

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR
BRIDGE 7H (HUNTTH0001007H) on
TOWN HIGHWAY 1, crossing
COBB BROOK,
HUNTINGTON, VERMONT

U.S. Geological Survey
Open-File Report 97-339

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



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By EMILY C. WILD

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1997

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CONVERSION FACTORS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND VERTICAL DATUM

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

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

BF	bank full	LWWleft wingwall
cfs	cubic feet per second	MCmain channel
D ₅₀	median diameter of bed material	RABright abutment
DS	downstream	RABUT face of right abutment
elev.	elevation	RBright bank
f/p	flood plain	ROBright overbank
ft ²	square feet	RWWright wingwall
ft/ft	feet per foot	THtown highway
JCT	junction	UBunder bridge
LAB	left abutment	USupstream
LABUT	face of left abutment	USGSUnited States Geological Survey
LB	left bank	VTAOTVermont Agency of Transportation
LOB	left overbank	WSPROWater-surface profile model

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

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 7H (HUNTTH0001007H) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 1, CROSSING COBB BROOK, HUNTINGTON, VERMONT

By Emily C. Wild

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure HUNTTH0001007H on Town Highway 1 crossing the Cobb Brook, Huntington, Vermont (figures 1–10). A Level II study is a basic engineering analysis of the site, including a quantitative analysis of stream stability and scour (U.S. Department of Transportation, 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.

In August 1976, Hurricane Belle caused flooding at this site which resulted in road and bridge damage (figures 7-8). This was approximately a 25-year flood event (U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 1978).

The site is in the Green Mountain section of the New England physiographic province in central Vermont. The 4.20-mi² 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 is brushland and pasture.

In the study area, the Cobb Brook has an incised, straight channel with a slope of approximately 0.03 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 43 ft and an average bank height of 6 ft. The channel bed material ranges from sand to boulders with a median grain size (D_{50}) of 65.5 mm (0.215 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on June 24, 1996, indicated that the reach was stable.

The Town Highway 1 crossing of the Cobb Brook is a 23-ft-long, two-lane bridge consisting of one 20-foot concrete slab span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, June 21, 1996). The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 15 degrees to the opening while the opening-skew-to-roadway is zero degrees.

A scour hole 2.8 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed along the left abutment during the Level I assessment. Protection measures at the site include type-1 stone fill (less than 12 inches diameter) at the downstream right wingwall, type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) at the upstream right wingwall and the downstream end of the downstream left wingwall, and type-3 stone fill (less than 48 inches diameter) at the upstream 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 others, 1995). 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 0.2 to 1.3 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the incipient-overtopping discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 4.0 to 8.7 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 10. 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 others, 1995, p. 47). Usually, computed scour depths are evaluated in combination with other information including (but not limited to) historical performance during flood events, the geomorphic stability assessment, existing scour protection measures, and the results of the hydraulic analyses. Therefore, scour depths adopted by VTAOT may differ from the computed values documented herein.



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

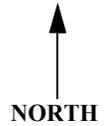
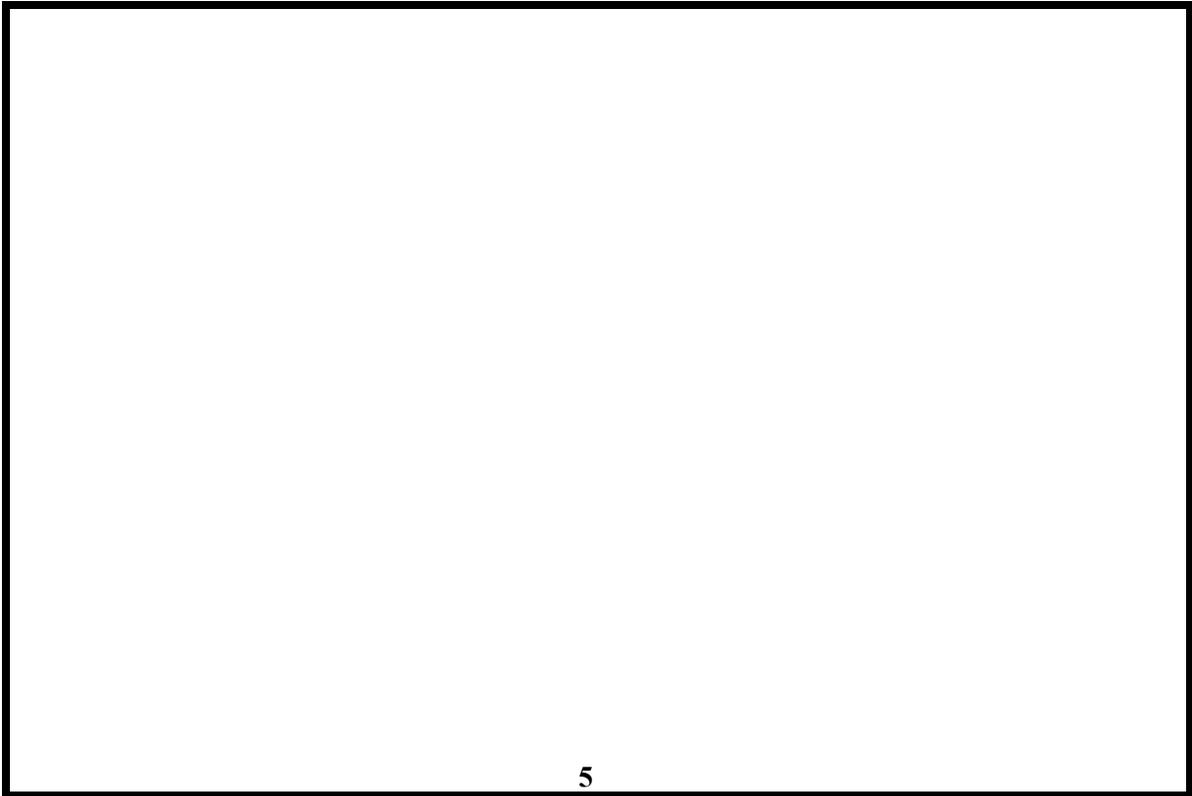


Figure 1. Location of study area on USGS 1:24,000 scale map.

Figure 2. Location of study area on Vermont Agency of Transportation town highway map.



Figure 3. Structure BRIDTH00340026 viewed from upstream (November 8, 1994).



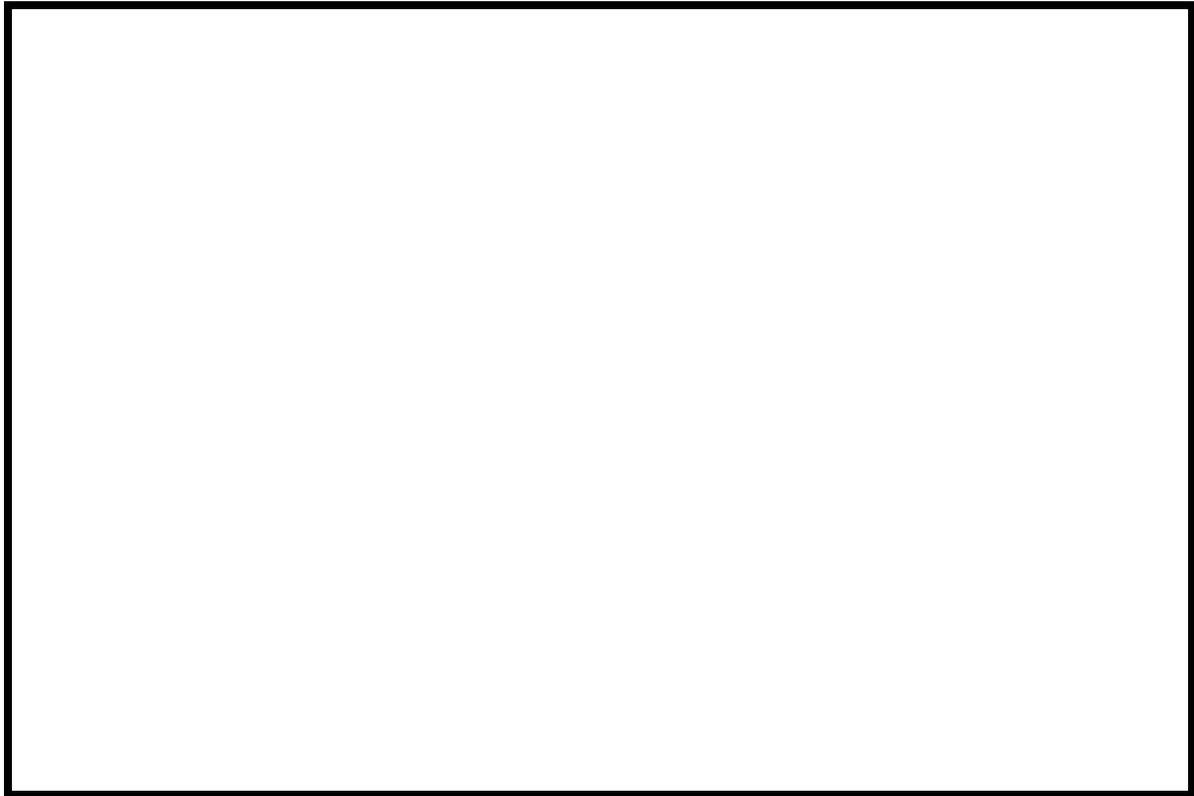


Figure 5. Upstream channel viewed from structure BRIDTH00340026 (November 8, 1994).

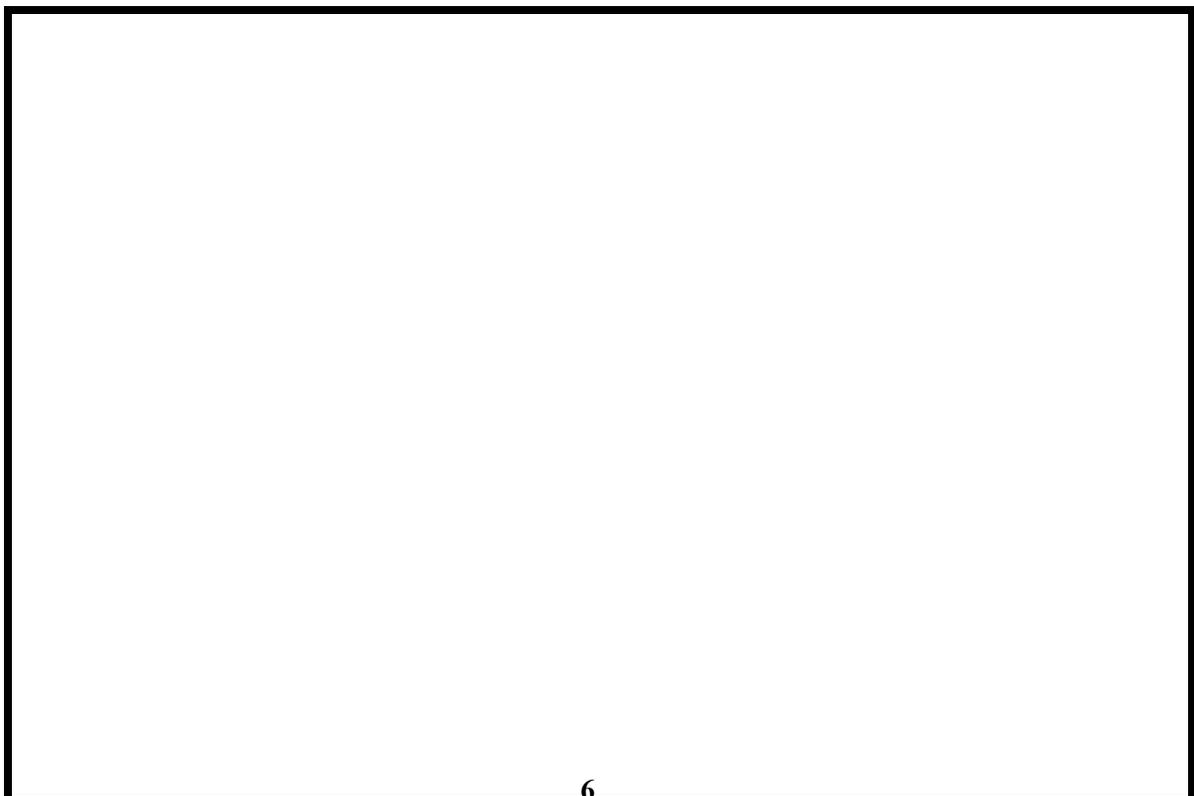




Figure 7. Downstream channel viewed after August 1976 flood which destroyed bridge (U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 1978).



Figure 8. Left road approach viewed from right road approach after August 1976 flood (U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 1978).

LEVEL II SUMMARY

Structure Number HUNTTH0001007H **Stream** Cobb Brook
County Chittenden **Road** TH1 **District** 5

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 23 ft **Bridge width** 31.3 ft **Max span length** 20 ft
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) Straight
Abutment type Vertical, concrete **Embankment type** Sloping
No 06/24/96

Stone fill on abutment? No **Date of inspection** 06/24/96
Description of stone fill Type-1, around the downstream right wingwall. Type-2, around the upstream right wingwall and around the down-stream end of the downstream left wingwall. Type-3, around the upstream left wingwall.

Abutments and wingwalls are concrete. There is a scour hole approximately 3 feet deep that extends 25 feet along the left abutment.

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to Y **survey?** 15 **Angle**

There is a mild channel bend in the upstream reach. The scour hole has developed in the location where the bend impacts the upstream left wingwall.

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

	Date of inspection	Percent of channel blocked horizontally	Percent of channel blocked vertically
Level I	<u>06/24/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Level II			

Potential for debris Moderate. There is some debris caught on boulders and trees leaning over the channel upstream.

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 400 foot-wide, slightly irregular flood plain of the Huntington River with moderate valley walls on both sides.

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

Date of inspection 06/24/96

DS left: Flood plain

DS right: Flood plain

US left: Flood plain

US right: Flood plain

Description of the Channel

Average top width 43 **Average depth** 5.9
Predominant bed material Cobbles/ Gravel **Bank material** Cobbles/ Gravel

Predominant bed material Cobbles/ Gravel **Bank material** Straight and stable
with alluvial channel boundaries and a wide flood plain.

Vegetative cover Brush, trees and pasture. 06/24/96

DS left: Brush and trees

DS right: Brush and trees

US left: Brush and trees

US right: N

Do banks appear stable? The assessment of 6/24/96 noted moderate fluvial erosion along the upstream and downstream left banks. The upstream left cut-bank damage is slip failure. The downstream left cut-bank damage has been eroded.

None. 6/24/96

Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.

Hydrology

Drainage area 4.20 mi^2

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

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

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

1200 **Calculated Discharges** 2200

Q100 ft^3/s *Q500* ft^3/s

The 100- and 500-year discharges are from the Flood

Insurance Study of the Town of Huntington (U.S. Department of Housing and Urban

Development, 1978). The 100-year discharge is equivalent to discharge found in Vermont

Agency of Transportation database (written communication, VTAOT, May 1995).

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 To obtain VTAOT datum, RM1 is
add 0.7 feet to USGS survey.

Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum. a VTAOT brass tablet
on top of the upstream end of the left abutment (elev. 499.90 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is
a chiseled X on top of the downstream end of the right abutment (elev. 499.77 ft, arbitrary
survey datum). RM3 is a spike in post no. 5163, located 20 feet left of left abutment and 12 feet
downstream of bridge (elev. 494.88 ft, arbitrary
survey datum).

<i>¹Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	<i>²Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXITX	-25	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	18	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	55	2	Modelled Approach section (Templated from APTEM)
APTEM	60	1	Approach section as surveyed (Used as a template)

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

² Cross-section development: (1) survey at SRD, (2) shift of survey data to SRD, (3) modification of survey data, (4) composite bridge section, (5) other.

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 9.

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 0.055, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.065 to 0.080.

Critical depth at the exit section (EXITX) was assumed as the starting water surface. Normal depth was computed by use of the slope-conveyance method outlined in the user's manual for WSPRO (Shearman, 1990) which resulted in a supercritical solution, but within 0.8 feet of critical depth. The slope used was 0.0307 ft/ft which was calculated from thalweg slopes surveyed downstream.

The surveyed approach section (APTEM) was moved along the approach channel slope (0.0375 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 approach also provides a consistent method for determining scour variables.

For the 100-year and incipient-overtopping discharge, WSPRO assumes critical depth at the bridge section. Supercritical models were developed for these discharges. Analyzing both the supercritical and subcritical profiles for each discharge, it can be determined that the water surface profile does pass through critical depth within the bridge opening. Thus, the assumptions of critical depth at the bridge are satisfactory solutions.

Bridge Hydraulics Summary

Average bridge embankment elevation 499.9 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 498.2 *ft*

100-year discharge 1200 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 494.0 *ft*
Road overtopping? N *Discharge over road* *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 96 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 12.5 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 15.5 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 498.0
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 495.0
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 3.0 *ft*

500-year discharge 2200 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 498.2 *ft*
Road overtopping? Y *Discharge over road* 480 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 180 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 9.4 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 11.5 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 500.3
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 497.2
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 3.1 *ft*

Incipient overtopping discharge 1250 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 494.1 *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening 99 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 12.6 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 16.0 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 498.2
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 495.0
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 3.1 *ft*

Scour Analysis Summary

Special Conditions or Assumptions Made in Scour Analysis

Scour depths were computed using the general guidelines described in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and others, 1995). Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution. The results of the scour analysis are presented in tables 1 and 2 and a graph of the scour depths is presented in figure 10.

Contraction scour for the 100-year and incipient overtopping discharges were computed by use of Laursen's clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, equation 20). The 500-year discharge 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). Therefore, contraction scour for the 500-year discharge was computed by use of the Chang equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 145-146). The results of Laursen's clear-water contraction scour equation were also computed for the 500-year discharge and can be found in appendix F.

Abutment scour was computed by use of the HIRE equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 49, equation 29) because the HIRE equation is recommended when the length to depth ratio of the embankment blocking flow exceeds 25. Variables for the HIRE 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>	--	--	--
	1.2	0.2	1.3
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	29.6 2.7	29.9	--
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	--	--	--
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	4.0 8.7
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--
 <i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	4.2	4.6	8.7
<i>Left abutment</i>	5.2	--	--
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	2.0	1.7
<i>Pier 3</i>	--	--	--

Riprap Sizing

	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(D₅₀ in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>	2.1	2.0	1.7
<i>Left abutment</i>	2.1	--	--
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	--	--

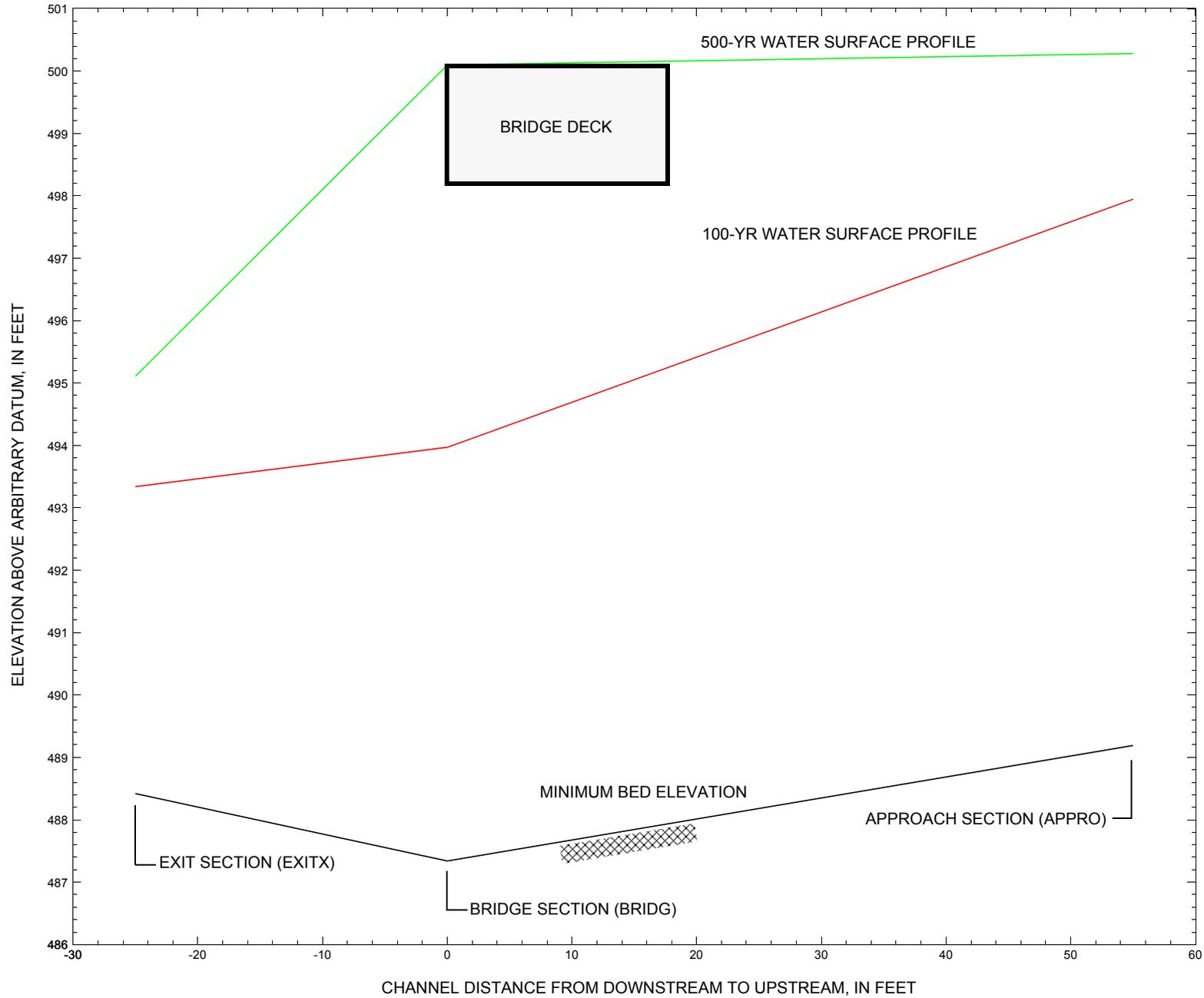


Figure 9. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure HUNTTH0001007H on Town Highway 34, crossing Cobb Book, Huntington, Vermont.

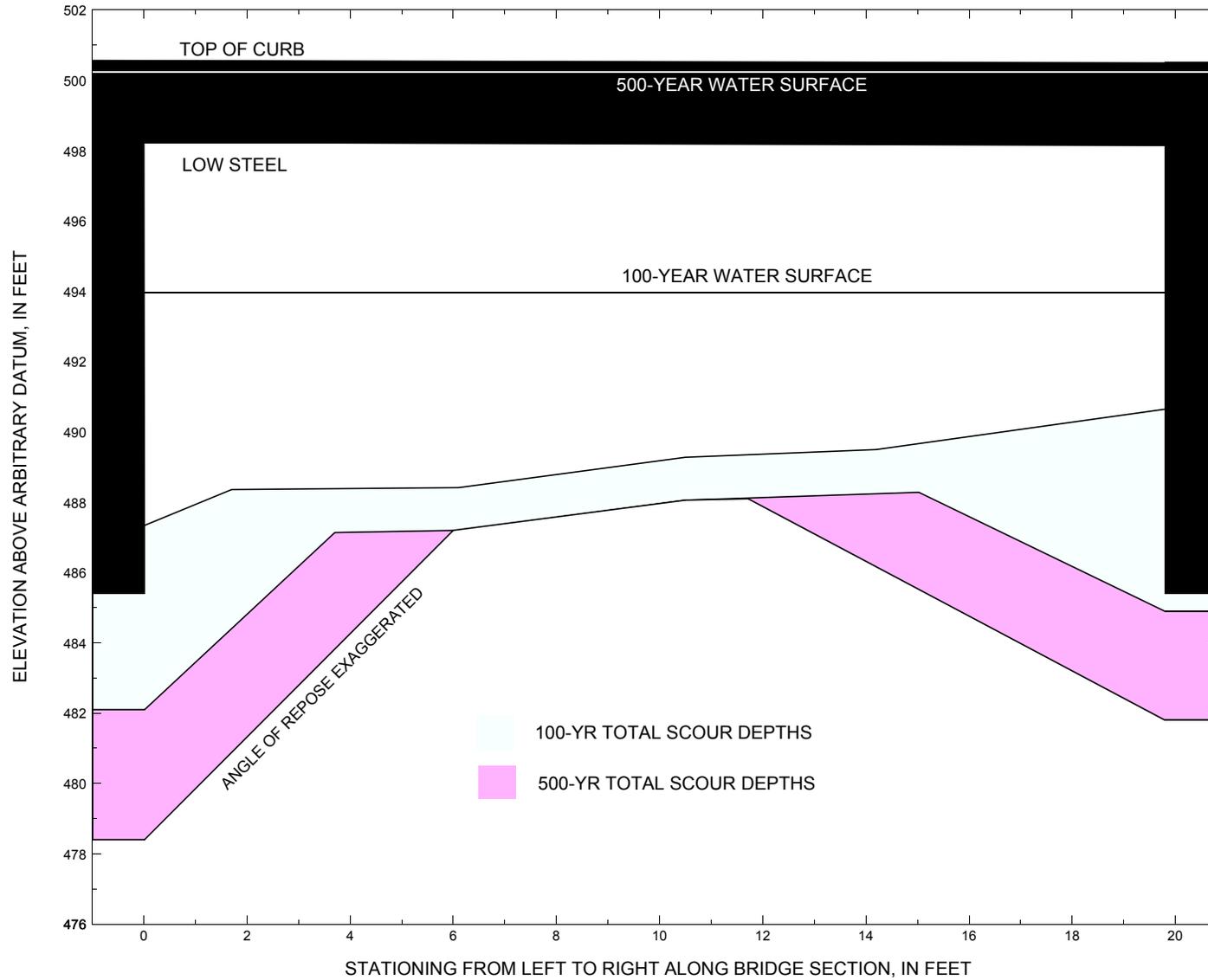


Figure 10. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure HUNTTTH0001007H on Town Highway 1, crossing Cobb Brook, Huntington Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure HUNTTTH0001007H on Town Highway 1, crossing Cobb Brook, Huntington, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum bridge seat elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
100-yr. discharge is 1200 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	498.3	498.2	485.3	487.3	1.2	4.0	--	5.2	482.1	-3.2
Right abutment	20.0	498.2	498.1	485.3	490.7	1.2	4.6	--	5.8	484.9	-0.4

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 HUNTTTH0001007H on Town Highway 1, crossing Cobb Brook, Huntington, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
500-yr. discharge is 2200 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	498.3	498.2	485.3	487.3	0.2	8.7	--	8.9	478.4	-6.9
Right abutment	20.0	498.2	498.1	485.3	490.7	0.2	8.7	--	8.9	481.8	-3.5

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 hunt07h.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure HUNTTH0001007H   Date: 28-OCT-96
T3      TOWN HIGHWAY 1, COBB BROOK, HUNTINGTON, VERMONT   ECW
*
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q      1200.0   2200.0   1250.0
SK     0.0307   0.0307   0.0307
*
XS     EXITX      -25
GR     -194.7, 500.70   -159.2, 498.27   -132.4, 494.68   -64.2, 494.17
GR     -28.1, 494.41   -7.6, 494.57   -6.2, 492.85   0.0, 489.27
GR     5.0, 488.61   8.7, 488.42   14.4, 489.03   19.1, 489.15
GR     24.3, 491.01   29.2, 492.04   35.0, 493.19   63.8, 493.19
GR     132.4, 496.80   209.6, 495.67   255.2, 496.33   257.0, 498.92
*
N      0.065      0.055      0.065
SA     -7.6      35.4
*
XS     FULLV      0 * * * 0.0110
*
*      SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR     BRIDG      0 498.18      0.0
GR     0.0, 498.22      0.0 487.34      1.7, 488.36      6.1, 488.42
GR     10.5, 489.28      14.2, 489.50      19.8, 490.65      20.0, 498.13
GR     0.0, 498.22
*
*      BRTYPE  BRWDTH      WWANGL      WWWID
CD     1      43.2 * *      42.2      8.6
N      0.050
*
*
*      SRD      EMBWID  IPAVE
XR     RDWAY      18      31.3      1
GR     -361.5, 505.27   -326.4, 503.74   -204.3, 501.70   -93.7, 500.72
GR     -1.3, 500.02   -1.1, 500.56   0.0, 500.57   20.1, 500.50
GR     21.2, 500.49   21.3, 499.87   58.9, 499.89   158.4, 499.42
GR     236.3, 499.00   247.2, 502.57
*
*
XT     APTEM      60
GR     -257.1, 504.77   -210.2, 498.76   -148.3, 497.83   -98.1, 497.69
GR     -34.7, 496.36   -9.0, 495.88   -4.1, 493.21   0.0, 489.91
GR     4.1, 489.49   9.8, 489.38   13.4, 489.61   17.1, 490.15
GR     23.4, 493.31   33.3, 496.64   67.5, 496.67   98.7, 496.47
GR     156.0, 496.71   205.2, 496.99   238.4, 497.65   238.5, 502.53
*
AS     APPRO      55 * * * 0.0375
GT
N      0.080      0.055      0.080
SA     -9.0      33.3
*
HP 1  BRIDG      493.97 1 493.97
HP 2  BRIDG      493.97 * * 1200
HP 1  APPRO      497.95 1 497.95
HP 2  APPRO      497.95 * * 1200
*
HP 1  BRIDG      498.22 1 498.22
HP 2  BRIDG      498.22 * * 1685
HP 2  RDWAY      500.10 * * 480
HP 1  APPRO      500.28 1 500.28
HP 2  APPRO      500.28 * * 2200

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APPENDIX B:
WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 V042094 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File hunt07h.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure HUNTTH0001007H Date: 28-OCT-96
 TOWN HIGHWAY 1, COBB BROOK, HUNTINGTON, VERMONT ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 01-31-97 10:12

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	96	6221	20	30				1204
493.97		96	6221	20	30	1.00	0	20	1204

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
493.97	0.0	19.9	96.4	6221.	1200.	12.45

X STA.	0.0	1.6	2.7	3.5	4.3	5.1
A(I)	10.1	5.8	4.9	4.4	4.2	
V(I)	5.96	10.43	12.22	13.58	14.23	
X STA.	5.1	5.8	6.5	7.2	8.0	8.7
A(I)	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	
V(I)	15.15	15.27	15.23	15.52	15.48	
X STA.	8.7	9.5	10.4	11.2	12.1	13.0
A(I)	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	
V(I)	15.38	14.92	15.08	14.50	14.57	
X STA.	13.0	13.9	15.0	16.1	17.5	19.9
A(I)	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.4	8.4	
V(I)	14.20	13.30	12.40	11.15	7.18	

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	144	2516	160	160				780
	2	262	22817	42	46				3702
	3	279	6361	205	206				1844
497.95		685	31694	407	411	2.61	-168	238	3122

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.95	-168.8	238.4	685.4	31694.	1200.	1.75

X STA.	-168.8	-28.0	-5.2	-1.3	1.0	2.9
A(I)	105.0	52.1	22.1	18.2	15.8	
V(I)	0.57	1.15	2.71	3.29	3.79	
X STA.	2.9	4.6	6.4	8.1	9.8	11.5
A(I)	15.0	15.0	14.9	14.8	14.7	
V(I)	4.01	3.99	4.03	4.06	4.07	
X STA.	11.5	13.2	15.1	17.1	19.6	23.4
A(I)	15.3	15.5	16.6	18.3	21.8	
V(I)	3.91	3.87	3.62	3.29	2.75	
X STA.	23.4	34.2	77.7	117.4	162.2	238.4
A(I)	32.8	64.6	64.1	66.9	81.8	
V(I)	1.83	0.93	0.94	0.90	0.73	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File hunt07h.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure HUNTTH0001007H Date: 28-OCT-96
 TOWN HIGHWAY 1, COBB BROOK, HUNTINGTON, VERMONT ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 01-31-97 10:12 HP 1 BRIDG 498.22 1 498.22
 CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
498.22	1	180	11355	0	59	1.00	0	20	0

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.22	0.0	20.0	180.3	11355.	1685.	9.35

X STA.	0.0	1.7	2.8	3.7	4.5	5.3
A(I)	18.0	10.1	9.0	8.3	8.0	
V(I)	4.69	8.32	9.39	10.10	10.58	
X STA.	5.3	6.1	6.9	7.7	8.5	9.3
A(I)	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.4	
V(I)	11.26	11.03	11.39	11.49	11.33	
X STA.	9.3	10.1	10.9	11.8	12.6	13.5
A(I)	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.7	
V(I)	11.26	11.45	11.02	10.97	10.90	
X STA.	13.5	14.5	15.5	16.5	17.8	20.0
A(I)	8.1	8.4	9.0	10.2	16.0	
V(I)	10.38	9.98	9.41	8.26	5.27	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 18.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.10	-11.9	239.7	124.2	1973.	480.	3.87

X STA.	-11.9	73.0	102.1	121.2	135.5	147.7
A(I)	12.1	10.0	8.8	7.7	7.3	
V(I)	1.98	2.39	2.74	3.10	3.28	
X STA.	147.7	158.1	167.1	175.3	182.6	189.3
A(I)	6.8	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.5	
V(I)	3.53	3.79	3.94	4.13	4.33	
X STA.	189.3	195.5	201.3	206.6	211.7	216.5
A(I)	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.7	
V(I)	4.48	4.60	4.92	4.96	5.13	
X STA.	216.5	221.0	225.3	229.4	233.4	239.7
A(I)	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.2	5.1	
V(I)	5.20	5.54	5.50	5.65	4.75	

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
500.28	1	612	22903	215	215				5862
	2	361	38842	42	46				5976
	3	757	33347	205	208				8247
500.28		1729	95092	462	468	1.90	-223	238	13760

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.28	-223.5	238.5	1729.2	95092.	2200.	1.27

X STA.	-223.5	-142.0	-92.1	-55.8	-27.6	-6.6
A(I)	162.6	136.2	119.4	111.7	94.4	
V(I)	0.68	0.81	0.92	0.98	1.17	
X STA.	-6.6	-0.1	3.5	6.9	10.3	13.7
A(I)	51.8	39.3	37.4	37.2	36.8	
V(I)	2.12	2.80	2.94	2.96	2.99	
X STA.	13.7	17.4	22.6	33.6	61.0	88.4
A(I)	39.5	45.6	61.8	104.3	105.7	
V(I)	2.78	2.41	1.78	1.05	1.04	
X STA.	88.4	114.4	141.3	169.3	199.8	238.5
A(I)	103.0	104.3	105.0	109.8	123.4	
V(I)	1.07	1.05	1.05	1.00	0.89	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File hunt07h.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure HUNTTH0001007H Date: 28-OCT-96
 TOWN HIGHWAY 1, COBB BROOK, HUNTINGTON, VERMONT ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 01-31-97 10:12

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	99	6465	20	31				1253
494.10		99	6465	20	31	1.00	0	20	1253

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
494.10	0.0	19.9	99.0	6465.	1250.	12.63
X STA.	0.0	1.7	2.7		3.6	4.4
A(I)		10.5	5.9		4.9	4.3
V(I)		5.94	10.62		12.79	14.49
X STA.	5.1	5.8	6.6		7.3	8.0
A(I)		4.1	4.0		4.0	3.9
V(I)		15.42	15.56		15.52	16.00
X STA.	8.8	9.6	10.4		11.3	12.1
A(I)		4.0	4.1		4.1	4.2
V(I)		15.60	15.13		15.26	14.82
X STA.	13.0	14.0	15.0		16.1	17.5
A(I)		4.3	4.6		5.0	8.6
V(I)		14.43	13.51		12.58	7.25

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	181	3463	174	174				1048
	2	271	24183	42	46				3901
	3	324	8162	205	206				2310
498.17		777	35808	422	426	2.61	-182	238	3703

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.17	-183.4	238.4	776.6	35808.	1250.	1.61
X STA.	-183.4	-40.0	-8.0		-2.1	0.5
A(I)		113.5	70.6		27.4	18.0
V(I)		0.55	0.88		2.28	3.47
X STA.	2.6	4.5	6.4		8.2	10.0
A(I)		16.7	16.8		16.6	16.6
V(I)		3.75	3.73		3.76	3.76
X STA.	11.9	13.8	15.9		18.1	21.3
A(I)		16.8	17.4		18.7	26.0
V(I)		3.72	3.59		3.35	2.87
X STA.	26.6	55.6	94.1		128.9	171.2
A(I)		57.2	67.4		63.6	84.3
V(I)		1.09	0.93		0.98	0.89

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File hunt07h.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure HUNTTH0001007H Date: 28-OCT-96
 TOWN HIGHWAY 1, COBB BROOK, HUNTINGTON, VERMONT ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 01-31-97 10:12

===015 WSI IN WRONG FLOW REGIME AT SECID "EXITX": USED WSI = CRWS.
 WSI,CRWS = 493.21 493.34

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-6	135	1.31	*****	494.64	493.34	1200	493.34
	-24	*****	67	7326	1.06	*****	*****	1.19	8.91

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.80 494.37 493.61

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 492.84 500.98 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 492.84 500.98 493.61

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "FULLV" KRATIO = 1.49

FULLV:FV	25	-6	195	0.72	0.45	495.08	493.61	1200	494.36
	0	25	81	10935	1.23	0.00	-0.01	0.81	6.16

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

APPRO:AS	55	-7	140	1.15	0.82	496.11	*****	1200	494.96
	55	29	8801	1.00	0.21	0.00	0.78	8.60	

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

===285 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D !!!!!
 SECID "BRIDG3" Q,CRWS = 1200. 493.97

<<<<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	25	0	96	2.41	*****	496.38	493.97	1200	493.97
	0	25	20	6223	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	12.45

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	1.	1.000	*****	498.18	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
-----------	-----	------	----	-----	-----	-----	---	------

RDWAY:RG 18. <<<<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	12	-168	686	0.12	0.09	498.08	494.23	1200	497.95
	55	12	238	31709	2.61	1.61	0.00	0.38	1.75

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.455	0.422	18287.	0.	20.	497.92

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-25.	-7.	67.	1200.	7326.	135.	8.91	493.34
FULLV:FV	0.	-7.	81.	1200.	10935.	195.	6.16	494.36
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	20.	1200.	6223.	96.	12.45	493.97
RDWAY:RG	18.	*****	*****	0.	*****	*****	1.00	*****
APPRO:AS	55.	-169.	238.	1200.	31709.	686.	1.75	497.95

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	0.	20.	18287.

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	493.34	1.19	488.42	500.70	*****	1.31	494.64	493.34	
FULLV:FV	493.61	0.81	488.70	500.98	0.45	0.00	0.72	495.08	
BRIDG:BR	493.97	1.00	487.34	498.22	*****	2.41	496.38	493.97	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	499.00	505.27	*****	*****	*****	*****	
APPRO:AS	494.23	0.38	489.19	504.58	0.09	1.61	0.12	498.08	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File hunt07h.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure HUNTTH0001007H Date: 28-OCT-96
 TOWN HIGHWAY 1, COBB BROOK, HUNTINGTON, VERMONT ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 01-31-97 10:12

===015 WSI IN WRONG FLOW REGIME AT SECID "EXITX": USED WSI = CRWS.
 WSI,CRWS = 494.35 495.11

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-135	386	0.89	*****	496.00	495.11	2200	495.11
-24	*****	100	19477	1.75	*****	*****	1.04	5.70	

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.91 495.56 495.39

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 494.61 500.98 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 494.61 500.98 495.39

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
0	25	-135	411	0.79	0.30	496.28	495.39	2200	495.49
	25	102	20741	1.76	0.00	-0.02	0.96	5.36	

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.14 495.68 497.19

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 494.99 504.58 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 494.99 504.58 497.19

===130 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D _ !!!!!
 ENERGY EQUATION N _ O _ T _ B _ A _ L _ A _ N _ C _ E _ D AT SECID "APPRO"
 WSBEQ,WSEND,CRWS = 497.19 504.58 497.19

APPRO:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
55	55	-82	412	0.96	*****	498.15	497.19	2200	497.19
	55	225	20984	2.15	*****	*****	1.20	5.34	

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
 WS1,WS3,WS2,WS3,RGMIN = 501.74 0.00 496.37 499.00

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.
 ===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 495.41 500.15 500.24 498.18

===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	25	0	180	1.36	*****	499.58	495.19	1685	498.22
0	*****	20	11355	1.00	*****	*****	0.55	9.35	

TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB
 1. **** 5. 0.454 ***** 498.18 ***** ***** *****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
RDWAY:RG	18.	24.	0.01	0.05	500.32	-0.02	480.	500.10	

LT:	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
4.	476.	10.	-11.	-1.	0.1	0.0	2.3	10.2	0.3	3.0
RT:	476.	218.	21.	240.	1.1	0.6	4.2	3.9	0.8	3.2

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	12	-223	1730	0.05	0.07	500.33	497.19	2200	500.28
55	19	238	95121	1.90	1.66	-0.02	0.16	1.27	

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-25.	-136.	100.	2200.	19477.	386.	5.70	495.11
FULLV:FV	0.	-136.	102.	2200.	20741.	411.	5.36	495.49
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	20.	1685.	11355.	180.	9.35	498.22
RDWAY:RG	18.	*****	4.	480.	0.	*****	1.00	500.10
APPRO:AS	55.	-224.	238.	2200.	95121.	1730.	1.27	500.28

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	495.11	1.04	488.42	500.70	*****	0.89	496.00	495.11	
FULLV:FV	495.39	0.96	488.70	500.98	0.30	0.00	0.79	496.28	
BRIDG:BR	495.19	0.55	487.34	498.22	*****	1.36	499.58	498.22	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	499.00	505.27	0.01	*****	0.05	500.32	
APPRO:AS	497.19	0.16	489.19	504.58	0.07	1.66	0.05	500.33	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File hunt07h.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure HUNTTH0001007H Date: 28-OCT-96
 TOWN HIGHWAY 1, COBB BROOK, HUNTINGTON, VERMONT ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 01-31-97 10:12

===015 WSI IN WRONG FLOW REGIME AT SECID "EXITX": USED WSI = CRWS.
 WSI,CRWS = 493.29 493.48

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-6	145	1.26	*****	494.75	493.48	1250	493.48
	-24	*****	69	7940	1.10	*****	*****	1.15	8.60

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.81 494.44 493.76

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 492.98 500.98 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 492.98 500.98 493.76

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "FULLV" KRATIO = 1.43

FULLV:FV	25	-6	201	0.74	0.43	495.17	493.76	1250	494.43
	0	25	82	11354	1.24	0.00	-0.01	0.81	6.21

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

APPRO:AS	55	-7	142	1.20	0.84	496.24	*****	1250	495.04
	55	29	9025	1.00	0.23	0.00	0.79	8.79	

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

===285 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D !!!!!
 SECID "BRIDG" Q,CRWS = 1250. 494.10

<<<<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	25	0	99	2.48	*****	496.58	494.10	1250	494.10
	0	25	20	6471	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	12.62

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	1.	1.000	*****	498.18	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	18.							

<<<<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	12	-182	776	0.11	0.08	498.27	494.34	1250	498.17
	55	12	238	35769	2.61	1.61	0.02	0.34	1.61

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.461	0.462	19028.	0.	20.	498.14

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-25.	-7.	69.	1250.	7940.	145.	8.60	493.48
FULLV:FV	0.	-7.	82.	1250.	11354.	201.	6.21	494.43
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	20.	1250.	6471.	99.	12.62	494.10
RDWAY:RG	18.	*****		0.	*****		1.00	*****
APPRO:AS	55.	-183.	238.	1250.	35769.	776.	1.61	498.17

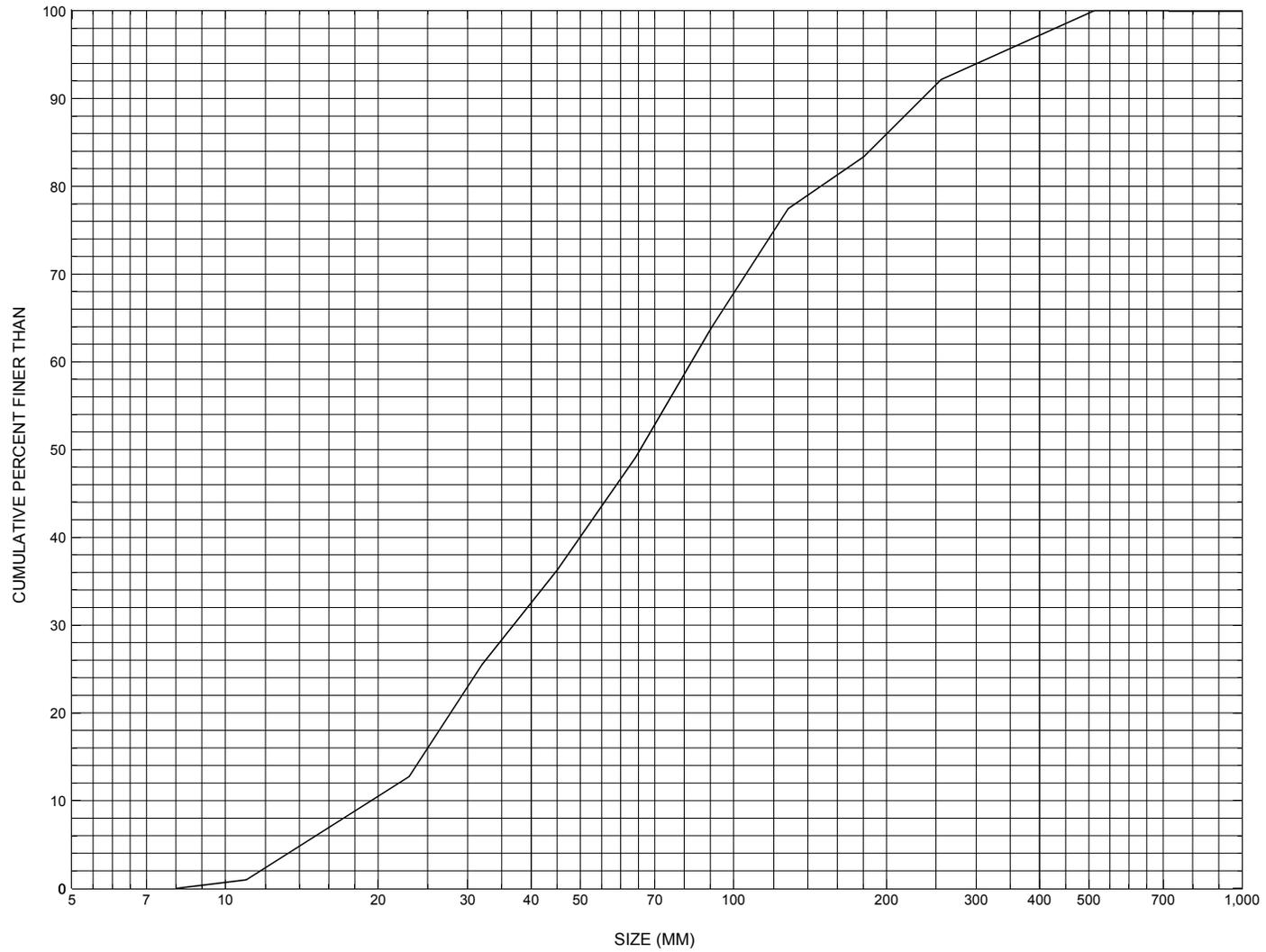
XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	0.	20.	19028.

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	493.48	1.15	488.42	500.70	*****		1.26	494.75	493.48
FULLV:FV	493.76	0.81	488.70	500.98	0.43	0.00	0.74	495.17	494.43
BRIDG:BR	494.10	1.00	487.34	498.22	*****		2.48	496.58	494.10
RDWAY:RG	*****		499.00	505.27	*****				
APPRO:AS	494.34	0.34	489.19	504.58	0.08	1.61	0.11	498.27	498.17

NORMAL END OF WSPRO EXECUTION.

APPENDIX C:
BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure HUNTTH0001007H, in Huntington, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM



Structure Number HUNTTH0001007H

General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) R. BURNS
Date (MM/DD/YY) 06 / 21 / 96
Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 05 County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 007
Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 34600 Mile marker (I - 11; nnn.nnn) 002970
Waterway (I - 6) COBB BROOK Road Name (I - 7): FAS 211
Route Number TR 01 Vicinity (I - 9) 4.4 MI N JCT. VT.17
Topographic Map Huntington Hydrologic Unit Code: -
Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 44163 Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72576

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 200211007H0408
Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03 Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0020
Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1976 Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000023
Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000660 Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 313
Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 91 Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 6
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) 101 Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 0000
Approach span structure type (I - 44; nnn) 000 Clear span (nnn.n ft) 22.5
Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001 Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 8
Number of approach spans (I - 46; nnnn) 0000 Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft²) 180

Comments:

According to the structural inspection report dated 7/12/94, the structure is a concrete slab bridge. The stems of both abutments are in good condition except for minor cracking at the fascia lines and light scaling at the bottom of the stem of the Labut. The footing of the Labut is slightly exposed but not undermined. The channel takes a slight turn into and is straight leaving the structure. Flow in the channel is currently along the Labut side. There is a sand and silt buildup along the Rabut side. The wingwalls are protected with heavy stone fill. There is minor channel scour noted along the Labut and at mid-channel.

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

Comments:

USGS Watershed Data

Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 4.20 mi² Lake and pond area 0.01 mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) 0.24 %
Bridge site elevation 760 ft Headwater elevation 3160 ft
Main channel length 4.12 mi
10% channel length elevation 890 ft 85% channel length elevation 2680 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 579.29 ft / mi

Watershed Precipitation Data

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

Bridge Plan Data

Are plans available? Y *If no, type ctrl-n pl* Date issued for construction (MM / YYYY): 4 / 1976

Project Number _____ Minimum channel bed elevation: 490

Low superstructure elevation: USLAB 498.34 DSLAB 498.34 USRAB 498.24 DSRAB 498.24

Benchmark location description:

BM #1, 14.5' Lt. Sta 19+67, spike in pole #163 elev. 500', next to DS edge of road, 20' up left bank.

BM #2, 35' Lt. Sta 22+94, S.I.T. 15" M elev. 501.01' 30' Ds of road, 280' up right bank.

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

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

If 1: Footing Thickness 1.5 Footing bottom elevation: 486

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: _____ (1-regolith, 2-bedrock, 3-unknown)

Briefly describe material at foundation bottom elevation or around piles:

Comments:

The low superstructure elevations are the bridge seat elevations from the bridge plans.

The elevation of the top wing wall- abutment corner is 500.60 on the left abutment US and DS, and 500.50 on the right abutment US and DS.

Cross-sectional Data

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

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

Comments: **NO CROSS SECTIONAL INFORMATION**

Station		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord to bed length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord to bed length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Comments: -

-

Station		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord to bed length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord to bed length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX E:
LEVEL I DATA FORM



Structure Number HUNTTH0001007H

A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) E. WILD Date (MM/DD/YY) 06 / 24 / 1996

2. Highway District Number 05 Mile marker 002970
 County WASHINGTON 007 Town HUNTINGTON 34600
 Waterway (I - 6) COBB BROOK Road Name FAS 211
 Route Number TH 1 Hydrologic Unit Code: 02010003

3. Descriptive comments:
LOCATED 4.4 MILES NORTH OF JUNCTION WITH VERMONT 17.

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 1 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 23 (feet) Span length 20 (feet) Bridge width 31.3 (feet)

Road approach to bridge:

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

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

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

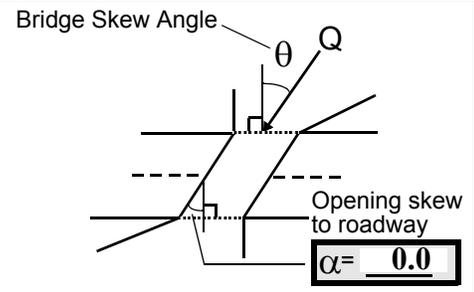
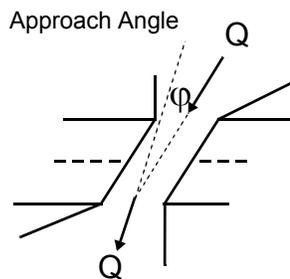
US left -- US right --

	Protection		13.Erosion	14.Severity
	11.Type	12.Cond.		
LBUS	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>
RBUS	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
RBDS	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
LBDS	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>

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

Channel approach to bridge (BF):

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



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)
 Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 1
 Range? 134 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 30 feet DS

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

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

18. Bridge Type: 1a

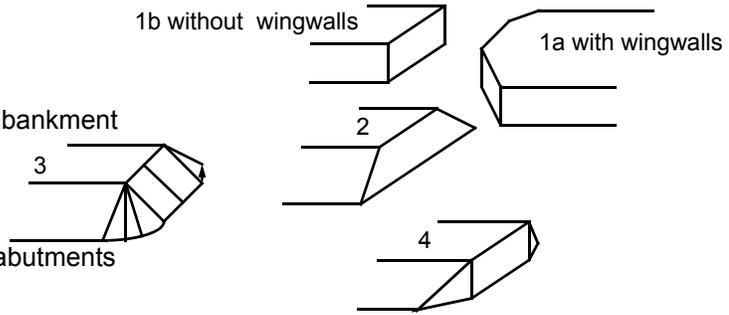
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

1b- Vertical abutments without wingwalls

2- Vertical abutments and wingwalls, sloping embankment
Wingwalls perpendicular 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 upstream right and left banks, the surface cover is grass for one bridge length, with forest beyond. The downstream left bank surface cover is a house, brush, and pasture. Right bank downstream surface cover is brushland with some trees.

18: Though abutments slope below low cord (type 4), for modeling purposes the bridge type is a 1a.

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
24.5	5.5			7.5	2	2	432	243	2	1
23. Bank width <u>40.0</u>		24. Channel width <u>25.0</u>		25. Thalweg depth <u>42.0</u>		29. Bed Material <u>4325</u>				
30. Bank protection type: LB <u>2</u> RB <u>1</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.):

26: At 54 feet upstream and further upstream, banks are mostly trees (76% to 100% vegetation cover). From 54 feet upstream to upstream bridge face, the percent vegetation is much lower because the banks are covered with brush, high grass and some trees.

28: Base of trees lean into channel about a foot, then they are vertical. Brush along channel banks, from 52 feet upstream to upstream bridge face, are growing in a downstream direction.

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 10.8 UB 35. Mid-bar width: 11.6

36. Point bar extent: 8 feet US (US, UB) to 18 feet DS (US, UB, DS) positioned 50 %LB to 100 %RB

37. Material: 23

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

The section of the point bar under bridge is finely-grained material (silt and sand) from the middle of the channel to the right abutment. From downstream bridge face to 18 feet downstream, the point bar is comprised of grass and brush, in addition to sand and gravel. A side bar extends from 57 feet US to 43 feet US, clumps of grass overlie cobbles. It is positioned 0%LB to 20%RB. It is 4 feet wide at 46.6 feet US.

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: 30 42. Cut bank extent: 37 feet US (US, UB) to 19 feet US (US, UB, DS)

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

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

Brush/ root systems are the only objects on failed bank, adjacent to channel.

Left bank is eroded from 134 feet upstream to 37 feet upstream.

45. Is channel scour present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: 21 UB

47. Scour dimensions: Length 32.5 Width 5.5 Depth : 3.3 Position 0 %LB to 40 %RB

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

Scour depth 3.3 feet assumes 0.5 thalweg, (total water depth 3.8 feet).

Scour hole extends from 7 feet under bridge (from upstream bridge face) to 8 feet downstream.

Local scour is also present upstream behind boulders in stream.

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>17.0</u>		<u>0.5</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>-</u>

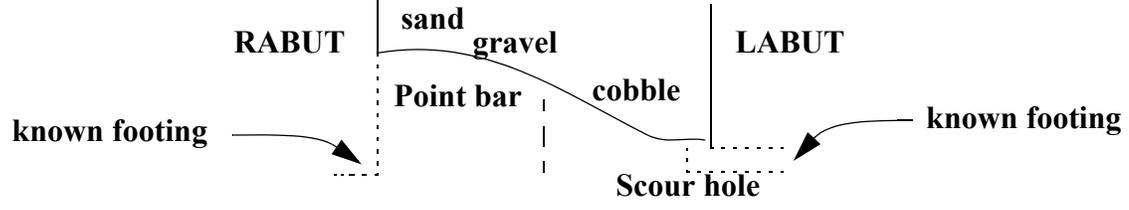
58. Bank width (BF) - 59. Channel width (Amb) - 60. Thalweg depth (Amb) 90.0 63. Bed Material -

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.):

433: Cross-section of grain distribution under bridge.



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

1

Abutments	71. Attack ∠(BF)	72. Slope ∠ (Qmax)	73. Toe loc. (BF)	74. Scour Condition	75. Scour depth	76. Exposure depth	77. Material	78. Length
LABUT		20	90	2	2	2.8	0.2	90.0
RABUT	1	-	90			2	0	20.0

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.):

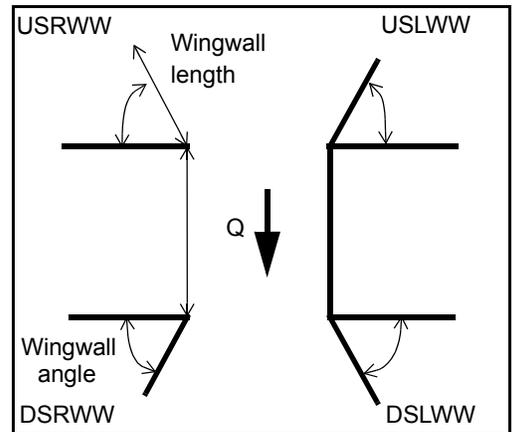
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-
1

LABUT footing is exposed but not undermined.

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>0</u>
DSLWW:	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Y</u>
DSRWW:	<u>1</u>	<u> </u>	<u>0</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>

81. Angle?	Length?
<u>20.0</u>	<u> </u>
<u>1.0</u>	<u> </u>
<u>35.5</u>	<u> </u>
<u>35.5</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	-	2	Y	-	1	1	-	-
Condition	Y	2	1	-	1	1	-	-
Extent	1	0.1	0	3	2	0	0	-

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

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

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

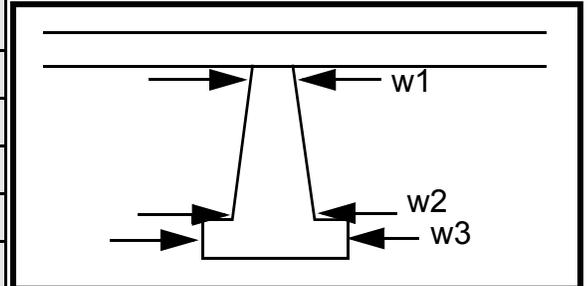
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
-
-
-
2
2
3
1
1
1

Piers:

84. Are there piers? DS (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				40.0	11.5	45.0
Pier 2				12.0	50.0	12.0
Pier 3			-	45.0	12.0	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	LW	USL	trud	
87. Type	W	WW	es	N
88. Material	only	/	into	-
89. Shape	upst	USR	chan	-
90. Inclined?	ream	WW	nel.	-
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	end	/		-
92. Pushed	of	DSL		-
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	foot-	WW		-
95. Cross-members	ing is	pro-		-
96. Scour Condition	expo	tec-		-
97. Scour depth	sed.	tion		-
98. Exposure depth		pro-		-

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.):

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-
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-

E. Downstream Channel Assessment

100.

SRD	Bank height (BF)		Bank angle (BF)		% Veg. cover (BF)		Bank material (BF)		Bank erosion (BF)	
	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank width (BF) -		Channel width (Amb) -		Thalweg depth (Amb) -		Bed Material -				
Bank protection type (Qmax):			LB -	RB -	Bank protection condition:			LB -	RB -	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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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):

NO PIERS

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

Point bar extent: _____ feet 1 (US, UB, DS) to 2 feet 432 (US, UB, DS) positioned 324 %LB to 2 %RB

Material: 1

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

4325

1

0

2

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

Cut bank extent: d left feet ba (US, UB, DS) to nk feet pro (US, UB, DS)

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

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

tion extends from end of wingwall to 20 feet downstream. The top of the left bank is moderately eroded.

Channel is rather straight downstream of bridge.

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

Scour dimensions: Length _____ Width _____ Depth: _____ Positioned _____ %LB to _____ %RB

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

N

Are there major confluences? - _____ (Y or if N type ctrl-n mc) How many? NO

Confluence 1: Distance DRO Enters on P (LB or RB)

Type STR (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence 2: Distance UCT Enters on UR (LB or RB)

Type E (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

-
-
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-

NO POINT BARS

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: HUNTTTH0001007H Town: HUNTINGTON
 Road Number: TH001 County: WASHINGTON
 Stream: COBB BROOK

Initials ECW Date: 2/10/97 Checked: SAO

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	1200	2200	1250
Main Channel Area, ft ²	262	361	271
Left overbank area, ft ²	144	612	181
Right overbank area, ft ²	279	757	324
Top width main channel, ft	42	42	42
Top width L overbank, ft	160	215	174
Top width R overbank, ft	205	205	205
D50 of channel, ft	0.215	0.215	0.215
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
y ₁ , average depth, MC, ft	6.2	8.6	6.5
y ₁ , average depth, LOB, ft	0.9	2.8	1.0
y ₁ , average depth, ROB, ft	1.4	3.7	1.6
Total conveyance, approach	31694	95092	35808
Conveyance, main channel	22817	38842	24183
Conveyance, LOB	2516	22903	3463
Conveyance, ROB	6361	33347	8162
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Q _m , discharge, MC, cfs	863.9	898.6	844.2
Q _l , discharge, LOB, cfs	95.3	529.9	120.9
Q _r , discharge, ROB, cfs	240.8	771.5	284.9
V _m , mean velocity MC, ft/s	3.3	2.5	3.1
V _l , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	0.7	0.9	0.7
V _r , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	0.9	1.0	0.9
V _{c-m} , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	9.1	9.6	9.2
V _{c-l} , crit. velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V _{c-r} , crit. velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR

Results

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

Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

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

Approach Section	Q100	Q500	Qother
Main channel Area, ft ²	262	361	271
Main channel width, ft	42	42	42
y ₁ , main channel depth, ft	6.24	8.60	6.45

Bridge Section

(Q) total discharge, cfs	1200	2200	1250
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	1200	1685	1250
Main channel conveyance	6221	11355	6465
Total conveyance	6221	11355	6465
Q ₂ , bridge MC discharge, cfs	1200	1685	1250
Main channel area, ft ²	96	180	99
Main channel width (skewed), ft	19.9	20.0	19.9
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	19.9	20	19.9
y _{bridge} (avg. depth at br.), ft	4.82	9.02	4.97
D _m , median (1.25*D ₅₀), ft	0.26875	0.26875	0.26875
y ₂ , depth in contraction, ft	6.05	8.06	6.26
y _s , scour depth (y ₂ -y _{bridge}), ft	1.22	-0.96	1.29

ARMORING

D ₉₀	0.771	0.771	0.771
D ₉₅	1.075	1.075	1.075
Critical grain size, D _c , ft	0.8381	0.3579	0.8431
Decimal-percent coarser than D _c	0.0784	0.2878	0.078
Depth to armoring, ft	29.56	2.66	29.90

Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

$H_b + Y_s = C_q * q_{br} / V_c$ $C_q = 1 / C_f * C_c$ $C_f = 1.5 * Fr^{0.43} (<=1)$
 Chang Equation $C_c = \text{SQRT}[0.10 (H_b / (y_a - w) - 0.56)] + 0.79 (<=1)$
 (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 145-146)

	Q100	Q500	OtherQ
Q, total, cfs	1200	2200	1250
Q, thru bridge, cfs	0	1685	0
Total Conveyance, bridge	0	11355	0
Main channel (MC) conveyance, bridge	0	11355	0
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	ERR	1685	ERR
V _c , critical velocity, ft/s	0.00	9.61	0.00
V _c , critical velocity, m/s	0.00	2.93	0.00
Main channel width (skewed), ft	0.0	20.0	0.0

W, adjusted width, ft	0.0	20.0	0.0
qbr, unit discharge, ft ² /s	ERR	84.3	ERR
qbr, unit discharge, m ² /s	N/A	7.8	N/A
Area of full opening, ft ²	0.0	180.3	0.0
Hb, depth of full opening, ft	ERR	9.02	ERR
Hb, depth of full opening, m	N/A	2.75	N/A
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	1	0.55	1
Cf, Fr correction factor (<=1.0)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	0	498.18	0
Elevation of Bed, ft	N/A	489.17	N/A
Elevation of Approach, ft	0	500.28	0
Friction loss, approach, ft	0	0.07	0
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	0.00	500.21	0.00
ya, depth immediately US, ft	N/A	11.05	N/A
ya, depth immediately US, m	N/A	3.37	N/A
Mean elevation of deck, ft	500.53	500.53	500.53
w, depth of overflow, ft (>=0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (<=1.0)	ERR	0.95	ERR
Ys, depth of scour, ft	N/A	0.21	N/A
Comparison of Chang and Laursen results (for unsubmerged orifice flow)			
y2, from Laursen's equation, ft	6.04835	8.056192	6.263729
Full valley WSEL, ft	494.36	495.49	494.43
Full valley depth, ft	N/A	6.325	N/A
Ys, depth of scour (y2-yfullv), ft	N/A	1.731192	N/A

Abutment Scour

Froehlich's Abutment Scour

$Ys/Y1 = 2.27 * K1 * K2 * (a'/Y1)^{0.43} * Fr1^{0.61} + 1$
 (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 48, eq. 28)

Characteristic	Left Abutment			Right Abutment		
	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q
(Qt), total discharge, cfs	1200	2200	1250	1200	2200	1250
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	168.8	223.5	183.4	218.4	218.5	218.4
Ae, area of blocked flow ft ²	189.49	675.5	227.98	329.71	718	377.96
Qe, discharge blocked abut.,cfs	213.91	--	237.98	353.68	--	400.39
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	1.13	0.98	1.04	1.07	1.11	1.06
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	1.12	3.02	1.24	1.51	3.29	1.73
--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	105	105	105	75	75	75
K2	1.02	1.02	1.02	0.98	0.98	0.98
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.188	0.099	0.165	0.154	0.100	0.142
ys, scour depth, ft	7.76	11.95	7.98	8.95	12.20	9.39

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)	168.8	223.5	183.4	218.4	218.5	218.4
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	1.12	3.02	1.24	1.51	3.29	1.73
a'/y1	150.37	73.95	147.54	144.67	66.49	126.20
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.03	1.03	1.03	0.95	0.95	0.95
Froude no. f/p flow	0.19	0.10	0.16	0.15	0.10	0.14
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	4.86	10.60	5.15	5.62	10.62	6.28
vertical w/ ww's	3.98	8.69	4.23	4.61	8.71	5.15
spill-through	2.67	5.83	2.83	3.09	5.84	3.45

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	Qother			
Fr, Froude Number	1	0.55	1	1	0.55	1
(Fr from the characteristic V and y in contracted section--mc, bridge section)						
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	4.82	9.02	4.97	4.82	9.02	4.97
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at:						
left abutment						
right abutment, ft						
Fr <= 0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	1.69	ERR	ERR	1.69	ERR
Fr > 0.8 (vertical abut.)	2.02	ERR	2.08	2.02	ERR	2.08