

# LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 81 (NFIETH00PL0081) on PLEASANT STREET, crossing UNION BROOK, NORTHFIELD, VERMONT

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U.S. Geological Survey  
Open-File Report 97-404

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



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By RONDA L. BURNS and LAURA MEDALIE

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1997

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
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U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
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# CONVERSION FACTORS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND VERTICAL DATUM

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

## OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

BF	bank full	LWW	left wingwall
cfs	cubic feet per second	MC	main channel
D <sub>50</sub>	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 <sup>2</sup>	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 81 (NFIETH00PL0081) ON PLEASANT STREET, CROSSING UNION BROOK, NORTHFIELD, VERMONT**

***By Ronda L. Burns and Laura Medalie***

## **INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS**

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure NFIETH00PL0081 on Pleasant Street crossing Union Brook, 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 6.1-mi<sup>2</sup> drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. The bridge site is located within a suburban setting in the Town of Northfield with homes, lawns, and pavement on the overbanks. There are trees and brush along the immediate banks.

In the study area, Union Brook has an incised, straight channel with a slope of approximately 0.01 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 41 ft and an average bank height of 4 ft. The channel bed material ranges from gravel to boulders with a median grain size ( $D_{50}$ ) of 47.7 mm (0.157 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on July 24, 1996, indicated that the reach was stable.

The Pleasant Street crossing of Union Brook is a 34-ft-long, two-lane bridge consisting of one 29-foot steel-beam span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, October 13, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 26.6 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 25 degrees to the opening while the opening-skew-to-roadway is 30 degrees.

A scour hole 0.5 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed along the upstream left wingwall and upstream end of the left abutment during the Level I assessment. The scour protection measures at the site were type-1 stone fill (less than 12 inches diameter) along the upstream left bank, the upstream left wingwall, and the downstream left bank, and type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) along the downstream right bank. There is also a laid-up stone wall in front of the downstream left wingwall. Additional details describing conditions at the site are included in the Level II Summary and Appendices D and E.

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

Contraction scour for all modelled flows ranged from 0.0 to 0.5 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 4.2 to 13.3 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.



Northfield, VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1980  
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** NFIETH00PL0081 **Stream** Union Brook  
**County** Washington **Road** Pleasant Street **District** 6

### Description of Bridge

**Bridge length** 34 **ft** **Bridge width** 24 **ft** **Max span length** 29 **ft**  
**Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight)** Straight  
**Abutment type** Vertical, concrete **Embankment type** None  
**Stone fill on abutment?** No **Date of inspection** 07/24/96  
**Description of stone fill** Type-1, along the upstream left wingwall and a laid-up stone wall in front of the downstream left wingwall.

Abutments and wingwalls are concrete. There is a 0.5 foot deep scour hole in front of the upstream left wingwall and at the upstream end of the left abutment.

**Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to** Yes **survey?** 25 **Angle**  
The upstream reach makes a gradual bend into the bridge. The left bank is eroded where the stream flow impacts the bank.

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

	<b>Date of inspection</b>	<b>Percent of channel blocked horizontally</b>	<b>Percent of channel blocked vertically</b>
<b>Level I</b>	<u>07/24/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Level II</b>	<u>07/24/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Potential for debris</b>	<u>Moderate. There is significant vegetation cover on the banks upstream.</u>		

None. 07/24/96

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

## Description of the Geomorphic Setting

**General topography**      The channel is located within a moderate relief valley setting.

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

*Date of inspection* 07/24/96

*DS left:* Narrow flood plain.

**DS right:** Steep channel bank to a narrow overbank.

*US left:* Narrow flood plain.

**US right:** Steep channel bank to a moderately sloped overbank.

### Description of the Channel

<i>Average top width</i>	<u>41</u>	<i>Average depth</i>	<u>4</u>
	Gravel/Cobbles <sup>#</sup>		Gravel/Sand <sup>#</sup>

<i>Predominant bed material</i>	<i>Bank material</i>	<u>Straight with semi-</u>
alluvial channel boundaries and a narrow flood plain on the left.		

07/24/96

*Vegetative cover* Trees and brush with short grass on the flood plain.

**DS left:** Trees and brush with short grass on the overbank.

**DS right:** Trees and brush with short grass and pavement on the flood plain.

*US left:* Trees and brush with short grass and pavement on the overbank.

*US right:* Yes

*Do banks appear stable? - If not, describe the main risk type of insolvency risk*

*date of observation.* \_\_\_\_\_

None. 07/24/96

*Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.*

## Hydrology

**Drainage area**    6.1 **mi<sup>2</sup>**

**Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)**

<b>Physiographic province/section</b>	<b>Percent of drainage area</b>
<u>New England/Green Mountain</u>	<u>100</u>

**Is drainage area considered rural or urban?**    Rural    **Describe any significant urbanization:** The drainage area is rural, but the bridge is located in a suburban setting.

No

**Is there a USGS gage on the stream of interest?**    --

**USGS gage description**    --

**USGS gage number**    No

**Gage drainage area**    **mi<sup>2</sup>**    -

**Is there a lake/p** ond in the drainage area?    No

1,590

**Calculated Discharges**

<u>2,460</u>	<u>The</u>	
<b><i>Q</i>100</b>	<b><i>ft</i><sup>3</sup>/<b>s</b></b>	<b><i>Q</i>500</b>
		<b><i>ft</i><sup>3</sup>/<b>s</b></b>
<u>100- and 500-year discharges are from the Flood</u>		

Insurance Study of the Village of Northfield (U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 1977).

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

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

*Datum tie between USGS survey and VTAOT plans* None

*Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum.* RM1 is a chiseled X on top of the downstream end of the right abutment (elev. 501.61 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a nail in a pole at the intersection of Pleasant and Union Streets (elev. 501.34 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM3 is the high point of a fire hydrant on the corner of Cotter and Pleasant (elev. 501.64 ft, arbitrary survey datum).

### Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

<sup>1</sup> <i>Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	<sup>2</sup> <i>Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXITX	-32	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	16	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	55	2	Modelled Approach section (Templated from APTEM)
APTEM	60	1	Approach section as surveyed (Used as a template)

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

### **Data and Assumptions Used in WSPRO Model**

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

Channel roughness factors (Manning's "n") used in the hydraulic model were estimated using field inspections at each cross section following the general guidelines described by Arcement and Schneider (1989). Final adjustments to the values were made during the modelling of the reach. Channel "n" values for the reach ranged from 0.040 to 0.060, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.035 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 0.0104 ft/ft which was estimated from the streambed slope downstream of the bridge in the Flood Insurance Study for Northfield, VT (U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, November 1977).

Using normal depth as the starting water-surface assumes that the effects of backwater from the Dog River, 780 ft downstream, are negligible. Due to the difference in drainage areas at the confluence, the extent of backwater from the Dog River during flooding on Union Brook is unknown. Using normal depth as the starting water-surface also assumes the effects of backwater from a bridge 700 ft downstream are insignificant.

The surveyed approach section (APTEM) was moved along the approach channel slope (0.014 ft/ft) to establish the modelled approach section (APPRO), 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.



## Bridge Hydraulics Summary

*Average bridge embankment elevation*      501.4 *ft*  
*Average low steel elevation*      500.1 *ft*

*100-year discharge*      1,590 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      500.1 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Yes      *Discharge over road*      545 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*      144 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*      7.3 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*      10.1 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      501.3  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      500.9  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*      0.4 *ft*

*500-year discharge*      2,460 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      500.1 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Yes      *Discharge over road*      1,247 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*      144 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*      8.4 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*      9.7 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      502.1  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      501.5  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*      0.6 *ft*

*Incipient overtopping discharge*      930 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      498.1 *ft*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*      98 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*      9.5 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*      11.3 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      499.7  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      499.6  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*      0.1 *ft*

## **Scour Analysis Summary**

### **Special Conditions or Assumptions Made in Scour Analysis**

Scour depths were computed using the general guidelines described in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and 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 discharge was computed by use of the clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, equation 20). At this site, the 100-year discharge resulted in unsubmerged orifice flow and the 500-year discharge resulted in submerged orifice flow. Contraction scour at bridges with orifice flow is best estimated by use of the Chang pressure-flow scour equation (oral communication, J. Sterling Jones, October 4, 1996). Thus, contraction scour for these discharges was computed by use of the Chang equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 145-146). Results of this analysis are presented in figure 8 and tables 1 and 2. The streambed armoring depths computed suggest that armoring will not limit the depth of contraction scour.

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

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

## Scour Results

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

### *Main channel*

<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	0.0	0.5	0.4
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	1.6 <sup>-</sup>	2.4 <sup>-</sup>	8.1 <sup>-</sup>
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Left overbank</i>	-- <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Right overbank</i>	-- <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

### *Local scour:*

<i>Abutment scour</i>	7.4	7.5	4.2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Left abutment</i>	12.7 <sup>-</sup>	13.3 <sup>-</sup>	11.3 <sup>-</sup>
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Right abutment</i>			
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	--	--
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Pier 3</i>			
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

## Riprap Sizing

	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(D<sub>50</sub> in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>	1.2	1.6	1.7
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Left abutment</i>	1.2	1.6	1.7
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Right abutment</i>	-- <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Pier 1</i>	-- <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Pier 2</i>			
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

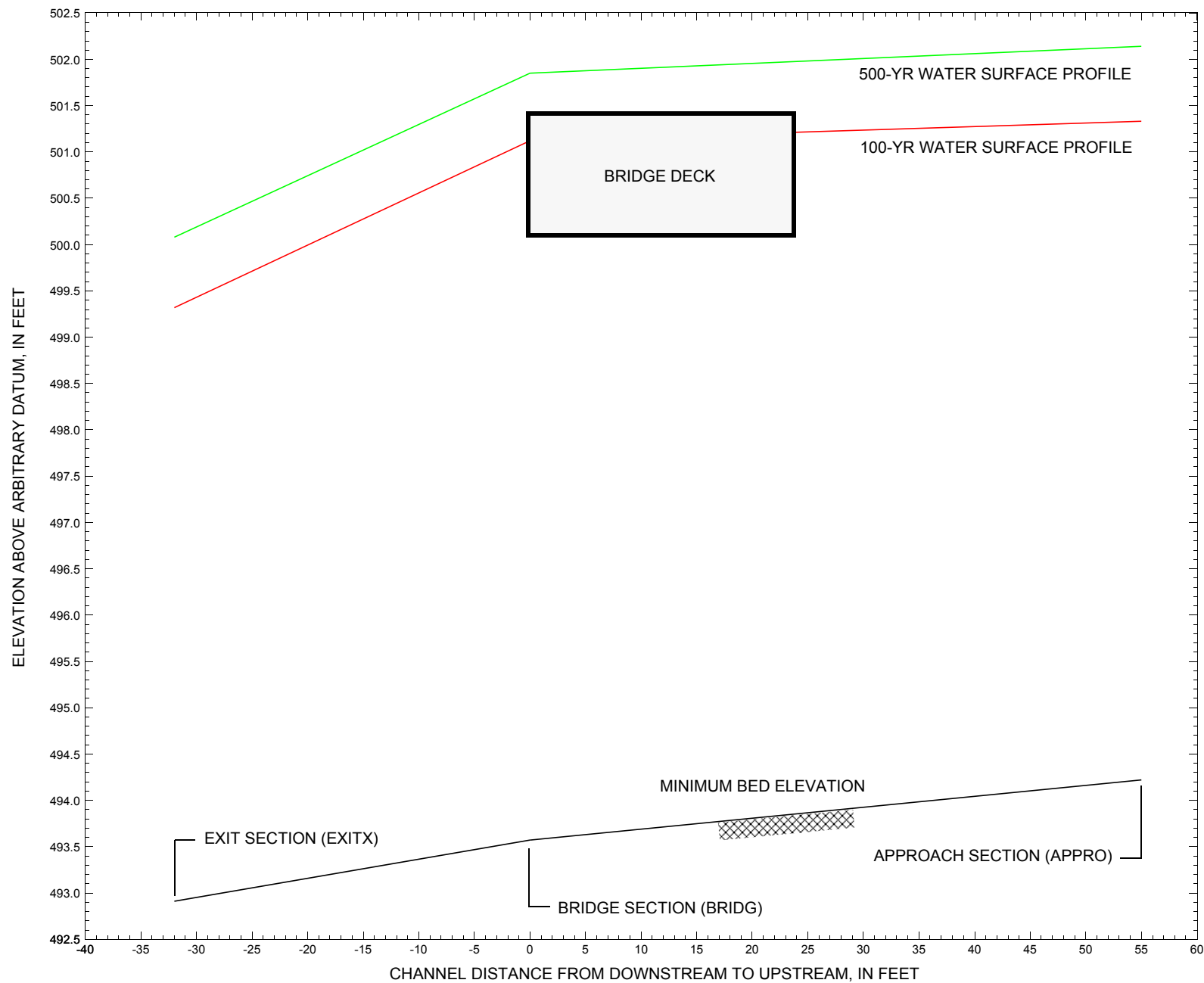


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure NFIETH00PL0081 on Pleasant Street, crossing Union Brook, Northfield, Vermont.

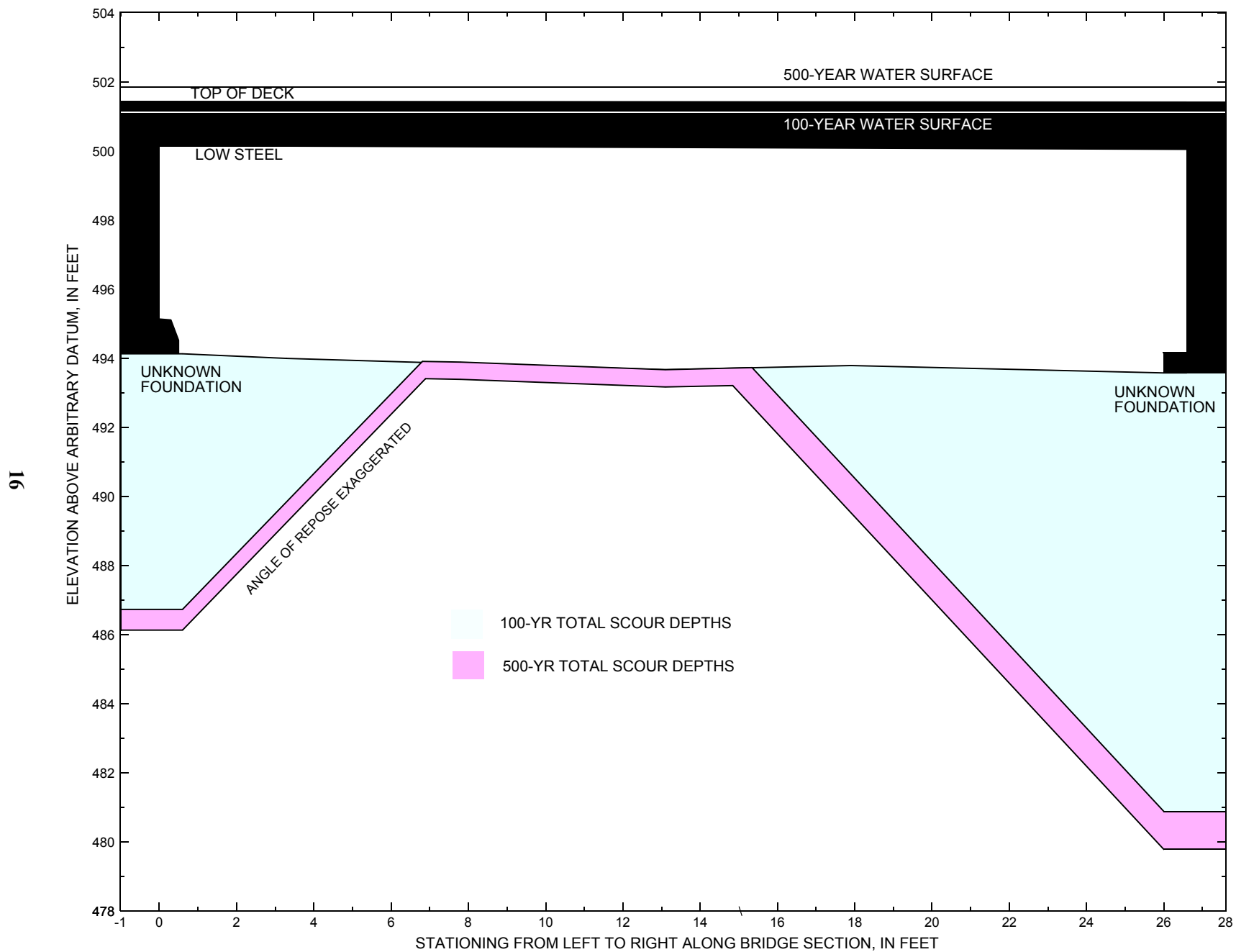


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure NFIETH00PL0081 on Pleasant Street, crossing Union Brook, Northfield, Vermont.

**Table 1.** Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure NFIETH00PL0081 on Pleasant Street, crossing Union Brook, Northfield, Vermont.  
[VTAOT, Vermont Agency of Transportation; --, no data]

Description	Station <sup>1</sup>	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Bottom of footing elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
100-yr. discharge is 1,590 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	500.1	--	494.1	0.0	7.4	--	7.4	486.7	--
Right abutment	26.6	--	500.0	--	493.6	0.0	12.7	--	12.7	480.9	--

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 NFIETH00PL0081 on Pleasant Street, crossing Union Brook, Northfield, Vermont.  
[VTAOT, Vermont Agency of Transportation; --, no data]

Description	Station <sup>1</sup>	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Bottom of footing elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
500-yr. discharge is 2,460 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	500.1	--	494.1	0.5	7.5	--	8.0	486.1	--
Right abutment	26.6	--	500.0	--	493.6	0.5	13.3	--	13.8	479.8	--

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 nfie081.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure NFIETH00PL0081      Date: 01-MAY-97
T3      PLEASANT STREET CROSSING UNION BROOK IN NORTHFIELD, VT      RLB
*
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        1590      2460      930
SK       0.0104    0.0104    0.0104
*
XS  EXITX    -32      0.
GR       -92.6, 505.00
GR       -92.6, 500.57    -70.0, 498.44    -40.9, 498.35    0.0, 498.17
GR       8.3, 493.74      10.9, 493.28      14.8, 492.91      18.8, 493.04
GR       25.3, 493.70     33.4, 495.14     38.3, 499.06     91.9, 499.06
GR       108.2, 504.19
*GR      50.8, 500.09      83.6, 499.08      91.9, 498.93
*
N        0.050      0.055      0.055
SA       0.0      38.3
*
XS  FULLV    0 * * * 0.0228
*
*          SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR  BRIDG    0      500.08      30.0
GR      0.0, 500.13      0.0, 495.13      0.3, 495.10      0.5, 494.51
GR      0.5, 494.12      3.3, 493.99      7.8, 493.88      13.1, 493.66
GR      17.9, 493.78     26.0, 493.57     26.1, 494.15     26.6, 494.15
GR      26.6, 500.02      0.0, 500.13
*
*          BRTYPE  BRWDTH      WWANGL  WWWID
CD      1      39.7 * *      51.6      6.5
N      0.040
*
*          SRD      EMBWID  IPAVE
XR  RDWAY    16      24.0      1
*GR     -210.9, 502.28    -134.8, 500.48      75.1, 499.59      82.9, 499.57
GR      -67.2, 505.00     -56.6, 499.15     -29.6, 499.52      0.0, 501.43
GR      26.0, 501.41      57.5, 500.40      82.9, 500.09     101.0, 503.96
*
*      For the incipient over-topping model, a vertical wall was placed at station
*      -56.6 and the left overbank was flattened at the top of the upstream left
*      bank elevation.
*
XT  APTEM    60      0.
GR      -67.2, 505.00
GR      -67.2, 500.70     -40.2, 499.60     -14.2, 499.75      0.0, 499.76
GR      6.8, 495.12      9.3, 494.59      13.2, 494.29      16.9, 494.49
GR      22.3, 494.84     25.4, 495.21     36.2, 496.54     42.9, 500.33
GR      74.2, 500.43     116.1, 503.12
*
AS  APPRO    55 * * * 0.0140
GT
N      0.040      0.060      0.035
SA      0.0      42.9
*
*      For the incipient over-topping model, a vertical wall was placed at station 0.0.
*
HP 1 BRIDG  500.08 1 500.08
HP 2 BRIDG  500.08 * * 1053
HP 1 BRIDG  499.73 1 499.73
HP 2 RDWAY  501.12 * * 545
HP 1 APPRO  501.33 1 501.33
HP 2 APPRO  501.33 * * 1590
*
HP 1 BRIDG  500.13 1 500.13
HP 2 BRIDG  500.13 * * 1213
HP 2 RDWAY  501.85 * * 1247

```

APPENDIX B:

**WSPRO OUTPUT FILE**

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File nfie081.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NFIETH00PL0081 Date: 01-MAY-97  
 PLEASANT STREET CROSSING UNION BROOK IN NORTHFIELD, VT RLB  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 06-02-97 09:45

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.  
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR  
 1 144 11171 10 48  
 500.08 144 11171 10 48 1.00 0 27 3024  
 3024

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

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	500.08	0.0	26.6	143.8	11171.	1053.	7.32
X STA.		0.0	2.3	3.7	4.8	5.8	6.9
A(I)		11.7	6.9	6.0	5.6	5.4	
V(I)		4.49	7.59	8.77	9.38	9.77	
X STA.		6.9	7.8	8.8	9.8	10.8	11.7
A(I)		5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	
V(I)		9.94	10.08	9.94	9.99	9.93	
X STA.		11.7	12.9	14.2	15.5	16.9	18.3
A(I)		6.5	7.4	7.2	7.5	7.5	
V(I)		8.13	7.16	7.30	6.98	6.98	
X STA.		18.3	19.6	21.1	22.6	24.1	26.6
A(I)		7.4	7.8	8.2	8.6	13.7	
V(I)		7.08	6.74	6.45	6.14	3.85	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.  
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR  
 1 136 12647 23 35  
 499.73 136 12647 23 35 1.00 0 27 1878  
 1878

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 16.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	501.12	-60.2	87.7	104.3	3182.	545.	5.22
X STA.		-60.2	-55.8	-53.8	-51.9	-50.0	-48.1
A(I)		5.1	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.6	
V(I)		5.32	7.16	7.56	7.37	7.52	
X STA.		-48.1	-46.0	-44.0	-41.8	-39.6	-37.2
A(I)		3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	
V(I)		7.31	7.31	7.10	7.03	6.72	
X STA.		-37.2	-34.8	-32.2	-29.4	-26.1	-21.6
A(I)		4.1	4.3	4.5	4.9	5.6	
V(I)		6.67	6.39	6.01	5.58	4.90	
X STA.		-21.6	52.6	63.6	71.4	78.2	87.7
A(I)		14.1	7.8	6.6	6.3	7.2	
V(I)		1.94	3.51	4.12	4.33	3.79	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 55.  
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR  
 1 102 4979 67 68  
 2 232 17068 43 46  
 3 39 1494 46 46  
 501.33 373 23541 157 160 1.14 -66 89 3069  
 3069

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 55.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	501.33	-67.2	89.3	373.3	23541.	1590.	4.26
X STA.		-67.2	-43.1	-30.1	-17.1	-3.0	5.5
A(I)		28.7	22.9	22.2	23.2	24.5	
V(I)		2.77	3.47	3.58	3.43	3.24	
X STA.		5.5	8.2	10.3	12.4	14.3	16.2
A(I)		16.4	14.4	14.1	13.4	13.7	
V(I)		4.84	5.52	5.64	5.91	5.79	
X STA.		16.2	18.2	20.2	22.3	24.6	27.0
A(I)		13.4	14.0	13.9	14.5	15.1	
V(I)		5.93	5.68	5.70	5.48	5.28	
X STA.		27.0	29.7	32.7	36.2	49.9	89.3
A(I)		15.3	16.6	17.8	27.2	31.8	
V(I)		5.19	4.79	4.46	2.92	2.50	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File nfie081.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NFIETH00PL0081 Date: 01-MAY-97  
 PLEASANT STREET CROSSING UNION BROOK IN NORTHFIELD, VT RLB  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 06-02-97 09:45

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	144	9812	0	58				0
500.13		144	9812	0	58	1.00	0	27	0

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.13	0.0	26.6	144.1	9812.	1213.	8.42
X STA.	0.0	2.4	3.8	5.2	6.4	7.7
A(I)	12.0	7.8	7.0	6.8	6.7	
V(I)	5.05	7.76	8.64	8.95	9.11	
X STA.	7.7	8.9	10.1	11.2	12.3	13.5
A(I)	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.3	
V(I)	9.33	9.39	9.64	9.69	9.63	
X STA.	13.5	14.6	15.8	16.9	18.1	19.3
A(I)	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.4	
V(I)	9.65	9.70	9.64	9.37	9.47	
X STA.	19.3	20.5	21.7	23.0	24.3	26.6
A(I)	6.6	6.7	7.2	7.5	12.3	
V(I)	9.23	9.06	8.46	8.06	4.93	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 16.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
501.85	-61.5	91.1	204.2	7777.	1247.	6.11
X STA.	-61.5	-55.3	-52.5	-49.8	-47.0	-44.2
A(I)	10.1	7.5	7.1	7.1	7.2	
V(I)	6.18	8.28	8.74	8.79	8.66	
X STA.	-44.2	-41.2	-38.3	-35.2	-31.9	-28.5
A(I)	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.8	8.1	
V(I)	8.43	8.44	8.41	8.03	7.73	
X STA.	-28.5	-24.4	-19.3	-10.6	35.2	50.6
A(I)	8.6	9.5	12.0	24.6	15.2	
V(I)	7.26	6.57	5.20	2.53	4.12	
X STA.	50.6	59.2	66.4	73.1	79.5	91.1
A(I)	11.7	10.9	10.8	10.6	13.2	
V(I)	5.35	5.70	5.78	5.87	4.71	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 55.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	156	10078	67	69				1354
	2	267	21538	43	46				3775
	3	82	4340	59	59				548
502.14		505	35955	169	173	1.07	-66	102	4796

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 55.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
502.14	-67.2	101.9	505.1	35955.	2460.	4.87
X STA.	-67.2	-49.1	-38.0	-28.0	-17.5	-6.7
A(I)	33.9	27.3	25.7	26.4	26.6	
V(I)	3.63	4.51	4.78	4.66	4.63	
X STA.	-6.7	4.0	7.8	10.5	13.0	15.4
A(I)	31.7	24.5	20.1	19.5	19.0	
V(I)	3.88	5.01	6.12	6.32	6.47	
X STA.	15.4	17.9	20.5	23.1	26.0	29.1
A(I)	19.3	19.5	19.6	20.6	21.0	
V(I)	6.37	6.31	6.26	5.96	5.86	
X STA.	29.1	32.7	36.9	49.2	65.8	101.9
A(I)	22.7	24.5	33.1	30.3	39.8	
V(I)	5.42	5.03	3.71	4.06	3.09	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File nfie081.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NFIETH00PL0081 Date: 01-MAY-97  
 PLEASANT STREET CROSSING UNION BROOK IN NORTHFIELD, VT RLB  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 06-02-97 09:39

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	98	7863	23	31				1153
498.09		98	7863	23	31	1.00	0	27	1153

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.09	0.0	26.6	98.4	7863.	930.	9.46
X STA.	0.0	2.6	4.2		5.5	6.8
A(I)		8.7	5.5	4.8	4.6	4.5
V(I)		5.36	8.46	9.76	10.14	10.37
X STA.	8.0	9.2	10.3		11.4	12.5
A(I)		4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1
V(I)		10.67	10.93	10.93	11.33	11.23
X STA.	13.6	14.7	15.8		16.9	18.0
A(I)		4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.4
V(I)		11.14	11.21	11.15	11.08	10.50
X STA.	19.2	20.4	21.6		22.9	24.3
A(I)		4.4	4.5	5.0	5.5	8.8
V(I)		10.60	10.38	9.35	8.51	5.27

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 55.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	2	164	9722	42	45				1840
499.74		164	9722	42	45	1.00	0	42	1840

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 55.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.74	0.0	42.0	164.1	9722.	930.	5.67
X STA.	0.0	6.3	8.1		9.7	11.1
A(I)		13.8	8.8	7.9	7.5	7.1
V(I)		3.36	5.31	5.92	6.19	6.54
X STA.	12.4	13.6	14.9		16.1	17.4
A(I)		6.8	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9
V(I)		6.84	6.90	6.80	6.84	6.73
X STA.	18.7	20.1	21.4		22.9	24.4
A(I)		6.9	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.7
V(I)		6.77	6.67	6.37	6.41	6.05
X STA.	26.1	27.9	29.9		32.1	34.9
A(I)		7.9	8.3	8.8	10.0	13.8
V(I)		5.92	5.57	5.29	4.65	3.37

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File nfie081.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NFIETH00PL0081 Date: 01-MAY-97  
 PLEASANT STREET CROSSING UNION BROOK IN NORTHFIELD, VT RLB  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 06-02-97 09:45

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-78	270	0.76	*****	500.08	499.00	1590	499.32
-31	*****	93	15581	1.41	*****	*****	0.98	5.88	

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.  
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.25 499.48 499.73  
 ===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 498.82 505.73 0.50  
 ===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 498.82 505.73 499.73  
 ===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 "FULLV"  
 WSBEQ,WSEND,CRWS = 499.73 505.73 499.73

FULLV:FV	32	-75	219	1.06	*****	500.78	499.73	1590	499.73
0	32	38	12969	1.29	*****	*****	1.05	7.26	

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

APPRO:AS	55	-66	303	0.51	0.60	501.38	*****	1590	500.87
55	55	82	17957	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.71	5.25	

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.  
 WS1,WS2,WS3,RGMIN = 502.60 0.00 499.11 499.15  
 ===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.  
 ===240 NO DISCHARGE BALANCE IN 15 ITERATIONS.  
 WS,QBO,QRD = 502.66 0. 1590.  
 ===280 REJECTED FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.  
 ===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	32	0	144	0.83	*****	500.91	497.84	1053	500.08
0	*****	27	11171	1.00	*****	*****	0.56	7.32	

TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB  
 1. \*\*\*\* 5. 0.448 0.000 500.08 \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	16.	31.	0.14	0.32	501.51	0.00	545.	501.12

LT:	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
378.	378.	55.	-60.	-5.	2.0	1.3	6.1	5.3	1.7	3.1
RT:	166.	53.	35.	88.	1.0	0.6	4.7	5.1	1.0	3.1

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	15	-66	373	0.32	0.12	501.65	499.34	1590	501.33
55	19	89	23546	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.52	4.26	

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	-32.	-79.	93.	1590.	15581.	270.	5.88	499.32
FULLV:FV	0.	-76.	38.	1590.	12969.	219.	7.26	499.73
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	27.	1053.	11171.	144.	7.32	500.08
RDWAY:RG	16.	*****	378.	545.	*****	*****	1.00	501.12
APPRO:AS	55.	-67.	89.	1590.	23546.	373.	4.26	501.33

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	499.00	0.98	492.91	505.00	*****	*****	0.76	500.08	499.32
FULLV:FV	499.73	1.05	493.64	505.73	*****	*****	1.06	500.78	499.73
BRIDG:BR	497.84	0.56	493.57	500.13	*****	*****	0.83	500.91	500.08
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	499.15	505.00	0.14	*****	0.32	501.51	501.12
APPRO:AS	499.34	0.52	494.22	504.93	0.12	0.00	0.32	501.65	501.33

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File nfie081.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NFIETH00PL0081 Date: 01-MAY-97  
 PLEASANT STREET CROSSING UNION BROOK IN NORTHFIELD, VT RLB  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 06-02-97 09:45

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-86	405	0.82	*****	500.89	499.89	2460	500.08
-31	*****	95	24100	1.42	*****	*****	0.86	6.08	

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.  
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.40 500.15 500.62  
 ===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 499.58 505.73 0.50  
 ===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 499.58 505.73 500.62  
 ===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 "FULLV"  
 WSBEG,WSEND,CRWS = 500.62 505.73 500.62

FULLV:FV	32	-84	372	0.98	*****	501.60	500.62	2460	500.62
0	32	95	21773	1.44	*****	*****	0.97	6.62	

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

APPRO:AS	55	-66	407	0.63	0.58	502.18	*****	2460	501.54
55	55	93	26482	1.11	0.00	-0.01	0.71	6.05	

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

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.  
 WS3N,LSEL = 500.62 500.08

<<<<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	32	0	144	1.10	*****	501.23	498.24	1213	500.13
0	*****	27	9812	1.00	*****	*****	0.64	8.42	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	6.	0.800	0.000	500.08	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	16.	31.	0.15	0.39	502.39	0.00	1247.	501.85

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	753.	75.	-61.	13.	2.7	1.6	7.0	6.2	2.2	3.2
RT:	493.	78.	13.	91.	1.8	1.1	5.9	5.9	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	15	-66	505	0.39	0.19	502.53	501.06	2460	502.14
55	20	102	35922	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.51	4.87	

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	-32.	-87.	95.	2460.	24100.	405.	6.08	500.08
FULLV:FV	0.	-85.	95.	2460.	21773.	372.	6.62	500.62
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	27.	1213.	9812.	144.	8.42	500.13
RDWAY:RG	16.	*****	753.	1247.	*****	*****	1.00	501.85
APPRO:AS	55.	-67.	102.	2460.	35922.	505.	4.87	502.14

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	499.89	0.86	492.91	505.00	*****	*****	0.82	500.89	500.08
FULLV:FV	500.62	0.97	493.64	505.73	*****	*****	0.98	501.60	500.62
BRIDG:BR	498.24	0.64	493.57	500.13	*****	*****	1.10	501.23	500.13
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	499.15	505.00	0.15	*****	0.39	502.39	501.85
APPRO:AS	501.06	0.51	494.22	504.93	0.19	0.00	0.39	502.53	502.14

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File nfie081.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NFIETH00PL0081 Date: 01-MAY-97  
 PLEASANT STREET CROSSING UNION BROOK IN NORTHFIELD, VT RLB  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 06-02-97 09:39

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-28	145	0.65	*****	498.95	496.98	930	498.30
-31	*****	37	9116	1.02	*****	*****	0.77	6.41	
FULLV:FV	32	1	127	0.83	0.40	499.43	*****	930	498.60
0	32	37	7662	1.00	0.09	-0.01	0.69	7.30	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
APPRO:AS	55	0	156	0.55	0.69	500.10	*****	930	499.55
55	55	42	9056	1.00	0.00	-0.01	0.54	5.95	
<<<<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	32	0	98	1.39	0.39	499.48	497.52	930	498.09
0	32	27	7873	1.00	0.14	0.00	0.81	9.45	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	1.	1.000	*****	500.08	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	16.							

<<<<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	15	0	164	0.50	0.21	500.24	498.10	930	499.74
55	19	42	9740	1.00	0.55	0.02	0.51	5.66	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.358	0.061	9074.	5.	32.	499.46

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-32.	-29.	37.	930.	9116.	145.	6.41	498.30
FULLV:FV	0.	1.	37.	930.	7662.	127.	7.30	498.60
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	27.	930.	7873.	98.	9.45	498.09
RDWAY:RG	16.	*****	*****	0.	*****	*****	1.00	*****
APPRO:AS	55.	0.	42.	930.	9740.	164.	5.66	499.74

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	5.	32.	9074.

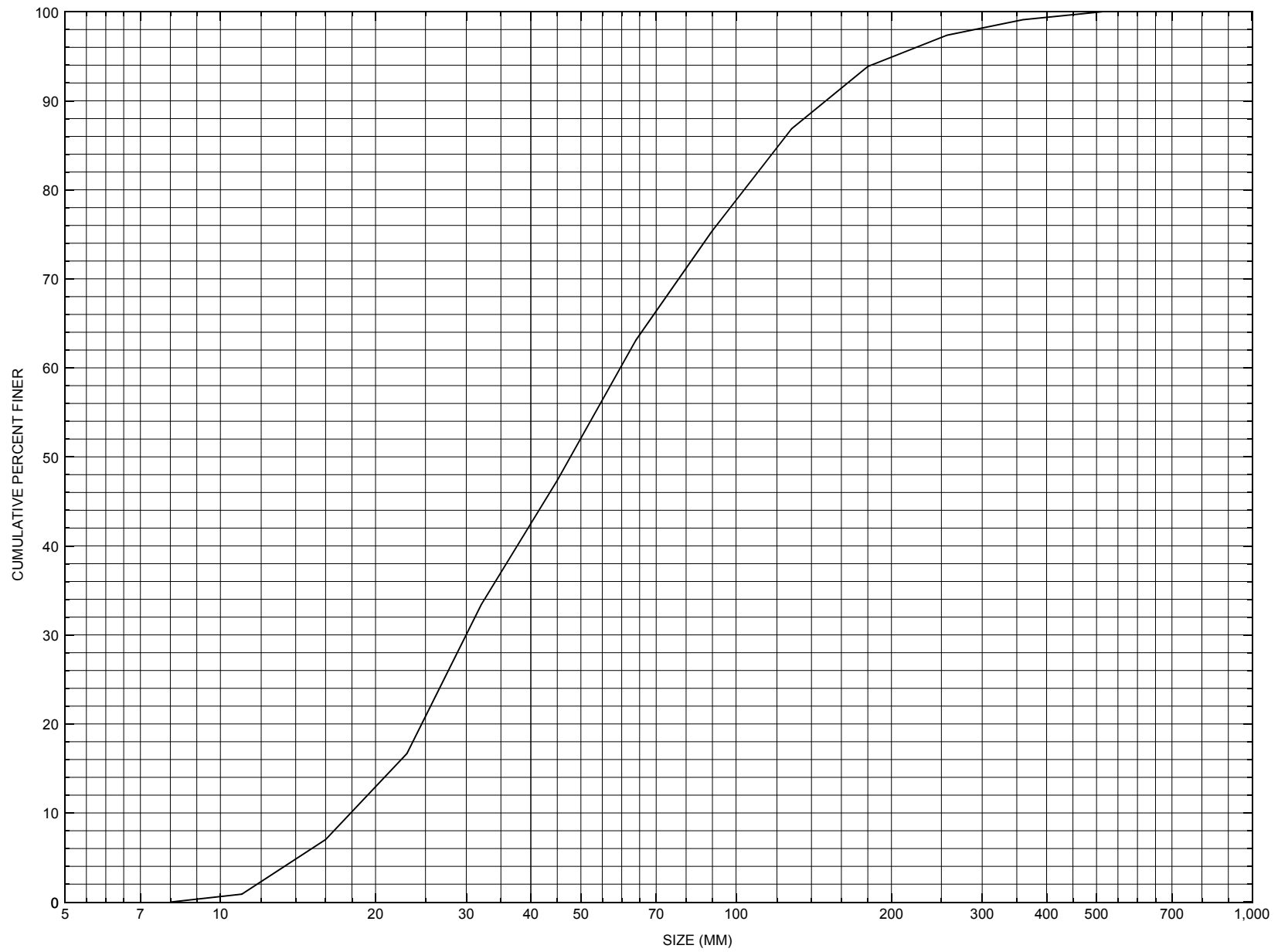
SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	496.98	0.77	492.91	505.00	*****		0.65	498.95	498.30
FULLV:FV	*****	0.69	493.64	505.73	0.40	0.09	0.83	499.43	498.60
BRIDG:BR	497.52	0.81	493.57	500.13	0.39	0.14	1.39	499.48	498.09
RDWAY:RG	*****		499.76	505.00	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
APPRO:AS	498.10	0.51	494.22	504.93	0.21	0.55	0.50	500.24	499.74



APPENDIX C:

**BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION**



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure NFIETH00PL0081, in Northfield, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:  
**HISTORICAL DATA FORM**



Structure Number NFIETH00PL0081

### 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) 50200

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

Waterway (I - 6) UNION BROOK

Road Name (I - 7): PLEASANT STREET

Route Number C30PL

Vicinity (I - 9) 0.02 MI TO JCT W UNION S

Topographic Map Northfield

Hydrologic Unit Code: -

Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 44091

Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72397

### Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10121300811213

Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03

Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0029

Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1970

Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000034

Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000150

Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 240

Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 92

Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 6

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

Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 6

Operational status (I - 41; X) A

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

Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 302

Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 0000

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

Clear span (nnn.n ft) 25.4

Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001

Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 5.7

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

Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft<sup>2</sup>) 144.1

#### Comments:

According to the structural inspection report dated 8/17/94, the deck is asphalt filled wrinkled tin. Bridge guard rails are fascia mounted, painted I-beam posts with 2 painted wood plank rails. The RABUT, its wingwalls and footing are concrete. The LABUT and its upstream wingwall are concrete faced laid-up stone walls. The downstream left wingwall is a laid-up stone wall with a concrete footing. Both abutments have wood plank backwalls. The LABUT and its upstream wingwall have cracks and leaks overall. Small concrete spalls or popouts are present under several of the beams along the top of each abutment. The RABUT and its wingwalls have a few fine cracks and leaks. (Continued p. 33)

## 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*<sup>2</sup>): - \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

**Each abutment has a buildup of gravel and debris on its top. Stones and boulders are showing along the US & DS channel banks.**

## USGS Watershed Data

### Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 6.1 mi<sup>2</sup> Lake/pond/swamp area 0.005 mi<sup>2</sup>  
Watershed storage (*ST*) 0.08 %  
Bridge site elevation 720 ft Headwater elevation 2386 ft  
Main channel length 5.56 mi  
10% channel length elevation 780 ft 85% channel length elevation 1770 ft  
Main channel slope (*S*) 237.41 ft / mi

### Watershed Precipitation Data

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

## Bridge Plan Data

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

Project Number - Minimum channel bed elevation: -

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

Benchmark location description:

**NO BENCKMARK INFORMATION**

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

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

If 1: Footing Thickness - Footing bottom elevation: -

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

If 3: Footing bottom elevation: -

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

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

Briefly describe material at foundation bottom elevation or around piles:

**NO DRILL BORING INFORMATION**

Comments:

-

## Cross-sectional Data

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? -

**NO CROSS SECTIONAL INFORMATION**

Comments:

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: -

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 NFIETH00PL0081

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

Computerized by: RB Date: 09/23/96

Reviewed by: RB Date: 06/03/97

### A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) L. MEDALIE Date (MM/DD/YY) 07 / 24 / 1996
2. Highway District Number 06 Mile marker 00000  
County (023) WASHINGTON Town (50200) NORTHFIELD  
Waterway (I - 6) UNION BROOK Road Name PLEASANT STREET  
Route Number C30PL Hydrologic Unit Code: -
3. Descriptive comments:  
**Located 0.02 miles from the junction with Union Street.**

### B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 2 RBUS 2 LBDS 2 RBDS 2 Overall 2  
(2b us,ds,lb,rb: 1- Urban; 2- Suburban; 3- Row crops; 4- Pasture; 5- Shrub- and brushland; 6- Forest; 7- Wetland)
5. Ambient water surface... US 2 UB 2 DS 2 (1- pool; 2- riffle)
6. Bridge structure type 1 (1- single span; 2- multiple span; 3- single arch; 4- multiple arch; 5- cylindrical culvert; 6- box culvert; or 7- other)
7. Bridge length 34 (feet) Span length 29 (feet) Bridge width 24 (feet)

#### Road approach to bridge:

8. LB 1 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>3</u>	<u>1</u>
RBUS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
RBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
LBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>

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

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

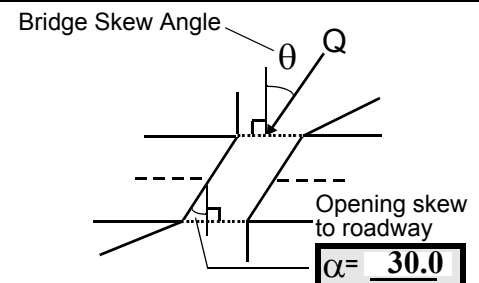
Erosion: 0 - none; 1- channel erosion; 2- road wash; 3- both; 4- other

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

#### Channel approach to bridge (BF):

15. Angle of approach: 20

16. Bridge skew: 25



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

Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 1

Range? 19 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 35 feet DS

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

Where? - (LB, RB) Severity -

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

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

18. Bridge Type: 1a

1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

1b- Vertical abutments without wingwalls

2- Vertical abutments and wingwalls, sloping embankment  
Wingwalls 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.)

11. On the left bank DS there is a laid-up stone wall between the wingwall and the channel and is described as wingwall protection.

13. The road wash erosion is most pronounced around the ends of the wingwalls.

7. Values are from the VT AOT files. Measured bridge length is 33.5 ft, span length is 26.6 ft, and bridge width is 24 ft.

3. An employee of the highway department said a water main is buried 2 ft deep under the channel 8 ft US of the bridge and has never been exposed. The highway department plans on putting new abutment faces and footings on this bridge. There have been many ice jams where the water flowed over Union Street and did not impact the bridge. Also, the bridge just DS of this bridge has lots of scour problems.

### 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	
29.5	4.5			4.0	4	4	324	23	2	1	
23. Bank width		35.0	24. Channel width		30.0	25. Thalweg depth		43.0	29. Bed Material		345
30. Bank protection type:		LB	1	RB	0	31. Bank protection condition:		LB	1	RB	-

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

Bed and bank Material: 0- organics; 1- silt / clay, < 1/16mm; 2- sand, 1/16 - 2mm; 3- gravel, 2 - 64mm;

4- cobble, 64 - 256mm; 5- boulder, > 256mm; 6- bedrock; 7- manmade

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

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

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

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

26. On the left bank there is a single large maple at 41 ft US that has a 20 ft crown that provides maximum coverage. Upstream and downstream of this tree there are no other large trees, only shrubs on the bank.

30. A single granite slab, 5 ft x 1.25 ft x 0.75 ft, is resting on the left bank at 26 ft US. It is the only large piece of protection. Smaller pieces of stone, < 12 in, are placed along the bank to at least 200 ft US. The bank also acts as the road embankment for Union Street.

A 7 in diameter culvert that passes under Union Street enters on the left bank at 29 ft US.

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 24 35. Mid-bar width: 18  
 36. Point bar extent: 72 feet US (US, UB) to 10 feet UB (US, UB, DS) positioned 50 %LB to 95 %RB  
 37. Material: 324  
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):  
**Point bar is 90% covered with grass.**

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: 175 42. Cut bank extent: >250 feet US (US, UB) to 19 feet US (US, UB, DS)  
 43. Bank damage: 1 ( 1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)  
 44. Cut bank comments (eg. additional cut banks, protection condition, etc.):  
**The stream makes a long gradual bend that impacts the left bank.**

45. Is channel scour present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: 8  
 47. Scour dimensions: Length 7 Width 3 Depth : 0.5 Position 25 %LB to 40 %RB  
 48. Scour comments (eg. additional scour areas, local scouring process, etc.):  
**Local channel scour at the US bridge face.**

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

29.5

0.5

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.):

**435**

-

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 Y (1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High)
70. Debris and Ice Comments:  
2  
-

<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		5	90	2	3	0.5	1	90.0
RABUT	1	0	90			2	2	23.0

Pushed: LB or RB

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

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

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

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

0

0.5

1

74. The left abutment footing is undermined vertically up to 0.75 ft in spots mostly at the US end. There is no undermining from the DS face to 12 ft under the bridge except at the DS end where a 1.5 ft section of the footing is missing and the bottom of the abutment is undermined 0.5 ft.

75. Average thalweg depth US is 0.5 ft. Scour at the left abutment extends from the DS end of the US left wingwall to 6 ft under the bridge. It is 3.5 ft at the widest point which is even with the US bridge face.

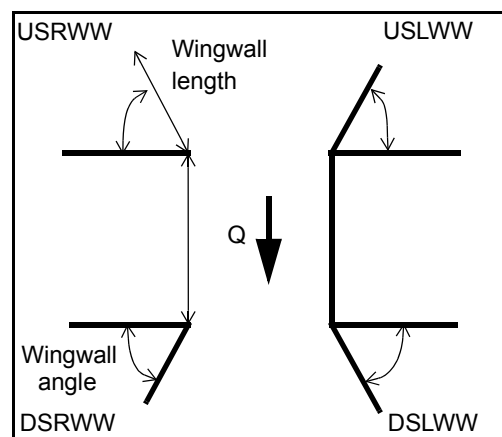
76. On the right abutment the footing is only exposed from the DS bridge face to 8 ft under the bridge.

### 80. Wingwalls:

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?
USLWW:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
USRWW:	<u>Y</u>	_____	<u>1</u>	_____	<u>3</u>
DSLWW:	<u>0.5</u>	_____	<u>1.5</u>	_____	<u>Y</u>
DSRWW:	<u>1</u>	_____	<u>0</u>	_____	-

81.	Angle?	Length?
	<u>23.0</u>	_____
	<u>0.5</u>	_____
	<u>31.5</u>	_____
	<u>31.5</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	-	-	-
Condition	Y	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
Extent	1	-	0	1	0	0	0	-

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

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

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

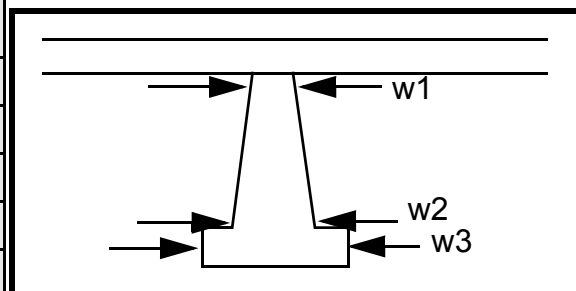
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
5  
1  
1  
0  
-  
-

### Piers:

84. Are there piers? 80. (Y or if N type ctrl-n pr)

85. Pier no.	width (w) feet			elevation (e) feet		
	w1	w2	w3	e@w1	e@w2	e@w3
Pier 1				30.0	11.5	75.0
Pier 2			9.0	11.0	60.0	25.0
Pier 3	9.0	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	The	DS end	tec-	couple
87. Type	US	of	tion	of
88. Material	left	the	is	large
89. Shape	wing	wing	type-	stone
90. Inclined?	wall	wall.	1 at	s,
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	foot-	82.	the	type-
92. Pushed	ing is	The	US	2
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	expo	US	end.	pro-
95. Cross-members	sed	left	Ther	tec-
96. Scour Condition	for 5	wing	e are	tion,
97. Scour depth	ft at	wall	also	alon
98. Exposure depth	the	pro-	a	g the

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.):

**entire base length, but they are out in the channel rather than close to the wingwall. At the DS left wingwall there is a second wall between the concrete wingwall and the channel. This wall is large stone slabs laid-up in line with left abutment but set back about 9 in.**

N

### E. Downstream Channel Assessment

100.

SRD	Bank height (BF)		Bank angle (BF)		% Veg. cover (BF)		Bank material (BF)		Bank erosion (BF)	
	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank width (BF) -		Channel width (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.):

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

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

102. Distance: - feet

103. Drop: - feet

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

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

-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-

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

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

Material: -

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

-  
-  
-  
-

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

Cut bank extent: RS 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? - (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) Mid-scour distance: 4

Scour dimensions: Length 2 Width 32 Depth: 23 Positioned 1 %LB to 2 %RB

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

**453**

**1**  
**2**  
**2**

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

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

Confluence 2: Distance k, Enters on ther (LB or RB) Type e is ( 1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

**a gap in the tree cover from 40 ft to 100 ft DS. On the right bank, the vegetation cover is mainly shrubs to 45 ft DS, then further DS the tree cover becomes nearly 100%.**

## F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution Th

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





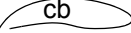

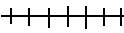





108. Evolution comments (*Channel evolution not considering bridge effects; See HEC-20, Figure 1 for geomorphic descriptors*):

**e left bank protection protects the house and lawn. It is composed of a variety of protection materials, such as stones, bricks, old asphalt, and cut stone blocks. This protection extends beyond 200 ft DS. The right bank protection is just a few cut stones from the end of the wingwall to 30 ft DS. Between 52 ft and 100 ft DS there is a pooled area that is 1.25 ft deep caused by randomly placed stones across the channel at each end.**

# 109. G. Plan View Sketch

- N

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

APPENDIX F:

**SCOUR COMPUTATIONS**

# SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

Structure Number: NFIETH00PL0081  
 Road Number: PLEASANT ST.  
 Stream: UNION BROOK

Town: NORTHFIELD  
 County: WASHINGTON

Initials RLB Date: 5/16/97 Checked: EB

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	1590	2460	930
Main Channel Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	232	267	164
Left overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	102	156	0
Right overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	39	82	0
Top width main channel, ft	43	43	42
Top width L overbank, ft	67	67	0
Top width R overbank, ft	46	59	0
D50 of channel, ft	0.1566	0.1566	0.1566
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
 y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, MC, ft	 5.4	 6.2	 3.9
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, LOB, ft	1.5	2.3	ERR
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, ROB, ft	0.8	1.4	ERR
 Total conveyance, approach	 23541	 35955	 9722
Conveyance, main channel	17068	21538	9722
Conveyance, LOB	4979	10078	0
Conveyance, ROB	1494	4340	0
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	-0.0028	0.0000
Q <sub>m</sub> , discharge, MC, cfs	1152.8	1473.6	930.0
Q <sub>l</sub> , discharge, LOB, cfs	336.3	689.5	0.0
Q <sub>r</sub> , discharge, ROB, cfs	100.9	296.9	0.0
 V <sub>m</sub> , mean velocity MC, ft/s	 5.0	 5.5	 5.7
V <sub>l</sub> , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	3.3	4.4	ERR
V <sub>r</sub> , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	2.6	3.6	ERR
V <sub>c-m</sub> , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	8.0	8.2	7.6
V <sub>c-l</sub> , crit. velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V <sub>c-r</sub> , 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	1590	2460	930
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	1053	1213	930
Main channel conveyance	11171	9812	7863
Total conveyance	11171	9812	7863
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	1053	1213	930
Main channel area, ft <sup>2</sup>	144	144	98
Main channel width (normal), ft	23.0	23.0	23.0
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	23	23	23
y <sub>bridge</sub> (avg. depth at br.), ft	6.26	6.26	4.26
D <sub>m</sub> , median (1.25*D <sub>50</sub> ), ft	0.19575	0.19575	0.19575
y <sub>2</sub> , depth in contraction, ft	5.23	5.90	4.70
y <sub>s</sub> , scour depth (y <sub>2</sub> -y <sub>bridge</sub> ), ft	-1.03	-0.36	0.44

# Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

Chang pressure flow equation       $H_b + Y_s = C_q * q_{br} / V_c$   
 $C_q = 1 / C_f * C_c$      $C_f = 1.5 * Fr^{0.43}$  ( $\leq 1$ )     $C_c = \text{SQRT}[0.10 (H_b / (y_a - w) - 0.56)] + 0.79$  ( $\leq 1$ )  
 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	1590	2460	930
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	1053	1213	930
V <sub>c</sub> , critical velocity, ft/s	8.00	8.19	7.58
V <sub>a</sub> , velocity MC approach, ft/s	4.97	5.52	5.67
Main channel width (normal), ft	23.0	23.0	23.0
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	23.0	23.0	23.0
q <sub>br</sub> , unit discharge, ft <sup>2</sup> /s	45.8	52.7	40.4
Area of full opening, ft <sup>2</sup>	144.0	144.0	98.0
H <sub>b</sub> , depth of full opening, ft	6.26	6.26	4.26
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.56	0.64	0
C <sub>f</sub> , Fr correction factor ( $\leq 1.0$ )	1.00	1.00	0.00
**Area at downstream face, ft <sup>2</sup>	136	N/A	N/A
**H <sub>b</sub> , depth at downstream face, ft	5.91	N/A	N/A
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	0.56	ERR	ERR
**C <sub>f</sub> , for downstream face ( $\leq 1.0$ )	1.00	N/A	N/A
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	500.08	500.08	0

Elevation of Bed, ft	493.82	493.82	-4.26
Elevation of Approach, ft	501.29	502.1	0
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.13	0.19	0
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	501.16	501.91	0.00
ya, depth immediately US, ft	7.34	8.09	4.26
Mean elevation of deck, ft	501.42	501.42	0
w, depth of overflow, ft (>=0)	0.00	0.49	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (<=1.0)	0.96	0.95	1.00
**Cc, for downstream face (<=1.0)	0.946683	ERR	ERR
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	-0.31	0.50	N/A
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	-0.19	0.51	N/A

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

**Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	0.13	N/A	N/A
**Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	0.16	N/A	ERR

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

y2, from Laursen's equation, ft	5.23	5.90	4.70
WSEL at downstream face, ft	499.73	--	--
Depth at downstream face, ft	5.91	N/A	N/A
Ys, depth of scour (Laursen), ft	-0.68	N/A	N/A

#### 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	1053	1213	930
Main channel area (DS), ft <sup>2</sup>	136	144	98
Main channel width (normal), ft	23.0	23	23.0
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	23.0	23.0	23.0
D90, ft	0.4896	0.4896	0.4896
D95, ft	0.6622	0.6622	0.6622
Dc, critical grain size, ft	0.2425	0.2806	0.4172
Pc, Decimal percent coarser than Dc	0.317	0.264	0.134
Depth to armoring, ft	1.57	2.35	8.09

#### Abutment Scour

##### Froehlich's Abutment Scour

$Y_s / Y_1 = 2.27 * K_1 * K_2 * (a' / Y_1)^{0.43} * Fr_1^{0.61} + 1$   
 (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	1590	2460	930	1590	2460	930
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	28.8	28.8	1.8	33.2	33.2	17.2
Ae, area of blocked flow ft <sup>2</sup>	43.9	42.1	3.9	90.1	95	54.7
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	--	--	13.3	--	--	268.1

(If using  $Q_{total\_overbank}$  to obtain  $V_e$ , leave  $Q_e$  blank and enter  $V_e$  and  $Fr$  manually)

$V_e$ , ( $Q_e/A_e$ ), ft/s	3.27	4.32	3.37	3.84	4.38	4.90
$y_a$ , depth of f/p flow, ft	1.52	1.46	2.17	2.71	2.86	3.18
--Coeff., $K_1$ , for abut. type (1.0, verti.; 0.82, verti. w/ wingwall; 0.55, spillthru)						
$K_1$	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
$K_2$	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.04	1.04	1.04
$Fr$ , froude number f/p flow	0.455	0.492	0.401	0.491	0.506	0.484
$y_s$ , scour depth, ft	7.42	7.50	4.19	12.69	13.33	11.34

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

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

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

$a'$ (abut length blocked, ft)	28.8	28.8	1.8	33.2	33.2	17.2
$y_1$ (depth f/p flow, ft)	1.52	1.46	2.17	2.71	2.86	3.18
$a'/y_1$	18.89	19.70	0.83	12.23	11.60	5.41
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	0.90	0.90	0.90	1.07	1.07	1.07
Froude no. f/p flow	0.46	0.49	0.40	0.49	0.51	0.48
Ys w/ corr. factor $K_1/0.55$ :						
vertical	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
vertical w/ ww's	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
spill-through	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR

#### Abutment riprap Sizing

Isbash Relationship

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

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

Downstream bridge face property	Q100	Q500	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
$Fr$ , Froude Number	0.56	0.64	0.81	0.56	0.64	0.81
$y$ , depth of flow in bridge, ft	5.91	6.26	4.26	5.91	6.26	4.26
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment				right abutment, ft		
$Fr \leq 0.8$ (vertical abut.)	1.15	1.59	ERR	1.15	1.59	ERR
$Fr > 0.8$ (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	1.68	ERR	ERR	1.68

