

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 5 (WOLCTH00150005) on TOWN HIGHWAY 15, crossing the WILD BRANCH LAMOILLE RIVER, WOLCOTT, VERMONT

Open-File Report 97-808

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 EMILY C. WILD

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1997

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CONVERSION FACTORS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND VERTICAL DATUM

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

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

BF	bank full	LWW	left wingwall
cfs	cubic feet per second	MC	main channel
D ₅₀	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 ²	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 5 (WOLCTH00150005) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 15, CROSSING THE WILD BRANCH LAMOILLE RIVER, WOLCOTT, VERMONT

By Emily C. Wild

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure WOLCTH00150005 on Town Highway 15 crossing the Wild Branch Lamoille River, Wolcott, 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.

During the August 1995 and July 1997 flood events, the left roadway was overtopped. Although there was loss of stone fill along the right abutment, the structure withstood both events.

The site is in the Green Mountain section of the New England physiographic province in north-central Vermont. The 38.3-mi² drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is pasture upstream and downstream of the bridge, while the immediate banks have dense woody vegetation.

In the study area, the Wild Branch Lamoille River has an incised, sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.006 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 98 ft and an average bank height of 5 ft. The channel bed material ranges from gravel to bedrock with a median grain size (D_{50}) of 89.1 mm (0.292 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on July 17, 1996, indicated that the reach was stable.

The Town Highway 15 crossing of the Wild Branch Lamoille River is a 46-ft-long, two-lane bridge consisting of a 43-foot prestressed concrete box-beam span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, October 13, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 42 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 10 degrees to the opening while the opening-skew-to-roadway is zero degrees.

A scour hole 2.0 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed near the bridge along the left side of the channel during the Level I assessment. Scour countermeasures at the site consists of type-1 stone fill (less than 12 inches diameter) along the upstream left bank and along the left and right downstream banks, type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) along the downstream left and right wingwalls, type-3 stone fill (less than 48 inches diameter) along the upstream left wingwall and the right abutment, and type-4 stone fill (less than 60 inches diameter) along the upstream right wingwall and the left abutment. Additional details describing conditions at the site are included in the Level II Summary and Appendices D and E.

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

Contraction scour for all modelled flows was zero ft. Left abutment scour ranged from 7.9 to 23.3 ft. The worst-case left abutment scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Right abutment scour ranged from 21.5 to 22.8 ft. The worst-case right abutment scour occurred at the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge. Additional information on scour depths and depths to armoring are included in the section titled “Scour Results”. Scoured-streambed elevations, based on the calculated scour depths, are presented in tables 1 and 2. A cross-section of the scour computed at the bridge is presented in figure 8. Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution.

It is generally accepted that the Froehlich equation (abutment scour) gives “excessively conservative estimates of scour depths” (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 47). Usually, computed scour depths are evaluated in combination with other information including (but not limited to) historical performance during flood events, the geomorphic stability assessment, existing scour protection measures, and the results of the hydraulic analyses. Therefore, scour depths adopted by VTAOT may differ from the computed values documented herein.



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



NORTH

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 WOLCTH00150005 **Stream** Wild Branch Lamoille River
County Lamoille **Road** TH15 **District** 6

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 46 ft **Bridge width** 16.4 ft **Max span length** 43 ft
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) Straight, right/ Curve, left
Abutment type Vertical, concrete **Embankment type** Sloping
Stone fill on abutment? Yes **Date of inspection** 7/17/96

Description of stone fill Type-2, along the downstream left and right wingwalls. Type-3, along the upstream left wingwall and the right abutment. Type-4, along the upstream right wingwall and the left abutment.

Abutments and wingwalls are concrete. The left abutment footing is exposed 2 feet, and the downstream left wingwall footing is exposed 1 foot.

Yes

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to There is survey? **Angle** 10 Yes
is a mild channel bend in the upstream reach.

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

	Date of inspection	Percent of channel blocked horizontally	Percent of channel blocked vertically
Level I	<u>7/17/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Level II	<u>7/17/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Potential for debris Moderate. There is some debris caught within the brush along the banks, and some trees have fallen into the channel, within the upstream reach.

None, 7/17/96.

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

Hydrology

Drainage area 38.3 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: _____

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 _____

Calculated Discharges			
<u>6,210</u>		<u>9,030</u>	
<i>Q100</i>	ft^3/s	<i>Q500</i>	ft^3/s

The 100- and 500-year discharges are based on a drainage area relationship $[(38.3/39.5)^{0.67}]$ with discharge values for the Wild Branch Lamoille River in the Flood Insurance Study for the Town of Wolcott, at the confluence with the Lamoille River (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1982).

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

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

Datum tie between USGS survey and VTAOT plans To obtain VTAOT datum, subtract
0.9 feet from USGS survey.

Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum. RM1 is a chiseled X on
top of the upstream end of the right abutment (elev. 499.73 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a
chiseled X on top of the downstream end of the left abutment (elev. 500.10 ft, arbitrary survey
datum).

Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

¹ <i>Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	² <i>Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXITX	-49	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	10	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	76	1	Approach section

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

Data and Assumptions Used in WSPRO Model

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

Channel roughness factors (Manning's "n") used in the hydraulic model were estimated using field inspections at each cross section following the general guidelines described by Arcement and Schneider (1989). Final adjustments to the values were made during the modelling of the reach. Channel "n" values for the reach ranged from 0.050 to 0.055, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.040 to 0.055.

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 0.0062 ft/ft, which was estimated from the 100-year water surface slope downstream of the bridge in the Flood Insurance Study for Wolcott, VT (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1982).

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

Bridge Hydraulics Summary

Average bridge embankment elevation 500.1 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 497.7 *ft*

100-year discharge 6,210 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 494.1 *ft*
Road overtopping? Y *Discharge over road* 843 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 448 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 12.0 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 15.6 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 497.5
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 495.5
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.0 *ft*

500-year discharge 9,030 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 495.9 *ft*
Road overtopping? Y *Discharge over road* 3,460 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 523 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 10.7 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 13.9 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 498.7
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 496.3
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.4 *ft*

Incipient overtopping discharge 3,900 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 496.2 *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening 538 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 7.3 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 9.4 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 497.4
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 497.2
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 0.2 *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.

Contraction scour for all modelled discharges was computed by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, equation 20). At this site, the 100-year, 500-year, and incipient roadway-overtopping discharges resulted in free-surface flow. The computed streambed armorings depths suggest that armorings will not limit the depth of contraction scour.

Abutment scour 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.

Because the influence of scour processes on the extensive stone-fill abutment protection is uncertain, the scour depth at the vertical wall of the right abutment is unknown. Therefore, the computed total scour depth was applied to the elevation at the toe of the stone fill in front of the right abutment and is shown in Tables 1 and 2 and Figure 8.

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>	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	7.6	2.7	0.2
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--
	-----	-----	-----
 <i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	19.7	23.3	7.9
<i>Left abutment</i>	21.9	21.5	22.8
<i>Right abutment</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 3</i>	-----	-----	-----

Riprap Sizing

	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(D₅₀ in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>	3.4	2.9	1.2
<i>Left abutment</i>	3.4	2.9	1.2
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	-----	-----	-----

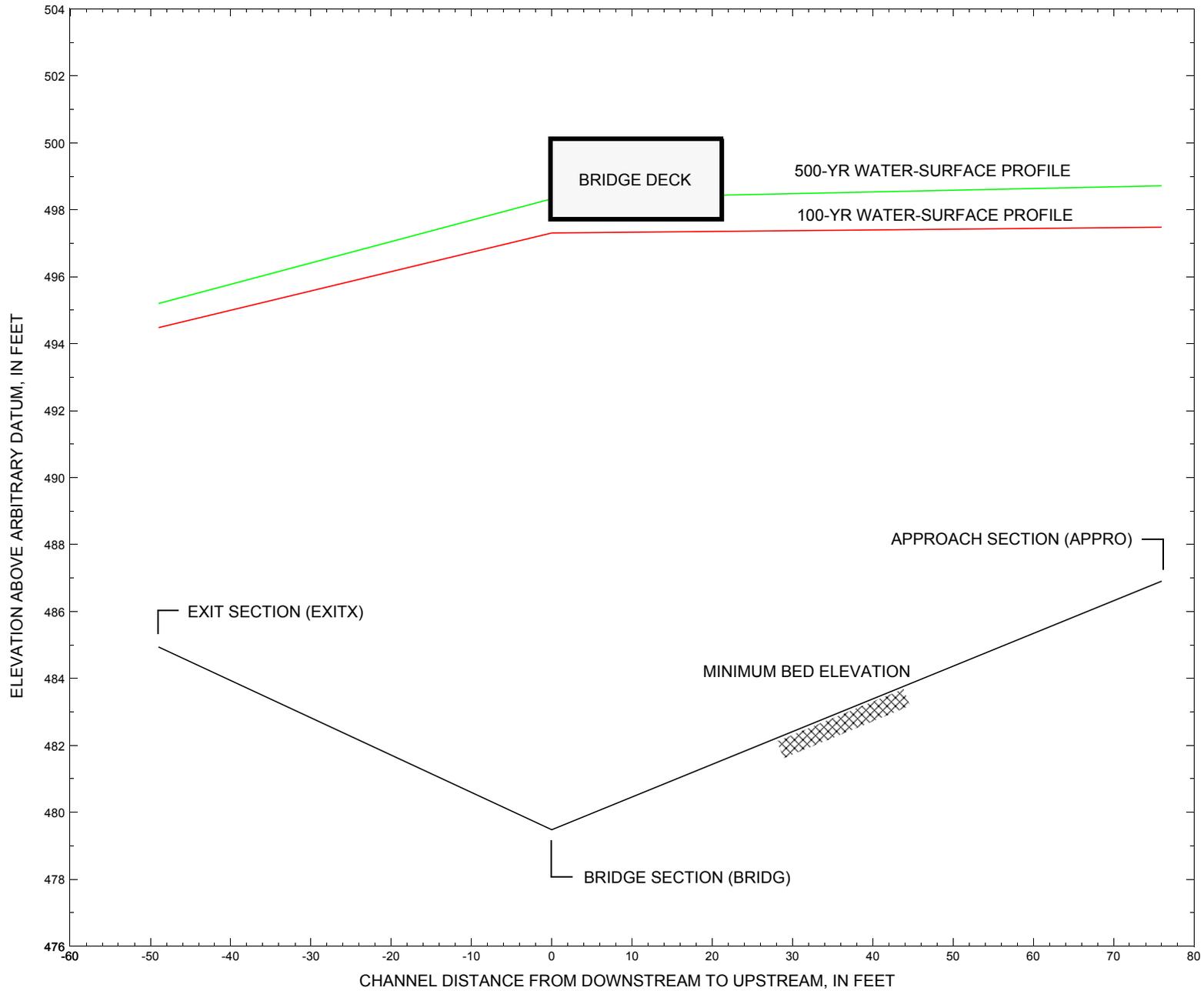


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure WOLCTH00150005 on Town Highway 15, crossing Wild Branch Lamoille River, Wolcott, Vermont.

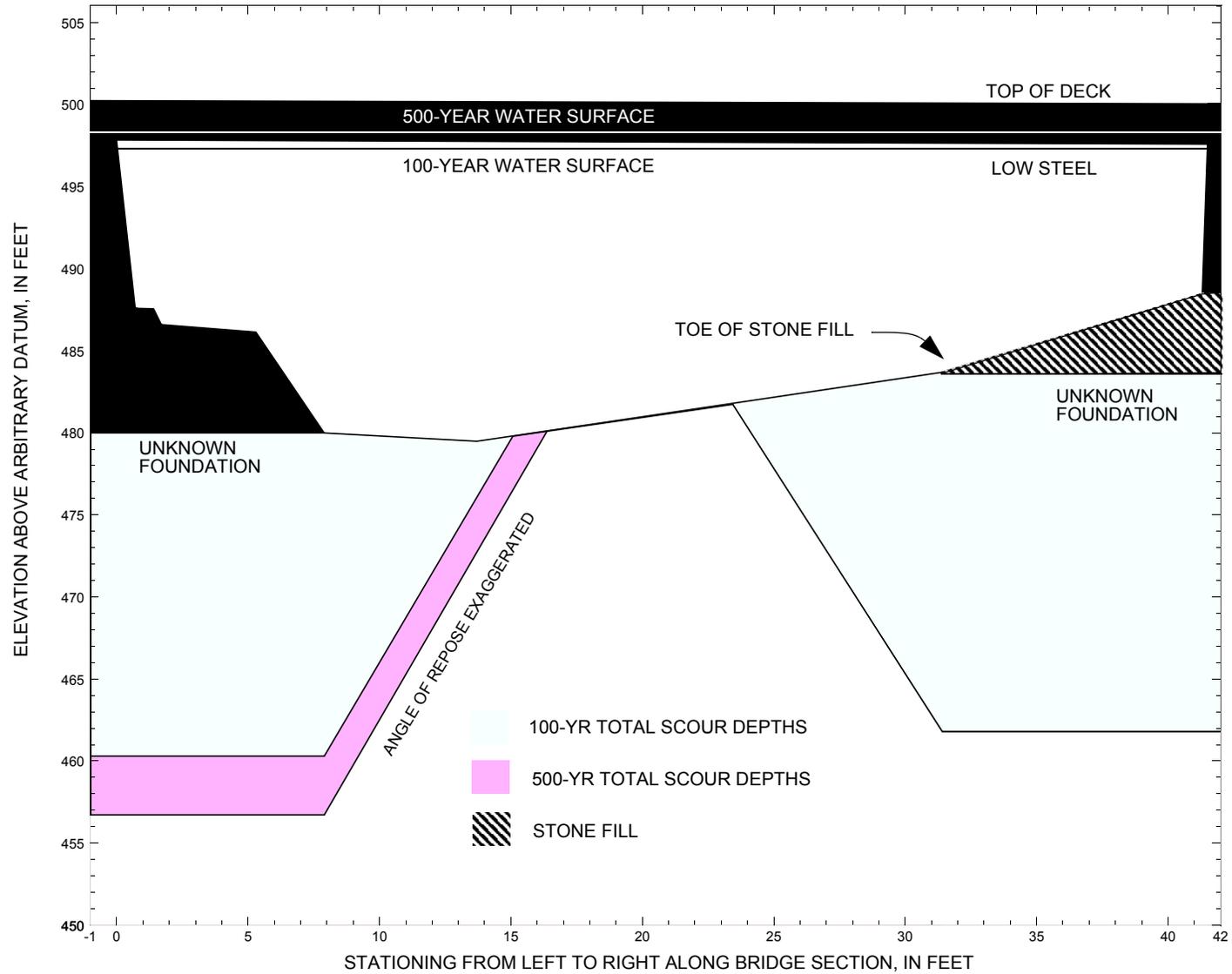


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure WOLCTH00150005 on Town Highway 15, crossing Wild Branch Lamoille River, Wolcott, Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure WOLCTH00150005 on Town Highway 15, crossing Wild Branch Lamoille River, Wolcott, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum bridge seat elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing/pile elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
100-yr. discharge is 6,210 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	497.0	497.8	--	480.0	0.0	19.7	--	19.7	460.3	--
Toe of Right Stone Fill	31.4	--	--	--	483.7	0.0	21.9	--	21.9	461.8	--
Right abutment	41.5	497.7	497.6	--	488.5	--	--	--	--	--	--

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 WOLCTH00150005 on Town Highway 15, crossing Wild Branch Lamoille River, Wolcott, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum bridge seat elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing/pile elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
500-yr. discharge is 9,030 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	497.0	497.8	--	480.0	0.0	23.3	--	23.3	456.7	--
Toe of Right Stone Fill	31.4	--	--	--	483.7	0.0	21.5	--	21.5	462.2	--
Right abutment	41.5	497.7	497.6	--	488.5	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

2.Arbitrary datum for this study.

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APPENDIX A:
WSPRO INPUT FILE

WSPRO INPUT FILE

T1 U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wolc005.wsp
 T2 Hydraulic analysis for structure WOLCTH00150005 Date: 13-MAY-97
 T3 Town Highway 15, Wild Branch Lamoille River, Wolcott, Vermont by ECW

*
 J3 6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
 *

Q 6210.0 9030.0 3900
 SK 0.0062 0.0062 0.0062
 WS 494.48 495.20 496.12

*
 XS EXITX -49
 GR -863.2, 502.13 -838.0, 492.57 -688.4, 491.89 -179.0, 495.94
 GR -21.6, 495.92 -7.6, 488.70 0.0, 487.46 7.8, 485.24
 GR 11.8, 484.94 17.6, 486.43 22.2, 485.28 24.5, 485.38
 GR 29.2, 487.32 30.5, 486.04 31.8, 487.41 37.8, 489.61
 GR 43.6, 490.15 54.4, 490.51 63.4, 498.15 137.0, 497.19
 GR 153.9, 497.57 191.6, 501.14 224.5, 503.44 312.4, 503.54
 GR 376.0, 505.20 389.6, 509.38 410.9, 508.58 426.4, 510.45
 GR 461.1, 522.21
 N 0.040 0.055 0.055
 SA -21.6 63.4

*
 XS FULLV 0 * * * 0.015
 *

BR BRIDG 0 497.72
 GR 0.0, 497.85 0.7, 487.58 0.7, 487.65 1.4, 487.56
 GR 1.7, 486.60 5.3, 486.14 7.9, 479.99 13.7, 479.48
 GR 22.7, 481.55 28.8, 483.08 31.4, 483.69 41.3, 488.48
 GR 41.5, 497.60 0.0, 497.85
 N 0.050
 CD 4 20.7 7.46 500.1 39.2

*
 XR RDWAY 10 16.4 2
 GR -825.8, 508.79 -523.4, 496.08 -298.2, 496.86 -169.6, 497.70
 GR -98.7, 498.74 -35.0, 499.90 0.0, 500.24 41.7, 500.05
 GR 108.7, 500.41 204.7, 501.46 273.8, 503.37 341.3, 506.68
 GR 376.5, 509.21 398.4, 508.14 430.9, 508.68 462.6, 518.65

*
 AS APPRO 76
 GR -807.0, 507.41 -774.3, 497.20 -649.0, 494.09 -504.4, 494.52
 GR -197.6, 496.74 -31.7, 497.37 0.0, 494.48
 GR 6.0, 493.20 15.5, 489.96 19.2, 488.78 20.2, 487.72
 GR 26.8, 487.19 30.8, 487.19 43.9, 486.91 50.6, 487.23
 GR 52.0, 488.49 65.7, 489.82 70.1, 490.23 83.4, 491.22
 GR 108.4, 493.43 141.4, 497.54 297.6, 500.71 372.3, 503.23
 GR 396.2, 509.06 419.1, 508.22 441.7, 507.24 486.7, 519.14

*
 N 0.045 0.055 0.050
 SA 0.0 108.4

*
 * The incipient roadway-overtopping discharge value was modeled assuming
 * the top of the left bank is the maximum possible water-surface elevation.
 *

HP 1 BRIDG 494.05 1 494.05
 HP 2 BRIDG 494.05 * * 5367
 HP 2 RDWAY 497.31 * * 843
 HP 1 APPRO 497.48 1 497.48
 HP 2 APPRO 497.48 * * 6210
 *
 HP 1 BRIDG 495.87 1 495.87
 HP 2 BRIDG 495.87 * * 5567
 HP 2 RDWAY 498.33 * * 3463

APPENDIX B:
WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wolc005.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure WOLCTH00150005 Date: 13-MAY-97
 Town Highway 15, Wild Branch Lamoille River, Wolcott, Vermont by ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-12-97 13:05

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	448	51404	41	59				8375
494.05		448	51404	41	59	1.00	0	41	8375

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
494.05	0.3	41.4	447.6	51404.	5367.	11.99
X STA.	0.3	6.2	8.7	10.2	11.7	13.0
A(I)	43.9	31.2	22.4	20.3	19.0	
V(I)	6.11	8.60	11.96	13.22	14.13	
X STA.	13.0	14.2	15.5	16.7	18.0	19.3
A(I)	18.3	17.8	17.6	17.6	17.2	
V(I)	14.64	15.03	15.26	15.23	15.56	
X STA.	19.3	20.7	22.1	23.5	25.1	26.7
A(I)	17.8	17.9	18.0	18.7	18.8	
V(I)	15.09	14.99	14.92	14.33	14.26	
X STA.	26.7	28.4	30.4	32.6	35.5	41.4
A(I)	20.1	21.1	22.9	26.4	40.4	
V(I)	13.33	12.73	11.70	10.15	6.65	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 10.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.31	-552.7	-229.3	222.7	6468.	843.	3.79
X STA.	-552.7	-527.5	-519.8	-512.6	-505.6	-498.4
A(I)	13.3	9.2	8.6	8.3	8.4	
V(I)	3.18	4.61	4.89	5.10	5.02	
X STA.	-498.4	-490.9	-482.9	-474.7	-466.0	-456.7
A(I)	8.5	8.8	8.8	9.1	9.4	
V(I)	4.98	4.76	4.79	4.62	4.47	
X STA.	-456.7	-446.9	-436.1	-424.6	-412.1	-397.8
A(I)	9.6	10.2	10.5	10.9	11.7	
V(I)	4.39	4.14	4.03	3.88	3.61	
X STA.	-397.8	-382.1	-363.5	-342.0	-312.8	-229.3
A(I)	12.1	13.1	13.7	16.1	22.4	
V(I)	3.49	3.21	3.07	2.62	1.88	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 76.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	1377	66824	775	775				10409
	2	810	82810	108	110				12561
	3	66	3125	33	33				532
497.48		2252	152759	916	919	1.47	-774	141	16550

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 76.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.48	-775.2	140.9	2252.3	152759.	6210.	2.76
X STA.	-775.2	-668.0	-631.7	-596.0	-559.9	-522.5
A(I)	170.2	118.1	117.2	114.8	114.8	
V(I)	1.82	2.63	2.65	2.70	2.70	
X STA.	-522.5	-480.1	-428.3	-354.7	8.6	20.4
A(I)	123.9	134.5	157.7	359.7	84.4	
V(I)	2.51	2.31	1.97	0.86	3.68	
X STA.	20.4	26.8	32.9	38.9	44.8	51.0
A(I)	65.0	62.7	61.6	62.2	64.5	
V(I)	4.77	4.95	5.04	4.99	4.81	
X STA.	51.0	59.2	68.6	80.0	95.2	140.9
A(I)	71.6	73.8	79.2	89.4	126.8	
V(I)	4.34	4.20	3.92	3.47	2.45	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wolc005.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure WOLCTH00150005 Date: 13-MAY-97
 Town Highway 15, Wild Branch Lamoille River, Wolcott, Vermont by ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-12-97 13:05

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	523	63961	41	63				10547
495.87		523	63961	41	63	1.00	0	41	10547

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
495.87	0.1	41.5	522.7	63961.	5567.	10.65
X STA.	0.1	5.9	8.5	10.2	11.7	13.0
A(I)	51.3	36.8	26.3	24.3	22.1	
V(I)	5.43	7.56	10.60	11.44	12.60	
X STA.	13.0	14.4	15.6	16.9	18.2	19.6
A(I)	21.7	20.6	20.4	20.5	20.1	
V(I)	12.82	13.48	13.66	13.60	13.87	
X STA.	19.6	20.9	22.4	23.8	25.4	27.0
A(I)	20.5	20.7	20.8	21.7	21.9	
V(I)	13.60	13.47	13.37	12.80	12.69	
X STA.	27.0	28.8	30.8	33.0	35.8	41.5
A(I)	23.0	24.7	26.2	30.7	48.4	
V(I)	12.11	11.26	10.62	9.08	5.75	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 10.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.33	-576.9	-126.7	627.7	29172.	3463.	5.52
X STA.	-576.9	-532.7	-519.5	-507.8	-496.1	-484.5
A(I)	41.1	27.9	25.9	25.4	24.8	
V(I)	4.21	6.20	6.68	6.80	6.97	
X STA.	-484.5	-472.3	-460.0	-447.1	-433.8	-419.7
A(I)	25.4	25.3	25.9	26.0	27.0	
V(I)	6.81	6.85	6.69	6.65	6.41	
X STA.	-419.7	-404.9	-389.1	-372.5	-354.8	-335.8
A(I)	27.6	28.6	29.1	30.1	31.1	
V(I)	6.26	6.06	5.94	5.75	5.57	
X STA.	-335.8	-314.3	-291.3	-263.1	-225.1	-126.7
A(I)	33.5	34.2	37.5	42.4	58.6	
V(I)	5.18	5.06	4.62	4.08	2.96	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 76.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	2340	161251	779	780				23015
	2	944	106962	108	110				15815
	3	141	5613	91	91				996
498.72		3426	273826	979	981	1.23	-778	200	32831

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 76.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.72	-779.2	199.5	3425.6	273826.	9030.	2.64
X STA.	-779.2	-687.8	-647.1	-611.8	-577.1	-540.0
A(I)	228.0	169.9	161.3	154.8	161.8	
V(I)	1.98	2.66	2.80	2.92	2.79	
X STA.	-540.0	-501.1	-458.8	-410.3	-350.3	-270.7
A(I)	165.3	170.2	179.2	198.1	222.7	
V(I)	2.73	2.65	2.52	2.28	2.03	
X STA.	-270.7	-130.9	8.9	22.7	31.8	40.6
A(I)	287.7	288.0	122.7	104.9	102.7	
V(I)	1.57	1.57	3.68	4.30	4.40	
X STA.	40.6	49.4	60.7	74.9	93.0	199.5
A(I)	102.5	114.6	123.6	134.5	233.0	
V(I)	4.40	3.94	3.65	3.36	1.94	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wolc005.incip.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure WOLCTH00150005 Date: 13-MAY-97
 Town Highway 15, Wild Branch Lamoille River, Wolcott, Vermont ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-12-97 11:35

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	538	66588	41	64				11009
496.24		538	66588	41	64	1.00	0	41	11009

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
496.24	0.1	41.5	537.9	66588.	3900.	7.25
X STA.	0.1	5.9	8.5	10.2	11.6	13.1
A(I)		53.4	38.0	27.0	24.4	23.3
V(I)		3.65	5.14	7.23	8.00	8.36
X STA.	13.1	14.4	15.7	17.0	18.3	19.6
A(I)		21.9	21.6	20.9	20.7	20.9
V(I)		8.92	9.01	9.32	9.43	9.31
X STA.	19.6	21.0	22.4	23.9	25.4	27.1
A(I)		20.8	21.0	21.9	21.9	22.5
V(I)		9.38	9.29	8.91	8.89	8.68
X STA.	27.1	28.9	30.8	33.0	35.8	41.5
A(I)		24.2	24.8	27.7	30.9	50.3
V(I)		8.07	7.86	7.04	6.32	3.88

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 76.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	46	2175	32	32				312
	2	808	69499	108	111				12513
	3	62	2904	32	32				496
497.37		916	74577	172	175	1.06	-31	140	11641

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 76.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.37	-31.7	140.0	915.9	74577.	3900.	4.26
X STA.	-31.7	8.1	16.2	21.4	25.3	29.0
A(I)		76.3	50.8	45.3	39.0	37.1
V(I)		2.56	3.84	4.31	5.00	5.26
X STA.	29.0	32.6	36.1	39.6	43.1	46.6
A(I)		37.1	35.8	36.3	36.1	36.2
V(I)		5.25	5.45	5.37	5.39	5.39
X STA.	46.6	50.1	54.6	59.6	64.9	70.9
A(I)		36.6	40.6	41.7	41.7	44.9
V(I)		5.33	4.80	4.68	4.68	4.35
X STA.	70.9	76.6	83.5	92.7	105.0	140.0
A(I)		44.9	47.7	52.7	59.0	76.3
V(I)		4.34	4.08	3.70	3.31	2.56

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wolc005.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure WOLC00150005 Date: 13-MAY-97
 Town Highway 15, Wild Branch Lamoille River, Wolcott, Vermont by ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-12-97 13:05

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-842	1232	0.48	*****	494.96	493.93	6210	494.48
	-48	*****	59	78835	1.22	*****	*****	0.66	5.04

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.92 494.71 494.66

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 493.98 522.95 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 493.98 522.95 494.66

FULLV:FV	49	-841	966	0.83	0.41	495.54	494.66	6210	494.71
	0	49	58	58953	1.29	0.17	0.00	0.92	6.43

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.08 495.46 495.48

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 494.21 519.14 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 494.21 519.14 495.48

===130 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D _ !!!!!
 ENERGY EQUATION N _ O _ T _ B _ A _ L _ A _ N _ C _ E _ D AT SECID "APPRO"
 WSBEQ,WSEND,CRWS = 495.48 519.14 495.48

APPRO:AS	76	-704	887	1.08	*****	496.56	495.48	6210	495.48
	76	76	125	57694	1.42	*****	*****	1.07	7.00

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
 WS1,WS3,WS3,RGMIN = 498.73 0.00 493.10 496.08

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 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	49	0	448	2.73	0.42	496.78	491.24	5367	494.05
	0	49	41	51412	1.22	1.40	-0.01	0.71	11.99

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
4.	****	4.	0.904	*****	497.72	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	10.	60.	0.10	0.17	497.55	0.00	843.	497.31

LT:	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
	843.	323.	-553.	-230.	1.2	0.7	4.2	3.8	0.9	2.9
RT:	0.	133.	19.	153.	0.8	0.5	5.4	10.0	1.5	2.9

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	55	-774	2250	0.17	0.43	497.65	495.48	6210	497.48
	76	99	141	152544	1.47	0.44	0.00	0.38	2.76

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.950	0.672	50145.	21.	62.	*****

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-49.	-843.	59.	6210.	78835.	1232.	5.04	494.48
FULLV:FV	0.	-842.	58.	6210.	58953.	966.	6.43	494.71
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	41.	5367.	51412.	448.	11.99	494.05
RDWAY:RG	10.	*****	843.	843.	*****	0.	2.00	497.31
APPRO:AS	76.	-775.	141.	6210.	152544.	2250.	2.76	497.48

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	21.	62.	50145.

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	493.93	0.66	484.94	522.21	*****	0.48	494.96	494.48	
FULLV:FV	494.66	0.92	485.67	522.95	0.41	0.17	0.83	495.54	494.71
BRIDG:BR	491.24	0.71	479.48	497.85	0.42	1.40	2.73	496.78	494.05
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	496.08	518.65	0.10	*****	0.17	497.55	497.31
APPRO:AS	495.48	0.38	486.91	519.14	0.43	0.44	0.17	497.65	497.48

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wolc005.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure WOLCTH00150005 Date: 13-MAY-97
 Town Highway 15, Wild Branch Lamoille River, Wolcott, Vermont by ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-12-97 13:05

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-844	1665	0.52	*****	495.72	494.51	9030	495.20
-48	*****	60	114680	1.14	*****	*****	0.64	5.42	

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.84 495.44 495.24
 ===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 494.70 522.95 0.50
 ===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 494.70 522.95 495.24

FULLV:FV	49	-843	1354	0.83	0.39	496.25	495.24	9030	495.43
0	49	59	88539	1.19	0.15	-0.01	0.85	6.67	

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.12 496.09 496.29
 ===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 494.93 519.14 0.50
 ===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 494.93 519.14 496.29
 ===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 = 496.29 519.14 496.29

APPRO:AS	76	-737	1333	1.06	*****	497.35	496.29	9030	496.29
76	76	131	86975	1.49	*****	*****	1.00	6.77	

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGBIN = 503.47 0.00 494.62 496.08
 ===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.
 ===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 495.87 498.33 498.72 497.72
 ===245 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 2 (5) SOLUTION.
 ===250 INSUFFICIENT HEAD FOR PRESSURE FLOW.
 YU/Z,WSIU,WS = 1.07 498.79 499.10
 ===270 REJECTED FLOW CLASS 2 (5) SOLUTION.

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
BRIDG:BR	49	0	523	2.36	0.38	498.23	491.45	5567	495.87
0	49	41	63964	1.34	2.14	0.00	0.61	10.65	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
4.	****	4.	0.865	*****	497.72	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	10.	60.	0.07	0.13	498.78	0.00	3463.	498.33

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	3463.	450.	-577.	-126.	2.3	1.4	6.2	5.5	1.8	3.1
RT:	0.	202.	20.	221.	1.9	1.3	7.1	9.1	2.4	3.0

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	55	-778	3422	0.13	0.38	498.85	496.29	9030	498.72
76	119	199	273414	1.23	0.24	0.00	0.28	2.64	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.952	0.778	60663.	15.	56.	*****

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-49.	-845.	60.	9030.	114680.	1665.	5.42	495.20
FULLV:FV	0.	-844.	59.	9030.	88539.	1354.	6.67	495.43
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	41.	5567.	63964.	523.	10.65	495.87
RDWAY:RG	10.	*****	3463.	3463.	*****	0.	2.00	498.33
APPRO:AS	76.	-779.	199.	9030.	273414.	3422.	2.64	498.72

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	15.	56.	60663.

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	494.51	0.64	484.94	522.21	*****	0.52	495.72	495.20	
FULLV:FV	495.24	0.85	485.67	522.95	0.39	0.15	0.83	496.25	495.43
BRIDG:BR	491.45	0.61	479.48	497.85	0.38	2.14	2.36	498.23	495.87
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	496.08	518.65	0.07	*****	0.13	498.78	498.33
APPRO:AS	496.29	0.28	486.91	519.14	0.38	0.24	0.13	498.85	498.72

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wolc005.incip.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure WOLC00150005 Date: 13-MAY-97
 Town Highway 15, Wild Branch Lamoille River, Wolcott, Vermont ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-12-97 11:35

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-178	630	0.64	*****	496.76	492.54	3900	496.12
	-48 *****	61	49484	1.08	*****	*****	0.70	6.19	
FULLV:FV	49	-20	563	0.75	0.34	497.15	*****	3900	496.40
	0 49	60	44544	1.00	0.05	0.00	0.46	6.93	

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

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

APPRO:AS	76	-29	886	0.32	0.36	497.51	*****	3900	497.19
	76	139	71144	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.35	4.40	

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

<<<<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	49	0	538	0.94	0.38	497.18	489.67	3900	496.24
	0 49	41	66563	1.15	0.04	0.00	0.38	7.25	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
4.	****	1.	0.931	*****	497.72	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	10.							

<<<<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	55	-31	916	0.30	0.35	497.67	493.22	3900	497.37
	76	67	74551	1.06	0.14	0.00	0.34	4.26	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.754	0.473	39280.	27.	68.	497.21

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-49.	-179.	61.	3900.	49484.	630.	6.19	496.12
FULLV:FV	0.	-21.	60.	3900.	44544.	563.	6.93	496.40
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	41.	3900.	66563.	538.	7.25	496.24
RDWAY:RG	10.	*****	*****	0.	*****	*****	2.00	*****
APPRO:AS	76.	-32.	140.	3900.	74551.	916.	4.26	497.37

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	27.	68.	39280.

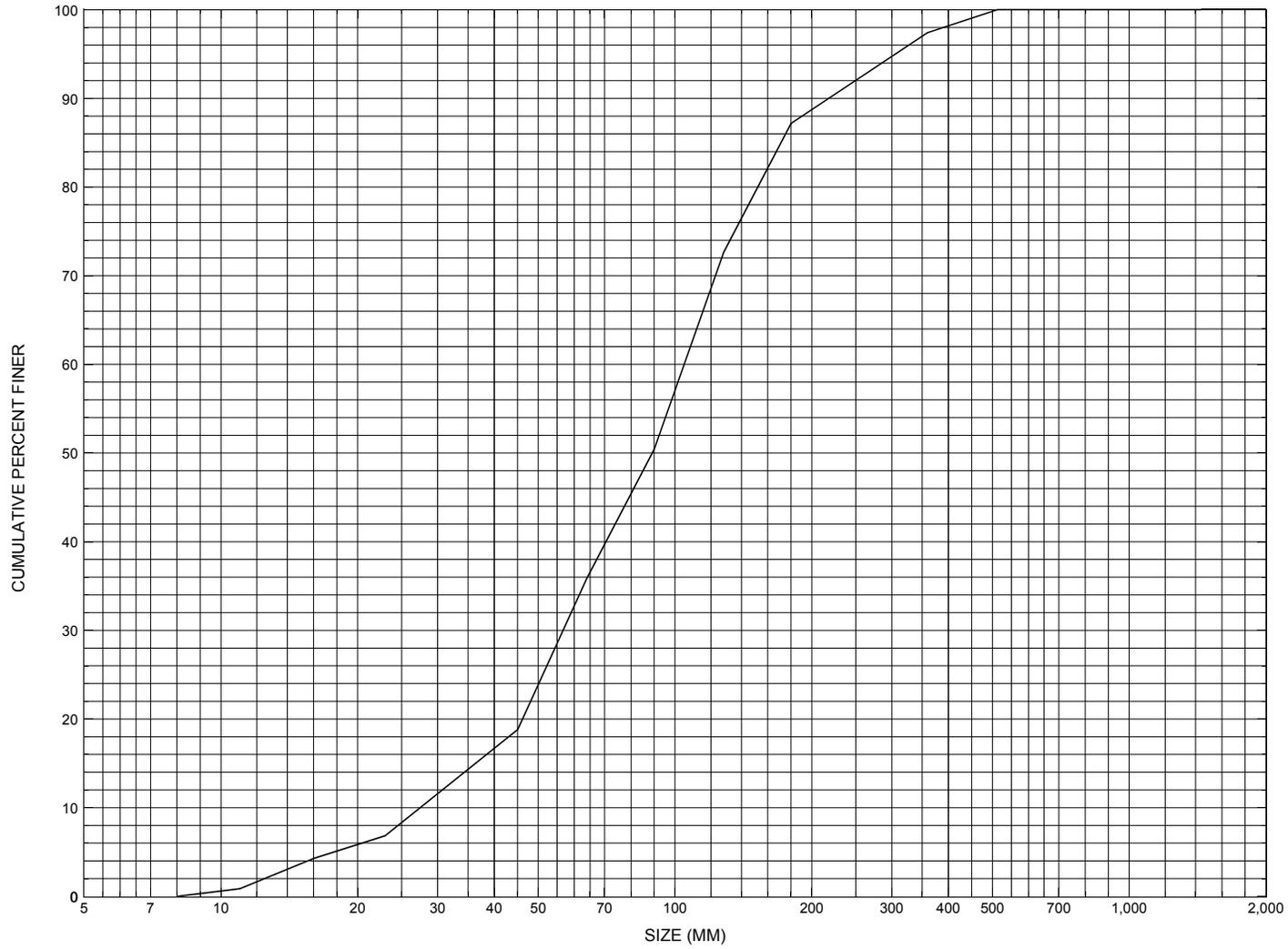
SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	492.54	0.70	484.94	522.21	*****	0.64	496.76	496.12	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.46	485.68	522.95	0.34	0.05	0.75	497.15	
BRIDG:BR	489.67	0.38	479.48	497.85	0.38	0.04	0.94	497.18	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	499.90	518.65	*****	*****	*****	*****	
APPRO:AS	493.22	0.34	486.91	519.14	0.35	0.14	0.30	497.67	

ER

NORMAL END OF WSPRO EXECUTION.

APPENDIX C:
BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure WOLCTH00150005, in Wolcott, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM



Structure Number WOLCTH00150005

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) 015
Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 85375 Mile marker (I - 11; nnn.nnn) 000000
Waterway (I - 6) WILD BR.LAMOILLE R. Road Name (I - 7): -
Route Number C3015 Vicinity (I - 9) 0.05 MI TO JCT W CL2 TH1
Topographic Map Wolcott Hydrologic Unit Code: 2010005
Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 44343 Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72287

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10081000050810
Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03 Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0043
Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1967 Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000046
Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000250 Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 164
Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 93 Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 5
Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 00 Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 6
Operational status (I - 41; X) A Underwater Inspection Frequency (I - 92B; XYY) N
Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 505 Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 0000
Approach span structure type (I - 44; nnn) 000 Clear span (nnn.n ft) 41.6
Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001 Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 9.3
Number of approach spans (I - 46; nnnn) 0000 Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft²) 386

Comments:

According to the structural inspection report dated 6/27/95, deck of structure is a prestressed concrete box beam. The concrete abutments and wings have minor fine cracks and small leaks overall. There are several fine random vertical or diagonal cracks, including one at the left end of the RABUT, and also in the right wing of the LABUT. The tops of both abuts have recently been repaired. The RABUT appears to be resting on ledge. Boulder riprap has been placed in front of the abutments and wingwalls. There is ledge showing in the channel in front of the abutment, extending DS. A large, coarse gravel bar is present in the US channel along the LABUT. Boulders, coarse gravel, and some erosion show along US and DS channel embankments.

Bridge Hydrologic Data

Is there hydrologic data available? N if No, type ctrl-n h VTAOT Drainage area (mi²): _____

Terrain character: _____

Stream character & type: _____

Streambed material: _____

Discharge Data (cfs): Q_{2.33} _____ Q₁₀ _____ Q₂₅ _____
 Q₅₀ _____ Q₁₀₀ _____ Q₅₀₀ _____

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

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

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

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

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

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

Watershed storage area (in percent): _____%

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

Water Surface Elevation Estimates for Existing Structure:

Peak discharge frequency	Q _{2.33}	Q ₁₀	Q ₂₅	Q ₅₀	Q ₁₀₀
Water surface elevation (ft)					
Velocity (ft / sec)					

Long term stream bed changes: _____

Is the roadway overtopped below the Q₁₀₀? (Yes, No, Unknown): _____ Frequency: _____

Relief Elevation (ft): _____ Discharge over roadway at Q₁₀₀ (ft³/ sec): _____

Are there other structures nearby? (Yes, No, Unknown): _____ 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 (ft²): _____

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

Comments:

Notes in file at AOT from 5/24/91 show undermined footings along both abutments and up to 4 feet of scour along the Labut.

USGS Watershed Data

Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 38.25 mi² Lake/pond/swamp area 0.391 mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) 1.02 %
Bridge site elevation 719 ft Headwater elevation 2617 ft
Main channel length 13.782 mi
10% channel length elevation 738 ft 85% channel length elevation 1446.48 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 68.54 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): 6 / 1995

Project Number TF6647 Minimum channel bed elevation: -

Low superstructure elevation: USLAB 496.97 DSLAB 496.97 USRAB 496.65 DSRAB 496.65

Benchmark location description:

BM#1 assumed elev. = 500'; spike in elm stump about 25 feet bankward of Labut, towards US side, very close to guard rail.

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

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

If 1: Footing Thickness - Footing bottom elevation: -

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

If 3: Footing bottom elevation: -

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

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

Briefly describe material at foundation bottom elevation or around piles:

NO DRILL BORING INFORMATION

Comments:

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

Cross-sectional Data

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? VTAOT

Comments: **This cross section is the upstream face. The low cord elevations are from the survey log done for this report on 7/17/96. The low cord to bed length data is from the sketch attached to a bridge inspection report dated 6/26/95. The sketch was done on 10/15/93.**

Station	0	13.6	19.6	30.6	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	LAB				RAB	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord elevation	497.8	497.7	497.7	497.6	497.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	490.9	485.3	486.4	486.9	491.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord to bed	6.9	12.4	11.3	10.7	6.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? -

Comments:

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

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

APPENDIX E:
LEVEL I DATA FORM



Structure Number WOLCTH00150005

A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) E. WILD Date (MM/DD/YY) 07 / 17 / 1996

2. Highway District Number 06 Mile marker 00000
 County Lamoille (015) Town WOLCOTT(85375)
 Waterway (I - 6) WILD BRANCH LAMOILLE R. Road Name -
 Route Number C3015 Hydrologic Unit Code: 2010005

3. Descriptive comments:

Located 0.05 miles from the junction with CL2TH1. Bridge deck is a prestressed concrete beam.

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 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 46 (feet) Span length 43 (feet) Bridge width 16.4 (feet)

Road approach to bridge:

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

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

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

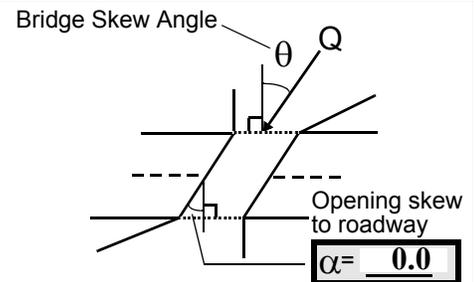
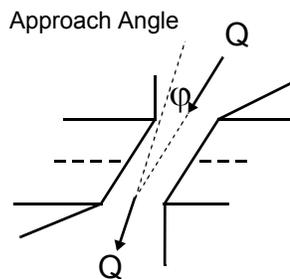
US left -- US right --

	Protection		13.Erosion	14.Severity
	11.Type	12.Cond.		
LBUS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
RBUS	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
RBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
LBDS	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</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: 5 16. Bridge skew: 10



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)
 Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 1
 Range? 125 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 80 feet US
 Channel impact zone 2: Exist? Y (Y or N)
 Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 1
 Range? 70 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 8 feet UB

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

18. Bridge Type: 4/1a

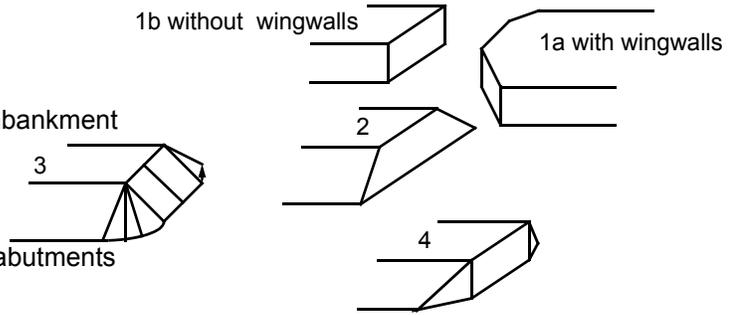
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

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.)

7. Values are from the VT AOT. Measured bridge length is 46 feet, bridge span is 43 feet, and bridge width is 16.4 feet.

18. The USLWW and DSLWW both go below low chord.

C. Upstream Channel Assessment

20. SRD		21. Bank height (BF)		22. Bank angle (BF)		26. % Veg. cover (BF)		27. Bank material (BF)		28. Bank erosion (BF)	
LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>60.5</u>	<u>4.5</u>				<u>2.0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>341</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
23. Bank width <u>15.0</u>		24. Channel width <u>5.0</u>		25. Thalweg depth <u>108.5</u>		29. Bed Material <u>3425</u>					
30. Bank protection type: LB <u>1</u> RB <u>0</u>		31. Bank protection condition: LB <u>1</u> 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

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

30. The left bank protection extends from 37 ft. US to the end of the US left wingwall.

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 52 35. Mid-bar width: 16
 36. Point bar extent: 78 feet US (US, UB) to 23 feet US (US, UB, DS) positioned 85 %LB to 100 %RB
 37. Material: 340
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):
37. The point bar is completely vegetated with grass.
An additional point bar comprised of gravel, cobble and small clumps of grass is on the left bank from 250 ft. US to 73 ft. US. Mid bar distance is at 95 ft. US where the width is 25 ft.

39. Is a cut-bank present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) 40. Where? LB (LB or RB)
 41. Mid-bank distance: 49 42. Cut bank extent: 70 feet US (US, UB) to 37 feet US (US, UB, DS)
 43. Bank damage: 1 (1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)
 44. Cut bank comments (eg. additional cut banks, protection condition, etc.):
An additional cut-bank is on the right bank from 100 ft. US to 85 ft. US, with mid bank at 90 ft. US. The bank has been eroded.

45. Is channel scour present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: SUB
 47. Scour dimensions: Length 19 Width 7 Depth : 2 Position 30 %LB to 50 %RB
 48. Scour comments (eg. additional scour areas, local scouring process, etc.):
47. Scour depth assumes a thalweg of 2.5 ft.
There is also local scour behind boulders.

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):
A minor confluence enters on the right bank from 22 ft. US to 14 ft. US, adjacent to the USRWW protection, and runs parallel to C3015.

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>68.0</u>		<u>1.5</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>-</u>
58. Bank width (BF) <u>-</u>		59. Channel width <u>-</u>		60. Thalweg depth <u>90.0</u>		63. Bed Material <u>-</u>	

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

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

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

324

-

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

1
65. Debris has accumulated in the channel from 90 ft. US to 50 ft. US where a tree has fallen into the channel. There is also debris caught in the trees on the right bank 4 ft. above the top of bank.

<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		10	90	2	2	0	2	90.0
RABUT	1	0	90			2	0	41.5

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

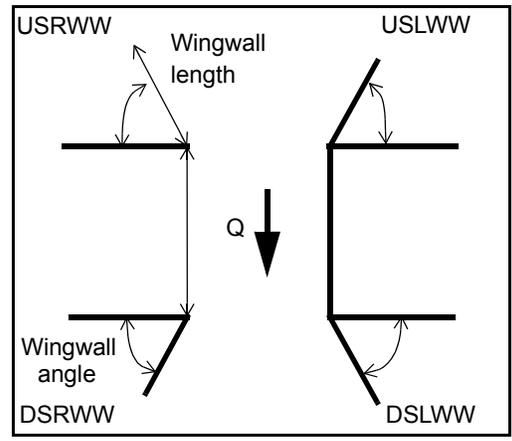
79. Abutment comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, debris, etc.):
0
0
1

76. The footing is exposed 1 foot and the underlying subfooting is additionally exposed 1 foot. There is extensive protection in front of the left abutment.

80. Wingwalls:

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

81. Angle?	Length?
<u>41.5</u>	<u> </u>
<u>6.0</u>	<u> </u>
<u>21.0</u>	<u> </u>
<u>20.5</u>	<u> </u>



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

82. Bank / Bridge Protection:

Location	USLWW	USRWW	LABUT	RABUT	LB	RB	DSLWW	DSRWW
Type	-	2	Y	-	1	1	1	1
Condition	Y	0	1	-	1	1	1	1
Extent	1	1	0	3	4	4	3	-

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

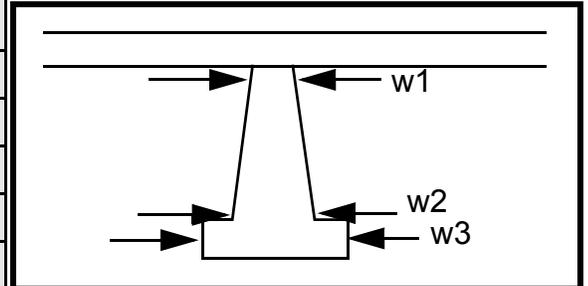
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
-
-
-
2
1
1
2
1
1

Piers:

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

85. Pier no.	width (w) feet			elevation (e) feet		
	w1	w2	w3	e@w1	e@w2	e@w3
Pier 1				60.0	12.0	15.0
Pier 2				33.0	25.0	13.0
Pier 3		6.0	-	70.0	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	The	of the	the left	
87. Type	DSL	wing	abut	N
88. Material	WW	wall.	ment	-
89. Shape	foot-	It is	.	-
90. Inclined?	ing is	also		-
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	expo	exte		-
92. Pushed	sed 1	nsive		-
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	foot	ly		-
95. Cross-members	at	pro-		-
96. Scour Condition	the	tecte		-
97. Scour depth	US	d		-
98. Exposure depth	end	like		-

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 -			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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-
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-
-

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

102. Distance: - feet

103. Drop: - feet

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

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

NO PIERS

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

Point bar extent: _____ feet 2 1 (US, UB, DS) to 2 feet 342 (US, UB, DS) positioned 342 %LB to 1 %RB

Material: 1

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

6354

1

1

1

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

Cut bank extent: in feet the (US, UB, DS) to chan feet nel (US, UB, DS)

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

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

ends on the right side from 0 ft. UB to 65 ft. DS.

The right bank protection extends from the end of the wingwall to 21 ft. DS.

The left bank protection extends from the end of the wingwall, 16 ft. DS, to 52 ft. DS.

The channel flow is straight after the water exits the DS bridge face.

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
82
21
22.6
DS
107
DS
0
42
234

109. **G. Plan View Sketch**

- T

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: WOLCTH00150005 Town: WOLCOTT
 Road Number: TH 15 County: LAMOILLE
 Stream: WILD BRANCH LAMOILLE RIVER

Initials ECW Date: 9/12/97 Checked: SAO

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

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

Approach Section

Characteristic	100 yr	500 yr	other Q
Total discharge, cfs	6210	9030	3900
Main Channel Area, ft ²	810	944	808
Left overbank area, ft ²	1377	2340	46
Right overbank area, ft ²	66	141	62
Top width main channel, ft	108	108	108
Top width L overbank, ft	775	779	32
Top width R overbank, ft	33	91	32
D50 of channel, ft	0.292	0.292	0.292
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
y ₁ , average depth, MC, ft	7.5	8.7	7.5
y ₁ , average depth, LOB, ft	1.8	3.0	1.4
y ₁ , average depth, ROB, ft	2.0	1.5	1.9
Total conveyance, approach	152759	273826	74577
Conveyance, main channel	82810	106962	69499
Conveyance, LOB	66824	161251	2175
Conveyance, ROB	3125	5613	2904
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0013
Q _m , discharge, MC, cfs	3366.4	3527.3	3634.4
Q _l , discharge, LOB, cfs	2716.5	5317.6	113.7
Q _r , discharge, ROB, cfs	127.0	185.1	151.9
V _m , mean velocity MC, ft/s	4.2	3.7	4.5
V _l , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	2.0	2.3	2.5
V _r , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	1.9	1.3	2.4
V _{c-m} , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	10.4	10.7	10.4
V _{c-l} , crit. velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V _{c-r} , crit. velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR

Results

Live-bed(1) or Clear-Water(0) Contraction Scour?			
Main Channel	0	0	0
Left Overbank	N/A	N/A	N/A
Right Overbank	N/A	N/A	N/A

Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

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

Bridge Section	Q100	Q500	Other Q
(Q) total discharge, cfs	6210	9030	3900
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	5367	5567	3900
Main channel conveyance	51404	63961	66588
Total conveyance	51404	63961	66588
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	5367	5567	3900
Main channel area, ft ²	448	523	538
Main channel width (normal), ft	41.1	41.4	41.4
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	41.1	41.4	41.4
y _{bridge} (avg. depth at br.), ft	10.90	12.63	13.00
D _m , median (1.25*D ₅₀), ft	0.365	0.365	0.365
y ₂ , depth in contraction, ft	10.75	11.02	8.12
y _s , scour depth (y ₂ -y _{bridge}), ft	-0.15	-1.61	-4.87

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	5367	5567	3900
Main channel area (DS), ft ²	448	523	538
Main channel width (normal), ft	41.1	41.4	41.4
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	41.1	41.4	41.4
D ₉₀ , ft	0.7168	0.7168	0.7168
D ₉₅ , ft	1.0045	1.0045	1.0045
D _c , critical grain size, ft	0.5305	0.3962	0.1818
P _c , Decimal percent coarser than D _c	0.174	0.310	0.711
Depth to armoring, ft	7.56	2.65	0.22

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	6210	9030	3900	6210	9030	3900
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	775.5	779.3	31.8	99.5	158	98.5
Ae, area of blocked flow ft ²	1179.98	1741.17	61	541.1	697.7	538.8
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	--	--	155.8	2041.9	2211.3	2234.1
(If using Qtotal_ overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	1.99	2.28	2.55	3.77	3.17	4.15
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	1.52	2.23	1.92	5.44	4.42	5.47
--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	0.260	0.230	0.325	0.285	0.266	0.312
ys, scour depth, ft	19.69	23.27	7.94	21.87	21.47	22.83
HIRE equation (a'/ya > 25)						
$ys = 4 * Fr^{0.33} * y_1 * K / 0.55$						
(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 49, eq. 29)						
a' (abut length blocked, ft)	775.5	779.3	31.8	99.5	158	98.5
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	1.52	2.23	1.92	5.44	4.42	5.47
a'/y1	509.67	348.79	16.58	18.30	35.78	18.01
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Froude no. f/p flow	0.26	0.23	0.32	0.29	0.27	0.31
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	7.09	10.00	ERR	ERR	20.74	ERR
vertical w/ ww's	5.82	8.20	ERR	ERR	17.01	ERR
spill-through	3.90	5.50	ERR	ERR	11.41	ERR

Abutment riprap Sizing

Isbash Relationship

$D50 = y * K * Fr^2 / (Ss - 1)$ and $D50 = y * K * (Fr^2)^{0.14} / (Ss - 1)$
 (Richardson and others, 1995, p112, eq. 81,82)

Characteristic	Q100	Q500	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
Fr, Froude Number	0.71	0.61	0.38	0.71	0.61	0.38
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	10.90	12.63	13.00	10.90	12.63	13.00
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment				right abutment, ft		
Fr ≤ 0.8 (vertical abut.)	3.40	2.91	1.16	3.40	2.91	1.16
Fr > 0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR