

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR  
BRIDGE 21 (MORETH00010021) on  
TOWN HIGHWAY 1, crossing  
COX BROOK,  
MORETOWN, VERMONT

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Open-File Report 97-662

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

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



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By LORA K. STRIKER AND LAURA MEDALIE

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1997

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

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

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

BF	bank full	LWW	left wingwall
cfs	cubic feet per second	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	VTAOT	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 21 (MORETH00010021) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 1, CROSSING COX BROOK, MORETOWN, VERMONT**

*By Lora K. Striker and Laura Medalie*

## **INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS**

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure MORETH00010021 on Town Highway 1 crossing Cox Brook, Moretown, 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 north-central Vermont. The 2.85-mi<sup>2</sup> drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is predominantly forested.

In the study area, Cox Brook has an incised, sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.02 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 23 ft and an average bank height of 4 ft. The channel bed material ranges from gravel to cobble with a median grain size ( $D_{50}$ ) of 47.5 mm (0.156 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on July 18, 1996, indicated that the reach was stable.

The Town Highway 1 crossing of Cox Brook is a 29-ft-long, two-lane bridge consisting of one 27-foot steel-beam span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, October 13, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 24.8 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 60 degrees to the opening while the measured opening-skew-to-roadway is 40 degrees.

A scour hole 1.0 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed along the left abutment downstream during the Level I assessment. The only scour protection measure at the site was type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) along the left bank upstream. 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) for the 100-year and 500-year discharges. In addition, the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge is determined and analyzed as another potential worst-case scour scenario. Total scour at a highway crossing is comprised of three components: 1) long-term streambed degradation; 2) contraction scour (due to accelerated flow caused by a reduction in flow area at a bridge) and; 3) local scour (caused by accelerated flow around piers and abutments). Total scour is the sum of the three components. Equations are available to compute depths for contraction and local scour and a summary of the results of these computations follows.

Contraction scour for all modelled flows ranged from 0.2 to 0.5 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge, which was less than the 100-year discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 2.8 to 4.0 ft. The worst-case abutment scour occurred at the left abutment at the 100-year discharge and at the right abutment at the 500-year discharge. Additional information on scour depths and depths to armoring are included in the section titled “Scour Results”. Scoured-streambed elevations, based on the calculated scour depths, are presented in tables 1 and 2. A cross-section of the scour computed at the bridge is presented in figure 8. Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution.

It is generally accepted that the Froehlich equation (abutment scour) gives “excessively conservative estimates of scour depths” (Richardson and 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.



Northfield, VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1980



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**     MORETH00010021         **Stream**     Cox Brook      
**County**     Washington         **Road**     TH 1         **District**     6    

### Description of Bridge

**Bridge length**     29     *ft*     **Bridge width**     21.4     *ft*     **Max span length**     27     *ft*  
**Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight)**     Straight      
**Abutment type**     Vertical, concrete         **Embankment type**     Sloping; near vertical      
**Stone fill on abutment?**     No         **Date of inspection**     07/18/96      
**Description of stone fill**     -    

    Abutments and wingwalls are concrete. There are  
    random cracks with displacement at the wingwalls. The abutment concrete has cracks and spalls.  
    The left abutment footing is exposed.

**Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to**     Y     *survey?*     **Angle**     40    

    There is a mild channel bend in the upstream reach.

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

	<i>Date of inspection</i>	<i>Percent of channel blocked horizontally</i>	<i>Percent of channel blocked vertically</i>
<b>Level I</b>	<u>    07/18/96    </u>	<u>    0    </u>	<u>    0    </u>
<b>Level II</b>	<u>    Moderate. The low vertical clearance contributes to the capture efficiency of the bridge.</u>		
<b>Potential for debris</b>	<u>    -    </u>		

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

**Description of the Geomorphic Setting**

**General topography** The channel is located within a moderate relief valley, with moderately sloping overbanks.

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

**Date of inspection** 07/18/96

**DS left:** Steep channel bank to moderately sloping overbank

**DS right:** Steep channel bank to valley wall

**US left:** Steep channel bank to moderately sloping overbank

**US right:** Steep channel bank to moderately sloping overbank

**Description of the Channel**

**Average top width** 23 **Average depth** 4  
Gravel / Cobbles **Gravel/Sand**

**Predominant bed material** **Bank material** Sinuuous but stable  
with semi-alluvial channel boundaries.

**Vegetative cover** Trees and brush 07/18/96

**DS left:** Trees and brush

**DS right:** Brush and tall grasses

**US left:** Brush and tall grasses

**US right:** Y

**Do banks appear stable? -** Yes, moderate to steep with type of instability and date of observation.

None, 07/18/96.

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

## Hydrology

Drainage area 2.85  $mi^2$

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

Physiographic province/section	Percent of drainage area
<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/p

660 **Calculated Discharges** 900  
*Q100*  $ft^3/s$  *Q500*  $ft^3/s$

The 100- and 500-year discharges are based on a drainage area relationship  $[(2.85/1.10)^{0.7}]$  with bridge number 33 in Moretown. Bridge number 33 crosses Cox Brook upstream of this site and has flood frequency estimates available from the VTAOT database. The drainage area above bridge number 33 is 1.1 square miles. The drainage area adjusted discharge values are within a range defined by several empirical flood frequency curves. (Benson, 1962; Johnson and Tasker, 1974; FHWA, 1983; Potter, 1957a&b; Talbot, 1887)

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

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

*Datum tie between USGS survey and VTAOT plans*      None.

*Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum.*      RM1 is a chiseled X on top of the upstream left wingwall (elev. 499.04 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a chiseled X on top of the upstream right curbing (elev. 500.71ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM3 is a nail in the telephone pole on the right bank, pole #103 (elev. 504.78 ft, arbitrary survey datum).

### Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

<i><sup>1</sup>Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	<i><sup>2</sup>Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXITX	-21	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	15	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	48	2	Modelled Approach section (Templated from APTEM)
APTEM	59	1	Approach section as surveyed (Used as a template)

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

### **Data and Assumptions Used in WSPRO Model**

Hydraulic analyses of the reach were done by use of the Federal Highway Administration's WSPRO step-backwater computer program (Shearman and others, 1986, and Shearman, 1990). The analyses reported herein reflect conditions existing at the site at the time of the study. Furthermore, in the development of the model it was necessary to assume no accumulation of debris or ice at the site. Results of the hydraulic model are presented in the Bridge Hydraulic Summary, Appendix B, and figure 7.

Channel roughness factors (Manning's "n") used in the hydraulic model were estimated using field inspections at each cross section following the general guidelines described by Arcement and Schneider (1989). Final adjustments to the values were made during the modelling of the reach. Channel "n" values for the reach ranged from 0.040 to 0.055 and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.043 to 0.070.

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 0.0182 ft/ft which was estimated from the topographic map (U.S. Geological Survey, 1980).

The surveyed approach section (APTEM) was moved along the approach channel slope (0.0053 ft/ft) to establish the modelled approach section (APPRO), one bridge length upstream of the upstream face as recommended by Shearman and others (1986). This location also provides a consistent method for determining scour variables.

## Bridge Hydraulics Summary

*Average bridge embankment elevation*      500.2 *ft*  
*Average low steel elevation*              497.4 *ft*

*100-year discharge*              660 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      497.8 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Yes      *Discharge over road*      150 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*              70 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*              7.3 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*              8.6 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      499.6  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      498.9  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*              0.7 *ft*

*500-year discharge*              900 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      497.8 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Yes      *Discharge over road*      390 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*              70 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*              7.1 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*              8.5 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      500.1  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      499.4  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*              0.7 *ft*

*Incipient overtopping discharge*              560 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      497.7 *ft*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*              70 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*              8.0 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*              9.3 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      499.1  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      498.4  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*              0.7 *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 modelled discharges resulted in submerged orifice flow. Contraction scour at bridges with orifice flow is best estimated by use of the Chang pressure-flow scour equation (oral communication, J. Sterling Jones, October 4, 1996). Thus, contraction scour for these discharges was computed by use of the Chang equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 145-146). The streambed armorings depths computed suggest that armorings will not limit the depth of contraction scour.

For comparison, contraction scour for the discharges resulting in orifice flow was also computed by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation and the Umbrell pressure-flow equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 144) and presented in Appendix F.

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

Scour at the left abutment 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>		
<i>Main channel</i>			
<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	0.2	0.2	0.5
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	1.6 1.4	3.0	--
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	2.8 3.4
	-----	-----	-----
 <i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	3.0	4.0	3.9
<i>Left abutment</i>	3.5	--	--
<i>Right abutment</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	1.3	1.3
<i>Pier 3</i>	-----	-----	-----

### Riprap Sizing

	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(D<sub>50</sub> in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>	1.5	1.3	1.3
<i>Left abutment</i>	1.5	--	--
<i>Right abutment</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	-----	-----	-----

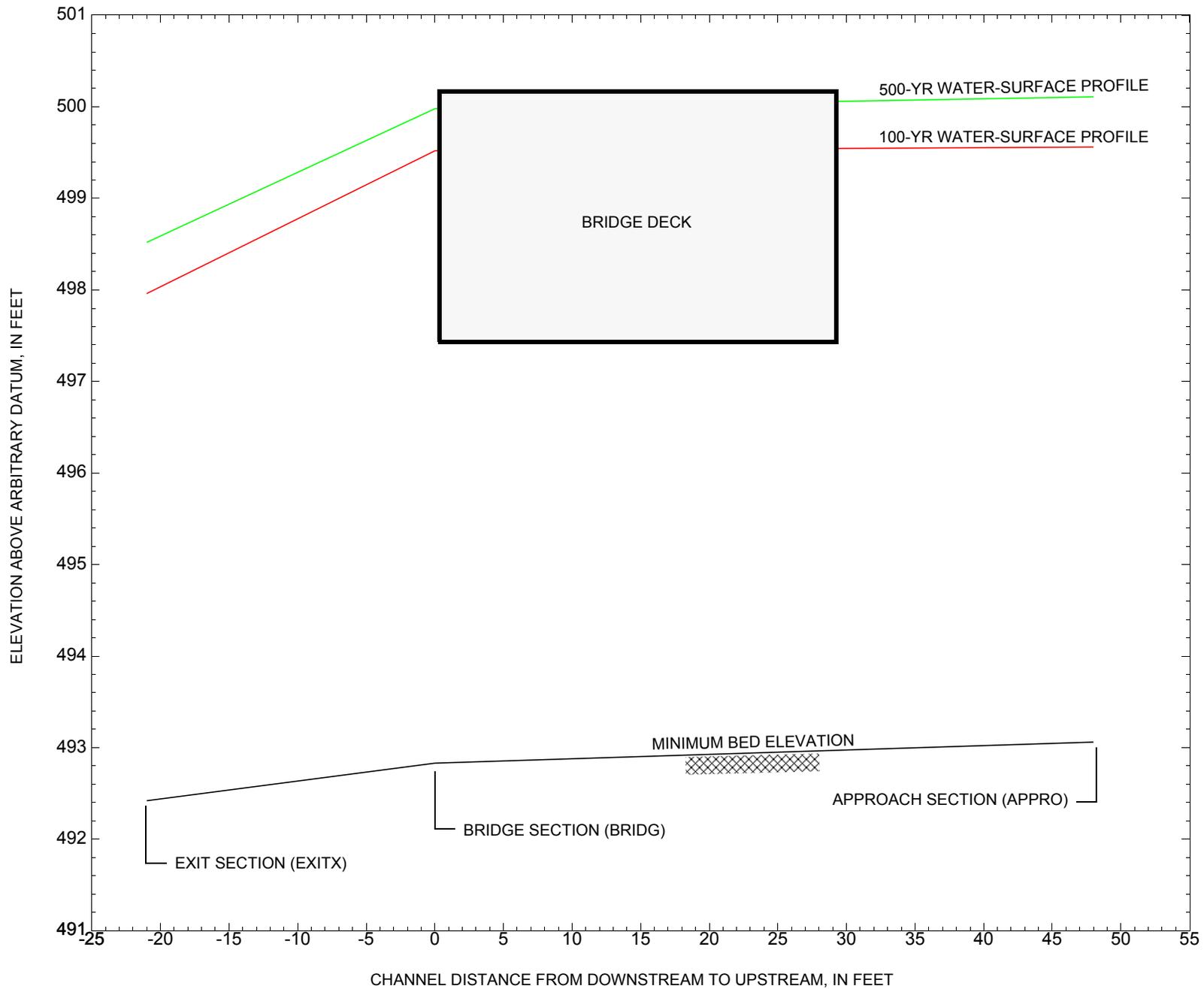


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure MORETH00010021 on Town Highway 1, crossing Cox Brook, Moretown, Vermont.

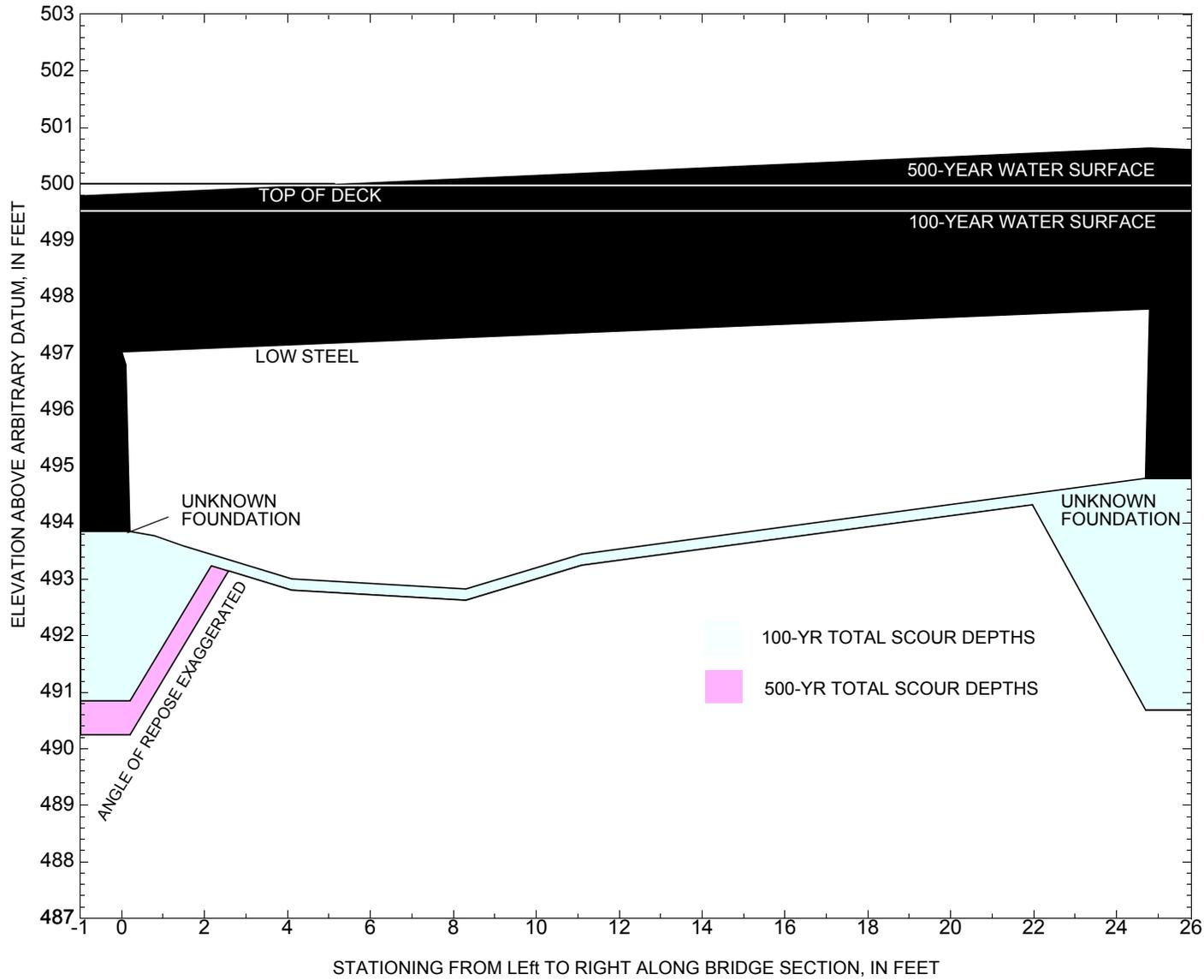


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure MORETH00010021 on Town Highway 1, crossing Cox Brook, Moretown, Vermont.

**Table 1.** Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure MORETH00010021 on Town Highway 1, crossing Cox Brook, Moretown, Vermont.

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

Description	Station <sup>1</sup>	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Bottom of footing/pile elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
100-yr. discharge is 660 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	497.0	--	493.8	0.2	2.8	--	3.0	490.8	--
Right abutment	24.8	--	497.8	--	494.8	0.2	4.0	--	4.2	490.6	--

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 MORETH00010021 on Town Highway 1, crossing Cox Brook, Moretown, Vermont.

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

Description	Station <sup>1</sup>	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Bottom of footing/pile elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
500-yr. discharge is 900 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	497.0	--	493.8	0.2	3.4	--	3.6	490.2	--
Right abutment	24.8	--	497.8	--	494.8	0.2	3.9	--	4.1	490.7	--

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 more021.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure MORETH00010021   Date: 20-JUN-97
T3      TH 1 crossing Cox Brook at junction with TH 47
*
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q        660.0      900.0      560.0
SK       0.0182     0.0182     0.0182
*
XS      EXITX      -21              0.
GR       -41.9, 498.39  -19.3, 497.89  -3.3, 497.36
GR        0.0, 494.51      2.8, 493.36      3.2, 492.76      7.3, 492.42
GR       12.0, 492.61      15.4, 493.37      19.0, 496.60      25.3, 496.54
GR       29.7, 496.36      77.5, 506.33
*
N        0.070          0.055          0.070
SA              19.0          -3.3
*
*
XS      FULLV      0 * * *      0.0204
*
*          SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR      BRIDG      0      497.41      40.0
GR       0.0, 497.03      0.1, 496.80      0.2, 493.85      0.8, 493.77
GR       1.0, 493.31      1.5, 493.59      4.1, 493.01      8.3, 492.83
GR       11.1, 493.45      24.7, 494.79      24.8, 497.79
GR       0.0, 497.03
*
*          BRTYPE  BRWDTH      WWANGL      WWWID
CD        1          34.3 * *      67.7      0.0
N        0.040
*
*
*          SRD      EMBWID      IPAWE
XR      RDWAY      15      21.4      2
GR      -119.0, 505.37  -102.3, 499.15  -27.1, 498.84  -1.1, 499.22
GR       0.0, 499.82      25.6, 500.64      28.3, 500.46      28.5, 499.89
GR       64.7, 501.52      110.1, 508.55
*
*
XT      APTEM      59              0.
GR      -121.0, 505.37  -102.3, 499.15  -15.7, 498.06
GR       -8.7, 498.64      0.0, 497.93      5.0, 493.78      8.3, 493.23
GR       11.6, 493.12      14.2, 493.46      16.9, 493.86      23.6, 499.77
GR       37.5, 500.89      49.5, 500.25      61.7, 500.73      111.1, 508.55
*
AS      APPRO      48 * * *      0.0053
GT
N        0.043          0.055          0.070
SA              0.0          23.6
*
HP 1 BRIDG      497.79 1 497.79
HP 2 BRIDG      497.79 * * 509
HP 2 RDWAY      499.52 * * 147
HP 1 APPRO      499.56 1 499.56
HP 2 APPRO      499.56 * * 660
*
HP 1 BRIDG      497.79 1 497.79
HP 2 BRIDG      497.79 * * 499
HP 2 RDWAY      499.98 * * 392
HP 1 APPRO      500.11 1 500.11
HP 2 APPRO      500.11 * * 900

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APPENDIX B:  
**WSPRO OUTPUT FILE**

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File more021.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MORETH00010021 Date: 20-JUN-97  
 TH 1 crossing Cox Brook at junction with TH 47  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 07-01-97 13:41

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	70	3528	0	45				0
497.79		70	3528	0	45	1.00	0	25	0

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.79	0.0	24.8	70.1	3528.	509.	7.26

X STA. 0.0 2.3 3.5 4.6 5.6 6.5  
 A(I) 5.6 3.7 3.4 3.2 3.1  
 V(I) 4.52 6.95 7.55 7.90 8.32

X STA. 6.5 7.4 8.3 9.2 10.1 11.1  
 A(I) 3.0 2.9 3.0 3.0 3.1  
 V(I) 8.46 8.64 8.55 8.36 8.22

X STA. 11.1 12.2 13.2 14.4 15.5 16.7  
 A(I) 3.1 3.2 3.2 3.3 3.3  
 V(I) 8.16 8.05 7.96 7.73 7.67

X STA. 16.7 18.0 19.4 20.9 22.4 24.8  
 A(I) 3.5 3.5 3.7 3.9 5.4  
 V(I) 7.32 7.18 6.95 6.51 4.70

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 15.  

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.52	-103.3	-0.6	52.5	713.	147.	2.80

X STA. -103.3 -94.1 -87.0 -80.3 -74.5 -68.9  
 A(I) 3.3 3.0 3.0 2.8 2.7  
 V(I) 2.20 2.47 2.46 2.65 2.68

X STA. -68.9 -63.9 -59.0 -54.6 -50.3 -46.2  
 A(I) 2.6 2.6 2.5 2.5 2.4  
 V(I) 2.80 2.82 2.99 2.94 3.04

X STA. -46.2 -42.3 -38.6 -35.0 -31.5 -28.1  
 A(I) 2.4 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3  
 V(I) 3.12 3.14 3.20 3.21 3.24

X STA. -28.1 -24.7 -20.8 -16.1 -10.2 -0.6  
 A(I) 2.3 2.4 2.6 2.8 3.4  
 V(I) 3.20 3.08 2.82 2.61 2.16

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 48.  

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	109	3875	104	104				630
	2	112	7747	23	27				1382
499.56		220	11622	127	131	1.31	-103	23	1439

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 48.  

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.56	-103.7	23.4	220.1	11622.	660.	3.00

X STA. -103.7 -69.1 -51.3 -38.1 -27.2 -17.8  
 A(I) 22.8 17.8 15.8 14.7 13.8  
 V(I) 1.45 1.85 2.09 2.25 2.40

X STA. -17.8 -6.6 2.2 4.4 5.8 7.0  
 A(I) 14.4 15.1 9.9 7.8 7.2  
 V(I) 2.29 2.18 3.32 4.24 4.58

X STA. 7.0 8.1 9.1 10.2 11.2 12.3  
 A(I) 6.8 6.8 6.8 6.8 7.0  
 V(I) 4.83 4.87 4.88 4.88 4.71

X STA. 12.3 13.4 14.6 16.0 17.6 23.4  
 A(I) 7.2 7.4 8.0 9.4 14.8  
 V(I) 4.59 4.46 4.12 3.50 2.24

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File more021.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MORETH00010021 Date: 20-JUN-97  
 TH 1 crossing Cox Brook at junction with TH 47  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 07-01-97 13:41

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	70	3528	0	45				0
497.79		70	3528	0	45	1.00	0	25	0

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.79	0.0	24.8	70.1	3528.	499.	7.12
X STA.	0.0	2.3	3.5	4.6	5.6	6.5
A(I)	5.6	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.1	
V(I)	4.43	6.82	7.40	7.75	8.15	
X STA.	6.5	7.4	8.3	9.2	10.1	11.1
A(I)	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	
V(I)	8.30	8.47	8.38	8.19	8.05	
X STA.	11.1	12.2	13.2	14.4	15.5	16.7
A(I)	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	
V(I)	8.00	7.90	7.81	7.58	7.52	
X STA.	16.7	18.0	19.4	20.9	22.4	24.8
A(I)	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.9	5.4	
V(I)	7.17	7.04	6.81	6.38	4.61	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 15.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.98	-104.5	30.5	101.8	2026.	392.	3.85
X STA.	-104.5	-96.4	-90.1	-84.4	-78.8	-73.6
A(I)	5.9	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.9	
V(I)	3.31	3.63	3.85	3.83	3.97	
X STA.	-73.6	-68.3	-63.5	-58.7	-54.0	-49.5
A(I)	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.6	
V(I)	3.89	4.13	4.09	4.08	4.26	
X STA.	-49.5	-45.1	-40.9	-36.6	-32.5	-28.5
A(I)	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	
V(I)	4.22	4.28	4.24	4.29	4.32	
X STA.	-28.5	-24.4	-19.8	-14.7	-8.6	30.5
A(I)	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.6	8.2	
V(I)	4.21	4.06	3.80	3.53	2.39	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 48.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	166	7781	105	106				1183
	2	125	9253	24	27				1624
	3	1	7	5	5				2
500.11		292	17041	134	138	1.17	-104	29	2257

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 48.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.11	-105.4	28.5	291.6	17041.	900.	3.09
X STA.	-105.4	-82.3	-67.5	-55.0	-44.4	-34.8
A(I)	24.4	20.2	19.3	17.8	17.4	
V(I)	1.84	2.23	2.34	2.53	2.59	
X STA.	-34.8	-26.4	-18.3	-10.2	-0.9	3.8
A(I)	16.2	16.2	15.9	16.8	16.6	
V(I)	2.77	2.77	2.84	2.68	2.71	
X STA.	3.8	5.6	7.1	8.5	9.8	11.2
A(I)	11.1	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.4	
V(I)	4.06	4.66	4.75	4.84	4.76	
X STA.	11.2	12.5	14.0	15.6	17.5	28.5
A(I)	9.5	10.0	10.7	12.1	19.6	
V(I)	4.73	4.48	4.22	3.72	2.29	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File more021.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MORETH00010021 Date: 20-JUN-97  
 TH 1 crossing Cox Brook at junction with TH 47  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 07-01-97 13:41

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	70	3648	2	42				2218
497.70		70	3648	2	42	1.00	0	25	2218

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.70	0.0	24.8	70.0	3648.	560.	8.00
X STA.	0.0	2.3	3.6	4.7	5.7	6.7
A(I)	5.8	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.2	
V(I)	4.81	7.38	8.02	8.64	8.82	
X STA.	6.7	7.6	8.5	9.4	10.4	11.5
A(I)	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	
V(I)	8.97	9.31	9.14	8.95	8.80	
X STA.	11.5	12.6	13.7	14.8	16.0	17.3
A(I)	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	
V(I)	8.63	8.80	8.57	8.32	8.27	
X STA.	17.3	18.6	19.9	21.3	22.7	24.8
A(I)	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.3	4.7	
V(I)	8.10	8.01	7.81	8.46	5.97	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 48.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	58	1397	101	101				251
	2	100	6600	23	26				1191
499.07		158	7997	123	127	1.44	-100	23	847

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 48.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.07	-100.6	22.9	158.4	7997.	560.	3.54
X STA.	-100.6	-40.6	-23.5	-7.2	2.6	4.4
A(I)	22.7	14.7	14.2	12.6	7.3	
V(I)	1.24	1.90	1.97	2.23	3.81	
X STA.	4.4	5.6	6.5	7.5	8.3	9.1
A(I)	6.0	5.4	5.2	4.9	5.0	
V(I)	4.66	5.18	5.39	5.70	5.62	
X STA.	9.1	10.0	10.8	11.6	12.5	13.3
A(I)	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	
V(I)	5.77	5.74	5.65	5.50	5.41	
X STA.	13.3	14.3	15.3	16.4	17.8	22.9
A(I)	5.3	5.6	6.2	7.1	11.2	
V(I)	5.32	4.99	4.55	3.92	2.50	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File more021.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MORETH00010021 Date: 20-JUN-97  
 TH 1 crossing Cox Brook at junction with TH 47  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 07-01-97 13:41

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-21	150	0.33	*****	498.29	497.18	660	497.96
	-20	*****	37	4889	1.09	*****	*****	0.51	4.40

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL
	21	-19	146	0.36	0.39	498.69	*****	660	498.33
	0	21	37	4812	1.11	0.01	0.00	0.53	4.53

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.  
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.90 498.88 497.48  
 ===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 497.83 508.49 0.50  
 ===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 497.83 508.49 497.48  
 ===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.  
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 1.45

APPRO:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL
	48	-84	136	0.51	0.62	499.39	497.48	660	498.87
	48	48	23	6998	1.39	0.08	0.00	0.90	4.86

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

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.  
 WS3N,LSEL = 498.33 497.41

<<<<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	21	0	70	0.82	*****	498.61	496.54	509	497.79
	0	*****	25	3528	1.00	*****	*****	0.76	7.26

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	6.	0.800	0.000	497.41	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	15.	27.	0.09	0.18	499.66	0.00	147.	499.52

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	147.	103.	-103.	-1.	0.7	0.5	3.3	2.8	0.7	2.7
RT:	0.	29.	11.	43.	0.7	0.3	3.2	4.9	0.6	2.7

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	14	-103	221	0.18	0.13	499.75	497.48	660	499.56
	48	16	23	11655	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.46	2.99

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	-21.	-22.	37.	660.	4889.	150.	4.40	497.96
FULLV:FV	0.	-20.	37.	660.	4812.	146.	4.53	498.33
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	25.	509.	3528.	70.	7.26	497.79
RDWAY:RG	15.	*****	147.	147.	0.	0.	2.00	499.52
APPRO:AS	48.	-104.	23.	660.	11655.	221.	2.99	499.56

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	497.18	0.51	492.42	506.33	*****	0.33	498.29	497.96	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.53	492.85	506.76	0.39	0.01	0.36	498.69	
BRIDG:BR	496.54	0.76	492.83	497.79	*****	0.82	498.61	497.79	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	498.84	508.55	0.09	*****	0.18	499.66	
APPRO:AS	497.48	0.46	493.06	508.49	0.13	0.00	0.18	499.75	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File more021.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MORETH00010021 Date: 20-JUN-97  
 TH 1 crossing Cox Brook at junction with TH 47  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 07-01-97 13:41

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-41	204	0.31	*****	498.83	497.82	900	498.52
-20	*****	40	6670	1.01	*****	*****	0.50	4.42	

===140 AT SECID "FULLV": END OF CROSS SECTION EXTENDED VERTICALLY.  
 WSEL,YLT,YRT = 498.91 498.82 506.76

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
FULLV:FV	21	-41	200	0.32	0.39	499.23	*****	900	498.91
0	21	40	6467	1.01	0.01	0.00	0.51	4.50	

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

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

APPRO:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	48	-102	205	0.41	0.57	499.84	*****	900	499.44
48	48	23	10613	1.35	0.04	0.00	0.71	4.40	

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

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.  
 WS3N,LSEL = 498.91 497.41

<<<<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	21	0	70	0.79	*****	498.58	496.49	499	497.79
0	*****	25	3528	1.00	*****	*****	0.75	7.11	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	6.	0.800	0.000	497.41	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	15.	27.	0.07	0.17	500.21	-0.01	392.	499.98

LT:	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
RT:	391.	110.	-105.	5.	1.1	0.9	4.7	3.9	1.1	2.9
	1.	2.	28.	31.	0.1	0.0	2.0	8.2	0.3	2.6

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	14	-104	292	0.17	0.14	500.28	499.18	900	500.11
48	17	29	17039	1.17	0.00	-0.01	0.40	3.09	

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	-21.	-42.	40.	900.	6670.	204.	4.42	498.52
FULLV:FV	0.	-42.	40.	900.	6467.	200.	4.50	498.91
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	25.	499.	3528.	70.	7.11	497.79
RDWAY:RG	15.	*****	391.	392.	*****	*****	2.00	499.98
APPRO:AS	48.	-105.	29.	900.	17039.	292.	3.09	500.11

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	497.82	0.50	492.42	506.33	*****	0.31	498.83	498.52	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.51	492.85	506.76	0.39	0.01	0.32	499.23	
BRIDG:BR	496.49	0.75	492.83	497.79	*****	0.79	498.58	497.79	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	498.84	508.55	0.07	*****	0.17	500.21	
APPRO:AS	499.18	0.40	493.06	508.49	0.14	0.00	0.17	500.28	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File more021.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MORETH00010021 Date: 20-JUN-97  
 TH 1 crossing Cox Brook at junction with TH 47  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 07-01-97 13:41

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-2	106	0.56	*****	497.88	496.30	560	497.32
	-20	*****	34	4147	1.28	*****	*****	0.63	5.30

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL
	21	-2	103	0.59	0.39	498.29	*****	560	497.70
	0	21	34	4020	1.27	0.02	0.00	0.65	5.46

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.  
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.93 498.39 497.09

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 497.20 508.49 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 497.20 508.49 497.09

APPRO:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL
	48	-46	94	0.64	0.71	499.03	497.09	560	498.39
	48	48	22	5252	1.14	0.02	0.00	0.93	5.98

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

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.  
 WS3N,LSEL = 497.70 497.41

<<<<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	21	0	70	0.96	*****	498.66	496.68	549	497.70
	0	*****	25	3645	1.00	*****	*****	0.82	7.84

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	3.	0.800	0.000	497.41	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	15.							

<<<<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	14	-100	159	0.28	0.16	499.35	497.09	560	499.07
	48	15	23	8008	1.44	0.00	-0.02	0.66	3.53

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	498.94

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

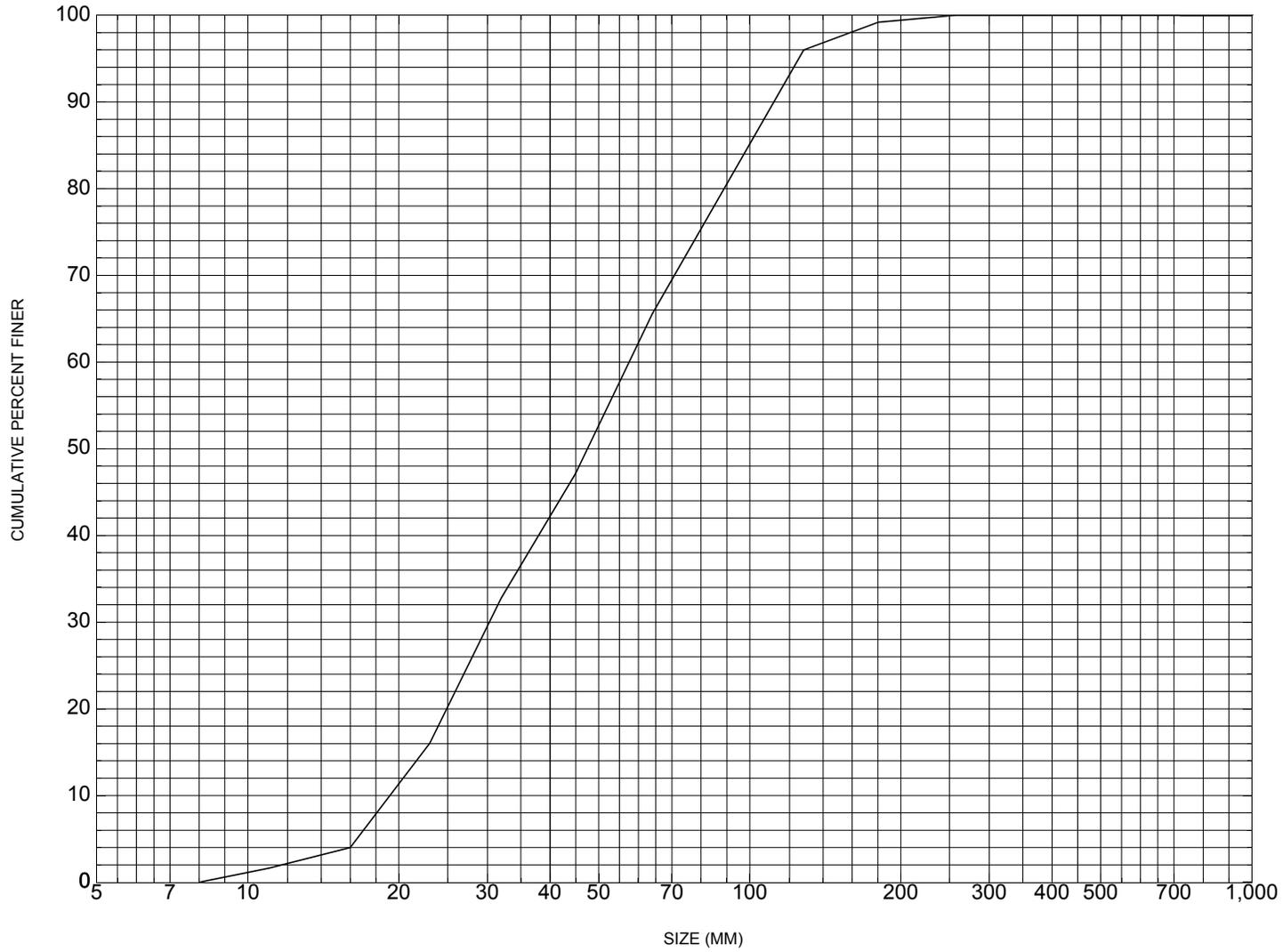
FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-21.	-3.	34.	560.	4147.	106.	5.30	497.32
FULLV:FV	0.	-3.	34.	560.	4020.	103.	5.46	497.70
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	25.	549.	3645.	70.	7.84	497.70
RDWAY:RG	15.	*****	*****	0.	0.	0.	2.00	*****
APPRO:AS	48.	-101.	23.	560.	8008.	159.	3.53	499.07

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	496.30	0.63	492.42	506.33	*****	*****	0.56	497.88	497.32
FULLV:FV	*****	0.65	492.85	506.76	0.39	0.02	0.59	498.29	497.70
BRIDG:BR	496.68	0.82	492.83	497.79	*****	*****	0.96	498.66	497.70
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	498.84	508.55	*****	*****	0.28	499.22	*****
APPRO:AS	497.09	0.66	493.06	508.49	0.16	0.00	0.28	499.35	499.07

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



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure MORETH00010021, in Moretown, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:  
**HISTORICAL DATA FORM**



Structure Number MORETH00010021

### General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) L. Medalie  
Date (MM/DD/YY) 10 / 13 / 95  
Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 06 County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 023  
Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 46225 Mile marker (I - 11; nnn.nnn) 000000  
Waterway (I - 6) COX BROOK Road Name (I - 7): -  
Route Number C2001 Vicinity (I - 9) @ JCT W CL4 TH47  
Topographic Map Northfield Hydrologic Unit Code: 2010003  
Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 44125 Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72419

### Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10121200211212  
Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03 Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0027  
Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1954 Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000029  
Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000200 Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 214  
Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 92 Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 5  
Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 42 Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 4  
Operational status (I - 41; X) A Underwater Inspection Frequency (I - 92B; XYY) N  
Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 302 Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 0000  
Approach span structure type (I - 44; nnn) 000 Clear span (nnn.n ft) 20.4  
Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001 Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 5  
Number of approach spans (I - 46; nnnn) 0000 Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft<sup>2</sup>) 102

#### Comments:

According to the structural inspection report dated 7/8/94, deck consists of a gravel wearing surface, with a few small areas of bare concrete showing. There are cracks and spalls at the abutments. The LABUT US footing has separated from the stem. The US stem has moved 1.5" towards the stream. There are random cracks and displacement at the wingwalls. Some undermining is noted at the LABUT. Random spalls are noted mostly at the Labut and the left wingwall. Some settlement is noted at the LABUT US footing. There is heavy spalling and breaks at the LABUT footing. A settlement crack at beam 2 of the LABUT is 0.25" wide at the top and 0.5" at the bottom (Cont. pg. 33)



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:

**The LABUT US wingwall stem is displaced towards the stream. There is scour noted along the bottom of the downstream banks. There is a large gravel bar in front of the RABUT that extends 3/4 of the way through the bridge. There are some dead trees and debris blocking the stream 50 ft DS of the bridge. There is some stone fill just US of the LABUT wingwall along the bank. The LABUT is noted as having a poor subfooting. The streambed consists of sand and gravel with a few boulders. The stream takes a sharp turn into the structure.**

### USGS Watershed Data

#### Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 2.85 mi<sup>2</sup>                      Lake/pond/swamp area 0 mi<sup>2</sup>  
Watershed storage (*ST*) 0 %  
Bridge site elevation 960 ft                      Headwater elevation 1983 ft  
Main channel length 2.93 mi  
10% channel length elevation 990 ft                      85% channel length elevation 1460 ft  
Main channel slope (*S*) 213.88 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): - / -

Project Number - Minimum channel bed elevation: -

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

Benchmark location description:

**There is no benchmark information available.**

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

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

If 1: Footing Thickness - Footing bottom elevation: -

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

If 3: Footing bottom elevation: -

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

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

Briefly describe material at foundation bottom elevation or around piles:

**There is no foundation material information available.**

Comments:

**There is limited information in plans - no elevation data. The clear span and vertical height were measured from the plans.**

### Cross-sectional Data

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

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

Comments: **There is no cross-section information available.**

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 MORETH00010021

### A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) L. Medalie Date (MM/DD/YY) 07 / 18 / 1996
2. Highway District Number 06 Mile marker 0000  
 County Washington (023) Town Moretown (46225)  
 Waterway (1 - 6) Cox Brook Road Name Cox Brook Road  
 Route Number TH1 Hydrologic Unit Code: 2010003
3. Descriptive comments:  
**The bridge is located at the junction with TH 47.**

### B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 6 RBUS 6 LBDS 6 RBDS 6 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 29 (feet) Span length 27 (feet) Bridge width 21.4 (feet)

#### Road approach to bridge:

8. LB 0 RB 2 (0 even, 1- lower, 2- higher)
9. LB 2 RB 2 (1- Paved, 2- Not paved)

10. Embankment slope (run / rise in feet / foot):  
 US left -- US right --

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

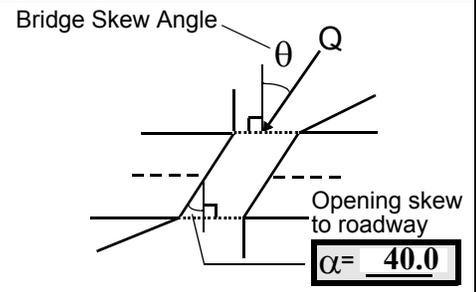
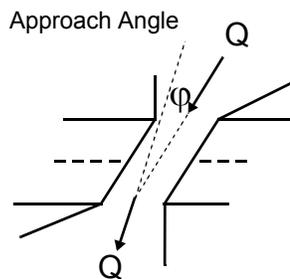
Bank protection conditions: 1- good; 2- slumped;  
 3- eroded; 4- failed

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: 25 16. Bridge skew: 60



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)  
 Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 2  
 Range? 12 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 0 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

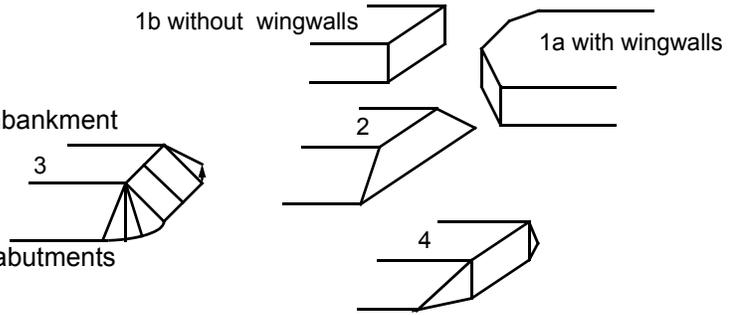
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

1b- Vertical abutments without wingwalls

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

3- Spill through abutments

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



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

**4. Chase Mountain Road runs along the US left bank and Cox Brook Road is on the US right bank.**

**7. Values are from the VT AOT files. Measured bridge span is 25 ft, bridge length is 29 ft, and the bridge width is 21.4 ft measured perpendicular to the edge of the curb and 23 ft measured at the abutment angle.**

**11. The US right wingwall acts as road approach protection.**

**13. The DS left bank road approach is eroded around the end of the DS left wingwall.**

### 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
<u>33.5</u>	<u>4.0</u>			<u>6.0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
23. Bank width <u>40.0</u>		24. Channel width <u>40.0</u>		25. Thalweg depth <u>23.5</u>		29. Bed Material <u>43</u>				
30. Bank protection type: LB <u>2</u> RB <u>0</u>			31. Bank protection condition: LB <u>1</u> RB <u>-</u>							

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

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

**30. The left bank protection extends from the end of the wingwall at 5 ft US to 22 ft US.**

**29. The bed material grades to some sand on the right side.**

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 51 35. Mid-bar width: 5

36. Point bar extent: 32 feet US (US, UB) to 62 feet US (US, UB, DS) positioned 0 %LB to 35 %RB

37. Material: 3

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

**This side bar is vegetated with grass. Another point bar is from 21 ft US to 4 ft DS and positioned from 40% LB to 100% RB. The mid-bar is 10 ft wide and is located at the US face of the bridge. This point bar is gravel and vegetated with grass on the US end.**

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.):

**There are 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.):

**There is no channel scour present.**

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):

**There are no major confluences upstream at this site.**

### 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>12.0</u>		<u>0.5</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	-
58. Bank width (BF) -		59. Channel width -		60. Thalweg depth <u>90.0</u>		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.):

34

-

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

3

**The pointbar on the right abutment and the low vertical clearance of the bridge contribute to the capture efficiency rating for debris and ice potential. There is also some debris accumulation DS.**

<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		30	90	0	2	1	1	90.0
RABUT	1	0	90			0	0	19.0

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

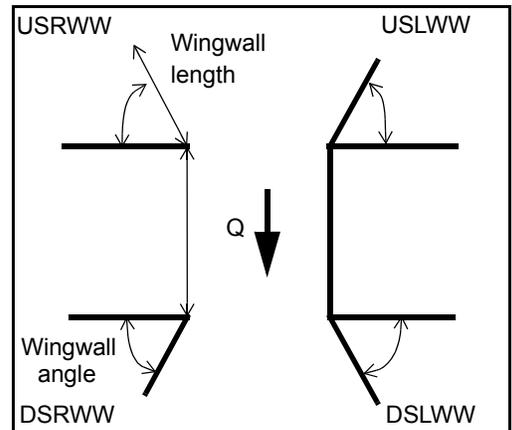
79. Abutment comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, debris, etc.):

-  
-  
1

**75. Average thalweg depth is 0.5 ft There is some concrete spalling of the left abutment at the corner between the bottom of the abutment and the top of the footing. In places the streamward edge of the left abutment footing is eroded away 2 in. to 3 in., but it is not undermined.**

80. **Wingwalls:**

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?	81. Angle?	Length?
USLWW:	___	___	___	___	___	19.0	___
USRWW:	Y	___	1	___	2	0.5	___
DSLWW:	1	___	1	___	Y	27.5	___
DSRWW:	1	___	0	___	-	30.5	___



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	-	-	-	-	-
Condition	Y	0	1	-	-	-	-	-
Extent	1	0.5	0	0	0	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

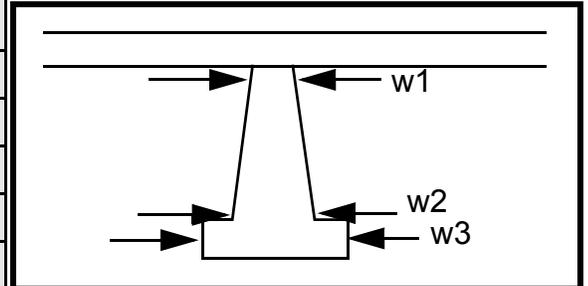
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-  
-  
-  
-  
0  
-  
-  
0  
-  
-

**Piers:**

84. Are there piers? 80. (Y or if N type ctrl-n pr)

85. Pier no.	width (w) feet			elevation (e) feet		
	w1	w2	w3	e@w1	e@w2	e@w3
Pier 1		14.5		135.0	0.0	10.0
Pier 2		7.0	7.5	55.0	130.0	-
Pier 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	The	the	up to 6	-
87. Type	US	wing	in.	-
88. Material	left	wall		-
89. Shape	wing	and		-
90. Inclined?	wall	the		-
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	area	top		-
92. Pushed	betw	of		-
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	een	the		-
95. Cross-members	the	foot-		-
96. Scour Condition	bot-	ing is		-
97. Scour depth	tom	erod		-
98. Exposure depth	of	ed	N	-

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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### E. Downstream Channel Assessment

100.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

102. Distance: - feet

103. Drop: - feet

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

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

**e are 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 4 (US, UB, DS) to 4 feet 32 (US, UB, DS) positioned 32 %LB to 1 %RB

Material: 1

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

34

0

0

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

Cut bank extent: and feet rig (US, UB, DS) to ht 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.):

**vegetation cover is between 0% to 25% from the bridge face to 24 ft DS.**

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 Ther Enters on e is (LB or RB) Type no ( 1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence 2: Distance drop Enters on stru (LB or RB) Type ctur ( 1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

**e at this site.**

## 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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109. **G. Plan View Sketch**

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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: WALDTH00180022                      Town:        MORETOWN  
 Road Number:        TH 18                                      County:     WASHINGTON  
 Stream:                COLES BROOK

Initials LKS            Date:        06/27/97    Checked: MAI

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

Critical Velocity of Bed Material (converted to English units)  
 $V_c = 11.21 * y_1^{0.1667} * D_{50}^{0.33}$  with  $S_s = 2.65$   
 (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 28, eq. 16)

Approach Section

Characteristic	100 yr	500 yr	other Q
Total discharge, cfs	660	900	560
Main Channel Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	112	125	100
Left overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	109	166	58
Right overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0
Top width main channel, ft	23	24	23
Top width L overbank, ft	104	105	101
Top width R overbank, ft	0	0	0
D50 of channel, ft	0.1558	0.1558	0.1558
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
y1, average depth, MC, ft	4.9	5.2	4.3
y1, average depth, LOB, ft	1.0	1.6	0.6
y1, average depth, ROB, ft	ERR	ERR	ERR
Total conveyance, approach	11622	17041	7997
Conveyance, main channel	7747	9253	6600
Conveyance, LOB	3875	7781	1397
Conveyance, ROB	0	0	0
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0411	0.0000
Qm, discharge, MC, cfs	439.9	488.7	462.2
Ql, discharge, LOB, cfs	220.1	410.9	97.8
Qr, discharge, ROB, cfs	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vm, mean velocity MC, ft/s	3.9	3.9	4.6
Vl, mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	2.0	2.5	1.7
Vr, mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
Vc-m, crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	7.9	7.9	7.7
Vc-l, crit. velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
Vc-r, crit. velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR

Results

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

Main Channel	0	0	0
Left Overbank	N/A	N/A	N/A
Right Overbank	N/A	N/A	N/A

Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

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

Bridge Section	Q100	Q500	Other Q
(Q) total discharge, cfs	660	900	560
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	509	499	560
Main channel conveyance	3528	3528	3648
Total conveyance	3528	3528	3648
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	509	499	560
Main channel area, ft <sup>2</sup>	70	70	70
Main channel width (normal), ft	19.0	19.0	19.0
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	19	19	19
y <sub>bridge</sub> (avg. depth at br.), ft	3.68	3.68	3.68
D <sub>m</sub> , median (1.25*D <sub>50</sub> ), ft	0.19475	0.19475	0.19475
y <sub>2</sub> , depth in contraction, ft	3.31	3.25	3.59
y <sub>s</sub> , scour depth (y <sub>2</sub> -y <sub>bridge</sub> ), ft	-0.38	-0.43	-0.09

Armoring

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

Downstream bridge face property	100-yr	500-yr	Other Q
Q, discharge thru bridge MC, cfs	509	499	560
Main channel area (DS), ft <sup>2</sup>	70	70	70
Main channel width (normal), ft	19.0	19	19.0
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	19.0	19.0	19.0
D <sub>90</sub> , ft	0.3654	0.3654	0.3654
D <sub>95</sub> , ft	0.4103	0.4103	0.4103
D <sub>c</sub> , critical grain size, ft	0.2302	0.2213	0.2787
P <sub>c</sub> , Decimal percent coarser than D <sub>c</sub>	0.303	0.321	0.218
Depth to armoring, ft	1.59	1.41	3.00

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	660	900	560
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	509	499	560
Vc, critical velocity, ft/s	7.85	7.94	7.71
Va, velocity MC approach, ft/s	3.93	3.91	4.62
Main channel width (normal), ft	19.0	19.0	19.0
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	19.0	19.0	19.0
qbr, unit discharge, ft <sup>2</sup> /s	26.8	26.3	29.5
Area of full opening, ft <sup>2</sup>	70.0	70.0	70.0
Hb, depth of full opening, ft	3.68	3.68	3.68
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.76	0.75	0.82
Cf, Fr correction factor ( $\leq 1.0$ )	1.00	1.00	1.00
**Area at downstream face, ft <sup>2</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A
**Hb, depth at downstream face, ft	N/A	N/A	N/A
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	ERR	ERR	ERR
**Cf, for downstream face ( $\leq 1.0$ )	N/A	N/A	N/A
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	497.41	497.41	497.41
Elevation of Bed, ft	493.73	493.73	493.73
Elevation of Approach, ft	499.56	500.11	499.07
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.13	0.14	0.16
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	499.43	499.97	498.91
ya, depth immediately US, ft	5.70	6.24	5.18
Mean elevation of deck, ft	500.23	500.23	500.23
w, depth of overflow, ft ( $\geq 0$ )	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction ( $\leq 1.0$ )	0.88	0.84	0.91
**Cc, for downstream face ( $\leq 1.0$ )	ERR	ERR	ERR
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	0.18	0.23	0.51
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	0.46	0.80	0.51

Abutment Scour

Froehlich's Abutment Scour

$$Y_s/Y_1 = 2.27 * K_1 * K_2 * (a'/Y_1)^{0.43} * Fr_1^{0.61+1}$$

(Richardson and 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	660	900	560	660	900	560
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	106.6	108.3	103.5	1.5	6.6	1
Ae, area of blocked flow ft2	65.1	81.71	65.42	3.83	10	2.2
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	--	--	116.7	8.5	--	5.5
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	2.05	2.48	1.78	2.22	2.30	2.50
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	0.61	0.75	0.63	2.55	1.52	2.20
--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	130	130	130	50	50	50
K2	1.05	1.05	1.05	0.93	0.93	0.93
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.345	0.342	0.395	0.245	0.303	0.297
ys, scour depth, ft	6.35	7.23	6.91	4.04	3.89	3.49

HIRE equation (a'/ya > 25)

$$y_s = 4 * Fr^{0.33} * y_1 * K / 0.55$$

(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 49, eq. 29)

a' (abut length blocked, ft)	106.6	108.3	103.5	1.5	6.6	1
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	0.61	0.75	0.63	2.55	1.52	2.20
a'/y1	174.56	143.54	163.75	0.59	4.36	0.45
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.00	1.00	1.00
Froude no. f/p flow	0.35	0.34	0.40	0.24	0.30	0.30
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	3.40	4.19	3.69	ERR	ERR	ERR
vertical w/ ww's	2.79	3.44	3.02	ERR	ERR	ERR
spill-through	1.87	2.31	2.03	ERR	ERR	ERR

#### Abutment riprap Sizing

##### Isbash Relationship

$$D50=y*K*Fr^2/(Ss-1) \text{ and } D50=y*K*(Fr^2)^{0.14}/(Ss-1)$$

(Richardson and others, 1995, p112, eq. 81,82)

Characteristic	Q100	Q500	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
Fr, Froude Number	0.76	0.75	0.82	0.76	0.75	0.82
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment						
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	1.31	1.28	ERR	1.31	1.28	ERR
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	1.46	ERR	ERR	1.46
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: right abutment, ft						
Fr<=0.8 (spillthrough abut.)	1.15	1.12	ERR	1.15	1.12	ERR
Fr>0.8 (spillthrough abut.)	ERR	ERR	1.29	ERR	ERR	1.29