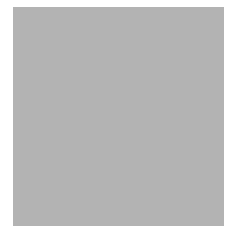


LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 25 (REDSTH00360025) on TOWN HIGHWAY 36, crossing the WEST BRANCH DEERFIELD RIVER, READSBORO, VERMONT

U.S. Geological Survey
Open-File Report 97-653

Prepared in cooperation with
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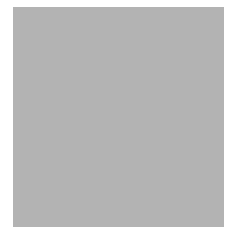


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By ROBERT H. FLYNN AND RONDA L. BURNS

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1997

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CONVERSION FACTORS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND VERTICAL DATUM

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

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

BF	bank full	LWW	left wingwall
cfs	cubic feet per second	MC	main channel
D ₅₀	median diameter of bed material	RAB	right abutment
DS	downstream	RABUT	face of right abutment
elev.	elevation	RB	right bank
f/p	flood plain	ROB	right overbank
ft ²	square feet	RWW	right wingwall
ft/ft	feet per foot	TH	town highway
JCT	junction	UB	under bridge
LAB	left abutment	US	upstream
LABUT	face of left abutment	USGS	United States Geological Survey
LB	left bank	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 25 (REDSTH00360025) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 36, CROSSING THE WEST BRANCH DEERFIELD RIVER, READSBORO, VERMONT

By Robert H. Flynn 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 REDSTH00360025 on Town Highway 36 crossing the West Branch Deerfield River, Readsboro, 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 14.5-mi² drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is pasture on the upstream right bank and forest on the upstream left bank. The surface cover on the downstream right and left banks is primarily grass, shrubs and brush.

In the study area, the West Branch Deerfield River has an incised, sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.02 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 65 ft and an average bank height of 4 ft. The channel bed material ranges from gravel to boulders, with a median grain size (D_{50}) of 117 mm (0.383 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on August 1, 1996, indicated that the reach was stable.

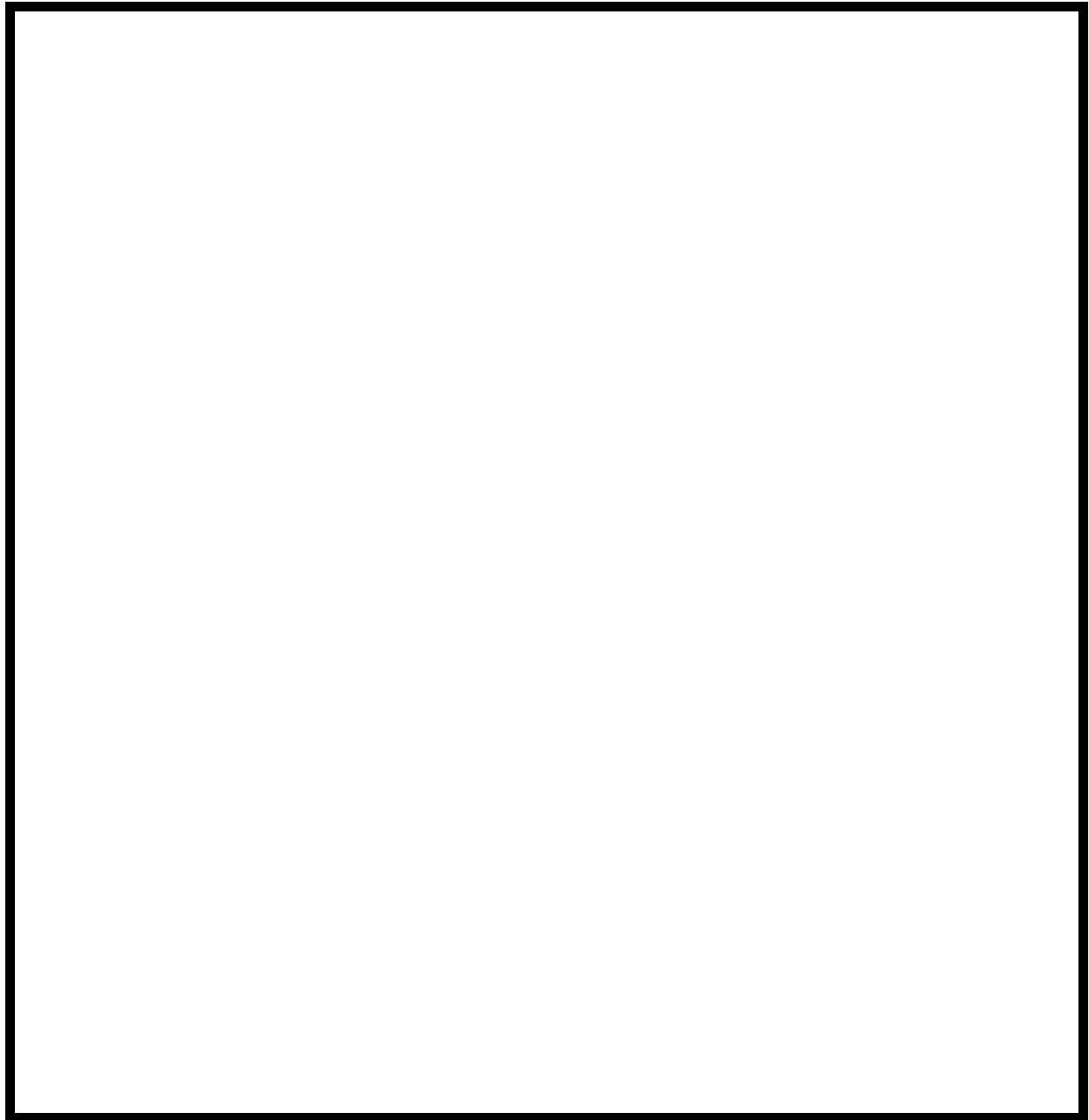
The Town Highway 36 crossing of the West Branch Deerfield River is a 59-ft-long, two-lane bridge consisting of one 57-foot concrete T-beam span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, September 28, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 54 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 50 degrees to the opening while the opening-skew-to-roadway is 30 degrees.

During the Level I assessment, a scour hole approximately 2 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed along the upstream right wingwall and a scour hole approximately 1 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed along the downstream left wingwall. The scour protection measure at the site was type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) at the downstream end of the downstream left wingwall, at the upstream end of the upstream right wingwall, at the downstream end of the right abutment, along the entire base length of the downstream right wingwall, along the upstream right bank and along the downstream left bank. A stone wall was noted along the upstream left bank. 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 0.6 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the incipient-overtopping discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 15.1 to 16.3 ft along the left abutment and from 7.4 to 9.2 ft along the right abutment. The worst-case abutment scour occurred at the incipient-overtopping and 500-year discharges for the left abutment and at the 500-year discharge for 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.



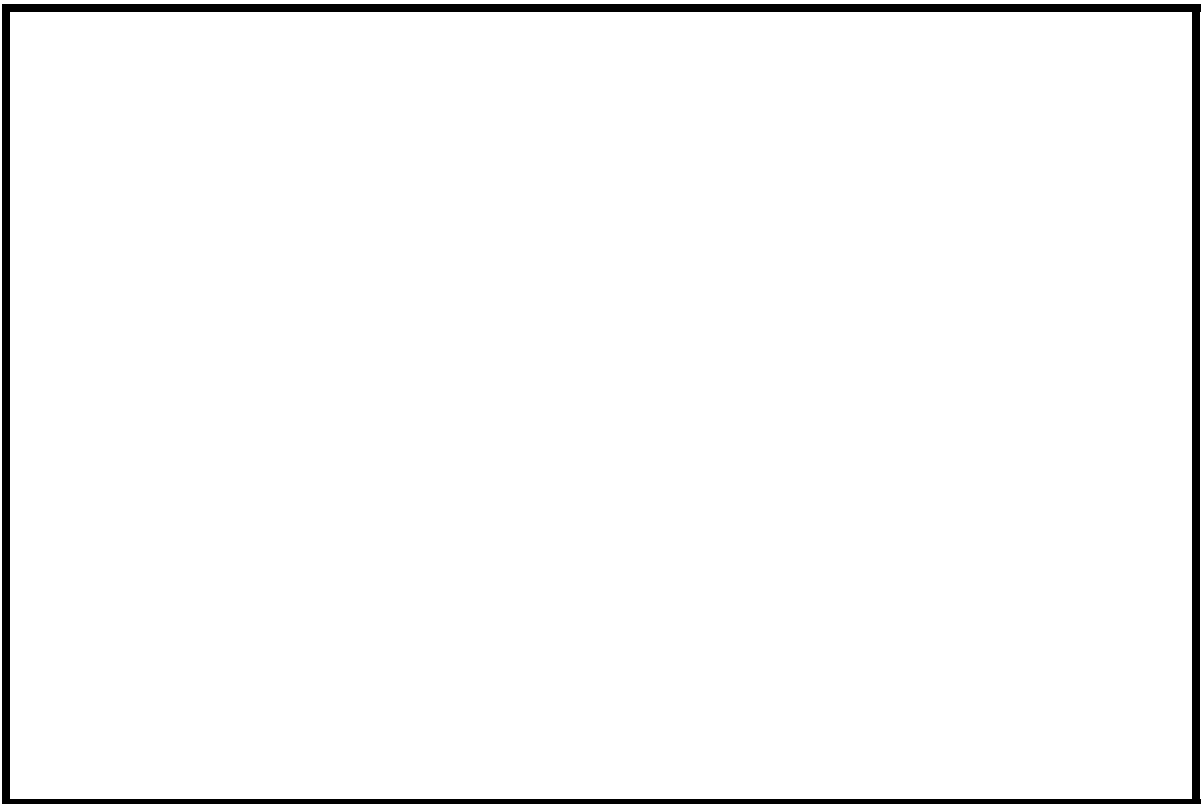
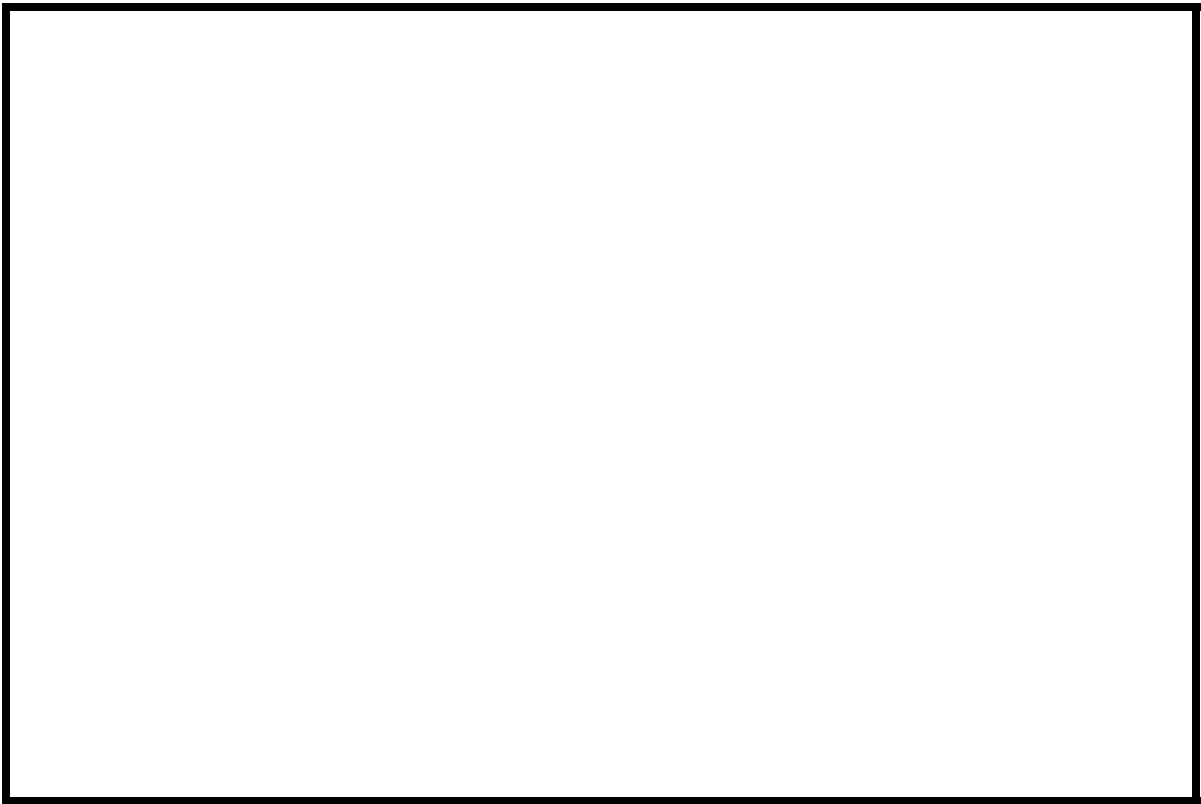
Stamford, VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1954 and
Readsboro, VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1987



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 REDSTH00360025 **Stream** West Branch Deerfield River
County Bennington **Road** TH36 **District** 1

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 59 **ft** **Bridge width** 23.4 **ft** **Max span length** 57 **ft**
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) Curve, left; straight, right
Abutment type Vertical, concrete **Embankment type** Sloping
Stone fill on abutment? No **Date of inspection** 8/1/96 **Type-**
2 stone fill at the downstream end of the downstream left wingwall, at the upstream end of the upstream right wingwall, at the downstream end of the right abutment and along the entire base length of the downstream right wingwall.

The abutments and wingwalls are concrete. A two feet deep scour hole exists in front of the upstream right wingwall and a one foot deep scour hole exists in front of the downstream left wingwall.

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to Yes **survey?** **Angle** 50
There is a severe channel bend in both the upstream and downstream reach. The scour holes have developed in the locations where the flow impacts the wingwalls.

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

	Date of inspection	Percent of channel blocked horizontally	Percent of channel blocked vertically
Level I	<u>8/1/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Level II	<u>8/1/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Low. There is no debris in the channel near the bridge and the upstream channel is stable.
Potential for debris

There is a point bar along the upstream left bank and a mid-channel bar underneath the bridge.
Describe any features near or at the bridge that may affect flow (include observation date)
There is a bridge approximately 310 ft downstream of this site, creating a potential for backwater at higher flows (8/1/96).

Description of the Geomorphic Setting

General topography The channel is located in a narrow, irregular flood plain within a moderate relief valley setting.

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

Date of inspection 8/1/96

DS left: Steeply sloped channel bank.

DS right: Moderately sloped channel bank to narrow flood plain and VT100

US left: Moderately sloped channel bank.

US right: Steeply sloped channel bank to narrow flood plain and VT100.

Description of the Channel

Average top width	<u>65</u>	Average depth	<u>4</u>
	<u>Boulder / Cobbles</u>		<u>Boulder/Cobbles</u>

Predominant bed material	Bank material
	<u>Sinuuous but stable</u>

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

8/1/96

Vegetative cover Grass, shrubs and brush

DS left: Trees and brush

DS right: Trees

US left: Trees and pasture

US right: Yes

Do banks appear stable? - Yes, no, or not sure; include location and type of instability, if any

date of observation.

The assessment of

8/1/96 noted flow conditions are influenced by a point bar on the upstream left bank and a mid-channel bar under the bridge as well as a bridge approximately 310 ft downstream of this site.

Hydrology

Drainage area 14.5 **mi²**

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

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

Is drainage area considered rural or urban? Rural **Describe any significant urbanization:** _____

Is there a USGS gage on the stream of interest? No

USGS gage description --

USGS gage number --

Gage drainage area **mi²** No

Is there a lake/p _____

Calculated Discharges	
<u>3,020</u>	<u>4,750</u>
Q₁₀₀	Q₅₀₀
ft³/s	ft³/s

The 100- and 500-year discharges are based on flood frequency estimates available from the VTAOT database. These values were selected due to the central tendency of the discharge frequency curve with others which were developed from empirical relationships and extended to the 500-year discharge (Benson, 1962; Johnson and Tasker, 1974; FHWA, 1983; Potter, 1957a&b; Talbot, 1887)

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

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

Datum tie between USGS survey and VTAOT plans None.

Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum. RM1 is a chiseled X on top of the upstream end of the left abutment (elev. 501.51 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a VTAOT survey disk on top of the downstream right concrete rail on the downstream bridge (VT100) (elev. 496.90 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM3 is a chiseled X on top of the downstream end of the right abutment (elev. 501.84 ft, arbitrary survey datum).

Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

¹ Cross-section	Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet	² Cross-section development	Comments
EXIT2	-502	1	VT100 bridge exit section.
FLV2	-352	2	VT100 bridge Full-valley section (Templated from EXIT2).
DSBRG	-352	1	VT100 bridge section.
RDWY2	-332	1	VT100 Road Grade section.
APPR2	-257	2	Modelled Approach section of VT100 Bridge (Templated from APTM2).
APTM2	-61	1	TH36 exit section as surveyed (Used as a template).
EXIT3	-150	2	TH36 Bridge exit section (Templated from APTM2).
EXIT1	-61	2	TH36 Bridge exit section (As surveyed).
FULLV	0	2	TH36 Full-valley section (Templated from EXIT1).
BRIDG	0	1	TH36 Bridge section.
RDWAY	14	1	TH36 Road grade section.
APPRO	76	2	Modelled TH36 Approach section (Templated from APTM).
APTEM	122	1	TH36 approach section as surveyed (Used as a template).

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

Data and Assumptions Used in WSPRO Model

Hydraulic analyses of the reach were done by use of the Federal Highway Administration's WSPRO step-backwater computer program (Shearman and others, 1986, and Shearman, 1990). The analyses reported herein reflect conditions existing at the site at the time of the study. Furthermore, in the development of the model it was necessary to assume no accumulation of debris or ice at the site. Results of the hydraulic model are presented in the Bridge Hydraulic Summary, Appendix B, and figure 7.

Channel roughness factors (Manning's "n") used in the hydraulic model were estimated using field inspections at each cross section following the general guidelines described by Arcement and Schneider (1989). Final adjustments to the values were made during the modelling of the reach. Channel "n" values for the reach ranged from 0.050 to 0.055, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.045 to 0.065.

Critical depth at the VT100 bridge exit section (EXIT2), approximately 500 ft downstream of this site, 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 0.0158 ft/ft, which was estimated from the topographic map (U.S. Geological Survey, 1954, 1987). This slope resulted in a normal depth slightly less than critical depth and WSPRO defaulted to critical depth. Critical depth in the downstream reach for the flows modelled is considered to be a satisfactory solution.

The surveyed approach section (APTEM) was moved along the approach channel slope (0.0098 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 discharges, 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 was 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 501.8 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 497.8 *ft*

100-year discharge 3,020 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 493.5 *ft*
Road overtopping? No *Discharge over road* - *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 237 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 12.8 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 15.6 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 497.3
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 494.4
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.9 *ft*

500-year discharge 4,750 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 498.0 *ft*
Road overtopping? Yes *Discharge over road* 355 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 441 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 10.0 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 11.5 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 500.6
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 495.5
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 5.1 *ft*

Incipient overtopping discharge 3,580 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 494.1 *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening 265 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 13.5 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 16.2 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 498.2
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 494.8
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 3.4 *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.

Contraction scour for the 100-year and incipient-overtopping discharge was 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. Additional estimates of contraction scour for the 500-year discharge were also computed by use of Laursen's clear-water scour equation and the results presented in Appendix F. The streambed armoring depths computed suggest that armoring will not limit the depth of contraction scour.

Abutment scour for the left 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 right 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>		

Main channel

<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
	0.4	0.0	0.6
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	24.8 2.8 ⁻	27.8 ⁻	-- ⁻
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	-- ⁻	-- ⁻	-- ⁻
<i>Left overbank</i>	-- ⁻	-- ⁻	15.1 ⁻
<i>Right overbank</i>	_____	_____	_____

Local scour:

<i>Abutment scour</i>	16.3	16.3 9.0	9.2
<i>Left abutment</i>	7.4 ⁻	-- ⁻	-- ⁻
<i>Right abutment</i>	_____	_____	_____
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	_____	_____	_____
<i>Pier 2</i>	_____	2.1	2.2
<i>Pier 3</i>	_____	_____	_____

Riprap Sizing

	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(D₅₀ in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>	2.4	2.1	2.2
<i>Left abutment</i>	2.4	--	--
<i>Right abutment</i>	-- ⁻	-- ⁻	-- ⁻
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-- ⁻	_____	_____
<i>Pier 2</i>	_____	_____	_____

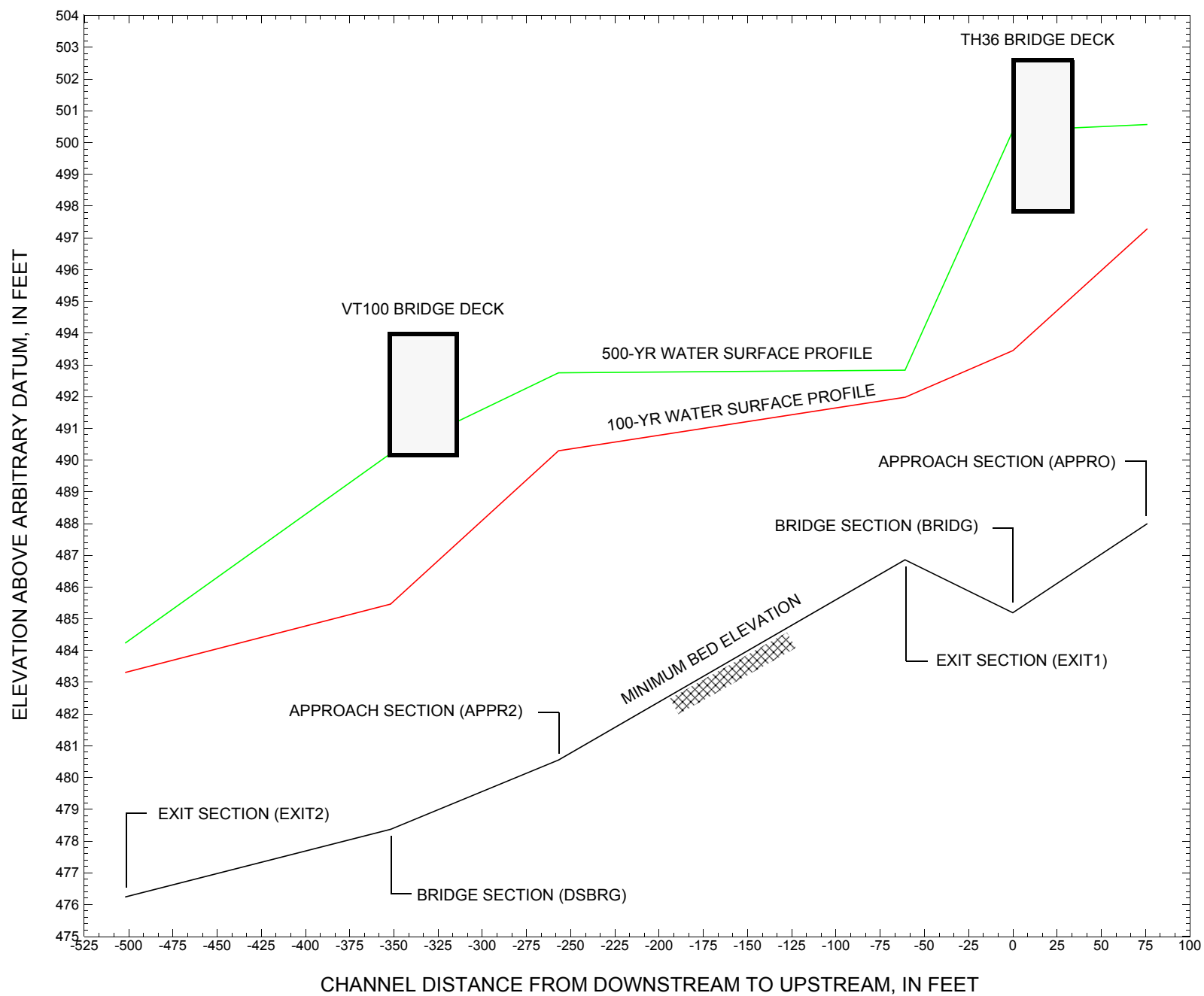


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure REDSTH00360025 on Town Highway 36, crossing the West Branch Deerfield River, Readsboro, Vermont.

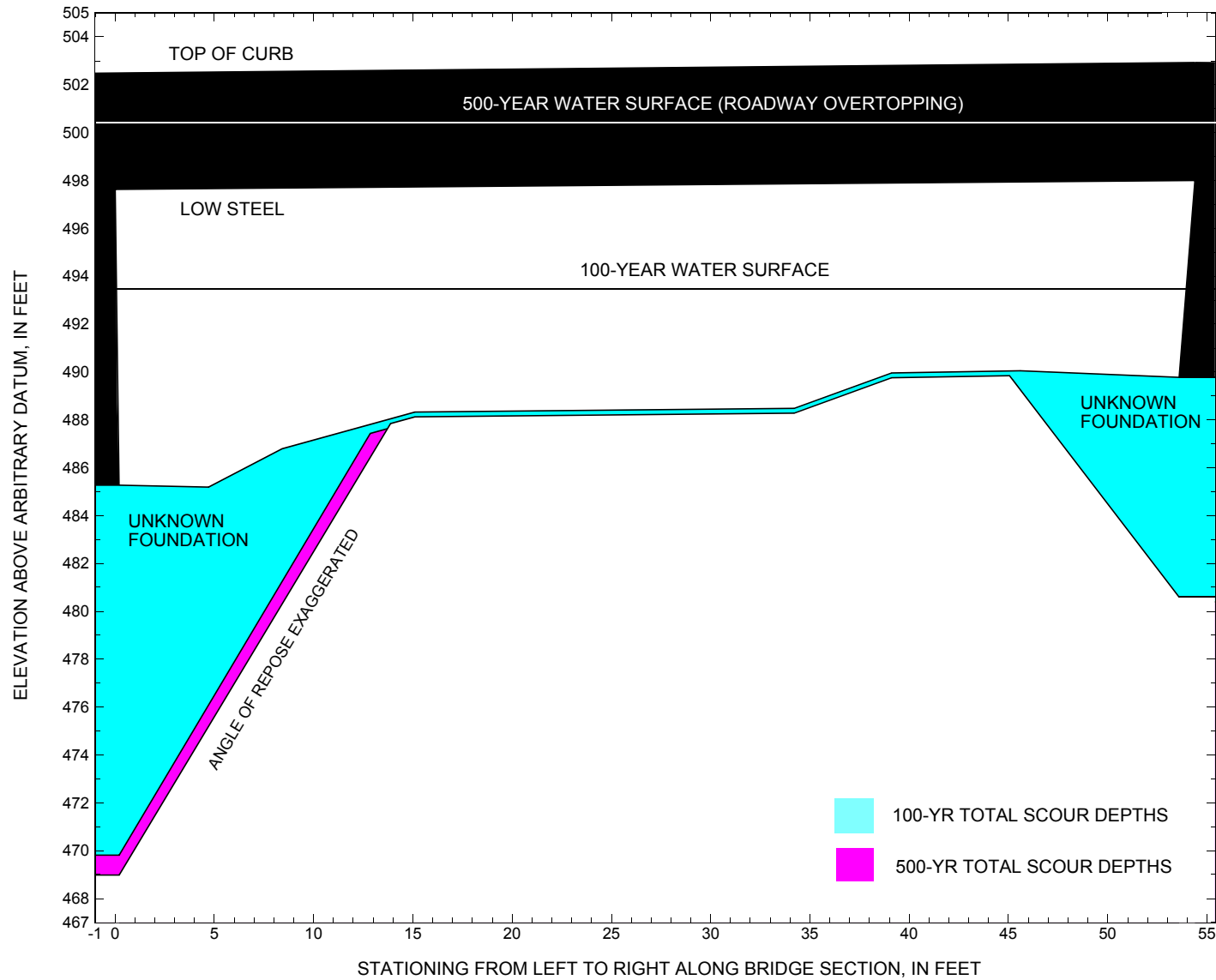


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure REDSTH00360025 on Town Highway 36, crossing the West Branch Deerfield River, Readsboro, Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure REDSTH00360025 on Town Highway 36, crossing the West Branch Deerfield River, Readsboro, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
100-yr. discharge is 3,020 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.2	-	497.6	-	485.3	0.4	15.1	--	15.5	469.8	-
Right abutment	53.6	-	498.0	-	489.8	0.4	9.0	--	9.4	480.4	-

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 REDSTH00360025 on Town Highway 36, crossing the West Branch Deerfield River, Readsboro, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
500-yr. discharge is 4,750 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.2	-	497.6	-	485.3	0.0	16.3	--	16.3	469.0	-
Right abutment	53.6	-	498.0	-	489.8	0.0	9.2	--	9.2	480.6	-

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

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T1      U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File reds025.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure REDSTH00360025   Date: 07-MAR-97
T3      Bridge #25 over West Br. Deerfield River in Stamford, VT.  RHF
*
J1      * * 0.002
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q        3020.0    4750.0    3580.0
SK       0.0158    0.0158    0.0158
*
XS      EXIT2    -502
GR       -422.0, 500.69    -364.8, 494.77    -248.7, 493.20    -166.2, 493.35
GR       -126.5, 493.16    -66.1, 491.95    -40.8, 485.43    -10.7, 484.98
GR       -5.7, 481.29      0.0, 479.21      3.9, 477.97      11.2, 476.72
GR       22.4, 476.24      26.0, 477.46      32.0, 476.76      38.1, 479.56
GR       47.0, 482.79      83.7, 481.63      137.3, 482.18     175.9, 489.85
GR       467.8, 502.51
*
N        0.045        0.05        0.05
SA       -10.7        47.0
*
XS      FLV2     -352 * * * 0.01
*
BR      DSBRG    -352    489.91    30.0
GR       0.0, 489.61      0.1, 489.41      0.2, 484.70      12.4, 480.23
GR       16.0, 478.83     26.7, 478.37     33.8, 479.39     42.3, 480.51
GR       53.6, 482.09     63.0, 487.73     63.7, 489.89
GR       63.9, 490.20     0.0, 489.61
*
*          BRTYPE    BRWDTH    EMBSS    EMBELV
CD        3         40       1.7     494.09
N        0.055
*
*          SRD        EMBWID    IPAVE
XR      RDWY2    -332        35.0        1
GR       -422.0, 500.69    -137.8, 492.96    -0.9, 493.81      0.0, 494.64
GR       73.9, 495.19     82.4, 495.22     84.4, 494.24     216.9, 495.57
GR       467.8, 502.51
*
XT      APTM2    -61
GR       -302.5, 511.68    -190.8, 499.28    -46.8, 498.87    -11.7, 496.70
GR       -7.4, 495.61      0.0, 490.28      5.5, 488.31      7.9, 487.66
GR       14.4, 487.18     19.0, 486.86     24.6, 487.85     32.0, 488.45
GR       48.1, 489.72     99.7, 490.70     175.9, 489.85     221.8, 496.50
GR       461.1, 504.19
*
AS      APPR2    -257 * * * 0.0322
GT
N        0.045        0.05        0.05
SA       -7.4        48.1
*
XS      EXIT3    -150 * * * 0.0322
GT
N        0.045        0.05        0.05
SA       -7.4        48.1
*
XS      EXIT1    -61 * * * 0.0

```

WSPRO INPUT FILE (continued)

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GT
N          0.045          0.05          0.05
SA          -7.4          48.1
*
XS  FULLV      0 * * *      0.0
*

*          SRD          LSEL          XSSKEW
BR  BRIDG      0      497.81      30.0
GR          0.0, 497.63      0.1, 488.71      0.2, 485.27      4.7, 485.19
GR          8.4, 486.79      15.2, 488.32      24.4, 488.42      34.2, 488.48
GR          36.6, 489.21      39.1, 489.96      45.6, 490.05      53.6, 489.77
GR          54.4, 498.00      0.0, 497.63
*
*          BRTYPE  BRWDTH          WWANGL          WWWID
CD          1          34.4 * *          43.6          9.8
N          0.055
*
*          SRD          EMBWID          IPAVE
XR  RDWAY      14          23.4          1
GR          -378.0, 514.13      -310.9, 502.00      -195.0, 503.11      -143.1, 502.52
GR          -101.5, 501.72      -77.4, 501.37      -25.4, 502.22      -1.8, 501.68
GR          -1.4, 502.44          0.0, 502.49      55.1, 502.93      57.2, 502.96
GR          57.6, 501.87      60.5, 501.74      144.1, 499.71      186.6, 499.00
GR          331.2, 503.45      532.4, 512.07
*
XT  APTEM      122
GR          -195.0, 506.00      -195.0, 503.11      -143.1, 502.52
GR          -101.5, 501.72      -53.9, 498.42      -49.7, 492.69      -37.2, 493.24
GR          0.0, 493.82          44.8, 490.11      47.5, 489.27      55.4, 488.45
GR          60.5, 488.88      65.2, 490.17      68.4, 490.55      72.5, 495.78
GR          81.4, 497.04      260.1, 498.88      396.3, 499.50      424.8, 509.83
*
AS  APPRO      76 * * * 0.0098
GT
N          0.060          0.065          0.050          0.040
SA          -53.9          0.0          81.4
*
HP 1 BRIDG      493.45 1 493.45
HP 2 BRIDG      493.45 * * 3020
HP 1 APPRO      497.29 1 497.29
HP 2 APPRO      497.29 * * 3020
*
HP 1 BRIDG      498.00 1 498.00
HP 2 BRIDG      498.00 * * 4398
HP 2 BRIDG      494.02 1 494.02
HP 2 RDWAY      500.37 * * 355
HP 1 APPRO      500.57 1 500.57
HP 2 APPRO      500.57 * * 4750
*
HP 1 BRIDG      494.06 1 494.06
HP 2 BRIDG      494.06 * * 3580
HP 1 APPRO      498.16 1 498.16
HP 2 APPRO      498.16 * * 3580
*

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APPENDIX B:

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File reds025.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure REDSTH00360025 Date: 07-MAR-97
 Bridge #25 over West Br. Deerfield River in Stamford, VT. RHF
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-24-97 14:22

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 9; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	237	16195	47	59				3024
493.45		237	16195	47	59	1.00	0	54	3024

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 9; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
493.45	0.0	54.0	236.7	16195.	3020.	12.76

X STA.	0.0	2.9	4.6	6.1	7.6	9.3
A(I)	20.1	11.7	10.4	10.0	9.8	
V(I)	7.52	12.95	14.48	15.08	15.47	
X STA.	9.3	11.1	13.1	15.3	17.7	20.0
A(I)	9.7	10.0	10.2	10.4	10.3	
V(I)	15.58	15.16	14.74	14.54	14.62	
X STA.	20.0	22.4	24.8	27.2	29.8	32.3
A(I)	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.9	11.0	
V(I)	14.31	14.38	14.27	13.84	13.71	
X STA.	32.3	34.9	38.4	43.1	47.9	54.0
A(I)	11.2	12.6	14.1	14.2	18.4	
V(I)	13.44	11.98	10.68	10.62	8.22	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 11; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 76.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	2	226	13105	53	56				2633
	3	490	47068	81	85				6817
	4	24	442	68	68				80
497.29		739	60615	203	209	1.18	-52	149	7386

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 11; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 76.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.29	-53.4	149.5	739.3	60615.	3020.	4.08

X STA.	-53.4	-39.9	-28.8	-17.0	-4.4	6.4
A(I)	56.7	49.8	50.2	51.7	44.3	
V(I)	2.66	3.03	3.01	2.92	3.41	
X STA.	6.4	14.1	20.5	25.9	30.8	35.2
A(I)	36.4	34.4	31.5	30.9	28.9	
V(I)	4.15	4.39	4.80	4.88	5.22	
X STA.	35.2	39.2	43.0	46.6	49.6	52.6
A(I)	28.3	27.8	27.6	25.9	26.6	
V(I)	5.33	5.42	5.48	5.82	5.68	
X STA.	52.6	55.5	58.5	61.8	66.2	149.5
A(I)	26.2	27.5	29.5	34.5	70.7	
V(I)	5.77	5.48	5.12	4.37	2.14	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File reds025.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure REDSTH00360025 Date: 07-MAR-97
 Bridge #25 over West Br. Deerfield River in Stamford, VT. RHF
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-24-97 14:22

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 9; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	441	29341	0	115				0
498.00		441	29341	0	115	1.00	0	54	0

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 9; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.00	0.0	54.4	441.3	29341.	4398.	9.96

X STA.	0.0	3.4	5.4	7.4	9.4	11.6
A(I)	35.7	22.0	20.1	19.1	19.4	
V(I)	6.16	10.01	10.94	11.53	11.33	

X STA.	11.6	13.9	16.3	18.7	21.1	23.5
A(I)	19.7	19.9	19.4	19.8	19.8	
V(I)	11.16	11.08	11.36	11.10	11.12	

X STA.	23.5	26.0	28.4	30.9	33.3	35.9
A(I)	19.8	19.8	20.0	19.9	20.4	
V(I)	11.11	11.11	10.97	11.06	10.78	

X STA.	35.9	38.9	42.2	45.6	49.1	54.4
A(I)	21.9	23.1	23.0	24.1	34.6	
V(I)	10.04	9.53	9.56	9.12	6.36	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 10; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 14.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.37	116.9	231.1	82.6	1983.	355.	4.30

X STA.	116.9	142.1	149.7	155.5	160.2	164.3
A(I)	7.7	5.2	4.6	4.2	3.9	
V(I)	2.30	3.39	3.87	4.23	4.50	

X STA.	164.3	167.9	171.2	174.1	176.9	179.6
A(I)	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	
V(I)	4.81	4.96	5.27	5.31	5.44	

X STA.	179.6	182.1	184.5	186.9	189.3	192.0
A(I)	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	
V(I)	5.54	5.54	5.62	5.52	5.25	

X STA.	192.0	195.1	198.7	203.1	209.4	231.1
A(I)	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.8	7.3	
V(I)	4.97	4.71	4.33	3.69	2.44	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 11; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 76.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	49	1441	38	38				316
	2	402	34005	54	57				6237
	3	757	97201	81	85				13094
	4	800	54908	319	319				7181
500.57		2007	187554	492	498	1.29	-90	400	20286

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 11; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 76.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	500.57	-91.4	400.5	2007.4	187554.	4750.	2.37
X STA.	-91.4	-39.5	-25.8	-11.6	2.5	12.9	
A(I)	154.1	106.0	106.4	102.5	81.5		
V(I)	1.54	2.24	2.23	2.32	2.91		
X STA.	12.9	21.5	29.2	36.1	42.6	48.4	
A(I)	74.2	72.4	68.1	68.1	64.4		
V(I)	3.20	3.28	3.49	3.49	3.69		
X STA.	48.4	53.6	58.6	64.3	76.3	106.0	
A(I)	62.7	62.5	67.6	95.1	117.0		
V(I)	3.79	3.80	3.51	2.50	2.03		
X STA.	106.0	138.3	176.3	226.3	296.0	400.5	
A(I)	115.1	121.5	137.4	152.0	178.7		
V(I)	2.06	1.96	1.73	1.56	1.33		

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File reds025.wsp

Hydraulic analysis for structure REDSTH00360025 Date: 07-MAR-97

Bridge #25 over West Br. Deerfield River in Stamford, VT. RHF

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-24-97 14:22

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 9; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	265	19307	47	60				3584
494.06		265	19307	47	60	1.00	0	54	3584

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 9; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	494.06	0.0	54.0	265.2	19307.	3580.	13.50
X STA.	0.0	3.1	4.9	6.5	8.2	10.0	
A(I)	23.2	13.3	11.7	11.3	11.1		
V(I)	7.71	13.43	15.30	15.77	16.17		
X STA.	10.0	11.9	14.0	16.3	18.6	20.9	
A(I)	11.2	11.5	11.4	11.5	11.5		
V(I)	16.00	15.62	15.67	15.55	15.62		
X STA.	20.9	23.3	25.7	28.1	30.6	33.1	
A(I)	11.7	11.6	11.7	12.1	12.2		
V(I)	15.35	15.42	15.28	14.82	14.67		
X STA.	33.1	35.8	39.4	43.6	48.1	54.0	
A(I)	12.6	14.2	15.0	15.6	20.8		
V(I)	14.26	12.59	11.95	11.49	8.59		

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 11; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 76.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	0	1	3	3				0
	2	272	17755	54	57				3475
	3	561	58949	81	85				8348
	4	120	3799	153	153				603
498.16		953	80505	291	297	1.27	-56	234	8681

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 11; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 76.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	498.16	-56.7	234.0	953.1	80505.	3580.	3.76
X STA.	-56.7	-39.7	-28.8	-17.3	-5.3	5.6	
A(I)	70.0	58.0	59.6	59.5	53.5		
V(I)	2.56	3.08	3.00	3.01	3.35		

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

X STA.	5.6	13.3	19.9	25.7	30.9	35.6
A(I)	43.1	40.8	38.4	37.0	35.6	
V(I)	4.15	4.39	4.66	4.84	5.02	
X STA.	35.6	40.0	44.1	47.8	51.2	54.5
A(I)	34.7	34.0	33.0	32.6	32.1	
V(I)	5.16	5.26	5.43	5.48	5.58	
X STA.	54.5	57.7	61.2	65.6	79.0	234.0
A(I)	33.1	34.4	38.7	60.9	124.0	
V(I)	5.40	5.20	4.62	2.94	1.44	

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File reds025.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure REDSTH00360025 Date: 07-MAR-97
 Bridge #25 over West Br. Deerfield River in Stamford, VT. RHF
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-24-97 14:22

===015 WSI IN WRONG FLOW REGIME AT SECID "EXIT2": USED WSI = CRWS.
 WSI,CRWS = 483.11 483.31

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT2:XS	*****	-7	389	1.22	*****	484.53	483.31	3020	483.31
-501	*****	143	26405	1.29	*****	*****	0.97	7.77	

FLV2 :FV	150	-8	458	0.86	1.59	486.12	*****	3020	485.26
-351	150	145	32501	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.76	6.59	

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

APPR2:AS	95	-2	555	0.51	0.78	486.89	*****	3020	486.38
-256	95	195	34065	1.11	0.00	-0.01	0.61	5.44	

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

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 485.46 490.03 490.30 489.91

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

===250 INSUFFICIENT HEAD FOR PRESSURE FLOW.

YU/Z,WSIU,WS = 1.10 490.65 490.77

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

===285 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D !!!!!
 SECID "DSBRG" Q,CRWS = 3020. 485.46

<<<<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	150	0	244	3.32	*****	488.78	485.46	3020	485.46
-351	150	59	17933	1.39	*****	*****	1.18	12.39	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB
3. ***** 1. 0.848 ***** 489.91 ***** ***** *****

XSID:CODE SRD FLEN HF VHD EGL ERR Q WSEL
RDWY2:RG -332. <<<<<EMBANKMENT IS NOT OVERTOPPED>>>>>

XSID:CODE SRDL LEW AREA VHD HF EGL CRWS Q WSEL
SRD FLEN REW K ALPH HO ERR FR# VEL

APPR2:AS 55 -10 1398 0.07 0.26 490.36 485.67 3020 490.29
-256 72 225 137867 1.03 1.32 -0.01 0.16 2.16

M(G) M(K) KQ XLKQ XRKQ OTEL
0.705 0.667 45968. 24. 83. 490.26

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
"EXIT3" KRATIO = 0.31

XSID:CODE SRDL LEW AREA VHD HF EGL CRWS Q WSEL
SRD FLEN REW K ALPH HO ERR FR# VEL

EXIT3:XS 107 -3 651 0.36 0.16 490.66 ***** 3020 490.30
-149 107 199 43330 1.09 0.14 -0.01 0.48 4.64

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "EXIT1": REDUCED DELTAY.
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 489.80 511.68 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "EXIT1": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 489.80 511.68 491.98

===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 "EXIT1"
WSBEG,WSEND,CRWS = 491.98 511.68 491.98

EXIT1:XS 89 -1 417 0.97 ***** 492.95 491.98 3020 491.98
-60 89 191 22249 1.19 ***** ***** 0.95 7.24

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
"FULLV" KRATIO = 1.94

FULLV:FV 61 -3 650 0.36 0.58 493.52 ***** 3020 493.16
0 61 199 43198 1.09 0.00 -0.01 0.48 4.65

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

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 492.66 509.38 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 492.66 509.38 494.45

===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 = 494.45 509.38 494.45

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File reds025.wsp
Hydraulic analysis for structure REDSTH00360025 Date: 07-MAR-97
Bridge #25 over West Br. Deerfield River in Stamford, VT. RHF
*** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-24-97 14:22

XSID:CODE SRDL LEW AREA VHD HF EGL CRWS Q WSEL
SRD FLEN REW K ALPH HO ERR FR# VEL

APPRO:AS 76 -50 349 1.40 ***** 495.85 494.45 3020 494.45
76 76 72 21499 1.20 ***** ***** 0.99 8.66

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

===285 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D !!!!!
SECID "BRIDG" Q,CRWS = 3020. 493.45

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

XSID:CODE SRDL LEW AREA VHD HF EGL CRWS Q WSEL
SRD FLEN REW K ALPH HO ERR FR# VEL

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

```
BRIDG:BR      61      0      236  2.54 ***** 495.98 493.45      3020 493.45
              0      61      54    16171 1.00 ***** *****      1.00 12.77
```

```
TYPE PPCD FLOW      C      P/A      LSEL      BLEN      XLAB      XRAB
1. ***** 1. 1.000 ***** 497.81 ***** ***** *****
```

```
XSID:CODE      SRD      FLEN      HF      VHD      EGL      ERR      Q      WSEL
RDWAY:RG      14.      <<<<<EMBANKMENT IS NOT OVERTOPPED>>>>>
```

```
XSID:CODE      SRDL      LEW      AREA      VHD      HF      EGL      CRWS      Q      WSEL
SRD      FLEN      REW      K      ALPH      HO      ERR      FR#      VEL
APPRO:AS      42      -52      739  0.31  0.41  497.59 494.45      3020 497.29
76      44      149  60571 1.18  1.20      0.00      0.41      4.09
```

```
M(G)      M(K)      KQ      XLKQ      XRKQ      OTEL
0.562  0.418  35241.      27.      81.      497.16
```

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

```
XSID:CODE      SRD      LEW      REW      Q      K      AREA      VEL      WSEL
EXIT2:XS      -502.      -8.      143.      3020.      26405.      389.      7.77 483.31
FLV2 :FV      -352.      -9.      145.      3020.      32501.      458.      6.59 485.26
DSBRG:BR      -352.      0.      59.      3020.      17933.      244.      12.39 485.46
RDWY2:RG      -332.*****      0.*****      0.      1.00*****
APPR2:AS      -257.      -11.      225.      3020.      137867.      1398.      2.16 490.29
```

```
XSID:CODE      XLKQ      XRKQ      KQ
APPR2:AS      24.      83.      45968.
XSID:CODE      SRD      LEW      REW      Q      K      AREA      VEL      WSEL
EXIT3:XS      -150.      -4.      199.      3020.      43330.      651.      4.64 490.30
EXIT1:XS      -61.      -2.      191.      3020.      22249.      417.      7.24 491.98
FULLV:FV      0.      -4.      199.      3020.      43198.      650.      4.65 493.16
BRIDG:BR      0.      0.      54.      3020.      16171.      236.      12.77 493.45
RDWAY:RG      14.*****      0.*****      1.00*****
APPRO:AS      76.      -53.      149.      3020.      60571.      739.      4.09 497.29
```

```
XSID:CODE      XLKQ      XRKQ      KQ
APPRO:AS      27.      81.      35241.
```

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

```
XSID:CODE      CRWS      FR#      YMIN      YMAX      HF      HO      VHD      EGL      WSEL
EXIT2:XS      483.31      0.97 476.24 502.51*****      1.22 484.53 483.31
FLV2 :FV      *****      0.76 477.74 504.01 1.59 0.00 0.86 486.12 485.26
DSBRG:BR      485.46      1.18 478.37 490.20*****      3.32 488.78 485.46
RDWY2:RG      *****      492.96 502.51*****      0.02 493.79*****
APPR2:AS      485.67      0.16 480.55 505.37 0.26 1.32 0.07 490.36 490.29
EXIT3:XS      *****      0.48 483.99 508.81 0.16 0.14 0.36 490.66 490.30
EXIT1:XS      491.98      0.95 486.86 511.68*****      0.97 492.95 491.98
FULLV:FV      *****      0.48 486.86 511.68 0.58 0.00 0.36 493.52 493.16
BRIDG:BR      493.45      1.00 485.19 498.00*****      2.54 495.98 493.45
RDWAY:RG      *****      499.00 514.13*****
APPRO:AS      494.45      0.41 488.00 509.38 0.41 1.20 0.31 497.59 497.29
```

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File reds025.wsp
Hydraulic analysis for structure REDSTH00360025 Date: 07-MAR-97
Bridge #25 over West Br. Deerfield River in Stamford, VT. RHF

==015 WSI IN WRONG FLOW REGIME AT SECID "EXIT2": USED WSI = CRWS.
WSI,CRWS = 484.12 484.23

```
XSID:CODE      SRDL      LEW      AREA      VHD      HF      EGL      CRWS      Q      WSEL
SRD      FLEN      REW      K      ALPH      HO      ERR      FR#      VEL
EXIT2:XS      *****      -9      531 1.53 ***** 485.76 484.23 4750 484.23
-501 *****      148 39564 1.23 ***** *****      0.95      8.95
FLV2 :FV      150      -10      641 1.01 1.67 487.43 ***** 4750 486.42
-351      150      151 51269 1.18 0.00 0.00 0.71 7.42
<<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>>
```

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

```
APPR2:AS      95      -4      793  0.59  0.72  488.13  *****  4750  487.54
-256      95      204      58420  1.06  0.00  -0.01  0.56  5.99
<<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>>
```

```
===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
      WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL =   487.21   492.18   492.45   489.91
===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	150	0	483	1.50	*****	491.70	487.21	4743	490.20
-351	*****	64	32963	1.00	*****	*****	0.63	9.83	

```
TYPE PPCD FLOW      C      P/A      LSEL      BLEN      XLAB      XRAB
3.  ****  2.  0.482  *****  489.91  *****  *****  *****
```

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWY2:RG	-332.							

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR2:AS	55	-112	2125	0.09	0.23	492.84	486.38	4750	492.75
-256	76	301	223842	1.13	1.16	0.00	0.18	2.24	

```
M(G)  M(K)      KQ  XLKQ  XRKQ  OTEL
*****  *****  *****  *****  *****  492.72
```

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

```
===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
      "EXIT3"      KRATIO =  0.47
```

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT3:XS	107	-6	1175	0.26	0.10	493.02	*****	4750	492.76
-149	107	216	106282	1.03	0.09	0.00	0.31	4.04	

```
===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "EXIT1":  TRIALS CONTINUED.
      FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS =  0.80   0.88   492.84   492.69
===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "EXIT1":  REDUCED DELTAY.
      WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY =  492.26   511.68   0.50
===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "EXIT1":  USED WSMIN = CRWS.
      WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS =  492.26   511.68   492.69
===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
      "EXIT1"      KRATIO =  0.35
```

EXIT1:XS	89	-3	584	1.14	0.51	493.97	492.69	4750	492.83
-60	89	196	36739	1.10	0.44	-0.01	0.88	8.13	

```
===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
      "FULLV"      KRATIO =  1.70
```

FULLV:FV	61	-4	827	0.54	0.60	494.56	*****	4750	494.02
0	61	205	62305	1.05	0.00	-0.01	0.52	5.74	

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

```
===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO":  REDUCED DELTAY.
      WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY =  493.52   509.38   0.50
===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO":  USED WSMIN = CRWS.
      WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS =  493.52   509.38   495.51
===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 =  495.51   509.38   495.51
```

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File reds025.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure REDSTH00360025 Date: 07-MAR-97
 Bridge #25 over West Br. Deerfield River in Stamford, VT. RHF

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

```
APPRO:AS      76      -51      480  1.79 ***** 497.29 495.51 4750 495.51
              76      74      33975 1.18 ***** 0.97 9.89
              <<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>>
```

```
===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
      WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 499.92 0.00 495.24 499.00
===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.
===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
      WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 495.17 499.52 499.79 497.81
===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      61      0      441  1.54 ***** 499.54 494.90 4398 498.00
              0 ***** 54 29341 1.00 ***** 0.62 9.96
```

```
TYPE PPCD FLOW      C    P/A    LSEL    BLEN    XLAB    XRAB
1. ***** 5. 0.478 ***** 497.81 ***** *****
```

```
XSID:CODE    SRD    FLEN    HF    VHD    EGL    ERR    Q    WSEL
RDWAY:RG     14.    53.  0.03  0.11  500.65  0.00  355.  500.37
```

```
      Q    WLEN    LEW    REW    DMAX    DAVG    VMAX    VAVG    HAVG    CAVG
LT:    0.    286.  -316.  21.  1.5  0.7  5.6  8.0  1.4  3.1
RT:    355.  114.  117.  231.  1.4  0.7  4.7  4.3  1.0  3.1
```

```
XSID:CODE    SRDL    LEW    AREA    VHD    HF    EGL    CRWS    Q    WSEL
      SRD    FLEN    REW      K    ALPH    HO    ERR    FR#    VEL
APPRO:AS      42      -90    2006  0.11  0.17  500.68 495.51 4750 500.57
              76      44    400  187350 1.29 1.16 0.00 0.23 2.37
```

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

```
<<<<<END OF BRIDGE COMPUTATIONS>>>>>
FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.
```

```
XSID:CODE    SRD    LEW    REW      Q      K    AREA    VEL    WSEL
EXIT2:XS     -502.  -10.  148.  4750.  39564.  531.  8.95  484.23
FLV2 :FV     -352.  -11.  151.  4750.  51269.  641.  7.42  486.42
DSBRG:BR     -352.   0.   64.  4743.  32963.  483.  9.83  490.20
RDWY2:RG     -332. ***** 0. ***** 0.  1.00 *****
APPR2:AS     -257. -113.  301.  4750.  223842.  2125.  2.24  492.75
```

```
XSID:CODE    XLKQ    XRKQ      KQ
APPR2:AS *****
XSID:CODE    SRD    LEW    REW      Q      K    AREA    VEL    WSEL
EXIT3:XS     -150.   -7.  216.  4750.  106282.  1175.  4.04  492.76
EXIT1:XS     -61.   -4.  196.  4750.  36739.  584.  8.13  492.83
FULLV:FV      0.   -5.  205.  4750.  62305.  827.  5.74  494.02
BRIDG:BR      0.   0.   54.  4398.  29341.  441.  9.96  498.00
RDWAY:RG     14. ***** 0.  355.  0. ***** 1.00 500.37
APPRO:AS      76.  -91.  400.  4750.  187350.  2006.  2.37  500.57
```

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

```
XSID:CODE    CRWS    FR#    YMIN    YMAX    HF    HO    VHD    EGL    WSEL
EXIT2:XS     484.23  0.95  476.24  502.51 ***** 1.53  485.76  484.23
FLV2 :FV     ***** 0.71  477.74  504.01  1.67  0.00  1.01  487.43  486.42
DSBRG:BR     487.21  0.63  478.37  490.20 ***** 1.50  491.70  490.20
RDWY2:RG     ***** 0.62  492.96  502.51 ***** 0.06  493.82 *****
APPR2:AS     486.38  0.18  480.55  505.37  0.23  1.16  0.09  492.84  492.75
EXIT3:XS     ***** 0.31  483.99  508.81  0.10  0.09  0.26  493.02  492.76
EXIT1:XS     492.69  0.88  486.86  511.68  0.51  0.44  1.14  493.97  492.83
FULLV:FV     ***** 0.52  486.86  511.68  0.60  0.00  0.54  494.56  494.02
BRIDG:BR     494.90  0.62  485.19  498.00 ***** 1.54  499.54  498.00
RDWAY:RG     ***** 0.62  499.00  514.13  0.03 ***** 0.11  500.65  500.37
```

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

APPRO:AS 495.51 0.23 488.00 509.38 0.17 1.16 0.11 500.68 500.57

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File reds025.wsp
Hydraulic analysis for structure REDSTH00360025 Date: 07-MAR-97
Bridge #25 over West Br. Deerfield River in Stamford, VT. RHF
*** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-24-97 14:22

===015 WSI IN WRONG FLOW REGIME AT SECID "EXIT2": USED WSI = CRWS.
WSI,CRWS = 483.47 483.64

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT2:XS	*****	-8	438	1.32	*****	484.96	483.64	3580	483.64
-501	*****	145	30687	1.27	*****	*****	0.96	8.17	
FLV2 :FV	150	-9	522	0.90	1.62	486.58	*****	3580	485.68
-351	150	147	38675	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.74	6.86	

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

APPR2:AS	95	-3	636	0.54	0.75	487.32	*****	3580	486.78
-256	95	198	41825	1.09	0.00	-0.01	0.58	5.63	

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

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 486.07 490.61 490.89 489.91
===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	150	0	483	0.85	*****	491.05	486.06	3575	490.20
-351	*****	64	32963	1.00	*****	*****	0.48	7.41	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
3.	****	2.	0.416	*****	489.91	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWY2:RG	-332.							

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR2:AS	55	-23	1619	0.08	0.17	491.24	485.92	3580	491.16
-256	73	252	163813	1.06	1.26	0.00	0.17	2.21	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	491.13

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
"EXIT3" KRATIO = 0.38

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT3:XS	107	-4	831	0.30	0.13	491.48	*****	3580	491.17
-149	107	205	62827	1.05	0.11	0.00	0.39	4.31	

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "EXIT1": REDUCED DELTAY.

WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 490.67 511.68 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "EXIT1": USED WSMIN = CRWS.

WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 490.67 511.68 492.23

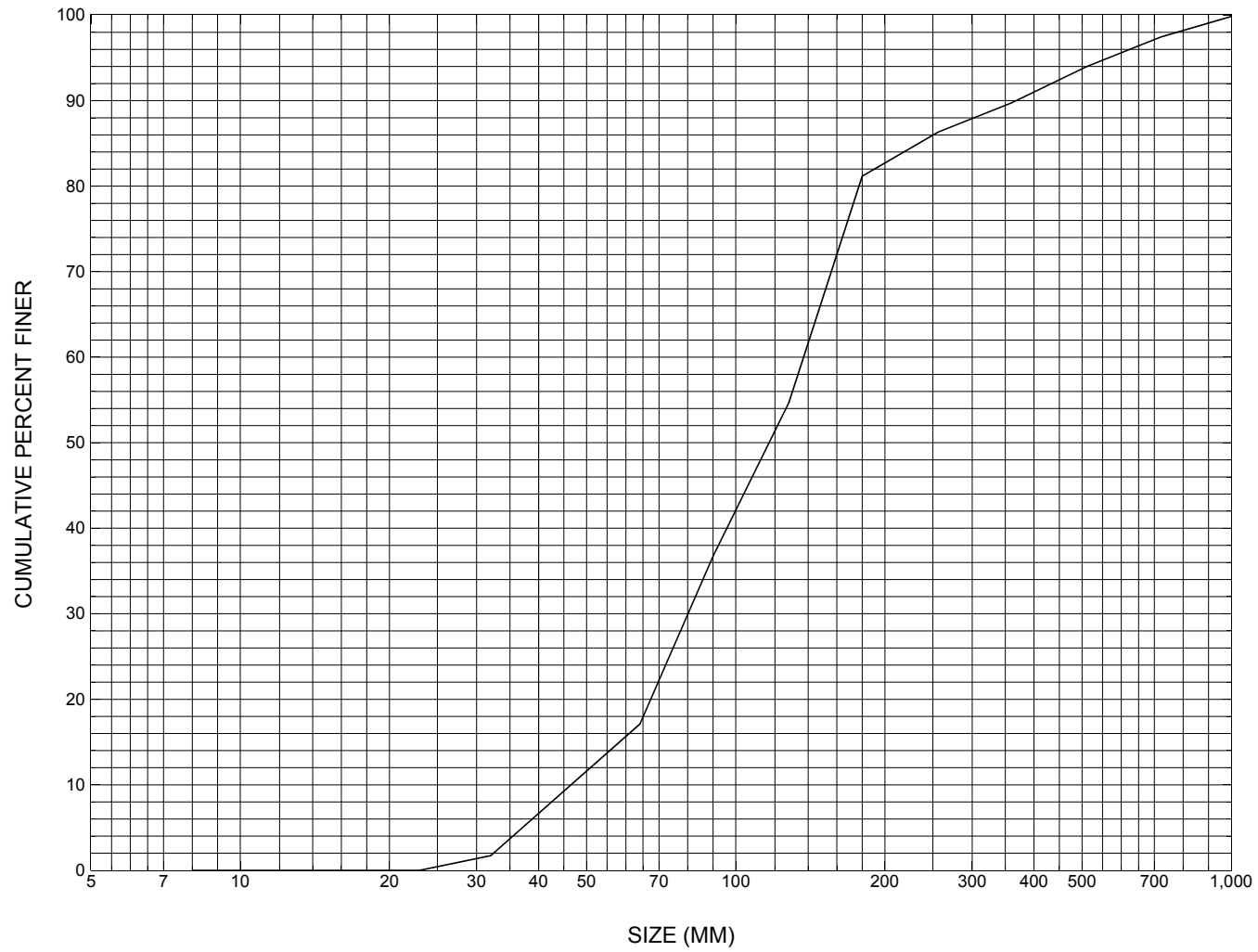
===130 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D !!!!!

ENERGY EQUATION N _ O _ T _ B _ A _ L _ A _ N _ C _ E _ D AT SECID "EXIT1"

WSBEG,WSEND,CRWS = 492.23 511.68 492.23

APPENDIX C:

BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure REDSTH00360025, in Readsboro, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM



Structure Number REDSTH00360025

General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) L. Medalie

Date (MM/DD/YY) 09 / 28 / 95

Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 01

County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 003

Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 58600

Mile marker (I - 11; nnn.nnn) 000000

Waterway (I - 6) West Branch Deerfield River

Road Name (I - 7): -

Route Number C3036

Vicinity (I - 9) 0.11 mi. to jct. with VT100

Topographic Map Stamford

Hydrologic Unit Code: 02020003

Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 42496

Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 73002

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10020900250209

Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03

Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0057

Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1929

Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000059

Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000020

Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 234

Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 93

Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 5

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

Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 7

Operational status (I - 41; X) A

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

Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 104

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) -

Number of approach spans (I - 46; nnnn) 0000

Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft²) -

Comments:

According to the structural inspection report dated 9/27/93, the structure is a concrete T-beam bridge with an asphalt road surface. Abutments, wingwalls and backwalls are concrete. The left abutment concrete has several fine vertical cracks with alligator cracks and leaks on the ends of both abutments and wingwalls. The ends of both wingwalls on the left abutment have areas of deep spalling. The channel flow is along the upstream end and wingwall of the right abutment, and is diverted against the face of the left abutment. The channel is at least 2.5-3' deep along the upstream right abutment and 1.5-2.5' deep along the left abutment. A few boulders are present in front of the downstream right (Continued, p. 37)

Bridge Hydrologic Data

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

Terrain character: -

Stream character & type: -

Streambed material: boulders

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): - Frequency: -

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

Are there other structures nearby? (Yes, No, Unknown): - 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:

abutment, with boulders showing at the ends of the wingwalls and along the channel embankments. Minor debris and poor channel alignment were noted in the VT AOT files. No undermining or footing seen. There is a remark in the report that "water is quite swift and deep - hard to check for undermining".

USGS Watershed Data

Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 14.45 mi² Lake/pond/swamp area 0.901 mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) 6.24 %
Bridge site elevation 1808 ft Headwater elevation 3064 ft
Main channel length 5.16 mi
10% channel length elevation 1940 ft 85% channel length elevation 2300 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 73.03 ft / mi

Watershed Precipitation Data

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

Bridge Plan Data

Are plans available? No *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:

No benchmark information is 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? No *If no, type ctrl-n bi* Number of borings taken: -

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

Briefly describe material at foundation bottom elevation or around piles:

No foundation material information is available.

Comments:

-

Cross-sectional Data

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? VTAOT

Comments: **This cross section is along the upstream face. The low chord elevations are from the survey log completed for this report on 8/1/96. The low chord to bed length data are from the sketch attached to a bridge inspection report dated 9/27/93.**

Station	0	26	39	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	LAB			RAB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord elevation	497.6	497.8	497.9	498.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	487.4	488.2	487.0	487.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord to bed length	10.2	9.6	10.9	10.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? -

Comments: -

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

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

APPENDIX E:

LEVEL I DATA FORM



Structure Number REDSTH00360025

Qa/Qc Check by: EW Date: 10/30/96

Computerized by: EW Date: 10/30/96

Reviewed by: RF Date: 6/16/97

A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) R. BURNS Date (MM/DD/YY) 08 / 01 / 1996
2. Highway District Number 01 Mile marker 000000
County Bennington 003 Town Readsboro 58600
Waterway (I - 6) West Branch Deerfield River Road Name -
Route Number C3036 Hydrologic Unit Code: 02020003
3. Descriptive comments:
Located 0.11 miles from junction with vt 100.

B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 6 RBUS 4 LBDS 5 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 2 UB 2 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 59 (feet) Span length 57 (feet) Bridge width 23.4 (feet)

Road approach to bridge:

8. LB 1 RB 1 (0 even, 1- lower, 2- higher)

9. LB 1 RB 1 (1- Paved, 2- Not paved)

10. Embankment slope (run / rise in feet / foot):

US left - US right -

	Protection		13.Erosion	14.Severity
	11.Type	12.Cond.		
LBUS	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</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>1</u>

Bank protection types: 0- none; 1- < 12 inches;
2- < 36 inches; 3- < 48 inches;
4- < 60 inches; 5- wall / artificial levee

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

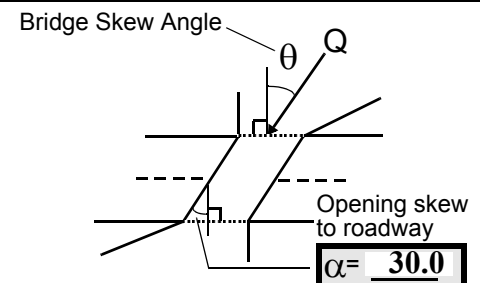
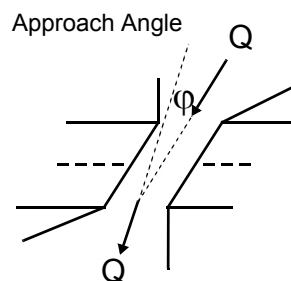
Erosion: 0 - none; 1- channel erosion; 2- road wash; 3- both; 4- other

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

Channel approach to bridge (BF):

15. Angle of approach: 50

16. Bridge skew: 50



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)
Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 2
Range? 30 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 0 feet US
- Channel impact zone 2: Exist? Y (Y or N)
Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 2
Range? 0 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 10 feet DS

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

18. Bridge Type: 1a

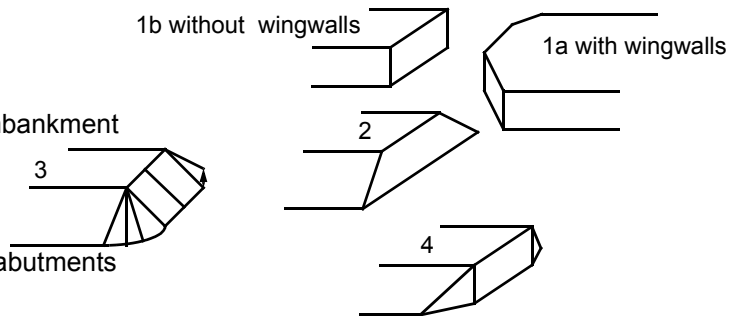
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

1b- Vertical abutments without wingwalls

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

3- Spill through abutments

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



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

#4. There are trees along the upstream left and right banks, as well as along the downstream right bank. The upstream right overbank is a mowed hay field. The downstream right and left overbanks have tall weeds and shrubs. The road is along the downstream left overbank. The upstream left bank has a wide area of trees and is forested beyond two bridge lengths from the stream with a clearing and gravel road beyond the forested area.

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>86.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>			<u>5.0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>543</u>	<u>543</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
23. Bank width		<u>5.0</u>	24. Channel width		<u>50.0</u>	25. Thalweg depth		<u>73.5</u>	29. Bed Material		<u>543</u>
30. Bank protection type:		LB	<u>5</u>	RB	<u>2</u>	31. Bank protection condition:		LB	<u>3</u>	RB	<u>1</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.):

The bank protection on both the right and the left banks extends well beyond two bridge lengths; to at least 1000 feet upstream. On the upstream left bank, there are the remains of an old mill. Various stone walls extend along the bank and there is another wall closer to the gravel road. These walls have slumped and eroded in places.

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 46 35. Mid-bar width: 16
 36. Point bar extent: 100 feet US (US, UB) to 30 feet US (US, UB, DS) positioned 0 %LB to 15 %RB
 37. Material: 543
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):

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.):

NO CUT BANKS

45. Is channel scour present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: 10 US
 47. Scour dimensions: Length 40 Width 7 Depth : 2 Position 60 %LB to 100 %RB
 48. Scour comments (eg. additional scour areas, local scouring process, etc.):

Scour depth is 2 feet, based on a 1 foot thalweg. The scour is in front of the USRWW and RABUT. The mid-scour point is at the corner, but it is 10 feet upstream measured from the center of the upstream bridge face, due to 50 degree bridge skew. Scour is from 40 feet upstream to 0 feet upstream.

49. Are there major confluences? N (Y or if N type ctrl-n mc) 50. How many? -
 51. Confluence 1: Distance - 52. Enters on - (LB or RB) 53. Type - (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)
 Confluence 2: Distance - Enters on - (LB or RB) Type - (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)
 54. Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

NO MAJOR CONFLUENCES

D. Under Bridge Channel Assessment

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

56. Height (BF)	57 Angle (BF)	61. Material (BF)	62. Erosion (BF)
LB RB	LB RB	LB RB	LB RB
<u>25.5</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>2</u> <u>7</u>	<u>7</u> <u>-</u>
58. Bank width (BF) -	59. Channel width (Amb) -	60. Thalweg depth (Amb) <u>90.0</u>	63. Bed Material -

Bed and bank Material: 0- organics; 1- silt / clay, < 1/16mm; 2- sand, 1/16 - 2mm; 3- gravel, 2 - 64mm; 4- cobble, 64 - 256mm; 5- boulder, > 256mm; 6- bedrock; 7- manmade

Bank Erosion: 0- not evident; 1- light fluvial; 2- moderate fluvial; 3- heavy fluvial / mass wasting

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

543

At the present water level, the water is deflected by the USRWW, flows parallel to the bridge face and impacts the left abutment. At higher flows, the channel flow is straight under the bridge as the left and right banks are low.

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		45	90	2	1	2	0	90.0
RABUT	1	-	90			2	1	47.0

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.):

2
0
1

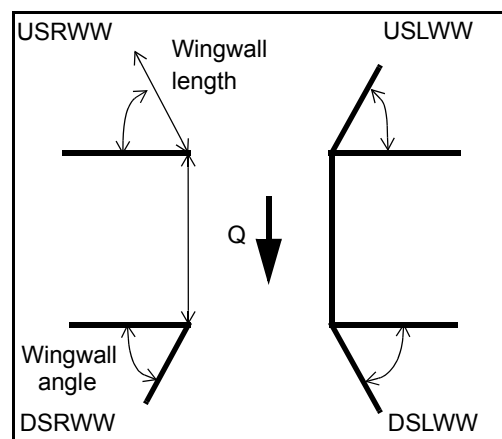
The channel turns at the upstream bridge face. Scour along the left abutment extends along the entire base length. Scour is only along the upstream half of the right abutment. The downstream half of the right abutment has been filled in with stones (type-2).

80. Wingwalls:

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

81.	Angle?	Length?
	<u>47.0</u>	_____
	<u>2.0</u>	_____
	<u>28.5</u>	_____
	<u>29.0</u>	_____

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



82. Bank / Bridge Protection:

Location	USLWW	USRWW	LABUT	RABUT	LB	RB	DSLWW	DSRWW
Type	-	1	Y	-	-	1	-	1
Condition	Y	1	1	-	-	2	-	3
Extent	1	-	0	0	2	0	2	-

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

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

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

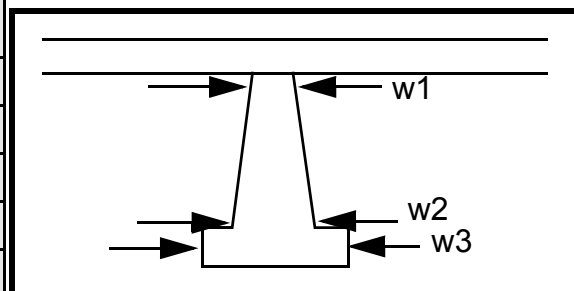
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
-
-
-
2
1
3
2
1
1

Piers:

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

85. Pier no.	width (w) feet			elevation (e) feet		
	w1	w2	w3	e@w1	e@w2	e@w3
Pier 1		8.5		75.0	10.0	18.0
Pier 2				30.0	14.5	85.0
Pier 3	9.0	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	e	wall		by an
87. Type	upst	are	The	old
88. Material	ream	pro-	USL	stone
89. Shape	right	tecte	WW	wall.
90. Inclined?	wing	d on	is	
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	wall	the	pro-	Ther
92. Pushed	and	ends	tecte	e is
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	dow	by	d on	also
95. Cross-members	nstre	bank	the	stone
96. Scour Condition	am	pro-	upst	in
97. Scour depth	left	tec-	ream	front
98. Exposure depth	wing	tion.	end	of

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.):
the DSRWW, but is natural (not placed).

The channel impacts the USRWW at approximately a 50 degree angle. The streambed is scoured for approximately the entire base length of the wingwall.

The DSLWW is scoured along its entire base length and scour is caused by a combination of the flow along the LABUT and eddy currents.

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 (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.):

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

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.):
-
-

NO PIERS

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

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

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

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

1

2

543

543

Is channel scour present? 0 (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) Mid-scour distance: 0

Scour dimensions: Length 543 Width 2 Depth: 0 Positioned 1 %LB to - %RB

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

There is a bridge 350 feet downstream for state route 100.

Left bank protection extends from the end of the downstream left wingwall to the upstream face of the state route 100 bridge. It is dumped native stone.

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

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

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

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

downstream and the downstream right bank is very low and flat. There is a lot of stone among the vegetation on the bank and water will go over the bank during high flow.

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*):





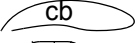

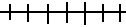
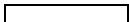


N

-

NO DROP STRUCTURE

109. G. Plan View Sketch

-

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

APPENDIX F:

SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

Structure Number: REDSTH00360025 Town: Readsboro
 Road Number: C3036 County: Bennington
 Stream: West Branch Deerfield River

Initials RHF Date: 6/24/97 Checked: EMB

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

Critical Velocity of Bed Material (converted to English units)
 $V_c = 11.21 \cdot y_1^{0.1667} \cdot D_{50}^{0.33}$ 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	3020	4750	3580
Main Channel Area, ft ²	490	757	561
Left overbank area, ft ²	226	451	272
Right overbank area, ft ²	24	800	120
Top width main channel, ft	81	81	81
Top width L overbank, ft	53	92	57
Top width R overbank, ft	68	319	153
D50 of channel, ft	0.3829	0.3829	0.3829
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
 y ₁ , average depth, MC, ft	 6.0	 9.3	 6.9
y ₁ , average depth, LOB, ft	4.3	4.9	4.8
y ₁ , average depth, ROB, ft	0.4	2.5	0.8
 Total conveyance, approach	 60615	 187554	 80505
Conveyance, main channel	47068	97201	58949
Conveyance, LOB	13105	35446	17755
Conveyance, ROB	442	54908	3799
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	-0.0005	0.0025
Q _m , discharge, MC, cfs	2345.1	2461.7	2621.4
Q _l , discharge, LOB, cfs	652.9	897.7	789.6
Q _r , discharge, ROB, cfs	22.0	1390.6	168.9
 V _m , mean velocity MC, ft/s	 4.8	 3.3	 4.7
V _l , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	2.9	2.0	2.9
V _r , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	0.9	1.7	1.4
V _{c-m} , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	11.0	11.8	11.2
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

ARMORING

D90	1.206	1.206	1.206
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D95	1.853	1.853	1.853
Critical grain size, Dc, ft	1.0591	0.4834	1.1200
Decimal-percent coarser than Dc	0.1135	0.3436	0.1079
Depth to armoring, ft	24.82	2.77	27.78

Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

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

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

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

Approach Section	Q100	Q500	Qother
Main channel Area, ft ²	490	757	561
Main channel width, ft	81	81	81
y1, main channel depth, ft	6.05	9.35	6.93

Bridge Section

(Q) total discharge, cfs	3020	4750	3580
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	3020	4398	3580
Main channel conveyance	16195	29341	19307
Total conveyance	16195	29341	19307
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	3020	4398	3580
Main channel area, ft ²	237	441	265
Main channel width (skewed), ft	46.8	47.1	46.8
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	46.765	47.11	46.765
y _{bridge} (avg. depth at br.), ft	5.06	9.37	5.67
Dm, median (1.25*D50), ft	0.478625	0.478625	0.478625
y2, depth in contraction, ft	5.44	7.46	6.29
y _s , scour depth (y2-y _{bridge}), ft	0.38	-1.91	0.62

Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

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

Chang Equation $C_c = \text{SQRT}[0.10 (H_b / (y_a - w) - 0.56)] + 0.79$ (≤ 1)

(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 145-146)

	Q100	Q500	OtherQ
Q, total, cfs	3020	4750	3580
Q, thru bridge, cfs	3020	4395	3580
Total Conveyance, bridge	16195	29341	19307
Main channel (MC) conveyance, bridge	16195	29341	19307
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	3020	4395	3580
V _c , critical velocity, ft/s	10.99	11.81	11.24
V _c , critical velocity, m/s	3.35	3.60	3.43
Main channel width (skewed), ft	46.8	47.1	46.8
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	46.8	47.1	46.8
q _{br} , unit discharge, ft ² /s	64.6	93.3	76.6
q _{br} , unit discharge, m ² /s	6.0	8.7	7.1
Area of full opening, ft ²	236.7	441.3	265.2
H _b , depth of full opening, ft	5.06	9.37	5.67
H _b , depth of full opening, m	1.54	2.86	1.73
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0	0.62	0
C _f , Fr correction factor (≤ 1.0)	0.00	1.00	0.00

Elevation of Low Steel, ft	0	497.81	0
Elevation of Bed, ft	-5.06	488.44	-5.67
Elevation of Approach, ft	0	500.57	0
Friction loss, approach, ft	0	0.17	0
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	0.00	500.40	0.00
ya, depth immediately US, ft	5.06	11.96	5.67
ya, depth immediately US, m	1.54	3.64	1.73
Mean elevation of deck, ft	0	501.77	0
w, depth of overflow, ft (≥ 0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (≤ 1.0)	1.00	0.94	1.00
Ys, depth of scour, ft	N/A	-0.96	N/A

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

y2, from Laursen's equation, ft	5.439139	7.459696	6.292925
Full valley WSEL, ft	0	494.02	0
Full valley depth, ft	5.061478	5.577438	5.670908
Ys, depth of scour ($y2 - y_{fullv}$), ft	N/A	1.882259	N/A

Abutment Scour

Froehlich's Abutment Scour

$Ys/Y1 = 2.27 * K1 * K2 * (a'/Y1)^{0.43} * Fr1^{0.61} + 1$
(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	3020	4750	3580	3020	4750	3580
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	57	95	60.3	99.1	349.8	183.6
Ae, area of blocked flow ft ²	241.2	477.6	290.8	207.9	999.3	330.9
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	715.9	975.12	862.16	865.7	2270	1116.1
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	2.97	2.04	2.96	4.16	2.10	3.37
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	4.23	5.03	4.82	2.10	2.86	1.80
--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	0.254	0.160	0.238	0.507	0.210	0.443
ys, scour depth, ft	15.08	16.29	16.32	14.94	18.25	15.94

HIRE equation ($a'/y_a > 25$)

$y_s = 4 * Fr^{0.33} * y1 * K / 0.55$
(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 49, eq. 29)

a' (abut length blocked, ft)	57	95	60.3	99.1	349.8	183.6
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	4.23	5.03	4.82	2.10	2.86	1.80
a'/y1	13.47	18.90	12.50	47.24	122.45	101.87
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.07	1.07	1.07	0.90	0.90	0.90
Froude no. f/p flow	0.25	0.16	0.24	0.51	0.21	0.44
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	ERR	ERR	ERR	10.97	11.17	9.02
vertical w/ ww's	ERR	ERR	ERR	9.00	9.16	7.39
spill-through	ERR	ERR	ERR	6.03	6.14	4.96

Abutment riprap Sizing

Isbash Relationship

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

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

Characteristic	Q100	Q500	Qother	Q100	Q500	Qother
Fr, Froude Number	1	0.62	1	1	0.62	1
(Fr from the characteristic V and y in contracted section--mc, bridge section)						
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	5.06	9.37	5.67	5.06	9.37	5.67
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment				right abutment, ft		
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	2.23	ERR	ERR	2.23	ERR
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	2.12	ERR	2.37	2.12	ERR	2.37
Fr<=0.8 (spillthrough abut.)	ERR	1.94	ERR	ERR	1.94	ERR
Fr>0.8 (spillthrough abut.)	1.87	ERR	2.10	1.87	ERR	2.10