

# LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 30 (ROYATH00060030) on TOWN HIGHWAY 6, crossing the WHITE RIVER, ROYALTON, VERMONT

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Open-File Report 98-264

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

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



LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR  
BRIDGE 30 (ROYATH00060030) on  
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By MICHAEL A. IVANOFF AND ROBERT E. HAMMOND

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1997

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

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

## OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

BF	bank full	LWW	left wingwall
cfs	cubic feet per second	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 30 (ROYATH00060030) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 6, CROSSING THE WHITE RIVER, ROYALTON, VERMONT**

**By Michael A. Ivanoff 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 ROYATH00060030 on Town Highway 6 crossing the 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 (Federal Highway Administration, 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 479-mi<sup>2</sup> drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover on the right bank is pasture and on the left bank there is shrub and brush while the immediate banks have dense woody vegetation.

In the study area, the White River has an incised, meandering channel with a slope of approximately 0.003 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 308 ft and an average bank height of 15 ft. The channel bed material ranges from gravel to cobble with a median grain size ( $D_{50}$ ) of 68.3 mm (0.224 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on July 8, 1996, indicated that the reach was stable.

The Town Highway 6 crossing of the White River is a 165-ft-long, two-lane bridge consisting of one 159-foot steel thru-truss span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, May 24, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 161 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls only on the right bank. The channel is skewed approximately 10 degrees to the opening while the opening-skew-to-roadway is zero degrees.

A scour hole 12 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed in the channel along the left bank upstream of bridge during the Level I assessment. A second scour hole 5 ft deeper than the mean thalweg is just downstream of the bridge along the left bank. The scour protection measures at the site included type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) along the upstream right wingwall and type-3 stone fill (less than 48 inches diameter) along the downstream right wingwall. There are also stacked concrete bags along the base of the footing on the left and right abutments. 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 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 3.3 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge. Left abutment scour ranged from 38.5 to 41.2 ft. The worst-case left abutment scour occurred at the 500-year discharge, however, the left abutment footing is on a ledge outcrop which may limit the scour depth. Right abutment scour ranged from 11.2 to 28.1 ft. The worst-case right abutment scour occurred at the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge. Additional information on scour depths and depths to armoring are included in the section titled “Scour Results”. Scoured-streambed elevations, based on the calculated scour depths, are presented in tables 1 and 2. A cross-section of the scour computed at the bridge is presented in figure 8. Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution.

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



South Royalton, VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1981, 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** ROYATH00060030 **Stream** White River  
**County** Windsor **Road** TH 6 **District** 4

### Description of Bridge

**Bridge length** 165 **ft** **Bridge width** 17.5 **ft** **Max span length** 159 **ft**  
**Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight)** Curve, left; T-intersection, right  
**Abutment type** Vertical, concrete **Embankment type** None  
**Stone fill on abutment?** No **Date of inspection** 7/8/96  
**Description of stone fill** Type-2, along the upstream right wingwall. Type-3, along the downstream right wingwall.

Abutments and wingwalls on the right abutment are concrete. There are large concrete filled bags at the base of the left and right abutment footings.  
There is a 12 ft deep scour hole upstream of the bridge along the left bank.

**Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to** No **' survey?** Yes **Angle** 10  
There is a moderate channel bend in the upstream reach.

### 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>7/8/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Level II</b>	<u>Low. There are trees leaning over the channel upstream.</u>		

### Potential for debris

A large ledge outcrop in the channel along the upstream left bank forms an eddy current resulting in a significant scour hole as of 7/8/96. There is an additional ledge outcrop and scour hole downstream.

## Description of the Geomorphic Setting

**General topography**    The channel is located within a moderate relief valley with flat to slightly irregular narrow flood plain with steep valley walls on both sides.

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

**Date of inspection**    7/8/96

**DS left:**    Moderately sloped channel bank to the overbank.

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

**US left:**    Moderately sloped channel bank to the overbank.

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

## Description of the Channel

<b>Average top width</b>	<u>308</u>	<b>Average depth</b>	<u>15</u>
	<u>Gravel / Cobbles</u>		<u>Silt / Sand</u>
<b>Predominant bed material</b>		<b>Bank material</b>	<u>Meandering but</u>
<u>stable with semi-alluvial channel boundaries and a narrow flood plain.</u>			

7/8/96

**Vegetative cover**    Short grass brush with a few trees.

**DS left:**    Trees and brush with pasture on the flood plain.

**DS right:**    Short grass and brush with a few trees.

**US left:**    Trees and brush with pasture on the flood plain.

**US right:**    Yes

**Do banks appear stable?** - Yes, no serious erosion and type of instability was

**date of observation.**

None, 7/8/96.

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

## Hydrology

$$\text{Drainage area} \quad \frac{479}{\text{mi}^2}$$

*Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)*

*Physiographic province/section*  
New England/New England Upland

*Percent of drainage area*  
100

*Is drainage area considered rural or urban?* Rural *Describe any significant urbanization:* \_\_\_\_\_

<i>Is there a USGS gage on the stream of interest?</i>	<u>Yes</u>	
	<u>White River at West Hartford, VT</u>	
<i>USGS gage description</i>	<u>01144000</u>	
<i>USGS gage number</i>	<u>690</u>	
<i>Gage drainage area</i>		<i>mi</i> <sup>2</sup>
		No

*Is there a lake/pool of water in the area?*

<u>51,600</u>	<b>Calculated Discharges</b>	<u>79,300</u>
<i>Q100</i>	<i>ft<sup>3</sup>/s</i>	<i>Q500</i> <i>ft<sup>3</sup>/s</i>

The 100- and 500-year discharges are based on a drainage area relationship  $[(479/690)\exp 0.67]$  with the gage (01144000) on the White River at West Hartford, VT. The drainage area adjusted discharges are within a range of several flood frequency curves based on empirical methods (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** Subtract 404 ft from the USGS arbitrary survey datum to obtain VTAOT plans' datum.

**Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum.** RM1 is a chiseled X on top of the DS end of the right abutment bridge seat (elev. 502.57 ft, arbitrary survey datum).  
RM2 is a chiseled X on top of the US end of the left abutment at the road surface elevation (elev. 506.37 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM3 is a chiseled X in a chiseled square in the bedrock on the left bank US at the bottom of a wooden staircase (elev. 491.14 ft, arbitrary survey datum).

## Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

<sup>1</sup> <i>Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	<sup>2</sup> <i>Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXITX	-119	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	15	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	201	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.

<sup>2</sup> Cross-section development: (1) survey at SRD, (2) shift of survey data to SRD, (3) modification of survey data, (4) composite bridge section, (5) other.

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

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

Channel roughness factors (Manning's "n") used in the hydraulic model were estimated using field inspections at each cross section following the general guidelines described by Arcement and Schneider (1989). Final adjustments to the values were made during the modelling of the reach. Channel "n" values for the reach ranged from 0.040 to 0.060, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.050 to 0.080.

Normal depth at the exit section (EXITX) was assumed as the starting water surface. This depth was computed by use of the slope-conveyance method outlined in the user's manual for WSPRO (Shearman, 1990). The slope used was 0.0027 ft/ft, which was estimated from the water surface profile for the 100-year event downstream of the site in the Flood Insurance Study for Royalton, VT (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1989).

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*      507.2 *ft*  
*Average low steel elevation*      503.3 *ft*

*100-year discharge*      51,610 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      500.0 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Yes      *Discharge over road*      14,430 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*      3,250 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*      11.4 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*      13.5 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      502.9  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      501.0  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*      1.9 *ft*

*500-year discharge*      79,320 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      503.4 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Yes      *Discharge over road*      39,680 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*      3,770 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*      10.4 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*      12.0 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      505.9  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      504.1  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*      1.8 *ft*

*Incipient overtopping discharge*      38,490 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      495.7 *ft*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*      2,606 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*      14.8 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*      17.2 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      499.8  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      498.1  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*      1.7 *ft*

## **Scour Analysis Summary**

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

Scour depths were computed using the general guidelines described in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and others, 1995). Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution. However, bedrock was observed in contact with the left abutment. 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 100-year and incipient roadway-overtopping discharges was computed by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, equation 20). At this site, the 500-year discharge 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 this discharge was computed by use of the Chang equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 145-146). The contraction scour result for the 100-year and 500-year discharges was zero ft.

For comparison, contraction scour for the 500-year discharge resulting in orifice flow was also computed by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation and the Umbrell pressure-flow equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 144) and presented in appendix F.

Abutment scour for the 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. The left abutment footing is on a ledge outcrop which may limit the scour depth.

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>		

### *Main channel*

<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
	0.0	0.0	3.3
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	2.8	1.2	N/A
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	--	--	--
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--

### *Local scour:*

<i>Abutment scour</i>	38.6	41.2	38.5
<i>Left abutment</i>	11.2	14.2	28.1
<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>(D<sub>50</sub> in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>	3.8	2.1	5.1
<i>Left abutment</i>	3.8	2.1	5.1
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	--	--

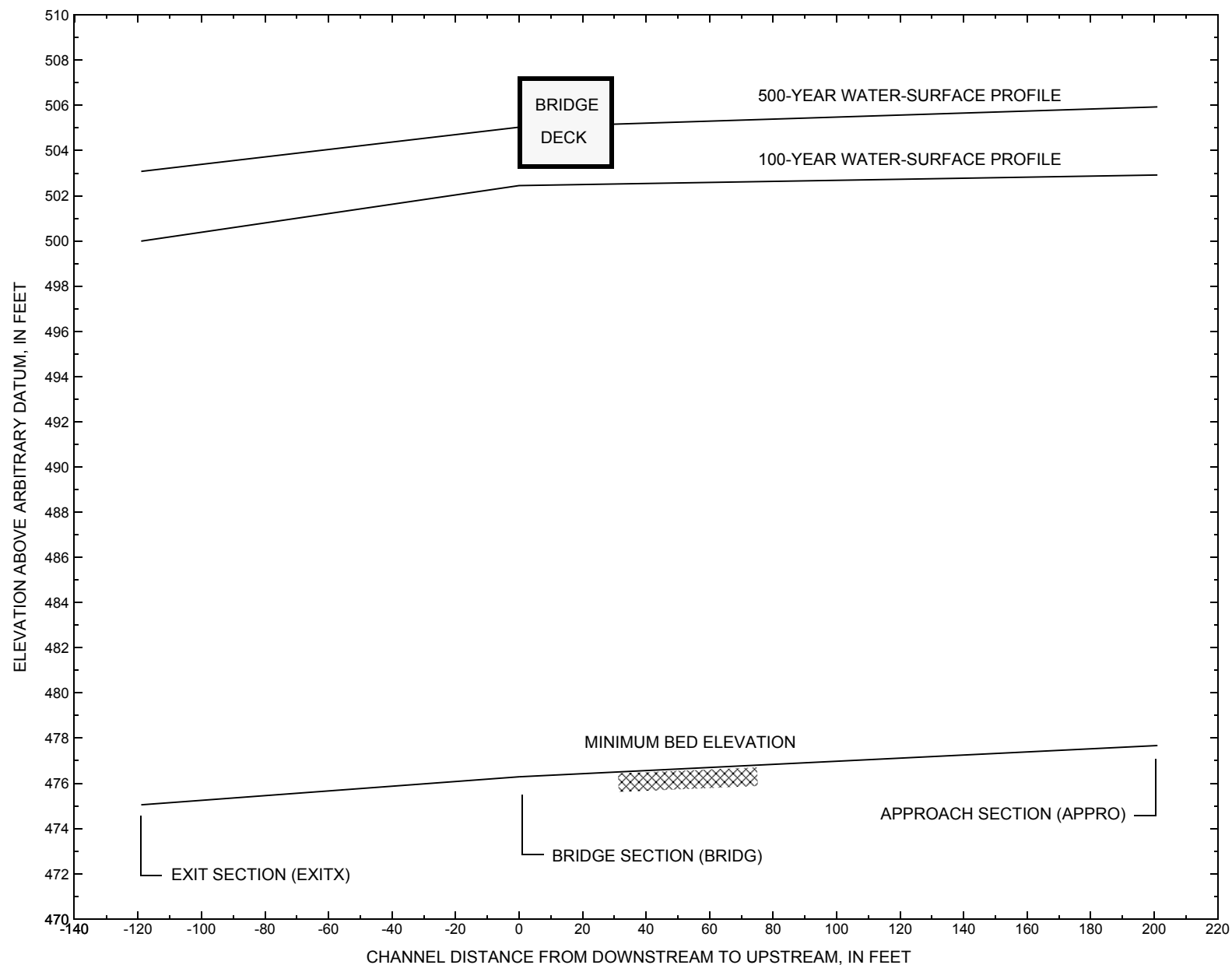


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure ROYATH00060030 on Town Highway 6, crossing the White River, Royalton, Vermont.

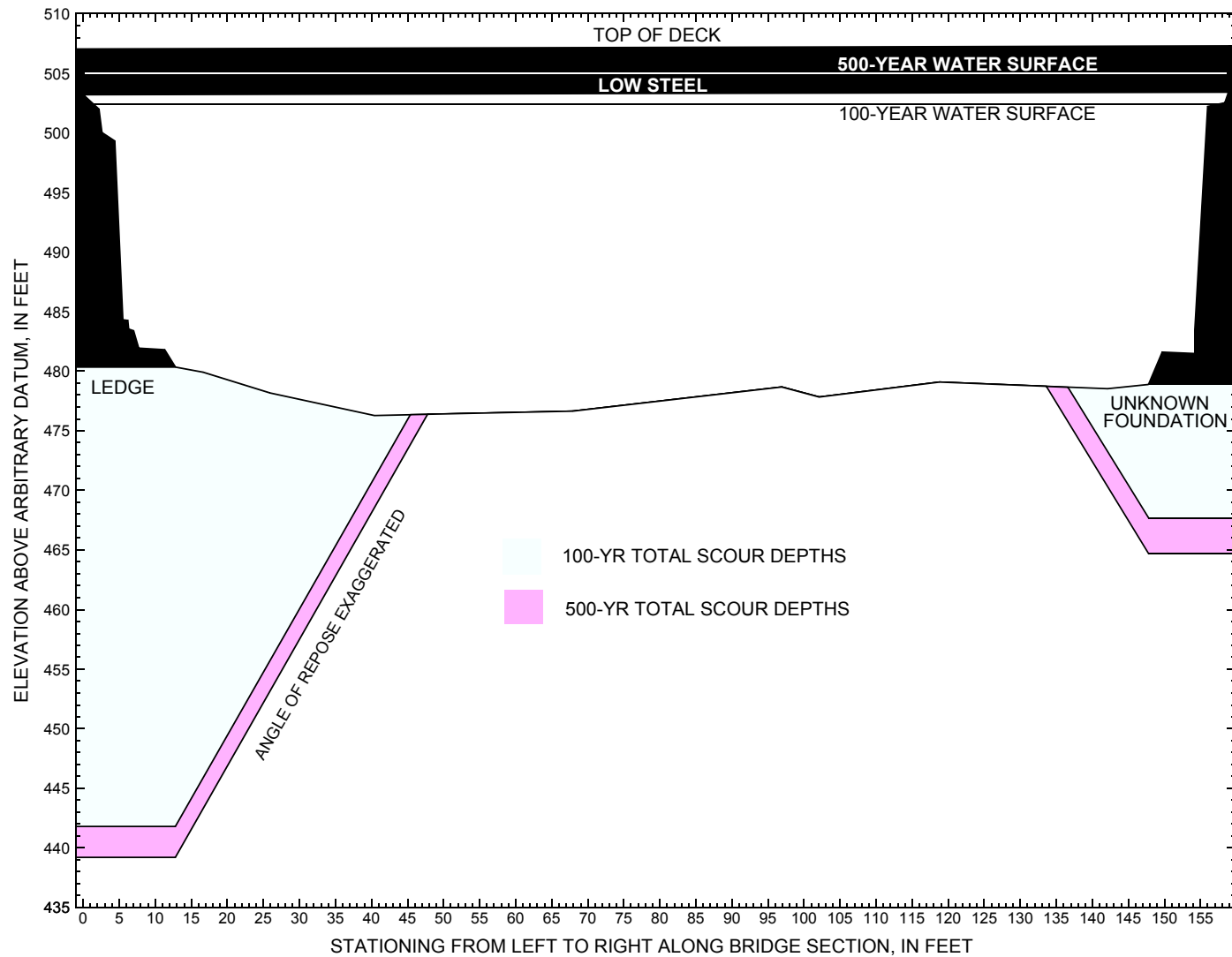


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure ROYATH00060030 on Town Highway 6, crossing the White River, Royalton, Vermont.

**Table 1.** Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure ROYATH00060030 on Town Highway 6, crossing the White River, Royalton, Vermont.

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

Description	Station <sup>1</sup>	VTAOT minimum bridge seat 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-year discharge is 51,610 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	97.9	503.2	--	480.4	0.0	38.6	--	38.6	441.8	--
Right abutment	158.9	98.2	503.4	--	478.9	0.0	11.2	--	11.2	467.7	--

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-year discharge at structure ROYATH00060030 on Town Highway 6, crossing the White River, Royalton, Vermont.

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

Description	Station <sup>1</sup>	VTAOT minimum bridge seat 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-year discharge is 79,320 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	97.9	503.2	--	480.4	0.0	41.2	--	41.2	439.2	--
Right abutment	158.9	98.2	503.4	--	478.9	0.0	14.2	--	14.2	464.7	--

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

2. Arbitrary datum for this study.

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APPENDIX A:

**WSPRO INPUT FILE**



# WSPRO INPUT FILE

T1 U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File roya030.wsp  
T2 Hydraulic analysis for structure ROYATH00060030 Date: 26-SEP-97  
T3 Bridge 30 on Sewall Brook Rd over White River Royalton, VT by MAI  
\*

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

Q 51610.0 79320.0 38490.0

SK 0.0027 0.0027 0.0027  
\*

XS EXITX -119

GR -294.6, 508.23 -277.9, 501.93 -182.3, 500.26 -88.8, 500.11

GR -83.6, 497.14 -17.5, 487.63 0.0, 483.36 12.0, 482.80

GR 30.1, 479.44 56.1, 475.05 77.2, 476.77 99.5, 479.61

GR 123.9, 481.61 146.9, 481.00 165.0, 481.00 194.7, 480.80

GR 205.0, 480.23 211.5, 480.22 219.7, 483.32 230.0, 489.24

GR 234.4, 495.03 256.7, 495.77 260.9, 498.77 272.8, 499.59

GR 294.9, 499.55 427.5, 499.87

GR 600.3, 500.10 878.0, 498.11 931.6, 500.88 1037.6, 511.62

N 0.054 0.050 0.050

SA -88.8 272.8  
\*

XS FULLV 0 \* \* \* 0.0000  
\*

\* SRD LSEL XSSKEW

BR BRIDG 0 503.31 0.0

GR -1.7, 502.15 -1.1, 502.16 0.2, 502.15

GR 2.2, 502.00 2.6, 500.05 4.4, 499.33 5.5, 484.32

GR 6.2, 484.27 6.3, 483.54 7.0, 483.39 7.7, 481.94

GR 11.3, 481.81 12.8, 480.35 16.6, 479.92 25.9, 478.18

GR 40.4, 476.29 67.9, 476.65 96.9, 478.68 102.1, 477.84

GR 118.8, 479.10 142.1, 478.53 147.8, 478.89 149.7, 481.61

GR 154.2, 481.49 154.2, 483.43 156.0, 502.22 158.4, 502.53

GR 158.9, 503.42 0.0, 503.20 -1.7, 502.15  
\*

\* BRTYPE BRWDTH WWANGL WWWID

CD 1 32.6 \* \* 10.0 21.1

N 0.040  
\*

\* SRD EMBWID IPAVE

XR RDWAY 15 17.5 1

GR -383.0, 522.24 -280.4, 509.33 -266.2, 508.69 -260.3, 508.74

GR -220.5, 506.29 -141.1, 503.53 -64.1, 504.03 -6.7, 506.37

GR -6.6, 506.96 0.0, 507.05 151.8, 507.31 157.0, 507.13

GR 157.3, 506.57 200.0, 504.93 259.4, 501.61 315.8, 500.09

GR 600.3, 500.10 878.0, 498.11 931.6, 500.88 1037.6, 511.62  
\*

AS APPRO 201

GR -299.2, 514.48 -198.2, 508.17 -158.9, 502.94 -59.1, 501.12

GR -39.3, 491.98 -23.5, 486.84 0.0, 485.32 16.6, 486.53

GR 21.8, 483.71 25.7, 481.49 33.2, 479.11 42.4, 480.90

GR 57.8, 480.35 60.2, 481.91 72.6, 479.45 75.2, 479.90

GR 84.1, 479.29 90.1, 477.91 105.0, 477.67 113.1, 483.60

GR 150.0, 486.52 154.9, 486.67 169.5, 490.57 190.1, 493.51

GR 322.8, 492.08 359.5, 496.85 370.4, 501.44 407.0, 501.26  
\*

\* The following points were omitted to determine the incipient roadway-overtopping

## WSPRO INPUT FILE (continued)

\* discharge. This prevents excessive flows on the overbank at a water surface  
 \* below the top of the bank.

\*

GR	432.9, 501.20	509.5, 499.32	641.7, 499.39	836.5, 498.56
GR	948.1, 500.48	987.5, 506.09	1034.0, 509.21	

\*

N	0.053	0.060	0.080	0.050
SA	-59.1	190.1	370.4	

\*

HP 1 BRIDG	499.96	1	499.96
HP 2 BRIDG	499.96	* *	37185
HP 2 RDWAY	502.45	* *	14425
HP 1 APPRO	502.92	1	502.92
HP 2 APPRO	502.92	* *	51610

\*

HP 1 BRIDG	503.42	1	503.42
HP 2 BRIDG	503.42	* *	39300
HP 2 RDWAY	505.03	* *	39682
HP 1 APPRO	505.93	1	505.93
HP 2 APPRO	505.93	* *	79320

\*

HP 1 BRIDG	495.70	1	495.70
HP 2 BRIDG	495.70	* *	38490
HP 1 APPRO	499.75	1	499.75
HP 2 APPRO	499.75	* *	38490

\*

EX

ER

APPENDIX B:

**WSPRO OUTPUT FILE**

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File roya030.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ROYATH00060030 Date: 26-SEP-97  
 Bridge 30 on Sewall Brook Rd over White River Royalton, VT by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 10-14-97 10:45  
 CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	3250	809080	153	188				85003
499.96		3250	809080	153	188	1.00	3	156	85003

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.96	2.8	155.8	3249.8	809080.	37185.	11.44
X STA.	2.8	19.5	27.8	35.0	41.3	47.5
A(I)	272.4	179.1	161.5	147.4	146.9	
V(I)	6.83	10.38	11.51	12.61	12.66	
X STA.	47.5	53.5	59.5	65.4	71.5	77.5
A(I)	140.5	140.7	138.1	140.5	138.1	
V(I)	13.23	13.21	13.47	13.23	13.46	
X STA.	77.5	83.8	90.4	97.1	103.9	110.6
A(I)	141.8	143.3	144.7	148.3	146.1	
V(I)	13.11	12.97	12.85	12.54	12.72	
X STA.	110.6	117.7	125.1	132.9	141.1	155.8
A(I)	149.8	155.7	164.5	174.7	275.8	
V(I)	12.41	11.94	11.31	10.64	6.74	

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
502.45	244.4	947.1	1866.0	108111.	14425.	7.73
X STA.	244.4	328.5	373.8	417.4	461.9	505.2
A(I)	126.5	106.8	102.9	104.9	101.7	
V(I)	5.70	6.75	7.01	6.87	7.09	
X STA.	505.2	549.9	595.2	637.1	671.8	702.4
A(I)	105.2	106.5	103.3	95.1	91.1	
V(I)	6.86	6.77	6.98	7.58	7.92	
X STA.	702.4	729.7	754.6	777.5	798.5	818.4
A(I)	86.8	83.7	80.9	77.6	76.6	
V(I)	8.31	8.62	8.92	9.29	9.42	
X STA.	818.4	837.4	855.3	872.9	892.6	947.1
A(I)	75.5	73.7	74.8	79.8	112.6	
V(I)	9.55	9.79	9.64	9.04	6.40	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 201.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	89	2328	99	99				478
	2	4382	719628	249	258				104270
	3	1695	139983	180	182				29492
	4	1945	127670	595	595				19959
502.92		8111	989609	1123	1133	1.42	-157	965	103809

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 201.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
502.92	-157.8	965.2	8111.0	989609.	51610.	6.36
X STA.	-157.8	-18.3	1.3	20.0	33.3	45.2
A(I)	513.2	333.6	318.1	284.8	270.4	
V(I)	5.03	7.73	8.11	9.06	9.54	
X STA.	45.2	57.0	69.4	80.5	91.1	101.0
A(I)	263.0	271.8	258.2	255.2	249.7	
V(I)	9.81	9.49	9.99	10.11	10.34	
X STA.	101.0	112.5	128.3	145.7	167.6	216.1
A(I)	269.4	295.3	304.3	335.1	497.0	
V(I)	9.58	8.74	8.48	7.70	5.19	
X STA.	216.1	272.3	327.0	571.4	762.7	965.2
A(I)	561.6	578.4	833.6	707.6	710.6	
V(I)	4.59	4.46	3.10	3.65	3.63	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File roya030.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ROYATH00060030 Date: 26-SEP-97  
 Bridge 30 on Sewall Brook Rd over White River Royalton, VT by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 10-14-97 10:45  
 CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	3770	671271	0	361				0
503.42		3770	671271	0	361	1.00	-1	159	0

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
503.42	-1.7	158.9	3770.4	671271.	39300.	10.42
X STA.	-1.7	18.3	26.7	34.0	40.7	47.0
A(I)	304.0	206.0	185.9	179.3	169.8	
V(I)	6.46	9.54	10.57	10.96	11.57	
X STA.	47.0	53.4	59.5	65.7	72.0	78.3
A(I)	170.4	164.1	164.5	167.5	164.9	
V(I)	11.53	11.98	11.95	11.73	11.92	
X STA.	78.3	84.8	91.6	98.5	105.3	112.2
A(I)	168.2	170.5	172.9	170.8	172.2	
V(I)	11.68	11.53	11.36	11.50	11.41	
X STA.	112.2	119.4	126.8	134.5	142.5	158.9
A(I)	177.1	180.2	188.8	198.9	294.3	
V(I)	11.10	10.90	10.41	9.88	6.68	

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
505.03	-184.3	972.6	3912.4	332923.	39682.	10.14
X STA.	-184.3	291.9	334.6	373.4	412.7	451.7
A(I)	370.9	203.5	191.6	193.8	192.6	
V(I)	5.35	9.75	10.36	10.24	10.30	
X STA.	451.7	490.9	529.4	569.1	608.2	644.9
A(I)	193.7	189.9	195.8	192.9	187.9	
V(I)	10.24	10.45	10.13	10.28	10.56	
X STA.	644.9	679.4	710.7	740.6	768.6	795.7
A(I)	185.0	175.8	174.2	169.1	168.9	
V(I)	10.73	11.29	11.39	11.73	11.75	
X STA.	795.7	821.2	846.4	871.1	898.3	972.6
A(I)	163.6	166.3	167.8	177.5	251.6	
V(I)	12.13	11.93	11.83	11.18	7.88	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 201.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	423	27150	122	122				4462
	2	5132	936437	249	258				132157
	3	2238	222395	180	182				44735
	4	3767	375293	616	616				52869
505.93		11560	1561275	1168	1178	1.31	-180	986	180557

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 201.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
505.93	-181.4	986.4	11560.0	1561275.	79320.	6.86
X STA.	-181.4	-25.0	-1.3	20.6	36.8	51.9
A(I)	841.1	467.6	442.4	403.2	382.0	
V(I)	4.72	8.48	8.96	9.84	10.38	
X STA.	51.9	67.3	81.7	94.8	107.9	126.5
A(I)	386.9	375.0	360.9	367.3	417.8	
V(I)	10.25	10.58	10.99	10.80	9.49	
X STA.	126.5	147.4	175.1	230.1	288.2	346.6
A(I)	426.3	481.8	707.9	764.6	766.3	
V(I)	9.30	8.23	5.60	5.19	5.18	
X STA.	346.6	507.2	623.8	732.7	831.9	986.4
A(I)	910.4	766.8	730.0	708.1	853.7	
V(I)	4.36	5.17	5.43	5.60	4.65	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File roya030.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ROYATH00060030 Date: 26-SEP-97  
 Bridge 30 on Sewall Brook Rd over White River Royalton, VT by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 10-14-97 10:44

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	2606	579854	151	178				61485
495.70		2606	579854	151	178	1.00	5	155	61485

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

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	495.70	4.7	155.4	2605.8	579854.	38490.	14.77

X STA.	4.7	19.3	27.6	34.7	40.9	46.9
A(I)	205.5	141.3	129.1	118.8	116.3	
V(I)	9.37	13.62	14.91	16.20	16.55	

X STA.	46.9	52.8	58.8	64.6	70.6	76.6
A(I)	114.3	114.4	112.1	114.1	111.9	
V(I)	16.84	16.83	17.17	16.87	17.20	

X STA.	76.6	83.1	89.7	96.5	103.4	110.3
A(I)	117.0	117.7	118.1	120.8	119.5	
V(I)	16.45	16.36	16.29	15.93	16.10	

X STA.	110.3	117.6	125.2	133.2	141.2	155.4
A(I)	124.9	126.5	134.0	137.7	212.1	
V(I)	15.40	15.21	14.37	13.98	9.07	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 201.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	2	3594	521586	246	254				77916
	3	1127	72044	176	177				16167
499.75		4721	593630	423	432	1.20	-55	366	81685

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 201.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	499.75	-56.1	366.4	4720.9	593630.	38490.	8.15

X STA.	-56.1	-16.8	-0.4	16.0	28.7	37.9
A(I)	316.0	228.5	227.2	206.4	184.8	
V(I)	6.09	8.42	8.47	9.32	10.41	

X STA.	37.9	47.2	56.5	66.2	75.2	83.5
A(I)	177.2	180.0	180.5	176.5	168.7	
V(I)	10.86	10.69	10.66	10.91	11.41	

X STA.	83.5	91.5	99.2	107.1	118.6	131.8
A(I)	168.6	168.8	172.8	197.8	200.5	
V(I)	11.42	11.40	11.13	9.73	9.60	

X STA.	131.8	147.2	166.7	221.8	284.6	366.4
A(I)	216.8	237.4	388.7	434.9	488.9	
V(I)	8.88	8.11	4.95	4.43	3.94	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File roya030.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ROYATH00060030 Date: 26-SEP-97  
 Bridge 30 on Sewall Brook Rd over White River Royalton, VT by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 10-14-97 10:45

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-88	5817	1.35	*****	501.34	491.77	51610	499.99
-118	*****	914	992695	1.10	*****	*****	0.65	8.87	

FULLV:FV	119	-190	6253	1.24	0.30	501.65	*****	51610	500.41
0	119	922	1047638	1.17	0.00	0.01	0.66	8.25	

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS  
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 0.69

APPRO:AS	201	-58	6041	1.58	0.71	502.53	*****	51610	500.95
201	201	951	718918	1.39	0.17	0.00	0.70	8.54	

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.  
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 504.32 0.00 497.28 498.11

===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	119	3	3249	3.14	0.41	503.10	490.74	37185	499.96
0	119	156	808940	1.54	1.35	0.00	0.54	11.44	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	4.	0.805	*****	503.31	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	15.	184.	0.50	0.89	503.32	0.00	14425.	502.45

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	0.	148.	-186.	-38.	1.6	1.0	7.1	11.3	2.4	3.1
RT:	14425.	703.	244.	947.	4.3	2.7	8.7	7.7	3.5	3.1

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	168	-157	8115	0.89	0.65	503.82	496.47	51610	502.92
201	188	965	990134	1.42	0.07	0.01	0.50	6.36	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.848	0.420	573480.	15.	168.	*****

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-119.	-89.	914.	51610.	992695.	5817.	8.87	499.99
FULLV:FV	0.	-191.	922.	51610.	1047638.	6253.	8.25	500.41
BRIDG:BR	0.	3.	156.	37185.	808940.	3249.	11.44	499.96
RDWAY:RG	15.*****	0.	14425.	0.*****			1.00	502.45
APPRO:AS	201.	-158.	965.	51610.	990134.	8115.	6.36	502.92

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	15.	168.	573480.

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	491.77	0.65	475.05	511.62	*****		1.35	501.34	499.99
FULLV:FV	*****	0.66	475.05	511.62	0.30	0.00	1.24	501.65	500.41
BRIDG:BR	490.74	0.54	476.29	503.42	0.41	1.35	3.14	503.10	499.96
RDWAY:RG	*****		498.11	522.24	0.50	*****	0.89	503.32	502.45
APPRO:AS	496.47	0.50	477.67	514.48	0.65	0.07	0.89	503.82	502.92

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File roya030.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ROYATH00060030 Date: 26-SEP-97  
 Bridge 30 on Sewall Brook Rd over White River Royalton, VT by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 10-14-97 10:45

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-280	9430	1.55	*****	504.62	495.72	79320	503.07
-118	*****	953	1525657	1.41	*****	*****	0.64	8.41	
FULLV:FV	119	-281	10013	1.38	0.30	504.92	*****	79320	503.54
0	119	958	1629097	1.41	0.00	0.00	0.58	7.92	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
APPRO:AS	201	-167	9486	1.50	0.65	505.63	*****	79320	504.13
201	201	974	1199920	1.38	0.06	0.01	0.60	8.36	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.									
WS3N,LSEL = 503.54 503.31									

<<<<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	119	-1	3770	1.69	*****	505.11	491.21	39300	503.42
0	*****	159	671271	1.00	*****	*****	0.38	10.42	
TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB									
1. **** 6. 0.800 ***** 503.31 ***** *****									
XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL	
RDWAY:RG	15.	184.	0.47	0.96	506.42	0.00	39682.	505.03	
Q WLEN LEW REW DMAX DAVG VMAX VAVG HAVG CAVG									
LT: 1600.	145.	-184.	-40.	1.5	1.0	7.0	11.3	2.4	3.1
RT: 38081.	775.	197.	973.	6.9	4.9	11.8	10.1	6.3	3.1
XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	168	-180	11564	0.96	0.71	506.89	501.12	79320	505.93
201	211	986	1562030	1.31	0.07	0.00	0.44	6.86	

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-119.	-281.	953.	79320.	1525657.	9430.	8.41	503.07
FULLV:FV	0.	-282.	958.	79320.	1629097.	10013.	7.92	503.54
BRIDG:BR	0.	-2.	159.	39300.	671271.	3770.	10.42	503.42
RDWAY:RG	15.	*****	1600.	39682.	*****	*****	1.00	505.03
APPRO:AS	201.	-181.	986.	79320.	1562030.	11564.	6.86	505.93

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	495.72	0.64	475.05	511.62	*****	*****	1.55	504.62	503.07
FULLV:FV	*****	0.58	475.05	511.62	0.30	0.00	1.38	504.92	503.54
BRIDG:BR	491.21	0.38	476.29	503.42	*****	*****	1.69	505.11	503.42
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	498.11	522.24	0.47	*****	0.96	506.42	505.03
APPRO:AS	501.12	0.44	477.67	514.48	0.71	0.07	0.96	506.89	505.93



# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File roya030.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ROYATH00060030 Date: 26-SEP-97  
 Bridge 30 on Sewall Brook Rd over White River Royalton, VT by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 10-14-97 10:44

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-83	4516	1.13	*****	498.35	489.75	38490	497.22
-118	*****	259	740087	1.00	*****	*****	0.41	8.52	

FULLV:FV	119	-83	4644	1.07	0.31	498.66	*****	38490	497.60
0	119	259	773354	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	8.29	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.									
"APPRO" KRATIO = 0.62									

APPRO:AS	201	-52	4029	1.71	0.81	499.81	*****	38490	498.10
201	201	362	476786	1.21	0.32	0.01	0.59	9.55	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.									
WS1, WSSD, WS3, RGMIN = 499.75 0.00 495.70 498.11									
===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.									
===240 NO DISCHARGE BALANCE IN 15 ITERATIONS.									
WS, QBO, QRD = 499.68 38490. 0.									
===280 REJECTED FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.									
===245 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 2 (5) SOLUTION.									
===250 INSUFFICIENT HEAD FOR PRESSURE FLOW.									
YU/Z, WSIU, WS = 1.02 503.74 503.92									
===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	119	5	2605	4.15	0.54	499.85	491.03	38490	495.70
0	119	155	579657	1.22	0.95	0.00	0.69	14.77	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	1.	0.904	*****	503.31	*****	*****	*****

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

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	168	-55	4722	1.24	1.00	500.99	494.57	38490	499.75
201	176	366	593753	1.20	0.14	0.00	0.47	8.15	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.636	0.263	437396.	8.	159.	498.98

## FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-119.	-84.	259.	38490.	740087.	4516.	8.52	497.22
FULLV:FV	0.	-84.	259.	38490.	773354.	4644.	8.29	497.60
BRIDG:BR	0.	5.	155.	38490.	579657.	2605.	14.77	495.70
RDWAY:RG	15.	*****	0.	0.	0.	1.00	*****	
APPRO:AS	201.	-56.	366.	38490.	593753.	4722.	8.15	499.75

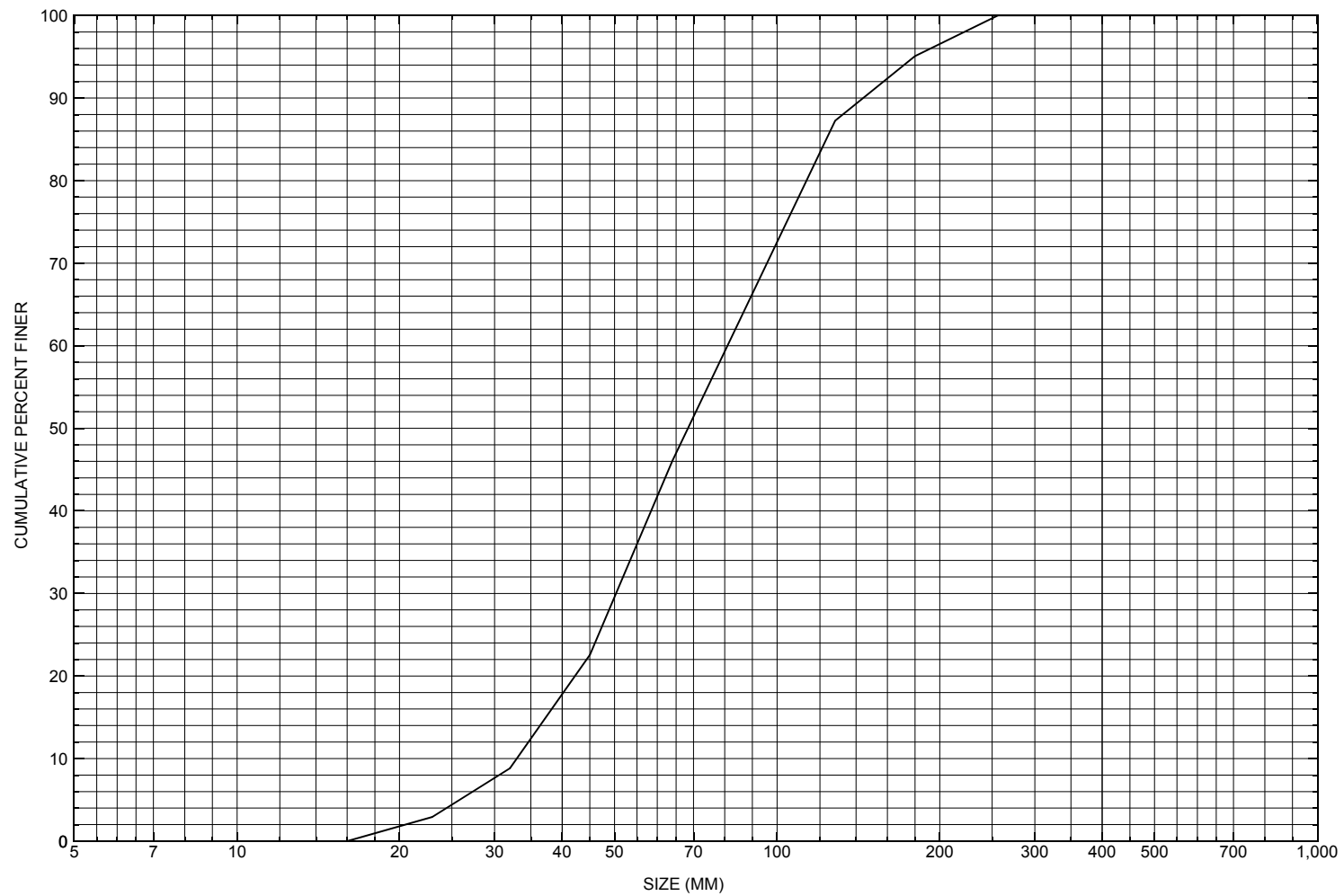
XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	8.	159.	437396.

## SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	489.75	0.41	475.05	511.62	*****	1.13	498.35	497.22	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.40	475.05	511.62	0.31	0.00	1.07	498.66	
BRIDG:BR	491.03	0.69	476.29	503.42	0.54	0.95	4.15	499.85	
RDWAY:RG	*****	498.11	522.24	*****	0.62	504.25	*****		
APPRO:AS	494.57	0.47	477.67	514.48	1.00	0.14	1.24	500.99	

APPENDIX C:

**BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION**



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure ROYATH00060030, in Royalton, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:  
**HISTORICAL DATA FORM**



Structure Number ROYATH00060030

### General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) M. Ivanoff

Date (MM/DD/YY) 05 / 24 / 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) White River

Road Name (I - 7): Sewall Brook Road

Route Number TH006

Vicinity (I - 9) 0.15 miles to jct. with VT 14

Topographic Map South Royalton

Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080105

Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 43493

Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72349

### Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10141600301416

Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03

Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0159

Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1928

Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000165

Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000450

Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 175

Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 90

Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 8

Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 00

Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 7

Operational status (I - 41; X) P

Underwater Inspection Frequency (I - 92B; XYY) N

Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 310

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) 25.0

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

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

#### Comments:

The structural inspection report of 6/23/94 indicates that the structure is a steel thru-truss bridge with an asphalt surface and approaches. The left abutment concrete was poured on ledge. The right abutment sits on silt. The timber pile tops were exposed from undermining (6-12 feet in from face) at the downstream end of the right abutment. Both footings had voids beneath them at one time which have been filled in with bags of concrete; in good condition. The waterway makes a moderate turn upstream. There is a ledge outcrop along the left abutment and stone and gravel bars along the right abutment. The channel scour along the left abutment has been remedied. Gravel bars were noted upstream and downstream. There is very little stone fill along the abutments. No embankment erosion was noted.

## Bridge Hydrologic Data

Is there hydrologic data available? N if No, type ctrl-n h VTAOT Drainage area ( $mi^2$ ): -

Terrain character: -

Stream character & type: -

Streambed material: -

Discharge Data (cfs):  $Q_{2.33}$  -  $Q_{10}$  -  $Q_{25}$  -  
 $Q_{50}$  -  $Q_{100}$  -  $Q_{500}$  -

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

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

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

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

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

Describe any significant site conditions upstream or downstream that may influence the stream's stage: **The elevations of high water: extreme 101.2 ft and normal 92.2 ft. The extreme low water elevation was at 80.6 ft.**

**The plans of 1928 indicated little drift and medium water velocity.**

Watershed storage area (in percent): - %

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

### Water Surface Elevation Estimates for Existing Structure:

Peak discharge frequency	$Q_{2.33}$	$Q_{10}$	$Q_{25}$	$Q_{50}$	$Q_{100}$
Water surface elevation (ft)	-	-	-	-	-
Velocity (ft/sec)	-	-	-	-	-

Long term stream bed changes: -

Is the roadway overtopped below the  $Q_{100}$ ? (Yes, No, Unknown): U Frequency: -

Relief Elevation (ft): - Discharge over roadway at  $Q_{100}$  ( $ft^3/sec$ ): -

Are there other structures nearby? (Yes, No, Unknown): Y If No or Unknown, type ctrl-n os

Upstream distance (miles): - Town: **Royalton** Year Built: -

Highway No. : **I-89** Structure No. : - Structure Type: **multi-span concrete**

Clear span (ft): - Clear Height (ft): - Full Waterway ( $ft^2$ ): -

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:  
-

### USGS Watershed Data

#### Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 478.97 mi<sup>2</sup> Lake/pond/swamp area 0.92 mi<sup>2</sup>  
Watershed storage (*ST*) 0.19 %  
Bridge site elevation 480 ft Headwater elevation 3780 ft  
Main channel length 25.22 mi  
10% channel length elevation 510 ft 85% channel length elevation 990 ft  
Main channel slope (*S*) 18.17 ft / mi

#### Watershed Precipitation Data

Average site precipitation - \_\_\_\_\_ in Average headwater precipitation - \_\_\_\_\_ in  
Maximum 2yr-24hr precipitation event (*I*<sub>24,2</sub>) - \_\_\_\_\_ in  
Average seasonal snowfall (*Sn*) - \_\_\_\_\_ ft

## Bridge Plan Data

Are plans available? Y *If no, type ctrl-n pl* Date issued for construction (MM / YYYY): 03 / 1928

Project Number TH 6 B30 15-5-175 Minimum channel bed elevation: 80

Low superstructure elevation: USLAB 97.87 DSLAB 97.87 USRAB 98.17 DSRAB 98.17

Benchmark location description:

**BM#1-Spike in root of a 14 inch poplar 218 ft behind the left abutment on the upstream side and edge of the roadway, elevation 100.0 ft. BM#2-Spike in trunk of a 12 inch elm on the upstream right bank 18 ft behind the right abutment and 55 feet from the centerline of the roadway, elevation 97.26 ft.**

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

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

If 1: Footing Thickness - Footing bottom elevation: -

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

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:

-

Comments:

**The plans were for the replacement of the bridge seats in 1928 with about 2 ft of the abutment tops excavated to set in the new concrete. The road approaches behind the abutments washed out in the flood prior to replacing the bridge deck. Piles may not have been used for the left abutment because the footing sits on bedrock.**



## Cross-sectional Data

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? FEMA

Comments: **The station and elevation measurements are in feet.**

Station	1008	1041	1082	1156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	LAB	-	-	RAB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord elevation	501	501.5	502	501	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	482	478	478	478	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord-bed	19	23.5	24	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? -

Comments: -

-

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 ROYATH00060030

Qa/Qc Check by: EW Date: 11/5/96

Computerized by: EW Date: 11/13/96

Reviewed by: MAI Date: 10/22/97

### A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) R. Hammond Date (MM/DD/YY) 07 / 08 / 1996
2. Highway District Number 04 Mile marker 000000  
County Windsor (027) Town Royalton (60850)  
Waterway (I - 6) White River Road Name Sewall Brook Road  
Route Number TH 6 Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080105
3. Descriptive comments:  
**The site is located 0.15 miles from the junction with State Route 14.**

### B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 5 RBUS 4 LBDS 5 RBDS 4 Overall 4  
(2b us,ds,lb,rb: 1- Urban; 2- Suburban; 3- Row crops; 4- Pasture; 5- Shrub- and brushland; 6- Forest; 7- Wetland)
5. Ambient water surface... US 2 UB 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 165 (feet) Span length 159 (feet) Bridge width 17.5 (feet)

#### Road approach to bridge:

8. LB 1 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>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
RBDS	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</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

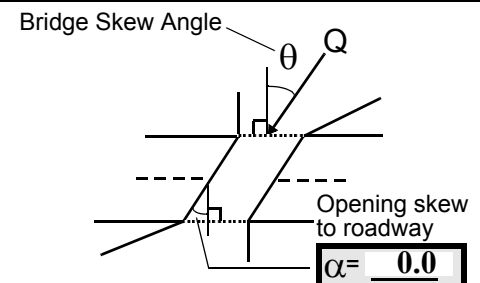
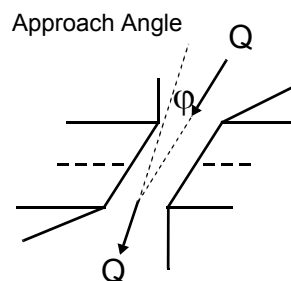
Erosion: 0 - none; 1- channel erosion; 2- road wash; 3- both; 4- other

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

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

15. Angle of approach: 0

16. Bridge skew: 10



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)  
Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 2  
Range? 300 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 170 feet US
- Channel impact zone 2: Exist? Y (Y or N)  
Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 2  
Range? 150 feet DS (US, UB, DS) to 250 feet DS

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

18. Bridge Type: 1b/ 1a

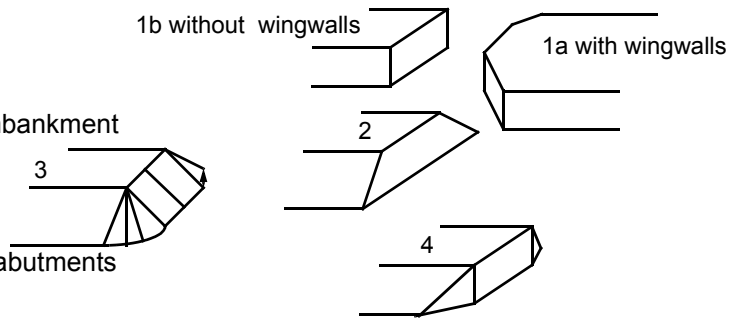
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

1b- Vertical abutments without wingwalls

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

3- Spill through abutments

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



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

**4: The right bank surface cover is trees to the road, then it is an alfalfa field. The left bank surface cover is a combination of scattered trees, shrubs and lawn.**

**7: The bridge dimension values are from VTAOT. The measured values during the site visit are: bridge length = 162 ft; bridge span = 154 ft; and bridge width = 17.4 ft.**

**18: The bridge type is 1b on the left side of the channel, and 1a on the right side of the channel.**

### 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>157.0</u>	<u>17.5</u>			<u>10.0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2/ 1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	
23. Bank width		<u>10.0</u>	24. Channel width		<u>5.0</u>	25. Thalweg depth		<u>252.0</u>	29. Bed Material		<u>436</u>
30. Bank protection type:		LB	<u>0</u>	RB	<u>0</u>	31. 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

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

**27: There is ledge outcrops all along the upstream left bank.**

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 300 35. Mid-bar width: 50  
 36. Point bar extent: >500 feet US (US, UB) to 150 feet US (US, UB, DS) positioned 70 %LB to 100 %RB  
 37. Material: 43  
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point) or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):  
 -

39. Is a cut-bank present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) 40. Where? LB (LB or RB)  
 41. Mid-bank distance: 120 42. Cut bank extent: 140 feet US (US, UB) to 100 feet US (US, UB, DS)  
 43. Bank damage: 1 (1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)  
 44. Cut bank comments (eg. additional cut banks, protection condition, etc.):  
**The cut-bank is downstream of a rock outcrop, upstream of the left abutment and road embankment on ledge which forms a large eddy and cuts into the left bank ledge.**

45. Is channel scour present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: 100  
 47. Scour dimensions: Length 80 Width 140 Depth : 12 Position 10 %LB to 80 %RB  
 48. Scour comments (eg. additional scour areas, local scouring process, etc.):  
**The scour hole exists between two ledge outcrops, refer to the plan view sketch.**

49. Are there major confluences? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n mc) 50. How many? 1  
 51. Confluence 1: Distance 900 US 52. Enters on LB (LB or RB) 53. Type 1 (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)  
 Confluence 2: Distance - Enters on - (LB or RB) Type - (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)  
 54. Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):  
**The tributary is the Third Branch of the White River.**

## D. Under Bridge Channel Assessment

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

56. Height (BF)		57 Angle (BF)	
LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>97.5</u>		<u>5.5</u>	

61. Material (BF)		62. Erosion (BF)	
LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	-

58. Bank width (BF) - 59. Channel width - 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.):  
43

**62: The right abutment shows some signs of deterioration comprised of spalled/ broken concrete off the top of footing, at the downstream end, exposing the tops of logs. Bags of concrete have been placed along the abutment footing for protection. The bag dimensions are 4 ft X 4 ft X 1.5 ft.**

**The left abutment also shows some signs of deterioration of the concrete footing.**

65. **Debris and Ice** Is there debris accumulation? \_\_\_\_ (Y or N) 66. Where? Y (1- Upstream; 2- At bridge; 3- Both)
67. Debris Potential 3 ( 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 Y ( 1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High)
70. Debris and Ice Comments:

2

**There are trees leaning over the upstream channel. There is evidence of ice build-up along the faces and the upstream corners of the abutments.**

<u>Abutments</u>	71. Attack ∠(BF)	72. Slope (Qmax)	73. Toe loc. (BF)	74. Scour Condition	75. Scour depth	76. Exposure depth	77. Material	78. Length
LABUT		0	90	2	2	0	2	90.0
RABUT	1	10	90			2	2	159.0

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

1

1

**74/ 75: There is a bedrock ledge visible at the base of the concrete bags in front of the left abutment footing.**

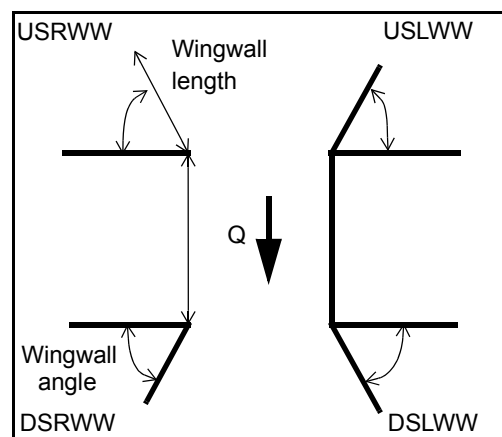
**74/ 75: The concrete bags protect the abutment footings. There is no observable scour near the bags.**

## 80. Wingwalls:

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?
USLWW:					
USRWW:	N		-		-
DSLWW:	-		-		Y
DSRWW:	1		0		-

81.	Angle?	Length?
		159.0
	4.5	
	32.5	
	26.0	

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	-	-	Y	-	-	1	1	1
Condition	N	-	1	-	-	1	1	1
Extent	-	-	0	-	2	5	5	-

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

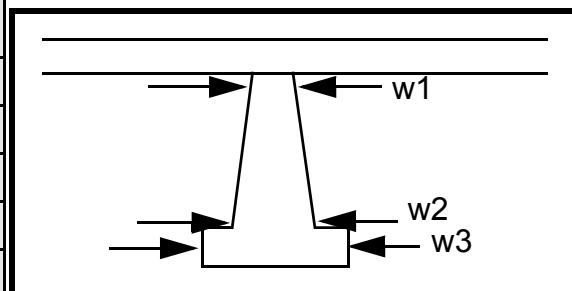
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
3  
1  
1

### Piers:

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

85. Pier no.	width (w) feet			elevation (e) feet		
	w1	w2	w3	e@w1	e@w2	e@w3
Pier 1	--			--	20.0	19.0
Pier 2	--			--	40.0	22.0
Pier 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	e left	crete	of the	N
87. Type	and	bags	foot-	-
88. Material	right	that	ings.	-
89. Shape	abut	are		-
90. Inclined?	ment	stack		-
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	pro-	ed		-
92. Pushed	tec-	ver-		-
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	tion	ticall		-
95. Cross-members	con-	y		-
96. Scour Condition	sist	alon		-
97. Scour depth	of	g the		-
98. Exposure depth	con-	base		-

LFP, LTB, LB, MCL, MCM, MCR, RB, RTB, RFP

1- Solid pier, 2- column, 3- bent

1- Wood; 2- concrete; 3- metal; 4- stone

1- Round; 2- Square; 3- Pointed

Y- yes; N- no

LB or RB

0- none; 1- laterals; 2- diagonals; 3- both

0- not evident; 1- evident (comment);  
2- footing exposed; 3- piling exposed;  
4- undermined footing; 5- settled; 6- failed

99. Pier comments (eg. undermined penetration, protection and protection extent, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-

### E. Downstream Channel Assessment

100.

SRD	Bank height (BF)		Bank angle (BF)		% Veg. cover (BF)		Bank material (BF)		Bank erosion (BF)	
	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Bank width (BF)	-	Channel width	-	Thalweg depth	-	Bed Material	-		
Bank protection type (Qmax):	LB	-	RB	-	Bank protection condition:	LB	-	RB	-

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

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

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

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

102. Distance: - feet

103. Drop: - feet

104. Structure material: NO (1- steel sheet pile; 2- wood pile; 3- concrete; 4- other)

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

**PIERS**



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

Point bar extent: \_\_\_\_\_ feet 3 (US, UB, DS) to 3 feet 216 (US, UB, DS) positioned 213 %LB to 1 %RB

Material: 1

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

432

0

0

-

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

Cut bank extent: bank feet ero (US, UB, DS) to sion feet is a (US, UB, DS)

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

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

**ult of eddy currents.**

Is channel scour present? \_\_\_\_\_ (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) Mid-scour distance: \_\_\_\_\_

Scour dimensions: Length \_\_\_\_\_ Width \_\_\_\_\_ Depth: \_\_\_\_\_ Positioned \_\_\_\_\_ %LB to \_\_\_\_\_ %RB

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

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

How many? -

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

Type OP ( 1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

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

Type TU ( 1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

**RE**

## F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

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

1- Constructed

2- Stable

3- Aggraded

4- Degraded

5- Laterally unstable

6- Vertically and laterally unstable

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

**Y**  
**350**  
**80**  
**160**  
**DS**  
**>500**  
**DS**  
**0**  
**60**  
**43**

# 109. G. Plan View Sketch

- T

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

APPENDIX F:

**SCOUR COMPUTATIONS**

# SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

Structure Number: ROYATH00060030      Town: Royalton  
 Road Number: Sewall Brook Road      County: Windsor  
 Stream: White River

Initials MAI      Date: 10/8/97      Checked: RLB

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	51610	79320	38490
Main Channel Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	4382	5132	3594
Left overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	89	423	0
Right overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	3640	6005	1127
Top width main channel, ft	249	249	246
Top width L overbank, ft	99	122	0
Top width R overbank, ft	775	796	176
D50 of channel, ft	0.2241	0.2241	0.2241
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
 y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, MC, ft	 17.6	 20.6	 14.6
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, LOB, ft	0.9	3.5	ERR
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, ROB, ft	4.7	7.5	6.4
 Total conveyance, approach	 989609	 1561275	 593630
Conveyance, main channel	719628	936437	521586
Conveyance, LOB	2328	27150	0
Conveyance, ROB	267653	597688	72044
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Q <sub>m</sub> , discharge, MC, cfs	37530.0	47575.3	33818.8
Q <sub>l</sub> , discharge, LOB, cfs	121.4	1379.3	0.0
Q <sub>r</sub> , discharge, ROB, cfs	13958.6	30365.3	4671.2
 V <sub>m</sub> , mean velocity MC, ft/s	 8.6	 9.3	 9.4
V <sub>l</sub> , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	1.4	3.3	ERR
V <sub>r</sub> , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	3.8	5.1	4.1
V <sub>c-m</sub> , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	11.0	11.3	10.6
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	Other Q
(Q) total discharge, cfs	51610	79320	38490
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	37185	39300	38490
Main channel conveyance	809080	671271	579854
Total conveyance	809080	671271	579854
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	37185	39300	38490
Main channel area, ft <sup>2</sup>	3250	3770	2606
Main channel width (normal), ft	153.0	160.6	150.7
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	153	160.6	150.7
y <sub>bridge</sub> (avg. depth at br.), ft	21.24	23.48	17.29
D <sub>m</sub> , median (1.25*D <sub>50</sub> ), ft	0.280125	0.280125	0.280125
y <sub>2</sub> , depth in contraction, ft	19.74	19.86	20.60
y <sub>s</sub> , scour depth (y <sub>2</sub> -y <sub>bridge</sub> ), ft	<b>-1.50</b>	-3.62	<b>3.31</b>

Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

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

	Q100	Q500	OtherQ
Q, total, cfs	51610	79320	38490
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	37185	39300	38490
V <sub>c</sub> , critical velocity, ft/s	10.98	11.27	10.65
V <sub>a</sub> , velocity MC approach, ft/s	8.56	9.27	9.41
Main channel width (normal), ft	153.0	160.6	150.7
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	153.0	160.6	150.7
q <sub>br</sub> , unit discharge, ft <sup>2</sup> /s	243.0	244.7	255.4
Area of full opening, ft <sup>2</sup>	3249.8	3770.4	2605.8
H <sub>b</sub> , depth of full opening, ft	21.24	23.48	17.29
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0	0.38	0
C <sub>f</sub> , Fr correction factor ( $\leq 1.0$ )	0.00	0.99	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 (<=1.0)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	0	503.31	0
Elevation of Bed, ft	-21.24	479.83	-17.29
Elevation of Approach, ft	0	505.93	0
Friction loss, approach, ft	0	0.71	0
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	0.00	505.22	0.00
ya, depth immediately US, ft	21.24	25.39	17.29
Mean elevation of deck, ft	0	507.18	0
w, depth of overflow, ft (>=0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (<=1.0)	1.00	0.98	1.00
**Cc, for downstream face (<=1.0)	ERR	0.79	ERR
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	N/A	-1.12	N/A
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	N/A	1.39	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	37185	39300	38490
Main channel area (DS), ft <sup>2</sup>	3249.8	3770.4	2605.8
Main channel width (normal), ft	153.0	160.6	150.7
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	153.0	160.6	150.7
D90, ft	0.4732	0.4732	0.4732
D95, ft	0.5880	0.5880	0.5880
Dc, critical grain size, ft	0.3322	0.2671	0.5915
Pc, Decimal percent coarser than Dc	0.264	0.394	0.049
Depth to armoring, ft	<b>2.77</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>N/A</b>

#### Abutment Scour

Froehlich's Abutment Scour

$Y_s / Y_1 = 2.27 * K_1 * K_2 * (a' / Y_1)^{0.43} * Fr_1^{0.61} + 1$   
 (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 48, eq. 28)

Characteristic	Left Abutment			Right Abutment		
	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q
(Qt), total discharge, cfs	51610	79320	38490	51610	79320	38490
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	160.6	179.7	60.8	809.4	827.5	211
Ae, area of blocked flow ft <sup>2</sup>	872.32	1158.59	615.15	2203.36	2844.49	1450.07
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	5367.99	--	4447.47	--	--	6888.72
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	6.15	6.05	7.23	4.15	5.25	4.75
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	5.43	6.45	10.12	2.72	3.44	6.87
--Coeff., K1, for abut. type (1.0, verti.; 0.82, verti. w/ wingwall; 0.55, spillthru)						
K1	1	1	1	0.82	0.82	0.82

--Angle (theta) of embankment (<90 if abut. points DS; >90 if abut. points US)

theta	90	90	90	90	90	90
K2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.465	0.396	0.401	0.326	0.330	0.319
ys, scour depth, ft	<b>38.60</b>	<b>41.23</b>	<b>38.54</b>	32.32	37.83	34.67
HIRE equation ( $a'/y_a > 25$ )						
$y_s = 4 \cdot Fr^{0.33} \cdot y_l \cdot K / 0.55$						
(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 49, eq. 29)						
a' (abut length blocked, ft)	160.6	179.7	60.8	809.4	827.5	211
y <sub>l</sub> (depth f/p flow, ft)	5.43	6.45	10.12	2.72	3.44	6.87
a'/y <sub>l</sub>	29.57	27.87	6.01	297.33	240.73	30.70
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Froude no. f/p flow	0.47	0.40	0.40	0.33	0.33	0.32
Y <sub>s</sub> w/ corr. factor K <sub>1</sub> /0.55:						
vertical	30.69	34.54	ERR	13.68	17.34	34.29
vertical w/ ww's	25.16	28.32	ERR	<b>11.21</b>	<b>14.22</b>	<b>28.12</b>
spill-through	16.88	19.00	ERR	7.52	9.54	18.86

#### Abutment riprap Sizing

##### Isbash Relationship

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

Characteristic	Q100	Q500	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
Fr, Froude Number	0.54	0.38	0.69	0.54	0.38	0.69
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	21.24	23.48	17.29	21.24	23.48	17.29
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment				right abutment, ft		
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	<b>3.83</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>5.09</b>	<b>3.83</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>5.09</b>
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR



