

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR  
BRIDGE 32 (TUNBTH00600032) on  
TOWN HIGHWAY 60, crossing the  
FIRST BRANCH WHITE RIVER,  
TUNBRIDGE, VERMONT

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Open-File Report 98-013

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



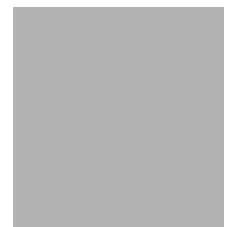
# LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 32 (TUNBTH00600032) on TOWN HIGHWAY 60, crossing the FIRST BRANCH WHITE RIVER, TUNBRIDGE, VERMONT

By EMILY C. WILD

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1998

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

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

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

BF	bank full	LWW	left wingwall
cfs	cubic feet per second	Max	maximum
D <sub>50</sub>	median diameter of bed material	MC	main channel
DS	downstream	RAB	right abutment
elev.	elevation	RABUT	face of right abutment
f/p	flood plain	RB	right bank
ft <sup>2</sup>	square feet	ROB	right overbank
ft/ft	feet per foot	RWW	right wingwall
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency	TH	town highway
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration	UB	under bridge
JCT	junction	US	upstream
LAB	left abutment	USGS	United States Geological Survey
LABUT	face of left abutment	VTAOT	Vermont Agency of Transportation
LB	left bank	WSPRO	water-surface profile model
LOB	left overbank	yr	year

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 32 (TUNBTH00600032) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 60, CROSSING THE FIRST BRANCH WHITE RIVER, TUNBRIDGE, 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 TUNBTH00600032 on Town Highway 60 crossing the First Branch White River, Tunbridge, 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 92.9-mi<sup>2</sup> drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is pasture upstream and downstream of the bridge, while woody vegetation sparsely covers the immediate banks.

In the study area, the First Branch White River has a sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.001 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 82 ft and an average bank height of 7 ft. The channel bed material ranges from sand to gravel with a median grain size ( $D_{50}$ ) of 24.4 mm (0.08 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on October 18, 1995, indicated that the reach was laterally unstable, as a result of block failure of moderately eroded banks.

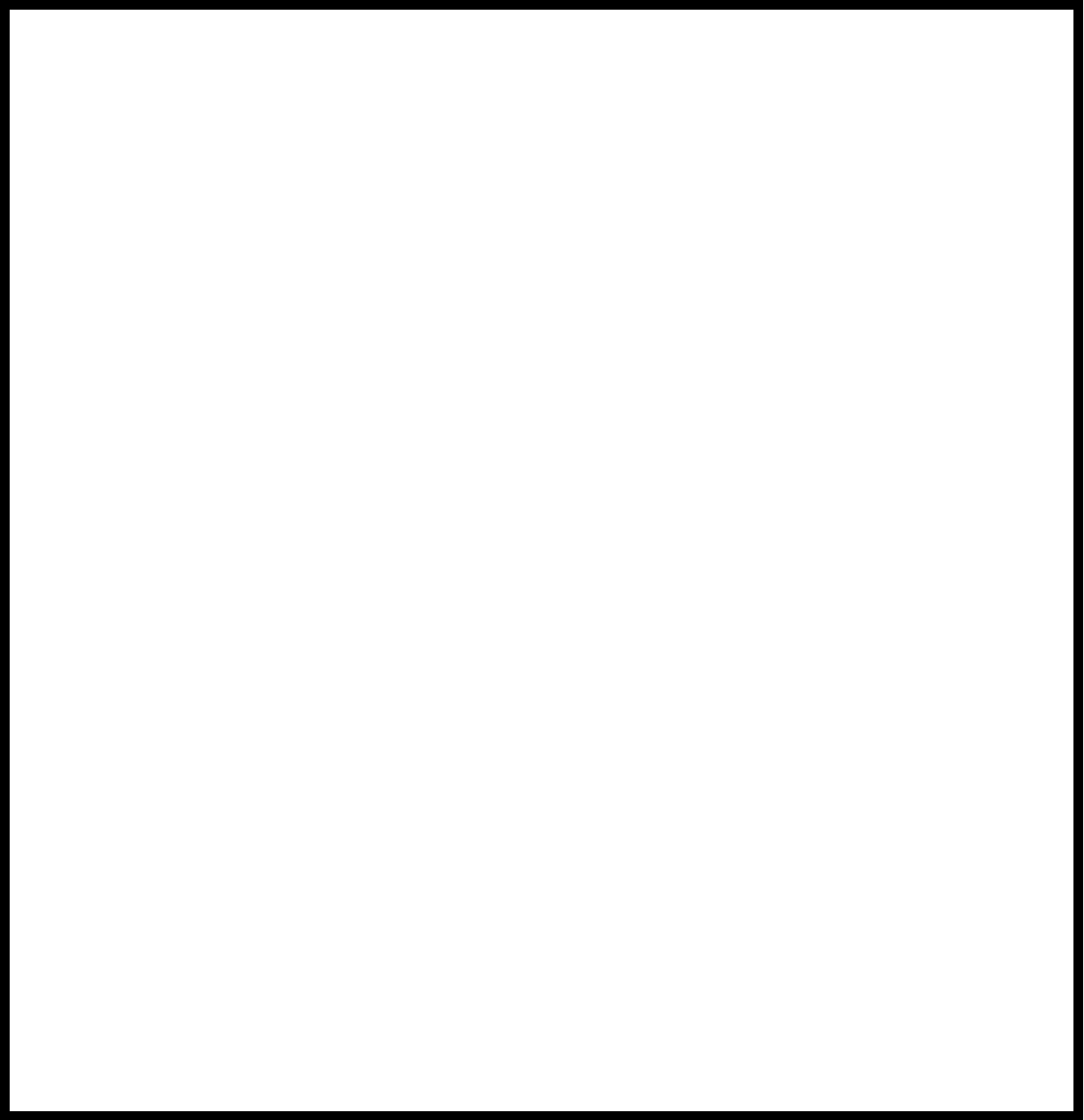
The Town Highway 60 crossing of the First Branch White River is a 74-ft-long, one-lane bridge consisting of a 71-foot timber thru-truss span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, August 24, 1994). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 64 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, laid-up stone abutments with upstream wingwalls. The channel is not skewed to the opening. The computed opening-skew-to-roadway is 5 degrees.

A scour hole 1.0 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed in the upstream reach during the Level I assessment. Scour countermeasures at the site includes type-1 stone fill (less than 12 inches diameter) along the upstream right bank. Type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) is present along the upstream right wingwall, the left abutment and the right 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 Davis, 1995) for the 100- and 500-year discharges. In addition, the maximum free-surface discharge was determined and analyzed as another potential worst-case scour scenarios. 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 2.2 to 6.8 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Left abutment scour ranged from 20.6 to 30.4 ft. Right abutment scour ranged from 9.7 to 19.5 ft. The worst-case abutment scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Additional information on scour depths and depths to armoring are included in the section titled “Scour Results”. Scoured-streambed elevations, based on the calculated scour depths, are presented in tables 1 and 2. A cross-section of the scour computed at the bridge is presented in figure 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 Davis, 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.



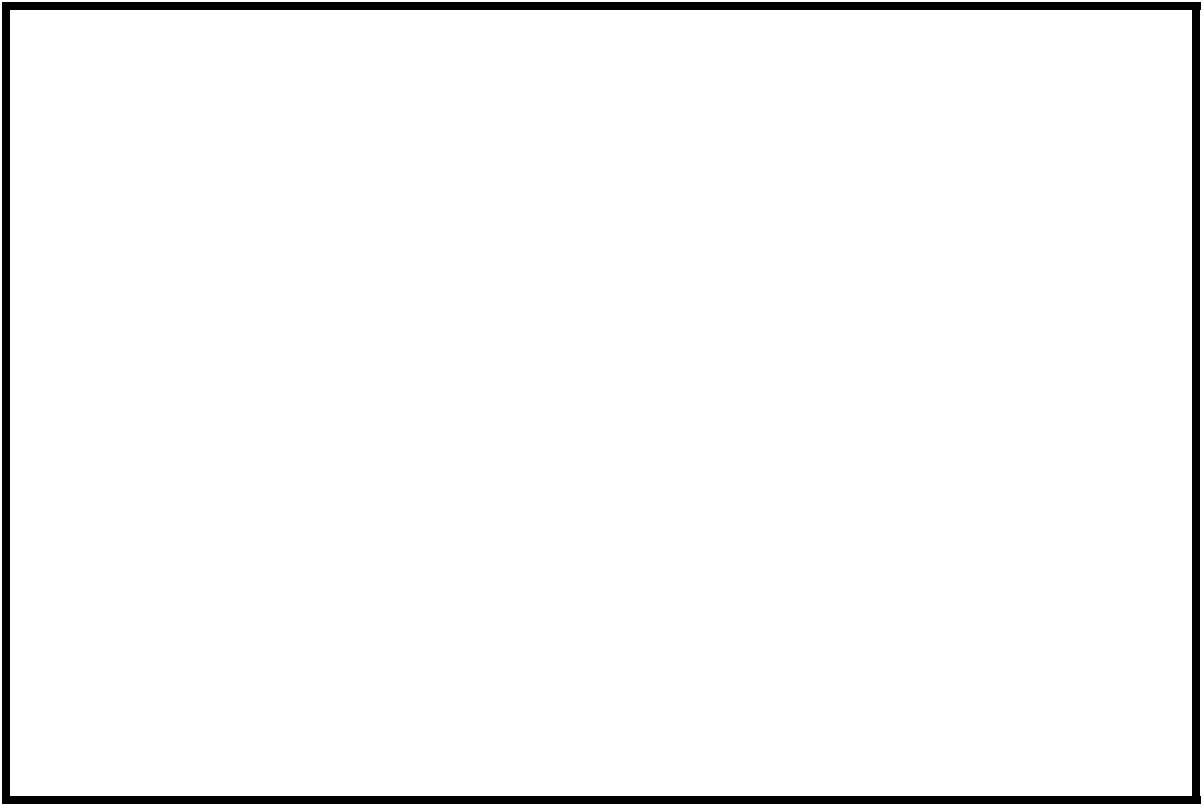
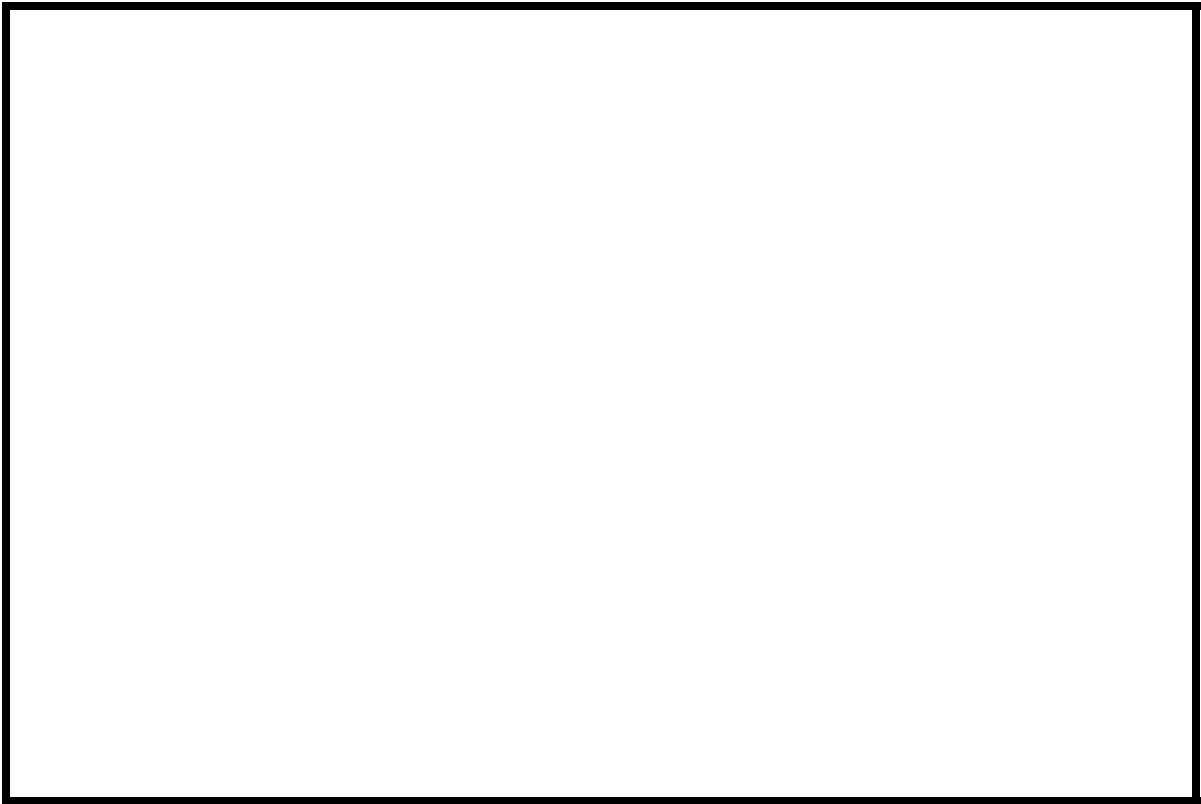
Plymouth, VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1966  
Photoinspected 1983

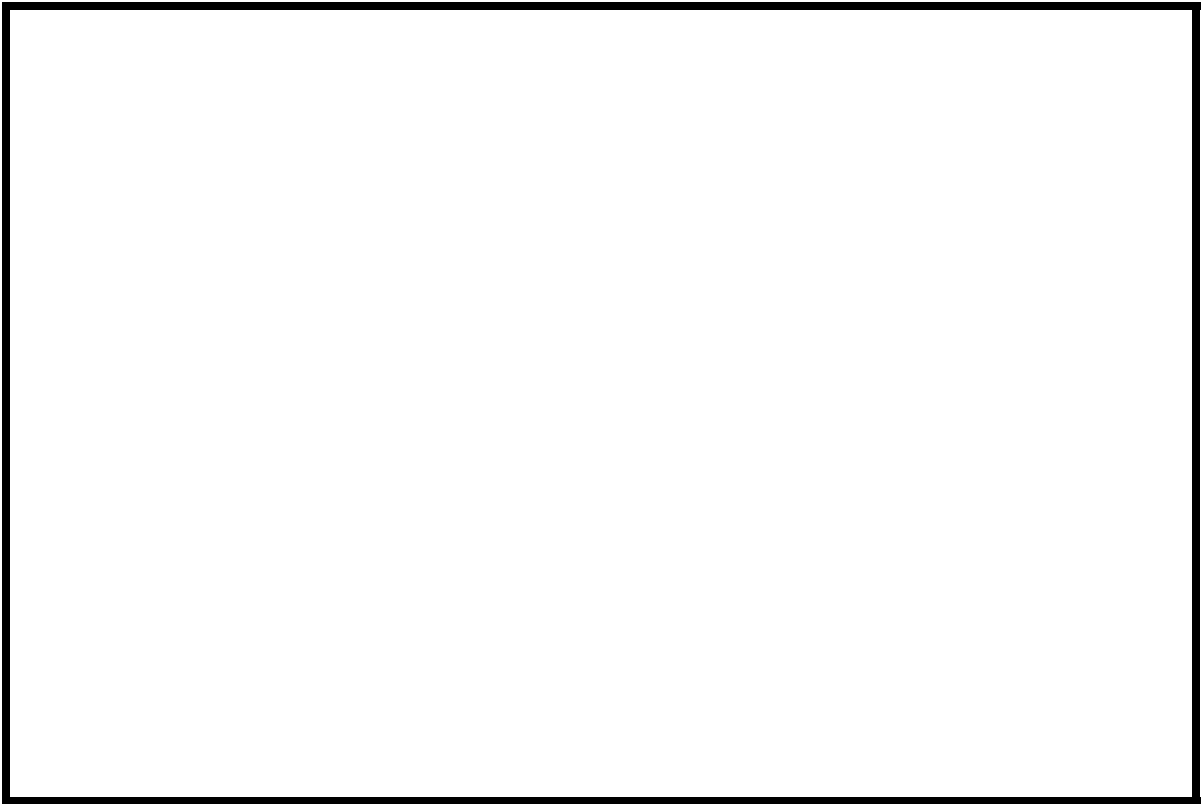
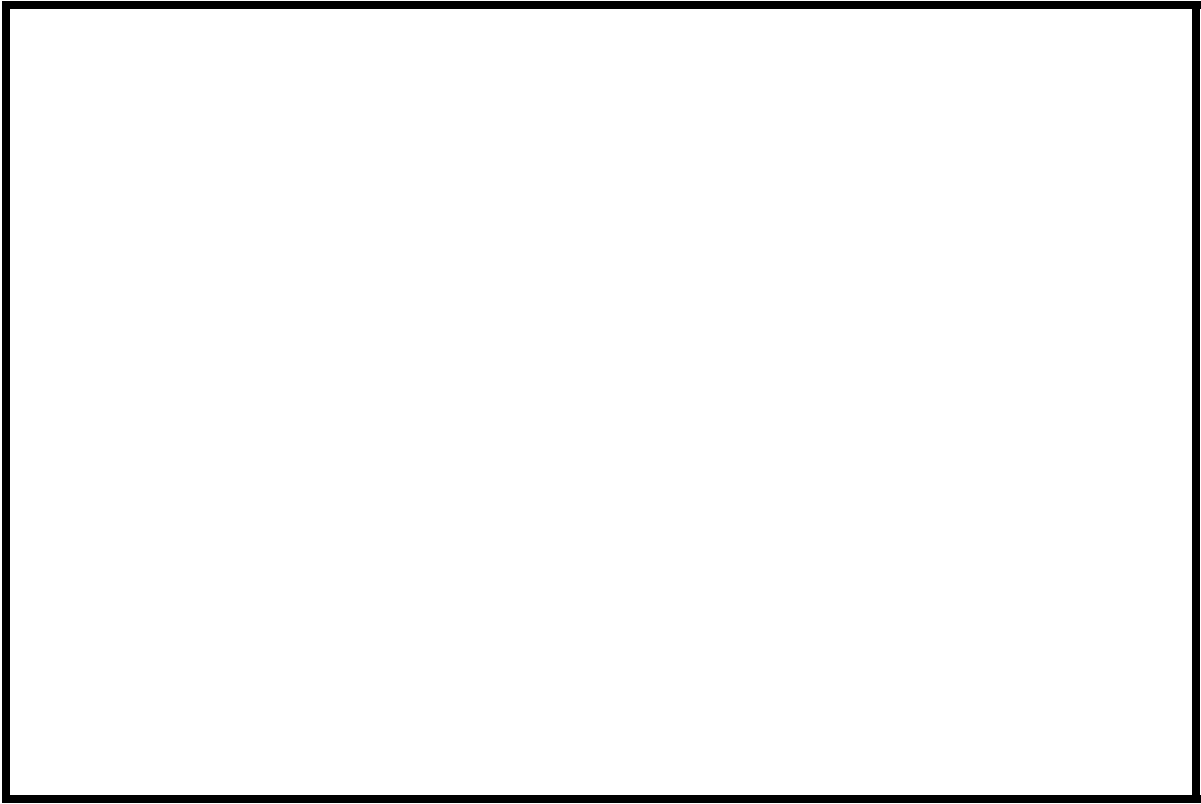


Figure 1. Location of study area on USGS 1:24,000 scale map.



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





## LEVEL II SUMMARY

**Structure Number** TUNBTH00600032      **Stream** First Branch White River  
**County** Orange      **Road** TH60      **District** 4

### Description of Bridge

**Bridge length** 74 ft      **Bridge width** 13.5 ft      **Max span length** 71 ft  
**Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight)** Straight  
**Abutment type** Vertical, Laid-up Stone      **Embankment type** None  
**Stone fill on abutment?** Yes      **Date of inspection** 10/18/95  
Type-1, along the upstream right bank. Type-2, along the upstream  
**Description of stone fill** right wingwall, the left abutment and the right abutment.

Abutments and wingwalls are laid-up stone.

**Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to** No **survey?**      **Angle** 5

There is a mild channel bend in the upstream reach. A scour hole has developed in the location where the bend impacts the right channel bank.

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

	<b>Date of inspection</b>	<b>Percent of channel blocked horizontally</b>	<b>Percent of channel blocked vertically</b>
<b>Level I</b>	<u>10/18/95</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Level II</b>	<u>10/18/95</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Low. Some debris is caught on boulders. In the upstream reach, trees have fallen from the banks into the channel.

**Potential for debris**

None, 10/18/95.

**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  
moderately sloped valley walls on both sides.

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

**Date of inspection** 10/18/95

**DS left:** Steep channel bank to a narrow flood plain.

**DS right:** Steep channel bank to a moderately sloped overbank.

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

**US right:** Steep channel bank to a moderately sloped overbank.

### Description of the Channel

**Average top width** 82 **Average depth** 7  
**Predominant bed material** Sand/ Gravel **Bank material** Silt/ Clay/ Sand

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

**Vegetative cover** Pasture. 10/18/95

**DS left:** Pasture and Vermont 110.

**DS right:** Pasture.

**US left:** Pasture and Vermont 110.

**US right:** No

**Do banks appear stable?** Evidence of block failure, via moderate fluvial erosion, was reported  
along the banks in the vicinity of the bridge during the 10/18/95 site visit.  
**date of observation.**

None, 10/18/95.

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

## Hydrology

Drainage area 92.9  $mi^2$

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 \_\_\_\_\_

Calculated Discharges			
<u>14,660</u>		<u>21,500</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  $[(92.9/96)^{0.7}]$  with Flood Insurance Study discharge values at the Royalton/ Tunbridge corporate limits (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1989). The Royalton/ Tunbridge corporate limits is downstream of this site on the First Branch White River.

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

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

*Datum tie between USGS survey and VTAOT plans*      None

*Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum.*      RM1 is a spike in a  
telephone pole, fifty feet from the right abutment (elev. 508.49 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2  
is a chiseled X on top of the downstream end of the upstream left wingwall (elev. 504.21 ft,  
arbitrary survey datum).

### Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

<i><sup>1</sup>Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	<i><sup>2</sup>Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXIT1	-71	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXIT1)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	9	1	Road Grade section
APPR1	85	1	Approach section

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

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

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

Channel roughness factors (Manning's "n") used in the hydraulic model were estimated using field inspections at each cross section following the general guidelines described by Arcement and Schneider (1989). Final adjustments to the values were made during the modelling of the reach. Channel "n" values for the reach ranged from 0.030 to 0.038, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.030 to 0.060.

Normal depth at the exit section (EXIT1) 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 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*      507.9 *ft*  
*Average low steel elevation*      505.9 *ft*

*100-year discharge*      14,660 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      506.0 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Yes      *Discharge over road*      5,760 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*      827 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*      10.7 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*      12.3 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      511.3  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      509.1  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*      2.2 *ft*

*500-year discharge*      21,500 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      506.0 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Yes      *Discharge over road*      13,150 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*      827 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*      10.5 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*      12.0 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      513.9  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      512.1  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*      1.8 *ft*

*Maximum free-surface discharge*      7,510 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      504.4 *ft*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*      735 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*      9.8 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*      11.7 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      506.1  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      505.5  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*      0.6 *ft*

## **Scour Analysis Summary**

### **Special Conditions or Assumptions Made in Scour Analysis**

Scour depths were computed using the general guidelines described in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and Davis, 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 analysis are presented in tables 1 and 2 and a graph of the scour depths is presented in figure 8.

Contraction scour for the maximum free-surface discharge was computed by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 32, equation 20). At this site, the 100-year and 500-year discharges resulted in submerged orifice flow. Contraction scour at bridges with orifice flow is best estimated by use of the Chang pressure-flow scour equation (oral communication, J. Sterling Jones, October 4, 1996). Thus, contraction scour for the 100-year and 500-year discharges was computed by use of the Chang equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 145-146). For comparison, contraction scour for the 100-year and 500-year discharges also was computed by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation and the Umbrell pressure-flow equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 144). The results are presented in appendix F.

Abutment scour for the left abutment was computed by use of the Froehlich equation (Richardson and Davis, 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 Davis, 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>Maximum free-surface discharge</i>
	<i>(Scour depths in feet)</i>		
<i>Main channel</i>			
<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	6.7	6.8	2.2
<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>	28.2	30.4	20.6
<i>Left abutment</i>	16.7-	19.5-	9.7-
<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>Maximum free-surface discharge</i>
	<i>(D<sub>50</sub> in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>	2.3	2.1	2.3
<i>Left abutment</i>	2.3	2.1	2.3
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	-----	-----	-----

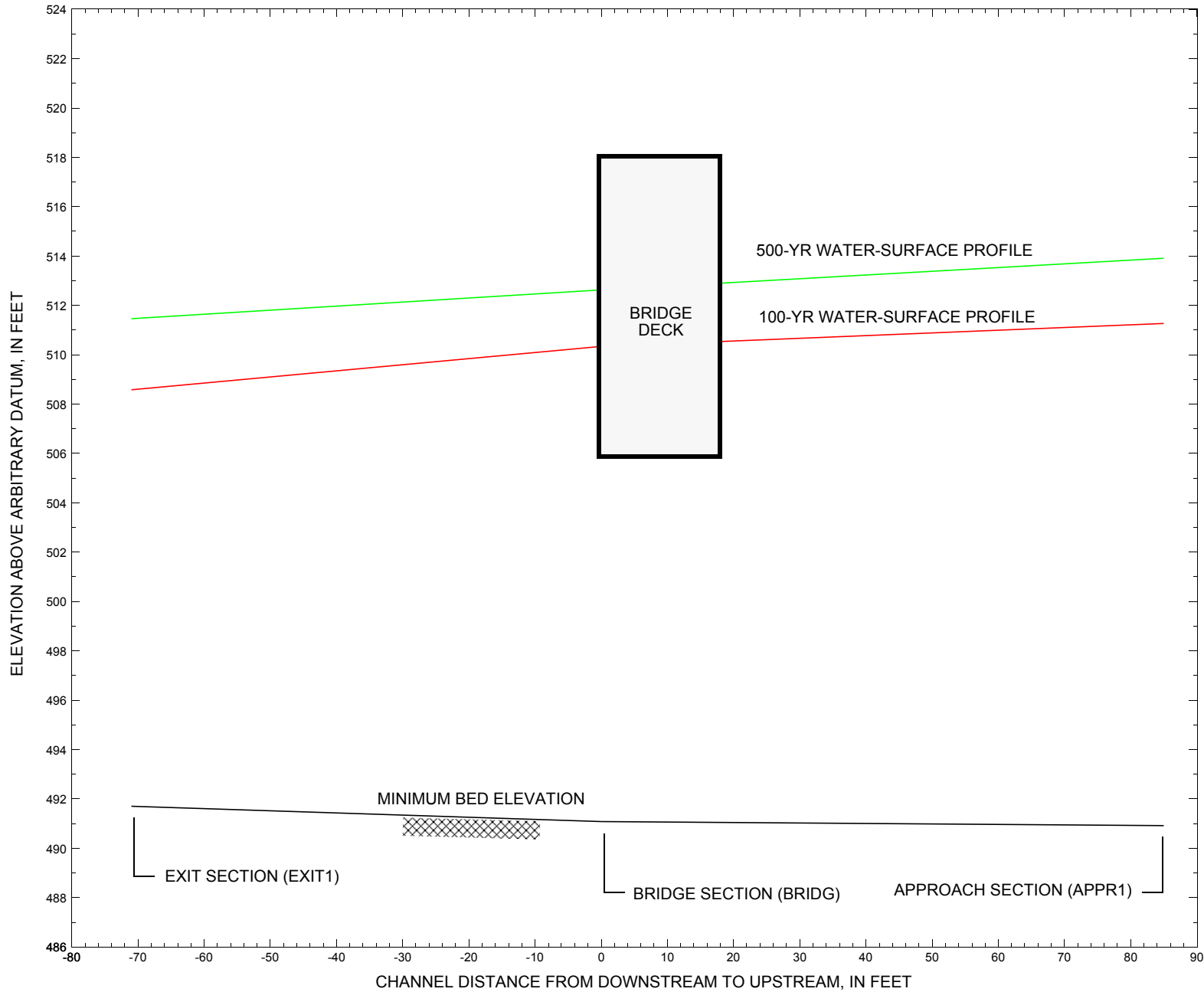


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure TUNBTH00600032 on Town Highway 60, crossing the First Branch White River, Tunbridge, Vermont.

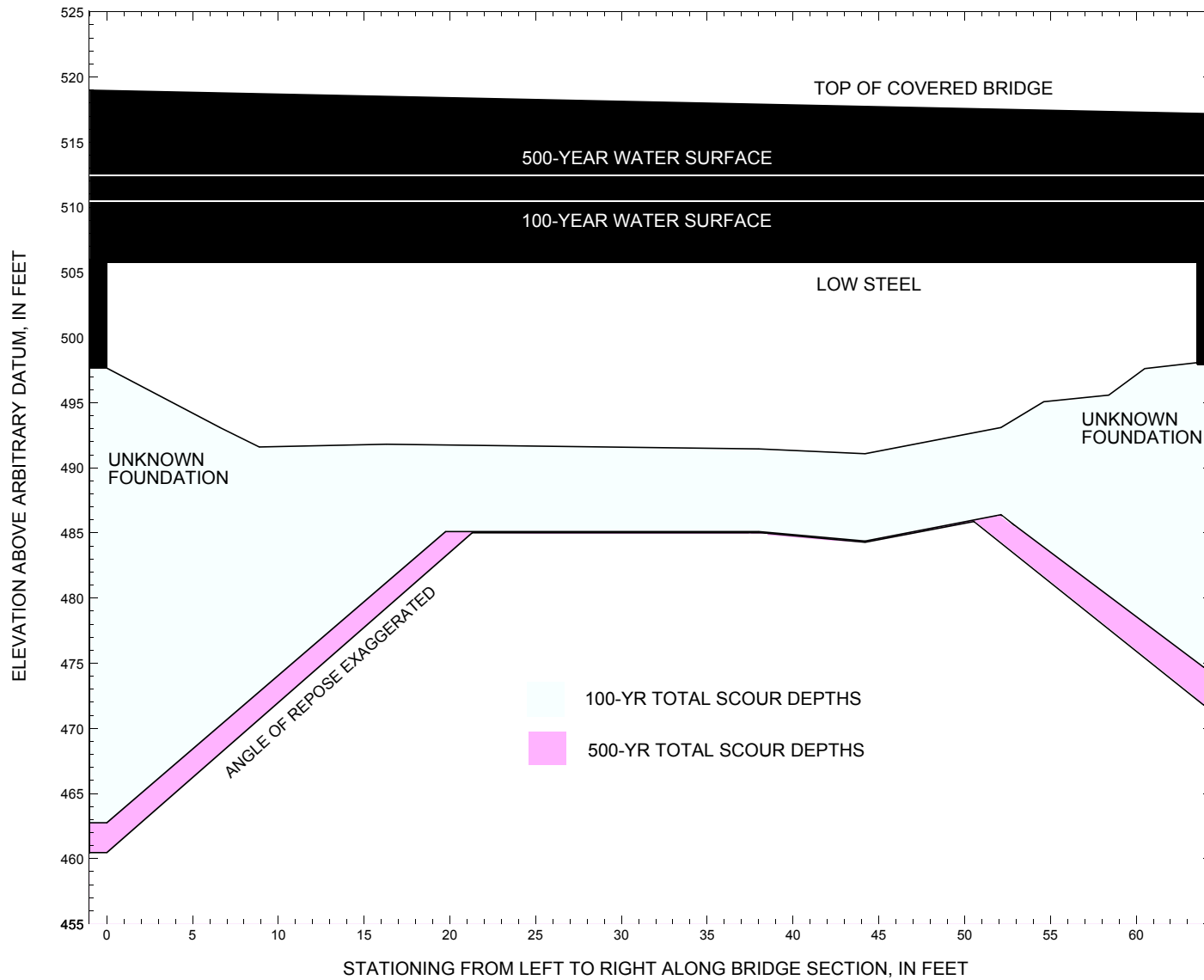


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure TUNBTH00600032 on Town Highway 60, crossing the First Branch White River, Tunbridge, Vermont.

**Table 1.** Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-yr discharge at structure TUNBTH00600032 on Town Highway 60, crossing the First Branch White River, Tunbridge, Vermont.

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

Description	Station <sup>1</sup>	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Bottom of footing/pile elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
100-yr. discharge is 14,660 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	506.0	--	497.7	6.7	28.2	--	34.9	462.8	--
Right abutment	64.0	--	505.8	--	498.1	6.7	16.7	--	23.4	474.7	--

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-yr discharge at structure TUNBTH00600032 on Town Highway 60, crossing the First Branch White River, Tunbridge, Vermont.

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

Description	Station <sup>1</sup>	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Bottom of footing/pile elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
500-yr. discharge is 21,500 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	506.0	--	497.7	6.8	30.4	--	37.2	460.5	--
Right abutment	64.0	--	505.8	--	498.1	6.8	19.5	--	26.3	471.8	--

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

2.Arbitrary datum for this study.

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APPENDIX A:  
**WSPRO INPUT FILE**



# WSPRO INPUT FILE

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T1      U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File tunb032.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure TUNBTH00600032   Date: 04-SEP-97
T3      TOWN HIGHWAY 60, FIRST BRANCH WHITE RIVER, TUNBRIDGE, VERMONT      ECW
*
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q        14660.0   21500.0   7510.0
SK       0.0013   0.0013   0.0013
*
XS      EXIT1    -71           0.
GR      -219.3, 516.27  -204.3, 510.49  -165.1, 509.90  -139.7, 511.04
GR      -124.3, 511.97  -92.1, 511.92   -52.7, 501.80   0.0, 500.86
GR       9.4, 493.08    13.1, 491.83    22.4, 491.70    37.4, 491.88
GR      46.3, 492.05    60.9, 492.79    62.6, 493.08    69.3, 497.91
GR      82.1, 501.50    111.6, 501.04   120.5, 503.94   142.7, 503.89
GR      200.0, 518.36
*
N        0.030           0.038           0.030           0.060
SA       0.0           82.1           142.7
*
*
XS      FULLV    0 * * * 0.0000
*
*          SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR      BRIDG    0      505.86      5.0
GR      0.0, 505.95      0.0, 497.66      6.6, 493.10      8.9, 491.60
GR      16.3, 491.81      38.0, 491.45      44.2, 491.08      52.1, 493.09
GR      54.6, 495.08      58.4, 495.58      60.5, 497.62      63.9, 498.13
GR      64.0, 505.78      0.0, 505.95
*
*          BRTYPE  BRWIDTH      WWANGL      WWWID
CD       1          25.9 * *      49.2      7.0
N        0.030
*
*
*          SRD      EMBWID      IPAVE
XR      RDWAY    9          13.5      2
GR      -259.2, 515.14  -193.6, 512.64  -91.6, 509.46  -18.1, 507.55
GR      -5.9, 507.82   -5.9, 518.98   70.7, 517.15   70.7, 508.00
GR      113.6, 504.91   125.7, 504.54   146.6, 504.15   200.0, 518.36
*
*
AS      APPR1    85           0.
GR      -221.6, 514.73  -126.6, 514.36  -103.9, 504.15  -93.1, 501.49
GR      -11.6, 500.72   -5.2, 498.85    0.0, 497.95    7.2, 493.06
GR       9.7, 491.76    17.1, 491.75    26.4, 492.19    41.9, 490.92
GR      46.3, 491.05    49.0, 491.78    52.4, 492.03    52.8, 493.09
GR      55.3, 495.49    59.6, 495.42    69.0, 500.37    119.8, 501.23
GR      125.3, 504.05   129.3, 504.33   149.5, 504.05   162.8, 506.80
GR      182.3, 507.94   219.3, 518.36
*
N        0.030           0.038           0.030           0.060
SA      -11.6           69.0           162.8
*
*
HP 1 BRIDG 505.95 1 505.95
HP 2 BRIDG 505.95 * * 8868
HP 2 RDWAY 510.34 * * 5756
HP 1 APPR1 511.27 1 511.27
HP 2 APPR1 511.27 * * 14660
*
HP 1 BRIDG 505.95 1 505.95
HP 2 BRIDG 505.95 * * 8662
HP 2 RDWAY 512.63 * * 13154
HP 1 APPR1 513.91 1 513.91
HP 2 APPR1 513.91 * * 21500
*
HP 1 BRIDG 504.42 1 504.42
HP 2 BRIDG 504.42 * * 7190
HP 2 RDWAY 506.00 * * 320

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APPENDIX B:  
**WSPRO OUTPUT FILE**

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File tunb032.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure TUNBTH00600032 Date: 04-SEP-97  
 TOWN HIGHWAY 60, FIRST BRANCH WHITE RIVER, TUNBRIDGE, VERMONT ECW

\*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 10-14-97 16:56

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.  
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR  
 1 827 129788 0 147 1.00 0 64 0  
 505.95 827 129788 0 147 1.00 0 64 0

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.  
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL  
 505.95 0.0 64.0 826.7 129788. 8868. 10.73

X STA. 0.0 6.2 9.6 12.4 15.1 17.7  
 A(I) 64.6 45.3 39.8 38.3 37.6  
 V(I) 6.86 9.79 11.15 11.58 11.80

X STA. 17.7 20.4 23.0 25.5 28.1 30.6  
 A(I) 36.9 36.8 36.4 36.1 36.2  
 V(I) 12.03 12.05 12.17 12.29 12.26

X STA. 30.6 33.2 35.7 38.3 40.8 43.3  
 A(I) 36.2 36.3 36.8 36.7 36.9  
 V(I) 12.26 12.23 12.06 12.07 12.00

X STA. 43.3 46.0 48.8 52.0 56.4 64.0  
 A(I) 38.4 39.5 41.6 49.9 66.6  
 V(I) 11.56 11.24 10.66 8.89 6.66

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 9.  
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL  
 510.34 -119.8 169.9 611.6 63800. 5756. 9.41

X STA. -119.8 -53.1 -32.2 -17.1 76.7 87.4  
 A(I) 65.5 45.0 39.7 44.9 33.7  
 V(I) 4.39 6.40 7.26 6.41 8.54

X STA. 87.4 94.5 100.5 105.6 110.0 114.1  
 A(I) 27.0 25.5 23.9 22.1 22.0  
 V(I) 10.67 11.27 12.04 13.05 13.09

X STA. 114.1 117.9 121.6 125.1 128.7 132.0  
 A(I) 20.9 20.7 20.2 20.5 19.7  
 V(I) 13.76 13.91 14.25 14.05 14.58

X STA. 132.0 135.3 138.6 141.8 147.9 169.9  
 A(I) 19.7 19.5 19.7 37.1 64.3  
 V(I) 14.61 14.76 14.62 7.76 4.47

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 85.  
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR  
 1 976 207798 108 110 16641  
 2 1383 345844 81 86 32506  
 3 828 174581 94 95 13970  
 4 96 4955 31 32 950  
 511.27 3283 733179 314 322 1.06 -119 194 58483

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 85.  
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL  
 511.27 -119.7 194.1 3283.2 733179. 14660. 4.47

X STA. -119.7 -85.8 -68.5 -52.0 -36.5 -21.5  
 A(I) 219.4 171.5 166.6 159.1 155.8  
 V(I) 3.34 4.28 4.40 4.61 4.70

X STA. -21.5 -5.8 6.5 13.9 20.7 27.5  
 A(I) 170.1 174.2 141.8 133.1 131.2  
 V(I) 4.31 4.21 5.17 5.51 5.59

X STA. 27.5 34.4 40.8 47.2 55.6 67.0  
 A(I) 132.8 128.2 131.0 154.6 166.2  
 V(I) 5.52 5.72 5.60 4.74 4.41

X STA. 67.0 81.8 96.6 112.6 134.3 194.1  
 A(I) 161.4 156.7 164.2 183.3 281.9  
 V(I) 4.54 4.68 4.46 4.00 2.60

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File tunb032.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure TUNBTH00600032 Date: 04-SEP-97  
 TOWN HIGHWAY 60, FIRST BRANCH WHITE RIVER, TUNBRIDGE, VERMONT ECW

\*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 10-14-97 16:56

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	827	129788	0	147				0
505.95		827	129788	0	147	1.00	0	64	0

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
505.95	0.0	64.0	826.7	129788.	8662.	10.48

X STA.	0.0	6.2	9.6	12.4	15.1	17.7
A(I)	64.6	45.3	39.8	38.3	37.6	
V(I)	6.70	9.56	10.89	11.31	11.52	
X STA.	17.7	20.4	23.0	25.5	28.1	30.6
A(I)	36.9	36.8	36.4	36.1	36.2	
V(I)	11.75	11.77	11.89	12.00	11.97	
X STA.	30.6	33.2	35.7	38.3	40.8	43.3
A(I)	36.2	36.3	36.8	36.7	36.9	
V(I)	11.97	11.95	11.78	11.79	11.73	
X STA.	43.3	46.0	48.8	52.0	56.4	64.0
A(I)	38.4	39.5	41.6	49.9	66.6	
V(I)	11.29	10.97	10.42	8.69	6.50	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 9.  

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
512.63	-193.3	178.5	1193.5	150523.	13154.	11.02

X STA.	-193.3	-103.6	-77.2	-57.7	-41.9	-28.5
A(I)	125.4	84.1	74.1	67.3	62.2	
V(I)	5.24	7.82	8.88	9.77	10.58	
X STA.	-28.5	-16.3	75.9	86.8	94.4	101.1
A(I)	60.3	76.3	58.5	46.3	44.4	
V(I)	10.91	8.62	11.24	14.19	14.82	
X STA.	101.1	107.0	112.4	117.5	122.3	127.1
A(I)	41.5	40.0	39.7	38.0	38.4	
V(I)	15.84	16.45	16.55	17.30	17.12	
X STA.	127.1	131.6	136.2	140.6	148.3	178.5
A(I)	36.9	37.2	37.2	64.1	121.4	
V(I)	17.81	17.68	17.66	10.26	5.42	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 85.  

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	1269	309959	114	116				24033
	2	1596	439007	81	86				40290
	3	1076	269961	94	95				20681
	4	191	13090	41	42				2344
513.91		4132	1032017	329	339	1.07	-125	203	80386

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 85.  

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
513.91	-125.6	203.5	4131.8	1032017.	21500.	5.20

X STA.	-125.6	-88.4	-72.0	-56.0	-40.9	-26.1
A(I)	284.2	205.3	203.4	193.9	192.3	
V(I)	3.78	5.24	5.28	5.54	5.59	
X STA.	-26.1	-11.7	3.2	12.5	20.1	28.0
A(I)	188.6	226.9	194.0	169.1	172.3	
V(I)	5.70	4.74	5.54	6.36	6.24	
X STA.	28.0	35.6	43.0	50.6	61.2	75.7
A(I)	168.5	167.7	171.0	205.9	212.5	
V(I)	6.38	6.41	6.29	5.22	5.06	
X STA.	75.7	89.7	104.6	119.7	142.5	203.5
A(I)	185.9	195.5	192.6	229.9	372.4	
V(I)	5.78	5.50	5.58	4.68	2.89	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File tunb032.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure TUNBTH00600032 Date: 04-SEP-97  
 TOWN HIGHWAY 60, FIRST BRANCH WHITE RIVER, TUNBRIDGE, VERMONT ECW

\*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 10-14-97 16:56

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	735	159383	64	80				14151
504.42		735	159383	64	80	1.00	0	64	14151

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
504.42	0.0	64.0	734.6	159383.	7190.	9.79

X STA.	0.0	7.0	10.3	13.1	15.8	18.4
A(I)		63.6	41.5	35.5	33.9	33.1
V(I)		5.65	8.67	10.14	10.61	10.87

X STA.	18.4	20.9	23.5	25.9	28.3	30.7
A(I)		31.6	32.1	31.1	30.8	30.9
V(I)		11.38	11.22	11.56	11.66	11.62

X STA.	30.7	33.1	35.5	37.9	40.3	42.8
A(I)		30.7	30.8	31.2	31.2	32.1
V(I)		11.73	11.69	11.52	11.53	11.18

X STA.	42.8	45.3	48.1	51.2	55.5	64.0
A(I)		33.0	35.1	37.1	44.9	64.5
V(I)		10.88	10.23	9.69	8.01	5.57

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 9.  

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
506.00	98.5	153.6	64.7	3183.	320.	4.95

X STA.	98.5	111.2	114.9	117.9	120.5	122.8
A(I)		5.8	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.1
V(I)		2.75	4.11	4.53	4.90	5.23

X STA.	122.8	124.9	126.8	128.6	130.4	132.0
A(I)		2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6
V(I)		5.47	5.62	6.01	5.97	6.23

X STA.	132.0	133.6	135.1	136.6	138.0	139.4
A(I)		2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3
V(I)		6.36	6.45	6.62	6.82	6.82

X STA.	139.4	140.7	142.0	143.7	146.4	153.6
A(I)		2.3	2.2	3.1	4.9	6.8
V(I)		7.01	7.12	5.18	3.26	2.35

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 85.  

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	444	60631	97	97				5400
	2	964	189468	81	86				18913
	3	342	40996	90	91				3777
506.07		1750	291094	267	274	1.12	-107	159	23971

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 85.  

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
506.07	-108.2	159.3	1749.6	291094.	7510.	4.29

X STA.	-108.2	-75.3	-53.5	-33.2	-14.7	1.6
A(I)		122.4	105.4	102.6	97.2	109.9
V(I)		3.07	3.56	3.66	3.86	3.42

X STA.	1.6	8.8	13.7	18.3	23.0	27.7
A(I)		84.2	69.5	65.9	66.7	65.7
V(I)		4.46	5.40	5.70	5.63	5.71

X STA.	27.7	32.3	36.7	41.0	45.3	49.8
A(I)		65.1	64.7	63.5	64.2	67.2
V(I)		5.77	5.80	5.91	5.85	5.59

X STA.	49.8	56.3	65.7	83.6	103.8	159.3
A(I)		81.9	89.7	103.1	106.7	154.0
V(I)		4.59	4.19	3.64	3.52	2.44

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File tunb032.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure TUNBTH00600032 Date: 04-SEP-97  
 TOWN HIGHWAY 60, FIRST BRANCH WHITE RIVER, TUNBRIDGE, VERMONT ECW  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 10-14-97 16:56

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT1:XS	*****	-78	2077	0.85	*****	509.43	504.69	14660	508.58
-70	*****	161	406237	1.10	*****	*****	0.44	7.06	
FULLV:FV	71	-79	2108	0.82	0.09	509.53	*****	14660	508.71
0	71	162	414974	1.10	0.00	0.01	0.43	6.95	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
APPR1:AS	85	-114	2613	0.52	0.08	509.61	*****	14660	509.09
85	85	186	523040	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.35	5.61	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.  
 WS3N,LSEL = 508.71 505.86

<<<<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	71	0	827	1.79	*****	507.74	501.35	8868	505.95
0	*****	64	129788	1.00	*****	*****	0.53	10.73	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	6.	0.800	0.000	505.86	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL		
RDWAY:RG	9.	72.	0.03	0.33	511.57	0.00	5756.	510.34		
	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	1651.	114.	-120.	-6.	2.8	1.6	7.7	9.2	2.8	3.1
RT:	4105.	99.	71.	170.	6.2	4.4	11.1	9.5	5.6	3.1

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR1:AS	59	-119	3284	0.33	0.10	511.60	504.04	14660	511.27
85	69	194	733385	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.25	4.46	
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
EXIT1:XS	-71.	-79.	161.	14660.	406237.	2077.	7.06	508.58
FULLV:FV	0.	-80.	162.	14660.	414974.	2108.	6.95	508.71
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	64.	8868.	129788.	827.	10.73	505.95
RDWAY:RG	9.*****	1651.	5756.*****	2.00	510.34			
APPR1:AS	85.	-120.	194.	14660.	733385.	3284.	4.46	511.27

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	504.69	0.44	491.70	518.36*****	0.85	509.43	508.58		
FULLV:FV	*****	0.43	491.70	518.36	0.09	0.00	0.82	509.53	508.71
BRIDG:BR	501.35	0.53	491.08	505.95*****	1.79	507.74	505.95		
RDWAY:RG	*****	504.15	518.98	0.03*****	0.33	511.57	510.34		
APPR1:AS	504.04	0.25	490.92	518.36	0.10	0.00	0.33	511.60	511.27

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File tunb032.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure TUNBTH00600032 Date: 04-SEP-97  
 TOWN HIGHWAY 60, FIRST BRANCH WHITE RIVER, TUNBRIDGE, VERMONT ECW  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 10-14-97 16:56

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT1:XS	*****	-206	2881	1.04	*****	512.50	506.37	21500	511.46
-70	*****	173	596153	1.20	*****	*****	0.49	7.46	
FULLV:FV	71	-206	2920	1.01	0.09	512.59	*****	21500	511.58
0	71	173	606184	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.49	7.36	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
APPR1:AS	85	-121	3539	0.61	0.08	512.69	*****	21500	512.08
85	85	197	819648	1.06	0.00	0.02	0.33	6.08	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.  
 WS3N,LSEL = 511.58 505.86

<<<<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	71	0	827	1.71	*****	507.66	501.20	8662	505.95
0	*****	64	129788	1.00	*****	*****	0.51	10.48	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	6.	0.800	0.000	505.86	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL		
RDWAY:RG	9.	72.	0.03	0.45	514.33	0.01	13154.	512.63		
	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	5658.	187.	-193.	-6.	5.1	2.8	10.1	10.8	4.5	3.2
RT:	7496.	108.	71.	178.	8.5	6.2	13.2	11.2	7.9	3.1

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR1:AS	59	-125	4132	0.45	0.12	514.36	505.80	21500	513.91
85	71	203	1031980	1.07	0.00	0.01	0.27	5.20	

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
EXIT1:XS	-71.	-207.	173.	21500.	596153.	2881.	7.46	511.46
FULLV:FV	0.	-207.	173.	21500.	606184.	2920.	7.36	511.58
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	64.	8662.	129788.	827.	10.48	505.95
RDWAY:RG	9.*****	5658.	13154.	*****	*****	*****	2.00	512.63
APPR1:AS	85.	-126.	203.	21500.	1031980.	4132.	5.20	513.91

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	506.37	0.49	491.70	518.36	*****	*****	1.04	512.50	511.46
FULLV:FV	*****	0.49	491.70	518.36	0.09	0.00	1.01	512.59	511.58
BRIDG:BR	501.20	0.51	491.08	505.95	*****	*****	1.71	507.66	505.95
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	504.15	518.98	0.03	*****	0.45	514.33	512.63
APPR1:AS	505.80	0.27	490.92	518.36	0.12	0.00	0.45	514.36	513.91

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File tunb032.wsp

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

Hydraulic analysis for structure TUNBTH00600032 Date: 04-SEP-97  
 TOWN HIGHWAY 60, FIRST BRANCH WHITE RIVER, TUNBRIDGE, VERMONT ECW  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 10-14-97 16:56

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT1:XS	*****	-65	1289	0.61	*****	505.71	500.34	7510	505.10
-70	*****	148	208279	1.16	*****	*****	0.45	5.83	

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
0	71	-65	1316	0.58	0.09	505.81	*****	7510	505.23
	0	71	148	214273	1.15	0.00	0.44	5.71	

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

APPR1:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
85	85	-106	1599	0.39	0.09	505.90	*****	7510	505.50
	85	85	157	256069	1.14	0.00	-0.01	0.36	4.70

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.  
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 506.12 0.00 504.28 504.15

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.  
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 504.42 506.00 506.07 505.86

===245 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 2 (5) SOLUTION.

===250 INSUFFICIENT HEAD FOR PRESSURE FLOW.  
 YU/Z,WSIU,WS = 1.10 507.11 507.18

===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	71	0	735	1.85	0.12	506.27	500.24	7190	504.42
0	71	64	159390	1.24	0.44	0.00	0.57	9.79	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	4.	0.898	*****	505.86	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL		
RDWAY:RG	9.	72.	0.05	0.32	506.36	0.00	320.	506.00		
	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	0.	40.	-46.	-6.	0.7	0.4	4.9	9.4	1.3	2.9
RT:	320.	55.	99.	154.	1.8	1.2	5.7	5.0	1.5	3.0

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR1:AS	59	-107	1751	0.32	0.08	506.40	501.82	7510	506.07
85	66	159	291397	1.12	0.05	0.00	0.31	4.29	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.757	0.389	178021.	-3.	61.	*****

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	-71.	-66.	148.	7510.	208279.	1289.	5.83	505.10
FULLV:FV	0.	-66.	148.	7510.	214273.	1316.	5.71	505.23
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	64.	7190.	159390.	735.	9.79	504.42
RDWAY:RG	9.*****		0.	320.	0.*****		2.00	506.00
APPR1:AS	85.	-108.	159.	7510.	291397.	1751.	4.29	506.07

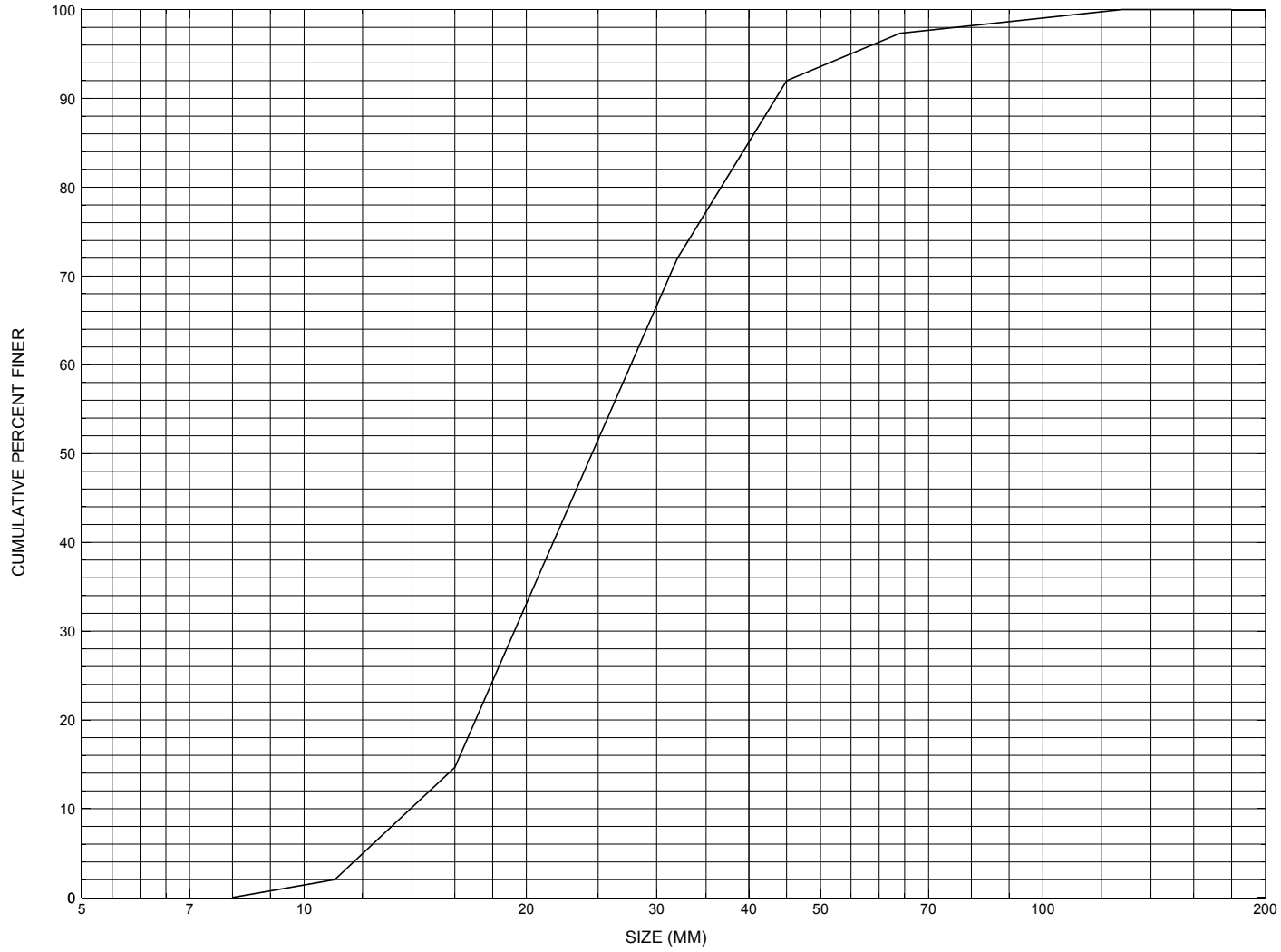
XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPR1:AS	-3.	61.	178021.

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
-----------	------	-----	------	------	----	----	-----	-----	------



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



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure TUNBTH00600032, in Tunbridge, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:  
**HISTORICAL DATA FORM**



Structure Number TUNBTH00600032

### 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) 017  
Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 73675 Mile marker (I - 11; nnn.nnn) 000000  
Waterway (I - 6) FIRST BRANCH WHITE RIVER Road Name (I - 7): -  
Route Number TH060 Vicinity (I - 9) AT JCT TH 60 + VT 110  
Topographic Map Sharon Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080105  
Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 43518 Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72299

### Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10091300320913  
Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03 Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0071  
Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1879 Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000074  
Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000050 Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 135  
Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 91 Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 8  
Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 00 Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 6  
Operational status (I - 41; X) P Underwater Inspection Frequency (I - 92B; XYY) N  
Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 710 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) 013.5  
Number of approach spans (I - 46; nnnn) 0000 Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft<sup>2</sup>) -

#### Comments:

The structural inspection report of 11/1/93 indicates the structure is a timber thru-truss, multiple king post type covered bridge. The abutments are constructed of "laid-up" stone, which are reported in stable condition. There is a concrete wingwall extending from the upstream end of the left abutment, which has a few random cracks noted. The type of foundation recorded is an unknown foundation below the abutments. The report indicates the footings are not exposed, or undermined, and the abutments show no signs of settling significantly. Channel scour, bank erosion, and debris accumulation are reported as not a problem at this site. There is no indication on the report of any stonefill protection (Continued, page 35)



Downstream distance (*miles*): - \_\_\_\_\_ Town: - \_\_\_\_\_ Year Built: - \_\_\_\_\_  
Highway No. : - \_\_\_\_\_ Structure No. : - \_\_\_\_\_ Structure Type: - \_\_\_\_\_  
Clear span (*ft*): - \_\_\_\_\_ Clear Height (*ft*): - \_\_\_\_\_ Full Waterway (*ft*<sup>2</sup>): - \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

**at this site. The report does note that the waterway has a slight bend into the crossing and the streambed consists of sand and stone.**

## USGS Watershed Data

### Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 92.87 mi<sup>2</sup>                      Lake/pond/swamp area 0.09 mi<sup>2</sup>  
Watershed storage (*ST*) 0.1 %  
Bridge site elevation 500 ft                      Headwater elevation 1700 ft  
Main channel length 19.30 mi  
10% channel length elevation 520 ft                      85% channel length elevation 1220 ft  
Main channel slope (*S*) 48.36 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? N *If no, type ctrl-n xs*

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? -

Comments: **NO CROSS SECTION INFORMATION**

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

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? -

Comments: **NO CROSS SECTION INFORMATION**

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

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



APPENDIX E:  
**LEVEL I DATA FORM**



Structure Number TUNBTH00600032

**A. General Location Descriptive**

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) M. IVANOFF Date (MM/DD/YY) 10 / 18 / 1995

2. Highway District Number 04 Mile marker 000  
 County ORANGE (017) Town TUNBRIDGE (73675)  
 Waterway (1 - 6) FIRST BRANCH WHITE RIVER Road Name -  
 Route Number TH60 Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080105

3. Descriptive comments:  
**Located at the junction with VT 110. The bridge deck structure was replaced in 1994 and stone fill was added at the abutments.**

**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 74 (feet) Span length 71 (feet) Bridge width 13.5 (feet)

**Road approach to bridge:**

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

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

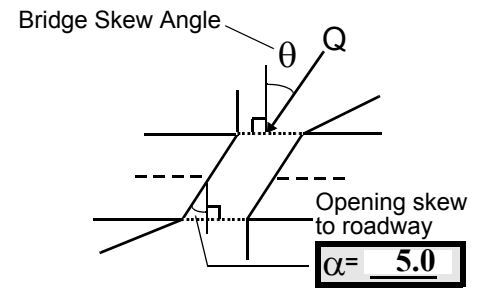
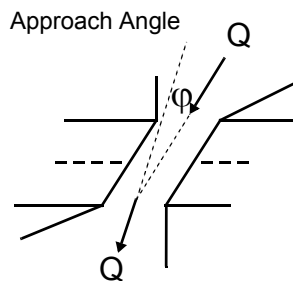
10. Embankment slope (run / rise in feet / foot):  
 US left -- US right --

	Protection		13.Erosion	14.Severity
	11.Type	12.Cond.		
LBUS	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
RBUS	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
RBDS	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
LBDS	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>

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

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

15. Angle of approach: 0 16. Bridge skew: 0



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)  
 Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 2  
 Range? 20 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 90 feet US

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

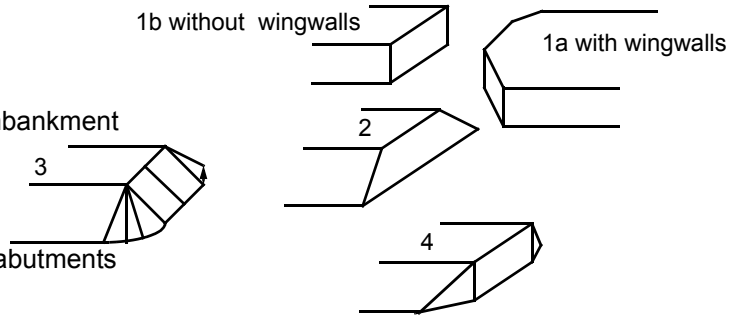
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

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 VT AOT database.

4. VT 110 is 50 feet from the right abutment and runs along the right bank.

### C. Upstream Channel Assessment

21. Bank height (BF)		22. Bank angle (BF)		26. % Veg. cover (BF)		27. Bank material (BF)		28. Bank erosion (BF)		
SRD	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>68.5</u>	<u>7.5</u>			<u>5.0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
23. Bank width <u>20.0</u>		24. Channel width <u>30.0</u>		25. Thalweg depth <u>80.5</u>		29. Bed Material <u>23</u>				
30. Bank protection type: LB <u>0</u> RB <u>1</u>			31. Bank protection condition: LB - <u>    </u> RB <u>1</u>							

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

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

30. The right bank protection extends 18 feet US of the bridge beyond the end of the wingwall.  
 There is a spattering of stone fill protection along both banks US extending beyond 300 feet US.

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 110 35. Mid-bar width: 18  
 36. Point bar extent: 100 feet US (US, UB) to 125 feet US (US, UB, DS) positioned 40 %LB to 60 %RB  
 37. Material: 3  
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):  
**This is a gravel, mid-channel bar.**

39. Is a cut-bank present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) 40. Where? RB (LB or RB)  
 41. Mid-bank distance: 66 42. Cut bank extent: 18 feet US (US, UB) to 100 feet US (US, UB, DS)  
 43. Bank damage: 3 (1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)  
 44. Cut bank comments (eg. additional cut banks, protection condition, etc.):  
**There is block failure from 45 to 82 feet US. The banks are over steepened US to the stone fill bridge protection. The left bank is also eroded beyond 300 feet US.**

45. Is channel scour present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: 80  
 47. Scour dimensions: Length 50 Width 10 Depth : 1 Position 80 %LB to 100 %RB  
 48. Scour comments (eg. additional scour areas, local scouring process, etc.):  
**The channel is deepened 120 feet US to 70 feet US along the right bank at the bend in the channel.**

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>52.5</u>		<u>2.0</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.):

2  
-

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**  
**There are fallen trees along the US banks.**

<b>Abutments</b>	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	0	0	90.0
RABUT	2	0	90			2	0	64.0

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

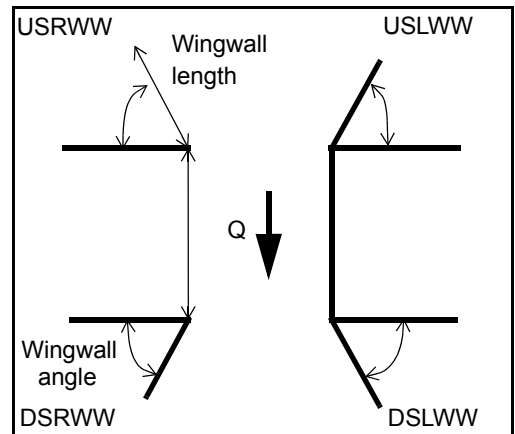
79. Abutment comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, debris, etc.):

0  
0  
2  
-

**80. Wingwalls:**

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?
USLWW:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
USRWW:	<u>Y</u>	_____	<u>1</u>	_____	<u>0</u>
DSLWW:	<u>0</u>	_____	<u>0</u>	_____	<u>Y</u>
DSRWW:	<u>2</u>	_____	<u>0</u>	_____	<u>0</u>

81. Angle?	Length?
<u>64.0</u>	_____
<u>1.5</u>	_____
<u>18.0</u>	_____
<u>17.5</u>	_____



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

**82. Bank / Bridge Protection:**

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

*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*

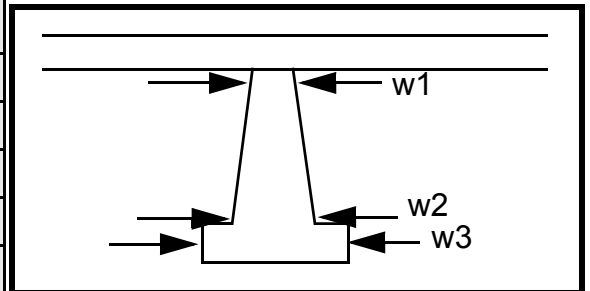
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-

**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		9.5		50.0	50.0	11.5
Pier 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
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
-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>NO</b>	<b>PIE</b>	<b>RS</b>	-	-
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
- 1
- 12
- 12
- 2
- 2
- 23
- 0
- 0
- 
- 

The bed material consists of sand and some gravel. The banks are silt, clay and sand.  
Protection along the right bank begins 350 feet DS of the bridge for the VT 110 road embankment.

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**  
**RB**  
**140**

Are there major confluences? 10 (Y or if N type ctrl-n mc) How many? DS

Confluence 1: Distance 235 Enters on DS (LB or RB) Type 3 ( 1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

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

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

**k is also cut with moderate fluvial erosion from the bridge to over 300 feet DS.**

## F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution \_\_\_\_\_

- 1- Constructed
- 2- Stable
- 3- Aggraded
- 4- Degraded
- 5- Laterally unstable
- 6- Vertically and laterally unstable



108. Evolution comments (*Channel evolution not considering bridge effects; See HEC-20, Figure 1 for geomorphic descriptors*):

N

-

-

-

-

-

-

**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: TUNBTH00600032                      Town:      TUNBRIDGE  
 Road Number:      TH 6                                      County:    ORANGE  
 Stream:      FIRST BRANCH WHITE RIVER

Initials ECW      Date:      10/15/97    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	Maximum Free-Surface
Total discharge, cfs	14660	21500	7510
Main Channel Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	1383	1596	964
Left overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	976	1269	444
Right overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	924	1267	342
Top width main channel, ft	81	81	81
Top width L overbank, ft	108	114	97
Top width R overbank, ft	125	135	90
D50 of channel, ft	0.0799	0.0799	0.0799
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, MC, ft	17.1	19.7	11.9
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, LOB, ft	9.0	11.1	4.6
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, ROB, ft	7.4	9.4	3.8
Total conveyance, approach	733179	1032017	291094
Conveyance, main channel	345844	439007	189468
Conveyance, LOB	207798	309959	60631
Conveyance, ROB	179536	283051	40996
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0001	0.0000	-0.0003
Q <sub>m</sub> , discharge, MC, cfs	6915.2	9145.8	4888.1
Q <sub>l</sub> , discharge, LOB, cfs	4154.9	6457.4	1564.2
Q <sub>r</sub> , discharge, ROB, cfs	3589.8	5896.8	1057.7
V <sub>m</sub> , mean velocity MC, ft/s	5.0	5.7	5.1
V <sub>l</sub> , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	4.3	5.1	3.5
V <sub>r</sub> , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	3.9	4.7	3.1
V <sub>c-m</sub> , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	7.7	7.9	7.3
V <sub>c-l</sub> , crit. velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V <sub>c-r</sub> , crit. velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR

Results

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

Main Channel	0	0	0
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	Maximum Free-Surface
(Q) total discharge, cfs	14660	21500	7510
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	8868	8662	7190
Main channel conveyance	129788	129788	159383
Total conveyance	129788	129788	159383
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	8868	8662	7190
Main channel area, ft <sup>2</sup>	827	827	735
Main channel width (normal), ft	63.8	63.8	63.8
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	63.8	63.8	63.8
y <sub>bridge</sub> (avg. depth at br.), ft	12.96	12.96	11.52
D <sub>m</sub> , median (1.25*D <sub>50</sub> ), ft	0.099875	0.099875	0.099875
y <sub>2</sub> , depth in contraction, ft	16.42	16.09	13.72
y <sub>s</sub> , scour depth (y <sub>2</sub> -y <sub>bridge</sub> ), ft	3.46	3.13	2.20

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	Maximum Free-Surface
Q, discharge thru bridge MC, cfs	8868	8662	7190
Main channel area (DS), ft <sup>2</sup>	827	827	735
Main channel width (normal), ft	63.8	63.8	63.8
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	63.8	63.8	63.8
D <sub>90</sub> , ft	0.1427	0.1427	0.1427
D <sub>95</sub> , ft	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
D <sub>c</sub> , critical grain size, ft	0.2361	0.2252	0.2032
P <sub>c</sub> , Decimal percent coarser than D <sub>c</sub>	0.022	0.024	0.032
Depth to armoring, ft	N/A	N/A	N/A

Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

Chang pressure flow equation  $H_b + Y_s = C_q * q_{br} / V_c$   
 $C_q = 1 / C_f * C_c$   $C_f = 1.5 * Fr^{0.43}$  ( $\leq 1$ )  $C_c = \text{SQRT}[0.10 (H_b / (y_a - w) - 0.56)] + 0.79$  ( $\leq 1$ )  
 Umbrell pressure flow equation  
 $(H_b + Y_s) / y_a = 1.1021 * [(1 - w / y_a) * (V_a / V_c)]^{0.6031}$   
 (Richardson and other, 1995, p. 144-146)

	Q100	Q500	Maximum Free-Surface
Q, total, cfs	14660	21500	7510
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	8868	8662	7190
Vc, critical velocity, ft/s	7.75	7.93	7.30
Va, velocity MC approach, ft/s	5.00	5.73	5.07
Main channel width (normal), ft	63.8	63.8	63.8
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	63.8	63.8	63.8
qbr, unit discharge, ft <sup>2</sup> /s	139.0	135.8	112.7
Area of full opening, ft <sup>2</sup>	827.0	827.0	735.0
Hb, depth of full opening, ft	12.96	12.96	11.52
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.53	0.51	0
Cf, Fr correction factor ( $\leq 1.0$ )	1.00	1.00	0.00
**Area at downstream face, ft <sup>2</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A
**Hb, depth at downstream face, ft	N/A	N/A	N/A
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	ERR	ERR	ERR
**Cf, for downstream face ( $\leq 1.0$ )	N/A	N/A	N/A
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	505.86	505.86	0
Elevation of Bed, ft	492.90	492.90	-11.52
Elevation of Approach, ft	511.27	513.91	0
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.1	0.12	0
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	511.17	513.79	0.00
ya, depth immediately US, ft	18.27	20.89	11.52
Mean elevation of deck, ft	518.1	518.1	0
w, depth of overflow, ft ( $\geq 0$ )	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction ( $\leq 1.0$ )	0.91	0.87	1.00
**Cc, for downstream face ( $\leq 1.0$ )	ERR	ERR	ERR
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	6.70	6.76	N/A
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	2.50	5.96	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	Max-F.S.	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Max-F.S.
(Qt), total discharge, cfs	14660	21500	7510	14660	21500	7510
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	119.8	125.7	108.3	130.2	139.6	95.4
Ae, area of blocked flow ft2	970.5	1060.02	527.39	573.32	701.33	234.18
Qe, discharge blocked abut.,cfs	--	--	1842.94	--	--	--
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	4.22	5.04	3.49	3.89	4.63	3.15
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	8.10	8.43	4.87	4.40	5.02	2.45
--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	85	85	85	95	95	95
K2	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.01	1.01	1.01
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.242	0.262	0.279	0.248	0.263	0.277
ys, scour depth, ft	<b>28.16</b>	<b>30.43</b>	<b>20.55</b>	19.53	22.44	12.60

HIRE equation (a'/ya > 25)

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

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

a' (abut length blocked, ft)	119.8	125.7	108.3	130.2	139.6	95.4
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	8.10	8.43	4.87	4.40	5.02	2.45
a'/y1	14.79	14.91	22.24	29.57	27.79	38.86
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	0.98	0.98	0.98	1.01	1.01	1.01
Froude no. f/p flow	0.24	0.26	0.28	0.25	0.26	0.28
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	ERR	ERR	ERR	20.42	23.75	11.80
vertical w/ ww's	ERR	ERR	ERR	<b>16.74</b>	<b>19.47</b>	<b>9.68</b>
spill-through	ERR	ERR	ERR	11.23	13.06	6.49

#### 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	Max.F.S.	Q100	Q500	Max.F.S.
Fr, Froude Number	0.53	0.51	0.57	0.53	0.51	0.57
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	12.96	12.96	11.52	12.96	12.96	11.52
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment						
Fr ≤ 0.8 (vertical abut.)	2.25	2.08	2.31	2.25	2.08	2.31
Fr > 0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: right abutment, ft						