137764.	1675.	3.46	500.72

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT2:XS	499.29	0.49	491.63	511.00	*****	*****	0.33	500.48	500.15
EXITX:XS	*****	0.36	488.89	511.00	0.26	0.00	0.22	500.74	500.52
FULLV:FV	*****	0.36	488.89	511.00	0.03	0.00	0.21	500.77	500.56
BRIDG:BR	493.10	0.14	490.11	499.45	*****	*****	0.07	499.52	499.45
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	497.80	511.05	0.06	*****	0.23	500.89	500.37
APPRO:AS	499.61	0.39	490.43	510.85	0.28	0.00	0.23	500.95	500.72

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File brai013a.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure BRAITH00150013 Date: 30-OCT-97
 HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF BRAINTREE BRIDGE #13 OVER 3RD BRANCH WHITE R.
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 10-30-97 11:53

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT2:XS	*****	-68.	381.	0.27	*****	497.56	494.73	1450.	497.29
-233.	*****	70.	35135.	1.20	*****	*****	0.44	3.80	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "EXITX" KRATIO = 1.46

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	200.	-19.	426.	0.18	0.23	497.79	*****	1450.	497.61
-33.	200.	53.	51264.	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.25	3.41	

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
FULLV:FV	33.	-19.	428.	0.18	0.03	497.82	*****	1450.	497.64
0.	33.	53.	51665.	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.25	3.39	

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 0.37

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	50.	-12.	214.	0.72	0.11	498.19	*****	1450.	497.47
50.	50.	36.	18998.	1.00	0.27	-0.01	0.57	6.79	

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

<<<<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	33.	0.	195.	0.86	0.07	498.06	495.00	1450.	497.20
0.	33.	34.	19655.	1.00	0.20	0.01	0.52	7.44	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	1.	1.000	*****	499.36	*****	*****	*****

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	29.	-15.	224.	0.66	0.16	498.34	495.65	1450.	497.68
50.	31.	36.	20324.	1.01	0.11	0.00	0.55	6.47	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.284	0.000	21152.	-6.	28.	497.50

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXIT2:XS	-233.	-68.	70.	1450.	35135.	381.	3.80	497.29
EXITX:XS	-33.	-19.	53.	1450.	51264.	426.	3.41	497.61
FULLV:FV	0.	-19.	53.	1450.	51665.	428.	3.39	497.64
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	34.	1450.	19655.	195.	7.44	497.20
RDWAY:RG	9.	*****		0.	*****		2.00	*****
APPRO:AS	50.	-15.	36.	1450.	20324.	224.	6.47	497.68

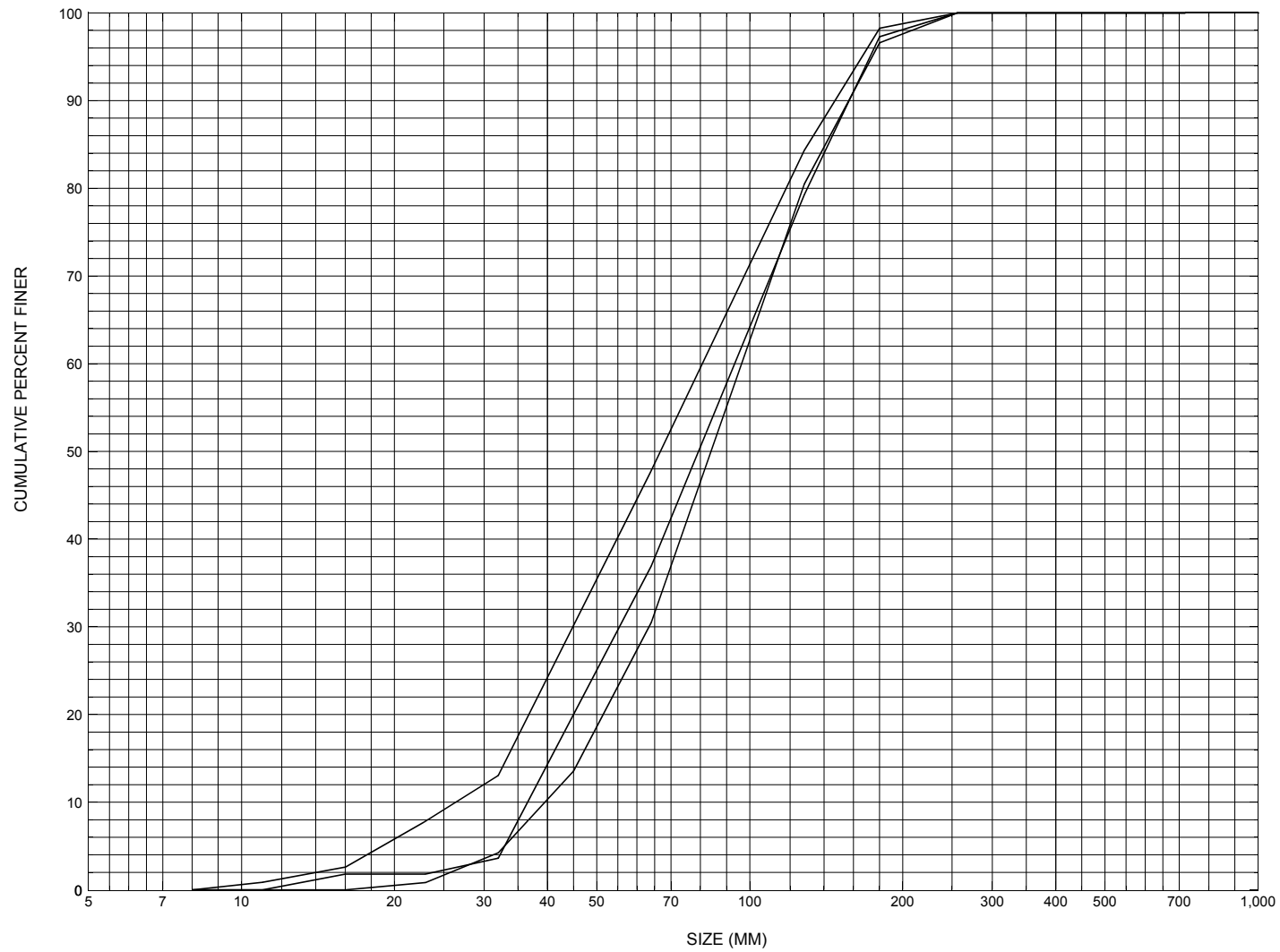
XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	-6.	28.	21152.

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT2:XS	494.73	0.44	491.63	511.00	*****		0.27	497.56	497.29
EXITX:XS	*****	0.25	488.89	511.00	0.23	0.00	0.18	497.79	497.61
FULLV:FV	*****	0.25	488.89	511.00	0.03	0.00	0.18	497.82	497.64
BRIDG:BR	495.00	0.52	490.11	499.45	0.07	0.20	0.86	498.06	497.20
RDWAY:RG	*****		497.80	511.05	*****				
APPRO:AS	495.65	0.55	490.43	510.85	0.16	0.11	0.66	498.34	497.68

APPENDIX C:

BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for three pebble counts in the channel approach of structure BRAITH00150013, in Braintree, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM



Structure Number BRAITH00150013

General Location Descriptive

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

Date (MM/DD/YY) 08 / 24 / 94

Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 04

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

Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 07600

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

Waterway (I - 6) 3RD BRANCH WHITE RIVER

Road Name (I - 7): -

Route Number TH015

Vicinity (I - 9) 0.2 MI JCT TH 15 + VT12A

Topographic Map Warren

Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080105

Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 44003

Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72499

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10090200130902

Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03

Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0035

Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1971

Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000044

Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000020

Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 143

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) B

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

Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 302

Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 0000

Approach span structure type (I - 44; nnn) 000

Clear span (nnn.n ft) -

Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001

Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 008.5

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

Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft²) -

Comments:

The structural inspection report of 4/27/93 indicates the structure is a steel I-beam bridge with a timber deck and a narrow gravel road approach surface. The report indicates the abutment and wingwall concrete is in "like new" condition. Both abutment footings are reported as exposed. The exposure ranges from the top of the footing flush with the streambed at the upstream end of the left abutment to 1 foot exposure at the downstream end. For the right abutment, the footing top is exposed at the downstream end and there is 1 foot of exposure at the upstream end. The report indicates no change in channel scour from prior inspections and no embankment erosion. There is no vegetation buildup near the bridge. Channel alignment is noted as straight into the bridge crossing. Stone fill is reported as boulders in good condition.

Bridge Hydrologic Data

Is there hydrologic data available? N if No, type ctrl-n h VTAOT Drainage area (mi²): -

Terrain character: -

Stream character & type: -

Streambed material: Sand and gravel and some larger stones

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Watershed storage area (in percent): - %

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

Water Surface Elevation Estimates for Existing Structure:

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

Long term stream bed changes: -

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

USGS Watershed Data

Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 28.58 mi² Lake/pond/swamp area 0.03 mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) 0.1 %
Bridge site elevation 810 ft Headwater elevation 2823 ft
Main channel length 9.3 mi
10% channel length elevation 830 ft 85% channel length elevation 1600 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 110.4 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? N *If no, type ctrl-n xs*

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? -

Comments: **NO CROSS SECTION INFORMATION**

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

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? -

Comments: **NO CROSS SECTION INFORMATION**

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

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

APPENDIX E:

LEVEL I DATA FORM



Qa/Qc Check by: **EMB** Date: **02/06/95**

Computerized by: **MAW** Date: **03/09/95**

Reviewed by: **RLB** Date: **05/08/98**

Structure Number **BRAITH00150013**

A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) **M. WEBER** Date (MM/DD/YY) **10 / 20 / 1994**

2. Highway District Number **04**

Mile marker **000000**

County **ORANGE (017)**

Town **BRAINTREE (07600)**

Waterway (I - 6) **THIRD BRANCH WHITE RIVER**

Road Name **-**

Route Number **TH15**

Hydrologic Unit Code: **01080105**

3. Descriptive comments:

The bridge is 0.2 miles from the junction of TH 15 and VT12A. Railroad tracks are parallel to the stream on the right bank.

B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS **5** RBUS **5** LBDS **5** RBDS **5** 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 **44** (feet) Span length **35** (feet) Bridge width **14.3** (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 **--**

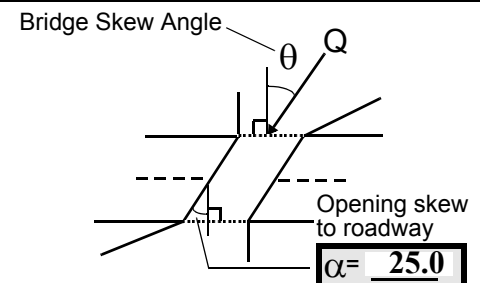
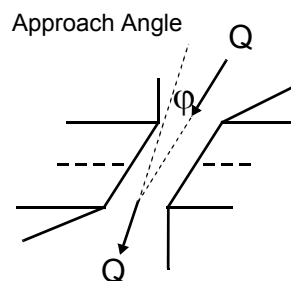
	Protection		13.Erosion	14.Severity
	11.Type	12.Cond.		
LBUS	1	1	0	-
RBUS	1	1	2	1
RBDS	2	1	0	-
LBDS	2	1	0	-

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

Channel approach to bridge (BF):

15. Angle of approach: **0**

16. Bridge skew: **25**



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

Where? **-** (LB, RB) Severity **-**

Range? **-** feet **-** (US, UB, DS) to **-** feet **-**

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

Where? **-** (LB, RB) Severity **-**

Range? **-** feet **-** (US, UB, DS) to **-** feet **-**

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

18. Bridge Type: 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.)

There are some trees on the right bank upstream but it is not heavily forested. The roadway width is approximately equal to the deck width, however, there are no true embankments, so road overflow will not act as weir flow. The upstream road approach protection is light. The road wash erosion at the right bank upstream road approach is probably off the embankment of nearby VT12A and the railroad embankment.

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	
44.5	4.0			7.0	1	3	7	7	0	0	
23. Bank width		30.0	24. Channel width		25.0	25. Thalweg depth		50.0	29. Bed Material		4
30. Bank protection type:		LB	2	RB	2	31. Bank protection condition:		LB	1	RB	1

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.):

Unprotected banks further upstream indicate the bank material is fine sand and silt. Both banks have light fluvial erosion. On the streambed, sand is visible between cobbles. The cobbles are of a fairly uniform size and many are flat. There is local anabranching and gravel bars in the streambed several hundred feet upstream, which may have been caused by a 3 ft high beaver dam at about 900 ft upstream. The streambed material under the bridge and in the pooled area upstream is much larger than at the riffle far upstream. The banks near the bridge are well protected with stone fill. There is a small tributary about 500-600 ft upstream entering on the left bank, which is approximately 5% of the flow in the Third Branch White River.

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

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? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: 50
 47. Scour dimensions: Length 265 Width 15 Depth : 1 Position 10 %LB to 90 %RB
 48. Scour comments (eg. additional scour areas, local scouring process, etc.):
Upstream scour starts at about 100 ft upstream and is about 1 ft deeper than in other pools upstream. More comments are in the downstream channel scour section. The channel scour deepens downstream.

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>27.5</u>		<u>2.5</u>	

61. Material (BF)		62. Erosion (BF)	
LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>

58. Bank width (BF) - 59. Channel width - 60. Thalweg depth 90.0 63. Bed Material 0

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

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

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

4

The bed material ranges from sand to boulders, with the median size being large cobble. Some material appears to be stone fill. Low flow is constricted by the abutments.

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? 2 (Y or N) Ice Blockage Potential N (1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High)
 70. Debris and Ice Comments:

2

There is some debris in the channel downstream possibly due to beavers in the area.

<u>Abutments</u>	71. Attack ∠(BF)	72. Slope (Qmax)	73. Toe loc. (BF)	74. Scour Condition	75. Scour depth	76. Exposure depth	77. Material	78. Length
LABUT		-	90	2	2	0	1	90.0
RABUT	1	-	90			2	2	31.0

Pushed: LB or RB

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

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

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

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

0

1

1

The footing exposure of the left abutment is on the downstream end. The right abutment footing is exposed on the upstream end.

80. Wingwalls:

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

81. Angle? Length?

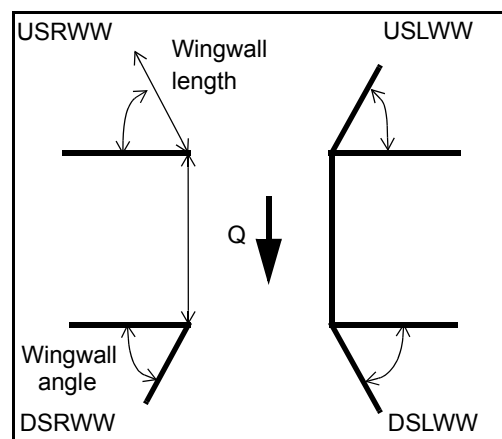
31.0

3.0

17.5

19.0

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



82. Bank / Bridge Protection:

Location	USLWW	USRWW	LABUT	RABUT	LB	RB	DSLWW	DSRWW
Type	<u>0.5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	-	-
Condition	<u>Y</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	-	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	-	-
Extent	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	-

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

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

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

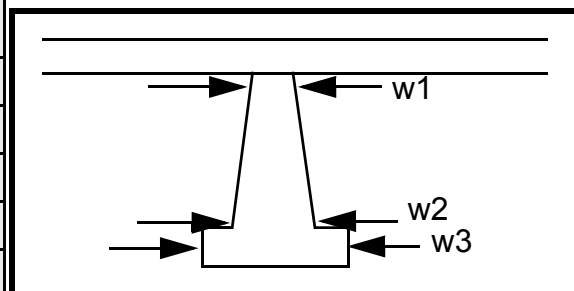
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
-
-
-
3
1
3
2
1
1

Piers:

84. Are there piers? On (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		5.0	4.5	10.0	60.0	65.0
Pier 2	6.0	5.5	-	20.0	-	-
Pier 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	e type-	left	the up-	d as
87. Type	3	wing	strea	well
88. Material	boul-	wall,	m	as
89. Shape	der	cov-	junc-	the
90. Inclined?	is at	er-	tion	foot-
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	the	ing	with	ing.
92. Pushed	base	most	the	Ther
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	of	of its	left	e is
95. Cross-members	the	base	abut	type-
96. Scour Condition	dow	lengt	ment	2
97. Scour depth	nstre	h,	is ex-	pro-
98. Exposure depth	am	but	pose	tec-

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.):
tion on the left bank downstream.

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.):

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

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: 1

Scour dimensions: Length 1 Width 2 Depth: 7 Positioned 0 %LB to 0 %RB

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

4
0
2
-

Are there major confluences? 1 (Y or if N type ctrl-n mc) How many? Bed

Confluence 1: Distance ma- Enters on teri- (LB or RB) Type al is (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence 2: Distance large Enters on cob- (LB or RB) Type bles, (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

small boulders, and sand until 100 ft downstream where it is a sand channel over coarser material until the debris dam. Estimated maximum depth of the pool downstream is 6 ft. In the shallow areas, the sand layer is

F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution onl




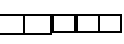
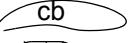

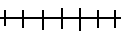
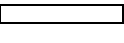


1- Constructed
2- Stable
3- Aggraded
4- Degraded
5- Laterally unstable
6- Vertically and laterally unstable

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

y a few inches deep. Sand bank material is exposed at a large cut-bank 700 ft downstream on the left bank. There is also a large point bar at about 700 ft downstream on the right bank. There is no bank erosion within 2 bridge lengths, but where the left bank and right bank are unprotected, the banks are slightly cut. The right bank within 2 bridge lengths is protected with stone fill. The channel width at the exit section is about twice as wide as in the approach or bridge sections. The channel is very deep in areas upstream, under the bridge, and especially downstream. Local anabranching was seen in unprotected reaches far downstream.

N

109. G. Plan View Sketch

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: BRAITH00150013 Town: BRAINTREE
 Road Number: TH 15 County: ORANGE
 Stream: 3RD BRANCH WHITE RIVER

Initials RLB Date: 4/17/98 Checked: ECW

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 Davis, 1995, p. 28, eq. 16)

Approach Section

Characteristic	100 yr	500 yr	other Q
Total discharge, cfs	4700	5800	1450
Main Channel Area, ft ²	350	370	223
Left overbank area, ft ²	1095	1290	1
Right overbank area, ft ²	9	15	0
Top width main channel, ft	50	50	46
Top width L overbank, ft	491	491	5
Top width R overbank, ft	13	14	0
D50 of channel, ft	0.2531	0.2531	0.2531
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
 y ₁ , average depth, MC, ft	 7.0	 7.4	 4.8
y ₁ , average depth, LOB, ft	2.2	2.6	0.2
y ₁ , average depth, ROB, ft	0.7	1.1	ERR
 Total conveyance, approach	 111101	 137728	 20329
Conveyance, main channel	40599	44529	20319
Conveyance, LOB	70325	92833	10
Conveyance, ROB	177	367	0
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	-0.0007	0.0000
Q _m , discharge, MC, cfs	1717.5	1875.2	1449.3
Q _l , discharge, LOB, cfs	2975.0	3909.4	0.7
Q _r , discharge, ROB, cfs	7.5	15.5	0.0
 V _m , mean velocity MC, ft/s	 4.9	 5.1	 6.5
V _l , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	2.7	3.0	0.7
V _r , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	0.8	1.0	ERR
V _{c-m} , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	9.8	9.9	9.2
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

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

Bridge Section	Q100	Q500	Other Q
(Q) total discharge, cfs	4700	5800	1450
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	658	567	1450
Main channel conveyance	21690	21690	19659
Total conveyance	21690	21690	19659
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	658	567	1450
Main channel area, ft ²	262	262	195
Main channel width (normal), ft	31.2	31.2	31.2
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	31.2	31.2	31.2
y _{bridge} (avg. depth at br.), ft	8.40	8.40	6.25
D _m , median (1.25*D ₅₀), ft	0.316375	0.316375	0.316375
y ₂ , depth in contraction, ft	2.35	2.06	4.62
y _s , scour depth (y ₂ -y _{bridge}), ft	-6.06	-6.34	-1.63

Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

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

	Q100	Q500	OtherQ
Q, total, cfs	4700	5800	1450
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	658	567	1450
V _c , critical velocity, ft/s	9.81	9.90	9.22
V _a , velocity MC approach, ft/s	4.91	5.07	6.50
Main channel width (normal), ft	31.2	31.2	31.2
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	31.2	31.2	31.2
q _{br} , unit discharge, ft ² /s	21.1	18.2	46.5
Area of full opening, ft ²	262.2	262.2	194.9
H _b , depth of full opening, ft	8.40	8.40	6.25
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.16	0.14	0
C _f , Fr correction factor (≤ 1.0)	0.68	0.64	0.00
**Area at downstream face, ft ²	N/A	N/A	N/A
**H _b , depth at downstream face, ft	N/A	N/A	N/A
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	ERR	ERR	ERR
**C _f , for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	499.36	499.36	0

Elevation of Bed, ft	490.96	490.96	-6.25
Elevation of Approach, ft	500.32	500.72	0
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.23	0.28	0
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	500.09	500.44	0.00
ya, depth immediately US, ft	9.13	9.48	6.25
Mean elevation of deck, ft	501.21	501.21	0
w, depth of overflow, ft (≥ 0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (≤ 1.0)	0.98	0.97	1.00
**Cc, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	ERR	ERR	ERR
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	-5.19	-5.47	N/A
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	-1.77	-1.42	N/A

Armoring

$D_c = [(1.94 * V^2) / (5.75 * \log(12.27 * y / D_{90}))^2] / [0.03 * (165 - 62.4)]$
 Depth to Armoring = $3 * (1 / P_c - 1)$
 (Federal Highway Administration, 1993)

Downstream bridge face property	100-yr	500-yr	Other Q
Q, discharge thru bridge MC, cfs	658	567	1450
Main channel area (DS), ft ²	262.2	262.2	194.9
Main channel width (normal), ft	31.2	31.2	31.2
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	31.2	31.2	31.2
D90, ft	0.5045	0.5045	0.5045
D95, ft	0.5613	0.5613	0.5613
Dc, critical grain size, ft	0.0225	0.0167	0.2217
Pc, Decimal percent coarser than Dc	1.000	1.000	0.582
Depth to armoring, ft	0.00	0.00	0.48

Abutment Scour

Froehlich's Abutment Scour

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

Characteristic	Left Abutment			Right Abutment		
	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q
(Qt), total discharge, cfs	4700	5800	1450	4700	5800	1450
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	501.6	501.6	16.6	20.6	21.2	3.3
Ae, area of blocked flow ft ²	416.47	458.1	41.41	45.98	53.74	7.17
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	--	--	200.44	--	--	25.73
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	2.81	3.11	4.84	3.12	3.22	3.59
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	0.83	0.91	2.49	2.23	2.53	2.17
--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	65	65	65	115	115	115
K2	0.96	0.96	0.96	1.03	1.03	1.03
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.325	0.332	0.540	0.339	0.326	0.429
ys, scour depth, ft	12.55	13.45	9.40	8.00	8.66	5.16
HIRE equation ($a'/y_a > 25$)						
$y_s = 4 * Fr^{0.33} * y_1 * K / 0.55$						
(Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 49, eq. 29)						
a' (abut length blocked, ft)	501.6	501.6	16.6	20.6	21.2	3.3
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	0.83	0.91	2.49	2.23	2.53	2.17
a'/y1	604.13	549.23	6.65	9.23	8.36	1.52
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	0.92	0.92	0.92	1.06	1.06	1.06
Froude no. f/p flow	0.33	0.33	0.54	0.34	0.33	0.43
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	3.82	4.23	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
vertical w/ ww's	3.13	3.47	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
spill-through	2.10	2.33	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR

Abutment riprap Sizing

Isbash Relationship

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

Characteristic	Q100	Q500	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
Fr, Froude Number	0.16	0.14	0.52	0.16	0.14	0.52
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	8.40	8.40	6.25	8.40	8.40	6.25
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment				right abutment, ft		
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	0.13	0.10	1.04	0.13	0.10	1.04
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR

