

# LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 41 (NORWTH00160041) on TOWN HIGHWAY 16, crossing BLOODY BROOK, NORWICH, VERMONT

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Open-File Report 98-399

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 SCOTT A. OLSON

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1998

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

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
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# CONTENTS

Conversion Factors, Abbreviations, and Vertical Datum .....	iv
Introduction and Summary of Results .....	1
Level II summary .....	7
Description of Bridge .....	7
Description of the Geomorphic Setting .....	8
Description of the Channel .....	8
Hydrology .....	9
Calculated Discharges .....	9
Description of the Water-Surface Profile Model (WSPRO) Analysis .....	10
Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis .....	10
Data and Assumptions Used in WSPRO Model .....	11
Bridge Hydraulics Summary .....	12
Scour Analysis Summary .....	13
Special Conditions or Assumptions Made in Scour Analysis .....	13
Scour Results .....	14
Riprap Sizing .....	14
Selected References .....	18
Appendices:	
A. WSPRO input file .....	19
B. WSPRO output file .....	21
C. Bed-material particle-size distribution .....	28
D. Historical data form .....	30
E. Level I data form .....	36
F. Scour computations .....	46

## FIGURES

1. Map showing location of study area on USGS 1:24,000 scale map .....	3
2. Map showing location of study area on Vermont Agency of Transportation town highway map .....	4
3. Structure NORWTH00160041 viewed from upstream (August 3, 1994) .....	5
4. Downstream channel viewed from structure NORWTH00160041 (August 3, 1994) .....	5
5. Upstream channel viewed from structure NORWTH00160041 (August 3, 1994) .....	6
6. Structure NORWTH00160041 viewed from downstream (August 3, 1994) .....	6
7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure NORWTH00160041 on Town Highway 16, crossing Bloody Brook, Norwich, Vermont .....	15
8. Scour elevations for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure NORWTH00160041 on Town Highway 16, crossing Bloody Brook, Norwich, Vermont .....	16

## TABLES

1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure NORWTH00160041 on Town Highway 16, crossing Bloody Brook, Norwich, Vermont .....	17
2. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 500-year discharge at structure NORWTH00160041 on Town Highway 16, crossing Bloody Brook, Norwich, Vermont .....	17

CONVERSION FACTORS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND VERTICAL DATUM

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

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

BF	bank full	LWW	left wingwall
cfs	cubic feet per second	Max	maximum
D <sub>50</sub>	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 <sup>2</sup>	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 41 (NORWTH00160041) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 16, CROSSING BLOODY BROOK, NORWICH, VERMONT**

*By Scott A. Olson*

## **INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS**

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure NORWTH00160041 on Town Highway 16 crossing Bloody Brook, Norwich, 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 about the bridge from Vermont Agency of Transportation (VTAOT) files, was compiled prior to conducting Level I and Level II analyses and is found in appendix D.

The site is in the New England Upland section of the New England physiographic province in east-central Vermont. The 5.74-mi<sup>2</sup> drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is forest upstream of the bridge. Downstream of the bridge, the surface cover is grass on the left and brush on the right.

In the study area, Bloody Brook has an incised, sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.02 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 42 ft and an average bank height of 6 ft. The channel bed material ranges from sand to cobble with a median grain size ( $D_{50}$ ) of 67.9 mm (0.223 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on August 3, 1994, indicated that the reach was laterally unstable. This assessment was primarily due to mass wasting of the right bank about 200 ft upstream.

The Town Highway 16 crossing of Bloody Brook is a 27-ft-long, two-lane bridge consisting of one 25-foot steel-beam span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, July 29, 1994). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 21 ft. The bridge is supported by near vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 50 degrees to the opening while the opening-skew-to-roadway is 30 degrees.

Local scour, approximately 0.5 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth, was observed along the right abutment during the Level I assessment. Scour countermeasures at the site included type-1 stone fill (less than 12 inches diameter) along the left abutment and at the end of the downstream right wingwall, type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) at the end of the upstream wingwalls, and type-3 stone fill (less than 48 inches diameter) at the 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 a potential worst-case scour scenario. Total scour at a highway crossing is comprised of three components: 1) long-term streambed degradation; 2) contraction scour (due to accelerated flow caused by a reduction in flow area at a bridge) and; 3) local scour (caused by accelerated flow around piers and abutments). Total scour is the sum of the three components. Equations are available to compute depths for contraction and local scour and a summary of the results of these computations follows.

Contraction scour for all modelled flows ranged from 0.1 to 1.5 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 7.9 to 9.3 ft at the left abutment with the worst-case occurring at the 500-year discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 11.6 to 11.7 ft at the right abutment with the worst-case occurring at the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge. Additional information on scour depths and depths to armoring are included in the section titled "Scour Results". Scoured-streambed elevations, based on the calculated scour depths, are presented in tables 1 and 2. A cross-section of the scour computed at the bridge is presented in figure 8. Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution.

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



Hanover, VT-NH Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1959



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** NORWTH00160041      **Stream** Bloody Brook  
**County** Windsor      **Road** TH 16      **District** 4

### Description of Bridge

**Bridge length** 27 ft      **Bridge width** 25.7 ft      **Max span length** 25 ft  
**Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight)** Straight, but skewed.  
**Abutment type** Vertical, concrete      **Embankment type** Sloping  
**Stone fill on abutment?** Yes      **Date of inspection** 11/8/94  
**Description of stone fill** Type-1, along all but the upstream 6 ft of the left abutment. There is no stone fill on the right abutment.

Abutments and wingwalls are concrete. Extensive subfooting have been added to the abutments. There is local scour along the right abutment.

Yes

**Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to** There **survey?** 50 **Angle** Yes  
is a mild channel bend in the upstream and downstream reaches. Local scour has developed in the location where the channel impacts the right abutment.

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

	<b>Date of inspection</b>	<b>Percent of channel blocked horizontally</b>	<b>Percent of channel blocked vertically</b>
<b>Level I</b>	<u>8/3/94</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Level II</b>	<u>8/4/94</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

**Potential for debris** High. The right bank is failing about 200 ft upstream. Numerous trees have already fallen into the channel.

None--August 3, 1994.

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

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## Description of the Geomorphic Setting

**General topography** This steep upland channel reach is in a moderate-relief valley with little to no flood plains.

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

**Date of inspection** 8/3/94

**DS left:** Narrow flood plain.

**DS right:** Steep channel bank to a narrow terrace.

**US left:** Steep channel bank to a narrow terrace.

**US right:** Steep valley wall.

## Description of the Channel

**Average top width** 42 **Average depth** 6  
**Predominant bed material** Cobbles<sup>ft</sup> **Bank material** Cobbles/Gravel<sup>ft</sup>

**Predominant bed material** Cobbles **Bank material** Sinuuous, localized  
areas of lateral instability with semi-alluvial to non-alluvial channel boundaries.

**Vegetative cover** Grass. 8/3/94

**DS left:** Brush.

**DS right:** Trees and brush.

**US left:** Trees and brush.

**US right:** No

**Do banks appear stable?** August 3, 1994. There appears to be some lateral shifting of the channel near the structure. Furthermore, approximately 200 ft upstream of the bridge, the right bank is failing. The hillside material from as high as 50 ft above the channel is sliding toward the channel. Numerous trees have been downed on this hillside.

**Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.** The failing right bank could result in debris blocking the channel and could be a significant source of sediment. There are already some trees fallen into the channel at the right bank failure--August 3, 1994.

## Hydrology

Drainage area 5.74  $mi^2$

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

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

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

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

USGS gage description --

USGS gage number --

Gage drainage area --  $mi^2$

No

Is there a lake/p

1,300 **Calculated Discharges** 1,850  
*Q100*  $ft^3/s$  *Q500*  $ft^3/s$

The 100-year discharge was from Vermont Agency of Transportation files (written communication, Danny Landry, March 8, 1995). Extrapolation to the 500-year discharge was done graphically based on the slopes of frequency curved developed from several empirical methods (Benson, 1962; Johnson and Tasker, 1974; FHWA, 1983; Potter, 1957a&b; Talbot, 1887). The final calculated values were within a range defined by these empirical methods.

## 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 upstream end of the left abutment (elev. 501.28 ft, arbitrary survey datum).

### Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

<i><sup>1</sup>Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	<i><sup>2</sup>Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXIT1	-35	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXIT1)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	16	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	50	3	Approach section. Channel points adjusted -1.06 ft to account for moving the section from SRD=87 to SRD= 50.

<sup>1</sup> 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 0.043 to 0.057, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.030 to 0.052.

Critical depth at the exit section (EXIT1) was utilized as the starting water surface. Normal depth at the exit section was computed by use of the slope-conveyance method outlined in the user's manual for WSPRO (Shearman, 1990) and was determined to be supercritical but within 0.3 feet of critical depth. The slope used for the computation was 0.022 ft/ft determined from the topographic map (U.S. Geological Survey, 1959).

The surveyed approach section (APPRO) was moved along the approach channel slope (0.0286 ft/ft) to establish the modelled approach section, one bridge length upstream of the upstream face as recommended by Shearman and others (1986). The channel points were adjusted for this slope.

## Bridge Hydraulics Summary

*Average bridge embankment elevation*      501.7 *ft*  
*Average low steel elevation*              499.1 *ft*

*100-year discharge*              1,300 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      499.1 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Y      *Discharge over road*      35.0 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*              134 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*              9.6 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*              12.1 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      501.8  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      497.4  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*              4.4 *ft*

*500-year discharge*              1,850 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      499.1 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Y      *Discharge over road*      450 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*              134 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*              10.4 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*              13.1 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      502.6  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      498.0  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*              4.6 *ft*

*Incipient overtopping discharge*              1,170 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      499.1 *ft*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*              134 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*              8.7 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*              11.0 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      501.0  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      497.2  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*              3.8 *ft*

## **Scour Analysis Summary**

### **Special Conditions or Assumptions Made in Scour Analysis**

Scour depths were computed using the general guidelines described in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and Davis, 1995). Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution. The results of the scour analyses for the 100- and 500-year discharges are presented in tables 1 and 2 and the scour depths are shown graphically in figure 8.

At this site, the 100-year, 500-year, and incipient roadway-overtopping discharges resulted in unsubmerged orifice flow. Contraction scour at bridges with orifice flow is best estimated by use of the Chang pressure-flow scour equation (oral communication, J. Sterling Jones, October 4, 1996). Thus, contraction scour for all discharges was computed by use of the Chang equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 145-146). The streambed armoring depths computed suggest that armoring will not limit the depth of contraction scour.

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

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

### Scour Results

<i>Contraction scour:</i>	<i>100-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>	1.0	1.5	0.1
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	19.6	12.0	15.6
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	8.7	9.3	7.9
<i>Left abutment</i>	11.7	11.6	11.7
<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>(D<sub>50</sub> in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>	2.3	2.5	2.2
<i>Left abutment</i>	2.3	2.5	2.2
<i>Right abutment</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	-----	-----	-----

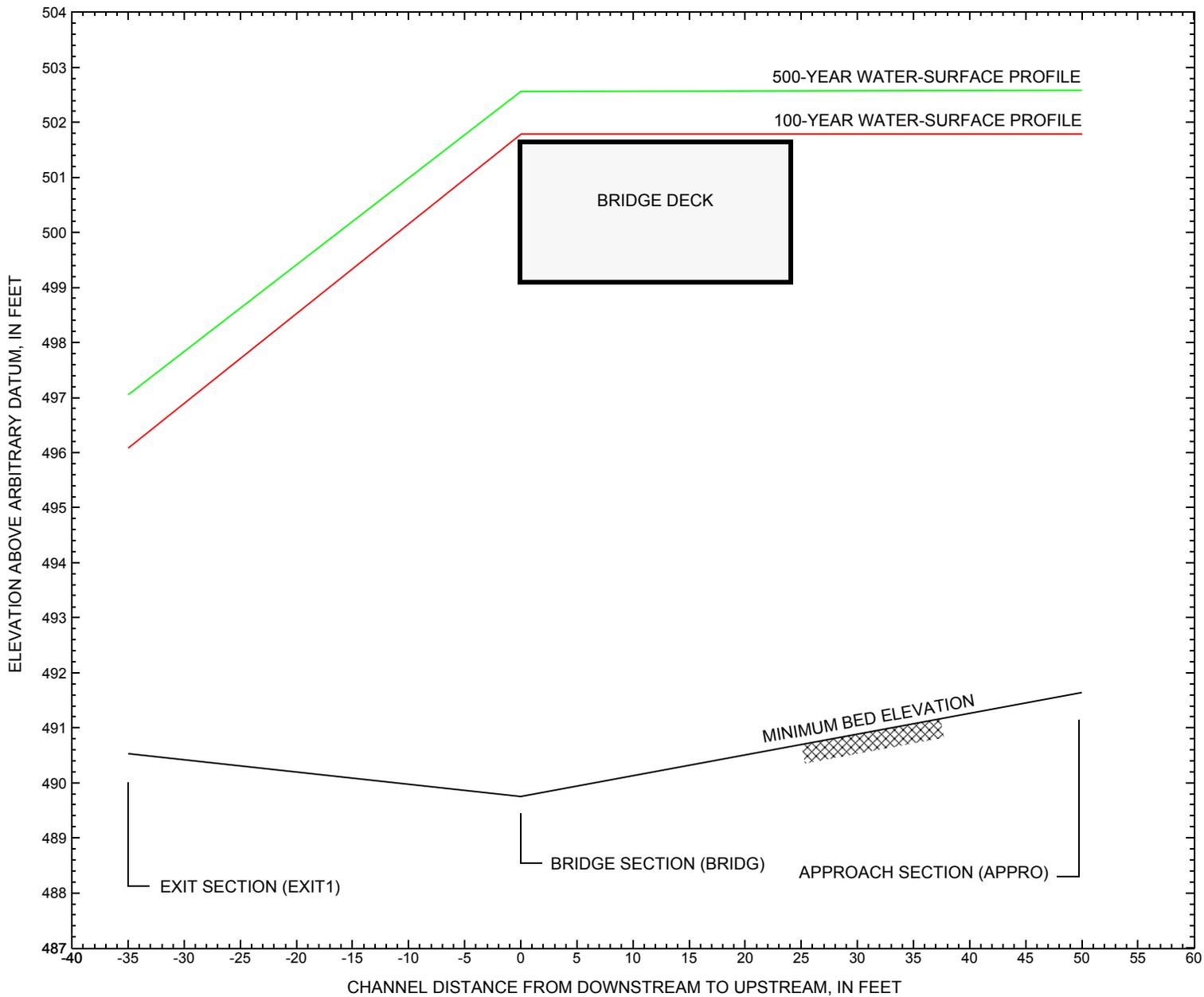


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure NORWTH00160041 on Town Highway 16, crossing Bloody Brook, Norwich, Vermont.

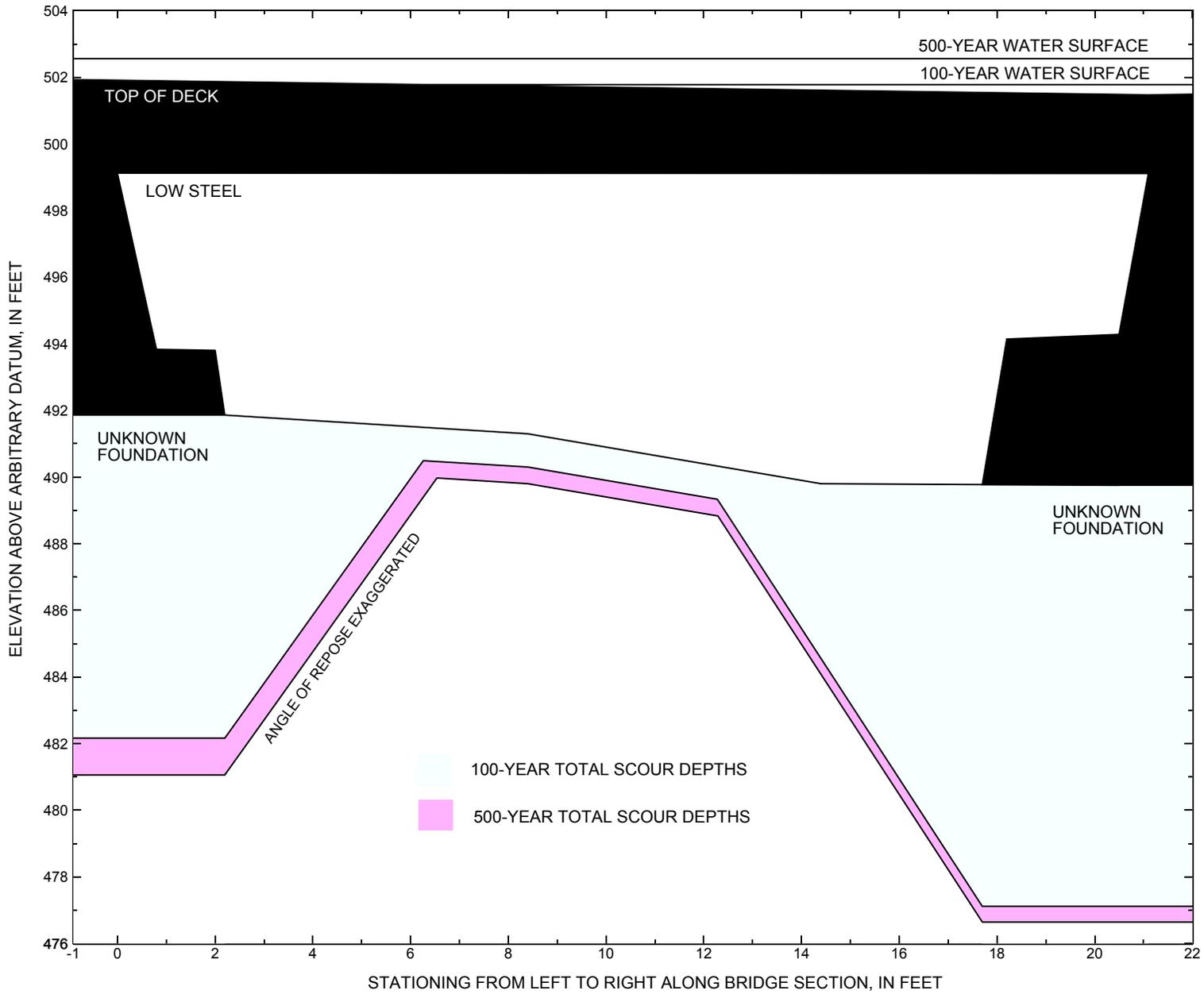


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure NORWTH00160041 on Town Highway 16, crossing Bloody Brook, Norwich, Vermont.

**Table 1.** Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure NORWTH00160041 on Town Highway 16, crossing Bloody Brook, Norwich, Vermont.

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

Description	Station <sup>1</sup>	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Bottom of footing/pile elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
100-year discharge is 1,300 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	499.1	--	491.9	1.0	8.7	--	9.7	482.2	--
Right abutment	21.1	--	499.1	--	489.8	1.0	11.7	--	12.7	477.1	--

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

2. Arbitrary datum for this study.

**Table 2.** Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 500-year discharge at structure NORWTH00160041 on Town Highway 16, crossing Bloody Brook, Norwich, Vermont.

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

Description	Station <sup>1</sup>	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Bottom of footing/pile elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
500-year discharge is 1,850 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	499.1	--	491.9	1.5	9.3	--	10.8	481.1	--
Right abutment	21.1	--	499.1	--	489.8	1.5	11.6	--	13.1	476.7	--

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

2. Arbitrary datum for this study.

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APPENDIX A:  
**WSPRO INPUT FILE**

# WSPRO INPUT FILE

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T1      U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File norw041.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure NORWTH00160041   Date: 12-NOV-97
T3      Hydraulic analysis of bridge 41 over Bloody Brook
*
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q      1300 1850 1170
SK      0.022 0.022 0.022
*
XS      EXIT1      -35
GR      -120.4, 500.60      -86.8, 497.70      -5.9, 495.00      0.0, 494.19
GR      3.3, 490.66      11.6, 490.53      18.4, 491.18      24.1, 492.49
GR      35.7, 499.30      42.1, 499.55
N      0.051      0.057      0.052
SA      0.0      35.7
*
XS      FULLV      0
*
BR      BRIDG      0 499.11 30
GR      0.0, 499.11      0.8, 493.83      2.0, 493.80      2.2, 491.86
GR      8.4, 491.30      14.4, 489.80      17.7, 489.75      18.2, 494.14
GR      20.5, 494.28      21.1, 499.11      0.0, 499.11
N      0.043
CD      1 35 * * 28 12
*
XR      RDWAY      16 26
GR      -190.7, 506.95      -120.5, 503.06      -78.6, 501.88      0.0, 501.91
GR      13.1, 501.72      24.5, 501.47      38.9, 501.10      53.9, 507.84
*
AS      APPRO      50
GR      -190.7, 506.95      -120.5, 503.06      -78.6, 501.88      -19.8, 501.88
GR      -4.7, 498.10      -2.2, 495.44      0.0, 493.10      6.6, 492.08
GR      12.9, 491.64      21.1, 492.11      24.3, 493.35      27.6, 497.35
GR      36.1, 502.92      46.6, 507.64
N      0.030      0.051
SA      -19.8
*
HP 1 BRIDG      499.11 1 499.11
HP 2 BRIDG      499.11 * * 1290
HP 1 BRIDG      497.33 1 497.33
HP 2 RDWAY      501.78 * * 35
HP 1 APPRO      501.78 1 501.78
HP 2 APPRO      501.78 * * 1300
*
HP 1 BRIDG      499.11 1 499.11
HP 2 BRIDG      499.11 * * 1395
HP 1 BRIDG      498.15 1 498.15
HP 2 RDWAY      502.56 * * 450
HP 1 APPRO      502.58 1 502.58
HP 2 APPRO      502.58 * * 1850
*
HP 1 BRIDG      499.11 1 499.11
HP 2 BRIDG      499.11 * * 1170
HP 1 BRIDG      497.06 1 497.06
HP 1 APPRO      500.98 1 500.98
HP 2 APPRO      500.98 * * 1170
*

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APPENDIX B:  
**WSPRO OUTPUT FILE**

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File norw041.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NORWTH00160041 Date: 12-NOV-97  
 Hydraulic analysis of bridge 41 over Bloody Brook

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.  
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR  
 499.11 1 134 8488 -2 54 1.00 0 21 0

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.  
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL  
 499.11 0.0 21.1 134.1 8488. 1290. 9.62  
 X STA. 0.0 2.8 4.0 5.0 6.0 6.9  
 A(I) 12.4 7.5 6.7 6.4 5.9  
 V(I) 5.22 8.61 9.66 10.14 10.96  
 X STA. 6.9 7.8 8.6 9.4 10.2 11.0  
 A(I) 5.9 5.6 5.6 5.5 5.5  
 V(I) 10.86 11.50 11.60 11.68 11.77  
 X STA. 11.0 11.7 12.4 13.1 13.8 14.5  
 A(I) 5.3 5.4 5.4 5.5 5.5  
 V(I) 12.12 11.87 11.91 11.74 11.68  
 X STA. 14.5 15.2 16.0 16.8 17.8 21.1  
 A(I) 5.8 6.2 6.6 8.0 13.5  
 V(I) 11.21 10.47 9.73 8.11 4.76

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.  
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR  
 497.33 1 102 8050 18 30 1.00 0 21 1383

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 16.  
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL  
 501.78 9.0 40.4 9.9 128. 35. 3.54  
 X STA. 9.0 20.8 23.9 26.1 27.7 29.2  
 A(I) 1.2 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.6  
 V(I) 1.42 2.16 2.46 2.83 3.02  
 X STA. 29.2 30.3 31.4 32.3 33.2 34.0  
 A(I) 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.4 0.4  
 V(I) 3.38 3.51 3.69 3.96 4.06  
 X STA. 34.0 34.7 35.3 35.9 36.4 37.0  
 A(I) 0.4 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.3  
 V(I) 4.36 4.50 5.02 5.57 5.60  
 X STA. 37.0 37.4 37.9 38.4 38.9 40.4  
 A(I) 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.5  
 V(I) 5.63 5.63 5.45 4.96 3.53

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 50.  
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR  
 501.78 2 326 29404 54 60 1.00 -18 34 4547

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 50.  
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL  
 501.78 -19.4 34.4 325.6 29404. 1300. 3.99  
 X STA. -19.4 -3.0 0.2 2.2 3.9 5.6  
 A(I) 35.0 23.1 17.4 15.8 15.3  
 V(I) 1.86 2.81 3.73 4.12 4.26  
 X STA. 5.6 7.0 8.4 9.7 11.0 12.2  
 A(I) 13.8 13.6 12.8 12.9 12.7  
 V(I) 4.70 4.77 5.09 5.02 5.14  
 X STA. 12.2 13.5 14.7 15.9 17.2 18.5  
 A(I) 12.4 12.3 12.4 12.7 12.8  
 V(I) 5.24 5.27 5.24 5.11 5.08  
 X STA. 18.5 19.9 21.3 23.0 25.2 34.4  
 A(I) 13.4 14.1 15.6 18.2 29.1  
 V(I) 4.84 4.60 4.17 3.57 2.23

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File norw041.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NORWTH00160041 Date: 12-NOV-97  
 Hydraulic analysis of bridge 41 over Bloody Brook

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	134	8488	-2	54				0
499.11		134	8488	-2	54	1.00	0	21	0

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.11	0.0	21.1	134.1	8488.	1395.	10.40
X STA.	0.0	2.8	4.0	5.0	6.0	6.9
A(I)	12.4	7.5	6.7	6.4	5.9	
V(I)	5.64	9.31	10.45	10.97	11.85	
X STA.	6.9	7.8	8.6	9.4	10.2	11.0
A(I)	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	
V(I)	11.74	12.43	12.55	12.63	12.73	
X STA.	11.0	11.7	12.4	13.1	13.8	14.5
A(I)	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	
V(I)	13.10	12.83	12.87	12.69	12.63	
X STA.	14.5	15.2	16.0	16.8	17.8	21.1
A(I)	5.8	6.2	6.6	8.0	13.5	
V(I)	12.12	11.32	10.52	8.77	5.15	

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	117	9720	18	31				1684
498.15		117	9720	18	31	1.00	0	21	1684

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 16.  

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
502.56	-102.7	42.1	102.0	2327.	450.	4.41
X STA.	-102.7	-78.4	-69.9	-61.8	-53.6	-45.7
A(I)	8.3	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.3	
V(I)	2.70	3.88	4.14	4.11	4.25	
X STA.	-45.7	-37.7	-29.6	-21.7	-13.5	-5.4
A(I)	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3	
V(I)	4.21	4.20	4.29	4.21	4.23	
X STA.	-5.4	3.1	10.6	16.6	21.4	25.5
A(I)	5.6	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.4	
V(I)	4.03	4.01	4.38	4.82	5.14	
X STA.	25.5	29.1	32.2	35.0	37.5	42.1
A(I)	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.5	4.4	
V(I)	5.43	5.86	5.99	6.43	5.14	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 50.  

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	50	1754	84	84				218
	2	369	35550	55	62				5414
502.58		419	37304	139	145	1.12	-102	36	3900

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 50.  

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
502.58	-103.5	35.6	419.3	37304.	1850.	4.41
X STA.	-103.5	-15.7	-4.4	-0.4	1.7	3.5
A(I)	54.8	35.5	27.7	19.7	18.2	
V(I)	1.69	2.60	3.34	4.68	5.07	
X STA.	3.5	5.2	6.8	8.3	9.7	11.1
A(I)	17.2	16.3	15.8	15.2	15.3	
V(I)	5.38	5.66	5.87	6.09	6.03	
X STA.	11.1	12.5	13.8	15.2	16.6	18.1
A(I)	14.8	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.7	
V(I)	6.25	6.22	6.19	6.15	5.89	
X STA.	18.1	19.6	21.2	23.0	25.4	35.6
A(I)	16.2	16.5	18.8	21.7	34.9	
V(I)	5.72	5.59	4.92	4.25	2.65	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File norw041.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NORWTH00160041 Date: 12-NOV-97  
 Hydraulic analysis of bridge 41 over Bloody Brook

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	134	8488	-2	54				0
499.11		134	8488	-2	54	1.00	0	21	0

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.11	0.0	21.1	134.1	8488.	1170.	8.72
X STA.	0.0	2.8	4.0	5.0	6.0	6.9
A(I)	12.4	7.5	6.7	6.4	5.9	
V(I)	4.73	7.81	8.77	9.20	9.94	
X STA.	6.9	7.8	8.6	9.4	10.2	11.0
A(I)	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	
V(I)	9.85	10.43	10.52	10.59	10.68	
X STA.	11.0	11.7	12.4	13.1	13.8	14.5
A(I)	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	
V(I)	10.99	10.76	10.80	10.64	10.59	
X STA.	14.5	15.2	16.0	16.8	17.8	21.1
A(I)	5.8	6.2	6.6	8.0	13.5	
V(I)	10.17	9.49	8.83	7.35	4.32	

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	97	7519	18	29				1289
497.06		97	7519	18	29	1.00	0	21	1289

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 50.  

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	2	284	24792	49	55				3874
500.98		284	24792	49	55	1.00	-15	33	3874

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 50.  

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.98	-16.2	33.1	284.4	24792.	1170.	4.11
X STA.	-16.2	-1.6	1.0	2.8	4.5	6.0
A(I)	30.6	18.9	15.3	14.1	12.8	
V(I)	1.91	3.10	3.83	4.14	4.58	
X STA.	6.0	7.4	8.7	9.9	11.2	12.3
A(I)	12.4	11.9	11.4	11.2	10.9	
V(I)	4.72	4.92	5.12	5.23	5.35	
X STA.	12.3	13.5	14.7	15.9	17.1	18.4
A(I)	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.3	11.1	
V(I)	5.30	5.33	5.31	5.17	5.27	
X STA.	18.4	19.7	21.1	22.7	24.7	33.1
A(I)	11.9	12.5	13.5	15.9	25.7	
V(I)	4.93	4.69	4.34	3.68	2.27	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File norw041.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NORWTH00160041 Date: 12-NOV-97  
 Hydraulic analysis of bridge 41 over Bloody Brook

===015 WSI IN WRONG FLOW REGIME AT SECID "EXIT1": USED WSI = CRWS.  
 WSI,CRWS = 496.04 496.08

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT1:XS	*****	-37	155	1.31	*****	497.39	496.08	1300	496.08
	-34	*****	8907	1.19	*****	*****	1.08	8.41	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.  
 "FULLV" KRATIO = 1.76

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
	35	-75	265	0.48	0.42	497.81	*****	1300	497.33
	0	35	15692	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.63	4.91	

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.  
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 0.67

APPRO:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
	50	-3	143	1.28	0.51	498.71	*****	1300	497.43
	50	50	10535	1.00	0.40	-0.01	0.75	9.07	

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

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.  
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 497.09 500.51 500.67 499.11

===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	35	0	134	1.44	*****	500.55	497.07	1290	499.11
	0	*****	8488	1.00	*****	*****	0.67	9.62	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	5.	0.490	0.000	499.11	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	16.	24.	0.05	0.25	501.98	0.02	35.	501.78

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	0.	102.	-91.	11.	0.5	0.3	3.4	3.8	0.6	3.0
RT:	35.	27.	13.	40.	0.7	0.4	3.5	3.6	0.6	3.1

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	15	-18	325	0.25	0.11	502.02	496.58	1300	501.78
	50	16	29377	1.00	1.03	0.02	0.29	4.00	

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

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	-35.	-38.	30.	1300.	8907.	155.	8.41	496.08
FULLV:FV	0.	-76.	32.	1300.	15692.	265.	4.91	497.33
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	21.	1290.	8488.	134.	9.62	499.11
RDWAY:RG	16.	*****	0.	35.	0.	*****	1.00	501.78
APPRO:AS	50.	-19.	34.	1300.	29377.	325.	4.00	501.78

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	496.08	1.08	490.53	500.60	*****	1.31	497.39	496.08	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.63	490.53	500.60	0.42	0.00	0.48	497.81	
BRIDG:BR	497.07	0.67	489.75	499.11	*****	1.44	500.55	499.11	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	501.10	507.84	0.05	*****	0.25	501.98	
APPRO:AS	496.58	0.29	491.64	507.64	0.11	1.03	0.25	502.02	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File norw041.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NORWTH00160041 Date: 12-NOV-97  
 Hydraulic analysis of bridge 41 over Bloody Brook

===015 WSI IN WRONG FLOW REGIME AT SECID "EXIT1": USED WSI = CRWS.  
 WSI,CRWS = 496.82 497.05

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT1:XS	*****	-66	236	1.22	*****	498.27	497.05	1850	497.05
	-34	*****	32	13845	1.28	*****	*****	1.01	7.85

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.  
 "FULLV" KRATIO = 1.64

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
	35	-91	363	0.50	0.38	498.65	*****	1850	498.15
	0	35	34	22704	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.59	5.10

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.  
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.92 497.97 497.67

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.

WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 497.65 507.64 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.

WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 497.65 507.64 497.67

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.  
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 0.55

APPRO:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
	50	-4	161	2.05	0.61	500.03	497.67	1850	497.98
	50	50	29	12418	1.00	0.77	0.00	0.92	11.47

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.

WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 502.92 0.00 498.59 501.10

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.

WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 498.08 501.89 502.06 499.11

===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	35	0	134	1.68	*****	500.79	497.37	1395	499.11
	0	*****	21	8488	1.00	*****	*****	0.73	10.40

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	5.	0.496	0.000	499.11	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG			0.06	0.34	502.86	0.00	450.	502.56
	16.	24.						

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	297.	114.	-103.	11.	0.8	0.6	4.4	4.3	0.9	3.1
RT:	154.	31.	11.	42.	1.5	1.1	5.4	4.6	1.4	3.1

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	15	-102	419	0.34	0.14	502.92	497.67	1850	502.58
	50	16	36	37245	1.12	1.05	0.00	0.48	4.42

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
EXIT1:XS	-35.	-67.	32.	1850.	13845.	236.	7.85	497.05
FULLV:FV	0.	-92.	34.	1850.	22704.	363.	5.10	498.15
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	21.	1395.	8488.	134.	10.40	499.11
RDWAY:RG	16.	*****	297.	450.	0.	0.	1.00	502.56
APPRO:AS	50.	-103.	36.	1850.	37245.	419.	4.42	502.58

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	497.05	1.01	490.53	500.60	*****	*****	1.22	498.27	497.05
FULLV:FV	*****	0.59	490.53	500.60	0.38	0.00	0.50	498.65	498.15
BRIDG:BR	497.37	0.73	489.75	499.11	*****	*****	1.68	500.79	499.11
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	501.10	507.84	0.06	*****	0.34	502.86	502.56
APPRO:AS	497.67	0.48	491.64	507.64	0.14	1.05	0.34	502.92	502.58

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File norw041.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NORWTH00160041 Date: 12-NOV-97  
 Hydraulic analysis of bridge 41 over Bloody Brook

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT1:XS	*****	-29	137	1.30	*****	497.11	495.71	1170	495.81
-34	*****	30	7882	1.15	*****	*****	1.06	8.52	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.  
 "FULLV" KRATIO = 1.76

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
35	-67	237	0.49	0.44	497.54	*****		1170	497.06
0	35	32	13898	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.64	4.94	

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

APPRO:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
50	-3	137	1.14	0.50	498.36	*****		1170	497.22
50	50	27	9852	1.00	0.33	-0.01	0.72	8.56	

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

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.  
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 496.71 499.95 500.11 499.11  
 ===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	35	0	134	1.15	*****	500.26	496.67	1152	499.11
0	*****	21	8488	1.00	*****	*****	0.60	8.59	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	2.	0.469	0.000	499.11	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	16.							

<<<<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	15	-15	284	0.26	0.11	501.24	496.30	1170	500.98
50	16	33	24770	1.00	1.02	-0.02	0.30	4.12	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	500.92

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

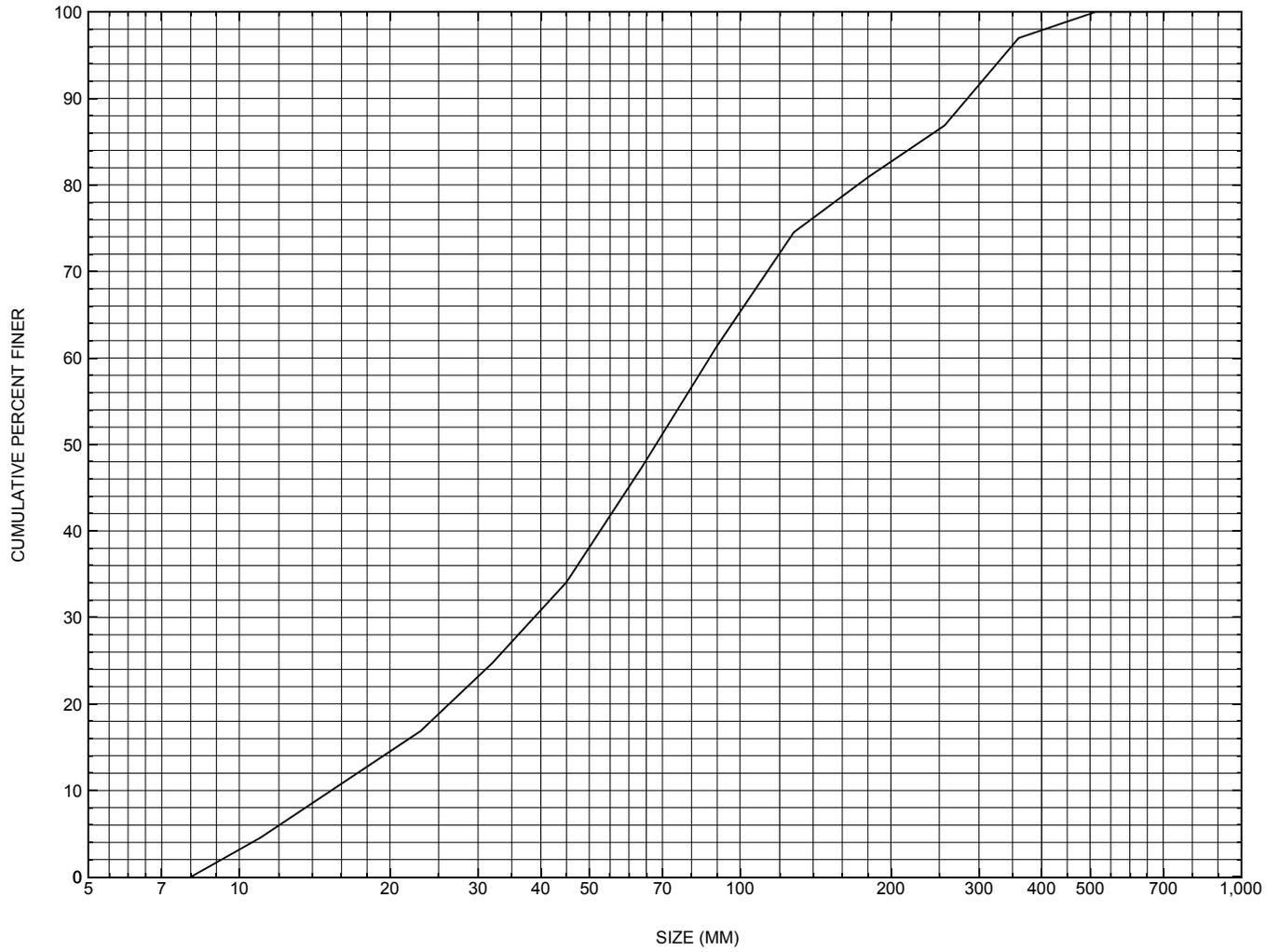
FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	-35.	-30.	30.	1170.	7882.	137.	8.52	495.81
FULLV:FV	0.	-68.	32.	1170.	13898.	237.	4.94	497.06
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	21.	1152.	8488.	134.	8.59	499.11
RDWAY:RG	16.	*****		0.	0.	*****	1.00	*****
APPRO:AS	50.	-16.	33.	1170.	24770.	284.	4.12	500.98

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	495.71	1.06	490.53	500.60	*****		1.30	497.11	495.81
FULLV:FV	*****	0.64	490.53	500.60	0.44	0.00	0.49	497.54	497.06
BRIDG:BR	496.67	0.60	489.75	499.11	*****		1.15	500.26	499.11
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	501.10	507.84	*****		0.24	501.44	*****
APPRO:AS	496.30	0.30	491.64	507.64	0.11	1.02	0.26	501.24	500.98

APPENDIX C:  
**BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION**



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure NORWTH00160041, in Norwich, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:  
**HISTORICAL DATA FORM**



Structure Number NORWTH00160041

### General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) E. BOEHMLER  
Date (MM/DD/YY) 07 / 29 / 94  
Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 04 County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 027  
Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 52900 Mile marker (I - 11; nnn.nnn) 000000  
Waterway (I - 6) BLOODY BROOK Road Name (I - 7): -  
Route Number TH016 Vicinity (I - 9) 0.25 MI TO JCT W C3 TH36  
Topographic Map Hanover Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080104  
Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 43445 Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72193

### Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10141100411411  
Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03 Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0025  
Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1931 Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000027  
Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000400 Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 257  
Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 90 Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 5  
Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 30 Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 6  
Operational status (I - 41; X) A Underwater Inspection Frequency (I - 92B; XYY) N  
Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 302 Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 1988  
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 ft<sup>2</sup>) -

Comments:

**Some moderate scour conditions were noted in the inspection report of 6/11/92. The waterway is somewhat constricted by the bridge. Partial undermining was noted at the right end of abutment 1 (as labelled in inspection) with water flowing out from underneath.**



Downstream distance (*miles*): - \_\_\_\_\_ Town: - \_\_\_\_\_ Year Built: - \_\_\_\_\_  
Highway No. : - \_\_\_\_\_ Structure No. : - \_\_\_\_\_ Structure Type: - \_\_\_\_\_  
Clear span (*ft*): - \_\_\_\_\_ Clear Height (*ft*): - \_\_\_\_\_ Full Waterway (*ft*<sup>2</sup>): - \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

-

## USGS Watershed Data

### Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 5.74 mi<sup>2</sup>      Lake/pond/swamp area 0 mi<sup>2</sup>  
Watershed storage (*ST*) 0 %  
Bridge site elevation 690 ft      Headwater elevation 1851 ft  
Main channel length 4.24 mi  
10% channel length elevation 740 ft      85% channel length elevation 1390 ft  
Main channel slope (*S*) 204 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*) 6.25 ft

## Bridge Plan Data

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

Project Number - Minimum channel bed elevation: -

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

Benchmark location description:

-

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

Foundation Type: 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*)? -

**NO CROSS SECTION INFORMATION**

Comments:

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**



Structure Number NORWTH00160041

**A. General Location Descriptive**

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) S. OLSON Date (MM/DD/YY) 8 / 3 / 1994

2. Highway District Number 04 Mile marker 0  
 County WINDSOR (027) Town NORWICH (52900)  
 Waterway (I - 6) BLOODY BROOK Road Name TURNPIKE ROAD  
 Route Number TH016 Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080104

3. Descriptive comments:  
**Located 0.25 miles to the junction of TH 16 and TH 36.**

**Supplemental data collected on 8/22/94 by D. Song and on 10/31/94 by M. Ivanoff.**

**B. Bridge Deck Observations**

4. Surface cover... LBUS 6 RBUS 6 LBDS 4 RBDS 5 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 27 (feet) Span length 25 (feet) Bridge width 25.7 (feet)

**Road approach to bridge:**

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

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

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

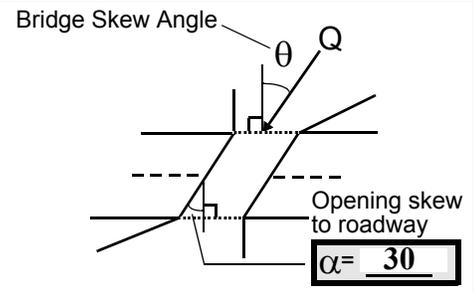
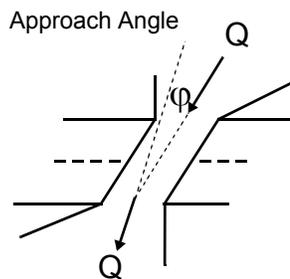
US left 3.1:1 US right 4.5:1

	Protection		13.Erosion	14.Severity
	11.Type	12.Cond.		
LBUS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
RBUS	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
RBDS	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
LBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</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: 30 16. Bridge skew: 50



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

Channel impact zone 2: Exist? Y (Y or N)  
 Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 0  
 Range? 20 feet DS (US, UB, DS) to 60 feet DS

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

18. Bridge Type: 1a

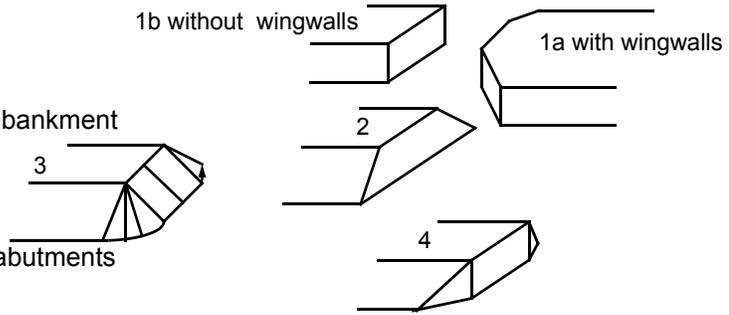
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

1b- Vertical abutments without wingwalls

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

3- Spill through abutments

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



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

**4. LBUS: forested except for paved roadway on left overbank. LBDS is lawn. RBDS is brush up to paved roadway.**

**7. Measured bridge length: 26.5, span: 25, and width: 26 feet.**

### C. Upstream Channel Assessment

21. Bank height (BF)		22. Bank angle (BF)		26. % Veg. cover (BF)		27. Bank material (BF)		28. Bank erosion (BF)		
SRD	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
53.5	8.0			5.0	2	3	432	324	1	3
23. Bank width <u>15.0</u>		24. Channel width <u>40.0</u>		25. Thalweg depth <u>47.5</u>		29. Bed Material <u>435</u>				
30. Bank protection type: LB <u>2</u> RB <u>0</u>			31. Bank protection condition: LB <u>2</u> RB <u>-</u>							

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

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

**27. Bank material LB: cobble and gravel with some sand, RB: gravel and sand with some boulders.**

**28. RB: mass wasting erosion 200 ft upstream of the bridge. The hillside is failing from up to 50 ft above the streambed down to the edge of water. Many trees have been downed by the slide.**

**29. Bed material consists of cobble and gravel with some boulders.**

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 30 35. Mid-bar width: 10  
 36. Point bar extent: 6 feet US (US, UB) to 45 feet US (US, UB, DS) positioned 0 %LB to 65 %RB  
 37. Material: 432  
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):  
**Cobbles and gravel with some sand.**

39. Is a cut-bank present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) 40. Where? RB (LB or RB)  
 41. Mid-bank distance: 35 42. Cut bank extent: 10 feet UB (US, UB) to 60 feet US (US, UB, DS)  
 43. Bank damage: 3 (1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)  
 44. Cut bank comments (eg. additional cut banks, protection condition, etc.):  
**Severe cutbank 200 ft upstream of the bridge on the right bank with mass wasting block failure.**

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

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

### D. Under Bridge Channel Assessment

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

56. Height (BF)		57. Angle (BF)		61. Material (BF)		62. Erosion (BF)	
LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>14.5</u>		<u>0.5</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>
58. Bank width (BF) -		59. Channel width -		60. Thalweg depth <u>90.0</u>		63. Bed Material <u>0</u>	

*Bed and bank Material: 0- organics; 1- silt / clay, < 1/16mm; 2- sand, 1/16 - 2mm; 3- gravel, 2 - 64mm; 4- cobble, 64 - 256mm; 5- boulder, > 256mm; 6- bedrock; 7- manmade*  
*Bank Erosion: 0- not evident; 1- light fluvial; 2- moderate fluvial; 3- heavy fluvial / mass wasting*

64. Comments (bank material variation, minor inflows, protection extent, etc.):  
453  
**63. Bed material consists of cobble and boulder with some gravel.**

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 3 (1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High)  
 69. Is there evidence of ice build-up? 1 (Y or N) Ice Blockage Potential N (1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High)  
 70. Debris and Ice Comments:

**1**  
**67. There is debris accumulation upstream of the bridge and trees failing along the upstream right bank.**  
**68. This is a high gradient stream and the span length is 80% of the upstream bank width and thus given a low capture efficiency.**

<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		-	80	2	2	0	3	90.0
RABUT	1	25	80			2	2	18.0

*Pushed: LB or RB* *Toe Location (Loc.): 0- even, 1- set back, 2- protrudes*  
*Scour cond.: 0- not evident; 1- evident (comment); 2- footing exposed; 3- undermined footing; 4- piling exposed;*  
*5- settled; 6- failed*  
*Materials: 1- Concrete; 2- Stone masonry or drywall; 3- steel or metal; 4- wood*

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

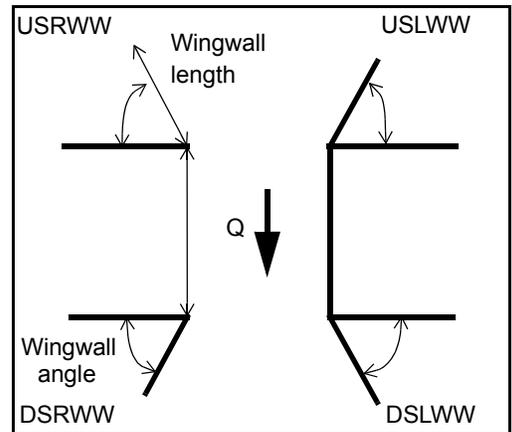
**1.5**  
**4.5**  
**1**

**76. At the left abutment, exposure depth is at the upstream and downstream ends; At the right abutment, the exposure depth is along the abutment's entire length.**

**80. Wingwalls:**

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?
USLWW:	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
USRWW:	<u>Y</u>	<u>    </u>	<u>1</u>	<u>    </u>	<u>1</u>
DSLWW:	<u>0.5</u>	<u>    </u>	<u>0</u>	<u>    </u>	<u>Y</u>
DSRWW:	<u>1</u>	<u>    </u>	<u>2</u>	<u>    </u>	<u>0</u>

81. Angle?	Length?
<u>18.0</u>	<u>    </u>
<u>0.5</u>	<u>    </u>
<u>33.5</u>	<u>    </u>
<u>29.5</u>	<u>    </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	4	3	Y	0	1	1	1	-
Condition	Y	0	1	4	4	2	4	-
Extent	1	0.1	2	2	2	1	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*

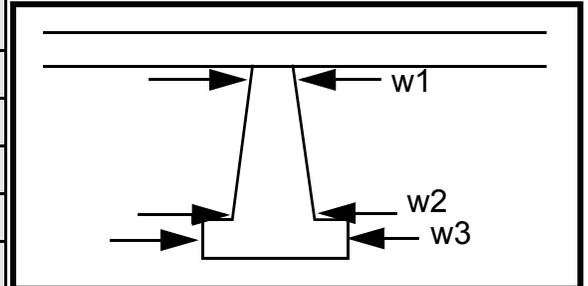
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-  
-  
-  
-  
3  
1  
3  
1  
1  
3

**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	0.0		8.0	20.0	125.0	125.0
Pier 2	9.5		-	20.0	12.5	-
Pier 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	The	hori-	tion	except
87. Type	dow	zon-	exte	for 6
88. Material	nstre	tal	nds	ft
89. Shape	am	pen-	alon	near
90. Inclined?	left	etra-	g all	the
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	wing	tion	of	upst
92. Pushed	wall	up to	the	ream
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	is	1 ft.	USL	end
95. Cross-members	unde		WW	of
96. Scour Condition	rmin	82.	and	the
97. Scour depth	ed	Pro-	LAB	abut
98. Exposure depth	with	tec-	UT	ment

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



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.):

-  
-  
-

**NO PIERS**

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

Cut bank extent: \_\_\_\_ 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.):

2  
2  
452

Is channel scour present? 452 (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) Mid-scour distance: 1

Scour dimensions: Length 0 Width 453 Depth: 0 Positioned 0 %LB to - \_\_\_\_ %RB

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

-

**Left bank material is cobbles and boulders with some sand; Right bank material is boulders and cobble with some gravel.**

**Bed material cobble and boulder with some gravel.**

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

Confluence 1: Distance \_\_\_\_ Enters on \_\_\_\_ (LB or RB) Type \_\_\_\_ ( 1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence 2: Distance \_\_\_\_ Enters on \_\_\_\_ (LB or RB) Type \_\_\_\_ ( 1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

## F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution \_\_\_\_

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

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

**N**

-

**NO DROP STRUCTURE**

**Y**

**-5**

**6**

**23**

109. **G. Plan View Sketch**

- U

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: NORWTH00160041                      Town:     Norwich  
 Road Number:            TH0016    County: Windsor  
 Stream: Bloody Brook

Initials SAO            Date:     12/4/97    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	1300	1850	1170
Main Channel Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	326	369	284
Left overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	0	50	0
Right overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0
Top width main channel, ft	54	55	49
Top width L overbank, ft	0	84	0
Top width R overbank, ft	0	0	0
D50 of channel, ft	0.223	0.223	0.223
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, MC, ft	6.0	6.7	5.8
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, LOB, ft	ERR	0.6	ERR
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, ROB, ft	ERR	ERR	ERR
Total conveyance, approach	29404	37304	24792
Conveyance, main channel	29404	35550	24792
Conveyance, LOB	0	1754	0
Conveyance, ROB	0	0	0
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Q <sub>m</sub> , discharge, MC, cfs	1300.0	1763.0	1170.0
Q <sub>l</sub> , discharge, LOB, cfs	0.0	87.0	0.0
Q <sub>r</sub> , discharge, ROB, cfs	0.0	0.0	0.0
V <sub>m</sub> , mean velocity MC, ft/s	4.0	4.8	4.1
V <sub>l</sub> , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	1.7	ERR
V <sub>r</sub> , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V <sub>c-m</sub> , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	9.2	9.3	9.1
V <sub>c-l</sub> , crit. velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V <sub>c-r</sub> , 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

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	1290	1395	1170
Main channel area (DS), ft <sup>2</sup>	102	117	97
Main channel width (normal), ft	18.3	18.3	18.3
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	18.3	18.3	18.3
D <sub>90</sub> , ft	0.9327	0.9327	0.9327
D <sub>95</sub> , ft	1.1039	1.1039	1.1039
D <sub>c</sub> , critical grain size, ft	0.8764	0.7315	0.8162
P <sub>c</sub> , Decimal percent coarser than D <sub>c</sub>	0.119	0.155	0.136
Depth to armoring, ft	19.56	12.00	15.56

Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

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

Bridge Section	Q100	Q500	Other Q
(Q) total discharge, cfs	1300	1850	1170
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	1290	1395	1170
Main channel conveyance	8488	8488	8488
Total conveyance	8488	8488	8488
Q <sub>2</sub> , bridge MC discharge, cfs	1290	1395	1170
Main channel area, ft <sup>2</sup>	134	134	134
Main channel width (normal), ft	18.3	18.3	18.3
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	18.3	18.3	18.3
y <sub>bridge</sub> (avg. depth at br.), ft	7.32	7.32	7.32
D <sub>m</sub> , median (1.25 * D <sub>50</sub> ), ft	0.27875	0.27875	0.27875
y <sub>2</sub> , depth in contraction, ft	6.84	7.32	6.29
y <sub>s</sub> , scour depth (y <sub>2</sub> - y <sub>bridge</sub> ), ft	-0.48	-0.01	-1.03

Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

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

	Q100	Q500	OtherQ
Q, total, cfs	1300	1850	1170
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	1290	1395	1170
Vc, critical velocity, ft/s	9.17	9.34	9.11
Va, velocity MC approach, ft/s	3.99	4.78	4.12
Main channel width (normal), ft	18.3	18.3	18.3
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	18.3	18.3	18.3
qbr, unit discharge, ft <sup>2</sup> /s	70.5	76.2	63.9
Area of full opening, ft <sup>2</sup>	134.0	134.0	134.0
Hb, depth of full opening, ft	7.32	7.32	7.32
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.67	0.73	0.6
Cf, Fr correction factor ( $\leq 1.0$ )	1.00	1.00	1.00
**Area at downstream face, ft <sup>2</sup>	102	117	97
**Hb, depth at downstream face, ft	5.57	6.39	5.30
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	0.94	0.83	0.92
**Cf, for downstream face ( $\leq 1.0$ )	1.00	1.00	1.00
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	499.11	499.11	499.11
Elevation of Bed, ft	491.79	491.79	491.79
Elevation of Approach, ft	501.78	502.58	500.98
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.11	0.14	0.11
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	501.67	502.44	500.87
y <sub>a</sub> , depth immediately US, ft	9.88	10.65	9.08
Mean elevation of deck, ft	501.72	501.72	501.72
w, depth of overflow, ft ( $\geq 0$ )	0.00	0.72	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction ( $\leq 1.0$ )	0.92	0.92	0.95
**Cc, for downstream face ( $\leq 1.0$ )	0.810024	0.881485	0.838586
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	<b>0.99</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>0.09</b>
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	-0.73	0.19	-1.12

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

\*\*Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft    3.91      2.87      3.07  
 \*\*Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft  1.02      1.12      0.90

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    6.84      7.32      6.29  
 WSEL at downstream face, ft      497.33    498.15    497.06  
 Depth at downstream face, ft      5.57      6.39      5.30  
 Ys, depth of scour (Laursen), ft    1.27      0.92      0.99

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	1300	1850	1170	1300	1850	1170
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	20.8	21.2	17.6	14.7	15.9	13.4
Ae, area of blocked flow ft2	68.5	68.8	52.9	73	71.7	67.6
Qe, discharge blocked abut.,cfs	169	--	130	--	--	234
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	2.47	3.25	2.46	3.41	4.01	3.46
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	3.29	3.25	3.01	4.97	4.51	5.04
--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	60	60	60	120	120	120
K2	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.04	1.04	1.04
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.240	0.290	0.250	0.260	0.295	0.272
ys, scour depth, ft	8.67	9.28	7.88	11.69	11.62	11.74

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)	20.8	21.2	17.6	14.7	15.9	13.4
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	3.29	3.25	3.01	4.97	4.51	5.04
a'/y1	6.32	6.53	5.86	2.96	3.53	2.66
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Froude no. f/p flow	0.24	0.29	0.25	0.26	0.30	0.27
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
vertical w/ ww's	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
spill-through	ERR	ERR	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 others, 1995, p112, eq. 81,82)

Characteristic	Q100	Q500	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
Fr, Froude Number	0.94	0.83	0.92	0.94	0.83	0.92
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	5.57	6.39	5.30	5.57	6.39	5.30
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment						right abutment, ft
Fr ≤ 0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
Fr > 0.8 (vertical abut.)	2.29	2.54	2.17	2.29	2.54	2.17