

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 29 (ROYATH00920029) on TOWN HIGHWAY 92, crossing the FIRST BRANCH WHITE RIVER, ROYALTON, VERMONT

Open-File Report 97-819

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 and ROBERT E. HAMMOND

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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 29 (ROYATH00920029) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 92, CROSSING THE FIRST BRANCH WHITE RIVER, ROYALTON, VERMONT

By Emily C. Wild and Robert E. Hammond

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure ROYATH00920029 on Town Highway 92 crossing the First Branch White River, Royalton, 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 New England Upland section of the New England physiographic province in central Vermont. The 101-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.

In the study area, the First Branch White River has an incised, sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.001 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 81 ft and an average bank height of 9 ft. The channel bed material ranges from sand to bedrock with a median grain size (D_{50}) of 1.18 mm (0.00347 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I site visit on July 23, 1996 and Level II site visit on June 2, 1995, indicated that the reach was stable.

The Town Highway 92 crossing of the First Branch White River is a 59-ft-long, one-lane bridge consisting of a 57-foot steel-stringer span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, March 23, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 52.2 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 20 degrees to the opening while the opening-skew-to-roadway is zero degrees.

A scour hole 4.0 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed in the upstream channel 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 upstream left and right wingwalls, the left abutment and downstream left wingwall. Additional details describing conditions at the site are included in the Level II Summary and Appendices D and E.

Scour depths and 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 ranged from 0.0 to 4.1 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge, which was less than the 100-year discharge. Left abutment scour ranged from 12.9 to 15.4 ft, where the worst-case abutment scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Right abutment scour ranged from 14.5 to 15.0 ft, where the worst-case abutment scour occurred at the 100-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.

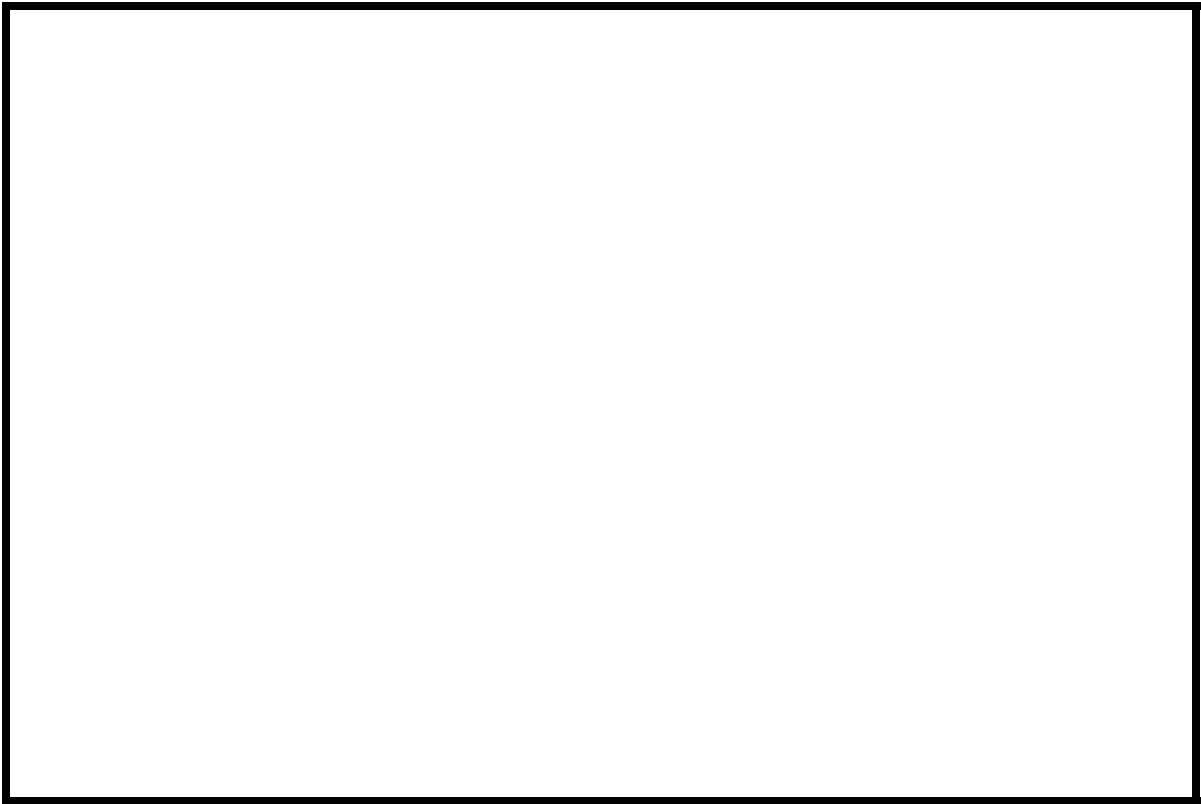


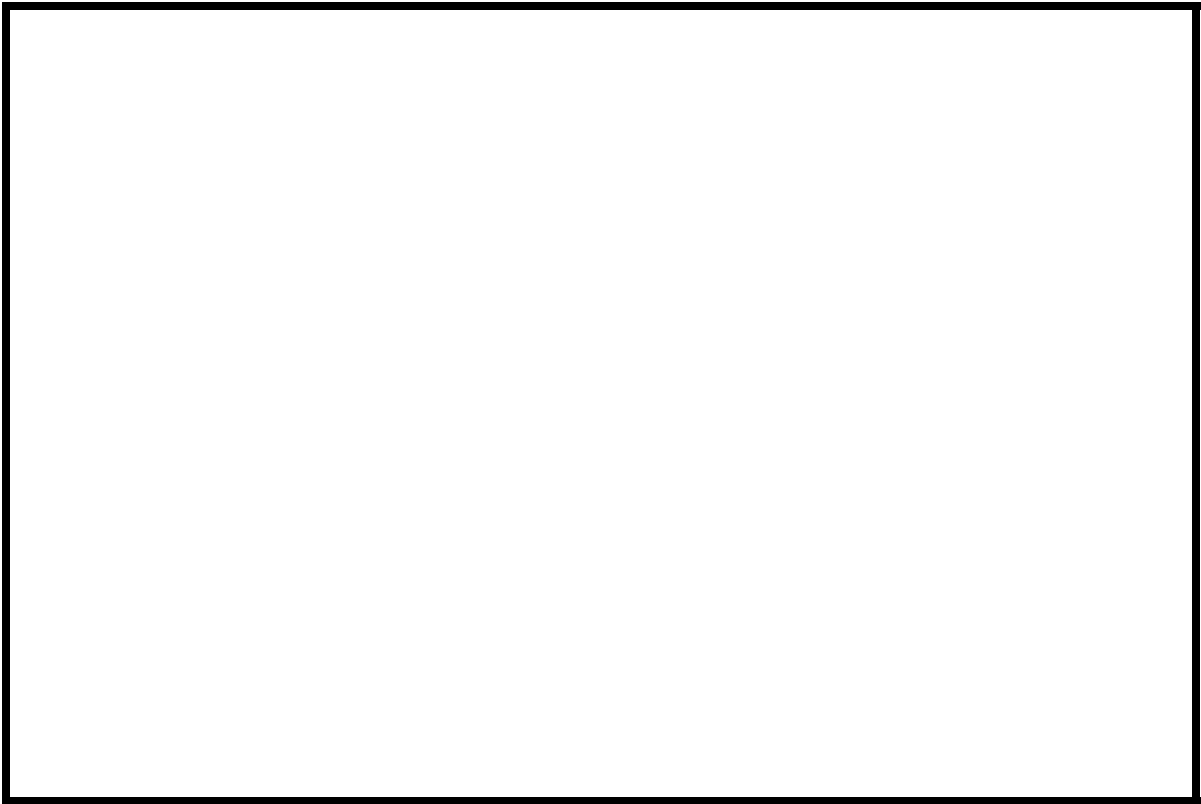
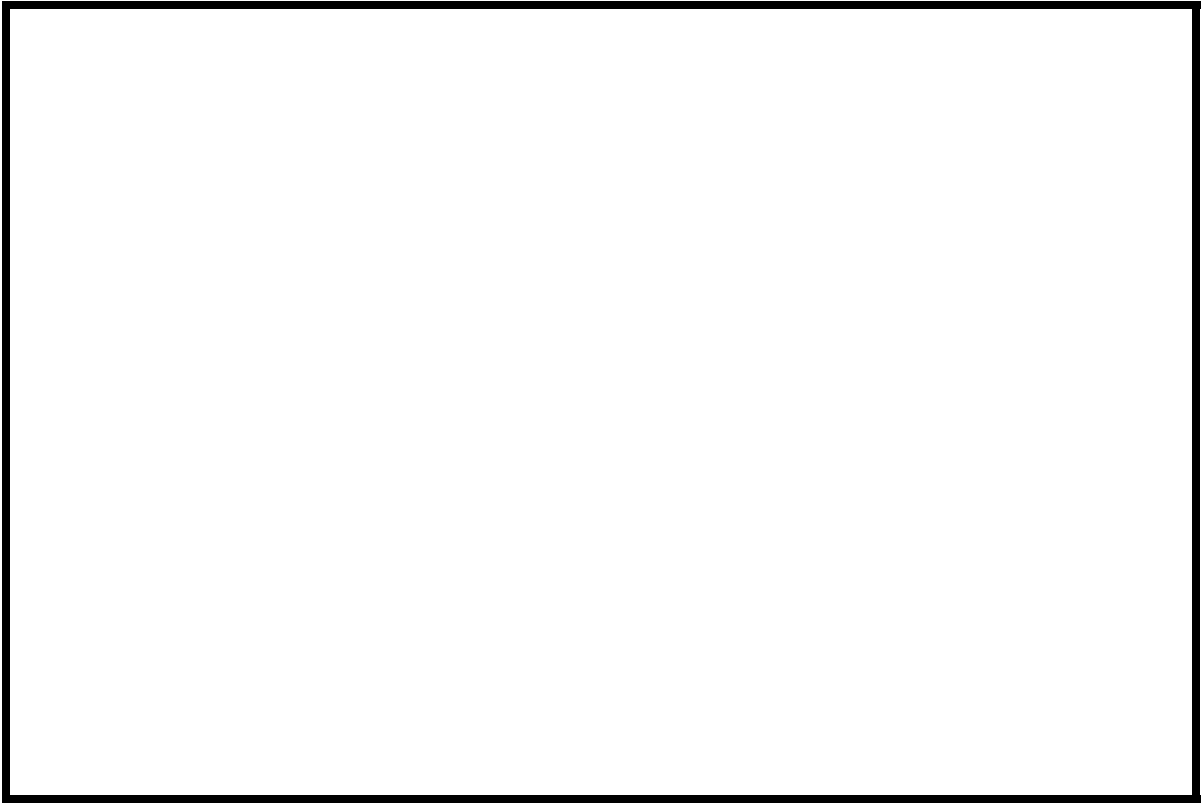
Plymouth, VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1966
Photoinspected 1983



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

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





LEVEL II SUMMARY

Structure Number ROYATH00920029 **Stream** First Branch White River
County Windsor **Road** TH92 **District** 4

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 59 ft **Bridge width** 12.3 ft **Max span length** 57 ft
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) Straight
Abutment type Vertical, concrete **Embankment type** None
Stone fill on abutment? Yes **Date of inspection** 7/23/96
Description of stone fill Type-2, sparsely along the upstream left and right wingwalls, the left abutment and the downstream left wingwall..

Abutments and wingwalls are concrete.

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to N ' **survey?** **Angle** 20

There is a mild channel bend in the upstream reach. The scour hole has developed in the upstream reach where the stream becomes constricted.

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>6/02/95</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Level II	<u>Low.</u>		

Potential for debris

None, 7/23/96.

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

Description of the Geomorphic Setting

General topography The channel is located within a narrow, irregular flood plain with a steep valley wall on the left side.

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

Date of inspection 7/23/96

DS left: Narrow flood plain, with a vertical bedrock wall.

DS right: Narrow flood plain.

US left: Moderately sloped overbank.

US right: Narrow flood plain.

Description of the Channel

Average top width 81 **Average depth** 9
Silt / Sand ^{ft} Sand / Gravel ^{ft}

Predominant bed material Silt / Sand **Bank material** Sinuuous but stable
with semi-alluvial channel boundaries and a narrow flood plain.

Vegetative cov Pasture and VT 110. 7/23/96

DS left: Pasture.

DS right: Pasture with VT 110 along immediate bank.

US left: Pasture.

US right: Y

Do banks appear stable? Y

date of observation. _____

The assessment of 7/23/

96 noted no obstructions in the channel.
Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.

Hydrology

Drainage area 101 mi^2

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

Physiographic province/section	Percent of drainage area
<u>New England/New England Upland</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 _____

15,000 **Calculated Discharges** 22,000
Q100 ft^3/s *Q500* ft^3/s
The 100- and 500-year discharges are from the

Flood Insurance Study of the Town of Royalton (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1989). The values computed 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 To obtain the Federal Emergency Management Agency's datum (sea level), add 3.1 ft to USGS survey.

Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum. RM1 is a chiseled X on top of the downstream end of the left abutment (elev. 498.69 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a chiseled X on top of the upstream end of the right abutment (elev. 498.40 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM3 is a "VT" concrete post behind the downstream left wingwall (elev. 498.41 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>
EXIT2	-529	1	Exit section
EXITX	-57	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	8	1	Road Grade section
APTEM	56	1	Approach section as surveyed (Used as a template)
APPR1	69	2	Modelled Approach section (Templated from APTEM)

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 0.033 to 0.040, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.030 to 0.037.

Normal depth at the downstream-most exit section (EXIT2) 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 0.0013 ft/ft which was estimated from the topographic map (U.S. Geological Survey, 1981).

The surveyed approach section (APTEM) was moved along the approach channel slope (0.0011 ft/ft) to establish the modelled approach section (APPR1), 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 499.4 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 498.4 *ft*

100-year discharge 15,000 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 498.7 *ft*
Road overtopping? Y *Discharge over road* 8,360 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 791 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 8.4 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 10.2 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 503.5
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 502.8
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 0.7 *ft*

500-year discharge 22,000 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 498.7 *ft*
Road overtopping? Y *Discharge over road* 16,600 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 791 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 7.0 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 8.5 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 505.8
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 505.9
Amount of backwater caused by bridge N/A *ft*

Incipient overtopping discharge 6,980 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 497.0 *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening 715 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 9.8 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 12.6 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 498.0
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 497.7
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 0.3 *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 100-year and 500-year scour analyses are presented in tables 1 and 2 and a graph of the scour depths is presented in figure 8.

At this site, the 100-year and 500-year discharges resulted in submerged orifice flow, for which, contraction scour is frequently estimated by use of the Chang pressure-flow scour equation. However, the Chang equation was derived solely with data for clear-water conditions. Under live-bed conditions, the Chang equation “may yield overly conservative results” (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 147-148). Therefore, contraction scour for the 100-year, 500-year, and incipient roadway-overtopping discharges was computed by use of the Laursen live-bed contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 30, equation 17). For comparison, contraction scour for the discharges resulting in orifice flow was also computed by use of the Umbrell pressure-flow equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 144) and presented in Appendix F.

Abutment scour for the left 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 right 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>	1.0	0.0	4.1
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	N/A N/	A N/	A
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	12.9	15.4	11.0
<i>Left abutment</i>	15.0-	14.5-	14.8-
<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>	1.4	1.0	1.9
<i>Left abutment</i>	1.4	1.0	1.9
<i>Right abutment</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	-----	-----	-----

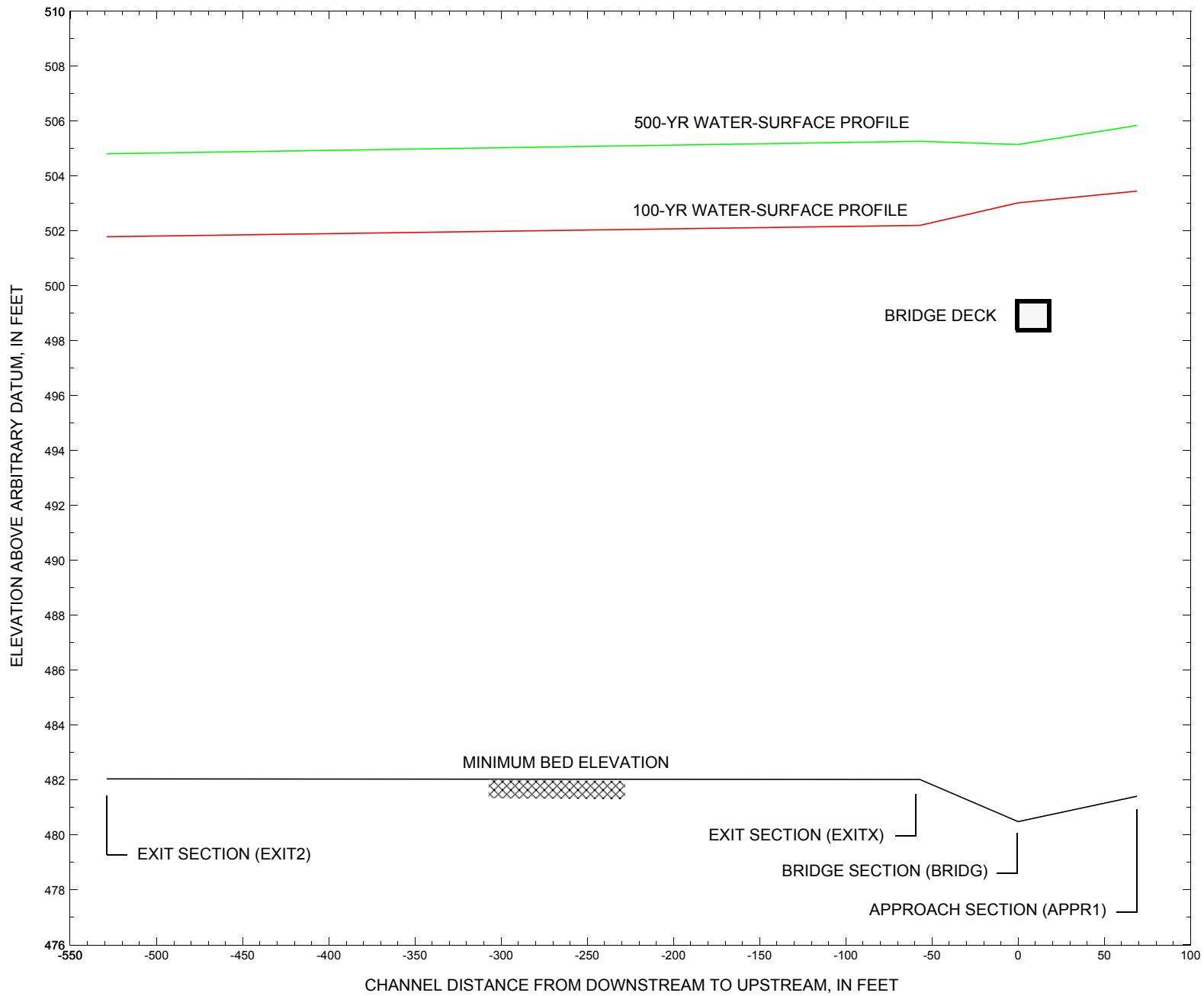


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure ROYATH00920029 on Town Highway 92, crossing the First Branch White River, Royalton, Vermont.

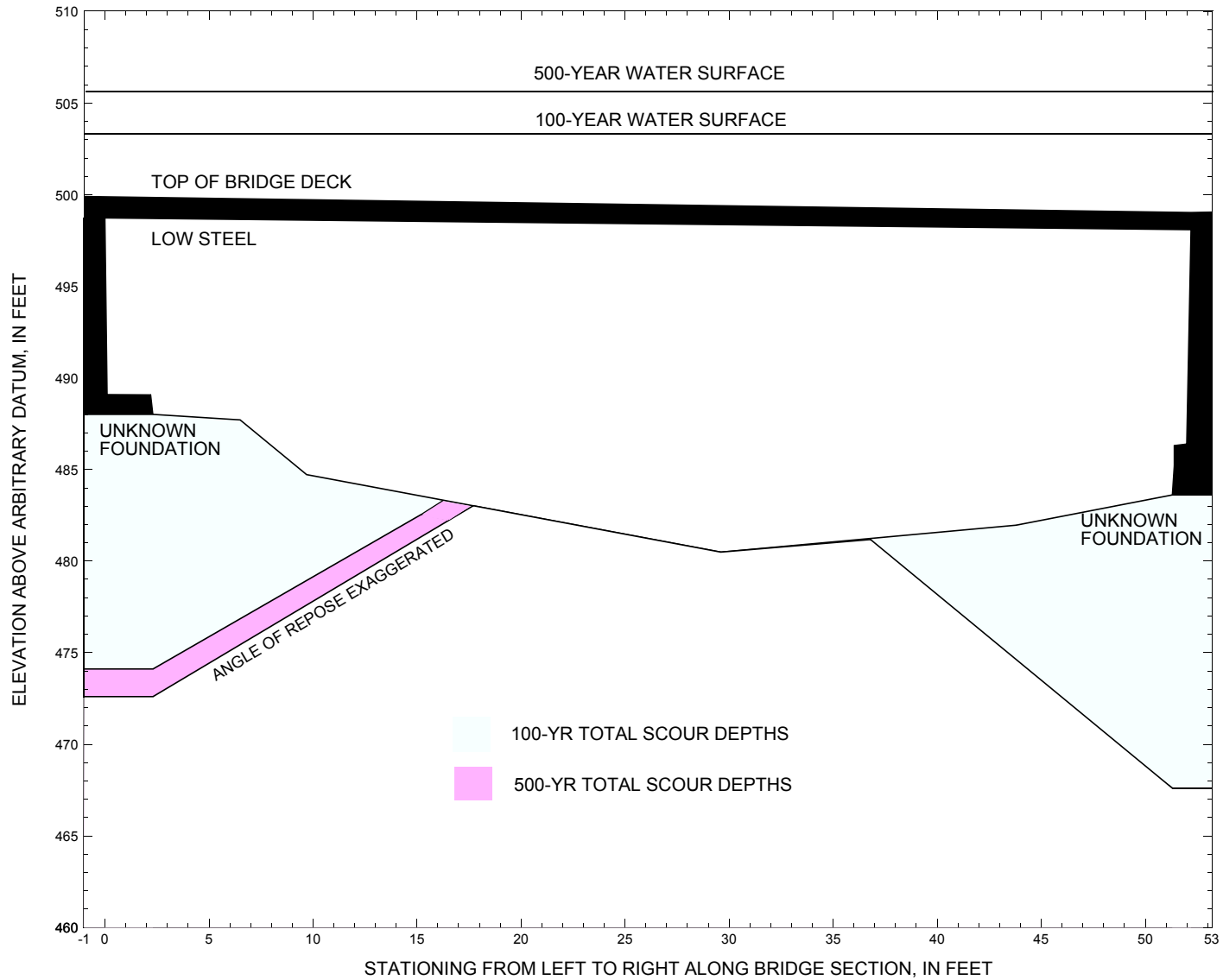


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure ROYATH00920029 on Town Highway 92, crossing the First Branch White River, Royalton, Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure ROYATH00920029 on Town Highway 92, crossing the First Branch White River, Royalton, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	FEMA minimum low-chord 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 15,000 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	502	498.7	--	488.0	1.0	12.9	--	13.9	474.1	--
Right abutment	52.2	501	498.1	--	483.6	1.0	15.0	--	16.0	467.6	--

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 ROYATH00920029 on Town Highway 92, crossing the First Branch White River, Royalton, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	FEMA minimum low-chord 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 22,000 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	502	498.7	--	488.0	0.0	15.4	--	15.4	472.6	--
Right abutment	52.2	501	498.1	--	483.6	0.0	14.5	--	14.5	469.1	--

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 roya029.extra.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure ROYATH00920029   Date: 05-SEP-97
T3      Town Highway 92, First Branch White River, Royalton, Vermont   ECW
*
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q      15000.0  22000.0  6980.0
SK      0.0013  0.0013  0.0013
*
XS      EXIT2      -529          0.
GR      -103.1, 516.23  -60.6, 507.55  -46.3, 500.67  -13.6, 493.52
GR      0.0, 492.51  11.5, 485.31  21.0, 486.03  32.2, 485.12
GR      46.9, 483.13  54.8, 483.71  63.3, 482.04  73.0, 483.20
GR      73.2, 485.26  76.0, 490.72  99.9, 492.99  149.5, 497.88
GR      210.4, 515.90
*
N      0.035          0.040          0.035
SA      0.0          76.0
*
XS      EXITX      -57
GR      -119.2, 506.39  -79.3, 505.28  -61.1, 502.40  -19.6, 498.25
GR      0.0, 488.46  2.9, 485.23  19.6, 483.46  33.7, 482.02
GR      53.7, 482.84  64.5, 484.60  65.0, 485.16  67.2, 488.66
GR      69.8, 492.46  78.5, 495.37  140.6, 500.47  165.8, 500.92
GR      200.0, 502.50  250.0, 502.00  375.0, 515.90
*
N      0.035          0.033          0.037
SA      -19.6          78.5
*
XS      FULLLV      0 * * * 0.0000
*
*          SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR      BRIDG      0 498.41      0.0
GR      0.0, 498.73  0.1, 489.09  2.2, 489.08  2.2, 488.01
GR      6.5, 487.71  9.7, 484.72  18.9, 482.76  29.6, 480.49
GR      37.6, 481.26  43.8, 481.96  51.3, 483.61  51.4, 485.20
GR      51.6, 486.31  52.0, 486.39  52.2, 498.09  0.0, 498.73
*
*          BRTYPE  BRWDTH      WWANGL      WWWID
CD      1          31.4 * *      56.7      9.3
N      0.033
*
*          SRD      EMBWID  IPAVE
XR      RDWAY      8          12.3      2
GR      -85.6, 504.32  -28.2, 501.21  0.0, 499.88  58.4, 499.03
GR      108.4, 497.96  120.8, 497.91  155.4, 498.35  203.2, 500.92
GR      250.0, 504.00
*
XT      APTEM      56          0.
GR      -71.4, 502.88  -30.0, 499.90  -19.5, 497.73  -10.5, 496.97
GR      0.0, 491.40  6.7, 485.28  12.1, 481.89  16.3, 481.41
GR      27.7, 482.20  44.3, 483.33  52.0, 483.85  54.4, 485.35
GR      58.0, 490.27  65.2, 491.41  104.8, 494.22  147.0, 495.64
GR      180.3, 497.35  221.3, 502.39  250.0, 506.00
*
AS      APPR1      69 * * 0.0011
GT
N      0.030          0.035          0.037
SA      -10.5          58.0
*
HP 1 BRIDG 498.73 1 498.73
HP 2 BRIDG 498.73 * * 6643
HP 2 RDWAY 503.02 * * 8357
HP 1 APPR1 503.45 1 503.45
HP 2 APPR1 503.45 * * 15000
*
HP 1 BRIDG 498.73 1 498.73
HP 2 BRIDG 498.73 * * 5519

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APPENDIX B:
WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File roya029.extra.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ROYATH00920029 Date: 05-SEP-97
 Town Highway 92, First Branch White River, Royalton, Vermont ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 12-09-97 12:55

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 4; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	791	118428	0	131				0
498.73		791	118428	0	131	1.00	0	52	0

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.73	0.0	52.2	790.6	118428.	6643.	8.40
X STA.	0.0	6.5	10.4	13.2	15.8	18.3
A(I)	66.9	49.2	40.7	39.3	37.4	
V(I)	4.96	6.75	8.16	8.46	8.87	
X STA.	18.3	20.5	22.7	24.7	26.7	28.6
A(I)	35.7	34.8	34.7	33.2	32.9	
V(I)	9.32	9.55	9.58	9.99	10.08	
X STA.	28.6	30.4	32.3	34.1	36.1	38.1
A(I)	32.9	32.6	32.7	33.4	34.2	
V(I)	10.11	10.17	10.17	9.95	9.72	
X STA.	38.1	40.1	42.4	44.7	47.4	52.2
A(I)	35.0	36.5	37.8	42.8	68.0	
V(I)	9.50	9.09	8.78	7.77	4.89	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 8.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
503.02	-61.6	235.1	962.0	92411.	8357.	8.69
X STA.	-61.6	-8.0	8.0	21.8	34.3	46.0
A(I)	76.4	49.1	46.4	44.2	43.7	
V(I)	5.47	8.50	9.00	9.45	9.57	
X STA.	46.0	56.9	66.8	76.1	85.3	94.3
A(I)	42.6	40.3	39.4	41.3	41.8	
V(I)	9.82	10.36	10.62	10.11	9.99	
X STA.	94.3	102.9	110.9	119.1	127.4	136.0
A(I)	41.7	40.5	41.4	42.0	42.9	
V(I)	10.03	10.31	10.09	9.96	9.73	
X STA.	136.0	145.1	155.1	167.0	183.4	235.1
A(I)	44.4	47.3	52.1	59.0	85.6	
V(I)	9.41	8.84	8.02	7.09	4.88	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 6; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 69.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	189	19745	61	62				1887
	2	1242	339655	69	76				30008
	3	1254	189692	172	172				19237
503.45		2685	549092	301	310	1.30	-70	230	39833

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 6; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 69.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
503.45	-71.4	229.7	2685.1	549092.	15000.	5.59
X STA.	-71.4	-4.4	6.3	11.9	16.3	20.4
A(I)	237.9	142.3	110.5	95.3	90.1	
V(I)	3.15	5.27	6.78	7.87	8.32	
X STA.	20.4	24.5	28.7	32.8	37.0	41.4
A(I)	88.5	88.6	87.8	87.3	88.8	
V(I)	8.47	8.47	8.54	8.59	8.44	
X STA.	41.4	45.8	50.5	56.9	68.2	81.3
A(I)	88.7	93.0	116.1	142.1	148.7	
V(I)	8.46	8.07	6.46	5.28	5.04	
X STA.	81.3	96.3	114.6	135.1	161.3	229.7
A(I)	155.6	169.9	175.4	202.0	276.4	
V(I)	4.82	4.41	4.28	3.71	2.71	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File roya029.extra.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ROYATH00920029 Date: 05-SEP-97
 Town Highway 92, First Branch White River, Royalton, Vermont ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 12-09-97 12:55

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 4; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	791	118428	0	131				0
498.73		791	118428	0	131	1.00	0	52	0

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.73	0.0	52.2	790.6	118428.	5519.	6.98
X STA.	0.0	6.5	10.4	13.2	15.8	18.3
A(I)	66.9	49.2	40.7	39.3	37.4	
V(I)	4.12	5.61	6.78	7.03	7.37	
X STA.	18.3	20.5	22.7	24.7	26.7	28.6
A(I)	35.7	34.8	34.7	33.2	32.9	
V(I)	7.74	7.94	7.96	8.30	8.38	
X STA.	28.6	30.4	32.3	34.1	36.1	38.1
A(I)	32.9	32.6	32.7	33.4	34.2	
V(I)	8.40	8.45	8.45	8.27	8.07	
X STA.	38.1	40.1	42.4	44.7	47.4	52.2
A(I)	35.0	36.5	37.8	42.8	68.0	
V(I)	7.89	7.55	7.29	6.45	4.06	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 8.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
505.15	-85.6	250.0	1654.0	207596.	16562.	10.01
X STA.	-85.6	-28.1	-7.8	7.4	20.9	33.6
A(I)	137.4	89.6	79.3	74.0	71.6	
V(I)	6.03	9.25	10.44	11.20	11.57	
X STA.	33.6	45.9	57.5	68.3	78.7	89.7
A(I)	71.9	70.2	67.3	66.8	73.6	
V(I)	11.52	11.80	12.30	12.40	11.25	
X STA.	89.7	100.4	110.4	120.4	130.7	141.4
A(I)	73.4	71.1	72.7	73.5	75.3	
V(I)	11.28	11.64	11.39	11.27	11.00	
X STA.	141.4	152.7	165.0	180.2	200.5	250.0
A(I)	78.1	81.5	89.3	100.1	137.3	
V(I)	10.60	10.16	9.28	8.27	6.03	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 6; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 69.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	334	49895	61	64				4447
	2	1406	417510	69	76				36133
	3	1687	289900	191	192				28482
505.84		3428	757306	320	332	1.26	-70	249	56746

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 6; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 69.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
505.84	-71.4	248.7	3427.5	757306.	22000.	6.42
X STA.	-71.4	-17.6	0.5	9.2	14.5	19.2
A(I)	273.4	190.4	163.2	125.5	115.0	
V(I)	4.02	5.78	6.74	8.77	9.56	
X STA.	19.2	24.0	28.6	33.5	38.4	43.3
A(I)	113.2	111.4	112.8	113.9	112.2	
V(I)	9.72	9.87	9.75	9.66	9.80	
X STA.	43.3	48.5	54.2	65.3	77.7	92.2
A(I)	115.6	123.6	179.7	172.5	188.9	
V(I)	9.52	8.90	6.12	6.38	5.82	
X STA.	92.2	108.4	126.7	147.9	173.3	248.7
A(I)	194.6	204.0	223.6	241.2	352.7	
V(I)	5.65	5.39	4.92	4.56	3.12	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File roya029.extra.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ROYATH00920029 Date: 05-SEP-97
 Town Highway 92, First Branch White River, Royalton, Vermont ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 12-09-97 12:55

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 4; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	715	144191	52	76				15019
496.96		715	144191	52	76	1.00	0	52	15019

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
496.96	0.0	52.2	714.9	144191.	6980.	9.76

X STA.	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	0.0	7.7	11.5	14.3	16.8	19.1
A(I)	67.3	44.8	36.7	33.6	32.8	
V(I)	5.18	7.79	9.51	10.40	10.64	
X STA.	19.1	21.3	23.3	25.2	27.0	28.8
A(I)	31.1	30.2	29.5	28.4	28.2	
V(I)	11.22	11.57	11.81	12.30	12.39	
X STA.	28.8	30.5	32.2	34.0	35.8	37.7
A(I)	28.0	27.8	28.8	28.8	29.6	
V(I)	12.47	12.55	12.10	12.11	11.81	
X STA.	37.7	39.6	41.8	44.1	46.9	52.2
A(I)	31.1	32.8	35.3	40.3	69.9	
V(I)	11.22	10.65	9.89	8.65	4.99	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 6; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 69.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	6	203	10	10				26
	2	868	186929	69	76				17531
	3	437	39940	128	128				4591
497.99		1311	227073	206	214	1.32	-20	186	16312

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 6; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 69.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.99	-20.8	185.5	1310.8	227073.	6980.	5.32

X STA.	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	-20.8	6.1	10.9	14.3	17.3	20.2
A(I)	102.7	66.3	55.1	49.8	47.7	
V(I)	3.40	5.27	6.33	7.01	7.31	
X STA.	20.2	23.1	26.0	28.8	31.7	34.6
A(I)	46.5	46.2	44.9	45.4	44.8	
V(I)	7.50	7.56	7.78	7.69	7.79	
X STA.	34.6	37.6	40.6	43.7	46.9	50.2
A(I)	44.9	45.7	44.9	47.6	47.2	
V(I)	7.78	7.64	7.78	7.33	7.39	
X STA.	50.2	54.1	64.3	80.9	107.7	185.5
A(I)	53.5	86.0	100.7	121.3	169.7	
V(I)	6.52	4.06	3.47	2.88	2.06	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File roya029.extra.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ROYATH00920029 Date: 05-SEP-97
 Town Highway 92, First Branch White River, Royalton, Vermont ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 12-09-97 12:55

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT2:XS	*****	-48	2130	0.87	*****	502.67	496.19	15000	501.79
-528	*****	163	415728	1.13	*****	*****	0.42	7.04	
EXITX:XS	472	-58	1932	1.23	0.59	503.43	*****	15000	502.20
-56	472	252	435827	1.31	0.18	0.00	0.59	7.76	
FULLV:FV	57	-59	1956	1.21	0.07	503.50	*****	15000	502.29
0	57	253	440036	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.60	7.67	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
APPR1:AS	69	-70	2501	0.74	0.07	503.57	*****	15000	502.83
69	69	225	501721	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.42	6.00	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.
 WS3N,LSEL = 502.29 498.41

<<<<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	57	0	791	1.10	*****	499.83	491.21	6643	498.73	
0	*****	52	118428	1.00	*****	*****	0.38	8.40		
TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB										
1. **** 6. 0.800 0.000 498.41 ***** ***** *****										
XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL		
RDWAY:RG	8.	57.	0.04	0.63	504.04	0.00	8357.	503.02		
Q WLEN LEW REW DMAX DAVG VMAX VAVG HAVG CAVG										
LT:	1622.	90.	-62.	29.	3.6	2.2	8.5	8.3	3.2	3.2
RT:	6735.	206.	29.	235.	5.1	3.7	10.3	8.8	4.7	3.2

===140 AT SECID "APPR1": END OF CROSS SECTION EXTENDED VERTICALLY.
 WSEL,YLT,YRT = 503.45 502.9 506.0

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR1:AS	38	-70	2684	0.63	0.08	504.08	497.50	15000	503.45
69	45	230	548846	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.38	5.59	
M(G) M(K) KQ XLKQ XRKQ OTEL									
***** ***** ***** ***** ***** *****									

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXIT2:XS	-529.	-49.	163.	15000.	415728.	2130.	7.04	501.79
EXITX:XS	-57.	-59.	252.	15000.	435827.	1932.	7.76	502.20
FULLV:FV	0.	-60.	253.	15000.	440036.	1956.	7.67	502.29
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	52.	6643.	118428.	791.	8.40	498.73
RDWAY:RG	8.	*****	1622.	8357.	*****	*****	2.00	503.02
APPR1:AS	69.	-71.	230.	15000.	548846.	2684.	5.59	503.45
XSID:CODE XLKQ XRKQ KQ								
APPR1:AS *****								

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT2:XS	496.19	0.42	482.04	516.23	*****	*****	0.87	502.67	501.79
EXITX:XS	*****	0.59	482.02	515.90	0.59	0.18	1.23	503.43	502.20
FULLV:FV	*****	0.60	482.02	515.90	0.07	0.00	1.21	503.50	502.29
BRIDG:BR	491.21	0.38	480.49	498.73	*****	*****	1.10	499.83	498.73
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	497.91	504.32	0.04	*****	0.63	504.04	503.02
APPR1:AS	497.50	0.38	481.41	506.00	0.08	0.00	0.63	504.08	503.45

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File roya029.extra.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ROYATH00920029 Date: 05-SEP-97
 Town Highway 92, First Branch White River, Royalton, Vermont ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 12-09-97 12:55

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT2:XS	*****	-54	2792	1.06	*****	505.87	498.73	22000	504.81
-528	*****	173	609926	1.10	*****	*****	0.42	7.88	
EXITX:XS	472	-78	2952	1.27	0.56	506.53	*****	22000	505.26
-56	472	279	669957	1.47	0.10	0.00	0.56	7.45	
FULLV:FV	57	-81	2990	1.24	0.06	506.61	*****	22000	505.37
0	57	280	679062	1.48	0.00	0.02	0.55	7.36	

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

===140 AT SECID "APPR1": END OF CROSS SECTION EXTENDED VERTICALLY.
 WSEL,YLT,YRT = 505.87 502.88 506.00

APPR1:AS	69	-70	3436	0.80	0.06	506.67	*****	22000	505.87
69	69	249	759867	1.26	0.00	-0.01	0.39	6.40	

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

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.
 WS3N,LSEL = 505.37 498.41

===265 ROAD OVERFLOW APPEARS EXCESSIVE.
 QRD,QRDMAX,RATIO = 16562. 15504. 1.07

<<<<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	57	0	791	0.76	*****	499.49	490.27	5519	498.73
0	*****	52	118428	1.00	*****	*****	0.32	6.98	

TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB
 1. **** 6. 0.800 0.000 498.41 ***** ***** *****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL		
RDWAY:RG	8.	57.	0.05	0.81	506.60	0.00	16562.	505.15		
LT:	4158.	114.	-86.	29.	5.7	3.7	10.6	9.8	5.2	3.1
RT:	12404.	221.	29.	250.	7.2	5.6	12.0	10.1	7.0	3.0

===140 AT SECID "APPR1": END OF CROSS SECTION EXTENDED VERTICALLY.
 WSEL,YLT,YRT = 505.84 502.9 506.0

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR1:AS	38	-70	3428	0.81	0.10	506.65	499.63	22000	505.84
69	47	249	757471	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.39	6.42	

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
EXIT2:XS	-529.	-55.	173.	22000.	609926.	2792.	7.88	504.81
EXITX:XS	-57.	-79.	279.	22000.	669957.	2952.	7.45	505.26
FULLV:FV	0.	-82.	280.	22000.	679062.	2990.	7.36	505.37
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	52.	5519.	118428.	791.	6.98	498.73
RDWAY:RG	8.	*****	4158.	16562.	*****	*****	2.00	505.15
APPR1:AS	69.	-71.	249.	22000.	757471.	3428.	6.42	505.84

XSID:CODE XLKQ XRKQ KQ
 APPR1:AS *****

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT2:XS	498.73	0.42	482.04	516.23	*****	*****	1.06	505.87	504.81
EXITX:XS	*****	0.56	482.02	515.90	0.56	0.10	1.27	506.53	505.26
FULLV:FV	*****	0.55	482.02	515.90	0.06	0.00	1.24	506.61	505.37
BRIDG:BR	490.27	0.32	480.49	498.73	*****	*****	0.76	499.49	498.73
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	497.91	504.32	0.05	*****	0.81	506.60	505.15
APPR1:AS	499.63	0.39	481.41	506.00	0.10	0.00	0.81	506.65	505.84

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File roya029.extra.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ROYATH00920029 Date: 05-SEP-97
 Town Highway 92, First Branch White River, Royalton, Vermont ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 12-09-97 12:55

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT2:XS	*****	-29	1203	0.61	*****	497.64	491.39	6980	497.03
-528	*****	141	193540	1.17	*****	*****	0.42	5.80	
EXITX:XS	472	-17	1100	0.65	0.52	498.18	*****	6980	497.53
-56	472	105	228716	1.04	0.02	0.00	0.38	6.34	
FULLV:FV	57	-17	1109	0.64	0.05	498.24	*****	6980	497.60
0	57	106	231095	1.04	0.00	0.01	0.38	6.29	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
APPR1:AS	69	-18	1249	0.64	0.07	498.33	*****	6980	497.69
69	69	183	214305	1.32	0.00	0.02	0.46	5.59	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 497.99 0.00 496.96 497.91

===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	57	0	715	1.48	0.08	498.44	491.47	6980	496.96
0	57	52	144139	1.00	0.18	0.00	0.47	9.77	
TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB									
1. **** 4. 1.000 ***** 498.41 ***** ***** *****									

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	8.							

<<<<EMBANKMENT IS NOT OVERTOPPED>>>>

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR1:AS	38	-20	1311	0.58	0.06	498.57	491.45	6980	497.99
69	41	186	227097	1.32	0.07	0.00	0.43	5.32	
M(G) M(K) KQ XLKQ XRKQ OTEL									
0.742 0.166 189234. 6. 58. *****									

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXIT2:XS	-529.	-30.	141.	6980.	193540.	1203.	5.80	497.03
EXITX:XS	-57.	-18.	105.	6980.	228716.	1100.	6.34	497.53
FULLV:FV	0.	-18.	106.	6980.	231095.	1109.	6.29	497.60
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	52.	6980.	144139.	715.	9.77	496.96
RDWAY:RG	8.	*****	*****	0.	0.	0.	2.00	*****
APPR1:AS	69.	-21.	186.	6980.	227097.	1311.	5.32	497.99

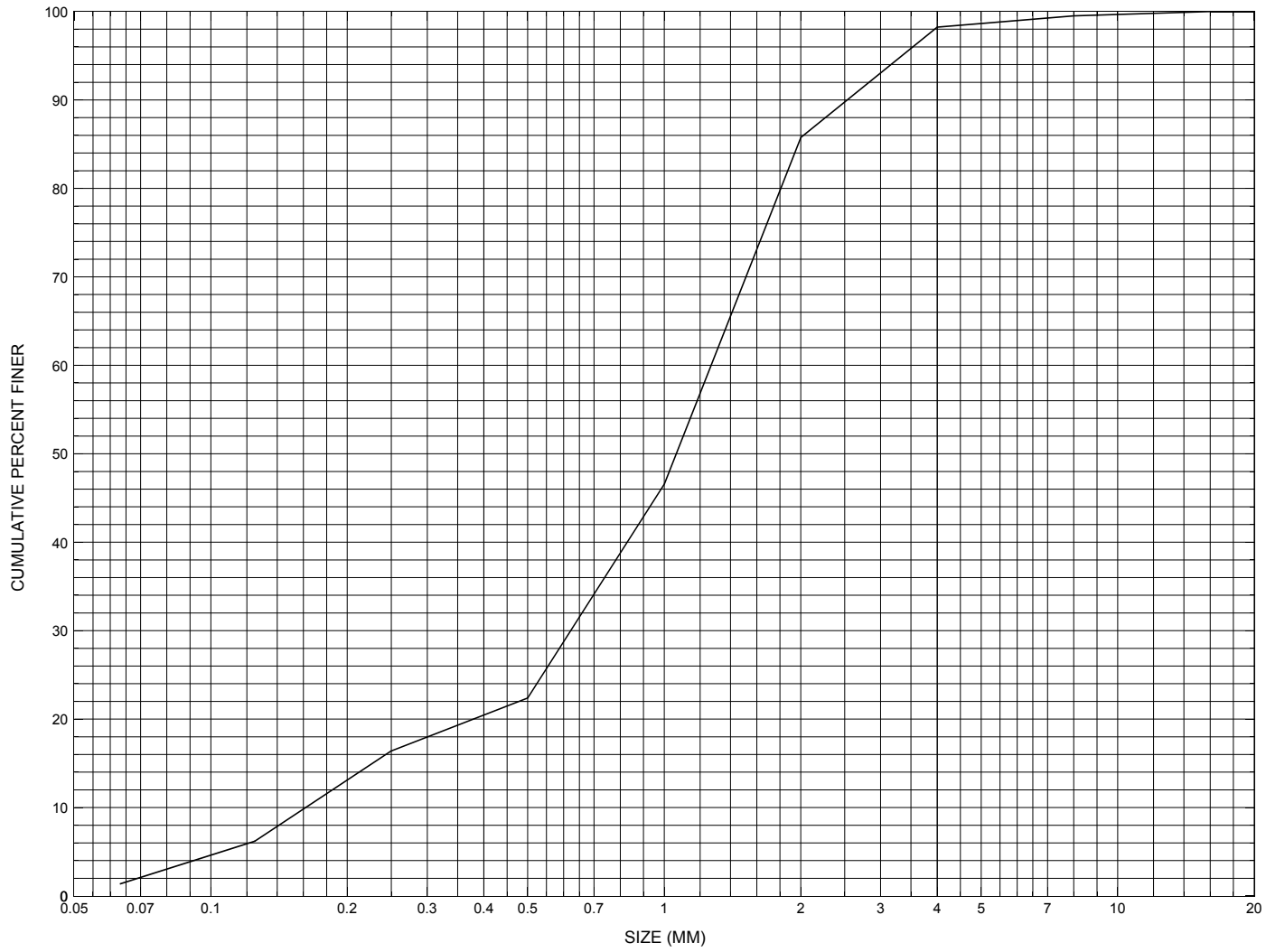
XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPR1:AS	6.	58.	189234.

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT2:XS	491.39	0.42	482.04	516.23	*****	0.61	497.64	497.03	
EXITX:XS	*****	0.38	482.02	515.90	0.52	0.02	0.65	498.18	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.38	482.02	515.90	0.05	0.00	0.64	498.24	
BRIDG:BR	491.47	0.47	480.49	498.73	0.08	0.18	1.48	498.44	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	497.91	504.32	0.05	*****	0.59	498.51	
APPR1:AS	491.45	0.43	481.41	506.00	0.06	0.07	0.58	498.57	

NORMAL END OF WSPRO EXECUTION.

APPENDIX C:
BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a sieve analysis in the channel approach of structure ROYATH00920029, in Royalton, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM



Structure Number ROYATH00920029

General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) E. BOEHMLER
Date (MM/DD/YY) 03 / 23 / 95
Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 04 County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 027
Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 60850 Mile marker (I - 11; nnn.nnn) 000000
Waterway (I - 6) FIRST BRANCH WHITE RIVER Road Name (I - 7): -
Route Number TH092 Vicinity (I - 9) @ JCT W VT110
Topographic Map South Royalton Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080105
Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 43509 Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72308

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10141600291416
Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03 Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0057
Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1919 Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000059
Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000010 Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 123
Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 90 Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 7
Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 00 Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 5
Operational status (I - 41; X) A Underwater Inspection Frequency (I - 92B; XYY) N
Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 303 Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 0000
Approach span structure type (I - 44; nnn) 000 Clear span (nnn.n ft) -
Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001 Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 16.0
Number of approach spans (I - 46; nnnn) 0000 Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft²) -

Comments:

The structural inspection report of 6/24/94 indicates the structure is a single span, steel stringer type bridge with an asphalt filled corrugated metal deck. Both abutment walls are concrete, which is very clean overall except for some minor spalling on the older right abutment. Both abutment footings are reported as exposed. The right abutment footing has some minor spalling noted. However, no undermining or settling is evident. There is bedrock which outcrops at the base of the left abutment. The waterway is noted as making a moderate bend into the crossing with the left abutment side on the outside of the channel bend. The left abutment is noted as having good stone fill protection placed (Continued, page 33)

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

Comments:

along its front. Channel scour, bank erosion, and debris accumulation are reported as not evident. While the footings are exposed, the report indicates the foundation type of the abutments is unknown. The left abutment probably is doweled or sealed into the bedrock.

USGS Watershed Data

Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 101.41 mi² Lake/pond/swamp area .09 mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) .89 %
Bridge site elevation 490 ft Headwater elevation 1700 ft
Main channel length 21.27 mi
10% channel length elevation 500 ft 85% channel length elevation 1160 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 41.4 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? N *If no, type ctrl-n pl* Date issued for construction (MM / YYYY): - / -

Project Number - Minimum channel bed elevation: -

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

Benchmark location description:

NO BENCHMARK INFORMATION

-
-
-

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

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

If 1: Footing Thickness Footing bottom elevation:

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

If 3: Footing bottom elevation:

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

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

Briefly describe material at foundation bottom elevation or around piles:

NO FOUNDATION MATERIAL INFORMATION

Comments:
NO PLANS.

Cross-sectional Data

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

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

The station and elevation measurements are in feet.

Comments: -
-

Station	1000	1009	1210	1035	1055	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	LAB	-	-	-	RAB	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord elevation	502	501.8	501.6	501.4	501	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	493	488	484	484	490	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord to bed length	9	13.8	17.6	17.4	11	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 ROYATH00920029

A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) R. HAMMOND Date (MM/DD/YY) 7 / 23 / 1996
2. Highway District Number 04 Mile marker 000000
 County WINDSOR (027) Town ROYALTON (60850)
 Waterway (1 - 6) FIRST BRANCH WHITE RIVER Road Name -
 Route Number TH092 Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080105
3. Descriptive comments:
The bridge is located 50 feet from junction with VT110.

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 1 UB 1 DS 1 (1- pool; 2- riffle)
6. Bridge structure type 1 (1- single span; 2- multiple span; 3- single arch; 4- multiple arch; 5- cylindrical culvert; 6- box culvert; or 7- other)
7. Bridge length 59 (feet) Span length 57 (feet) Bridge width 12.3 (feet)

Road approach to bridge:

8. LB 2 RB 1 (0 even, 1- lower, 2- higher)
9. LB 1 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>0</u>
RBUS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
RBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
LBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>

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

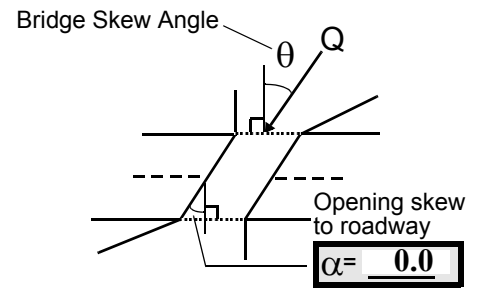
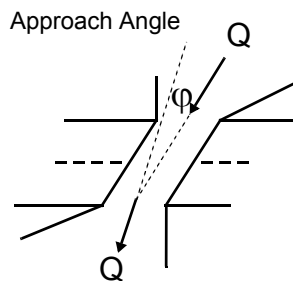
Bank protection conditions: 1- good; 2- slumped;
 3- eroded; 4- failed

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: 10 16. Bridge skew: 20



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)
 Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 0
 Range? 500 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

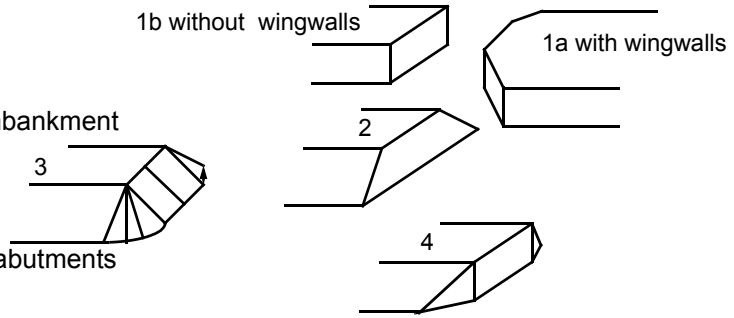
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

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.)

#7: Values are from the VTAOT database. The measured bridge length = 58.5 feet; bridge span = 54.7 feet; and bridge width = 12 feet within the steel curb.

C. Upstream Channel Assessment

21. Bank height (BF)		22. Bank angle (BF)		26. % Veg. cover (BF)		27. Bank material (BF)		28. Bank erosion (BF)		
20. SRD	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>43.5</u>	<u>15.0</u>			<u>5.0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>432</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
23. Bank width <u>35.0</u>		24. Channel width <u>55.0</u>		25. Thalweg depth <u>68.5</u>		29. Bed Material <u>2</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: Left bank road protection for Vermont 110 extends from bridge to at least 500 feet upstream. Boulders are sparse along the bank.

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 250 35. Mid-bar width: 15
 36. Point bar extent: 500 feet US (US, UB) to 5 feet US (US, UB, DS) positioned 80 %LB to 100 %RB
 37. Material: 2
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):
Point bar.

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

45. Is channel scour present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: 15
 47. Scour dimensions: Length 65 Width 15 Depth : 4 Position 40 %LB to 70 %RB
 48. Scour comments (eg. additional scour areas, local scouring process, etc.):
The average thalweg near bridge is 4 feet.
The scour hole extends from 70 feet upstream to 5 feet upstream.

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

D. Under Bridge Channel Assessment

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

56. Height (BF)		57. Angle (BF)		61. Material (BF)		62. Erosion (BF)	
LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>42.5</u>		<u>4.0</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	-

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

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

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

64. Comments (bank material variation, minor inflows, protection extent, etc.):
621

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 1 (1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High)
 69. Is there evidence of ice build-up? 1 (Y or N) Ice Blockage Potential N (1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High)
 70. Debris and Ice Comments:

1
-

<u>Abutments</u>	71. Attack ∠(BF)	72. Slope ∠ (Qmax)	73. Toe loc. (BF)	74. Scour Condition	75. Scour depth	76. Exposure depth	77. Material	78. Length
LABUT		0	90	2	0	-	-	90.0
RABUT	1	0	90			2	3	52.0

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

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

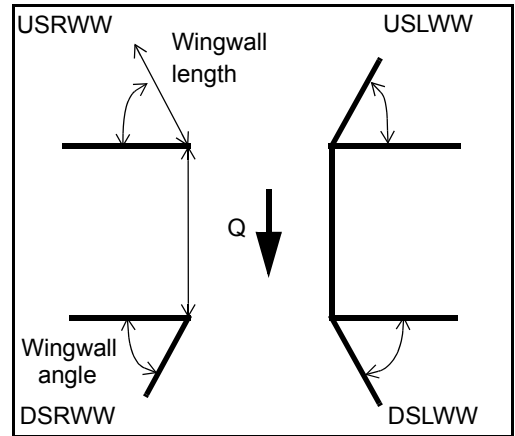
0
3
1

#74: The RABUT footing can be penetrated 2 feet at the downstream end, and 1.5 feet in the middle of the abutment. The upstream end of the footing can not be penetrated.

80. Wingwalls:

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

81. Angle?	Length?
<u>52.0</u>	_____
<u>4.5</u>	_____
<u>18.5</u>	_____
<u>15.0</u>	_____



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

82. Bank / Bridge Protection:

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

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

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

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

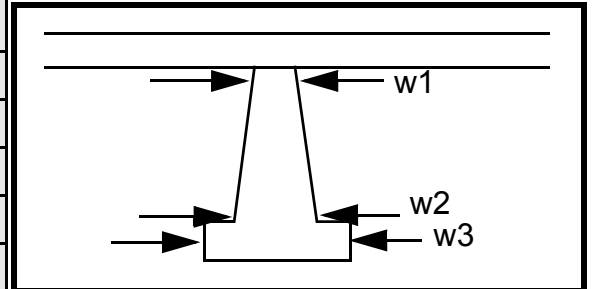
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
-
-
-
2
1
1
0
-
-

Piers:

84. Are there piers? - (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				70.0	19.0	40.0
Pier 2				17.0	60.0	10.0
Pier 3			-	40.0	13.0	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)		-	-	-
87. Type		-	-	-
88. Material		-	-	-
89. Shape		-	-	-
90. Inclined?		-	-	-
91. Attack ∠ (BF)		-	-	-
92. Pushed		-	-	-
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles		-	-	-
95. Cross-members		-	-	-
96. Scour Condition		-	-	-
97. Scour depth	N	-	-	-
98. Exposure depth	-	-	-	-

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
-	-	-	-	-	-	NO	PIE	RS	-	-
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.):

- 1
- 2
- 5
- 2
- 2
- 1
- 2
- 0
- 0
-
-

There are some naturally placed boulders along the left bank.

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

102. Distance: - feet

103. Drop: - feet

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

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

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

Point bar extent: _____ feet _____ (US, UB, DS) to N feet _____ (US, UB, DS) positioned NO %LB to DR %RB

Material: OP

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

STRUCTURE

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

Cut bank extent: - _____ feet - _____ (US, UB, DS) to - _____ feet - _____ (US, UB, DS)

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

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

-
-
-
-

Is channel scour present? NO (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) Mid-scour distance: POIN

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

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

Y
LB

45

Are there major confluences? 0 (Y or if N type ctrl-n mc) How many? DS

Confluence 1: Distance 70 Enters on DS (LB or RB) Type 1 (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

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

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

N

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*):

-
-
-
-
-




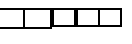
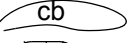

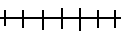
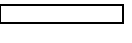


NO CHANNEL SCOUR

N

-
-
-

109. **G. Plan View Sketch**

- -

point bar		debris		flow		stone wall	
cut-bank		rip rap or stone fill		cross-section		other wall	
scour hole				ambient channel			

APPENDIX F:
SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

Structure Number: ROYATH00920029 Town: ROYALTON
 Road Number: TOWN HIGHWAY 92 County: WINDSOR
 Stream: FIRST BRANCH WHITE RIVER

Initials ECW Date: 9/19/97 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	15000	22000	6980
Main Channel Area, ft ²	1242	1406	868
Left overbank area, ft ²	189	334	6
Right overbank area, ft ²	1254	1687	437
Top width main channel, ft	69	69	69
Top width L overbank, ft	61	61	10
Top width R overbank, ft	172	191	128
D50 of channel, ft	0.003486	0.003486	0.003486
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
y ₁ , average depth, MC, ft	18.0	20.4	12.6
y ₁ , average depth, LOB, ft	3.1	5.5	0.6
y ₁ , average depth, ROB, ft	7.3	8.8	3.4
Total conveyance, approach	549092	757306	227073
Conveyance, main channel	339655	417510	186929
Conveyance, LOB	19745	49895	203
Conveyance, ROB	189692	289900	39940
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0001	0.0004
Q _m , discharge, MC, cfs	9278.6	12128.8	5746.0
Q _l , discharge, LOB, cfs	539.4	1449.5	6.2
Q _r , discharge, ROB, cfs	5182.0	8421.7	1227.7
V _m , mean velocity MC, ft/s	7.5	8.6	6.6
V _l , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	2.9	4.3	1.0
V _r , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	4.1	5.0	2.8
V _{c-m} , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	2.8	2.8	2.6
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	1	1	1
Left Overbank	N/A	N/A	N/A
Right Overbank	N/A	N/A	N/A

Live-Bed Contraction Scour

Laursen's Live Bed Contraction Scour

$$y_2/y_1 = (Q_2/Q_1)^{(6/7)} * (W_1/W_2)^{(k_1)}$$

$$y_s = y_2 - y_{\text{bridge}}$$

(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 30, eq. 17 and 18)

Characteristic	Approach			Bridge		
	100 yr	500 yr	Other Q	100 yr	500 yr	Other Q
Q1, discharge, cfs	15000	22000	6980	6643	5519	6980
Total conveyance	549092	757306	227073	118428	118428	144191
Main channel conveyance	339655	417510	186929	118428	118428	144191
Main channel discharge	9279	12129	5746	6643	5519	6980
Area - main channel, ft ²	1242	1406	868	791	791	715
(W1) channel width, ft	69	69	69	52.2	52.2	52.2
(Wp) cumulative pier width, ft	0	0	0	0	0	0
W1, adjusted bottom width(ft)	69	69	69	52.2	52.2	52.2
D50, ft	0.003486	0.003486	0.003486			
w, fall velocity, ft/s (p. 32)	0.45826	0.45826	0.45826			
y, ave. depth flow, ft	18.00	20.38	12.58	15.15	15.15	13.70
S1, slope EGL	0.001	0.00087	0.0013			
P, wetted perimeter, MC, ft	76	76	76			
R, hydraulic Radius, ft	16.342	18.500	11.421			
V*, shear velocity, ft/s	0.725	0.720	0.691			
V*/w	1.583	1.571	1.509			
Bed transport coeff., k1, (0.59 if V*/w<0.5; 0.64 if .5<V*/w<2; 0.69 if V*/w>2.0 p. 33)						
k1	0.64	0.64	0.64			
y2, depth in contraction, ft	16.16	12.40	17.77			
y _s , scour depth, ft (y ₂ -y _{bridge})	1.01	-2.75	4.07			

Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

Chang pressure flow equation $H_b + Y_s = C_q * q_{br} / V_c$
 $C_q = 1 / C_f * C_c$ $C_f = 1.5 * Fr^{0.43}$ (≤ 1) $C_c = \text{SQRT}[0.10 (H_b / (y_a - w) - 0.56)] + 0.79$ (≤ 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	15000	22000	6980
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	6643	5519	6980
Vc, critical velocity, ft/s	2.75	2.81	2.59
Va, velocity MC approach, ft/s	7.47	8.63	6.62
Main channel width (normal), ft	52.2	52.2	52.2
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	52.2	52.2	52.2
qbr, unit discharge, ft ² /s	127.3	105.7	133.7
Area of full opening, ft ²	791.0	791.0	715.0
Hb, depth of full opening, ft	15.15	15.15	13.70
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.38	0.32	0
Cf, Fr correction factor (≤ 1.0)	0.99	0.92	0.00
**Area at downstream face, ft ²	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 (≤ 1.0)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	498.41	498.41	0
Elevation of Bed, ft	483.26	483.26	-13.70
Elevation of Approach, ft	503.45	505.84	0
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.08	0.1	0
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	503.37	505.74	0.00
ya, depth immediately US, ft	20.11	22.48	13.70
Mean elevation of deck, ft	499.46	499.46	0
w, depth of overflow, ft (≥ 0)	3.91	6.28	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (≤ 1.0)	0.98	0.98	1.00
**Cc, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	ERR	ERR	ERR
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	32.36	26.48	N/A
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	20.38	24.86	N/A

Armoring

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

Downstream bridge face property	100-yr	500-yr	Other Q
Q, discharge thru bridge MC, cfs	6643	5519	6980
Main channel area (DS), ft ²	791	791	715
Main channel width (normal), ft	52.2	52.2	52.2
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	52.2	52.2	52.2
D ₉₀ , ft	0.0083	0.0083	0.0083
D ₉₅ , ft	0.0110	0.0110	0.0110
D _c , critical grain size, ft	0.0711	0.0490	0.0980
P _c , Decimal percent coarser than D _c	0.000	0.000	0.000
Depth to armoring, ft	N/A	N/A	N/A

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
(Q _t), total discharge, cfs	15000	22000	6980	15000	22000	6980
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	71.4	71.4	20.8	177.5	196.5	133.3
A _e , area of blocked flow ft ²	195.47	244.78	79.4	686.23	712.11	503.3
Q _e , discharge blocked abut., cfs	--	--	269.86	--	--	1566.03
(If using Q _{total_outhernbank} to obtain V _e , leave Q _e blank and enter V _e and Fr manually)						
V _e , (Q _e /A _e), ft/s	3.57	4.73	3.40	4.28	5.10	3.11
y _a , depth of f/p flow, ft	2.74	3.43	3.82	3.87	3.62	3.78
--Coeff., K ₁ , for abut. type (1.0, verti.; 0.82, verti. w/ wingwall; 0.55, spillthru)						
K ₁	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
K ₂	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.309	0.329	0.307	0.273	0.297	0.282
y _s , scour depth, ft	12.86	15.38	10.98	20.76	21.53	18.81

HIRE equation (a' / y_a > 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)	71.4	71.4	20.8	177.5	196.5	133.3
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	2.74	3.43	3.82	3.87	3.62	3.78
a'/y1	26.08	20.83	5.45	45.91	54.22	35.30
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Froude no. f/p flow	0.31	0.33	0.31	0.27	0.30	0.28
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	13.51	ERR	ERR	18.32	17.66	18.08
vertical w/ ww's	11.08	ERR	ERR	15.02	14.48	14.83
spill-through	7.43	ERR	ERR	10.08	9.71	9.95

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	0.38	0.32	0.47	0.38	0.32	0.47
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	15.15	15.15	13.70	15.15	15.15	13.70
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at:						
left abutment				right abutment, ft		
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	1.35	0.96	1.87	1.35	0.96	1.87
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR