

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 45 (NFIETH00250045) on TOWN HIGHWAY 25, crossing UNION BROOK, NORTHFIELD, VERMONT

U.S. Geological Survey
Open-File Report 97-407

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



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By Ronda L. Burns and Michael A. Ivanoff

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1997

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CONVERSION FACTORS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND VERTICAL DATUM

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

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

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

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

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

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

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 45 (NFIETH00250045) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 25, CROSSING UNION BROOK, NORTHFIELD, VERMONT

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INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure NFIETH00250045 on Town Highway 25 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 4.04-mi² drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, surface cover consists of shrubs and brush on all of the banks except the upstream right bank which is forested.

In the study area, Union Brook has an incised, meandering channel with a slope of approximately 0.018 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 41 ft and an average bank height of 2 ft. The channel bed material ranges from sand to cobble with a median grain size (D_{50}) of 65.8 mm (0.216 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 unstable. The stream meanders and there is a cut bank on the upstream right bank and trees are falling into the channel.

The Town Highway 25 crossing of Union Brook is a 28-ft-long, two-lane bridge consisting of one 26-foot concrete slab span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, October 13, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 23.8 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 50 degrees to the opening while the opening-skew-to-roadway is 0 degrees.

During the Level I assessment, a scour hole 3.0 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed at the upstream face of the bridge that extended from the center of the channel to the front of the upstream left wingwall. An additional scour hole 1.5 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed along the downstream right bank near the bridge. The scour counter measures at the site were a laid-up wall of concrete slabs along the upstream right bank beginning at the end of the upstream right wingwall and type-1 stone fill (less than 12 inches diameter) along the downstream right wingwall and bank, and type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) along the downstream left wingwall and bank. 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 0.4 to 0.9 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 4.5 to 9.1 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
Photo inspected 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 NFIETH00250045 **Stream** Union Brook
County Washington **Road** TH 25 **District** 6

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 28 **ft** **Bridge width** 21.4 **ft** **Max span length** 26 **ft**
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) Curve
Abutment type Vertical, concrete **Embankment type** Sloping
Stone fill on abutment? No **Date of inspection** 07/24/96
Description of stone fill Type-1, along the downstream right wingwall and bank and type-2 along the downstream left wingwall and bank. A laid-up wall of concrete slabs extends from the upstream end of the upstream right wingwall and along the bank.
Abutments and wingwalls are concrete. There is a 0.6 foot scour hole in front of the upstream left wingwall.

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to Yes **survey?** 50 **Angle**
There is a moderate channel bend in the upstream reach. The cut bank has developed where the bend impacts the upstream right bank.

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

	Date of inspection	Percent of channel blocked horizontally	Percent of channel blocked vertically
Level I	<u>07/24/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Level II	<u>High. There is debris in the channel upstream and under the bridge and some trees have fallen down along both banks.</u>		
Potential for debris			

There are piles of debris from a broken beaver dam at the upstream left corner of the left abutment and at the downstream right corner of the right abutment.

Description of the Geomorphic Setting

General topography The channel is located within a 300 foot-wide, flat to slightly irregular flood plain with steep valley walls on both sides.

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

Date of inspection 07/24/96

DS left: Moderately sloped channel bank to a flood plain

DS right: Flood plain

US left: Moderately sloped channel bank to a flood plain

US right: Steep valley wall

Description of the Channel

<i>Average top width</i>	<u>41</u>	[#]	Gravel/Cobbles	<i>Average depth</i>	<u>2</u>	[#]	Gravel/Silt/Clay
--------------------------	-----------	--------------	----------------	----------------------	----------	--------------	------------------

<i>Predominant bed material</i>	<i>Bank material</i>	<u>Meandering with</u>
alluvial channel boundaries and a 300 foot-wide flood plain.		

07/24/96

Vegetative cover Brush, shrubs and small trees

DS left: Brush, shrubs and small trees

DS right: Brush, shrubs and small trees

US left: Trees

US right: No

Do banks appear stable? The stream meanders and there is a cut bank on the upstream right bank and trees are falling into the channel. 07/24/96
date of observation.

None. 07/24/96

Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.

Hydrology

Drainage area 4.04 **mi²**

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? No

USGS gage description --

USGS gage number --

Gage drainage area -- **mi²** No

Is there a lake/p -

Calculated Discharges	
<u>1,250</u>	<u>1,930</u>
Q₁₀₀	Q₅₀₀
ft³/s	ft³/s

The 100- and 500-year discharges are based on a drainage area relationship $[(4.0/5.7)^{0.67}]$ with the location where the stream intersects the town boundary of Northfield. The drainage area at the town boundary is 5.7 square miles and has flood frequency estimates available in the Flood Insurance Study for the town of Northfield (Federal Emergency Management Agency, November 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 left corner of the bridge deck (elev. 497.39 ft, arbitrary survey datum).

RM2 is a chiseled X on top of the upstream end of the right abutment (elev. 498.15 ft, arbitrary survey datum).

Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

¹ <i>Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	² <i>Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXITX	-25	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	13	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	51	2	Modelled Approach section (Templated from APTEM)
APTEM	46	1	Approach section as surveyed (Used as a template)

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

Data and Assumptions Used in WSPRO Model

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

Channel roughness factors (Manning's "n") used in the hydraulic model were estimated using field inspections at each cross section following the general guidelines described by Arcement and Schneider (1989). Final adjustments to the values were made during the modelling of the reach. Channel "n" values for the reach ranged from 0.040 to 0.055, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.055 to 0.085.

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 0.018 ft/ft which was estimated from the topographic map (U.S. Geological Survey, 1980).

The surveyed approach section (APTEM) was moved along the approach channel slope (0.0082 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.

For the 100-, 500-year and incipient roadway-overtopping discharges, WSPRO assumes critical depth at the bridge section. Supercritical models were developed for these discharges. After analyzing both the supercritical and subcritical profiles for each discharge, it was determined that the water surface profile does pass through critical depth within the bridge opening. Thus, the assumptions of critical depth at the bridge are satisfactory solutions.

Bridge Hydraulics Summary

Average bridge embankment elevation 498.6 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 495.9 *ft*

100-year discharge 1,250 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 492.8 *ft*
Road overtopping? Yes *Discharge over road* 250 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 90 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 11.1 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 13.0 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 495.5
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 492.8
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.7 *ft*

500-year discharge 1,930 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 493.3 *ft*
Road overtopping? Yes *Discharge over road* 754 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 101 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 11.7 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 13.8 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 496.1
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 493.3
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.8 *ft*

Incipient overtopping discharge 790 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 492.3 *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening 77 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 10.2 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 11.8 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 494.6
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 492.3
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.3 *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 100-year, 500-year and incipient over-topping discharges were computed by use of the clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, equation 20). 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 all modeled flows, the right 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 at the left abutment for the 100-year, 500-year and incipient over-topping discharges 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>	--	--	--
	0.7	0.9	0.4
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	N/A	N/A	26.0
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	--	--	--
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--

Local scour:

<i>Abutment scour</i>	8.3	9.1	7.2
<i>Left abutment</i>	5.6	6.9	4.5
<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>	1.6	1.8	1.4
<i>Left abutment</i>	1.6	1.8	1.4
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	--	--

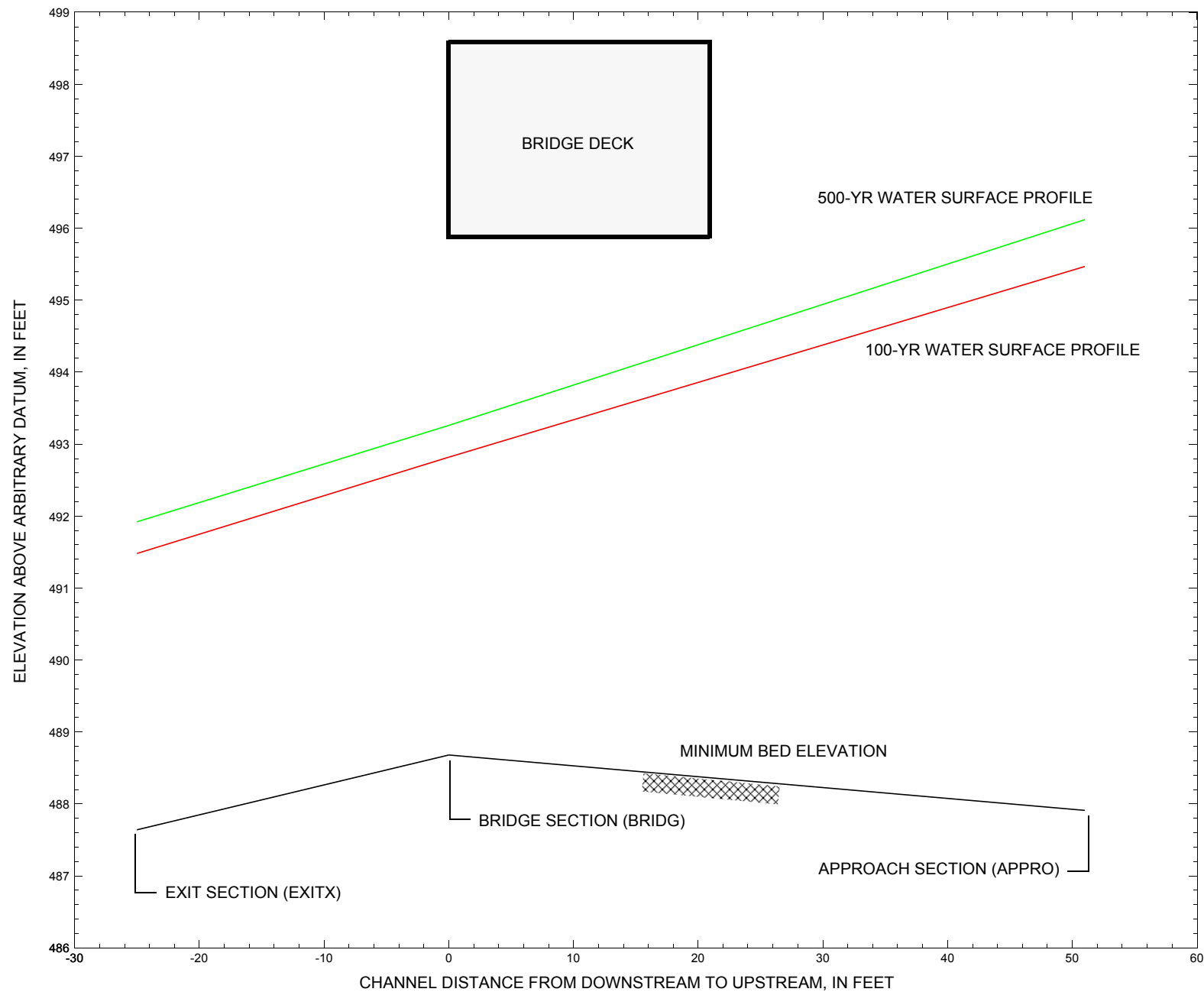


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure NFIETH00250045 on Town Highway 25, crossing Union Brook, Northfield, Vermont.

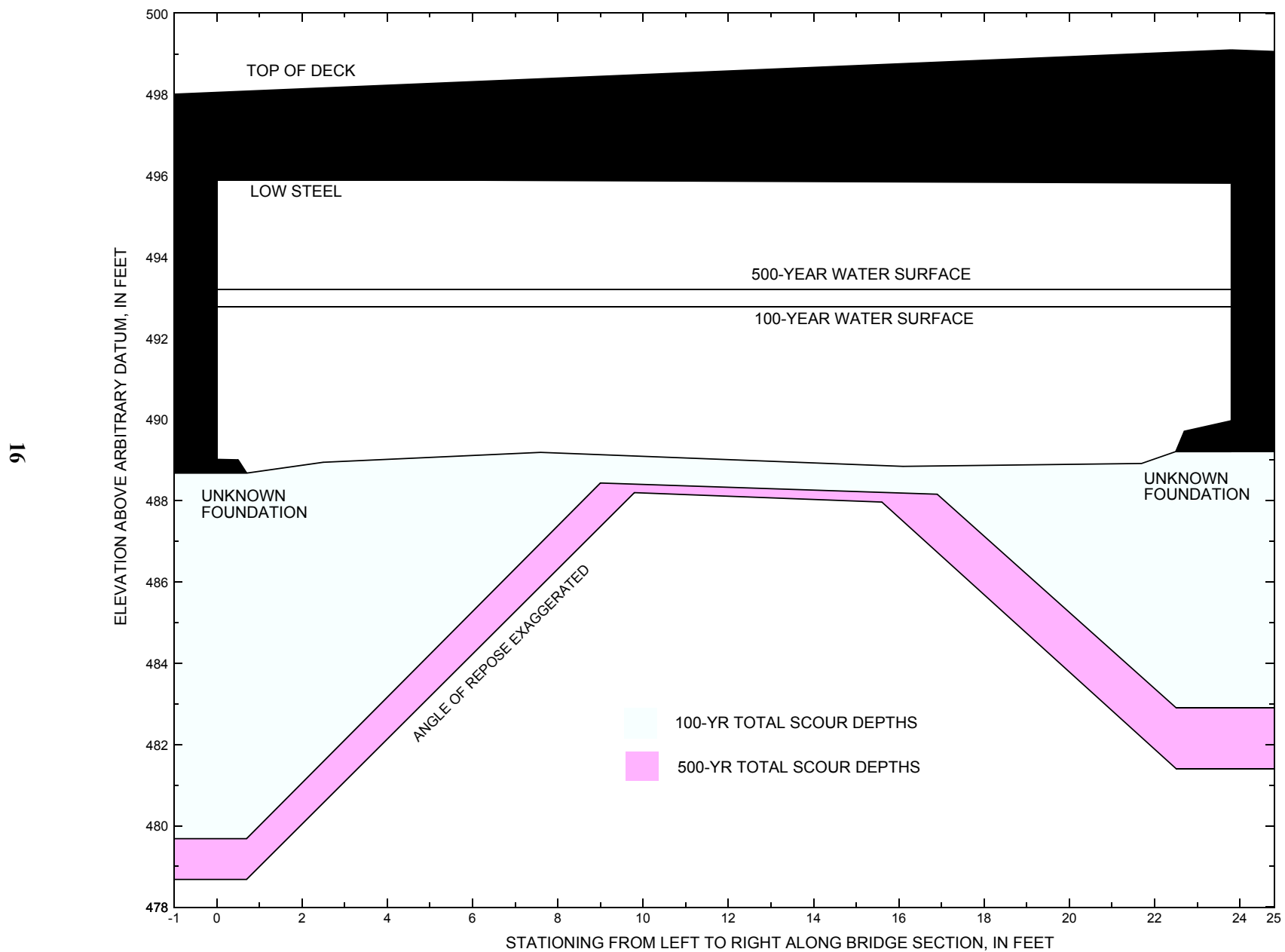


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure NFIETH00250045 on Town Highway 25, crossing Union Brook, Northfield, Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure NFIETH00250045 on Town Highway 25, crossing Union Brook, 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 1,250 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	495.9	--	488.7	0.7	8.3	--	9.0	479.7	--
Right abutment	23.8	--	495.8	--	489.2	0.7	5.6	--	6.3	482.9	--

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 NFIETH00250045 on Town Highway 25, crossing Union Brook, 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 1,930 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	495.9	--	488.7	0.9	9.1	--	10.0	478.7	--
Right abutment	23.8	--	495.8	--	489.2	0.9	6.9	--	7.8	481.4	--

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

2. Arbitrary datum for this study.

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APPENDIX A:

WSPRO INPUT FILE

WSPRO INPUT FILE

```

T1      U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File nfie045.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure NFIETH00250045   Date: 18-APR-97
T3      TH 25 CROSSING UNION BROOK IN NORTHFIELD, VT
*
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q        1250.0    1930.0    790.0
SK       0.018     0.018     0.018
*
XS  EXIT1    -25              0.
GR      -277.0, 508.83    -262.4, 500.51    -187.1, 494.46    -92.2, 491.81
GR      -15.0, 491.16     -6.8, 490.55      0.0, 489.06      3.4, 488.49
GR       8.3, 487.97      12.2, 487.64      15.9, 488.42      17.9, 489.10
GR      24.6, 490.23      205.0, 490.23      250.7, 493.47      293.3, 506.55
* GR      110.5, 488.94      171.9, 488.00      -45.4, 495.69      -26.5, 495.84
*
N        0.055          0.050          0.085
SA       -6.8          24.6
*
XS  FULLV     0  * * *  0.0071
*
*          SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR  BRIDG     0    495.85      0.0
GR      0.0, 495.90      0.0, 489.02      0.5, 489.01
GR      0.7, 488.68      2.5, 488.95      7.6, 489.19      12.0, 489.02
GR     16.1, 488.85      21.7, 488.92      22.5, 489.21      22.7, 489.71
GR     23.8, 489.97      23.8, 495.80      0.0, 495.90
*
*          BRTYPE  BRWIDTH      WWANGL      WWWID
CD          1      31.5 * *      38.6      6.4
N          0.040
*
*          SRD      EMBWID      IPAVE
XR  RDWAY     13      21.4      1
GR    -352.6, 506.28    -292.5, 500.60    -218.4, 494.98    -144.1, 494.64
GR    -67.1, 495.05      0.0, 498.05      23.9, 499.10      114.2, 505.30
GR    198.6, 514.87
*
XT  APTEM     46              0.
GR    -277.0, 508.83    -262.4, 500.51    -187.1, 494.46    -92.2, 491.81
GR    -16.7, 491.11      0.0, 489.68      7.9, 488.59
GR     13.3, 488.23      16.1, 487.87      17.7, 488.18      18.5, 488.47
GR     20.5, 491.41      35.9, 494.38      41.1, 498.69      47.7, 499.73
GR    210.0, 514.75
*
AS  APPRO     51  * * *  0.0082
GT
N        0.065          0.055
SA       0.0
*
HP 1 BRIDG 492.82 1 492.82
HP 2 BRIDG 492.82 * * 1000
HP 2 RDWAY 495.34 * * 250
HP 1 APPRO 495.47 1 495.47
HP 2 APPRO 495.47 * * 1250
*
HP 1 BRIDG 493.26 1 493.26
HP 2 BRIDG 493.26 * * 1176
HP 2 RDWAY 495.90 * * 754
HP 1 APPRO 496.12 1 496.12
HP 2 APPRO 496.12 * * 1930
*
HP 1 BRIDG 492.28 1 492.28
HP 2 BRIDG 492.28 * * 790
HP 1 APPRO 494.63 1 494.63
HP 2 APPRO 494.63 * * 790
*
EX
ER

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APPENDIX B:

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File nfie045.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NFIETH00250045 Date: 18-APR-97
 TH 25 CROSSING UNION BROOK IN NORTHFIELD, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 05-23-97 13:40

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	90	6847	24	31				998
492.82		90	6847	24	31	1.00	0	24	998

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
492.82	0.0	23.8	90.3	6847.	1000.	11.07
X STA.	0.0	2.0	3.3	4.5	5.6	6.7
A(I)	7.9	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.1	
V(I)	6.32	10.19	10.84	11.73	12.07	
X STA.	6.7	7.8	8.9	10.0	11.1	12.1
A(I)	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	
V(I)	12.27	12.38	12.37	12.81	12.68	
X STA.	12.1	13.1	14.1	15.1	16.1	17.1
A(I)	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	
V(I)	12.93	12.79	12.95	12.89	12.70	
X STA.	17.1	18.1	19.2	20.3	21.5	23.8
A(I)	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.9	7.7	
V(I)	12.58	11.79	11.77	10.24	6.53	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 13.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
495.34	-223.1	-60.6	79.3	1331.	250.	3.15
X STA.	-223.1	-206.9	-196.9	-188.2	-180.7	-173.8
A(I)	5.3	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.8	
V(I)	2.36	2.88	3.00	3.21	3.32	
X STA.	-173.8	-167.5	-161.7	-156.2	-151.0	-146.2
A(I)	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	
V(I)	3.45	3.53	3.62	3.67	3.77	
X STA.	-146.2	-141.4	-136.4	-130.9	-125.2	-118.7
A(I)	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.7	
V(I)	3.75	3.75	3.54	3.54	3.34	
X STA.	-118.7	-111.6	-103.6	-94.0	-82.0	-60.6
A(I)	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.8	5.9	
V(I)	3.20	3.10	2.85	2.59	2.14	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 51.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	607	29258	199	199				6017
	2	176	12953	37	40				2182
495.47		784	42211	236	239	1.12	-198	37	7637

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 51.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
495.47	-199.2	37.2	783.8	42211.	1250.	1.59
X STA.	-199.2	-141.7	-119.5	-103.0	-89.6	-78.0
A(I)	78.7	56.5	50.7	47.2	42.7	
V(I)	0.79	1.11	1.23	1.32	1.47	
X STA.	-78.0	-66.9	-56.6	-46.5	-37.0	-28.0
A(I)	42.3	40.3	40.1	39.0	37.4	
V(I)	1.48	1.55	1.56	1.60	1.67	
X STA.	-28.0	-19.4	-11.3	-4.8	0.6	4.5
A(I)	36.7	36.2	33.1	29.9	24.1	
V(I)	1.70	1.73	1.89	2.09	2.60	
X STA.	4.5	8.2	11.6	15.2	19.3	37.2
A(I)	24.4	23.8	25.6	29.8	45.3	
V(I)	2.56	2.63	2.44	2.10	1.38	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File nfie045.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NFIETH00250045 Date: 18-APR-97
 TH 25 CROSSING UNION BROOK IN NORTHFIELD, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 05-23-97 13:40

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	101	8070	24	32				1177
493.26		101	8070	24	32	1.00	0	24	1177

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
493.26	0.0	23.8	100.8	8070.	1176.	11.67

X STA.	0.0	2.0	3.4	4.5	5.7	6.8
A(I)	9.0	5.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	
V(I)	6.55	10.20	11.95	12.48	12.54	

X STA.	6.8	7.9	9.0	10.1	11.1	12.1
A(I)	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	
V(I)	13.07	13.18	13.19	13.68	13.55	

X STA.	12.1	13.1	14.1	15.1	16.1	17.1
A(I)	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	
V(I)	13.75	13.62	13.81	13.75	13.55	

X STA.	17.1	18.1	19.1	20.3	21.5	23.8
A(I)	4.5	4.6	5.0	5.4	8.7	
V(I)	13.05	12.90	11.74	10.82	6.78	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 13.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
495.90	-230.5	-48.1	175.9	4649.	754.	4.29

X STA.	-230.5	-211.7	-202.3	-193.5	-185.5	-177.8
A(I)	11.8	9.2	8.9	8.4	8.3	
V(I)	3.19	4.11	4.23	4.47	4.52	

X STA.	-177.8	-170.6	-163.7	-157.2	-150.8	-144.7
A(I)	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.6	
V(I)	4.63	4.74	4.86	4.89	4.93	

X STA.	-144.7	-138.5	-132.1	-125.3	-118.2	-110.7
A(I)	7.7	7.7	8.0	8.1	8.3	
V(I)	4.91	4.89	4.71	4.64	4.52	

X STA.	-110.7	-102.4	-93.6	-84.2	-73.0	-48.1
A(I)	8.7	8.9	9.1	10.2	13.2	
V(I)	4.31	4.24	4.13	3.69	2.86	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 51.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	739	39549	207	207				7924
	2	201	15805	38	41				2623
496.12		940	55355	245	248	1.10	-206	38	9963

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 51.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
496.12	-207.3	37.9	940.3	55355.	1930.	2.05

X STA.	-207.3	-151.6	-128.6	-111.5	-97.5	-85.3
A(I)	91.3	67.5	59.6	54.9	52.0	
V(I)	1.06	1.43	1.62	1.76	1.85	

X STA.	-85.3	-74.0	-63.3	-52.9	-43.1	-33.6
A(I)	49.6	48.1	47.8	45.7	45.1	
V(I)	1.95	2.01	2.02	2.11	2.14	

X STA.	-33.6	-24.5	-15.7	-8.1	-1.7	3.2
A(I)	44.3	43.8	40.9	38.1	31.9	
V(I)	2.18	2.21	2.36	2.53	3.03	

X STA.	3.2	7.4	11.2	15.2	20.1	37.9
A(I)	29.7	29.2	31.6	36.2	53.0	
V(I)	3.25	3.30	3.06	2.66	1.82	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File nfie045.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NFIETH00250045 Date: 18-APR-97
 TH 25 CROSSING UNION BROOK IN NORTHFIELD, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 05-23-97 13:40

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	77	5428	24	30				793
492.28		77	5428	24	30	1.00	0	24	793

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
492.28	0.0	23.8	77.4	5428.	790.	10.20
X STA.	0.0	1.9	3.2	4.3	5.5	6.6
A(I)	6.5	4.3	3.8	3.7	3.6	
V(I)	6.06	9.23	10.46	10.60	10.94	
X STA.	6.6	7.8	8.9	10.0	11.1	12.1
A(I)	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	
V(I)	10.94	11.31	11.28	11.48	11.70	
X STA.	12.1	13.2	14.2	15.2	16.2	17.2
A(I)	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	
V(I)	11.55	11.77	11.71	11.63	11.76	
X STA.	17.2	18.2	19.2	20.3	21.5	23.8
A(I)	3.5	3.6	3.7	4.1	6.4	
V(I)	11.42	11.04	10.75	9.69	6.15	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 51.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	444	18023	189	189				3870
	2	146	9625	36	38				1660
494.63		590	27648	225	227	1.18	-188	36	4992

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 51.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
494.63	-188.7	36.2	590.1	27648.	790.	1.34
X STA.	-188.7	-123.6	-103.0	-88.8	-76.5	-65.2
A(I)	64.7	44.9	37.9	35.4	33.7	
V(I)	0.61	0.88	1.04	1.11	1.17	
X STA.	-65.2	-54.6	-45.0	-35.7	-26.8	-18.5
A(I)	32.5	30.4	30.4	29.6	28.5	
V(I)	1.21	1.30	1.30	1.33	1.39	
X STA.	-18.5	-10.9	-5.0	-0.2	3.3	6.4
A(I)	27.8	24.9	22.8	17.9	17.1	
V(I)	1.42	1.59	1.73	2.20	2.31	
X STA.	6.4	9.3	12.2	15.1	18.4	36.2
A(I)	17.5	17.8	18.5	21.7	35.9	
V(I)	2.25	2.21	2.13	1.82	1.10	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File nfie045.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NFIETH00250045 Date: 18-APR-97
 TH 25 CROSSING UNION BROOK IN NORTHFIELD, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 05-23-97 13:40

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT1:XS	*****	-52	330	0.47	*****	491.96	491.43	1250	491.48
-24	*****	223	9315	2.12	*****	*****	0.89	3.79	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "FULLV" KRATIO = 1.42

FULLV:FV	25	-92	436	0.26	0.32	492.27	*****	1250	492.01
0	25	228	13242	1.99	0.00	0.00	0.61	2.87	

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.18 492.51 492.75

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 491.51 514.79 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 491.51 514.79 492.75

===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 "APPRO"
 WSBEG, WSEND, CRWS = 492.75 514.79 492.75

APPRO:AS	51	-124	233	0.67	*****	493.42	492.75	1250	492.75
51	51	27	8548	1.50	*****	*****	0.93	5.36	

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
 WS1, WSSD, WS3, RGMIN = 496.36 0.00 493.44 494.64

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===285 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D _ !!!!!
 SECID "BRIDG" Q, CRWS = 1000. 492.82

<<<<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	25	0	90	1.91	*****	494.73	492.82	1000	492.82
0	25	24	6850	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	11.08	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	4.	1.000	*****	495.85	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	13.	30.	0.03	0.04	495.49	0.00	250.	495.34

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	250.	163.	-223.	-61.	0.7	0.5	3.6	3.1	0.6	3.1
RT:	0.	6.	12.	18.	0.3	0.1	4.5	22.4	1.0	3.0

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	20	-198	783	0.04	0.11	495.51	492.75	1250	495.47
51	25	37	42154	1.12	0.67	0.01	0.16	1.60	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.843	0.702	12502.	-10.	14.	*****

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	-25.	-53.	223.	1250.	9315.	330.	3.79	491.48
FULLV:FV	0.	-93.	228.	1250.	13242.	436.	2.87	492.01
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	24.	1000.	6850.	90.	11.08	492.82
RDWAY:RG	13.	*****	250.	250.	*****	0.	1.00	495.34
APPRO:AS	51.	-199.	37.	1250.	42154.	783.	1.60	495.47

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	-10.	14.	12502.

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	491.43	0.89	487.64	508.83	*****	0.47	491.96	491.48	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.61	487.82	509.01	0.32	0.00	0.26	492.27	
BRIDG:BR	492.82	1.00	488.68	495.90	*****	1.91	494.73	492.82	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	494.64	514.87	0.03	*****	0.04	495.49	
APPRO:AS	492.75	0.16	487.91	514.79	0.11	0.67	0.04	495.51	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File nfie045.wsp
Hydraulic analysis for structure NFIETH00250045 Date: 18-APR-97
TH 25 CROSSING UNION BROOK IN NORTHFIELD, VT RLB
*** RUN DATE & TIME: 05-23-97 13:40

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT1:XS	*****	-95	464	0.53	*****	492.45	491.85	1930	491.92
-24	*****	229	14380	1.96	*****	*****	0.86	4.16	

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FULLV:FV      25   -108      587  0.30  0.33  492.77  *****  1930  492.47
0             25    234    19754  1.81  0.00   -0.01    0.60    3.29
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>

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====125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.
          FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 2.96 492.09 493.25

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===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO":  REDUCED DELTAY.
          WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY =      491.97      514.79      0.50

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====115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO":  USED WSMIN = CRWS.

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WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS =    491.97      514.79      493.25
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===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 "APPRO"
      WSBEG, WSEND, CRWS =   493.25       514.79       493.25

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```

APPRO:AS      51   -141      314  0.80  *****  494.05  493.25      1930  493.25
              51    51       30  12263  1.36  *****  *****      0.94    6.14
              <<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>

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====215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
      WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN =   498.58         0.00       494.93       494.64

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===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

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===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.

WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL =	493.26	495.97	496.12	495.85
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===245 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 2 (5) SOLUTION.

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===250 INSUFFICIENT HEAD FOR PRESSURE FLOW.
              YU/Z,WSIU,WS = 1.08          496.37          496.44

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====270 REJECTED FLOW CLASS 2 (5) SOLUTION.
====285 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A S S U M E D !!!!!
          SECID "BRIDG"      Q,CRWS =    1176.    493.26

```

<<<<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	25	0	101	2.11	*****	495.38	493.26	1176	493.26
0	25	24	8076	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	11.66	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	4.	1.000	*****	495.85	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	13.	30.	0.04	0.07	496.15	0.00	754.	495.90

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	754.	182.	-231.	-48.	1.3	1.0	5.1	4.3	1.2	3.1
RT:	0.	19.	12.	31.	1.0	0.6	5.7	10.6	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	20	-206	939	0.07	0.14	496.19	493.25	1930	496.12
51	27	38	55288	1.10	0.67	0.00	0.19	2.05	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.862	0.769	12774.	-14.	10.	*****

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	-25.	-96.	229.	1930.	14380.	464.	4.16	491.92
FULLV:FV	0.	-109.	234.	1930.	19754.	587.	3.29	492.47
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	24.	1176.	8076.	101.	11.66	493.26
RWDAY:RG	13.*****		754.	754.*****		0.	1.00	495.90
APPRO:AS	51.	-207.	38.	1930.	55288.	939.	2.05	496.12

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	491.85	0.86	487.64	508.83	*****		0.53	492.45	491.92
FULLV:FV	*****	0.60	487.82	509.01	0.33	0.00	0.30	492.77	492.47
BRIDG:BR	493.26	1.00	488.68	495.90	*****		2.11	495.38	493.26
RDWAY:RG	*****		494.64	514.87	0.04	*****	0.07	496.15	495.90
APPRO:AS	493.25	0.19	487.91	514.79	0.14	0.67	0.07	496.19	496.14

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File nfie045.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NFIETH00250045 Date: 18-APR-97
 TH 25 CROSSING UNION BROOK IN NORTHFIELD, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 05-23-97 13:40

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT1:XS	*****	-13	229	0.43	*****	491.51	491.07	790	491.08
-24	*****	217	5885	2.33	*****	*****	0.93	3.44	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "FULLV" KRATIO = 1.46

FULLV:FV	25	-43	309	0.22	0.31	491.80	*****	790	491.58
0	25	222	8573	2.15	0.00	-0.02	0.61	2.56	

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

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.32 492.02 492.29

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 491.08 514.79 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 491.08 514.79 492.29

===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 "APPRO"
 WSBEG,WSEND,CRWS = 492.29 514.79 492.29

APPRO:AS	51	-107	168	0.57	*****	492.86	492.29	790	492.29
51	51	25	5888	1.65	*****	*****	0.95	4.71	

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

===285 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D !!!!!
 SECID "BRIDG" Q,CRWS = 790. 492.28

<<<<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	25	0	77	1.62	*****	493.90	492.28	790	492.28
0	25	24	5426	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	10.20	

TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB
 1. **** 1. 1.000 ***** 495.85 ***** ***** *****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	13.							

<<<<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	20	-188	591	0.03	0.10	494.66	492.29	790	494.63
51	24	36	27679	1.18	0.67	0.01	0.16	1.34	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.821	0.600	11023.	-6.	17.	494.61

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	-25.	-14.	217.	790.	5885.	229.	3.44	491.08
FULLV:FV	0.	-44.	222.	790.	8573.	309.	2.56	491.58
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	24.	790.	5426.	77.	10.20	492.28
RDWAY:RG	13.	*****		0.	*****		1.00	*****
APPRO:AS	51.	-189.	36.	790.	27679.	591.	1.34	494.63

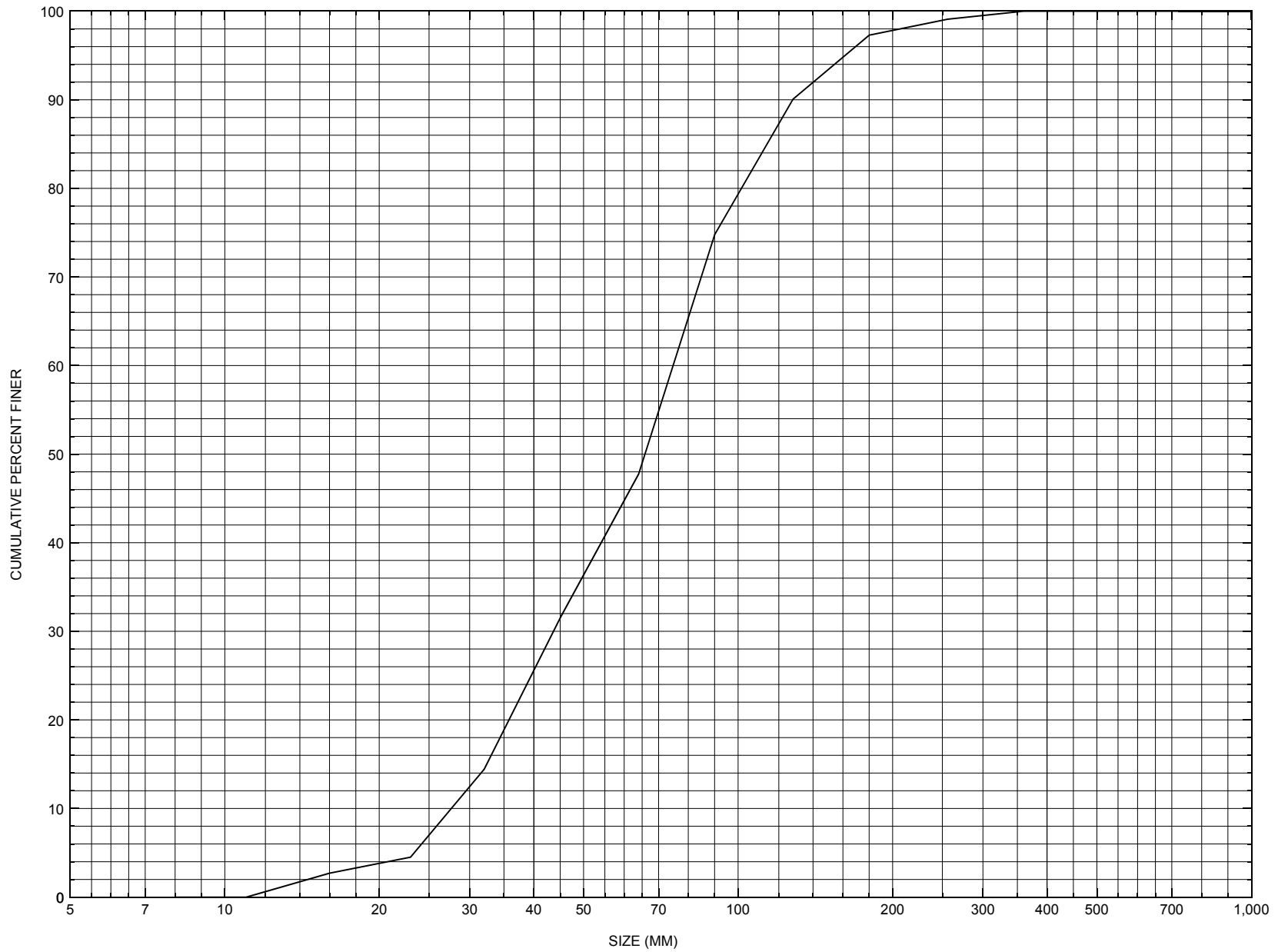
XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	-6.	17.	11023.

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXIT1:XS	491.07	0.93	487.64	508.83	*****		0.43	491.51	491.08
FULLV:FV	*****	0.61	487.82	509.01	0.31	0.00	0.22	491.80	491.58
BRIDG:BR	492.28	1.00	488.68	495.90	*****		1.62	493.90	492.28
RDWAY:RG	*****		494.64	514.87	*****		*****	*****	*****
APPRO:AS	492.29	0.16	487.91	514.79	0.10	0.67	0.03	494.66	494.63

APPENDIX C:

BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure NFIETH00250045, in Northfield, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM



Structure Number NFIETH00250045

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) 000000

Waterway (I - 6) UNION BROOK

Road Name (I - 7): -

Route Number C3025

Vicinity (I - 9) 0.15 MI TO JCT W CL3 TH8

Topographic Map Northfield

Hydrologic Unit Code: -

Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 44098

Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72409

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10121300451213

Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03

Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0026

Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1949

Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000028

Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000200

Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 214

Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 92

Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 4

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

Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 6

Operational status (I - 41; X) A

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

Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 101

Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 0000

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

Clear span (nnn.n ft) 17.9

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 dated 9/19/94, the deck is a concrete slab with asphalt overlay. Abutments and wings are concrete. A section of concrete footing is showing on the right abutment and the upstream right wingwall. A gravel bar in front of the right abutment blocks a third of channel flow. A couple of small manmade stone dams extend across the channel under this structure. The channel has poor US alignment; it flows in at nearly a 90 degree angle. The right abutment and the upstream right wingwall were undermined in the past. The deck and abutments were recently widened.

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:
-

USGS Watershed Data

Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 4.04 mi² Lake/pond/swamp area 0.005 mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) 0.12 %
Bridge site elevation 900 ft Headwater elevation 2386 ft
Main channel length 4.04 mi
10% channel length elevation 960 ft 85% channel length elevation 1880 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 303.63 ft / mi

Watershed Precipitation Data

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

Bridge Plan Data

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

Project Number - Minimum channel bed elevation: -

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

Benchmark location description:

NO BENCHMARK INFORMATION

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

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

If 1: Footing Thickness - Footing bottom elevation: -

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

If 3: Footing bottom elevation: -

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

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

Briefly describe material at foundation bottom elevation or around piles:

NO FOUNDATION MATERIAL INFORMATION

Comments:

NO PLANS.

Cross-sectional Data

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? -

NO CROSS SECTION 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: **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 NFIETH00250045

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

Computerized by: RB Date: 09/24/96

Reviewed by: RB Date: 05/20/97

A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) M. IVANOFF Date (MM/DD/YY) 07 / 24 / 1996
2. Highway District Number 06 Mile marker 0000
County WASHINGTON (023) Town NORTHFIELD (50275)
Waterway (I - 6) UNION BROOK Road Name WESTWALL ROAD
Route Number TH25 Hydrologic Unit Code: 02010003
3. Descriptive comments:
Located 0.15 miles from the junction with TH 8, Union St.

B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 5 RBUS 6 LBDS 5 RBDS 5 Overall 5
(2b us,ds,lb,rb: 1- Urban; 2- Suburban; 3- Row crops; 4- Pasture; 5- Shrub- and brushland; 6- Forest; 7- Wetland)
5. Ambient water surface... US 2 UB 1 DS 2 (1- pool; 2- riffle)
6. Bridge structure type 1 (1- single span; 2- multiple span; 3- single arch; 4- multiple arch; 5- cylindrical culvert; 6- box culvert; or 7- other)
7. Bridge length 28 (feet) Span length 26 (feet) Bridge width 21.4 (feet)

Road approach to bridge:

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

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

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

US left -- US right --

	Protection		13.Erosion	14.Severity
	11.Type	12.Cond.		
LBUS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
RBUS	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
RBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</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

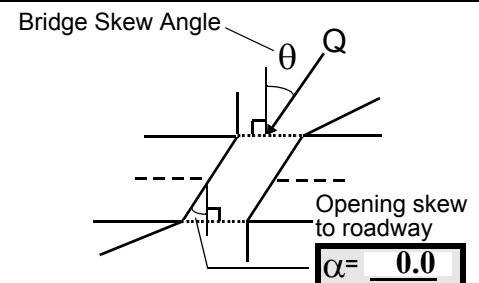
Erosion: 0 - none; 1- channel erosion; 2- road wash; 3- both; 4- other

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

Channel approach to bridge (BF):

15. Angle of approach: 15

16. Bridge skew: 50



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)
Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 1
Range? 45 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 90 feet US
- Channel impact zone 2: Exist? Y (Y or N)
Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 2
Range? 20 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 0 feet US

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

18. Bridge Type: 1a

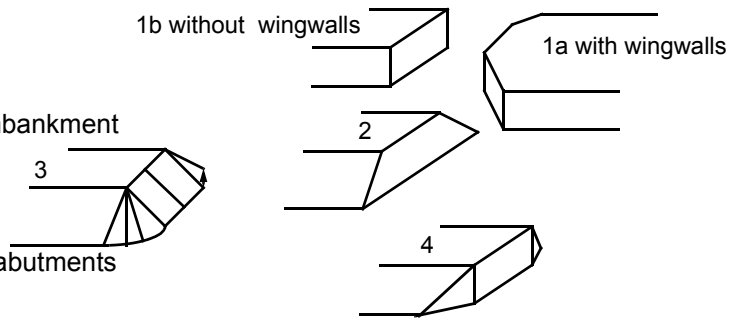
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

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.)

7. Values are from the VT AOT files. The structural inspection of 1994 stated the deck and abutments were widened. Measured bridge length is 25.2 ft., bridge span is 23.9 ft., and bridge width is 26.2 ft.

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
<u>26.0</u>	<u>1.5</u>			<u>3.0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>0</u>
23. Bank width <u>5.0</u>		24. Channel width <u>60.0</u>		25. Thalweg depth <u>50.0</u>		29. Bed Material <u>34</u>			
30. Bank protection type: LB <u>0</u> RB <u>5</u>		31. Bank protection condition: LB - RB <u>1</u>							

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

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

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

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

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

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

The right bank protection consists of a laid up wall of concrete slabs extending from the end of the US right wingwall at 20 ft. US to 40 ft. US.

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 52 35. Mid-bar width: 12
 36. Point bar extent: 32 feet US (US, UB) to 93 feet US (US, UB, DS) positioned 0 %LB to 70 %RB
 37. Material: 34
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):
This is a gravel point bar with some cobbles.

39. Is a cut-bank present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) 40. Where? RB (LB or RB)
 41. Mid-bank distance: 70 42. Cut bank extent: 45 feet US (US, UB) to 93 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.):
 -

45. Is channel scour present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: 16
 47. Scour dimensions: Length 29 Width 15 Depth : 3 Position 10 %LB to 90 %RB
 48. Scour comments (eg. additional scour areas, local scouring process, etc.):
Scour is from 27 ft. US to 2 ft. under the bridge.

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

17.0

1.5

61. Material (BF)

LB RB

2

7

62. Erosion (BF)

LB RB

7

0

58. Bank width (BF) - 59. Channel width (Amb) - 60. Thalweg depth (Amb) 90.0 63. Bed Material 0

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

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

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

3

-

65. **Debris and Ice** Is there debris accumulation? ____ (Y or N) 66. Where? Y (1- Upstream; 2- At bridge; 3- Both)
 67. Debris Potential 3 (1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High) 68. Capture Efficiency 3 (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

**There is debris in the channel US and under the bridge and there are downed trees along both banks.
 There is some beaver activity in the area.**

<u>Abutments</u>	71. Attack ∠(BF)	72. Slope (Qmax)	73. Toe loc. (BF)	74. Scour Condition	75. Scour depth	76. Exposure depth	77. Material	78. Length
LABUT		30	90	2	2	0	0.1	90.0
RABUT	1	0	90			2	2	24.0

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

0.8

1

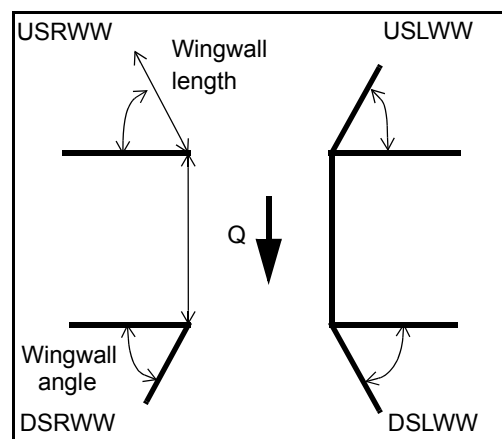
76. The left abutment footing is exposed for 5 ft. at the DS end of the abutment. The right abutment footing is exposed along the entire base length with the most exposure occurring at the DS end.

80. Wingwalls:

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?
USLWW:					
USRWW:	Y		1		2
DSLWW:	0.6		0.8		Y
DSRWW:	1		2		0

81.	Angle?	Length?
	24.0	
	0.5	
	25.5	
	27.5	

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	1.1	0	Y	-	-	2	-	-
Condition	Y	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Extent	1	-	0	0	5	0	0	-

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

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

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

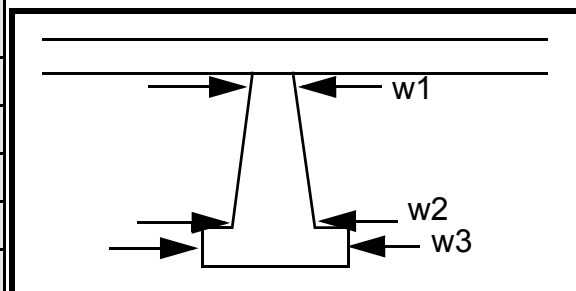
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
-
-
-
2
1
1
1
1
1

Piers:

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

85. Pier no.	width (w) feet			elevation (e) feet		
	w1	w2	w3	e@w1	e@w2	e@w3
Pier 1		7.0	9.5	50.0	30.0	40.0
Pier 2				10.5	40.0	11.0
Pier 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	e US	the	wall of	
87. Type	right	road	con-	
88. Material	wing	emb	crete	
89. Shape	wall	ank-	slabs	
90. Inclined?	pro-	ment	at	
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	tec-	pro-	the	
92. Pushed	tion	tec-	US	
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	is	tion.	end	
95. Cross-members	also	It is	of	
96. Scour Condition	men-	a	the	N
97. Scour depth	tion	laid	wing	-
98. Exposure depth	d as	up	wall.	-

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.):

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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.):

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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: NO

Point bar extent: PIE feet RS (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? 2 (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) Where? 3 (LB or RB) Mid-bank distance: 31

Cut bank extent: 31 feet 0 (US, UB, DS) to 0 feet 342 (US, UB, DS)

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

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

1

1

1

The left bank protection extends from 0 ft. DS to 20 ft. DS. On the right bank the protection is from 0 ft. DS to

Is channel scour present? 8 (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) Mid-scour distance: ft.

Scour dimensions: Length DS. Width Depth: Positioned %LB to %RB

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

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 N Enters on - (LB or RB) Type NO (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

DROP STRUCTURE

F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution

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

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

N

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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: NFIETH00250045 Town: NORTHFIELD
 Road Number: TH 25 County: WASHINGTON
 Stream: UNION BROOK

Initials RLB Date: 05/19/97 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	1250	1930	790
Main Channel Area, ft ²	176	201	146
Left overbank area, ft ²	607	739	444
Right overbank area, ft ²	0	0	0
Top width main channel, ft	37	38	36
Top width L overbank, ft	199	207	189
Top width R overbank, ft	0	0	0
D50 of channel, ft	0.216	0.216	0.216
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
y ₁ , average depth, MC, ft	4.8	5.3	4.1
y ₁ , average depth, LOB, ft	3.1	3.6	2.3
y ₁ , average depth, ROB, ft	ERR	ERR	ERR
Total conveyance, approach	42211	55355	27648
Conveyance, main channel	12953	15805	9625
Conveyance, LOB	29258	39549	18023
Conveyance, ROB	0	0	0
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0018	0.0000
Q _m , discharge, MC, cfs	383.6	551.1	275.0
Q _l , discharge, LOB, cfs	866.4	1378.9	515.0
Q _r , discharge, ROB, cfs	0.0	0.0	0.0
V _m , mean velocity MC, ft/s	2.2	2.7	1.9
V _l , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	1.4	1.9	1.2
V _r , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V _{c-m} , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	8.7	8.9	8.5
V _{c-l} , crit. velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V _{c-r} , crit. velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR

Results

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

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

Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

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

Bridge Section	Q100	Q500	Other Q
(Q) total discharge, cfs	1250	1930	790
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	1000	1176	790
Main channel conveyance	6847	8070	5428
Total conveyance	6847	8070	5428
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	1000	1176	790
Main channel area, ft ²	90	101	77
Main channel width (normal), ft	23.8	23.8	23.8
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	23.8	23.8	23.8
y _{bridge} (avg. depth at br.), ft	3.78	4.24	3.24
D _m , median (1.25*D ₅₀), ft	0.27	0.27	0.27
y ₂ , depth in contraction, ft	4.43	5.09	3.62
y _s , scour depth (y ₂ -y _{bridge}), ft	0.65	0.85	0.39

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	1000	1176	790
Main channel area (DS), ft ²	90	101	77
Main channel width (normal), ft	23.8	23.8	23.8
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	23.8	23.8	23.8
D ₉₀ , ft	0.4191	0.4191	0.4191
D ₉₅ , ft	0.5297	0.5297	0.5297
D _c , critical grain size, ft	0.5632	0.5893	0.5137
P _c , Decimal percent coarser than D _c	0.037	0.027	0.056
Depth to armoring, ft	N/A	N/A	25.98

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	1250	1930	790	1250	1930	790
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	199.2	207	188.7	13.4	14.1	12.4
Ae, area of blocked flow ft ²	528.2	563.9	444.5	33.9	42	25
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	--	--	515.8	46.8	76.4	27.5
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	1.43	1.87	1.16	1.38	1.82	1.10
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	2.65	2.72	2.36	2.53	2.98	2.02
--Coeff., K1, for abut. type (1.0, verti.; 0.82, verti. w/ wingwall; 0.55, spillthru)						
K1	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82
--Angle (theta) of embankment (<90 if abut. points DS; >90 if abut. points US)						
theta	90	90	90	90	90	90
K2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.144	0.175	0.133	0.153	0.186	0.137
ys, scour depth, ft	12.35	14.00	10.80	5.60	6.86	4.45
HIRE equation ($a'/y_a > 25$)						
$y_s = 4 \cdot Fr^{0.33} \cdot y_1 \cdot K / 0.55$						
(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 49, eq. 29)						
a' (abut length blocked, ft)	199.2	207	188.7	13.4	14.1	12.4
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	2.65	2.72	2.36	2.53	2.98	2.02
a'/y1	75.12	75.99	80.11	5.30	4.73	6.15
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Froude no. f/p flow	0.14	0.18	0.13	0.15	0.19	0.14
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	10.17	11.15	8.81	ERR	ERR	ERR
vertical w/ ww's	8.34	9.14	7.22	ERR	ERR	ERR
spill-through	5.60	6.13	4.84	ERR	ERR	ERR

Abutment riprap Sizing

Isbash Relationship

$D50 = y * K * Fr^2 / (Ss - 1)$ and $D50 = y * K * (Fr^2)^{0.14} / (Ss - 1)$
(Richardson and others, 1995, p112, eq. 81,82)

Downstream bridge face property	Q100	Q500	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
Fr, Froude Number	1	1	1	1	1	1
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	3.78	4.24	3.24	3.78	4.24	3.24
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment				right abutment, ft		
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	1.58	1.77	1.35	1.58	1.77	1.35