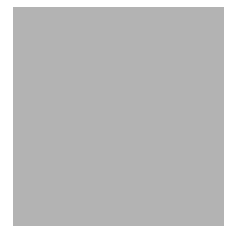


LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 32 (NFIEVT012A0032) on STATE ROUTE 12A, crossing the DOG RIVER, NORTHFIELD, VERMONT

U.S. Geological Survey
Open-File Report 97-188

Prepared in cooperation with
VERMONT AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION
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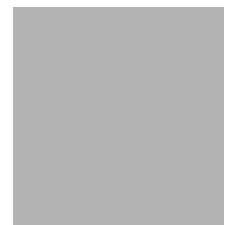


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Pembroke, New Hampshire

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 32 (NFIEVT012A0032) ON STATE ROUTE 12A, CROSSING THE DOG RIVER, NORTHFIELD, VERMONT

By Erick M. Boehmler and Michael A. Ivanoff

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure NFIEVT012A0032 on State Route 12A crossing the Dog River, Northfield, 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 Green Mountain section of the New England physiographic province in central Vermont. The 13.5-mi² drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is pasture (golf course).

In the study area, the Dog River has a straight channel with a slope of approximately 0.01 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 47 ft and an average bank height of 7 ft. The predominant channel bed materials are gravel and cobbles with a median grain size (D_{50}) of 39.0 mm (0.128 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on July 22, 1996, indicated that the reach was stable.

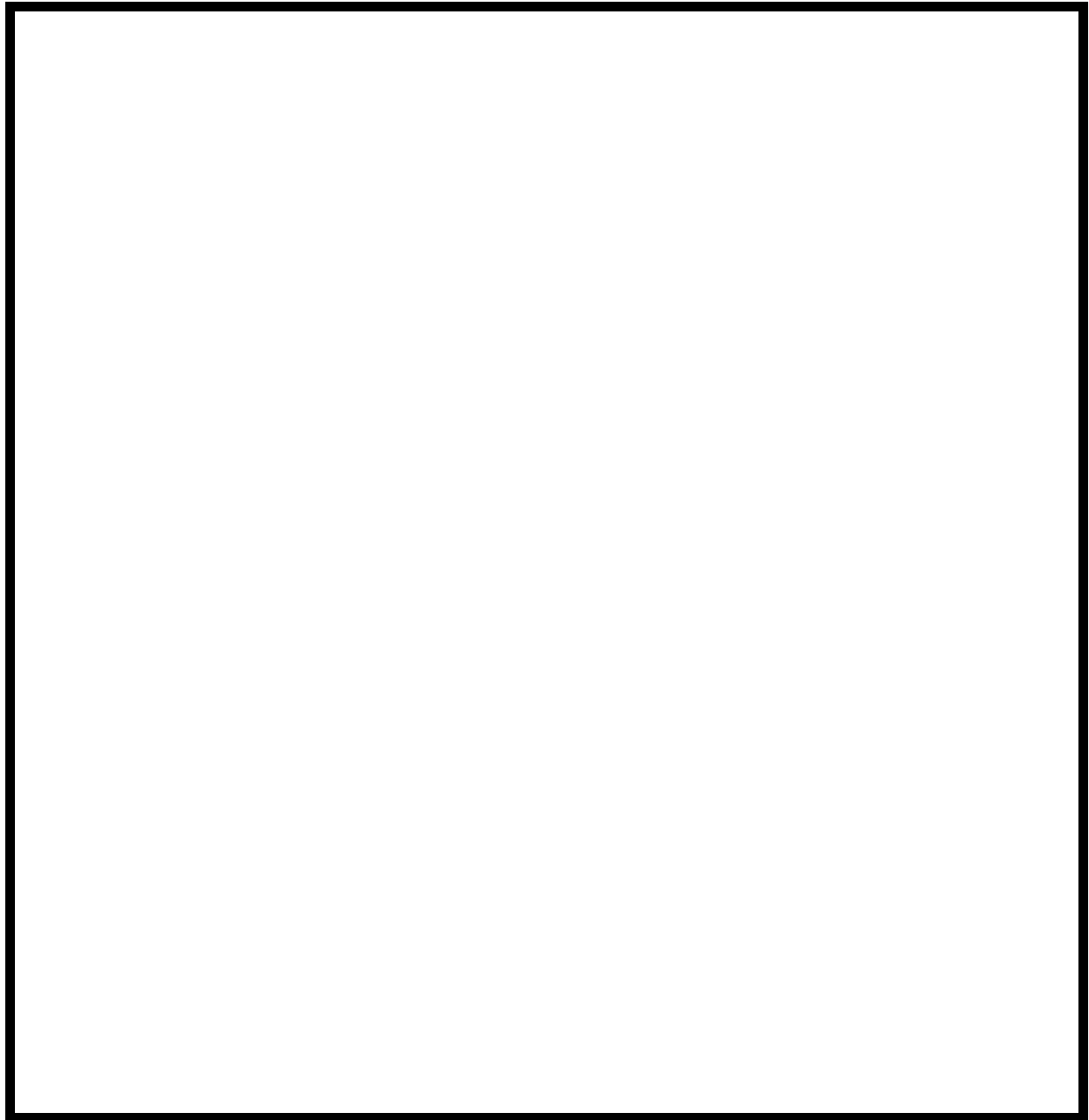
The State Route 12A crossing of the Dog River is a 35-ft-long, two-lane bridge consisting of one 32-foot concrete span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, October 13, 1995). The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 30 degrees to the opening and the opening-skew-to-roadway also is 30 degrees.

A scour hole 1.5 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed along the upstream end of the right abutment wall during the Level I assessment. The scour protection measures at the site were type-1 stone fill (less than 12 inches diameter) on the right bank downstream and type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) on the upstream banks, the downstream left bank and the 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 rock rip-rap sizes were computed using the general guidelines described in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and others, 1995). 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 1.5 to 2.9 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the incipient-overtopping discharge, which was less than the 100-year discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 7.2 to 12.7 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.

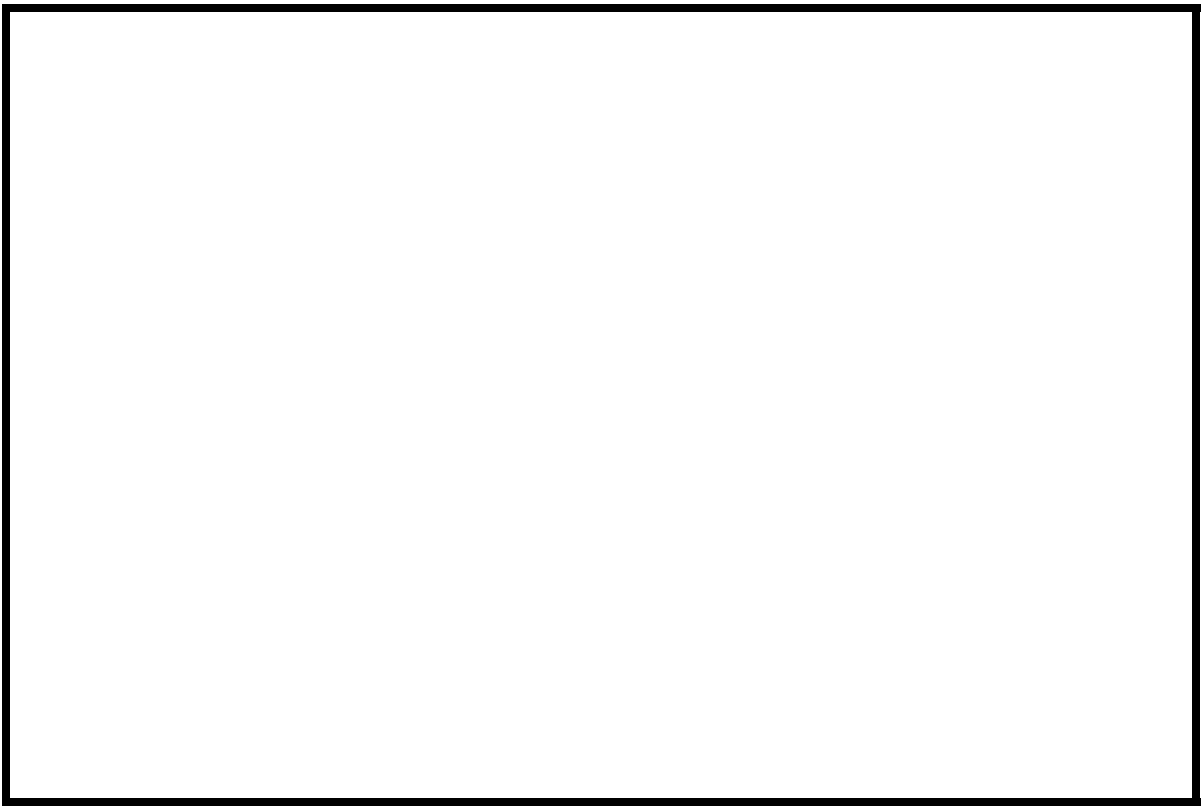


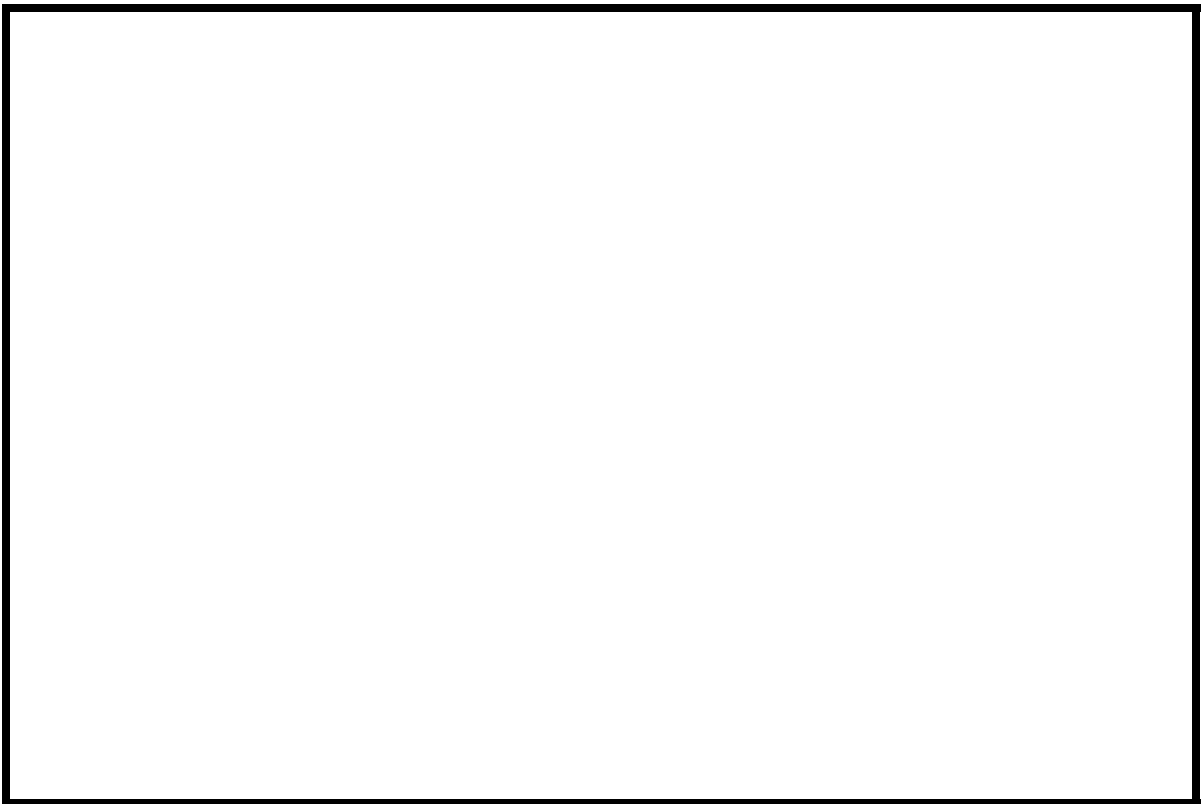
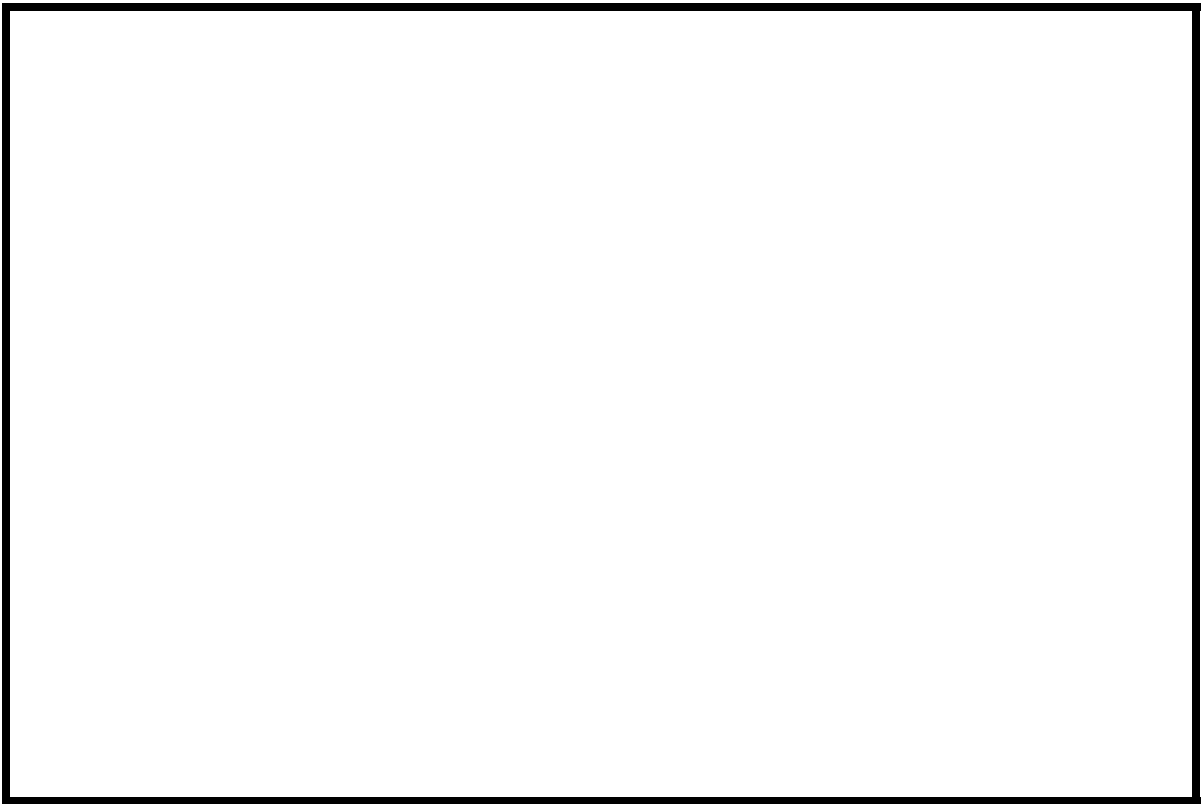
Roxbury, VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1980
Aerial photography, 1973, Contour interval 20 feet



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 NFIEVT012A0032 Stream Dog River
County Washington Road VT 12A District 6

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 35 ft Bridge width 23.5 ft Max span length 32 ft
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) Straight
Abutment type Vertical Embankment type Sloping
Stone fill on abutment? No Date of inspection 7/22/96
Description of stone fill Type-1 on the downstream right bank and type-2 on the downstream left bank, both upstream banks and the upstream right wingwall.

Abutments and wingwalls are concrete. There is a 1.5 foot deep scour hole along the upstream end of the exposed right abutment footing.

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to Y survey? Y Angle 30
There is a mild channel bend in the upstream reach. The scour hole has developed in the location where the bend impacts the upstream end of the right abutment.

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>7/22/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Level II	<u>7/22/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Moderate. Beyond 100 feet upstream of this site the channel has a more sinuous configuration and more significant vegetation growth on the banks
Potential for debris

There are golf cart bridges crossing the Dog River upstream and downstream of this site noted on 7/22/96.
Describe any features near or at the bridge that may affect flow (include observation date)

Description of the Geomorphic Setting

General topography The channel is located in a moderate relief valley setting with narrow, irregular flood plains and moderately steep valley walls on both sides.

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

Date of inspection 7/22/96

DS left: Moderately sloping channel bank to a narrow overbank.

DS right: Moderately sloping channel bank to a narrow flood plain.

US left: Moderately sloping channel bank to a narrow overbank.

US right: Moderately sloping channel bank to a narrow flood plain.

Description of the Channel

Average top width	<u>47</u>	Average depth	<u>7</u>
	<u>#</u>		<u>#</u>
	<u>Gravel / Cobbles</u>		<u>Gravel/Cobbles</u>
Predominant bed material		Bank material	<u>Generally straight and</u>
			<u>stable with semi-alluvial channel boundaries.</u>

Vegetative cover 7/22/96
Short grass, brush, and a few shrubs

DS left: Short grass

DS right: Short grass, brush, and shrubs

US left: Short grass.

US right: Y

Do banks appear stable? - if not, describe location and type of instability and date of observation.

The footings of both
abutment walls were exposed at the surface at the time of the level I assessment on
Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.
7/22/96 and partially block all flows.

Hydrology

Drainage area 13.5 mi^2

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

Physiographic province/section	Percent of drainage area
<u>New England / Green Mountain</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? Yes
Dog River at Northfield Falls, VT
USGS gage description 04287000
USGS gage number 76.1
Gage drainage area mi^2 No

Is there a lake/p -

	Calculated Discharges	
<u>3,540</u>	<u>4,600</u>	
Q_{100}	Q_{500}	ft^3/s

The 100- and 500-year discharges are based on discharge frequency curves computed by use of several empirical equations (Benson, 1962; FHWA, 1983; Johnson and Tasker, 1974; Potter, 1957 a&b; and Talbot, 1887) and additional curves available from the VTAOT database (written communication, VTAOT, May 1995) and the Flood Insurance Study for the Town / Village of Northfield (FEMA, 1977). The discharge values selected for this analysis were taken from the VTAOT database due to the central tendency of the curve relative to those from the other methods.

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 Add 310.31 feet to the USGS arbitrary survey datum to obtain NGVD.

Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum. RM1 is the center point of a chiseled "X" on top of the concrete curb at the upstream right corner of the bridge deck (elev. 500.83 feet, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 (FEMA RM# 3) is a chiseled square on top of the concrete curb at the downstream left corner of the bridge deck (elev. 501.26 feet, 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>
EXIT4	-194	2	Exit section templated from EXTEM
EXIT3 / EXTEM	-47	1	Surveyed exit section (Also used as a template)
EXIT2	-24	2	Exit section templated from EXTEM
EXIT1	-19	3	Modified EXTEM for crest of drop structure
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXIT1)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	14	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	55	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, considering those applied for the modeling documented in the flood insurance study (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1977). Channel "n" values for the reach ranged from 0.035 to 0.040, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.040 to 0.070.

The starting water surface was computed based on a rating of the discharges from the flood insurance study model at cross section "BL", 35,866 feet upstream of the Northfield town boundary (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1977) and approximately 3,590 feet upstream of the confluence of Stony Brook. The surveyed exit section (EXIT3) was templated to the location of cross section "BL" (EXIT4) using a bed correction slope of 0.0106 ft/ft, which was estimated from surveyed thalweg points.

A drop structure was located about 19 feet downstream of the bridge section. Hence, additional sections were positioned immediately downstream and across the crest of the drop structure. The EXIT2 section, immediately downstream of the drop structure, was templated from EXIT3 without bed elevation correction. For the EXIT1 section, the surveyed exit section was modified to include the crest of the drop structure and the right overbank geometry in the flood insurance study model at the EXIT1 section.

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

For the 100- and 500-year discharges, WSPRO assumes critical depth at the EXIT1 and EXIT3 sections, respectively. Supercritical models were developed for these discharges. Analyzing both the supercritical and subcritical profiles for each discharge, it can be determined that the water surface profile does fall through critical depth between the EXIT1 and EXIT2 sections for the 100-year event and between the EXIT2 and EXIT4 sections for the 500-year event.

Bridge Hydraulics Summary

Average bridge embankment elevation 500.3 ft
 Average low steel elevation 497.6 ft

100-year discharge 3,540 ft³/s
 Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 497.9 ft
 Road overtopping? Yes Discharge over road 1410 ft³/s
 Area of flow in bridge opening 238 ft²
 Average velocity in bridge opening 9.0 ft/s
 Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 10.8 ft/s

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 500.4
 Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 499.0
 Amount of backwater caused by bridge 1.4 ft

500-year discharge 4,600 ft³/s
 Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 497.9 ft
 Road overtopping? Yes Discharge over road 2440 ft³/s
 Area of flow in bridge opening 238 ft²
 Average velocity in bridge opening 9.0 ft/s
 Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 10.9 ft/s

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 500.9
 Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 499.4
 Amount of backwater caused by bridge 1.5 ft

Incipient overtopping discharge 2,110 ft³/s
 Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 494.6 ft
 Area of flow in bridge opening 162 ft²
 Average velocity in bridge opening 13.0 ft/s
 Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 16.2 ft/s

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 497.7
 Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 497.1
 Amount of backwater caused by bridge 0.6 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 analysis are presented in tables 1 and 2 and a graph of the scour depths is presented in figure 8.

Contraction scour for the incipient overtopping discharge model was computed by use of the [clear-water contraction scour equation \(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, equation 20\)](#). The 100- and 500-year discharges resulted in submerged orifice flow. Contraction scour at bridges with orifice flow is best estimated by use of the Chang pressure-flow scour equation (oral communication, J. Sterling Jones, October 4, 1996). Therefore, contraction scour for the 100- and 500-year events was computed by use of the Chang equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 145-146). The results of Laursen's clear-water contraction scour for the 100- and 500-year events also were computed and can be found in appendix F. The worst case contraction scour occurred at the incipient overtopping discharge.

Scour at the [left abutment](#) was computed by use of the [Froehlich equation \(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 48, equation 28\)](#). Variables for the [Froehlich equation](#) include the Froude number of the flow approaching the embankments, the length of the embankment blocking flow, and the depth of flow approaching the embankment less any roadway overtopping.

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

Scour Results

<i>Contraction scour:</i>	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(Scour depths in feet)</i>		

Main channel

<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	1.5	1.5	2.9
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	2.7	2.8	26.7
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--

Local scour:

<i>Abutment scour</i>	8.3	9.3	7.5
<i>Left abutment</i>	11.6	12.7	7.2
<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>	1.8	1.8	2.6
<i>Left abutment</i>	1.8	1.8	2.6
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>			

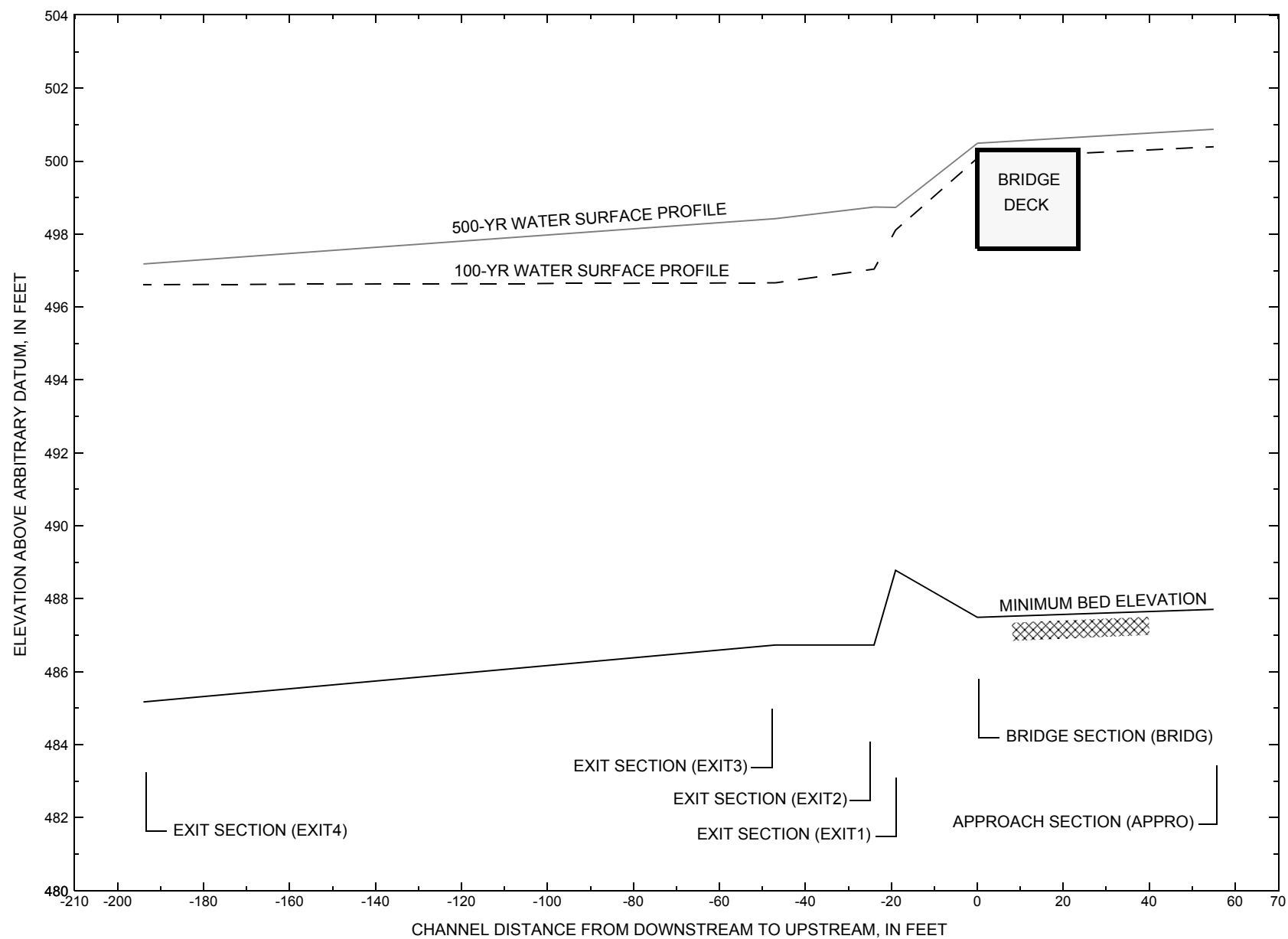


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure [NFIEVT012A0032](#) on State Route 12a, crossing the [Dog River](#), [Northfield](#), Vermont.

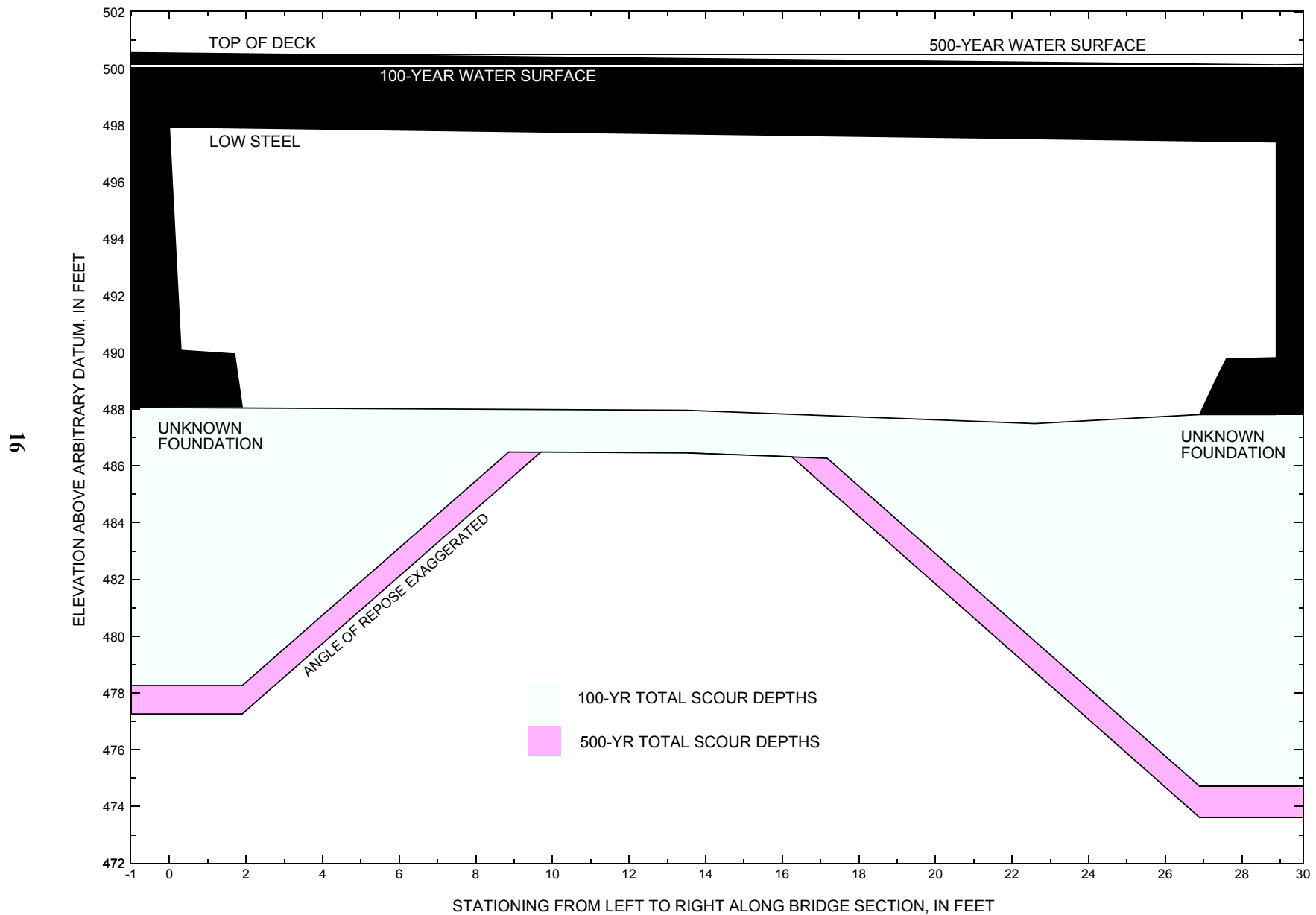


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure [NFIEVT012A0032](#) on State Route 12A, crossing the [Dog River](#), [Northfield](#), Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure NFIEVT012A0032 on State Route 12a, crossing Dog River, Northfield, 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 3,540 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	497.9	--	488.1	1.5	8.3	--	9.8	478.3	--
Right abutment	28.9	--	497.4	--	487.8	1.5	11.6	--	13.1	474.7	--

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 NFIEVT012A0032 on State Route 12A, crossing Dog River, Northfield, 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 4,600 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	497.9	--	488.1	1.5	9.3	--	10.8	477.3	--
Right abutment	28.9	--	497.4	--	487.8	1.5	12.7	--	14.2	473.6	--

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

2. Arbitrary datum for this study.

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APPENDIX A:

WSPRO INPUT FILE

WSPRO INPUT FILE

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T1      U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File nfie032.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure NFIEVT012A0032   Date: 12-DEC-96
T3      State Route 12A Crossing the Dog River, Northfield, VT                               EMB
*
J1      * * 0.005
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q        3540.0, 4600.0, 2110.0
WS       496.61, 497.18, 494.76
*
XT      EXTEM      -47
GR       -283.7, 510.29   -262.2, 502.71   -234.5, 501.23   -216.3, 504.65
GR       -135.8, 501.13   -14.9, 496.69     -8.6, 494.17     0.0, 487.75
GR        2.2, 486.91     5.5, 486.73     9.4, 487.11    14.6, 487.19
GR       17.1, 487.78    20.5, 488.24    26.0, 491.71    29.8, 493.99
GR       45.2, 496.80    71.0, 497.13    329.2, 497.13    430.0, 498.40
GR       565.0, 506.34    627.9, 509.13
*        Replaced: 102.8, 499.01   329.2, 498.40 with 329.2, 497.13
*                   430.0, 498.40 in order to make right overbank more
*                   realistic relative to photos of the site and validate
*                   weir flow over the right road approach.
*
XS      EXIT4      -194 * * * 0.0106
GT
N        0.070           0.040           0.040
SA       -14.9           29.8
*
XS      EXIT3      -47 * * * 0.
GT
N        0.040           0.040           0.040
SA       -14.9           29.8
*
XS      EXIT2      -24 * * * 0.
GT
N        0.040           0.040           0.040
SA       -14.9           29.8
*
XS      EXIT1      -19
GR       -283.7, 510.29   -262.2, 502.71   -234.5, 501.23   -216.3, 504.65
GR       -135.8, 501.13   -14.9, 496.69     -8.6, 494.17     0.0, 489.26
GR        2.9, 488.89    13.0, 488.78    23.8, 488.97    24.9, 489.09
GR       26.0, 491.71    29.8, 493.99    45.2, 496.80    71.0, 497.13
GR       329.2, 497.13    430.0, 498.40    565.0, 506.34    627.9, 509.13
*
*        Replaced 102.8, 499.01   329.2, 498.40 with 329.2, 497.13
*                   430.0, 498.40 in order to make exit right overbank
*                   more realistic relative to photos of the site.
*
XS      FULLV       0 * * * 0.
*
*          SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR      BRIDG      0      497.65      30.0
GR       0.0, 497.92      0.3, 490.07      1.7, 489.94      1.9, 489.25
GR       1.9, 488.06      4.7, 488.02      13.5, 487.96      22.6, 487.49
GR       26.9, 487.81     27.4, 489.25     27.6, 489.77     28.9, 489.81
GR       28.9, 497.39      0.0, 497.92
*

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WSPRO INPUT FILE (continued)

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*          BRTYPE  BRWDTH          WWANGL  WWWID
CD          1      36.3 * *        46.9      7.7
N          0.035
*
*          SRD      EMBWID      IPAVE
XR  RDWAY      14      23.5      1
GR      -342.0, 509.14  -285.5, 504.35  -270.7, 504.40      0.0, 500.55
GR      29.4, 500.13   354.6, 498.40   590.4, 506.34   653.3, 509.13
*
AS  APPRO      55
GR      -344.3, 511.41  -273.7, 504.63  -240.9, 503.95  -94.3, 501.66
GR      -64.2, 499.87   -9.8, 496.35      0.0, 489.28      2.6, 488.61
GR      15.8, 488.02    22.3, 487.71    24.4, 488.56    25.7, 489.23
GR      32.6, 492.64    39.0, 496.34    319.2, 493.56    344.3, 496.44
GR      537.9, 497.99   593.4, 508.64   615.5, 510.50
*
N          0.040          0.040          0.040
SA          -9.8          39.0
*
HP 1 BRIDG 497.92 1 497.92
HP 2 BRIDG 497.92 * * 2139
HP 2 RDWAY 500.08 * * 1412
HP 1 APPRO 500.39 1 500.39
HP 2 APPRO 500.39 * * 3540
*
HP 1 BRIDG 497.92 1 497.92
HP 2 BRIDG 497.92 * * 2152
HP 2 RDWAY 500.49 * * 2436
HP 1 APPRO 500.87 1 500.87
HP 2 APPRO 500.87 * * 4600
*
HP 1 BRIDG 494.60 1 494.60
HP 2 BRIDG 494.60 * * 2110
HP 1 APPRO 497.74 1 497.74
HP 2 APPRO 497.74 * * 2110
*
EX
ER

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APPENDIX B:

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File nfie032.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NFIEVT012A0032 Date: 12-DEC-96
 State Route 12A Crossing the Dog River, Northfield, VT EMB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 01-02-97 08:08

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 6; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	238	23308	0	68				0
497.92		238	23308	0	68	1.00	0	29	0

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 6; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.92	0.0	28.9	238.3	23308.	2139.	8.98
X STA.	0.0	3.1	4.6	6.0	7.3	8.6
A(I)	22.1	13.0	12.0	11.1	10.6	
V(I)	4.83	8.20	8.94	9.62	10.08	
X STA.	8.6	9.8	11.0	12.2	13.4	14.6
A(I)	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.0	10.0	
V(I)	10.31	10.37	10.52	10.65	10.64	
X STA.	14.6	15.8	17.0	18.2	19.3	20.6
A(I)	10.1	10.1	9.9	10.1	10.3	
V(I)	10.64	10.59	10.80	10.59	10.35	
X STA.	20.6	21.8	23.1	24.4	25.9	28.9
A(I)	10.6	11.1	11.5	13.1	21.8	
V(I)	10.09	9.62	9.33	8.17	4.91	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 7; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 14.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.08	38.8	404.5	307.2	10186.	1412.	4.60
X STA.	38.8	151.0	184.7	209.0	227.5	243.3
A(I)	33.5	23.2	20.4	17.6	16.6	
V(I)	2.11	3.05	3.46	4.01	4.26	
X STA.	243.3	257.4	269.4	280.6	290.5	299.9
A(I)	15.9	14.3	14.1	13.1	12.7	
V(I)	4.44	4.95	5.02	5.41	5.54	
X STA.	299.9	308.6	316.9	324.6	331.9	339.1
A(I)	12.4	12.0	11.6	11.2	11.4	
V(I)	5.70	5.88	6.08	6.32	6.21	
X STA.	339.1	345.9	352.7	360.0	370.2	404.5
A(I)	11.0	11.3	11.7	13.5	19.8	
V(I)	6.39	6.27	6.02	5.24	3.56	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 8; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 55.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	126	7459	63	63				1014
	2	488	79678	49	53				8770
	3	2289	231496	511	512				27485
500.39		2904	318633	623	628	1.18	-72	550	32791

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 8; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 55.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.39	-72.9	550.4	2904.1	318633.	3540.	1.22
X STA.	-72.9	-0.5	7.3	14.4	20.9	28.8
A(I)	194.7	91.9	85.3	81.9	90.5	
V(I)	0.91	1.93	2.07	2.16	1.96	
X STA.	28.8	60.1	95.5	127.6	156.4	182.7
A(I)	158.1	157.2	152.7	146.5	140.5	
V(I)	1.12	1.13	1.16	1.21	1.26	
X STA.	182.7	207.8	231.3	253.3	275.0	295.7
A(I)	140.2	137.3	133.9	135.8	134.7	
V(I)	1.26	1.29	1.32	1.30	1.31	
X STA.	295.7	316.6	345.2	394.9	457.1	550.4
A(I)	140.2	156.3	186.2	204.9	235.2	
V(I)	1.26	1.13	0.95	0.86	0.75	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File nfie032.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NFIEVT012A0032 Date: 12-DEC-96
 State Route 12A Crossing the Dog River, Northfield, VT EMB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 01-02-97 08:08

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 6; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	238	23308	0	68				0
497.92		238	23308	0	68	1.00	0	29	0

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 6; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.92	0.0	28.9	238.3	23308.	2152.	9.03
X STA.	0.0	3.1	4.6		6.0	7.3
A(I)		22.1	13.0	12.0	11.1	10.6
V(I)		4.86	8.25	9.00	9.68	10.14
X STA.	8.6	9.8	11.0		12.2	13.4
A(I)		10.4	10.3	10.2	10.0	10.0
V(I)		10.37	10.43	10.58	10.72	10.71
X STA.	14.6	15.8	17.0		18.2	19.3
A(I)		10.1	10.1	9.9	10.1	10.3
V(I)		10.70	10.66	10.87	10.66	10.41
X STA.	20.6	21.8	23.1		24.4	25.9
A(I)		10.6	11.1	11.5	13.1	21.8
V(I)		10.15	9.67	9.39	8.22	4.94

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 7; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 14.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.49	4.2	416.7	467.8	19502.	2436.	5.21
X STA.	4.2	99.5	138.6		167.1	190.3
A(I)		42.9	32.7	28.9	26.8	24.8
V(I)		2.84	3.72	4.21	4.54	4.90
X STA.	209.9	227.3	242.5		256.5	269.6
A(I)		23.7	22.2	21.5	21.0	19.9
V(I)		5.14	5.49	5.68	5.81	6.13
X STA.	281.5	292.9	303.5		313.5	323.1
A(I)		19.6	19.1	18.4	18.2	18.2
V(I)		6.20	6.39	6.60	6.70	6.69
X STA.	332.5	341.6	350.5		360.0	372.9
A(I)		18.3	18.2	19.3	21.7	32.3
V(I)		6.66	6.70	6.30	5.61	3.77

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 8; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 55.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	159	10057	71	71				1342
	2	512	86147	49	53				9408
	3	2535	273529	514	514				31955
500.87		3206	369733	634	639	1.15	-80	553	38119

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 8; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 55.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.87	-81.0	552.9	3205.8	369733.	4600.	1.43
X STA.	-81.0	-1.1	7.4		15.2	22.3
A(I)		225.5	102.8	98.3	92.2	111.4
V(I)		1.02	2.24	2.34	2.49	2.06
X STA.	32.7	69.1	103.6		134.0	162.0
A(I)		181.3	172.2	162.0	157.0	154.5
V(I)		1.27	1.34	1.42	1.47	1.49
X STA.	188.3	213.0	236.2		258.8	280.4
A(I)		151.7	148.0	149.1	147.3	149.5
V(I)		1.52	1.55	1.54	1.56	1.54
X STA.	301.7	323.3	357.8		406.3	464.6
A(I)		155.6	177.0	200.4	215.7	254.2
V(I)		1.48	1.30	1.15	1.07	0.90

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File nfie032.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NFIEVT012A0032 Date: 12-DEC-96
 State Route 12A Crossing the Dog River, Northfield, VT EMB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 01-02-97 08:08

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 6; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	162	18367	25	37				2345
494.60		162	18367	25	37	1.00	0	29	2345

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 6; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
494.60	0.1	28.9	162.0	18367.	2110.	13.02
X STA.	0.1	3.5	5.1	6.5	7.9	9.1
A(I)	15.8	9.2	8.1	7.5	7.3	
V(I)	6.67	11.47	12.96	14.00	14.41	
X STA.	9.1	10.3	11.5	12.7	13.8	15.0
A(I)	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.6	
V(I)	15.51	15.32	15.82	15.98	15.87	
X STA.	15.0	16.1	17.2	18.3	19.4	20.6
A(I)	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.9	
V(I)	16.11	15.98	16.22	15.83	15.40	
X STA.	20.6	21.7	22.9	24.2	25.7	28.9
A(I)	7.1	7.2	8.2	9.1	15.8	
V(I)	14.95	14.62	12.94	11.60	6.70	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 8; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 55.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	15	436	21	22				71
	2	359	47724	49	53				5529
	3	956	57350	468	468				7757
497.74		1330	105509	538	543	1.58	-30	507	9440

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 8; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 55.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.74	-31.3	506.7	1330.1	105509.	2110.	1.59
X STA.	-31.3	0.4	4.6	8.4	11.9	15.4
A(I)	66.9	37.3	35.2	33.5	33.4	
V(I)	1.58	2.83	3.00	3.15	3.16	
X STA.	15.4	18.7	22.0	25.9	32.7	92.7
A(I)	32.5	33.0	36.0	45.7	109.9	
V(I)	3.25	3.19	2.93	2.31	0.96	
X STA.	92.7	133.1	164.6	191.7	215.7	237.8
A(I)	86.3	78.3	75.2	72.9	72.1	
V(I)	1.22	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.46	
X STA.	237.8	258.5	278.9	299.0	322.3	506.7
A(I)	72.0	74.9	78.2	94.9	161.8	
V(I)	1.46	1.41	1.35	1.11	0.65	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File nfie032.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NFIEVT012A0032 Date: 12-DEC-96
 State Route 12A Crossing the Dog River, Northfield, VT EMB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 01-02-97 08:08

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT4:XS	*****	-54	783	0.69	*****	497.30	494.18	3540	496.61
-193	*****	412	67363	2.17	*****	*****	0.91	4.52	
===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "EXIT3": TRIALS CONTINUED.									
FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.86 496.66 495.73									
===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "EXIT3": REDUCED DELTAY.									
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 496.11 510.29 0.50									
===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "EXIT3": USED WSMIN = CRWS.									
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 496.11 510.29 495.73									
===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.									
"EXIT3" KRATIO = 0.57									
EXIT3:XS	147	-14	320	2.02	0.71	498.68	495.73	3540	496.66
-46	147	44	38341	1.06	0.66	0.00	0.86	11.06	
===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "EXIT2": TRIALS CONTINUED.									
FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.95 497.02 495.73									
===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "EXIT2": REDUCED DELTAY.									
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 496.16 510.29 0.50									
===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "EXIT2": USED WSMIN = CRWS.									
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 496.16 510.29 495.73									
EXIT2:XS	23	-23	347	1.81	0.18	498.85	495.73	3540	497.04
-23	23	64	41912	1.12	0.00	-0.01	0.96	10.21	
===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "EXIT1": TRIALS CONTINUED.									
FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.02 496.74 498.11									
===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "EXIT1": REDUCED DELTAY.									
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 496.54 510.29 0.50									
===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "EXIT1": USED WSMIN = CRWS.									
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 496.54 510.29 498.11									
===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 "EXIT1"									
WSBEG,WSEND,CRWS = 498.11 510.29 498.11									
EXIT1:XS	5	-52	718	0.80	*****	498.91	498.11	3540	498.11
-18	5	407	57722	2.13	*****	*****	1.01	4.93	
===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.									
FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.82 498.38 498.11									
===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.									
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 497.61 510.29 0.50									
===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.									
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 497.61 510.29 498.11									
FULLV:FV	19	-61	863	0.56	0.06	498.97	498.11	3540	498.41
0	19	430	68379	2.12	0.00	0.00	0.80	4.10	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.									
"APPRO" KRATIO = 2.74									
APPRO:AS	55	-49	2033	0.06	0.05	499.02	*****	3540	498.96
55	55	543	187542	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.19	1.74	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.									
WS3N,LSEL = 498.41 497.65									
<<<<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	19	0	238	1.25	*****	499.17	494.22	2139	497.92
0	*****	29	23308	1.00	*****	*****	0.55	8.97	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB
1. **** 6. 0.800 0.000 497.65 *****

XSID:CODE SRD FLEN HF VHD EGL ERR Q WSEL
RDWAY:RG 14. 32. 0.00 0.03 500.41 0.00 1412. 500.08

Q WLEN LEW REW DMAX DAVG VMAX VAVG HAVG CAVG
LT: 0. 8. 7. 15. 0.1 0.1 3.1 16.9 0.5 3.0
RT: 1412. 365. 39. 404. 1.7 0.8 4.9 4.6 1.2 3.0

XSID:CODE SRDL LEW AREA VHD HF EGL CRWS Q WSEL
SRD FLEN REW K ALPH HO ERR FR# VEL
APPRO:AS 19 -72 2904 0.03 0.05 500.42 495.97 3540 500.39
55 50 550 318684 1.18 0.00 0.00 0.11 1.22

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
EXIT4:XS -194. -55. 412. 3540. 67363. 783. 4.52 496.61
EXIT3:XS -47. -15. 44. 3540. 38341. 320. 11.06 496.66
EXIT2:XS -24. -24. 64. 3540. 41912. 347. 10.21 497.04
EXIT1:XS -19. -53. 407. 3540. 57722. 718. 4.93 498.11
FULLV:FV 0. -62. 430. 3540. 68379. 863. 4.10 498.41
BRIDG:BR 0. 0. 29. 2139. 23308. 238. 8.97 497.92
RDWAY:RG 14.***** 0. 1412. 0.***** 1.00 500.08
APPRO:AS 55. -73. 550. 3540. 318684. 2904. 1.22 500.39

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE CRWS FR# YMIN YMAX HF HO VHD EGL WSEL
EXIT4:XS 494.18 0.91 485.17 508.73***** 0.69 497.30 496.61
EXIT3:XS 495.73 0.86 486.73 510.29 0.71 0.66 2.02 498.68 496.66
EXIT2:XS 495.73 0.96 486.73 510.29 0.18 0.00 1.81 498.85 497.04
EXIT1:XS 498.11 1.01 488.78 510.29***** 0.80 498.91 498.11
FULLV:FV 498.11 0.80 488.78 510.29 0.06 0.00 0.56 498.97 498.41
BRIDG:BR 494.22 0.55 487.49 497.92***** 1.25 499.17 497.92
RDWAY:RG ***** 498.40 509.14 0.00***** 0.03 500.41 500.08
APPRO:AS 495.97 0.11 487.71 511.41 0.05 0.00 0.03 500.42 500.39

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File nfie032.wsp
Hydraulic analysis for structure NFIEVT012A0032 Date: 12-DEC-96
State Route 12A Crossing the Dog River, Northfield, VT EMB
*** RUN DATE & TIME: 01-02-97 08:08

XSID:CODE SRDL LEW AREA VHD HF EGL CRWS Q WSEL
SRD FLEN REW K ALPH HO ERR FR# VEL
EXIT4:XS ***** -70 1062 0.62 ***** 497.80 496.86 4600 497.18
-193 ***** 436 89802 2.14 ***** 0.77 4.33

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "EXIT3": TRIALS CONTINUED.
FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.12 496.72 498.42

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "EXIT3": REDUCED DELTAY.
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 496.68 510.29 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "EXIT3": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 496.68 510.29 498.42

===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 "EXIT3"
WSBEG,WSEND,CRWS = 498.42 510.29 498.42

EXIT3:XS 147 -61 905 0.87 ***** 499.29 498.42 4600 498.42
-46 147 430 77054 2.16 ***** 0.97 5.08

EXIT2:XS 23 -70 1061 0.61 0.07 499.34 ***** 4600 498.74
-23 23 436 90596 2.08 0.00 -0.02 0.76 4.34

EXIT1:XS 5 -70 1025 0.63 0.01 499.37 ***** 4600 498.73
-18 5 436 82180 2.01 0.01 0.00 0.79 4.49

FULLV:FV 19 -73 1089 0.55 0.06 499.41 ***** 4600 498.86
0 19 438 88063 1.96 0.00 -0.02 0.72 4.22

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

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

==135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 2.54

APPRO:AS 55 -56 2289 0.08 0.06 499.46 ***** 4600 499.39
 55 55 545 223282 1.26 0.00 0.00 0.20 2.01
 <<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>>

==255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.
 WS3N,LSEL = 498.86 497.65

<<<<<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	19	0	238	1.27	*****	499.19	494.24	2152	497.92
0	*****	29	23308	1.00	*****	*****	0.55	9.03	

TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB
 1. **** 6. 0.800 0.000 497.65 ***** ***** *****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	14.	32.	0.00	0.04	500.90	0.00	2436.	500.49

LT:	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
10.	10.	5.	15.	0.1	0.1	3.2	14.3	0.5	3.0	
RT:	2426.	402.	15.	417.	2.1	1.2	5.8	5.2	1.6	3.1

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	19	-80	3206	0.04	0.07	500.91	496.44	4600	500.87
55	52	553	369753	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.12	1.43	

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
EXIT4:XS	-194.	-71.	436.	4600.	89802.	1062.	4.33	497.18
EXIT3:XS	-47.	-62.	430.	4600.	77054.	905.	5.08	498.42
EXIT2:XS	-24.	-71.	436.	4600.	90596.	1061.	4.34	498.74
EXIT1:XS	-19.	-71.	436.	4600.	82180.	1025.	4.49	498.73
FULLV:FV	0.	-74.	438.	4600.	88063.	1089.	4.22	498.86
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	29.	2152.	23308.	238.	9.03	497.92
RDWAY:RG	14.	*****	10.	2436.	0.	*****	1.00	500.49
APPRO:AS	55.	-81.	553.	4600.	369753.	3206.	1.43	500.87

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT4:XS	496.86	0.77	485.17	508.73	*****	0.62	497.80	497.18	
EXIT3:XS	498.42	0.97	486.73	510.29	*****	0.87	499.29	498.42	
EXIT2:XS	*****	0.76	486.73	510.29	0.07 0.00	0.61	499.34	498.74	
EXIT1:XS	*****	0.79	488.78	510.29	0.01 0.01	0.63	499.37	498.73	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.72	488.78	510.29	0.06 0.00	0.55	499.41	498.86	
BRIDG:BR	494.24	0.55	487.49	497.92	*****	1.27	499.19	497.92	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	498.40	509.14	0.00	0.04	500.90	500.49	
APPRO:AS	496.44	0.12	487.71	511.41	0.07 0.00	0.04	500.91	500.87	

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File nfie032.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NFIEVT012A0032 Date: 12-DEC-96
 State Route 12A Crossing the Dog River, Northfield, VT EMB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 01-02-97 08:08

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT4:XS	*****	-13	301	0.81	*****	495.57	491.93	2110	494.76
-193	*****	43	35446	1.05	*****	*****	0.55	7.02	
EXIT3:XS	147	-10	245	1.18	0.67	496.44	*****	2110	495.26
-46	147	37	27404	1.02	0.19	0.01	0.68	8.61	
EXIT2:XS	23	-11	257	1.08	0.13	496.58	*****	2110	495.50
-23	23	38	29131	1.03	0.00	0.02	0.65	8.21	

==125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "EXIT1": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.86 495.25 494.56

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "EXIT1": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 495.00 510.29 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "EXIT1": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 495.00 510.29 494.56

EXIT1:XS	5	-10	210	1.61	0.04	496.88	494.56	2110	495.27
-18	5	37	21163	1.03	0.27	-0.01	0.86	10.05	

FULLV:FV	19	-11	232	1.33	0.17	497.05	*****	2110	495.71
0	19	39	24165	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.77	9.09	

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 3.17

APPRO:AS	55	-20	998	0.11	0.13	497.17	*****	2110	497.06
55	55	422	76702	1.62	0.00	-0.01	0.32	2.12	

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

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
BRIDG:BR	19	0	162	2.63	0.22	497.24	494.16	2110	494.60
0	19	29	18381	1.00	0.13	-0.01	0.90	13.01	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	1.	1.000	*****	497.65	*****	*****	*****

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	
APPRO:AS	19	-30	1330	0.06	0.10	497.80	494.74	2110	497.74
55	43	507	105452	1.58	0.48	0.01	0.22	1.59	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.935	0.768	24340.	14.	43.	497.73

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXIT4:XS	-194.	-14.	43.	2110.	35446.	301.	7.02	494.76
EXIT3:XS	-47.	-11.	37.	2110.	27404.	245.	8.61	495.26
EXIT2:XS	-24.	-12.	38.	2110.	29131.	257.	8.21	495.50
EXIT1:XS	-19.	-11.	37.	2110.	21163.	210.	10.05	495.27
FULLV:FV	0.	-12.	39.	2110.	24165.	232.	9.09	495.71
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	29.	2110.	18381.	162.	13.01	494.60
RDWAY:RG	14.	*****		0.	*****		1.00	*****
APPRO:AS	55.	-31.	507.	2110.	105452.	1330.	1.59	497.74

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	14.	43.	24340.

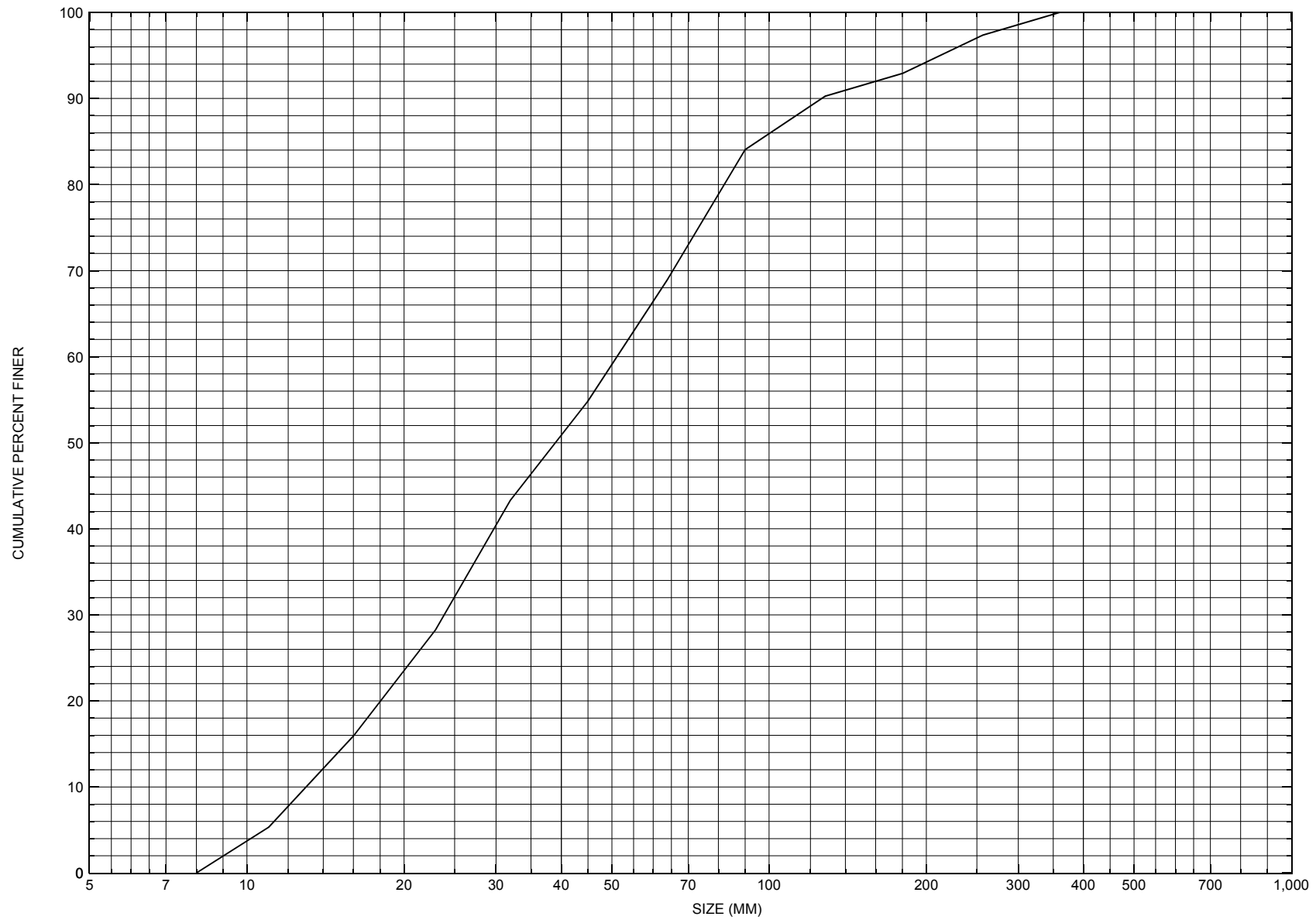
SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT4:XS	491.93	0.55	485.17	508.73	*****		0.81	495.57	494.76
EXIT3:XS	*****	0.68	486.73	510.29	0.67	0.19	1.18	496.44	495.26
EXIT2:XS	*****	0.65	486.73	510.29	0.13	0.00	1.08	496.58	495.50
EXIT1:XS	494.56	0.86	488.78	510.29	0.04	0.27	1.61	496.88	495.27
FULLV:FV	*****	0.77	488.78	510.29	0.17	0.00	1.33	497.05	495.71
BRIDG:BR	494.16	0.90	487.49	497.92	0.22	0.13	2.63	497.24	494.60
RDWAY:RG	*****		498.40	509.14	*****				
APPRO:AS	494.74	0.22	487.71	511.41	0.10	0.48	0.06	497.80	497.74

NORMAL END OF WSPRO EXECUTION.

APPENDIX C:

BED-MATERIAL PARTICAL-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure NFIEVT012A0032, in Northfield, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:

HISTORICAL DATA FORM

NFIEVT012A0032

NFIEVT012A0032



Structure Number NFIEVT012A0032

General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) L. Medalie

Date (MM/DD/YY) 10 / 13 / 95

Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 06

County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 023

Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 50275

Mile marker (I - 11; nnn.nnn) 002230

Waterway (I - 6) DOG RIVER

Road Name (I - 7): -

Route Number VT 12A

Vicinity (I - 9) ALT 2.4 MI S JCT. VT.12 N

Topographic Map Roxbury

Hydrologic Unit Code: -

Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 44068

Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72412

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 20018700321213

Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 01

Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0032

Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1929

Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000035

Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 001450

Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 235

Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 92

Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 5

Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 30

Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 5

Operational status (I - 41; X) A

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

Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 104

Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 0000

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

Clear span (nnn.n ft)

Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001

Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft)

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

Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft²)

Comments:

According to the structural inspection report of 7/6/93, the structure is a single span, concrete T-beam bridge. Both abutment walls are concrete. The left abutment wall has areas of cracking with leakage, and minor scaling, particularly near the footing, which is heavily scaled and exposed but not undermined. The back-walls of both abutments have areas of staining and cracking, with leakage. The right abutment wall has minor staining, cracking, and scaling. There is heavy scaling of the concrete footing at the right abutment. Some scour is noted along the right abutment footing, and the upstream end is slightly undermined. The channel is straight through the structure. There is some stream bank erosion (continued, page 35)

Bridge Hydrologic Data

Is there hydrologic data available? N if No, type ctrl-n h VTAOT Drainage area (mi^2): -

Terrain character: -

Stream character & type: -

Streambed material: -

Discharge Data (cfs): $Q_{2.33}$ - Q_{10} - Q_{25} -
 Q_{50} - Q_{100} - Q_{500} -

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 Q_{100} ? (Yes, No, Unknown): U Frequency: -

Relief Elevation (ft): - Discharge over roadway at Q_{100} (ft^3/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 (ft^2): -

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

Comments:

on the both sides of the channel upstream. There is stone fill noted on the downstream banks.

USGS Watershed Data

Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 13.49 mi² Lake and pond area 0.021 mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) 0.16 %
Bridge site elevation 790 ft Headwater elevation 2733 ft
Main channel length 7.76 mi
10% channel length elevation 830 ft 85% channel length elevation 1600 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 132.30 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:

-

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

Briefly describe material at foundation bottom elevation or around piles:

-

Comments:
NO PLANS.

Cross-sectional Data

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? -

Comments: **NO CROSS SECTION INFORMATION**

Station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord to bed length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord to bed length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? -

Comments: **NO CROSS SECTION INFORMATION**

Station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord to bed length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord to bed length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX E:

LEVEL I DATA FORM



Structure Number NFIEVT012A0032

Qa/Qc Check by: RB Date: 09/23/96

Computerized by: RB Date: 09/24/96

Reviewed by: EMB Date: 1/23/97

A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) M. IVANOFF Date (MM/DD/YY) 07 / 22 / 1996
2. Highway District Number 06 Mile marker 002230
County WASHINGTON (023) Town NORTHFIELD (50275)
Waterway (I - 6) Dog River Road Name -
Route Number VT 12A Hydrologic Unit Code: 02010003
3. Descriptive comments:
Located 2.4 miles south of the junction with VT 12.

B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 4 RBUS 4 LBDS 4 RBDS 4 Overall 4
(2b us,ds,lb,rb: 1- Urban; 2- Suburban; 3- Row crops; 4- Pasture; 5- Shrub- and brushland; 6- Forest; 7- Wetland)
5. Ambient water surface... US 1 UB 1 DS 1 (1- pool; 2- riffle)
6. Bridge structure type 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 35 (feet) Span length 32 (feet) Bridge width 23.5 (feet)

Road approach to bridge:

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

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

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

US left 0.0:1 US right 0.0:1

	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>1</u>	<u>1</u>
RBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</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

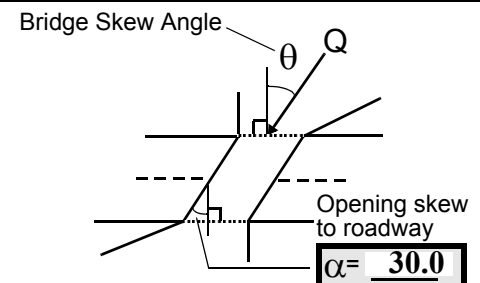
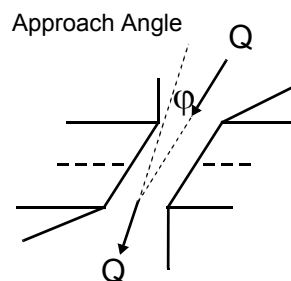
Erosion: 0 - none; 1- channel erosion; 2- road wash; 3- both; 4- other

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

Channel approach to bridge (BF):

15. Angle of approach: 0

16. Bridge skew: 30



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)

Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 1

Range? 30 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 10 feet UB

Channel impact zone 2: Exist? N (Y or N)

Where? - (LB, RB) Severity -

Range? - feet - (US, UB, DS) to - feet -

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

18. Bridge Type: 1a

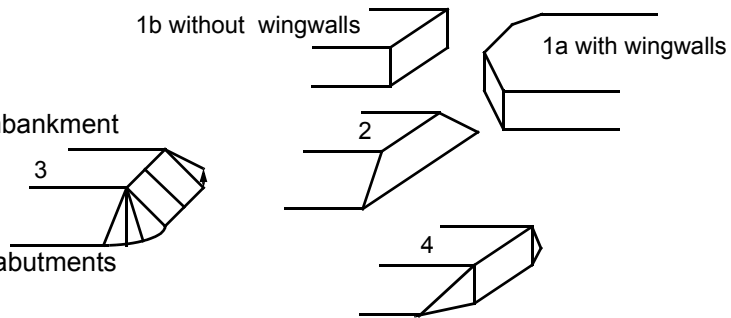
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

1b- Vertical abutments without wingwalls

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

3- Spill through abutments

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



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

4. The bridge is located in the middle of a golf course with short cut grass on all banks.

7. Values are from the VT AOT files. Measured values are the same.

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	
28.5	7.0			7.0	1	1	435	543	2	1	
23. Bank width		35.0	24. Channel width		30.0	25. Thalweg depth		49.0	29. Bed Material		432
30. Bank protection type:		LB	2	RB	2	31. Bank protection condition:		LB	1	RB	2

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 begins at 60 ft. US and goes to 116 ft. US. On the right bank the protection is slumped and extends from 62 ft. US to 100 ft. US.

There are two bridges US constructed of laid up stone abutments with stone fill along the base. The first bridge is at 108 ft. US and the second is at 350 ft. US.

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 250 35. Mid-bar width: 10
 36. Point bar extent: 194 feet US (US, UB) to 310 feet US (US, UB, DS) positioned 80 %LB to 100 %RB
 37. Material: 43
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):
This is a cobble and gravel side bar.

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: 40 42. Cut bank extent: 25 feet US (US, UB) to 60 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 cut bank is an old slip failure that has been revegetated.

45. Is channel scour present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: 53
 47. Scour dimensions: Length 10 Width 10 Depth : 1 Position 0 %LB to 40 %RB
 48. Scour comments (eg. additional scour areas, local scouring process, etc.):
Average thalweg depth US is 1 ft. Scour hole is 2 ft. deep below the cut bank.

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

26.0

1.5

61. Material (BF)

LB RB

2

7

62. Erosion (BF)

LB RB

7

-

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

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

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

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

342

Stream bed consists of gravel and cobble and sand.

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

Upstream the banks are forested and beyond 100 ft. upstream the stream meanders.

<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	2	90.0
RABUT	1	0	90			2	2	25.0

Pushed: LB or RB

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

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

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

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

1.5

3

1

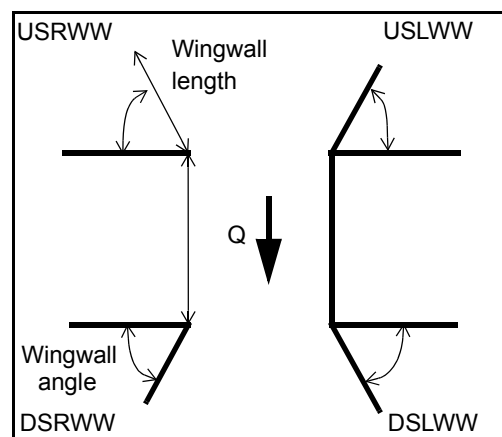
The right abutment scour is deepest at the US end. At the DS end of the right abutment, the footing is only exposed 2 feet. The average thalweg depth through the reach is 1 ft.

80. Wingwalls:

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?
USLWW:					
USRWW:	Y		1		0
DSLWW:	-		-		Y
DSRWW:	1		2		1.5

81.	Angle?	Length?
	25.0	
	2.0	
	28.5	
	28.5	

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



82. Bank / Bridge Protection:

Location	USLWW	USRWW	LABUT	RABUT	LB	RB	DSLWW	DSRWW
Type	3	2	Y	0.3	-	1	-	-
Condition	Y	0	1	1.8	-	2	-	-
Extent	1	2.2	2	0	2	0	0	-

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

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

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

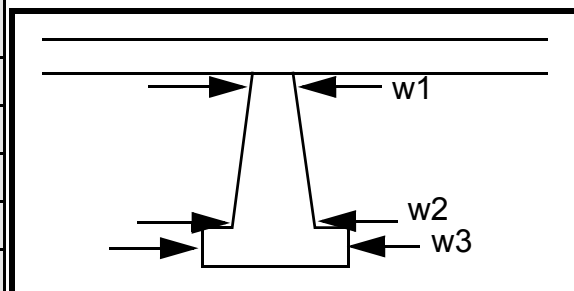
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
-
-
-
-
0
-
-
0
-
-

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				25.0	12.5	70.0
Pier 2			8.5	11.0	125.0	60.0
Pier 3	9.0	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



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

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

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

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

1- Round; 2- Square; 3- Pointed

Y- yes; N- no

LB or RB

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

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

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

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

E. Downstream Channel Assessment

100.

SRD	Bank height (BF)		Bank angle (BF)		% Veg. cover (BF)		Bank material (BF)		Bank erosion (BF)	
	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
-	-		-		-	NO	PIE	RS		
Bank width (BF)		-	Channel width (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
3
3
1
1
453
2
1
3
3

Both banks DS are protected with stone fill and blocks of granite from the ends of the wingwalls to 210 ft. DS.
There is bedrock on the left bank at 270 ft. DS.

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: her (1- steel sheet pile; 2- wood pile; 3- concrete; 4- other)

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

e is a golf cart bridge crossing the Dog River 219 ft. DS.

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 Y %LB to 4 %RB

Material: Th

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

e drop structure is made of large cut stones.

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.):

N

-
-

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

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

Confluence 2: Distance NO Enters on CU (LB or RB) Type T (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

BANKS

F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution _____

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

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

Y

27

6

12

1





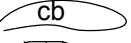

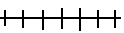
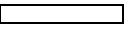


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55

DS of the drop structure the water depth is 2 ft.

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

Structure Number: NFIEVT012A0032 Town: Northfield
Road Number: VT 12A County: Washington
Stream: Dog River

Initials EMB Date: 1/22/97 Checked: SAO

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	3540	4600	2110
Main Channel Area, ft ²	488	512	359
Left overbank area, ft ²	126	159	15
Right overbank area, ft ²	2289	2535	956
Top width main channel, ft	49	49	49
Top width L overbank, ft	63	71	21
Top width R overbank, ft	511	514	468
D50 of channel, ft	0.128	0.128	0.128
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
 y ₁ , average depth, MC, ft	 10.0	 10.4	 7.3
y ₁ , average depth, LOB, ft	2.0	2.2	0.7
y ₁ , average depth, ROB, ft	4.5	4.9	2.0
 Total conveyance, approach	 318633	 369733	 105509
Conveyance, main channel	79678	86147	47724
Conveyance, LOB	7459	10057	436
Conveyance, ROB	231496	273529	57350
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0009
Q _m , discharge, MC, cfs	885.2	1071.8	954.4
Q _l , discharge, LOB, cfs	82.9	125.1	8.7
Q _r , discharge, ROB, cfs	2571.9	3403.1	1146.9
 V _m , mean velocity MC, ft/s	 1.8	 2.1	 2.7
V _l , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	0.7	0.8	0.6
V _r , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	1.1	1.3	1.2
V _{c-m} , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	8.3	8.4	7.9
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
--------------	---	---	---

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)

Approach Section	Q100	Q500	Qother
Main channel Area, ft2	488	512	359
Main channel width, ft	49	49	49
y1, main channel depth, ft	9.96	10.45	7.33

Bridge Section

(Q) total discharge, cfs	3540	4600	2110
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	2139	2152	2110
Main channel conveyance	23308	23308	18367
Total conveyance	23308	23308	18367
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	2139	2152	2110
Main channel area, ft2	238	238	162
Main channel width (skewed), ft	25.0	25.0	24.9
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	25	25	24.9
y_bridge (avg. depth at br.), ft	9.53	9.53	6.51
Dm, median (1.25*D50), ft	0.16	0.16	0.16
y2, depth in contraction, ft	9.47	9.52	9.39
ys, scour depth (y2-ybridge), ft	-0.06	-0.02	2.88

Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

$H_b + Y_s = C_q * q_{br} / V_c$ $C_q = 1 / C_f * C_c$ $C_f = 1.5 * Fr^{0.43} \leq 1$
Chang Equation $C_c = \text{SQRT}[0.10 (H_b / (y_a - w) - 0.56)] + 0.79 \leq 1$
(Richarson and others, 1995, p. 145-146)

	Q100	Q500	OtherQ
Q, total, cfs	3540	4600	2110
Q, thru bridge, cfs	2139	2152	2110
Total Conveyance, bridge	23308	23308	18367
Main channel(MC) conveyance, bridge	23308	23308	18367
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	2139	2152	2110
Vc, critical velocity, ft/s	8.29	8.35	7.87
Vc, critical velocity, m/s	2.53	2.55	2.40
Main channel width (skewed), ft	25.0	25.0	24.9
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	25.0	25.0	24.9
qbr, unit discharge, ft2/s	85.6	86.1	84.7
qbr, unit discharge, m2/s	7.9	8.0	7.9
Area of full opening, ft2	238.3	238.3	162.0
Hb, depth of full opening, ft	9.53	9.53	6.51
Hb, depth of full opening, m	2.91	2.91	1.98
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.55	0.55	0
Cf, Fr correction factor (≤ 1.0)	1.00	1.00	0.00
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	497.65	497.65	497.65
Elevation of Bed, ft	488.12	488.12	491.14
Elevation of Approach, ft	500.39	500.87	0
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.05	0.07	0
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	500.34	500.80	0.00
ya, depth immediately US, ft	12.22	12.68	-491.14
ya, depth immediately US, m	3.73	3.87	-149.69
Mean elevation of deck, ft	500.34	500.34	500.34
w, depth of overflow, ft (≥ 0)	0.00	0.46	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (≤ 1.0)	0.94	0.94	ERR
Ys, depth of scour, ft	1.47	1.45	N/A

ARMORING

D90	0.4136	0.4136	0.4136
D95	0.6969	0.6969	0.6969
Critical grain size, Dc, ft	0.2556	0.2587	0.6191
Decimal-percent coarser than Dc	0.223	0.218	0.065
Depth to armoring, ft	2.67	2.78	26.72

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	3540	4600	2110	3540	4600	2110
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	74.8	82.9	33.4	523.4	525.9	479.8
Ae, area of blocked flow ft ²	223	261.8	82	2073.1	2179.1	1015.5
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	231.5	311.2	148.2	--	--	1250.5
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	1.04	1.19	1.81	1.13	1.36	1.23
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	2.98	3.16	2.46	3.96	4.14	2.12
--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	60	60	60	120	120	120
K2	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.04	1.04	1.04

Fr, froude number f/p flow

ys, scour depth, ft

HIRE equation (a'/ya > 25)

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

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

a' (abut length blocked, ft)	74.8	82.9	33.4	523.4	525.9	479.8
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	2.98	3.16	2.46	3.96	4.14	2.12
a'/y1	25.09	26.25	13.60	132.14	126.92	226.69
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	0.90	0.90	0.90	1.07	1.07	1.07
Froude no. f/p flow	0.11	0.12	0.20	0.09	0.11	0.15
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	9.30	10.21	ERR	14.13	15.42	8.79
vertical w/ ww's	7.63	8.37	ERR	11.58	12.65	7.21
spill-through	5.12	5.61	ERR	7.77	8.48	4.83

Abutment riprap Sizing

Isbash Relationship

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

(Richardson and others, 1995, pl12, eq. 81,82)

Characteristic	Q100	Q500	Qother			
Fr, Froude Number	0.55	0.55	0.9	0.55	0.55	0.9
(Fr from the characteristic V and y in contracted section--mc, bridge section)						
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	9.53	9.53	6.51	9.53	9.53	6.51
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment				right abutment, ft		
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	1.78	1.78	ERR	1.78	1.78	ERR
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	2.64	ERR	ERR	2.64