

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 33 (BRIDTH00050033) on TOWN HIGHWAY 5, crossing the NORTH BRANCH OTTAUQUECHEE RIVER, BRIDGEWATER, VERMONT

U.S. Geological Survey
Open-File Report 96-385

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



LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 33 (BRIDTH00050033) on TOWN HIGHWAY 5, crossing the NORTH BRANCH OTTAUQUECHEE RIVER, BRIDGEWATER, VERMONT

By SCOTT A. OLSON and DONALD L. SONG

U.S. Geological Survey
Open-File Report 96-385

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



Pembroke, New Hampshire

1996

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BRUCE BABBITT, Secretary

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Gordon P. Eaton, Director

For additional information
write to:

District Chief
U.S. Geological Survey
361 Commerce Way
Pembroke, NH 03275

Copies of this report may be
purchased from:

U.S. Geological Survey
Earth Science Information Center
Open-File Reports Section
Box 25286, MS 517
Federal Center
Denver, CO 80225

CONTENTS

Introduction and Summary of Results	1
Level II summary	7
Description of Bridge	7
Description of the Geomorphic Setting.....	8
Description of the Channel.....	8
Hydrology.....	9
Calculated Discharges	9
Description of the Water-Surface Profile Model (WSPRO) Analysis	10
Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis.....	10
Data and Assumptions Used in WSPRO Model	11
Bridge Hydraulics Summary.....	12
Scour Analysis Summary	13
Special Conditions or Assumptions Made in Scour Analysis.....	13
Scour Results.....	14
Riprap Sizing.....	14
References.....	18
Appendixes:	
A. WSPRO input file.....	19
B. WSPRO output file.....	21
C. Bed-material particle-size distribution	28
D. Historical data form.....	30
E. Level I data form.....	36
F. Scour computations.....	46

FIGURES

1. Map showing location of study area on USGS 1:24,000 scale map	3
2. Map showing location of study area on Vermont Agency of Transportation town highway map	4
3. Structure BRIDTH00050033 viewed from upstream (November 3, 1994).....	5
4. Downstream channel viewed from structure BRIDTH00050033 (November 3, 1994).....	5
5. Upstream channel viewed from structure BRIDTH00050033 (November 3, 1994).....	6
6. Structure BRIDTH00050033 viewed from downstream (November 3, 1994).....	6
7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure BRIDTH00050033 on Town Highway 5 , crossing the North Branch Ottauquechee River , Bridgewater , Vermont.....	15
8. Scour elevations for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure BRIDTH00050033 on Town Highway 5 , crossing the North Branch Ottauquechee River , Bridgewater , Vermont.....	16

TABLES

1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure BRIDTH00050033 on Town Highway 5 , crossing the North Branch Ottauquechee River , Bridgewater , Vermont.....	17
2. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 500-year discharge at structure BRIDTH00050033 on Town Highway 5 , crossing the North Branch Ottauquechee River , Bridgewater , Vermont.....	17

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	VT AOT	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 33 (BRIDTH00050033) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 5, CROSSING THE NORTH BRANCH OTTAUQUECHEE RIVER, BRIDGEWATER, VERMONT

By Scott A. Olson and Donald L. Song

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure BRIDTH00050033 on town highway 5 crossing the North Branch 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). 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 Green Mountain section of the New England physiographic province of central Vermont in the town of Bridgewater. The 5.01-mi² drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the downstream banks are forested and the upstream banks have dense woody brush; the upstream right overbank is an open field.

In the study area, the North Branch Ottauquechee River has an incised, sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.017 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 30 ft and an average channel depth of 3 ft. The predominant channel bed materials are gravel and cobble with a median grain size (D_{50}) of 83.2 mm (0.273 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on November 3, 1994, indicated that the reach was stable. Also at the time of the site visit, there was considerable backwater at the bridge site due to a three foot tall beaver dam 40 feet downstream. The beaver dam was assumed destroyed by flood flow and was ignored in the analyses.

The town highway 5 crossing of the North Branch Ottauquechee River is a 25-ft-long, one-lane bridge consisting of one 23-foot steel-beam span with a timber deck (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, August 25, 1994). The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 20 degrees to the opening while the opening-skew-to-roadway is 10 degrees.

A scour hole 1.0 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed along the right abutment and upstream right wingwall during the Level I assessment. Scour protection measures at the site include type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) at the ends of all the wingwalls except the upstream left which has type-3 stone fill (less than 48 inches diameter). Additional details describing conditions at the site are included in the Level II Summary and Appendices D and 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 0.0 to 0.7 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the incipient-overtopping discharge, which was less than the 100-year discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 5.3 to 7.2 ft. The worst-case abutment scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Additional information on scour depths and depths to armoring are included in the section titled “Scour Results”. Scoured-streambed elevations, based on the calculated scour depths, are presented in tables 1 and 2. A cross-section of the scour computed at the bridge is presented in figure 8. Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution.

It is generally accepted that the Froehlich equation (abutment scour) gives “excessively conservative estimates of scour depths” (Richardson and 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.

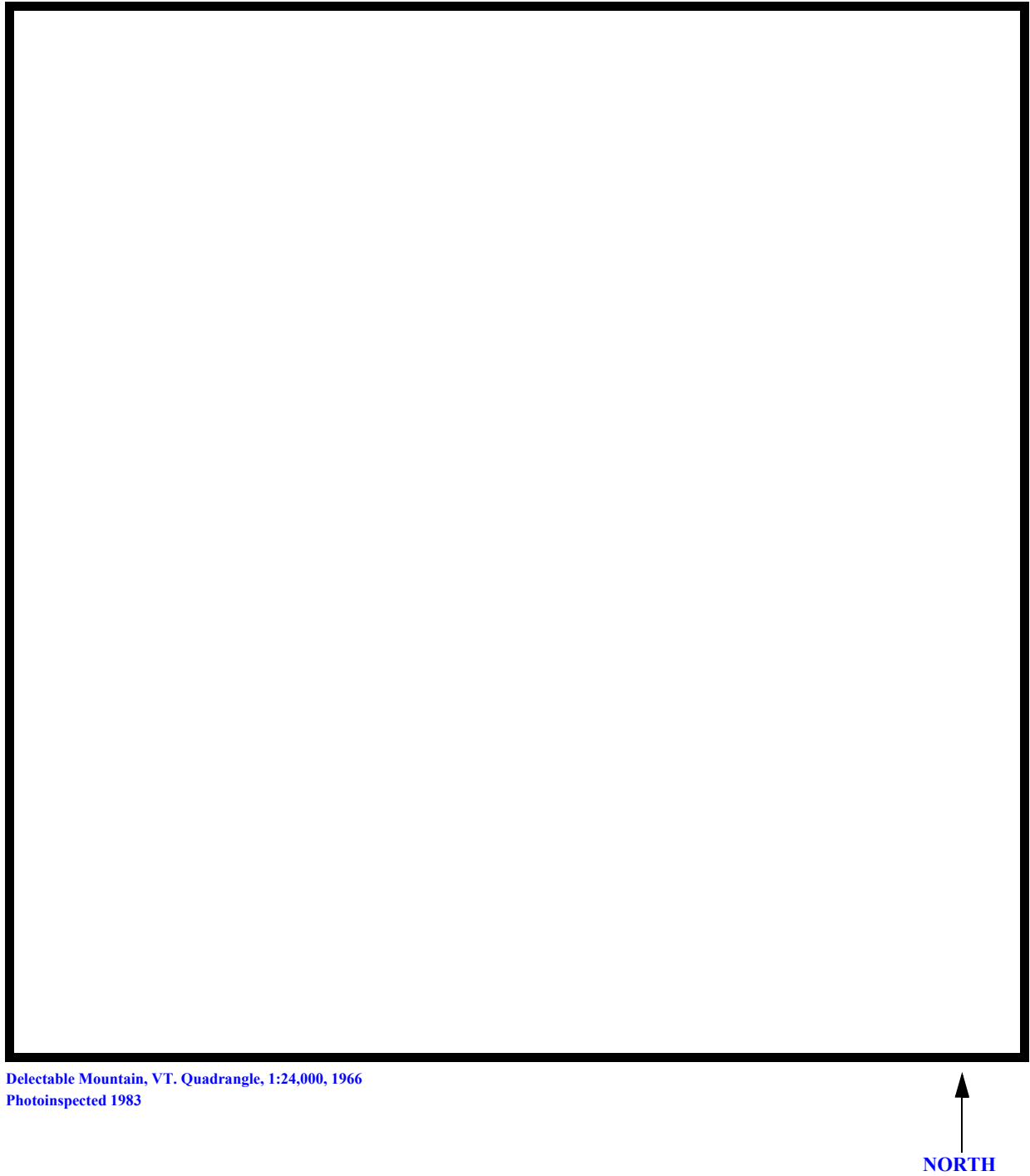


Figure 1. Location of study area on USGS 1:24,000 scale map.

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





LEVEL II SUMMARY

Structure Number BRIDTH00050033 **Stream** North Br. Ottawaquechee River
County Windsor **Road** TH005 **District** 4

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 25 ft **Bridge width** 14 ft **Max span length** 23 ft
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) Mild curve
Abutment type Vertical **Embankment type** Sloping
Stone fill on abutment? No **Date of inspection** 11/03/94
Description of stone fill Type-2 at ends of all wingwalls except the upstream left which has type-3.

Abutments and wingwalls are concrete. About 1.0 foot of scour was evident along the right abutment.

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to Y **' survey?** 20
Angle
There is a mild channel bend through the local reach.

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

	Date of inspection	Percent of channel blocked horizontally	Percent of channel blocked vertically
Level I	<u>11/03/94</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Level II	<u>11/04/94</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Moderate. There is a beaver dam 85 feet upstream.

Potential for debris

As of November 3, 1994, there was a beaver dam, about three feet tall, downstream of the
Describe any features near or at the bridge that may affect flow (include observation date)
structure causing significant backwater through the bridge. There is another beaver dam about 85 feet upstream.

Description of the Geomorphic Setting

General topography The bridge crosses an upland stream with an irregular flood plain.

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

Date of inspection 11/03/95

DS left: Steep valley wall.

DS right: Narrow, irregular flood plain to steep valley wall.

US left: Narrow, irregular flood plain to steep valley wall.

US right: Flood plain to steep valley wall.

Description of the Channel

Average top width 30 [#]
Gravel / Cobbles

Average depth 3 [#]
Cobbles w/fines

Predominant bed material

Bank material Sinuuous but stable

with semi-alluvial to non-alluvial channel boundaries and a narrow flood plain.

11/03/95

Vegetative cover Forest

DS left: Forest except for gravel roadway.

DS right: Trees and brush

US left: Trees and brush on immediate bank with a field on the overbank.

US right: Y

Do banks appear stable? November 3, 1994
if not, describe location and type of instability and
date of observation.

As of November 3,

1994, there was a beaver dam, about three feet tall, downstream of the structure causing
Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.
significant backwater through the bridge. There is another beaver dam about 85 feet upstream.

Hydrology

Drainage area 5.01 mi^2

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

Physiographic province/section	Percent of drainage area
<u>New England / Green Mountain</u>	<u>100</u>

Is drainage area considered rural or urban? Rural Describe any significant urbanization: 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>1,460</u>	<u>2,060</u>
Q_{100}	Q_{500}
ft^3/s	ft^3/s

The 100-year discharge is from the VTAOT database (VTAOT, written communication, May 1995). The 500-year discharge was selected from a range determined by several empirical methods (Potter, 1957a&b; Johnson and Tasker, 1974; FHWA, 1983; Talbot, 1887; Richardson and others, 1993).

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 403 feet to USGS survey to obtain VTAOT plans' datum to the nearest foot.

Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum. RM1 is a chiseled X on top of the downstream end of the right abutment (elev. 99.65 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a chiseled X on top of the upstream end of the left abutment (elev. 99.69 ft, arbitrary survey datum).

Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

¹ <i>Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	² <i>Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXITX	-72	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	11	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	49	2	Modelled Approach section (Templated from APTEM)
APTEM	61	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 except for the beaver dam downstream of the bridge. The beaver dam was assumed destroyed during a flood event and ignored in the analysis. Furthermore, in the development of the model it was necessary to assume no accumulation of debris or ice at the site. Results of the hydraulic model are presented in the Bridge Hydraulic Summary, Appendix B, and figure 7.

Channel roughness factors (Manning's "n") used in the hydraulic model were estimated using field inspections at each cross section following the general guidelines described by Arcement and Schneider (1989). Final adjustments to the values were made during the modelling of the reach. Channel "n" values for the reach ranged from 0.050 to 0.065, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.030 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 0.017 ft/ft which was determined from surveyed thalweg points downstream of the bridge.

The surveyed approach section (APTEM) was moved along the approach channel slope (0.022 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 100.2 ft
 Average low steel elevation 97.9 ft

100-year discharge 1,460 ft³/s
 Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 97.9 ft
 Road overtopping? Y Discharge over road 523 ft/s
 Area of flow in bridge opening 137 ft²
 Average velocity in bridge opening 7.0 ft/s
 Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 8.9 ft/s

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 99.0
 Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 97.5
 Amount of backwater caused by bridge 1.5 ft

500-year discharge 2,060 ft³/s
 Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 97.9 ft
 Road overtopping? Y Discharge over road 966 ft/s
 Area of flow in bridge opening 137 ft²
 Average velocity in bridge opening 8.0 ft/s
 Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 10.2 ft/s

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 99.5
 Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 97.8
 Amount of backwater caused by bridge 1.7 ft

Incipient overtopping discharge 1,110 ft³/s
 Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 95.9 ft
 Area of flow in bridge opening 94.9 ft²
 Average velocity in bridge opening 11.7 ft/s
 Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 14.5 ft/s

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 99.0
 Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 96.5
 Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.5 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.

Contraction scour was computed by use of Chang pressure-flow scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, 0. 145-146) for the 100-year and 500-year modelled discharges where orifice flow occurred at the bridge. 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). Contraction scour was computed for the incipient road-overflow model by use of clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1993, p. 35, equation 18). The results of Laursen's clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, equation 20) were also computed for the 100-year and 500-year discharges and can be found in appendix F. 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.

Abutment scour was computed by use of the [HIRE equation \(Richardson and others, 1993, p. 50, equation 25\)](#). Variables for the [HIRE](#) 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.

[In this case, the incipient road-overflow model resulted in the worst case contraction scour and worst case total scour. Both the 100- and 500-year events had significant roadway overflow. This overflow acted as a relief channel reducing the scour results of the larger flow events.](#)

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	0.7
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	0.4	0.9	22.7
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	--	--	--
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--

Local scour:

<i>Abutment scour</i>	6.6	7.2	6.0
<i>Left abutment</i>	5.3	6.1	8.0
<i>Right abutment</i>			
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 3</i>	--	--	--

Riprap Sizing

	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(D₅₀ in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>	0.9	1.2	1.9
<i>Left abutment</i>	0.9	1.2	1.9
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	--	--

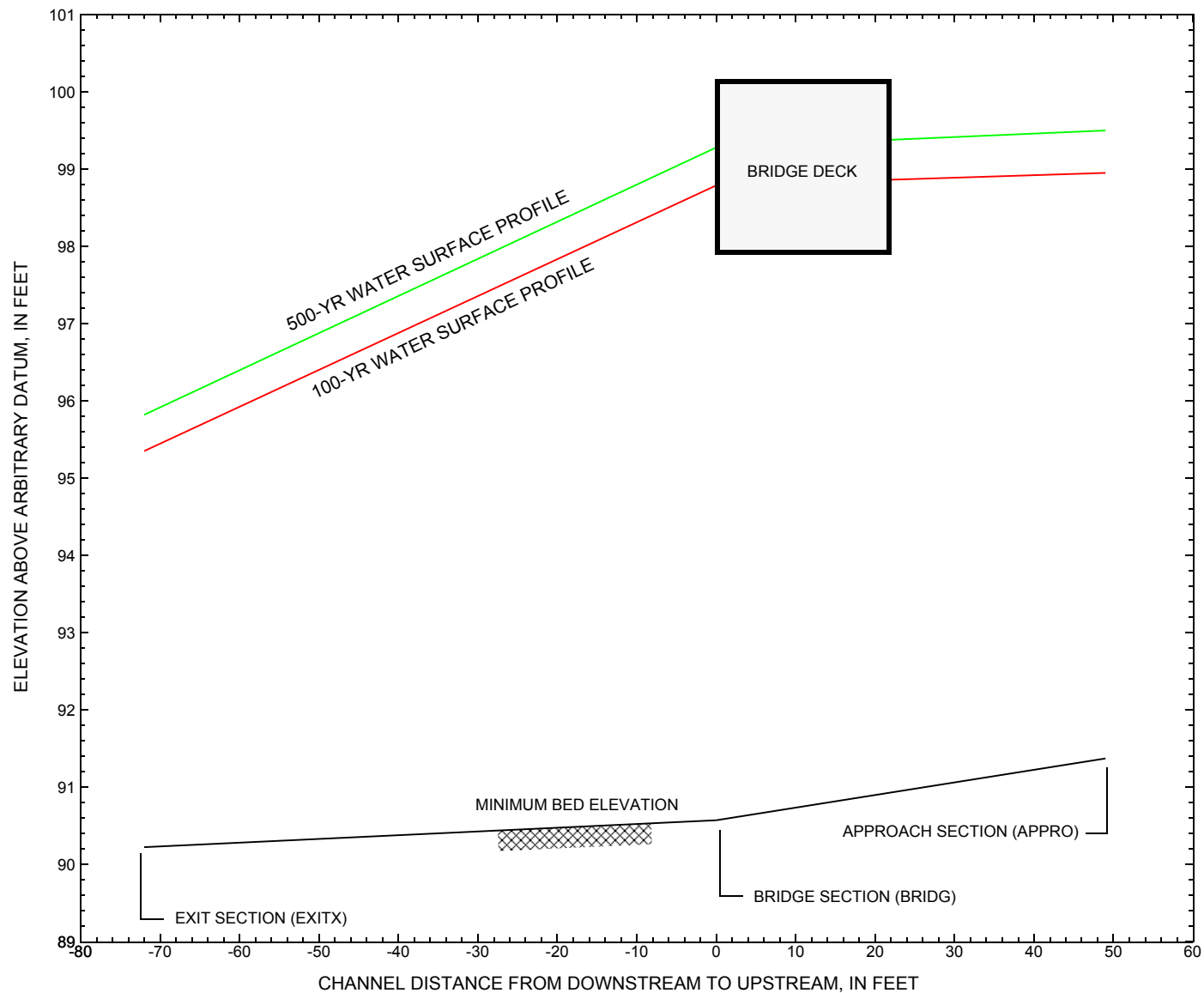


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure [BRIDTH00050033](#) on town highway 5, crossing the [North Branch Ottauquechee River, Bridgewater, Vermont](#).

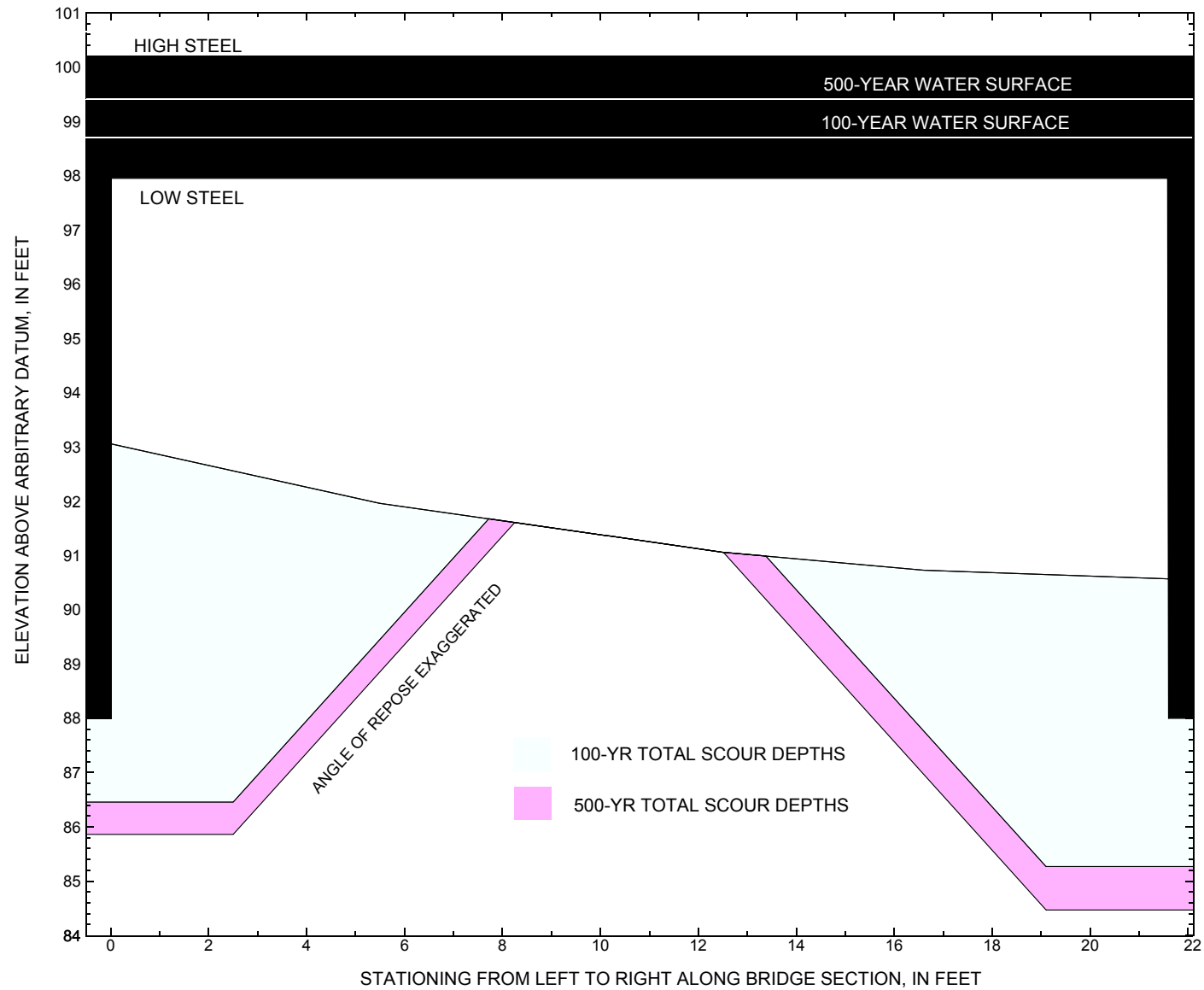


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure [BRIDTH00050033](#) on town highway 5, crossing the [North Branch Ottauquechee River, Bridgewater, Vermont](#).

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure BRIDTH00050033 on Town Highway 5, crossing the North Branch 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 1,460 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	501.4	97.9	88	93.1	0.0	6.6	--	6.6	86.5	-2
Right abutment	21.6	501.4	98.0	88	90.6	0.0	5.3	--	5.3	85.3	-3

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 BRIDTH00050033 on Town Highway 5, crossing the North Branch 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 2,060 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	501.4	97.9	88	93.1	0.0	7.2	--	7.2	85.9	-2
Right abutment	21.6	501.4	98.0	88	90.6	0.0	6.1	--	6.1	84.5	-4

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

². Arbitrary datum for this study.

SELECTED REFERENCES

- Arcement, G.J., Jr., and Schneider, V.R., 1989, Guide for selecting Manning's roughness coefficients for natural channels and flood plains: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 2339, 38 p.
- Barnes, H.H., Jr., 1967, Roughness characteristics of natural channels: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 1849, 213 p.
- Brown, S.A. and Clyde, E.S., 1989, Design of riprap revetment: Federal Highway Administration Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 11, Publication FHWA-IP-89-016, 156 p.
- [Federal Highway Administration, 1983, Runoff estimates for small watersheds and development of sound design: Federal Highway Administration Report FHWA-RD-77-158](#)
- Froehlich, D.C., 1989, Local scour at bridge abutments *in* Ports, M.A., ed., Hydraulic Engineering--Proceedings of the 1989 National Conference on Hydraulic Engineering: New York, American Society of Civil Engineers, p. 13-18.
- Hayes, D.C., 1993, Site selection and collection of bridge-scour data in Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigation Report 93-4017, 23 p.
- [Interagency Advisory Committee on Water Data, 1982, Guidelines for determining flood flow frequency: U.S. Geological Survey, Bulletin 17B of the Hydrology Subcommittee, 190 p.](#)
- [Johnson, C.G. and Tasker, G.D., 1974, Progress report on flood magnitude and frequency of Vermont streams: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 74-130, 37 p.](#)
- Lagasse, P.F., Schall, J.D., Johnson, F., Richardson, E.V., Richardson, J.R., Chang, F., 1991, Stream Stability at Highway Structures: Federal Highway Administration Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 20, Publication FHWA-IP-90-014, 195 p.
- Laursen, E.M., 1960, Scour at bridge crossings: Journal of the Hydraulics Division, American Society of Civil Engineers, v. 86, no. HY2, p. 39-53.
- [Potter, W. D., 1957a, Peak rates of runoff in the Adirondack, White Mountains, and Maine woods area, Bureau of Public Roads](#)
- [Potter, W. D., 1957b, Peak rates of runoff in the New England Hill and Lowland area, Bureau of Public Roads](#)
- Richardson, E.V., and Davis, S.R., 1995, Evaluating scour at bridges: Federal Highway Administration Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 18, Publication FHWA-IP-90-017, 204 p.
- Richardson, E.V., Harrison, L.J., Richardson, J.R., and Davis, S.R., 1993, Evaluating scour at bridges: Federal Highway Administration Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 18, Publication FHWA-IP-90-017, 131 p.
- Richardson, E.V., Simons, D.B., and Julien, P.Y., 1990, Highways in the river environment: Federal Highway Administration Publication FHWA-HI-90-016.
- Ritter, D.F., 1984, Process Geomorphology: W.C. Brown Co., Debuque, Iowa, 603 p.
- Shearman, J.O., 1990, User's manual for WSPRO--a computer model for water surface profile computations: Federal Highway Administration Publication FHWA-IP-89-027, 187 p.
- Shearman, J.O., Kirby, W.H., Schneider, V.R., and Flippo, H.N., 1986, Bridge waterways analysis model; research report: Federal Highway Administration Publication FHWA-RD-86-108, 112 p.
- [Talbot, A.N., 1887, The determination of water-way for bridges and culverts.](#)
- U.S. Department of Transportation, 1993, Stream stability and scour at highway bridges, Participant Workbook: Federal Highway Administration Publication FHWA HI-91-011.
- [U.S. Geological Survey, 1966, Delectable Mountain, Vermont 7.5 Minute Series quadrangle map: U.S. Geological Survey Topographic Maps, Photoinspected 1983, Scale 1:24,000.](#)

APPENDIX A:

WSPRO INPUT FILE

WSPRO INPUT FILE

```

T1      U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WSPRO INPUT FILE brid033.wsp
T2      CREATED ON 09-NOV-95 FOR BRIDGE BRIDTH00050033 USING FILE brid033.dca
T3      HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF BRID033      SAO
*
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q      1460 2060 1110
SK      0.017 0.017 0.017
*
XS      EXITX      -72
GR      -90.0, 100      -37.8, 94.31      -7.7, 93.56      0.0, 93.74
GR      3.9, 90.96      12.1, 90.22      18.4, 90.58      22.0, 91.03
GR      28.3, 92.91      31.8, 94.95      35.1, 93.81      53.6, 94.21
GR      164.0, 94.30      164.0, 100
N      0.080      0.065      0.080
SA      0.0      31.8
*
XS      FULLLV      0 * * * 0.0113
*
BR      BRIDG      0      97.9      10.0
GR      0.0, 97.93      0.0, 93.06      5.5, 91.96      12.5, 91.06
GR      16.6, 90.73      21.6, 90.57      21.6, 97.96      0.0, 97.93
N      0.050
CD      1 27.6 * * 40 7.6
*
XR      RDWAY      11 14.0 2
GR      -101.4, 100.01      -46.2, 99.38      0.0, 100.20      21.6, 100.20
GR      74.8, 97.69      184.8, 97.70      184.8, 103.00
*
XT      APTEM      61
GR      -121.1, 103.18      -90.0, 100.26      -70.3, 100.10      -15.7, 97.61
GR      0.0, 95.77      2.4, 94.66      11.4, 91.91      21.4, 91.63
GR      26.6, 92.23      29.3, 94.73      31.8, 95.52      38.1, 97.44
GR      111.3, 97.27      148.8, 96.91      198.8, 97.00      198.8, 104.00
*
AS      APPRO      49
GT      -0.26
N      0.080      0.060      0.030
SA      0.0      38.1
BP      10
*
HP 1 BRIDG      97.90 1 97.90
HP 2 BRIDG      97.90 * * 958
HP 2 RDWAY      98.79 * * 523
HP 1 APPRO      98.95 1 98.95
HP 2 APPRO      98.95 * * 1460
*
HP 1 BRIDG      97.90 1 97.90
HP 2 BRIDG      97.90 * * 1095
HP 2 RDWAY      99.28 * * 966
HP 1 APPRO      99.50 1 99.50
HP 2 APPRO      99.50 * * 2060
*

```

APPENDIX B:

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WSPRO INPUT FILE brid033.wsp
 CREATED ON 09-NOV-95 FOR BRIDGE BRIDTH00050033 USING FILE brid033.dca
 HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF BRID033 SAO

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 11-27-95 12:03

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	137.	10443.	21.	34.				1978.
97.90		137.	10443.	21.	34.	1.00	0.	22.	1978.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
97.90	0.0	21.6	137.2	10443.	958.	6.98
X STA.	0.0	2.6	4.0		5.2	6.3
A(I)		12.9	7.8	6.9	6.5	6.1
V(I)		3.71	6.17	6.98	7.42	7.81
X STA.	7.3	8.3	9.2		10.1	10.9
A(I)		5.8	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.5
V(I)		8.22	8.30	8.58	8.84	8.70
X STA.	11.7	12.6	13.4		14.2	15.0
A(I)		5.4	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.7
V(I)		8.90	8.80	8.61	8.60	8.36
X STA.	15.8	16.6	17.5		18.5	19.6
A(I)		5.9	6.2	6.9	7.9	14.4
V(I)		8.10	7.70	6.91	6.08	3.33

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 11.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
98.79	51.5	184.8	133.3	2468.	523.	3.92
X STA.	51.5	72.9	79.7		85.9	91.8
A(I)		10.9	7.3	6.9	6.5	6.6
V(I)		2.41	3.58	3.81	4.03	3.97
X STA.	97.8	103.7	109.5		115.3	121.0
A(I)		6.4	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3
V(I)		4.06	4.14	4.11	4.16	4.16
X STA.	126.7	132.5	138.2		144.0	149.7
A(I)		6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2
V(I)		4.17	4.18	4.13	4.16	4.19
X STA.	155.4	161.2	166.9		172.6	178.4
A(I)		6.3	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.9
V(I)		4.13	4.24	4.18	4.09	3.78

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 49.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	68.	1522.	51.	51.				443.
	2	218.	16722.	38.	40.				2960.
	3	328.	25979.	161.	163.				2660.
98.95		614.	44223.	250.	254.	1.14	-51.	199.	5112.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 49.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
98.95	-50.8	198.8	613.7	44223.	1460.	2.38
X STA.	-50.8	2.8	8.3		12.0	15.4
A(I)		79.0	30.6	25.5	24.7	24.3
V(I)		0.92	2.38	2.86	2.96	3.01
X STA.	18.6	21.8	25.3		31.5	50.9
A(I)		23.7	25.5	34.1	41.1	30.1
V(I)		3.08	2.86	2.14	1.78	2.42
X STA.	67.4	83.3	98.6		113.8	127.4
A(I)		29.4	29.0	29.4	27.6	26.8
V(I)		2.48	2.51	2.48	2.65	2.72
X STA.	139.9	151.3	162.5		174.2	185.7
A(I)		26.0	25.5	26.4	25.9	29.1
V(I)		2.81	2.87	2.76	2.82	2.51

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WSPRO INPUT FILE brid033.wsp
 CREATED ON 09-NOV-95 FOR BRIDGE BRIDTH00050033 USING FILE brid033.dca
 HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF BRID033 SAO

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 11-27-95 12:03

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	137.	10443.	21.	34.				1978.
97.90		137.	10443.	21.	34.	1.00	0.	22.	1978.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
97.90	0.0	21.6	137.2	10443.	1095.	7.98
X STA.	0.0	2.6	4.0		5.2	6.3
A(I)		12.9	7.8	6.9	6.5	6.1
V(I)		4.24	7.05	7.97	8.48	8.93
X STA.	7.3	8.3	9.2		10.1	10.9
A(I)		5.8	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.5
V(I)		9.39	9.49	9.81	10.11	9.94
X STA.	11.7	12.6	13.4		14.2	15.0
A(I)		5.4	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.7
V(I)		10.18	10.06	9.85	9.83	9.55
X STA.	15.8	16.6	17.5		18.5	19.6
A(I)		5.9	6.2	6.9	7.9	14.4
V(I)		9.26	8.80	7.90	6.95	3.81

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 11.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
99.28	41.1	184.8	201.1	4653.	966.	4.80
X STA.	41.1	68.4	76.4		82.9	89.2
A(I)		17.6	11.8	10.3	10.0	9.9
V(I)		2.75	4.11	4.68	4.83	4.90
X STA.	95.4	101.5	107.6		113.6	119.4
A(I)		9.6	9.8	9.4	9.3	9.3
V(I)		5.01	4.95	5.12	5.19	5.19
X STA.	125.3	131.2	137.2		143.0	148.8
A(I)		9.4	9.4	9.2	9.3	9.3
V(I)		5.14	5.14	5.26	5.18	5.21
X STA.	154.7	160.5	166.4		172.3	178.1
A(I)		9.1	9.4	9.3	9.1	10.7
V(I)		5.29	5.14	5.20	5.29	4.53

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 49.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	99.	2487.	63.	63.				704.
	2	239.	19485.	38.	40.				3397.
	3	416.	38578.	161.	163.				3804.
99.50		754.	60550.	262.	267.	1.18	-63.	199.	6678.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 49.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
99.50	-62.8	198.8	754.3	60550.	2060.	2.73
X STA.	-62.8	2.0	8.4		12.9	16.8
A(I)		108.0	38.0	33.9	31.3	31.7
V(I)		0.95	2.71	3.04	3.29	3.25
X STA.	20.8	24.8	31.9		49.1	63.8
A(I)		32.0	42.5	46.2	34.6	34.0
V(I)		3.22	2.42	2.23	2.98	3.03
X STA.	77.9	91.8	105.6		118.6	131.1
A(I)		33.6	34.0	32.7	32.6	31.0
V(I)		3.07	3.03	3.15	3.16	3.32
X STA.	142.4	153.3	164.1		175.1	186.1
A(I)		30.8	30.5	30.9	30.7	35.3
V(I)		3.34	3.38	3.33	3.36	2.92

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WSPRO INPUT FILE brid033.wsp
 CREATED ON 09-NOV-95 FOR BRIDGE BRIDTH00050033 USING FILE brid033.dca
 HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF BRID033 SAO

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 11-27-95 12:03

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	95.	6142.	21.	30.				1137.
95.91		95.	6142.	21.	30.	1.00	0.	22.	1137.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
95.91	0.0	21.6	94.9	6142.	1110.	11.70
X STA.	0.0	2.7	4.3	5.6	6.7	7.8
A(I)	8.3	5.5	4.9	4.6	4.3	
V(I)	6.70	10.06	11.41	12.03	12.87	
X STA.	7.8	8.8	9.7	10.6	11.5	12.3
A(I)	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	
V(I)	13.16	13.48	13.51	14.29	13.96	
X STA.	12.3	13.1	13.9	14.7	15.5	16.3
A(I)	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	
V(I)	14.48	14.29	14.44	14.04	13.93	
X STA.	16.3	17.1	17.9	18.8	19.9	21.6
A(I)	4.1	4.3	4.6	5.5	9.1	
V(I)	13.60	13.03	12.15	10.09	6.10	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 49.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	70.	1581.	52.	52.				459.
	2	220.	16917.	38.	40.				2991.
	3	334.	26829.	161.	163.				2738.
98.99		624.	45328.	250.	255.	1.14	-52.	199.	5222.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 49.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
98.99	-51.7	198.8	623.7	45328.	1110.	1.78
X STA.	-51.7	2.8	8.3	12.1	15.4	18.8
A(I)	81.0	30.6	27.0	24.4	24.8	
V(I)	0.69	1.82	2.06	2.27	2.23	
X STA.	18.8	22.1	25.5	32.9	52.3	68.4
A(I)	25.0	25.3	37.5	39.6	30.0	
V(I)	2.22	2.20	1.48	1.40	1.85	
X STA.	68.4	84.3	99.6	114.3	127.7	140.0
A(I)	30.0	29.7	29.0	27.8	27.0	
V(I)	1.85	1.87	1.92	1.99	2.05	
X STA.	140.0	151.7	162.8	174.1	185.6	198.8
A(I)	27.0	25.7	26.2	26.1	29.9	
V(I)	2.05	2.16	2.12	2.12	1.85	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WSPRO INPUT FILE brid033.wsp
 CREATED ON 09-NOV-95 FOR BRIDGE BRIDTH00050033 USING FILE brid033.dca
 HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF BRID033 SAO
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 11-27-95 12:03

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-47.	335.	0.53	*****	95.89	95.23	1460.	95.35
-72.	*****	164.	11192.	1.81	*****	*****	0.82	4.36	

FULLV:FV	72.	-50.	407.	0.34	0.95	96.84	*****	1460.	96.51
0.	72.	164.	14426.	1.68	0.00	0.00	0.59	3.59	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.55 96.72 97.52

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 96.01 103.74 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 96.01 103.74 97.52

===130 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D _ !!!!!
 ENERGY EQUATION N _ O _ T _ B _ A _ L _ A _ N _ C _ E _ D _ AT SECID "APPRO"
 WSBEG, WSEND, CRWS = 97.52 103.74 97.52

APPRO:AS	49.	-19.	279.	0.54	*****	98.06	97.52	1460.	97.52
49.	49.	199.	14125.	1.27	*****	*****	0.92	5.24	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 100.38 0.00 96.71 97.69

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===240 NO DISCHARGE BALANCE IN 15 ITERATIONS.
 WS,QBO,QRD = 100.05 0. 1460.

===280 REJECTED FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===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	72.	0.	137.	0.76	*****	98.66	95.44	958.	97.90
0.	*****	22.	10443.	1.00	*****	*****	0.48	6.98	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	5.	0.424	0.000	97.90	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	11.	35.	0.04	0.10	99.01	0.02	523.	98.79

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAV	DAVG	VMAV	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	0.	113.	-101.	12.	0.9	0.5	4.4	5.9	1.1	2.9
RT:	523.	133.	51.	185.	1.1	1.0	4.8	3.9	1.2	2.9

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	21.	-51.	614.	0.10	0.10	99.05	97.52	1460.	98.95
49.	33.	199.	44206.	1.14	0.00	0.02	0.29	2.38	

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-72.	-47.	164.	1460.	11192.	335.	4.36	95.35
FULLV:FV	0.	-50.	164.	1460.	14426.	407.	3.59	96.51
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	22.	958.	10443.	137.	6.98	97.90
RDWAY:RG	11.	*****	0.	523.	0.	*****	2.00	98.79
APPRO:AS	49.	-51.	199.	1460.	44206.	614.	2.38	98.95

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	95.23	0.82	90.22	100.00	*****	0.53	95.89	95.35	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.59	91.03	100.81	0.95	0.00	0.34	96.84	
BRIDG:BR	95.44	0.48	90.57	97.96	*****	0.76	98.66	97.90	
RDWAY:RG	*****	97.69	103.00	0.04	*****	0.10	99.01	98.79	
APPRO:AS	97.52	0.29	91.37	103.74	0.10	0.00	0.10	99.05	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WSPRO INPUT FILE brid033.wsp
 CREATED ON 09-NOV-95 FOR BRIDGE BRIDTH00050033 USING FILE brid033.dca
 HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF BRID033 SAO
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 11-27-95 12:03

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-52.	435.	0.57	*****	96.39	95.60	2060.	95.82
-72.	*****	164.	15790.	1.63	*****	*****	0.75	4.73	

FULLV:FV	72.	-55.	512.	0.39	0.98	97.38	*****	2060.	96.99
0.	72.	164.	19751.	1.53	0.00	0.00	0.57	4.02	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 2.07 97.06 97.81

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 96.49 103.74 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 96.49 103.74 97.81

===130 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D _ !!!!!
 ENERGY EQUATION N _ O _ T _ B _ A _ L _ A _ N _ C _ E _ D _ AT SECID "APPRO"
 WSBEG, WSEND, CRWS = 97.81 103.74 97.81

APPRO:AS	49.	-26.	342.	0.66	*****	98.47	97.81	2060.	97.81
49.	49.	199.	18573.	1.18	*****	*****	0.93	6.02	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 102.69 0.00 97.94 97.69

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===240 NO DISCHARGE BALANCE IN 15 ITERATIONS.
 WS,QBO,QRD = 100.45 0. 2060.

===280 REJECTED FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===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	72.	0.	137.	0.99	*****	98.89	95.79	1095.	97.90
0.	*****	22.	10443.	1.00	*****	*****	0.55	7.98	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	5.	0.455	0.000	97.90	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	11.	35.	0.04	0.14	99.59	0.00	966.	99.28

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAV	DAVG	VMAV	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	0.	11.	-53.	-42.	0.1	0.0	2.5	16.5	0.4	2.6
RT:	966.	144.	41.	185.	1.6	1.4	5.9	4.8	1.7	3.0

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	21.	-63.	753.	0.14	0.14	99.63	97.81	2060.	99.50
49.	36.	199.	60451.	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.31	2.73	

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-72.	-52.	164.	2060.	15790.	435.	4.73	95.82
FULLV:FV	0.	-55.	164.	2060.	19751.	512.	4.02	96.99
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	22.	1095.	10443.	137.	7.98	97.90
RDWAY:RG	11.	*****	0.	966.	0.	*****	2.00	99.28
APPRO:AS	49.	-63.	199.	2060.	60451.	753.	2.73	99.50

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	95.60	0.75	90.22	100.00	*****	*****	0.57	96.39	95.82
FULLV:FV	*****	0.57	91.03	100.81	0.98	0.00	0.39	97.38	96.99
BRIDG:BR	95.79	0.55	90.57	97.96	*****	*****	0.99	98.89	97.90
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	97.69	103.00	0.04	*****	0.14	99.59	99.28
APPRO:AS	97.81	0.31	91.37	103.74	0.14	0.00	0.14	99.63	99.50

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WSPRO INPUT FILE brid033.wsp
 CREATED ON 09-NOV-95 FOR BRIDGE BRIDTH00050033 USING FILE brid033.dca
 HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF BRID033 SAO
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 11-27-95 12:03

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-44.	267.	0.52	*****	95.55	94.99	1110.	95.03
-72.	*****	164.	8513.	1.93	*****	*****	0.90	4.16	
FULLV:FV	72.	-47.	336.	0.31	0.93	96.48	*****	1110.	96.17
0.	72.	164.	11238.	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.62	3.30	

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.90 96.49 96.08

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 95.67 103.74 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 95.67 103.74 96.08

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 0.62

APPRO:AS	49.	-8.	130.	1.19	0.77	97.69	96.08	1110.	96.50
49.	49.	36.	6972.	1.05	0.44	0.00	0.90	8.57	

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 98.98 0.00 95.91 97.69

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===240 NO DISCHARGE BALANCE IN 15 ITERATIONS.
 WS,QBO,QRD = 99.73 0. 1110.

===280 REJECTED FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

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

===250 INSUFFICIENT HEAD FOR PRESSURE FLOW.
 YU/Z,WSIU,WS = 1.10 98.53 98.58

===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	72.	0.	95.	2.13	1.70	98.04	90.77	1110.	95.91
0.	72.	22.	6140.	1.00	0.79	0.00	0.98	11.70	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	1.	1.000	*****	97.90	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	11.							

<<<<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	21.	-52.	623.	0.06	0.10	99.04	96.08	1110.	98.99
49.	23.	199.	45214.	1.14	0.90	0.00	0.21	1.78	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.512	0.696	13738.	4.	26.	98.96

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

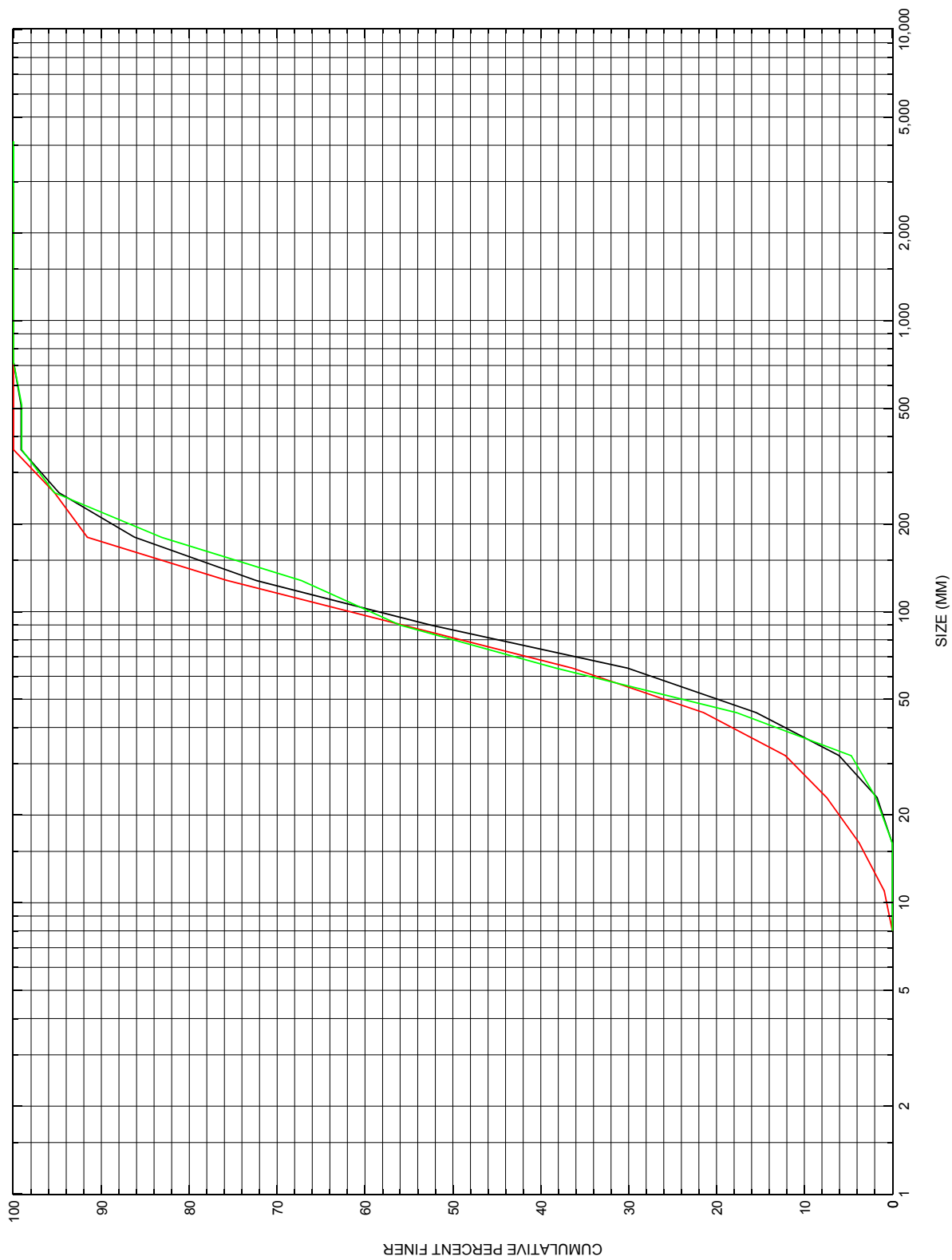
XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-72.	-44.	164.	1110.	8513.	267.	4.16	95.03
FULLV:FV	0.	-47.	164.	1110.	11238.	336.	3.30	96.17
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	22.	1110.	6140.	95.	11.70	95.91
RDWAY:RG	11.	*****		0.	0.	*****	2.00	*****
APPRO:AS	49.	-52.	199.	1110.	45214.	623.	1.78	98.99

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	94.99	0.90	90.22	100.00	*****		0.52	95.55	95.03
FULLV:FV	*****	0.62	91.03	100.81	0.93	0.00	0.31	96.48	96.17
BRIDG:BR	90.77	0.98	90.57	97.96	1.70	0.79	2.13	98.04	95.91
RDWAY:RG	*****		97.69	103.00	*****		0.08	98.63	*****
APPRO:AS	96.08	0.21	91.37	103.74	0.10	0.90	0.06	99.04	98.99

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 [BRIDTH00050033](#), in [Bridgewater, Vermont](#).

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM