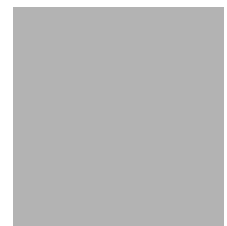


LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 36 (ANDOVTT00110036) on STATE ROUTE 11, crossing the MIDDLE BRANCH WILLIAMS RIVER, ANDOVER, VERMONT

U.S. Geological Survey
Open-File Report 97-393

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



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By Lora K. Striker and Ronda L. Burns

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1997

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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.

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INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure ANDOVT00110036 on State Route 11 crossing the Middle Branch Williams River, 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 5.10-mi² drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is pasture on the upstream left bank and forested elsewhere throughout the reach.

In the study area, the Middle Branch Williams River has an incised, sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.02 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 38 ft and an average bank height of 2 ft. The channel bed material ranges from sand to boulders with a median grain size (D_{50}) of 60.1 mm (0.197 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on August 28, 1996, indicated that the reach was laterally unstable due to a cut-bank on the left bank upstream, side bar formation on the left bank upstream, and a combination of side bar formation and erosion occurring on the downstream right bank.

The State Route 11 crossing of the Middle Branch Williams River is a 28-ft-long, two-lane bridge consisting of one 25-foot concrete-beam span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, March 28, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 25.3 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 30 degrees to the opening and the opening-skew-to-roadway is also 30 degrees.

A scour hole 0.5 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed 5 feet upstream of the bridge during the Level I assessment. Scour protection measures at the site include: type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) along the left bank upstream, and type-4 stone fill (less than 60 inches diameter) along the entire base length of the upstream left wingwall, and at the upstream end of the upstream right wing wall. Additional details describing conditions at the site are included in the Level II Summary and Appendices D and E.

Scour depths and recommended rock rip-rap sizes were computed using the general guidelines described in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and others, 1995). 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 2.8 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 9.5 to 13.7 ft. The worst-case abutment scour also 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.



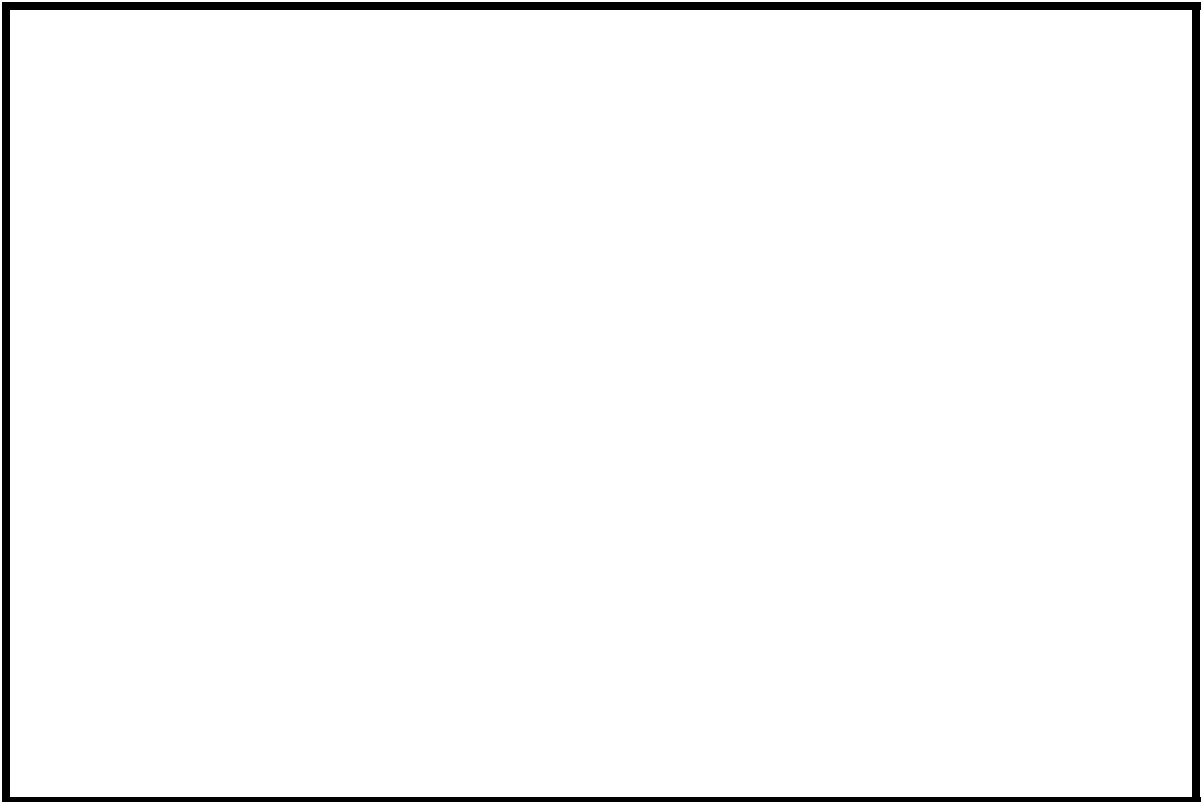
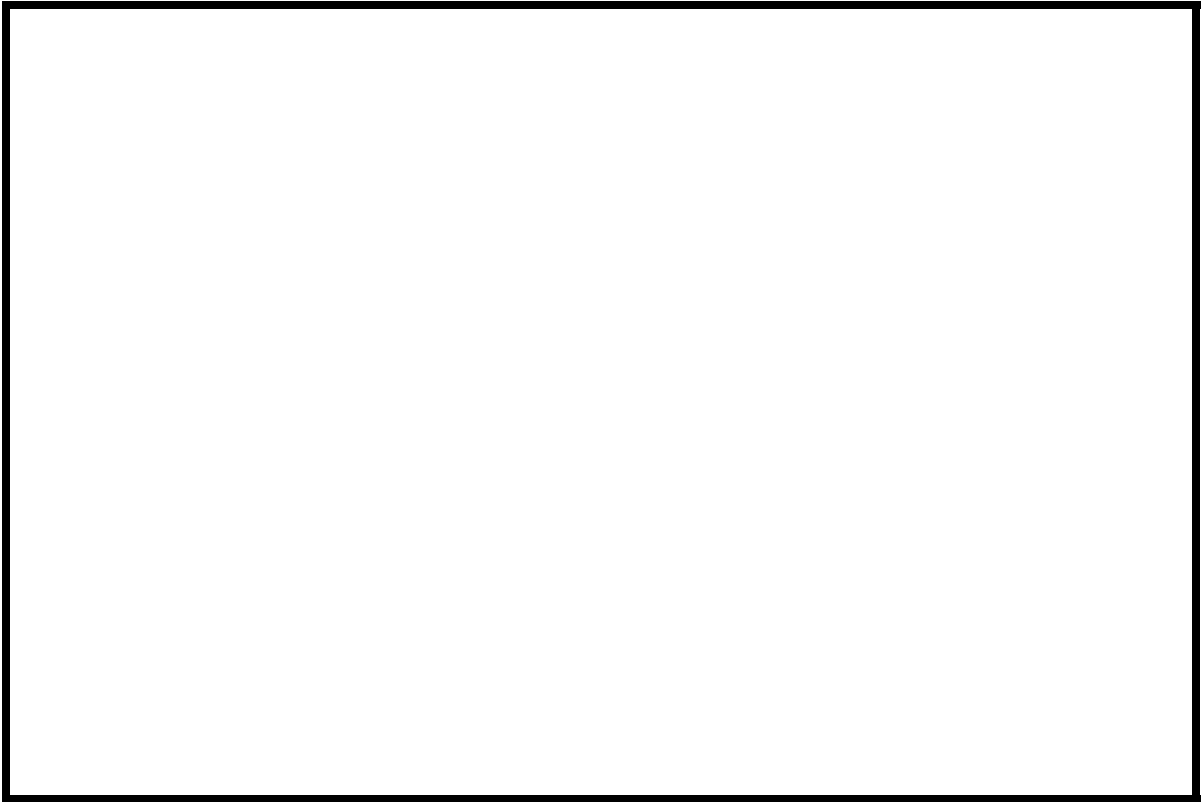
Saxtons River, VT. Quadrangle, 1:25,000, 1984



Figure 1. Location of study area on USGS 1:25,000 scale map.

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





LEVEL II SUMMARY

Structure Number ANDOVT00110036 **Stream** The Middle Branch Williams River
County Windsor **Road** VT 11 **District** 2

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 28 ft **Bridge width** 31.8 ft **Max span length** 25 ft
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) Straight
Abutment type Vertical, concrete **Embankment type** Sloping
Stone fill on abutment? No **Date of inspection** 08/28/96

Description of stone fill There is type-4 stone fill (less than 60 inches diameter) in the left and right upstream wing wall areas.

Abutments and wingwalls are concrete.

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to Y **survey?** **Angle** 30

There is a mild channel bend in the upstream reach.

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

	<u>Date of inspection</u>	<u>Percent of channel blocked horizontally</u>	<u>Percent of channel blocked vertically</u>
Level I	<u>08/28/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Level II	<u>Moderate. There is some debris along the banks upstream and downstream. Some trees upstream are scarred from debris and ice.</u>		
Potential for debris			

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

Description of the Geomorphic Setting

General topography The incised channel is located within a moderate relief valley with narrow flood plains and semi-alluvial channel boundaries.

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

Date of inspection 08/28/96

DS left: Moderately sloped overbank

DS right: Steep channel bank to narrow terrace.

US left: Steep channel bank to moderately sloped overbank

US right: Steep channel bank.

Description of the Channel

Average top width 38 **Average depth** 2
Predominant bed material Gravel / Cobbles **Bank material** Meandering and
laterally unstable with semi-alluvial channel boundaries.

Vegetative cover Trees 08/28/96

DS left: Trees

DS right: Trees and grass in the overbank area

US left: Trees and brush.

US right: N

Do banks appear stable? The assessment of 08/28/96 noted that lateral instability of the channel was indicated by a cut-bank on the left bank upstream, side bar formation on the left bank upstream, and a combination of side bar formation and erosion occurring on the downstream right bank.

Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.

Hydrology

Drainage area 5.10 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: -

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

1,780 **Calculated Discharges** 2,610
Q100 ft^3/s *Q500* ft^3/s

The 100- and 500-year discharges are based on a drainage area relationship $[(5.10/1.44).exp 0.83]$ with bridge number 10 in Windham and graphically extrapolated to the 500-year event. Bridge number 10 crosses the Middle Branch Williams River upstream of this site and has flood frequency estimates available from the VT AOT database (written communication, VTAOT, May 1995). The drainage area above bridge number 10 is 1.44 square miles.

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

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

Datum tie between USGS survey and VTAOT plans None. There is a datum tie
between USGS and NGVD 1988, add 772.26 ft to USGS survey to obtain NGVD 1988.

Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum. RM1 is a chiseled X on
top of the downstream right wing wall near bridge deck (elev. 498.98 ft, arbitrary survey datum).
RM2 is a chiseled X on top of the upstream left wing wall near bridge deck (elev. 499.37 ft,
arbitrary survey datum). RM3 is a bronze survey disk on the downstream left bank corner of the
abutment (499.25 ft, arbitrary survey datum).

Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

<i>¹Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	<i>²Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXITX	-22	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	14	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	71	1	Approach section

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 0.043 to 0.053, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.046 to 0.090.

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 0.0159 ft/ft which was estimated from thalweg points surveyed downstream of the bridge.

The surveyed approach section (APPRO) was one bridge length upstream of the upstream face as recommended by Shearman and others (1986). This location also provides a consistent method for determining scour variables.

At the 100- and 500-year discharge there is the possibility of flow escaping the channel along the right road approach and being diverted from the exit section. The model was developed under the assumption that flow along the right road approach returns to the main channel in the exit section.

Bridge Hydraulics Summary

Average bridge embankment elevation 499.4 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 496.3 *ft*

100-year discharge 1,780 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 496.5 *ft*
Road overtopping? Y *Discharge over road* 388 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 140 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 10.0 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 11.7 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 499.8
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 496.5
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 3.3 *ft*

500-year discharge 2,610 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 496.5 *ft*
Road overtopping? Y *Discharge over road* 909 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 140 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 12.2 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 14.3 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 500.4
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 497.6
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.8 *ft*

Incipient overtopping discharge 1,090 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 496.5 *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening 140 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 7.8 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 9.2 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 497.9
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 495.3
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.6 *ft*

Scour Analysis Summary

Special Conditions or Assumptions Made in Scour Analysis

Scour depths were computed using the general guidelines described in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and 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.

At this site, the 100-year discharge, 500-year discharge, and incipient roadway overflow discharge resulted in unsubmerged orifice flow with road overflow, submerged orifice flow with road overflow, and unsubmerged orifice flow, respectively. Contraction scour at bridges with orifice flow is best estimated by use of the Chang pressure-flow scour equation (oral communication, J. Sterling Jones, October 4, 1996). Thus, contraction scour was computed by use of the Chang equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 145-146). Results of this analysis are presented in figure 8 and tables 1 and 2. The streambed armoring depths computed suggest that armoring will not limit the depth of contraction scour.

Additional estimates of contraction scour also were computed by use of Laursen's clear-water scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, equation 20) and the results are presented in Appendix F. Furthermore, since the discharges resulted in unsubmerged orifice flow, contraction scour was computed by substituting estimates for the depth of flow in the bridge at the downstream face in the Laursen's clear-water equation. Contraction scour results with respect to these substitutions also are provided in Appendix F.

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.

Scour Results

<i>Contraction scour:</i>	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(Scour depths in feet)</i>		
<i>Main channel</i>			
<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	1.2	2.8	0.0
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	5.6	29.2	1.2
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	12.2	13.7	9.5
<i>Left abutment</i>	11.5	12.4	9.7
<i>Right abutment</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 3</i>	-----	-----	-----

Riprap Sizing

	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(D₅₀ in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>	2.2	2.6	1.4
<i>Left abutment</i>	2.2	2.6	1.4
<i>Right abutment</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	-----	-----	-----

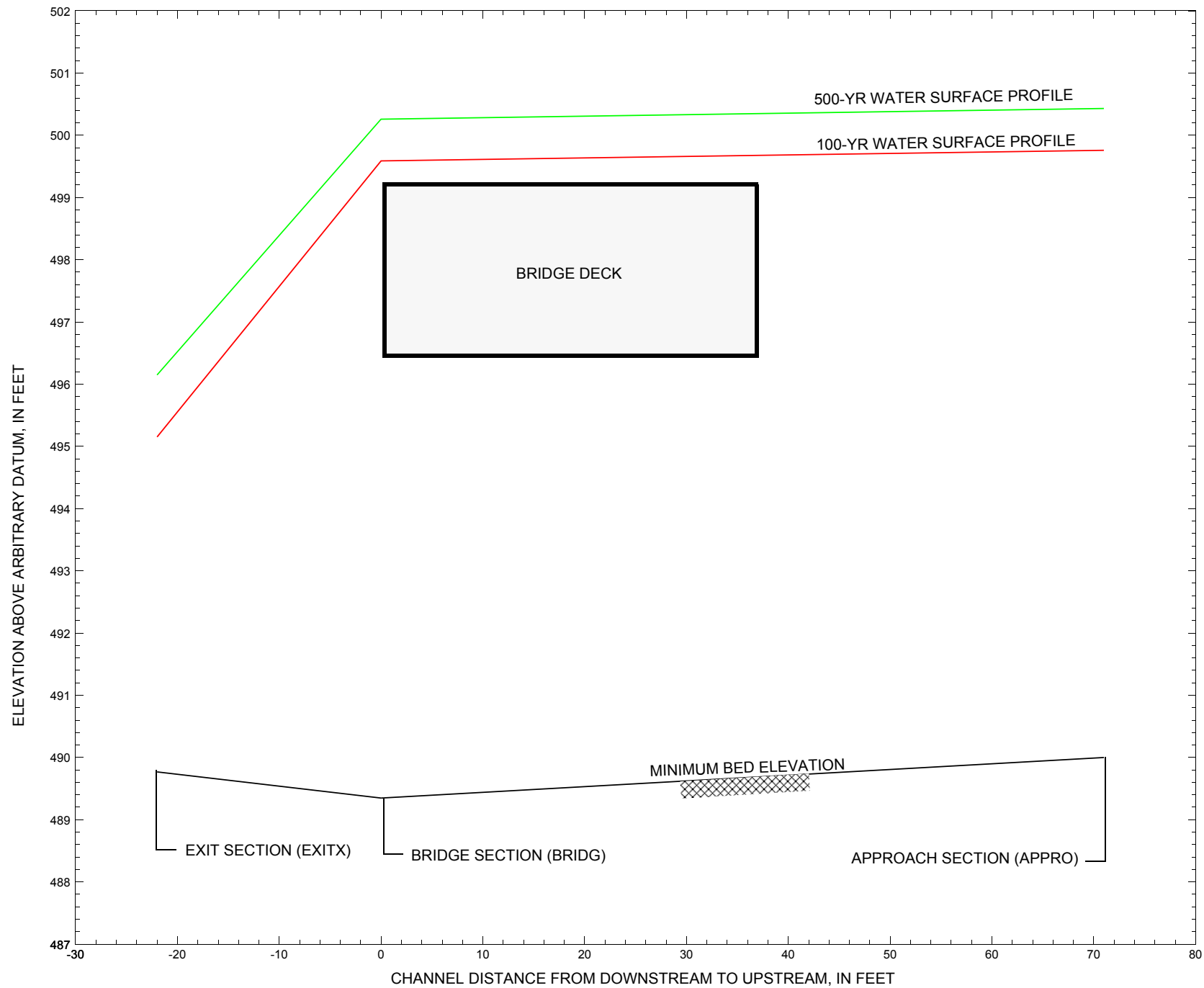


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure ANDOVT00110036 on State Route 11, crossing the Middle Branch Williams River, Andover, Vermont.

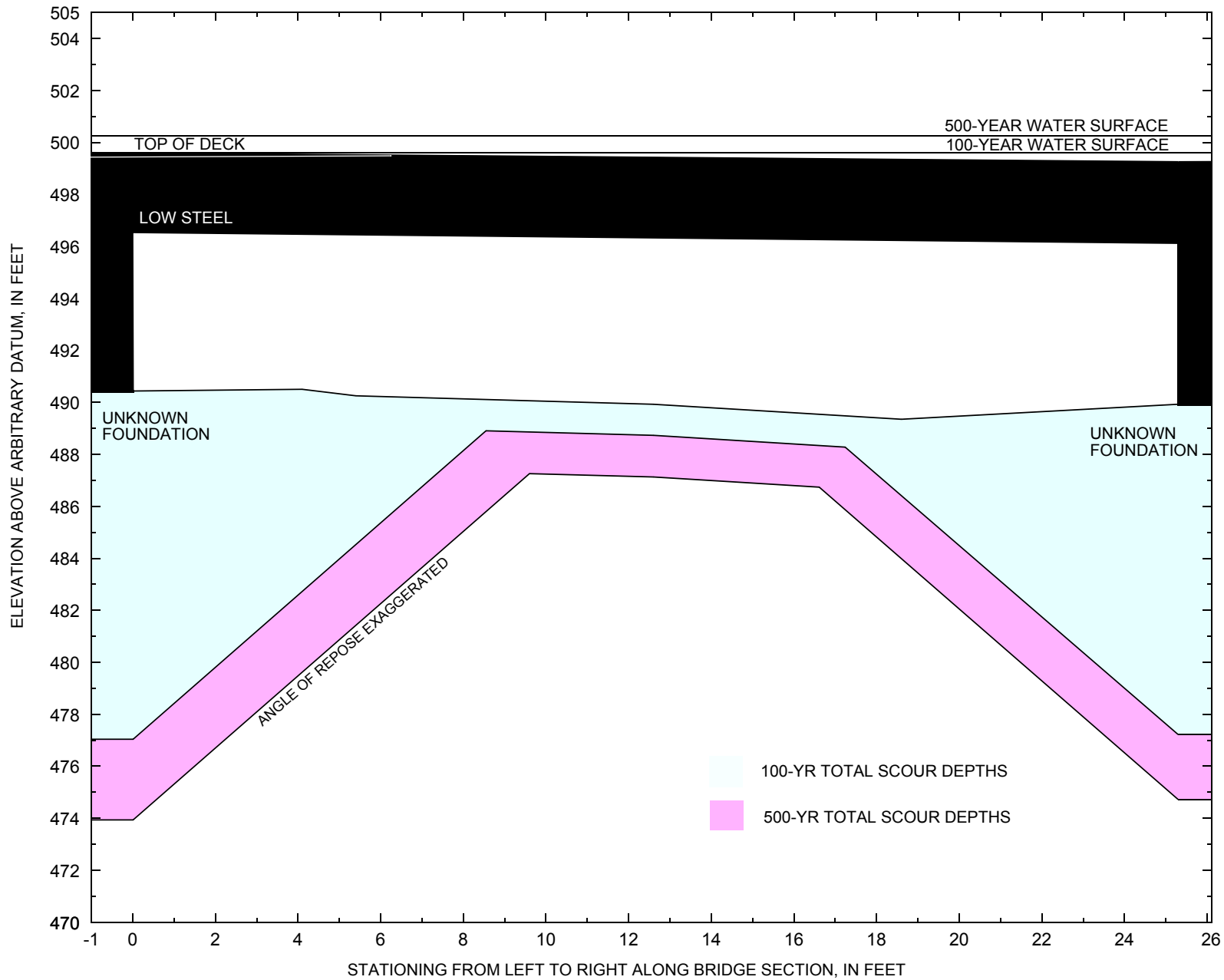


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure ANDOVT00110036 on State Route 11, crossing the Middle Branch Williams River, Andover, Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure ANDOVT00110036 on State Route 11, crossing the Middle Branch Williams River, Andover, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum low-chord 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 1780 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	496.5	--	490.4	1.2	12.2	--	13.4	477.0	--
Right abutment	25.3	--	496.1	--	489.9	1.2	11.5	--	12.7	477.2	--

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 ANDOVT00110036 on State Route 11, crossing the Middle Branch Williams River, Andover, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum low-chord 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 2610 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	496.5	--	490.4	2.8	13.7	--	16.5	473.9	--
Right abutment	25.3	--	496.1	--	489.9	2.8	12.4	--	15.2	474.7	--

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

2.Arbitrary datum for this study.

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APPENDIX A:
WSPRO INPUT FILE

WSPRO INPUT FILE

```

T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure ANDOVT00110036   Date: 07-MAR-97
T3      LOCATED 2.2 MILES E OF JUNCT. WITH VT 121, VT 11 MIDDLE BR WILLIAMS R
*
J1      * * 0.005
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q        1780.0   2610.0   1090.0
SK       0.0159   0.0159  0.0159
*
XS      EXITX    -22           0.
GR      -199.6, 518.36  -132.3, 509.32  -83.8, 501.44  -36.5, 498.95
GR      -28.5, 496.90   0.0, 493.85   2.9, 492.18   7.4, 491.02
GR      10.6, 490.47   11.6, 490.19   16.9, 490.16  25.2, 489.77
GR      32.1, 490.07   32.5, 490.35   38.9, 491.90  45.2, 493.95
GR      51.3, 495.75   68.6, 498.07   96.5, 497.82  113.7, 499.50
GR      126.4, 507.93  145.1, 512.79
*
N        0.090           0.049           0.046
SA       0.0           51.3
*
*
XS      FULLV    0 * * * 0.0000
*
*          SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR      BRIDG    0   496.33      30.0
GR      0.0, 496.53      0.1, 490.44      4.1, 490.50      5.4, 490.25
GR      12.6, 489.93      18.6, 489.35      25.3, 489.93      25.3 496.12
GR      0.0, 496.53
*
*          BRTYPE BRWDTH      WWANGL      WWWID
CD       1          39.8 * *      70.2      5.8
N        0.043
*
*
*          SRD      EMBWID      IPAVE
XR      RDWAY    14      31.8      1
GR      -235.3, 522.49  -110.7, 504.80  -72.3, 501.11  -42.7, 500.47
GR      0.0, 499.60      24.8, 499.25      66.8, 498.30      85.1, 497.82
GR      101.9, 500.06      122.0, 512.78
*
*
*
AS      APPRO    71           0.
GR      -215.3, 516.53  -204.0, 509.34  -192.5, 507.35  -45.2, 501.30
GR      -26.1, 497.85   -20.9, 495.57   0.0, 493.23   6.1, 491.44
GR      8.2, 490.65     13.7, 490.58   14.5, 490.34   16.8, 490.00
GR      18.6, 490.05     23.3, 490.09   24.3, 490.78   27.2, 490.96
GR      30.9, 493.65     39.0, 494.59   47.5, 496.45   58.0, 497.09
GR      78.6, 506.35
*
N        0.046           0.053           0.090
SA       0.0           30.9
*
*
HP 1 BRIDG    496.53 1 496.53
HP 2 BRIDG    496.53 * * 1390
HP 2 RDWAY    499.59 * * 388
HP 1 APPRO    499.76 1 499.76
HP 2 APPRO    499.76 * * 1780
*
HP 1 BRIDG    496.53 1 496.53
HP 2 BRIDG    496.53 * * 1698
HP 2 RDWAY    500.26 * * 909

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APPENDIX B:
WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

Hydraulic analysis for structure ANDOVT00110036 Date: 07-MAR-97
 LOCATED 2.2 MILES E OF JUNCT. WITH VT 121, VT 11 MIDDLE BR WILLIAMS R
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 05-22-97 10:47
 CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	140	8884	0	56				6779228
496.53		140	8884	0	56	1.00	0	25	6779228

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
496.53	0.0	25.3	139.6	8884.	1390.	9.95
X STA.	0.0	2.3	3.8	5.1	6.4	7.6
A(I)	11.9	7.5	7.1	6.8	6.3	
V(I)	5.83	9.25	9.74	10.25	10.98	
X STA.	7.6	8.8	9.9	11.0	12.1	13.2
A(I)	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.0	
V(I)	10.74	11.25	11.34	11.24	11.53	
X STA.	13.2	14.3	15.4	16.4	17.4	18.5
A(I)	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	
V(I)	11.36	11.57	11.51	11.67	11.22	
X STA.	18.5	19.5	20.6	21.8	23.1	25.3
A(I)	6.1	6.4	6.9	7.4	11.8	
V(I)	11.38	10.88	10.04	9.41	5.87	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 14.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.59	0.7	98.4	78.1	2452.	388.	4.97
X STA.	0.7	36.8	45.6	51.8	55.5	59.0
A(I)	9.8	6.2	5.4	3.7	3.7	
V(I)	1.97	3.12	3.58	5.19	5.24	
X STA.	59.0	62.0	64.7	67.3	69.6	71.9
A(I)	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	
V(I)	5.60	5.85	5.95	6.17	6.29	
X STA.	71.9	73.9	75.9	77.8	79.6	81.3
A(I)	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	
V(I)	6.47	6.64	6.61	6.70	6.79	
X STA.	81.3	83.1	84.8	86.7	89.3	98.4
A(I)	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.6	5.5	
V(I)	6.55	6.51	6.04	5.41	3.50	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 71.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	138	10661	37	37				1519
	2	269	30999	31	32				4507
	3	121	4683	33	34				1315
499.76		528	46343	101	104	1.35	-36	64	5909

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 71.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.76	-36.7	63.9	528.2	46343.	1780.	3.37
X STA.	-36.7	-16.7	-10.8	-6.1	-2.2	1.4
A(I)	44.4	29.3	26.4	24.0	23.4	
V(I)	2.00	3.03	3.37	3.70	3.80	
X STA.	1.4	4.5	7.0	9.2	11.3	13.4
A(I)	22.5	21.2	19.6	19.0	19.1	
V(I)	3.96	4.19	4.54	4.68	4.67	
X STA.	13.4	15.4	17.3	19.2	21.1	23.0
A(I)	18.7	18.7	18.0	18.7	18.6	
V(I)	4.77	4.76	4.95	4.77	4.80	
X STA.	23.0	25.2	27.5	31.2	39.8	63.9
A(I)	20.0	20.5	26.7	48.4	71.1	
V(I)	4.46	4.35	3.33	1.84	1.25	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

Hydraulic analysis for structure ANDOVT00110036 Date: 07-MAR-97
 LOCATED 2.2 MILES E OF JUNCT. WITH VT 121, VT 11 MIDDLE BR WILLIAMS R
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 05-22-97 10:47

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
		1	140	8884	0	56			6779228
496.53		140	8884	0	56	1.00	0	25	6779228

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
496.53	0.0	25.3	139.6	8884.	1698.	12.16

X STA.	0.0	2.3	3.8	5.1	6.4	7.6
A(I)	11.9	7.5	7.1	6.8	6.3	
V(I)	7.12	11.30	11.90	12.52	13.41	

X STA.	7.6	8.8	9.9	11.0	12.1	13.2
A(I)	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.0	
V(I)	13.12	13.75	13.86	13.73	14.08	

X STA.	13.2	14.3	15.4	16.4	17.4	18.5
A(I)	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	
V(I)	13.88	14.13	14.06	14.26	13.71	

X STA.	18.5	19.5	20.6	21.8	23.1	25.3
A(I)	6.1	6.4	6.9	7.4	11.8	
V(I)	13.90	13.29	12.27	11.49	7.17	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 14.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.26	-32.4	102.2	156.2	6118.	909.	5.82

X STA.	-32.4	12.0	23.9	32.9	39.9	45.8
A(I)	19.6	10.9	9.8	8.9	8.4	
V(I)	2.31	4.17	4.65	5.08	5.41	

X STA.	45.8	50.9	55.1	58.9	62.3	65.6
A(I)	7.9	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.2	
V(I)	5.78	6.69	6.90	7.17	7.33	

X STA.	65.6	68.7	71.6	74.3	77.0	79.5
A(I)	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	
V(I)	7.48	7.66	7.88	7.79	7.87	

X STA.	79.5	81.9	84.4	87.1	90.8	102.2
A(I)	5.6	6.0	6.3	7.0	10.5	
V(I)	8.06	7.60	7.23	6.49	4.33	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 71.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	164	13310	40	41				1872
	2	290	35074	31	32				5037
	3	144	6039	35	36				1663
500.43		597	54423	106	109	1.35	-39	65	6918

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 71.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.43	-40.4	65.4	597.3	54423.	2610.	4.37

X STA.	-40.4	-18.2	-12.1	-7.4	-3.2	0.4
A(I)	51.1	33.7	28.9	27.5	25.6	
V(I)	2.55	3.88	4.52	4.75	5.10	

X STA.	0.4	3.7	6.4	8.7	10.9	13.1
A(I)	25.5	23.6	22.4	21.3	21.3	
V(I)	5.12	5.52	5.82	6.13	6.12	

X STA.	13.1	15.2	17.2	19.2	21.2	23.2
A(I)	21.4	20.8	20.3	21.1	20.4	
V(I)	6.10	6.28	6.42	6.19	6.38	

X STA.	23.2	25.5	28.0	32.5	41.7	65.4
A(I)	22.9	23.0	33.8	55.2	77.5	
V(I)	5.70	5.67	3.86	2.37	1.68	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

Hydraulic analysis for structure ANDOVT00110036 Date: 07-MAR-97
 LOCATED 2.2 MILES E OF JUNCT. WITH VT 121, VT 11 MIDDLE BR WILLIAMS R
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 05-22-97 10:47
 CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	140	8884	0	56				6779228
496.53		140	8884	0	56	1.00	0	25	6779228

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
496.53	0.0	25.3	139.6	8884.	1090.	7.81
X STA.	0.0	2.3	3.8	5.1	6.4	7.6
A(I)	11.9	7.5	7.1	6.8	6.3	
V(I)	4.57	7.25	7.64	8.04	8.61	
X STA.	7.6	8.8	9.9	11.0	12.1	13.2
A(I)	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.0	
V(I)	8.42	8.82	8.89	8.82	9.04	
X STA.	13.2	14.3	15.4	16.4	17.4	18.5
A(I)	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	
V(I)	8.91	9.07	9.03	9.15	8.80	
X STA.	18.5	19.5	20.6	21.8	23.1	25.3
A(I)	6.1	6.4	6.9	7.4	11.8	
V(I)	8.92	8.53	7.88	7.38	4.60	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 71.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	80	5296	26	27				784
	2	212	20822	31	32				3151
	3	64	1768	29	29				537
497.91		355	27886	86	89	1.31	-25	60	3570

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 71.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.91	-26.4	59.8	355.3	27886.	1090.	3.07
X STA.	-26.4	-13.2	-7.5	-3.0	0.7	3.9
A(I)	27.6	20.2	18.5	16.9	17.1	
V(I)	1.97	2.70	2.95	3.23	3.18	
X STA.	3.9	6.4	8.4	10.3	12.1	13.9
A(I)	15.0	14.4	13.5	13.3	13.4	
V(I)	3.63	3.78	4.05	4.09	4.07	
X STA.	13.9	15.7	17.3	18.9	20.6	22.2
A(I)	13.2	12.8	12.5	13.0	12.9	
V(I)	4.12	4.25	4.35	4.19	4.22	
X STA.	22.2	24.0	25.9	28.2	33.3	59.8
A(I)	13.6	14.0	15.6	23.8	53.9	
V(I)	3.99	3.89	3.50	2.29	1.01	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

Hydraulic analysis for structure ANDOVT00110036 Date: 07-MAR-97
 LOCATED 2.2 MILES E OF JUNCT. WITH VT 121, VT 11 MIDDLE BR WILLIAMS R
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 05-22-97 10:47

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-11	199	1.33	*****	496.48	494.70	1780	495.15
-21	*****	49	14112	1.06	*****	*****	0.91	8.97	

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
0	22	52	18000	1.11	0.00	-0.01	0.74	7.40	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

APPRO:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
71	71	48	16968	1.25	0.06	0.02	0.80	7.42	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 499.79 0.00 495.86 497.82

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 495.46 498.93 499.17 496.33

===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	22	0	140	1.54	*****	498.07	494.95	1390	496.53
0	*****	25	8884	1.00	*****	*****	0.75	9.95	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	5.	0.497	0.000	496.33	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	14.	39.	0.06	0.24	499.94	0.00	388.	499.59

LT:	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
RT:	377.	85.	13.	13.	0.2	0.1	3.0	9.9	0.4	3.0
					98.	1.8	0.9	5.3	4.9	1.3

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	31	-36	528	0.24	0.20	500.00	495.87	1780	499.76
71	33	64	46370	1.35	1.02	0.00	0.30	3.37	

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

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-22.	-12.	49.	1780.	14112.	199.	8.97	495.15
FULLV:FV	0.	-18.	52.	1780.	18000.	241.	7.40	495.79
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	25.	1390.	8884.	140.	9.95	496.53
RDWAY:RG	14.	*****	11.	388.	0.	*****	1.00	499.59
APPRO:AS	71.	-37.	64.	1780.	46370.	528.	3.37	499.76

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	494.70	0.91	489.77	518.36	*****	1.33	496.48	495.15	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.74	489.77	518.36	0.27	0.00	0.94	496.74	
BRIDG:BR	494.95	0.75	489.35	496.53	*****	1.54	498.07	496.53	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	497.82	522.49	0.06	*****	0.24	499.94	
APPRO:AS	495.87	0.30	490.00	516.53	0.20	1.02	0.24	500.00	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

Hydraulic analysis for structure ANDOVT00110036 Date: 07-MAR-97
 LOCATED 2.2 MILES E OF JUNCT. WITH VT 121, VT 11 MIDDLE BR WILLIAMS R
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 05-22-97 10:47

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-21	267	1.70	*****	497.85	495.84	2610	496.15
	-21	*****	54	20689	1.14	*****	*****	0.98	9.78

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.80 496.90 495.84

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 495.65 518.36 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 495.65 518.36 495.84

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
	22	-28	331	1.18	0.27	498.11	495.84	2610	496.93
	0	22	60	27196	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.80	7.89

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.82 497.59 496.82

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 496.43 516.53 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 496.43 516.53 496.82

APPRO:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
	71	-25	328	1.29	0.71	498.88	496.82	2610	497.59
	71	71	59	25162	1.31	0.05	0.01	0.81	7.95

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

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.
 WS3N,LSEL = 496.93 496.33

<<<<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	22	0	140	2.30	*****	498.83	495.67	1698	496.53
	0	*****	25	8884	1.00	*****	*****	0.91	12.16

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	6.	0.800	0.000	496.33	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	14.	39.	0.09	0.40	500.74	0.00	909.	500.26

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	127.	45.	-32.	13.	0.8	0.5	4.5	6.2	0.9	3.1
RT:	781.	89.	13.	102.	2.4	1.5	6.6	5.8	2.0	3.1

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	31	-39	598	0.40	0.32	500.83	496.82	2610	500.43
	71	33	65	54455	1.35	1.02	0.00	0.38	4.37

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

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-22.	-22.	54.	2610.	20689.	267.	9.78	496.15
FULLV:FV	0.	-29.	60.	2610.	27196.	331.	7.89	496.93
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	25.	1698.	8884.	140.	12.16	496.53
RDWAY:RG	14.	*****	127.	909.	0.	*****	1.00	500.26
APPRO:AS	71.	-40.	65.	2610.	54455.	598.	4.37	500.43

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	495.84	0.98	489.77	518.36	*****	1.70	497.85	496.15	
FULLV:FV	495.84	0.80	489.77	518.36	0.27	0.00	1.18	498.11	
BRIDG:BR	495.67	0.91	489.35	496.53	*****	2.30	498.83	496.53	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	497.82	522.49	0.09	*****	0.40	500.74	
APPRO:AS	496.82	0.38	490.00	516.53	0.32	1.02	0.40	500.83	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

Hydraulic analysis for structure ANDOVT00110036 Date: 07-MAR-97
 LOCATED 2.2 MILES E OF JUNCT. WITH VT 121, VT 11 MIDDLE BR WILLIAMS R
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 05-22-97 10:47

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-1	138	0.97	*****	495.01	493.57	1090	494.04
-21	*****	46	8641	1.00	*****	*****	0.81	7.88	

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
FULLV:FV	22	-6	166	0.69	0.27	495.27	*****	1090	494.59
0	22	47	11172	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.67	6.56	

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.81 495.27 494.61

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 494.09 516.53 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 494.09 516.53 494.61

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	71	-17	158	0.88	0.76	496.13	494.61	1090	495.25
71	71	42	9942	1.19	0.10	0.00	0.82	6.89	

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

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 494.21 497.07 497.31 496.33

===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	22	0	140	0.95	*****	497.48	494.21	1089	496.53
0	*****	25	8884	1.00	*****	*****	0.59	7.80	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	2.	0.465	0.000	496.33	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	14.							

<<<<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	31	-25	355	0.19	0.16	498.10	494.61	1090	497.91
71	32	60	27870	1.31	1.00	0.00	0.31	3.07	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	497.85

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

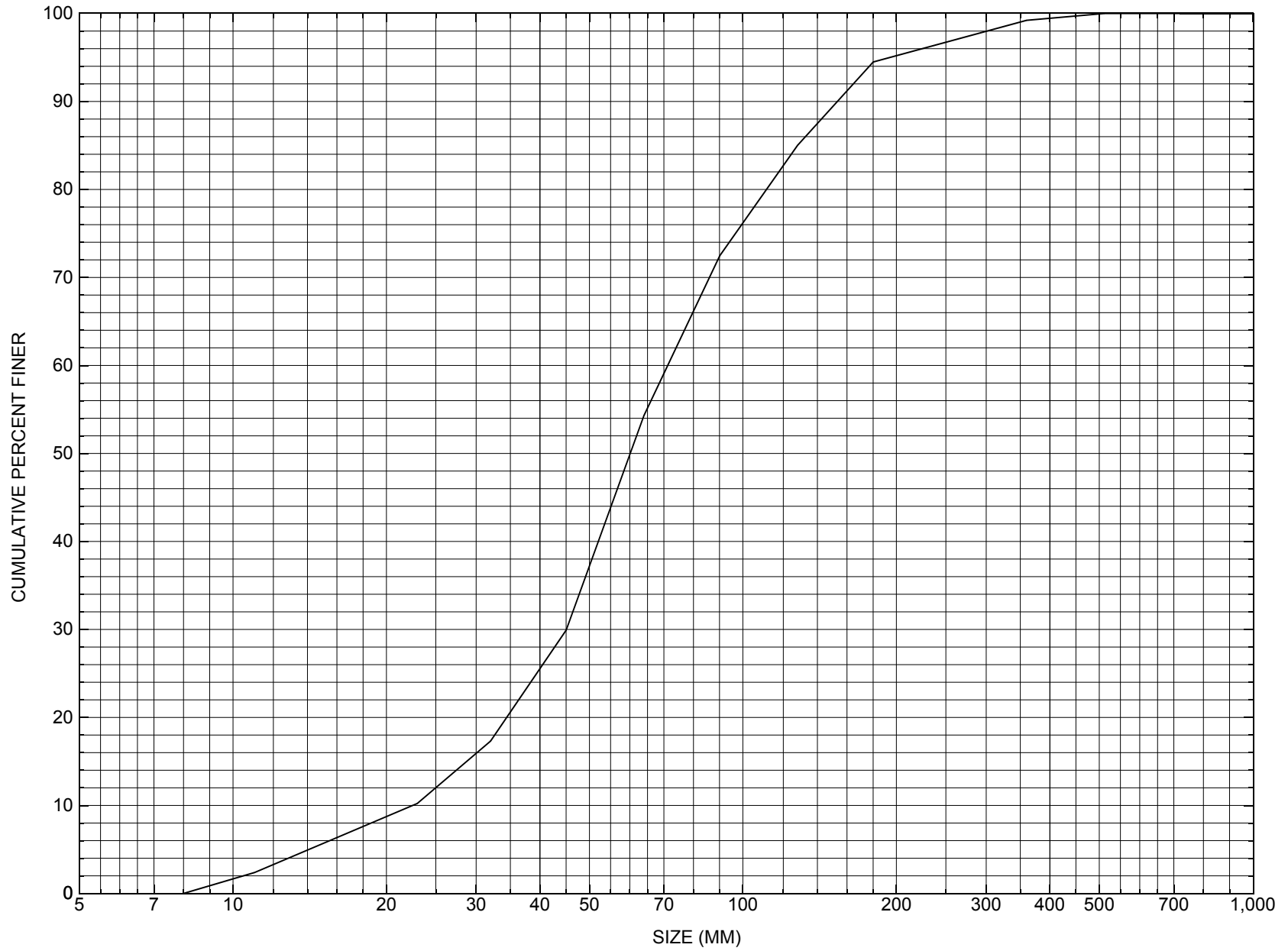
FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-22.	-2.	46.	1090.	8641.	138.	7.88	494.04
FULLV:FV	0.	-7.	47.	1090.	11172.	166.	6.56	494.59
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	25.	1089.	8884.	140.	7.80	496.53
RDWAY:RG	14.	*****	*****	0.	0.	0.	1.00	*****
APPRO:AS	71.	-26.	60.	1090.	27870.	355.	3.07	497.91

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	493.57	0.81	489.77	518.36	*****	0.97	495.01	494.04	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.67	489.77	518.36	0.27	0.00	0.69	495.27	
BRIDG:BR	494.21	0.59	489.35	496.53	*****	0.95	497.48	496.53	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	497.82	522.49	*****	0.19	498.04	*****	
APPRO:AS	494.61	0.31	490.00	516.53	0.16	1.00	0.19	498.10	

APPENDIX C:
BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure ANDOVT00110036, in Andover, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM



Structure Number ANDOVT00110036

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) 000930
Waterway (I - 6) Middle Branch Williams River Road Name (I - 7): -
Route Number VT 11 Vicinity (I - 9) 2.2 MI E JCT VT 121
Topographic Map Saxtons River Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080107
Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 43148 Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72424

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 20001600361401
Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 01 Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0025
Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1929 Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000028
Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 002736 Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 318
Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 92 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) 104 Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 1970
Approach span structure type (I - 44; nnn) 000 Clear span (nnn.n ft) -
Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001 Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 7.0
Number of approach spans (I - 46; nnnn) 0000 Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft²) -

Comments:

The structural inspection report of 11/10/93 indicates that the structure is a concrete T-beam type bridge with an asphalt road surface. There is heavy spalling reported at the upstream end of the right abutment with some reinforcement bar exposed. A few pockets of spalling are noted at the downstream end. The structure was widened in 1970. Both concrete abutments have a few vertical hairline shrinkage cracks reported. The footings are not in view. There is minor scaling along the flow line. The streambed consists of stone and gravel. There is large granite block riprap along the upstream left wingwall.

Bridge Hydrologic Data

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

Terrain character: - _____

Stream character & type: - _____

Streambed material: - _____

Discharge Data (cfs): Q_{2.33} - _____ Q₁₀ - _____ Q₂₅ - _____
 Q₅₀ - _____ Q₁₀₀ - _____ Q₅₀₀ - _____

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

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

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

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

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

Describe any significant site conditions upstream or downstream that may influence the stream's stage: - _____

Watershed storage area (in percent): - _____ %

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

Water Surface Elevation Estimates for Existing Structure:

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

Long term stream bed changes: - _____

Is the roadway overtopped below the Q₁₀₀? (Yes, No, Unknown): U Frequency: - _____

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

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

Upstream distance (miles): - _____ Town: - _____ Year Built: - _____

Highway No. : - _____ Structure No. : - _____ Structure Type: - _____

Clear span (ft): - _____ Clear Height (ft): - _____ Full Waterway (ft²): - _____

Downstream distance (*miles*): - _____ Town: - _____ Year Built: - _____
Highway No. : - _____ Structure No. : - _____ Structure Type: - _____
Clear span (*ft*): - _____ Clear Height (*ft*): - _____ Full Waterway (*ft*²): - _____

Comments:

-

USGS Watershed Data

Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 5.10 mi² Lake/pond/swamp area 0 mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) 0 %
Bridge site elevation 1272 ft Headwater elevation 2894 ft
Main channel length 4.29 mi
10% channel length elevation 1286 ft 85% channel length elevation 2165 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 273.60 ft / mi

Watershed Precipitation Data

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

Bridge Plan Data

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

Project Number - Minimum channel bed elevation: -

Low superstructure elevation: USLAB - DSLAB - USRAB - DSRAB -

Benchmark location description:

There is no benchmark information available.

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

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

If 1: Footing Thickness Footing bottom elevation:

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

If 3: Footing bottom elevation:

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

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

Briefly describe material at foundation bottom elevation or around piles:

There is no foundation material information available.

Comments:

There are no bridge plans available.

Cross-sectional Data

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? -

There is no cross section information available.

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)? NO

Comments: **There is no cross section information available.**

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



Qa/Qc Check by: EW Date: 9/24/96

Computerized by: EW Date: 9/25/96

Reviewed by: LKS Date: 05/23/97

Structure Number ANDOVT00110036

A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) R. BURNS Date (MM/DD/YY) 08 / 28 / 1996

2. Highway District Number 02

Mile marker 000930

County WINDSOR 027

Town ANDOVER 01300

Waterway (1 - 6) the Middle Branch Williams River

Road Name -

Route Number VT 11

Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080107

3. Descriptive comments:

The bridge is located 2.2 miles east of the junction with VT 121. The bridge is located at the intersection of VT 11 and Gates Road.

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 1 UB 1 DS 1 (1- pool; 2- riffle)

6. Bridge structure type 1 (1- single span; 2- multiple span; 3- single arch; 4- multiple arch; 5- cylindrical culvert; 6- box culvert; or 7- other)

7. Bridge length 28 (feet) Span length 25 (feet) Bridge width 31.8 (feet)

Road approach to bridge:

8. LB 2 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 --

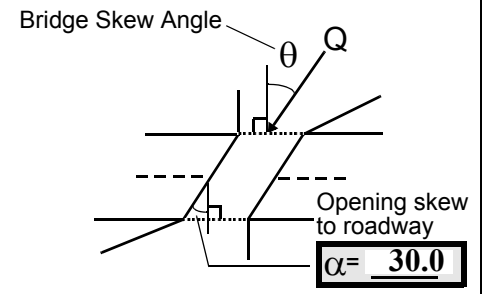
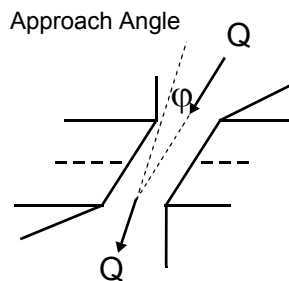
	Protection		13.Erosion	14.Severity
	11.Type	12.Cond.		
LBUS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
RBUS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
RBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>
LBDS	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>

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: 15

16. Bridge skew: 30



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)

Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 1

Range? 200 feet DS (US, UB, DS) to 250 feet DS

Channel impact zone 2: Exist? Y (Y or N)

Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 1

Range? 200 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 250 feet US

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

18. Bridge Type: 1a

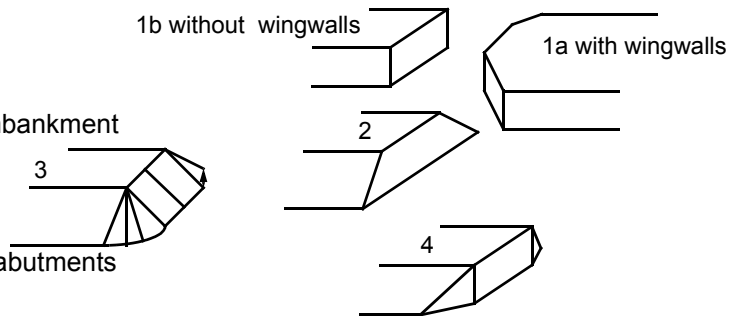
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

1b- Vertical abutments without wingwalls

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

3- Spill through abutments

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



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

#4: On the USLB the land cover is primarily grass, there are trees along the immediate bank and the bottom of the road embankment. There is an old road on the USRB which runs parallel to the stream. On the DSRB, there is a wide strip of trees along the bank then a lawn and gravel driveway to a house.

#7: Measured bridge length = 29 feet; bridge span = 25 feet; and bridge width = 37 feet. The bridge was widened in 1970.

#11: There is road embankment protection on the DSLB. The protection is a 1 foot wide strip of asphalt about 2 feet below the top of the DSLWW extending along its base length. The protection on the USLB is 3 feet of asphalt. It extends perpendicularly from the road to the upstream end of the USLWW.

C. Upstream Channel Assessment

21. Bank height (BF)		22. Bank angle (BF)		26. % Veg. cover (BF)		27. Bank material (BF)		28. Bank erosion (BF)		
SRD	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>42.5</u>	<u>2.0</u>					<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>342</u>	<u>542</u>	<u>2</u>
23. Bank width <u>15.0</u>		24. Channel width <u>35.0</u>		25. Thalweg depth <u>31.0</u>		29. Bed Material <u>1435</u>				

30. Bank protection type: LB 2 RB 0 31. Bank protection condition: LB 1 RB -

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

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

There is a small bridge for a driveway 300 feet upstream. It has concrete abutments and a timber deck.

At 230 feet upstream, the stream makes a sharp bend.

#30: Left bank protection extends from the end of the wingwall to 45 feet upstream. Right bank protection is natural protection from boulder bank material.

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 61 35. Mid-bar width: 12

36. Point bar extent: 76 feet US (US, UB) to 38 feet US (US, UB, DS) positioned 0 %LB to 50 %RB

37. Material: 432

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

There is a cut-bank above the side bar. The material is similar to that found in the bank. Another side bar is positioned 65% LB to 100% RB, from 151 feet upstream to 109 feet upstream. It is comprised of gravel, cobbles and sand. The mid-bar distance is 125 feet upstream. At this point the bar is 4 feet wide. There is an additional point bar on the left bank from 300 feet upstream to 142 feet upstream.

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

41. Mid-bank distance: 123 42. Cut bank extent: 170 feet US (US, UB) to 55 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.):

There is another cut-bank from 243 feet upstream to 160 feet upstream.

45. Is channel scour present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: 5 US

47. Scour dimensions: Length 10 Width 8 Depth : 0.5 Position 20 %LB to 90 %RB

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

The scour depth of 0.5 feet assumes a thalweg in the pool of 1.0 foot.

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):

There are no major confluences upstream at this site.

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>21.0</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) <u>90.0</u>		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.):

432

The predominate bed material along the LABUT and the USLWW is sand.

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 Y (1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High)
 70. Debris and Ice Comments:
 2

There is debris along the banks upstream and downstream. Some of the trees upstream have scars at their base from ice and debris.

<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		-	90	2	0	-	-	90.0
RABUT	1	0	90			2	0	23.0

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

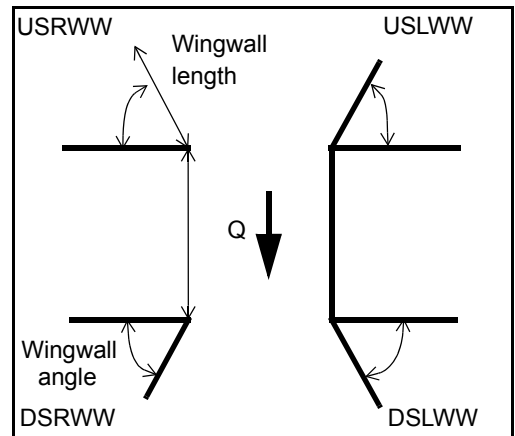
79. Abutment comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, debris, etc.):

-
-
1
-

80. **Wingwalls:**

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?
USLWW:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
USRWW:	<u>Y</u>	_____	<u>1</u>	_____	<u>2</u>
DSLWW:	<u>0</u>	_____	<u>2.25</u>	_____	<u>Y</u>
DSRWW:	<u>1</u>	_____	<u>0</u>	_____	_____

81. Angle?	Length?
<u>23.0</u>	_____
<u>2.0</u>	_____
<u>26.5</u>	_____
<u>27.5</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	2	-	-
Extent	1	-	0	4	4	0	0	-

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

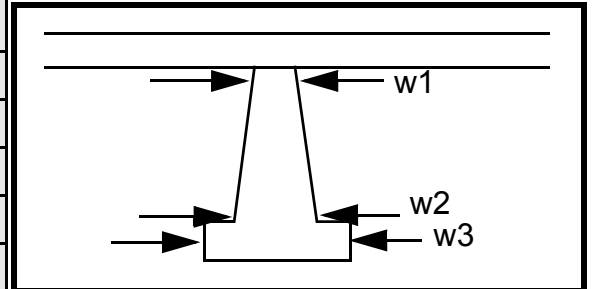
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
-
-
-
0
-
-
0
-
-

Piers:

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

85. Pier no.	width (w) feet			elevation (e) feet		
	w1	w2	w3	e@w1	e@w2	e@w3
Pier 1				50.0	18.0	90.0
Pier 2			9.5	11.5	90.0	35.0
Pier 3		-	-	19.0	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	e	ders.	of 08/	N
87. Type	USL	The	28/	-
88. Material	WW	foot-	96.	-
89. Shape	foot-	ing		-
90. Inclined?	ing is	was		-
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	well	expo		-
92. Pushed	pro-	sed a		-
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	tecte	max-		-
95. Cross-members	d	imu		-
96. Scour Condition	with	m of		-
97. Scour depth	large	2.25		-
98. Exposure depth	boul-	ft as		-

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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-
-
-
-
-
-

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

102. Distance: - feet

103. Drop: - feet

104. Structure material: **Th** (1- steel sheet pile; 2- wood pile; 3- concrete; 4- other)

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

ere are no piers.

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

Point bar extent: _____ feet 4 (US, UB, DS) to 3 feet 234 (US, UB, DS) positioned 432 %LB to 1 %RB

Material: 1

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

435

0

0

-

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

Cut bank extent: nel feet wid (US, UB, DS) to ens feet do (US, UB, DS)

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

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

stream of bridge. The banks are low, and there are no significant cut-banks though bank erosion has exposed some tree roots along both the left and right bank.

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

Scour dimensions: Length _____ Width _____ Depth: _____ Positioned _____ %LB to _____ %RB

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

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

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

Confluence 2: Distance no Enters on dro (LB or RB) Type p (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

structures present at this site.

F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution _____

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

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

Y
75
10
48
DS
55
DS
75
100
432

109. **G. Plan View Sketch**

- T

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

APPENDIX F:
SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

Structure Number: ANDOVT00110036 Town: ANDOVER
 Road Number: VT 11 County: WINDOSR
 Stream: THE MIDDLE BRANCH WILLIAMS RIVER

Initials LKS Date: 04/10/97 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	1780	2610	1090
Main Channel Area, ft ²	269	290	212
Left overbank area, ft ²	138	164	80
Right overbank area, ft ²	121	144	64
Top width main channel, ft	31	31	31
Top width L overbank, ft	37	40	26
Top width R overbank, ft	33	35	29
D50 of channel, ft	0.1973	0.1973	0.1973
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
y ₁ , average depth, MC, ft	8.7	9.4	6.8
y ₁ , average depth, LOB, ft	3.7	4.1	3.1
y ₁ , average depth, ROB, ft	3.7	4.1	2.2
Total conveyance, approach	46343	54423	27886
Conveyance, main channel	30999	35074	20822
Conveyance, LOB	10661	13310	5296
Conveyance, ROB	4683	6039	1768
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Q _m , discharge, MC, cfs	1190.6	1682.1	813.9
Q _l , discharge, LOB, cfs	409.5	638.3	207.0
Q _r , discharge, ROB, cfs	179.9	289.6	69.1
V _m , mean velocity MC, ft/s	4.4	5.8	3.8
V _l , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	3.0	3.9	2.6
V _r , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	1.5	2.0	1.1
V _{c-m} , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	9.4	9.5	9.0
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	0	0
Left Overbank	N/A	N/A	N/A
Right Overbank	N/A	N/A	N/A

Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

$y_2 = (Q_2^2 / (131 * D_m^{(2/3)} * W_2^2))^{(3/7)}$ Converted to English Units
 $y_s = y_2 - y_{\text{bridge}}$
 (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, eq. 20, 20a)

Approach Section	Q100	Q500	Qother
Main channel Area, ft ²	269	290	212
Main channel width, ft	31	31	31
y ₁ , main channel depth, ft	8.68	9.35	6.84

Bridge Section

(Q) total discharge, cfs	1780	2610	1090
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	1390	1698	1090
Main channel conveyance	8884	8884	8884
Total conveyance	8884	8884	8884
Q ₂ , bridge MC discharge, cfs	1390	1698	1090
Main channel area, ft ²	140	140	140
Main channel width (skewed), ft	21.9	21.9	21.9
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	21.9	21.9	21.9
y _{bridge} (avg. depth at br.), ft	6.37	6.37	6.37
D _m , median (1.25*D ₅₀), ft	0.246625	0.246625	0.246625
y ₂ , depth in contraction, ft	6.48	7.69	5.26
y _s , scour depth (y ₂ -y _{bridge}), ft	0.10	1.31	-1.12

ARMORING

D ₉₀	0.5023	0.5023	0.5023
D ₉₅	0.6374	0.6374	0.6374
Critical grain size, D _c , ft	0.3932	0.5868	0.2418
Decimal-percent coarser than D _c	0.17314	0.05688	0.38172
Depth to armoring, ft	5.63	29.19	1.17

Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

$H_b + Y_s = C_q \cdot q_{br} / V_c$ $C_q = 1 / C_f \cdot C_c$ $C_f = 1.5 \cdot Fr^{0.43}$ (≤ 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)

	Q100	Q500	OtherQ
Q, total, cfs	1780	2610	1090
Q, thru bridge, cfs	1390	1698	1090
Total Conveyance, bridge	8884	8884	8884
Main channel (MC) conveyance, bridge	8884	8884	8884
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	1390	1698	1090
Vc, critical velocity, ft/s	9.36	9.47	8.99
Vc, critical velocity, m/s	2.85	2.89	2.74
Main channel width (skewed), ft	21.9	21.9	21.9
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	21.9	21.9	21.9
qbr, unit discharge, ft ² /s	63.5	77.5	49.8
qbr, unit discharge, m ² /s	5.9	7.2	4.6
Area of full opening, ft ²	139.6	139.6	139.6
Hb, depth of full opening, ft	6.37	6.37	6.37
Hb, depth of full opening, m	1.94	1.94	1.94
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.75	0.91	0.59
Cf, Fr correction factor (≤ 1.0)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	496.33	496.33	496.33
Elevation of Bed, ft	489.96	489.96	489.96
Elevation of Approach, ft	499.76	500.43	497.91
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.2	0.32	0.16
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	499.56	500.11	497.75
y _a , depth immediately US, ft	9.60	10.15	7.79
y _a , depth immediately US, m	2.93	3.09	2.38
Mean elevation of deck, ft	499.43	499.43	499.43
w, depth of overflow, ft (≥ 0)	0.13	0.68	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (≤ 1.0)	0.90	0.90	0.95
Y _s , depth of scour, ft	1.20	2.76	-0.55

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

y ₂ , from Laursen's equation, ft	6.476827	7.68896	5.258453
Full valley WSEL, ft	495.79	N/A	494.59
Full valley depth, ft	5.834429	N/A	4.634429
Y _s , depth of scour (y ₂ -y _{fullv}), ft	0.642398	N/A	0.624024

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	1780	2610	1090	1780	2610	1090
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	38.4	42.1	28.1	40.3	41.8	36.2
Ae, area of blocked flow ft2	149.41	161.8	88.54	158.67	159.56	110.32
Qe, discharge blocked abut.,cfs	--	--	235.03	--	--	230.11
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	3.03	3.98	2.65	2.32	3.02	2.09
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	3.89	3.84	3.15	3.94	3.82	3.05
--Coeff., K1, for abut. type (1.0, verti.; 0.82, verti. w/ wingwall; 0.55, spillthru)						
K1	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82
--Angle (theta) of embankment (<90 if abut. points DS; >90 if abut. points US)						
theta	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	0.271	0.342	0.264	0.193	0.238	0.211
ys, scour depth, ft	12.18	13.72	9.47	11.52	12.42	9.65

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)	38.4	42.1	28.1	40.3	41.8	36.2
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	3.89	3.84	3.15	3.94	3.82	3.05
a'/y1	9.87	10.95	8.92	10.24	10.95	11.88
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	0.90	0.90	0.90	1.07	1.07	1.07
Froude no. f/p flow	0.27	0.34	0.26	0.19	0.24	0.21
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
vertical w/ ww's	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
spill-through	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR

Abutment riprap Sizing

Isbash Relationship

$$D50=y*K*Fr^2/(Ss-1) \text{ and } D50=y*K*(Fr^2)^{0.14}/(Ss-1)$$

(Richardson and others, 1995, p112, eq. 81,82)

Characteristic	Q100	Q500	Qother			
Fr, Froude Number	0.75	0.91	0.59	0.75	0.91	0.59
(Fr from the characteristic V and y in contracted section--mc, bridge section)						
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	6.37	6.37	6.37	6.37	6.37	6.37
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at:						
left abutment						right abutment, ft
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	2.22	ERR	1.37	2.22	ERR	1.37
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	2.60	ERR	ERR	2.60	ERR