

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 37 (BRNETH00740037) on TOWN HIGHWAY 74, crossing SOUTH PEACHAM BROOK, BARNET, VERMONT

Open-File Report 97-815

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

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

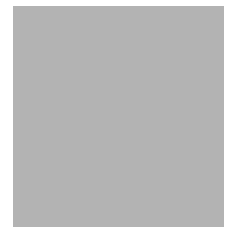


LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR
BRIDGE 37 (BRNETH00740037) on
TOWN HIGHWAY 74, crossing
SOUTH PEACHAM BROOK,
BARNET, VERMONT

By RONDA L. BURNS and TIM SEVERANCE

U.S. Geological Survey
Open-File Report 97-815

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



Pembroke, New Hampshire

1997

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

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Mark Schaefer, Acting Director

For additional information
write to:

District Chief
U.S. Geological Survey
361 Commerce Way
Pembroke, NH 03275-3718

Copies of this report may be
purchased from:

U.S. Geological Survey
Branch of Information Services
Open-File Reports Unit
Box 25286
Denver, CO 80225-0286

CONTENTS

Conversion Factors, Abbreviations, and Vertical Datum	iv
Introduction and Summary of Results	1
Level II summary	7
Description of Bridge	7
Description of the Geomorphic Setting	8
Description of the Channel	8
Hydrology	9
Calculated Discharges	9
Description of the Water-Surface Profile Model (WSPRO) Analysis	10
Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis	10
Data and Assumptions Used in WSPRO Model	11
Bridge Hydraulics Summary	12
Scour Analysis Summary	13
Special Conditions or Assumptions Made in Scour Analysis	13
Scour Results	14
Riprap Sizing	14
References	18
Appendices:	
A. WSPRO input file	19
B. WSPRO output file	21
C. Bed-material particle-size distribution	28
D. Historical data form	30
E. Level I data form	36
F. Scour computations	46

FIGURES

1. Map showing location of study area on USGS 1:25,000 scale map	3
2. Map showing location of study area on Vermont Agency of Transportation town highway map	4
3. Structure BRNETH00740037 viewed from upstream (August 24, 1995)	5
4. Downstream channel viewed from structure BRNETH00740037 (August 24, 1995)	5
5. Upstream channel viewed from structure BRNETH00740037 (August 24, 1995)	6
6. Structure BRNETH00740037 viewed from downstream (August 24, 1995)	6
7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure BRNETH00740037 on Town Highway 74, crossing South Peacham Brook, Barnet, Vermont	15
8. Scour elevations for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure BRNETH00740037 on Town Highway 74, crossing South Peacham Brook, Barnet, Vermont	16

TABLES

1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure BRNETH00740037 on Town Highway 74, crossing South Peacham Brook, Barnet, Vermont	17
2. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 500-year discharge at structure BRNETH00740037 on Town Highway 74, crossing South Peacham Brook, Barnet, Vermont	17

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	VTAOT	Vermont Agency of Transportation
LOB	left overbank	WSPRO	water-surface profile model

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

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

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

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 37 (BRNETH00740037) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 74, CROSSING SOUTH PEACHAM BROOK, BARNET, VERMONT

By Ronda L. Burns and Tim Severance

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure BRNETH00740037 on Town Highway 74 crossing South 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 northeastern Vermont. The 12.1-mi² drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is pasture upstream of the bridge and on the downstream left bank while the immediate banks have sparse shrubs and trees. Downstream of the bridge, the surface cover is shrub and brushland.

In the study area, South Peacham Brook has an incised, sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.004 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 33 ft and an average bank height of 3 ft. The channel bed material ranges from sand to cobble with a median grain size (D_{50}) of 0.914 mm (0.003 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on August 24, 1995, indicated that the reach was laterally unstable. There are cut-banks upstream and downstream of the bridge.

The Town Highway 74 crossing of South Peacham Brook is a 30-ft-long, two-lane bridge consisting of one 28-foot concrete slab span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, March 16, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 25.7 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 30 degrees to the opening while the computed opening-skew-to-roadway is 5 degrees.

A channel scour hole 2.0 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed at the upstream bridge face, along the upstream right wingwall protection, during the Level I assessment. The scour protection measures at the site included type-1 stone fill (less than 12 inches diameter) along the downstream left and right wingwalls, downstream banks, and at the downstream end of the left and right abutments. There is also type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) along the upstream right bank and upstream right 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 was determined and analyzed as another potential worst-case scour scenario. Total scour at a highway crossing is comprised of three components: 1) long-term streambed degradation; 2) contraction scour (due to accelerated flow caused by a reduction in flow area at a bridge) and; 3) local scour (caused by accelerated flow around piers and abutments). Total scour is the sum of the three components. Equations are available to compute depths for contraction and local scour and a summary of the results of these computations follows.

Contraction scour for all modelled flows ranged from 15.8 to 22.5 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 6.7 to 11.1 ft. The worst-case abutment scour also occurred at the 500-year discharge. Additional information on scour depths and depths to armoring are included in the section titled "Scour Results". Scoured-streambed elevations, based on the calculated scour depths, are presented in Tables 1 and 2. A cross-section of the scour computed at the bridge is presented in Figure 8. Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution.

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.

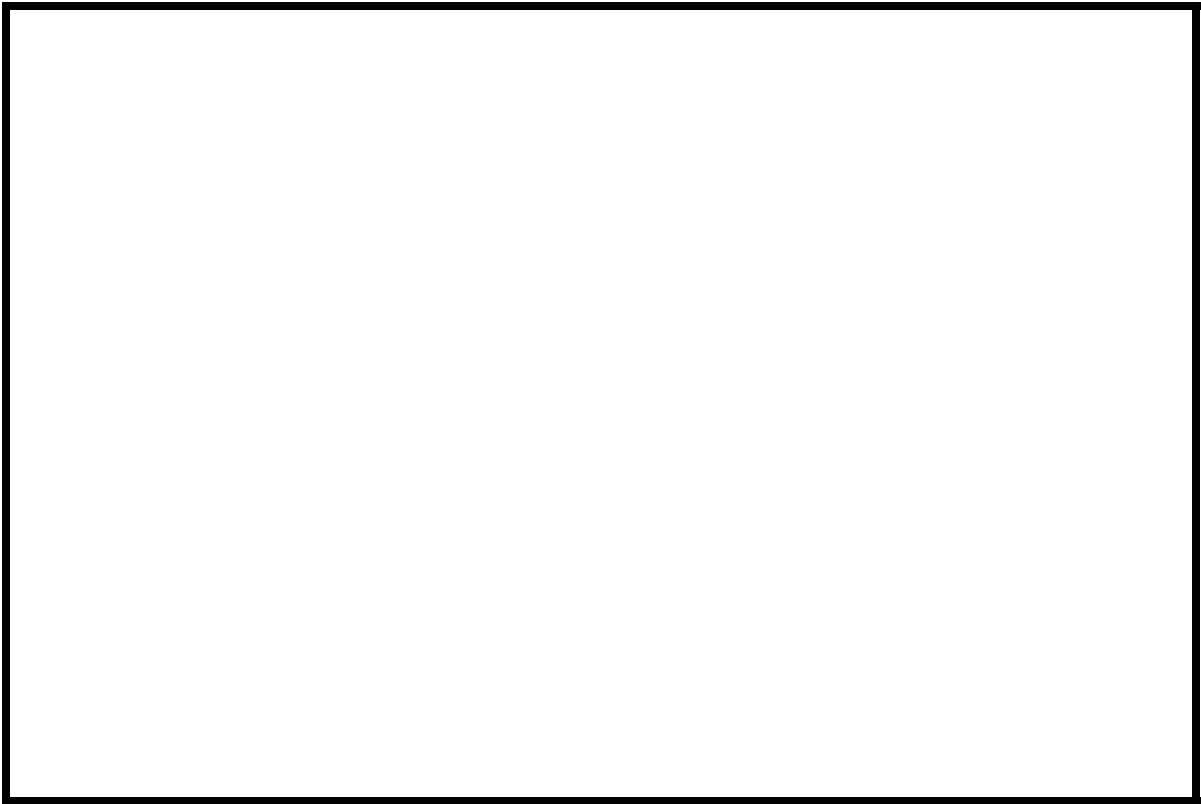


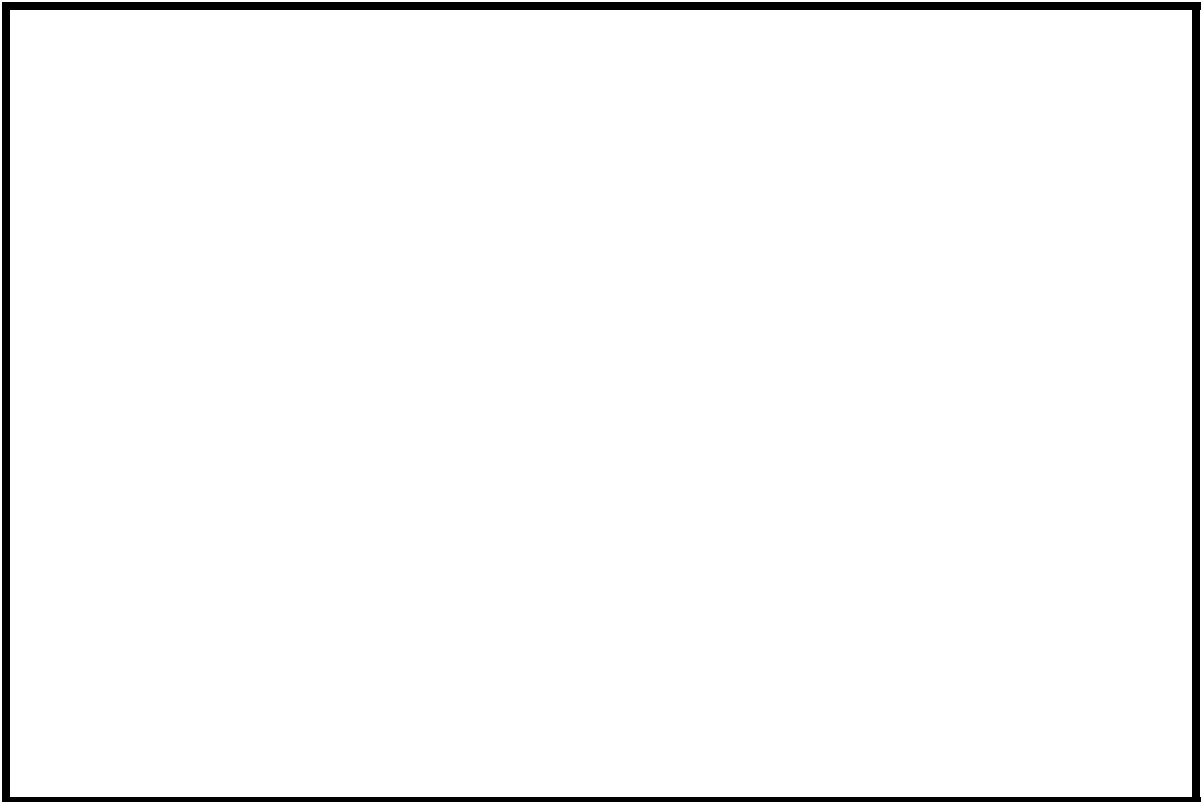
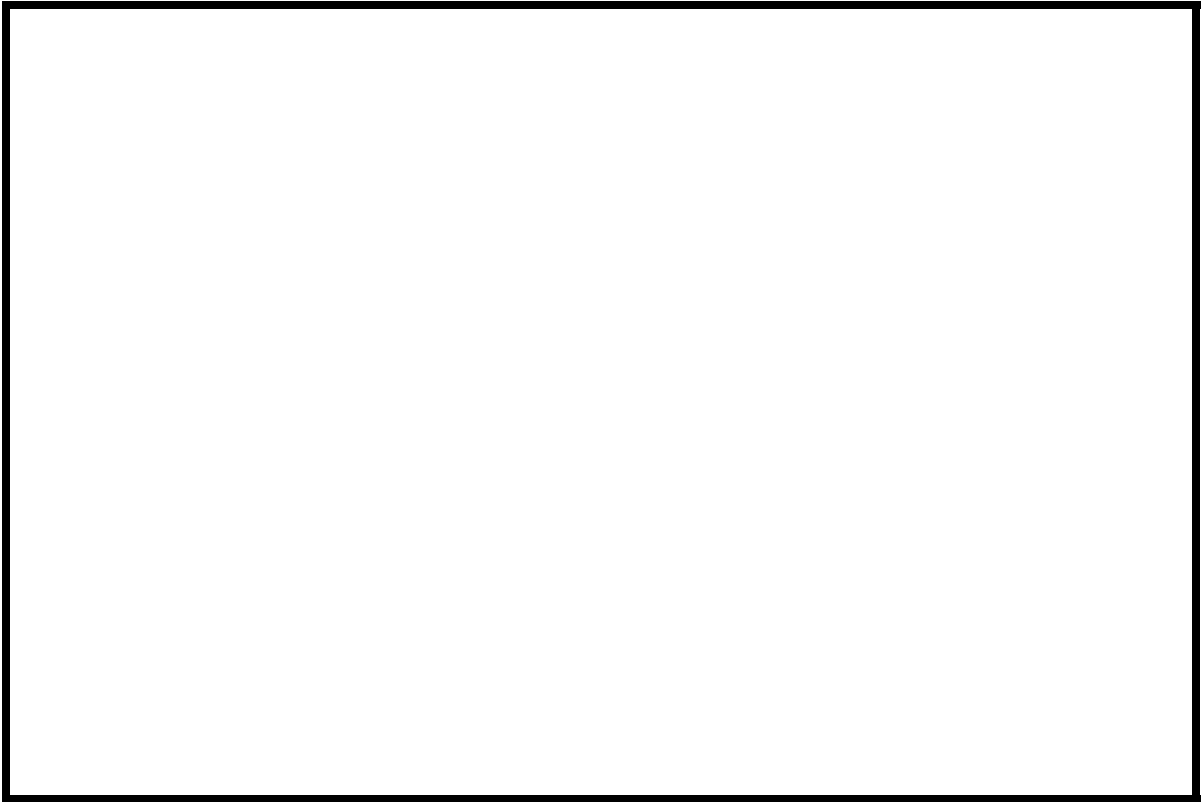
Plymouth, VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1966
Photoinspected 1983



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 BRNETH00740037 **Stream** South Peacham Brook
County Caledonia **Road** TH 74 **District** 7

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 30 ft **Bridge width** 26.2 ft **Max span length** 28 ft
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) Straight
Abutment type Vertical, concrete **Embankment type** Sloping
Stone fill on abutment? Yes **Date of inspection** 8/24/95

Description of stone fill Type-1, along the downstream end of the left and right abutment and the downstream left and right wingwalls. Type-2, along the upstream right wingwall.
Abutments and wingwalls are concrete. There is a two foot deep scour hole in front of the
protection for the upstream right wingwall.

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to There ' survey? **Angle** 30 Yes

is a mild channel bend through the bridge. Cut-banks have developed in the location where the bend impacts the upstream right bank and downstream left bank.

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

	Date of inspection	Percent of channel blocked horizontally	Percent of channel blocked vertically
Level I	<u>8/24/95</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Level II Moderate. Some trees have fallen into the channel upstream and some debris is caught at the downstream bridge face.

Potential for debris None as of 8/24/95.

Describe any features near or at the bridge that may affect flow (include observation date)

Description of the Geomorphic Setting

General topography The channel is located within low relief valley with a wide flood plain.
8/24/95

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

Date of inspection Moderately

DS left: sloped overbank

DS right: Wide flood plain

US left: Moderately sloped overbank

US right: Wide flood plain

Description of the Channel

Average top width 33 **Average depth** 3
Sand/Gravel **Predominant bed material** Sand/Gravel **Bank material** Organics
Sinuuous and unstable
with alluvial channel boundaries and a wide flood plain.

8/24/95

Vegetative cover Shrubs and brush with grass on the overbank

DS left: Shrubs and brush

DS right: Few trees with lawn on the overbank

US left: Few trees with grass on the overbank

US right: No

Do banks appear stable? The channel is vertically and laterally unstable as observed on 8/24/95. There are cut-banks on the upstream right bank and downstream left bank. There is also a channel scour hole at the upstream bridge face.

None as of 8/24/95.

Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.

Hydrology

Drainage area 12.1 *mi*²

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

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

Is drainage area considered rural or urban? Rural *Describe any significant urbanization:* There is a house on the upstream left overbank area.

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

USGS gage description --

USGS gage number --

Gage drainage area -- *mi*² No

Is there a lake/p -----

1,800 **Calculated Discharges** 2,500

*Q*₁₀₀ *ft*³/*s* *Q*₅₀₀ *ft*³/*s*

The 100-year discharge is from flood frequency

estimates available from the VTAQT database which were extended graphically to the 500-year discharge. The drainage area above bridge number 37 is reported as 12.5 square miles while the computed drainage area is 12.1 square miles. The values used were within a range defined by flood frequency curves developed from several empirical methods (Benson, 1962; Johnson and Tasker, 1974; FHWA, 1983; Potter, 1957a&b; Talbot, 1887).

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

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

Datum tie between USGS survey and VTAOT plans The VTAOT plans' datum was
obtained by adding 1.75 to the USGS arbitrary survey datum.

Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum. RM1 is a chiseled X on
top of the downstream right corner of the bridge deck (elev. 499.88 ft, VTAOT plans' datum).

RM2 is a chiseled X on top of the upstream end of the right abutment (elev. 499.84 ft, VTAOT
plans' 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	-33	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	14	1	Road Grade section
APPR1	54	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 0.035 to 0.040, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.040 to 0.055.

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 0.0042 ft/ft, which was estimated from the topographic map (U.S. Geological Survey, 1983).

The approach section (APPR1) 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 500.3 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 498.2 *ft*

100-year discharge 1,800 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 498.3 *ft*
Road overtopping? Yes *Discharge over road* 354 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 171 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 8.5 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 10.1 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 500.1
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 496.5
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 3.6 *ft*

500-year discharge 2,500 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 498.3 *ft*
Road overtopping? Yes *Discharge over road* 963 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 171 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 9.1 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 10.9 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 500.6
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 496.9
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 3.7 *ft*

Incipient overtopping discharge 1,210 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 498.3 *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening 171 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 7.1 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 8.5 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 499.2
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 496.1
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 3.1 *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 others, 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.

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

For comparison, estimates of contraction scour also were computed, for the discharges resulting in orifice flow, by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, equation 20) and the Umbrell pressure-flow equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 144). Results of these computations are presented in Appendix F. Furthermore, for those discharges resulting in unsubmerged orifice flow, contraction scour was computed by substituting estimates for the depth of flow at the downstream bridge face in the contraction scour equations. Results with respect to these substitutions also are provided in Appendix F.

Abutment scour was computed by use of the HIRE equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 49, equation 29) because the HIRE equation is recommended when the length to depth ratio of the embankment blocking flow exceeds 25. Variables for the HIRE equation include the Froude number of the flow approaching the embankments, the length of the embankment blocking flow, and the depth of flow approaching the embankment less any roadway overtopping.

Scour Results

<i>Contraction scour:</i>	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(Scour depths in feet)</i>		
<i>Main channel</i>			
<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	20.4	22.5	15.8
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	8.6	9.9	6.7
<i>Left abutment</i>	10.3-	11.1-	8.8-
<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>	2.0	2.1	1.7
<i>Left abutment</i>	2.0	2.1	1.7
<i>Right abutment</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	-----	-----	-----

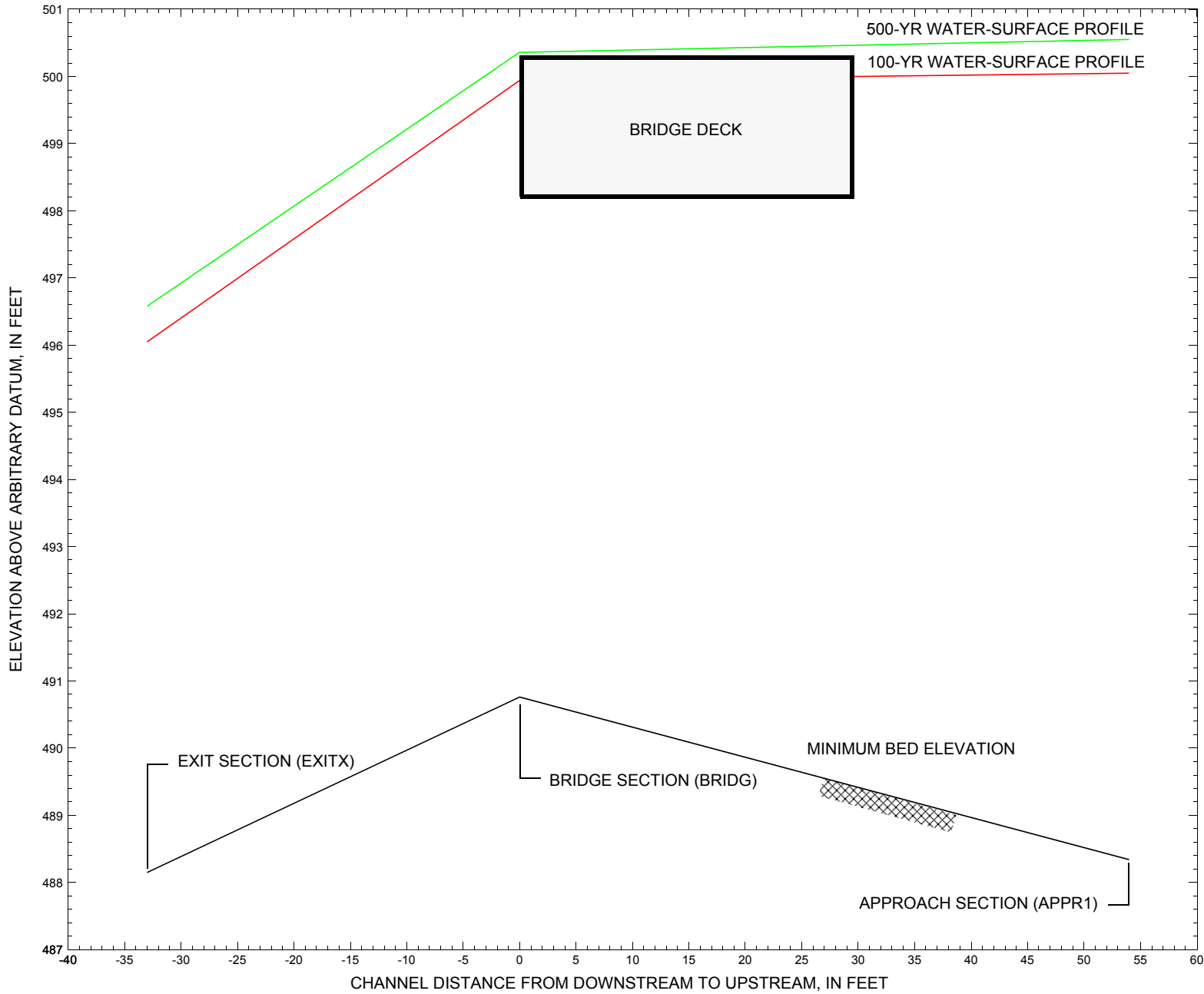


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure BRNETH00740037 on Town Highway 74, crossing South Peacham Brook, Barnet, Vermont.

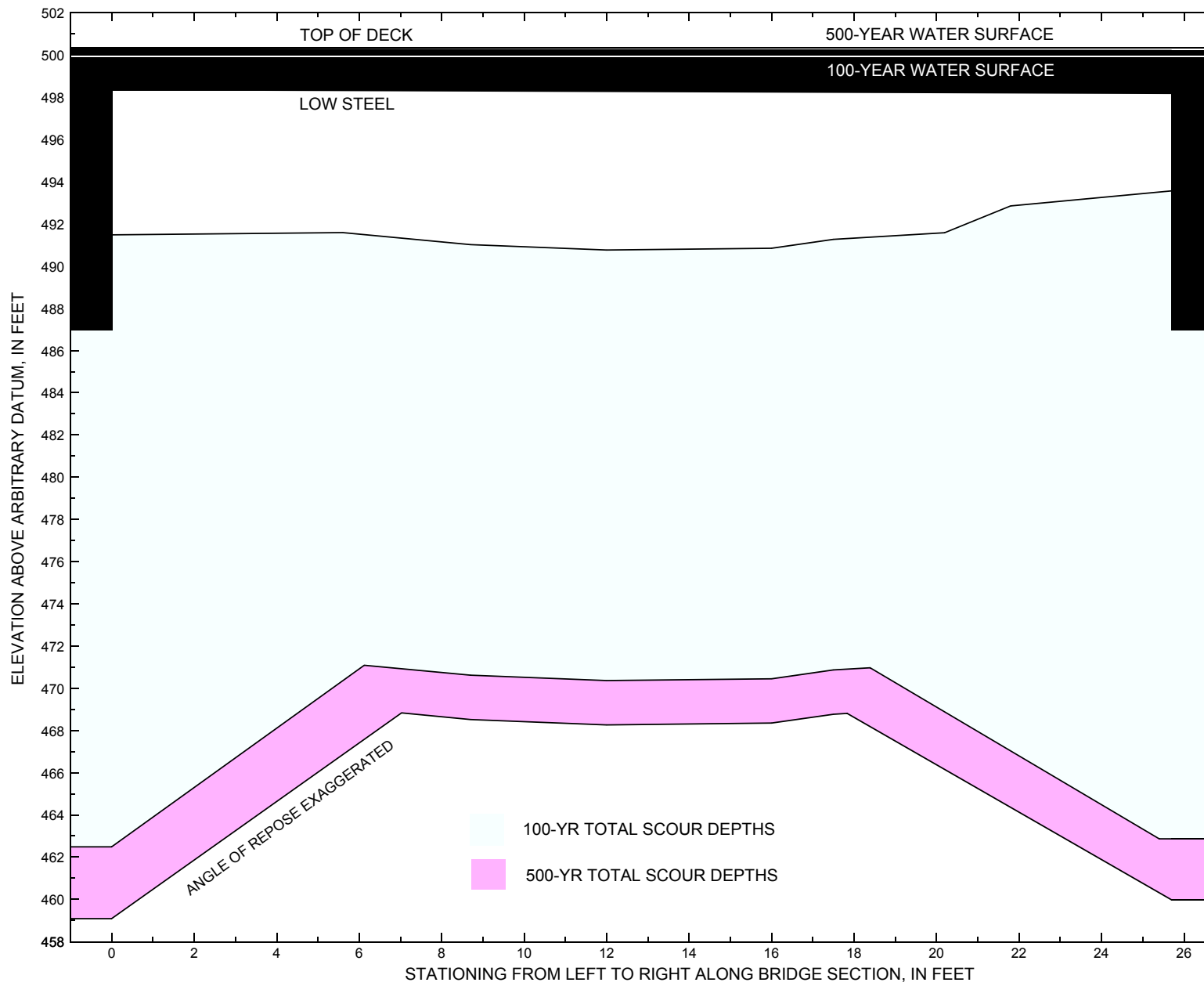


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure BRNETH00740037 on Town Highway 74, crossing South Peacham Brook, Barnet, Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure BRNETH00740037 on Town Highway 74, crossing South 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 elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
100-yr. discharge is 1,800 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	498.3	487.0	491.5	20.4	8.6	--	29.0	462.5	-24.5
Right abutment	25.7	498.2	498.2	487.0	493.6	20.4	10.3	--	30.7	462.9	-24.1

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

2. Arbitrary datum for this study.

Table 2. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 500-year discharge at structure BRNETH00740037 on Town Highway 74, crossing South 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 elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
500-yr. discharge is 2,500 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	498.3	487.0	491.5	22.5	9.9	--	32.4	459.1	-27.9
Right abutment	25.7	498.2	498.2	487.0	493.6	22.5	11.1	--	33.6	460.0	-27.0

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

2. Arbitrary datum for this study.

SELECTED REFERENCES

- Arcement, G.J., Jr., and Schneider, V.R., 1989, Guide for selecting Manning's roughness coefficients for natural channels and flood plains: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 2339, 38 p.
- Barnes, H.H., Jr., 1967, Roughness characteristics of natural channels: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 1849, 213 p.
- Benson, M. A., 1962, Factors Influencing the Occurrence of Floods in a Humid Region of Diverse Terrain: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 1580-B, 64 p.
- Brown, S.A. and Clyde, E.S., 1989, Design of riprap revetment: Federal Highway Administration Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 11, Publication FHWA-IP-89-016, 156 p.
- Federal Highway Administration, 1983, Runoff estimates for small watersheds and development of sound design: Federal Highway Administration Report FHWA-RD-77-158.
- Federal Highway Administration, 1993, Stream Stability and Scour at Highway Bridges: Participant Workbook: Federal Highway Administration Report FHWA-HI-91-011.
- Froehlich, D.C., 1989, Local scour at bridge abutments *in* Ports, M.A., ed., Hydraulic Engineering--Proceedings of the 1989 National Conference on Hydraulic Engineering: New York, American Society of Civil Engineers, p. 13-18.
- Hayes, D.C., 1993, Site selection and collection of bridge-scour data in Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigation Report 93-4017, 23 p.
- Interagency Advisory Committee on Water Data, 1982, Guidelines for determining flood flow frequency: U.S. Geological Survey, Bulletin 17B of the Hydrology Subcommittee, 190 p.
- Johnson, C.G. and Tasker, G.D., 1974, Progress report on flood magnitude and frequency of Vermont streams: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 74-130, 37 p.
- Lagasse, P.F., Schall, J.D., Johnson, F., Richardson, E.V., Chang, F., 1995, Stream Stability at Highway Structures: Federal Highway Administration Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 20, Publication FHWA-IP-90-014, 144 p.
- Laursen, E.M., 1960, Scour at bridge crossings: Journal of the Hydraulics Division, American Society of Civil Engineers, v. 86, no. HY2, p. 39-53.
- Potter, W. D., 1957a, Peak rates of runoff in the Adirondack, White Mountains, and Maine woods area, Bureau of Public Roads
- Potter, W. D., 1957b, Peak rates of runoff in the New England Hill and Lowland area, Bureau of Public Roads
- Richardson, E.V. and Davis, S.R., 1995, Evaluating scour at bridges: Federal Highway Administration Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 18, Publication FHWA-IP-90-017, 204 p.
- Richardson, E.V., Simons, D.B., and Julien, P.Y., 1990, Highways in the river environment: Federal Highway Administration Publication FHWA-HI-90-016.
- Ritter, D.F., 1984, Process Geomorphology: W.C. Brown Co., Debuque, Iowa, 603 p.
- Shearman, J.O., 1990, User's manual for WSPRO--a computer model for water surface profile computations: Federal Highway Administration Publication FHWA-IP-89-027, 187 p.
- Shearman, J.O., Kirby, W.H., Schneider, V.R., and Flippo, H.N., 1986, Bridge waterways analysis model; research report: Federal Highway Administration Publication FHWA-RD-86-108, 112 p.
- Talbot, A.N., 1887, The determination of water-way for bridges and culverts.
- U.S. Department of Transportation, 1993, Stream stability and scour at highway bridges, Participant Workbook: Federal Highway Administration Publication FHWA HI-91-011.
- U.S. Geological Survey, 1983, Barnet, Vermont 7.5 Minute Series quadrangle map: U.S. Geological Survey Topographic Maps, Scale 1:25,000.

APPENDIX A:
WSPRO INPUT FILE

WSPRO INPUT FILE

```

T1      U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File brne037.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure BRNETH00740037   Date: 10-SEP-97
T3      TH 74 CROSSING SOUTH PEACHAM BROOK IN BARNET, VT           RLB
*
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q      1800.0    2500.0    1210.0
SK      0.0042    0.0042    0.0042
*
XS      EXITX      -33              0.
GR      -195.5, 503.96    -193.5, 501.78    -122.0, 500.54    -78.2, 494.82
GR      -3.7, 495.57      0.0, 494.22      1.2, 491.50      5.7, 490.09
GR      12.9, 488.44      16.8, 488.15      19.3, 488.53      26.4, 491.59
GR      28.0, 494.17      30.5, 495.05      57.5, 495.14      112.6, 494.78
GR      128.4, 494.58     157.9, 494.39     192.4, 495.14     238.1, 498.32
*
N      0.045      0.040      0.055
SA      0.0      30.5
*
XS      FULLV      0 * * *      0.0023
*
*      SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR      BRIDG      0      498.24      5.0
GR      0.0, 498.33      0.0, 491.48      5.6, 491.59      8.7, 491.02
GR      12.0, 490.76      16.0, 490.85      17.5, 491.27      20.2, 491.58
GR      21.8, 492.86      25.7, 493.57      25.7, 498.15      0.0, 498.33
*
*      BRTYPE  BRWDTH      WWANGL      WWWID
CD      1      37.4 * *      45.4      7.4
N      0.040
*
*      SRD      EMBWID      IPAVE
XR      RDWAY      14      26.2      1
GR      -130.3, 503.90    -129.4, 501.04    -98.2, 500.83      0.0, 500.29
GR      26.9, 500.22      135.8, 499.27      252.3, 499.54      291.5, 499.44
GR      329.1, 499.79      354.0, 506.38
*
AS      APPR1      54              0.
GR      -132.3, 505.06    -117.9, 501.23    -101.8, 500.31      -84.3, 497.43
GR      -17.1, 495.65      -8.7, 495.48      0.0, 494.62      1.5, 493.77
GR      2.3, 491.68      2.4, 491.21      6.8, 490.64      13.4, 488.78
GR      15.9, 488.86      18.6, 488.34      21.9, 490.63      22.3, 491.59
GR      22.9, 494.21      26.4, 495.09      42.6, 495.37      196.2, 495.74
GR      227.4, 495.10      237.4, 495.46      241.6, 496.88      253.0, 497.03
GR      266.3, 497.34      277.0, 496.39      294.0, 500.43      344.0, 512.31
*
N      0.045      0.035      0.040
SA      -8.7      26.4
*
HP 1 BRIDG  498.33 1 498.33
HP 2 BRIDG  498.33 * * 1449
HP 1 BRIDG  496.24 1 496.24
HP 2 RDWAY  499.94 * * 354
HP 1 APPR1  500.05 1 500.05
HP 2 APPR1  500.05 * * 1800
*
HP 1 BRIDG  498.33 1 498.33
HP 2 BRIDG  498.33 * * 1561
HP 1 BRIDG  496.76 1 496.76
HP 2 RDWAY  500.36 * * 963
HP 1 APPR1  500.55 1 500.55
HP 2 APPR1  500.55 * * 2500

```

APPENDIX B:
WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File brne037.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure BRNETH00740037 Date: 10-SEP-97
 TH 74 CROSSING SOUTH PEACHAM BROOK IN BARNET, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 11-13-97 14:42

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	171	12331	0	63				0
498.33		171	12331	0	63	1.00	0	26	0

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.33	0.0	25.7	170.8	12331.	1449.	8.48

X STA.	A(I)	V(I)	X STA.	A(I)	V(I)	X STA.	A(I)	V(I)
0.0	14.2	5.10	7.1	7.5	9.65	12.2	7.3	9.98
2.1	9.3	7.79	8.2	7.4	9.77	13.1	7.2	10.02
3.5	8.7	8.35	9.2	7.4	9.76	14.1	7.3	9.94
4.8	7.9	9.12	10.2	7.2	10.12	15.1	7.5	9.66
5.9	8.0	9.08	11.2	7.2	10.03	16.1	7.6	9.57
7.1	8.0	9.08	12.2	7.6	9.57	17.2	7.6	9.57
8.2	8.0	9.08	17.2	8.0	9.09	18.3	8.2	8.88
9.2	8.8	8.88	19.6	8.2	8.88	20.9	8.8	8.22
10.2	10.4	6.99	20.9	10.4	6.99	22.8	10.4	6.99
11.2	13.8	5.26	22.8	13.8	5.26	25.7	13.8	5.26

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	120	10366	26	34				1467
496.24		120	10366	26	34	1.00	0	26	1467

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 14.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.94	59.0	329.7	118.0	1837.	354.	3.00

X STA.	A(I)	V(I)	X STA.	A(I)	V(I)	X STA.	A(I)	V(I)
59.0	9.9	1.78	146.5	5.1	3.50	188.9	5.3	3.36
106.7	6.8	2.62	154.4	5.0	3.55	198.8	5.4	3.30
120.8	5.7	3.09	162.5	5.1	3.50	209.2	5.5	3.19
130.7	5.4	3.30	171.0	5.0	3.52	220.6	5.7	3.11
138.9	5.0	3.55	179.7	5.2	3.43	233.0	6.0	2.93
146.5	5.0	3.55	247.1	6.2	2.84	275.5	5.8	3.03
154.4	5.2	3.43	287.9	5.9	3.01	287.9	5.9	2.99
162.5	5.2	3.43	300.5	5.9	2.99	300.5	8.1	2.18
171.0	5.2	3.43	329.7	8.1	2.18	329.7	8.1	2.18

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 54.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	294	21205	92	92				2996
	2	288	44913	35	41				4682
	3	1113	107397	266	267				12912
500.05		1695	173515	393	400	1.21	-99	292	18157

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 54.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.05	-100.2	292.4	1695.0	173515.	1800.	1.06

X STA.	A(I)	V(I)	X STA.	A(I)	V(I)	X STA.	A(I)	V(I)
-100.2	140.0	0.64	11.8	44.5	2.02	68.5	84.3	1.07
-46.2	111.0	0.81	15.7	45.8	1.97	86.8	86.1	1.05
-18.4	82.8	1.09	19.8	79.4	1.13	105.7	84.9	1.06
-0.8	61.2	1.47	32.7	83.2	1.08	124.6	86.9	1.04
6.9	48.7	1.85	50.3	84.3	1.07	144.1	89.1	1.01
11.8	48.7	1.85	68.5	84.3	1.07	164.3	89.1	1.01
15.7	84.3	1.07	86.8	86.1	1.05	184.2	90.6	0.99
19.8	86.1	1.05	184.2	90.6	0.99	205.0	88.1	1.02
32.7	83.2	1.08	205.0	88.1	1.02	223.8	93.0	0.97
50.3	84.3	1.07	223.8	93.0	0.97	245.2	124.4	0.72
68.5	89.1	1.01	245.2	124.4	0.72	292.4	124.4	0.72

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File brne037.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure BRNETH00740037 Date: 10-SEP-97
 TH 74 CROSSING SOUTH PEACHAM BROOK IN BARNET, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 11-13-97 14:42

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	171	12331	0	63				0
498.33		171	12331	0	63	1.00	0	26	0

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.33	0.0	25.7	170.8	12331.	1561.	9.14

X STA.	0.0	2.1	3.5	4.8	5.9	7.1
A(I)	14.2	9.3	8.7	7.9	8.0	
V(I)	5.49	8.39	9.00	9.83	9.78	
X STA.	7.1	8.2	9.2	10.2	11.2	12.2
A(I)	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.2	
V(I)	10.40	10.53	10.51	10.91	10.81	
X STA.	12.2	13.1	14.1	15.1	16.1	17.2
A(I)	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.6	
V(I)	10.75	10.80	10.71	10.40	10.31	
X STA.	17.2	18.3	19.6	20.9	22.8	25.7
A(I)	8.0	8.2	8.8	10.4	13.8	
V(I)	9.79	9.56	8.85	7.53	5.66	

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	133	12112	26	35				1718
496.76		133	12112	26	35	1.00	0	26	1718

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 14.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.36	-12.7	331.3	244.2	5639.	963.	3.94

X STA.	-12.7	78.0	100.1	115.7	128.1	138.4
A(I)	21.8	15.1	13.2	12.0	11.0	
V(I)	2.21	3.20	3.64	4.02	4.38	
X STA.	138.4	148.5	158.8	169.1	179.9	191.0
A(I)	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.8	10.9	
V(I)	4.46	4.46	4.55	4.46	4.44	
X STA.	191.0	202.5	214.7	227.1	240.7	254.6
A(I)	10.9	11.2	11.1	11.7	11.6	
V(I)	4.43	4.28	4.35	4.11	4.16	
X STA.	254.6	268.5	281.6	294.1	308.8	331.3
A(I)	11.7	11.5	11.3	12.2	14.1	
V(I)	4.10	4.19	4.25	3.95	3.41	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 54.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	341	26035	97	98				3626
	2	306	49566	35	41				5116
	3	1246	129030	268	269				15245
500.55		1893	204632	401	408	1.19	-105	295	21432

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 54.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.55	-106.0	294.5	1893.0	204632.	2500.	1.32

X STA.	-106.0	-48.9	-21.4	-2.0	6.7	11.8
A(I)	157.1	121.5	98.9	69.9	54.4	
V(I)	0.80	1.03	1.26	1.79	2.30	
X STA.	11.8	16.3	20.9	36.6	54.5	72.4
A(I)	52.4	53.7	93.7	92.7	91.7	
V(I)	2.39	2.33	1.33	1.35	1.36	
X STA.	72.4	90.9	109.5	128.3	147.8	167.5
A(I)	94.6	93.7	94.0	96.3	96.6	
V(I)	1.32	1.33	1.33	1.30	1.29	
X STA.	167.5	187.2	207.3	225.9	249.4	294.5
A(I)	95.9	97.7	97.2	107.6	133.4	
V(I)	1.30	1.28	1.29	1.16	0.94	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File brne037.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure BRNETH00740037 Date: 10-SEP-97
 TH 74 CROSSING SOUTH PEACHAM BROOK IN BARNET, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 11-13-97 14:42

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	171	12331	0	63				0
498.33		171	12331	0	63	1.00	0	26	0

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.33	0.0	25.7	170.8	12331.	1210.	7.08

X STA.	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	0.0	2.1	3.5	4.8	5.9	7.1
A(I)	14.2	9.3	8.7	7.9	8.0	
V(I)	4.26	6.50	6.98	7.62	7.58	
X STA.	7.1	8.2	9.2	10.2	11.2	12.2
A(I)	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.2	
V(I)	8.06	8.16	8.15	8.45	8.38	
X STA.	12.2	13.1	14.1	15.1	16.1	17.2
A(I)	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.6	
V(I)	8.34	8.37	8.30	8.06	7.99	
X STA.	17.2	18.3	19.6	20.9	22.8	25.7
A(I)	8.0	8.2	8.8	10.4	13.8	
V(I)	7.59	7.41	6.86	5.84	4.39	

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	106	8695	26	33				1229
495.72		106	8695	26	33	1.00	0	26	1229

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 54.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	221	13695	87	87				2010
	2	259	37685	35	41				3998
	3	896	75522	263	263				9391
499.23		1377	126902	384	391	1.28	-94	289	13046

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 54.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.23	-95.2	289.0	1376.6	126902.	1210.	0.88

X STA.	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	-95.2	-39.6	-12.4	2.8	7.7	11.7
A(I)	116.9	90.7	66.9	41.1	37.2	
V(I)	0.52	0.67	0.90	1.47	1.62	
X STA.	11.7	15.0	18.4	25.1	41.9	59.7
A(I)	34.8	35.0	52.5	67.5	68.5	
V(I)	1.74	1.73	1.15	0.90	0.88	
X STA.	59.7	78.4	97.2	116.8	136.6	157.2
A(I)	71.1	70.2	72.7	72.5	74.2	
V(I)	0.85	0.86	0.83	0.83	0.82	
X STA.	157.2	177.4	199.2	219.1	237.9	289.0
A(I)	72.0	76.6	74.8	74.9	106.4	
V(I)	0.84	0.79	0.81	0.81	0.57	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File brne037.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure BRNETH00740037 Date: 10-SEP-97
 TH 74 CROSSING SOUTH PEACHAM BROOK IN BARNET, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 11-13-97 14:42

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-87	455	0.57	*****	496.62	495.90	1800	496.05
	-32	*****	205	27767	2.35	*****	0.86	3.96	

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
	33	-88	490	0.49	0.13	496.73	*****	1800	496.24
	0	33	207	29971	2.31	0.00	0.77	3.68	

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPR1": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.14 496.33 496.50
 ===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPR1": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 495.74 512.31 0.50
 ===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPR1": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 495.74 512.31 496.50
 ===130 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D _ !!!
 ENERGY EQUATION N _ O _ T _ B _ A _ L _ A _ N _ C _ E _ D AT SECID "APPR1"
 WSBEG,WSEND,CRWS = 496.50 512.31 496.50

APPR1:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
	54	-48	398	0.62	*****	497.12	496.50	1800	496.50
	54	54	277	25796	1.94	*****	0.95	4.52	

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 500.37 0.00 496.94 499.27
 ===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.
 ===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 496.57 499.80 499.85 498.24
 ===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	33	0	171	1.12	*****	499.45	496.20	1449	498.33
	0	*****	26	12331	1.00	*****	0.58	8.48	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	5.	0.467	0.000	498.24	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG								
	14.	28.	0.00	0.02	500.07	0.00	354.	499.94

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	0.	72.	-60.	12.	0.4	0.2	3.1	4.9	0.5	3.0
RT:	354.	270.	59.	330.	0.7	0.4	3.5	3.0	0.6	3.1

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR1:AS	17	-99	1696	0.02	0.03	500.07	496.50	1800	500.05
	54	28	292	173742	1.21	0.75	0.00	0.10	1.06

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

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-33.	-88.	205.	1800.	27767.	455.	3.96	496.05
FULLV:FV	0.	-89.	207.	1800.	29971.	490.	3.68	496.24
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	26.	1449.	12331.	171.	8.48	498.33
RDWAY:RG	14.	*****	0.	354.	0.	*****	1.00	499.94
APPR1:AS	54.	-100.	292.	1800.	173742.	1696.	1.06	500.05

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	495.90	0.86	488.15	503.96	*****	0.57	496.62	496.05	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.77	488.23	504.04	0.13	0.00	0.49	496.73	
BRIDG:BR	496.20	0.58	490.76	498.33	*****	1.12	499.45	498.33	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	499.27	506.38	0.00	*****	0.02	500.07	
APPR1:AS	496.50	0.10	488.34	512.31	0.03	0.75	0.02	500.07	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File brne037.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure BRNETH00740037 Date: 10-SEP-97
 TH 74 CROSSING SOUTH PEACHAM BROOK IN BARNET, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 11-13-97 14:42

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-91	613	0.56	*****	497.14	496.32	2500	496.58
	-32	*****	213	38550	2.16	*****	*****	0.74	4.08

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	33	-91	646	0.49	0.13	497.25	*****	2500	496.76
	0	33	215	41008	2.11	0.00	-0.01	0.68	3.87

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPR1": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.88 496.92 496.83
 ===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPR1": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 496.26 512.31 0.50
 ===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPR1": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 496.26 512.31 496.83

APPR1:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	54	-64	527	0.64	0.23	497.56	496.83	2500	496.92
	54	54	279	35264	1.83	0.07	0.00	0.88	4.75

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 502.41 0.00 498.16 499.27
 ===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.
 ===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 496.98 500.29 500.35 498.24
 ===245 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 2 (5) SOLUTION.
 ===265 ROAD OVERFLOW APPEARS EXCESSIVE.
 QRD,QRDMAX,RATIO = 963. 923. 1.04

<<<<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	33	0	171	1.30	*****	499.63	496.44	1561	498.33
	0	*****	26	12331	1.00	*****	*****	0.63	9.14

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	5.	0.481	0.000	498.24	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG								
	14.	28.	0.00	0.03	500.58	0.01	963.	500.36

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	11.	25.	-12.	12.	0.1	0.1	2.4	7.4	0.3	3.0
RT:	952.	319.	12.	331.	1.1	0.8	4.6	3.9	1.0	3.1

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR1:AS	17	-105	1892	0.03	0.05	500.58	496.83	2500	500.55
	54	30	294	204527	1.19	0.73	0.01	0.12	1.32

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

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-33.	-92.	213.	2500.	38550.	613.	4.08	496.58
FULLV:FV	0.	-92.	215.	2500.	41008.	646.	3.87	496.76
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	26.	1561.	12331.	171.	9.14	498.33
RDWAY:RG	14.	*****	11.	963.	0.	*****	1.00	500.36
APPR1:AS	54.	-106.	294.	2500.	204527.	1892.	1.32	500.55

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	496.32	0.74	488.15	503.96	*****	*****	0.56	497.14	496.58
FULLV:FV	*****	0.68	488.23	504.04	0.13	0.00	0.49	497.25	496.76
BRIDG:BR	496.44	0.63	490.76	498.33	*****	*****	1.30	499.63	498.33
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	499.27	506.38	0.00	*****	0.03	500.58	500.36
APPR1:AS	496.83	0.12	488.34	512.31	0.05	0.73	0.03	500.58	500.55

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File brne037.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure BRNETH00740037 Date: 10-SEP-97
 TH 74 CROSSING SOUTH PEACHAM BROOK IN BARNET, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 11-13-97 14:42

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-82	286	0.60	*****	496.06	493.70	1210	495.46
	-32	*****	197	18665	2.15	*****	*****	1.06	4.24

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.86 495.74 493.78
 ===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 494.96 504.04 0.50
 ===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 494.96 504.04 493.78

FULLV:FV	33	-84	339	0.46	0.12	496.18	493.78	1210	495.72
0	33	200	21176	2.31	0.00	0.00	0.88	3.57	

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPR1": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.70 495.70 496.11
 ===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPR1": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 495.22 512.31 0.50
 ===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPR1": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 495.22 512.31 496.11
 ===130 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D _ !!!!!
 ENERGY EQUATION N _ O _ T _ B _ A _ L _ A _ N _ C _ E _ D AT SECID "APPR1"
 WSBEG,WSEND,CRWS = 496.11 512.31 496.11

APPR1:AS	54	-34	289	0.54	*****	496.65	496.11	1210	496.11
54	54	239	18778	1.98	*****	*****	1.01	4.18	

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

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 495.68 498.45 498.50 498.24
 ===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	33	0	171	0.76	*****	499.09	495.65	1193	498.33
0	*****	26	12331	1.00	*****	*****	0.48	6.99	

TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB
 1. **** 2. 0.420 0.000 498.24 ***** ***** *****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	14.							

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR1:AS	17	-94	1376	0.02	0.02	499.24	496.11	1210	499.23
54	25	289	126864	1.28	0.74	-0.01	0.09	0.88	

M(G) M(K) KQ XLKQ XRKQ OTEL
 ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** 499.23

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

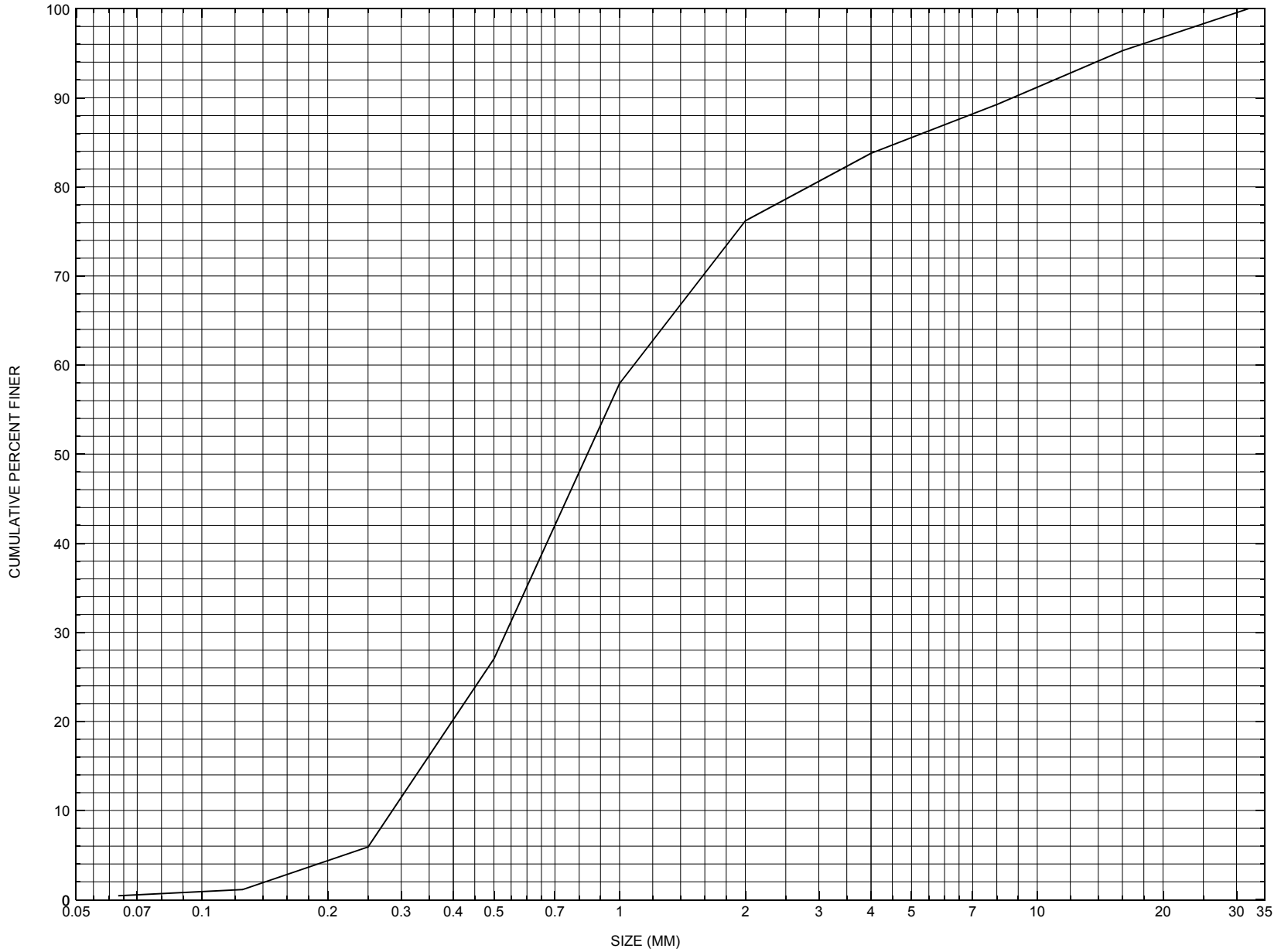
XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-33.	-83.	197.	1210.	18665.	286.	4.24	495.46
FULLV:FV	0.	-85.	200.	1210.	21176.	339.	3.57	495.72
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	26.	1193.	12331.	171.	6.99	498.33
RDWAY:RG	14.	*****	*****	0.	0.	*****	1.00	*****
APPR1:AS	54.	-95.	289.	1210.	126864.	1376.	0.88	499.23

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	493.70	1.06	488.15	503.96	*****	0.60	496.06	495.46	
FULLV:FV	493.78	0.88	488.23	504.04	0.12	0.00	0.46	496.18	
BRIDG:BR	495.65	0.48	490.76	498.33	*****	0.76	499.09	498.33	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	499.27	506.38	*****	0.01	499.35	*****	
APPR1:AS	496.11	0.09	488.34	512.31	0.02	0.74	0.02	499.24	

APPENDIX C:
BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure BRNETH00740037, in Barnet, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM



Structure Number BRNETH00740037

General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) E. BOEHMLER
Date (MM/DD/YY) 03 / 16 / 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) SOUTH PEACHAM BROOK Road Name (I - 7): -
Route Number TH074 Vicinity (I - 9) 0.1 MI TO JCT W CL2 TH1
Topographic Map Barnet Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080103
Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 44184 Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72085

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10030100370301
Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03 Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0028
Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1948 Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000030
Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000200 Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 262
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) 6
Operational status (I - 41; X) A Underwater Inspection Frequency (I - 92B; XYY) N
Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 101 Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 1983
Approach span structure type (I - 44; nnn) 000 Clear span (nnn.n ft) 026.0
Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001 Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 007.5
Number of approach spans (I - 46; nnnn) 0000 Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft²) 195.0

Comments:

The structural inspection report of 9/6/94 indicates the structure is a concrete slab type bridge. The abutment walls and wingwalls are concrete. The upstream 2/3 of the right abutment wall reportedly is of older construction than the downstream 1/3. The upstream portion is noted as battered with randomly distributed fine horizontal cracks and concrete spalling. The right upstream wingwall appears to be of older construction as well and has a full-height crack and break near the corner where it meets the abutment wall. The wingwall is displaced about 2 inches streamward from the abutment. The newer portion of the abutment and the downstream wingwall only have fine cracks noted. The left abutment (continued, page 33)

Bridge Hydrologic Data

Is there hydrologic data available? Y if No, type ctrl-n h VTAOT Drainage area (mi²): 12.5

Terrain character: -

Stream character & type: -

Streambed material: Sand and stone with some boulder

Discharge Data (cfs):
 Q_{2.33} - Q₁₀ 900 Q₂₅ 1260
 Q₅₀ 1520 Q₁₀₀ 1800 Q₅₀₀ -

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

Estimated Discharge (cfs): - Velocity at Q 25 (ft/s): 8.2

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:

	Q _{2.33}	Q ₁₀	Q ₂₅	Q ₅₀	Q ₁₀₀
Peak discharge frequency					
Water surface elevation (ft)	-	495.0	496.3	497.2	498.1
Velocity (ft/sec)	-	-	8.2	-	-

Long term stream bed changes: -

Is the roadway overtopped below the Q₁₀₀? (Yes, No, Unknown): N 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:

and its wingwalls have some fine cracks reported. The streambed is composed of sand and stones with some boulders. There is some riprap protection placed at the downstream end of the right abutment noted. There is some channel scour reported below the structure. A small dam reportedly is present downstream of the bridge, consisting of stones and brush. The hydraulics section file does not have a full hydraulic report but has some discharge information shown on the previous page.

USGS Watershed Data

Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 12.05 mi² Lake/pond/swamp area 0.39 mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) 3.2 %
Bridge site elevation 906 ft Headwater elevation 2369 ft
Main channel length 5.6 mi
10% channel length elevation 915 ft 85% channel length elevation 1536 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 147.85 ft / mi

Watershed Precipitation Data

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

Bridge Plan Data

Are plans available? Y *If no, type ctrl-n pl* Date issued for construction (MM / YYYY): 04 / 1982

Project Number TH 3130 Minimum channel bed elevation: 490.1

Low superstructure elevation: USLAB - _____ DSLAB - _____ USRAB - _____ DSRAB 498.15

Benchmark location description:

No specific benchmark information is provided on the plans. A couple points given with elevations are: 1) The point on top of the concrete slab deck at the extreme downstream right corner, where the end of the deck meets the right bankward edge of the right abutment wall, elevation 499.98, or 2) the same point located on the downstream left corner of the concrete deck, elevation 499.98.

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

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

If 1: Footing Thickness 2.0 Footing bottom elevation: 487.0

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 DRILL BORING INFORMATION

Comments:

The plans available are those for the widening of the bridge. Hence, the elevations provided may only be applicable to the newer portion of the bridge on the downstream end. The streambed elevation is at least 2 feet above the top of the new concrete footings. The plans show that the new footings were set at the same elevation as the older ones. The bridge's original construction was in 1948. The plans for the original structure were not found.

Cross-sectional Data

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

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

NO CROSS SECTION INFORMATION

Comments:

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

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

Source (*FEMA, VTAOT, Other*)? NO

Comments: **CROSS SECTION INFORMATION**

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

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

APPENDIX E:
LEVEL I DATA FORM



Structure Number BRNETH00740037

A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) T. SEVERANCE Date (MM/DD/YY) 8 / 24 / 1995
2. Highway District Number 07 Mile marker 0000
 County CALENDORIA (005) Town BARNET (02875)
 Waterway (1 - 6) SOUTH PEACHAM BROOK Road Name -
 Route Number TH074 Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080103
3. Descriptive comments:
Located 0.1 miles from the junction with Town Highway 1.

B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 2 RBUS 4 LBDS 4,5 RBDS 5 Overall 5
 (2b us,ds,lb,rb: 1- Urban; 2- Suburban; 3- Row crops; 4- Pasture; 5- Shrub- and brushland; 6- Forest; 7- Wetland)
5. Ambient water surface... US 1 UB 1 DS 1 (1- pool; 2- riffle)
6. Bridge structure type 1 (1- single span; 2- multiple span; 3- single arch; 4- multiple arch; 5- cylindrical culvert; 6- box culvert; or 7- other)
7. Bridge length 30 (feet) Span length 28 (feet) Bridge width 26.2 (feet)

Road approach to bridge:

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

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

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

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

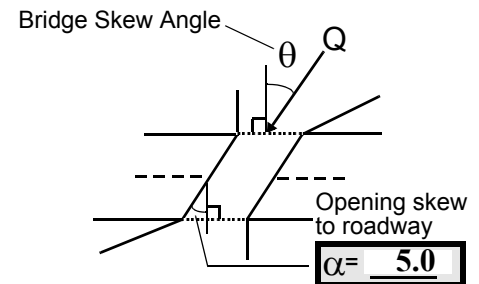
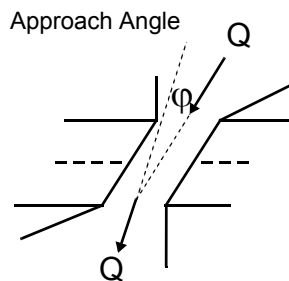
Bank protection conditions: 1- good; 2- slumped;
 3- eroded; 4- failed

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

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

Channel approach to bridge (BF):

15. Angle of approach: 45 16. Bridge skew: 30



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)
 Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 1
 Range? 0 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 45 feet US
- Channel impact zone 2: Exist? Y (Y or N)
 Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 1
 Range? 15 feet UB (US, UB, DS) to 60 feet DS

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

18. Bridge Type: 1a/4

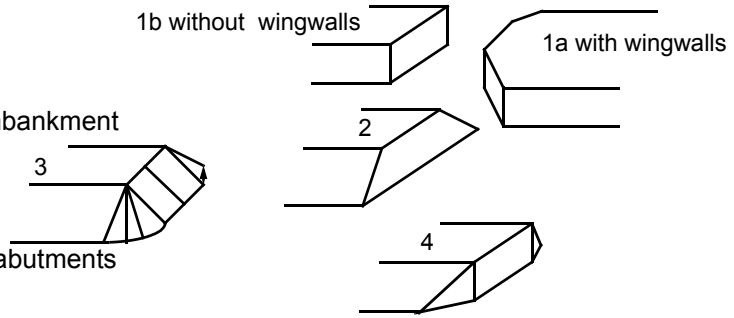
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

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. Values are from the VTAOT files.

Measured bridge length = 30 feet, span length = 28 feet, and bridge width = 26.4 feet.

4. Overall surface cover is brushland verging on a grassy wetland.

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>29.5</u>	<u>4.0</u>			<u>3.5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
23. Bank width <u>20.0</u>		24. Channel width <u>40.0</u>		25. Thalweg depth <u>35.5</u>		29. Bed Material <u>2</u>				
30. Bank protection type: LB <u>0</u> RB <u>2</u>			31. Bank protection condition: LB - <u> </u> RB <u>2</u>							

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

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

30. Protection extends 30 feet US on the right bank from the end of the US right wingwall.

Thalweg depth = 2 feet.

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 27 35. Mid-bar width: 7
 36. Point bar extent: 18 feet US (US, UB) to 50 feet US (US, UB, DS) positioned 0 %LB to 20 %RB
 37. Material: 2
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):
This point bar is submerged. There is a cutbank above this point bar.

39. Is a cut-bank present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) 40. Where? RB (LB or RB)
 41. Mid-bank distance: * 42. Cut bank extent: 35 feet US (US, UB) to * feet US (US, UB, DS)
 43. Bank damage: 2 (1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)
 44. Cut bank comments (eg. additional cut banks, protection condition, etc.):
 * **The cutbank extends several hundred feet US. The channel is sinuous.**
The cut bank on the left bank begins at 28 feet US and continues further US.

45. Is channel scour present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: 20
 47. Scour dimensions: Length 58 Width 6 Depth : 2 Position 30 %LB to 95 %RB
 48. Scour comments (eg. additional scour areas, local scouring process, etc.):
Mid scour distance is at the end of the US right wingwall, some protection and stone fill has fallen into the channel and scour hole. Scour starts beneath the US section of the bridge deck. At the US end of the scour hole is a fallen tree on the left bank as well as a smaller tree on the right bank. They are laying across the entire channel and a portion of the bank on the right side.

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>20.0</u>	<u> </u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u> </u>	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>-</u>
58. Bank width (BF) - <u> </u>		59. Channel width (Amb) - <u> </u>		60. Thalweg depth (Amb) <u>90.0</u>		63. Bed Material - <u> </u>	

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.):
234

63. US under the bridge is sand and DS under the bridge is gravel and cobbles.
There is a pile of crushed rock strewn across the DS bridge face and just US under the bridge. It extends from the left bank to the right bank and US under the bridge just beyond the DS end of the old right abutment.
The bridge was widened recently and the original right abutment was left and the new one was formed around it and DS of it. Both the left and right banks DS and their protection extend into the channel.
Thalweg depth = 2 feet.

65. **Debris and Ice** Is there debris accumulation? (Y or N) 66. Where? Y (1- Upstream; 2- At bridge; 3- Both)
 67. Debris Potential 3 (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

Trees have fallen into the channel 2 bridge lengths US. There is some debris at the DS bridge face and DS under the bridge where there is protection in the channel.

<u>Abutments</u>	71. Attack ∠(BF)	72. Slope ∠ (Qmax)	73. Toe loc. (BF)	74. Scour Condition	75. Scour depth	76. Exposure depth	77. Material	78. Length
LABUT		30	90	0	0	-	-	90.0
RABUT	1	0	90			2	0	25.5

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

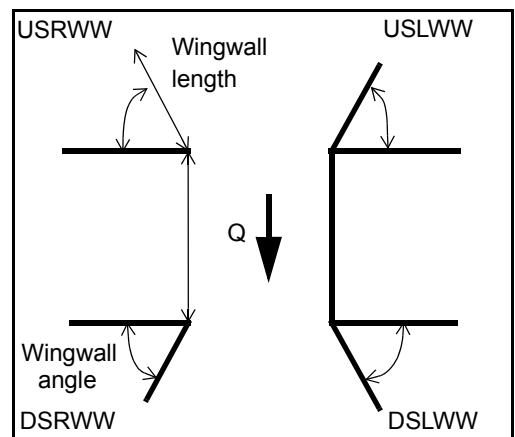
79. Abutment comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, debris, etc.):

-
-
1

74. Fines have been deposited along the left abutment base, partially due to drain outlets exiting at 3 points along the base. It is possible to penetrate the streambed 1 foot with the range pole through the sand and silt material. At the US half of the left abutment the footing can be reached through the stream bed material.
 72. The US portion of the right abutment is old and at 75 degrees. One third of the total DS abutment is new and at 90 degrees. The two parts are even at the top but the US (old) section protrudes 1.3 feet at the base where the angle changes to 90 degrees.

80. **Wingwalls:**

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?	81. Angle?	Length?
USLWW:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>25.5</u>	<u> </u>
USRWW:	<u>Y</u>	<u> </u>	<u>1</u>	<u> </u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u> </u>
DSLWW:	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>29.0</u>	<u> </u>
DSRWW:	<u>1</u>	<u> </u>	<u>0</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29.0</u>	<u> </u>



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

82. **Bank / Bridge Protection:**

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

Bank / Bridge protection types: 0- absent; 1- < 12 inches; 2- < 36 inches; 3- < 48 inches; 4- < 60 inches;
 5- wall / artificial levee
 Bank / Bridge protection conditions: 1- good; 2- slumped; 3- eroded; 4- failed
 Protection extent: 1- entire base length; 2- US end; 3- DS end; 4- other

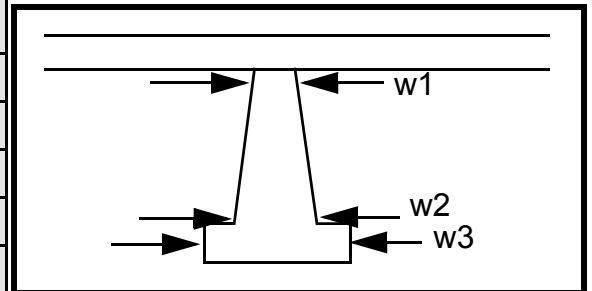
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
-
-
-
1
1
1
1
1
1
1

Piers:

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

85. Pier no.	width (w) feet			elevation (e) feet		
	w1	w2	w3	e@w1	e@w2	e@w3
Pier 1		7.0		35.0	55.0	15.5
Pier 2		6.0		45.0	40.0	14.0
Pier 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



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

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

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

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

1- Round; 2- Square; 3- Pointed

Y- yes; N- no

LB or RB

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

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

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

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

E. Downstream Channel Assessment

100.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1
- 1
- 0
- 0
- 2
- 1
- 3
- 1
- 1
- 1
- 1

Approximately 10 feet US under the bridge to 10 feet DS, the channel bed is lined with cobbles. Under the bridge cobbles are above the water surface.

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

102. Distance: - feet

103. Drop: - feet

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

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

weg depth is 0.5 feet at bridge face.

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 N %LB to _____ %RB

Material: NO

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

DROP STRUCTURE

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

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.):

-
-
-
-

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

Scour dimensions: Length T Width BAR Depth: S Positioned _____ %LB to _____ %RB

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

Y
LB

33

Are there major confluences? 10 (Y or if N type ctrl-n mc) How many? DS

Confluence 1: Distance * Enters on DS (LB or RB)

Type 1 (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence 2: Distance *The Enters on cut- (LB or RB)

Type ban (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

k continues beyond 120 feet down the left bank.

F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution _____

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

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

N

-

-

-

-

-




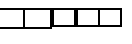
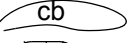

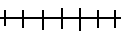
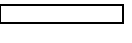


-

NO CHANNEL SCOUR

N

109. **G. Plan View Sketch**

- -

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

APPENDIX F:
SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

Structure Number: BRNETH00740037 Town: BARNET
 Road Number: TH 74 County: CALEDONIA
 Stream: SOUTH PEACHAM BROOK

Initials RLB Date: 11/13/97 Checked: ECW

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

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

Approach Section

Characteristic	100 yr	500 yr	other Q
Total discharge, cfs	1800	2500	1210
Main Channel Area, ft ²	288	306	259
Left overbank area, ft ²	294	341	221
Right overbank area, ft ²	1113	1246	896
Top width main channel, ft	35	35	35
Top width L overbank, ft	92	97	87
Top width R overbank, ft	266	268	263
D50 of channel, ft	0.0027	0.0027	0.0027
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
y ₁ , average depth, MC, ft	8.2	8.7	7.4
y ₁ , average depth, LOB, ft	3.2	3.5	2.5
y ₁ , average depth, ROB, ft	4.2	4.6	3.4
Total conveyance, approach	173515	204632	126902
Conveyance, main channel	44913	49566	37685
Conveyance, LOB	21205	26035	13695
Conveyance, ROB	107397	129030	75522
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0005	0.0000
Q _m , discharge, MC, cfs	465.9	605.6	359.3
Q _l , discharge, LOB, cfs	220.0	318.1	130.6
Q _r , discharge, ROB, cfs	1114.1	1576.4	720.1
V _m , mean velocity MC, ft/s	1.6	2.0	1.4
V _l , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	0.7	0.9	0.6
V _r , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	1.0	1.3	0.8
V _{c-m} , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	2.2	2.2	2.2
V _{c-l} , crit. velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V _{c-r} , crit. velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR

Results

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

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

Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

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

Bridge Section	Q100	Q500	Other Q
(Q) total discharge, cfs	1800	2500	1210
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	1449	1561	1210
Main channel conveyance	12331	12331	12331
Total conveyance	12331	12331	12331
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	1449	1561	1210
Main channel area, ft ²	171	171	171
Main channel width (normal), ft	25.6	25.6	25.6
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	25.6	25.6	25.6
y _{bridge} (avg. depth at br.), ft	6.68	6.68	6.68
D _m , median (1.25*D ₅₀), ft	0.003375	0.003375	0.003375
y ₂ , depth in contraction, ft	20.01	21.33	17.14
y _s , scour depth (y ₂ -y _{bridge}), ft	13.33	14.65	10.47

Armoring

$D_c = [(1.94 * V^2) / (5.75 * \log(12.27 * y / D_{90}))^2] / [0.03 * (165 - 62.4)]$
 Depth to Armoring = $3 * (1 / P_c - 1)$
 (Federal Highway Administration, 1993)

Downstream bridge face property	100-yr	500-yr	Other Q
Q, discharge thru bridge MC, cfs	1449	1561	1210
Main channel area (DS), ft ²	120	133	106
Main channel width (normal), ft	25.6	25.6	25.6
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	25.6	25.6	25.6
D ₉₀ , ft	0.0286	0.0286	0.0286
D ₉₅ , ft	0.0507	0.0507	0.0507
D _c , critical grain size, ft	0.2547	0.2343	0.2352
P _c , Decimal percent coarser than D _c	0.000	0.000	0.000
Depth to armoring, ft	N/A	N/A	N/A

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	1800	2500	1210
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	1449	1561	1210
Vc, critical velocity, ft/s	2.22	2.24	2.18
Va, velocity MC approach, ft/s	1.62	1.98	1.39
Main channel width (normal), ft	25.6	25.6	25.6
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	25.6	25.6	25.6
qbr, unit discharge, ft ² /s	56.6	61.0	47.3
Area of full opening, ft ²	171.0	171.0	171.0
Hb, depth of full opening, ft	6.68	6.68	6.68
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.58	0.63	0.48
Cf, Fr correction factor (≤ 1.0)	1.00	1.00	1.00
**Area at downstream face, ft ²	120	133	106
**Hb, depth at downstream face, ft	4.69	5.20	4.14
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	0.98	0.91	0.99
**Cf, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	498.24	498.24	498.24
Elevation of Bed, ft	491.56	491.56	491.56
Elevation of Approach, ft	500.05	500.55	499.23
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.03	0.05	0.02
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	500.02	500.50	499.21
y _a , depth immediately US, ft	8.46	8.94	7.65
Mean elevation of deck, ft	500.25	500.25	500.25
w, depth of overflow, ft (≥ 0)	0.00	0.25	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (≤ 1.0)	0.94	0.93	0.97
**Cc, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	ERR	0.85	ERR
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	20.43	22.45	15.75
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	1.03	2.31	-0.26

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

**Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft ERR 26.77 ERR

**Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft 3.02 3.79 2.28

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

y2, from Laursen's equation, ft	20.01	21.33	17.14
WSEL at downstream face, ft	496.24	496.76	495.72
Depth at downstream face, ft	4.69	5.20	4.14
Ys, depth of scour (Laursen), ft	15.32	16.13	13.00

Abutment Scour

Froehlich's Abutment Scour

$Ys/Y1 = 2.27 * K1 * K2 * (a'/Y1)^{0.43} * Fr1^{0.61} + 1$
(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 48, eq. 28)

Characteristic	Left Abutment			Right Abutment		
	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q
(Qt), total discharge, cfs	1800	2500	1210	1800	2500	1210
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	100.3	106.1	95.3	266.7	268.8	263.3
Ae, area of blocked flow ft2	340.95	391.32	262.62	1018.68	1047.35	898.99
Qe, discharge blocked abut.,cfs	280.52	--	170.75	--	--	723.84
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	0.82	1.03	0.65	1.00	1.26	0.81
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	3.40	3.69	2.76	3.82	3.90	3.41
--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	85	85	85	95	95	95
K2	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.01	1.01	1.01
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.079	0.094	0.069	0.086	0.103	0.077
ys, scour depth, ft	9.11	10.52	7.33	13.77	15.17	12.08

HIRE equation (a'/ya > 25)

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

a' (abut length blocked, ft)	100.3	106.1	95.3	266.7	268.8	263.3
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	3.40	3.69	2.76	3.82	3.90	3.41
a'/y1	29.51	28.77	34.58	69.82	68.99	77.12
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	0.98	0.98	0.98	1.01	1.01	1.01
Froude no. f/p flow	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.08
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	10.50	12.08	8.15	12.50	13.53	10.76
vertical w/ ww's	8.61	9.91	6.69	10.25	11.10	8.83
spill-through	5.78	6.65	4.48	6.87	7.44	5.92

Abutment riprap Sizing

Isbash Relationship

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

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

Characteristic	Q100	Q500	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
Fr, Froude Number	0.98	0.91	0.99	0.98	0.91	0.99
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	4.69	5.20	4.14	4.69	5.20	4.14
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at:						
left abutment				right	abutment, ft	
Fr <= 0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
Fr > 0.8 (vertical abut.)	1.95	2.12	1.73	1.95	2.12	1.73