

# LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 34 (JAMATH00080034) on TOWN HIGHWAY 8, crossing the WINHALL RIVER, JAMAICA, VERMONT

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Open-File Report 98-539

Prepared in cooperation with  
VERMONT AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION  
and



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

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By MICHAEL A. IVANOFF AND LAURA MEDALIE

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FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION



Pembroke, New Hampshire

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
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U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
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# 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 34 (JAMATH00080034) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 8, CROSSING THE WINHALL RIVER, JAMAICA, VERMONT**

***By Michael A. Ivanoff and Laura Medalie***

## **INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS**

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure JAMATH00080034 on Town Highway 8 crossing the Winhall River, Jamaica, 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 southern Vermont. The 45.1-mi<sup>2</sup> drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, along the right bank, the surface cover is pasture while the immediate banks have dense woody vegetation and along the left bank the surface cover is forest.

In the study area, the Winhall River has an incised, sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.02 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 109 ft and an average bank height of 4 ft. The channel bed material ranges from gravel to boulder with a median grain size ( $D_{50}$ ) of 105 mm (0.346 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on August 7, 1996, indicated that the reach was laterally unstable with moderate to heavy fluvial erosion upstream.

The Town Highway 8 crossing of the Winhall River is a 74-ft-long, one-lane bridge consisting of one 70-foot steel-beam span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, April 6, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 65.5 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed zero degrees to the opening and the opening-skew-to-roadway is also zero degrees.

A scour hole 2 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed in the channel under the bridge during the Level I assessment. The scour protection measures at the site included type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) along the upstream left and right wingwalls, the upstream end of the right abutment, the upstream right bank, and the downstream left bank; type-3 stone fill (less than 48 inches diameter) along the downstream left wingwall and upstream left bank; and type-4 stone fill (less than 60 inches diameter) along the left abutment. Additional details describing conditions at the site are included in the Level II Summary and appendices D and E.

Scour depths and recommended rock rip-rap sizes were computed using the general guidelines described in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and Davis, 1995) for the 100- and 500-year discharges. In addition, the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge was determined and analyzed as another potential worst-case scour scenario. Total scour at a highway crossing is comprised of three components: 1) long-term streambed degradation; 2) contraction scour (due to accelerated flow caused by a reduction in flow area at a bridge) and; 3) local scour (caused by accelerated flow around piers and abutments). Total scour is the sum of the three components. Equations are available to compute depths for contraction and local scour and a summary of the results of these computations follows.

Contraction scour for all modelled flows ranged from 0.3 to 0.6 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 8.6 to 16.5 ft. The worst-case abutment scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Additional information on scour depths and depths to armoring are included in the section titled “Scour Results”. Scoured-streambed elevations, based on the calculated scour depths, are presented in tables 1 and 2. A cross-section of the scour computed at the bridge is presented in figure 8. Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution.

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.



Andover, VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1971



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** JAMATH00080034      **Stream** Winhall River  
**County** Windham      **Road** TH 34      **District** 2

### Description of Bridge

**Bridge length** 74 **ft**      **Bridge width** 14 **ft**      **Max span length** 70 **ft**  
**Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight)** Curve  
**Abutment type** Vertical, concrete      **Embankment type** Sloping  
**Stone fill on abutment?** Yes      **Date of inspection** 8/7/96  
**Description of stone fill** Type-2, along the upstream left and right wingwalls and at the upstream end of the right abutment. Type-4, along the entire base of the left abutment. Type-3, along the downstream left wingwall.

Abutments and wingwalls are concrete. There is a two ft deep scour hole in the channel in front of the left abutment.

**Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to** Yes **survey?** No      **Angle** 0  
There is a moderate channel bend in the upstream reach.

### 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>8/7/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Level II</b>	<u>Moderate.</u>		

### Potential for debris

None were observed on 8/7/96.

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

## Description of the Geomorphic Setting

**General topography** The channel is located within a moderate relief valley.

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

**Date of inspection** 8/7/96

**DS left:** Steep valley wall

**DS right:** Moderately sloped channel bank to a narrow flood plain

**US left:** Steep valley wall

**US right:** Moderately sloped channel bank to a narrow flood plain

## Description of the Channel

**Average top width** 109 **Average depth** 4  
Gravel / Cobbles Sand/Gravel

**Predominant bed material** **Bank material** Sinuuous but stable

with semi-alluvial channel boundaries and a narrow flood plain.

**Vegetative cover** 8/7/96  
Trees and brush

**DS left:** Trees and brush on the immediate bank with short grass on the flood plain

**DS right:** Trees and brush

**US left:** Trees and brush on the immediate bank with short grass on the flood plain

**US right:** No

**Do banks appear stable?** There is moderate to heavy fluvial erosion upstream with light fluvial erosion downstream. There are extensively damaged cut-banks upstream and downstream.

None were observed on 8/7/96.

**Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.**

## Hydrology

**Drainage area** 45.1 **mi<sup>2</sup>**

**Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)**

<b>Physiographic province/section</b>	<b>Percent of drainage area</b>
<u>New England/Green Mountain</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<sup>2</sup>** No

**Is there a lake/p** -----

<b>Calculated Discharges</b>	
<u>14,100</u>	<u>21,000</u>
<b>Q<sub>100</sub></b>	<b>Q<sub>500</sub></b>
<b>ft<sup>3</sup>/s</b>	<b>ft<sup>3</sup>/s</b>

The 100- and 500-year discharges are based on a drainage area relationship  $[(45.1/30.5)^{0.67}]$  with flood frequency estimates available from the VTAOT database (written communication, May 1995) for bridge number 40 in Jamaica. Bridge number 40 crosses the Winhall River upstream of this site and has a drainage area of 30.5 square miles. These area adjusted values are within a range defined by flood frequency curves derived 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. Add 562 ft to the USGS arbitrary survey datum to obtain the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929.

**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. 498.00 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a chiseled X on top of the downstream end of the downstream left wingwall (elev. 493.92 ft, arbitrary survey datum).

### Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

<sup>1</sup> <i>Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	<sup>2</sup> <i>Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXITX	-74	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	83	2	Modelled Approach section (Templated from APTEM)
APTEM	96	1	Approach section as surveyed (Used as a template)

<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 0.050 to 0.065, and the overbank "n" value was 0.035.

Normal depth at the exit section (EXITX) was assumed as the starting water surface. This depth was computed by use of the slope-conveyance method outlined in the user's manual for WSPRO (Shearman, 1990). The slope used was 0.0158 ft/ft, which was estimated from the topographic map (U.S. Geological Survey, 1971).

The surveyed approach section (APTEM) was moved along the approach channel slope (0.032 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*      500.5 *ft*  
*Average low steel elevation*      497.6 *ft*

*100-year discharge*      14,100 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      497.7 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Yes      *Discharge over road*      7,010 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*      635 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*      11.3 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*      14.6 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      500.9  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      498.2  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*      2.7 *ft*

*500-year discharge*      21,000 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      498.0 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Yes      *Discharge over road*      13,400 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*      638 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*      11.5 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*      13.7 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      502.5  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      499.5  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*      3.0 *ft*

*Incipient overtopping discharge*      4,740 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      493.4 *ft*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*      368 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*      12.9 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*      17.2 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      497.0  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      495.0  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*      2.0 *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- 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). The streambed armoring depths computed suggest that armoring will not limit the depth of contraction scour.

For comparison, contraction scour for the discharges resulting in orifice flow also was computed by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation and the Umbrell pressure-flow equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 144). Results from these computations are presented in appendix F.

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

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

## Scour Results

<i>Contraction scour:</i>	<i>100-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>	--	--	--
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	0.3	0.3	0.6
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	5.3	6.2	22.9
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--

### *Local scour:*

<i>Abutment scour</i>	15.4	16.5	11.0
<i>Left abutment</i>	12.0	12.8	8.6
<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 (D<sub>50</sub> in feet)</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
<i>Abutments:</i>	2.5	2.5	2.4
<i>Left abutment</i>	2.5	2.5	2.4
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>			

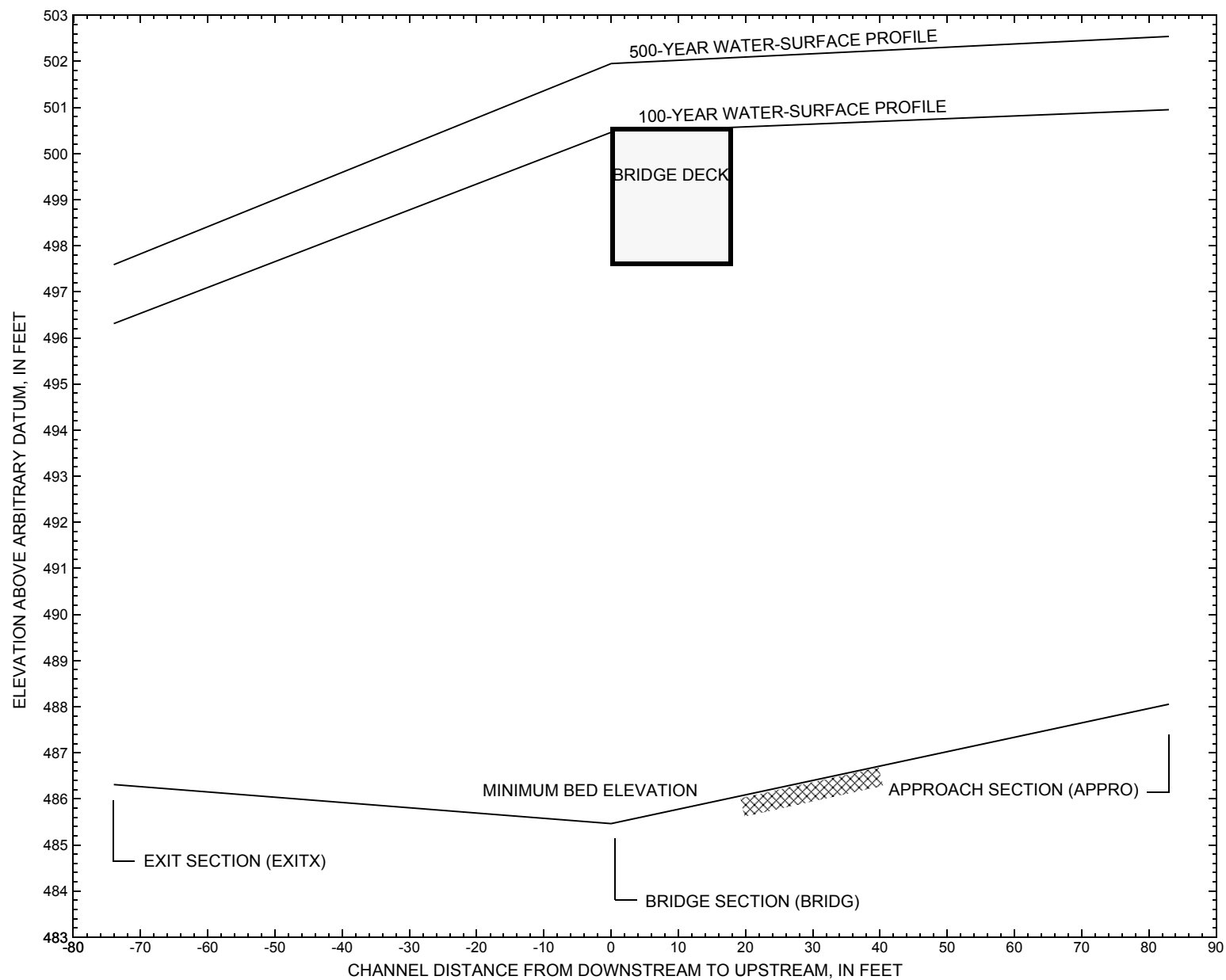


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure JAMATH00080034 on Town Highway 8, crossing the Winhall River, Jamaica, Vermont.

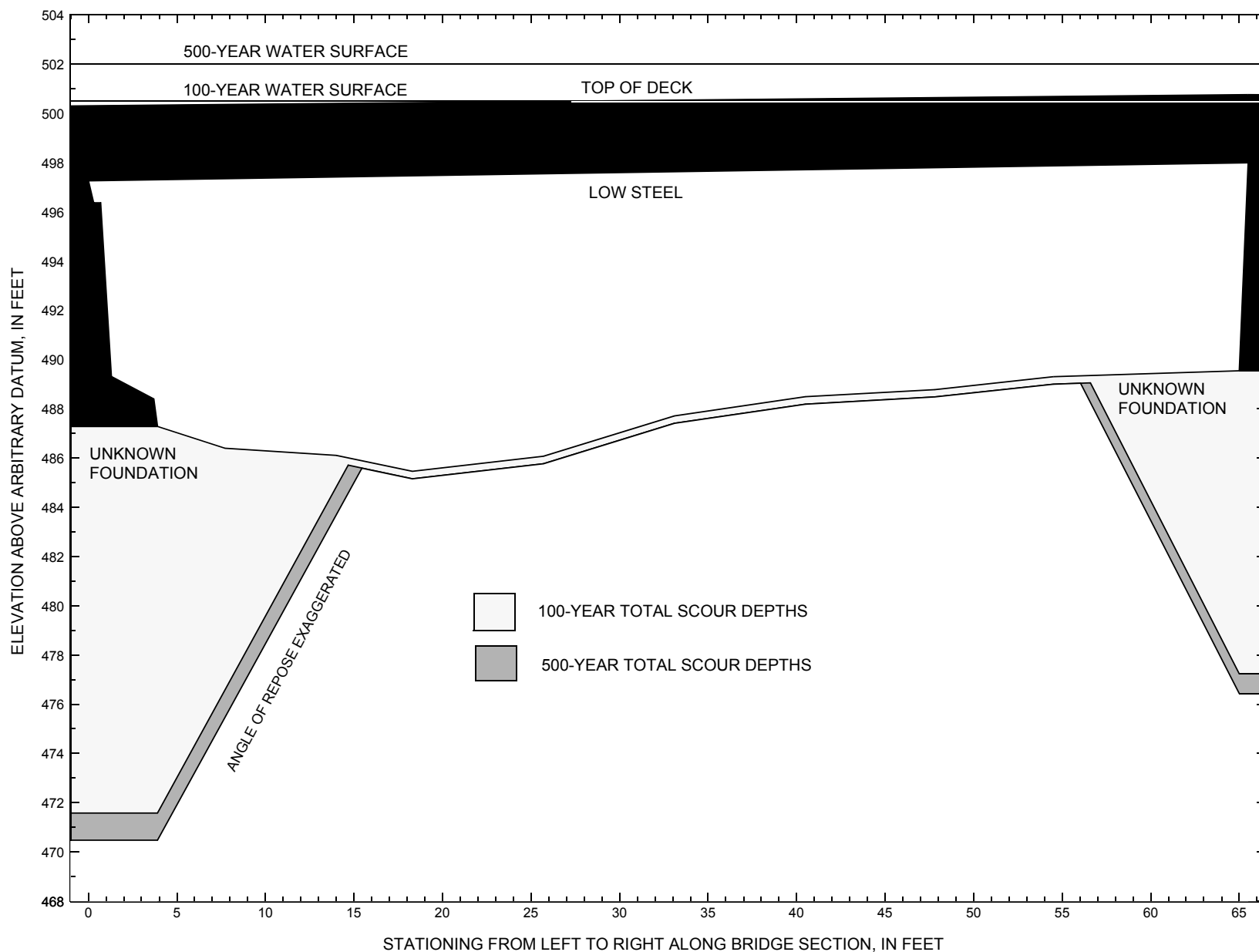


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure JAMATH00080034 on Town Highway 8, crossing the Winhall River, Jamaica, Vermont.

**Table 1.** Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure JAMATH00080034 on Town Highway 8, crossing the Winhall River, Jamaica, 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 14,100 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	497.3	--	487.3	0.3	15.4	--	15.7	471.6	--
Right abutment	65.5	--	498.0	--	489.5	0.3	12.0	--	12.3	477.2	--

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 JAMATH00080034 on Town Highway 8, crossing the Winhall River, Jamaica, 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 21,000 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	497.3	--	487.3	0.3	16.5	--	16.8	470.5	--
Right abutment	65.5	--	498.0	--	489.5	0.3	12.8	--	13.1	476.4	--

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 jama034.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure JAMATH00080034   Date: 03-MAR-98
T3      Bridge 34 on Town Highway 8 over the Winhall River Jamaica, VT  by MAI
*
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q      14100.0    21000.0    4740.0
SK      0.0158    0.0158    0.0158
*
XS      EXITX      -74
GR      -100.4, 518.19    -84.7, 501.69    -48.1, 496.89
GR      0.0, 492.04    24.9, 487.84    35.6, 486.31    45.6, 486.78
GR      61.4, 486.95    69.6, 487.15    80.2, 487.58    84.3, 489.67
GR      93.1, 489.54    113.3, 491.39    159.1, 492.47    330.5, 497.32
GR      383.9, 502.45
N      0.065    0.035
SA      113.3
*
XS      FULLV      0 * * * 0.0000
*
*      SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR      BRIDG      0    497.62    0.0
GR      0.0, 497.26    0.3, 496.37    0.7, 496.37
GR      1.3, 489.31    3.7, 488.40    3.9, 487.28    3.9, 487.87
GR      7.7, 486.40    14.0, 486.11    18.3, 485.46    25.7, 486.07
GR      33.1, 487.71    40.5, 488.49    47.8, 488.78    54.5, 489.30
GR      65.0, 489.54    65.5, 497.99    0.0, 497.26
*
*      BRTYPE  BRWDTH    EMBSS    EMBELV    WWANGL
CD      4      17.9      2.2      500.5      70.9
N      0.050
*
*      SRD      EMBWID    IPAVE
XR      RDWAY      9      14.0      2
GR      -98.2, 512.24    -82.7, 504.26    -54.5, 500.68
GR      0.0, 500.31    65.2, 500.76    74.2, 500.71    113.4, 496.58
GR      292.4, 496.39    356.8, 502.45
*      -67.9, 499.89    211.0, 494.96
*
XT      APTEM      96
GR      -23.5, 504.44    -11.2, 495.42    0.0, 489.27    5.1, 488.47
GR      10.0, 489.08    17.0, 490.01    23.6, 489.44    31.1, 488.86
GR      38.3, 488.56    44.0, 488.73    50.0, 489.24    58.3, 489.15
GR      66.8, 489.71    82.5, 491.61    83.3, 494.23    92.1, 496.07
GR      306.6, 495.54    384.8, 502.40    390.0, 505.00
*
AS      APPRO      83 * * * 0.032
GT
N      0.065    0.035
SA      92.1
*
HP 1 BRIDG      497.74 1 497.74
HP 2 BRIDG      497.74 * * 7170
HP 2 RDWAY      500.46 * * 7012
HP 1 APPRO      500.95 1 500.95
HP 2 APPRO      500.95 * * 14100
*
HP 1 BRIDG      497.99 1 497.99
HP 2 BRIDG      497.99 * * 7334
HP 2 RDWAY      501.95 * * 13415
HP 1 APPRO      502.54 1 502.54
HP 2 APPRO      502.54 * * 21000

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APPENDIX B:

**WSPRO OUTPUT FILE**

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File jama034.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure JAMATH00080034 Date: 03-MAR-98  
 Bridge 34 on Town Highway 8 over the Winhall River Jamaica, VT by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 03-26-98 10:06  
 CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	635.	55730.	22.	126.				19184.
497.74		635.	55730.	22.	126.	1.00	0.	65.	19184.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.74	0.0	65.5	635.1	55730.	7170.	11.29
X STA.	0.0	8.7	11.4		14.0	16.5
A(I)		75.4	29.1	29.8	29.0	28.6
V(I)		4.76	12.31	12.03	12.35	12.52
X STA.	18.9	21.4	23.9		26.4	29.1
A(I)		28.9	29.0	29.1	30.2	29.5
V(I)		12.39	12.38	12.33	11.86	12.14
X STA.	31.9	35.0	38.5		42.1	45.1
A(I)		30.3	33.2	33.9	27.2	25.3
V(I)		11.83	10.80	10.57	13.17	14.16
X STA.	47.9	50.7	53.6		56.6	59.6
A(I)		24.6	24.8	25.1	25.3	46.7
V(I)		14.55	14.47	14.26	14.18	7.68

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 9.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.46	-22.1	335.7	874.3	81522.	7012.	8.02
X STA.	-22.1	119.2	129.2		139.3	149.2
A(I)		97.4	39.0	39.4	38.6	38.5
V(I)		3.60	9.00	8.89	9.08	9.11
X STA.	159.0	168.9	178.6		188.6	198.2
A(I)		38.8	38.2	39.5	38.4	37.3
V(I)		9.03	9.18	8.88	9.14	9.40
X STA.	207.6	216.8	226.3		235.8	245.2
A(I)		36.7	38.0	37.9	37.7	38.6
V(I)		9.55	9.23	9.24	9.29	9.09
X STA.	254.8	264.1	273.3		282.7	291.9
A(I)		37.4	37.4	38.0	37.5	90.1
V(I)		9.38	9.39	9.22	9.36	3.89

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 83.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	1172.	124481.	111.	117.				21562.
	2	1386.	170961.	281.	281.				17475.
500.95		2558.	295442.	392.	399.	1.02	-19.	373.	36767.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 83.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.95	-19.3	373.0	2558.0	295442.	14100.	5.51
X STA.	-19.3	6.1	16.4		27.1	36.7
A(I)		202.3	124.2	125.3	120.3	123.2
V(I)		3.48	5.68	5.62	5.86	5.72
X STA.	46.4	56.6	67.4		80.3	104.3
A(I)		124.5	128.8	139.9	148.0	113.4
V(I)		5.66	5.47	5.04	4.76	6.22
X STA.	125.5	146.3	167.0		187.3	207.0
A(I)		112.1	113.2	111.6	109.7	110.9
V(I)		6.29	6.23	6.32	6.43	6.36
X STA.	226.8	246.1	265.2		283.8	302.4
A(I)		109.2	108.9	106.6	108.1	217.7
V(I)		6.46	6.47	6.61	6.52	3.24

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File jama034.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure JAMATH00080034 Date: 03-MAR-98  
 Bridge 34 on Town Highway 8 over the Winhall River Jamaica, VT by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 03-26-98 10:06  
 CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	638.	50263.	0.	148.				0.
497.99		638.	50263.	0.	148.	1.00	0.	66.	0.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.99	0.0	65.5	637.9	50263.	7334.	11.50
X STA.	0.0	7.4	10.0		12.4	14.9
A(I)		61.3	27.6	27.2	27.7	26.8
V(I)		5.98	13.27	13.48	13.26	13.68
X STA.	17.2	19.4	21.7		24.0	26.4
A(I)		26.8	26.8	27.1	27.8	27.6
V(I)		13.67	13.69	13.55	13.18	13.28
X STA.	28.9	31.5	34.4		37.5	40.8
A(I)		27.7	28.9	29.9	30.3	30.5
V(I)		13.24	12.71	12.27	12.09	12.04
X STA.	44.1	47.5	50.9		54.7	58.4
A(I)		31.0	30.7	32.3	31.5	58.5
V(I)		11.84	11.94	11.34	11.66	6.27

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 9.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
501.95	-64.5	351.5	1460.9	149063.	13415.	9.18
X STA.	-64.5	103.0	119.5		130.0	140.6
A(I)		268.3	82.9	56.5	57.3	57.1
V(I)		2.50	8.09	11.87	11.70	11.75
X STA.	151.2	161.8	172.4		183.1	193.6
A(I)		57.6	57.5	58.2	57.4	54.0
V(I)		11.65	11.67	11.53	11.69	12.42
X STA.	203.5	213.3	223.6		233.8	243.9
A(I)		53.3	56.8	55.9	55.5	56.7
V(I)		12.59	11.80	12.01	12.08	11.82
X STA.	254.2	264.4	274.4		284.5	294.8
A(I)		56.5	55.2	56.1	57.2	151.0
V(I)		11.87	12.16	11.95	11.72	4.44

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 83.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	1351.	155374.	114.	120.				26427.
	2	1846.	267296.	294.	294.				26255.
502.54		3196.	422670.	407.	414.	1.04	-21.	386.	49901.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 83.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
502.54	-21.5	385.9	3196.5	422670.	21000.	6.57
X STA.	-21.5	7.3	19.6		31.6	42.6
A(I)		261.4	165.7	162.9	157.2	165.8
V(I)		4.02	6.34	6.44	6.68	6.33
X STA.	54.5	66.7	81.3		104.9	124.9
A(I)		167.0	179.8	179.0	138.7	135.4
V(I)		6.29	5.84	5.87	7.57	7.76
X STA.	144.2	163.3	182.4		201.0	219.5
A(I)		134.2	135.1	132.9	133.0	132.0
V(I)		7.82	7.77	7.90	7.89	7.95
X STA.	237.8	256.2	274.5		291.8	309.9
A(I)		133.5	134.0	127.2	133.6	287.9
V(I)		7.86	7.84	8.25	7.86	3.65

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File jama034.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure JAMATH00080034 Date: 03-MAR-98  
 Bridge 34 on Town Highway 8 over the Winhall River Jamaica, VT by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 03-26-98 10:06  
 CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	368.	31877.	64.	74.				4989.
493.45		368.	31877.	64.	74.	1.00	1.	65.	4989.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
493.45	0.9	65.2	367.6	31877.	4740.	12.89
X STA.	0.9	7.7	9.7	11.8	13.9	15.9
A(I)	36.6	14.8	15.0	14.8	15.3	
V(I)	6.48	15.98	15.76	16.05	15.51	
X STA.	15.9	17.8	19.7	21.6	23.6	25.5
A(I)	14.5	14.8	15.0	15.2	14.4	
V(I)	16.30	15.99	15.85	15.56	16.40	
X STA.	25.5	27.4	29.7	32.3	35.3	38.6
A(I)	13.8	15.6	16.2	17.0	17.5	
V(I)	17.19	15.23	14.61	13.94	13.56	
X STA.	38.6	42.4	46.2	50.5	55.6	65.2
A(I)	18.7	18.7	19.9	21.6	38.2	
V(I)	12.65	12.67	11.93	10.98	6.21	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 83.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	739.	60071.	106.	111.				11076.
	2	359.	20193.	236.	236.				2510.
496.97		1098.	80264.	342.	346.	1.07	-14.	328.	10775.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 83.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
496.97	-13.9	327.6	1097.6	80264.	4740.	4.32
X STA.	-13.9	2.5	7.4	12.7	18.7	24.5
A(I)	80.2	42.8	43.9	45.1	45.4	
V(I)	2.95	5.54	5.40	5.25	5.22	
X STA.	24.5	29.9	34.8	39.8	44.6	49.8
A(I)	43.9	42.8	43.1	42.4	43.5	
V(I)	5.40	5.54	5.50	5.58	5.45	
X STA.	49.8	55.0	60.2	65.8	72.1	79.9
A(I)	42.5	42.6	44.6	46.5	50.8	
V(I)	5.58	5.56	5.31	5.10	4.66	
X STA.	79.9	148.4	196.6	237.7	276.6	327.6
A(I)	116.9	72.9	66.8	67.2	73.6	
V(I)	2.03	3.25	3.55	3.53	3.22	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File jama034.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure JAMATH00080034 Date: 03-MAR-98  
 Bridge 34 on Town Highway 8 over the Winhall River Jamaica, VT by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 03-26-98 10:06

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-42.	1437.	1.50	*****	497.81	495.72	14100.	496.31
-74.	*****	295.	112099.	1.00	*****	*****	0.84	9.82	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.  
 "FULLV" KRATIO = 1.56

FULLV:FV	74.	-55.	1962.	0.81	0.75	498.56	*****	14100.	497.74
0.	74.	335.	175314.	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.57	7.19	

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

APPRO:AS	83.	-16.	1526.	1.34	0.72	499.53	*****	14100.	498.20
83.	83.	342.	131045.	1.01	0.26	0.00	0.79	9.24	

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

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.  
 WS3N,LSEL = 497.74 497.62

<<<<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	74.	0.	635.	1.98	*****	499.73	495.04	7170.	497.74
0.	*****	65.	55620.	1.00	*****	*****	0.64	11.29	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
4.	****	6.	0.800	0.000	497.62	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	9.	69.	0.16	0.48	501.27	0.01	7012.	500.46

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	102.	44.	-22.	22.	0.1	0.1	4.0	31.3	0.9	2.8
RT:	6910.	259.	77.	336.	4.1	3.4	9.6	7.9	4.2	3.1

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	65.	-19.	2558.	0.48	0.60	501.43	497.68	14100.	500.95
83.	87.	373.	295486.	1.02	0.00	0.01	0.38	5.51	

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-74.	-42.	295.	14100.	112099.	1437.	9.82	496.31
FULLV:FV	0.	-55.	335.	14100.	175314.	1962.	7.19	497.74
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	65.	7170.	55620.	635.	11.29	497.74
RDWAY:RG	9.	*****	102.	7012.	0.	*****	2.00	500.46
APPRO:AS	83.	-19.	373.	14100.	295486.	2558.	5.51	500.95

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	495.72	0.84	486.31	518.19	*****	*****	1.50	497.81	496.31
FULLV:FV	*****	0.57	486.31	518.19	0.75	0.00	0.81	498.56	497.74
BRIDG:BR	495.04	0.64	485.46	497.99	*****	*****	1.98	499.73	497.74
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	496.39	512.24	0.16	*****	0.48	501.27	500.46
APPRO:AS	497.68	0.38	488.05	504.58	0.60	0.00	0.48	501.43	500.95

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File jama034.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure JAMATH00080034 Date: 03-MAR-98  
 Bridge 34 on Town Highway 8 over the Winhall River Jamaica, VT by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 03-26-98 10:06

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-53.	1902.	1.91	*****	499.50	497.11	21000.	497.59
-74.	*****	333.	166971.	1.01	*****	*****	0.88	11.04	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.  
 "FULLV" KRATIO = 1.55

FULLV:FV	74.	-65.	2519.	1.13	0.76	500.26	*****	21000.	499.13
0.	74.	349.	258294.	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.61	8.34	

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

APPRO:AS	83.	-17.	2019.	1.69	0.70	501.23	*****	21000.	499.54
83.	83.	357.	203157.	1.00	0.28	0.00	0.79	10.40	

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

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.  
 WS3N,LSEL = 499.13 497.62

<<<<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	74.	0.	638.	2.06	*****	500.05	495.14	7334.	497.99
0.	*****	66.	50263.	1.00	*****	*****	0.65	11.50	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
4.	****	6.	0.800	0.000	497.62	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	9.	69.	0.17	0.70	503.06	-0.01	13415.	501.95

LT:	1094.	93.	-65.	29.	1.6	1.4	7.0	8.4	2.5	2.9
RT:	12321.	323.	29.	352.	5.6	4.1	10.9	9.3	5.2	3.2

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	65.	-21.	3196.	0.70	0.90	503.23	498.72	21000.	502.54
83.	93.	386.	422547.	1.04	0.00	-0.01	0.42	6.57	

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-74.	-53.	333.	21000.	166971.	1902.	11.04	497.59
FULLV:FV	0.	-65.	349.	21000.	258294.	2519.	8.34	499.13
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	66.	7334.	50263.	638.	11.50	497.99
RDWAY:RG	9.	*****	1094.	13415.	*****	*****	2.00	501.95
APPRO:AS	83.	-21.	386.	21000.	422547.	3196.	6.57	502.54

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	497.11	0.88	486.31	518.19	*****	*****	1.91	499.50	497.59
FULLV:FV	*****	0.61	486.31	518.19	0.76	0.00	1.13	500.26	499.13
BRIDG:BR	495.14	0.65	485.46	497.99	*****	*****	2.06	500.05	497.99
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	496.39	512.24	0.17	*****	0.70	503.06	501.95
APPRO:AS	498.72	0.42	488.05	504.58	0.90	0.00	0.70	503.23	502.54

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File jama034.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure JAMATH00080034 Date: 03-MAR-98  
 Bridge 34 on Town Highway 8 over the Winhall River Jamaica, VT by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 03-26-98 10:06

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-13.	638.	0.88	*****	494.24	492.59	4740.	493.36
-74.	*****	191.	37697.	1.03	*****	*****	0.75	7.43	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.  
 "FULLV" KRATIO = 1.60

FULLV:FV	74.	-25.	910.	0.43	0.73	494.97	*****	4740.	494.54
0.	74.	232.	60332.	1.01	0.00	-0.01	0.49	5.21	

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.  
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 0.60

APPRO:AS	83.	-11.	533.	1.23	0.85	496.22	*****	4740.	494.99
83.	83.	89.	36319.	1.00	0.40	0.00	0.68	8.89	

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.  
 WS1, WSSD, WS3, RGMIN = 496.96 0.00 493.46 496.39

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===240 NO DISCHARGE BALANCE IN 15 ITERATIONS.  
 WS, QBO, QRD = 496.77 4740. 0.

===280 REJECTED FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===245 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 2 (5) SOLUTION.

===250 INSUFFICIENT HEAD FOR PRESSURE FLOW.  
 YU/Z, WSIU, WS = 1.05 498.13 498.27

===270 REJECTED FLOW CLASS 2 (5) SOLUTION.

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
BRIDG:BR	74.	1.	368.	2.67	1.38	496.12	493.27	4740.	493.45
0.	74.	65.	31892.	1.03	0.49	0.00	0.97	12.89	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
4.	****	1.	0.984	*****	497.62	*****	*****	*****

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	65.	-14.	1099.	0.31	0.60	497.28	493.60	4740.	496.97
83.	68.	328.	80383.	1.07	0.57	0.01	0.44	4.31	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.356	0.405	47588.	11.	75.	496.73

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-74.	-13.	191.	4740.	37697.	638.	7.43	493.36
FULLV:FV	0.	-25.	232.	4740.	60332.	910.	5.21	494.54
BRIDG:BR	0.	1.	65.	4740.	31892.	368.	12.89	493.45
RDWAY:RG	9.	*****	*****	0.	0.	0.	2.00	*****
APPRO:AS	83.	-14.	328.	4740.	80383.	1099.	4.31	496.97

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	11.	75.	47588.

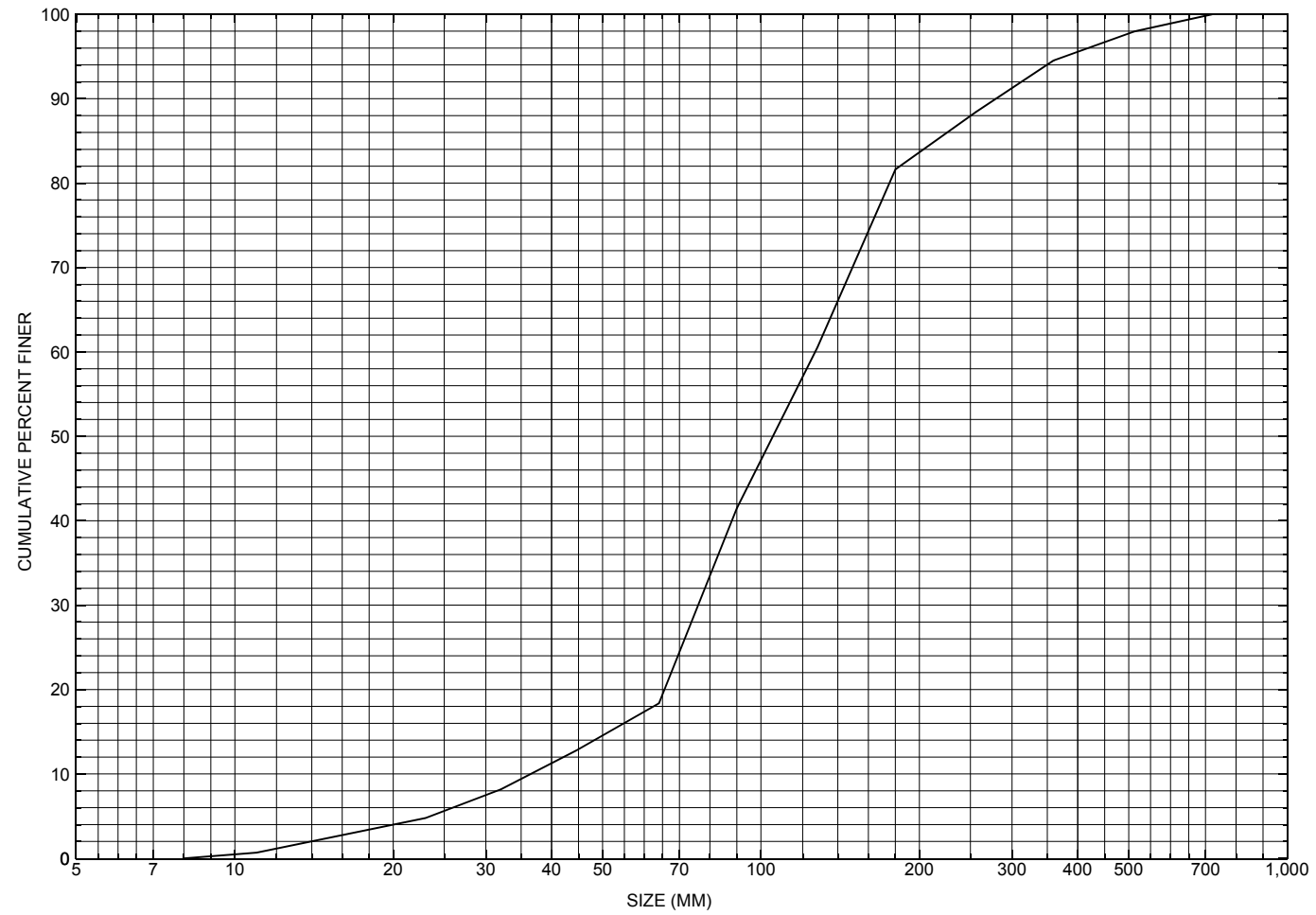
SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	492.59	0.75	486.31	518.19	*****	*****	0.88	494.24	493.36
FULLV:FV	*****	0.49	486.31	518.19	0.73	0.00	0.43	494.97	494.54
BRIDG:BR	493.27	0.97	485.46	497.99	1.38	0.49	2.67	496.12	493.45
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	496.39	512.24	*****	*****	0.15	498.33	*****
APPRO:AS	493.60	0.44	488.05	504.58	0.60	0.57	0.31	497.28	496.97



APPENDIX C:

**BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION**



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure JAMATH00080034, in Jamaica, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:  
**HISTORICAL DATA FORM**



Structure Number JAMATH00080034

### General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) M. Ivanoff

Date (MM/DD/YY) 04 / 06 / 95

Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 02

County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 025

Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 36175

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

Waterway (I - 6) Winhall Brook

Road Name (I - 7): -

Route Number TH08

Vicinity (I - 9) At the jct. of TH 8 & TH 4.

Topographic Map Londonderry

Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080107

Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 43094

Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72496

### Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10130900341309

Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03

Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0070

Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1939

Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000074

Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000050

Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 140

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) 7

Operational status (I - 41; X) A

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) 10.0

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

Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft<sup>2</sup>) \_\_\_\_\_

#### Comments:

The structural inspection report of 09/15/93 indicates the structure is a steel beam type bridge with a timber deck. The right abutment has some minor stains along the bottom. The left abutment has a new concrete facing along the lower portion of wall, and along both wingwalls. This new concrete doesn't have any cracking. There is stone fill around the left abutment. The waterway takes a slight turn through the structure. It has had previous scour problems along the left abutment which have been corrected. The streambed material consists of stone and boulders.

## Bridge Hydrologic Data

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

Terrain character: -

Stream character & type: -

Streambed material: -

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Watershed storage area (in percent): - %

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

### Water Surface Elevation Estimates for Existing Structure:

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

Long term stream bed changes: -

Is the roadway overtopped below the  $Q_{100}$ ? (Yes, No, Unknown): U Frequency: -

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

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

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

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

Clear span (ft): - Clear Height (ft): - Full Waterway ( $ft^2$ ): -

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

### USGS Watershed Data

#### Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 45.07 mi<sup>2</sup> Lake/pond/swamp area 0.51 mi<sup>2</sup>  
Watershed storage (*ST*) 1.1 %  
Bridge site elevation 1043 ft Headwater elevation 3281 ft  
Main channel length 14.92 mi  
10% channel length elevation 1161 ft 85% channel length elevation 2402 ft  
Main channel slope (*S*) 110.84 ft / mi

#### Watershed Precipitation Data

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

## Bridge Plan Data

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

Project Number - Minimum channel bed elevation: -

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

Benchmark location description:

**NO BENCHMARK INFORMATION**

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

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

If 1: Footing Thickness - Footing bottom elevation: -

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

If 3: Footing bottom elevation: -

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

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

Briefly describe material at foundation bottom elevation or around piles:

**NO FOUNDATION MATERIAL INFORMATION**

Comments:

**NO PLANS**

## Cross-sectional Data

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? FEMA

Comments: **The station and elevation measurements are in feet.**

Station	170	184	200	202	224	238	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	LAB	-	-	-	-	RAB	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord elevation	1060	1060	1060	1060	1060	1060	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	1047.6	1048.1	1048.2	1048.9	1049.9	1052.8	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord to bed	12.4	11.9	11.8	11.1	10.1	7.2	-	-	-	-	-

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? -

Comments: -

-

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

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



APPENDIX E:

**LEVEL I DATA FORM**



Qa/Qc Check by: EW Date: 10/3/96

Computerized by: EW Date: 10/4/96

Reviewed by: MAI Date: 4/14/98

Structure Number JAMATH00080034

### A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) L. Medalie Date (MM/DD/YY) 08 / 07 / 1996
2. Highway District Number 02 Mile marker 000000  
County Windham (025) Town Jamaica (36175)  
Waterway (I - 6) Winhall Brook Road Name -  
Route Number TH08 Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080107
3. Descriptive comments:  
**This site is located at the junction with TH 4.**

### B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 6 RBUS 4 LBDS 6 RBDS 4 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 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 74 (feet) Span length 70 (feet) Bridge width 14 (feet)

#### Road approach to bridge:

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

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

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

US left 2.6:1 US right 1.7:1

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

Bank protection types: 0- none; 1- < 12 inches;  
2- < 36 inches; 3- < 48 inches;  
4- < 60 inches; 5- wall / artificial levee

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

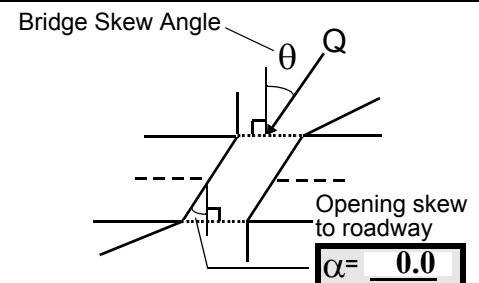
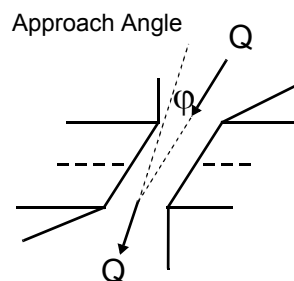
Erosion: 0 - none; 1- channel erosion; 2- road wash; 3- both; 4- other

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

#### Channel approach to bridge (BF):

15. Angle of approach: 0

16. Bridge skew: 0



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

Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 2

Range? 325 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 75 feet US

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

Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 2

Range? 280 feet DS (US, UB, DS) to 400 feet DS

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

18. Bridge Type: 4

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: Along the right bank, upstream and downstream, the surface cover is mostly lawn.**

**5: The stream is pooled from 35 ft upstream to the upstream bridge face.**

**7: The measured bridge dimensions are bridge length is 72.6 ft; span length is 65.3 ft; and bridge width is 14.1 ft.**

**14: The right bank road wash erosion is moderately severe. The road approach to the bridge is built up on fill and steep slopes exist on either side of it.**

### C. Upstream Channel Assessment

21. Bank height (BF)		22. Bank angle (BF)		26. % Veg. cover (BF)		27. Bank material (BF)		28. Bank erosion (BF)			
20. SRD	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	
<u>82.5</u>	<u>6.0</u>			<u>4.5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>435</u>	<u>342</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	
23. Bank width		<u>30.0</u>	24. Channel width		<u>25.0</u>	25. Thalweg depth		<u>103.5</u>	29. Bed Material		<u>45</u>
30. Bank protection type:		LB	<u>3</u>	RB	<u>2</u>	31. Bank protection condition:		LB	<u>1</u>	RB	<u>1</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: The right bank protection extends from the bridge face to 48 ft upstream.**

**The left bank protection extends from the bridge face to 51 ft upstream.**

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 40 35. Mid-bar width: 38  
 36. Point bar extent: 60 feet DS (US, UB) to 110 feet DS (US, UB, DS) positioned 45 %LB to 90 %RB  
 37. Material: 435  
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):  
**A larger point bar exists along the right bank at the sharp bend from 260 ft upstream to at least 500 ft upstream. It consists mostly of cobbles.**

39. Is a cut-bank present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) 40. Where? LB (LB or RB)  
 41. Mid-bank distance: 296 42. Cut bank extent: 325 feet US (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.):

45. Is channel scour present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: 168  
 47. Scour dimensions: Length 2 Width 2 Depth : 1 Position 0 %LB to 10 %RB  
 48. Scour comments (eg. additional scour areas, local scouring process, etc.):  
**At 256 ft upstream, there are many local areas of scour around boulders. The area is 15 ft in length, 2 ft wide and 1 ft deep.**

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>82.5</u>		<u>1.0</u>	

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

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

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

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

64. Comments (bank material variation, minor inflows, protection extent, etc.):  
43

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 Y (1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High)  
 70. Debris and Ice Comments:

2

**68: The island and wide point bar in front of the upstream bridge face can block movement of debris and ice.**

**69: There is significant scrapping of the roots exposed on the right bank cut-bank, 320 ft downstream, that suggests ice damage.**

<u>Abutments</u>	71. Attack ∠(BF)	72. Slope ∠(Qmax)	73. Toe loc. (BF)	74. Scour Condition	75. Scour depth	76. Exposure depth	77. Material	78. Length
LABUT		0	90	2	2	-	1	90.0
RABUT	1	0	90			2	1	65.5

Pushed: LB or RB

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

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

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

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

-

-

1

**74: The RABUT has areas of spalling along the bottom, up to 4 inches of concrete has eroded from the face of the abutment.**

**76: The LABUT footing is exposed with some stone fill on it; the maximum exposure depth along the footing is 1 ft.**

## 80. Wingwalls:

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

81. Angle? Length?

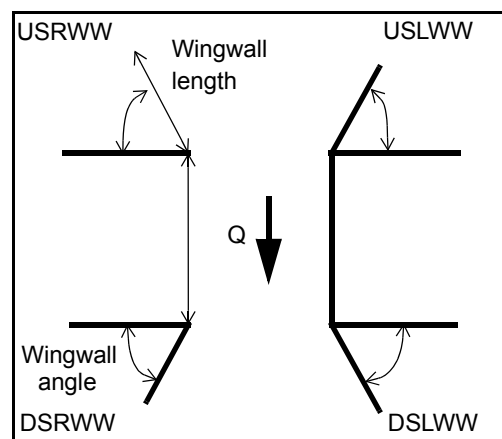
65.5

2.5

18.0

18.0

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	-	0	N	-	1	1	1	1
Condition	Y	-	-	-	1	1	1	2
Extent	1	-	-	2	2	4	2	-

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

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

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

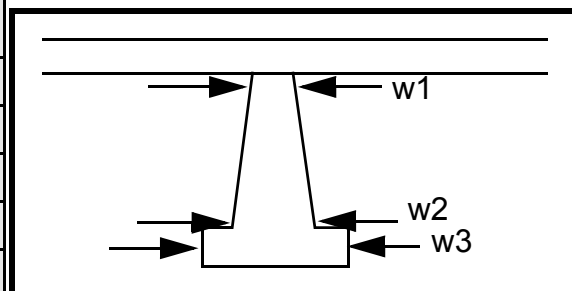
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
3  
1  
1  
-  
-  
-

### 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				65.0	23.5	80.0
Pier 2	4.0		--	75.0	17.0	--
Pier 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	: The	upstre	the	barely
87. Type	USL	am	dow	scou
88. Material	WW	end.	nstre	red;
89. Shape	is	The	am	a 4
90. Inclined?	badl	USR	end	inch
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	y	WW	for 8	squa
92. Pushed	spall	foot-	ft.	re
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	ed	ing is	The	area
95. Cross-members	and	expo	DSL	at
96. Scour Condition	erod	sed	WW	the
97. Scour depth	ed at	only	is	upst
98. Exposure depth	the	at	just	ream

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.):

end.

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

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

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

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

102. Distance: - feet

103. Drop: - feet

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

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

-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-

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

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

Material: -

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

-  
-  
-  
-

Is a cut-bank present? - (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) Where? **NO** (LB or RB) Mid-bank distance: **PIE**

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

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

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

Is channel scour present? (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) Mid-scour distance: **4**

Scour dimensions: Length **2** Width **324** Depth: **23** Positioned **1** %LB to **1** %RB

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

**435**

**2**

**0**

**1**

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

Confluence 1: Distance **left** Enters on **ban** (LB or RB)

Type **k** ( 1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence 2: Distance **pro-** Enters on **tec-** (LB or RB)

Type **tion** ( 1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

**extends from the downstream bridge face to 52 ft downstream.**

## F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

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





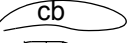

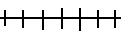
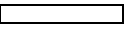


- 1- Constructed
- 2- Stable
- 3- Aggraded
- 4- Degraded
- 5- Laterally unstable
- 6- Vertically and laterally unstable



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

N

# 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: JAMATH00080034      Town: Jamaica  
 Road Number: TH 8      County: Windham  
 Stream: Whinhall River

Initials MAI      Date: 03/24/98      Checked: RLB

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

### Approach Section

Characteristic	100 yr	500 yr	other Q
Total discharge, cfs	14100	21000	4740
Main Channel Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	1172	1351	739
Left overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0
Right overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	1386	1846	359
Top width main channel, ft	111	114	106
Top width L overbank, ft	0	0	0
Top width R overbank, ft	281	294	236
D50 of channel, ft	0.3456	0.3456	0.3456
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
 y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, MC, ft	 10.6	 11.9	 7.0
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, LOB, ft	ERR	ERR	ERR
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, ROB, ft	4.9	6.3	1.5
 Total conveyance, approach	 295442	 422670	 80264
Conveyance, main channel	124481	155374	60071
Conveyance, LOB	0	0	0
Conveyance, ROB	170961	267296	20193
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Q <sub>m</sub> , discharge, MC, cfs	5940.9	7719.6	3547.5
Q <sub>l</sub> , discharge, LOB, cfs	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q <sub>r</sub> , discharge, ROB, cfs	8159.1	13280.4	1192.5
 V <sub>m</sub> , mean velocity MC, ft/s	 5.1	 5.7	 4.8
V <sub>l</sub> , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V <sub>r</sub> , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	5.9	7.2	3.3
V <sub>c-m</sub> , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	11.7	11.9	10.9
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

### Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

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

Bridge Section	Q100	Q500	Other Q
(Q) total discharge, cfs	14100	21000	4740
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	7170	7334	4740
Main channel conveyance	55730	50263	31877
Total conveyance	55730	50263	31877
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	7170	7334	4740
Main channel area, ft <sup>2</sup>	635	638	368
Main channel width (normal), ft	65.5	65.5	64.3
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	65.5	65.5	64.3
y <sub>bridge</sub> (avg. depth at br.), ft	9.70	9.74	5.72
D <sub>m</sub> , median (1.25*D <sub>50</sub> ), ft	0.432	0.432	0.432
y <sub>2</sub> , depth in contraction, ft	8.80	8.98	6.27
y <sub>s</sub> , scour depth (y <sub>2</sub> -y <sub>bridge</sub> ), ft	-0.89	-0.76	0.56

### Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

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

	Q100	Q500	OtherQ
Q, total, cfs	14100	21000	4740
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	7170	7334	4740
V <sub>c</sub> , critical velocity, ft/s	11.65	11.88	10.87
V <sub>a</sub> , velocity MC approach, ft/s	5.07	5.71	4.80
Main channel width (normal), ft	65.5	65.5	64.3
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	65.5	65.5	64.3
q <sub>br</sub> , unit discharge, ft <sup>2</sup> /s	109.5	112.0	73.7
Area of full opening, ft <sup>2</sup>	635.1	637.9	367.6
H <sub>b</sub> , depth of full opening, ft	9.70	9.74	5.72
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.64	0.65	0
C <sub>f</sub> , Fr correction factor ( $\leq 1.0$ )	1.00	1.00	0.00
**Area at downstream face, ft <sup>2</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A
**H <sub>b</sub> , depth at downstream face, ft	N/A	N/A	N/A
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	ERR	ERR	ERR
**C <sub>f</sub> , for downstream face ( $\leq 1.0$ )	N/A	N/A	N/A

Elevation of Low Steel, ft	497.62	497.62	497.62
Elevation of Bed, ft	487.92	487.88	491.90
Elevation of Approach, ft	500.95	502.54	0
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.6	0.9	0
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	500.35	501.64	0.00
ya, depth immediately US, ft	12.43	13.76	-491.90
Mean elevation of deck, ft	500.53	500.53	500.53
w, depth of overflow, ft (>=0)	0.00	1.11	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (<=1.0)	0.94	0.93	ERR
**Cc, for downstream face (<=1.0)	0.79	0.79	ERR
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.34</b>	N/A
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	-1.41	-0.47	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	7170	7334	4740
Main channel area (DS), ft <sup>2</sup>	635.1	637.9	367.6
Main channel width (normal), ft	65.5	65.5	64.3
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	65.5	65.5	64.3
D90, ft	0.9164	0.9164	0.9164
D95, ft	1.2364	1.2364	1.2364
Dc, critical grain size, ft	0.5440	0.5632	0.8931
Pc, Decimal percent coarser than Dc	0.234	0.213	0.105
Depth to armoring, ft	<b>5.34</b>	<b>6.24</b>	<b>22.93</b>

### 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	14100	21000	4740	14100	21000	4740
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	19.3	21.5	14.8	307.5	320.4	262.4
Ae, area of blocked flow ft <sup>2</sup>	140.42	160.7	72.38	817.94	879.96	499.48
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	--	--	213.88	--	--	1684.39
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	3.48	4.02	2.95	5.69	6.94	3.37
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	7.28	7.47	4.89	2.66	2.75	1.90
--Coeff., K1, for abut. type (1.0, verti.; 0.82, verti. w/ wingwall; 0.55, spillthru)						
K1	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82

--Angle (theta) of embankment (<90 if abut. points DS; >90 if abut. points US)

theta	90	90	90	90	90	90
K2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.218	0.235	0.235	0.435	0.474	0.431
ys, scour depth, ft	<b>15.41</b>	<b>16.53</b>	<b>10.96</b>	25.64	27.84	19.53
HIRE equation ( $a'/y_a > 25$ ) $y_s = 4 \cdot Fr^{0.33} \cdot y_1 \cdot K / 0.55$ (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 49, eq. 29)						
a' (abut length blocked, ft)	19.3	21.5	14.8	307.5	320.4	262.4
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	7.28	7.47	4.89	2.66	2.75	1.90
a'/y1	2.65	2.88	3.03	115.60	116.66	137.85
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Froude no. f/p flow	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.44	0.47	0.43
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	ERR	ERR	ERR	14.70	15.61	10.48
vertical w/ ww's	ERR	ERR	ERR	<b>12.05</b>	<b>12.80</b>	<b>8.60</b>
spill-through	ERR	ERR	ERR	8.08	8.59	5.77

#### Abutment riprap Sizing

Isbash Relationship  
 $D_{50} = y \cdot K \cdot Fr^2 / (S_s - 1)$  and  $D_{50} = y \cdot K \cdot (Fr^2)^{0.14} / (S_s - 1)$   
(Richardson and Davis, 1995, p112, eq. 81,82)

Characteristic	Q100	Q500	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
Fr, Froude Number	0.64	0.65	0.97	0.64	0.65	0.97
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	9.70	9.74	5.72	9.70	9.74	5.72
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment				right abutment, ft		
Fr≤0.8 (vertical abut.)	<b>2.46</b>	<b>2.54</b>	ERR	<b>2.46</b>	<b>2.54</b>	ERR
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	<b>2.37</b>	ERR	ERR	<b>2.37</b>

