

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 46 (BRNETH00610046) on TOWN HIGHWAY 61, crossing EAST PEACHAM BROOK, BARNET, VERMONT

Open-File Report 97-766

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



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By MICHAEL A. IVANOFF

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1997

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CONVERSION FACTORS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND VERTICAL DATUM

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

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

BF	bank full	LWW	left wingwall
cfs	cubic feet per second	MC	main channel
D ₅₀	median diameter of bed material	RAB	right abutment
DS	downstream	RABUT	face of right abutment
elev.	elevation	RB	right bank
f/p	flood plain	ROB	right overbank
ft ²	square feet	RWW	right wingwall
ft/ft	feet per foot	TH	town highway
JCT	junction	UB	under bridge
LAB	left abutment	US	upstream
LABUT	face of left abutment	USGS	United States Geological Survey
LB	left bank	VT AOT	Vermont Agency of Transportation
LOB	left overbank	WSPRO	water-surface profile model

In this report, the words “right” and “left” refer to directions that would be reported by an observer facing downstream.

Sea level: In this report, “sea level” refers to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929-- a geodetic datum derived from a general adjustment of the first-order level nets of the United States and Canada, formerly called Sea Level Datum of 1929.

In the appendices, the above abbreviations may be combined. For example, USLB would represent upstream left bank.

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 46 (BRNETH00610046) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 61, CROSSING EAST PEACHAM BROOK, BARNET, VERMONT

By Michael A. Ivanoff

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure BRNETH00610046 on Town Highway 61 crossing East Peacham Brook, Barnet, Vermont (figures 1–8). A Level II study is a basic engineering analysis of the site, including a quantitative analysis of stream stability and scour (U.S. Department of Transportation, 1993). Results of a Level I scour investigation also are included in Appendix E of this report. A Level I investigation provides a qualitative geomorphic characterization of the study site. Information on the bridge, gleaned from Vermont Agency of Transportation (VTAOT) files, was compiled prior to conducting Level I and Level II analyses and is found in Appendix D.

The site is in the New England Upland section of the New England physiographic province in east-central Vermont. The 15.8-mi² drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is forest.

In the study area, East Peacham Brook has an incised, sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.02 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 59 ft and an average bank height of 5 ft. The channel bed material ranges from gravel to boulder with a median grain size (D_{50}) of 121 mm (0.397 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on August 23, 1995, indicated that the reach was laterally unstable with cut banks both upstream and downstream of the bridge.

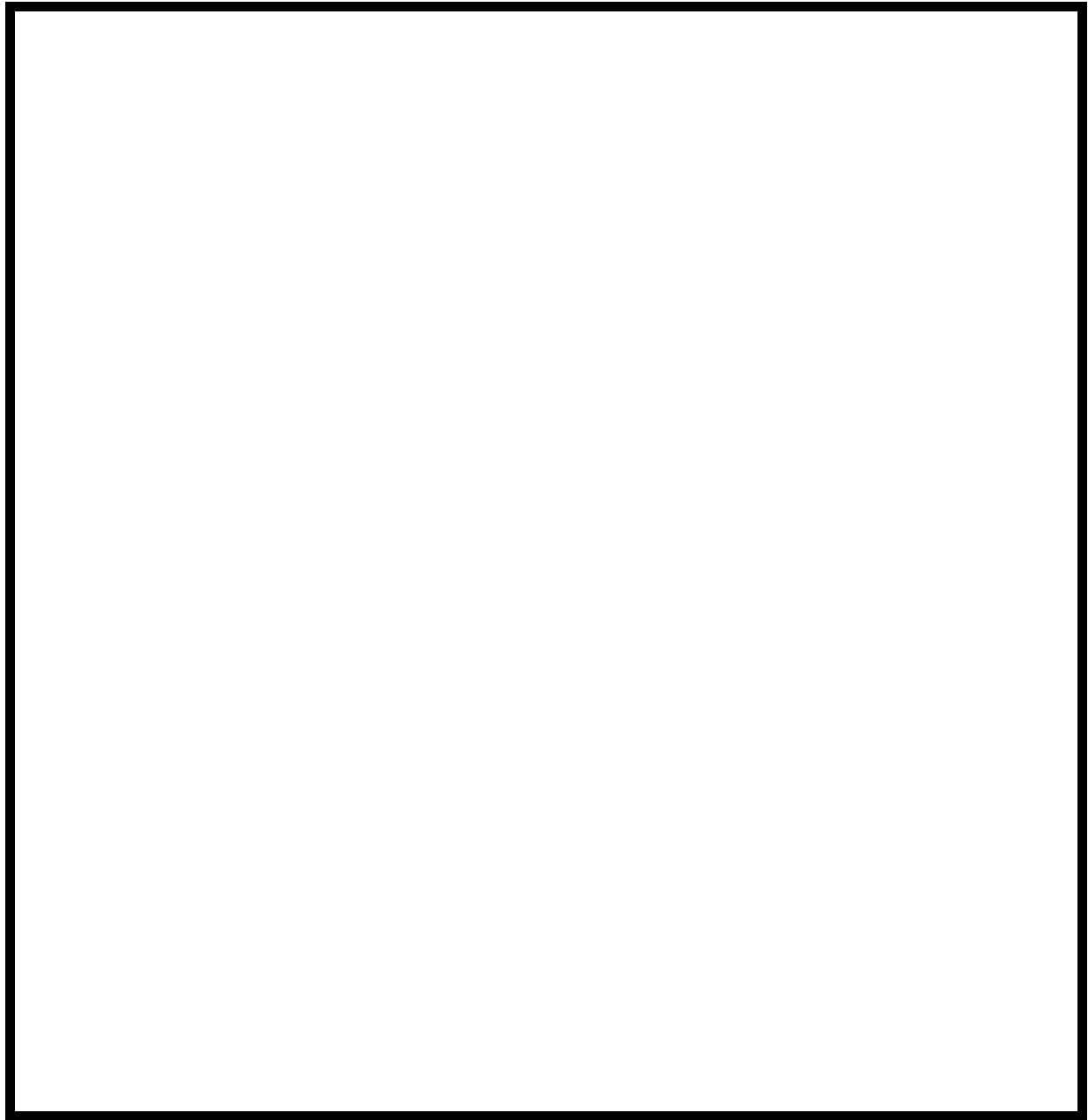
The Town Highway 61 crossing of East Peacham Brook is a 28-ft-long, one-lane bridge consisting of one 26-foot steel-beam span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, March 24, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 24.5 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 5 degrees to the opening while the opening-skew-to-roadway is zero degrees.

A scour hole 0.7 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed along the upstream left wingwall extending along the left abutment during the Level I assessment. The only scour protection measure at the site was type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) at the upstream end of the upstream left wingwall extending along the upstream left bank and along the entire base of the downstream left wingwall. Additional details describing conditions at the site are included in the Level II Summary and Appendices D and E.

Scour depths and recommended rock rip-rap sizes were computed using the general guidelines described in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and others, 1995) for the 100- and 500-year discharges. In addition, the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge is determined and analyzed as another potential worst-case scour scenario. Total scour at a highway crossing is comprised of three components: 1) long-term streambed degradation; 2) contraction scour (due to accelerated flow caused by a reduction in flow area at a bridge) and; 3) local scour (caused by accelerated flow around piers and abutments). Total scour is the sum of the three components. Equations are available to compute depths for contraction and local scour and a summary of the results of these computations follows.

Contraction scour for all modelled flows ranged from 0 to 1.2 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 10.4 to 13.9 ft. The worst-case abutment scour 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 others, 1995, p. 47). Usually, computed scour depths are evaluated in combination with other information including (but not limited to) historical performance during flood events, the geomorphic stability assessment, existing scour protection measures, and the results of the hydraulic analyses. Therefore, scour depths adopted by VTAOT may differ from the computed values documented herein.

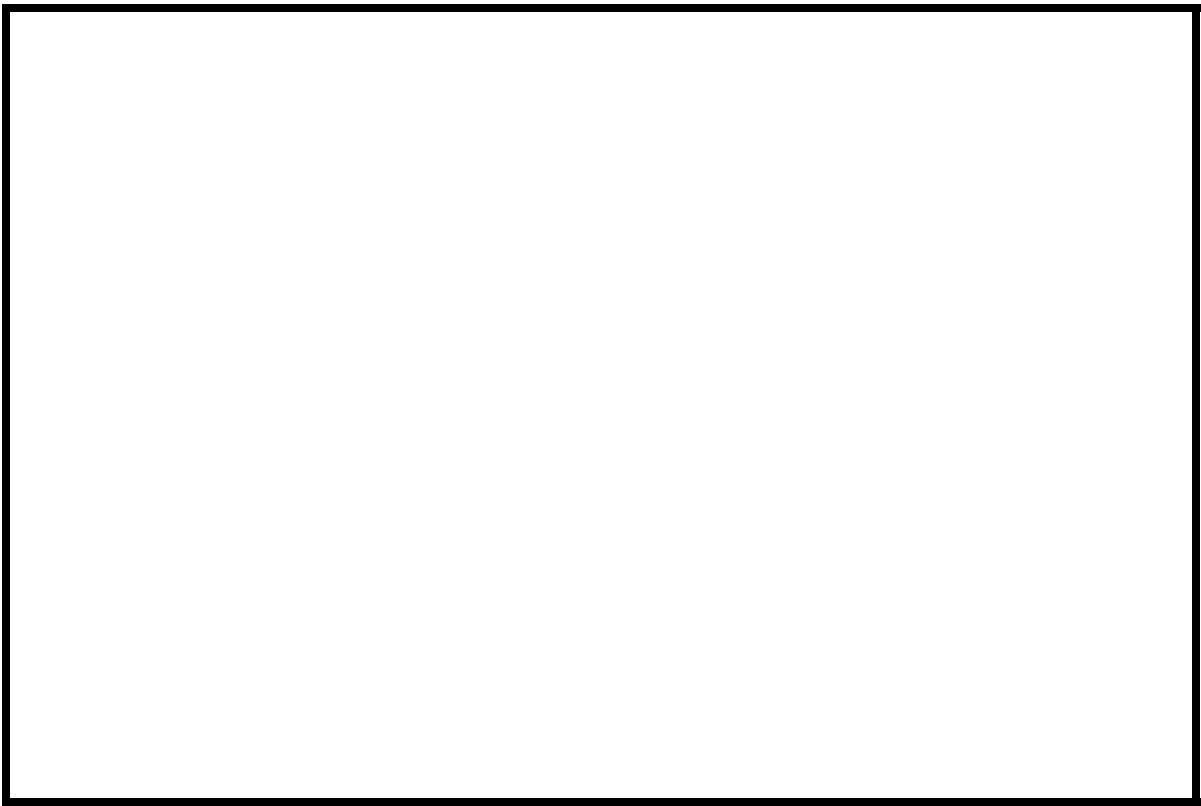
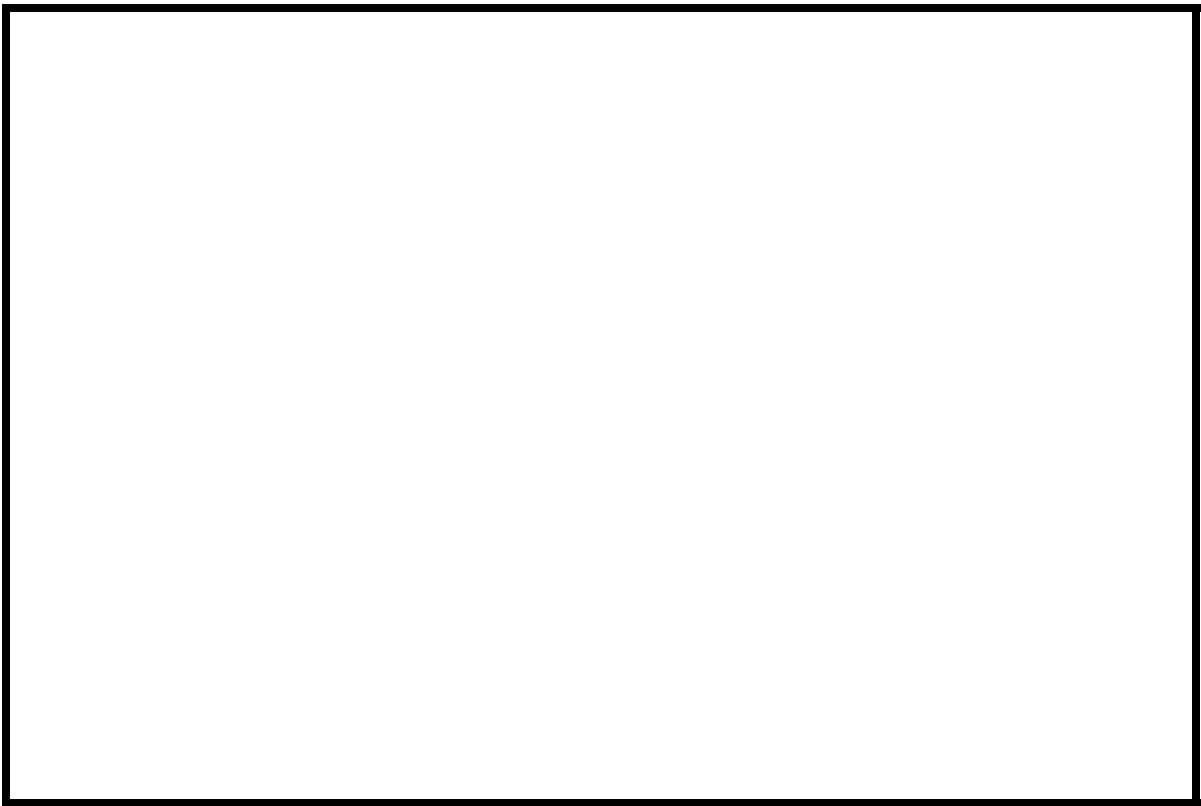


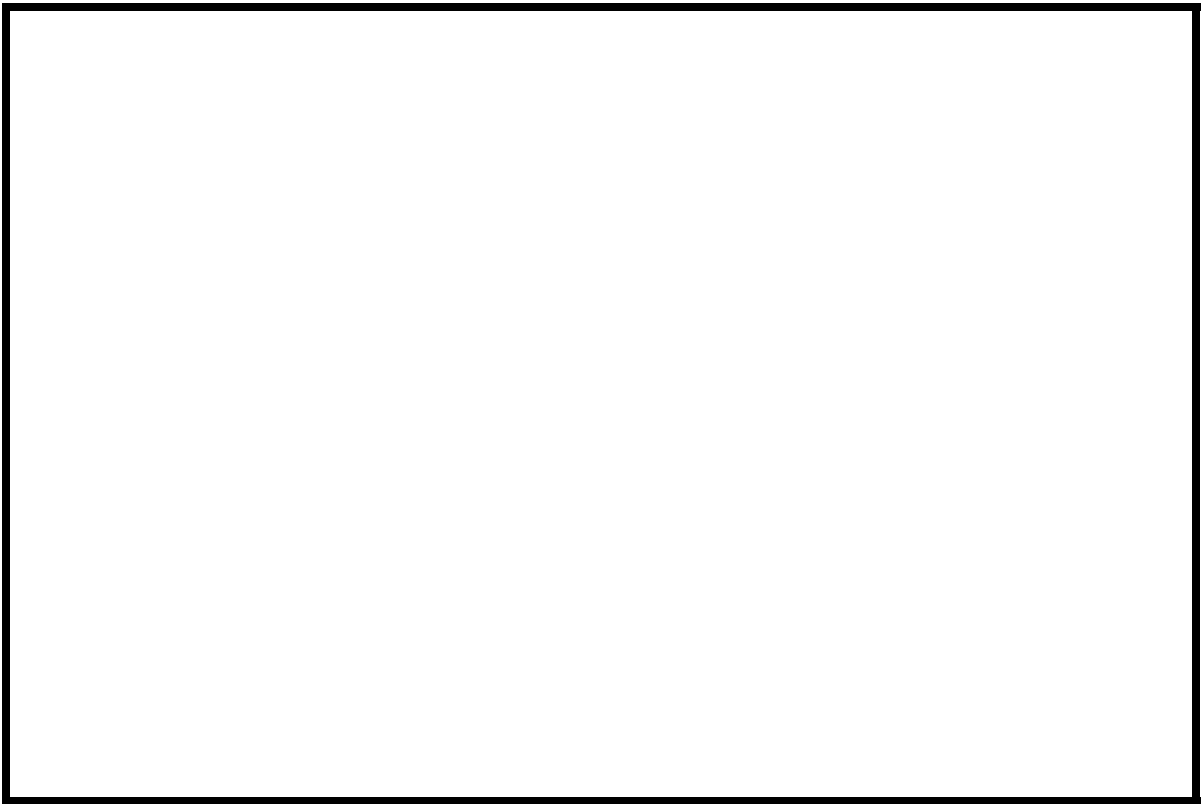
Barnet, VT. Quadrangle, 1:25,000, 1983



Figure 1. Location of study area on USGS 1:25,000 scale map.

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





LEVEL II SUMMARY

Structure Number BRNETH00610046 **Stream** East Peacham Brook
County Caledonia **Road** TH 61 **District** 7

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 28 **ft** **Bridge width** 14.3 **ft** **Max span length** 26 **ft**
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) Straight
Abutment type Vertical, concrete **Embankment type** Sloping
Stone fill on abutment? No **Date of inspection** 08/23/95
Description of stone fill Type-2, around the upstream end of the upstream left wingwall, extending along the upstream left bank and along the entire base of the downstream left wingwall. Abutments and wingwalls are concrete. There is a 0.7 foot deep scour hole in front of the upstream left wingwall. The left and right abutment footings are exposed.
Yes

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to There ' survey? **Angle** 5 **Yes**
is a moderate channel bend in the upstream reach. The scour hole has developed in the location where the bend impacts the upstream left wingwall.

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

	Date of inspection	Percent of channel blocked horizontally	Percent of channel blocked vertically
Level I	<u>08/23/95</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Level II	<u>Moderate. There is some debris caught on boulders and trees leaning over the channel upstream.</u>		
Potential for debris			

A point bar is located along the upstream right bank. The stream flow is impacting the upstream left wingwall resulting in a scour hole. There was a shallow stone pile across the downstream channel, 08/23/95.

Description of the Geomorphic Setting

General topography The channel is located within a moderate relief valley with steep valley walls on both sides.

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

Date of inspection 08/23/95

DS left: Moderately sloped overbank.

DS right: Moderately sloped overbank.

US left: Steep channel bank to a moderately sloped overbank.

US right: Steep valley wall.

Description of the Channel

Average top width 59 **Average depth** 5
Gravel / Cobbles Gravel/Cobbles

Predominant bed material **Bank material** Sinuuous and laterally
unstable stream with non-alluvial channel boundaries and no flood plain.

Vegetative cov 08/23/95
Trees and brush.

DS left: Trees and brush.

DS right: Trees and brush.

US left: Trees and brush.

US right: No

Do banks appear stable? The channel is sinuous with cutbanks upstream and downstream of the bridge.
date of observatton.

None, 08/23/95.

Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.

Hydrology

Drainage area 15.8 **mi²**

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:** -

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

USGS gage description --

USGS gage number --

Gage drainage area -- **mi²** No

Is there a lake/p -

Calculated Discharges			
<u>2,340</u>		<u>3,000</u>	
Q₁₀₀	ft³/s	Q₅₀₀	ft³/s

The 100- and 500-year discharges are the median values based on a range of computed flood frequency curves 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 downstream end of the left abutment (elev. 898.21 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is on top of the steel bridge rail above the upstream end of the right abutment (elev. 900.98 ft, arbitrary survey datum).

Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

¹ <i>Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	² <i>Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXITX	-23	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	8	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	40	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 0.065, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.070 to 0.075.

Normal depth at the exit section (EXITX) was assumed as the starting water surface. This depth was computed by use of the slope-conveyance method outlined in the user's manual for WSPRO (Shearman, 1990). The slope used was 0.0174 ft/ft, which was estimated from surveyed points downstream of the bridge.

The approach section (APPRO) was surveyed 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 898.3 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 896.4 *ft*

100-year discharge 2,340 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 896.4 *ft*
Road overtopping? Yes *Discharge over road* 501 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 174 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 10.7 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 12.8 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 900.1
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 896.5
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 3.6 *ft*

500-year discharge 3,000 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 896.4 *ft*
Road overtopping? Yes *Discharge over road* 803 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 174 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 12.6 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 15.0 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 900.5
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 897.2
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 3.3 *ft*

Incipient overtopping discharge 1,490 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 896.4 *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening 174 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 8.4 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 10.2 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 898.2
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 895.3
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.9 *ft*

Scour Analysis Summary

Special Conditions or Assumptions Made in Scour Analysis

Scour depths were computed using the general guidelines described in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and others, 1995). Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution.

At this site, the 100-year and incipient roadway-overtopping discharges resulted in unsubmerged orifice flow. The 500-year discharge resulted in submerged orifice flow. Contraction scour at bridges with orifice flow is best estimated by use of the Chang pressure-flow scour equation (oral communication, J. Sterling Jones, October 4, 1996). Thus, contraction scour for these discharges was computed by use of the Chang equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 145-146). The results of the 100-year and 500-year scour analysis are

presented in tables 1 and 2 and a graph of the scour depths is presented in figure 8. The computed streambed armoring depths suggest that armoring will not limit the depth of contraction scour.

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

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

Scour 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>	--	--	--
	0.0	1.2	0.0
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	6.2	13.0	6.7
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	--	--	--
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	10.5	11.0	10.4
<i>Left abutment</i>	12.9	13.9	11.0
<i>Right abutment</i>			
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 3</i>	--	--	--

Riprap Sizing

	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(D₅₀ in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>	2.4	2.8	2.2
<i>Left abutment</i>	2.4	2.8	2.2
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	--	--

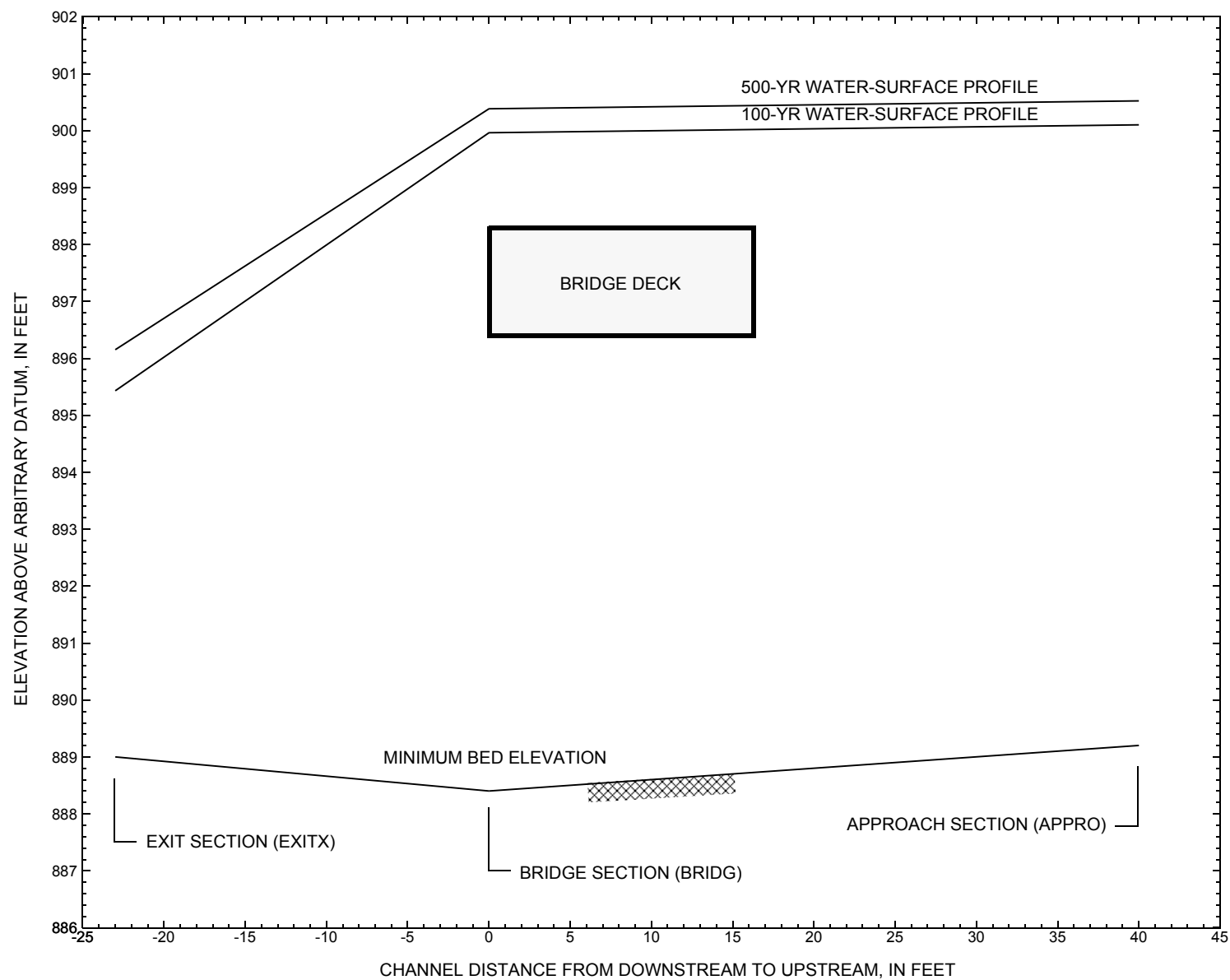


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure BRNETH00610046 on Town Highway 61, crossing East Peacham Brook, Barnet, Vermont.

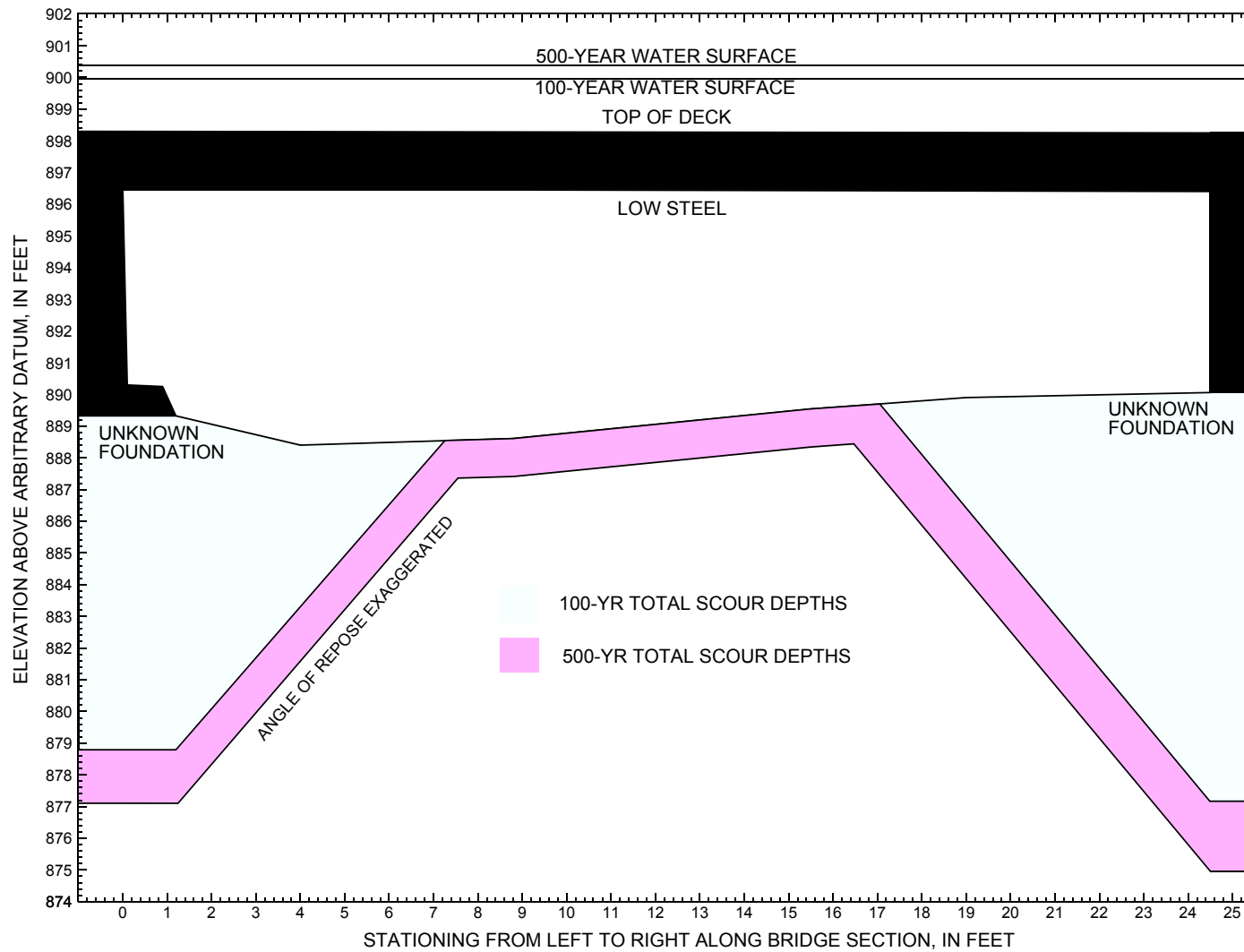


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure BRNETH00610046 on Town Highway 61, crossing East Peacham Brook, Barnet, Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure BRNETH00610046 on Town Highway 61, crossing East Peacham Brook, Barnet, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing/pile elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
100-yr. discharge is 2,340 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	896.4	--	889.3	0.0	10.5	--	10.5	878.8	--
Right abutment	24.5	--	896.4	--	890.1	0.0	12.9	--	12.9	877.2	--

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 BRNETH00610046 on Town Highway 61, crossing East Peacham Brook, Barnet, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing/pile elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
500-yr. discharge is 3,000 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	896.4	--	889.3	1.2	11.0	--	12.2	877.1	--
Right abutment	24.5	--	896.4	--	890.1	1.2	13.9	--	15.1	875.0	--

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 brne046.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure BRNETH00610046   Date: 12-AUG-97
T3      Bridge 46 on Town Highway 61 over East Peacham Brook Barnet, VT by MAI
*
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q      2340.0    3000.0    1490.0
SK      0.0174    0.0174    0.0174
*
XS      EXITX    -23
GR      -163.3, 918.27    -142.0, 909.67    -126.3, 910.82    -104.5, 908.26
GR      -58.7, 903.19    -33.8, 898.99    -25.0, 896.22    -7.5, 892.10
GR      -3.5, 890.15    0.0, 889.56    5.0, 889.05    10.4, 889.00
GR      16.0, 889.18    21.9, 889.65    25.4, 890.46    31.7, 892.67
GR      56.9, 893.85    66.6, 896.04    89.3, 898.77    223.5, 902.32
GR      353.0, 909.10    389.7, 913.33
N      0.070    0.060    0.075
SA      -33.8    31.7
*
XS      FULLV    0 * * * 0.0
*
*      SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR      BRIDG    0      896.41    0.0
GR      0.0, 896.45    0.1, 890.30    0.9, 890.25    1.2, 889.32
GR      4.0, 888.40    8.8, 888.61    15.5, 889.54    19.0, 889.90
GR      24.5, 890.06    24.5, 896.37    0.0, 896.45
*
*      BRTYPE  BRWDTH    EMBSS    EMBELV    WWANGL
CD      4      16.4      2.5      898.3      47.7
N      0.040
*
*      SRD      EMBWID    IPAVE
XR      RDWAY    8      14.3      2
GR      -360.9, 930.64    -300.1, 926.33    -193.4, 914.68    -134.2, 910.43
GR      -121.3, 910.56    -107.0, 909.08    -78.4, 904.27    -48.6, 900.78
GR      0.0, 898.30    26.3, 898.25    107.7, 901.53    143.7, 902.91
GR      310.9, 911.94
*
AS      APPRO    40
GR      -178.5, 921.28    -132.9, 910.35    -115.7, 910.69    -95.9, 908.60
GR      -37.8, 900.26    -14.3, 897.30    -9.3, 894.54    -5.4, 891.65
GR      0.0, 890.26    3.6, 889.57    8.9, 889.20    13.3, 889.72
GR      16.7, 890.15    20.6, 890.69    30.9, 892.27    37.7, 893.12
GR      47.0, 896.85    60.8, 896.76    76.3, 905.83    91.9, 907.78
N      0.070    0.065
SA      -14.3
*
HP 1 BRIDG    896.45 1 896.45
HP 2 BRIDG    896.45 * * 1870
HP 1 BRIDG    896.06 1 896.06
HP 2 RDWAY    899.96 * * 501
HP 1 APPRO    900.10 1 900.10
HP 2 APPRO    900.10 * * 2340
*
HP 1 BRIDG    896.45 1 896.45
HP 2 BRIDG    896.45 * * 2194
HP 2 RDWAY    900.38 * * 803
HP 1 APPRO    900.52 1 900.52

```

APPENDIX B:

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File brne046.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure BRNETH00610046 Date: 12-AUG-97
 Bridge 46 on Town Highway 61 over East Peacham Brook Barnet, VT by MAI
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-18-97 15:33
 CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	174.	12883.	0.	62.				0.
896.45		174.	12883.	0.	62.	1.00	0.	25.	0.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
896.45	0.0	24.5	174.2	12883.	1870.	10.73

X STA.	0.0	2.2	3.5	4.5	5.5	6.4
A(I)	14.8	9.4	8.2	8.0	7.5	
V(I)	6.30	9.91	11.34	11.69	12.50	

X STA.	6.4	7.4	8.3	9.3	10.3	11.2
A(I)	7.6	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.5	
V(I)	12.38	12.79	12.55	12.65	12.49	

X STA.	11.2	12.2	13.3	14.4	15.5	16.7
A(I)	7.4	7.7	7.7	7.9	8.0	
V(I)	12.59	12.07	12.14	11.80	11.69	

X STA.	16.7	18.0	19.3	20.7	22.2	24.5
A(I)	8.2	8.6	9.0	9.6	14.8	
V(I)	11.38	10.87	10.34	9.77	6.32	

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	166.	16736.	24.	37.				2444.
896.06		166.	16736.	24.	37.	1.00	0.	25.	2444.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
899.96	-32.5	68.7	107.6	2748.	501.	4.66

X STA.	-32.5	-13.2	-7.4	-3.5	-0.2	2.6
A(I)	9.5	6.6	5.4	5.1	4.7	
V(I)	2.64	3.80	4.62	4.92	5.36	

X STA.	2.6	5.3	7.9	10.4	13.0	15.4
A(I)	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.1	
V(I)	5.54	5.73	5.91	5.87	6.04	

X STA.	15.4	17.8	20.3	22.6	24.9	27.3
A(I)	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	
V(I)	6.14	6.12	6.25	6.40	6.25	

X STA.	27.3	29.7	32.9	37.8	45.0	68.7
A(I)	4.0	4.8	6.6	7.9	11.4	
V(I)	6.29	5.17	3.80	3.18	2.21	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 40.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	31.	825.	22.	22.				209.
	2	552.	44162.	81.	85.				8184.
900.10		583.	44987.	103.	107.	1.06	-37.	67.	7651.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 40.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
900.10	-36.5	66.5	583.0	44987.	2340.	4.01

X STA.	-36.5	-8.4	-4.5	-1.7	0.8	3.1
A(I)	57.2	29.9	25.3	24.1	23.2	
V(I)	2.05	3.91	4.62	4.85	5.04	

X STA.	3.1	5.2	7.2	9.2	11.3	13.4
A(I)	22.2	21.4	22.3	21.9	22.8	
V(I)	5.26	5.46	5.25	5.34	5.14	

X STA.	13.4	15.7	18.1	20.6	23.4	26.5
A(I)	23.1	23.9	24.3	25.9	26.8	
V(I)	5.06	4.90	4.82	4.52	4.37	

X STA.	26.5	30.0	33.9	38.7	47.4	66.5
A(I)	28.8	30.2	33.7	42.4	53.6	
V(I)	4.06	3.87	3.47	2.76	2.18	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File brne046.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure BRNETH00610046 Date: 12-AUG-97
 Bridge 46 on Town Highway 61 over East Peacham Brook Barnet, VT by MAI
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-18-97 15:33

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	174.	12883.	0.	62.				0.
896.45		174.	12883.	0.	62.	1.00	0.	25.	0.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
896.45	0.0	24.5	174.2	12883.	2194.	12.59
X STA.	0.0	2.2	3.5		4.5	5.5
A(I)	14.8	9.4	8.2		8.0	7.5
V(I)	7.40	11.63	13.30		13.72	14.66
X STA.	6.4	7.4	8.3		9.3	10.3
A(I)	7.6	7.3	7.5		7.4	7.5
V(I)	14.53	15.01	14.72		14.85	14.65
X STA.	11.2	12.2	13.3		14.4	15.5
A(I)	7.4	7.7	7.7		7.9	8.0
V(I)	14.77	14.16	14.24		13.84	13.72
X STA.	16.7	18.0	19.3		20.7	22.2
A(I)	8.2	8.6	9.0		9.6	14.8
V(I)	13.36	12.75	12.14		11.46	7.42

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
900.38	-40.8	79.2	154.1	4592.	803.	5.21
X STA.	-40.8	-18.7	-11.8		-7.0	-3.1
A(I)	12.4	9.0	7.8		7.1	6.5
V(I)	3.23	4.47	5.17		5.68	6.17
X STA.	0.2	3.2	6.1		9.0	11.8
A(I)	6.2	6.2	6.0		6.0	5.8
V(I)	6.45	6.51	6.72		6.67	6.87
X STA.	14.6	17.4	20.1		22.8	25.5
A(I)	5.8	5.8	5.7		5.7	5.7
V(I)	6.92	6.90	7.05		7.07	7.07
X STA.	28.2	31.1	35.7		41.5	50.2
A(I)	5.9	8.3	9.6		11.6	16.9
V(I)	6.78	4.81	4.17		3.47	2.37

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 40.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	41.	1203.	25.	26.				297.
	2	586.	48485.	82.	85.				8915.
900.52		627.	49688.	107.	111.	1.07	-40.	67.	8345.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 40.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
900.52	-39.6	67.2	627.1	49688.	3000.	4.78
X STA.	-39.6	-9.5	-5.0		-2.1	0.5
A(I)	63.1	33.9	27.1		25.8	24.9
V(I)	2.38	4.43	5.53		5.80	6.02
X STA.	2.9	5.0	7.1		9.2	11.3
A(I)	23.9	23.4	23.3		23.7	24.6
V(I)	6.27	6.40	6.44		6.33	6.09
X STA.	13.6	15.9	18.4		21.0	23.9
A(I)	24.7	25.5	25.9		27.7	28.7
V(I)	6.07	5.87	5.78		5.42	5.23
X STA.	27.1	30.7	34.8		39.7	48.8
A(I)	30.8	33.2	35.9		43.9	56.8
V(I)	4.86	4.51	4.17		3.41	2.64

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File brne046.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure BRNETH00610046 Date: 12-AUG-97
 Bridge 46 on Town Highway 61 over East Peacham Brook Barret, VT by MAI
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-18-97 15:33

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	174.	12883.	0.	62.				0.
896.45		174.	12883.	0.	62.	1.00	0.	25.	0.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
896.45	0.0	24.5	174.2	12883.	1490.	8.55

X STA.	0.0	2.2	3.5	4.5	5.5	6.4
A(I)	14.8	9.4	8.2	8.0	7.5	
V(I)	5.02	7.90	9.03	9.32	9.96	

X STA.	6.4	7.4	8.3	9.3	10.3	11.2
A(I)	7.6	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.5	
V(I)	9.87	10.19	10.00	10.08	9.95	

X STA.	11.2	12.2	13.3	14.4	15.5	16.7
A(I)	7.4	7.7	7.7	7.9	8.0	
V(I)	10.03	9.62	9.67	9.40	9.32	

X STA.	16.7	18.0	19.3	20.7	22.2	24.5
A(I)	8.2	8.6	9.0	9.6	14.8	
V(I)	9.07	8.66	8.24	7.78	5.04	

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	137.	12803.	24.	35.				1849.
894.91		137.	12803.	24.	35.	1.00	0.	25.	1849.

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 40.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	3.	35.	7.	7.				11.
	2	398.	26455.	77.	81.				5125.
898.16		401.	26490.	84.	88.	1.01	-21.	63.	4941.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 40.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
898.16	-21.1	63.2	401.3	26490.	1490.	3.71

X STA.	-21.1	-5.8	-2.8	-0.5	1.6	3.5
A(I)	31.5	20.0	17.5	16.6	15.6	
V(I)	2.36	3.73	4.25	4.48	4.78	

X STA.	3.5	5.2	7.0	8.7	10.4	12.2
A(I)	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.1	15.7	
V(I)	4.86	4.89	4.90	4.94	4.75	

X STA.	12.2	14.1	16.1	18.2	20.5	23.1
A(I)	16.0	16.5	16.8	18.0	18.6	
V(I)	4.66	4.51	4.43	4.15	4.00	

X STA.	23.1	26.0	29.5	33.5	38.9	63.2
A(I)	20.0	22.0	23.2	28.2	44.2	
V(I)	3.72	3.39	3.20	2.64	1.68	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File brne046.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure BRNETH00610046 Date: 12-AUG-97
 Bridge 46 on Town Highway 61 over East Peacham Brook Barnet, VT by MAI
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-18-97 15:33

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-22.	300.	1.10	*****	896.53	894.82	2340.	895.43
-23.	*****	64.	17731.	1.16	*****	*****	0.79	7.80	

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
23.	-24.	355.	0.78	0.32	896.84	*****		2340.	896.06
0.	23.	67.	22098.	1.16	0.00	-0.01	0.63	6.58	

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

APPRO:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
40.	-13.	275.	1.13	0.58	897.59	*****		2340.	896.46
40.	40.	46.	17092.	1.00	0.17	0.00	0.69	8.52	

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 899.75 0.00 895.88 898.25
 ===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.
 ===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 895.57 898.95 899.19 896.41
 ===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	23.	0.	174.	1.79	*****	898.24	894.96	1870.	896.45
0.	*****	25.	12883.	1.00	*****	*****	0.71	10.74	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
4.	****	5.	0.495	0.000	896.41	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG								
8.	26.	0.07	0.26	900.30	0.01	501.	899.96	

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	213.	44.	-32.	11.	1.7	1.0	5.3	4.7	1.4	3.0
RT:	288.	57.	11.	69.	1.7	1.1	5.3	4.7	1.4	3.0

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	24.	-37.	583.	0.26	0.19	900.37	895.31	2340.	900.10
40.	25.	67.	45004.	1.06	0.35	0.01	0.31	4.01	

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-23.	-22.	64.	2340.	17731.	300.	7.80	895.43
FULLV:FV	0.	-24.	67.	2340.	22098.	355.	6.58	896.06
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	25.	1870.	12883.	174.	10.74	896.45
RDWAY:RG	8.	*****	213.	501.	*****	*****	2.00	899.96
APPRO:AS	40.	-37.	67.	2340.	45004.	583.	4.01	900.10

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	894.82	0.79	889.00	918.27	*****		1.10	896.53	895.43
FULLV:FV	*****	0.63	889.00	918.27	0.32	0.00	0.78	896.84	896.06
BRIDG:BR	894.96	0.71	888.40	896.45	*****		1.79	898.24	896.45
RDWAY:RG	*****		898.25	930.64	0.07	*****	0.26	900.30	899.96
APPRO:AS	895.31	0.31	889.20	921.28	0.19	0.35	0.26	900.37	900.10

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File brne046.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure BRNETH00610046 Date: 12-AUG-97
 Bridge 46 on Town Highway 61 over East Peacham Brook Barnet, VT by MAI
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-18-97 15:33

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-25.	364.	1.23	*****	897.37	895.48	3000.	896.15
-23.	*****	67.	22737.	1.16	*****	*****	0.79	8.25	
FULLV:FV	23.	-27.	425.	0.91	0.33	897.69	*****	3000.	896.79
0.	23.	73.	27825.	1.17	0.00	-0.01	0.65	7.06	

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

APPRO:AS	40.	-14.	328.	1.30	0.66	898.55	*****	3000.	897.25
40.	40.	62.	19482.	1.00	0.20	-0.01	0.77	9.14	

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

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.
 WS3N,LSEL = 896.79 896.41

<<<<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	23.	0.	174.	2.47	*****	898.92	895.59	2194.	896.45
0.	*****	25.	12883.	1.00	*****	*****	0.83	12.60	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
4.	****	6.	0.800	0.000	896.41	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	8.	26.	0.09	0.38	900.80	0.00	803.	900.38

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	343.	52.	-41.	11.	2.1	1.3	5.8	5.2	1.7	3.0
RT:	460.	68.	11.	79.	2.1	1.3	5.9	5.2	1.7	3.0

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	24.	-40.	627.	0.38	0.26	900.90	896.07	3000.	900.52
40.	25.	67.	49657.	1.07	0.35	0.00	0.36	4.79	

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-23.	-25.	67.	3000.	22737.	364.	8.25	896.15
FULLV:FV	0.	-27.	73.	3000.	27825.	425.	7.06	896.79
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	25.	2194.	12883.	174.	12.60	896.45
RDWAY:RG	8.	*****	343.	803.	*****	*****	2.00	900.38
APPRO:AS	40.	-40.	67.	3000.	49657.	627.	4.79	900.52

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	895.48	0.79	889.00	918.27	*****	*****	1.23	897.37	896.15
FULLV:FV	*****	0.65	889.00	918.27	0.33	0.00	0.91	897.69	896.79
BRIDG:BR	895.59	0.83	888.40	896.45	*****	*****	2.47	898.92	896.45
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	898.25	930.64	0.09	*****	0.38	900.80	900.38
APPRO:AS	896.07	0.36	889.20	921.28	0.26	0.35	0.38	900.90	900.52

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File brne046.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure BRNETH00610046 Date: 12-AUG-97
 Bridge 46 on Town Highway 61 over East Peacham Brook Barnet, VT by MAI
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-18-97 15:33

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-17.	209.	0.90	*****	895.21	893.68	1490.	894.31
-23.	*****	59.	11294.	1.15	*****	*****	0.81	7.12	
FULLV:FV	23.	-19.	256.	0.61	0.31	895.52	*****	1490.	894.91
0.	23.	62.	14506.	1.16	0.00	-0.01	0.62	5.82	

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	40.	-11.	212.	0.77	0.52	896.11	*****	1490.	895.34
40.	40.	43.	11757.	1.00	0.08	0.00	0.63	7.04	

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

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 894.16 896.63 896.93 896.41

===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	23.	0.	174.	1.10	*****	897.55	894.12	1467.	896.45
0.	*****	25.	12883.	1.00	*****	*****	0.56	8.42	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLN	XLAB	XRAB
4.	****	2.	0.453	0.000	896.41	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	8.							
<<<<EMBANKMENT IS NOT OVERTOPPED>>>>								

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	24.	-21.	401.	0.22	0.16	898.38	894.16	1490.	898.16
40.	25.	63.	26479.	1.01	0.41	-0.02	0.30	3.71	

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

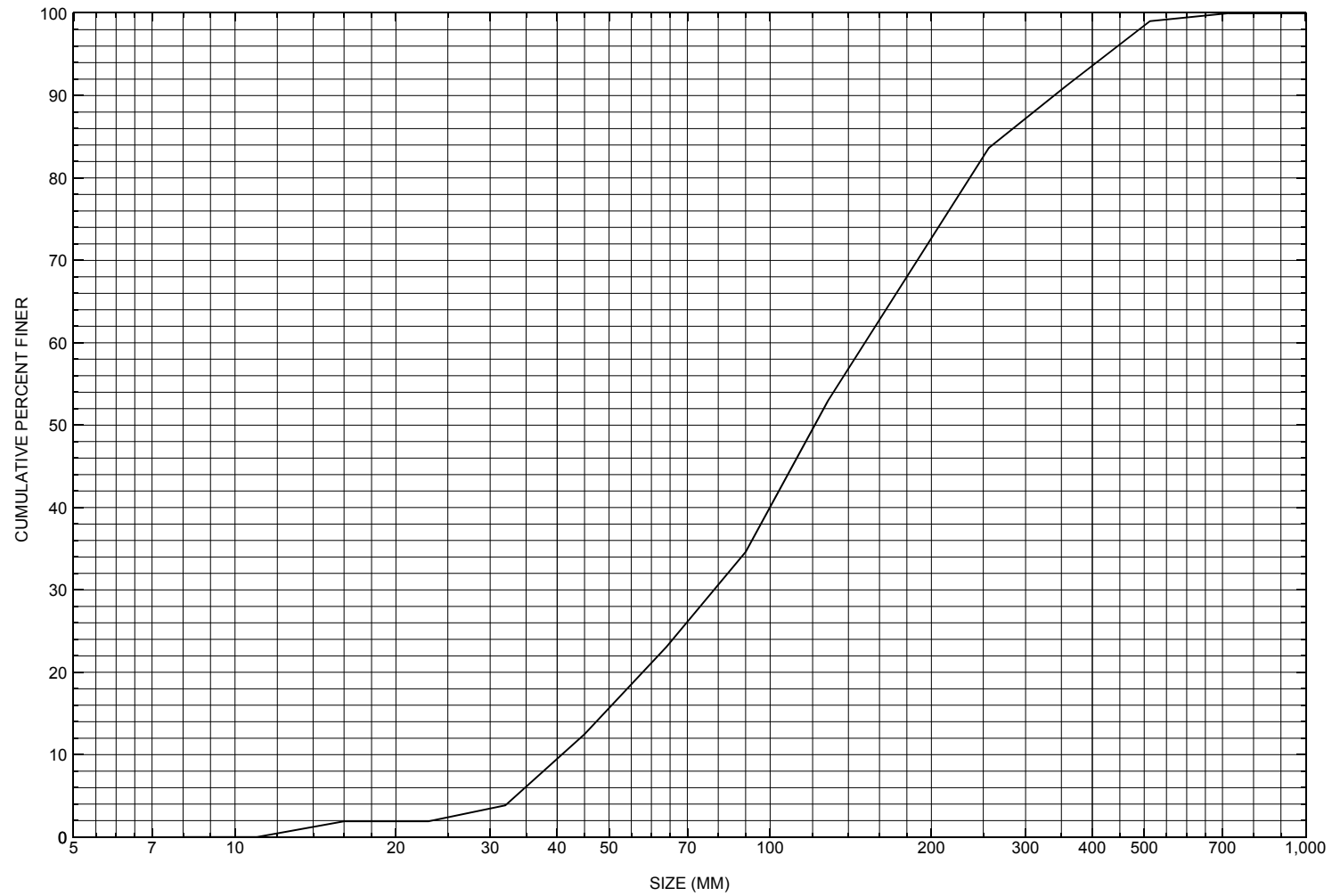
XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-23.	-17.	59.	1490.	11294.	209.	7.12	894.31
FULLV:FV	0.	-19.	62.	1490.	14506.	256.	5.82	894.91
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	25.	1467.	12883.	174.	8.42	896.45
RDWAY:RG	8.	*****		0.	0.	*****	2.00	*****
APPRO:AS	40.	-21.	63.	1490.	26479.	401.	3.71	898.16

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	893.68	0.81	889.00	918.27	*****	0.90	895.21	894.31	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.62	889.00	918.27	0.31	0.00	0.61	895.52	
BRIDG:BR	894.12	0.56	888.40	896.45	*****	1.10	897.55	896.45	
RDWAY:RG	*****		898.25	930.64	*****	0.20	898.48	*****	
APPRO:AS	894.16	0.30	889.20	921.28	0.16	0.41	0.22	898.38	

APPENDIX C:

BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure BRNETH00610046, in Barnet, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM



Structure Number BRNETH00610046

General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) E. BOEHMLER

Date (MM/DD/YY) 03 / 24 / 95

Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 07

County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 005

Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 02875

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

Waterway (I - 6) EAST PEACHAM BROOK

Road Name (I - 7): -

Route Number TH061

Vicinity (I - 9) 0.03 MI TO JCT W CL2 TH2

Topographic Map Barnet

Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080103

Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 44192

Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72071

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10030100460301

Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03

Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0026

Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1928

Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000028

Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000100

Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 143

Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 92

Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 5

Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 00

Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 5

Operational status (I - 41; X) A

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

Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 302

Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 1949

Approach span structure type (I - 44; nnn) 000

Clear span (nnn.n ft) 025.2

Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001

Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 006.9

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

Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft²) 174.2

Comments:

The structural inspection report of 9/7/94 indicates the structure is a steel stringer type bridge with a concrete deck. The abutment walls and wingwalls are concrete. The right abutment wall has some small spalls reported along the base of the wall; its wingwalls have some random map cracking and areas of leaking reported. On the left abutment, there is a full-height crack with a little leaking noted near the centerline of the roadway and some other random fine cracks. Its wingwalls have some map cracking and spalling reported. The left abutment footing is exposed, and its concrete has areas of heavy spalling. The stream makes a moderate bend into the crossing with most of the flow directed into the left abutment. The channel bed is composed of mostly silt, cobbles, and some boulders. (Continued, page 33)

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:

There is a gravel point bar reported just upstream from the right abutment. Some debris is noted in the channel, both upstream and downstream from the bridge. A shallow stone dam is reported across the channel just downstream of the bridge. While the left abutment footing is exposed, the report indicates there has been no undermining or settling. The banks are noted as slightly eroded upstream. There is very little reported on stone fill protection at this site.

USGS Watershed Data

Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 12.6 mi² Lake/pond/swamp area 0.02 mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) 0.2 %
Bridge site elevation 807 ft Headwater elevation 2513 ft
Main channel length 7.02 mi
10% channel length elevation 860 ft 85% channel length elevation 1585 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 137.71 ft / mi

Watershed Precipitation Data

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

Bridge Plan Data

Are plans available? 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? Y *If no, type ctrl-n xs*

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? VTAOT

Comments: **This cross section is the upstream face. The low cord elevations are from the survey log done for this report on 8/23/95. The low cord to bed length data is from the sketch attached to a bridge inspection report dated 9/7/94. The sketch was done on 6/25/92.**

Station	0	3.9	8.9	16.9	24.3	25.2	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	LAB					RAB	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord elevation	896.4	896.4	896.4	896.4	896.4	896.4	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	890.4	890.2	889.5	888.6	889.1	890.3	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord-bed	6.0	6.2	6.9	7.8	7.3	6.1	-	-	-	-	-

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? -

Comments: -

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

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

APPENDIX E:

LEVEL I DATA FORM



Structure Number BRNETH00610046

Qa/Qc Check by: RB Date: 2/26/96

Computerized by: RB Date: 2/26/96

Reviewed by: MAI Date: 9/24/97

A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) M. IVANOFF Date (MM/DD/YY) 8 / 23 / 1995
2. Highway District Number 07 Mile marker 0000
County Caledonia (005) Town Barnet (02875)
Waterway (1 - 6) East Peacham Brook Road Name -
Route Number TH 61 Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080103
3. Descriptive comments:
The site is located 0.03 miles to junction with Town Highway 2.

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 1 DS 2 (1- pool; 2- riffle)
6. Bridge structure type 1 (1- single span; 2- multiple span; 3- single arch; 4- multiple arch; 5- cylindrical culvert; 6- box culvert; or 7- other)
7. Bridge length 28 (feet) Span length 26 (feet) Bridge width 14.3 (feet)

Road approach to bridge:

8. LB 2 RB 2 (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 3.6:1 US right 1.4:1

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

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

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

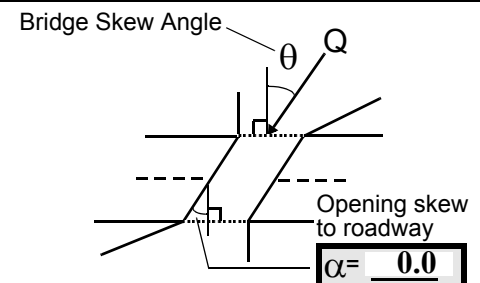
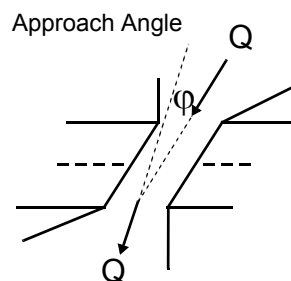
Erosion: 0 - none; 1- channel erosion; 2- road wash; 3- both; 4- other

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

Channel approach to bridge (BF):

15. Angle of approach: 0

16. Bridge skew: 5



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)
Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 1
Range? 13 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 0 feet US
- Channel impact zone 2: Exist? Y (Y or N)
Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 1
Range? 0 feet DS (US, UB, DS) to 5 feet UB

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

18. Bridge Type: 4

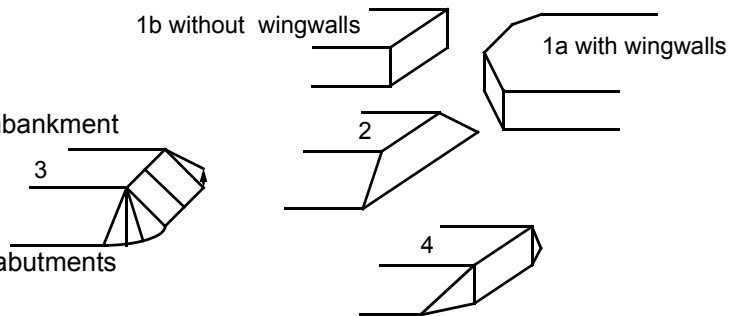
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

1b- Vertical abutments without wingwalls

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

3- Spill through abutments

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



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

7. The bridge dimension values are from VTAOT files. The measured bridge length is 28 feet, bridge span is 25.5 feet, and bridge width is 14.3 feet.

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>23.5</u>	<u>5.5</u>			<u>2.5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>325</u>	<u>325</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	
23. Bank width		<u>30.0</u>	24. Channel width		<u>10.0</u>	25. Thalweg depth		<u>52.0</u>	29. Bed Material		<u>435</u>
30. Bank protection type:		LB	<u>2</u>	RB	<u>0</u>	31. Bank protection condition:		LB	<u>1</u>	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

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

30. The left bank protection extends 35 feet from the bridge. The protection is comprised of large stones up to the geometric break of the bank.

27. The bank material consists of gravels, sand, and some boulders.

29. The bed material consists of cobbles, sand, and boulders.

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 30 35. Mid-bar width: 25
 36. Point bar extent: 75 feet US (US, UB) to 0 feet US (US, UB, DS) positioned 50 %LB to 100 %RB
 37. Material: 435
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):
The point bar consists of cobble and gravel with few boulders. The vegetation consists of ferns. Another bar begins at 102 feet and extends to 160 feet upstream on the left bank.

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: 50 42. Cut bank extent: 38 feet US (US, UB) to 102 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.):
At the cut bank tree roots and larger stones are exposed. There was another cut bank on the right bank from 75 feet to 160 feet upstream.

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)	
LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>26.0</u>		<u>1.0</u>	

61. Material (BF)		62. Erosion (BF)	
LB	RB	LB	RB
<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.):
342

The bed material consists of gravel, cobble, and sand.

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 are many trees along the banks with most leaning in due to light fluvial erosion at the cut banks.

<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	0.3	1.3	90.0
RABUT	1	5	90			2	2	24.5

Pushed: LB or RB

Toe Location (Loc.): 0- even, 1- set back, 2- protrudes

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

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

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

0

0.5

1

The average thalweg depth of the reach is 0.5 feet. The maximum scour was observed at the upstream junction of the left abutment with the upstream left wingwall. The right abutment scour was at the downstream junction with the right wingwall.

80. Wingwalls:

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?
USLWW:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
USRWW:	<u>Y</u>	_____	<u>1</u>	_____	<u>2</u>
DSLWW:	<u>0.7</u>	_____	<u>1.7</u>	_____	<u>Y</u>
DSRWW:	<u>1</u>	_____	<u>0</u>	_____	<u>0</u>

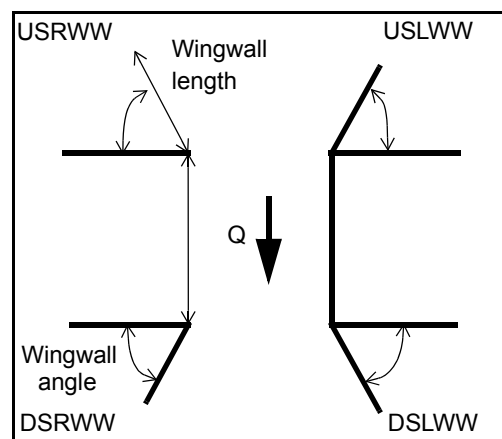
81. Angle? Length?

24.5

1.5

17.0

16.0



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

82. Bank / Bridge Protection:

Location	USLWW	USRWW	LABUT	RABUT	LB	RB	DSLWW	DSRWW
Type	0	0	Y	0	1	-	-	-
Condition	Y	0	1	0.5	2	-	-	-
Extent	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	-

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

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

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

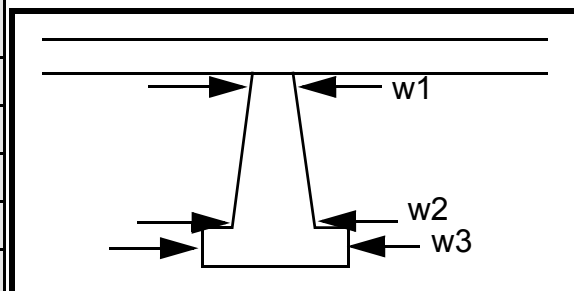
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
-
-
-
2
1
1
0
-
-

Piers:

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

85. Pier no.	width (w) feet			elevation (e) feet		
	w1	w2	w3	e@w1	e@w2	e@w3
Pier 1				35.0	11.5	60.0
Pier 2				13.0	50.0	11.5
Pier 3			-	50.0	12.5	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	e	the		-
87. Type	upst	upst		-
88. Material	ream	ream		-
89. Shape	left	end		-
90. Inclined?	wing	of		-
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	wall	the	N	-
92. Pushed	has	wall.	-	-
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	pro-		-	-
95. Cross-members	tec-		-	-
96. Scour Condition	tion		-	-
97. Scour depth	arou		-	-
98. Exposure depth	nd		-	-

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	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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.):

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

NO PIERS

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):

4
4
345
345

106. Point/Side bar present? 2 (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) Mid-bar distance: 1 Mid-bar width: 435

Point bar extent: 0 feet 0 (US, UB, DS) to - feet - (US, UB, DS) positioned Th %LB to e %RB

Material: ba

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

nk material consists of gravel, cobble, and some boulders.

The bed material consists of cobble, gravel, and some boulders.

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

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

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

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

N

Is channel scour present? - (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) Mid-scour distance: NO

Scour dimensions: Length DRO Width P Depth: STR Positioned UC %LB to TU %RB

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

RE

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

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

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

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

-

-

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*):

-

NO POINT BARS

Y

LB

80

60

DS

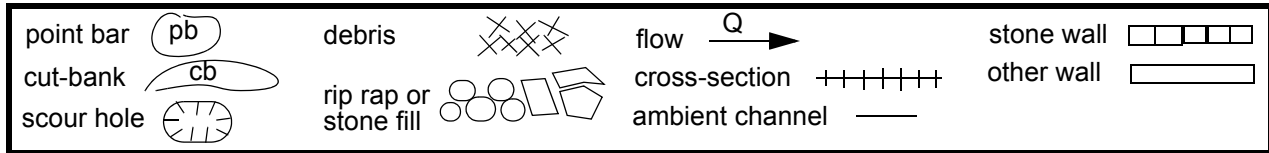
200

DS

1

109. G. Plan View Sketch

- Bo



APPENDIX F:

SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

Structure Number: BRNETH00610046 Town: Barnet
 Road Number: TH 61 County: Caledonia
 Stream: East Pea

Initials MAI Date: 09/18/97 Checked: ECW

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

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

Approach Section

Characteristic	100 yr	500 yr	other Q
Total discharge, cfs	2340	3000	1490
Main Channel Area, ft ²	552	586	398
Left overbank area, ft ²	31	41	3
Right overbank area, ft ²	0	0	0
Top width main channel, ft	81	82	77
Top width L overbank, ft	22	25	7
Top width R overbank, ft	0	0	0
D50 of channel, ft	0.3972	0.3972	0.3972
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
 y ₁ , average depth, MC, ft	 6.8	 7.1	 5.2
y ₁ , average depth, LOB, ft	1.4	1.6	0.4
y ₁ , average depth, ROB, ft	ERR	ERR	ERR
 Total conveyance, approach	 44987	 49688	 26490
Conveyance, main channel	44162	48485	26455
Conveyance, LOB	825	1203	35
Conveyance, ROB	0	0	0
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Q _m , discharge, MC, cfs	2297.1	2927.4	1488.0
Q _l , discharge, LOB, cfs	42.9	72.6	2.0
Q _r , discharge, ROB, cfs	0.0	0.0	0.0
 V _m , mean velocity MC, ft/s	 4.2	 5.0	 3.7
V _l , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	1.4	1.8	0.7
V _r , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V _{c-m} , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	11.3	11.4	10.8
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	2340	3000	1490
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	1870	2194	1490
Main channel conveyance	12883	12883	12883
Total conveyance	12883	12883	12883
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	1870	2194	1490
Main channel area, ft ²	174	174	174
Main channel width (normal), ft	24.5	24.5	24.5
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	24.5	24.5	24.5
y _{bridge} (avg. depth at br.), ft	7.11	7.11	7.11
D _m , median (1.25*D ₅₀), ft	0.4965	0.4965	0.4965
y ₂ , depth in contraction, ft	6.21	7.12	5.11
y _s , scour depth (y ₂ -y _{bridge}), ft	-0.90	0.01	-2.00

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	2340	3000	1490
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	1870	2194	1490
V _c , critical velocity, ft/s	11.35	11.44	10.84
V _a , velocity MC approach, ft/s	4.16	5.00	3.74
Main channel width (normal), ft	24.5	24.5	24.5
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	24.5	24.5	24.5
q _{br} , unit discharge, ft ² /s	76.3	89.6	60.8
Area of full opening, ft ²	174.2	174.2	174.2
H _b , depth of full opening, ft	7.11	7.11	7.11
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.71	0.83	0.56
C _f , Fr correction factor (≤ 1.0)	1.00	1.00	1.00
**Area at downstream face, ft ²	166	N/A	137
**H _b , depth at downstream face, ft	6.78	N/A	5.59
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	0.76	ERR	0.81
**C _f , for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	1.00	N/A	1.00

Elevation of Low Steel, ft	896.41	896.41	896.41
Elevation of Bed, ft	889.30	889.30	889.30
Elevation of Approach, ft	900.1	900.52	898.16
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.19	0.26	0.16
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	899.91	900.26	898.00
ya, depth immediately US, ft	10.61	10.96	8.70
Mean elevation of deck, ft	898.28	898.28	898.28
w, depth of overflow, ft (≥ 0)	1.63	1.98	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (≤ 1.0)	0.94	0.94	0.95
**Cc, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	0.929461	ERR	0.880953
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	0.03	1.20	-1.20
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	-1.34	-0.61	-2.06

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

**Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	0.46	N/A	0.78
**Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	-1.00	N/A	-0.54

In UNsubmerged orifice flow, an adjusted scour depth using the Laursen equation results and the estimated downstream bridge face properties can also be computed ($y_s = y_2 - y_{\text{bridgeDS}}$)

y2, from Laursen's equation, ft	6.21	7.12	5.11
WSEL at downstream face, ft	896.06	--	894.91
Depth at downstream face, ft	6.78	N/A	5.59
Ys, depth of scour (Laursen), ft	-0.56	N/A	-0.48

Armoring

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

(Federal Highway Administration, 1993)

Downstream bridge face property	100-yr	500-yr	Other Q
Q, discharge thru bridge MC, cfs	1870	2194	1490
Main channel area (DS), ft ²	166	174.2	137
Main channel width (normal), ft	24.5	24.5	24.5
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	24.5	24.5	24.5
D90, ft	1.1127	1.1127	1.1127
D95, ft	1.3962	1.3962	1.3962
Dc, critical grain size, ft	0.6893	0.8427	0.7037
Pc, Decimal percent coarser than Dc	0.250	0.163	0.241
Depth to armoring, ft	6.21	13.01	6.66

Abutment Scour

Froehlich's Abutment Scour

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

Characteristic	Left Abutment			Right Abutment		
	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q
(Qt), total discharge, cfs	2340	3000	1490	2340	3000	1490
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	36.5	39.6	21.1	42	42.7	38.7
Ae, area of blocked flow ft ²	101.85	103.2	72.95	167.67	170.8	127.94
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	--	--	241.24	--	--	336.53
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	3.34	3.94	3.31	3.21	3.89	2.63
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	2.79	2.61	3.46	3.99	4.00	3.31
--Coeff., K1, for abut. type (1.0, verti.; 0.82, verti. w/ wingwall; 0.55, spillthru)						
K1	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82
--Angle (theta) of embankment (<90 if abut. points DS; >90 if abut. points US)						
theta	90	90	90	90	90	90
K2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.314	0.363	0.313	0.255	0.300	0.255
ys, scour depth, ft	10.53	11.03	10.36	12.87	13.89	11.01

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

$$y_s = 4 * Fr^{0.33} * y_1 * K / 0.55$$

(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 49, eq. 29)

a' (abut length blocked, ft)	36.5	39.6	21.1	42	42.7	38.7
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	2.79	2.61	3.46	3.99	4.00	3.31
a'/y1	13.08	15.20	6.10	10.52	10.68	11.71
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Froude no. f/p flow	0.31	0.36	0.31	0.26	0.30	0.25
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
vertical w/ ww's	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
spill-through	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR

Abutment riprap Sizing

Isbash Relationship

$$D_{50} = y * K * Fr^2 / (S_s - 1) \text{ and } D_{50} = y * K * (Fr^2)^{0.14} / (S_s - 1)$$

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

Characteristic	Q100	Q500	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
Fr, Froude Number	0.76	0.83	0.81	0.76	0.83	0.81
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	6.78	7.11	5.59	6.78	7.11	5.59
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment				right abutment, ft		
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	2.42	ERR	ERR	2.42	ERR	ERR
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	2.82	2.20	ERR	2.82	2.20

