

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR
BRIDGE 51 (BRIDTH00460051) on
TOWN HIGHWAY 46, crossing
OTTAUQUECHEE RIVER,
BRIDGEWATER, VERMONT

U.S. Geological Survey
Open-File Report 96-242

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



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By SCOTT A. OLSON and MICHAEL A. IVANOFF

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1996

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

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

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

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

In this report, the words “right” and “left” refer to directions that would be reported by an observer facing downstream.

Sea level: In this report, “sea level” refers to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929-- a geodetic datum derived from a general adjustment of the first-order level nets of the United States and Canada, formerly called Sea Level Datum of 1929.

In the appendices, the above abbreviations may be combined. For example, USLB would represent upstream left bank.

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 51 (BRIDTH00460051) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 46, CROSSING OTTAUQUECHEE RIVER, BRIDGEWATER, VERMONT

By Scott A. Olson and Michael A. Ivanoff

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure BRIDTH00460051 on town highway 46 crossing the Ottauquechee River, Bridgewater, 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). A Level I study is included in Appendix E of this report. A Level I study provides a qualitative geomorphic characterization of the study site. Information on the bridge available from VTAOT files was compiled prior to conducting Level I and Level II analyses and can be found in Appendix D.

The site is in the Green Mountain physiographic division of central Vermont in the town of Bridgewater. The 103-mi² drainage area is a predominantly rural basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the immediate left and right banks are covered by trees and brush with residences beyond.

In the study area, the Ottauquechee River has a straight channel with a slope of approximately 0.008 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 150 ft and an average channel depth of 6 ft. The predominant channel bed materials are gravel and cobble with a median grain size (D_{50}) of 81.8 mm (0.268 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on October 24, 1994, indicated that the reach was stable.

The town highway 46 crossing of the Ottauquechee River is a 135-ft-long, two-lane bridge consisting of two 66-ft steel-beam spans, supported by vertical, concrete abutments with upstream wingwalls and one concrete pier (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written commun., August 24, 1994). Type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) has been placed along the left abutment and both upstream wingwalls. The upstream side of both road embankments are also protected by type-2 stone fill. Abutments of a previous bridge still exist at the downstream side of the present structure's abutments. The channel is skewed 10 degrees to the bridge face; the opening-skew-to-roadway is 0 degrees.

There are remains of a breached dam 160 feet upstream of the bridge which deflect flow toward the left bank. Additional details describing conditions at the site are included in the Level II Summary, Appendix D, and Appendix E.

Scour depths and rock rip-rap sizes were computed using the general guidelines described in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and others, 1993). 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 2.6 to 5.4 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the incipient overtopping discharge, which was between the 100- and 500-year discharges. Pier scour ranged from 9.9 to 10.9 ft with the worst-case scenario also occurring at the incipient roadway overtopping discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 25.3 to 33.6 ft. with the worst-case occurring at the 500-year discharge. Additional information on scour depths and depths to armoring are included in the section titled "Scour Results". Scoured-streambed elevations, based on the calculated scour depths, are presented in tables 1 and 2. A cross-section of the scour computed at the bridge is presented in figure 8. Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution.

It is generally accepted that the Froehlich equation (abutment scour) gives "excessively conservative estimates of scour depths" (Richardson and others, 1993, p. 48). Many factors, including historical performance during flood events, the geomorphic assessment, scour protection measures, and the results of the hydraulic analyses, must be considered to properly assess the validity of abutment scour results. Therefore, scour depths adopted by VTAOT may differ from the computed values documented herein, based on the consideration of additional contributing factors and experienced engineering judgement.



Woodstock South, 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 BRIDTH00460051 **Stream** Ottauquechee River
County Windsor **Road** TH046 **District** 04

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 135 ft **Bridge width** 25.4 ft **Max span length** 66 ft
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) straight
Abutment type vertical **Embankment type** sloping
Stone fill on abutment? yes, left **Date of inspection** 10/24/94
Description of stone fill Type-2 stone fill along the left abutment, upstream wingwalls, and upstream road embankments.

Abutments, wingwalls, and the pier are concrete. On the downstream side of the abutments are the abutments of a previous structure.

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to N **survey?** Y 10
Angle
The skew is due to the flow being deflected by the breached dam.

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

	Date of inspection	Percent of channel blocked horizontally	Percent of channel blocked vertically
Level I	<u>10/24/94</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Level II	<u>10/24/94</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Low, although there is some debris caught on the remains of the breached dam.

Potential for debris

October 24, 1994. Remains of a breached dam 160 feet upstream of the bridge deflect flow toward the left bank.

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

Description of the Geomorphic Setting

General topography At the study site, the channel is incised with narrow floodplains in a moderate relief valley.

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

Date of inspection 10/24/94

DS left: Narrow flood plain.

DS right: Steep high bank to a mildly sloping overbank.

US left: Steep high bank to a mildly sloping overbank.

US right: Steep high bank to a mildly sloping overbank.

Description of the Channel

Average top width 150 ^{ft} **Average depth** 6 ^{ft}
cobble and gravel cobble

Predominant bed material **Bank material** Straight, incised
channel with a narrow floodplain.

Vegetative cover 10/24/94
Trees and brush; residential on far overbank.

DS left: Moderate tree cover on immediate bank; residential on overbank.

DS right: Moderate tree cover on immediate bank; residential on overbank.

US left: Moderate tree cover.

US right: Y

Do banks appear stable? October 24, 1994
date of observation.

October 24, 1994.

Remains of a breached dam 160 feet upstream of the bridge deflect flow toward the left bank.
Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.

Hydrology

Drainage area 103 mi^2

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

Physiographic province	Percent of drainage area
<u>Green Mountain Prov.</u>	<u>100</u>

Is drainage area considered rural or urban? Rural Describe any significant urbanization: None.

Is there a USGS gage on the stream of interest? No

USGS gage description _____

USGS gage number _____

Gage drainage area _____ mi^2 No

Is there a lake/p _____

	Calculated Discharges	
<u>18,900</u>		<u>30,900</u>
<i>Q100</i>	<i>ft³/s</i>	<i>Q500</i> <i>ft³/s</i>

The 100- and 500-year discharges were taken from the Flood Insurance Study for the Town of Bridgewater (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1980).

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 Add 401 ft to USGS survey datum
to get VTAOT datum within one foot. This is also NAVD88.

Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum. RM1 is the center of a
bronze disk in the top of the downstream end of the right abutment stamped BMN55 (elev.
100.87 feet, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a chiseled square on the top of the upstream end of
the left abutment (elev. 101.42 feet, arbitrary survey datum).

Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

¹ <i>Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	² <i>Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXITX	-113	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	13	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	150	2	Modelled Approach section (Templated from SURVA)
APTEM	136	1	Approach section as surveyed (Used as a template)

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

Data and Assumptions Used in WSPRO Model

Hydraulic analyses of the reach were done by use of the Federal Highway Administration's WSPRO step-backwater computer program (Shearman and others, 1986, and Shearman, 1990). The analysis reported herein reflects 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, Jr. and Schneider (1989). Final adjustments to the values were made during the modelling of the reach. Channel "n" values for the reach ranged from 0.037 to 0.040, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.075 to 0.085.

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 0.008 ft/ft which was determined by an analysis of surveyed thalweg and water-surface points downstream of the bridge.

The surveyed approach section (SURVA) was moved along the approach channel slope (0.006 ft/ft) to establish the modelled approach section (APPRO), one bridge length upstream of the upstream face as recommended by Shearman and others (1986). This approach also provides a consistent method for determining scour variables.

Bridge Hydraulics Summary

Average bridge embankment elevation 100.8 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 97.4 *ft*

100-year discharge 18,900 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 91.9 *ft*
Road overtopping? N *Discharge over road* 0.0 *ft/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 1,300 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 14.5 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 16.2 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 95.1
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 95.0
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 0.1 *ft*

500-year discharge 30,900 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 97.4 *ft*
Road overtopping? Y *Discharge over road* 4,950 *ft/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 4,530 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 13.7 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 15.1 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 102.2
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 98.8
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 3.4 *ft*

Incipient overtopping discharge 24,800 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 92.6 *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening 1,390 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 17.9 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 19.8 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 97.7
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 97.0
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 0.7 *ft*

Scour Analysis Summary

Special Conditions or Assumptions Made in Scour Analysis

Scour depths were computed using the general guidelines described in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and others, 1993). Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution. The results of the scour analysis are presented in tables 1 and 2 and a graph of the scour depths is presented in figure 8.

The 500-year discharge resulted in unsubmerged 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). Therefore, contraction scour for the 500-year discharge was computed by use of the Chang equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 145-146). Contraction scour was computed by use of the [clear-water contraction scour equation \(Richardson and others, 1993, p. 35, equation 18\) for the 100-year and incipient road-overflow discharge](#). For contraction scour computations, the average depth in the contracted section (AREA/TOPWIDTH) is subtracted from the depth of flow computed by the scour equation (Y2) to determine the actual amount of scour. The results of Laursen's clear-water contraction scour for the 500-year event were also computed and can be found in appendix F. The large depth to armoring values indicate that armoring of the channel bed will not limit the amount of contraction scour.

Abutment scour was computed by the [Froehlich equation](#) (Richardson and others, 1993, p. 49, equation 24). Parameters 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.

[Pier scour was computed by the Colorado State University \(CSU\) pier scour equation \(Richardson and others, 1993, p. 39, equation 21\).](#)

The incipient overtopping model resulted in worst case contraction, abutment, and pier scour. Scour depths for the incipient overtopping model are in the Scour Summary under "other".

Scour Results

<i>Contraction scour:</i>	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(Scour depths in feet)</i>		
<i>Main channel</i>			
<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	2.6	3.6	5.4
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	20.7	9.3	N/A
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--
	-----	-----	-----
 <i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	28.8	29.0	30.8
<i>Left abutment</i>	25.3	33.6	30.9
<i>Right abutment</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier scour</i>	9.9	10.1	10.9
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	--	--
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 3</i>	-----	-----	-----

Rock Riprap Sizing

	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(D₅₀ in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>			
	4.1	3.7	4.7
<i>Left abutment</i>	4.1	3.7	4.7
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Right abutment</i>	3.1	2.7	4.7
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Piers:</i>			
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	--	--
	-----	-----	-----

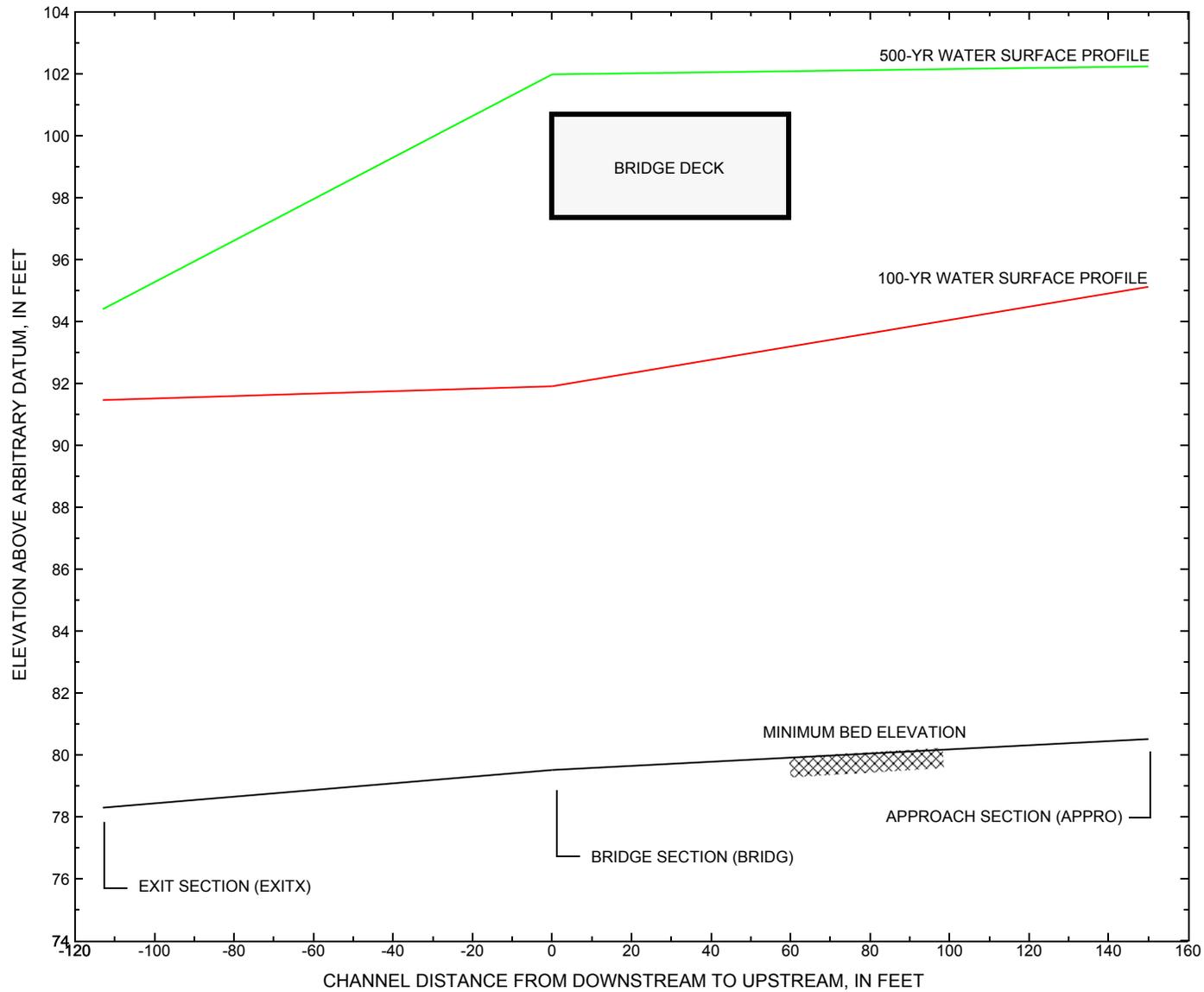


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure BRIDTH00460051 on town highway 46, crossing Ottauquechee River, Bridgewater, Vermont.

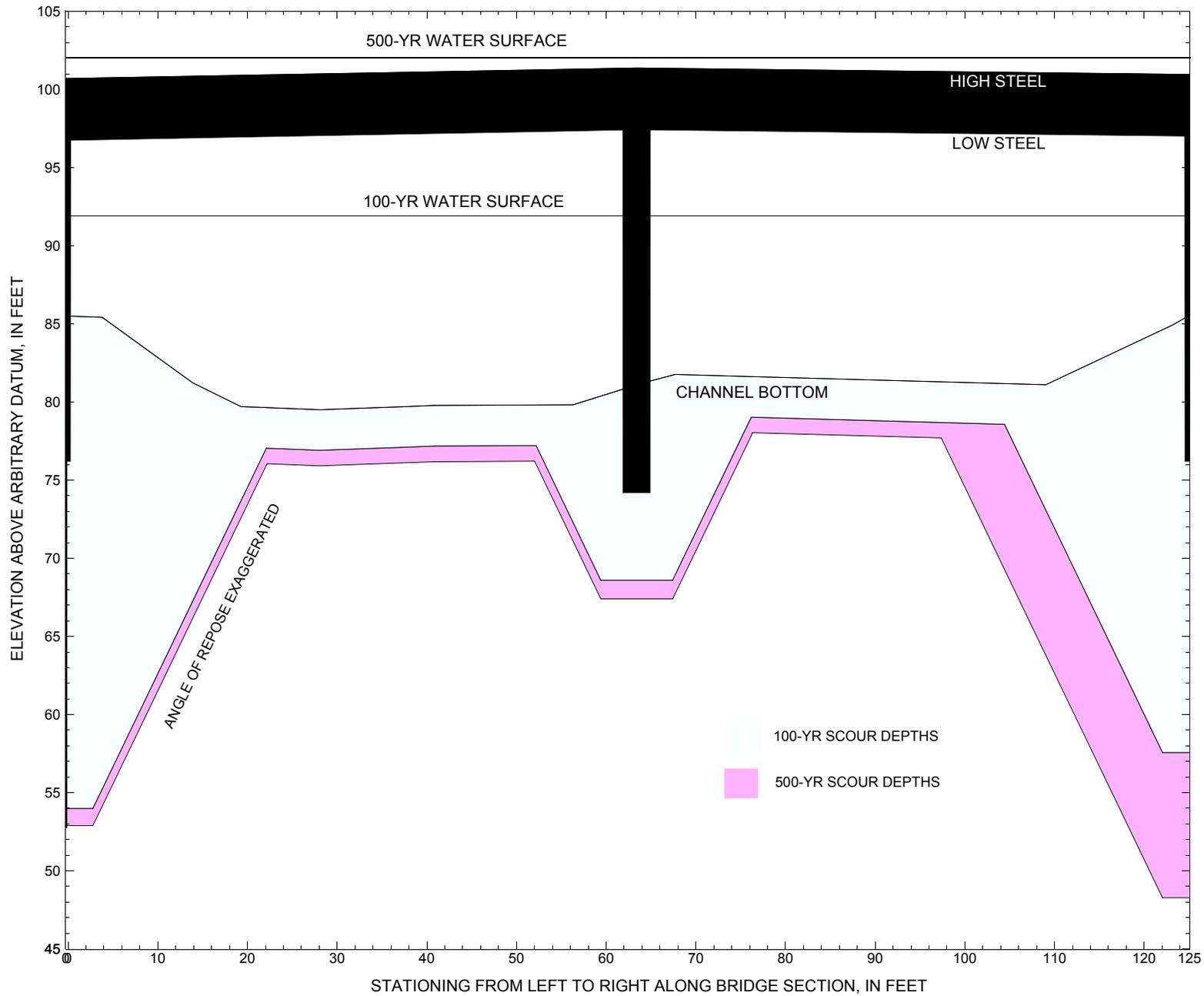


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure BRIDTH00460051 on town highway 46, crossing Ottauquechee River, Bridgewater, Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure BRIDTH00460051 on Town Highway 46, crossing Ottauquechee River, Bridgewater, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT plans' bridge seat elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
100-yr. discharge is 18,900 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	497.55	96.73	76	85.5	2.6	28.9	--	31.5	54.0	-22
Pier	63.4	497.90	97.43	74	81.1	2.6	--	9.9	12.5	68.6	-5
Right abutment	124.8	497.81	97.05	76	85.5	2.6	25.3	--	27.9	57.6	-18

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 BRIDTH00460051 on Town Highway 46, crossing Ottauquechee River, Bridgewater, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT plans' bridge seat elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
500-yr. discharge is 30,900 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	497.55	96.73	76	85.5	3.6	29.0	--	32.6	52.9	-23
Pier	63.4	497.90	97.43	74	81.1	3.6	--	10.1	13.7	67.4	-7
Right abutment	124.8	497.81	97.05	76	85.5	3.6	33.6	--	37.2	48.3	-28

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 brid051.wsp
 T2 CREATED ON 30-AUG-95 FOR BRIDGE BRIDTH00460051 USING FILE brid051.dca
 T3 HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF BRID051 SAO

*

J1 * * 0.002

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

*

Q 18900 30900 24816

SK 0.008 0.008 0.008

*

XS EXITX -113

GR -198.7, 102.72 -111.7, 92.70 -76.7, 92.24 -56.2, 92.09

GR -31.5, 84.94 -18.0, 86.11 0.0, 84.96 12.1, 80.58

GR 16.1, 80.21 27.1, 79.24 41.7, 79.01 55.0, 78.29

GR 81.5, 80.19 96.3, 85.05 112.1, 93.13 184.8, 99.44

GR 246.5, 102.39

N 0.085 0.040 0.070

SA -56.2 112.1

*

XS FULLV 0 * * * 0.0083

*

BR BRIDG 0 97.42 10

GR 0.0, 96.73 0.0, 85.49 3.8, 85.42 13.9, 81.23

GR 19.3, 79.71 28.1, 79.51 40.8, 79.78 56.3, 79.82

GR 63.4, 81.10 67.7, 81.77 109.0, 81.11 123.2, 84.94

GR 124.8, 85.47 124.8, 97.05 65.0, 97.43 0.0, 96.73

N 0.037

CD 4 58.0 2.3 100.7 55 15.8

PW 80.8,3

*

XR RDWAY 13 25.4 1

GR -120.0, 105.00 -120.0, 97.51 -95.9, 97.51 -64.9, 98.95

GR 0.0, 100.70 36.6, 101.18 72.0, 101.38 130.4, 100.97

GR 157.0, 100.17 184.8, 99.44 213.7, 101.54 246.5, 102.39

BP 0

*

* BRAIL

* -51.6, 99.33 -51.4, 101.46 0.0, 102.85 129.8, 103.11

* 160.5, 101.38 161.2, 99.11

*

XT APTEM 136

GR -110.4, 106.89 -70.0, 101.87 -30.3, 94.83 -27.7, 93.78

GR -18.5, 86.76 -8.4, 84.83 0.0, 81.98 9.7, 81.34

GR 29.3, 80.95 44.6, 80.42 62.8, 80.97 81.6, 80.93

GR 95.1, 81.87 119.3, 83.75 142.2, 82.46 172.8, 88.55

GR 200.3, 92.65 210.6, 98.05 231.4, 98.01 246.5, 102.39

*

AS APPRO 150

GT 0.09

N 0.040 0.075

SA 210.6

BP 0

*

HP 1 BRIDG 91.91 1 91.91

HP 2 BRIDG 92.37 * * 18900

HP 1 APPRO 95.12 1 95.12

HP 2 APPRO 95.12 * * 18900

*

HP 1 BRIDG 97.43 1 97.43

HP 2 BRIDG 98.02 * * 25919

HP 2 RDWAY 101.98 * * 4947

HP 1 APPRO 102.24 1 102.24

APPENDIX B:
WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WSPRO INPUT FILE brid051.wsp
 CREATED ON 30-AUG-95 FOR BRIDGE BRIDTH00460051 USING FILE brid051.dca
 HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF BRID051 SAO
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 08-30-95 15:27

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
91.91	1	1300.	234048.	123.	138.	1.00	0.	125.	24000.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
92.37	0.0	124.8	1356.8	250139.	18900.	13.93

X STA.	0.0	12.9	19.3	24.4	29.3	34.1
A(I)	105.4	73.5	64.5	61.4	60.9	
V(I)	8.97	12.86	14.64	15.39	15.53	

X STA.	34.1	38.9	43.7	48.4	53.2	58.1
A(I)	59.6	59.5	58.4	59.8	59.4	
V(I)	15.86	15.89	16.17	15.81	15.90	

X STA.	58.1	63.4	69.5	75.6	81.7	87.8
A(I)	61.7	64.6	64.9	64.7	64.6	
V(I)	15.30	14.63	14.56	14.60	14.64	

X STA.	87.8	93.8	99.8	106.0	112.5	124.8
A(I)	64.7	65.7	67.8	71.4	104.3	
V(I)	14.60	14.39	13.93	13.23	9.06	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 150.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
95.12	1	2555.	459103.	236.	241.	1.00	-31.	205.	47681.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 150.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
95.12	-31.4	204.8	2555.1	459103.	18900.	7.40

X STA.	-31.4	-4.0	6.0	14.8	22.9	30.8
A(I)	187.4	128.6	121.0	111.4	111.1	
V(I)	5.04	7.35	7.81	8.48	8.50	

X STA.	30.8	38.5	46.0	53.5	61.1	68.9
A(I)	110.6	108.6	108.7	107.8	110.0	
V(I)	8.55	8.70	8.69	8.76	8.59	

X STA.	68.9	76.9	84.8	93.1	102.2	112.4
A(I)	111.8	111.5	113.0	118.0	124.4	
V(I)	8.45	8.47	8.36	8.01	7.59	

X STA.	112.4	123.5	134.8	145.6	160.2	204.8
A(I)	127.4	134.1	132.9	152.6	224.2	
V(I)	7.42	7.05	7.11	6.19	4.21	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WSPRO INPUT FILE brid051.wsp
 CREATED ON 30-AUG-95 FOR BRIDGE BRIDTH00460051 USING FILE brid051.dca

HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF BRID051 SAO

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 08-30-95 15:27

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	1945.	291846.	0.	270.				0.
97.43		1945.	291846.	0.	270.	1.00	0.	125.	0.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
98.02	0.0	124.8	1945.1	291846.	25919.	13.32

X STA.	0.0	11.7	18.2	23.7	29.1	34.2
A(I)	143.1	102.9	93.6	91.8	88.6	
V(I)	9.05	12.59	13.84	14.11	14.63	

X STA.	34.2	39.4	44.5	49.6	54.6	59.7
A(I)	88.9	87.0	87.9	85.7	87.6	
V(I)	14.58	14.89	14.74	15.12	14.79	

X STA.	59.7	65.3	71.3	77.2	83.2	89.2
A(I)	91.1	92.6	90.7	94.1	93.4	
V(I)	14.23	14.00	14.29	13.77	13.88	

X STA.	89.2	95.0	101.2	107.3	113.9	124.8
A(I)	90.6	96.6	96.6	100.3	141.9	
V(I)	14.31	13.42	13.41	12.91	9.13	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 13.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
101.98	-120.0	230.7	618.5	23463.	4947.	8.00

X STA.	-120.0	-112.4	-106.7	-101.0	-95.3	-89.5
A(I)	33.8	25.7	25.5	25.3	25.3	
V(I)	7.32	9.61	9.71	9.79	9.78	

X STA.	-89.5	-82.7	-75.1	-65.7	-55.1	-48.3
A(I)	27.1	28.2	30.8	30.7	18.1	
V(I)	9.14	8.78	8.02	8.05	13.66	

X STA.	-48.3	-40.5	-31.1	-18.9	-1.2	30.0
A(I)	19.4	21.2	23.8	27.4	34.1	
V(I)	12.76	11.67	10.38	9.02	7.26	

X STA.	30.0	94.9	144.7	166.5	182.7	230.7
A(I)	45.9	48.9	38.4	36.9	52.0	
V(I)	5.39	5.06	6.45	6.70	4.76	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 150.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	4413.	1011342.	283.	289.				98902.
	2	115.	5004.	35.	36.				1185.
102.24		4528.	1016346.	318.	325.	1.04	-72.	246.	95191.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 150.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
102.24	-72.3	245.7	4527.9	1016346.	30900.	6.82

X STA.	-72.3	-10.2	3.8	15.0	25.0	34.5
A(I)	415.6	264.5	231.8	210.6	202.0	
V(I)	3.72	5.84	6.67	7.34	7.65	

X STA.	34.5	43.6	52.4	61.4	70.3	79.1
A(I)	195.2	192.2	191.3	187.6	187.7	
V(I)	7.92	8.04	8.08	8.24	8.23	

X STA.	79.1	87.9	97.3	107.1	117.6	128.4
A(I)	185.2	191.4	194.2	199.5	200.9	
V(I)	8.34	8.07	7.96	7.74	7.69	

X STA.	128.4	138.7	149.4	162.4	180.6	245.7
A(I)	196.5	205.3	220.8	254.3	401.3	
V(I)	7.86	7.53	7.00	6.07	3.85	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WSPRO INPUT FILE brid051.wsp
 CREATED ON 30-AUG-95 FOR BRIDGE BRIDTH00460051 USING FILE brid051.dca
 HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF BRID051 SAO
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 08-30-95 15:27

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
92.62	1	1388.	259028.	123.	139.	1.00	0.	125.	26456.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
93.21	0.0	124.8	1460.1	280395.	24816.	17.00

X STA. 0.0 12.8 19.2 24.4 29.3 34.2
 A(I) 114.3 79.3 69.5 66.1 65.5
 V(I) 10.86 15.65 17.85 18.77 18.94

X STA. 34.2 39.0 43.8 48.7 53.5 58.4
 A(I) 64.2 64.1 64.5 62.7 64.2
 V(I) 19.34 19.36 19.24 19.79 19.32

X STA. 58.4 63.7 69.8 75.8 81.8 87.8
 A(I) 66.0 69.6 67.8 69.1 68.9
 V(I) 18.79 17.84 18.29 17.95 18.00

X STA. 87.8 93.9 99.9 106.0 112.6 124.8
 A(I) 71.0 70.4 72.6 76.5 113.8
 V(I) 17.48 17.64 17.08 16.23 10.90

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 150.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
97.72	1	3195.	631030.	256.	262.	1.00	-46.	210.	64061.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 150.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
97.72	-46.1	209.8	3194.9	631030.	24816.	7.77

X STA. -46.1 -5.0 6.3 15.7 24.7 33.1
 A(I) 263.1 174.3 153.6 148.6 139.4
 V(I) 4.72 7.12 8.08 8.35 8.90

X STA. 33.1 41.3 49.2 57.1 65.2 73.4
 A(I) 138.7 135.4 134.6 135.9 135.5
 V(I) 8.95 9.16 9.22 9.13 9.16

X STA. 73.4 81.5 89.8 98.7 108.3 119.0
 A(I) 135.3 137.3 141.1 144.3 153.2
 V(I) 9.17 9.04 8.79 8.60 8.10

X STA. 119.0 129.8 140.3 151.9 168.2 209.8
 A(I) 153.1 154.4 167.4 189.4 260.6
 V(I) 8.11 8.04 7.41 6.55 4.76

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WSPRO INPUT FILE brid051.wsp
 CREATED ON 30-AUG-95 FOR BRIDGE BRIDTH00460051 USING FILE brid051.dca
 HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF BRID051 SAO
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 08-30-95 15:27

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-54.	1385.	2.90	*****	94.36	90.33	18900.	91.46
	-113.	*****	211186.	1.00	*****	*****	0.83	13.65	

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.83 92.38 91.27

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 90.96 103.66 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 90.96 103.66 91.27

FULLV:FV	113.	-54.	1378.	2.93	0.91	95.29	91.27	18900.	92.36
	0.	113.	109.	209710.	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.83	13.71

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 2.15

APPRO:AS	150.	-31.	2522.	0.87	0.57	95.85	*****	18900.	94.98
	150.	150.	205.	450607.	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	7.49

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

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
BRIDG:BR	113.	0.	1300.	3.29	0.82	95.20	90.52	18900.	91.91
	0.	113.	125.	233877.	1.00	0.01	-0.01	0.79	14.54

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
4.	0.	1.	1.000	0.026	97.42	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	13.							

<<<<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	92.	-31.	2555.	0.85	0.32	95.97	89.45	18900.	95.12
	150.	97.	205.	459179.	1.00	0.46	0.01	0.40	7.40

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.469	0.234	351208.	11.	135.	94.91

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-113.	-54.	109.	18900.	211186.	1385.	13.65	91.46
FULLV:FV	0.	-54.	109.	18900.	209710.	1378.	13.71	92.36
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	125.	18900.	233877.	1300.	14.54	91.91
RDWAY:RG	13.	*****	*****	0.	*****	*****	1.00	*****
APPRO:AS	150.	-31.	205.	18900.	459179.	2555.	7.40	95.12

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	90.33	0.83	78.29	102.72	*****	2.90	94.36	91.46	
FULLV:FV	91.27	0.83	79.23	103.66	0.91	0.01	2.93	95.29	
BRIDG:BR	90.52	0.79	79.51	97.43	0.82	0.01	3.29	95.20	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	97.51	105.00	*****	*****	*****	*****	
APPRO:AS	89.45	0.40	80.51	106.98	0.32	0.46	0.85	95.97	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WSPRO INPUT FILE brid051.wsp
 CREATED ON 30-AUG-95 FOR BRIDGE BRIDTH00460051 USING FILE brid051.dca
 HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF BRID051 SAO
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 08-30-95 15:27

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-126.	2010.	4.10	*****	98.50	93.66	30900.	94.40
-113.	*****	127.	345371.	1.12	*****	*****	1.02	15.37	

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.02 95.29 94.60

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 93.90 103.66 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 93.90 103.66 94.60

FULLV:FV	113.	-126.	2001.	4.13	0.91	99.43	94.60	30900.	95.30
0.	113.	126.	343496.	1.11	0.01	0.01	1.02	15.44	

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 2.08

APPRO:AS	150.	-52.	3490.	1.23	0.58	100.03	*****	30900.	98.80
150.	150.	234.	713435.	1.01	0.00	0.01	0.45	8.85	

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 100.42 0.00 94.08 97.51

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 93.78 99.52 99.90 97.42

===245 ATTEMPTING 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	113.	0.	1895.	2.91	*****	100.34	92.68	25919.	97.43
0.	*****	125.	291846.	1.00	*****	*****	0.62	13.68	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
4.	0.	5.	0.475	0.026	97.42	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	13.	125.	0.12	0.75	102.87	0.00	4947.	101.98

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	3357.	179.	-120.	59.	4.5	2.3	8.7	8.0	3.2	3.2
RT:	1590.	172.	59.	231.	2.5	1.2	6.7	7.9	2.1	3.1

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	92.	-72.	4527.	0.75	0.27	102.99	92.15	30900.	102.24
150.	99.	246.	1016103.	1.04	0.59	0.00	0.32	6.83	

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-113.	-126.	127.	30900.	345371.	2010.	15.37	94.40
FULLV:FV	0.	-126.	126.	30900.	343496.	2001.	15.44	95.30
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	125.	25919.	291846.	1895.	13.68	97.43
RDWAY:RG	13.	*****	3357.	4947.	*****	*****	1.00	101.98
APPRO:AS	150.	-72.	246.	30900.	1016103.	4527.	6.83	102.24

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	93.66	1.02	78.29	102.72	*****	4.10	98.50	94.40	
FULLV:FV	94.60	1.02	79.23	103.66	0.91	0.01	4.13	99.43	
BRIDG:BR	92.68	0.62	79.51	97.43	*****	2.91	100.34	97.43	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	97.51	105.00	0.12	*****	0.75	102.87	
APPRO:AS	92.15	0.32	80.51	106.98	0.27	0.59	0.75	102.99	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WSPRO INPUT FILE brid051.wsp
 CREATED ON 30-AUG-95 FOR BRIDGE BRIDTH00460051 USING FILE brid051.dca
 HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF BRID051 SAO
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 08-30-95 15:27

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-115.	1690.	3.50	*****	96.56	91.98	24816.	93.06
	-113.	*****	112.	277196.	1.04	*****	*****	0.97	14.68

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.97 93.96 92.92

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 92.56 103.66 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 92.56 103.66 92.92

FULLV:FV	113.	-115.	1686.	3.51	0.91	97.49	92.92	24816.	93.98
	0.	113.	112.	276327.	1.04	0.01	0.02	0.97	14.72

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 2.10

APPRO:AS	150.	-42.	3015.	1.05	0.58	98.06	*****	24816.	97.01
	150.	150.	208.	581338.	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	8.23

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 97.72 0.00 92.62 97.51

===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	113.	0.	1387.	5.10	0.97	97.71	92.34	24816.	92.62
	0.	113.	125.	258854.	1.02	0.17	-0.02	0.95	17.89

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
4.	0.	4.	0.988	0.026	97.42	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	13.							

<<<<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	92.	-46.	3196.	0.94	0.37	98.66	90.85	24816.	97.72
	150.	98.	210.	631241.	1.00	0.59	0.02	0.39	7.77

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.502	0.254	469923.	14.	139.	*****

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

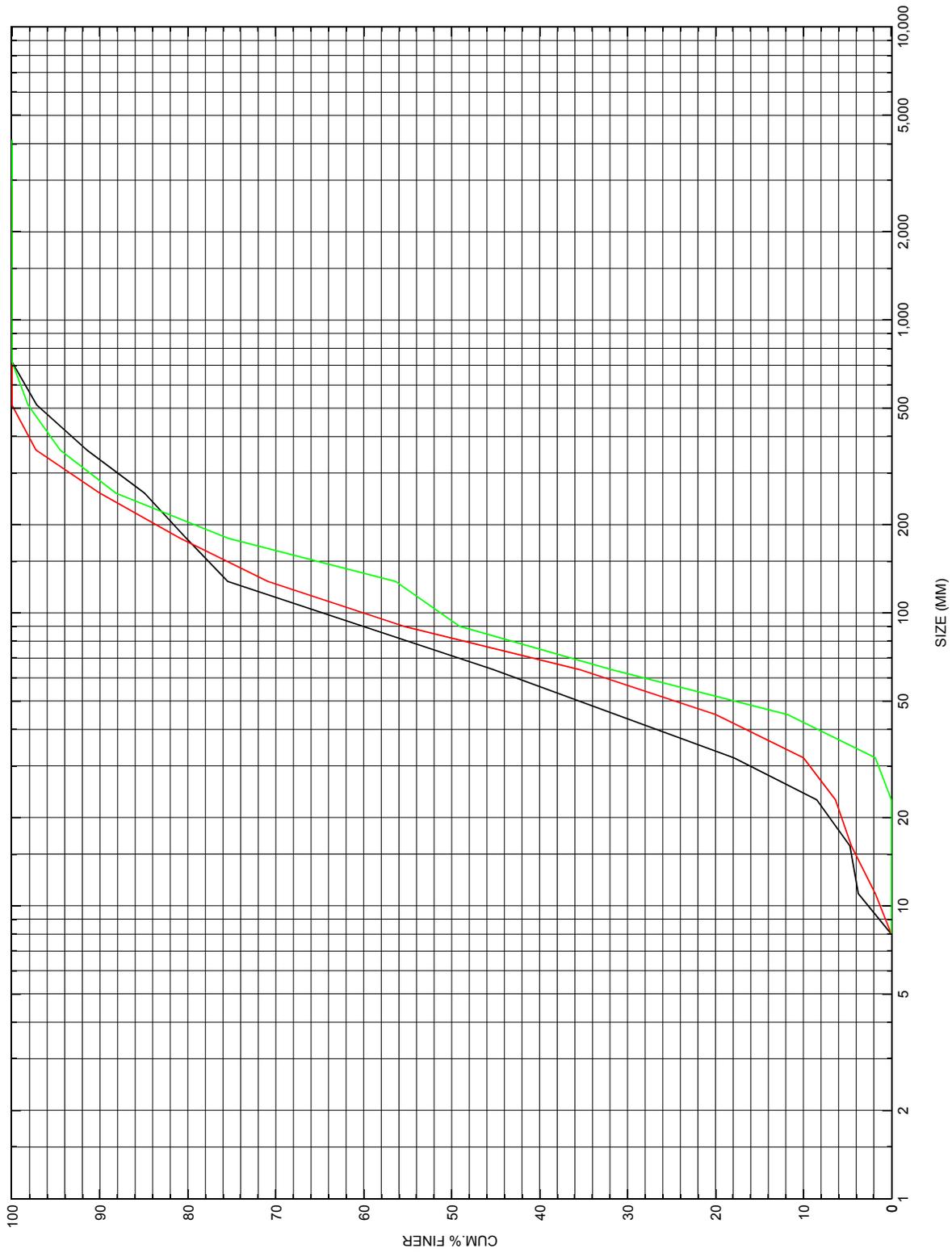
FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-113.	-115.	112.	24816.	277196.	1690.	14.68	93.06
FULLV:FV	0.	-115.	112.	24816.	276327.	1686.	14.72	93.98
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	125.	24816.	258854.	1387.	17.89	92.62
RDWAY:RG	13.	*****		0.	0.	0.	1.00	*****
APPRO:AS	150.	-46.	210.	24816.	631241.	3196.	7.77	97.72

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	91.98	0.97	78.29	102.72	*****		3.50	96.56	93.06
FULLV:FV	92.92	0.97	79.23	103.66	0.91	0.01	3.51	97.49	93.98
BRIDG:BR	92.34	0.95	79.51	97.43	0.97	0.17	5.10	97.71	92.62
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	97.51	105.00	0.19	*****	0.94	98.45	*****
APPRO:AS	90.85	0.39	80.51	106.98	0.37	0.59	0.94	98.66	97.72

APPENDIX C:
BED-MATERIAL PARTICAL-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distributions for three pebble count transects at the approach cross-section for structure BRIDTH00460051, in Bridgewater, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM