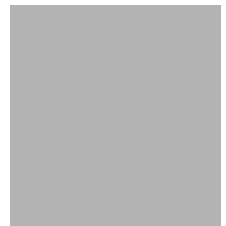


# LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 40 (ANDOVTT00110040) on STATE ROUTE 11, crossing LYMAN BROOK, ANDOVER, VERMONT

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U.S. Geological Survey  
Open-File Report 97-594

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



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By MICHAEL A. IVANOFF & RONDA L. BURNS

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1997

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
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U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
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# CONTENTS

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

## FIGURES

1. Map showing location of study area on USGS 1:24,000 scale map .....	3
2. Map showing location of study area on Vermont Agency of Transportation town highway map .....	4
3. Structure ANDOVT00110040 viewed from upstream (September 9, 1996) .....	5
4. Downstream channel viewed from structure ANDOVT00110040 (September 9, 1996).....	5
5. Upstream channel viewed from structure ANDOVT00110040 (September 9, 1996).....	6
6. Structure ANDOVT00110040 viewed from downstream (September 9, 1996). ....	6
7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure ANDOVT00110040 on State Route 11, crossing Lyman Brook, Andover, Vermont.....	15
8. Scour elevations for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure ANDOVT00110040 on State Route 11, crossing Lyman Brook, Andover, Vermont.....	16

## TABLES

1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure ANDOVT00110040 on State Route 11, crossing Lyman Brook, Andover, Vermont .....	17
2. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 500-year discharge at structure ANDOVT00110040 on State Route 11, crossing Lyman Brook, Andover, Vermont .....	17

# CONVERSION FACTORS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND VERTICAL DATUM

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

## OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

BF	bank full	LWW	left wingwall
cfs	cubic feet per second	MC	main channel
D <sub>50</sub>	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 <sup>2</sup>	square feet	RWW	right wingwall
ft/ft	feet per foot	TH	town highway
JCT	junction	UB	under bridge
LAB	left abutment	US	upstream
LABUT	face of left abutment	USGS	United States Geological Survey
LB	left bank	VT AOT	Vermont Agency of Transportation
LOB	left overbank	WSPRO	water-surface profile model

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

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

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

# **LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 40 (ANDOVT00110040) ON STATE ROUTE 11, CROSSING LYMAN BROOK, ANDOVER, VERMONT**

**By Michael A. Ivanoff and Ronda L. Burns**

## **INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS**

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure ANDOVT00110040 on State Route 11 crossing Lyman Brook, 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 4.18-mi<sup>2</sup> drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is pasture while the immediate banks have dense woody vegetation.

In the study area, Lyman Brook has an incised, straight channel with a slope of approximately 0.03 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 42 ft and an average bank height of 8 ft. The channel bed material ranges from gravel to boulder with a median grain size ( $D_{50}$ ) of 86.0 mm (0.282 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on September 9, 1996, indicated that the reach was stable.

The State Route 11 crossing of Lyman Brook is a 28-ft-long, two-lane bridge consisting of one 27-foot concrete tee-beam span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, March 29, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 24.8 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 0 degrees to the opening while the opening-skew-to-roadway is 30 degrees.

The scour protection measures at the site included type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) at the upstream end of the upstream right wingwall and the downstream ends of the downstream left and right wingwalls. There was also a stone wall along the top of the left bank from 36 to 76 feet upstream. 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 0.7 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the incipient-overtopping discharge which was more than the 100-year discharge. Left abutment scour ranged from 1.2 to 7.5 ft. The worst-case left abutment scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Right abutment scour ranged from 5.2 to 6.7 ft. The worst-case right abutment scour occurred at the 100-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** ANDOV00110040 **Stream** Lyman Brook  
**County** Windsor **Road** VT 11 **District** 2

### Description of Bridge

**Bridge length** 28 **ft** **Bridge width** 34 **ft** **Max span length** 27 **ft**  
**Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight)** Curve  
**Abutment type** Vertical, concrete **Embankment type** Sloping  
**Stone fill on abutment?** No **Date of inspection** 09/09/96  
**Description of stone fill** Type-2, around the upstream end of the upstream right wingwall and around the downstream ends of the left and right downstream wingwalls.  
There was also a stone wall along the top of the left bank from 36 to 76 feet upstream.  
Abutments and wingwalls are concrete.

**Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to** No **survey?** No **Angle** -

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

	<b>Date of inspection</b>	<b>Percent of channel blocked horizontally</b>	<b>Percent of channel blocked vertically</b>
<b>Level I</b>	<u>09/09/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Level II</b>	<u>09/09/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

**Potential for debris** Low. There are some tree roots exposed and trees leaning over the channel upstream.

A point bar was located along right bank upstream and along the left bank through the bridge opening as of 09/09/96.

## Description of the Geomorphic Setting

**General topography**      The channel is located within a moderate relief valley with a narrow flood plain on the left.

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

*Date of inspection* 09/09/96

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

*DS right:* Confluence with the Middle Branch Williams River.

*US left:* Steep channel bank to a narrow flood plain.

**US right:** Steep channel bank to a moderately sloping overbank.

### Description of the Channel

<i>Average top width</i>	<u>42</u>	<i>Average depth</i>	<u>8</u>
	<sup>#</sup> Gravel / Boulders		<sup>#</sup> Gravel/Boulder

<i>Predominant bed material</i>	<i>Bank material</i>	<u>Straight and stable</u>
with semi-alluvial channel boundaries and a narrow flood plain on the left.		

---

09/09/96

*Vegetative cover* Trees and brush on the immediate bank with pasture on the flood plain.

*DS left:* Brush and grass.

***DS right:*** Trees and brush on the immediate bank with pasture on the flood plain.

***US left:*** Trees and brush on the immediate bank with pasture on the overbank.

*US right:* Yes

*Do banks appear stable? - If not, describe the main risk type of insolvency risk*

*date of observation.* \_\_\_\_\_

The assessment of

09/09/96 noted a point bar along the right bank upstream and along the left bank through the bridge.

## Hydrology

**Drainage area** 4.18 **mi<sup>2</sup>**

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

<b>Physiographic province/section</b>	<b>Percent of drainage area</b>
<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<sup>2</sup>** No

**Is there a lake/p** -

<b>Calculated Discharges</b>	
<u>1,050</u>	<u>1,450</u>
<b>Q<sub>100</sub></b>	<b>Q<sub>500</sub></b>
<b>ft<sup>3</sup>/s</b>	<b>ft<sup>3</sup>/s</b>

The 100- and 500-year discharges are based on a drainage area relationship  $[(4.2/3.9) \exp 0.7]$  with bridge number 26 in Andover. Bridge number 26 crosses Lyman Brook upstream of this site and has flood frequency estimates available from the VTAOT database. The drainage area above bridge number 26 is 3.9 square miles. These values are within a range defined by several empirical flood frequency curves (Benson, 1962; Johnson and Tasker, 1974; FHWA, 1983; Potter, 1957a&b; Talbot, 1887).

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

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

*Datum tie between USGS survey and VTAOT plans* Subtract 53.0 ft from the USGS  
arbitrary survey datum to obtain VTAOT plans' datum.

*Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum.* RM13 is a chiseled X on  
top of the upstream end of the right abutment (elev. 420.39 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM14 is  
a chiseled X on top of the downstream end of the left abutment (elev. 419.97 ft, arbitrary survey  
datum).

### Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

<sup>1</sup> <i>Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	<sup>2</sup> <i>Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXITX	-25	2	Modelled Exit section (Templated from EXTEM)
EXTEM	-5	1	Exit section as surveyed (Used as a template)
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXTEM)
DSBRG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	13	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	51	2	Modelled Approach sec- tion (Templated from APTEM)
APTEM	64	1	Approach section as sur- veyed (Used as a tem- plate)

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

### **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 0.065, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.025 to 0.055.

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 0.0278 ft/ft which was calculated from the surveyed thalweg points downstream of the bridge. Lyman Brook enters the Middle Branch of the Williams River just downstream of the bridge. The surveyed exit section (EXTEM) was moved along the exit channel slope (0.0278 ft/ft) to establish the modelled exit section (EXITX). Normal depth was assumed at the templated exit section (EXITX) based on the assumption that Lyman Brook will rise prior to or with the Middle Branch of the Williams River.

The surveyed approach section (APTEM) was moved along the approach channel slope (0.021 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 location also provides a consistent method for determining scour variables.

For the 100-year and incipient-overtopping discharge, WSPRO assumes critical depth at the bridge section. Supercritical models were developed for these discharges. After analyzing both the supercritical and subcritical profiles for each discharge, it can be determined that the water surface profile does pass through critical depth within the bridge opening. Thus, the assumptions of critical depth at the bridge are satisfactory solutions.



## Bridge Hydraulics Summary

*Average bridge embankment elevation*      420.4 *ft*  
*Average low steel elevation*      417.5 *ft*

*100-year discharge*      1,050 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      414.0 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      No      *Discharge over road*      -- *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*      90 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*      11.7 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*      14.4 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      416.6  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      414.9  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*      1.7 *ft*

*500-year discharge*      1,450 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      417.5 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Yes      *Discharge over road*      163 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*      164 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*      8.0 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*      11.2 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      419.0  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      417.1  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*      1.9 *ft*

*Incipient overtopping discharge*      1,200 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      414.4 *ft*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*      98 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*      12.2 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*      15.1 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      417.5  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      415.3  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*      2.2 *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 100-year and incipient-overtopping discharges were computed by use of the clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, equation 20). At this site, the 500-year discharge resulted in unsubmerged orifice flow. Contraction scour at bridges with orifice flow is best estimated by use of the Chang pressure-flow scour equation (oral communication, J. Sterling Jones, October 4, 1996). 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, for those discharges resulting in unsubmerged orifice flow, contraction scour was computed by substituting alternative estimates for the depth of flow in the bridge at the downstream face in the Chang equation and Laursen's clear-water equation. Contraction scour results with respect to these substitutions also are provided in Appendix F.

Abutment scour for the right abutment was computed by use of the Froehlich equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 48, equation 28). Variables for the Froehlich equation include the Froude number of the flow approaching the embankments, the length of the embankment blocking flow, and the depth of flow approaching the embankment less any roadway overtopping.

Scour at the left abutment was computed by use of the HIRE equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 49, equation 29) because the HIRE equation is recommended when the length to depth ratio of the embankment blocking flow exceeds 25. The variables used by the HIRE abutment-scour equation are defined the same as those defined for the Froehlich abutment-scour equation.

## Scour Results

<i>Contraction scour:</i>	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(Scour depths in feet)</i>		
<i>Main channel</i>			
<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	0.5	0.0	0.7
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	23.6	N/A	26.9
	--	--	--
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Right overbank</i>			
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	1.2	7.5	3.6
<i>Left abutment</i>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Right abutment</i>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Pier 2</i>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Pier 3</i>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

## Riprap Sizing

	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(D<sub>50</sub> in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>	1.8	1.9	2.0
<i>Left abutment</i>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Pier 2</i>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

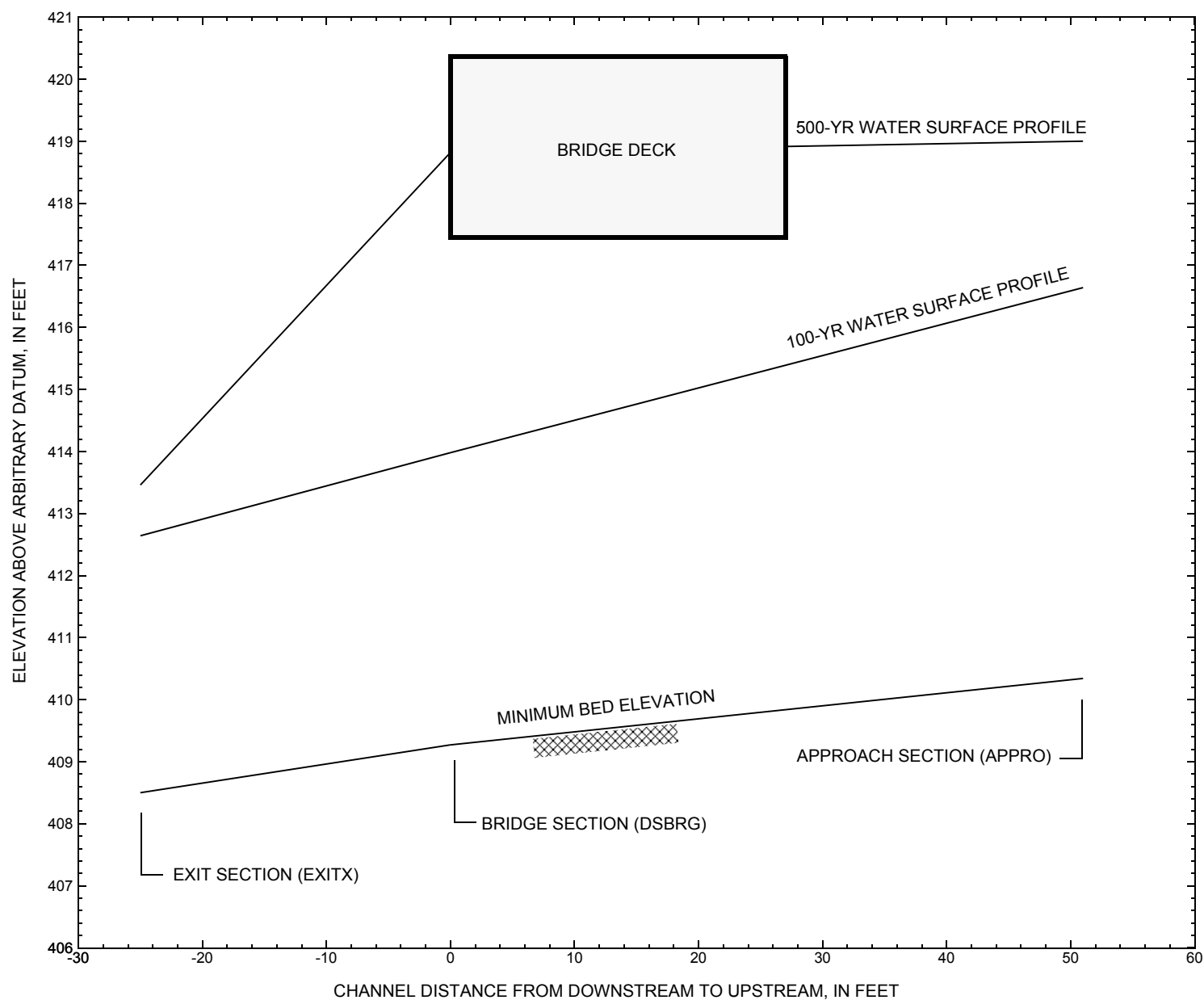


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure ANDOVT00110040 on State Route 11, crossing Lyman Brook, Andover, Vermont.

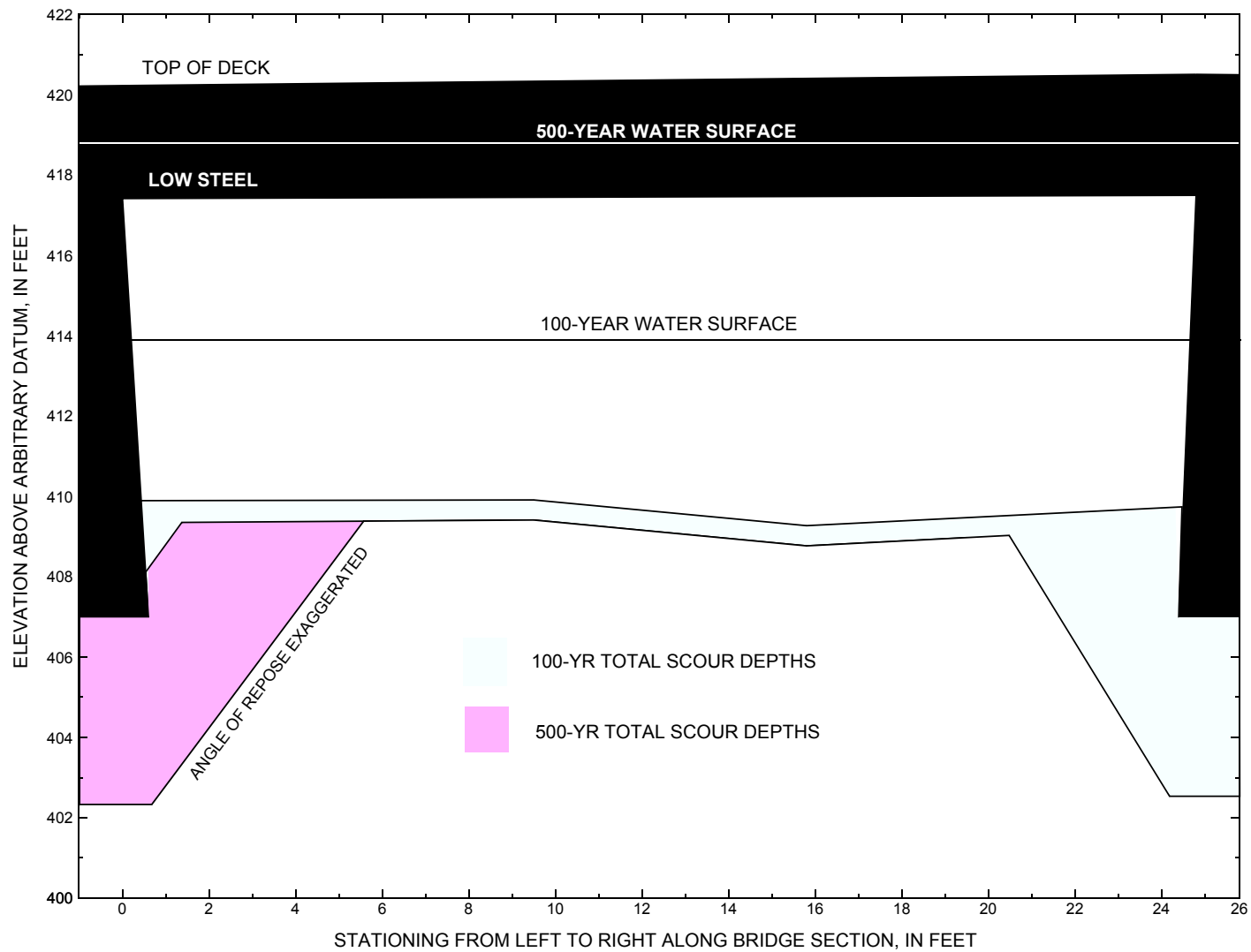


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure ANDOVT00110040 on State Route 11, crossing Lyman Brook, Andover, Vermont.

**Table 1.** Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure ANDOVT00110040 on State Route 11, crossing Lyman Brook, Andover, Vermont.  
[VTAOT, Vermont Agency of Transportation; --, no data]

Description	Station <sup>1</sup>	VTAOT minimum bridge seat elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Bottom of footing elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
100-yr. discharge is 1,050 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	367.0	417.4	407.0	409.8	0.5	1.2	--	1.7	408.1	1.1
Right abutment	24.8	367.0	417.5	407.0	409.7	0.5	6.7	--	7.2	402.5	-4.5

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 ANDOVT00110040 on State Route 11, crossing Lyman Brook, Andover, Vermont.  
[VTAOT, Vermont Agency of Transportation; --, no data]

Description	Station <sup>1</sup>	VTAOT minimum bridge seat elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Bottom of footing elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
500-yr. discharge is 1,450 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	367.0	417.4	407.0	409.8	0.0	7.5	--	7.5	402.3	-4.7
Right abutment	24.8	367.0	417.5	407.0	409.7	0.0	5.2	--	5.2	404.5	-2.5

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 ando040.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure ANDOVT00110040   Date: 07-APR-97
T3      Bridge # 40 on State Route 11 over Lyman Brook by MAI
*
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q        1050.0      1450.0      1200.0
SK       0.0278      0.0278      0.0278
*
XT      EXTEM      -5
GR      -300.9, 412.44      -179.4, 412.01      0.0, 418.72      8.6, 409.29
GR      17.4, 409.31      27.9, 409.06      37.8, 409.96      50.3, 419.25
GR      343.5, 426.16      597.1, 436.10
*
XS      EXITX      -25 * * * 0.0278
GT      * 0.0
N        0.035      0.065      0.025
SA      0.0      50.3
*
XS      FULLV      0 * * * 0.0267
*
*          SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR      DSBRG      0      417.45      30.0
GR      0.0, 417.41      0.6, 409.84      9.5, 409.91      15.8, 409.27
GR      24.4, 409.74      24.8, 417.49      0.0, 417.41
*
*          BRTYPE  BRWDTH      WWANGL      WWWID
CD      1      36.7 * *      61.6      4.9
N      0.045
*
*          SRD      EMBWID  IPAVE
XR      RDWAY      13      34.0      1
* GR      -228.1, 416.88      -226.6, 415.34      -203.1, 414.35      -173.8, 415.36
GR      -140.0, 424.7      -135.4, 417.56      0.0, 420.22      27.6, 420.50
GR      345.5, 427.73      498.7, 434.58
*
XT      APTEM      64
GR      -207.2, 424.68      -183.5, 416.16      -18.6, 418.04      -7.4, 419.12
GR      0.0, 415.77      1.1, 411.94      3.5, 411.11      6.7, 410.61
GR      9.1, 410.61      19.6, 411.43      25.5, 413.54      26.5, 417.02
GR      32.8, 418.73      149.3, 421.10      211.7, 422.48      232.1, 424.28
GR      303.8, 426.12      327.0, 428.16
*
AS      APPRO      51 * * * 0.021
GT
N        0.055      0.065      0.045
SA      0.0      32.8
*
HP 1 DSBRG      413.98 1 413.98
HP 2 DSBRG      413.98 * * 1050
HP 1 APPRO      416.64 1 416.64
HP 2 APPRO      416.64 * * 1050
*
HP 1 DSBRG      417.45 1 417.45
HP 2 DSBRG      417.45 * * 1302
HP 1 DSBRG      414.18 1 414.18
HP 2 RDWAY      418.82 * * 163
HP 1 APPRO      419.00 1 419.00
HP 2 APPRO      419.00 * * 1450
*
HP 1 DSBRG      414.38 1 414.38
HP 2 DSBRG      414.38 * * 1200

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APPENDIX B:

**WSPRO OUTPUT FILE**

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File ando040.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ANDOVT00110040 Date: 07-APR-97  
 Bridge # 40 on State Route 11 over Lyman Brook by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 04-24-97 15:00

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	90	6321	21	29				1054
413.98		90	6321	21	29	1.00	0	25	1054

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
413.98	0.3	24.6	89.9	6321.	1050.	11.68
X STA.	0.3	2.7	4.1		5.4	6.6
A(I)		8.2	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.2
V(I)		6.40	10.68	11.66	12.24	12.64
X STA.	7.8	8.9	10.0		11.1	12.1
A(I)		4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8
V(I)		13.16	13.23	13.30	13.85	13.95
X STA.	13.1	14.1	15.0		15.9	16.9
A(I)		3.8	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8
V(I)		13.85	14.44	14.04	13.81	13.70
X STA.	17.8	18.8	19.9		21.0	22.3
A(I)		3.9	4.1	4.4	4.9	8.3
V(I)		13.56	12.74	11.94	10.71	6.33

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 51.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	27	386	71	71				95
	2	140	8545	26	32				1835
416.64		168	8931	97	104	1.25	-185	26	1117

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 51.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
416.64	-185.6	26.5	167.5	8931.	1050.	6.27
X STA.	-185.6	1.2	3.0		4.3	5.5
A(I)		31.1	9.6	7.6	6.8	6.5
V(I)		1.69	5.50	6.87	7.68	8.10
X STA.	6.5	7.5	8.5		9.5	10.4
A(I)		6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1
V(I)		8.36	8.52	8.66	8.54	8.65
X STA.	11.4	12.5	13.5		14.6	15.7
A(I)		6.3	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.7
V(I)		8.36	8.48	8.20	8.24	7.88
X STA.	16.8	18.0	19.3		20.8	22.6
A(I)		6.7	7.2	7.8	8.7	13.0
V(I)		7.85	7.31	6.77	6.05	4.05

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File ando040.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ANDOVT00110040 Date: 07-APR-97  
 Bridge # 40 on State Route 11 over Lyman Brook by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 04-24-97 15:00  
 CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = DSBRG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	164.	12486.	11.	47.				3623.
417.45		164.	12486.	11.	47.	1.00	0.	25.	3623.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
417.45	0.0	24.8	163.5	12486.	1302.	7.96
X STA.	0.0	2.8	4.4	5.8	7.2	8.5
A(I)		16.5	10.4	9.2	8.9	8.9
V(I)		3.95	6.25	7.08	7.29	7.34
X STA.	8.5	9.9	11.1	12.4	13.3	14.1
A(I)		8.6	8.4	8.2	6.3	6.0
V(I)		7.60	7.73	7.90	10.34	10.88
X STA.	14.1	15.0	15.8	16.7	17.5	18.3
A(I)		5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0
V(I)		11.08	10.96	11.20	11.09	10.94
X STA.	18.3	19.2	20.2	21.2	22.4	24.8
A(I)		6.2	6.5	7.0	8.4	14.6
V(I)		10.48	10.01	9.32	7.79	4.46

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	94.	6761.	21.	29.				1128.
414.18		94.	6761.	21.	29.	1.00	0.	25.	1128.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
418.82	-136.2	-71.3	40.9	1271.	163.	3.98
X STA.	-136.2	-134.3	-133.1	-132.0	-130.8	-129.6
A(I)		1.8	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5
V(I)		4.44	5.57	5.93	5.77	5.61
X STA.	-129.6	-128.3	-126.9	-125.4	-123.8	-122.1
A(I)		1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7
V(I)		5.51	5.31	5.11	4.93	4.78
X STA.	-122.1	-120.3	-118.4	-116.2	-113.8	-111.1
A(I)		1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2
V(I)		4.56	4.45	4.13	3.93	3.77
X STA.	-111.1	-108.0	-104.3	-99.7	-93.1	-71.3
A(I)		2.3	2.6	2.7	3.2	4.7
V(I)		3.51	3.15	2.96	2.51	1.74

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 51.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	393.	17083.	192.	193.				3190.
	2	212.	14969.	33.	39.				3054.
	3	7.	101.	27.	27.				21.
419.00		612.	32153.	252.	259.	1.21	-192.	59.	4931.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 51.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
419.00	-192.2	59.5	612.1	32153.	1450.	2.37
X STA.	-192.2	-176.5	-166.3	-155.8	-144.7	-132.4
A(I)		35.0	30.2	30.0	30.4	32.1
V(I)		2.07	2.40	2.42	2.38	2.26
X STA.	-132.4	-118.6	-103.1	-84.7	-62.4	-31.9
A(I)		33.7	35.6	38.4	41.4	47.6
V(I)		2.15	2.04	1.89	1.75	1.52
X STA.	-31.9	2.4	4.9	7.0	9.1	11.3
A(I)		54.6	19.9	18.5	18.1	18.8
V(I)		1.33	3.65	3.92	4.02	3.85
X STA.	11.3	13.5	15.9	18.6	21.8	59.5
A(I)		18.7	20.0	21.0	24.7	43.6
V(I)		3.89	3.63	3.46	2.94	1.66

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File ando040.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ANDOVT00110040 Date: 07-APR-97  
 Bridge # 40 on State Route 11 over Lyman Brook by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 04-24-97 15:00

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	98.	7209.	21.	30.				1204.
414.38		98.	7209.	21.	30.	1.00	0.	25.	1204.

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

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
	414.38	0.2	24.6	98.4	7209.	1200.	12.20	
X STA.		0.2	2.7	4.2		5.4	6.6	7.8
A(I)		9.1	5.5	4.9		4.7	4.5	
V(I)		6.58	10.87	12.27		12.88	13.30	
X STA.		7.8	8.9	10.0		11.0	12.1	13.1
A(I)		4.3	4.3	4.2		4.1	4.1	
V(I)		13.84	13.92	14.36		14.48	14.62	
X STA.		13.1	14.0	14.9		15.9	16.8	17.8
A(I)		4.0	4.1	4.0		4.1	4.2	
V(I)		15.06	14.77	14.84		14.57	14.44	
X STA.		17.8	18.8	19.8		21.0	22.3	24.6
A(I)		4.3	4.5	4.8		5.5	9.1	
V(I)		13.90	13.35	12.50		10.84	6.61	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 51.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	127.	3015.	153.	154.				654.
	2	165.	10535.	29.	36.				2222.
417.53		292.	13550.	183.	189.	1.53	-188.	29.	1695.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 51.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
	417.53	-188.1	29.4	291.8	13550.	1200.	4.11	
X STA.		-188.1	-172.7	-158.8		-141.2	-114.2	2.3
A(I)		20.9	19.9	22.3		27.1	48.1	
V(I)		2.88	3.01	2.69		2.21	1.25	
X STA.		2.3	3.9	5.3		6.5	7.7	8.9
A(I)		10.5	9.3	8.9		8.6	8.6	
V(I)		5.72	6.47	6.75		6.95	6.95	
X STA.		8.9	10.1	11.4		12.6	13.9	15.3
A(I)		8.6	8.8	8.6		9.1	9.3	
V(I)		6.96	6.84	6.96		6.56	6.47	
X STA.		15.3	16.7	18.3		20.0	22.2	29.4
A(I)		9.6	10.0	11.1		12.7	19.7	
V(I)		6.28	5.98	5.41		4.72	3.04	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File ando040.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ANDOVT00110040 Date: 07-APR-97  
 Bridge # 40 on State Route 11 over Lyman Brook by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 04-24-97 15:00

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	5.	127.	1.06	*****	413.71	412.11	1050.	412.64
-25.	*****	42.	6295.	1.00	*****	*****	0.79	8.27	
FULLV:FV	25.	5.	129.	1.03	0.68	414.39	*****	1050.	413.36
0.	25.	42.	6426.	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.77	8.15	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.									
FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.05 414.82 414.94									
===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.									
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 412.86 427.89 0.50									
===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.									
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 412.86 427.89 414.94									
===130 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D !!!!!									
ENERGY EQUATION N _ O _ T _ B _ A _ L _ A _ N _ C _ E _ D AT SECID "APPRO"									
WSBEG,WSEND,CRWS = 414.94 427.89 414.94									
APPRO:AS	51.	0.	96.	1.86	*****	416.80	414.94	1050.	414.94
51.	51.	26.	4764.	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	10.94	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
===285 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D !!!!!									
SECID "DSBRG" Q,CRWS = 1050. 413.98									

<<<<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	
DSBRG:BR	25.	0.	90.	2.12	*****	416.10	413.98	1050.	413.98
0.	25.	25.	6323.	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	11.68	
TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB									
1. **** 1. 1.000 ***** 417.45 ***** ***** *****									
XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL	
RDWAY:RG	13.		<<<<EMBANKMENT IS NOT OVERTOPPED>>>>						
XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	14.	-186.	167.	0.77	0.28	417.40	414.94	1050.	416.64
51.	15.	26.	8917.	1.25	1.01	-0.01	0.94	6.28	
M(G) M(K) KQ XLKQ XRKQ OTEL									
0.060 0.039 8610. -1. 23. 416.40									

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-25.	5.	42.	1050.	6295.	127.	8.27	412.64
FULLV:FV	0.	5.	42.	1050.	6426.	129.	8.15	413.36
DSBRG:BR	0.	0.	25.	1050.	6323.	90.	11.68	413.98
RDWAY:RG	13.	*****	*****	0.	*****	*****	1.00	*****
APPRO:AS	51.	-186.	26.	1050.	8917.	167.	6.28	416.64
XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ					
APPRO:AS	-1.	23.	8610.					

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	412.11	0.79	408.50	435.54	*****	*****	1.06	413.71	412.64
FULLV:FV	*****	0.77	409.17	436.21	0.68	0.00	1.03	414.39	413.36
DSBRG:BR	413.98	1.00	409.27	417.49	*****	*****	2.12	416.10	413.98
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	417.56	434.58	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
APPRO:AS	414.94	0.94	410.34	427.89	0.28	1.01	0.77	417.40	416.64

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File ando040.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ANDOVT00110040 Date: 07-APR-97  
 Bridge # 40 on State Route 11 over Lyman Brook by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 04-24-97 15:00

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	4.	158.	1.31	*****	414.77	412.86	1450.	413.46
-25.	*****	43.	8695.	1.00	*****	*****	0.80	9.18	
FULLV:FV	25.	4.	160.	1.28	0.68	415.45	*****	1450.	414.18
0.	25.	43.	8865.	1.00	0.00	0.01	0.79	9.06	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.									
FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.12 415.53 417.08									
===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.									
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 413.68 427.89 0.50									
===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.									
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 413.68 427.89 417.08									
===130 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D _ !!!!!									
ENERGY EQUATION N _ O _ T _ B _ A _ L _ A _ N _ C _ E _ D _ AT SECID "APPRO"									
WSBEG,WSEND,CRWS = 417.08 427.89 417.08									
APPRO:AS	51.	-187.	220.	0.97	*****	418.05	417.08	1450.	417.08
51.	51.	28.	10830.	1.44	*****	*****	1.11	6.59	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.									
WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 418.74 0.00 415.00 417.56									
===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.									
===240 NO DISCHARGE BALANCE IN 15 ITERATIONS.									
WS,QBO,QRD = 421.11 0. 1450.									
===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	
DSBRG:BR	25.	0.	164.	0.99	*****	418.44	414.64	1302.	417.45
0.	*****	25.	12486.	1.00	*****	*****	0.55	7.96	
TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB									
1. **** 5. 0.451 ***** 417.45 ***** ***** *****									
XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL	
RDWAY:RG	13.	17.	0.03	0.11	419.07	0.01	163.	418.82	
Q WLEN LEW REW DMAX DAVG VMAX VAVG HAVG CAVG									
LT:	163.	65.	-136.	-71.	1.3	0.6	4.3	4.0	0.9
RT:	0.	73.	13.	86.	1.5	0.8	5.9	8.1	1.7

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	14.	-192.	612.	0.11	0.11	419.10	417.08	1450.	419.00
51.	25.	59.	32139.	1.21	0.00	0.01	0.29	2.37	

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-25.	4.	43.	1450.	8695.	158.	9.18	413.46
FULLV:FV	0.	4.	43.	1450.	8865.	160.	9.06	414.18
DSBRG:BR	0.	0.	25.	1302.	12486.	164.	7.96	417.45
RDWAY:RG	13.	*****	163.	163.	*****	0.	1.00	418.82
APPRO:AS	51.	-192.	59.	1450.	32139.	612.	2.37	419.00

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	412.86	0.80	408.50	435.54	*****	1.31	414.77	413.46	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.79	409.17	436.21	0.68	0.00	1.28	415.45	
DSBRG:BR	414.64	0.55	409.27	417.49	*****	0.99	418.44	417.45	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	417.56	434.58	0.03	*****	0.11	419.07	
APPRO:AS	417.08	0.29	410.34	427.89	0.11	0.00	0.11	419.10	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File ando040.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ANDOVT00110040 Date: 07-APR-97  
 Bridge # 40 on State Route 11 over Lyman Brook by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 04-24-97 15:00

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	5.	139.	1.16	*****	414.12	412.39	1200.	412.96
-25.	*****	43.	7194.	1.00	*****	*****	0.79	8.64	

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
FULLV:FV	25.	5.	141.	1.13	0.68	414.81	*****	1200.	413.68
0.	25.	43.	7341.	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	8.52	

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.  
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.08 415.10 415.31

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 413.18 427.89 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 413.18 427.89 415.31

===130 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A \_ S \_ S \_ U \_ M \_ E \_ D !!!!!  
 ENERGY EQUATION N \_ O \_ T \_ B \_ A \_ L \_ A \_ N \_ C \_ E \_ D AT SECID "APPRO"  
 WSBEG, WSEND, CRWS = 415.31 427.89 415.31

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	51.	0.	105.	2.02	*****	417.32	415.31	1200.	415.31
51.	51.	26.	5474.	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	11.39	

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

===285 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A \_ S \_ S \_ U \_ M \_ E \_ D !!!!!  
 SECID "DSBRG" Q,CRWS = 1200. 414.38

<<<<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	
DSBRG:BR	25.	0.	98.	2.31	*****	416.70	414.38	1200.	414.38
0.	25.	25.	7214.	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	12.20	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	1.	1.000	*****	417.45	*****	*****	*****

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

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	14.	-188.	291.	0.40	0.21	417.93	415.31	1200.	417.53
51.	15.	29.	13531.	1.53	1.02	-0.01	0.71	4.12	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.066	0.184	11115.	-1.	23.	417.40

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-25.	5.	43.	1200.	7194.	139.	8.64	412.96
FULLV:FV	0.	5.	43.	1200.	7341.	141.	8.52	413.68
DSBRG:BR	0.	0.	25.	1200.	7214.	98.	12.20	414.38
RDWAY:RG	13.	*****		0.	*****		1.00	*****
APPRO:AS	51.	-188.	29.	1200.	13531.	291.	4.12	417.53

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	-1.	23.	11115.

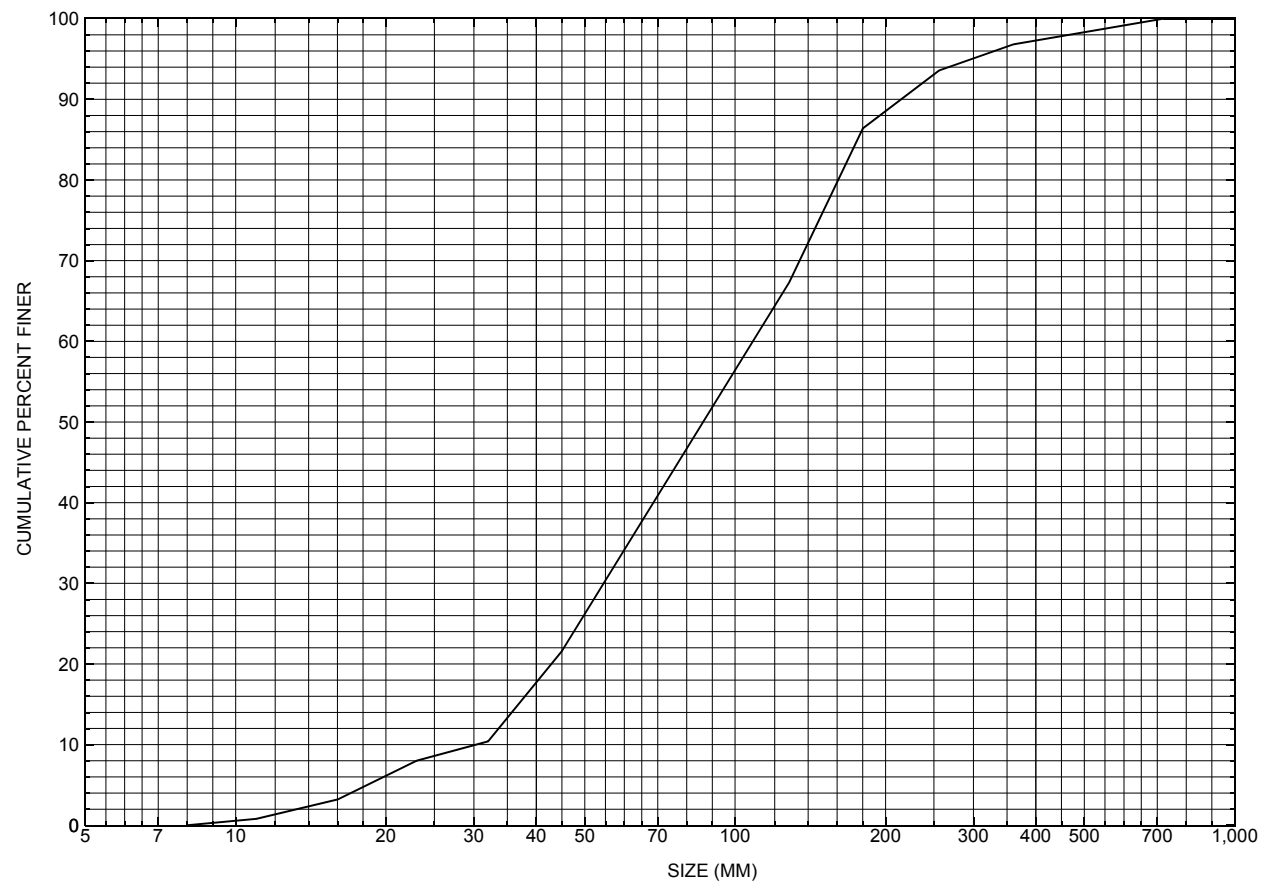
SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	412.39	0.79	408.50	435.54	*****		1.16	414.12	412.96
FULLV:FV	*****	0.78	409.17	436.21	0.68	0.00	1.13	414.81	413.68
DSBRG:BR	414.38	1.00	409.27	417.49	*****		2.31	416.70	414.38
RDWAY:RG	*****		417.56	434.58	*****				
APPRO:AS	415.31	0.71	410.34	427.89	0.21	1.02	0.40	417.93	417.53



APPENDIX C:

**BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION**



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure ANDOVT00110040, in Andover, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:  
**HISTORICAL DATA FORM**



Structure Number ANDOVT00110040

### General Location Descriptive

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

Date (MM/DD/YY) 03 / 29 / 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) 001830

Waterway (I - 6) LYMAN BROOK

Road Name (I - 7): -

Route Number VT 11

Vicinity (I - 9) 3.1 MI E JCT VT 121

Topographic Map Andover

Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080107

Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 43154

Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72431

### Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 20001600401401

Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 01

Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0027

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) 340

Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 92

Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 7

Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 30

Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 5

Operational status (I - 41; X) A

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

Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 104

Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 1972

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 ft<sup>2</sup>) -

#### Comments:

Structural inspection report of 11/10/93 indicates a concrete T-beam bridge with an asphalt surface and approaches. Some minor reinforcement is exposed in the spalled area near right abutment. Both concrete abutment stems have minor to moderate staining at the downstream end. The left abutment has a couple of vertical hairline shrinkage cracks with very minor staining. The wingwalls have some newer concrete along the tops; overall, they are in good condition. The footings are not in view. The waterway takes a moderate turn through the structure, then flows into the Middle Branch of the Williams River just downstream. The streambed consists of stone and boulders, with some gravel deposits.

## Bridge Hydrologic Data

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

Terrain character: -

Stream character & type: -

Streambed material: -

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Watershed storage area (in percent): - %

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

### Water Surface Elevation Estimates for Existing Structure:

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

Long term stream bed changes: -

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

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

Are there other structures nearby? (Yes, No, Unknown): 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 ( $ft^2$ ): -

Downstream distance (*miles*): - \_\_\_\_\_ Town: - \_\_\_\_\_ Year Built: - \_\_\_\_\_  
Highway No. : - \_\_\_\_\_ Structure No. : - \_\_\_\_\_ Structure Type: - \_\_\_\_\_  
Clear span (*ft*): - \_\_\_\_\_ Clear Height (*ft*): - \_\_\_\_\_ Full Waterway (*ft*<sup>2</sup>): - \_\_\_\_\_  
Comments:

### USGS Watershed Data

#### Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 4.18 mi<sup>2</sup> Lake/pond/swamp area 0 mi<sup>2</sup>  
Watershed storage (*ST*) 0 %  
Bridge site elevation 1163 ft Headwater elevation 2346 ft  
Main channel length 4.29 mi  
10% channel length elevation 1220 ft 85% channel length elevation 1670 ft  
Main channel slope (*S*) 139.92 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): 01 / 1971  
Project Number FA 100 C Minimum channel bed elevation: 360.0  
Low superstructure elevation: USLAB -          DSLAB -          USRAB 367.0 DSRAB -           
Benchmark location description:  
**NO BENCHMARK INFORMATION.**

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 2.0 Footing bottom elevation: 354.0  
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:  
**Plans note: "bottom of footings foundation: boulders"**

### Comments:

The bridge was widened on the original abutments and wingwalls and now covers part of the wingwalls on the up and downstream sides. There are no elevations on the widening plans but they mention using the bridge seat elevation of the original structure. The bridge is just upstream from the confluence with the Middle Branch of the Williams River. Other elevation points: 1) the top streamward edge of the concrete at the upstream end of upstream left wingwall, elevation 367.5; and 2) the point at the same location described above, but on the downstream right wingwall, elevation 364.0.

## Cross-sectional Data

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? -

**NO CROSS SECTION INFORMATION**

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: **NO CROSS SECTION INFORMATION**

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: 10/1/96

Computerized by: EW Date: 10/2/96

Reviewed by: MAI Date: 05/22/97

Structure Number ANDOV00110040

### A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) R. BURNS Date (MM/DD/YY) 09 / 09 / 1996
2. Highway District Number 02 Mile marker 001830  
County WINDSOR (027) Town ANDOVER (01300)  
Waterway (I - 6) LYMAN BROOK Road Name -  
Route Number VT 11 Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080107
3. Descriptive comments:  
**Located 3.1 miles east of junction with VT 121, 0.05 miles west of Middletown road, and 0.1 miles east of Andover bridge 39.**

### B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 4 RBUS 4 LBDS 4 RBDS 4 Overall 4  
(2b us,ds,lb,rb: 1- Urban; 2- Suburban; 3- Row crops; 4- Pasture; 5- Shrub- and brushland; 6- Forest; 7- Wetland)
5. Ambient water surface... US 2 UB 1 DS 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 28 (feet) Span length 27 (feet) Bridge width 34 (feet)

#### Road approach to bridge:

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

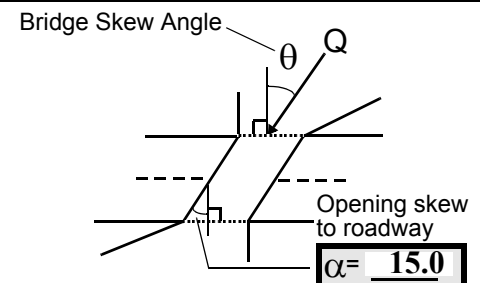
Erosion: 0 - none; 1- channel erosion; 2- road wash; 3- both; 4- other

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

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

15. Angle of approach: 20

16. Bridge skew: 0



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

Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 1

Range? 0 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 15 feet DS

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

Where? --- (LB, RB) Severity ---

Range? --- feet --- (US, UB, DS) to --- feet ---

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: 27 35. Mid-bar width: 12  
 36. Point bar extent: 64 feet US (US, UB) to 12 feet US (US, UB, DS) positioned 60 %LB to 100 %RB  
 37. Material: 543  
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):  
**There is some grass growing at the US and DS ends. The DS half of the bar is composed of large boulders. The US half of the bar is composed of cobbles. Another point bar extends from 21 ft US to 14 ft DS. The mid-bar distance is at the US bridge face where it is 16 ft wide, and there are two large boulders. The material is comprised of gravel, sand, cobble, and boulder with vines, shrubs and grass growing on top on the DS end.**  
 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: 33 42. Cut bank extent: 48 feet US (US, UB) to 21 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.):  
**Some tree roots are exposed on the RB.**

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**  
**PVC pipes empty into the stream at 64 feet upstream and 13 feet upstream.**

### D. Under Bridge Channel Assessment

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

56. Height (BF)

LB RB

24.5

57 Angle (BF)

LB RB

0.5

61. Material (BF)

LB RB

2

7

62. Erosion (BF)

LB RB

7

-

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.):

**543**

**A point bar exists along the left abutment.**

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

<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	10	90			2	0	24.0

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

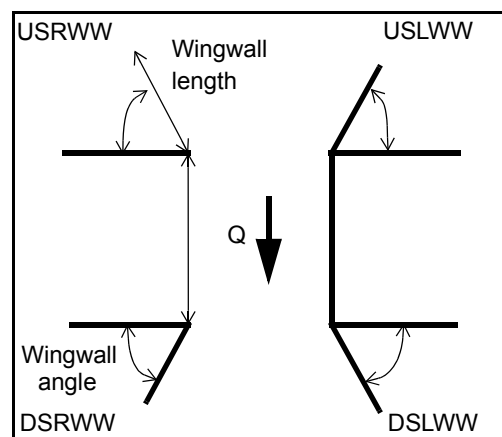
**Most of the flow is along the right abutment.**

## 80. Wingwalls:

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

81. Angle?	Length?
24.0	_____
-	_____
23.5	_____
30.5	_____

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	-	-
Condition	Y	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
Extent	1	-	0	0	2	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

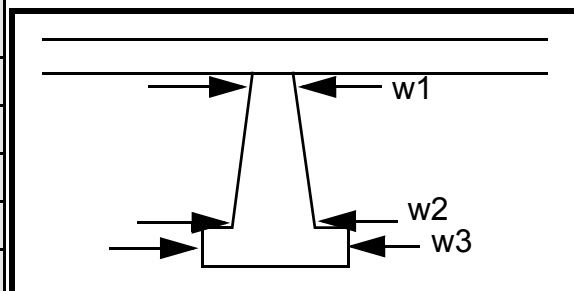
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-  
-  
-  
-  
2  
1  
3  
2  
1  
3

### Piers:

84. Are there piers? \_\_\_\_\_ (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				85.0	12.5	40.0
Pier 2				11.0	55.0	16.5
Pier 3		4.0	-	95.0	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)		-	-	-
87. Type		-	-	-
88. Material		-	-	-
89. Shape		-	-	-
90. Inclined?		-	-	-
91. Attack $\angle$ (BF)		-	-	-
92. Pushed		-	-	-
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles		-	-	-
95. Cross-members		-	-	-
96. Scour Condition		-	-	-
97. Scour depth	N	-	-	-
98. Exposure depth	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

1- Round; 2- Square; 3- Pointed

Y- yes; N- no

LB or RB

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

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

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

-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-

### E. Downstream Channel Assessment

100.

SRD	Bank height (BF)		Bank angle (BF)		% Veg. cover (BF)		Bank material (BF)		Bank erosion (BF)	
	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
-	-		-		-	NO	PIE	RS		
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.):

1  
1  
543  
543  
0  
0  
543  
2  
2  
1  
1

Bank protection on the DSRB goes from the end of DSRWW to 15 feet downstream. On the DSLB, protection also starts at the downstream end of the DSLWW to 10 feet downstream.

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

Point bar extent: \_\_\_\_\_ feet \_\_\_\_\_ (US, UB, DS) to N feet \_\_\_\_\_ (US, UB, DS) positioned NO %LB to DR %RB

Material: OP

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

## STRUCTURE

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

Cut bank extent: 15 feet 12 (US, UB, DS) to 0 feet DS (US, UB, DS)

Bank damage: 15 ( 1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)

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

**DS**

**50**

**100**

**543**

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

Scour dimensions: Length bar Width is on Depth: the Positioned left %LB to ban %RB

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

**k of the Middle Branch Williams River.**

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

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

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

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

**NO CUT BANKS**

## 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*):

**N**




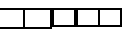
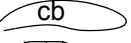

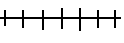
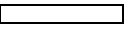


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- 

**NO CHANNEL SCOUR**

**Y**

# 109. G. Plan View Sketch

- 1

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: ANDOVT00110040      Town: Andover  
 Road Number: VT 11      County: Windsor  
 Stream: Lyman Brook

Initials MAI      Date: 04/24/97      Checked: RLB

Analysis of contraction scour, live-bed or clear water?

Critical Velocity of Bed Material (converted to English units)  
 $V_c = 11.21 * y_1^{0.1667} * D_{50}^{0.33}$  with  $S_s = 2.65$   
 (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 28, eq. 16)

## Approach Section

Characteristic	100 yr	500 yr	other Q
Total discharge, cfs	1050	1450	1200
Main Channel Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	141	212	165
Left overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	28	393	127
Right overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	0	7	0
Top width main channel, ft	26	33	29
Top width L overbank, ft	72	192	153
Top width R overbank, ft	0	27	0
D50 of channel, ft	0.282	0.282	0.282
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
 y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, MC, ft	 5.4	 6.4	 5.7
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, LOB, ft	0.4	2.0	0.8
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, ROB, ft	ERR	0.3	ERR
 Total conveyance, approach	 8970	 32153	 13550
Conveyance, main channel	8570	14969	10535
Conveyance, LOB	400	17083	3015
Conveyance, ROB	0	101	0
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Q <sub>m</sub> , discharge, MC, cfs	1003.2	675.1	933.0
Q <sub>l</sub> , discharge, LOB, cfs	46.8	770.4	267.0
Q <sub>r</sub> , discharge, ROB, cfs	0.0	4.6	0.0
 V <sub>m</sub> , mean velocity MC, ft/s	 7.1	 3.2	 5.7
V <sub>l</sub> , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	1.7	2.0	2.1
V <sub>r</sub> , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	0.7	ERR
V <sub>c-m</sub> , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	9.7	10.0	9.8
V <sub>c-l</sub> , crit. velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V <sub>c-r</sub> , crit. velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR

## Results

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

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

# Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

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

Bridge Section	Q100	Q500	Other Q
(Q) total discharge, cfs	1050	1450	1200
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	1050	1302	1200
Main channel conveyance	6278	12486	7209
Total conveyance	6278	12486	7209
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	1050	1302	1200
Main channel area, ft <sup>2</sup>	90	164	98
Main channel width (normal), ft	21.0	21.5	21.1
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	21	21.5	21.1
y <sub>bridge</sub> (avg. depth at br.), ft	4.26	7.60	4.66
D <sub>m</sub> , median (1.25*D <sub>50</sub> ), ft	0.3525	0.3525	0.3525
y <sub>2</sub> , depth in contraction, ft	4.77	5.62	5.32
y <sub>s</sub> , scour depth (y <sub>2</sub> -y <sub>bridge</sub> ), ft	0.51	-1.99	0.66

# Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

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

	Q100	Q500	OtherQ
Q, total, cfs	1050	1450	1200
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	1050	1302	1200
V <sub>c</sub> , critical velocity, ft/s	9.74	10.02	9.82
V <sub>a</sub> , velocity MC approach, ft/s	7.11	3.18	5.65
Main channel width (normal), ft	21.0	21.5	21.1
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	21.0	21.5	21.1
q <sub>br</sub> , unit discharge, ft <sup>2</sup> /s	50.0	60.6	56.9
Area of full opening, ft <sup>2</sup>	89.5	163.5	98.4
H <sub>b</sub> , depth of full opening, ft	4.26	7.60	4.66
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0	0.55	0
C <sub>f</sub> , Fr correction factor ( $\leq 1.0$ )	0.00	1.00	0.00
**Area at downstream face, ft <sup>2</sup>	N/A	94	N/A
**H <sub>b</sub> , depth at downstream face, ft	N/A	4.37	N/A
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	ERR	1.17	ERR
**C <sub>f</sub> , for downstream face ( $\leq 1.0$ )	N/A	1.00	N/A

Elevation of Low Steel, ft	0	417.45	0
Elevation of Bed, ft	-4.26	409.85	-4.66
Elevation of Approach, ft	0	419	0
Friction loss, approach, ft	0	0.11	0
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	0.00	418.89	0.00
ya, depth immediately US, ft	4.26	9.04	4.66
Mean elevation of deck, ft	0	420.36	0
w, depth of overflow, ft ( $\geq 0$ )	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction ( $\leq 1.0$ )	1.00	0.96	1.00
**Cc, for downstream face ( $\leq 1.0$ )	ERR	0.79	ERR
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	N/A	-1.29	N/A
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	N/A	-2.61	N/A

\*\*=for UNsubmerged orifice flow only.

**Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	N/A	3.28	N/A
**Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	ERR	0.62	ERR

In UNsubmerged orifice flow, an adjusted scour depth using the Laursen equation results and the estimated downstream bridge face properties can also be computed ( $y_s = y_2 - y_{\text{bridgeDS}}$ )

y2, from Laursen's equation, ft	4.77	5.62	5.32
WSEL at downstream face, ft	--	414.18	--
Depth at downstream face, ft	ERR	4.33	ERR
Ys, depth of scour (Laursen), ft	N/A	1.28	N/A

#### Armoring

$$D_c = [(1.94 \cdot V^2) / (5.75 \cdot \log(12.27 \cdot y / D_{90}))^2] / [0.03 \cdot (165 - 62.4)]$$

Depth to Armoring =  $3 \cdot (1 / P_c - 1)$

(Federal Highway Administration, 1993)

Downstream bridge face property	100-yr	500-yr	Other Q
Q, discharge thru bridge MC, cfs	1050	1302	1200
Main channel area (DS), ft <sup>2</sup>	89.5	94	98.4
Main channel width (normal), ft	21.0	21.5	21.1
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	21.0	21.5	21.1
D90, ft	0.7043	0.7043	0.7043
D95, ft	0.9750	0.9750	0.9750
Dc, critical grain size, ft	0.7498	1.0328	0.7773
Pc, Decimal percent coarser than Dc	0.087	0.045	0.080
Depth to armoring, ft	23.55	N/A	26.89

#### Abutment Scour

##### Froehlich's Abutment Scour

$$Y_s / Y_1 = 2.27 \cdot K_1 \cdot K_2 \cdot (a' / Y_1)^{0.43} \cdot Fr_1^{0.61} + 1$$

(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	1050	1450	1200	1050	1450	1200
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	187.6	193.8	190	3.5	36.4	6.4
Ae, area of blocked flow ft <sup>2</sup>	36	366.7	138.1	11.7	42.1	17.5
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	77.4	--	299.8	47.1	70	53.3

(If using Qtotal\_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)

Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	2.15	1.95	2.17	4.03	1.66	3.05
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	0.19	1.89	0.73	3.34	1.16	2.73
--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	120	120	120	60	60	60
K2	1.04	1.04	1.04	0.95	0.95	0.95
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.865	0.237	0.449	0.388	0.272	0.325
ys, scour depth, ft	6.75	13.01	10.16	6.72	5.23	6.24
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)	187.6	193.8	190	3.5	36.4	6.4
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	0.19	1.89	0.73	3.34	1.16	2.73
a'/y1	977.60	102.42	261.40	1.05	31.47	2.34
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.07	1.07	1.07	0.90	0.90	0.90
Froude no. f/p flow	0.86	0.24	0.45	0.39	0.27	0.32
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	1.42	9.13	4.33	ERR	4.93	ERR
vertical w/ ww's	1.16	7.49	3.55	ERR	4.04	ERR
spill-through	0.78	5.02	2.38	ERR	2.71	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)						
Downstream bridge face property	Q100	Q500	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
Fr, Froude Number	1	1.17	1	1	1.17	1
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	4.26	4.37	4.66	4.26	4.37	4.66
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment				right abutment, ft		
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	1.78	1.91	1.95	1.78	1.91	1.95

