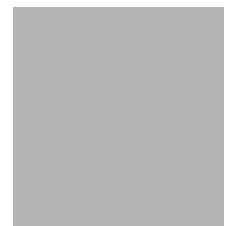


LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR
BRIDGE 8 (ANDOTH00010008) on
TOWN HIGHWAY 1, crossing the
ANDOVER BRANCH,
ANDOVER , VERMONT

U.S. Geological Survey
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Prepared in cooperation with
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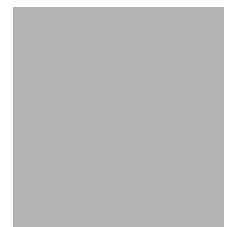


LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR
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By ROBERT H. FLYNN AND EMILY C. WILD

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1997

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Gordon P. Eaton, Director

For additional information
write to:

District Chief
U.S. Geological Survey
361 Commerce Way
Pembroke, NH 03275-3718

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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 8 (ANDOTH00010008) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 1, CROSSING ANDOVER BRANCH, ANDOVER , VERMONT

By Robert H. Flynn and Emily C. Wild

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure ANDOTH00010008 on Town Highway 1 crossing the Andover Branch, Andover , 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 in south-central Vermont. The 5.30-mi² drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover along the immediate banks, both upstream and downstream of the bridge, is grass while farther upstream and downstream, the surface cover is primarily forest.

In the study area, the Andover Branch has an incised, straight channel with a slope of approximately 0.01 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 35 ft and an average bank height of 3 ft. The channel bed material ranges from gravel to boulder with a median grain size (D_{50}) of 63.6 mm (0.209 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on August 27, 1996, indicated that the reach was stable.

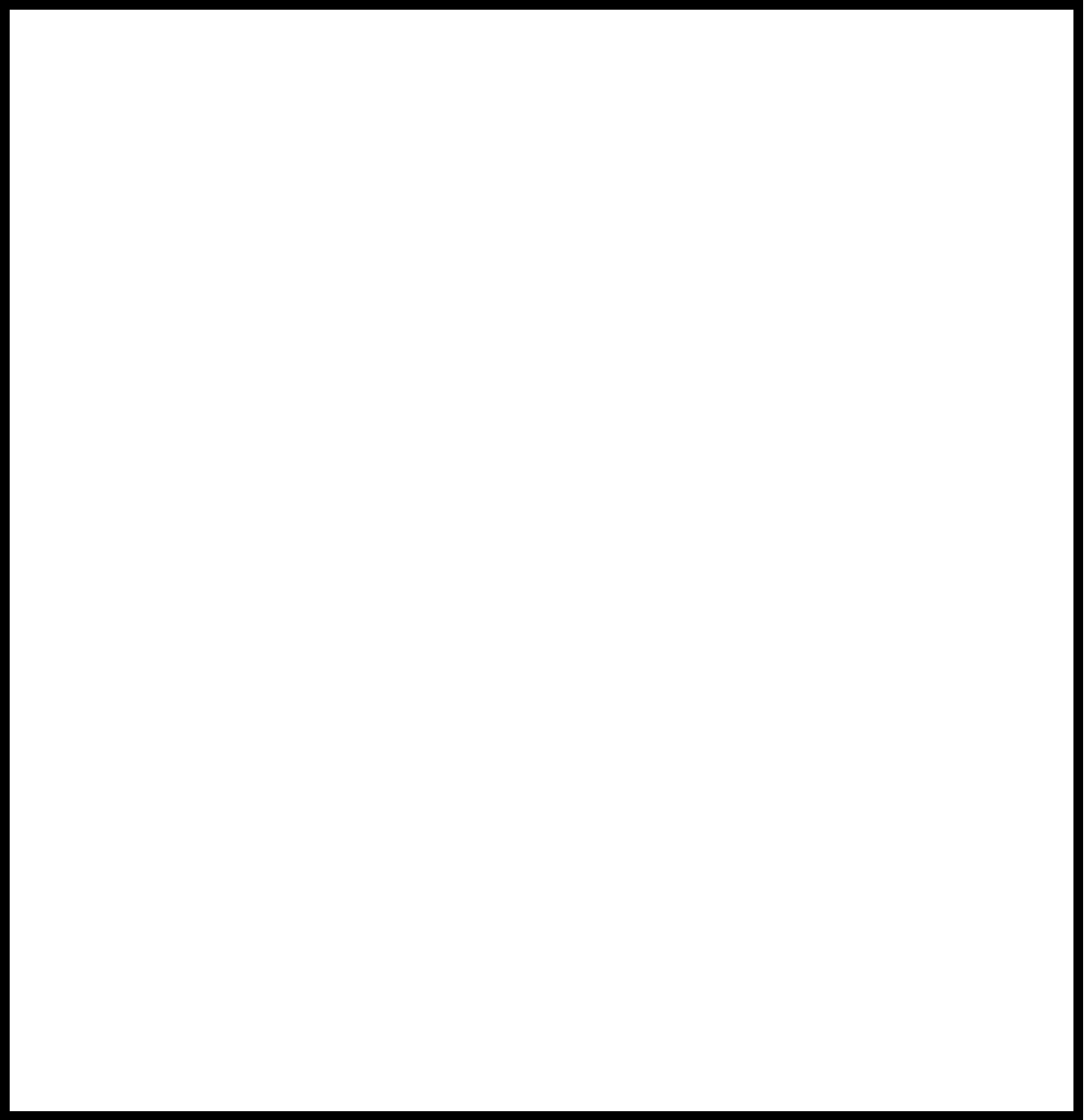
The Town Highway 1 crossing of the Andover Branch is a 54-ft-long, two-lane bridge consisting of one 51-foot steel-beam span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, March 28, 1995). The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 45 degrees to the opening while the opening-skew-to-roadway is 30 degrees.

A scour hole 0.7 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed approximately 52 feet downstream of the downstream face of the bridge during the Level I assessment. Scour countermeasures at the site include type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) along the entire base length of the left and right abutments and along the left bank from 65 ft to 89 ft upstream. Type-1 stone fill was found along the right bank from the bridge to 47 ft upstream and along the left bank from 40 ft to 65 ft upstream. 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, 1995). 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 0.1 ft. The worst case contraction scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 5.0 to 8.1 ft along the left abutment and from 2.1 to 4.6 ft along the right abutment. 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.



Andover, VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1971

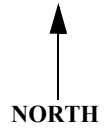
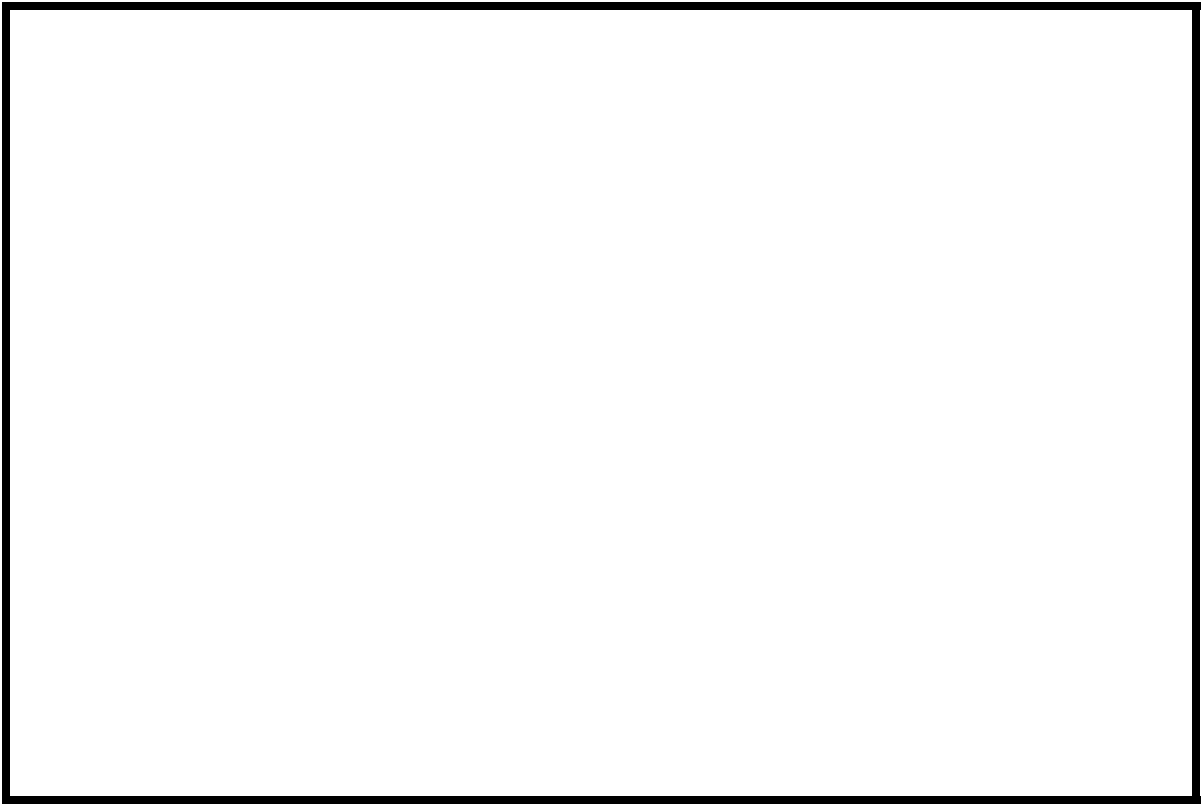
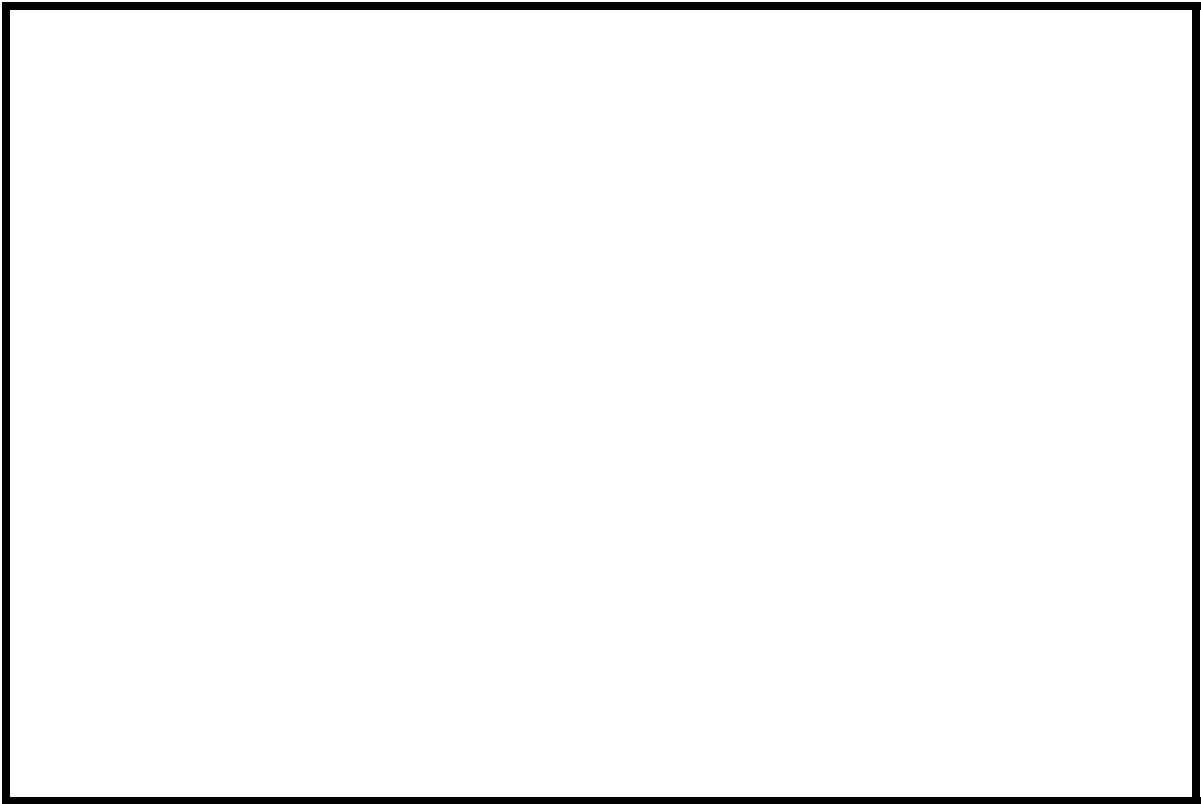
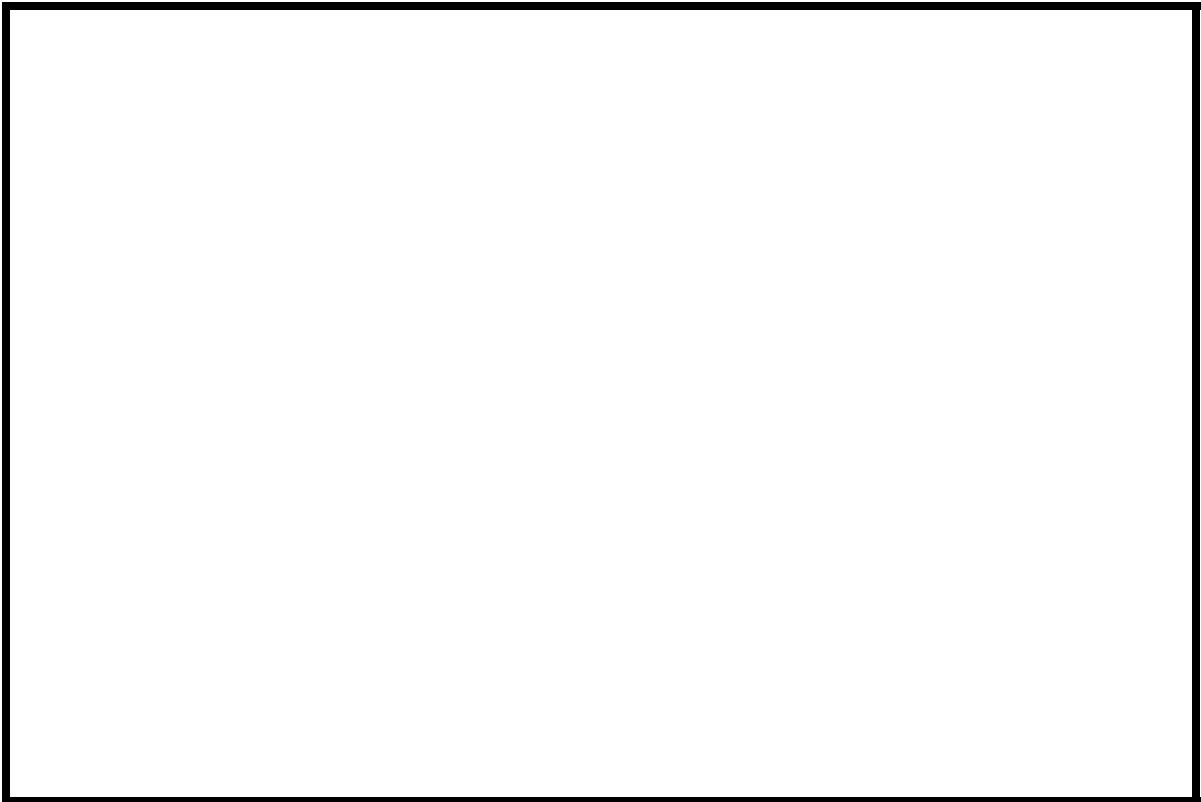
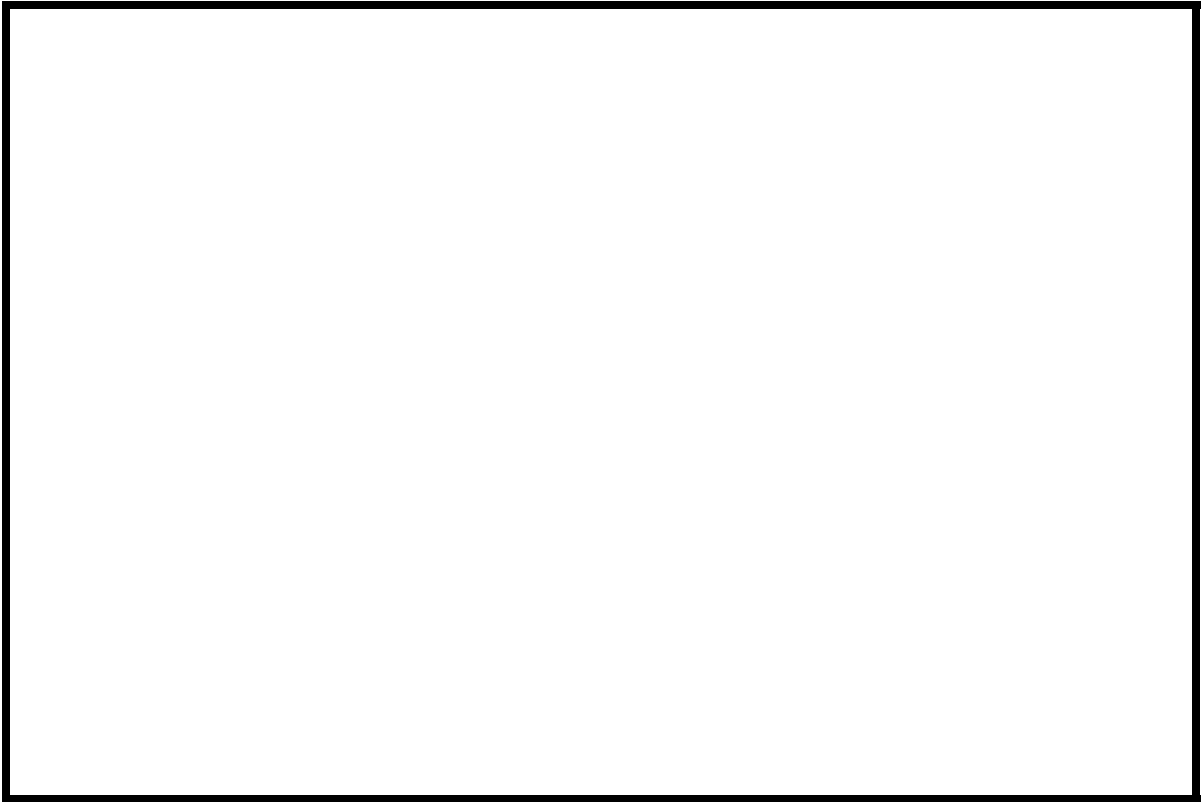


Figure 1. Location of study area on USGS 1:24,000 scale map.

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





LEVEL II SUMMARY

Structure Number ANDOTH00010008 **Stream** Andover Branch
County Windsor **Road** TH01 **District** 2

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 54 ft **Bridge width** 29.6 ft **Max span length** 51 ft
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) Curve
Abutment type Spill-through **Embankment type** Sloping
Stone fill on abutment? Yes **Date of inspection** 8/27/96
Type-2 along the entire base length of the left and right spill-through

Description of stone fill
slopes and extending up the spill-through slope to abutments..

Abutments and wingwalls are concrete.

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to Y **survey?** **Angle** 45

There is a moderate channel bend in both the upstream and downstream 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>8/27/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Level II Moderate. There is some debris caught on boulders and there are trees leaning over the channel upstream.

Potential for debris

A point bar along the left bank has kept flow along the right bank and along the toe of the right abutment spill-through as of 8/27/96.

Description of the Geomorphic Setting

General topography The channel is located within a moderate relief valley setting with little to no flood plain.

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

Date of inspection 8/27/96

DS left: Moderately sloped channel bank and overbank

DS right: Moderately sloped channel bank and overbank

US left: Moderately sloped channel bank and overbank

US right: Moderately sloped channel bank and overbank

Description of the Channel

Average top width 35 **Average depth** 3
Predominant bed material Cobbles / Gravel **Bank material** Boulder to Sand

Predominant bed material Cobbles / Gravel **Bank material** Straight, incised and stable with semi-alluvial channel boundaries and little to no flood plain.

Vegetative cover 8/27/96
Grass along immediate banks with trees beyond.

DS left: Grass along immediate banks with trees beyond.

DS right: Grass along immediate banks with trees beyond.

US left: Grass along immediate banks with trees beyond.

US right: Y

Do banks appear stable? Y

date of observation.

Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.
Flow conditions are influenced by a point bar on the left bank side of the channel. In addition, some debris is caught on boulders in the channel upstream. 8/27/96

Hydrology

Drainage area 5.30 *mi²*

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

<i>Physiographic province/section</i>	<i>Percent of drainage area</i>
<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 -- *mi²* No

Is there a lake/p _____

1,450 **Calculated Discharges** 2,150

Q100 *ft³/s* *Q500* *ft³/s*

The 100- and 500-year discharges are based on flood frequency estimates available from the VTAOT database. These values were selected due to the central tendency of the discharge frequency curve with others which were developed from empirical relationships and graphically extrapolated to the 500-year discharge (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 USGS arbitrary survey datum and VTAOT plans' datum are equal to within +/- 1 ft.

Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum. RM1 is a chiseled X on top of the downstream end of the left abutment (elev. 498.41 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a chiseled X on top of the upstream end of the right abutment (elev. 499.44 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM3 is a State of Vermont brass survey disk on top of the upstream end of the left abutment (elev. 499.75 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>
EXTX2	-198	1	Exit section 2
EXITX	-45	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	20	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	82	2	Modelled Approach section (Templated from APTEM)
APTEM	89	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 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 0.045 to 0.050, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.090 to 0.125.

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 0.012 ft/ft which was estimated from the topographic map (U.S. Geological Survey, 1971).

The surveyed approach section (APTEM) was moved along the approach channel slope (0.013 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 499.4 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 494.2 *ft*

100-year discharge 1,450 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 494.9 *ft*
Road overtopping? Y *Discharge over road* 292 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 189 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 6.1 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 8.4 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 495.1
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 494.4
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 0.7 *ft*

500-year discharge 2,150 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 494.3 *ft*
Road overtopping? Y *Discharge over road* 456 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 190 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 8.9 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 11.4 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 495.7
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 495.60
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 0.1 *ft*

Incipient overtopping discharge 410 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 490.7 *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening 55 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 7.5 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 9.1 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 493.5
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 492.0
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 1.5 *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, 1995). 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 for the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge was computed by use of Laursen's clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, equation 20). The 100-year discharge resulted in unsubmerged orifice flow with road overflow while the 500-year discharge resulted in submerged orifice flow with road overflow. 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, the Chang scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 145-146) was applied to compute contraction scour for the 100- and 500-year events. The results of Laursen's clear-water and live-bed contraction scour equations were also computed for these discharges and can be found in appendix F. The 500-year discharge model resulted in the worst case contraction scour with a scour depth of 0.1 ft. The computed depths to streambed armoring suggest armoring will not limit the depth of contraction scour.

Abutment scour 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. Because scour processes on the spill-through embankment material is uncertain, the scour depth at the vertical concrete abutment walls is unknown. Therefore, the total scour depths were applied for the entire spill-through embankment below the elevation at the toe of each embankment and extended to the vertical concrete abutment wall as shown in figure 8.

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>	--	0.1	--
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	0.0	--	0.0
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	0.2 ⁻	3.2 ⁻	5.5 ⁻
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Left overbank</i>	-- ⁻	-- ⁻	-- ⁻
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Right overbank</i>	-- ⁻	-- ⁻	-- ⁻
	-----	-----	-----
 <i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	6.2	8.1	5.0
<i>Left abutment</i>	3.8 ⁻	4.6 ⁻	2.1 ⁻
<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>(D₅₀ in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>	0.9	1.9	0.7
<i>Left abutment</i>	0.9	1.9	0.7
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Right abutment</i>	-- ⁻	-- ⁻	-- ⁻
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	-----	-----	-----

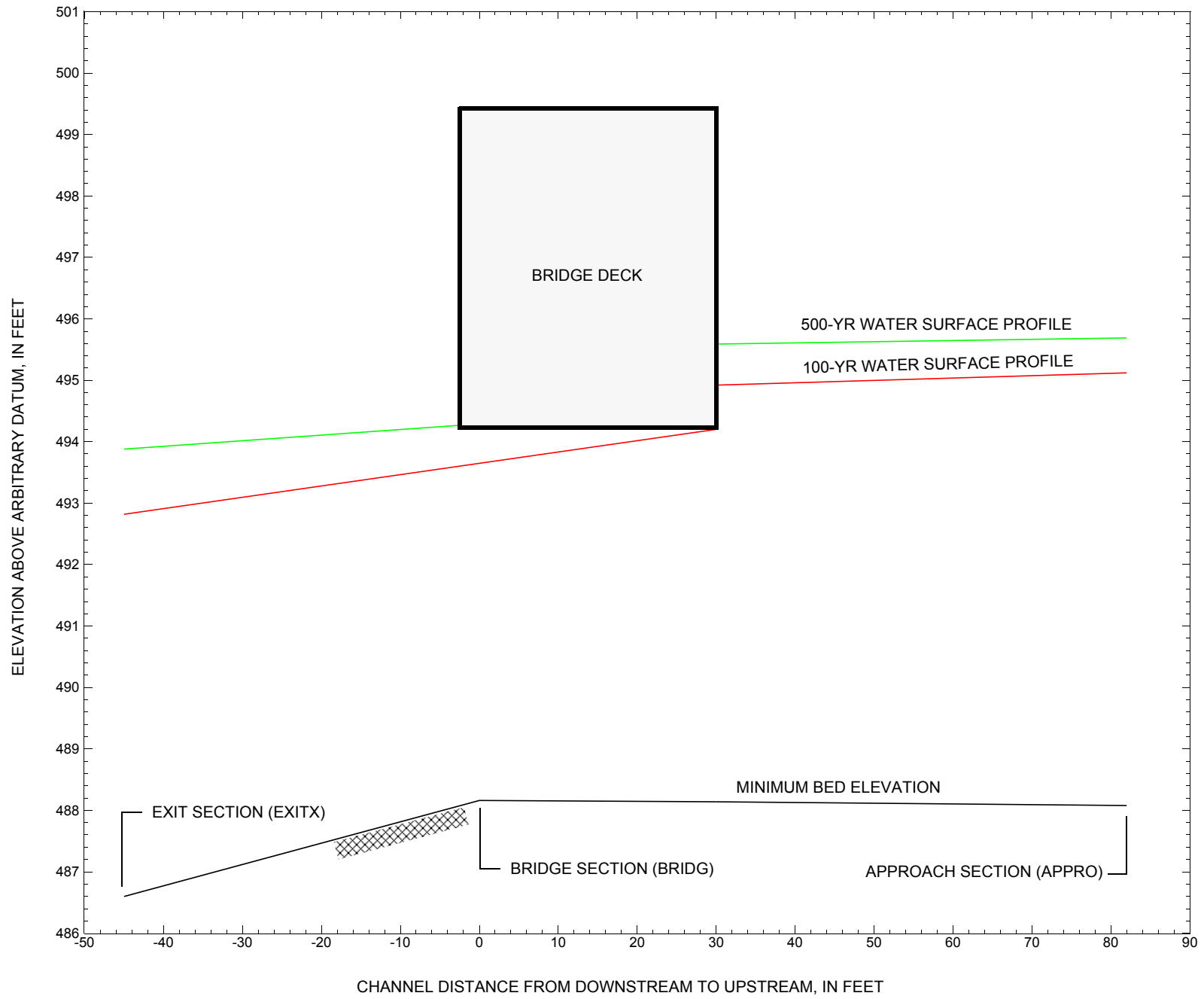


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure ANDOTH00010008 on Town Highway 1, crossing the Andover Branch, Andover, Vermont.

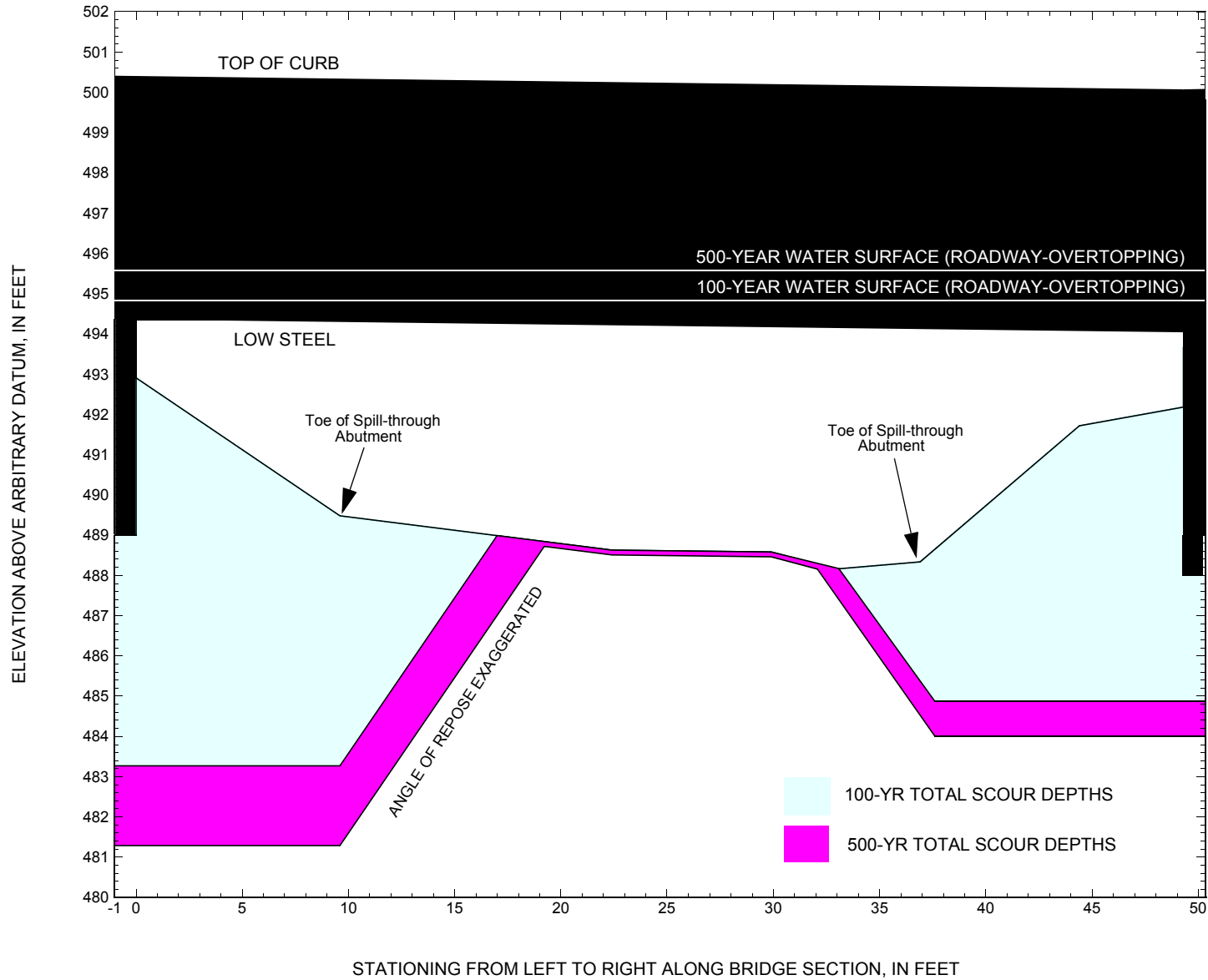


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure ANDOTH00010008 on Town Highway 1, crossing the Andover Branch, Andover, Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure ANDOTH00010008 on Town Highway 1, crossing the Andover Branch, Andover, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum 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 1,450 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	495.3	494.4	489	492.9	0.0	--	--	--	--	-6
Toe of Labut	9.6	--	--	--	489.5	0.0	6.2	--	6.2	483.3	--
Toe of Rabut	37.6	--	--	--	488.7	0.0	3.8	--	3.8	484.9	--
Right abutment	49.3	495.0	494.0	488	492.2	0.0	--	--	--	--	-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 ANDOTH00010008 on Town Highway 1, crossing the Andover Branch, Andover, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum 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 2,150 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	495.3	494.4	489	492.9	0.1	--	--	--	--	-8
Toe of Labut	9.6	--	--	--	489.5	0.1	8.1	--	8.2	481.3	--
Toe of Rabut	37.6	--	--	--	488.7	0.1	4.6	--	4.7	484.0	--
Right abutment	49.3	495.0	494.0	488	492.2	0.1	--	--	--	--	-4

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

2.Arbitrary datum for this study.

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APPENDIX A:
WSPRO INPUT FILE

WSPRO INPUT FILE

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T1      U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File ando008.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure ANDOTH00010008   Date: 12-FEB-97
T3      Bridge 8 over Andover Brook in Andover, Vt. RF
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        1450.0   2150.0   410.0
SK       0.012    0.012    0.012
*
XS      EXTX2   -198      0.
GR       -139.9, 503.52  -123.8, 494.10  -90.3, 492.41   0.0, 491.09
GR       11.0, 485.93   18.2, 485.81   23.6, 484.76   28.1, 485.27
GR       30.9, 485.77   32.0, 486.49   40.7, 488.89   58.3, 490.70
GR       71.9, 492.56   90.3, 495.80   119.9, 495.80  170.0, 495.80
GR       178.6, 498.63
N        0.125      0.050      0.100
SA       0.0        40.7
*
XS      EXITX   -45      0.
GR       -139.9, 505.36  -123.8, 495.94  -90.3, 494.25   0.0, 492.93
GR       11.0, 487.77   18.2, 487.65   23.6, 486.60   28.1, 487.11
GR       30.9, 487.61   40.7, 490.73   58.3, 492.54   71.9, 494.40
GR       90.3, 497.64   119.9, 497.64  145.0, 491.49  170.0, 497.64
GR       178.6, 500.47
*
N        0.125      0.050      0.100
SA       0.0        40.7
*
XS      FULLV   0 * * * 0.019
*
*          SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR      BRIDG   0   494.20    30.0
GR       0.0, 494.36    0.1, 494.14    0.1, 492.91    9.6, 489.48
GR       22.4, 488.63   29.9, 488.58   32.9, 488.16   36.9, 488.34
GR       37.6, 488.66   44.4, 491.72   49.2, 492.18   49.2, 493.67
GR       49.3, 494.04    0.0, 494.36
N        0.045
CD       3      39.2      4.8      500.2
*
*          SRD      EMBWID   IPAVE
XR      RDWAY   20      29.6      1
GR       -207.0, 525.00  -206.8, 500.19  -144.7, 497.97  -2.3, 499.55
GR       -2.0, 500.48    0.0, 500.39   49.5, 500.06   51.2, 500.14
GR       51.5, 499.27   88.6, 498.14  113.6, 491.49  138.6, 498.14
GR       146.0, 500.50
*
XT      APTEM   89
GR       -218.0, 520.00  -217.4, 497.81  -94.9, 494.82  -16.6, 494.22
GR       0.0, 492.21    6.8, 489.54   12.7, 489.18   14.8, 488.77
GR       18.6, 488.55   21.6, 488.17   24.1, 488.51   25.1, 489.16
GR       27.6, 491.56   47.6, 494.63   75.5, 498.34  103.2, 507.93
*
AS      APPRO   82 * * * 0.013
GT
N        0.090      0.048      0.090
SA       0.0        27.6
*
HP 1 BRIDG   494.20 1 494.20
HP 2 BRIDG   494.20 * * 1158
HP 2 RDWAY   494.92 * * 292
HP 1 APPRO   495.12 1 495.12
HP 2 APPRO   495.12 * * 1450
*
HP 1 BRIDG   494.29 1 494.29
HP 2 BRIDG   494.29 * * 1691

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APPENDIX B:
WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 V090192 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File ando008.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ANDOTH00010008 Date: 12-FEB-97
 Bridge 8 over Andover Brook in Andover, Vt. RF
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 03-03-97 09:48

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	189.	12250.	21.	69.				3186.
494.20		189.	12250.	21.	69.	1.00	0.	49.	3186.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
494.20	0.1	49.3	188.6	12250.	1158.	6.14
X STA.	0.1	6.2	8.8	10.7	12.4	14.1
A(I)		12.5	9.0	7.8	7.2	7.2
V(I)		4.62	6.46	7.42	7.99	8.05
X STA.	14.1	15.7	17.3	18.8	20.3	21.8
A(I)		6.9	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.1
V(I)		8.33	8.27	8.38	8.32	8.17
X STA.	21.8	23.3	24.9	27.0	29.2	31.2
A(I)		7.3	7.8	10.3	10.4	10.1
V(I)		7.94	7.43	5.60	5.59	5.71
X STA.	31.2	33.3	35.3	37.6	40.9	49.3
A(I)		10.6	10.3	11.4	13.4	18.3
V(I)		5.46	5.61	5.07	4.32	3.16

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 20.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
494.92	100.7	126.5	44.2	923.	292.	6.60
X STA.	100.7	106.2	107.9	109.0	109.9	110.7
A(I)		4.1	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.0
V(I)		3.58	5.38	6.08	6.86	7.38
X STA.	110.7	111.4	112.0	112.6	113.1	113.6
A(I)		1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
V(I)		7.70	8.05	8.51	8.54	8.72
X STA.	113.6	114.1	114.6	115.2	115.8	116.5
A(I)		1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9
V(I)		8.72	8.54	8.51	8.05	7.70
X STA.	116.5	117.3	118.2	119.3	121.0	126.5
A(I)		2.0	2.1	2.4	2.7	4.1
V(I)		7.38	6.86	6.08	5.38	3.58

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 6; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 82.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	90.	1304.	111.	111.				463.
	2	158.	15095.	28.	29.				2150.
	3	44.	1056.	24.	25.				331.
495.12		292.	17455.	163.	165.	2.22	-111.	52.	1490.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 6; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 82.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
495.12	-110.9	52.0	292.2	17455.	1450.	4.96
X STA.	-110.9	-8.3	2.0	4.6	6.6	8.2
A(I)		69.7	27.5	11.3	10.3	9.2
V(I)		1.04	2.64	6.43	7.02	7.85
X STA.	8.2	9.8	11.3	12.7	14.1	15.4
A(I)		9.1	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.3
V(I)		7.93	8.23	8.34	8.51	8.71
X STA.	15.4	16.7	17.9	19.1	20.3	21.5
A(I)		8.3	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1
V(I)		8.77	8.95	8.91	8.96	8.98
X STA.	21.5	22.6	23.9	25.4	29.1	52.0
A(I)		8.1	8.6	9.6	15.6	38.2
V(I)		8.98	8.45	7.53	4.66	1.90

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File ando008.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ANDOTH00010008 Date: 12-FEB-97
 Bridge 8 over Andover Brook in Andover, Vt. RF
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 03-03-97 09:48

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	190.	11127.	9.	81.				4870.
494.29		190.	11127.	9.	81.	1.00	0.	49.	4870.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
494.29	0.0	49.3	190.0	11127.	1691.	8.90
X STA.	0.0	5.7	8.1	8.1	10.0	11.9
A(I)	11.6	8.1	7.4	8.0	9.0	14.0
V(I)	7.28	10.47	11.42	10.52	9.35	
X STA.	14.0	16.0	18.0	19.9	21.7	23.5
A(I)	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.6	
V(I)	9.31	9.51	9.60	9.70	9.85	
X STA.	23.5	25.3	27.1	28.9	30.7	32.5
A(I)	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.9	
V(I)	9.64	9.64	9.53	9.55	9.49	
X STA.	32.5	34.2	36.1	38.3	41.3	49.3
A(I)	8.9	9.5	10.3	11.8	16.9	
V(I)	9.50	8.86	8.17	7.14	5.00	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 20.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
495.59	98.2	129.0	63.2	1485.	456.	7.22
X STA.	98.2	104.8	106.7	108.1	109.2	110.1
A(I)	5.8	3.9	3.4	3.0	2.8	
V(I)	3.91	5.88	6.65	7.50	8.07	
X STA.	110.1	111.0	111.7	112.4	113.0	113.6
A(I)	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	
V(I)	8.41	8.80	9.30	9.34	9.54	
X STA.	113.6	114.2	114.8	115.5	116.2	117.1
A(I)	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	
V(I)	9.54	9.34	9.30	8.80	8.41	
X STA.	117.1	118.0	119.1	120.5	122.4	129.0
A(I)	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.9	5.8	
V(I)	8.07	7.50	6.65	5.88	3.91	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 6; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 82.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	160.	2983.	134.	134.				993.
	2	174.	17679.	28.	29.				2478.
	3	59.	1556.	29.	29.				477.
495.69		393.	22218.	191.	193.	2.60	-134.	56.	1986.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 6; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 82.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
495.69	-134.3	56.3	392.9	22218.	2150.	5.47
X STA.	-134.3	-45.9	-10.0	1.3	4.3	6.4
A(I)	75.2	55.4	34.7	14.0	12.0	
V(I)	1.43	1.94	3.10	7.68	8.94	
X STA.	6.4	8.2	9.8	11.5	13.1	14.5
A(I)	11.1	10.4	10.7	10.4	10.1	
V(I)	9.67	10.31	10.03	10.38	10.67	
X STA.	14.5	16.0	17.3	18.7	20.0	21.3
A(I)	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.5	
V(I)	10.75	10.96	10.92	11.02	11.31	
X STA.	21.3	22.6	24.0	25.8	30.8	56.3
A(I)	10.0	10.1	12.1	22.0	45.9	
V(I)	10.72	10.65	8.88	4.89	2.34	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File ando008.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ANDOTH00010008 Date: 12-FEB-97
 Bridge 8 over Andover Brook in Andover, Vt. RF
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 03-03-97 09:48

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	55.	2584.	31.	32.				411.
490.74		55.	2584.	31.	32.	1.00	6.	42.	411.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
490.74	6.1	42.2	54.8	2584.	410.	7.49
X STA.	6.1	11.8	14.4		16.5	18.4
A(I)	4.4	3.4		3.0	2.9	2.7
V(I)	4.61	6.10		6.83	7.10	7.47
X STA.	20.0	21.5	22.9		24.3	25.6
A(I)	2.6	2.5		2.5	2.4	2.4
V(I)	7.86	8.17		8.34	8.41	8.37
X STA.	26.9	28.2	29.5		30.8	31.9
A(I)	2.4	2.4		2.4	2.3	2.3
V(I)	8.57	8.53		8.55	8.93	8.91
X STA.	32.9	34.0	35.0		36.2	37.6
A(I)	2.2	2.3		2.5	2.8	4.2
V(I)	9.11	8.76		8.31	7.39	4.84

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 6; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 82.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	8.	107.	12.	12.				39.
	2	114.	8785.	28.	29.				1321.
	3	14.	232.	13.	14.				80.
493.53		136.	9124.	53.	55.	1.27	-12.	41.	1104.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 6; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 82.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
493.53	-11.7	41.0	136.4	9124.	410.	3.01
X STA.	-11.7	3.5	5.8		7.5	8.9
A(I)	15.7	7.5		6.5	6.1	5.9
V(I)	1.31	2.74		3.14	3.39	3.47
X STA.	10.3	11.7	12.9		14.2	15.3
A(I)	5.8	5.7		5.6	5.3	5.3
V(I)	3.53	3.63		3.64	3.85	3.90
X STA.	16.3	17.4	18.4		19.4	20.4
A(I)	5.2	5.2		5.0	5.1	5.1
V(I)	3.96	3.91		4.09	4.00	4.00
X STA.	21.3	22.3	23.3		24.4	26.0
A(I)	5.0	5.3		5.6	7.0	18.4
V(I)	4.09	3.87		3.64	2.92	1.11

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 V090192 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File ando008.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ANDOTH00010008 Date: 12-FEB-97
 Bridge 8 over Andover Brook in Andover, Vt. RF
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 03-03-97 09:48

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL	
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL		
EXTX2:XS	*****	0.	192.	1.04	*****	492.02	490.18	1450.	490.98	
-198.	*****	60.	13228.	1.17	*****	*****	0.81	7.56		
===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "EXITX": TRIALS CONTINUED. FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.84 492.82 491.95										
===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "EXITX": REDUCED DELTAY. WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 490.48 505.36 0.50										
===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "EXITX": USED WSMIN = CRWS. WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 490.48 505.36 491.95										
EXITX:XS	153.	0.	201.	1.01	1.80	493.82	491.95	1450.	492.82	
-45.	153.	150.	13521.	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.84	7.23		
===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED. FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.95 493.32 492.81										
===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY. WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 492.32 506.21 0.50										
===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS. WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 492.32 506.21 492.81										
FULLV:FV	45.	1.	176.	1.24	0.60	494.55	492.81	1450.	493.31	
0.	45.	149.	11716.	1.18	0.12	0.01	0.95	8.23		
<<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>>										
===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED. FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.19 494.37 493.95										
===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY. WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 492.81 519.91 0.50										
===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS. WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 492.81 519.91 493.95										
APPRO:AS	82.	-48.	190.	1.41	1.15	495.79	493.95	1450.	494.37	
82.	82.	47.	12798.	1.56	0.09	0.00	1.19	7.64		
<<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>>										
===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW. WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 495.87 0.00 493.04 491.49										
===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.										
===240 NO DISCHARGE BALANCE IN 15 ITERATIONS. WS,QBO,QRD = 499.25 1. 1449.										
===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	45.	0.	189.	0.59	*****	494.79	492.54	1158.	494.20	
0.	*****	49.	12250.	1.00	*****	*****	0.55	6.14		
TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB										
3. **** 5. 0.420 0.000 494.20 ***** ***** *****										
XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL		
RDWAY:RG	20.	52.	0.36	0.85	495.61	0.00	292.	494.92		
Q WLEN LEW REW DMAX DAVG VMAX VAVG HAVG CAVG										
LT:	0.	136.	-177.	-41.	1.1	0.6	6.6	16.1	2.1	3.0
RT:	292.	26.	101.	126.	3.4	1.7	7.1	6.6	2.4	3.0
XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL	
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL		
APPRO:AS	43.	-111.	292.	0.85	0.36	495.97	493.95	1450.	495.12	
82.	45.	52.	17428.	2.22	0.00	0.00	0.98	4.97		
M(G) M(K) KQ XLKQ XRKQ OTEL										
***** ***** ***** ***** ***** *****										

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

1

WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 V090192 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File ando008.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ANDOTH00010008 Date: 12-FEB-97
 Bridge 8 over Andover Brook in Andover, Vt. RF
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 03-03-97 09:48

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXTX2:XS	-198.	0.	60.	1450.	13228.	192.	7.56	490.98
EXITX:XS	-45.	0.	150.	1450.	13521.	201.	7.23	492.82
FULLV:FV	0.	1.	149.	1450.	11716.	176.	8.23	493.31
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	49.	1158.	12250.	189.	6.14	494.20
RDWAY:RG	20.*****	0.	292.	0.*****	0.*****	0.*****	1.00	494.92
APPRO:AS	82.	-111.	52.	1450.	17428.	292.	4.97	495.12

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

1

WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 V090192 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File ando008.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ANDOTH00010008 Date: 12-FEB-97
 Bridge 8 over Andover Brook in Andover, Vt. RF
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 03-03-97 09:48

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXTX2:XS	490.18	0.81	484.76	503.52*****	1.04	492.02	490.98		
EXITX:XS	491.95	0.84	486.60	505.36	1.80	0.00	1.01	493.82	492.82
FULLV:FV	492.81	0.95	487.46	506.21	0.60	0.12	1.24	494.55	493.31
BRIDG:BR	492.54	0.55	488.16	494.36*****	0.59	494.79	494.20		
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	491.49	525.00	0.36*****	0.85	495.61	494.92	
APPRO:AS	493.95	0.98	488.08	519.91	0.36	0.00	0.85	495.97	495.12

1

WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 V090192 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File ando008.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ANDOTH00010008 Date: 12-FEB-97
 Bridge 8 over Andover Brook in Andover, Vt. RF
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 03-03-97 09:48

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXTX2:XS	*****	-62.	286.	1.34	*****	493.34	491.31	2150.	492.00
-198.	*****	68.	19617.	1.52	*****	*****	1.10	7.52	
===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "EXITX": TRIALS CONTINUED.									
FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.09 493.88 493.16									
===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "EXITX": REDUCED DELTAY.									
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 491.50 505.36 0.50									
===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "EXITX": USED WSMIN = CRWS.									
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 491.50 505.36 493.16									
EXITX:XS	153.	-65.	316.	1.22	1.76	495.10	493.16	2150.	493.88
-45.	153.	155.	20542.	1.70	0.00	0.01	1.09	6.80	
===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.									
FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.19 494.28 494.02									
===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.									
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 493.38 506.21 0.50									
===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.									
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 493.38 506.21 494.02									
FULLV:FV	45.	-34.	256.	1.57	0.59	495.86	494.02	2150.	494.29
0.	45.	153.	17288.	1.44	0.18	0.00	1.19	8.40	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.									
FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.14 495.59 495.59									
===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.									
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 493.79 519.91 0.50									
===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.									
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 493.79 519.91 495.59									
APPRO:AS	82.	-130.	375.	1.30	1.03	496.90	495.59	2150.	495.59
82.	82.	56.	21347.	2.55	0.00	0.01	1.14	5.74	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.									
WS3N,LSEL = 494.29 494.20									

<<<<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	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

```

BRIDG:BR      45.    0.    190.  1.23 ***** 495.52 493.38 1691. 494.29
              0. ***** 49.  11155. 1.00 ***** ***** 0.80 8.90

TYPE PPCD FLOW      C  P/A  LSEL  BLEN  XLAB  XRAB
3. ****  6.  0.800  0.000 494.20 ***** ***** *****

XSID:CODE      SRD  FLEN  HF  VHD  EGL  ERR  Q  WSEL
RDWAY:RG       20.  52.  0.49 1.21 496.41 0.00 456. 495.59

              Q  WLEN  LEW  REW  DMAX  DAVG  VMAX  VAVG  HAVG  CAVG
LT:            0.  144. -179. -35.  1.2  0.6  6.7  15.7  2.1  3.0
RT:           456.  31.  98.  129.  4.1  2.0  7.7  7.2  2.9  3.0

XSID:CODE      SRDL  LEW  AREA  VHD  HF  EGL  CRWS  Q  WSEL
              SRD  FLEN  REW  K  ALPH  HO  ERR  FR#  VEL
APPRO:AS       43. -134.  393. 1.21 0.69 496.90 495.59 2150. 495.69
              82.  46.  56.  22206. 2.60 0.00 0.00 1.08 5.48

M(G)  M(K)      KQ  XLKQ  XRKQ  OTEL
***** ***** ***** ***** ***** *****

```

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

```

1
WSPRO          FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
V090192        MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File ando008.wsp
Hydraulic analysis for structure ANDOTH00010008 Date: 12-FEB-97
Bridge 8 over Andover Brook in Andover, Vt. RF
*** RUN DATE & TIME: 03-03-97 09:48
FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

```

```

XSID:CODE      SRD  LEW  REW  Q  K  AREA  VEL  WSEL
EXTX2:XS      -198. -62.  68.  2150. 19617. 286.  7.52 492.00
EXITX:XS      -45.  -65.  155.  2150. 20542. 316.  6.80 493.88
FULLV:FV       0.  -34.  153.  2150. 17288. 256.  8.40 494.29
BRIDG:BR       0.  0.  49.  1691. 11155. 190.  8.90 494.29
RDWAY:RG       20.***** 0.  456.  0.***** 1.00 495.59
APPRO:AS       82. -134.  56.  2150. 22206. 393.  5.48 495.69

```

```

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

```

```

1
WSPRO          FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
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*** RUN DATE & TIME: 03-03-97 09:48
SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

```

```

XSID:CODE      CRWS  FR#  YMIN  YMAX  HF  HO  VHD  EGL  WSEL
EXTX2:XS      491.31  1.10 484.76 503.52***** 1.34 493.34 492.00
EXITX:XS      493.16  1.09 486.60 505.36 1.76 0.00 1.22 495.10 493.88
FULLV:FV      494.02  1.19 487.46 506.21 0.59 0.18 1.57 495.86 494.29
BRIDG:BR      493.38  0.80 488.16 494.36***** 1.23 495.52 494.29
RDWAY:RG      ***** 491.49 525.00 0.49***** 1.21 496.41 495.59
APPRO:AS      495.59  1.08 488.08 519.91 0.69 0.00 1.21 496.90 495.69

```

```

1
WSPRO          FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
V090192        MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File ando008.wsp
Hydraulic analysis for structure ANDOTH00010008 Date: 12-FEB-97
Bridge 8 over Andover Brook in Andover, Vt. RF
*** RUN DATE & TIME: 03-03-97 09:48

```

```

XSID:CODE      SRDL  LEW  AREA  VHD  HF  EGL  CRWS  Q  WSEL
              SRD  FLEN  REW  K  ALPH  HO  ERR  FR#  VEL
EXTX2:XS      *****  6.  75.  0.47 ***** 488.90 487.74 410. 488.43
              -198. ***** 39.  3743. 1.00 ***** ***** 0.64 5.47

EXITX:XS      153.  6.  76.  0.45 1.79 490.70 ***** 410. 490.25
              -45.  153.  39.  3833. 1.00 0.00 0.01 0.63 5.39

FULLV:FV      45.  6.  66.  0.59 0.62 491.40 ***** 410. 490.81
              0.  45.  38.  3163. 1.00 0.07 0.01 0.75 6.17
              <<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>>

APPRO:AS      82.  0.  72.  0.51 1.07 492.49 ***** 410. 491.98
              82.  82.  31.  4061. 1.02 0.00 0.01 0.66 5.66
              <<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>>

```


WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

```

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
      WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 493.53      0.00      490.74      491.49
===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===240 NO DISCHARGE BALANCE IN 15 ITERATIONS.
      WS,QBO,QRD = 496.19      0.      410.
===280 REJECTED FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.
===245 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 2 (5) SOLUTION.
===250 INSUFFICIENT HEAD FOR PRESSURE FLOW.
      YU/Z,WSIU,WS = 1.01      494.24      494.27
===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	45.	6.	55.	0.87	0.76	491.61	488.36	410.	490.74
	0.	45.	42.	2583.	1.00	0.07	0.00	1.00	7.49

```

TYPE PPCD FLOW      C  P/A  LSEL  BLEN  XLAB  XRAB
3.  ****  1.  1.000 ***** 494.20 ***** ***** *****
  
```

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL	
RDWAY:RG	20.								
			<<<<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	43.	-12.	137.	0.18	0.31	493.71	491.19	410.	493.53
	82.	43.	41.	9133.	1.27	1.79	0.00	0.37	3.00

```

M(G)  M(K)      KQ  XLKQ  XRKQ  OTEL
0.000 0.007    9063.   -4.   33.  493.43
  
```

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

```

1
WSPRO          FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
V090192        MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File ando008.wsp
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Bridge 8 over Andover Brook in Andover, Vt. RF
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FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.
  
```

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXTX2:XS	-198.	6.	39.	410.	3743.	75.	5.47	488.43
EXITX:XS	-45.	6.	39.	410.	3833.	76.	5.39	490.25
FULLV:FV	0.	6.	38.	410.	3163.	66.	6.17	490.81
BRIDG:BR	0.	6.	42.	410.	2583.	55.	7.49	490.74
RDWAY:RG	20.	*****		0.	*****		1.00*****	
APPRO:AS	82.	-12.	41.	410.	9133.	137.	3.00	493.53

```

XSID:CODE  XLKQ  XRKQ      KQ
APPRO:AS   -4.   33.   9063.
  
```

```

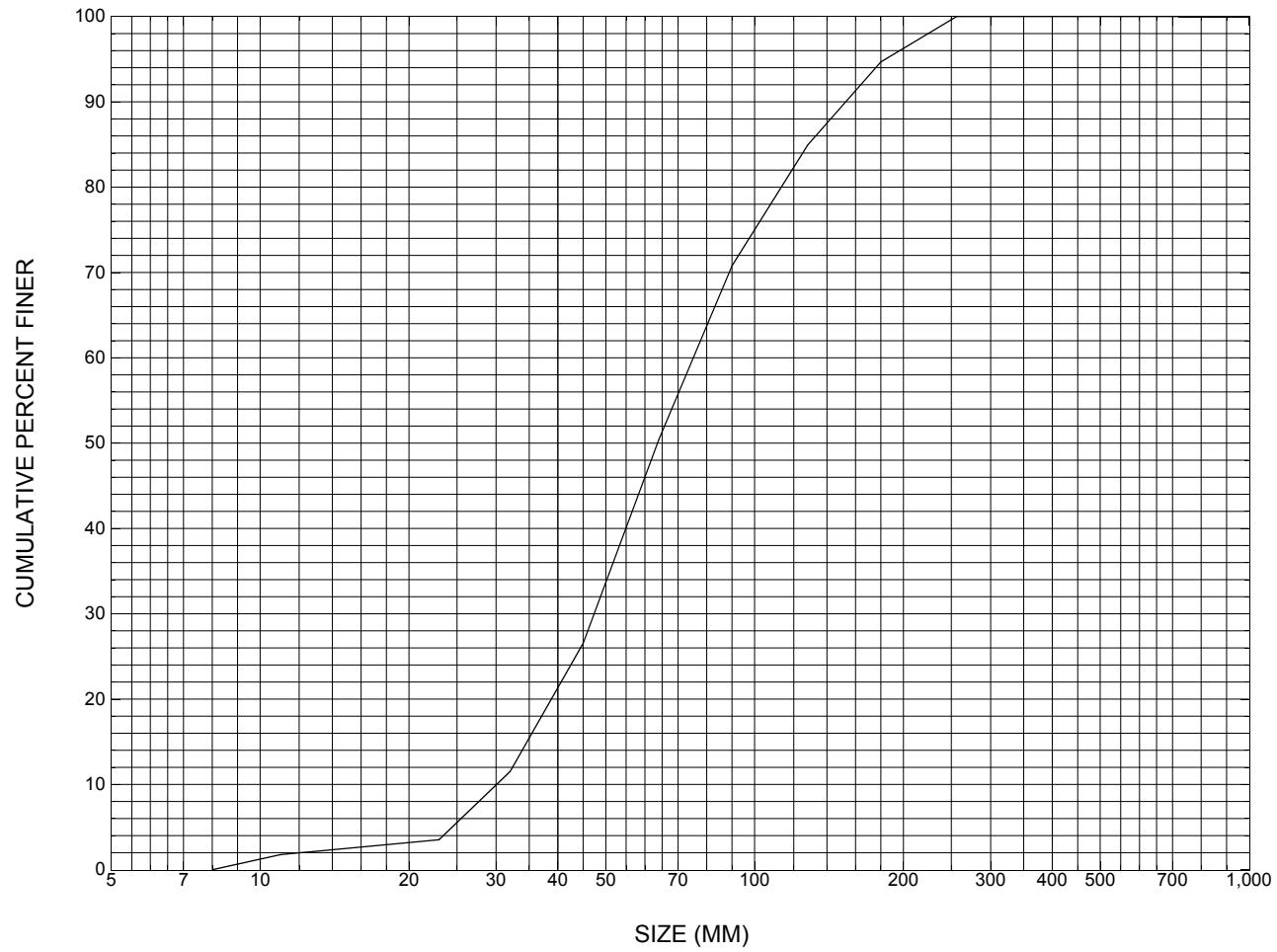
1
WSPRO          FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
V090192        MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File ando008.wsp
Hydraulic analysis for structure ANDOTH00010008  Date: 12-FEB-97
Bridge 8 over Andover Brook in Andover, Vt. RF
*** RUN DATE & TIME: 03-03-97 09:48
SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.
  
```

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXTX2:XS	487.74	0.64	484.76	503.52*****			0.47	488.90	488.43
EXITX:XS	*****	0.63	486.60	505.36	1.79	0.00	0.45	490.70	490.25
FULLV:FV	*****	0.75	487.46	506.21	0.62	0.07	0.59	491.40	490.81
BRIDG:BR	488.36	1.00	488.16	494.36	0.76	0.07	0.87	491.61	490.74
RDWAY:RG	*****		491.49	525.00*****			0.12	494.34*****	
APPRO:AS	491.19	0.37	488.08	519.91	0.31	1.79	0.18	493.71	493.53

1 NORMAL END OF WSPRO EXECUTION.

APPENDIX C:
BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure ANDOTH00010008, in Andover, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM



Structure Number ANDOTH00010008

General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) M. IVANOFF
Date (MM/DD/YY) 03 / 28 / 95
Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 02 County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 027
Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 01300 Mile marker (I - 11; nnn.nnn) 003710
Waterway (I - 6) ANDOVER BRANCH Road Name (I - 7): -
Route Number TH01 Vicinity (I - 9) 3.0 MI N JCT. VT.11
Topographic Map Andover Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080107
Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 43169 Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72425

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 20013200081401
Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03 Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0051
Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1993 Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000054
Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000750 Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 296
Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 91 Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 8
Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 30 Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 6
Operational status (I - 41; X) A Underwater Inspection Frequency (I - 92B; XYY) N
Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 302 Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 0000
Approach span structure type (I - 44; nnn) 000 Clear span (nnn.n ft) 42
Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001 Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 6.0
Number of approach spans (I - 46; nnnn) 0000 Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft²) 200

Comments:

The structural inspection report of 8/3/94 indicates the structure is a single span, steel stringer type bridge with an asphalt road surface. The bridge is part of the Federal Aid System listed under the route number, FAS 132. Both abutments are well protected with stone fill. The waterway has a moderate turn just upstream. The stream bed consists of stone and gravel with a few random boulders.

Bridge Hydrologic Data

Is there hydrologic data available? Y if No, type ctrl-n h VTAOT Drainage area (mi²): 5.3

Terrain character: Rolling hills, mountainous

Stream character & type: Straight

Streambed material: gravel and cobbles

Discharge Data (cfs): Q_{2.33} 350 Q₁₀ 750 Q₂₅ 1000
 Q₅₀ 1200 Q₁₀₀ 1450 Q₅₀₀ _____

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

Estimated Discharge (cfs): 1000 Velocity at Q 25 (ft/s): 6.8

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

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

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

Describe any significant site conditions upstream or downstream that may influence the stream's stage: **According to the VTAOT files:**

Not affected by downstream conditions. Estimated scour of 4 feet calculated at the southerly abutment (right abutment), live bed scour with abutments set at edge of channel.

Watershed storage area (in percent): 1 %

The watershed storage area is: 2 (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))	491.8	494.0	494.4	494.9	495.4
Velocity (ft / sec)	7.2	8.4	9.2	7.5	8.1

Long term stream bed changes: -

Is the roadway overtopped below the Q₁₀₀? (Yes, No, Unknown): Y Frequency: Q 4*

Relief Elevation (ft): 493.0 Discharge over roadway at Q₁₀₀ (ft³/ sec): -

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

Upstream distance (miles): 2000' Town: ANDOVER Year Built: -

Highway No. : TH0001 Structure No. : 005 Structure Type: -

Clear span (ft): 19 Clear Height (ft): 8 Full Waterway (ft²): -

Downstream distance (*miles*): 3500' Town: ANDOVER Year Built: -
Highway No. : TH023 Structure No. : 025 Structure Type: -
Clear span (*ft*): 23 Clear Height (*ft*): 12 Full Waterway (*ft*²): -

Comments:

* Flow jumps bank at right abutment, then flows along side of highway until it overtops highway at about 300 feet from the bridge.

USGS Watershed Data

Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 5.30 mi² Lake and pond area 0.01 mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) 0.1 %
Bridge site elevation 1180 ft Headwater elevation 2220 ft
Main channel length 3.616 mi
10% channel length elevation 1320 ft 85% channel length elevation 2220 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 331.85 ft / mi

Watershed Precipitation Data

Average site precipitation _____ in Average headwater precipitation _____ in
Maximum 2yr-24hr precipitation event (*I24,2*) _____ in
Average seasonal snowfall (*Sn*) _____ ft

Bridge Plan Data

Are plans available? Y *If no, type ctrl-n pl* Date issued for construction (MM / YYYY): 10 / 1991

Project Number BHS 0132(5) Minimum channel bed elevation: 488.0

Low superstructure elevation: USLAB 495.30 DSLAB 495.30 USRAB 495.00 DSRAB 495.00

Benchmark location description:

Roadway to the temporary bridge is shown over the area where BM's were originally established so they probably don't exist now. BM#1 is a spike in trunk of an 18" ash tree about 243 feet left bankward on the roadway from the left abutment and about 20 feet perpendicular from the roadway center line in a downstream direction, elevation 500.0.

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

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

If 1: Footing Thickness 2.5 Footing bottom elevation: 489.0*

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

If 3: Footing bottom elevation: _____

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

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

Briefly describe material at foundation bottom elevation or around piles:

NO FOUNDATION MATERIAL INFORMATION.

Comments:

*The base of footing elevations are left: 489.0 and right: 487.8. The plans show only rehabilitation construction, which seems to leave the cross sections pending, as a channel base line for the measuring of section location from the bridge is shown on the plans but, sections are not attached (yet). Flows(Q), drainage area, and outlet velocity at Q25 are printed on plans.

Cross-sectional Data

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

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

Comments: -

Station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord to bed length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord to bed length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Comments: -

Station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord to bed length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord to bed length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX E:
LEVEL I DATA FORM



Structure Number ANDOTH00010008

A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) E. WILD Date (MM/DD/YY) 08 / 27 / 1996
 2. Highway District Number 02 Mile marker 003710
 County 027 WINDSOR Town 01300 ANDOVER
 Waterway (1 - 6) ANDOVER BRANCH Road Name -
 Route Number TH01 Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080107
 3. Descriptive comments:
Located 3.0 miles north of the junction with VT 11.

B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 4 RBUS 6 LBDS 6 RBDS 6 Overall 6
 (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 2 DS 2 (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 54 (feet) Span length 51 (feet) Bridge width 29.6 (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)

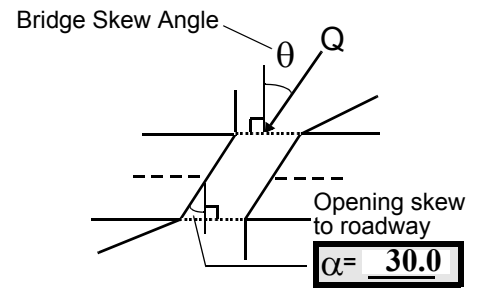
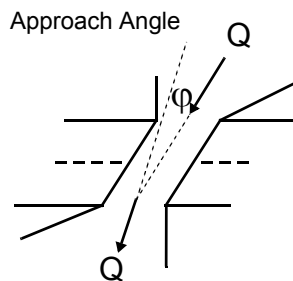
10. Embankment slope (run / rise in feet / foot):
 US left - US right -

	Protection		13.Erosion	14.Severity
	11.Type	12.Cond.		
LBUS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
RBUS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
RBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
LBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</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: 5 16. Bridge skew: 45



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)
 Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 1
 Range? 100 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 67 feet US
 Channel impact zone 2: Exist? Y (Y or N)
 Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 2
 Range? 40 feet DS (US, UB, DS) to 250 feet DS

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

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 26 35. Mid-bar width: 11

36. Point bar extent: 69 feet US (US, UB) to 26 feet DS (US, UB, DS) positioned 0 %LB to 80 %RB

37. Material: 43

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

Additional alternating side bars are US. From 153 ft. US to 101 ft. US, there is a gravel and cobble bar positioned 40% LB to 100% RB with mid-bar distance at 136 ft. US and a width of 11.5 ft. From 230 ft. US to 167 ft. US, there is another gravel and cobble bar positioned 0% LB to 50% RB with a mid-bar distance at 200 ft. US.

39. Is a cut-bank present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) 40. Where? RB (LB or RB)

41. Mid-bank distance: 75 42. Cut bank extent: 95 feet US (US, UB) to 71 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.):

-

45. Is channel scour present? N (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: -

47. Scour dimensions: Length - Width - Depth : - Position - %LB to - %RB

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

NO CHANNEL SCOUR

49. Are there major confluences? N (Y or if N type ctrl-n mc) 50. How many? -

51. Confluence 1: Distance - 52. Enters on - (LB or RB) 53. Type - (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

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

54. Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

NO MAJOR CONFLUENCES

D. Under Bridge Channel Assessment

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

56. Height (BF)		57. Angle (BF)		61. Material (BF)		62. Erosion (BF)	
LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>18.5</u>		<u>0.5</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	-

58. Bank width (BF) - 59. Channel width (Amb) - 60. Thalweg depth (Amb) 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.):

34

The abutment protection (dumped stone) acts like a spill through, but at bank full, the water level is even with the bottom of the abutments.

65. **Debris and Ice** Is there debris accumulation? ____ (Y or N) 66. Where? Y (1- Upstream; 2- At bridge; 3- Both)
 67. Debris Potential 1 (1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High) 68. Capture Efficiency 2 (1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High)
 69. Is there evidence of ice build-up? 2 (Y or N) Ice Blockage Potential N (1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High)
 70. Debris and Ice Comments:

2

69. There is no evidence of ice build up but, the blockage potential is moderate because of the low clearance under the bridge.

66. There is debris both US and DS within one bridge length.

<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	0	0	-	-	90.0
RABUT	1	15	90			0	0	42.5

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.):

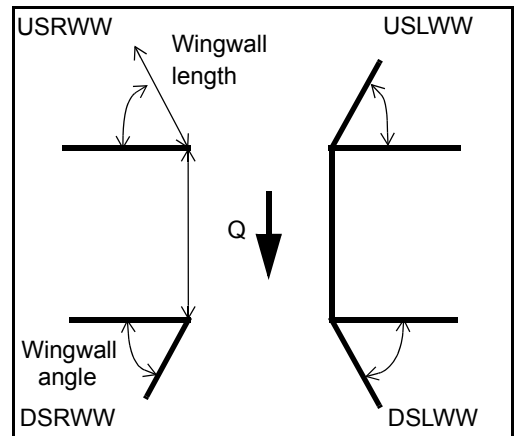
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72. The abutment protection slope is 40 degrees in front of the left and right abutments.

80. **Wingwalls:**

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

81. Angle?	Length?
<u>42.5</u>	_____
<u>0.5</u>	_____
<u>39.0</u>	_____
<u>39.5</u>	_____



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

82. **Bank / Bridge Protection:**

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

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

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

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

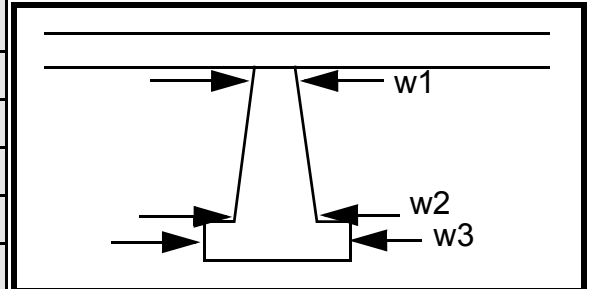
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
-
-
-
0
-
-
0
-
-

Piers:

84. Are there piers? 80. (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				30.0	12.5	60.0
Pier 2	8.0	6.0		60.0	30.0	10.0
Pier 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	The	have		-
87. Type	wing	grass		-
88. Material	walls	and		-
89. Shape	are	soft		-
90. Inclined?	even	soil		-
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	with	in		-
92. Pushed	the	front		-
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	top	of		-
95. Cross-members	of	them	N	-
96. Scour Condition	the	.	-	-
97. Scour depth	bank		-	-
98. Exposure depth	s and		-	-

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.):

-
-
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-

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 (Amb)	-	Thalweg depth (Amb)	-	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.):

-
-
-
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-
-
-

NO PIERS

101. Is a drop structure present? ____ (Y or N, if N type ctrl-n ds) 102. Distance: - ____ feet

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

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

106. Point/Side bar present? 3 (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) Mid-bar distance: 123 Mid-bar width: 123

Point bar extent: 1 feet 1 (US, UB, DS) to 435 feet 0 (US, UB, DS) positioned 0 %LB to - %RB

Material: -

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

There is only grass as vegetation along the banks from the DS bridge face to 1 bridge length DS. On the left bank, about 45 ft. DS, there are boulders along the bank that at one time were protection, but have since failed.

The bed drops about 1 ft. at 43 ft. DS where there is a cluster of boulders in the channel.

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

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

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

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

N

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

Scour dimensions: Length DRO Width P Depth: STR Positioned UC %LB to TU %RB

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

RE

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

Confluence 1: Distance Y Enters on 167 (LB or RB) Type 35 (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence 2: Distance 52 Enters on DS (LB or RB) Type 250 (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

DS

20

F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution 100

- 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*):




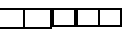
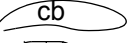

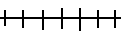
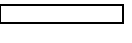


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Refer to the US assessment for the point bar closest to the bridge.

**Y
LB
53
45
US
57
DS
1**

109. **G. Plan View Sketch**

- -

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

APPENDIX F:
SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

Structure Number: ANDOTH00010008 Town: Andover
 Road Number: TH01 County: Windsor
 Stream: Andover Brook

Initials RHF Date: 2/18/97 Checked: SAO

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	1450	2150	410
Main Channel Area, ft ²	158	174	114
Left overbank area, ft ²	90	160	8
Right overbank area, ft ²	44	59	14
Top width main channel, ft	28	28	28
Top width L overbank, ft	111	134	12
Top width R overbank, ft	24	29	13
D50 of channel, ft	0.2086	0.2086	0.2086
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
y ₁ , average depth, MC, ft	5.6	6.2	4.1
y ₁ , average depth, LOB, ft	0.8	1.2	0.7
y ₁ , average depth, ROB, ft	1.8	2.0	1.1
Total conveyance, approach	17455	22218	9124
Conveyance, main channel	15095	17679	8785
Conveyance, LOB	1304	2983	107
Conveyance, ROB	1056	1556	232
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Q _m , discharge, MC, cfs	1254.0	1710.8	394.8
Q _l , discharge, LOB, cfs	108.3	288.7	4.8
Q _r , discharge, ROB, cfs	87.7	150.6	10.4
V _m , mean velocity MC, ft/s	7.9	9.8	3.5
V _l , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	1.2	1.8	0.6
V _r , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	2.0	2.6	0.7
V _{c-m} , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	8.9	9.0	8.4
V _{c-l} , crit. velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V _{c-r} , crit. velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR

Results

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

Main Channel	0	1	0
Left Overbank	N/A	N/A	N/A
Right Overbank	N/A	N/A	N/A

ARMORING

D90	0.50109	0.50109	0.50109
D95	0.60281	0.60281	0.60281
Critical grain size, D _c , ft	0.1603	0.3368	0.3758
Decimal-percent coarser than D _c	0.67869	0.23914	0.19509
Depth to armoring, ft	0.23	3.21	4.65

Live-Bed Contraction Scour

Laursen's Live Bed Contraction Scour

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

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

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

Characteristic	Approach			Bridge		
	100 yr	500 yr	Other Q	100 yr	500 yr	Other Q
Q ₁ , discharge, cfs	1450	2150	410	1158	1691	0
Total conveyance	17455	22218	9124	12250	11127	0
Main channel conveyance	15095	17679	8785	12250	11127	0
Main channel discharge	1254	1711	395	1158	1691	ERR
Area - main channel, ft ²	158	174	114	188.6	190	0
(W ₁) channel width, ft	28	28	28	35.25	35.51	0
(W _p) cumulative pier width, ft	0	0	0	0	0	0
W ₁ , adjusted bottom width(ft)	28	28	28	35.25	35.51	0
D ₅₀ , ft	0.2086	0.2086	0.2086			
w, fall velocity, ft/s (p. 32)	3.737	3.737	0			
y, ave. depth flow, ft	5.64	6.21	4.07	5.35	5.35	ERR
S ₁ , slope EGL	0.015	0.0127	0			
P, wetted perimeter, MC, ft	29	29	0			
R, hydraulic Radius, ft	5.448	6.000	ERR			
V*, shear velocity, ft/s	1.622	1.566	N/A			
V*/w	0.434	0.419	ERR			
Bed transport coeff., k ₁ , (0.59 if V*/w<0.5; 0.64 if .5<V*/w<2; 0.69 if V*/w>2.0 p. 33)						
k ₁	0.59	0.59	0			
y ₂ , depth in contraction, ft	4.60	5.35	ERR			
y _s , scour depth, ft (y ₂ -y _{bridge})	-0.75	-0.00	N/A			

Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

$$y_2 = (Q_2^2 / (131 * D_m^{(2/3)} * W_2^2))^{(3/7)} \quad \text{Converted to English Units}$$

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

(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, eq. 20, 20a)

Approach Section	Q ₁₀₀	Q ₅₀₀	Q _{other}
Main channel Area, ft ²	158	174	114
Main channel width, ft	28	28	28
y ₁ , main channel depth, ft	5.64	6.21	4.07

Bridge Section

(Q) total discharge, cfs	1450	2150	410
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	1158	1691	410
Main channel conveyance	12250	11127	2584
Total conveyance	12250	11127	2584
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	1158	1691	410
Main channel area, ft ²	189	190	55
Main channel width (skewed), ft	35.25	35.51	27.71
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	35.25	35.51	27.71
y _{bridge} (avg. depth at br.), ft	5.35	5.35	1.98
D _m , median (1.25*D ₅₀), ft	0.26075	0.26075	0.26075
y ₂ , depth in contraction, ft	3.62	4.98	1.83
y _s , scour depth (y ₂ -y _{bridge}), ft	-1.73	-0.37	-0.15

Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

$H_b + Y_s = C_q * q_{br} / V_c$ $C_q = 1 / C_f * C_c$ $C_f = 1.5 * Fr^{0.43}$ (≤ 1)
 Chang Equation $C_c = \sqrt{0.10 (H_b / (y_a - w) - 0.56)} + 0.79$ (≤ 1)
 (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 145-146)

	5	6	1
	Q100	Q500	OtherQ
Q, total, cfs	1450	2150	410
Q, thru bridge, cfs	1158	1691	410
Total Conveyance, bridge	12250	11127	2584
Main channel (MC) conveyance, bridge	12250	11127	2584
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	1158	1691	410
V _c , critical velocity, ft/s	8.87	9.01	8.40
V _c , critical velocity, m/s	2.70	2.75	2.56
Main channel width (skewed), ft	35.3	35.5	27.7
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	35.3	35.5	27.7
q _{br} , unit discharge, ft ² /s	32.9	47.6	14.8
q _{br} , unit discharge, m ² /s	3.1	4.4	1.4
Area of full opening, ft ²	188.6	190.0	54.8
H _b , depth of full opening, ft	5.35	5.35	1.98
H _b , depth of full opening, m	1.63	1.63	0.60
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.55	0.8	0
C _f , Fr correction factor (≤ 1.0)	1.00	1.00	0.00
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	494.204	494.204	0
Elevation of Bed, ft	488.85	488.85	-1.98
Elevation of Approach, ft	495.12	495.69	0
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.36	0.69	0
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	494.76	495.00	0.00
y _a , depth immediately US, ft	5.91	6.15	1.98
y _a , depth immediately US, m	1.80	1.87	0.60
Mean elevation of deck, ft	500.23	500.23	0
w, depth of overflow, ft (≥ 0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
C _c , vert contrac correction (≤ 1.0)	0.98	0.97	1.00
Y _s , depth of scour, ft	-1.56	0.12	N/A

Comparison of Chang and Laursen results (for unsubmerged orifice flow)

y ₂ , from Laursen's equation, ft	3.624855	N/A	1.829677
Full valley WSEL, ft	493.31	0	0
Full valley depth, ft	4.456355	0	1.977625
Y _s , depth of scour (y ₂ -y _{fullv}), ft	-0.8315	N/A	N/A

Abutment Scour

Froehlich's Abutment Scour

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

Characteristic	Left Abutment			Right Abutment		
	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q
(Qt), total discharge, cfs	1450	2150	410	1450	2150	410
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	116.7	139.9	21.7	10.9	15.1	3.3
Ae, area of blocked flow ft ²	114.68	186.73	40.44	18.18	27.18	4.05
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	261	496.55	98.11	34.51	63.66	4.51
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	2.28	2.66	2.43	1.90	2.34	1.11
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	0.98	1.33	1.86	1.67	1.80	1.23
--Coeff., K1, for abut. type (1.0, verti.; 0.82, verti. w/ wingwall; 0.55, spillthru)						
K1	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55
--Angle (theta) of embankment (<90 if abut. points DS; >90 if abut. points US)						
theta	60	60	60	120	120	120
K2	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.04	1.04	1.04
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.405	0.406	0.313	0.259	0.308	0.177
ys, scour depth, ft	6.21	8.07	4.99	3.79	4.64	2.07

HIRE equation ($a'/y_a > 25$)
 $y_s = 4 * Fr^{0.33} * y_1 * K / 0.55$
 (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 49, eq. 29)

a' (abut length blocked, ft)	116.7	139.9	21.7	10.9	15.1	3.3
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	0.98	1.33	1.86	1.67	1.80	1.23
a'/y1	118.76	104.81	11.64	6.54	8.39	2.69
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	0.90	0.90	0.90	1.07	1.07	1.07
Froude no. f/p flow	0.40	0.41	0.31	0.26	0.31	0.18
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	4.77	6.49	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
vertical w/ ww's	3.91	5.32	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
spill-through	2.62	3.57	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR

Abutment riprap Sizing

Isbash Relationship

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

Characteristic	Q100	Q500	Qother	Q100	Q500	Qother
Fr, Froude Number	0.55	0.8	1	0.55	0.8	1
(Fr from the characteristic V and y in contracted section--mc, bridge section)						
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	5.35	5.35	1.98	5.35	5.35	1.98
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment				right abutment, ft		
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	1.00	2.12	ERR	1.00	2.12	ERR
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	0.83	ERR	ERR	0.83
Fr<=0.8 (spillthrough abut.)	0.87	1.85	ERR	0.87	1.85	ERR
Fr>0.8 (spillthrough abut.)	ERR	ERR	0.73	ERR	ERR	0.73

