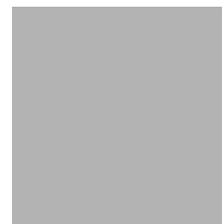


LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 18 (GROTTH00480018) on TOWN HIGHWAY 48, crossing the WELLS RIVER, GROTON, VERMONT

U.S. Geological Survey
Open-File Report 97-626

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



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By LORA K. STRIKER AND LAURA MEDALIE

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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.

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 18 (GROTTH00480018) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 48, CROSSING WELLS RIVER, GROTON, VERMONT

By Lora K. Striker and Laura Medalie

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure GROTTH00480018 on Town Highway 48 crossing the Wells River, Groton, 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 New England Upland section of the New England physiographic province in eastern Vermont. The 53.6-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 right bank upstream and the left bank downstream while the surface cover is shrub and brushland along the left bank upstream and the right bank downstream. The immediate banks are vegetated with brush and scattered trees.

In the study area, the Wells River has an incised, straight channel with a slope of approximately 0.003 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 69 ft and an average bank height of 7 ft. The channel bed material ranges from sand to cobble with a median grain size (D_{50}) of 66.7 mm (0.219 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on August 28, 1995, indicated that the reach was stable.

The Town Highway 48 crossing of the Wells River is a 38-ft-long, one-lane bridge consisting of one 36-foot steel-beam span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, March 24, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 33.7 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 0 degrees to the opening and the opening-skew-to-roadway is also 0 degrees.

Local scour 3.25 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed underneath the bridge along the left and right abutments during the Level I assessment. In addition, a scour hole extends from 90 ft US to 50 ft DS for a total length of 115 ft with an average scour depth of 2.0 ft. The only scour protection measure at the site was type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) along the left bank upstream, along the entire base length of the downstream right wingwall, and along the left and right banks downstream; and type-1 stone fill (less than 12 inches diameter) along the entire base length of the upstream left wingwall. 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) for the 100- and 500-year discharges. In addition, the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge is determined and analyzed as another potential worst-case scour scenario. 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 was 0.0 ft. Abutment scour ranged from 2.0 to 2.3 ft at the left abutment and 8.8 to 14.6 ft at the right abutment. The worst-case abutment scour occurred at the 500-year discharge at the right abutment. 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.



Groton, VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1973

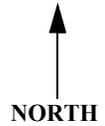


Figure 1. Location of study area on USGS 1:24,000 scale map.

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





LEVEL II SUMMARY

Structure Number GROTTH00480018 **Stream** Wells River
County Caledonia **Road** TH 48 **District** 7

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 38 **ft** **Bridge width** 13.1 **ft** **Max span length** 36 **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** 08/28/95
Description of stone fill Type-1, along the entire base length of the upstream left wingwall, and type-2 along the entire base length of the downstream right wingwall.

Abutments and wingwalls are concrete. The upstream right wingwall is concrete for the first 10 feet and then piled granite blocks for another 10 feet. The LABUT and RABUT are undermined slightly.

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to N **survey?** 0 **Angle**

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

	Date of inspection	Percent of channel blocked horizontally	Percent of channel blocked vertically
Level I	<u>08/28/95</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Level II	<u>Low. There are some trees leaning into the channel upstream.</u>		

Potential for debris

None, 08/28/95

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

Description of the Geomorphic Setting

General topography The channel is located within a moderate relief valley with narrow floodplains.

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

Date of inspection 08/28/95

DS left: Steep channel bank to a narrow floodplain

DS right: Steep channel bank to a narrow floodplain

US left: Steep channel bank with natural levee to irregular overbank

US right: Steep channel bank with natural levee to a narrow flood plain

Description of the Channel

Average top width 69 ^{ft} **Average depth** 7 ^{ft}
Predominant bed material Cobbles **Bank material** Gravel

Predominant bed material Cobbles **Bank material** Straight and stable
with alluvial channel boundaries and a narrow flood plain.

Vegetative cover Brush on the immediate banks with a pasture overbank
08/28/95

DS left: Brush

DS right: Brush

US left: Brush with a few trees with a pasture overbank

US right: Y

Do banks appear stable? Yes, moderate erosion with type of instability

date of observation.

None, 08/28/95.

Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.

Hydrology

Drainage area 53.6 *mi*²

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

<i>Physiographic province/section</i>	<i>Percent of drainage area</i>
<u>New England/New England Upland</u>	<u>100</u>

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

Is there a USGS gage on the stream of interest? Yes
Wells River at Wells River, VT
USGS gage description 01139000
USGS gage number 98.4
Gage drainage area mi² Yes

Is there a lake/p There are discharge records available from August 1940 to current year.
The flow of Wells River is partly regulated by Groton and Ricker Ponds. Ricker Pond is located 2.5 miles upstream of this site.

<i>Q100</i>	<i>ft</i> ³ / <i>s</i>	Calculated Discharges	<i>Q500</i>	<i>ft</i> ³ / <i>s</i>
<u>3,700</u>			<u>5,100</u>	
<u>The 100- and 500-year discharges were taken</u>				

directly from FEMA discharge estimates below the confluence of the North Branch of the Wells River. A drainage area estimate from FEMA for this location, located 0.3 miles upstream of the bridge site, is not available. Therefore, the discharges were used directly since there is no significant contribution to the flow within this distance. The discharges used are within range of several empirical methods. (Benson, 1962; Johnson and Tasker, 1974; FEMA, 1991; 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 None

Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum. RM1 is a chiseled X on top of the downstream end of the right abutment (elev. 499.42 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a chiseled square on top of the downstream end of the left abutment (elev. 498.62ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is RM30 from FEMA (elev. 805.71 ft, NGVD of 1929).

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	-41	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	8	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	50	2	Approach section as surveyed

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 0.040 to 0.055, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.040 to 0.070.

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 0.0028 ft/ft, which was estimated from the 500-year water surface elevation downstream of the bridge site (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1991).

The surveyed approach section (APPRO) was taken 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.

Bridge Hydraulics Summary

Average bridge embankment elevation 500.4 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 497.4 *ft*

100-year discharge 3,700 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 497.5 *ft*
Road overtopping? Y *Discharge over road* 1,100 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 343 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 7.6 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 9.0 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 498.6
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 496.9
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 1.7 *ft*

500-year discharge 5,100 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 497.5 *ft*
Road overtopping? Y *Discharge over road* 2200 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 343 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 8.4 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 10.0 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 499.3
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 497.6
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 1.7 *ft*

Incipient overtopping discharge 2,630 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 495.8 *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening 288 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 9.1 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 11.5 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 496.9
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 496.3
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 0.6 *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.

Contraction scour for the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge was computed by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, equation 20). At this site, the 100-year discharge resulted in unsubmerged orifice flow while the 500-year discharge resulted in submerged 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 for these discharges was computed by use of the Chang equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 145-146). The computed streambed armorings depths suggest that armorings will not limit the depth of contraction scour.

For comparison, contraction scour for the discharges resulting in orifice flow was also computed by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation and the Umbrell pressure-flow equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 144) and presented in Appendix F. Furthermore, for the 100-year discharge which resulted in unsubmerged orifice flow, contraction scour was computed by substituting estimates for the depth of flow at the downstream bridge face in the contraction scour equations. Results with respect to these substitutions are provided in Appendix F.

Scour at the abutments 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. Variables for the Hire equation include the Froude number of the flow approaching the embankments, the length of the embankment blocking flow, and the depth of flow approaching the embankment less any roadway overtopping.

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>	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	0.4 ⁻	0.6 ⁻	1.4 ⁻
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Left overbank</i>	-- ⁻	-- ⁻	-- ⁻
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Right overbank</i>	-- ⁻	-- ⁻	-- ⁻
	-----	-----	-----
 <i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	2.3	2.0	2.2
<i>Left abutment</i>	13.1 ⁻	14.6 ⁻	8.8 ⁻
<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>	1.2	1.4	1.6
<i>Left abutment</i>	1.2	1.4	1.6
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Right abutment</i>	-- ⁻	-- ⁻	-- ⁻
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	-----	-----	-----

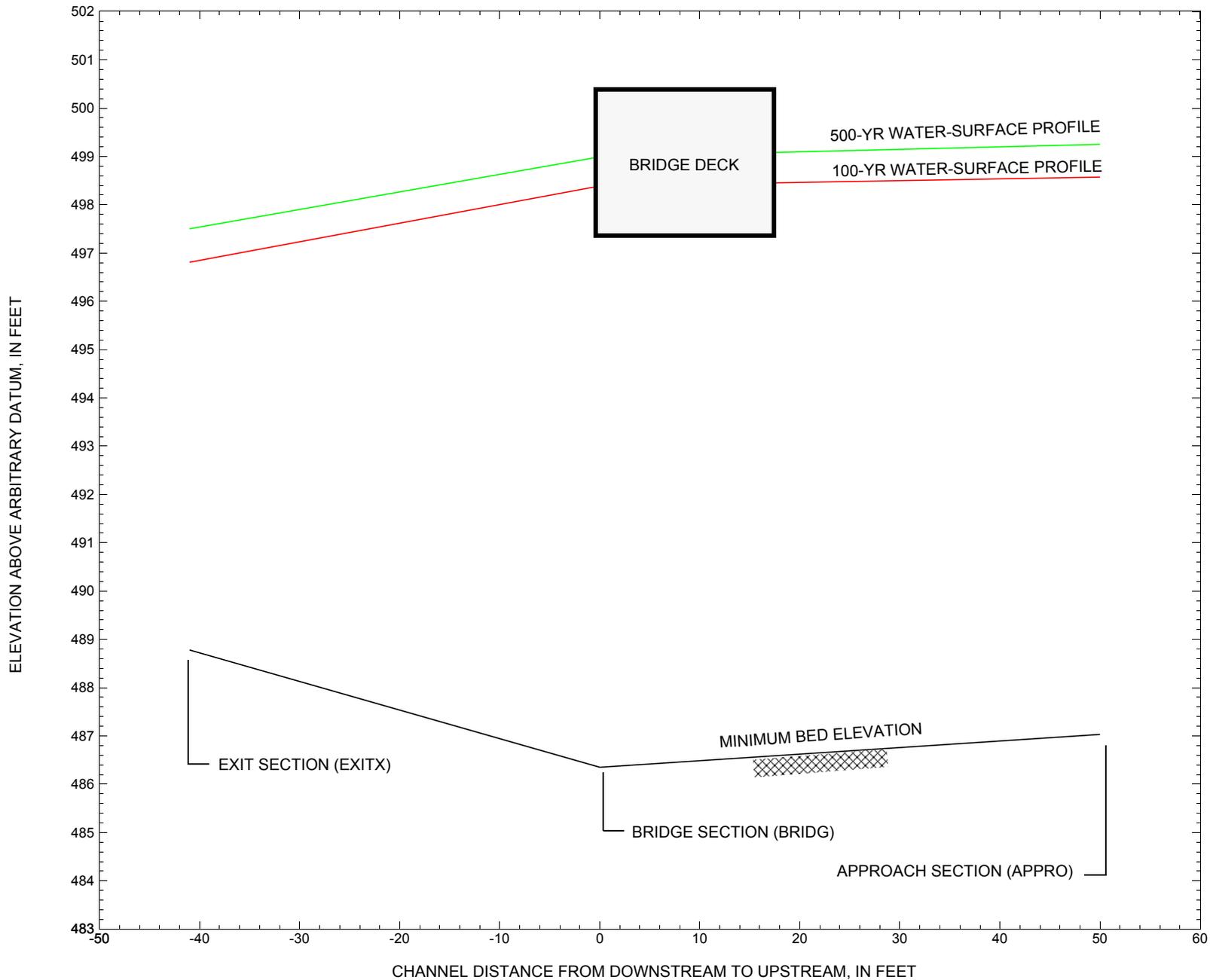


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure GROTTH00480018 on Town Highway 48, crossing Wells River, Groton, Vermont.

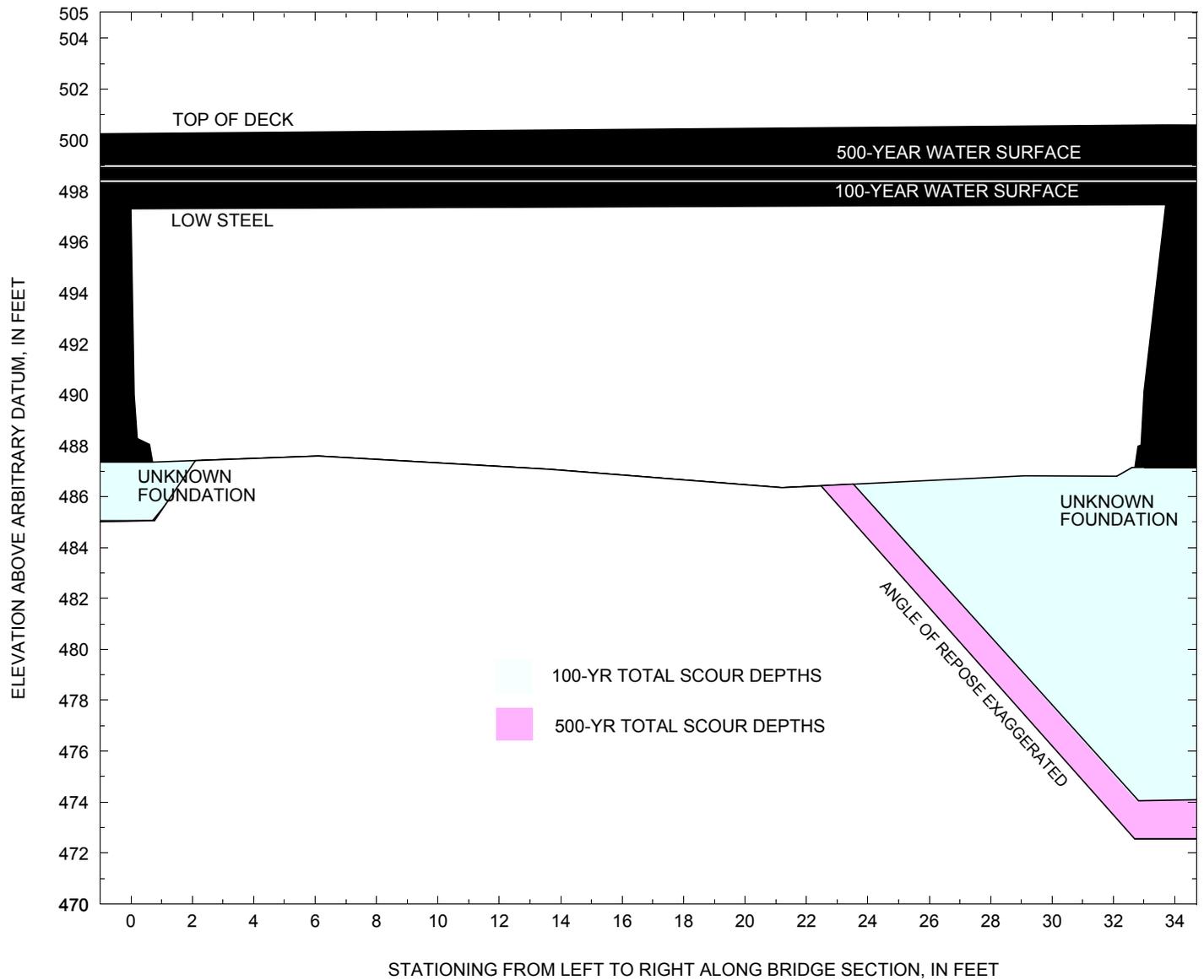


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-year and 500-year discharges at structure GROTTH00480018 on Town Highway 48, crossing Wells River, Groton, Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure GROTTH00480018 on Town Highway 48, crossing Wells River, Groton, 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/pile 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 3,700 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	497.3	--	487.3	0.0	2.3	--	2.3	485.0	--
Right abutment	33.7	--	497.5	--	487.2	0.0	13.1	--	13.1	474.1	--

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 GROTTH00480018 on Town Highway 48, crossing Wells River, Groton, 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/pile 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 5,100 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	497.3	--	487.3	0.0	2.0	--	2.0	485.3	--
Right abutment	33.7	--	497.5	--	487.2	0.0	14.6	--	14.6	472.6	--

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

2. Arbitrary datum for this study.

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APPENDIX A:
WSPRO INPUT FILE

WSPRO INPUT FILE

```

T1      U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File grot018.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure GROTH00480018   Date: 25-JUL-97
T3      TH 48 over the Wells River 0.1 miles to junction with US Route 302, LK
*
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        3700.0   5100.0  2630.0
SK       0.0028   0.0028  0.0028
*
XS      EXITX    -41          0.
GR       -279.7, 501.02  -199.5, 497.04  -158.6, 496.29
GR       -152.3, 494.79  -102.2, 494.49   -8.3, 495.69      0.0, 492.69
GR        2.3, 490.01     4.2, 489.30     12.3, 489.19     17.4, 488.78
GR       38.1, 489.31     54.9, 489.90     57.5, 490.48     58.8, 492.04
GR       67.5, 495.66     210.2, 494.80    267.7, 506.83    371.2, 510.35
*
N        0.040          0.050          0.060
SA       -8.3          67.5
*
*
XS      FULLV    0 * * * 0.0000
*
*          SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR      BRIDG    0  497.39      0.0
GR       0.0, 497.30      0.1, 489.99      0.2, 488.28      0.6, 487.34
GR       0.7, 488.05      6.1, 487.59     13.6, 487.07     21.2, 486.35
GR      29.1, 486.81     32.1, 486.80     32.6, 487.14     32.7, 487.15
GR      32.8, 487.98     32.9, 488.02     33.0, 490.14     33.7, 497.47
GR       0.0, 497.30
*
*          BRTYPE  BRWDTH      WWANGL      WWWID
CD       1      25.6 * *      55.5      7.6
N        0.040
*
*
*          SRD      EMBWID      IPAVE
XR      RDWAY    8      13.1      2
GR      -282.8, 501.12
GR     -216.0, 497.51  -149.2, 496.65  -81.3, 497.02  -1.9, 499.79
GR      -1.8, 500.26     34.6, 500.60
GR      34.7, 500.04     94.4, 498.52    145.6, 498.33    185.9, 499.39
GR     250.1, 503.28    331.4, 509.38    401.6, 513.33    458.3, 514.78
GR     479.7, 518.38
*
*
AS      APPRO    50          0.
GR     -265.5, 501.16  -253.8, 499.34  -126.0, 495.63
GR     -61.9, 497.20   -7.8, 499.18     0.0, 494.11     3.2, 490.53
GR       7.6, 490.06     8.5, 487.10     13.2, 487.03     17.5, 487.88
GR      29.1, 487.96     40.3, 488.04     42.3, 488.52     44.5, 490.04
GR      49.9, 493.46     50.1, 495.75     53.1, 496.60     67.7, 495.92
GR     150.2, 495.27    186.9, 498.40    405.0, 513.73
*
N        0.070          0.055          0.040
SA       -7.8          53.1
*
HP 1 BRIDG  497.47 1 497.47
HP 2 BRIDG  497.47 * * 2602
HP 1 BRIDG  496.96 1 496.96
HP 2 RDWAY  498.39 * * 1104
HP 1 APPRO  498.57 1 498.57
HP 2 APPRO  498.57 * * 3700
*
HP 1 BRIDG  497.47 1 497.47
HP 2 BRIDG  497.47 * * 2890
HP 2 RDWAY  498.99 * * 2200
HP 2 RDWAY  499.25 * * 2200

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APPENDIX B:
WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File grot018.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure GROTH00480018 Date: 25-JUL-97
 TH 48 over the Wells River 0.1 miles to junction with US Route 302, LK
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 08-05-97 09:40

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	343	31832	0	87				0
497.47		343	31832	0	87	1.00	0	34	0

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

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
	497.47	0.0	33.7	342.8	31832.	2602.	7.59	
X STA.	0.0		3.3	5.3		7.0	8.7	10.3
A(I)		30.3	19.2	16.8		16.7	15.9	
V(I)		4.30	6.76	7.74		7.80	8.18	
X STA.	10.3		11.8	13.3		14.8	16.2	17.6
A(I)		15.5	15.1	15.1		14.9	14.6	
V(I)		8.40	8.61	8.60		8.75	8.91	
X STA.	17.6		18.9	20.3		21.6	22.9	24.3
A(I)		14.5	14.6	14.5		14.7	14.9	
V(I)		9.00	8.89	9.00		8.87	8.76	
X STA.	24.3		25.7	27.1		28.7	30.4	33.7
A(I)		15.1	15.7	16.7		18.7	29.5	
V(I)		8.63	8.31	7.79		6.96	4.41	

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	328	41529	34	53				5824
496.96		328	41529	34	53	1.00	0	34	5824

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 8.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
	498.39	-232.3	147.9	227.7	9523.	1104.	4.85	
X STA.	-232.3		-205.2	-193.2		-183.4	-175.2	-167.9
A(I)		17.4	13.1	12.1		11.1	10.6	
V(I)		3.17	4.20	4.54		4.96	5.21	
X STA.	-167.9		-161.2	-155.2		-149.6	-144.1	-138.5
A(I)		10.2	9.8	9.5		9.5	9.4	
V(I)		5.39	5.64	5.81		5.78	5.88	
X STA.	-138.5		-132.8	-126.8		-120.7	-114.4	-107.7
A(I)		9.6	9.7	9.8		9.7	10.3	
V(I)		5.74	5.67	5.61		5.67	5.34	
X STA.	-107.7		-100.6	-93.1		-85.0	-75.0	147.9
A(I)		10.6	10.8	11.5		12.9	19.6	
V(I)		5.19	5.09	4.79		4.26	2.82	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 50.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	313	8879	203	203				2203
	2	510	52517	60	69				8448
	3	343	23635	136	136				3089
498.57		1166	85030	399	408	1.49	-226	189	9254

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 50.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
	498.57	-227.3	189.3	1166.0	85030.	3700.	3.17	
X STA.	-227.3		-124.5	-68.7		6.6	11.1	14.3
A(I)		153.2	123.8	98.7		47.4	36.9	
V(I)		1.21	1.49	1.87		3.90	5.02	
X STA.	14.3		17.6	20.9		24.2	27.4	30.7
A(I)		36.5	35.3	34.8		34.3	34.2	
V(I)		5.07	5.24	5.32		5.39	5.40	
X STA.	30.7		34.0	37.3		40.8	45.3	68.6
A(I)		35.1	35.0	36.6		43.2	74.1	
V(I)		5.28	5.29	5.06		4.28	2.50	
X STA.	68.6		89.9	109.7		127.9	145.9	189.3
A(I)		58.4	57.4	55.7		57.6	77.9	
V(I)		3.17	3.23	3.32		3.21	2.38	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File grot018.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure GROTH00480018 Date: 25-JUL-97
 TH 48 over the Wells River 0.1 miles to junction with US Route 302, LK
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 08-05-97 09:40

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	343	31832	0	87				0
497.47		343	31832	0	87	1.00	0	34	0

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

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
	497.47	0.0	33.7	342.8	31832.	2890.	8.43	
X STA.	0.0		3.3	5.3		7.0	8.7	10.3
A(I)		30.3	19.2	16.8		16.7	15.9	
V(I)		4.78	7.51	8.59		8.67	9.08	
X STA.	10.3		11.8	13.3		14.8	16.2	17.6
A(I)		15.5	15.1	15.1		14.9	14.6	
V(I)		9.33	9.56	9.55		9.72	9.89	
X STA.	17.6		18.9	20.3		21.6	22.9	24.3
A(I)		14.5	14.6	14.5		14.7	14.9	
V(I)		9.99	9.87	9.99		9.85	9.73	
X STA.	24.3		25.7	27.1		28.7	30.4	33.7
A(I)		15.1	15.7	16.7		18.7	29.5	
V(I)		9.58	9.23	8.66		7.73	4.90	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 8.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
	498.99	-243.4	170.7	391.3	18419.	2200.	5.62	
X STA.	-243.4		-210.9	-198.7		-188.3	-179.0	-170.9
A(I)		28.0	19.8	18.4		17.6	16.3	
V(I)		3.92	5.56	5.96		6.25	6.76	
X STA.	-170.9		-163.4	-156.3		-149.7	-143.3	-136.6
A(I)		15.8	15.7	15.1		14.9	15.2	
V(I)		6.96	7.03	7.27		7.37	7.25	
X STA.	-136.6		-129.9	-123.0		-115.8	-108.4	-100.5
A(I)		15.2	15.4	15.6		15.8	16.6	
V(I)		7.25	7.15	7.05		6.96	6.64	
X STA.	-100.5		-92.2	-83.2		-72.4	-54.4	170.7
A(I)		17.1	18.0	19.9		24.2	56.8	
V(I)		6.43	6.11	5.53		4.55	1.94	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 50.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	465	15243	243	243				3648
	2	551	59120	61	70				9416
	3	439	34050	146	146				4321
499.25		1455	108413	450	459	1.50	-250	199	12141

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 50.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
	499.25	-250.7	199.0	1455.2	108413.	5100.	3.50	
X STA.	-250.7		-138.2	-99.7		1.3	8.9	12.8
A(I)		183.7	128.7	180.7		68.3	47.6	
V(I)		1.39	1.98	1.41		3.73	5.36	
X STA.	12.8		16.6	20.4		24.2	27.9	31.6
A(I)		45.5	42.6	42.8		42.2	42.1	
V(I)		5.60	5.98	5.96		6.04	6.06	
X STA.	31.6		35.4	39.2		43.6	60.4	80.7
A(I)		42.1	43.3	47.7		79.4	67.0	
V(I)		6.06	5.88	5.35		3.21	3.80	
X STA.	80.7		98.4	116.2		132.9	150.0	199.0
A(I)		62.1	65.0	62.7		66.9	94.7	
V(I)		4.11	3.92	4.06		3.81	2.69	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File grot018.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure GROTH00480018 Date: 25-JUL-97
 TH 48 over the Wells River 0.1 miles to junction with US Route 302, LK
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 08-05-97 09:40

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	288	34392	34	50				4787
495.75		288	34392	34	50	1.00	0	34	4787

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
495.75	0.0	33.5	287.8	34392.	2630.	9.14
X STA.	0.0	3.7	5.7	7.6	9.2	10.8
A(I)	28.1	16.7	14.8	13.8	13.0	
V(I)	4.68	7.89	8.86	9.56	10.09	
X STA.	10.8	12.2	13.6	15.0	16.3	17.6
A(I)	12.6	12.0	12.1	11.9	11.7	
V(I)	10.43	10.94	10.91	11.09	11.29	
X STA.	17.6	18.9	20.1	21.4	22.6	23.9
A(I)	11.4	11.5	11.8	11.7	11.9	
V(I)	11.54	11.39	11.12	11.21	11.08	
X STA.	23.9	25.3	26.7	28.3	30.1	33.5
A(I)	12.4	12.9	14.3	16.1	27.3	
V(I)	10.64	10.19	9.22	8.18	4.82	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 50.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	64	1016	98	98				291
	2	414	38186	57	66				6308
	3	136	5617	117	117				834
496.93		614	44819	272	280	1.40	-170	170	4422

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 50.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
496.93	-170.8	169.7	613.7	44819.	2630.	4.29
X STA.	-170.8	4.1	8.8	11.2	13.4	15.6
A(I)	90.5	33.2	23.8	21.9	21.4	
V(I)	1.45	3.96	5.54	6.01	6.14	
X STA.	15.6	17.9	20.2	22.4	24.7	26.9
A(I)	21.1	20.4	20.5	20.2	20.2	
V(I)	6.22	6.46	6.42	6.50	6.52	
X STA.	26.9	29.2	31.5	33.8	36.2	38.6
A(I)	20.5	20.4	20.6	21.3	22.0	
V(I)	6.43	6.44	6.38	6.18	5.97	
X STA.	38.6	41.3	44.9	89.6	127.3	169.7
A(I)	23.3	28.5	61.7	50.1	52.1	
V(I)	5.64	4.61	2.13	2.62	2.52	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File grot018.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure GROTH00480018 Date: 25-JUL-97
 TH 48 over the Wells River 0.1 miles to junction with US Route 302, LK
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 08-05-97 09:40

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-186	1000	0.32	*****	497.13	495.57	3700	496.81
-40	*****	220	69918	1.51	*****	*****	0.51	3.70	

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
41	-194	1062	0.28	0.11	497.24	*****	3700	496.96	
0	41	221	75000	1.49	0.00	0.01	0.47	3.48	

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.85 496.90 494.36

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 496.46 513.73 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 496.46 513.73 494.36

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 0.59

APPRO:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
50	-169	605	0.81	0.21	497.71	494.36	3700	496.90	
50	50	169	44229	1.39	0.26	0.00	0.85	6.12	

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 498.66 0.00 496.10 496.65

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 496.64 497.89 498.03 497.39

===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	41	0	343	0.90	*****	498.37	492.85	2602	497.47
0	*****	34	31832	1.00	*****	*****	0.42	7.59	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	5.	0.375	0.000	497.39	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	8.	37.	0.07	0.23	498.73	0.00	1104.	498.39

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	1093.	190.	-232.	-42.	1.7	1.2	5.6	4.8	1.5	3.0
RT:	11.	18.	130.	148.	0.1	0.0	2.4	21.2	0.4	2.6

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	24	-226	1166	0.23	0.12	498.80	494.36	3700	498.57
50	33	189	85055	1.49	0.15	0.00	0.40	3.17	

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-41.	-187.	220.	3700.	69918.	1000.	3.70	496.81
FULLV:FV	0.	-195.	221.	3700.	75000.	1062.	3.48	496.96
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	34.	2602.	31832.	343.	7.59	497.47
RDWAY:RG	8.	*****	1093.	1104.	*****	0.	2.00	498.39
APPRO:AS	50.	-227.	189.	3700.	85055.	1166.	3.17	498.57

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	495.57	0.51	488.78	510.35	*****	*****	0.32	497.13	496.81
FULLV:FV	*****	0.47	488.78	510.35	0.11	0.00	0.28	497.24	496.96
BRIDG:BR	492.85	0.42	486.35	497.47	*****	*****	0.90	498.37	497.47
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	496.65	518.38	0.07	*****	0.23	498.73	498.39
APPRO:AS	494.36	0.40	487.03	513.73	0.12	0.15	0.23	498.80	498.57

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File grot018.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure GROTH00480018 Date: 25-JUL-97
 TH 48 over the Wells River 0.1 miles to junction with US Route 302, LK
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 08-05-97 09:40

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-208	1293	0.34	*****	497.84	496.27	5100	497.50
-40	*****	223	96339	1.42	*****	*****	0.48		3.95

FULLV:FV	41	-211	1357	0.31	0.11	497.95	*****	5100	497.65
0	41	224	102746	1.40	0.00	0.00	0.44		3.76

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.86 497.55 497.13

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 497.15 513.73 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 497.15 513.73 497.13

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 0.56

APPRO:AS	50	-191	799	0.93	0.22	498.48	497.13	5100	497.55
50	50	177	57486	1.46	0.31	0.00	0.86		6.38

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

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.
 WS3N,LSEL = 497.65 497.39

<<<<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	41	0	343	1.11	*****	498.58	493.28	2890	497.47
0	*****	34	31832	1.00	*****	*****	0.47		8.43

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	6.	0.800	0.000	497.39	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	8.	37.	0.08	0.29	499.45	0.00	2200.	498.99

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	1970.	218.	-243.	-25.	2.3	1.6	6.6	5.6	2.1	3.0
RT:	230.	94.	76.	171.	0.7	0.4	4.0	5.6	0.9	2.8

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	24	-250	1455	0.29	0.16	499.54	497.13	5100	499.25
50	35	199	108374	1.50	0.15	0.00	0.42		3.51

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-41.	-209.	223.	5100.	96339.	1293.	3.95	497.50
FULLV:FV	0.	-212.	224.	5100.	102746.	1357.	3.76	497.65
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	34.	2890.	31832.	343.	8.43	497.47
RDWAY:RG	8.	*****	1970.	2200.	*****	*****	2.00	498.99
APPRO:AS	50.	-251.	199.	5100.	108374.	1455.	3.51	499.25

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	496.27	0.48	488.78	510.35	*****	*****	0.34	497.84	497.50
FULLV:FV	*****	0.44	488.78	510.35	0.11	0.00	0.31	497.95	497.65
BRIDG:BR	493.28	0.47	486.35	497.47	*****	*****	1.11	498.58	497.47
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	496.65	518.38	0.08	*****	0.29	499.45	498.99
APPRO:AS	497.13	0.42	487.03	513.73	0.16	0.15	0.29	499.54	499.25

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File grot018.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure GROTH00480018 Date: 25-JUL-97
 TH 48 over the Wells River 0.1 miles to junction with US Route 302, LK
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 08-05-97 09:40

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-157	736	0.30	*****	496.43	493.47	2630	496.12
-40	*****	217	49682	1.53	*****	*****	0.56	3.57	

FULLV:FV									
	41	-158	791	0.26	0.11	496.53	*****	2630	496.27
0	41	217	53851	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.50	3.32	

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 0.65

APPRO:AS									
	50	-146	452	0.66	0.18	496.91	*****	2630	496.25
	50	162	35109	1.24	0.20	0.00	0.77	5.82	

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 496.93 0.00 495.75 496.65

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===240 NO DISCHARGE BALANCE IN 15 ITERATIONS.
 WS,QBO,QRD = 496.91 2630. 0.

===280 REJECTED FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

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

===250 INSUFFICIENT HEAD FOR PRESSURE FLOW.
 YU/Z,WSIU,WS = 1.07 498.06 498.12

===270 REJECTED FLOW CLASS 2 (5) SOLUTION.

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
BRIDG:BR	41	0	288	1.30	0.17	497.05	492.91	2630	495.75
0	41	34	34374	1.00	0.45	0.00	0.55	9.14	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	1.	1.000	*****	497.39	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	8.							

<<<<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	24	-170	615	0.40	0.14	497.33	493.19	2630	496.93
	50	30	44870	1.40	0.15	0.00	0.59	4.28	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.891	0.213	35273.	8.	41.	496.81

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

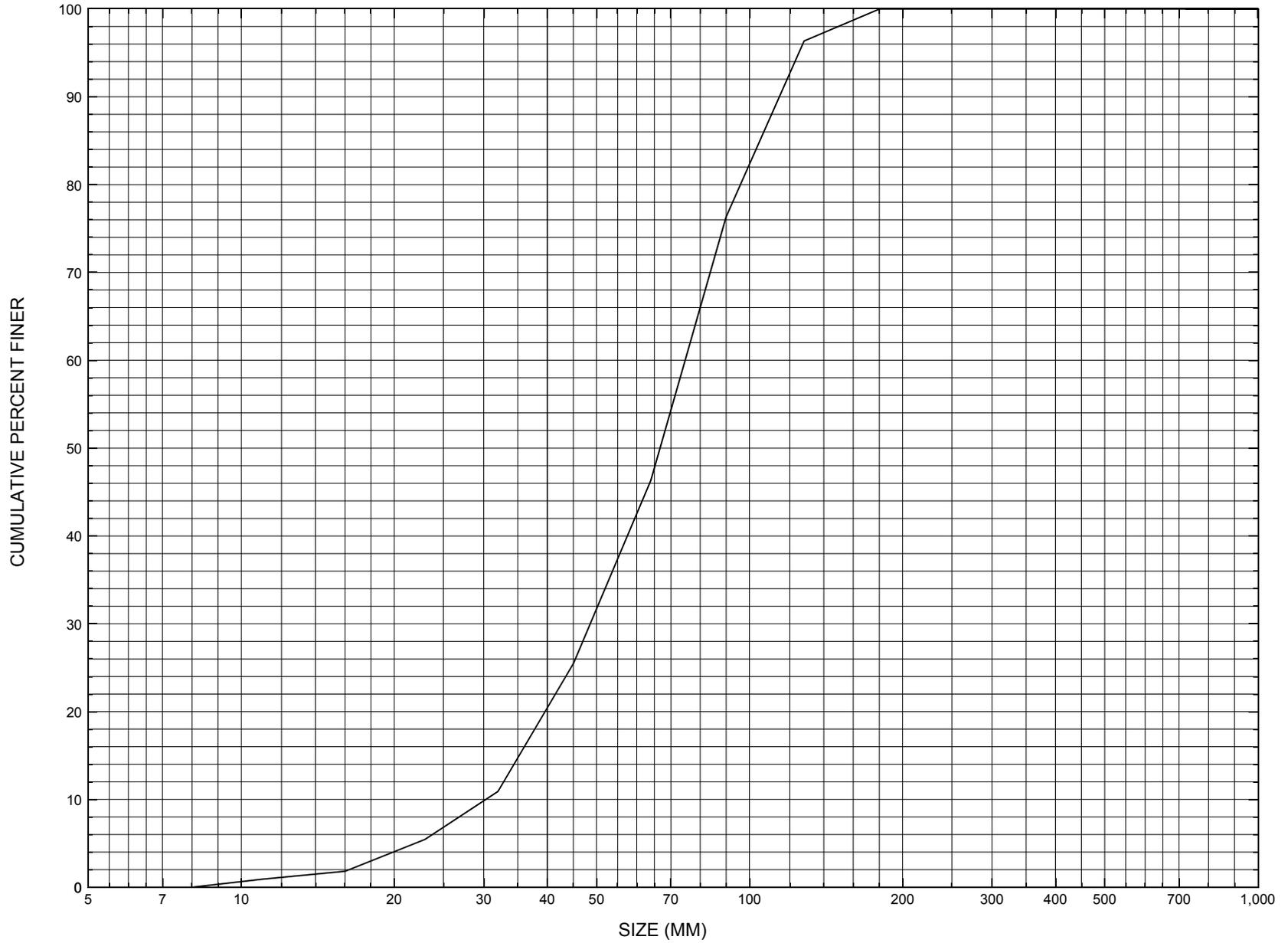
XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-41.	-158.	217.	2630.	49682.	736.	3.57	496.12
FULLV:FV	0.	-159.	217.	2630.	53851.	791.	3.32	496.27
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	34.	2630.	34374.	288.	9.14	495.75
RDWAY:RG	8.	*****	*****	0.	0.	0.	2.00	*****
APPRO:AS	50.	-171.	170.	2630.	44870.	615.	4.28	496.93

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	8.	41.	35273.

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	493.47	0.56	488.78	510.35	*****	*****	0.30	496.43	496.12
FULLV:FV	*****	0.50	488.78	510.35	0.11	0.00	0.26	496.53	496.27
BRIDG:BR	492.91	0.55	486.35	497.47	0.17	0.45	1.30	497.05	495.75
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	496.65	518.38	*****	*****	0.16	498.24	*****
APPRO:AS	493.19	0.59	487.03	513.73	0.14	0.15	0.40	497.33	496.93

APPENDIX C:
BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure GROTH00480018, in Groton, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM



Structure Number GROTTH00480018

General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) E. BOEHMLER
Date (MM/DD/YY) 03 / 24 / 95
Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 07 County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 005
Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 30550 Mile marker (I - 11; nnn.nnn) 000000
Waterway (I - 6) WELLS RIVER Road Name (I - 7): -
Route Number TH048 Vicinity (I - 9) 0.1 MI JCT TH 48 + US302
Topographic Map Groton Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080102
Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 44128 Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72126

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10030400180304
Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03 Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0036
Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1963 Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000038
Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000020 Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 131
Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 93 Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 5
Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 00 Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 6
Operational status (I - 41; X) A Underwater Inspection Frequency (I - 92B; XYY) N
Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 303 Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 0000
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) 010.0
Number of approach spans (I - 46; nnnn) 0000 Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft²) -

Comments:

The structural inspection report of 6/29/93 indicates that the structure is a steel girder and floor beam system type bridge with a concrete deck and an asphalt roadway surface. The abutment walls and wingwalls are concrete. The wingwalls are extended with "laid-up" stone block walls. The report indicates the channel is scoured 2 to 3.5 feet below the water surface at each abutment footing. Both footings are exposed, but not undermined and no settlement is reported. The channel banks are reported as showing evidence of erosion from previous flooding. Point bars and debris accumulation are reported as minor at this bridge site.

Bridge Hydrologic Data

Is there hydrologic data available? 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*) 53.65 mi² Lake/pond/swamp area 2.08 mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) 3.9 %
Bridge site elevation 800 ft Headwater elevation 2369 ft
Main channel length 11.34 mi
10% channel length elevation 900 ft 85% channel length elevation 1595 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 81.72 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 plans available.

Cross-sectional Data

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? VTAOT

Comments: **This is a cross section of the upstream face. The low chord elevation is from the survey log done for this report on 08/28/95. The low chord to bed length data is from the sketch attached to a bridge inspection report dated 06/29/93.**

Station	0	2	19	30.6	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	LAB	-	-	-	RAB	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord elevation	497.3	497.3	497.4	497.5	497.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	-	486.4	486.3	488.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord-bed	-	10.9	11.1	9.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord-bed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? -

Comments:

Station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord-bed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord-bed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX E:
LEVEL I DATA FORM



Structure Number GROTTH00480018

A. General Location Descriptive

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

2. Highway District Number 07 Mile marker 0
 County CALENDONIA 005 Town GROTON
 Waterway (1 - 6) WELLS RIVER Road Name WELTON ROAD
 Route Number TH048 Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080102

3. Descriptive comments:
The bridge is located 0.1 miles from the junction with US Route 302.

B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 5 RBUS 4 LBDS 4 RBDS 5 Overall 5
 (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 38.0 (feet) Span length 36.0 (feet) Bridge width 13.1 (feet)

Road approach to bridge:

8. LB 1 RB 1 (0 even, 1- lower, 2- higher)
 9. LB 2 RB 2 (1- Paved, 2- Not paved)

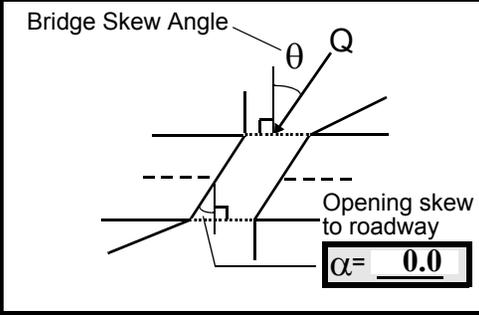
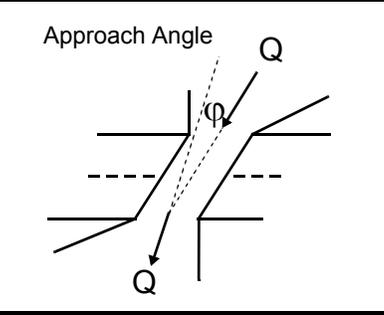
10. Embankment slope (run / rise in feet / foot):
 US left -- US right --

	Protection		13.Erosion	14.Severity
	11.Type	12.Cond.		
LBUS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
RBUS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
RBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
LBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</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: 0 16. Bridge skew: 0



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)
 Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 1
 Range? 65 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 0 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

18. Bridge Type: 1a

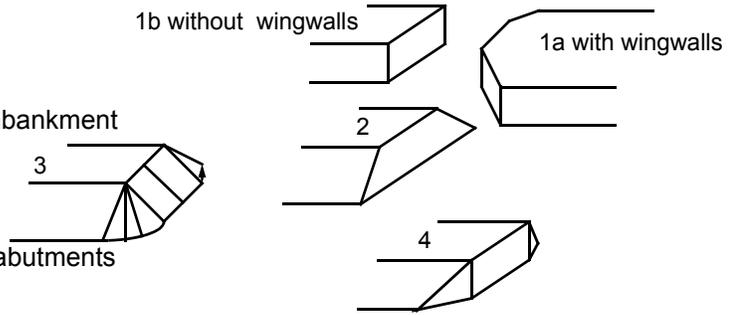
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

1b- Vertical abutments without wingwalls

2- Vertical abutments and wingwalls, sloping embankment
Wingwalls parallel 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.)

#7: Field measurements of bridge; measured span= 34.5 feet; bridge length= 38.5; bridge width= 15 feet; bridge width= 13 feet (between the curbs).

C. Upstream Channel Assessment

21. Bank height (BF)		22. Bank angle (BF)		26. % Veg. cover (BF)		27. Bank material (BF)		28. Bank erosion (BF)		
20. SRD	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>34.5</u>	<u>8.5</u>			<u>8.0</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
23. Bank width <u>35.0</u>		24. Channel width <u>35.0</u>		25. Thalweg depth <u>61.0</u>		29. Bed Material <u>3</u>				
30. Bank protection type: LB <u>2</u> RB <u>0</u>			31. Bank protection condition: LB <u>1</u> RB <u>-</u>							

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.):

#26: RB two large trees between US bridge face and 90 feet US

#30: LB protection extends from US bridge face to 95 feet US

33. Point/Side bar present? N (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: - 35. Mid-bar width: -
 36. Point bar extent: - feet - (US, UB) to - feet - (US, UB, DS) positioned - %LB to - %RB
 37. Material: -
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):
There are no pointbars upstream at this site.
US from where channel scour begins (US 90 feet), the series of alternating cobble/gravel side bars between LB and RB terminates. The bridge deck photo looking US clearly shows this feature.

39. Is a cut-bank present? N (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) 40. Where? - (LB or RB)
 41. Mid-bank distance: - 42. Cut bank extent: - feet - (US, UB) to - feet - (US, UB, DS)
 43. Bank damage: - (1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)
 44. Cut bank comments (eg. additional cut banks, protection condition, etc.):
There are no cut-banks upstream at this site.
Note: There are some leaning trees US in the bridge deck photo of US.

45. Is channel scour present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: 0*
 47. Scour dimensions: Length 90 Width 34.5 Depth : 2 Position 15 %LB to 20 %RB
 48. Scour comments (eg. additional scour areas, local scouring process, etc.):
Scour begins 90 feet US and continues under bridge to 50 feet DS. The total length of the scour hole is 155 feet. The mid-scour distance is located at the US bridge face.

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>39.0</u>		<u>2.0</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	-

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

3

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

Although the debris potential is noted as low, there are some trees US leaning into the stream.

<u>Abutments</u>	71. Attack ∠(BF)	72. Slope ∠ (Qmax)	73. Toe loc. (BF)	74. Scour Condition	75. Scour depth	76. Exposure depth	77. Material	78. Length
LABUT		0	90	2	3	3.25	1.25	90.0
RABUT	1	0	90			2	3	32.5

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

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

3.25

1.25

1

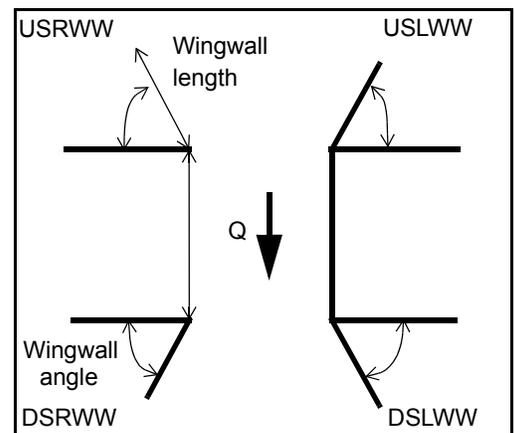
RABUT: the footing is undermined at the US end (at the suture between WW and abutment).

LABUT: the footing is undermined at the US end (at the suture between WW and abutment).

The undermining of both abutments is minimal. The bottom of the footing is exposed about 2 feet on the left and right abutment.

80. **Wingwalls:**

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?	81. Angle?	Length?
USLWW:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	32.5	_____
USRWW:	<u>Y</u>	_____	<u>1</u>	_____	<u>2</u>	3.5	_____
DSLWW:	<u>2</u>	_____	<u>0.75</u>	_____	<u>Y</u>	17.0	_____
DSRWW:	<u>1/2</u>	_____	<u>3</u>	_____	<u>3.25</u>	17.0	_____



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	1.25	2	Y	0	1	-	-	-
Condition	Y	2	1/2	0	1	-	-	-
Extent	1/2	0.75	1	1	0	0	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

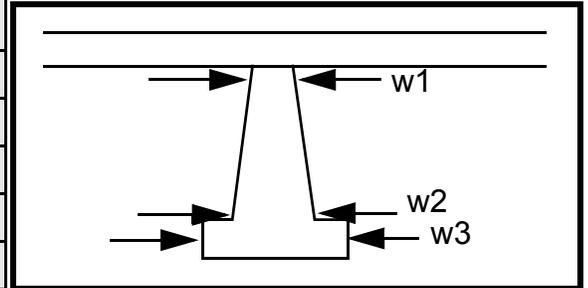
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
-
0
-
-
0
-
-
2
1
1

Piers:

84. Are there piers? US (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		8.0		55.0	55.0	18.5
Pier 2				60.0	14.0	60.0
Pier 3		-	-	11.0	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	RWW:	for	5 feet	expose
87. Type	con-	anot	of	d.
88. Material	crete	her	wing	DSR
89. Shape	first	10	wall.	WW
90. Inclined?	10	feet.	The	and
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	feet,	The	entir	DSL
92. Pushed	then	foot-	e	WW
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	piled	ing	lengt	:
95. Cross-members	gran	exist	h of	con-
96. Scour Condition	ite	s for	the	crete
97. Scour depth	bloc	the	foot-	for
98. Exposure depth	ks	first	ing is	first

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.):

6 feet, then dry quarried granite blocks for at least 10 feet. At the stream end of both DSRWW and DSLWW - top exposed of concrete footing.

N

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 -			Thalweg depth -		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.):

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

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 - ____ feet - ____ (US, UB, DS) positioned - ____ %LB to - ____ %RB

Material: - ____

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

-
-
-
-

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

Cut bank extent: **no** feet **pie** (US, UB, DS) to **rs at** feet **this** (US, UB, DS)

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

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

dge.

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

Scour dimensions: Length ____ Width ____ Depth: ____ Positioned ____ %LB to **3** %RB

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

3

2/4

2/4

1

Are there major confluences? **1** (Y or if N type ctrl-n mc) How many? **3/2/4**

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

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

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

material: sand layer on top of cobble layer (base).

LB protection starts at end of dry masonry end of LB DSWW to beyond 200 feet DS.

F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution **RB**

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

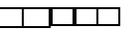
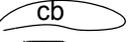
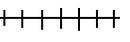
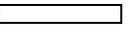
108. Evolution comments (*Channel evolution not considering bridge effects; See HEC-20, Figure 1 for geomorphic descriptors*):

protection starts at end of dry masonry end of RB DSWW to beyond 30 feet DS.

The protection on the left and right bank downstream consists of dumped quarried stone.

109. **G. Plan View Sketch**

- N

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: GROTH00480018 Town: GROTON
 Road Number: TH 48 County: CALEDONIA
 Stream: WELLS RIVER

Initials LKS Date: 08/01/97 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	3700	5100	2630
Main Channel Area, ft ²	510	551	414
Left overbank area, ft ²	313	465	64
Right overbank area, ft ²	343	439	136
Top width main channel, ft	60	61	57
Top width L overbank, ft	203	243	98
Top width R overbank, ft	136	146	117
D50 of channel, ft	0.21883	0.21883	0.21883
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
y ₁ , average depth, MC, ft	8.5	9.0	7.3
y ₁ , average depth, LOB, ft	1.5	1.9	0.7
y ₁ , average depth, ROB, ft	2.5	3.0	1.2
Total conveyance, approach	85030	108413	44819
Conveyance, main channel	52517	59120	38186
Conveyance, LOB	8879	15243	1016
Conveyance, ROB	23635	34050	5617
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	-0.0012	0.0000	0.0000
Q _m , discharge, MC, cfs	2285.2	2781.1	2240.8
Q _l , discharge, LOB, cfs	386.4	717.1	59.6
Q _r , discharge, ROB, cfs	1028.5	1601.8	329.6
V _m , mean velocity MC, ft/s	4.5	5.0	5.4
V _l , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	1.2	1.5	0.9
V _r , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	3.0	3.6	2.4
V _{c-m} , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	9.7	9.7	9.4
V _{c-l} , crit. velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V _{c-r} , crit. velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR

Results

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

Main Channel	0	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
 $y_s = y_2 - y_{bridge}$
 (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, eq. 20, 20a)

Bridge Section	Q100	Q500	Other Q
(Q) total discharge, cfs	3700	5100	2630
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	2602	2890	2630
Main channel conveyance	31832	31832	34392
Total conveyance	31832	31832	34392
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	2602	2890	2630
Main channel area, ft ²	343	343	288
Main channel width (normal), ft	33.7	33.7	33.5
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	33.7	33.7	33.5
y _{bridge} (avg. depth at br.), ft	10.17	10.17	8.59
D _m , median (1.25*D ₅₀), ft	0.273538	0.273538	0.273538
y ₂ , depth in contraction, ft	7.44	8.14	7.55
y _s , scour depth (y ₂ -y _{bridge}), ft	-2.73	-2.03	-1.05

Armoring
 $D_c = [(1.94 * V^2) / (5.75 * \log(12.27 * y / D_{90}))^2] / [0.03 * (165 - 62.4)]$
 Depth to Armoring = $3 * (1 / P_c - 1)$
 (Federal Highway Administration, 1993)

Downstream bridge face property	100-yr	500-yr	Other Q
Q, discharge thru bridge MC, cfs	2602	2890	2630
Main channel area (DS), ft ²	328	342.8	287.8
Main channel width (normal), ft	33.7	33.7	33.5
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	33.7	33.7	33.5
D ₉₀ , ft	0.3754	0.3754	0.3754
D ₉₅ , ft	0.4100	0.4100	0.4100
D _c , critical grain size, ft	0.1916	0.2131	0.2656
P _c , Decimal percent coarser than D _c	0.591	0.523	0.357
Depth to armoring, ft	0.40	0.58	1.43

Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

Chang pressure flow equation $H_b + Y_s = C_q * q_{br} / V_c$
 $C_q = 1 / C_f * C_c$ $C_f = 1.5 * Fr^{0.43}$ (≤ 1) $C_c = \text{SQRT}[0.10 (H_b / (y_a - w) - 0.56)] + 0.79$ (≤ 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	3700	5100	2630
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	2602	2890	2630
Vc, critical velocity, ft/s	9.65	9.75	9.40
Va, velocity MC approach, ft/s	4.48	5.05	5.41
Main channel width (normal), ft	33.7	33.7	33.5
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	33.7	33.7	33.5
qbr, unit discharge, ft ² /s	77.2	85.8	78.5
Area of full opening, ft ²	342.8	342.8	287.8
Hb, depth of full opening, ft	10.17	10.17	8.59
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.42	0.47	0
Cf, Fr correction factor (≤ 1.0)	1.00	1.00	0.00
**Area at downstream face, ft ²	328	N/A	N/A
**Hb, depth at downstream face, ft	9.73	N/A	N/A
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	0.45	ERR	ERR
**Cf, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	1.00	N/A	N/A
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	497.39	497.39	0
Elevation of Bed, ft	487.22	487.22	-8.59
Elevation of Approach, ft	498.57	499.25	0
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.12	0.16	0
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	498.45	499.09	0.00
ya, depth immediately US, ft	11.23	11.87	8.59
Mean elevation of deck, ft	500.43	500.43	0
w, depth of overflow, ft (≥ 0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (≤ 1.0)	0.98	0.96	1.00
**Cc, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	0.965079	ERR	ERR
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	-1.97	-1.03	N/A
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	-2.38	-1.38	N/A

**=for UNsubmerged orifice flow using estimated downstream bridge face properties.

**Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft -1.44 N/A N/A

**Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft -1.94 N/A 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	7.44	8.14	7.55
WSEL at downstream face, ft	496.96	--	--
Depth at downstream face, ft	9.73	N/A	N/A
Ys, depth of scour (Laursen), ft	-2.29	N/A	N/A

Abutment Scour

Froehlich's Abutment Scour

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

Characteristic	Left Abutment			Right Abutment		
	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q
(Qt), total discharge, cfs	3700	5100	2630	3700	5100	2630
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	227.3	250.7	170.8	155.6	165.3	136.2
Ae, area of blocked flow ft2	146.4	142.8	88.38	492.1	564.3	261.69
Qe, discharge blocked abut.,cfs	--	--	128.42	--	--	937.65
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	1.47	1.55	1.45	3.37	3.96	3.58
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	0.64	0.57	0.52	3.16	3.41	1.92
--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	90	90	90	90	90	90
K2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.204	0.195	0.356	0.332	0.364	0.456
ys, scour depth, ft	6.31	5.93	6.73	19.21	21.61	15.75

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)	227.3	250.7	170.8	155.6	165.3	136.2
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	0.64	0.57	0.52	3.16	3.41	1.92
a'/y1	352.90	440.13	330.08	49.20	48.42	70.89
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Froude no. f/p flow	0.20	0.20	0.36	0.33	0.36	0.46
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	2.77	2.42	2.68	15.99	17.79	10.78
vertical w/ ww's	2.27	1.98	2.19	13.11	14.59	8.84
spill-through	1.52	1.33	1.47	8.79	9.78	5.93

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	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
Fr, Froude Number	0.45	0.47	0.55	0.45	0.47	0.55
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	9.73	10.17	8.59	9.73	10.17	8.59
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment						
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	1.22	1.39	1.61	1.22	1.39	1.61
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
Fr<=0.8 (spillthrough abut.)	1.06	1.21	1.40	1.06	1.21	1.40
Fr>0.8 (spillthrough abut.)	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR