

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 68 (NFIETH00960068) on TOWN HIGHWAY 96, crossing the DOG RIVER, NORTHFIELD, VERMONT

U.S. Geological Survey
Open-File Report 97-590

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



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By RONDA L. BURNS

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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 68 (NFIETH00960068) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 96, CROSSING THE DOG RIVER, NORTHFIELD, VERMONT

By Ronda L. Burns

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure NFIETH00960068 on Town Highway 96 crossing the Dog River, Northfield, Vermont (figures 1–8). A Level II study is a basic engineering analysis of the site, including a quantitative analysis of stream stability and scour (U.S. Department of Transportation, 1993). Results of a Level I scour investigation also are included in Appendix E of this report. A Level I investigation provides a qualitative geomorphic characterization of the study site. Information on the bridge, gleaned from Vermont Agency of Transportation (VTAOT) files, was compiled prior to conducting Level I and Level II analyses and is found in Appendix D.

The site is in the Green Mountain section of the New England physiographic province in central Vermont. The 30.7-mi² drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover on the left bank upstream and downstream is pasture while the immediate banks have dense woody vegetation. The right bank upstream is forested and the downstream right bank is pasture. Vermont state route 12A runs parallel to the river on the right bank.

In the study area, the Dog River has an incised, straight channel with a slope of approximately 0.004 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 70 ft and an average bank height of 7 ft. The channel bed material ranges from sand to cobble with a median grain size (D_{50}) of 47.9 mm (0.157 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on July 25, 1996, indicated that the reach was stable.

The Town Highway 96 crossing of the Dog River is a 45-ft-long, one-lane bridge consisting of one 43-foot steel-beam span with a timber deck (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, October 13, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 41.5 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is not skewed to the opening and the opening-skew-to-roadway is zero degrees.

Channel scour 0.5 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth, was observed under the bridge during the Level I assessment. The scour protection measures at the site included type-1 stone fill (less than 12 inches diameter) along the left bank upstream and type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) along the upstream and downstream right banks that extends partially in front of the right wingwalls. 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 0.8 to 1.2 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the 100-year and 500-year discharges. Abutment scour ranged from 8.5 to 12.2 ft. The worst-case abutment scour occurred at the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge for the right abutment. 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.



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 NFIETH00960068 **Stream** Dog River
County Washington **Road** TH96 **District** 6

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 45 *ft* **Bridge width** 16.9 *ft* **Max span length** 43 *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** 07/25/96
Description of stone fill Type-2, around the upstream end of the upstream right wingwall and the downstream end of the downstream right wingwall.

Abutments and wingwalls are concrete. The footing for the right abutment and its wingwalls is exposed.

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to No *' survey?* **Angle** No 0

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>07/25/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Level II	<u>Low.</u>		

Potential for debris

None 07/25/96.

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 with a 400 foot-wide, flat to slightly irregular flood plain on the left and a steep valley wall on the right.

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

Date of inspection 07/25/96

DS left: Steep channel bank to a flood plain

DS right: Steep valley wall

US left: Steep channel bank to a flood plain

US right: Steep valley wall

Description of the Channel

Average top width	<u>70</u>	Average depth	<u>7</u>
	<u>Gravel/Cobbles</u>		<u>Gravel/Cobbles</u>

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

07/25/96

Vegetative cover Trees and brush with grass on the overbank

DS left: Grass with trees on the overbank

DS right: Trees and brush with grass on the overbank

US left: Brush with trees on the overbank

US right: Yes

Do banks appear stable? - Yes, no erosion or accretion was observed.

date of observation.

None 07/25/96.

Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.

Hydrology

Drainage area 30.7 **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? Yes
Dog River at Northfield Falls, VT.

USGS gage description 04287000

USGS gage number 76.1

Gage drainage area mi² No

Is there a lake/p -

Calculated Discharges

<u>5,950</u>	<u>8,140</u>
Q₁₀₀	Q₅₀₀
ft³/s	ft³/s

The 100- and 500-year discharges are based on a drainage area relationship $[(30.7/76.1)^{0.75}]$ with the flood frequency determinations at the USGS gage at Northfield Falls in Northfield. The flood frequency values for the gage were determined using a log-Pearson type III analysis on 59 years of stream flow records from 1935 to 1993.

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 upstream end of the right abutment (elev. 499.39 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a nail 5 ft above the ground surface in an utility pole located 50 ft left of the left abutment on the downstream side of TH 96 (elev. 503.60 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	-43	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	11	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	61	1	Approach section

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

Data and Assumptions Used in WSPRO Model

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

Channel roughness factors (Manning's "n") used in the hydraulic model were estimated using field inspections at each cross section following the general guidelines described by Arcement and Schneider (1989). Final adjustments to the values were made during the modelling of the reach. Channel "n" values for the reach ranged from 0.040 to 0.055, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.032 to 0.045.

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 0.0041 ft/ft which was estimated from the streambed slope downstream of the bridge on the river profile in the Flood Insurance Study for Northfield, VT (U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, November 1977).

The surveyed approach section (APPRO) was 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 499.8 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 497.3 *ft*

100-year discharge 5,950 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 497.4 *ft*
Road overtopping? Yes *Discharge over road* 2,304 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 389 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 9.4 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 10.9 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 500.0
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 497.9
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.1 *ft*

500-year discharge 8,140 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 497.4 *ft*
Road overtopping? Yes *Discharge over road* 4,463 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 389 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 9.5 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 11.0 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 500.7
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 498.6
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.1 *ft*

Incipient overtopping discharge 3,390 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 495.8 *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening 325 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 10.4 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 12.6 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 497.5
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 496.7
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 0.8 *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 road-overtopping discharge was computed by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 32, equation 20). At this site, the 100-year and 500-year discharges resulted in submerged orifice flow. Contraction scour at bridges with orifice flow is best estimated by use of the Chang pressure-flow scour equation (oral communication, J. Sterling Jones, October 4, 1996). Thus, contraction scour for these discharges was computed by use of the Chang equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 145-146). Estimates of contraction scour for the 100-year and 500-year discharges were 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 are presented in Appendix F. The streambed armoring depths computed suggest that armoring will not limit the depth of contraction scour.

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

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

Scour Results

<i>Contraction scour:</i>	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(Scour depths in feet)</i>		
<i>Main channel</i>			
<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
	1.2	1.2	0.8
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	3.5	4.0	8.5
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	--	--	--
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right overbank</i>			
<i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	8.5	9.4	9.3
<i>Left abutment</i>	10.9	11.5	12.2
<i>Right abutment</i>			
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 3</i>			

Riprap Sizing

	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(D₅₀ in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>	1.7	1.8	2.1
<i>Left abutment</i>	1.7	1.8	2.1
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>			

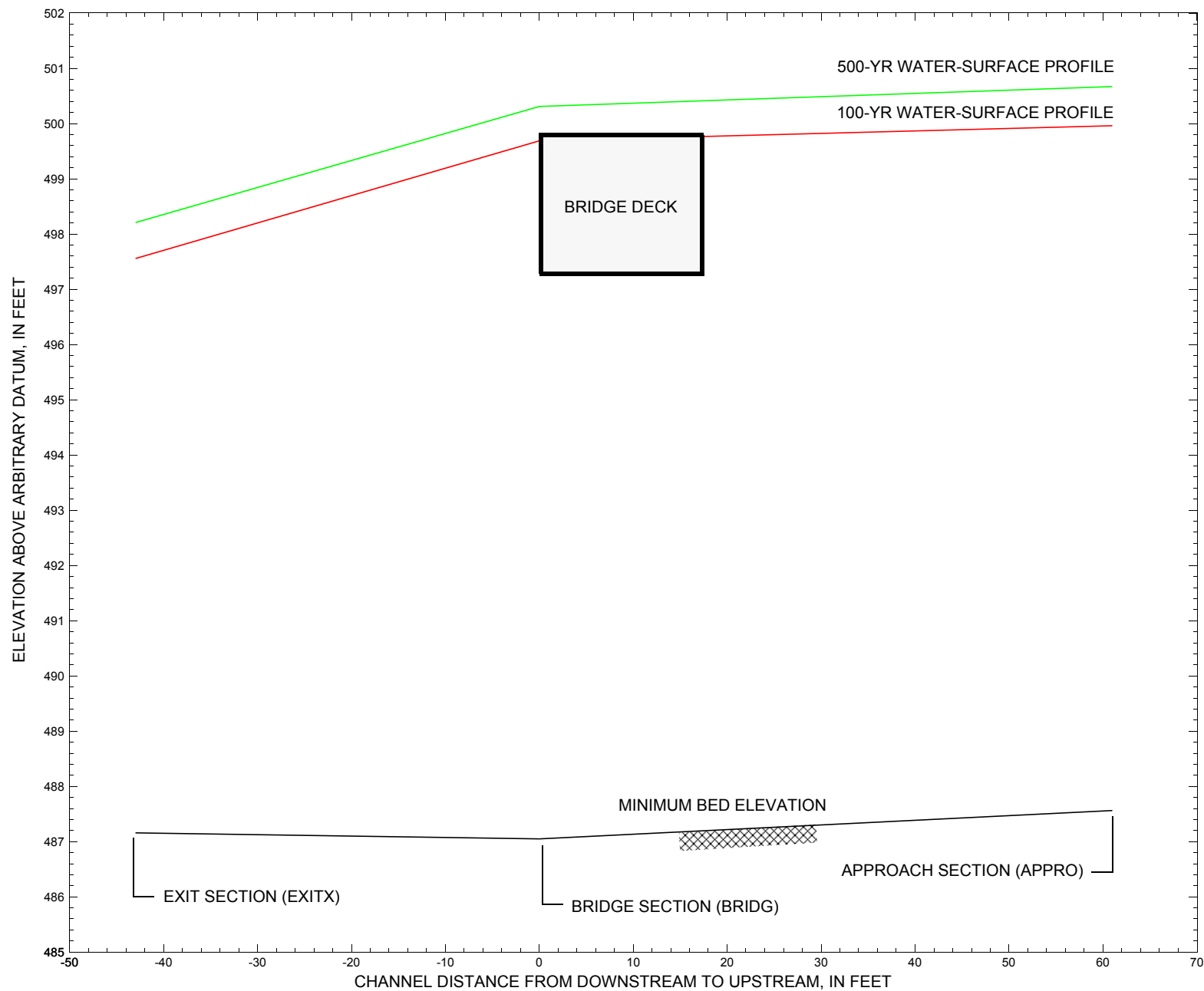


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure NFIETH00960068 on Town Highway 96, crossing the Dog River, Northfield, Vermont.

Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure NFIETH00960068 on Town Highway 96, crossing the Dog River, Northfield, Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure NFIETH00960068 on Town Highway 96, crossing the Dog River, Northfield, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing/pile elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
100-yr. discharge is 5,950 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	497.4	--	490.4	1.2	8.5	--	9.7	480.7	--
Right abutment	41.5	--	497.3	--	487.9	1.2	10.9	--	12.1	475.8	--

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 NFIETH00960068 on Town Highway 96, crossing the Dog River, Northfield, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing/pile elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
500-yr. discharge is 8,140 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	497.4	--	490.4	1.2	9.4	--	10.6	479.8	--
Right abutment	41.5	--	497.3	--	487.9	1.2	11.5	--	12.7	475.2	--

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

2. Arbitrary datum for this study.

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- U.S. Geological Survey, 1980, Roxbury, Vermont 7.5 Minute Series quadrangle map: U.S. Geological Survey Topographic Maps, Photoinsected 1983, Scale 1:24,000.

APPENDIX A:

WSPRO INPUT FILE

WSPRO INPUT FILE

```

T1      U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File nfie068.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure NFIETH00960068   Date: 22-MAY-97
T3      TH 96 (FAIRGROUND RD) CROSSING THE DOG RIVER 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        5950.0      8140.0      3390.0
SK       0.0041      0.0041      0.0041
*
XS  EXITX      -43              0.
GR       -504.9, 504.56      -486.6, 498.82      -457.9, 497.22      -327.7, 497.48
GR       -314.1, 496.51      -185.2, 495.48      -12.1, 494.70              0.0, 491.41
GR        4.5, 488.38              8.7, 487.96              13.1, 487.78              24.1, 487.63
GR       31.2, 487.37              36.9, 487.16              42.0, 487.36              44.5, 488.37
GR       51.0, 493.49              58.0, 494.82              84.8, 495.83              90.1, 498.18
GR      110.8, 499.12              129.3, 499.12              133.4, 507.17
*
N        0.045              0.053              0.034
SA       -12.1              58.0
*
XS  FULLV      0 * * *      0.0017
*
*          SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR  BRIDG      0      497.32      0.0
GR       0.0, 497.39              0.0, 497.31              0.1, 490.44              6.9, 488.60
GR      11.0, 487.56              14.2, 487.30              19.9, 487.17              29.8, 487.05
GR      35.1, 487.69              38.5, 487.90              38.7, 488.57              38.9, 490.08
GR      41.4, 490.05              41.5, 497.26              0.0, 497.39
*
*          BRTYPE  BRWDTH      WWANGL      WWWID
CD        1          33.2 * *          45.3          11.8
N        0.040
*
*          SRD      EMBWID      IPAVE
XR  RDWAY      11          16.9          1
GR      -666.8, 520.56      -487.4, 505.85      -367.2, 499.34      -287.8, 498.83
GR      -201.5, 498.26      -78.8, 497.85      -31.1, 499.36              0.0, 499.76
GR       41.4, 499.80              79.8, 498.97              103.6, 498.90              124.6, 498.94
GR      129.9, 509.83
*
AS  APPRO      61              0.
GR      -660.2, 520.56      -415.7, 496.60      -349.5, 496.96      -318.1, 498.31
GR      -167.2, 496.30      -115.5, 497.54      -71.3, 495.14      -12.4, 494.94
GR        0.0, 492.16              4.6, 488.59              6.4, 488.34              16.0, 488.14
GR       26.7, 487.81              30.9, 487.56              38.7, 487.59              42.4, 488.61
GR       52.5, 494.19              56.9, 497.43              86.1, 498.38              109.5, 498.99
GR      118.6, 498.99              125.3, 505.76
*
*      For the incipient over-topping discharge, a wall was created at station
*      -115.5, the high point on the left overbank.
*
N        0.040              0.055              0.032
SA       -12.4              56.9
*
HP 1 BRIDG      497.39 1 497.39
HP 2 BRIDG      497.39 * * 3646
HP 2 RDWAY      499.69 * * 2304
HP 1 APPRO      499.96 1 499.96
HP 2 APPRO      499.96 * * 5950
*
HP 1 BRIDG      497.39 1 497.39
HP 2 BRIDG      497.39 * * 3710
HP 2 RDWAY      500.31 * * 4463
HP 1 APPRO      500.67 1 500.67

```

APPENDIX B:

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File nfie068.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NFIETH00960068 Date: 22-MAY-97
 TH 96 (FAIRGROUND RD) CROSSING THE DOG RIVER IN NORTHFIELD, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-12-97 09:47

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	389	35987	0	99				0
497.39		389	35987	0	99	1.00	0	42	0

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.39	0.0	41.5	388.7	35987.	3646.	9.38
X STA.	0.0	4.1	6.8	8.9	10.9	12.8
A(I)	30.6	22.4	19.3	18.7	18.2	
V(I)	5.96	8.16	9.47	9.75	10.00	
X STA.	12.8	14.5	16.2	17.9	19.5	21.2
A(I)	17.1	17.5	16.9	16.8	16.8	
V(I)	10.63	10.44	10.76	10.85	10.82	
X STA.	21.2	22.9	24.5	26.2	27.8	29.5
A(I)	16.9	16.9	17.1	17.0	17.4	
V(I)	10.81	10.80	10.65	10.72	10.50	
X STA.	29.5	31.3	33.1	35.1	37.4	41.5
A(I)	17.6	18.6	19.0	21.7	32.3	
V(I)	10.35	9.82	9.60	8.42	5.64	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 11.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.69	-373.7	125.0	450.9	15928.	2304.	5.11
X STA.	-373.7	-301.6	-268.2	-243.7	-224.5	-207.9
A(I)	37.9	29.4	26.1	23.4	22.0	
V(I)	3.04	3.92	4.41	4.92	5.23	
X STA.	-207.9	-193.3	-179.5	-166.7	-154.5	-143.1
A(I)	21.0	20.3	19.5	19.1	18.4	
V(I)	5.49	5.67	5.90	6.04	6.27	
X STA.	-143.1	-131.9	-121.0	-110.5	-100.3	-90.0
A(I)	18.5	18.3	17.9	17.8	18.5	
V(I)	6.24	6.29	6.43	6.46	6.22	
X STA.	-90.0	-79.8	-67.4	-40.1	96.7	125.0
A(I)	18.4	20.8	28.7	33.0	21.7	
V(I)	6.25	5.54	4.02	3.49	5.31	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 61.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	1349	106356	438	438				13436
	2	682	81536	69	74				12134
	3	99	6239	63	63				708
499.96		2130	194131	570	574	1.15	-449	120	21807

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 61.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.96	-450.0	119.6	2129.6	194131.	5950.	2.79
X STA.	-450.0	-389.3	-348.7	-269.1	-216.9	-179.0
A(I)	144.3	126.3	167.4	138.4	123.2	
V(I)	2.06	2.36	1.78	2.15	2.42	
X STA.	-179.0	-144.1	-95.2	-69.9	-49.8	-30.3
A(I)	120.2	139.3	106.6	97.6	95.9	
V(I)	2.48	2.14	2.79	3.05	3.10	
X STA.	-30.3	-11.2	3.8	10.3	16.3	22.2
A(I)	95.9	108.0	75.0	70.7	71.0	
V(I)	3.10	2.76	3.97	4.21	4.19	
X STA.	22.2	28.1	33.8	39.9	48.1	119.6
A(I)	70.4	71.2	74.5	85.8	147.9	
V(I)	4.22	4.18	3.99	3.47	2.01	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File nfie068.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NFIETH00960068 Date: 22-MAY-97
 TH 96 (FAIRGROUND RD) CROSSING THE DOG RIVER IN NORTHFIELD, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-12-97 09:47

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	389	35987	0	99				0
497.39		389	35987	0	99	1.00	0	42	0

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.39	0.0	41.5	388.7	35987.	3710.	9.54
X STA.	0.0	4.1	6.8		8.9	10.9
A(I)		30.6	22.4	19.3	18.7	18.2
V(I)		6.06	8.30	9.64	9.92	10.17
X STA.	12.8	14.5	16.2		17.9	19.5
A(I)		17.1	17.5	16.9	16.8	16.8
V(I)		10.82	10.62	10.95	11.04	11.01
X STA.	21.2	22.9	24.5		26.2	27.8
A(I)		16.9	16.9	17.1	17.0	17.4
V(I)		11.00	10.99	10.84	10.91	10.68
X STA.	29.5	31.3	33.1		35.1	37.4
A(I)		17.6	18.6	19.0	21.7	32.3
V(I)		10.53	9.99	9.77	8.57	5.74

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 11.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.31	-385.1	125.3	759.4	34985.	4463.	5.88
X STA.	-385.1	-324.1	-289.7		-263.0	-240.1
A(I)		56.5	46.6	41.6	39.4	36.8
V(I)		3.95	4.79	5.36	5.67	6.07
X STA.	-220.3	-202.3	-186.0		-170.1	-155.3
A(I)		35.7	33.9	33.8	32.4	32.1
V(I)		6.25	6.59	6.61	6.89	6.95
X STA.	-140.9	-126.8	-113.5		-100.2	-87.2
A(I)		32.1	30.7	31.6	31.3	31.6
V(I)		6.95	7.26	7.06	7.12	7.06
X STA.	-74.2	-56.7	-11.1		77.7	101.4
A(I)		35.5	51.2	61.6	32.3	32.8
V(I)		6.29	4.36	3.62	6.90	6.80

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 61.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	1662	148993	445	445				18229
	2	731	91578	69	74				13472
	3	144	11486	63	64				1230
500.67		2537	252056	577	583	1.09	-456	120	28922

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 61.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.67	-457.2	120.3	2536.8	252056.	8140.	3.21
X STA.	-457.2	-393.3	-356.8		-298.9	-243.0
A(I)		174.5	140.2	170.4	167.1	146.7
V(I)		2.33	2.90	2.39	2.44	2.77
X STA.	-202.6	-169.9	-135.6		-92.4	-68.3
A(I)		134.4	138.1	154.6	120.8	114.5
V(I)		3.03	2.95	2.63	3.37	3.55
X STA.	-47.8	-28.4	-7.7		5.7	12.9
A(I)		109.6	120.5	119.2	89.6	87.9
V(I)		3.71	3.38	3.42	4.54	4.63
X STA.	19.9	26.9	33.6		40.7	53.3
A(I)		89.4	87.0	92.2	119.9	160.3
V(I)		4.56	4.68	4.42	3.39	2.54

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File nfie068.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NFIETH00960068 Date: 22-MAY-97
 TH 96 (FAIRGROUND RD) CROSSING THE DOG RIVER IN NORTHFIELD, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-12-97 09:59

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	325	39752	41	55				5165
495.79		325	39752	41	55	1.00	0	41	5165

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
495.79	0.0	41.5	325.1	39752.	3390.	10.43
X STA.	0.0	4.7	7.5	9.6	11.5	13.2
A(I)	28.0	18.9	16.4	15.1	14.6	
V(I)	6.06	8.99	10.35	11.23	11.58	
X STA.	13.2	14.9	16.5	18.1	19.7	21.2
A(I)	14.1	14.0	13.6	13.5	13.5	
V(I)	12.06	12.14	12.50	12.59	12.55	
X STA.	21.2	22.8	24.4	25.9	27.5	29.1
A(I)	13.5	13.5	13.7	13.6	14.3	
V(I)	12.57	12.55	12.37	12.44	11.89	
X STA.	29.1	30.8	32.6	34.6	36.9	41.5
A(I)	14.3	15.5	16.4	18.7	30.1	
V(I)	11.88	10.95	10.34	9.04	5.63	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 61.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	192	10935	102	102				1499
	2	509	50019	69	74				7817
	3	0	0	1	1				0
497.46		701	60954	172	176	1.13	-113	58	7566

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 61.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.46	-114.0	57.8	700.6	60954.	3390.	4.84
X STA.	-114.0	-63.3	-42.2	-23.3	-5.0	2.9
A(I)	68.2	50.2	46.5	51.9	42.2	
V(I)	2.48	3.37	3.65	3.26	4.02	
X STA.	2.9	6.6	9.7	12.7	15.6	18.5
A(I)	32.1	28.9	27.0	27.3	26.7	
V(I)	5.29	5.87	6.28	6.21	6.36	
X STA.	18.5	21.3	24.0	26.8	29.4	32.1
A(I)	26.3	26.6	26.2	25.8	26.3	
V(I)	6.44	6.38	6.48	6.56	6.46	
X STA.	32.1	34.8	37.6	40.6	44.6	57.8
A(I)	27.2	27.3	29.4	34.3	50.3	
V(I)	6.24	6.21	5.77	4.94	3.37	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File nfie068.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NFIETH00960068 Date: 22-MAY-97
 TH 96 (FAIRGROUND RD) CROSSING THE DOG RIVER IN NORTHFIELD, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-12-97 09:47

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-463	1284	0.53	*****	498.09	496.71	5950	497.56
-42	*****	89	92845	1.59	*****	*****	0.68	4.63	
FULLV:FV	43	-467	1393	0.44	0.16	498.27	*****	5950	497.83
0	43	89	102472	1.54	0.00	0.02	0.59	4.27	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.									
FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.81 497.95 497.44									
===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.									
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 497.33 520.56 0.50									
===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.									
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 497.33 520.56 497.44									
APPRO:AS	61	-428	1040	0.74	0.27	498.69	497.44	5950	497.94
61	61	73	77553	1.46	0.15	-0.01	0.82	5.72	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.									
WS3N,LSEL = 497.83 497.32									

<<<<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	43	0	389	1.37	*****	498.76	494.17	3646	497.39	
0	*****	42	35987	1.00	*****	*****	0.54	9.38		
TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB										
1. **** 6. 0.800 0.000 497.32 ***** ***** *****										
XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL		
RDWAY:RG	11.	44.	0.04	0.14	500.06	0.00	2304.	499.69		
Q WLEN LEW REW DMAX DAVG VMAX VAVG HAVG CAVG										
LT:	2076.	368.	-374.	-5.	1.8	1.1	5.8	5.1	1.5	3.2
RT:	228.	79.	46.	125.	0.8	0.6	4.5	4.9	1.0	3.1
XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL	
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL		
APPRO:AS	28	-449	2132	0.14	0.14	500.10	497.44	5950	499.96	
61	41	120	194412	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.27	2.79		
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	-43.	-464.	89.	5950.	92845.	1284.	4.63	497.56
FULLV:FV	0.	-468.	89.	5950.	102472.	1393.	4.27	497.83
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	42.	3646.	35987.	389.	9.38	497.39
RDWAY:RG	11.	*****	2076.	2304.	*****	*****	1.00	499.69
APPRO:AS	61.	-450.	120.	5950.	194412.	2132.	2.79	499.96
XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ					
APPRO:AS	*****							

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	496.71	0.68	487.16	507.17	*****	*****	0.53	498.09	497.56
FULLV:FV	*****	0.59	487.23	507.24	0.16	0.00	0.44	498.27	497.83
BRIDG:BR	494.17	0.54	487.05	497.39	*****	*****	1.37	498.76	497.39
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	497.85	520.56	0.04	*****	0.14	500.06	499.69
APPRO:AS	497.44	0.27	487.56	520.56	0.14	0.00	0.14	500.10	499.96

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File nfie068.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NFIETH00960068 Date: 22-MAY-97
 TH 96 (FAIRGROUND RD) CROSSING THE DOG RIVER IN NORTHFIELD, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-12-97 09:47

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-475	1648	0.54	*****	498.76	497.21	8140	498.21
-42	*****	91	127001	1.43	*****	*****	0.61	4.94	
FULLV:FV	43	-478	1739	0.48	0.16	498.92	*****	8140	498.45
0	43	94	136035	1.40	0.00	0.00	0.56	4.68	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
APPRO:AS	61	-435	1363	0.76	0.28	499.34	*****	8140	498.58
61	61	94	105514	1.37	0.14	0.00	0.77	5.97	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.									
WS3N,LSEL = 498.45 497.32									

<<<<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	43	0	389	1.42	*****	498.81	494.25	3710	497.39
0	*****	42	35987	1.00	*****	*****	0.55	9.54	
TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB									
1. **** 6. 0.800 0.000 497.32 ***** ***** *****									
XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL	
RDWAY:RG	11.	44.	0.05	0.17	500.80	0.00	4463.	500.31	
Q WLEN LEW REW DMAX DAVG VMAX VAVG HAVG CAVG									
LT:	3853.	406.	-385.	21.	2.5	1.6	6.8	5.9	2.1
RT:	610.	104.	21.	125.	1.4	1.0	5.7	5.6	1.5
XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	28	-456	2538	0.17	0.19	500.85	498.20	8140	500.67
61	49	120	252160	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.28	3.21	
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	-43.	-476.	91.	8140.	127001.	1648.	4.94	498.21	
FULLV:FV	0.	-479.	94.	8140.	136035.	1739.	4.68	498.45	
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	42.	3710.	35987.	389.	9.54	497.39	
RDWAY:RG	11.	*****	3853.	4463.	*****	*****	1.00	500.31	
APPRO:AS	61.	-457.	120.	8140.	252160.	2538.	3.21	500.67	
XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ						
APPRO:AS	*****	*****	*****						

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	497.21	0.61	487.16	507.17	*****	*****	0.54	498.76	498.21
FULLV:FV	*****	0.56	487.23	507.24	0.16	0.00	0.48	498.92	498.45
BRIDG:BR	494.25	0.55	487.05	497.39	*****	*****	1.42	498.81	497.39
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	497.85	520.56	0.05	*****	0.17	500.80	500.31
APPRO:AS	498.20	0.28	487.56	520.56	0.19	0.00	0.17	500.85	500.67

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File nfie068.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure NFIETH00960068 Date: 22-MAY-97
 TH 96 (FAIRGROUND RD) CROSSING THE DOG RIVER IN NORTHFIELD, VT RLB
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-12-97 09:59

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-283	732	0.50	*****	496.77	493.50	3390	496.27
-42	*****	86	52920	1.51	*****	*****	0.71	4.63	
FULLV:FV	43	-306	800	0.43	0.16	496.95	*****	3390	496.52
0	43	86	57507	1.53	0.00	0.01	0.65	4.24	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
APPRO:AS	61	-99	572	0.62	0.26	497.30	*****	3390	496.67
61	61	56	47332	1.14	0.10	-0.01	0.58	5.92	
<<<<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	43	0	325	1.69	0.23	497.48	493.88	3390	495.79
0	43	41	39787	1.00	0.48	0.00	0.66	10.42	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	1.	1.000	*****	497.32	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	11.		<<<<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	28	-113	701	0.41	0.15	497.87	493.99	3390	497.46
61	31	58	60963	1.13	0.24	0.00	0.45	4.84	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.733	0.267	44630.	0.	41.	497.32

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-43.	-284.	86.	3390.	52920.	732.	4.63	496.27
FULLV:FV	0.	-307.	86.	3390.	57507.	800.	4.24	496.52
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	41.	3390.	39787.	325.	10.42	495.79
RDWAY:RG	11.	*****			0.	*****		
APPRO:AS	61.	-114.	58.	3390.	60963.	701.	4.84	497.46

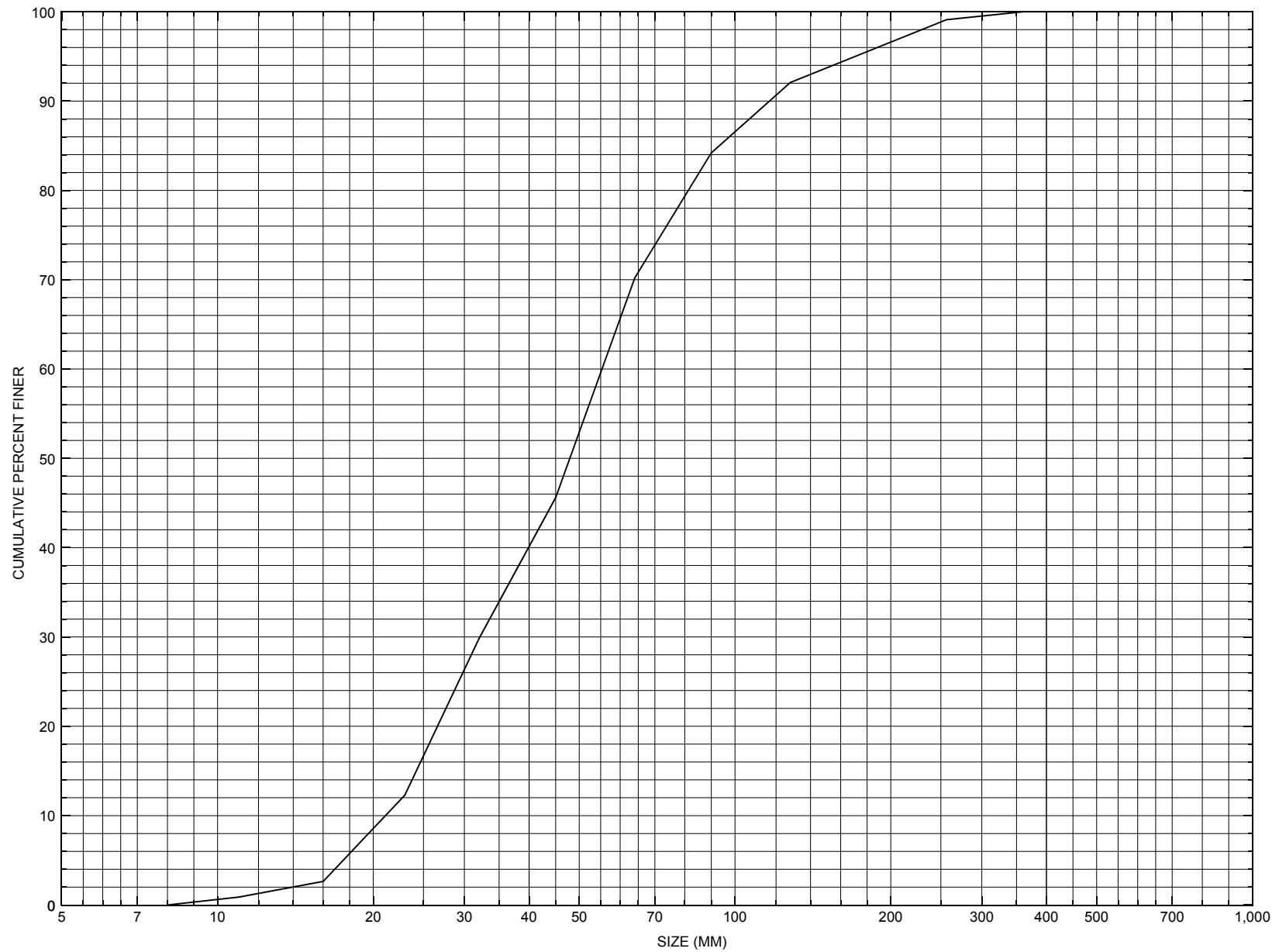
XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	0.	41.	44630.

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	493.50	0.71	487.16	507.17	*****			0.50	496.77
FULLV:FV	*****	0.65	487.23	507.24	0.16	0.00	0.43	496.95	496.52
BRIDG:BR	493.88	0.66	487.05	497.39	0.23	0.48	1.69	497.48	495.79
RDWAY:RG	*****			497.85	520.56	*****			
APPRO:AS	493.99	0.45	487.56	505.76	0.15	0.24	0.41	497.87	497.46

APPENDIX C:

BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure NFIETH00960068, in Northfield, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM



Structure Number NFIETH00960068

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) DOG RIVER

Road Name (I - 7): Fairground Road

Route Number C3096

Vicinity (I - 9) 0.01 MI TO JCT W VT12A

Topographic Map Roxbury

Hydrologic Unit Code: 02010003

Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 44074

Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72400

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10121300681213

Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03

Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0043

Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1960

Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000045

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

Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 169

Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 92

Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 5

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

Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 6

Operational status (I - 41; X) A

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

Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 302

Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 0000

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

Clear span (nnn.n ft) -

Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001

Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) -

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

Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft²) -

Comments:

According to the structural inspection report dated 8/22/94, the deck is wood planks and wood runners. The abutments and wingwalls are concrete. The RABUT has a large concrete footing, and each abutment has wood plank backwalls. The RABUT has a random fine vertical crack and small leak just right of center, there are also a few minor fine cracks in the LABUT and wingwalls. Some boulder riprap is present around the ends of both right wingwalls. Channel scour is noted as normal. The embankments show signs of past erosion. Minor gravel bars and debris are noted.

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*) 30.74 mi² Lake/pond/swamp area 0.03 mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) 0.1 %
Bridge site elevation 750 ft Headwater elevation 2733 ft
Main channel length 9.21 mi
10% channel length elevation 770 ft 85% channel length elevation 1640 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 125.95 ft / mi

Watershed Precipitation Data

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

Bridge Plan Data

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

Project Number - Minimum channel bed elevation: -

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

Benchmark location description:

-

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

Foundation Type: - (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? - *If no, type ctrl-n bi* Number of borings taken: -

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

Briefly describe material at foundation bottom elevation or around piles:

-

Comments:

-

Cross-sectional Data

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? HUD

Comments: -

Station	866	870	890	910	911	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	LCL	-	-	-	LCR	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord elevation	757.5	757.5	757.5	757.5	757.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	-	746.1	746.4	748.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cord to bed length	-	11.4	11.1	9.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 NORTTH00960068

Qa/Qc Check by: JD Date: 06/11/97

Computerized by: JD Date: 06/11/97

Reviewed by: RB Date: 06/16/97

A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) R. BURNS Date (MM/DD/YY) 07 / 25 / 1996
2. Highway District Number 06 Mile marker 0
County WASHINGTON (023) Town NORTHFIELD (50275)
Waterway (I - 6) DOG RIVER Road Name FAIRGROUND ROAD
Route Number C3096 Hydrologic Unit Code: 02010003
3. Descriptive comments:
This structure is located 0.01 mile from the junction with State Route 12A.

B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 4 RBUS 6 LBDS 4 RBDS 4 Overall 4
(2b us,ds,lb,rb: 1- Urban; 2- Suburban; 3- Row crops; 4- Pasture; 5- Shrub- and brushland; 6- Forest; 7- Wetland)
5. Ambient water surface... US 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 45 (feet) Span length 43 (feet) Bridge width 16.9 (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>0</u>	<u>-</u>
RBUS	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
RBDS	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
LBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>

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

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

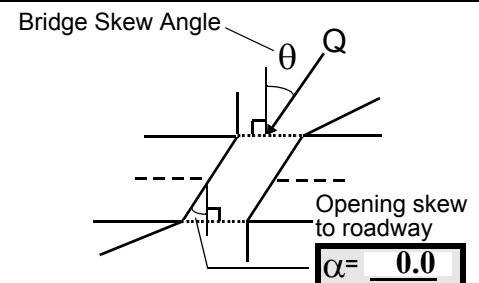
Erosion: 0 - none; 1- channel erosion; 2- road wash; 3- both; 4- other

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

Channel approach to bridge (BF):

15. Angle of approach: 0

16. Bridge skew: 0



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

Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 1

Range? 130 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 100 feet US

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

Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 2

Range? 180 feet DS (US, UB, DS) to 210 feet DS

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

18. Bridge Type: 1a

1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

1b- Vertical abutments without wingwalls

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

3- Spill through abutments

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



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

4. The left banks have trees along the immediate banks and tall grass on the overbanks which changes to lawns, both upstream and downstream. The downstream right bank has tall grass on the streamward side of VT 12A, and a lawn on the bankward side. The upstream right bank has trees along the road embankment and on the bankward side of VT 12A.

11. The right bank road embankment protection consists of large concrete blocks at the ends of each wingwall.

7. Values are from the VT AOT database. The measured bridge length is forty four and six tenths feet. The measured span length is forty one and four tenths feet. The width is seventeen and one tenth feet.

C. Upstream Channel Assessment

21. Bank height (BF)		22. Bank angle (BF)		26. % Veg. cover (BF)		27. Bank material (BF)		28. Bank erosion (BF)			
20. SRD	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	
<u>42.5</u>	<u>6.5</u>			<u>9.0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>432</u>	<u>432</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	
23. Bank width		<u>20.0</u>	24. Channel width		<u>30.0</u>	25. Thalweg depth		<u>69.5</u>	29. Bed Material		<u>432</u>
30. Bank protection type:		LB	<u>1</u>	RB	<u>2</u>	31. Bank protection condition:		LB	<u>1</u>	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.):

30. The right bank protection is concrete fragments that extend from twenty eight to seven feet upstream. The left bank protection is dumped stone which has become vegetated with bushes. It extends from twenty eight feet upstream to eight feet upstream.

There is a bedrock outcrop on the upstream right bank from two hundred feet upstream to fifty five feet upstream.

33. Point/Side bar present? N (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: - 35. Mid-bar width: -
 36. Point bar extent: - feet - (US, UB) to - feet - (US, UB, DS) positioned - %LB to - %RB
 37. Material: -
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):
NO POINT BARS

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: 35 42. Cut bank extent: 28 feet US (US, UB) to 42 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.):
Some roots are exposed on this cut bank. There are two additional cut-banks. The left bank cut bank extends from ninety feet upstream to eighty five feet upstream. The right bank cut bank which is between two bedrock outcrops extends from one hundred and thirty feet upstream to one hundred feet upstream.

45. Is channel scour present? N (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: -
 47. Scour dimensions: Length - Width - Depth : - Position - %LB to - %RB
 48. Scour comments (eg. additional scour areas, local scouring process, etc.):
NO CHANNEL SCOUR

49. Are there major confluences? N (Y or if N type ctrl-n mc) 50. How many? -
 51. Confluence 1: Distance - 52. Enters on - (LB or RB) 53. Type - (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)
 Confluence 2: Distance - Enters on - (LB or RB) Type - (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)
 54. Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):
NO MAJOR CONFLUENCES

D. Under Bridge Channel Assessment

55. Channel restraint (BF)? LB 2 (1- natural bank; 2- abutment; 3- artificial levee)

56. Height (BF)		57 Angle (BF)	
LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>38.0</u>		<u>1.0</u>	

61. Material (BF)		62. Erosion (BF)	
LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	-

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.):

432

There is sand along the left abutment that is part of the bank, but at bank-full discharge the abutment would act as a restraint and protrude.

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 1 (1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High)
69. Is there evidence of ice build-up? 1 (Y or N) Ice Blockage Potential N (1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High)
70. Debris and Ice Comments:

1
-

<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		-	90	2	0	-	-	90.0
RABUT	1	0	90			2	2	41.5

Pushed: LB or RB

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

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

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

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

0
2
1

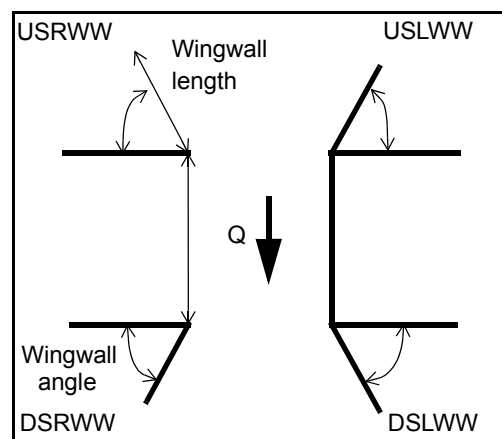
The right abutment footing is two feet thick.

80. Wingwalls:

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

81. Angle?	Length?
<u>41.5</u>	_____
<u>1.5</u>	_____
<u>22.5</u>	_____
<u>20.0</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	<u>1.25</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>0</u>	-	<u>1</u>	-	-
Condition	<u>Y</u>	-	<u>1</u>	<u>1.5</u>	-	<u>2</u>	-	-
Extent	<u>1</u>	-	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	-

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

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

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

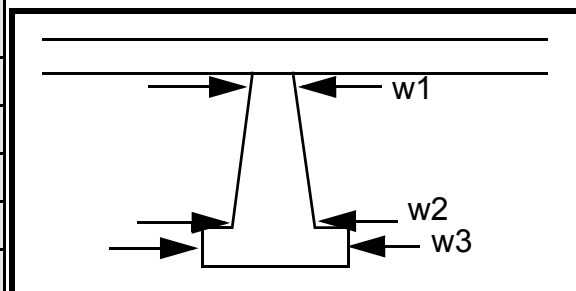
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
-
-
-
0
-
-
2
1
3

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				45.0	15.5	45.0
Pier 2				18.0	40.0	15.5
Pier 3			-	60.0	14.0	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	e	tected	the	the
87. Type	upst	with	mid-	foot-
88. Material	ream	con-	dle	ings.
89. Shape	and	crete	of	The
90. Inclined?	dow	bloc	the	upst
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	nstre	ks	wing	ream
92. Pushed	am	and	walls	and
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	right	stone	to	dow
95. Cross-members	wing	that	the	nstre
96. Scour Condition	walls	exte	ends,	am
97. Scour depth	are	nd	cov-	right
98. Exposure depth	pro-	from	ering	wing

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

walls maximum exposure depths are measured at the wingwall abutment corners.

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: 3

Scour dimensions: Length 1 Width 432 Depth: 432 Positioned 1 %LB to 0 %RB

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

435

0

2

-

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

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

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

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

consists of concrete blocks extending from eight to eighty feet downstream. There are some trees leaning into the stream on the left bank. There is some stone fill along the left bank which is covered with sand and vegeta-

F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution tio

- 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.

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: NFIETH00960068 Town: NORTHFIELD
 Road Number: TH 96 County: WASHINGTON
 Stream: DOG RIVER

Initials RLB Date: 6/2/96 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	5950	8140	3390
Main Channel Area, ft ²	682	731	509
Left overbank area, ft ²	1349	1662	192
Right overbank area, ft ²	99	144	0
Top width main channel, ft	69	69	69
Top width L overbank, ft	438	445	102
Top width R overbank, ft	63	63	0
D50 of channel, ft	0.157	0.157	0.157
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
 y ₁ , average depth, MC, ft	 9.9	 10.6	 7.4
y ₁ , average depth, LOB, ft	3.1	3.7	1.9
y ₁ , average depth, ROB, ft	1.6	2.3	ERR
 Total conveyance, approach	 194131	 252056	 60954
Conveyance, main channel	81536	91578	50019
Conveyance, LOB	106356	148993	10935
Conveyance, ROB	6239	11486	0
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	-0.0004	0.0000
Q _m , discharge, MC, cfs	2499.0	2957.5	2781.8
Q _l , discharge, LOB, cfs	3259.7	4811.6	608.2
Q _r , discharge, ROB, cfs	191.2	370.9	0.0
 V _m , mean velocity MC, ft/s	 3.7	 4.0	 5.5
V _l , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	2.4	2.9	3.2
V _r , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	1.9	2.6	ERR
V _{c-m} , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	8.9	9.0	8.4
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

$y_2 = (Q^2 / (131 * D_m^{(2/3)} * W^2))^{(3/7)}$ 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	5950	8140	3390
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	3646	3710	3390
Main channel conveyance	35987	35987	39752
Total conveyance	35987	35987	39752
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	3646	3710	3390
Main channel area, ft ²	389	389	325
Main channel width (normal), ft	41.5	41.5	41.5
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	41.5	41.5	41.5
y _{bridge} (avg. depth at br.), ft	9.37	9.37	7.83
D _m , median (1.25*D ₅₀), ft	0.19625	0.19625	0.19625
y ₂ , depth in contraction, ft	9.14	9.27	8.58
y _s , scour depth (y ₂ -y _{bridge}), ft	-0.24	-0.10	0.75

Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

Chang pressure flow equation $H_b + Y_s = C_q * q_{br} / V_c$
 $C_q = 1 / C_f * C_c$ $C_f = 1.5 * Fr^{0.43}$ (≤ 1) $C_c = \text{SQRT}[0.10 (H_b / (y_a - w) - 0.56)] + 0.79$ (≤ 1)
 Umbrell pressure flow equation
 $(H_b + Y_s) / y_a = 1.1021 * [(1 - w / y_a) * (V_a / V_c)]^{0.6031}$
 (Richardson and other, 1995, p. 144-146)

	Q100	Q500	OtherQ
Q, total, cfs	5950	8140	3390
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	3646	3710	3390
V _c , critical velocity, ft/s	8.86	8.96	8.44
V _a , velocity MC approach, ft/s	3.66	4.05	5.47
Main channel width (normal), ft	41.5	41.5	41.5
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	41.5	41.5	41.5
q _{br} , unit discharge, ft ² /s	87.9	89.4	81.7
Area of full opening, ft ²	389.0	389.0	325.0
H _b , depth of full opening, ft	9.37	9.37	7.83
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.54	0.55	0
C _f , Fr correction factor (≤ 1.0)	1.00	1.00	0.00
**Area at downstream face, ft ²	N/A	N/A	N/A
**H _b , depth at downstream face, ft	N/A	N/A	N/A
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	ERR	ERR	ERR
**C _f , for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	497.32	497.32	0

Elevation of Bed, ft	487.95	487.95	-7.83
Elevation of Approach, ft	499.96	500.67	0
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.14	0.19	0
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	499.82	500.48	0.00
ya, depth immediately US, ft	11.87	12.53	7.83
Mean elevation of deck, ft	499.78	499.78	0
w, depth of overflow, ft (≥ 0)	0.04	0.70	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (≤ 1.0)	0.94	0.94	1.00
**Cc, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	ERR	ERR	ERR
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	1.15	1.21	N/A
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	-1.71	-1.11	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	3646	3710	3390
Main channel area (DS), ft ²	389	389	325
Main channel width (normal), ft	41.5	41.5	41.5
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	41.5	41.5	41.5
D90, ft	0.3823	0.3823	0.3823
D95, ft	0.5563	0.5563	0.5563
Dc, critical grain size, ft	0.2727	0.2823	0.3600
Pc, Decimal percent coarser than Dc	0.191	0.176	0.113
Depth to armoring, ft	3.46	3.97	8.48

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	5950	8140	3390	5950	8140	3390
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	450	457.2	114	78.1	78.8	16.3
Ae, area of blocked flow ft ²	1026	1119.4	243.5	179.9	189.2	76.9
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	--	--	785.3	--	--	300.9
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	2.43	2.91	3.23	2.47	2.89	3.91
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	2.28	2.45	2.14	2.30	2.40	4.72
--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	0.240	0.261	0.389	0.262	0.274	0.317
ys, scour depth, ft	19.53	21.48	14.49	10.92	11.50	12.15
HIRE equation ($a'/y_a > 25$)						
$y_s = 4 * Fr^{0.33} * y_l * K / 0.55$						
(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 49, eq. 29)						
a' (abut length blocked, ft)	450	457.2	114	78.1	78.8	16.3
y _l (depth f/p flow, ft)	2.28	2.45	2.14	2.30	2.40	4.72
a'/y _l	197.37	186.74	53.37	33.91	32.82	3.46
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Froude no. f/p flow	0.24	0.26	0.39	0.26	0.27	0.32
Ys w/ corr. factor K ₁ /0.55:						
vertical	10.35	11.43	11.37	10.77	11.39	ERR
vertical w/ ww's	8.49	9.37	9.33	8.83	9.34	ERR
spill-through	5.69	6.29	6.26	5.92	6.26	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	0.54	0.55	0.66	0.54	0.55	0.66
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	9.37	9.37	7.83	9.37	9.37	7.83
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment				right abutment, ft		
Fr ≤ 0.8 (vertical abut.)	1.69	1.75	2.11	1.69	1.75	2.11
Fr > 0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR

