

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR  
BRIDGE 81 (MARSUS00020081) on  
U.S. HIGHWAY 2, crossing the  
WINOOSKI RIVER,  
MARSHFIELD, VERMONT

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Open-File Report 97-809

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

**U.S. Department of the Interior**  
**U.S. Geological Survey**



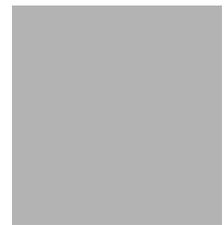
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By MICHAEL A. IVANOFF

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1997

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BRUCE BABBITT, Secretary

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
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CONVERSION FACTORS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND VERTICAL DATUM

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

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

BF	bank full	LWW	left wingwall
cfs	cubic feet per second	MC	main channel
D <sub>50</sub>	median diameter of bed material	RAB	right abutment
DS	downstream	RABUT	face of right abutment
elev.	elevation	RB	right bank
f/p	flood plain	ROB	right overbank
ft <sup>2</sup>	square feet	RWW	right wingwall
ft/ft	feet per foot	TH	town highway
JCT	junction	UB	under bridge
LAB	left abutment	US	upstream
LABUT	face of left abutment	USGS	United States Geological Survey
LB	left bank	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 81 (MARSUS00020081) ON U.S. HIGHWAY 2, CROSSING THE WINOOSKI RIVER, MARSHFIELD, VERMONT**

*By Michael A. Ivanoff*

## **INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS**

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure MARSUS00020081 on U.S. Highway 2 crossing the Winooski River, Marshfield, 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 central Vermont. The 50.2-mi<sup>2</sup> drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is pasture upstream of the bridge while the immediate banks have dense woody vegetation. Downstream of the bridge is forested with buildings near the bridge on the right bank.

In the study area, the Winooski River has an incised, sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.03 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 83 ft and an average bank height of 10 ft. The channel bed material ranges from cobble to boulder with a median grain size ( $D_{50}$ ) of 64.0 mm (0.210 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on July 23, 1996, indicated that the reach was stable.

The U.S. Highway 2 crossing of the Winooski River is a 49-ft-long, two-lane bridge consisting of one 47-foot concrete T-beam span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, November 1, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 44.9 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 10 degrees to the opening while the opening-skew-to-roadway is zero degrees.

A scour hole 1 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed near the upstream left wingwall during the Level I assessment. The scour protection measures at the site included type-1 stone fill (less than 12 inches diameter) at the upstream end of the upstream left and right wingwall, the downstream end of the downstream left wingwall, and along the upstream left and right banks. There was also type-3 stone fill (less than 48 inches diameter) at the downstream left bank and type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) along the downstream right 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) 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 ranged from 2.1 to 4.2 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Left abutment scour ranged from 14.3 to 14.4 ft. The worst-case left abutment scour occurred at the incipient roadway-overtopping and 500-year discharge. Right abutment scour ranged from 15.3 to 18.5 ft. The worst-case right abutment scour occurred at the 100-year and the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge. Additional information on scour depths and depths to armoring are included in the section titled “Scour Results”. Scoured-streambed elevations, based on the calculated scour depths, are presented in tables 1 and 2. A cross-section of the scour computed at the bridge is presented in figure 8. Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution.

It is generally accepted that the Froehlich equation (abutment scour) give “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.



Marshfield, VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1986

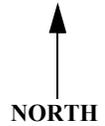
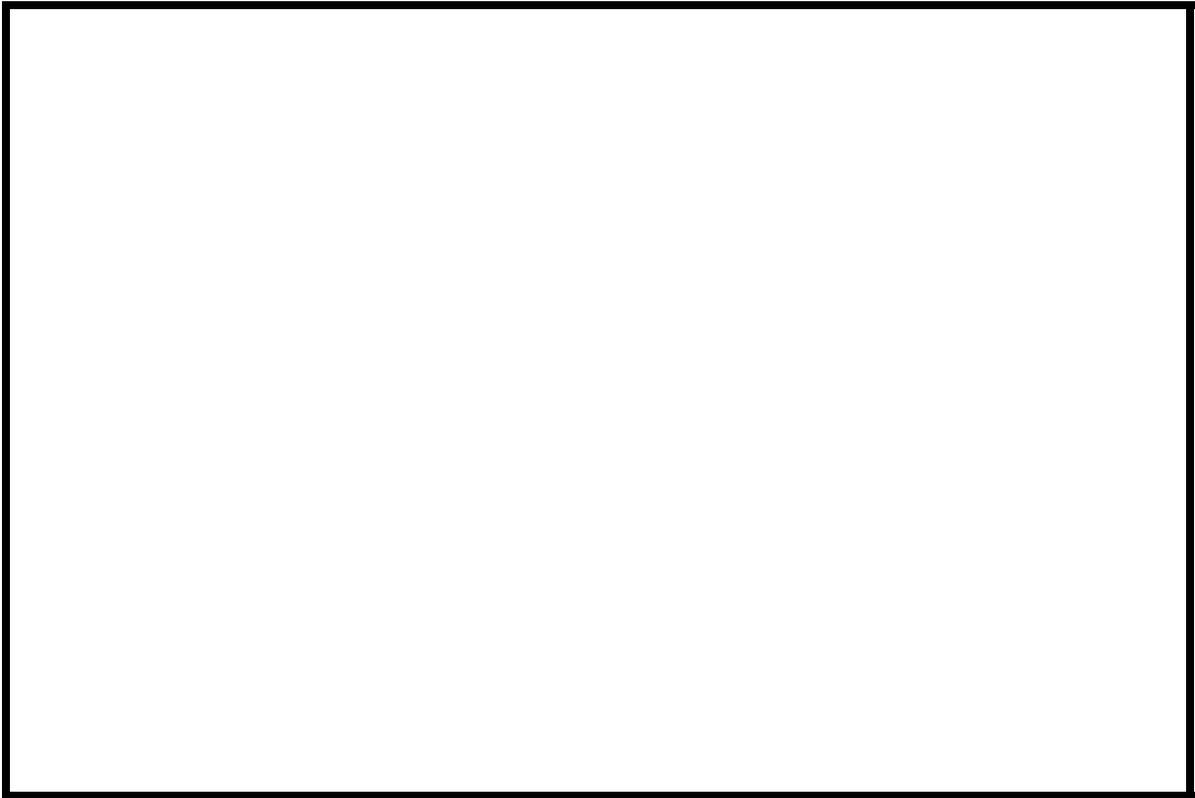


Figure 1. Location of study area on USGS 1:24,000 scale map.

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





## LEVEL II SUMMARY

**Structure Number** MARSUS00020081      **Stream** Winooski River  
**County** Washington      **Road** U.S. 2      **District** 6

### Description of Bridge

**Bridge length** 49.0 ft      **Bridge width** 30.9 ft      **Max span length** 47.0 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** 7/23/96  
**Description of stone fill** Type-1, around the upstream end of the upstream left and upstream right wingwalls. Also type-1 around the downstream end of the downstream left wingwall.  
Abutments and wingwalls are concrete. There is a one ft deep scour hole near the upstream left wingwall.

Yes

10      Yes

**Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to** There ' survey?      **Angle**  
is a mild channel bend in the upstream reach. The scour hole and a cut bank has developed in the location where the bend impacts the upstream left bank.

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

	<b>Date of inspection</b>	<b>Percent of channel blocked horizontally</b>	<b>Percent of channel blocked vertically</b>
<b>Level I</b>	<u>7/23/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Level II</b>	<u>7/23/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

**Potential for debris** Low. There is some debris caught on the banks and trees are leaning over the channel upstream.

None as of 7/23/96.

**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 a flat to slightly irregular narrow flood plain.

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

**Date of inspection** 7/23/96

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

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

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

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

## Description of the Channel

<b>Average top width</b>	<u>83</u>		<u>10</u>
	<sup>#</sup> Bedrock/ Boulders	<b>Average depth</b>	<sup>#</sup> Cobbles/Boulders
<b>Predominant bed material</b>		<b>Bank material</b>	<u>Sinuuous but stable</u>

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

7/23/96

**Vegetative cover** Trees and brush with some pasture near the bridge.

**DS left:** Trees and brush with buildings near the bridge.

**DS right:** Short grass and brush with a few trees.

**US left:** Short grass and brush with a few trees.

**US right:** Yes

**Do banks appear stable?** Yes

**date of observation.**

None, 7/23/96.

**Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.**

## Hydrology

Drainage area 50.2  $mi^2$

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

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

Is drainage area considered rural or urban? Rural Describe any significant urbanization: There are a couple houses and businesses on the right flood plain area.

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

USGS gage description --

USGS gage number --

Gage drainage area --  $mi^2$  No

Is there a lake/p -----

6,170 **Calculated Discharges** 9,300  
*Q100*  $ft^3/s$  *Q500*  $ft^3/s$

The 100- and 500-year discharges are based on a drainage area relationship  $[(50.2/58.0)^{0.67}]$  with the peak discharges in the Flood Insurance Study for Marshfield, VT (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1996). The drainage area adjusted discharges are within a range of several flood frequency curves based on empirical methods (Benson, 1962; Johnson and Tasker, 1974; FHWA, 1983; Potter, 1957a&b; Talbot, 1887).

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

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

*Datum tie between USGS survey and VTAOT plans*      Subtract 415.7 ft from the USGS  
arbitrary survey datum to obtain the datum used in the VTAOT plans.

*Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum.*      RM1 is a chiseled X on  
top of the curb above the upstream end of the left abutment (elev. 500.71 ft, arbitrary survey  
datum). RM2 is a spike in a pole 5 ft above the ground, 20 ft from the DS right corner of the  
bridge, and 7 ft from the edge of the road (elev. 503.92 ft, arbitrary survey datum).

### Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

<sup>1</sup> <i>Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	<sup>2</sup> <i>Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXITX	-37	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	16	1	Road Grade section
APTEM	64	1	Approach section as sur- veyed (Used as a tem- plate)
APPRO	76	2	Modelled Approach sec- tion (Templated from APTEM)

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

### **Data and Assumptions Used in WSPRO Model**

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

Channel roughness factors (Manning's "n") used in the hydraulic model were estimated using field inspections at each cross section following the general guidelines described by Arcement and Schneider (1989). Final adjustments to the values were made during the modelling of the reach. Channel "n" values for the reach ranged from 0.040 to 0.070, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.035 to 0.045.

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 0.0289 ft/ft which was estimated from the 100-year discharge water surface elevation presented in the Flood Insurance Study for Marshfield, VT (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1996).

The surveyed approach section (APTEM) was moved along the approach channel slope (0.0047 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.

## Bridge Hydraulics Summary

*Average bridge embankment elevation*      500.7 *ft*  
*Average low steel elevation*      496.2 *ft*

*100-year discharge*      6,170 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      496.3 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      No      *Discharge over road*      -- *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*      535 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*      11.5 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*      13.5 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      499.5  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      496.9  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*      2.6 *ft*

*500-year discharge*      9,300 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      496.3 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Yes      *Discharge over road*      2,150 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*      535 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*      13.2 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*      15.4 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      501.7  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      500.1  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*      1.6 *ft*

*Incipient overtopping discharge*      6,290 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      496.3 *ft*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*      535 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*      11.8 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*      13.8 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      499.7  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      497.0  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*      2.7 *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. At this site the channel bottom is predominantly bedrock upstream and through the bridge which will limit scour. The results of the scour analysis for the 100-year and 500-year discharges are presented in Tables 1 and 2 and the scour depths are presented graphically in Figure 8.

At this site, the 100-year and incipient roadway-overtopping discharges resulted in unsubmerged orifice flow. 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).

For comparison, estimates of contraction scour were also computed for the discharges resulting in orifice flow by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, equation 20) and the Umbrell pressure-flow equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 144). The results are presented in Appendix F. Furthermore, for those discharges resulting 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 also are provided in Appendix F.

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

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

### Scour Results

<i>Contraction scour:</i>	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(Scour depths in feet)</i>		
<i>Main channel</i>			
<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	2.1	4.2	2.4
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	15.7	14.4	16.0
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	14.3	14.4	14.4
<i>Left abutment</i>	18.5	15.3	18.5
<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>(D<sub>50</sub> in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>	3.4	3.3	3.4
<i>Left abutment</i>	3.4	3.3	3.4
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	---	---	---

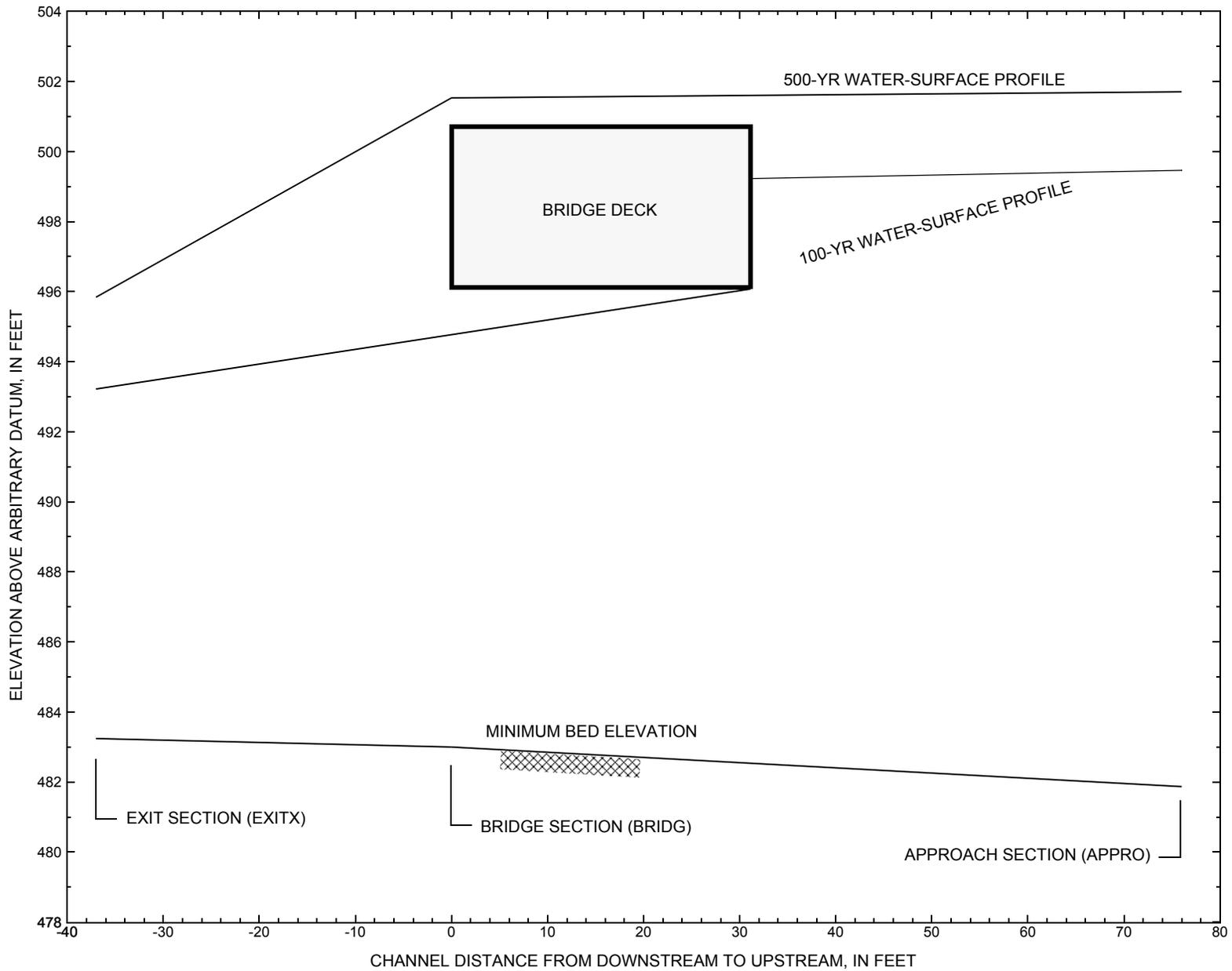


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure MARSUS00020081 on U.S. Highway 2, crossing the Winooski River, Marshfield, Vermont.

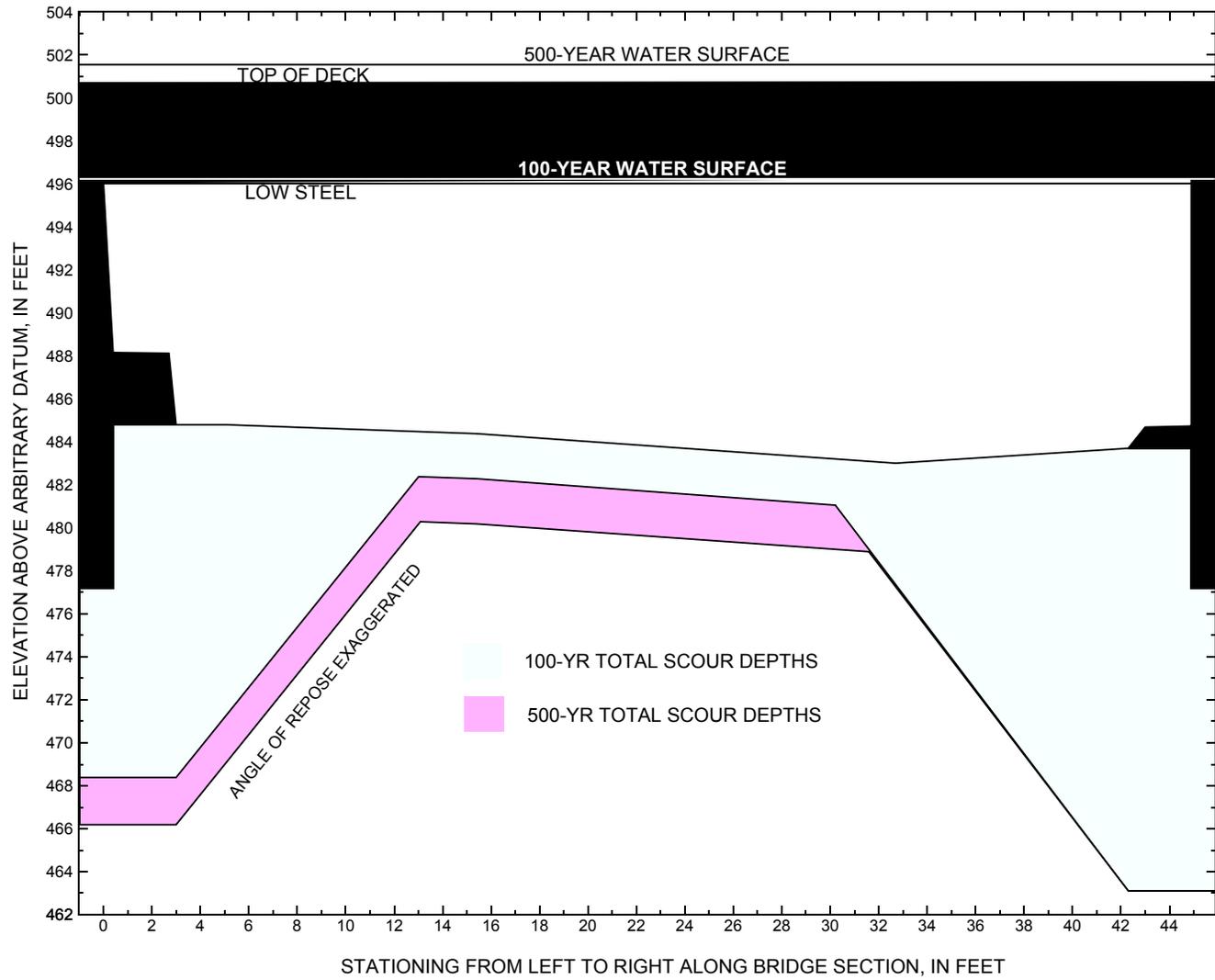


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure MARSUS00020081 on U.S. Highway 2, crossing the Winooski River, Marshfield, Vermont.

**Table 1.** Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure MARSUS00020081 on U.S. Highway 2, crossing the Winooski River, Marshfield, Vermont.

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

Description	Station <sup>1</sup>	VTAOT minimum bridge seat elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Bottom of footing elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
100-yr. discharge is 6,170 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	80.4	496.0	477.2	484.8	2.1	14.3	--	16.4	468.4	-8.8
Right abutment	44.9	80.5	496.3	477.2	483.7	2.1	18.5	--	20.6	463.1	-14.1

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 MARSUS00020081 on U.S. Highway 2, crossing the Winooski River, Marshfield, Vermont.

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

Description	Station <sup>1</sup>	VTAOT minimum bridge seat elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Bottom of footing elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
500-yr. discharge is 9,300 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	80.4	496.0	477.2	484.8	4.2	14.4	--	18.6	466.2	-11.0
Right abutment	44.9	80.5	496.3	477.2	483.7	4.2	15.3	--	19.5	464.2	-13.0

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 mars081.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure MARSUS00020081   Date: 28-OCT-97
T3      Bridge 81 on US route 2 over the Winooski River Marshfield, VT by MAI
*
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q      6170.0   9300.0   6290.0
SK      0.0289   0.0289   0.0289
*
XS      EXITX   -37
GR      -276.9, 505.23   -251.0, 503.11   -195.3, 500.39   -112.9, 500.57
GR      -13.8, 498.47    0.0, 493.53    6.8, 486.48    9.7, 484.84
GR      18.3, 484.49    25.1, 484.81    32.3, 483.24    34.4, 483.64
GR      42.9, 484.13    49.4, 483.96    54.8, 485.88    62.5, 494.39
GR      70.9, 498.16    119.7, 500.01
N      0.035      0.070      0.045
SA      -13.8      70.9
*
XS      FULLV   0 * * * 0.0117
*
*          SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR      BRIDG   0 496.16      0.0
GR      0.0, 496.04    0.4, 488.15    2.7, 488.12    2.9, 486.56
GR      3.0, 484.79    5.1, 484.79    9.8, 484.62    15.4, 484.38
GR      24.0, 483.67   32.7, 483.00   42.3, 483.70   43.0, 484.68
GR      44.9, 484.73   44.9, 496.27    0.0, 496.04
*
*          BRTYPE  BRWIDTH  EMBSS  EMBELV  WWANGL
CD      4      31.9      3.2    500.7    48.3
N      0.040
*
*          SRD      EMBWID  IPAVE
XR      RDWAY   16      30.9      1
GR      -312.5, 505.14  -165.4, 501.02  -1.9, 499.69  -1.8, 500.69
GR      0.0, 500.70    45.0, 500.75    46.8, 500.77    46.9, 500.05
GR      129.6, 500.47   210.7, 500.37   228.7, 503.33   261.2, 505.17
*      148.0, 499.99   167.3, 498.26   190.5, 498.61
*
XT      APTEM    64
GR      -266.9, 502.51  -74.0, 496.57  -63.0, 494.35  -57.5, 492.90
GR      -31.7, 492.82  -13.2, 492.49  -6.6, 492.15    0.0, 486.56
GR      2.5, 485.05    7.8, 481.81    31.2, 483.25    32.1, 483.31
GR      56.2, 484.73   60.8, 486.64   69.2, 496.47   101.6, 500.05
GR      128.8, 500.23   210.7, 500.37   229.1, 503.81   245.3, 504.91
*
AS      APPRO    76 * * * 0.0047
GT
N      0.040      0.069      0.043
SA      -6.6      69.2
*
HP 1 BRIDG 496.27 1 496.27
HP 2 BRIDG 496.27 * * 6170
HP 1 BRIDG 494.72 1 494.72
HP 1 APPRO 499.46 1 499.46
HP 2 APPRO 499.46 * * 6170
HP 1 BRIDG 496.27 1 496.27
HP 2 BRIDG 496.27 * * 7059
HP 2 RDWAY 501.53 * * 2146
HP 1 APPRO 501.70 1 501.70

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APPENDIX B:  
**WSPRO OUTPUT FILE**

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File mars081.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MARSUS00020081 Date: 28-OCT-97  
 Bridge 81 on US route 2 over the Winooski River Marshfield, VT by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 11-04-97 11:15  
 CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	535.	56318.	0.	112.				0.
496.27		535.	56318.	0.	112.	1.00	0.	45.	0.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
496.27	0.0	44.9	534.7	56318.	6170.	11.54

X STA.	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	0.0	5.1	7.7	10.1	12.3	14.5
A(I)	46.6	28.9	27.5	25.7	25.1	
V(I)	6.62	10.68	11.21	12.01	12.27	
X STA.	14.5	16.6	18.6	20.6	22.5	24.3
A(I)	24.9	23.8	23.9	23.5	23.1	
V(I)	12.39	12.96	12.90	13.13	13.36	
X STA.	24.3	26.2	28.0	29.7	31.5	33.2
A(I)	22.9	23.1	22.9	23.0	22.9	
V(I)	13.50	13.34	13.50	13.42	13.47	
X STA.	33.2	35.0	36.9	38.9	41.1	44.9
A(I)	23.6	24.2	25.6	28.3	45.2	
V(I)	13.09	12.73	12.06	10.88	6.82	

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	470.	65745.	45.	65.				8645.
494.72		470.	65745.	45.	65.	1.00	0.	45.	8645.

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 76.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	546.	46117.	159.	160.				5733.
	2	1094.	130606.	76.	84.				23588.
	3	39.	1735.	27.	27.				268.
499.46		1679.	178458.	262.	271.	1.09	-166.	96.	23132.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 76.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.46	-166.0	95.7	1679.0	178458.	6170.	3.67

X STA.	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	-166.0	-62.5	-45.5	-32.1	-19.5	-8.3
A(I)	176.6	107.5	88.0	83.9	77.5	
V(I)	1.75	2.87	3.51	3.68	3.98	
X STA.	-8.3	1.6	6.7	10.5	14.3	18.1
A(I)	99.8	78.3	66.9	65.7	64.8	
V(I)	3.09	3.94	4.61	4.70	4.76	
X STA.	18.1	21.9	25.9	30.0	34.1	38.4
A(I)	64.6	65.7	66.8	66.4	67.8	
V(I)	4.78	4.70	4.62	4.65	4.55	
X STA.	38.4	42.9	47.5	52.5	58.1	95.7
A(I)	71.1	70.5	74.8	82.2	140.3	
V(I)	4.34	4.38	4.13	3.75	2.20	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File mars081.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MARSUS00020081 Date: 28-OCT-97  
 Bridge 81 on US route 2 over the Winooski River Marshfield, VT by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 11-04-97 11:15  
 CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	535.	56318.	0.	112.				0.
496.27		535.	56318.	0.	112.	1.00	0.	45.	0.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
496.27	0.0	44.9	534.7	56318.	7059.	13.20
X STA.	0.0	5.1	7.7	10.1	12.3	14.5
A(I)	46.6	28.9	27.5	25.7	25.1	
V(I)	7.57	12.21	12.83	13.74	14.04	
X STA.	14.5	16.6	18.6	20.6	22.5	24.3
A(I)	24.9	23.8	23.9	23.5	23.1	
V(I)	14.17	14.82	14.76	15.02	15.29	
X STA.	24.3	26.2	28.0	29.7	31.5	33.2
A(I)	22.9	23.1	22.9	23.0	22.9	
V(I)	15.44	15.26	15.44	15.35	15.41	
X STA.	33.2	35.0	36.9	38.9	41.1	44.9
A(I)	23.6	24.2	25.6	28.3	45.2	
V(I)	14.98	14.57	13.79	12.45	7.81	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 16.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
501.53	-183.6	217.8	435.3	15687.	2146.	4.93
X STA.	-183.6	-127.9	-103.9	-86.3	-71.3	-58.3
A(I)	29.5	21.9	19.1	18.1	17.2	
V(I)	3.64	4.90	5.62	5.91	6.22	
X STA.	-58.3	-47.3	-37.2	-28.0	-19.6	-9.8
A(I)	15.7	15.3	14.7	14.0	17.1	
V(I)	6.84	7.01	7.32	7.69	6.29	
X STA.	-9.8	26.5	60.7	78.6	94.5	112.1
A(I)	37.5	36.0	24.5	20.3	21.0	
V(I)	2.86	2.98	4.38	5.28	5.10	
X STA.	112.1	132.7	153.8	173.9	193.3	217.8
A(I)	22.6	22.7	22.1	21.9	24.1	
V(I)	4.75	4.73	4.85	4.90	4.46	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 76.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	985.	95946.	232.	233.				11505.
	2	1264.	166106.	76.	84.				29286.
	3	265.	13494.	148.	149.				2009.
501.70		2513.	275546.	456.	465.	1.15	-239.	218.	31187.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 76.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
501.70	-238.8	217.5	2513.3	275546.	9300.	3.70
X STA.	-238.8	-110.6	-72.7	-53.8	-40.6	-28.3
A(I)	253.0	171.6	137.6	115.7	108.5	
V(I)	1.84	2.71	3.38	4.02	4.28	
X STA.	-28.3	-16.9	-5.9	3.6	9.0	13.7
A(I)	103.2	101.8	132.0	102.3	91.1	
V(I)	4.51	4.57	3.52	4.55	5.10	
X STA.	13.7	18.5	23.2	28.3	33.3	38.6
A(I)	92.6	91.2	94.0	93.4	95.2	
V(I)	5.02	5.10	4.95	4.98	4.88	
X STA.	38.6	44.2	49.9	56.2	67.8	217.5
A(I)	99.7	98.7	107.9	150.3	273.2	
V(I)	4.66	4.71	4.31	3.09	1.70	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File mars081.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MARSUS00020081 Date: 28-OCT-97  
 Bridge 81 on US route 2 over the Winooski River Marshfield, VT by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 11-04-97 11:15  
 CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	535.	56318.	0.	112.				0.
496.27		535.	56318.	0.	112.	1.00	0.	45.	0.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
496.27	0.0	44.9	534.7	56318.	6290.	11.76
X STA.	0.0	5.1	7.7	10.1	12.3	14.5
A(I)	46.6	28.9	27.5	25.7	25.1	
V(I)	6.75	10.88	11.43	12.25	12.51	
X STA.	14.5	16.6	18.6	20.6	22.5	24.3
A(I)	24.9	23.8	23.9	23.5	23.1	
V(I)	12.63	13.21	13.15	13.38	13.62	
X STA.	24.3	26.2	28.0	29.7	31.5	33.2
A(I)	22.9	23.1	22.9	23.0	22.9	
V(I)	13.76	13.60	13.76	13.68	13.73	
X STA.	33.2	35.0	36.9	38.9	41.1	44.9
A(I)	23.6	24.2	25.6	28.3	45.2	
V(I)	13.34	12.98	12.29	11.10	6.95	

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	476.	66929.	45.	65.				8806.
494.85		476.	66929.	45.	65.	1.00	0.	45.	8806.

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 76.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	592.	50848.	169.	169.				6294.
	2	1115.	134856.	76.	84.				24277.
	3	47.	2213.	29.	29.				336.
499.74		1754.	187917.	273.	282.	1.09	-175.	98.	24143.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 76.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.74	-175.1	98.3	1753.9	187917.	6290.	3.59
X STA.	-175.1	-66.8	-48.3	-34.4	-22.3	-10.8
A(I)	185.3	114.3	94.9	84.4	82.1	
V(I)	1.70	2.75	3.31	3.73	3.83	
X STA.	-10.8	0.1	5.7	9.8	13.7	17.5
A(I)	99.9	83.1	73.0	67.8	66.9	
V(I)	3.15	3.79	4.31	4.64	4.70	
X STA.	17.5	21.5	25.5	29.6	33.8	38.3
A(I)	68.1	67.2	69.3	69.0	72.0	
V(I)	4.62	4.68	4.54	4.56	4.37	
X STA.	38.3	42.8	47.5	52.8	58.5	98.3
A(I)	72.2	73.2	80.1	85.5	145.7	
V(I)	4.35	4.30	3.93	3.68	2.16	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File mars081.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MARSUS00020081 Date: 28-OCT-97  
 Bridge 81 on US route 2 over the Winooski River Marshfield, VT by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 11-04-97 11:15

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	0.	471.	2.67	*****	495.89	492.26	6170.	493.22
-37.	*****	61.	36295.	1.00	*****	*****	0.83	13.11	
FULLV:FV	37.	-2.	538.	2.05	0.89	496.77	*****	6170.	494.72
0.	37.	62.	43551.	1.00	0.00	-0.01	0.70	11.48	

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.  
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 2.61

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	76.	-82.	1143.	0.47	0.58	497.35	*****	6170.	496.89
76.	76.	72.	113794.	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.36	5.40	

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

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.  
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 492.60 497.30 497.60 496.16

===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	37.	0.	535.	2.02	*****	498.29	492.54	6095.	496.27
0.	*****	45.	56318.	1.00	*****	*****	0.58	11.40	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
4.	****	2.	0.466	0.000	496.16	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	16.							

<<<<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	44.	-166.	1680.	0.23	0.18	499.69	490.51	6170.	499.46
76.	48.	96.	178537.	1.09	0.71	-0.01	0.27	3.67	

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File mars081.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MARSUS00020081 Date: 28-OCT-97  
 Bridge 81 on US route 2 over the Winooski River Marshfield, VT by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 11-04-97 11:15

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-37.	0.	61.	6170.	36295.	471.	13.11	493.22
FULLV:FV	0.	-2.	62.	6170.	43551.	538.	11.48	494.72
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	45.	6095.	56318.	535.	11.40	496.27
RDWAY:RG	16.	*****	*****	0.	*****	*****	1.00	*****
APPRO:AS	76.	-166.	96.	6170.	178537.	1680.	3.67	499.46

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

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File mars081.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MARSUS00020081 Date: 28-OCT-97  
 Bridge 81 on US route 2 over the Winooski River Marshfield, VT by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 11-04-97 11:15

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	492.26	0.83	483.24	505.23	*****	2.67	495.89	493.22	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.70	483.67	505.66	0.89	0.00	2.05	496.77	
BRIDG:BR	492.54	0.58	483.00	496.27	*****	2.02	498.29	496.27	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	499.69	505.17	*****	0.17	500.69	*****	
APPRO:AS	490.51	0.27	481.87	504.97	0.18	0.71	0.23	499.69	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File mars081.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MARSUS00020081 Date: 28-OCT-97  
 Bridge 81 on US route 2 over the Winooski River Marshfield, VT by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 11-04-97 11:15

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-6.	643.	3.25	*****	499.09	494.68	9300.	495.84
	-37.	*****	66.	54654.	1.00	*****	*****	0.85	14.46
FULLV:FV	37.	-10.	736.	2.49	0.90	499.98	*****	9300.	497.50
	0.	37.	68.	64849.	1.00	0.00	-0.01	0.73	12.64

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.  
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 3.07

APPRO:AS	76.	-185.	1843.	0.43	0.51	500.49	*****	9300.	500.06
	76.	76.	101.	199342.	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.37	5.05

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

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.  
 WS3N,LSEL = 497.50 496.16

<<<<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	37.	0.	535.	2.71	*****	498.98	493.40	7059.	496.27
	0.	*****	45.	56318.	1.00	*****	*****	0.67	13.20

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
4.	****	6.	0.800	0.000	496.16	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	16.	45.	0.05	0.25	501.89	-0.01	2146.	501.53

LT:	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
1077.	1077.	208.	-183.	24.	1.8	1.0	5.5	5.0	1.4	3.1
RT:	1069.	193.	24.	218.	1.5	1.1	5.6	4.9	1.5	3.1

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	44.	-239.	2513.	0.25	0.22	501.94	493.65	9300.	501.70
	76.	50.	218.	275483.	1.15	0.71	-0.01	0.30	3.70

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

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

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File mars081.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MARSUS00020081 Date: 28-OCT-97  
 Bridge 81 on US route 2 over the Winooski River Marshfield, VT by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 11-04-97 11:15

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-37.	-6.	66.	9300.	54654.	643.	14.46	495.84
FULLV:FV	0.	-10.	68.	9300.	64849.	736.	12.64	497.50
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	45.	7059.	56318.	535.	13.20	496.27
RDWAY:RG	16.	*****	1077.	2146.	*****	*****	1.00	501.53
APPRO:AS	76.	-239.	218.	9300.	275483.	2513.	3.70	501.70

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

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File mars081.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MARSUS00020081 Date: 28-OCT-97  
 Bridge 81 on US route 2 over the Winooski River Marshfield, VT by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 11-04-97 11:15

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	494.68	0.85	483.24	505.23	*****	3.25	499.09	495.84	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.73	483.67	505.66	0.90	0.00	2.49	499.98	
BRIDG:BR	493.40	0.67	483.00	496.27	*****	2.71	498.98	496.27	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	499.69	505.17	0.05	*****	0.25	501.89	
APPRO:AS	493.65	0.30	481.87	504.97	0.22	0.71	0.25	501.94	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File mars081.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MARSUS00020081 Date: 28-OCT-97  
 Bridge 81 on US route 2 over the Winooski River Marshfield, VT by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 11-04-97 11:15

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	0.	477.	2.71	*****	496.03	492.34	6290.	493.32
-37.	*****	62.	36978.	1.00	*****	*****	0.83	13.19	
FULLV:FV	37.	-2.	546.	2.06	0.89	496.92	*****	6290.	494.85
0.	37.	63.	44458.	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	11.52	

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.  
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 2.62

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	76.	-87.	1165.	0.47	0.58	497.50	*****	6290.	497.03
76.	76.	74.	116380.	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.36	5.40	

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

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.  
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 492.71 497.48 497.78 496.16

===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	37.	0.	535.	2.13	*****	498.40	492.69	6256.	496.27
0.	*****	45.	56318.	1.00	*****	*****	0.60	11.70	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
4.	****	2.	0.471	0.000	496.16	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	16.							

<<<<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	44.	-175.	1753.	0.22	0.18	499.96	490.61	6290.	499.74
76.	48.	98.	187834.	1.09	0.70	-0.01	0.26	3.59	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	499.69

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

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File mars081.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MARSUS00020081 Date: 28-OCT-97  
 Bridge 81 on US route 2 over the Winooski River Marshfield, VT by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 11-04-97 11:15

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-37.	0.	62.	6290.	36978.	477.	13.19	493.32
FULLV:FV	0.	-2.	63.	6290.	44458.	546.	11.52	494.85
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	45.	6256.	56318.	535.	11.70	496.27
RDWAY:RG	16.	*****	*****	0.	0.	0.	1.00	*****
APPRO:AS	76.	-175.	98.	6290.	187834.	1753.	3.59	499.74

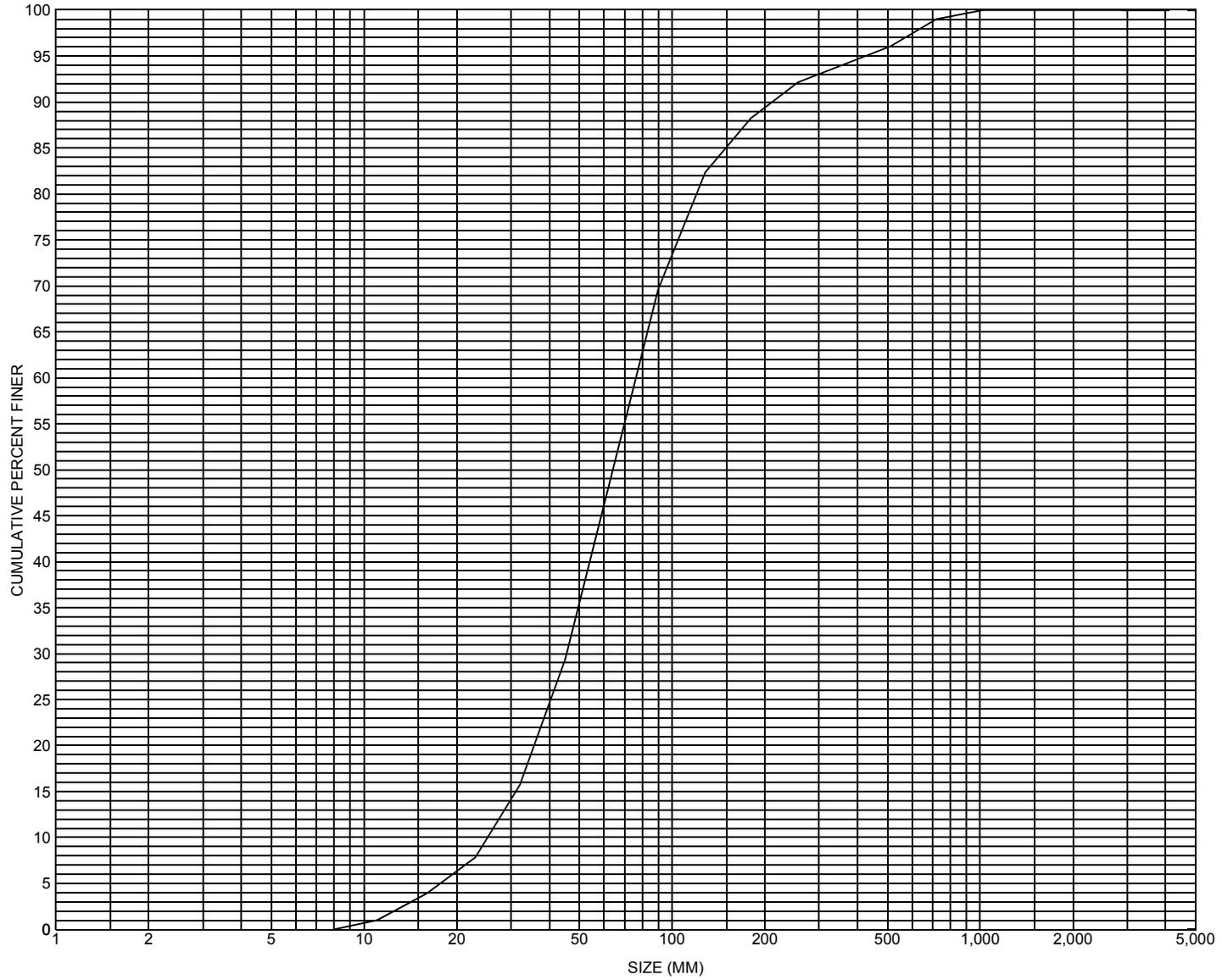
XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	*****	*****	*****

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File mars081.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure MARSUS00020081 Date: 28-OCT-97  
 Bridge 81 on US route 2 over the Winooski River Marshfield, VT by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 11-04-97 11:15

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	492.34	0.83	483.24	505.23	*****	2.71	496.03	493.32	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.70	483.67	505.66	0.89	0.00	2.06	496.92	494.85
BRIDG:BR	492.69	0.60	483.00	496.27	*****	2.13	498.40	496.27	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	499.69	505.17	*****	0.22	499.91	*****	
APPRO:AS	490.61	0.26	481.87	504.97	0.18	0.70	0.22	499.96	499.74

APPENDIX C:  
**BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION**



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure MARSUS00020081, in Marshfield, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:  
**HISTORICAL DATA FORM**



Structure Number MARSUS00020081

### General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) L. Medalie  
Date (MM/DD/YY) 11 / 1 / 95  
Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 06 County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 023  
Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 43600 Mile marker (I - 11; nnn.nnn) 006850  
Waterway (I - 6) Winooski River Road Name (I - 7): US 2  
Route Number US 2 Vicinity (I - 9) 1.0 mile west of jct VT 232  
Topographic Map Marshfield Hydrologic Unit Code: 2010003  
Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 44211 Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72208

### Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 20002800811209  
Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 01 Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0047  
Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1927 Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000049  
Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 003080 Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 309  
Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 92 Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 6  
Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 00 Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 5  
Operational status (I - 41; X) A Underwater Inspection Frequency (I - 92B; XYY) N  
Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 104 Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 0000  
Approach span structure type (I - 44; nnn) 000 Clear span (nnn.n ft) 45  
Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001 Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 13  
Number of approach spans (I - 46; nnnn) 0000 Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft<sup>2</sup>) 585

Comments:

**According to the structural inspection report dated 7/2/93, the structure is a single span concrete T-beam bridge. Both abutments are concrete. On the left abutment, there is some minor debris in the bridge seat area. The stem of the abutment has areas of staining and minor cracking. There is some scaling near the flow line of the left abutment and its wingwalls. There is a concrete facing on the upstream half of this stem at the footing area which has some heavy scaling. The remainder of the footing is exposed but not undermined. There is some minor scaling at the stem and wingwalls of the right abutment. The footing at the right abutment is on ledge. There is some scaling in the top of the footing and a spalled area at the upstream right corner. (Continued on page 33)**



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

Comments:

**There is some very slight undermining at the upstream right end underneath the spalled area. The channel takes a moderate turn into the structure and a moderate turn out of it. There is stone fill at the wingwalls upstream and on the right abutment side downstream. There is a log against the left abutment on the downstream end. There is some flood elevation data in the notes for the Winooski River at seven sites in or near Marshfield.**

### USGS Watershed Data

#### Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 50.17 mi<sup>2</sup>                      Lake/pond/swamp area 1.77 mi<sup>2</sup>  
Watershed storage (*ST*) 3.5 %  
Bridge site elevation 827 ft                      Headwater elevation 1831 ft  
Main channel length 9.38 mi  
10% channel length elevation 853 ft                      85% channel length elevation 1365 ft  
Main channel slope (*S*) 73.33 ft / mi

#### Watershed Precipitation Data

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

## Bridge Plan Data

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

Project Number - Minimum channel bed elevation: 66.8

Low superstructure elevation: USLAB 80.41 DSLAB 80.41 USRAB 80.54 DSRAB 80.54

Benchmark location description:

**BM #1, Drilled hole on top of rock 27 ft left of Stationing 1+79, Elev. 100 ft, approximately 600 ft to the left side (west) of the river, north of the road. BM #2, Spike in 2.5 ft diameter pine 18.5 ft right of Stationing 5+50, Elev. 82.90 ft, approximately 150 ft left of the bridge, upstream of the road.**

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

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

If 1: Footing Thickness 3+ Footing bottom elevation: 61.5

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: - (1-regolith, 2-bedrock, 3-unknown)

Briefly describe material at foundation bottom elevation or around piles:

**Note in plans states "apparent firm foundation (at left abutment) elev. 62.5 ft".**

Comments:

**BM #3, US BM on top of ledge 22.5 ft right of Stationing 13+50, Elev. 92.90 ft, approximately 600 ft right of the bridge, upstream of the road east of a bandstand, east of the road to Cabot, and across from the saw mill.**

**The approximate high water elevation was noted as 78.5 ft. The elevation of the streambed near the left abutment is 69.5 ft. The low super structure elevations are the bridge seat elevations from the bridge plans. The top of footing at the LABUT (RABUT) = 64.41 (64.54) respectively and a thickness noted as at least 3 ft.**

### Cross-sectional Data

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

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

**NO CROSS SECTIONAL INFORMATION**

Comments:

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

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

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

Comments: -

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

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

APPENDIX E:  
**LEVEL I DATA FORM**



Qa/Qc Check by: EW Date: 11/1/96

Computerized by: EW Date: 11/4/96

Reviewed by: MAI Date: 11/6/97

Structure Number MARSUS00020081

### A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) R. BURNS Date (MM/DD/YY) 07 / 23 / 1996

2. Highway District Number 06 Mile marker 006850  
 County Washington (023) Town Marshfield (43600)  
 Waterway (I - 6) Winooski River Road Name US 2  
 Route Number US 2 Hydrologic Unit Code: 02010003

3. Descriptive comments:  
**The site is located 1.0 mile west of the junction with State Route 232.**

### B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 4 RBUS 4 LBDS 6 RBDS 2 Overall 2  
 (2b us,ds,lb,rb: 1- Urban; 2- Suburban; 3- Row crops; 4- Pasture; 5- Shrub- and brushland; 6- Forest; 7- Wetland)  
 5. Ambient water surface... US 2 UB 1 DS 2 (1- pool; 2- riffle)  
 6. Bridge structure type 1 (1- single span; 2- multiple span; 3- single arch; 4- multiple arch; 5- cylindrical culvert; 6- box culvert; or 7- other)  
 7. Bridge length 49 (feet) Span length 47 (feet) Bridge width 30.9 (feet)

#### Road approach to bridge:

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

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

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

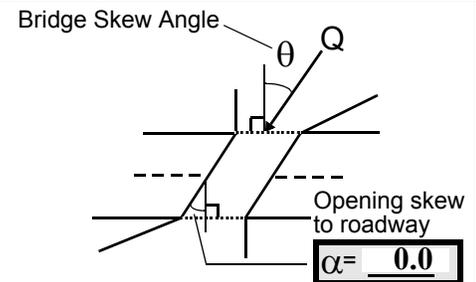
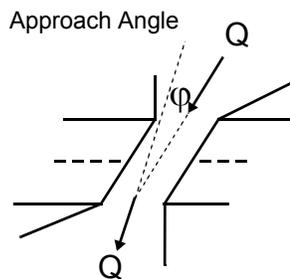
US left 2.0:1 US right 4.3:1

	Protection		13.Erosion	14.Severity
	11.Type	12.Cond.		
LBUS	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
RBUS	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
RBDS	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
LBDS	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>

Bank protection types: 0- none; 1- < 12 inches;  
 2- < 36 inches; 3- < 48 inches;  
 4- < 60 inches; 5- wall / artificial levee  
 Bank protection conditions: 1- good; 2- slumped;  
 3- eroded; 4- failed  
 Erosion: 0 - none; 1- channel erosion; 2-  
 road wash; 3- both; 4- other  
 Erosion Severity: 0 - none; 1- slight; 2- moderate;  
 3- severe

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

15. Angle of approach: 50 16. Bridge skew: 10



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)  
 Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 1  
 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 1  
 Range? 10 feet DS (US, UB, DS) to 40 feet DS

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

18. Bridge Type: 4

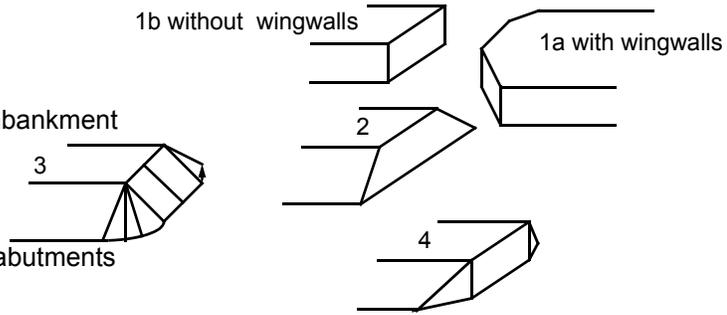
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

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.)

**4. The left bank upstream is a cemetery with shrubs and brush along the banks. The upstream right bank has trees along the immediate bank and then a lawn and a garage. The downstream left bank also has trees along the bank and then a gravel parking lot with forest beyond. The downstream right bank has trees along the immediate bank and then the surface cover is a store with a paved parking lot.**

**11. The downstream left bank road embankment protection is a boulder lined gully which runs along the road. The other three road embankment protections are rock lined slopes along the road embankment down to the stream.**

### 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>36.0</u>	<u>5.5</u>			<u>10.0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>543</u>	<u>543</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
23. Bank width <u>35.0</u>		24. Channel width <u>35.0</u>		25. Thalweg depth <u>81.5</u>		29. Bed Material <u>654</u>				
30. Bank protection type: LB <u>1</u> RB <u>1</u>			31. Bank protection condition: LB <u>1</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.):

**30. Bank protection on the upstream left bank extends from the upstream end of the left wingwall to 10 ft upstream. On the right bank, the protection extends from the upstream end of the right wingwall to 20 ft upstream.**

**The stream makes an 80 degree turn at 175 ft upstream, then there is a major riffle at 90 ft upstream. At this point, the stream bends again and flows through the bridge.**

**There are large natural boulders along the upstream right bank from 20 ft upstream to 140 ft upstream; and along the left bank from 10 ft upstream to 80 ft upstream.**

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.):  
**NO POINT BARS**

39. Is a cut-bank present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) 40. Where? LB (LB or RB)  
 41. Mid-bank distance: 90 42. Cut bank extent: 100 feet US (US, UB) to 80 feet US (US, UB, DS)  
 43. Bank damage: 1 (1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)  
 44. Cut bank comments (eg. additional cut banks, protection condition, etc.):  
**On the left side of the major riffle, the bank has eroded.**

**Another cut-bank is on the right bank extending from 180 ft upstream to 140 ft upstream. Here, the stream makes a turn toward the bridge and some large trees have fallen into the channel.**

45. Is channel scour present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: 30 US  
 47. Scour dimensions: Length 20 Width 10 Depth : 1 Position 10 %LB to 40 %RB  
 48. Scour comments (eg. additional scour areas, local scouring process, etc.):  
 -

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>62.5</u>		<u>3.5</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	-

58. Bank width (BF) - 59. Channel width (Amb) - 60. Thalweg depth (Amb) 90.0 63. Bed Material -

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

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

64. Comments (bank material variation, minor inflows, protection extent, etc.):  
**56**  
 -

65. **Debris and Ice** Is there debris accumulation? \_\_\_\_ (Y or N) 66. Where? Y (1- Upstream; 2- At bridge; 3- Both)  
 67. Debris Potential 1 (1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High) 68. Capture Efficiency 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

**There was some debris along the upstream banks with trees leaning over the channel.**

<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		15	90	2	2	0.5	5	90.0
RABUT	1	-	90			2	2	44.5

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.):

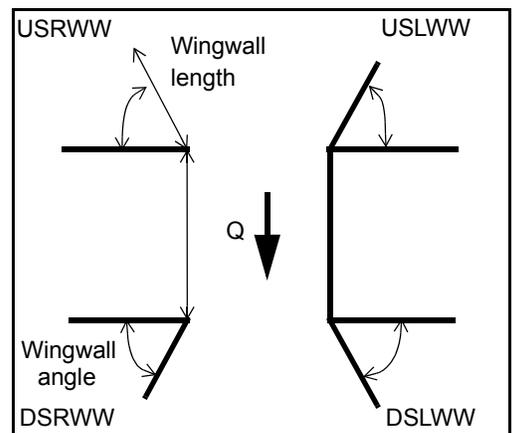
0  
1  
1

**The LABUT footing has a water depth of 3.5 ft at the upstream end and 1.5 ft at the downstream end. The LABUT footing is exposed 5 ft at the upstream end and 3 ft at the downstream end. The footing is on top of bedrock that is visible midway along the footing.**

**The upstream half of the RABUT footing is exposed 1 ft in the middle where the water depth is 0.5 ft; at the upstream end of the RABUT footing the exposure depth is 0.3 ft. The downstream half of the RABUT footing is presently covered by sand.**

80. **Wingwalls:**

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?	81. Angle?	Length?
USLWW:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	44.5	_____
USRWW:	<u>Y</u>	_____	<u>1</u>	_____	<u>2</u>	3.0	_____
DSLWW:	<u>0.5</u>	_____	<u>5</u>	_____	<u>Y</u>	32.0	_____
DSRWW:	<u>1</u>	_____	<u>0</u>	_____	-	32.0	_____



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	-	2	Y	-	1	1	-	-
Condition	Y	0	1	-	2	2	-	-
Extent	1	3	0	1	1	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

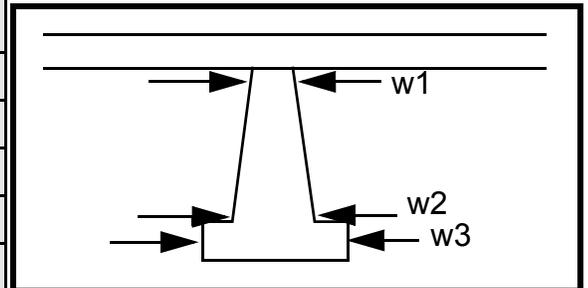
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-  
-  
-  
-  
1  
1  
3  
0  
-  
-

**Piers:**

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

85. Pier no.	width (w) feet			elevation (e) feet		
	w1	w2	w3	e@w1	e@w2	e@w3
Pier 1				45.0	14.0	50.0
Pier 2				12.5	45.0	12.5
Pier 3			-	45.0	17.5	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	e	where	e it	wall
87. Type	dow	the	joins	foot-
88. Material	nstre	wate	the	ing is
89. Shape	am	r	abut	expo
90. Inclined?	left	dept	ment	sed 5
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	wing	h is	.	ft at
92. Pushed	wall	1.5 ft		the
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	foot-	at	The	cor-
95. Cross-members	ing is	the	upst	ner
96. Scour Condition	expo	cor-	ream	wher
97. Scour depth	sed 3	ner	left	e the
98. Exposure depth	ft	wher	wing	wate

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



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.):

4  
3  
54

Is channel scour present? 54 (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) Mid-scour distance: 0

Scour dimensions: Length 0 Width 54 Depth: 3 Positioned 2 %LB to 1 %RB

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

1

**There are large boulders along the left bank that have been placed from 0 ft downstream to 100 ft downstream.**

Are there major confluences? 0 (Y or if N type ctrl-n mc) How many? n the

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

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

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

**e fill at the downstream end of the right wingwall to 25 ft downstream.**

## 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: MARSUS00020081                      Town: Marshfield  
 Road Number: US 2    County: Washington  
 Stream: Winooski River

Initials MAI              Date: 11/4/97      Checked: RLB

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

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

Approach Section

Characteristic	100 yr	500 yr	other Q
Total discharge, cfs	6170	9300	6290
Main Channel Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	1094	1264	1115
Left overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	546	985	592
Right overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	39	265	47
Top width main channel, ft	76	76	76
Top width L overbank, ft	159	232	169
Top width R overbank, ft	27	148	29
D50 of channel, ft	0.21	0.21	0.21
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, MC, ft	14.4	16.6	14.7
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, LOB, ft	3.4	4.2	3.5
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, ROB, ft	1.4	1.8	1.6
Total conveyance, approach	178458	275546	187917
Conveyance, main channel	130606	166106	134856
Conveyance, LOB	46117	95946	50848
Conveyance, ROB	1735	13494	2213
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0000	44.7048
Q <sub>m</sub> , discharge, MC, cfs	4515.6	5606.3	1702.0
Q <sub>l</sub> , discharge, LOB, cfs	1594.4	3238.3	1702.0
Q <sub>r</sub> , discharge, ROB, cfs	60.0	455.4	74.1
V <sub>m</sub> , mean velocity MC, ft/s	4.1	4.4	1.5
V <sub>l</sub> , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	2.9	3.3	2.9
V <sub>r</sub> , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	1.5	1.7	1.6
V <sub>c-m</sub> , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	10.4	10.6	10.4
V <sub>c-l</sub> , crit. velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V <sub>c-r</sub> , crit. velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR

Results

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

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

Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

$y_2 = (Q_2^2 / (131 * D_m^{2/3} * W^2))^{\frac{3}{7}}$       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	6170	9300	6290
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	6170	7059	6290
Main channel conveyance	56318	56318	56318
Total conveyance	56318	56318	56318
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	6170	7059	6290
Main channel area, ft <sup>2</sup>	535	535	535
Main channel width (normal), ft	44.9	44.9	44.9
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	44.9	44.9	44.9
y <sub>bridge</sub> (avg. depth at br.), ft	11.92	11.92	11.92
D <sub>m</sub> , median (1.25*D <sub>50</sub> ), ft	0.2625	0.2625	0.2625
y <sub>2</sub> , depth in contraction, ft	12.34	13.84	12.54
y <sub>s</sub> , scour depth (y <sub>2</sub> -y <sub>bridge</sub> ), ft	0.42	1.93	0.63

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)     $C_c = \sqrt{0.10 * (H_b / (y_a - w) - 0.56)} + 0.79$  (<=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	6170	9300	6290
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	6170	7059	6290
V <sub>c</sub> , critical velocity, ft/s	10.39	10.65	10.43
V <sub>a</sub> , velocity MC approach, ft/s	4.13	4.44	1.53
Main channel width (normal), ft	44.9	44.9	44.9
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	44.9	44.9	44.9
q <sub>br</sub> , unit discharge, ft <sup>2</sup> /s	137.4	157.2	140.1
Area of full opening, ft <sup>2</sup>	535.0	535.0	535.0
H <sub>b</sub> , depth of full opening, ft	11.92	11.92	11.92
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.58	0.67	0.6
C <sub>f</sub> , Fr correction factor (<=1.0)	1.00	1.00	1.00
**Area at downstream face, ft <sup>2</sup>	470	N/A	476
**H <sub>b</sub> , depth at downstream face, ft	10.47	N/A	10.60
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	0.72	ERR	0.72

**Cf, for downstream face (<=1.0)	1.00	N/A	1.00
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	496.16	496.16	496.16
Elevation of Bed, ft	484.24	484.24	484.24
Elevation of Approach, ft	499.46	501.7	499.74
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.18	0.22	0.18
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	499.28	501.48	499.56
ya, depth immediately US, ft	15.04	17.24	15.32
Mean elevation of deck, ft	500.73	500.73	500.73
w, depth of overflow, ft (>=0)	0.00	0.75	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (<=1.0)	0.94	0.92	0.94
**Cc, for downstream face (<=1.0)	0.906707	ERR	0.904979
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	<b>2.11</b>	<b>4.18</b>	<b>2.42</b>
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	-2.42	-1.01	-6.62

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

**Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	4.12	N/A	4.25
**Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	-0.97	N/A	-5.30

In UNsubmerged orifice flow, an adjusted scour depth using the Laursen equation results and the estimated downstream bridge face properties can also be computed (ys=y2-ybridgeDS)

y2, from Laursen's equation, ft	12.34	13.84	12.54
WSEL at downstream face, ft	494.72	--	494.85
Depth at downstream face, ft	10.47	N/A	10.60
Ys, depth of scour (Laursen), ft	1.87	N/A	1.94

#### 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	6170	7059	6290
Main channel area (DS), ft <sup>2</sup>	470	535	476
Main channel width (normal), ft	44.9	44.9	44.9
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	44.9	44.9	44.9
D90, ft	0.6920	0.6920	0.6920
D95, ft	1.3840	1.3840	1.3840
Dc, critical grain size, ft	0.6383	0.6140	0.6437
Pc, Decimal percent coarser than Dc	0.109	0.113	0.108
Depth to armoring, ft	<b>15.67</b>	<b>14.42</b>	<b>15.95</b>

#### 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	6170	9300	6290	6170	9300	6290

a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	166	238.8	175.1	50.8	172.6	53.4
Ae, area of blocked flow ft <sup>2</sup>	617.17	880.66	659.98	337.15	422.45	351.79
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	1801.14	--	1884.11	1099.87	--	1117.48
(If using Q <sub>total_overbank</sub> to obtain V <sub>e</sub> , leave Q <sub>e</sub> blank and enter V <sub>e</sub> and Fr manually)						
V <sub>e</sub> , (Q <sub>e</sub> /A <sub>e</sub> ), ft/s	2.92	3.30	2.85	3.26	2.92	3.18
y <sub>a</sub> , depth of f/p flow, ft	3.72	3.69	3.77	6.64	2.45	6.59
--Coeff., K <sub>1</sub> , for abut. type (1.0, verti.; 0.82, verti. w/ wingwall; 0.55, spillthru)						
K <sub>1</sub>	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
K <sub>2</sub>	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.267	0.274	0.259	0.223	0.272	0.218
y <sub>s</sub> , scour depth, ft	19.55	22.42	19.81	<b>18.51</b>	<b>15.28</b>	<b>18.50</b>

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

a' (abut length blocked, ft)	166	238.8	175.1	50.8	172.6	53.4
y <sub>l</sub> (depth f/p flow, ft)	3.72	3.69	3.77	6.64	2.45	6.59
a'/y <sub>l</sub>	44.65	64.75	46.46	7.65	70.52	8.11
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Froude no. f/p flow	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.22	0.27	0.22
Y <sub>s</sub> w/ corr. factor K <sub>1</sub> /0.55:						
vertical	17.48	17.50	17.56	ERR	11.58	ERR
vertical w/ ww's	<b>14.34</b>	<b>14.35</b>	<b>14.40</b>	ERR	9.50	ERR
spill-through	9.62	9.62	9.66	ERR	6.37	ERR

#### Abutment riprap Sizing

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

Characteristic	Q100	Q500	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
Fr, Froude Number	0.72	0.67	0.72	0.72	0.67	0.72
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	10.47	11.92	10.60	10.47	11.92	10.60
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment				right abutment, ft		
Fr ≤ 0.8 (vertical abut.)	<b>3.36</b>	<b>3.31</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>3.36</b>	<b>3.31</b>	<b>3.40</b>
Fr > 0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR

