

# LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 53 (WILMVT01000053) on STATE ROUTE 100, crossing COLD BROOK, WILMINGTON, VERMONT

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U.S. Geological Survey  
Open-File Report 97-343

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



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By Erick M. Boehmler

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1997

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

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
Gordon P. Eaton, Director

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For additional information  
write to:

District Chief  
U.S. Geological Survey  
361 Commerce Way  
Pembroke, NH 03275-3718

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# CONTENTS

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

## FIGURES

1. Map showing location of study area on USGS 1:24,000 scale map .....	3
2. Map showing location of study area on Vermont Agency of Transportation town highway map .....	4
3. Structure WILMVT01000053 viewed from upstream (August 7, 1996) .....	5
4. Downstream channel viewed from structure WILMVT01000053 (August 7, 1996).....	5
5. Upstream channel viewed from structure WILMVT01000053 (August 7, 1996).....	6
6. Structure WILMVT01000053 viewed from downstream (August 7, 1996). .....	6
7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure WILMVT01000053 on State Route 100, crossing Cold Brook, Wilmington, Vermont. ....	15
8. Scour elevations for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure WILMVT01000053 on State Route 100, crossing Cold Brook, Wilmington, Vermont. ....	16

## TABLES

1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure WILMVT01000053 on State Route 100, crossing Cold Brook, Wilmington, Vermont .....	17
2. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 500-year discharge at structure WILMVT01000053 on State Route 100, crossing Cold Brook, Wilmington, Vermont .....	17

# CONVERSION FACTORS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND VERTICAL DATUM

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

## OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

BF	bank full	LWW	left wingwall
cfs	cubic feet per second	MC	main channel
D <sub>50</sub>	median diameter of bed material	RAB	right abutment
DS	downstream	RABUT	face of right abutment
elev.	elevation	RB	right bank
f/p	flood plain	ROB	right overbank
ft <sup>2</sup>	square feet	RWW	right wingwall
ft/ft	feet per foot	TH	town highway
JCT	junction	UB	under bridge
LAB	left abutment	US	upstream
LABUT	face of left abutment	USGS	United States Geological Survey
LB	left bank	VT AOT	Vermont Agency of Transportation
LOB	left overbank	WSPRO	water-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 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 53 (WILMVT01000053) ON STATE ROUTE 100, CROSSING COLD BROOK, WILMINGTON, VERMONT**

*By Erick M. Boehmler*

## **INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS**

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure WILMVT01000053 on State Route 100 crossing Cold Brook, Wilmington, 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 (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.

The site is in the Green Mountain section of the New England physiographic province in south-central Vermont. The 8.38-mi<sup>2</sup> drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover predominantly is pasture except for the immediate channel banks, which are tree covered.

In the study area, Cold Brook has a straight channel with a slope of approximately 0.04 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 63 feet and an average bank height of 9 feet. The channel is constructed with stone fill completely covering both banks for 300 feet upstream of the site. The predominant channel bed materials are gravel and cobbles with a median grain size ( $D_{50}$ ) of 66.2 mm (0.217 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 constructed.

The State Route 100 crossing of Cold Brook is a 23-ft-long, two-lane bridge divided by a median strip consisting of one 20-foot concrete span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, November 1, 1995). The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is not skewed to the opening and the opening-skew-to-roadway also is zero degrees.

The scour protection measure at the site was type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) on the upstream banks, the upstream wingwalls, and the downstream left wingwall. Additional details describing conditions at the site are included in the Level II Summary and Appendices D and E.

Scour depths and 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 0.6 to 2.7 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 4.8 to 10.9 ft. The worst-case abutment scour occurred at the left abutment for 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 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.



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** WILMVT01000053      **Stream** Cold Brook  
**County** Windham      **Road** VT 100      **District** 2

### Description of Bridge

**Bridge length** 23 **ft**      **Bridge width** 59.6 **ft**      **Max span length** 20 **ft**  
**Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight)** Straight  
**Abutment type** Vertical, concrete      **Embankment type** Sloping  
**Stone fill on abutment?** No      **Date of inspection** 8/7/96  
**Description of stone fill** Type-2 on the upstream banks, the upstream wingwalls, and the downstream left wingwall.

Abutments and wingwalls are concrete. The downstream end of the left abutment footing is exposed.

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

### 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>8/7/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

**Potential for debris** Although there are trees lining the channel banks, the channel is constructed straight and is stable.

None evident 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 in a moderate relief valley setting with slightly irregular flood plains and moderately sloping valley walls on both sides.

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

**Date of inspection**    8/7/96

**DS left:**    Steep roadway embankment to VT 100 roadway

**DS right:**    Steep roadway embankment to VT 100 roadway

**US left:**    Moderately sloping channel bank to a narrow flood plain.

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

## Description of the Channel

<b>Average top width</b>	63	<b>Average depth</b>	9
	Gravel / Cobble <sup>s</sup>		Gravel/Cobble <sup>s</sup>
<b>Predominant bed material</b>		<b>Bank material</b>	Constructed straight
and stable with non-alluvial channel boundaries.			

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

**DS left:**    Grass and brush

**DS right:**    Trees and brush with grass on overbank

**US left:**    Trees and brush with short grass on overbank.

**US right:**    Y

**Do banks appear stable?** - ☒ Yes, describe location and type of instability and date of observation.

None evident on

8/7/96.  
**Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.**

## Hydrology

**Drainage area** 8.38 **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:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**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>2,350</u>		<u>3,400</u>	
<b>Q<sub>100</sub></b>	<b>ft<sup>3</sup>/s</b>	<b>Q<sub>500</sub></b>	<b>ft<sup>3</sup>/s</b>

The 100- and 500-year discharges are based on a range defined by flood frequency curves computed by use of several empirical equations (Benson, 1962; FHWA, 1983; Johnson and Laraway, unpublished draft, 1972; Johnson and Tasker, 1974; Potter, 1957a&b; Talbot, 1887) and those curves available from the VTAOT database and the flood insurance study for the Town of Wilmington (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1977).  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 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* Add 1049.1 to the USGS arbitrary survey datum to obtain the VTAOT plans' datum.

*Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum.* RM1 is the center point of a chiseled "X" on top of the upstream end of the left abutment concrete (elev. 501.14 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a metallic VTAOT survey mark set in the top of the right abutment concrete at the downstream end (elev. 500.40 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	-23	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	31	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	81	1	Approach section

<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 0.040 to 0.055, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.035 to 0.040.

Cold Brook enters the North Branch Deerfield River about 20 feet downstream of this site. However, the differences in watershed area and characteristics suggest that the peak discharges on each reach are not contemporaneous. Therefore, no backwater effects were assumed and 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 0.0078 ft/ft, which was estimated from surveyed thalweg points downstream of the site.

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



## Bridge Hydraulics Summary

*Average bridge embankment elevation*      501.8 *ft*  
*Average low steel elevation*      499.0 *ft*

*100-year discharge*      2,350 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      499.1 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Yes      *Discharge over road*      6 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*      241 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*      9.7 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*      12.5 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      500.9  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      496.3  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*      4.6 *ft*

*500-year discharge*      3,400 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      499.1 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Yes      *Discharge over road*      678 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*      241 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*      11.3 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*      14.5 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      502.1  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      497.7  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*      4.4 *ft*

*Incipient overtopping discharge*      2,330 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      499.1 *ft*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*      241 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*      9.7 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*      12.4 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      500.9  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      496.3  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*      4.6 *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 8.

At this site, all of the modeled discharges resulted in unsubmerged orifice flow. Contraction scour at bridges with orifice flow is best estimated by use of the Chang pressure-flow scour equation (oral communication, J. Sterling Jones, October 4, 1996). Thus, contraction scour was computed by use of the Chang equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 145-146). Results of this analysis are presented in figure 8 and tables 1 and 2. The streambed armoring depths computed suggest that armoring will not limit the depth of contraction scour.

Additional estimates of contraction scour also were computed by use of Laursen's clear-water scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, equation 20) and the results are presented in Appendix F. Furthermore, for those discharges resulting in unsubmerged orifice flow, contraction scour was computed by substituting alternative estimates for the depth of flow in the bridge at the downstream face in the Chang equation and Laursen's clear-water equation. Contraction scour results with respect to these substitutions also are provided 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. The variables used by the HIRE abutment-scour equation are defined the same as those defined for the Froehlich abutment-scour equation.

## Scour Results

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

### *Main channel*

<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	0.7	2.7	0.6
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	50.0 <sup>-</sup>	60.8 <sup>-</sup>	49.4 <sup>-</sup>
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Left overbank</i>	-- <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Right overbank</i>	-- <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

### *Local scour:*

<i>Abutment scour</i>	7.2	10.9	7.1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Left abutment</i>	6.7 <sup>-</sup>	4.8 <sup>-</sup>	6.6 <sup>-</sup>
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Right abutment</i>			
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	--	--
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Pier 3</i>			
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

## Riprap Sizing

	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(D<sub>50</sub> in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>	3.2	3.5	3.2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Left abutment</i>	3.2	3.5	3.2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Right abutment</i>	-- <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Pier 1</i>	-- <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Pier 2</i>			
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

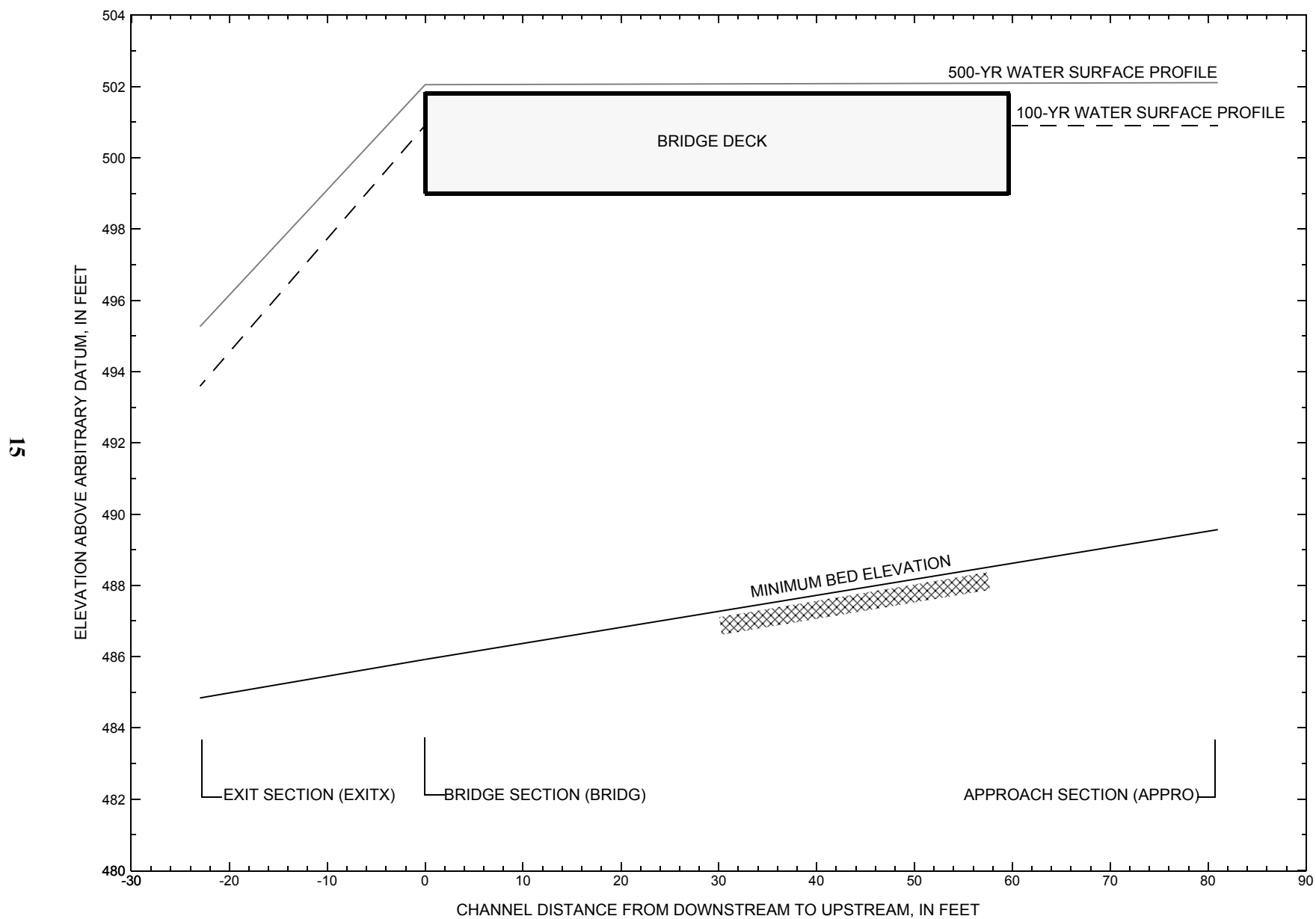


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure WILMVT01000053 on State Route 100, crossing Cold Brook, Wilmington, Vermont.

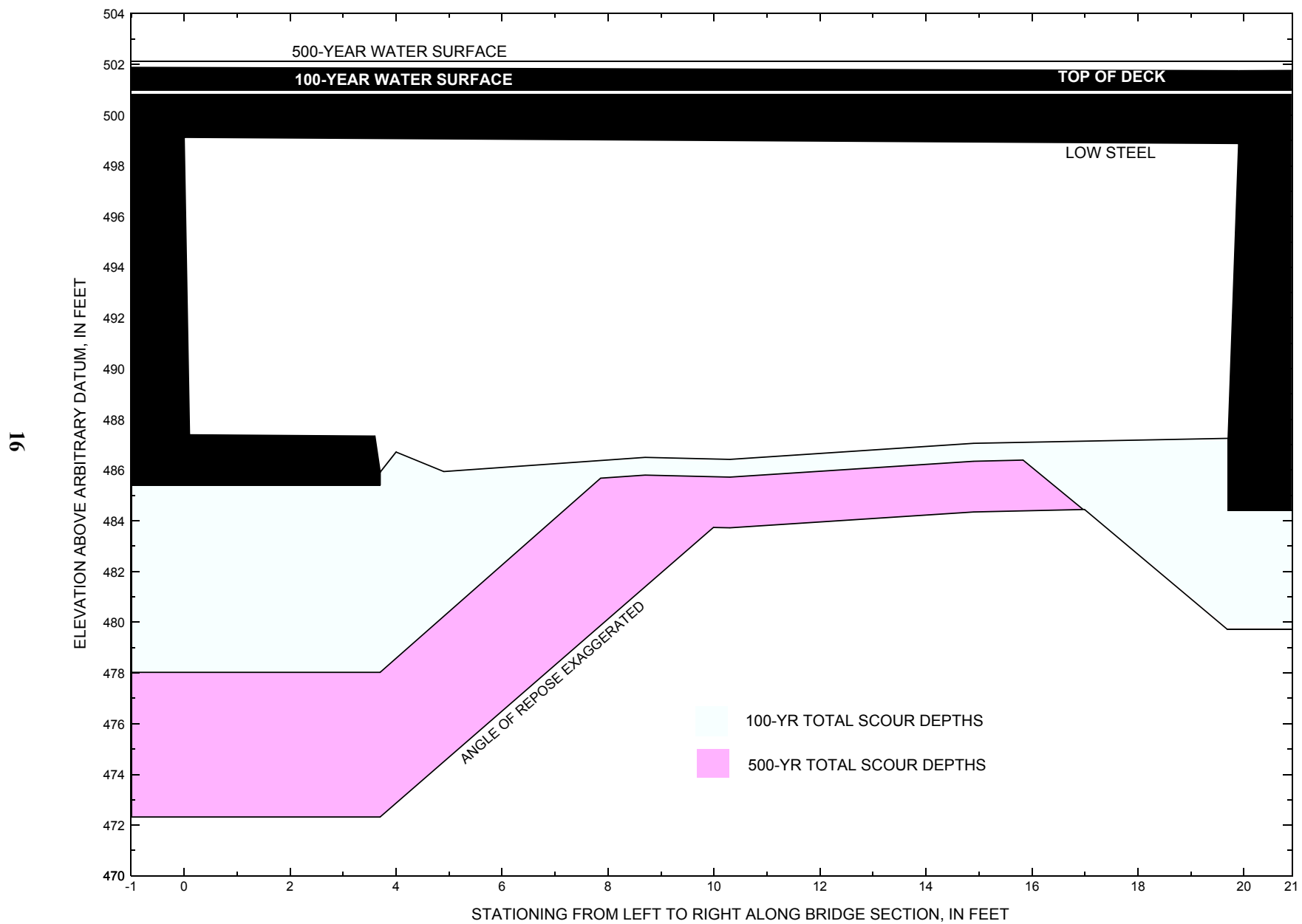


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure WILMVT01000053 on State Route 100, crossing Cold Brook, Wilmington, Vermont.

**Table 1.** Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure WILMVT01000053 on State Route 100, crossing Cold Brook, Wilmington, 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 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-yr. discharge is 2,350 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	1548.1	499.1	485.4	485.9	0.7	7.2	--	7.9	478.0	-7.4
Right abutment	19.9	1548.0	498.9	484.4	487.2	0.7	6.7	--	7.4	479.8	-4.6

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 WILMVT01000053 on State Route 100, crossing Cold Brook, Wilmington, 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 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-yr. discharge is 3,400 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	1548.1	499.1	485.4	485.9	2.7	10.9	--	13.6	472.3	-13.1
Right abutment	19.9	1548.0	498.9	484.4	487.2	2.7	4.8	--	7.5	479.7	-4.7

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

2. Arbitrary datum for this study.

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APPENDIX A:

**WSPRO INPUT FILE**



# WSPRO INPUT FILE

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T1      U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wilm053.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure WILMVT01000053   Date: 30-JAN-97
T3      State Route 100 crossing Cold Brook, Wilmington, VT
*
J1      * * 0.005
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q        2350.0    3400.0    2330.0
SK       0.0078    0.0078    0.0078
*
XS      EXITX      -23
GR      -309.8, 511.24    -280.4, 507.35    -249.2, 502.13    -30.9, 500.68
GR      -17.4, 493.84    -6.3, 488.18    0.0, 486.40    4.1, 485.16
GR      9.9, 484.84    13.4, 484.87    18.7, 485.35    22.1, 486.39
GR      32.9, 490.20    42.3, 496.99    133.3, 497.67    236.6, 496.74
GR      356.1, 500.25    496.5, 501.92    730.9, 505.59    903.5, 509.87
*
N        0.040        0.055        0.035
SA       -30.9        42.3
*
XS      FULLV      0 * * * 0.0451
*
*          SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR      BRIDG      0    499.00      0.0
GR      0.0, 499.12      0.1, 487.39      3.6, 487.34      3.7, 485.92
GR      4.0, 486.71      4.9, 485.94      6.2, 486.15      8.7, 486.50
GR      10.3, 486.42      14.9, 487.05      19.7, 487.25      19.9, 498.88
GR      0.0, 499.12
*
*          BRTYPE  BRWDTH  EMBSS  EMBELV  WWANGL
CD        4        61.3    3.5    501.8    45.5
N        0.040
*
*          SRD      EMBWID  IPAVE
XR      RDWAY      31      59.6    1
GR      -305.6, 513.90    -274.8, 507.91    -180.4, 502.47    -92.2, 502.29
GR      0.0, 501.87      20.2, 501.75      190.4, 500.85      223.9, 501.72
GR      288.9, 502.48      403.5, 503.61
*      192.9, 500.57      222.5, 501.30
*
AS      APPRO      81
GR      -300.2, 513.39    -242.4, 505.80    -192.3, 504.19    -168.3, 500.53
GR      -95.9, 499.78      -12.1, 497.88      0.0, 490.67      1.5, 489.95
GR      5.1, 489.56      9.8, 490.04      14.3, 490.01      20.3, 490.11
GR      21.4, 490.77      40.1, 499.57      118.1, 500.48      254.8, 502.41
*
N        0.040        0.045        0.040
SA       -12.1        40.1
*
HP 1 BRIDG 499.12 1 499.12
HP 2 BRIDG 499.12 * * 2345
HP 2 RDWAY 500.91 * * 6
HP 1 APPRO 500.91 1 500.91
HP 2 APPRO 500.91 * * 2350
*
HP 1 BRIDG 499.12 1 499.12
HP 2 BRIDG 499.12 * * 2724

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APPENDIX B:

**WSPRO OUTPUT FILE**

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wilm053.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure WILMVT01000053 Date: 30-JAN-97  
 State Route 100 crossing Cold Brook, Wilmington, VT EMB  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 03-12-97 13:25

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	241	21456	0	65				0
499.12		241	21456	0	65	1.00	0	20	0

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.12	0.0	19.9	240.8	21456.	2345.	9.74
X STA.	0.0	2.1	3.2	4.4	5.3	6.1
A(I)	23.5	13.7	14.5	11.2	10.6	
V(I)	4.99	8.57	8.09	10.48	11.03	
X STA.	6.1	6.9	7.6	8.4	9.1	9.9
A(I)	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.5	9.6	
V(I)	11.71	12.04	12.06	12.29	12.28	
X STA.	9.9	10.7	11.4	12.2	13.0	13.8
A(I)	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.9	10.1	
V(I)	12.45	12.16	12.32	11.79	11.66	
X STA.	13.8	14.7	15.6	16.6	17.8	19.9
A(I)	10.3	10.9	11.8	13.8	23.4	
V(I)	11.34	10.78	9.95	8.52	5.00	

THE HP TABLES FOR THE RDWAY SECTION WERE NOT PROPERLY COMPUTED AND HENCE WERE OMMITTED FROM THIS OUTPUT.

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 81.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	229	10925	159	159				1565
	2	421	53256	52	57				6796
	3	76	2213	108	108				358
500.91		727	66394	319	324	1.58	-170	149	4945

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 81.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.91	-170.8	148.6	726.5	66394.	2350.	3.23
X STA.	-170.8	-67.2	-37.7	-16.8	-6.0	-2.1
A(I)	96.9	62.5	56.1	43.8	29.9	
V(I)	1.21	1.88	2.09	2.68	3.93	
X STA.	-2.1	0.5	2.6	4.6	6.5	8.4
A(I)	25.7	22.9	21.8	21.8	21.4	
V(I)	4.57	5.14	5.38	5.39	5.48	
X STA.	8.4	10.4	12.4	14.5	16.5	18.6
A(I)	21.9	21.9	22.1	22.0	23.4	
V(I)	5.35	5.37	5.30	5.35	5.02	
X STA.	18.6	20.9	23.6	27.3	33.6	148.6
A(I)	24.1	26.6	30.4	37.0	94.3	
V(I)	4.87	4.41	3.87	3.17	1.25	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wilm053.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure WILMVT01000053 Date: 30-JAN-97  
 State Route 100 crossing Cold Brook, Wilmington, VT EMB  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 03-12-97 13:25

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	241	21456	0	65				0
499.12		241	21456	0	65	1.00	0	20	0

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.12	0.0	19.9	240.8	21456.	2724.	11.31
X STA.	0.0	2.1	3.2	4.4	5.3	6.1
A(I)	23.5	13.7	14.5	11.2	10.6	
V(I)	5.80	9.95	9.39	12.17	12.82	
X STA.	6.1	6.9	7.6	8.4	9.1	9.9
A(I)	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.5	9.6	
V(I)	13.60	13.99	14.01	14.28	14.26	
X STA.	9.9	10.7	11.4	12.2	13.0	13.8
A(I)	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.9	10.1	
V(I)	14.46	14.13	14.31	13.69	13.54	
X STA.	13.8	14.7	15.6	16.6	17.8	19.9
A(I)	10.3	10.9	11.8	13.8	23.4	
V(I)	13.18	12.53	11.56	9.89	5.81	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 31.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
502.05	-39.5	252.1	166.3	5266.	678.	4.08
X STA.	-39.5	51.5	70.8	85.3	97.6	108.1
A(I)	20.4	10.0	8.8	8.3	7.7	
V(I)	1.66	3.40	3.85	4.07	4.38	
X STA.	108.1	117.5	126.2	134.1	141.4	148.3
A(I)	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.6	
V(I)	4.56	4.67	4.84	5.03	5.15	
X STA.	148.3	154.9	161.1	167.1	173.0	178.7
A(I)	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	
V(I)	5.17	5.32	5.30	5.27	5.29	
X STA.	178.7	184.5	190.3	196.9	206.7	252.1
A(I)	6.7	6.8	7.4	8.9	14.2	
V(I)	5.07	4.99	4.57	3.82	2.39	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 81.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	425	29497	167	167				3847
	2	484	67089	52	57				8366
	3	257	11547	193	193				1678
502.11		1165	108133	412	417	1.56	-178	234	8897

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 81.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
502.11	-178.7	233.5	1165.4	108133.	3400.	2.92
X STA.	-178.7	-116.3	-79.8	-54.7	-35.0	-18.6
A(I)	104.3	86.0	74.6	68.8	63.7	
V(I)	1.63	1.98	2.28	2.47	2.67	
X STA.	-18.6	-6.5	-1.7	1.5	4.2	6.9
A(I)	60.3	43.2	36.4	33.4	32.8	
V(I)	2.82	3.93	4.67	5.09	5.18	
X STA.	6.9	9.5	12.2	14.9	17.8	20.7
A(I)	32.3	32.9	32.8	33.9	35.0	
V(I)	5.26	5.16	5.18	5.02	4.86	
X STA.	20.7	24.2	29.3	44.6	90.1	233.5
A(I)	38.2	44.8	66.5	101.2	144.3	
V(I)	4.45	3.79	2.56	1.68	1.18	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wilm053.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure WILMVT01000053 Date: 30-JAN-97  
 State Route 100 crossing Cold Brook, Wilmington, VT EMB  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 03-12-97 13:25

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	241	21456	0	65				0
499.12		241	21456	0	65	1.00	0	20	0

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.12	0.0	19.9	240.8	21456.	2330.	9.68
X STA.	0.0	2.1	3.2	4.4	5.3	6.1
A(I)	23.5	13.7	14.5	11.2	10.6	
V(I)	4.96	8.51	8.04	10.41	10.96	
X STA.	6.1	6.9	7.6	8.4	9.1	9.9
A(I)	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.5	9.6	
V(I)	11.63	11.97	11.98	12.21	12.20	
X STA.	9.9	10.7	11.4	12.2	13.0	13.8
A(I)	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.9	10.1	
V(I)	12.37	12.08	12.24	11.71	11.58	
X STA.	13.8	14.7	15.6	16.6	17.8	19.9
A(I)	10.3	10.9	11.8	13.8	23.4	
V(I)	11.27	10.71	9.89	8.46	4.97	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 81.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	225	10559	158	159				1518
	2	420	52926	52	57				6759
	3	72	2085	106	106				339
500.88		717	65570	317	321	1.58	-170	146	4870

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 81.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.88	-170.6	146.4	717.0	65570.	2330.	3.25
X STA.	-170.6	-65.7	-36.1	-15.9	-5.6	-2.0
A(I)	96.5	62.6	54.2	43.2	28.9	
V(I)	1.21	1.86	2.15	2.70	4.04	
X STA.	-2.0	0.6	2.7	4.6	6.6	8.5
A(I)	25.6	22.7	21.6	21.5	21.2	
V(I)	4.55	5.14	5.39	5.41	5.50	
X STA.	8.5	10.4	12.4	14.4	16.5	18.6
A(I)	21.5	21.5	21.7	22.4	22.7	
V(I)	5.41	5.43	5.36	5.19	5.14	
X STA.	18.6	20.8	23.6	27.1	33.3	146.4
A(I)	23.8	27.0	28.8	37.1	92.3	
V(I)	4.89	4.31	4.04	3.14	1.26	

1

\*  
EX

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wilm053.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure WILMVT01000053 Date: 30-JAN-97  
 State Route 100 crossing Cold Brook, Wilmington, VT EMB  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 03-12-97 13:25

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-16	317	0.85	*****	494.44	491.30	2350	493.59
-22	*****	38	26596	1.00	*****	*****	0.54	7.41	

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
0	23	36	20523	1.00	0.19	-0.01	0.69	8.91	
	23	-14	264	1.23	0.23	494.85	*****	2350	493.62

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

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 493.12 513.39 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 493.12 513.39 496.30

===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"  
 WSBEG, WSEND, CRWS = 496.30 513.39 496.30

APPRO:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
81	81	33	16876	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	12.09	
	81	-8	194	2.27	*****	498.57	496.30	2350	496.30

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

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.  
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 494.45 499.47 499.65 499.00

===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	23	0	241	1.47	*****	500.59	494.43	2345	499.12
0	*****	20	21456	1.00	*****	*****	0.49	9.74	

TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB  
 4. \*\*\*\* 5. 0.426 0.000 499.00 \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*

XSID:CODE	SRDL	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL		
RDWAY:RG	31.	21.	0.03	0.26	501.14	0.00	6.	500.91		
	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	0.	135.	-125.	10.	0.5	0.2	3.4	5.2	0.5	3.1
RT:	6.	14.	179.	193.	0.1	0.0	2.3	13.0	0.3	3.0

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	20	-170	727	0.26	0.08	501.17	496.30	2350	500.91
81	20	149	66426	1.58	1.80	0.00	0.48	3.23	

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

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-23.	-17.	38.	2350.	26596.	317.	7.41	493.59
FULLV:FV	0.	-15.	36.	2350.	20523.	264.	8.91	493.62
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	20.	2345.	21456.	241.	9.74	499.12
RDWAY:RG	31.	*****	0.	6.	0.	*****	1.00	500.91
APPRO:AS	81.	-171.	149.	2350.	66426.	727.	3.23	500.91

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	491.30	0.54	484.84	511.24	*****	0.85	494.44	493.59	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.69	485.88	512.28	0.23	0.19	1.23	494.85	
BRIDG:BR	494.43	0.49	485.92	499.12	*****	1.47	500.59	499.12	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	500.85	513.90	0.03	*****	0.26	501.14	
APPRO:AS	496.30	0.48	489.56	513.39	0.08	1.80	0.26	501.17	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wilm053.wsp  
Hydraulic analysis for structure WILMVT01000053 Date: 30-JAN-97  
State Route 100 crossing Cold Brook, Wilmington, VT EMB  
\*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 03-12-97 13:25

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-19	413	1.05	*****	496.32	492.57	3400	495.26
-22	*****	40	38481	1.00	*****	*****	0.55	8.23	

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
0	23	38	30995	1.00	0.19	-0.01	0.68	9.62	

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

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.  
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 494.78 513.39 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.  
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 494.78 513.39 497.72

===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"  
WSBEG, WSEND, CRWS = 497.72 513.39 497.72

APPRO:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
81	81	36	24986	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	13.15	

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.  
WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 503.40 0.00 496.58 500.85

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===225 NO ENERGY BALANCE IN 15 ITERATIONS.  
FLOW, Q = 4 2322.  
WS1,WSSD,WS3 = 498.30 0.00 494.49

===235 CONTINUE FLOW CLASS 4 COMPUTATIONS.  
ITER,QRD = 3 1078.  
WS,WSMIN,WSMAX = 502.42 500.85 503.98

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.  
WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 495.71 501.74 501.86 499.00

===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	23	0	241	1.99	*****	501.11	495.23	2724	499.12
0	*****	20	21456	1.00	*****	*****	0.57	11.31	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
4.	****	5.	0.463	0.000	499.00	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	31.	21.	0.02	0.21	502.29	0.00	678.	502.05

Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT: 32.	50.	-40.	10.	0.2	0.1	2.7	5.6	0.4	3.0
RT: 646.	242.	10.	252.	1.2	0.7	4.4	4.0	0.9	3.1

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	20	-178	1164	0.21	0.08	502.31	497.72	3400	502.11
81	21	233	107950	1.56	1.67	0.00	0.38	2.92	

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

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-23.	-20.	40.	3400.	38481.	413.	8.23	495.26
FULLV:FV	0.	-18.	38.	3400.	30995.	354.	9.62	495.28
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	20.	2724.	21456.	241.	11.31	499.12
RDWAY:RG	31.	*****	32.	678.	0.	*****	1.00	502.05
APPRO:AS	81.	-179.	233.	3400.	107950.	1164.	2.92	502.11

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	492.57	0.55	484.84	511.24	*****	1.05	496.32	495.26	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.68	485.88	512.28	0.22	0.19	1.44	496.72	
BRIDG:BR	495.23	0.57	485.92	499.12	*****	1.99	501.11	499.12	
RDWAY:RG	*****	500.85	513.90	0.02	*****	0.21	502.29	502.05	
APPRO:AS	497.72	0.38	489.56	513.39	0.08	1.67	0.21	502.31	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wilm053.wsp  
Hydraulic analysis for structure WILMVT01000053 Date: 30-JAN-97  
State Route 100 crossing Cold Brook, Wilmington, VT EMB  
\*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 03-12-97 13:25

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-16	315	0.85	*****	494.40	491.26	2330	493.55
-22	*****	38	26370	1.00	*****	*****	0.54	7.40	

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
0	23	36	20326	1.00	0.19	-0.01	0.69	8.89	
	23	-14	262	1.23	0.23	494.81	*****	2330	493.58

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

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.  
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 493.08 513.39 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.  
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 493.08 513.39 496.27

===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"  
WSBEG, WSEND, CRWS = 496.27 513.39 496.27

APPRO:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
81	81	33	16737	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	12.06	
	81	-8	193	2.26	*****	498.54	496.27	2330	496.27

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

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.  
WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 494.39 499.41 499.60 499.00

===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	23	0	241	1.46	*****	500.58	494.41	2333	499.12
0	*****	20	21456	1.00	*****	*****	0.49	9.69	

TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB  
4. \*\*\*\* 2. 0.424 0.000 499.00 \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*

XSID:CODE	SRDL	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	31.							
			<<<<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	20	-170	718	0.26	0.08	501.14	496.27	2330	500.88
81	20	147	65654	1.58	1.82	0.00	0.48	3.25	

M(G) M(K) KQ XLKQ XRKQ OTEL  
\*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\* 500.86

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-23.	-17.	38.	2330.	26370.	315.	7.40	493.55
FULLV:FV	0.	-15.	36.	2330.	20326.	262.	8.89	493.58
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	20.	2333.	21456.	241.	9.69	499.12
RDWAY:RG	31.	*****		0.	0.	0.	1.00	*****
APPRO:AS	81.	-171.	147.	2330.	65654.	718.	3.25	500.88

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

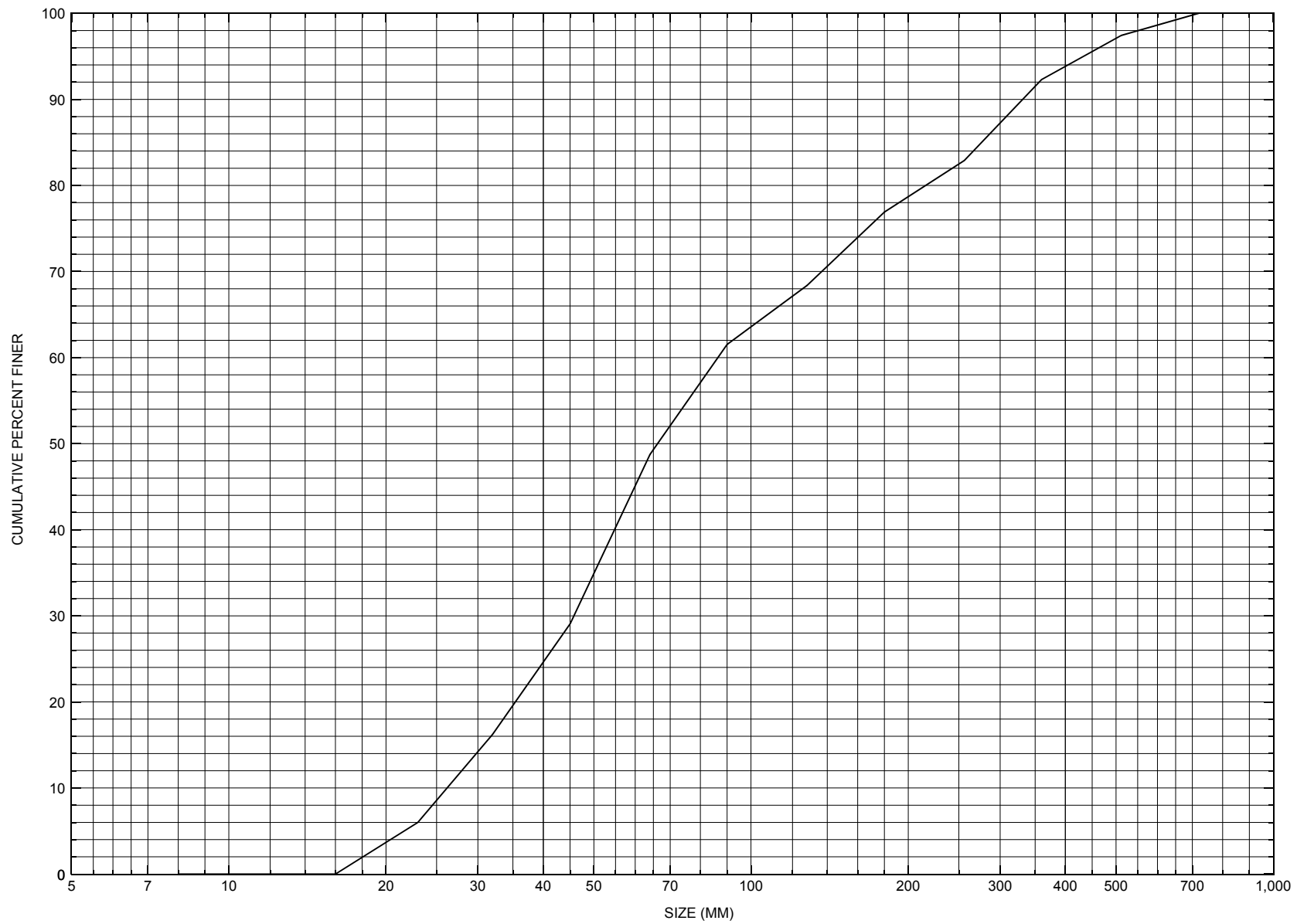
XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	491.26	0.54	484.84	511.24	*****		0.85	494.40	493.55
FULLV:FV	*****	0.69	485.88	512.28	0.23	0.19	1.23	494.81	493.58
BRIDG:BR	494.41	0.49	485.92	499.12	*****		1.46	500.58	499.12
RDWAY:RG	*****		500.85	513.90	*****		0.26	501.11	*****
APPRO:AS	496.27	0.48	489.56	513.39	0.08	1.82	0.26	501.14	500.88

NORMAL END OF WSPRO EXECUTION.



APPENDIX C:

**BED-MATERIAL PARTICAL-SIZE DISTRIBUTION**



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure WILMVT01000053, in Wilmington, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:  
**HISTORICAL DATA FORM**



Structure Number WILMVT01000053

### General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) L. Medalie

Date (MM/DD/YY) 11 / 01 / 95

Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 01

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

Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 84700

Mile marker (I - 11; nnn.nnn) 005020

Waterway (I - 6) Cold Brook

Road Name (I - 7): -

Route Number VT 100

Vicinity (I - 9) 2.6 MI N JCT. VT.9 W

Topographic Map West.Dover

Hydrologic Unit Code: 1080203

Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 42538

Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72513

### Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 20001300531322

Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 01

Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0020

Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1967

Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000023

Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 005850

Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 596

Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 92

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) 10

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

Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft<sup>2</sup>) 225

#### Comments:

According to the structural inspection report dated 7/14/93, the structure is a single span at-grade concrete slab bridge. The abutment walls and wingwalls are concrete, which is in good condition except some minor cracking and scaling. The left abutment footing is exposed for the DS half of the abutment. There is some minor undermining noted at the right corner of the right abutment footing. This undermining is approximately 3 feet long, extends 8 inches under the footing and is about 6 inches deep. Buildup of gravel and stones is noted for the US 3/4ths under the bridge. A scour hole is noted at the outlet. The channel is straight through the structure. Cold Brook empties into the North Branch of the (Continued, page 33)

## Bridge Hydrologic Data

Is there hydrologic data available? N if No, type ctrl-n h VTAOT Drainage area (mi<sup>2</sup>): -

Terrain character: -

Stream character & type: -

Streambed material: -

Discharge Data (cfs):      Q<sub>2.33</sub> -      Q<sub>10</sub> -      Q<sub>25</sub> -  
    Q<sub>50</sub> -      Q<sub>100</sub> -      Q<sub>500</sub> -

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 <sub>2.33</sub>	Q <sub>10</sub>	Q <sub>25</sub>	Q <sub>50</sub>	Q <sub>100</sub>
Water surface elevation (ft))	-	-	-	-	-
Velocity (ft / sec)	-	-	-	-	-

Long term stream bed changes: -

Is the roadway overtopped below the Q<sub>100</sub>? (Yes, No, Unknown): U      Frequency: -

Relief Elevation (ft): -      Discharge over roadway at Q<sub>100</sub> (ft<sup>3</sup>/ 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<sup>2</sup>): -

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:

**Deerfield River approx 50' DS from the bridge.**

**From plans, maximum high water is 1547.5'; ordinary high water is 1544.5'.**

## USGS Watershed Data

### Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 8.38 mi<sup>2</sup> Lake and pond area 0.052 mi<sup>2</sup>  
Watershed storage (*ST*) 0.62 %  
Bridge site elevation 1595 ft Headwater elevation 3586 ft  
Main channel length 5.89 mi  
10% channel length elevation 1673 ft 85% channel length elevation 2822 ft  
Main channel slope (*S*) 260 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? Y *If no, type ctrl-n pl* Date issued for construction (MM / YYYY): - / -

Project Number S0117(4) Minimum channel bed elevation: 1538

Low superstructure elevation: USLAB 1548.76 DSLAB 1548.12 USRAB 1548.79 DSRAB 1547.98

Benchmark location description:

**TBM-1-B, square on boulder, 1550.61.**

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

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

If 1: Footing Thickness 2 Footing bottom elevation: 1533.5

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? Y *If no, type ctrl-n bi* Number of borings taken: 9

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

Briefly describe material at foundation bottom elevation or around piles:

**Abut #1 in loose to very dense sand, some silt, trace of gravel**

**Abut #2 in loose to very dense sand, some silt, little gravel**

Comments:

**Footing bottom elevation for right abutment is 1533.5; for left abutment is 1534.5**

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

**According to the plans, the channel for Cold Brook was relocated and WILM BR53 goes over this relocated channel.**

## 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	990	1000	1010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	LAB		RAB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord elevation	1554.3	1554.3	1554.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	1544.3	1543.6	1544.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord to bed length	10	10.7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 WILMVT01000053

Qa/Qc Check by: RB Date: 10/08/96

Computerized by: RB Date: 10/10/96

Reviewed by: EMB Date: 2/10/97

### A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) E. BOEHMLER Date (MM/DD/YY) 08 / 07 / 1996
2. Highway District Number 01 Mile marker 005020  
County Windham (025) Town Wilmington (84700)  
Waterway (I - 6) Cold Brook Road Name -  
Route Number VT 100 Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080203
3. Descriptive comments:  
**Located 2.6 miles north of the intersection with VT 9 west and 0.1 mile north of the Cold Brook intersection with VT 100.**

### B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 4 RBUS 4 LBDS 4 RBDS 4 Overall 4  
(2b us,ds,lb,rb: 1- Urban; 2- Suburban; 3- Row crops; 4- Pasture; 5- Shrub- and brushland; 6- Forest; 7- Wetland)
5. Ambient water surface... US 2 UB 2 DS 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 23 (feet) Span length 20 (feet) Bridge width 59.6 (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>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
RBUS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
RBDS	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
LBDS	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</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

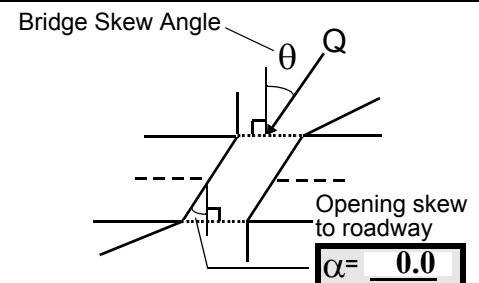
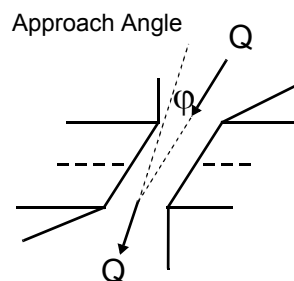
Erosion: 0 - none; 1- channel erosion; 2- road wash; 3- both; 4- other

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

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

15. Angle of approach: 0

16. Bridge skew: 0



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

Where? - (LB, RB) Severity -

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

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

Where? - (LB, RB) Severity -

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

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

18. Bridge Type: 4

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.)

Pasture cover on the DS left and right banks is actually grass on the embankments of VT 100 which are the right bank of the Deerfield River. The left bank US is lawn with a house and driveway. The US right bank surface cover is also pasture except for a strip of trees and shrubs along the tributary. It is 40 ft. wide.

Values are from the VT AOT files. Measured values are the same.

The bridge is wider than it is long.

### 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>22.5</u>	<u>7.0</u>			<u>9.0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
23. Bank width		<u>30.0</u>	24. Channel width		<u>25.0</u>	25. Thalweg depth		<u>52.0</u>	29. Bed Material		<u>435</u>
30. Bank protection type:		LB	<u>2</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.):

Both banks are heavily covered with stone fill. The stone fill extends about 300 ft. US on both banks and covers the US ends of the wingwalls. Beyond 300 ft. US the banks return to their native material of cobble and boulder with some sand and gravel.

The bed material has more gravel above 300 ft. US but many boulders are also clearly visible.

The US reach is moderately steep and artificially straight. Beyond 300 ft. US the channel begins to bend.

There is bedrock across the channel from 145 ft. to 200 ft. US.

33. Point/Side bar present? N (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: - 35. Mid-bar width: -  
 36. Point bar extent: - feet - (US, UB) to - feet - (US, UB, DS) positioned - %LB to - %RB  
 37. Material: -  
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):  
**NO POINT BARS**

39. Is a cut-bank present? N (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) 40. Where? - (LB or RB)  
 41. Mid-bank distance: - 42. Cut bank extent: - feet - (US, UB) to - feet - (US, UB, DS)  
 43. Bank damage: - ( 1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)  
 44. Cut bank comments (eg. additional cut banks, protection condition, etc.):  
**NO CUT BANKS**

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

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

## D. Under Bridge Channel Assessment

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

56. Height (BF)		57 Angle (BF)	
LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>21.5</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 (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.):

**453**

The channel through the bridge has nearly the same gradient as US from the upstream face to 45 feet under the bridge. Then the bed steepens quickly to the confluence with the Deerfield River about 20 ft. DS. Water is pooled at the confluence.

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 1 (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

**Constructed channel reach is stable.**

<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	0	1.5	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.):

0

0

1

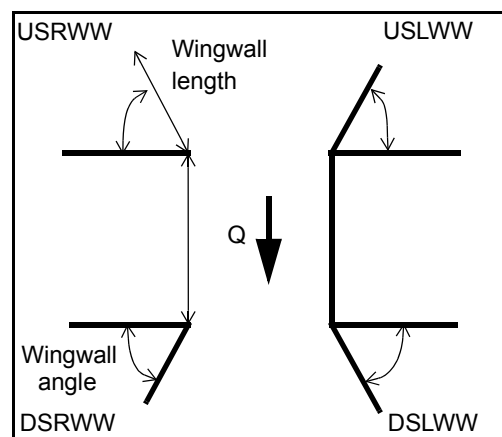
**The DS end of the left abutment is exposed for 25 ft. from the DS face under the bridge. The exposure ranges from 0 to 1.5 ft. from the US end to the DS end.**

## 80. Wingwalls:

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

81.	Angle?	Length?
	<u>20.0</u>	_____
	<u>1.0</u>	_____
	<u>61.5</u>	_____
	<u>61.5</u>	_____

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



## 82. Bank / Bridge Protection:

Location	USLWW	USRWW	LABUT	RABUT	LB	RB	DSLWW	DSRWW
Type	0	2	Y	0	1	1	-	-
Condition	Y	0	1	0	1	1	-	-
Extent	1	1	0	2	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

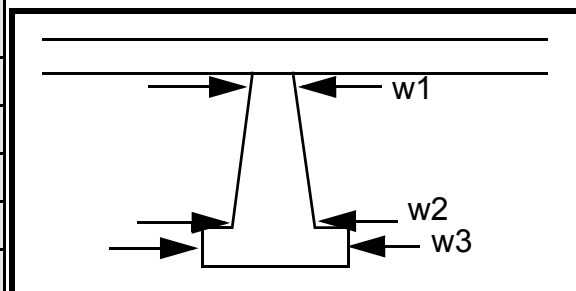
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
2  
1  
3  
0  
-  
-

### Piers:

84. Are there piers? Th (Y or if N type ctrl-n pr)

85. Pier no.	width (w) feet			elevation (e) feet		
	w1	w2	w3	e@w1	e@w2	e@w3
Pier 1				45.0	14.0	45.0
Pier 2				15.5	45.0	14.5
Pier 3			-	45.0	15.5	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	e DS	alon	and	
87. Type	left	g the	the	
88. Material	wing	wing	left	
89. Shape	wall	wall	abut	
90. Inclined?	foot-	from	ment	N
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	ing is	the	foot-	-
92. Pushed	expo	cor-	ing.	-
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	sed 0	ner		-
95. Cross-members	to 1	of		-
96. Scour Condition	ft.	the		-
97. Scour depth	for 7	wing		-
98. Exposure depth	ft.	wall		-

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.):

-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-

## E. Downstream Channel Assessment

100.

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

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

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

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

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

102. Distance: - feet

103. Drop: - feet

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

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

-  
-  
-

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 \_\_\_\_\_ (US, UB, DS) to \_\_\_\_\_ feet \_\_\_\_\_ (US, UB, DS) positioned 1 %LB to 1 %RB

Material: 7

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

324

0

2

324

Is a cut-bank present? 2 (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) Where? 0 (LB or RB) Mid-bank distance: 1

Cut bank extent: - \_\_\_\_\_ feet Th (US, UB, DS) to e left feet ba (US, UB, DS)

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

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

**is the US right bank of the Deerfield River and the right bank is the DS right bank of the Deerfield River. On the right bank, a point bar has developed that is about 4 ft. high.**

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.):

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

How many? - \_\_\_\_\_

Confluence 1: Distance NO Enters on DR (LB or RB)

Type OP ( 1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence 2: Distance STR Enters on UC (LB or RB)

Type TU ( 1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

RE

## 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*):

Y  
120  
35  
0  
DS  
250  
DS  
60  
100  
324

# 109. G. Plan View Sketch

- Ba

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: WILMVT01000053      Town:      Wilmington  
 Road Number:      VT 100      County:      Windham  
 Stream:      Cold Brook

Initials EMB      Date:      4/1/97      Checked:      SAO

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

Critical Velocity of Bed Material (converted to English units)  
 $V_c = 11.21 \cdot y_1^{0.1667} \cdot D_{50}^{0.33}$  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	2350	3400	2330
Main Channel Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	421	484	420
Left overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	229	425	225
Right overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	76	257	72
Top width main channel, ft	52	52	52
Top width L overbank, ft	159	167	158
Top width R overbank, ft	108	193	106
D50 of channel, ft	0.2173	0.2173	0.2173
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
 y <sub>l</sub> , average depth, MC, ft	 8.1	 9.3	 8.1
y <sub>l</sub> , average depth, LOB, ft	1.4	2.5	1.4
y <sub>l</sub> , average depth, ROB, ft	0.7	1.3	0.7
 Total conveyance, approach	 66394	 108133	 65570
Conveyance, main channel	53256	67089	52926
Conveyance, LOB	10925	29497	10559
Conveyance, ROB	2213	11547	2085
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Q <sub>m</sub> , discharge, MC, cfs	1885.0	2109.5	1880.7
Q <sub>l</sub> , discharge, LOB, cfs	386.7	927.5	375.2
Q <sub>r</sub> , discharge, ROB, cfs	78.3	363.1	74.1
 V <sub>m</sub> , mean velocity MC, ft/s	 4.5	 4.4	 4.5
V <sub>l</sub> , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	1.7	2.2	1.7
V <sub>r</sub> , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	1.0	1.4	1.0
V <sub>c-m</sub> , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	9.6	9.8	9.5
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
--------------	---	---	---

## Armoring

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

(Federal Highway Administration, 1993)

Downstream bridge face property	100-yr	500-yr	Other Q
Q, discharge thru bridge MC, cfs	2345	2724	2330
Main channel area (DS), ft <sup>2</sup>	150.1	166	149.8
Main channel width (normal), ft	19.9	19.9	19.9
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	19.9	19.9	19.9
D <sub>90</sub> , ft	1.0860	1.0860	1.0860
D <sub>95</sub> , ft	1.4210	1.4210	1.4210
D <sub>c</sub> , critical grain size, ft	1.2484	1.3170	1.2386
P <sub>c</sub> , Decimal percent coarser than D <sub>c</sub>	0.070	0.061	0.070
 Depth to armoring, ft	 49.99	 60.82	 49.37

Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

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

Bridge Section	Q100	Q500	Other Q
(Q) total discharge, cfs	2350	3400	2330
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	2345	2724	2330
Main channel conveyance	21456	21456	21456
Total conveyance	21456	21456	21456
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	2345	2724	2330
Main channel area, ft <sup>2</sup>	241	241	241
Main channel width (normal), ft	19.9	19.9	19.9
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	19.9	19.9	19.9
y <sub>bridge</sub> (avg. depth at br.), ft	12.11	12.11	12.11
D <sub>m</sub> , median (1.25*D50), ft	0.271625	0.271625	0.271625
y <sub>2</sub> , depth in contraction, ft	10.71	12.18	10.65
y <sub>s</sub> , scour depth (y <sub>2</sub> -y <sub>bridge</sub> ), ft	-1.40	0.06	-1.46

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 other, 1995, p. 144-146)

	Q100	Q500	OtherQ
Q, total, cfs	2350	3400	2330
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	2345	2724	2330
V <sub>c</sub> , critical velocity, ft/s	9.55	9.77	9.55
V <sub>a</sub> , velocity MC approach, ft/s	4.48	4.36	4.48
Main channel width (normal), ft	19.9	19.9	19.9
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	19.9	19.9	19.9
q <sub>br</sub> , unit discharge, ft <sup>2</sup> /s	117.8	136.9	117.1
Area of full opening, ft <sup>2</sup>	241.0	241.0	241.0
H <sub>b</sub> , depth of full opening, ft	12.11	12.11	12.11
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.49	0.57	0.49
C <sub>f</sub> , Fr correction factor ( $\leq 1.0$ )	1.00	1.00	1.00
**Area at downstream face, ft <sup>2</sup>	150.1	166	149.8
**H <sub>b</sub> , depth at downstream face, ft	7.54	8.34	7.53
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	1.00	1.00	1.00
**C <sub>f</sub> , for downstream face ( $\leq 1.0$ )	1.00	1.00	1.00
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	499	499	499
Elevation of Bed, ft	486.89	486.89	486.89
Elevation of Approach, ft	500.91	502.11	500.88
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.08	0.08	0.08
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	500.83	502.03	500.80
y <sub>a</sub> , depth immediately US, ft	13.94	15.14	13.91
Mean elevation of deck, ft	501.81	501.81	501.81
w, depth of overflow, ft ( $\geq 0$ )	0.00	0.22	0.00
C <sub>c</sub> , vert contrac correction ( $\leq 1.0$ )	0.97	0.95	0.97
**C <sub>c</sub> , for downstream face ( $\leq 1.0$ )	0.97	0.95	0.97
Y <sub>s</sub> , scour w/Chang equation, ft	0.67	2.65	0.58
Y <sub>s</sub> , scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	-2.38	-1.95	-2.40

\*\*=for UNsubmerged orifice flow only.

**Y <sub>s</sub> , scour w/Chang equation, ft	5.18	6.40	5.12
**Y <sub>s</sub> , scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	2.19	1.82	2.18

In UNsubmerged orifice flow, an adjusted scour depth using the Laursen equation results and the estimated downstream bridge face properties can also be computed ( $y_s = y_2 - y_{\text{bridgeDS}}$ )

y2, from Laursen's equation, ft	10.71	12.18	10.65
WSEL at downstream face, ft	493.62	495.28	493.58
Depth at downstream face, ft	6.73	8.39	6.69
$y_s$ , depth of scour (Laursen), ft	3.98	3.78	3.96

#### Abutment Scour

Froehlich's Abutment Scour

$y_s/y_1 = 2.27 \cdot K_1 \cdot K_2 \cdot (a'/y_1)^{0.43} \cdot Fr_1^{0.61} + 1$   
(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	2350	3400	2330	2350	3400	2330
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	170.8	178.7	170.6	128.7	213.6	126.5
Ae, area of blocked flow ft <sup>2</sup>	310	511.4	305.1	198.8	257.5	194.9
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	682.4	--	672.1	--	--	513.7
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	2.20	2.46	2.20	2.62	2.22	2.64
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	1.81	2.86	1.79	1.54	1.21	1.54
--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	0.288	0.256	0.290	0.372	0.284	0.374
ys, scour depth, ft	12.97	16.59	12.90	12.08	10.85	12.02
HIRE equation ( $a'/y_a > 25$ )						
$y_s = 4 \cdot Fr^{0.33} \cdot y_1 \cdot K / 0.55$						
(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 49, eq. 29)						
a' (abut length blocked, ft)	170.8	178.7	170.6	128.7	213.6	126.5
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	1.81	2.86	1.79	1.54	1.21	1.54
a'/y1	94.11	62.44	95.39	83.32	177.18	82.10
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Froude no. f/p flow	0.29	0.26	0.29	0.37	0.28	0.37
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	8.75	13.28	8.65	8.11	5.79	8.10
vertical w/ ww's	7.18	10.89	7.09	6.65	4.75	6.64
spill-through	4.81	7.30	4.76	4.46	3.18	4.46

#### 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 others, 1995, pl12, eq. 81,82)

Downstream bridge face property	Q100	Q500	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
Fr, Froude Number (DS)	1	1	1	1	1	1
y, depth of flow in bridge (DS), ft	7.54	8.34	7.53	7.54	8.34	7.53
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment						
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	3.15	3.49	3.15	3.15	3.49	3.15
right abutment, ft						