

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 40 (ROCKTH00140040) on TOWN HIGHWAY 14, crossing the WILLIAMS RIVER, ROCKINGHAM, VERMONT

Open-File Report 98-543

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

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

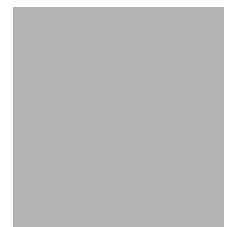


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TOWN HIGHWAY 14, crossing the
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By RONDA L. BURNS and EMILY C. WILD

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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 40 (ROCKTH00140040) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 14, CROSSING THE WILLIAMS RIVER, ROCKINGHAM, VERMONT

By Ronda L. Burns and Emily C. Wild

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure ROCKTH00140040 on Town Highway 14 crossing the Williams River, Rockingham, 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 99.2-mi² drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is pasture downstream of the bridge. Upstream of the bridge, the left bank is forested and the right bank is suburban.

In the study area, the Williams River has an incised, sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.005 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 154 ft and an average bank height of 11 ft. The channel bed material ranges from silt and clay to cobble with a median grain size (D_{50}) of 45.4 mm (0.149 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on September 4, 1996, indicated that the reach was stable.

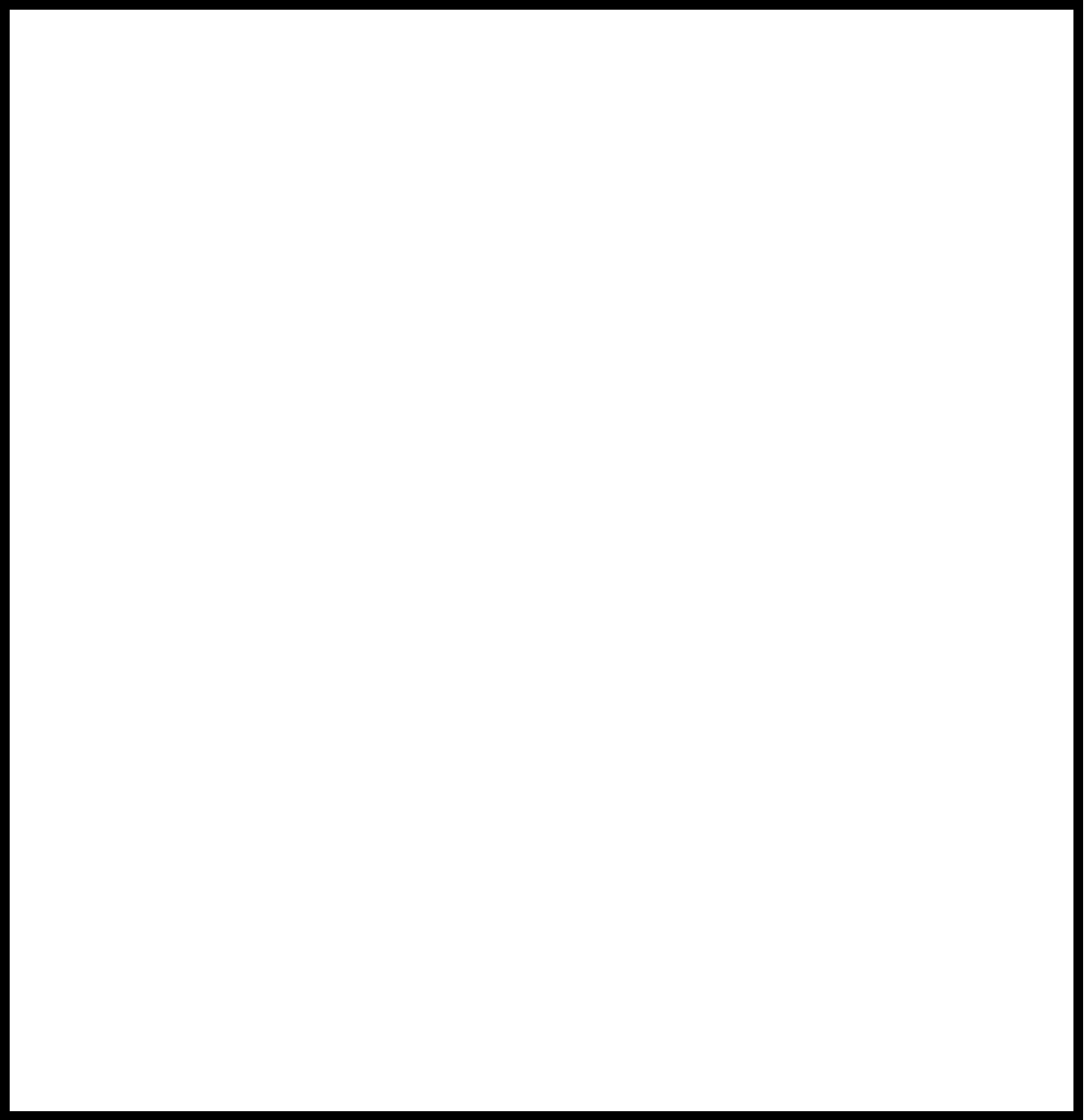
The Town Highway 14 crossing of the Williams River is a 106-ft-long, one-lane covered bridge consisting of two steel-beam spans with a maximum span length of 73 ft (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, April 6, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 94.5 ft. The bridge is supported by a vertical, concrete abutment with wingwalls on the left, a vertical, laid-up stone abutment on the right and a concrete pier. The channel is skewed approximately 10 degrees to the opening while the opening-skew-to-roadway is zero degrees.

A scour hole 2.1 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed towards the left side of the channel under and just downstream of the bridge during the Level I assessment. Scour protection measures at the site included type-1 stone fill (less than 12 inches diameter) at the upstream end of the upstream left wingwall and type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) along the upstream left bank and the left abutment. 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 was zero ft. Left abutment scour ranged from 13.9 to 19.2 ft. Right abutment scour ranged from 7.0 to 11.7 ft. The worst-case abutment scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Pier scour ranged from 18.7 to 24.7 ft and the worst case occurred at 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) 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.

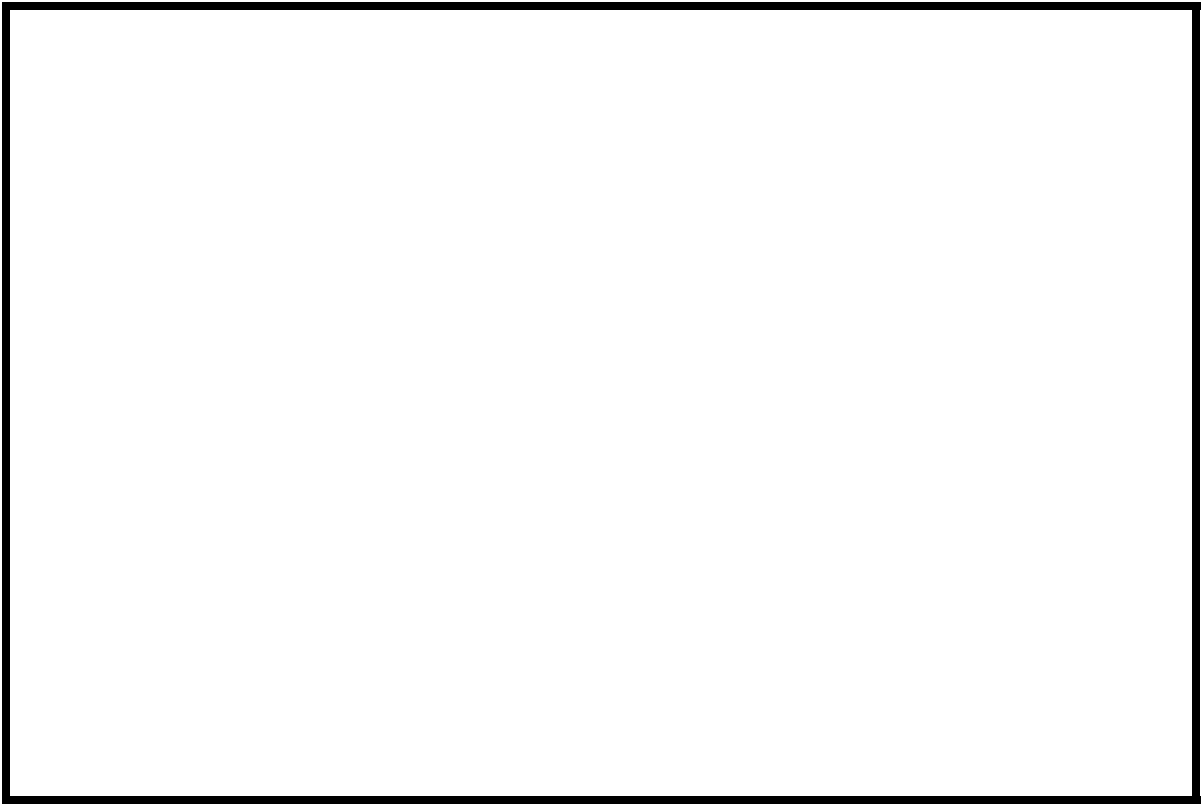
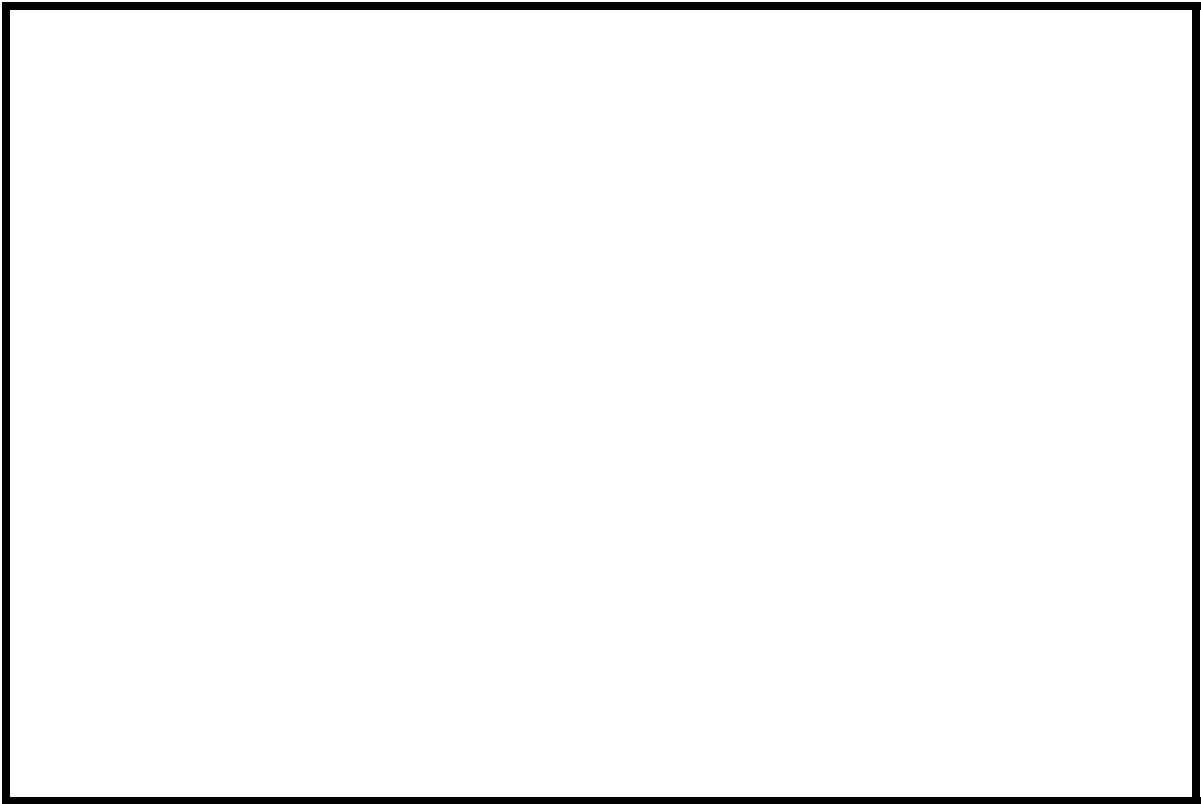


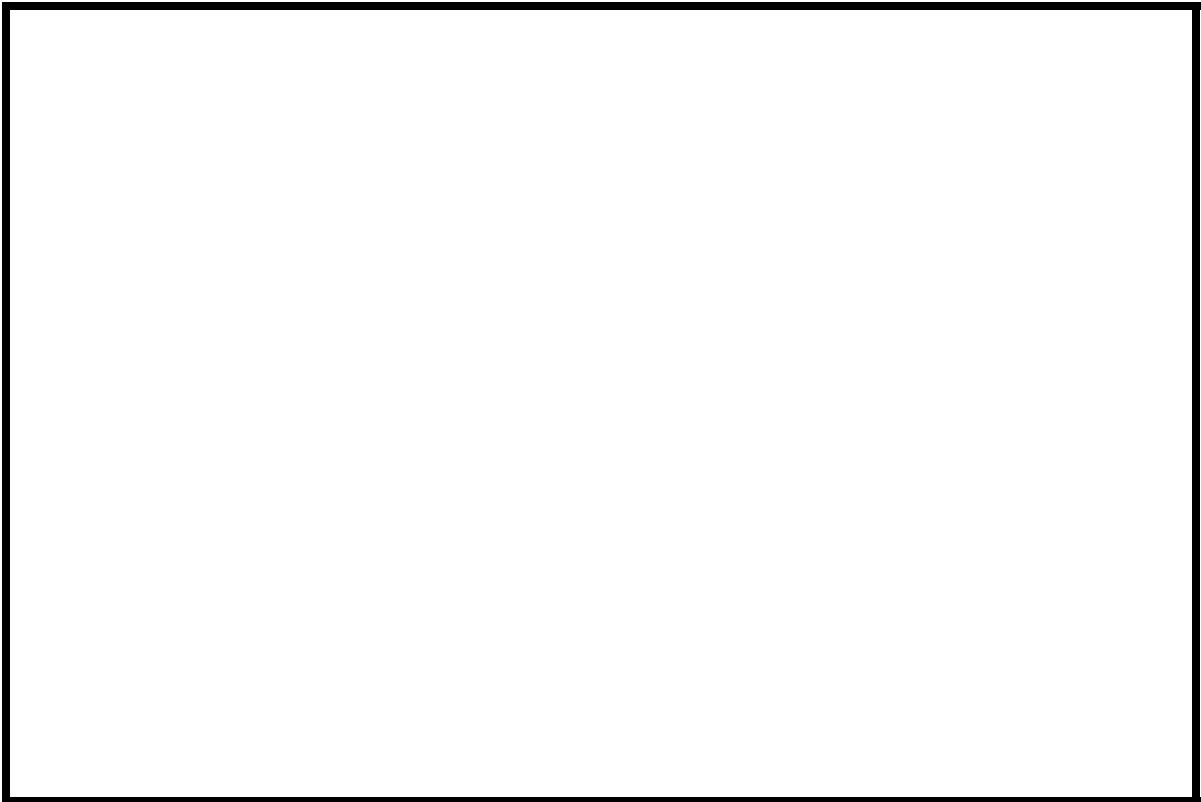
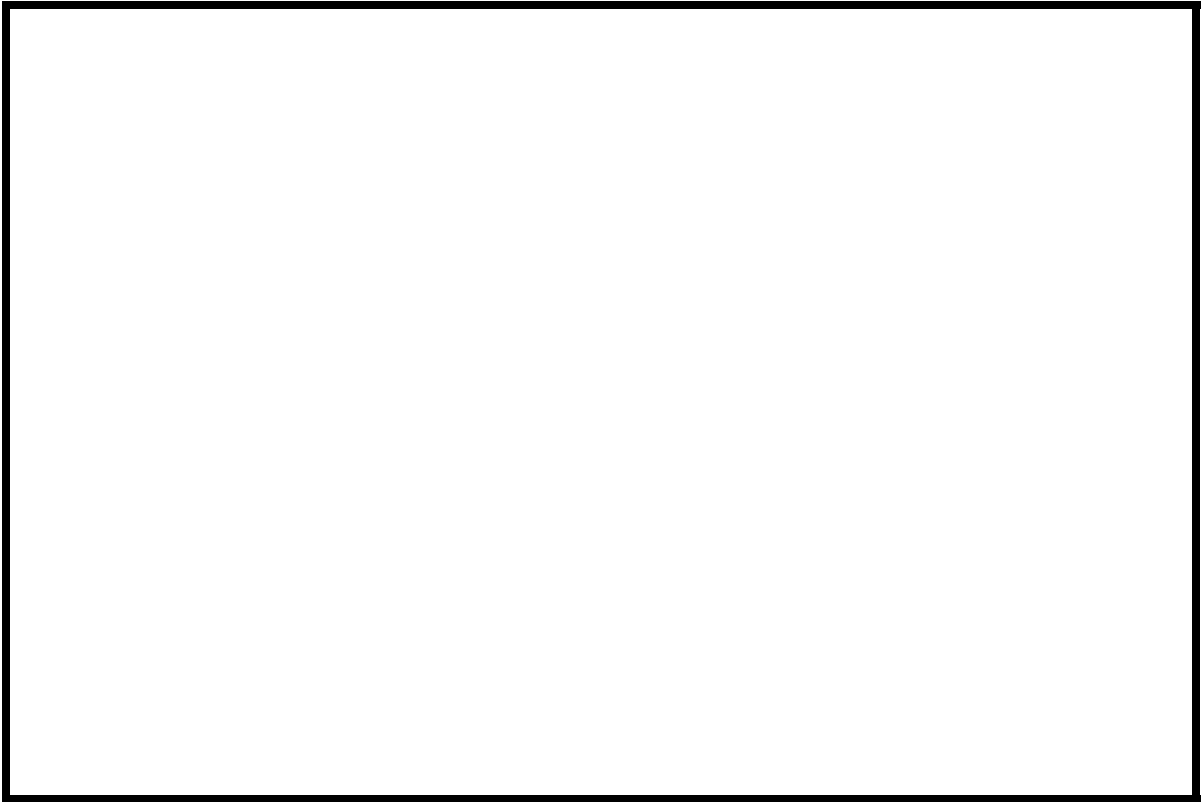
Plymouth, VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1966
Photoinspected 1983



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 ROCKTH00140040 **Stream** Williams River
County Windham **Road** TH 14 **District** 2

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 106 ft **Bridge width** 14 ft **Max span length** 73 ft
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) Curve
Abutment type Concrete, left/Stone, right **Embankment type** Sloping
Stone fill on abutment? Yes **Date of inspection** 9/4/96
Description of stone fill Type-1, along the upstream end of the upstream left wingwall. Type-2, along the left abutment.

The left abutment, upstream left wingwall, and pier are concrete. The right abutment and downstream left wingwall are laid-up stone. There is a spill through type embankment in front of the right abutment.

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to Yes **survey?** **Angle** 10
There is a mild channel bend through the bridge. A scour hole has developed in the channel under the bridge where the flow is most constricted by the bend.

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

	Date of inspection	Percent of channel blocked horizontally	Percent of channel blocked vertically
Level I	<u>9/4/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Level II	<u>9/4/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Moderate. There is some debris caught in the trees on the upstream banks.
Potential for debris

The pier is located at the base of the spill-through embankment along the right abutment. During low flow, the pier is the channel restraint, as observed on 9/4/96.

Description of the Geomorphic Setting

General topography The channel is located in a moderate relief valley with a narrow flood plain.

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

Date of inspection 9/4/96

DS left: Moderately sloped channel bank and overbank

DS right: Steep channel bank to a narrow flood plain

US left: Steep valley wall

US right: Steep channel bank to a narrow flood plain

Description of the Channel

Average top width 154 **Average depth** 11
Sand/Gravel ^{ft} Sand/Gravel ^{ft}

Predominant bed material Sinuous but stable
Bank material with semi-alluvial channel boundaries and wide point bars.

Vegetative cover 9/4/96
Few trees with grass on the overbank

DS left: Brush with grass on the overbank

DS right: Trees and brush

US left: Brush and a few trees

US right: Yes

Do banks appear stable? Yes

date of observation.

The assessment of 9/4/

96 noted bedrock in the channel on the upstream left bank. There is also a railroad bridge about 300 ft downstream of this bridge.
Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.

Hydrology

Drainage area 99.2 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 is a salvage yard on the right bank upstream.

Is there a USGS gage on the stream of interest? Yes
Williams River near Rockingham, VT
USGS gage description 01153550
USGS gage number 112
Gage drainage area mi² No

Is there a lake/p

13,700 **Calculated Discharges** 20,000
Q100 ft^3/s *Q500* ft^3/s

~~Method used to determine discharges~~
The 100- and 500-year discharges are based on a drainage area relationship $[(99.2/96.7)^{exp 0.67}]$ with flood frequency estimates available from the VTAOT database (written communication, May 1995) for bridge number 44 in Rockingham. Bridge number 44 crosses the Williams River upstream of this site and has a drainage area of 96.7 square miles. The flood frequency estimates for bridge number 44 are the same as the estimates given for the Williams River at Lower Bartonville Road in the Flood Insurance Study for Rockingham (FEMA, November 1979). 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). Each curve was extended graphically to the 500-year event.

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

<i>Datum for WSPRO analysis (USGS survey, sea level, VTAOT plans)</i>	<u>USGS survey</u>
<i>Datum tie between USGS survey and VTAOT plans</i>	<u>None</u>
<i>Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum.</i>	<u>RM1 is a chiseled X on top of the downstream end of the left abutment (elev. 499.95 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a chiseled X on top of the upstream left corner of the pier footing (elev. 483.20 ft, arbitrary survey datum).</u>

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>
RREXT	-695	1	Railroad Bridge Exit section
RRFLV	-300	2	Railroad Bridge Full-valley section (Templated from RREXT)
RRBRG	-300	1	Railroad Bridge section
RROAD	-289	1	Railroad Grade section
RRAPR	-172	2	Railroad Bridge Approach section (Templated from EXTEM)
EXTEM	-105	1	Exit section as surveyed (Used as a template)
EXITX	-105	2	Modelled Exit section (Templated from EXTEM)
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	11	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	116	1	Approach section

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

Data and Assumptions Used in WSPRO Model

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

Channel roughness factors (Manning's "n") used in the hydraulic model were estimated using field inspections at each cross section following the general guidelines described by Arcement and Schneider (1989). Final adjustments to the values were made during the modelling of the reach. Channel "n" values for the reach ranged from 0.040 to 0.056, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.041 to 0.095.

Normal depth at the railroad bridge exit section (RREXT) 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 0.0051 ft/ft, which was estimated from the 100-year water surface profile in the Flood Insurance Study for Rockingham (FEMA, November 1979).

The surveyed approach section (APPRO) was modelled one bridge length upstream of the upstream face as recommended by Shearman and others (1986). This location provides a consistent method for determining scour variables.

Bridge Hydraulics Summary

Average bridge embankment elevation 498.4 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 495.8 *ft*

100-year discharge 13,700 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 496.3 *ft*
Road overtopping? Yes *Discharge over road* 7,710 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 1,128 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 5.3 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 5.8 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 498.1
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 497.8
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 0.3 *ft*

500-year discharge 20,000 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 496.3 *ft*
Road overtopping? Yes *Discharge over road* 15,400 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 1,128 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 4.1 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 4.5 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 501.0
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 500.9
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 0.1 *ft*

Incipient overtopping discharge 7,780 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 493.7 *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening 1,098 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 7.1 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 9.0 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 494.3
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 494.2
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 0.1 *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). At this site, the 100-year and 500-year discharges 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 Davis, 1995, p. 145-146). The streambed armoring depths computed suggest that armoring will not limit the depth of contraction scour.

For comparison, contraction scour for the discharges resulting in orifice flow also was computed by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation and the Umbrell pressure-flow equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 144). Results from these computations are presented 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.

Because the influence of scour processes on the embankment material along the right abutment is uncertain, the scour depth at the vertical concrete abutment wall is unknown. Therefore, the total scour depth computed at the toe of the embankment was applied to the entire embankment and abutment area as shown in figure 8.

Pier scour was computed by use of an equation developed at Colorado State University (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 36, equation 21) for all discharges modelled. Variables for the pier scour equation include pier length, pier width, average depth and maximum velocity (for the Froude number) immediately upstream of the bridge, and correction factors for pier shape, flow attack angle, streambed-form, and streambed armoring.

Scour Results

<i>Contraction scour:</i>	<i>100-year discharge</i>	<i>500-year discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(Scour depths in feet)</i>		
<i>Main channel</i>			
<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	0.0 ⁻	0.0 ⁻	0.9 ⁻
<i>Left overbank</i>	-- ⁻	-- ⁻	-- ⁻
<i>Right overbank</i>	-- ⁻	-- ⁻	-- ⁻
 <i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	17.6	19.2	13.9
<i>Left abutment</i>	7.0 ⁻	11.7 ⁻	7.2 ⁻
<i>Right abutment</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier scour</i>	20.8	18.7	24.7
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 3</i>	-----	-----	-----

Riprap Sizing

	<i>100-year discharge</i>	<i>500-year discharge (D₅₀ in feet)</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
<i>Abutments:</i>	0.6	0.4	1.1
<i>Left abutment</i>	0.5	0.3	0.9
<i>Right abutment</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Piers:</i>	0.5 ⁻	0.3 ⁻	1.2 ⁻
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	-- ⁻	-- ⁻	-- ⁻
	-----	-----	-----

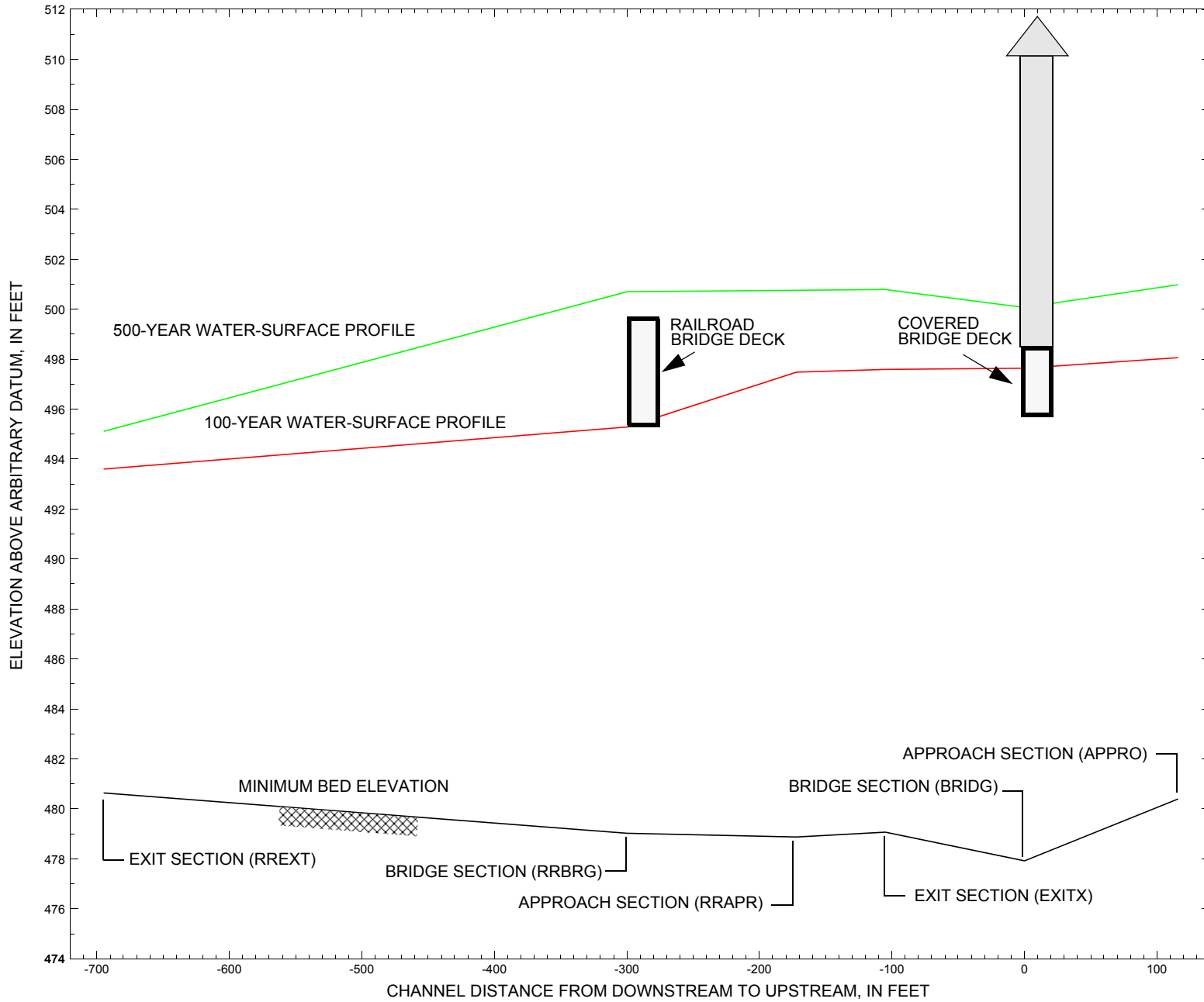


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure ROCKTH00140040 on Town Highway 14, crossing the Williams River, Rockingham, Vermont.

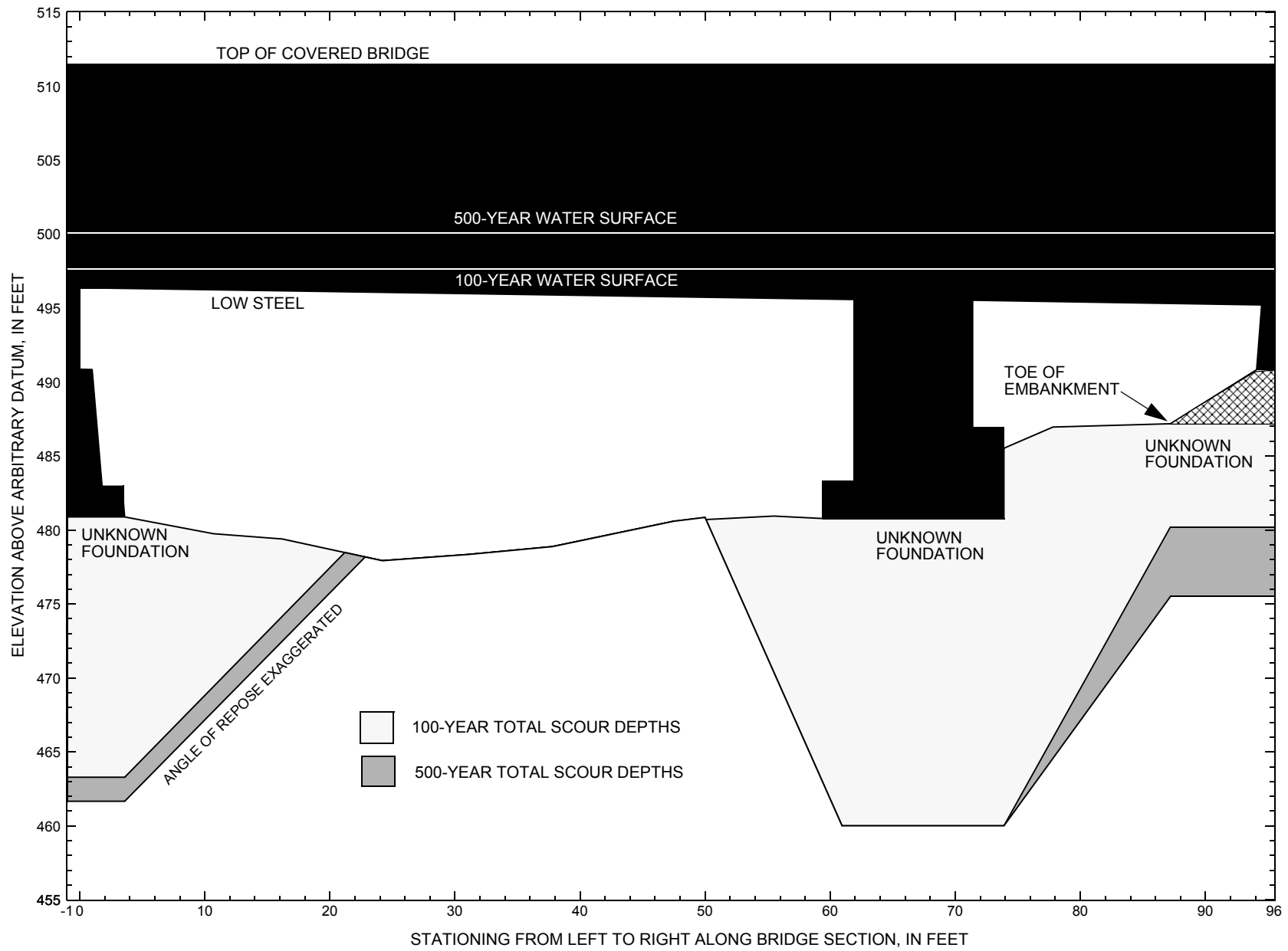


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure ROCKTH00140040 on Town Highway 14, crossing the Williams River, Rockingham, Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure ROCKTH00140040 on Town Highway 14, crossing the Williams River, Rockingham, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing/pile elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
100-year discharge is 13,700 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	496.3	--	480.9	0.0	17.6	--	17.6	463.3	--
Pier 1	68.2	--	--	--	480.8	0.0	--	20.8	20.8	460.0	--
Embankment toe	87.2	--	--	--	487.2	0.0	7.0	--	7.0	--	--
Right abutment	94.5	--	495.2	--	490.8	--	--	--	--	480.2	--

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 ROCKTH00140040 on Town Highway 14, crossing the Williams River, Rockingham, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing/pile elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
500-year discharge is 20,000 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	496.3	--	480.9	0.0	19.2	--	19.2	461.7	--
Pier 1	68.2	--	--	--	480.8	0.0	--	18.7	18.7	462.4	--
Embankment toe	87.2	--	--	--	487.2	0.0	11.7	--	11.7	--	--
Right abutment	94.5	--	495.2	--	490.8	--	--	--	--	475.5	--

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

2. Arbitrary datum for this study.

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APPENDIX A:
WSPRO INPUT FILE

WSPRO INPUT FILE

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T1      U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File rock040.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure ROCKTH00140040   Date: 21-APR-98
T3      TH 14, WILLIAMS RD, CROSSING THE WILLIAMS RIVER IN ROCKINGHAM, VT  RLB
*
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q      13700.0  20000.0  7780.0
SK      0.0051  0.0051  0.0051
*
XS      RREXT  -695          0.
GR      -472.0, 508.61  -456.0, 506.06  -450.0, 503.65  -441.0, 503.19
GR      -426.0, 503.29  -412.0, 500.43  -397.0, 500.92  -360.0, 495.01
GR      -356.0, 494.47  -321.0, 495.09  -69.0, 492.09   -61.0, 490.43
GR      -32.0, 489.22   -22.0, 488.70    0.0, 486.31    9.0, 482.11
GR      10.0, 481.80    16.0, 481.21    28.0, 480.64   40.0, 481.09
GR      58.0, 481.34    76.0, 481.82    93.0, 482.14   100.0, 490.29
GR      128.0, 491.10   170.0, 491.76   223.0, 490.63  272.0, 490.35
GR      288.0, 494.30   332.0, 494.63   342.0, 501.63
*
N      0.045          0.055          0.055
SA      -69.0          100.0
*
XS      RRFLV  -300 * * * 0.0
*
*          SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR      RRBGR  -300  495.27      10.0
GR      0.0, 495.28      0.4, 487.11      18.3, 485.96      30.7, 482.31
GR      48.1, 481.90      59.8, 481.08      72.0, 479.73      81.2, 479.24
GR      96.1, 479.02     108.1, 479.83     108.7, 481.91     108.9, 495.25
GR      0.0, 495.28
*
*          BRTYPE  BRWDTH      WWANGL      WWWID
CD      1          33.1 * *      43.6      12.6
N      0.040
*
*          SRD      EMBWID      IPAVE
XR      RROAD  -289      17.7      2
GR      -453.6, 501.16      0.0, 499.53      108.9, 499.54      473.9, 500.15
*
XT      EXTEM  -105          0.
GR      -164.8, 501.01  -139.2, 497.89  -108.9, 496.38  -83.3, 495.39
GR      -66.9, 493.02   -43.9, 492.89   -10.3, 486.98    0.0, 482.85
GR      18.7, 481.90     23.2, 481.02     32.4, 480.20     46.9, 479.85
GR      60.9, 479.39     68.6, 479.07     73.1, 479.77     74.8, 480.23
GR      76.7, 481.86     89.0, 490.37    101.3, 491.64    115.9, 491.43
GR      140.3, 493.82    321.0, 494.74    328.1, 498.29    339.2, 500.01
GR      389.2, 518.21
*
AS      RRAPR  -172 * * * 0.0030
GT
N      0.041          0.056          0.041
SA      -43.9          140.3
*
XS      EXITX  -105 * * * 0.0
GT
N      0.041          0.056          0.041
SA      -43.9          140.3

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WSPRO INPUT FILE (continued)

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*
XS  FULLV      0 * * *  0.0
GT
N    0.041      0.056      0.041
SA      -43.9      140.3
*

*          SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR  BRIDG      0      495.77      0.0
GR      0.0, 496.32      0.0, 490.86      1.0, 490.84      1.8, 482.95
GR      3.5, 482.95      3.6, 481.90      3.6, 480.88      10.7, 479.75
GR      16.2, 479.39      24.2, 477.92      31.1, 478.34      37.8, 478.87
GR      47.5, 480.59      55.5, 480.94      62.5, 480.77      73.9, 485.53
GR      77.8, 486.96      87.2, 487.18      94.1, 490.83      94.5, 495.21
GR      0.0, 496.32
*

*          BRTYPE  BRWDTH      WWANGL      WWWID
CD      1      26.3 * *      40.2      11.3
PW      480.77, 14.5  483.26, 14.5  483.26, 12.0  486.90, 12.0  486.90, 9.5
N      0.045
*

*          SRD      EMBWID      IPAVE
XR  RDWAY      11      14.0      2
GR      -76.0, 503.30      -43.5, 502.68      -23.7, 500.11      0.0, 499.92
GR      0.0, 511.45      100.1, 511.45      100.1, 496.87      161.3, 494.25
GR      199.5, 493.61      339.3, 494.75      430.2, 494.71      453.3, 497.44
GR      499.6, 499.04
*

AS  APPRO      116      0.
GR      -28.2, 503.56      -18.9, 496.54      0.0, 482.27      1.4, 482.05
GR      5.8, 481.33      10.8, 480.40      27.0, 480.46      37.4, 481.26
GR      44.6, 481.45      52.3, 481.33      54.2, 482.06      58.3, 485.38
GR      77.4, 484.91      88.0, 488.76      96.2, 487.94      109.6, 493.47
GR      332.3, 494.70      451.3, 496.10      464.9, 498.00      505.9, 499.21
GR      705.9, 499.21      710.9, 503.87
*

N    0.056      0.095
SA      109.6
*

HP 1 BRIDG  496.32 1 496.32
HP 2 BRIDG  496.32 * * 5948
HP 2 RDWAY  497.64 * * 7706
HP 1 APPRO  498.06 1 498.06
HP 2 APPRO  498.06 * * 13700
*

HP 1 BRIDG  496.32 1 496.32
HP 2 BRIDG  496.32 * * 4644
HP 2 RDWAY  500.07 * * 15380
HP 1 APPRO  500.98 1 500.98
HP 2 APPRO  500.98 * * 20000
*

HP 1 BRIDG  493.65 1 493.65
HP 2 BRIDG  493.65 * * 7780
HP 1 APPRO  494.25 1 494.25
HP 2 APPRO  494.25 * * 7780

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APPENDIX B:
WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File rock040.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ROCKTH00140040 Date: 21-APR-98
 TH 14, WILLIAMS RD, CROSSING THE WILLIAMS RIVER IN ROCKINGHAM, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 05-05-98 12:28

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 8; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	1298.	144651.	0.	210.				0.
496.32		1298.	144651.	0.	210.	1.00	0.	95.	0.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 8; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
496.32	0.0	94.5	1297.8	144651.	5948.	4.58

X STA.	0.0	8.9	12.3	15.6	18.8	21.9
A(I)	120.0	56.2	54.9	54.2	53.9	
V(I)	2.48	5.29	5.42	5.49	5.52	
X STA.	21.9	24.9	27.8	31.0	34.1	37.2
A(I)	53.6	53.5	55.6	54.1	53.3	
V(I)	5.55	5.56	5.35	5.49	5.58	
X STA.	37.2	40.2	43.6	47.2	51.0	54.9
A(I)	51.7	54.8	56.3	57.1	57.7	
V(I)	5.75	5.43	5.28	5.20	5.16	
X STA.	54.9	58.8	62.7	67.3	73.7	94.5
A(I)	57.3	57.5	63.1	73.1	159.9	
V(I)	5.19	5.17	4.72	4.07	1.86	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 9; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 11.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.64	100.1	459.1	1054.0	78734.	7706.	7.31

X STA.	100.1	148.6	164.4	177.6	189.7	201.2
A(I)	87.6	50.3	47.0	45.5	45.3	
V(I)	4.40	7.66	8.20	8.47	8.50	
X STA.	201.2	212.4	224.2	236.4	249.2	261.2
A(I)	44.7	45.8	45.8	47.1	43.0	
V(I)	8.62	8.41	8.41	8.18	8.96	
X STA.	261.2	273.6	288.1	303.1	319.5	337.4
A(I)	43.1	48.8	48.9	51.2	53.2	
V(I)	8.95	7.90	7.87	7.53	7.24	
X STA.	337.4	356.4	375.1	393.1	411.9	459.1
A(I)	54.9	54.2	52.5	55.0	90.2	
V(I)	7.02	7.11	7.34	7.01	4.27	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 10; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 116.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	1692.	238127.	131.	139.				34577.
	2	1216.	43111.	357.	357.				12722.
498.06		2908.	281238.	488.	497.	1.81	-21.	467.	29919.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 10; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 116.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.06	-20.9	466.9	2907.8	281238.	13700.	4.71

X STA.	-20.9	2.6	7.5	12.3	16.8	21.4
A(I)	206.0	81.4	83.7	81.0	79.9	
V(I)	3.33	8.41	8.18	8.45	8.58	
X STA.	21.4	26.2	30.8	35.8	40.8	45.8
A(I)	84.2	82.0	84.2	84.6	83.9	
V(I)	8.14	8.35	8.13	8.10	8.17	
X STA.	45.8	50.7	56.4	64.1	71.5	79.0
A(I)	81.1	90.9	99.5	95.8	98.0	
V(I)	8.45	7.54	6.88	7.15	6.99	
X STA.	79.0	90.3	114.4	192.2	286.0	466.9
A(I)	119.9	178.4	338.1	363.5	491.8	
V(I)	5.71	3.84	2.03	1.88	1.39	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File rock040.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ROCKTH00140040 Date: 21-APR-98
 TH 14, WILLIAMS RD, CROSSING THE WILLIAMS RIVER IN ROCKINGHAM, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 05-05-98 12:28

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 8; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR
 1 1298. 144651. 0. 210. 0. 210. 1.00 0. 95. 0.
 496.32 1298. 144651. 0. 210. 1.00 0. 95. 0.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 8; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL
 496.32 0.0 94.5 1297.8 144651. 4644. 3.58

X STA.	0.0	8.9	12.3	15.6	18.8	21.9
A(I)	120.0	56.2	54.9	54.2	53.9	
V(I)	1.93	4.13	4.23	4.29	4.31	
X STA.	21.9	24.9	27.8	31.0	34.1	37.2
A(I)	53.6	53.5	55.6	54.1	53.3	
V(I)	4.33	4.34	4.18	4.29	4.36	
X STA.	37.2	40.2	43.6	47.2	51.0	54.9
A(I)	51.7	54.8	56.3	57.1	57.7	
V(I)	4.49	4.24	4.12	4.06	4.03	
X STA.	54.9	58.8	62.7	67.3	73.7	94.5
A(I)	57.3	57.5	63.1	73.1	159.9	
V(I)	4.05	4.04	3.68	3.18	1.45	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 9; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 11.
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL
 500.07 -18.7 499.6 1997.8 205358. 15380. 7.70

X STA.	-18.7	144.1	160.5	175.3	189.2	202.8
A(I)	183.5	89.4	87.6	86.0	86.5	
V(I)	4.19	8.60	8.78	8.94	8.89	
X STA.	202.8	216.0	229.5	243.6	258.1	271.7
A(I)	84.2	84.7	87.4	87.4	80.5	
V(I)	9.13	9.08	8.80	8.80	9.55	
X STA.	271.7	285.1	300.7	317.0	334.0	351.4
A(I)	77.7	89.1	90.6	92.5	92.9	
V(I)	9.89	8.63	8.49	8.31	8.27	
X STA.	351.4	368.9	385.9	403.3	420.8	499.6
A(I)	93.1	90.4	93.4	93.5	227.3	
V(I)	8.26	8.50	8.23	8.22	3.38	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 10; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 116.
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR
 1 2079. 328004. 134. 144. 0. 144. 2.19 -25. 708. 46401.
 2 2706. 115978. 598. 599. 0. 599. 2.19 -25. 708. 32659.
 500.98 4785. 443982. 733. 743. 2.19 -25. 708. 46873.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 10; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 116.
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL
 500.98 -24.8 707.8 4785.0 443982. 20000. 4.18

X STA.	-24.8	3.2	9.0	14.6	20.3	25.8
A(I)	291.8	115.0	114.3	117.9	113.3	
V(I)	3.43	8.69	8.75	8.48	8.83	
X STA.	25.8	31.6	37.5	43.6	49.8	56.5
A(I)	117.3	118.5	119.5	122.4	126.2	
V(I)	8.53	8.44	8.37	8.17	7.92	
X STA.	56.5	65.0	73.4	82.3	94.4	121.2
A(I)	133.7	134.1	137.8	156.3	247.6	
V(I)	7.48	7.46	7.26	6.40	4.04	
X STA.	121.2	171.5	227.6	287.1	351.6	707.8
A(I)	367.5	393.8	397.9	408.9	1051.4	
V(I)	2.72	2.54	2.51	2.45	0.95	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File rock040.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ROCKTH00140040 Date: 21-APR-98
 TH 14, WILLIAMS RD, CROSSING THE WILLIAMS RIVER IN ROCKINGHAM, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 05-05-98 12:28

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 8; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR
 1 1098. 167156. 94. 111. 111. 1.00 0. 94. 21254.
 493.65 1098. 167156. 94. 111. 1.00 0. 94. 21254.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 8; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL
 493.65 0.0 94.4 1098.0 167156. 7780. 7.09

X STA.	0.0	11.0	14.3	17.4	20.4	23.2
A(I)	127.0	45.3	44.4	44.5	43.4	
V(I)	3.06	8.59	8.76	8.74	8.96	
X STA.	23.2	26.1	28.9	31.8	34.7	37.7
A(I)	44.3	43.8	44.4	44.2	44.9	
V(I)	8.79	8.88	8.75	8.81	8.67	
X STA.	37.7	40.7	43.9	47.4	50.9	54.5
A(I)	43.7	44.7	46.6	45.5	46.3	
V(I)	8.91	8.70	8.35	8.55	8.40	
X STA.	54.5	58.2	61.9	65.8	71.3	94.4
A(I)	46.9	47.2	48.6	57.1	145.3	
V(I)	8.30	8.24	8.00	6.82	2.68	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 10; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 116.
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR
 1 1205. 139392. 125. 133. 133. 1.08 -16. 251. 14929.
 2 55. 461. 141. 141. 141. 1.08 -16. 251. 14929.
 494.25 1260. 139853. 267. 274. 1.08 -16. 251. 14929.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 10; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 116.
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL
 494.25 -15.9 250.8 1259.7 139853. 7780. 6.18

X STA.	-15.9	1.9	5.8	9.5	13.1	16.6
A(I)	117.8	49.9	49.2	48.6	48.9	
V(I)	3.30	7.79	7.91	8.00	7.96	
X STA.	16.6	20.1	23.7	27.3	31.0	34.6
A(I)	48.6	50.0	49.2	50.5	47.9	
V(I)	8.01	7.78	7.91	7.70	8.12	
X STA.	34.6	38.1	41.8	45.6	49.4	53.3
A(I)	45.7	48.1	48.5	49.1	49.7	
V(I)	8.51	8.09	8.02	7.93	7.82	
X STA.	53.3	59.3	66.2	72.9	79.6	250.8
A(I)	63.0	62.0	61.6	61.3	210.1	
V(I)	6.17	6.27	6.32	6.35	1.85	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 8; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.
 WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL
 493.71 0.0 94.4 1103.7 168474. 7780. 7.05

X STA.	0.0	11.1	14.3	17.4	20.4	23.3
A(I)	127.8	45.5	44.6	44.7	43.6	
V(I)	3.04	8.55	8.72	8.70	8.92	
X STA.	23.3	26.1	28.9	31.8	34.8	37.7
A(I)	44.5	44.0	44.6	45.1	44.4	
V(I)	8.75	8.85	8.71	8.63	8.77	
X STA.	37.7	40.8	44.0	47.4	51.0	54.6
A(I)	44.2	45.2	45.6	47.4	45.7	
V(I)	8.80	8.60	8.53	8.21	8.50	
X STA.	54.6	58.2	61.9	65.9	71.6	94.4
A(I)	47.2	47.5	48.8	58.8	144.5	
V(I)	8.25	8.19	7.97	6.62	2.69	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File rock040.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ROCKTH00140040 Date: 21-APR-98
 TH 14, WILLIAMS RD, CROSSING THE WILLIAMS RIVER IN ROCKINGHAM, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 05-05-98 12:28

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
RREXT:XS	*****	-196.	2040.	0.89	*****	494.49	491.00	13700.	493.60
-695.	*****	285.	191797.	1.27	*****	*****	0.65	6.72	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "RRFLV" KRATIO = 1.56

RRFLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
395.	-362.	3079.	0.42	1.29	495.78	*****	13700.	495.36	
-300.	395.	333.	299384.	1.37	0.00	0.00	0.44	4.45	

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

RRAPR:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
128.	-93.	2142.	0.73	0.35	496.28	*****	13700.	495.55	
-172.	128.	323.	229368.	1.15	0.16	0.00	0.53	6.40	

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

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.
 WS3N,LSEL = 495.36 495.27

<<<<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	
RRBRG:BR	395.	0.	1431.	1.40	*****	496.68	489.83	13567.	495.28
-300.	*****	109.	176379.	1.00	*****	*****	0.46	9.48	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	3.	0.800	0.000	495.27	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RROAD:RG	-289.							

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
RRAPR:AS	95.	-135.	2992.	0.37	0.31	497.85	490.11	13700.	497.48
-172.	103.	327.	352770.	1.13	0.00	-0.01	0.34	4.58	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	497.31

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	67.	-133.	2948.	0.38	0.10	497.97	*****	13700.	497.59
-105.	67.	327.	345721.	1.14	0.01	0.01	0.34	4.65	

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
105.	-137.	3035.	0.36	0.16	498.13	*****	13700.	497.77	
0.	105.	327.	359596.	1.13	0.00	0.01	0.33	4.51	

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

APPRO:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
116.	-21.	2799.	0.67	0.22	498.51	*****	13700.	497.84	
116.	116.	464.	270517.	1.80	0.16	0.00	0.48	4.89	

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

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.
 WS3N,LSEL = 497.77 495.77

===265 ROAD OVERFLOW APPEARS EXCESSIVE.
 QRD,QRDMAX,RATIO = 7706. 7611. 1.01

<<<<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	105.	0.	1128.	0.43	*****	496.75	487.38	5948.	496.32
0.	*****	95.	144651.	1.00	*****	*****	0.27	5.27	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	0.	6.	0.800	0.130	495.77	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	11.	102.	0.24	0.63	498.44	0.00	7706.	497.64

LT:	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
RT:	7706.	359.	100.	459.	4.0	2.9	8.6	7.3	3.7	3.0

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	90.	-21.	2907.	0.63	0.24	498.69	491.60	13700.	498.06
116.	100.	467.	281195.	1.81	0.00	0.00	0.46	4.71	

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

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
RREXT:XS	-695.	-196.	285.	13700.	191797.	2040.	6.72	493.60
RRFLV:FV	-300.	-362.	333.	13700.	299384.	3079.	4.45	495.36
RRBRG:BR	-300.	0.	109.	13567.	176379.	1431.	9.48	495.28
RROAD:RG	-289.	*****	*****	0.	*****	*****	2.00	*****
RRAPR:AS	-172.	-135.	327.	13700.	352770.	2992.	4.58	497.48

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-105.	-133.	327.	13700.	345721.	2948.	4.65	497.59
FULLV:FV	0.	-137.	327.	13700.	359596.	3035.	4.51	497.77
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	95.	5948.	144651.	1128.	5.27	496.32
RDWAY:RG	11.	*****	0.	7706.	0.	*****	2.00	497.64
APPRO:AS	116.	-21.	467.	13700.	281195.	2907.	4.71	498.06

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
RREXT:XS	491.00	0.65	480.64	508.61	*****	0.89	494.49	493.60	
RRFLV:FV	*****	0.44	480.64	508.61	1.29	0.00	0.42	495.78	
RRBRG:BR	489.83	0.46	479.02	495.28	*****	1.40	496.68	495.28	
RROAD:RG	*****	*****	499.53	501.16	*****	0.14	501.11	*****	
RRAPR:AS	490.11	0.34	478.87	518.01	0.31	0.00	0.37	497.85	
EXITX:XS	*****	0.34	479.07	518.21	0.10	0.01	0.38	497.97	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.33	479.07	518.21	0.16	0.00	0.36	498.13	
BRIDG:BR	487.38	0.27	477.92	496.32	*****	0.43	496.75	496.32	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	493.61	511.45	0.24	*****	0.63	498.44	
APPRO:AS	491.60	0.46	480.40	503.87	0.24	0.00	0.63	498.69	

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File rock040.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ROCKTH00140040 Date: 21-APR-98
 TH 14, WILLIAMS RD, CROSSING THE WILLIAMS RIVER IN ROCKINGHAM, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 05-05-98 12:28

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
RREXT:XS	*****	-361.	2909.	1.02	*****	496.13	493.17	20000.	495.11
	-695.	*****	333.	279850.	1.38	*****	0.70	6.87	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "RRFLV" KRATIO = 1.60

RRFLV:FV	395.	-372.	4189.	0.45	1.26	497.39	*****	20000.	496.94
	-300.	395.	335.	448013.	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.39	4.77

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

RRAPR:AS	128.	-127.	2800.	0.91	0.35	497.97	*****	20000.	497.06
	-172.	128.	326.	322646.	1.14	0.23	-0.01	0.54	7.14

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

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.
 WS3N,LSEL = 496.94 495.27

<<<<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	
RRBRG:BR	395.	0.	1431.	2.42	*****	497.70	491.44	17853.	495.28
	-300.	*****	109.	176379.	1.00	*****	0.61	12.48	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	6.	0.800	0.130	495.27	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RROAD:RG	-289.	110.	0.11	0.32	500.94	0.01	2388.	500.70

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	993.	392.	-327.	66.	1.2	0.7	4.1	3.7	0.9	2.9
RT:	1394.	408.	66.	474.	1.2	0.9	4.6	3.8	1.1	2.9

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
RRAPR:AS	95.	-164.	4567.	0.32	0.33	501.04	493.05	20000.	500.73
	-172.	105.	342.	645409.	1.07	0.00	0.01	0.27	4.38

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	67.	-163.	4499.	0.33	0.07	501.12	*****	20000.	500.79
	-105.	67.	341.	631113.	1.07	0.01	0.00	0.27	4.45

FULLV:FV	105.	-164.	4558.	0.32	0.10	501.23	*****	20000.	500.91
	0.	105.	342.	643574.	1.07	0.00	0.01	0.27	4.39

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 0.68

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

```

XSID:CODE  SRDL  LEW   AREA  VHD  HF   EGL  CRWS   Q   WSEL
SRD  FLEN  REW   K  ALPH  HO   ERR  FR#   VEL
APPRO:AS  116.  -25.   4745.  0.61  0.16  501.53  *****  20000.  500.93
116.  116.  708.  439922.  2.19  0.14  0.00  0.43  4.21
<<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>>
  
```

```

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.
WS3N,LSEL = 500.91 495.77
===265 ROAD OVERFLOW APPEARS EXCESSIVE.
QRD,QRDMAX,RATIO = 15380. 14370. 1.07
  
```

```

<<<<<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  105.  0.  1128.  0.26  *****  496.58  485.98  4644.  496.32
0.  *****  95.  144651.  1.00  *****  *****  0.21  4.11
  
```

```

TYPE PPCD FLOW      C      P/A      LSEL  BLEN  XLAB  XRAB
1.  0.  6.  0.800  0.130  495.77  *****  *****  *****
  
```

```

XSID:CODE  SRD  FLEN  HF  VHD  EGL  ERR  Q  WSEL
RDWAY:RG  11.  102.  0.21  0.60  501.37  0.00  15380.  500.07

Q  WLEN  LEW  REW  DMAX  DAVG  VMAX  VAVG  HAVG  CAVG
LT:  90.  19.  -19.  0.  0.2  0.1  5.1  60.0  1.4  2.9
RT: 15290.  400.  100.  500.  6.5  5.0  9.1  7.7  6.3  2.4
  
```

```

XSID:CODE  SRDL  LEW   AREA  VHD  HF   EGL  CRWS   Q   WSEL
SRD  FLEN  REW   K  ALPH  HO   ERR  FR#   VEL
APPRO:AS  90.  -25.   4784.  0.60  0.25  501.57  494.89  20000.  500.98
116.  108.  708.  443929.  2.19  0.00  0.00  0.43  4.18
<<<<<END OF BRIDGE COMPUTATIONS>>>>>
  
```

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

```

XSID:CODE  SRD  LEW  REW  Q  K  AREA  VEL  WSEL
RREXT:XS  -695.  -361.  333.  20000.  279850.  2909.  6.87  495.11
RRFLV:FV  -300.  -372.  335.  20000.  448013.  4189.  4.77  496.94
RRBRG:BR  -300.  0.  109.  17853.  176379.  1431.  12.48  495.28
RROAD:RG  -289.  *****  993.  2388.  0.  0.  2.00  500.70
RRAPR:AS  -172.  -164.  342.  20000.  645409.  4567.  4.38  500.73
  
```

```

XSID:CODE  SRD  LEW  REW  Q  K  AREA  VEL  WSEL
EXITX:XS  -105.  -163.  341.  20000.  631113.  4499.  4.45  500.79
FULLV:FV  0.  -164.  342.  20000.  643574.  4558.  4.39  500.91
BRIDG:BR  0.  0.  95.  4644.  144651.  1128.  4.11  496.32
RDWAY:RG  11.  *****  90.  15380.  *****  2.00  500.07
APPRO:AS  116.  -25.  708.  20000.  443929.  4784.  4.18  500.98
  
```

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

```

XSID:CODE  CRWS  FR#  YMIN  YMAX  HF  HO  VHD  EGL  WSEL
RREXT:XS  493.17  0.70  480.64  508.61  *****  1.02  496.13  495.11
RRFLV:FV  *****  0.39  480.64  508.61  1.26  0.00  0.45  497.39  496.94
RRBRG:BR  491.44  0.61  479.02  495.28  *****  2.42  497.70  495.28
RROAD:RG  *****  *****  499.53  501.16  0.11  *****  0.32  500.94  500.70
RRAPR:AS  493.05  0.27  478.87  518.01  0.33  0.00  0.32  501.04  500.73
EXITX:XS  *****  0.27  479.07  518.21  0.07  0.01  0.33  501.12  500.79
FULLV:FV  *****  0.27  479.07  518.21  0.10  0.00  0.32  501.23  500.91
BRIDG:BR  485.98  0.21  477.92  496.32  *****  0.26  496.58  496.32
RDWAY:RG  *****  *****  493.61  511.45  0.21  *****  0.60  501.37  500.07
APPRO:AS  494.89  0.43  480.40  503.87  0.25  0.00  0.60  501.57  500.98
  
```

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File rock040.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure ROCKTH00140040 Date: 21-APR-98
 TH 14, WILLIAMS RD, CROSSING THE WILLIAMS RIVER IN ROCKINGHAM, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 05-05-98 12:28

```

XSID:CODE  SRDL  LEW   AREA  VHD  HF   EGL  CRWS   Q   WSEL
SRD  FLEN  REW   K  ALPH  HO   ERR  FR#   VEL
RREXT:XS  *****  -66.  1229.  0.70  *****  492.25  487.80  7780.  491.54
-695.  *****  277.  108888.  1.12  *****  *****  0.60  6.33
  
```

```

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
"RRFLV" KRATIO = 1.57
  
```

```

RRFLV:FV  395.  -161.  1849.  0.34  1.28  493.53  *****  7780.  493.19
-300.  395.  283.  171484.  1.25  0.00  0.00  0.41  4.21
<<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>>
  
```

```

RRAPR:AS  128.  -71.  1412.  0.48  0.32  493.91  *****  7780.  493.43
-172.  128.  138.  142042.  1.02  0.07  0.00  0.38  5.51
<<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>>
  
```

```

<<<<<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
  
```

RRBRG:BR 395. 0. 1181. 0.69 1.37 493.62 487.36 7780. 492.93
-300. 395. 109. 195732. 1.02 0.00 0.00 0.35 6.59

TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB
1. **** 1. 0.990 ***** 495.27 ***** ***** *****

XSID:CODE SRD FLEN HF VHD EGL ERR Q WSEL
RRoad:RG -289. <<<<<EMBANKMENT IS NOT OVERTOPPED>>>>>

XSID:CODE SRDL LEW AREA VHD HF EGL CRWS Q WSEL
SRD FLEN REW K ALPH HO ERR FR# VEL
RRAPR:AS 95. -71. 1421. 0.47 0.28 493.95 487.17 7780. 493.48
-172. 105. 139. 143128. 1.02 0.05 0.00 0.37 5.48

M(G) M(K) KQ XLKQ XRKQ OTEL
0.481 0.000 159803. -29. 79. 493.15
<<<<<END OF BRIDGE COMPUTATIONS>>>>>

XSID:CODE SRDL LEW AREA VHD HF EGL CRWS Q WSEL
SRD FLEN REW K ALPH HO ERR FR# VEL
EXITX:XS 67. -72. 1423. 0.47 0.20 494.16 ***** 7780. 493.69
-105. 67. 139. 143369. 1.02 0.00 0.01 0.37 5.47

FULLV:FV 105. -74. 1498. 0.43 0.29 494.45 ***** 7780. 494.02
0. 105. 180. 153699. 1.02 0.00 0.00 0.38 5.19
<<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>>

APPRO:AS 116. -16. 1257. 0.64 0.33 494.88 ***** 7780. 494.24
116. 116. 249. 139616. 1.08 0.11 0.00 0.52 6.19
<<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>>

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 494.25 0.00 493.65 493.61
===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 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 105. 0. 1098. 0.90 0.32 494.54 488.55 7780. 493.65
0. 105. 94. 167085. 1.15 0.07 0.00 0.39 7.09

TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB
1. 0. 4. 0.933 0.131 495.77 ***** ***** *****

XSID:CODE SRD 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
APPRO:AS 90. -16. 1259. 0.64 0.29 494.89 489.00 7780. 494.25
116. 93. 250. 139762. 1.08 0.06 0.00 0.52 6.18

M(G) M(K) KQ XLKQ XRKQ OTEL
0.644 0.000 139804. -3. 91. *****
<<<<<END OF BRIDGE COMPUTATIONS>>>>>

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE SRD LEW REW Q K AREA VEL WSEL
RREXT:XS -695. -66. 277. 7780. 108888. 1229. 6.33 491.54
RRFLV:FV -300. -161. 283. 7780. 171484. 1849. 4.21 493.19
RRBRG:BR -300. 0. 109. 7780. 195732. 1181. 6.59 492.93
RRoad:RG -289. ***** 0. ***** 2.00*****
RRAPR:AS -172. -71. 139. 7780. 143128. 1421. 5.48 493.48

XSID:CODE XLKQ XRKQ KQ
RRAPR:AS -29. 79. 159803.

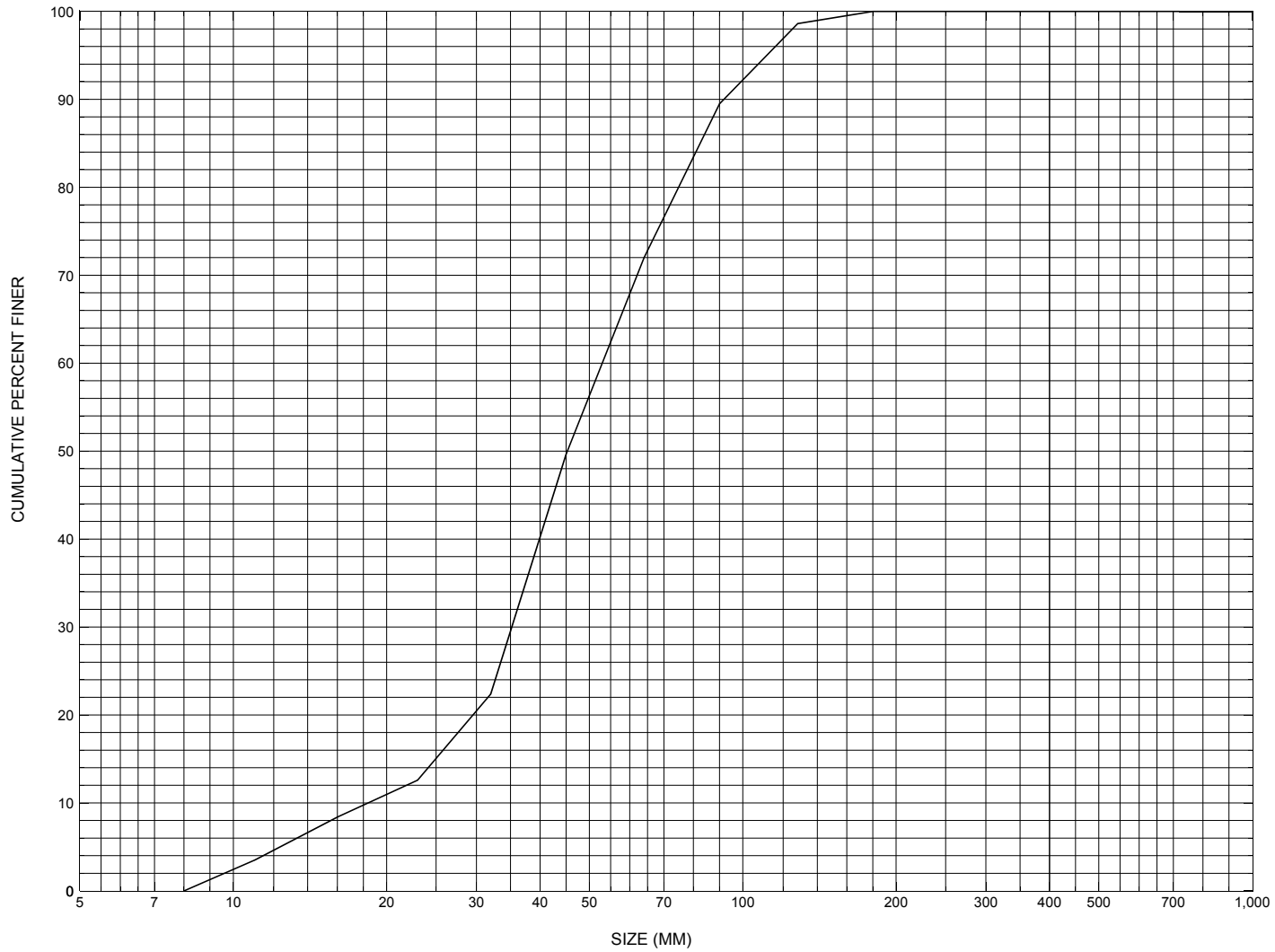
XSID:CODE SRD LEW REW Q K AREA VEL WSEL
EXITX:XS -105. -72. 139. 7780. 143369. 1423. 5.47 493.69
FULLV:FV 0. -74. 180. 7780. 153699. 1498. 5.19 494.02
BRIDG:BR 0. 0. 94. 7780. 167085. 1098. 7.09 493.65
RDWAY:RG 11.***** 0. 0. 2.00*****
APPRO:AS 116. -16. 250. 7780. 139762. 1259. 6.18 494.25

XSID:CODE XLKQ XRKQ KQ
APPRO:AS -3. 91. 139804.

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
RREXT:XS	487.80	0.60	480.64	508.61	*****		0.70	492.25	491.54
RRFLV:FV	*****	0.41	480.64	508.61	1.28	0.00	0.34	493.53	493.19
RRBRG:BR	487.36	0.35	479.02	495.28	1.37	0.00	0.69	493.62	492.93
RROAD:RG	*****		499.53	501.16	*****				
RRAPR:AS	487.17	0.37	478.87	518.01	0.28	0.05	0.47	493.95	493.48
EXITX:XS	*****	0.37	479.07	518.21	0.20	0.00	0.47	494.16	493.69
FULLV:FV	*****	0.38	479.07	518.21	0.29	0.00	0.43	494.45	494.02
BRIDG:BR	488.55	0.39	477.92	496.32	0.32	0.07	0.90	494.54	493.65
RDWAY:RG	*****		493.61	511.45	0.32	*****	0.65	494.56	*****
APPRO:AS	489.00	0.52	480.40	503.87	0.29	0.06	0.64	494.89	494.25

APPENDIX C:
BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure ROCKTH00140040, in Rockingham, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM



Structure Number ROCKTH00140040

General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) M. IVANOFF
Date (MM/DD/YY) 04 / 06 / 95
Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 02 County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 025
Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 60250 Mile marker (I - 11; nnn.nnn) 000000
Waterway (I - 6) WILLIAMS RIVER Road Name (I - 7): -
Route Number TH014 Vicinity (I - 9) 0.2 MI TO JCT W VT103
Topographic Map Saxtons River Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080107
Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 43127 Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72321

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10131400401314
Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03 Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0073
Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1868 Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000106
Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000100 Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 140
Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 90 Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 7
Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 00 Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 7
Operational status (I - 41; X) P Underwater Inspection Frequency (I - 92B; XYY) N
Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 710 Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 0000
Approach span structure type (I - 44; nnn) 302 Clear span (nnn.n ft) -
Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001 Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 015.5
Number of approach spans (I - 46; nnnn) 0001 Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft²) -

Comments:

The structural inspection report of 08/24/94 indicates that the structure is a lattice covered bridge with a steel beam and timber deck approach span behind the right abutment. The low chords and floor system were inspected with a special staging apparatus in the spring of 1993. Both abutment walls are constructed of laid-up stone with concrete caps. Along the bottom 2/3 of the left abutment wall, there is a newer concrete facing. There is also a newer concrete footing along the bottom, which apparently was freely poured onto some stone fill. The pier is a massive solid concrete wall with a smaller concrete extension supporting the approach span. The pier footing is exposed along the bridge (Continued, page 36)

Bridge Hydrologic Data

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

Terrain character: - _____

Stream character & type: - _____

Streambed material: - _____

Discharge Data (cfs): Q_{2.33} - _____ Q₁₀ - _____ Q₂₅ - _____
 Q₅₀ - _____ Q₁₀₀ - _____ Q₅₀₀ - _____

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

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

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

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

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

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

Watershed storage area (in percent): - _____ %

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

Water Surface Elevation Estimates for Existing Structure:

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

Long term stream bed changes: - _____

Is the roadway overtopped below the Q₁₀₀? (Yes, No, Unknown): U Frequency: - _____

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

Are there other structures nearby? (Yes, No, Unknown): U If No or Unknown, type ctrl-n os

Upstream distance (miles): - _____ Town: - _____ Year Built: - _____

Highway No. : - _____ Structure No. : - _____ Structure Type: - _____

Clear span (ft): - _____ Clear Height (ft): - _____ Full Waterway (ft²): - _____

Downstream distance (*miles*): - _____ Town: - _____ Year Built: - _____
Highway No. : - _____ Structure No. : - _____ Structure Type: - _____
Clear span (*ft*): - _____ Clear Height (*ft*): - _____ Full Waterway (*ft*²): - _____

Comments:

side of the crossing. There are no apparent problems with scour along the substructure units. The waterway has a fairly straight alignment through the structure. All of the flow is beneath the covered bridge span. There is a sand point bar beneath the approach span with growing vegetation. There is stone fill along the upstream side of the left abutment. There is a bedrock outcrop roughly 150 feet upstream. Stone fill is noted as placed upstream of the right abutment.

USGS Watershed Data

Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 99.16 mi² Lake/pond/swamp area 0.24 mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) 0.5 %
Bridge site elevation 472.4 ft Headwater elevation 2882 ft
Main channel length 20.05 mi
10% channel length elevation 532 ft 85% channel length elevation 1400 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 57.75 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? Yes *If no, type ctrl-n xs*

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

Comments: **Station and elevation measurements are in feet. This cross section is part of a 9/4/96 bridge inspection report. The elevation coordinate has been made to line up with those used in this report by the low chord points.**

Station	0	16	36.5	54	63	73	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	LAB	-	-	-	-	RAB	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord elevation	496.32	496.08	495.77	495.51	495.38	495.21	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	483.22	477.58	478.77	479.51	479.98	482.21	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord to bed	13.1	18.5	17	16	15.4	13	-	-	-	-	-

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



Structure Number ROCKTH00140040

A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) E. WILD Date (MM/DD/YY) 09 / 04 / 1996

2. Highway District Number 02 Mile marker 00000
 County WINDHAM (025) Town ROCKINGHAM (60250)
 Waterway (I - 6) WILLIAMS RIVER Road Name WILLIAMS ROAD
 Route Number TH14 Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080107

3. Descriptive comments:
The bridge is located 0.2 miles from the junction with VT 103. This is a covered bridge with a railroad bridge 300 ft DS.

B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 6 RBUS 2 LBDS 4 RBDS 4 Overall 4
 (2b us,ds,lb,rb: 1- Urban; 2- Suburban; 3- Row crops; 4- Pasture; 5- Shrub- and brushland; 6- Forest; 7- Wetland)
 5. Ambient water surface... US 1 UB 1 DS 1 (1- pool; 2- riffle)
 6. Bridge structure type 2 (1- single span; 2- multiple span; 3- single arch; 4- multiple arch; 5- cylindrical culvert; 6- box culvert; or 7- other)
 7. Bridge length 106 (feet) Span length 73 (feet) Bridge width 14 (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)

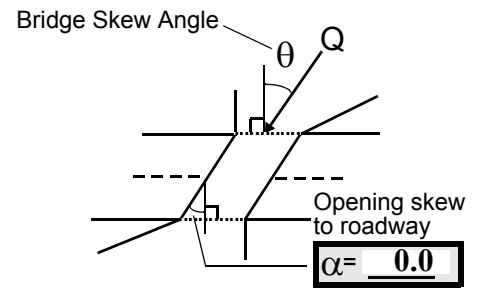
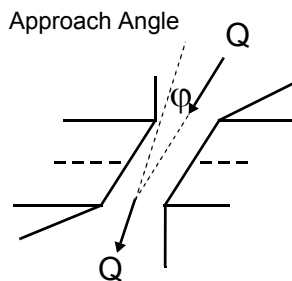
10. Embankment slope (run / rise in feet / foot):

US left -- US right --

Channel approach to bridge (BF):

15. Angle of approach: 5

16. Bridge skew: 10



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

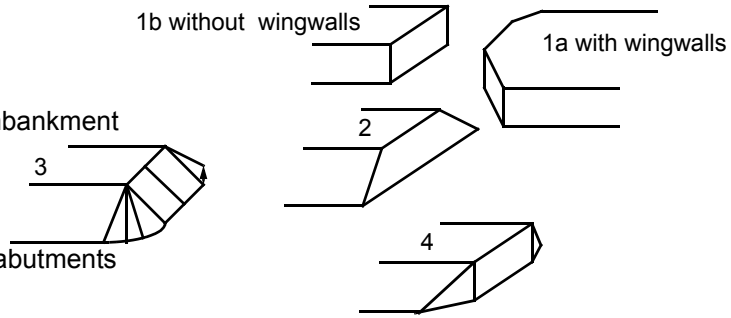
Bank protection types: 0- none; 1- < 12 inches;
 2- < 36 inches; 3- < 48 inches;
 4- < 60 inches; 5- wall / artificial levee
 Bank protection conditions: 1- good; 2- slumped;
 3- eroded; 4- failed
 Erosion: 0 - none; 1- channel erosion; 2-
 road wash; 3- both; 4- other
 Erosion Severity: 0 - none; 1-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

17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)
 Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 1
 Range? 100 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 25 feet US
 Channel impact zone 2: Exist? Y (Y or N)
 Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 1
 Range? 68 feet DS (US, UB, DS) to 327 feet DS

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

18. Bridge Type: 1a/1b

- 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 US is forested, with a small cabin on the hill about 45 ft from the left abutment. On the right bank US is the McDermott salvage yard and a house. The salvage yard has a high metal fence along its perimeter. The DS banks are fields with railroad tracks crossing at 320 ft DS on the left and at 290 ft DS on the right.

7. Values are from the VTAOT files. Measured bridge length is 103 ft, bridge span is 63 ft from the streamward side of the left abutment to the streamward side of the pier, and bridge width is 18 ft between the out-sides of the walls and 15 ft between the inside curbs.

18. The right abutment is even with bank full and type 1b. The left abutment is type 1a. The pier acts like an abutment on the right side.

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>98.5</u>	<u>14.5</u>			<u>5.5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2367</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
23. Bank width <u>35.0</u>		24. Channel width <u>20.0</u>		25. Thalweg depth <u>128.5</u>		29. Bed Material <u>3264</u>				
30. Bank protection type: LB <u>2</u> RB <u>0</u>		31. Bank protection condition: LB <u>1</u> RB <u>-</u>								

SRD - Section ref. dist. to US face % Vegetation (Veg) cover: 1- 0 to 25%; 2- 26 to 50%; 3- 51 to 75%; 4- 76 to 100%
 Bed and bank Material: 0- organics; 1- silt / clay, < 1/16mm; 2- sand, 1/16 - 2mm; 3- gravel, 2 - 64mm;
 4- cobble, 64 - 256mm; 5- boulder, > 256mm; 6- bedrock; 7- manmade
 Bank Erosion: 0- not evident; 1- light fluvial; 2- moderate fluvial; 3- heavy fluvial / mass wasting
 Bank protection types: 0- absent; 1- < 12 inches; 2- < 36 inches; 3- < 48 inches; 4- < 60 inches; 5- wall / artificial levee
 Bank protection conditions: 1- good; 2- slumped; 3- eroded; 4- failed

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

27. The left bank is bedrock from 360 ft US to 160 ft US. From 160 ft US to 20 ft US the bank is sand, gravel and protection.

29. Bedrock and gravel is along the left side of the bed from 360 ft to 151 ft US and from 50 ft to 30 ft US. Bedrock is also along the channel side of the point bar on the right bank from 300 ft US to 290 ft US.

30. The left bank protection extends from 160 ft US to 21 ft US.

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 68 35. Mid-bar width: 38

36. Point bar extent: 93 feet US (US, UB) to 0 feet DS (US, UB, DS) positioned 40 %LB to 80 %RB

37. Material: 34

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

The high point of this bar is in the middle of the channel. An additional side bar exists from 126 ft US to 9 ft US with mid-bar distance at 101 ft US where it is 22 ft wide. It is positioned from 60% LB to 100% RB and is composed of sand, silt/clay, and organics. There are a lot of small brush and trees on this bar. A third point bar exists from 355 ft US to 225 ft US with mid-bar at 290 ft US where it is 24.5 ft wide. This bar's material is gravel, sand, cobbles, and bedrock and it has some vegetation. It is positioned 50% LB to 100% RB.

39. Is a cut-bank present? N (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) 40. Where? - (LB or RB)

41. Mid-bank distance: - 42. Cut bank extent: - feet - (US, UB) to - feet - (US, UB, DS)

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

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

NO CUT BANKS

45. Is channel scour present? 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

There is some local scouring behind boulders and bedrock in the channel. A predominantly DS scour hole extends US; see DS channel assessment. There is also pier scour, see #96.

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>96.5</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>2</u> <u>7</u>	<u>7</u> <u>-</u>

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

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

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

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

2314

55. The stone masonry right abutment is even with the water at bank full. At lower flows, the pier acts like the right abutment, protruding into the channel. The left abutment is concrete and laid-up stone. The bridge sits on concrete.

63. The bed material grades from silt on the right side of the bed, to sand and gravel in the center of the channel, then to stone fill, which was placed to protect the left abutment, on the left side of the bed. The main channel is between the left abutment and the pier.

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? 2 (Y or N) Ice Blockage Potential N (1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High)
 70. Debris and Ice Comments:
 2

65. Debris caught in the trees along both banks US mark high water.

<u>Abutments</u>	71. Attack ∠(BF)	72. Slope ∠ (Qmax)	73. Toe loc. (BF)	74. Scour Condition	75. Scour depth	76. Exposure depth	77. Material	78. Length
LABUT		0	90	2	2	2.5	2.4	90.0
RABUT	1	20	90			0	0	109.0

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

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

-
-
2

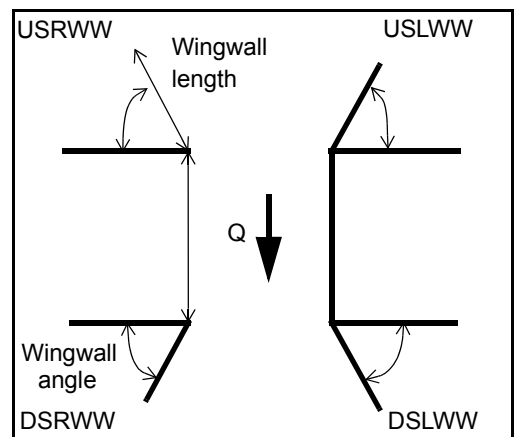
75. The scour hole extends from the US bridge face to the DS section.

76. A subfooting is present from the US left wingwall to 9 ft under the bridge. The footing is 1.7 ft thick and the subfooting is exposed another 0.7 ft from its top to the stream bed. Where there is no subfooting, from 9 ft under the bridge to 0 ft DS, the exposure depth is 2.0 ft.

77. The right abutment is stacked stones with a concrete bridge seat.

80. Wingwalls:

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?	81. Angle?	Length?
USLWW:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	109.0	_____
USRWW:	Y	_____	1	_____	2	4.0	_____
DSLWW:	-	_____	2.4	_____	N	23.5	_____
DSRWW:	-	_____	-	_____	-	19.5	_____



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

82. Bank / Bridge Protection:

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

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

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

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

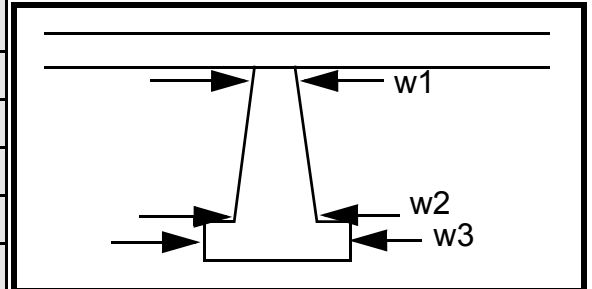
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
-
-
-
0
-
-
-
-

Piers:

84. Are there piers? 80. (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			-	40.0	15.0	-
Pier 2			-	10.0	36.5	-
Pier 3	9.5	12.0	14.5	-	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	At	by the	g the	extend
87. Type	bank	flow	wing	ing
88. Material	-full	of	wall.	per-
89. Shape	flows	wate	The	pen-
90. Inclined?	, the	r, at	DS	dicul
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	US	low	right	ar to
92. Pushed	left	flows	wing	the
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	wing	the	wall	right
95. Cross-members	wall	wate	is	abut
96. Scour Condition	is	r	laid-	ment
97. Scour depth	attac	flows	up	.
98. Exposure depth	ked	alon	stone	82.

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

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

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

1- Round; 2- Square; 3- Pointed

Y- yes; N- no

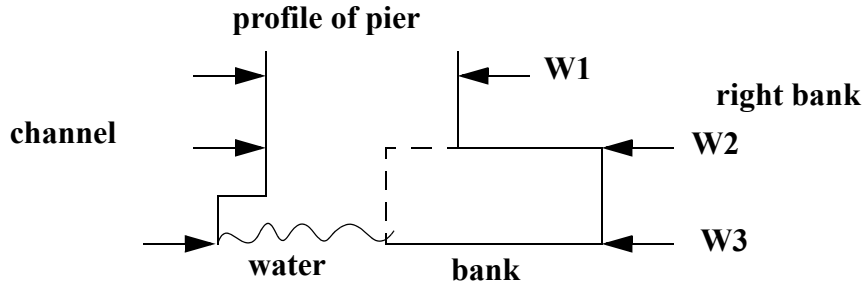
LB or RB

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

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

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

The US left wingwall protection extends from the end of the footing at the middle of the wingwall to the US end of the wingwall. The left abutment protection extends from the exposed footing to the scour hole.



Y

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
-	-	-	-	-	RB	1	2	2	N	10
Bank width (BF)		-	Channel width		-	Thalweg depth		-	Bed Material RB	
Bank protection type (Qmax):			LB 1	RB 0	Bank protection condition:			LB 2	RB 1.5	

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.):

4.1

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

101. Is a drop structure present? - (Y or N, if N type ctrl-n ds) 102. Distance: - feet

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

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

-
-
-
-
-
-
-

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

Point bar extent: - ____ feet - ____ (US, UB, DS) to - ____ feet - ____ (US, UB, DS) positioned - ____ %LB to - ____ %RB

Material: - ____

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

-
-
-
-

Is a cut-bank present? 85. (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) Where? Pier (LB or RB) Mid-bank distance: width

Cut bank extent: hs feet are (US, UB, DS) to for feet the (US, UB, DS)

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

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

end of the pier.

98. Exposure depth given is at the US end of the pier. At 7 ft under the bridge and at the DS end, the exposure depth is 2.2 ft.

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

Scour dimensions: Length ____ Width ____ Depth: ____ Positioned ____ %LB to 2 %RB

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

- 2
- 123
- 123
- 1

Are there major confluences? 1 (Y or if N type ctrl-n mc) How many? 3241

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

Confluence 2: Distance - ____ Enters on At a (LB or RB) Type rail- (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

road bridge 300 ft DS, there is no channel scour and the stream flows straight under the bridge. Right bank protection for the railroad bridge embankment extends from 209 ft DS to 273 ft DS, measured from the down-

F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution str

- 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*):

eam bridge face of ROCK040. It is type-2 protection in good condition. The bed material is tightly packed across the channel and the point bar.

109. G. Plan View Sketch

N

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

APPENDIX F:
SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

Structure Number: ROCKTH00140040 Town: ROCKINGHAM
 Road Number: TH 14 County: WINDHAM
 Stream: WILLIAMS RIVER

Initials RLB Date: 5/5/98 Checked: MAI

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 Davis, 1995, p. 28, eq. 16)

Approach Section

Characteristic	100 yr	500 yr	other Q
Total discharge, cfs	13700	20000	7780
Main Channel Area, ft ²	1692	2079	1205
Left overbank area, ft ²	0	0	0
Right overbank area, ft ²	1216	2706	55
Top width main channel, ft	131	134	125
Top width L overbank, ft	0	0	0
Top width R overbank, ft	357	598	141
D50 of channel, ft	0.1485	0.1485	0.1485
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
y ₁ , average depth, MC, ft	12.9	15.5	9.6
y ₁ , average depth, LOB, ft	ERR	ERR	ERR
y ₁ , average depth, ROB, ft	3.4	4.5	0.4
Total conveyance, approach	281238	443982	139853
Conveyance, main channel	238127	328004	139392
Conveyance, LOB	0	0	0
Conveyance, ROB	43111	115978	461
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Q _m , discharge, MC, cfs	11599.9	14775.6	7754.4
Q _l , discharge, LOB, cfs	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q _r , discharge, ROB, cfs	2100.1	5224.4	25.6
V _m , mean velocity MC, ft/s	6.9	7.1	6.4
V _l , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V _r , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	1.7	1.9	0.5
V _{c-m} , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	9.1	9.4	8.7
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

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

Bridge Section	Q100	Q500	Other Q
(Q) total discharge, cfs	13700	20000	7780
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	5948	4644	7780
Main channel conveyance	144651	144651	167156
Total conveyance	144651	144651	167156
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	5948	4644	7780
Main channel area, ft ²	1128	1128	954
Main channel width (normal), ft	94.5	94.5	94.4
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	10.9	10.9	10.9
W, adjusted width, ft	83.6	83.6	83.5
y _{bridge} (avg. depth at br.), ft	13.49	13.49	11.43
D _m , median (1.25*D ₅₀), ft	0.185625	0.185625	0.185625
y ₂ , depth in contraction, ft	7.75	6.27	9.76
y _s , scour depth (y ₂ -y _{bridge}), ft	-5.75	-7.23	-1.66

Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

Chang pressure flow equation $H_b + Y_s = C_q * q_{br} / V_c$
 $C_q = 1 / C_f * C_c$ $C_f = 1.5 * Fr^{0.43}$ (<=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 Davis, 1995, p. 144-146)

	Q100	Q500	OtherQ
Q, total, cfs	13700	20000	7780
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	5948	4644	7780
V _c , critical velocity, ft/s	9.09	9.38	8.66
V _a , velocity MC approach, ft/s	6.86	7.11	6.44
Main channel width (normal), ft	94.5	94.5	94.4
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	10.9	10.9	10.9
W, adjusted width, ft	83.6	83.6	83.5
q _{br} , unit discharge, ft ² /s	71.1	55.6	93.2
Area of full opening, ft ²	1128.0	1128.0	954.0
H _b , depth of full opening, ft	13.49	13.49	11.43
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.27	0.21	0
C _f , Fr correction factor (<=1.0)	0.85	0.77	0.00
**Area at downstream face, ft ²	0	0	0
**H _b , depth at downstream face, ft	0.00	0.00	0.00
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	ERR	ERR	ERR
**C _f , for downstream face (<=1.0)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	495.77	495.77	0
Elevation of Bed, ft	482.28	482.28	-11.43

Elevation of Approach, ft	498.06	500.98	0
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.24	0.25	0
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	497.82	500.73	0.00
ya, depth immediately US, ft	15.54	18.45	11.43
Mean elevation of deck, ft	511.5	511.5	0
w, depth of overflow, ft (>=0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (<=1.0)	0.97	0.92	1.00
**Cc, for downstream face (<=1.0)	ERR	ERR	ERR
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	-4.01	-5.10	N/A
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	0.95	3.72	N/A

Armoring

$Dc = [(1.94 * V^2) / (5.75 * \log(12.27 * y / D90))]^2 / [0.03 * (165 - 62.4)]$
 Depth to Armoring = $3 * (1 / Pc - 1)$
 (Federal Highway Administration, 1993)

Downstream bridge face property	100-yr	500-yr	Other Q
Q, discharge thru bridge MC, cfs	5948	4644	7780
Main channel area (DS), ft2	1133.7	1133.7	954.1
Main channel width (normal), ft	94.5	94.5	94.4
Cum. width of piers, ft	10.9	10.9	10.9
Adj. main channel width, ft	83.6	83.6	83.5
D90, ft	0.3009	0.3009	0.3009
D95, ft	0.3653	0.3653	0.3653
Dc, critical grain size, ft	0.0698	0.0425	0.1780
Pc, Decimal percent coarser than Dc	0.883	0.944	0.385
Depth to armoring, ft	0.03	0.01	0.85

Abutment Scour

Froehlich's Abutment Scour
 $Ys/Y1 = 2.27 * K1 * K2 * (a' / Y1)^{0.43} * Fr1^{0.61 + 1}$
 (Richardson and Davis, 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	13700	20000	7780	13700	20000	7780
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	20.9	24.8	15.9	382.7	623.6	166.6
Ae, area of blocked flow ft2	183.21	237.37	105.23	381.91	1135.07	204.45
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	609.21	--	347.48	--	--	378.55
(If using Qtotal_ overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	3.33	3.43	3.30	2.16	2.28	1.85
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	8.77	9.57	6.62	1.00	1.82	1.23
--Coeff., K1, for abut. type (1.0, verti.; 0.82, verti. w/ wingwall; 0.55, spillthru)						
K1	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.55	0.55	0.55
--Angle (theta) of embankment (<90 if abut. points DS; >90 if abut. points US)						
theta	90	90	90	90	90	90

K2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.198	0.187	0.226	0.197	0.183	0.295
ys, scour depth, ft	17.59	19.22	13.87	6.97	11.74	7.23
HIRE equation ($a'/y_a > 25$)						
$y_s = 4 * Fr^{0.33} * y_1 * K / 0.55$						
(Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 49, eq. 29)						
a' (abut length blocked, ft)	20.9	24.8	15.9	382.7	623.6	166.6
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	8.77	9.57	6.62	1.00	1.82	1.23
a'/y1	2.38	2.59	2.40	383.49	342.60	135.76
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Froude no. f/p flow	0.20	0.19	0.23	0.20	0.18	0.29
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	ERR	ERR	ERR	4.25	7.56	5.96
vertical w/ ww's	ERR	ERR	ERR	3.48	6.20	4.89
spill-through	ERR	ERR	ERR	2.34	4.16	3.28

Abutment riprap Sizing

Isbash Relationship

$D_{50} = y * K * Fr^2 / (S_s - 1)$ and $D_{50} = y * K * (Fr^2)^{0.14} / (S_s - 1)$
(Richardson and Davis, 1995, p112, eq. 81,82)

Characteristic	Q100	Q500	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
Fr, Froude Number	0.27	0.21	0.39	0.27	0.21	0.39
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	13.56	13.56	11.43	13.56	13.56	11.43
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at:						
	left abutment			right abutment, ft		
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	0.61	0.37	1.07	0.61	0.37	1.07
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
Fr<=0.8 (spillthrough abut.)	0.53	0.32	0.94	0.53	0.32	0.94
Fr>0.8 (spillthrough abut.)	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR

Pier Scour

$y_s / y_1 = 2.0 * K_1 * K_2 * K_3 * K_4 * (a / y_1)^{0.65} * Fr_1^{0.43}$
(Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 36, eq. 21)

K1, corr. factor for pier nose shape

Sharp nose, 0.9; round nose, cylinder, or cylinder grp., 1.0; square nose, 1.1

K2, corr. factor attack angle (see Table 3, p 37)

$$K_2 = [\cos(\text{attackangle}) + L/a * \sin(\text{attackangle})]^{0.65}$$

K3, corr. factor for bed condition

Clear-water, plane bed, antidune, 1.1; med. dunes, 1.1-1.2 (see Tab.4,p37)

K4, corr. factor for armoring (the following equations are in Si units)

$$K4 = [1 - 0.89 * (1 - V_r)^2]^{0.5}$$

$$V_r = (V_1 - V_i) / (V_{c90} - V_i)$$

$$V_1 = 0.645 * (D_{50}/a)^{0.053} * V_{c50}$$

$$V_c = 6.19 * (y^{1/6}) * (D_c^{1/3})$$

Note for round nose piers:

$$y_s \leq 2.4 \text{ times the pier width (a) for } Fr \leq 0.8$$

$$y_s \leq 3.0 \text{ times the pier width (a) for } Fr > 0.8$$

Pier 1	Q100	Q500	Qother
Pier stationing, ft	68.2	68.2	68.2
Area of WSPRO flow tube, ft ²	51.7	51.7	43.6
Skewed width of flow tube, ft	3	3	2.9
y1, pier approach depth, ft	17.23	17.23	15.03
y1 in meters	5.252	5.252	4.582
V1, pier approach velocity, ft/s	5.75	4.49	8.92
a, pier width, ft	10.9	10.9	10.9
L, pier length, ft	24.9	24.9	24.9
Fr1, Froude number at pier	0.244	0.191	0.405
Pier attack angle, degrees	10	10	10
K1, shape factor	1.1	1.1	1.1
K2, attack factor	1.23	1.23	1.23
K3, bed condition factor	1.1	1.1	1.1
D50, ft	0.1485	0.1485	0.1485
D50, m	0.045261	0.045261	0.045261
D90, ft	0.3009	0.3009	0.3009
D90, m	0.09171	0.09171	0.09171
Vc50, critical velocity(D50), m/s	2.908	2.908	2.843
Vc90, critical velocity(D90), m/s	3.680	3.680	3.598
Vi, incipient velocity, m/s	1.494	1.494	1.460
Vr, velocity ratio	0.118	-0.057	0.589
K4, armor factor	0.00	0.00	0.00
ys, scour depth (K4 applicable) ft	ERR	ERR	ERR
ys, scour depth (K4 not applied)ft	20.83	18.73	24.70

Pier rip-rap sizing

$$D_{50} = 0.692 (K * V)^2 / (S_s - 1) * 2 * g$$

(Richardson and Davis, 1995, p.115, eq. 83)

Pier-shape coefficient (K), round nose, 1.5; square nose, 1.7
 Characteristic avg. channel velocity, V, (Q/A):
 (Mult. by 0.9 for bankward piers in a straight, uniform reach,
 up to 1.7 for a pier in main current of flow around a bend)

Pier 1	Q100	Q500	Qother
K, pier shape coeff.	1.7	1.7	1.7
V, velocity on pier, ft/s	5.27	4.12	8.11
D50, median stone diameter, ft	0.52	0.32	1.24

