

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 52 (CHESTH00100052) on TOWN HIGHWAY 10, crossing the SOUTH BRANCH WILLIAMS RIVER, CHESTER, VERMONT

Open-File Report 98-012

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

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

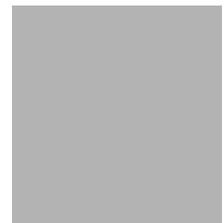


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By EMILY C. WILD and MICHAEL A. IVANOFF

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1998

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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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	Max	maximum
D ₅₀	median diameter of bed material	MC	main channel
DS	downstream	RAB	right abutment
elev.	elevation	RABUT	face of right abutment
f/p	flood plain	RB	right bank
ft ²	square feet	ROB	right overbank
ft/ft	feet per foot	RWW	right wingwall
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency	TH	town highway
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration	UB	under bridge
JCT	junction	US	upstream
LAB	left abutment	USGS	United States Geological Survey
LABUT	face of left abutment	VTAOT	Vermont Agency of Transportation
LB	left bank	WSPRO	water-surface profile model
LOB	left overbank	yr	year

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 52 (CHESTH00100052) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 10, CROSSING THE SOUTH BRANCH WILLIAMS RIVER, CHESTER, VERMONT

By Emily C. Wild and Michael A. Ivanoff

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure CHESTH00100052 on Town Highway 10 crossing the South Branch Williams River, Chester, 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 (FHWA, 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 southeastern Vermont. The 4.05-mi² drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is forest upstream and downstream of the bridge.

In the study area, the South Branch Williams River has an incised, sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.03 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 35 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 82.1 mm (0.269 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on August 21, 1996, indicated that the reach was unstable, as a result of the moderate bank erosion.

The Town Highway 10 crossing of the South Branch Williams River is a 32-ft-long, one-lane bridge consisting of a 29-foot steel-stringer span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, March 31, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 27.6 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 25 degrees to the opening while the opening-skew-to-roadway is 20 degrees.

A scour hole 1.0 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed at the downstream end of the right abutment during the Level I assessment. The only scour protection measure at the site was type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) along the upstream left and right banks, the upstream end of the upstream right wingwall and the entire base length of the upstream left wingwall. Additional details describing conditions at the site are included in the Level II Summary and appendices D and E.

Scour depths and recommended rock rip-rap sizes were computed using the general guidelines described in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and Davis, 1995) for the 100- and 500-year discharges. In addition, the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge was 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 0.0 to 0.8 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 5.2 to 10.8 ft. The worst-case abutment scour also occurred at the 500-year discharge. Additional information on scour depths and depths to armoring are included in the section titled "Scour Results". Scoured-streambed elevations, based on the calculated scour depths, are presented in tables 1 and 2. A cross-section of the scour computed at the bridge is presented in figure 8. Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution.

It is generally accepted that the Froehlich equation (abutment scour) gives "excessively conservative estimates of scour depths" (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 46). 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.

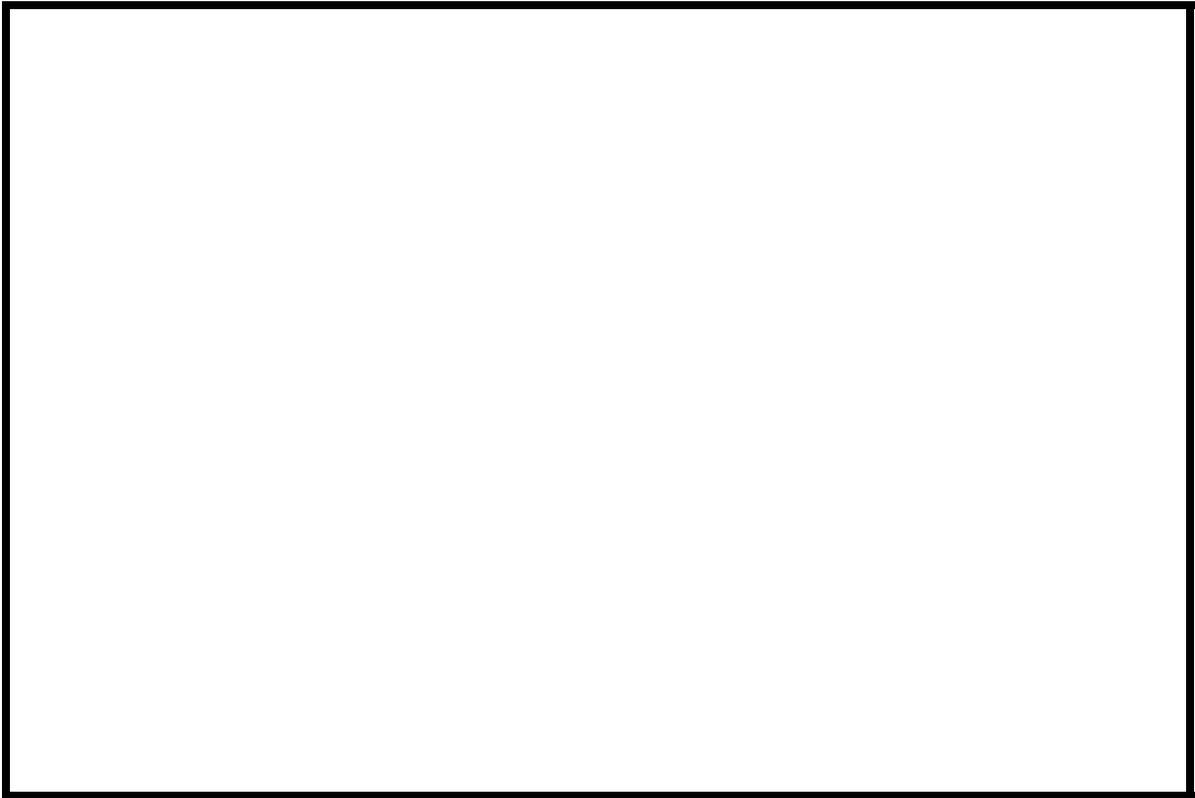


Plymouth, VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1966
Photoinspected 1983



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 CHESTH00100052 **Stream** South Branch Williams River
County Windsor **Road** TH10 **District** 2

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 32 ft **Bridge width** 17.3 ft **Max span length** 29 ft
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) Curve
Abutment type Vertical, concrete **Embankment type** None
Stone fill on abutment? No **Date of inspection** 8/21/96
Description of stone fill Type-2, along the upstream end of the upstream right wingwall and along the entire base length of the upstream left wingwall.

Abutments the upstream right wingwall are concrete.
There is a one foot deep scour hole in front of the downstream end of the right abutment.
Yes

25 Yes
Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to There ' survey? **Angle**
is a moderate channel bend in the upstream reach. The scour hole has developed in the location where the flow impacts the downstream end of the right abutment.

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

	<u>Date of inspection</u>	<u>Percent of channel blocked horizontally</u>	<u>Percent of channel blocked vertically</u>
Level I	<u>8/21/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Level II	<u>Moderate. There is some debris along the banks and trees are leaning over the channel upstream.</u>		
Potential for debris			

None, 8/21/96.
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 little or no flood plains.

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

Date of inspection 8/21/96

DS left: Moderately sloped overbank.

DS right: Moderately sloped overbank to a steep valley wall.

US left: Moderately sloped overbank.

US right: Steep valley wall.

Description of the Channel

Average top width	<u>35</u>	Average depth	<u>4</u>
	Cobbles/Boulders [†]		Cobbles/Boulders [†]
Predominant bed material		Bank material	<u>Sinuuous with non-</u>
<u>alluvial channel boundaries.</u>			

Vegetative cover Trees 8/21/96

DS left: Trees

DS right: Trees

US left: Trees

US right: No

Do banks appear stable? There are cut-banks upstream and downstream of the bridge.

date of observation.

None, 8/21/96.

Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.

Hydrology

Drainage area 4.05 *mi*²

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

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

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

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

USGS gage description --

USGS gage number --

Gage drainage area -- *mi*² No

Is there a lake/p -----

1,550 **Calculated Discharges** 2,200

*Q*₁₀₀ *ft*³/*s* *Q*₅₀₀ *ft*³/*s*

The 100-year discharge is from the flood frequency

estimates available from the VTAQT database. The 500-year discharge was extrapolated graphically from these estimates. The values used were within a range defined by flood frequency curves developed from several 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 None

Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum. RM1 is a chiseled X on top of the upstream end of the right abutment (elev. 498.88 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a chiseled X on top of the downstream end of the right abutment (elev. 498.62 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM3 is a chiseled X on top of the upstream end of the left abutment (elev. 500.15 ft, arbitrary survey datum).

Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

<i>¹Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	<i>²Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXIT1	-27	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXIT1)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	11	1	Road Grade section
APPR1	49	2	Modelled Approach section (Templated from APTEM)
APTEM	57	1	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 were 0.065, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.065 to 0.070.

Normal depth at the exit section (EXIT1) 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 0.0283 ft/ft, which was estimated from the 100-year discharge water surface slope downstream of the bridge in the Flood Insurance Study for Chester, VT (FEMA, February 1982).

The surveyed approach section (APTEM) was moved along the approach channel slope (0.0474 ft/ft) to establish the modelled approach section (APPR1), 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 incipient-overtopping discharge, WSPRO assumes critical depth at the bridge section. A supercritical model was developed for this discharge. After analyzing both the supercritical and subcritical profiles, it was determined that the water surface profile does pass through critical depth within the bridge opening. Thus, the assumption of critical depth at the bridge is a satisfactory solution.

Bridge Hydraulics Summary

Average bridge embankment elevation 502.4 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 499.6 *ft*

100-year discharge 1,550 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 500.3 *ft*
Road overtopping? Yes *Discharge over road* 100 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 177 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 8.2 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 10.8 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 501.4
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 498.5
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.9 *ft*

500-year discharge 2,200 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 500.3 *ft*
Road overtopping? Yes *Discharge over road* 425 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 177 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 10.1 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 13.3 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 502.8
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 499.5
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 3.3 *ft*

Incipient overtopping discharge 1,040 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 496.4 *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening 95 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 11.0 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 15.4 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 499.8
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 497.6
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.2 *ft*

Scour Analysis Summary

Special Conditions or Assumptions Made in Scour Analysis

Scour depths were computed using the general guidelines described in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and Davis, 1995). Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution. The results of the scour analyses for the 100- and 500-year discharges are presented in tables 1 and 2 and the scour depths are shown graphically in figure 8.

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

For comparison, estimates of contraction scour also were computed for the discharges resulting in orifice flow by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 32, equation 20) and the Umbrell pressure-flow equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 144). Results of these computations 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 was computed by use of the Froehlich equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 48, equation 28). Variables for the Froehlich equation include the Froude number of the flow approaching the embankments, the length of the embankment blocking flow, and the depth of flow approaching the embankment less any roadway overtopping.

Scour Results

<i>Contraction scour:</i>	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(Scour depths in feet)</i>		
<i>Main channel</i>			
<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	0.0	0.8	0.3
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	12.8 8.4	14.2	--
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	7.3 8.7
	-----	-----	-----
 <i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	5.2	10.3	10.8
<i>Left abutment</i>	9.6	--	--
<i>Right abutment</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	2.0	2.4
<i>Pier 3</i>	-----	-----	-----

Riprap Sizing

	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(D₅₀ in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>	1.6	2.0	2.4
<i>Left abutment</i>	1.6	--	--
<i>Right abutment</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	--	--
	-----	-----	-----

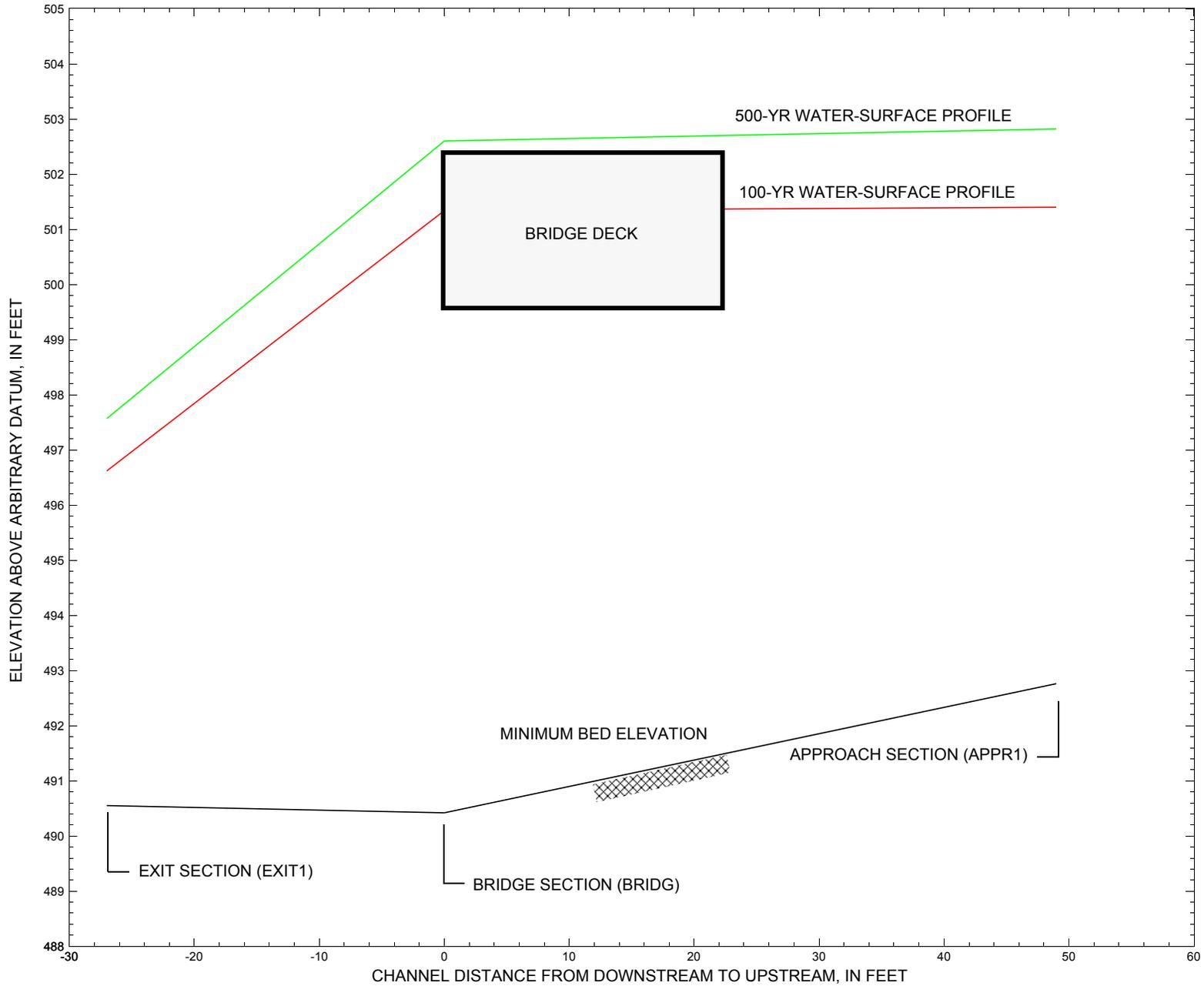


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure CHESTH00100052 on Town Highway 10, crossing the South Branch Williams River, Chester, Vermont.

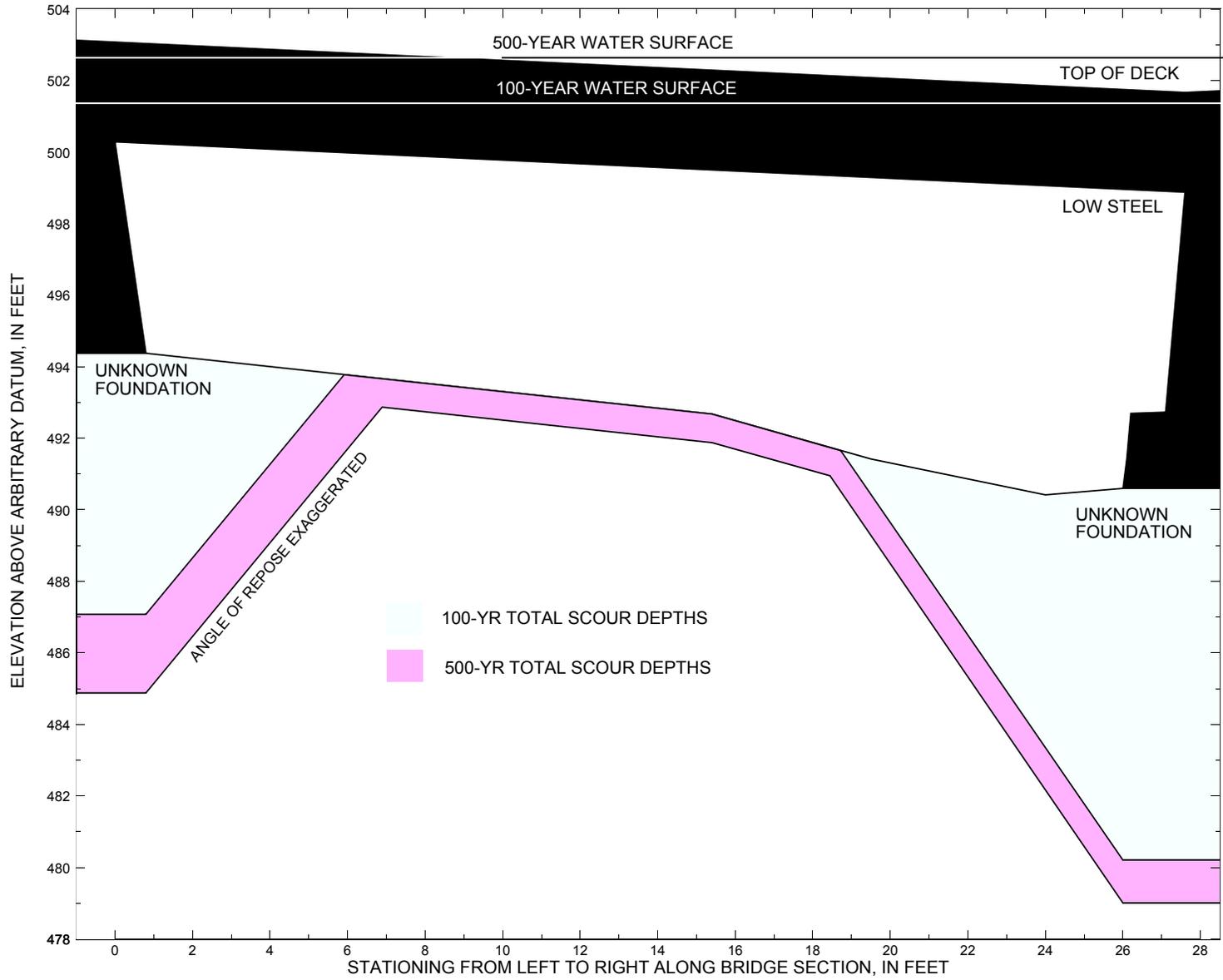


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure CHESTH00100052 on Town Highway 10, crossing the South Branch Williams River, Chester, Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-yr discharge at structure CHESTH00100052 on Town Highway 10, crossing the South Branch Williams River, Chester, 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 1,550 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	500.3	--	494.4	0.0	7.3	--	7.3	487.1	--
Right abutment	27.6	--	498.9	--	490.6	0.0	10.3	--	10.3	480.3	--

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-yr discharge at structure CHESTH00100052 on Town Highway 10, crossing the South Branch Williams River, Chester, 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 2,200 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	500.3	--	494.4	0.8	8.7	--	9.5	484.9	--
Right abutment	27.6	--	498.9	--	490.6	0.8	10.8	--	11.6	479.0	--

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

```

T1      U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File ches052.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure CHESTH00100052   Date: 03-DEC-97
T3      TOWN HIGHWAY 10, SOUTH BRANCH WILLIAMS RIVER, CHESTER, VERMONT   ECW
*
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q        1550.0    2200.0    1040.0
SK       0.0283    0.0283    0.0283
*
XS  EXIT1      -27                0.
GR       -67.6, 510.07    -28.4, 500.74    0.0, 497.15    4.6, 492.42
GR       16.7, 491.33    17.6, 490.85    22.9, 490.55    25.3, 491.34
GR       35.0, 493.12    38.9, 495.10    48.7, 496.34    57.2, 498.46
GR       71.7, 498.52    109.9, 517.35
*
N        0.070        0.065
SA              0.0
*
*
XS  FULLV      0 * * *    0.0000
*
*          SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR  BRIDG      0    499.58      20.0
GR       0.0, 500.29    0.8, 494.38    15.4, 492.68    19.5, 491.42
GR       24.0, 490.42    26.0, 490.60    26.1, 491.44    26.2, 492.70
GR       27.1, 492.73    27.6, 498.88    0.0, 500.29
*
*          BRTYPE  BRWDTH      WWANGL      WWWID
CD       1          24.6 * *      45.0      2.6
N        0.065
*
*
*          SRD      EMBWID      IPAVE
XR  RDWAY      11      17.3      2
GR       -69.7, 509.96    -55.4, 504.08    -41.9, 503.01    -20.9, 502.75
GR       -2.3, 502.48    -2.2, 503.17    0.0, 503.08    28.7, 501.67
GR       30.5, 501.59    30.7, 500.69    51.5, 499.79    68.2, 509.94
*
*
XT  APTEM      57                0.
GR       -68.9, 510.30    -51.6, 503.35    -40.4, 503.01    -14.3, 502.49
GR       -5.4, 497.79    7.4, 496.83    8.6, 494.25    14.8, 493.91
GR       16.4, 493.22    18.7, 493.14    25.7, 493.26    27.7, 493.71
GR       38.1, 500.33    76.3, 525.88
*
AS  APPR1      49 * * *    0.0474
GT
N        0.065        0.065
SA              -14.3
*
HP 1 BRIDG 500.29 1 500.29
HP 2 BRIDG 500.29 * * 1450
HP 1 BRIDG 497.61 1 497.61
HP 2 RDWAY 501.34 * * 109
HP 1 APPR1 501.40 1 501.40
HP 2 APPR1 501.40 * * 1550
*
HP 1 BRIDG 500.29 1 500.29
HP 2 BRIDG 500.29 * * 1778
HP 1 BRIDG 498.80 1 498.80
HP 2 RDWAY 502.60 * * 425
HP 1 APPR1 502.82 1 502.82

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APPENDIX B:
WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File ches052.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure CHESTH00100052 Date: 03-DEC-97
 TOWN HIGHWAY 10, SOUTH BRANCH WILLIAMS RIVER, CHESTER, VERMONT ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 12-09-97 11:55

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	177.	7868.	0.	65.				0.
500.29		177.	7868.	0.	65.	1.00	0.	28.	0.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.29	0.0	27.6	176.6	7868.	1450.	8.21
X STA.	0.0	3.8	5.3		6.7	8.0
A(I)	19.2	8.2		8.2	7.8	8.0
V(I)	3.77	8.86		8.80	9.26	9.05
X STA.	9.3	10.7	11.9		13.2	14.4
A(I)	8.0	7.8		7.7	7.8	7.7
V(I)	9.03	9.24		9.44	9.29	9.47
X STA.	15.6	16.8	17.9		18.9	19.9
A(I)	7.8	7.6		7.4	7.4	7.2
V(I)	9.30	9.50		9.76	9.85	10.13
X STA.	20.9	21.8	22.7		23.6	24.4
A(I)	7.1	7.2		7.0	6.7	20.8
V(I)	10.24	10.08		10.39	10.84	3.49

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	126.	6746.	25.	35.				1587.
497.61		126.	6746.	25.	35.	1.00	0.	27.	1587.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 11.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
501.34	30.6	54.1	24.9	578.	109.	4.38
X STA.	30.6	33.9	35.8		37.3	38.7
A(I)	2.4	1.5		1.4	1.3	1.3
V(I)	2.28	3.61		3.89	4.21	4.29
X STA.	39.9	41.0	42.1		43.1	44.0
A(I)	1.2	1.2		1.1	1.1	1.0
V(I)	4.52	4.61		4.83	4.92	5.41
X STA.	44.8	45.6	46.4		47.2	48.0
A(I)	1.0	1.1		1.1	1.1	1.1
V(I)	5.37	4.91		5.05	5.05	5.18
X STA.	48.8	49.5	50.2		50.8	51.5
A(I)	1.0	1.1		1.0	1.0	2.0
V(I)	5.29	5.15		5.46	5.41	2.76

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 49.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	2	288.	19127.	53.	58.				3804.
501.40		288.	19127.	53.	58.	1.00	-13.	40.	3804.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 49.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
501.40	-13.0	40.3	288.1	19127.	1550.	5.38
X STA.	-13.0	0.0	3.5		6.6	9.5
A(I)	37.8	15.7		14.9	18.5	11.1
V(I)	2.05	4.93		5.19	4.19	7.01
X STA.	11.0	12.4	13.9		15.3	16.6
A(I)	11.0	11.1		11.2	11.0	10.3
V(I)	7.01	6.99		6.94	7.02	7.50
X STA.	17.8	19.1	20.4		21.7	23.0
A(I)	11.0	11.3		11.3	11.1	11.1
V(I)	7.05	6.84		6.89	6.96	7.01
X STA.	24.3	25.6	26.9		28.3	30.1
A(I)	10.9	11.4		11.2	12.6	33.6
V(I)	7.13	6.82		6.91	6.13	2.31

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File ches052.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure CHESTH00100052 Date: 03-DEC-97
 TOWN HIGHWAY 10, SOUTH BRANCH WILLIAMS RIVER, CHESTER, VERMONT ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 12-09-97 11:55

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	177.	7868.	0.	65.				0.
500.29		177.	7868.	0.	65.	1.00	0.	28.	0.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.29	0.0	27.6	176.6	7868.	1778.	10.07

X STA.	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	0.0	3.8	5.3	6.7	8.0	9.3
A(I)	19.2	8.2	8.2	7.8	8.0	8.0
V(I)	4.62	10.87	10.79	11.35	11.10	
X STA.	9.3	10.7	11.9	13.2	14.4	15.6
A(I)	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.7	
V(I)	11.07	11.33	11.57	11.39	11.61	
X STA.	15.6	16.8	17.9	18.9	19.9	20.9
A(I)	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.2	
V(I)	11.40	11.65	11.96	12.08	12.42	
X STA.	20.9	21.8	22.7	23.6	24.4	27.6
A(I)	7.1	7.2	7.0	6.7	20.8	
V(I)	12.56	12.36	12.74	13.29	4.28	

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	156.	9268.	26.	38.				2187.
498.80		156.	9268.	26.	38.	1.00	0.	28.	2187.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 11.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
502.60	-10.6	56.1	66.9	1895.	425.	6.35

X STA.	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	-10.6	34.9	36.0	37.2	38.3	39.4
A(I)	19.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
V(I)	1.08	8.49	8.55	8.68	8.78	
X STA.	39.4	40.4	41.4	42.4	43.3	43.8
A(I)	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.1	
V(I)	8.92	9.02	9.21	9.22	18.65	
X STA.	43.8	44.4	45.5	46.5	47.5	48.5
A(I)	1.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	
V(I)	13.15	7.77	7.95	8.10	8.11	
X STA.	48.5	49.5	50.4	51.3	52.3	56.1
A(I)	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.6	4.5	
V(I)	8.43	8.32	8.69	8.11	4.69	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 49.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	12.	148.	32.	32.				43.
	2	367.	27326.	57.	63.				5291.
502.82		379.	27474.	89.	95.	1.05	-47.	42.	4327.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 49.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
502.82	-46.6	42.4	379.0	27474.	2200.	5.81

X STA.	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	-46.6	-3.0	0.3	3.4	6.3	9.3
A(I)	52.7	18.8	18.7	17.7	22.6	
V(I)	2.09	5.86	5.89	6.21	4.88	
X STA.	9.3	10.9	12.5	14.0	15.6	17.0
A(I)	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.3	
V(I)	7.63	7.65	7.66	7.65	7.72	
X STA.	17.0	18.4	19.9	21.3	22.8	24.2
A(I)	14.3	14.4	14.5	14.4	13.9	
V(I)	7.67	7.65	7.58	7.66	7.91	
X STA.	24.2	25.6	27.0	28.6	30.6	42.4
A(I)	13.9	14.2	15.3	16.2	45.6	
V(I)	7.89	7.77	7.20	6.78	2.41	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File ches052.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure CHESTH00100052 Date: 03-DEC-97
 TOWN HIGHWAY 10, SOUTH BRANCH WILLIAMS RIVER, CHESTER, VERMONT ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 12-09-97 11:55

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	95.	4423.	25.	33.				1044.
496.39		95.	4423.	25.	33.	1.00	1.	27.	1044.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
496.39	0.5	27.4	94.9	4423.	1040.	10.96	
X STA.	0.5	5.7	7.8		9.5	11.1	12.5
A(I)	10.9	5.2		4.8	4.5	4.4	
V(I)	4.76	10.10		10.91	11.51	11.76	
X STA.	12.5	13.8	15.0		16.2	17.2	18.1
A(I)	4.3	4.1		4.1	4.0	3.7	
V(I)	12.19	12.73		12.62	13.13	13.88	
X STA.	18.1	19.0	19.8		20.6	21.3	22.0
A(I)	3.8	3.8		3.8	3.6	3.6	
V(I)	13.72	13.85		13.70	14.51	14.57	
X STA.	22.0	22.7	23.3		23.9	24.5	27.4
A(I)	3.6	3.5		3.4	3.4	12.6	
V(I)	14.61	14.79		15.31	15.44	4.12	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 49.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	2	205.	11767.	48.	52.				2420.
499.76		205.	11767.	48.	52.	1.00	-10.	38.	2420.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 49.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
499.76	-9.8	37.8	205.4	11767.	1040.	5.06	
X STA.	-9.8	3.9	8.9		10.2	11.5	12.8
A(I)	30.4	18.1		7.9	7.9	7.9	
V(I)	1.71	2.87		6.57	6.58	6.56	
X STA.	12.8	14.1	15.4		16.5	17.6	18.6
A(I)	7.8	8.0		7.9	7.5	7.0	
V(I)	6.66	6.51		6.61	6.97	7.38	
X STA.	18.6	19.7	20.9		22.0	23.2	24.3
A(I)	7.7	8.2		8.0	7.9	8.0	
V(I)	6.76	6.37		6.51	6.58	6.47	
X STA.	24.3	25.5	26.6		27.9	29.4	37.8
A(I)	7.7	7.9		8.3	8.8	22.4	
V(I)	6.71	6.61		6.29	5.88	2.32	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File ches052.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure CHESTH00100052 Date: 03-DEC-97
 TOWN HIGHWAY 10, SOUTH BRANCH WILLIAMS RIVER, CHESTER, VERMONT ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 12-09-97 11:55

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT1:XS	*****	1.	178.	1.19	*****	497.81	496.04	1550.	496.62
	-27.	*****	50.	9210.	1.00	*****	*****	0.81	8.73

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "FULLV" KRATIO = 1.44

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
0.	27.	54.	13248.	1.01	0.00	-0.01	0.60	6.75	

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPR1": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.07 498.34 498.49

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPR1": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 497.11 525.50 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPR1": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 497.11 525.50 498.49

===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 "APPR1"
 WSBEQ,WSEND,CRWS = 498.49 525.50 498.49

APPR1:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
49.	49.	36.	7265.	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	10.50	

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 501.37 0.00 497.53 499.79

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===225 NO ENERGY BALANCE IN 15 ITERATIONS.
 FLOW,Q = 4 1123.

WS1,WSSD,WS3 = 499.05 0.00 497.38

===235 CONTINUE FLOW CLASS 4 COMPUTATIONS.

ITER,QRD = 3 427.

WS,WSMIN,WSMAX = 503.00 499.79 506.22

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.

WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 497.38 500.57 501.10 499.58

===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	27.	0.	177.	1.05	*****	501.34	497.32	1450.	500.29
	0.	*****	28.	7868.	1.00	*****	*****	0.57	8.21
TYPE PPCD FLOW			C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB	
	1.	****	5.	0.454	0.000	499.58	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	11.	32.	0.21	0.45	501.64	0.01	109.	501.34

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	0.	4.	13.	17.	0.2	0.1	3.3	13.0	0.6	2.7
RT:	109.	23.	31.	54.	1.5	1.1	5.1	4.4	1.4	2.9

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR1:AS	24.	-13.	288.	0.45	0.38	501.85	498.49	1550.	501.40
	49.	26.	40.	19140.	1.00	1.35	0.01	0.41	5.38
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
EXIT1:XS	-27.	1.	50.	1550.	9210.	178.	8.73	496.62
FULLV:FV	0.	-4.	54.	1550.	13248.	230.	6.75	497.61
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	28.	1450.	7868.	177.	8.21	500.29
RDWAY:RG	11.	*****	0.	109.	0.	*****	2.00	501.34
APPR1:AS	49.	-13.	40.	1550.	19140.	288.	5.38	501.40

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPR1:AS	*****	*****	*****

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	496.04	0.81	490.55	517.35	*****	*****	1.19	497.81	496.62
FULLV:FV	*****	0.60	490.55	517.35	0.53	0.00	0.71	498.33	497.61
BRIDG:BR	497.32	0.57	490.42	500.29	*****	*****	1.05	501.34	500.29
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	499.79	509.96	0.21	*****	0.45	501.64	501.34
APPR1:AS	498.49	0.41	492.76	525.50	0.38	1.35	0.45	501.85	501.40

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File ches052.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure CHESTH00100052 Date: 03-DEC-97
 TOWN HIGHWAY 10, SOUTH BRANCH WILLIAMS RIVER, CHESTER, VERMONT ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 12-09-97 11:55

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT1:XS	*****	-3.	227.	1.46	*****	499.04	497.03	2200.	497.57
	-27.	*****	54.	13065.	1.01	*****	*****	0.86	9.68

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
	27.	-13.	311.	0.81	0.57	499.61	*****	2200.	498.80
	0.	27.	72.	17422.	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.67	7.08

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPR1": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.00 499.46 499.46

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPR1": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 498.30 525.50 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPR1": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 498.30 525.50 499.46

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "APPR1" KRATIO = 0.61

APPR1:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
	49.	-9.	191.	2.05	1.28	501.52	499.46	2200.	499.46
	49.	49.	37.	10627.	1.00	0.62	0.00	1.00	11.49

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 503.21 0.00 498.83 499.79

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 498.27 501.73 502.29 499.58

===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	27.	0.	177.	1.58	*****	501.87	498.01	1778.	500.29
	0.	*****	28.	7868.	1.00	*****	*****	0.70	10.07

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	5.	0.492	0.000	499.58	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	11.	32.	0.20	0.55	503.17	0.00	425.	502.60

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	23.	15.	-11.	16.	0.3	0.1	3.4	14.2	0.7	2.7
RT:	402.	40.	16.	56.	2.8	1.6	6.9	6.1	2.2	3.1

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR1:AS	24.	-47.	379.	0.55	0.47	503.37	499.46	2200.	502.82
	49.	26.	42.	27474.	1.05	1.36	0.00	0.51	5.81

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
EXIT1:XS	-27.	-3.	54.	2200.	13065.	227.	9.68	497.57
FULLV:FV	0.	-13.	72.	2200.	17422.	311.	7.08	498.80
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	28.	1778.	7868.	177.	10.07	500.29
RDWAY:RG	11.	*****	23.	425.	0.	*****	2.00	502.60
APPR1:AS	49.	-47.	42.	2200.	27474.	379.	5.81	502.82

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	497.03	0.86	490.55	517.35	*****	*****	1.46	499.04	497.57
FULLV:FV	*****	0.67	490.55	517.35	0.57	0.00	0.81	499.61	498.80
BRIDG:BR	498.01	0.70	490.42	500.29	*****	*****	1.58	501.87	500.29
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	499.79	509.96	0.20	*****	0.55	503.17	502.60
APPR1:AS	499.46	0.51	492.76	525.50	0.47	1.36	0.55	503.37	502.82

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File ches052.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure CHESTH00100052 Date: 03-DEC-97
 TOWN HIGHWAY 10, SOUTH BRANCH WILLIAMS RIVER, CHESTER, VERMONT ECW
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 12-09-97 11:55

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT1:XS	*****	2.	130.	1.00	*****	496.58	494.98	1040.	495.58
-27.	*****	43.	6181.	1.00	*****	*****	0.79	8.00	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "FULLV" KRATIO = 1.44

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
0.	27.	49.	8872.	1.00	0.00	-0.02	0.56	6.01	

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRI": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.10 497.41 497.60

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRI": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 496.03 525.50 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRI": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 496.03 525.50 497.60

===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 "APPRI"
 WSBEQ, WSEND, CRWS = 497.60 525.50 497.60

APPRI:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
49.	49.	34.	4736.	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	9.40	

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

===285 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D !!!!!
 SECID "BRIDG" Q,CRWS = 1040. 496.39

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
BRIDG:BR	27.	1.	95.	1.87	*****	498.26	496.39	1040.	496.39
0.	27.	27.	4420.	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	10.96	

TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB
 1. **** 1. 1.000 ***** 499.58 ***** ***** *****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	11.							

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRI:AS	24.	-10.	206.	0.40	0.54	500.16	497.60	1040.	499.76
49.	26.	38.	11785.	1.00	1.36	0.00	0.43	5.06	

M(G) M(K) KQ XLKQ XRKQ OTEL
 0.330 0.053 11155. 3. 30. 499.52

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	-27.	2.	43.	1040.	6181.	130.	8.00	495.58
FULLV:FV	0.	1.	49.	1040.	8872.	173.	6.01	496.53
BRIDG:BR	0.	1.	27.	1040.	4420.	95.	10.96	496.39
RDWAY:RG	11.	*****	*****	0.	*****	*****	2.00	*****
APPRI:AS	49.	-10.	38.	1040.	11785.	206.	5.06	499.76

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRI:AS	3.	30.	11155.

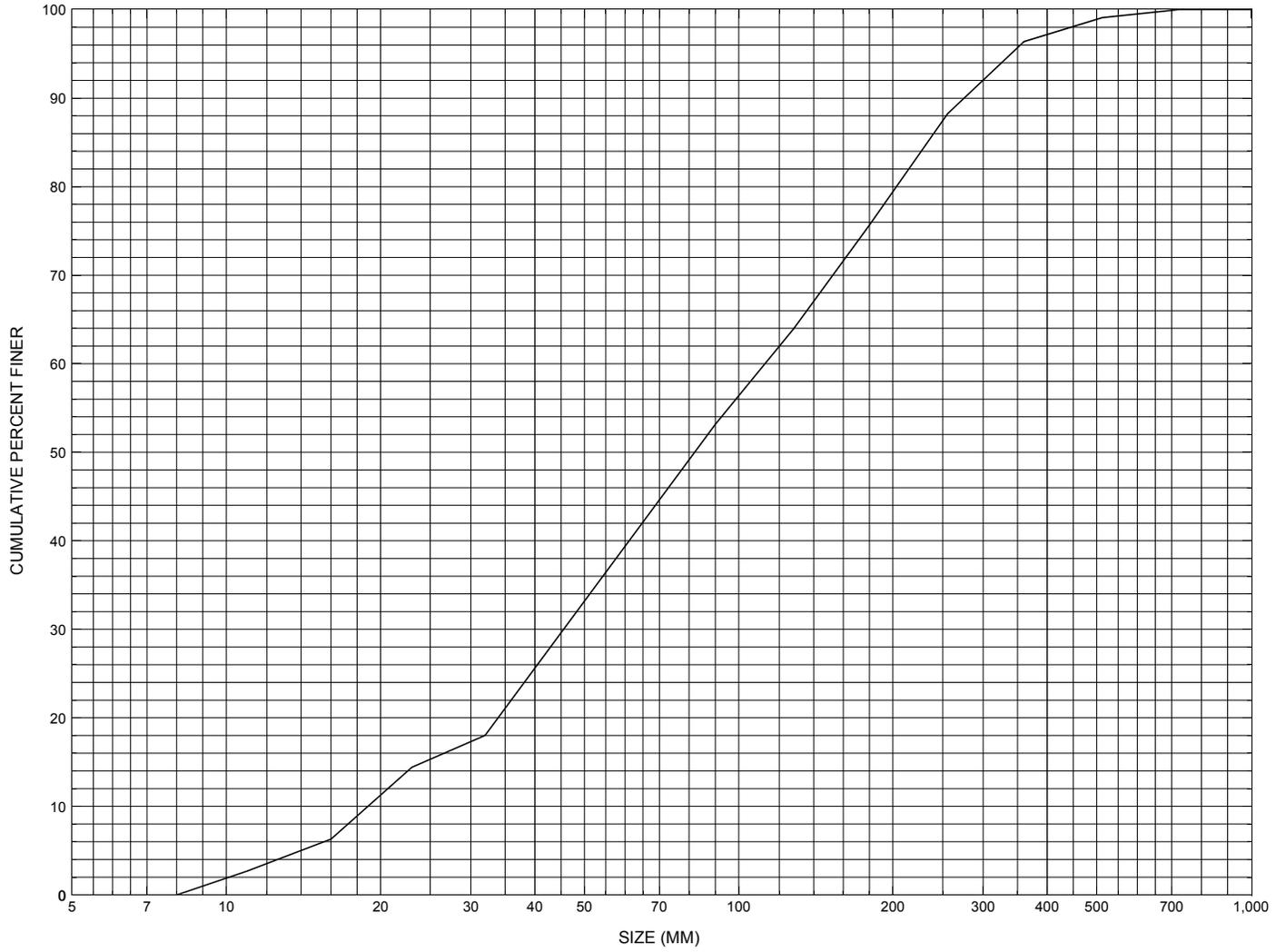
SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	494.98	0.79	490.55	517.35	*****	1.00	496.58	495.58	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.56	490.55	517.35	0.53	0.00	0.56	497.09	
BRIDG:BR	496.39	1.00	490.42	500.29	*****	1.87	498.26	496.39	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	499.79	509.96	*****	*****	*****	*****	
APPRI:AS	497.60	0.43	492.76	525.50	0.54	1.36	0.40	500.16	

ER

NORMAL END OF WSPRO EXECUTION.

APPENDIX C:
BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure CHESTH00100052, in Chester, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM



Structure Number CHESTH00100052

General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) L. MEDALIE
Date (MM/DD/YY) 03 / 31 / 95
Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 02 County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 027
Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 13675 Mile marker (I - 11; nnn.nnn) 000000
Waterway (I - 6) SO BR OF WILLIAMS R Road Name (I - 7): -
Route Number TH010 Vicinity (I - 9) 0.25 MI TO JCT W C3 TH63
Topographic Map Saxtons River Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080107
Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 43138 Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72401

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10140700521407
Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03 Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0029
Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1939 Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000032
Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000060 Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 173
Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 91 Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 4
Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 20 Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 5
Operational status (I - 41; X) A Underwater Inspection Frequency (I - 92B; XYY) N
Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 302 Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 0000
Approach span structure type (I - 44; nnn) 000 Clear span (nnn.n ft) 29
Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001 Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 6.5
Number of approach spans (I - 46; nnnn) 0000 Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft²) 188.5

Comments:

The structural inspection report states the structure is a steel stringer type bridge with a concrete deck. The right abutment and wingwalls have some horizontal cracks with heavy leakage reported at each end. A few minor spalls are noted in these cracked areas. The left abutment has a few minor cracks with faint stains. The footings are exposed along both abutment walls. The downstream half of the right abutment is undermined. A stick can penetrate below the footing roughly two feet. The upstream end of left abutment has some minor erosion of the concrete. There is some localized scour at the downstream end of the right abutment. The river makes a moderate to sharp turn through the structure. (Continued, page 33)

Downstream distance (*miles*): 1600' Town: Chester Year Built: 1965
Highway No. : TH63 Structure No. : 49 Structure Type: I-beam, wood
Clear span (*ft*): 20 Clear Height (*ft*): 6.5 Full Waterway (*ft*²): 130

Comments:

The upstream bridge (46) washed out in the 1973 flood. The downstream bridge (49) was rebuilt in 1965. All of the flow is presently on the right abutment side of the channel directly in front of the undermined footing. The banks are fairly well protected with stone fill. Channel scour is severe along the right abutment. The bank upstream from the right abutment is well protected with boulders.

USGS Watershed Data

Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 4.05 mi² Lake/pond/swamp area 0.05 mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) 1.2 %
Bridge site elevation 1342 ft Headwater elevation 2303 ft
Main channel length 3.87 mi
10% channel length elevation 1496 ft 85% channel length elevation 1759 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 90.48 ft / mi

Watershed Precipitation Data

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

Bridge Plan Data

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

Project Number - Minimum channel bed elevation: -

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

Benchmark location description:

NO BENCHMARK INFORMATION

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

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

If 1: Footing Thickness - Footing bottom elevation: -

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

If 3: Footing bottom elevation: -

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

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

Briefly describe material at foundation bottom elevation or around piles:

NO FOUNDATION MATERIAL INFORMATION

Comments:
NO PLANS.

Cross-sectional Data

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

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

NO CROSS SECTION INFORMATION

Comments:

-

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

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

Source (*FEMA, VTAOT, Other*)? _____

Comments: **NO CROSS SECTION INFORMATION**

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: RB Date: 1/24/97

Computerized by: RB Date: 4/24/97

Reviewed by: EW Date: 12/16/97

Structure Number CHESTH00100052

A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) M. IVANOFF Date (MM/DD/YY) 08 / 21 / 1996
2. Highway District Number 02 Mile marker 0000
 County 027 Windsor Town 13675 Chester
 Waterway (1 - 6) South Branch Williams River Road Name -
 Route Number TH 10 Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080107
3. Descriptive comments:
Located 0.25 miles to junction with TH 63.

B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 6 RBUS 6 LBDS 6 RBDS 6 Overall 6
 (2b us,ds,lb,rb: 1- Urban; 2- Suburban; 3- Row crops; 4- Pasture; 5- Shrub- and brushland; 6- Forest; 7- Wetland)
5. Ambient water surface... US 2 UB 2 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 32 (feet) Span length 29 (feet) Bridge width 17.3 (feet)

Road approach to bridge:

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

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

	Protection		13.Erosion	14.Severity
	11.Type	12.Cond.		
LBUS	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
RBUS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
RBDS	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
LBDS	<u>5</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

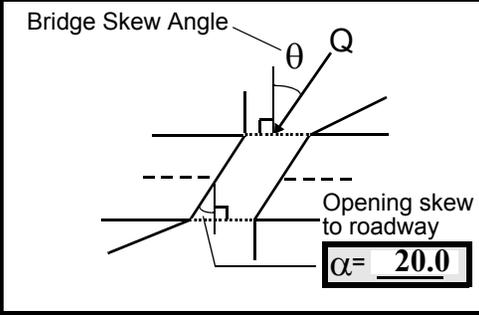
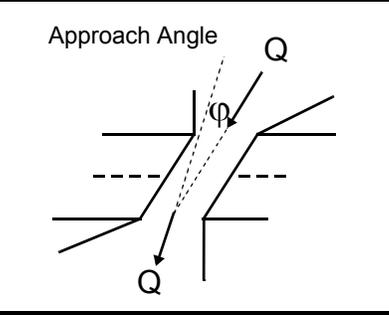
Bank protection conditions: 1- good; 2- slumped;
 3- eroded; 4- failed

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: 15 16. Bridge skew: 25



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)
 Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 2
 Range? 30 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 5 feet DS
- Channel impact zone 2: Exist? N (Y or N)
 Where? - (LB, RB) Severity -
 Range? - feet - (US, UB, DS) to - feet -
- Impact Severity: 0- none to very slight; 1- Slight; 2- Moderate; 3- Severe

18. Bridge Type: 1a

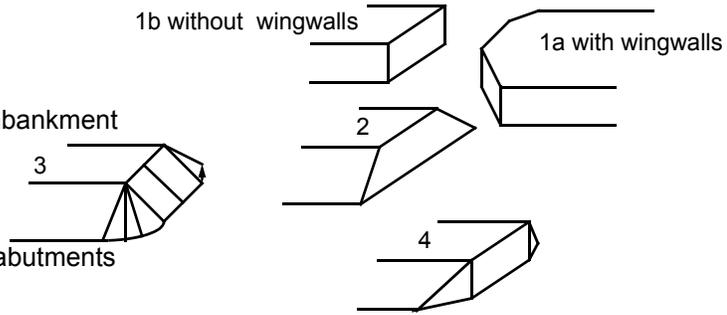
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

1b- Vertical abutments without wingwalls

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

3- Spill through abutments

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



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

7. Values are from the VT AOT files. Measured bridge dimensions are the same.

11. Protection for the road approaches consists of the concrete wingwalls and laid-up stone wall extensions of the wingwalls that also extend above the concrete. The wingwalls are parallel to the road.

18. Only the US right wingwall is not parallel to the road.

C. Upstream Channel Assessment

21. Bank height (BF)		22. Bank angle (BF)		26. % Veg. cover (BF)		27. Bank material (BF)		28. Bank erosion (BF)		
20. SRD	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>34.0</u>	<u>2.5</u>			<u>6.5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
23. Bank width <u>55.0</u>		24. Channel width <u>30.0</u>		25. Thalweg depth <u>30.5</u>		29. Bed Material <u>543</u>				
30. Bank protection type: LB <u>2</u> RB <u>2</u>			31. Bank protection condition: LB <u>2</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. The right bank protection extends 20 ft from the bridge face. The left bank protection extends 4 ft from the US end of the left abutment along the road approach at the base of the US left wingwall.

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 0US 35. Mid-bar width: 26
 36. Point bar extent: 160 feet US (US, UB) to 40 feet DS (US, UB, DS) positioned 0 %LB to 80 %RB
 37. Material: 452
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):
This mid bar of this point bar is at the US bridge face.

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: 70 42. Cut bank extent: 18 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.):
The right bank is cut from 100 ft to 180 ft US.

45. Is channel scour present? N (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: -
 47. Scour dimensions: Length - Width - Depth : - Position - %LB to - %RB
 48. Scour comments (eg. additional scour areas, local scouring process, etc.):
NO CHANNEL SCOUR

49. Are there major confluences? N (Y or if N type ctrl-n mc) 50. How many? -
 51. Confluence 1: Distance - 52. Enters on - (LB or RB) 53. Type - (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)
 Confluence 2: Distance - Enters on - (LB or RB) Type - (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)
 54. Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):
NO MAJOR CONFLUENCES

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>19.0</u>		<u>0.5</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>

58. Bank width (BF) - 59. Channel width - 60. Thalweg depth 90.0 63. Bed Material 0

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.):
453
 -

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

1

There is some debris on the banks with the trees leaning into the channel.

Abutments	71. Attack ∠(BF)	72. Slope ∠ (Qmax)	73. Toe loc. (BF)	74. Scour Condition	75. Scour depth	76. Exposure depth	77. Material	78. Length
LABUT		0	85	2	2	0	1.5	90.0
RABUT	1	15	85			2	3	26.0

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.):

0.2

2.0

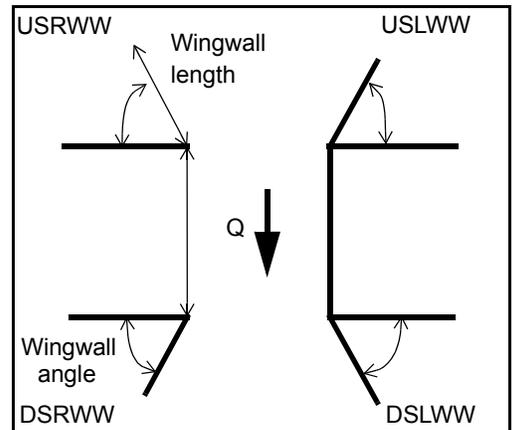
1

The right abutment footing is undermined the entire length. The footing is only exposed 1.5 ft at the US end.

80. **Wingwalls:**

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

81. Angle?	Length?
<u>26.0</u>	<u> </u>
<u>1.0</u>	<u> </u>
<u>21.5</u>	<u> </u>
<u>23.5</u>	<u> </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	0	Y	0	1	1	-	-
Condition	Y	-	1	2	1	2	-	-
Extent	1	-	2	2	2	0	0	-

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

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

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

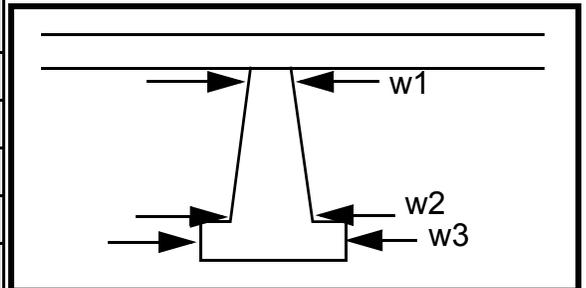
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

Piers:

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

85. Pier no.	width (w) feet			elevation (e) feet		
	w1	w2	w3	e@w1	e@w2	e@w3
Pier 1	0.0		4.0	5.0	95.0	15.0
Pier 2	9.0		-	0.0	10.5	-
Pier 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



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

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

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

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

1- Round; 2- Square; 3- Pointed

Y- yes; N- no

LB or RB

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

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

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

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

E. Downstream Channel Assessment

100.

SRD	Bank height (BF)		Bank angle (BF)		% Veg. cover (BF)		Bank material (BF)		Bank erosion (BF)	
	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
-	-	-	-	-	-	NO	PIE	RS	-	-
Bank width (BF)		-	Channel width		-	Thalweg depth		-	Bed Material	
Bank protection type (Qmax):			LB	RB	Bank protection condition:			LB	RB	

SRD - Section ref. dist. to US face % Vegetation (Veg) cover: 1- 0 to 25%; 2- 26 to 50%; 3- 51 to 75%; 4- 76 to 100%

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

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

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

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

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

- 4
- 3
- 543
- 543
- 2
- 1
- 543
- 0
- 0
-
-

The bed and banks consist of boulders, cobble and gravel.

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

102. Distance: - ____ feet

103. Drop: - ____ feet

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

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

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

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

Material: OP

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

STRUCTURE

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

Cut bank extent: 120 feet 24 (US, UB, DS) to 70 feet DS (US, UB, DS)

Bank damage: 190 (1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)

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

DS

20

100

345

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

Scour dimensions: Length point Width bar Depth: is Positioned opp %LB to osit %RB

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

e a severe cut bank on the DS left bank.

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

Confluence 1: Distance 100 Enters on 0 (LB or RB) Type DS (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence 2: Distance 170 Enters on DS (LB or RB) Type 2 (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

From 80 ft to 170 ft DS the cut bank is severe. The right bank is also cut from 10 ft DS to 40 ft DS with a mid-bank distance of 25 ft. It is eroded.

F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution _____

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

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

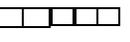
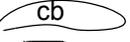
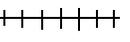
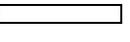
Y
11
12
8
1
30
95

Scour is located at the DS end of the right abutment.

N

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: CHESTH00100052 Town: CHESTER
 Road Number: TH 10 County: WINDSOR
 Stream: SOUTH BRANCH WILLIAMS RIVER

Initials ECW Date: 12/8/97 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	1550	2200	1040
Main Channel Area, ft ²	288	367	205
Left overbank area, ft ²	0	12	0
Right overbank area, ft ²	0	0	0
Top width main channel, ft	53	57	48
Top width L overbank, ft	0	32	0
Top width R overbank, ft	0	0	0
D50 of channel, ft	0.269	0.269	0.269
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
y ₁ , average depth, MC, ft	5.4	6.4	4.3
y ₁ , average depth, LOB, ft	ERR	0.4	ERR
y ₁ , average depth, ROB, ft	ERR	ERR	ERR
Total conveyance, approach	19127	27474	11767
Conveyance, main channel	19127	27326	11767
Conveyance, LOB	0	148	0
Conveyance, ROB	0	0	0
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Q _m , discharge, MC, cfs	1550.0	2188.1	1040.0
Q _l , discharge, LOB, cfs	0.0	11.9	0.0
Q _r , discharge, ROB, cfs	0.0	0.0	0.0
V _m , mean velocity MC, ft/s	5.4	6.0	5.1
V _l , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	1.0	ERR
V _r , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V _{c-m} , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	9.6	9.9	9.2
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

Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

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

Bridge Section	Q100	Q500	Other Q
(Q) total discharge, cfs	1550	2200	1040
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	1450	1778	1040
Main channel conveyance	7868	7868	4423
Total conveyance	7868	7868	4423
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	1450	1778	1040
Main channel area, ft ²	177	177	95
Main channel width (normal), ft	25.9	25.9	25.3
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	25.9	25.9	25.3
y _{bridge} (avg. depth at br.), ft	6.83	6.83	3.75
D _m , median (1.25*D ₅₀), ft	0.33625	0.33625	0.33625
y ₂ , depth in contraction, ft	5.32	6.34	4.08
y _s , scour depth (y ₂ -y _{bridge}), ft	-1.51	-0.49	0.33

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	1450	1778	1040
Main channel area (DS), ft ²	126	156	95
Main channel width (normal), ft	25.9	25.9	25.3
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	25.9	25.9	25.3
D ₉₀ , ft	0.9026	0.9026	0.9026
D ₉₅ , ft	1.1138	1.1138	1.1138
D _c , critical grain size, ft	0.7618	0.6766	0.7832
P _c , Decimal percent coarser than D _c	0.152	0.195	0.142
Depth to armoring, ft	12.75	8.38	14.20

Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

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

	Q100	Q500	OtherQ
Q, total, cfs	1550	2200	1040
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	1450	1778	1040
Vc, critical velocity, ft/s	9.59	9.87	9.22
Va, velocity MC approach, ft/s	5.38	5.96	5.07
Main channel width (normal), ft	25.9	25.9	25.3
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	25.9	25.9	25.3
qbr, unit discharge, ft ² /s	56.0	68.6	41.1
Area of full opening, ft ²	177.0	177.0	95.0
Hb, depth of full opening, ft	6.83	6.83	3.75
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.57	0.7	0
Cf, Fr correction factor (≤ 1.0)	1.00	1.00	0.00
**Area at downstream face, ft ²	126	156	N/A
**Hb, depth at downstream face, ft	4.86	6.02	N/A
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	0.92	0.82	ERR
**Cf, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	1.00	1.00	N/A
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	499.58	499.58	0
Elevation of Bed, ft	492.75	492.75	-3.75
Elevation of Approach, ft	501.4	502.82	0
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.38	0.47	0
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	501.02	502.35	0.00
ya, depth immediately US, ft	8.27	9.60	3.75
Mean elevation of deck, ft	502.38	502.38	0
w, depth of overflow, ft (≥ 0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (≤ 1.0)	0.95	0.91	1.00
**Cc, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	0.842888	0.871947	ERR
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	-0.71	0.78	N/A
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	-0.40	0.98	N/A

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

**Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft 2.06 1.95 N/A

**Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft 1.57 1.79 ERR

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

y2, from Laursen's equation, ft	5.32	6.34	4.08
WSEL at downstream face, ft	497.61	498.80	--
Depth at downstream face, ft	4.86	6.02	N/A
Ys, depth of scour (Laursen), ft	0.46	0.32	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	1550	2200	1040	1550	2200	1040
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	13.8	47.4	11.1	13.6	15.7	11.2
Ae, area of blocked flow ft2	41.39	69.95	24.63	50.81	60.1	39.5
Qe, discharge blocked abut.,cfs	95.21	--	42.13	--	--	156
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	2.30	3.19	1.71	4.13	4.41	3.95
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	3.00	1.48	2.22	3.74	3.83	3.53
--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	70	70	70	110	110	110
K2	0.97	0.97	0.97	1.03	1.03	1.03
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.234	0.448	0.202	0.349	0.344	0.371
ys, scour depth, ft	7.29	8.72	5.23	10.28	10.83	9.57

HIRE equation (a'/ya > 25)

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

a' (abut length blocked, ft)	13.8	47.4	11.1	13.6	15.7	11.2
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	3.00	1.48	2.22	3.74	3.83	3.53
a'/y1	4.60	32.12	5.00	3.64	4.10	3.18
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	0.93	0.93	0.93	1.04	1.04	1.04
Froude no. f/p flow	0.23	0.45	0.20	0.35	0.34	0.37
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	ERR	7.66	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
vertical w/ ww's	ERR	6.28	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
spill-through	ERR	4.21	ERR	ERR	ERR	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	0.92	0.82	1	0.92	0.82	1
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	4.86	6.02	3.75	4.86	6.02	3.75
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment						right abutment, ft
Fr ≤ 0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
Fr > 0.8 (vertical abut.)	1.99	2.38	1.57	1.99	2.38	1.57