

Potential Scour at Bridge A07011, Over the Powwow River at Pond Street in Amesbury, Massachusetts

By PETER J. MURPHY and LISA BRATTON

U.S. Geological Survey
Open-File Report 97-801

Prepared in cooperation with
MASSACHUSETTS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

Marlborough, Massachusetts
1998

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

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Mark Schaefer, *Acting Director*

The use of trade or product names in this report is for identification purposes only and does not constitute endorsement by the U.S. Geological Survey.

For additional information write to:

Chief, Massachusetts-Rhode Island District
U.S. Geological Survey
Water Resources Division
28 Lord Road, Suite 280
Marlborough, MA 01752

Copies of this report can be purchased from:

U.S. Geological Survey
Branch of Information Services
Box 25286, Federal Center
Denver, CO 80225-0286

CONTENTS

Summary	1
Introduction	1
Overview of Bridge Site.....	1
Water-Surface Profile Analysis	2
Description of Field Data	2
Assumptions and Calculations for Model	2
Water-Surface Profile Model Results	3
Potential Scour Analysis	3
Assumptions and Calculations for Potential Scour	3
Scour Calculation Results	4
Contraction Scour.....	4
Abutment Scour.....	4
References cited	5
Appendixes	
A. WSPRO Input Data File for Bridge A07011, Amesbury, Massachusetts	15
B. WSPRO Output File for Bridge A07011, Amesbury, Massachusetts	19

FIGURES

1. Cross section showing riverbed and flood water level profiles for bridge A07011, over the Powwow River at Pond Street in Amesbury, Massachusetts	6
2. Cross section at the downstream face of bridge A07011, showing the low chord, water surface for the maximum discharge before pressure flow, riverbed and potential contraction scour	7

TABLES

1. Summary of potential scour depths for bridge A07011, over the Powwow River at Pond Street in Amesbury, Massachusetts	11
2. Determination of live-bed or clear water conditions for bridge A07011, over the Powwow River at Pond Street in Amesbury, Massachusetts	11
3. Calculation of clear water contraction scour for bridge A07011, over the Powwow River at Pond Street in Amesbury, Massachusetts	12
4. Calculation of local scour at the left abutment for bridge A07011, over the Powwow River at Pond Street in Amesbury, Massachusetts	13
5. Calculation of local scour at the right abutment for bridge A07011, over the Powwow River at Pond Street in Amesbury, Massachusetts	14

CONVERSION FACTORS

	Multiply	By	To obtain
	inch (in)	25.4	millimeter (mm)
	foot (ft)	0.3048	meter
	foot per mile (ft/mi)	0.1894	meter per kilometer
	mile (mi)	1.609	kilometer
	square mile (mi ²)	2.590	square kilometer
	foot per second (ft/s)	0.3048	meter per second
	cubic foot per second (ft ³ /s)	0.02832	cubic meter per second

Potential Scour at Bridge A07011, Over the Powwow River at Pond Street in Amesbury, Massachusetts

By Peter J. Murphy and Lisa Bratton

SUMMARY

An analysis for potential contraction, abutment, and pier scour was completed for bridge A07011 over the Powwow River at Pond Street in Amesbury, Massachusetts. This report is one of a series completed for selected bridge sites in Massachusetts. The study of scour at this and the other bridges was conducted by the U.S. Geological Survey in cooperation with the Massachusetts Highway Department.

The bridge is a single arch, stone masonry structure, 33 feet wide and 25 feet long, with no piers and small wingwalls. The land use near the bridge is mainly urban. The streambed material is predominately gravel (d_{50} is 0.035 foot). Cross sections were surveyed upstream and downstream from the bridge site, at a dam downstream from the bridge, along the roadway, and at both the downstream and upstream bridge-face openings. The backwater curves for four flood flow rates, Q_{10} , Q_{50} , Q_{100} , and Q_{500} , corresponding to 10-, 50-, 100-, and 500-year return periods, and also for the maximum discharge before pressure flow under the bridge and road overflow, were calculated using a water-surface-profile analysis. The flood discharges ranged from 921 to 3,630 cubic feet per second. The water-surface-profile analysis of the bridge hydraulics showed high velocities (5.52 to 11.9 feet per second) and indicated a potential for scour at this bridge. Table 1 shows potential contraction and abutment scour depths rounded to the nearest foot. The potential contraction and abutment scour are both significant processes.

INTRODUCTION

The objective of scour depth analysis is to assess and evaluate the stream stability and scour depth at bridge sites. This is one of a series of reports presenting the analysis of scour depths for designated bridges throughout Massachusetts in partial fulfillment of a cooperative agreement between the Massachusetts Highway Department (MHD) and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). Each analysis includes a survey of cross sections upstream and downstream of a selected bridge and a survey of the bridge face opening. The survey data were processed and used in a Water-Surface-PROfile (WSPRO) computer model (Shearman, 1990) to determine surface-water levels for four flow rates, Q_{10} , Q_{50} , Q_{100} , and Q_{500} for the 10-, 50-, 100-, and 500-year floods and for the maximum discharge before pressure flow under the bridge. The results of each computer model were used in scour equations to estimate maximum potential scour depths at the bridge site from contraction, abutment, and pier scour (Richardson and Davis, 1995).

OVERVIEW OF BRIDGE SITE

The bridge A07011, is over the Powwow River at Pond Street in Amesbury, Massachusetts. The Powwow River is located in the Merrimack River major drainage basin. The bridge is located in MHD District 4. The bridge is a single arch, stone masonry structure, 33 ft wide and 25 ft long, with no piers and small wingwalls. The drainage area for the site is 50.44 mi². The Powwow River at the bridge site has a channel slope of approximately 0.0002 ft/ft (1 ft/mi), an average channel top width of approximately 40 ft and an average channel depth of 10 ft at the 100-year flood. The predominant streambed material is gravel (d_{50} is 0.035 ft or 10.6 mm). The banks are gravel with

some silt and sand. The river is regulated at the Wooden Dam, a low dam with a sluice gate, located 262 ft downstream from the bridge.

The land use near the bridge is largely urban. The area on the upstream left side is a grass-covered open area with a house. The words “left” and “right” in this report refer to directions that would be reported by an observer facing downstream. The downstream left side is an old mill building running along the stream to the dam. The upstream right side of the bridge is a grass-covered open area with a house and the downstream right side is a grass-covered area with a sidewalk and a parking lot set back from the stream.

WATER-SURFACE PROFILE ANALYSIS

The Water-Surface Profile (WSPRO) computer model determines water-surface levels based on backwater calculations. The WSPRO analyses assume a fixed bed and a one-dimensional, gradually varied, and steady flow. The model has several options and can determine overall hydraulic conditions at a site or can approximate transverse distributions of downstream velocity for a predetermined discharge and surface-water level by dividing the channel width into 20 equal-conveyance streamtubes. The computer model uses special routines to compute hydraulic conditions in the vicinity of bridges (Shearman and others, 1986; Shearman, 1990).

A WSPRO model was used at bridge site A07011 to determine the water-surface profile through the bridge opening for four flood flow rates, Q_{10} , Q_{50} , Q_{100} , and Q_{500} . The three smaller floods passed under the bridge without causing pressure flow or road overtopping, but pressure flow and road overtopping occurred (at the same flow rate) before the 500-year flood was attained.

Description of Field Data

Cross sections were surveyed for the approach (APPR1), roadway (RDWAY), downstream bridge face (BRIDG), exit (EXIT1 and EXIT2), and downstream dam (DSDAM) sections. The dam’s spillway acts as a control, approximated as critical depth over a broad-crested weir. The EXIT2 cross section was located at the upstream face of the dam. The DSDAM cross section was located at the spillway crest. The bridge cross section (BRIDG) was measured at the

downstream side of the bridge. The altitude, 497.14 ft, of the top of the arch was used as a local datum. The roadway cross section (RDWAY) was surveyed to anticipate potential overtopping of the bridge by a flood.

The streambed was predominately gravel with some sand and underlying bedrock. Manning’s roughness values were determined and a scoop sampler was used for collection of medium- and fine-grained material in the riverbed (Hayes, 1993) at the site when the cross sections were surveyed.

Assumptions and Calculations for Model

Several calculations and assumptions were made before the water-surface model was run:

(1) The flood discharge values for the Q_{10} , Q_{50} , Q_{100} , and Q_{500} were calculated based on relative drainage basin elevation and drainage basin area, using regression equations developed by P.J. Murphy (U.S. Geological Survey, written commun., 1996). The Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for Amesbury (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1992) based its flood-flow-rate estimate for the 100-year flood on regression equations developed by Wandle (1983), but did not estimate the size of other floods. The FIS estimate for the 100-year flood was 13 percent smaller than the Murphy estimate.

(2) One cross section was templated in this analysis; the full-valley (FULLV) section was developed from the EXIT1 section. The section reference distance (SRD) was set to zero at the downstream face of the bridge. The input file for the WSPRO water-surface analysis (Shearman, 1990) is shown in appendix A.

(3) The critical depth of the water at the spillway crest of the Wooden Dam was used to estimate the starting-water-surface elevation downstream from the bridge for the water-surface-profile computations. The FIS for Amesbury (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1992) used the tidal elevations of the Merrimack River as the starting-water-surface elevations for the Powwow River in Amesbury.

(4) Survey data were processed for input into WSPRO using an Automated WSPRO Input and Survey Processing Program (AWISPP) (E. Boehmler, U.S. Geological Survey, written commun., 1996). AWISPP calculates many of the parameters required in WSPRO such as section-reference distances, and the

geometry of the bridge, wingwall, abutments, and embankments. AWISPP also was used to calculate channel slope, align cross sections to the left edge of water, process bends in cross section lines, compute the best fit segment line to straighten cross sections, and compute skew angles. The input file for WSPRO created with AWISPP is shown in appendix A.

(5) The left edge of water at the approach, bridge, full valley, and exit cross sections was set to zero to maintain consistency between the sections. This was done in AWISPP by setting the x -coordinate of the left edge of water at each station equal to zero.

(6) Because the bridge had vertical abutments, small wingwalls, and a vertical road embankment, the bridge was classified for WSPRO as a type 1A bridge (Shearman, 1990).

(7) The particle-size distribution for the sand and gravel collected at the downstream bridge face was determined using sieve analysis (Folk, 1980). The d_{50} under the bridge is 0.035 ft. This grain-size distribution was assumed to apply to the bed material at the approach and exit sections.

(8) The Manning's roughness coefficients for the various parts of the cross sections at the site were assigned values dependent on the bed grain size and on the channel's and overbanks' shapes and roughnesses (Arcement and Schneider, 1984). The stream channel was assigned a value of 0.035 for the whole length of the site. The Manning's roughness coefficient was designated as 0.060 for all the overbank areas. This overbank value includes the effects of the mill building and houses. A wall was set in the dam cross section to show the location of the mill building on the left side of the exit cross section. The FIS for Amesbury (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1992) used the same roughness coefficients as were used in this study.

Water-Surface Profile Model Results

The backwater curves for the four flood flow rates, Q_{10} , Q_{50} , Q_{100} , and Q_{500} , and for the maximum discharge before pressure flow under the bridge were calculated using WSPRO analysis. The flow at the exit cross section was subcritical for all five floods because the Wooden Dam, downstream from the bridge, regulates the water levels at the downstream end of the bridge site.

The computer model calculations indicated the water surface reached low chord of the bridge, pressure flow, and road overtopping at approximately 2,160 ft³/s. The pressure flow occurred before the 500-year flood discharge, but the 500-year flood was included in the water-surface-profile analysis. The results of the computer model calculations are included in appendix B. The WSPRO analysis of the bridge hydraulics showed high velocities at the bridge (5.52 to 11.9 ft/s). The water-surface profiles for the 10-, 50-, 100-, and 500-year floods and for the maximum discharge before pressure flow and road overtopping are shown in figure 1 (at back of report). The FIS for Amesbury showed three water-surface profiles near the bridge at Pond Street that were roughly 1 ft lower than the results of this study. However, the FIS profile for the 500-year flood did not indicate pressure flow or road overtopping and was 3 ft lower than the result of this study.

POTENTIAL SCOUR ANALYSIS

Scour depths were computed using the general guidelines described in Richardson and Davis (1995) and Arneson and others (1992). The hydraulic model WSPRO was used to determine water-surface profiles and other hydraulic variables needed for scour calculations, such as discharge, velocity, and depth.

Assumptions and Calculations for Potential Scour

Several equations that are presented and explained in Richardson and Davis (1995) were used to calculate the potential contraction and abutment scour for this bridge, depending on the situation during each flood event. The Neill equation was used to determine the applicability of the live-bed or clear water equations for potential contraction scour. Based on the results of the Neill equation analysis, the appropriate scour equations were used to determine scour depths for the main channel, left overbank, and right overbank of the approach and bridge sections. The contraction scour depths were determined using the Larsen clear-water contraction scour equation. The abutment scour depths were calculated using the Froehlich equation. This report focuses on contraction and abutment scour because the bridge has no piers.

The HIRE equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995) was not applied to bridges in this study. Although HEC-18 recommended use of the HIRE equation for long ($L_E/Y_E > 25$) embankments blocking flow on flood plains, “where conditions are similar to the field conditions from which the equation was derived,” those field conditions did not occur at this bridge. The decision to not use the HIRE equation also was recommended in a discussion with L. Arneson, Regional Engineer, FHWA, Denver on January 8, 1997.

Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution. However, bedrock may underlie the observable channel bed and limit the scour depths.

To clarify the use of variables, different sections of the river reach at the site have been assigned letters associated with the parameters used for the scour calculations from WSPRO output. Variables associated with the approach section are assigned the letter *a*, the variables for the upstream bridge face have a letter *b*, and the downstream bridge face have the letter *c*, with subscripts *m*, *l*, and *r* corresponding to the main channel, left flood plain and right flood plain, respectively (tables 2 through 5, at back of report).

Scour Calculation Results

Scour calculations were done for contraction and abutment scour. The results of the scour depth analysis are presented in tables 3 through 5. The numbers in the tables have been rounded to 3 significant figures unless otherwise written. The scour depths have been rounded to the nearest foot.

Exposed abutment footings and scour holes were not observed during the field inspection. Riprap was not observed near the bridge foundations, but was observed along both banks just upstream from the bridge and extending along the upstream right bank.

The Neill equation was applied at the approach cross section of the Pond Street bridge over the Powwow River in Amesbury. All flood flows filled the main channel and extended onto both flood plains at the approach cross section. The stream channel under the bridge has no left or right overbanks. The results of

the analysis with the Neill equation (table 2) showed that the gravel in the main channel of the approach cross section were too large for sediment motion, thus a clear-water scour analysis was applicable at this bridge.

Contraction Scour

Laursen’s clear-water contraction-scour equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995) was applied to the main channel at the bridge cross section. The calculations are shown in table 3. The contraction scour results indicated that the d_{50} of the gravel was small enough that clear-water scour would occur at the bridge site for all but the 10-year flood. The contraction scour depths were small, 0 to 6 ft. The altitudes of the bottoms of the potential contraction scour holes for the four floods without pressure flow, referenced to the low chord of the bridge at 497.5 ft, are 486, 483, 481, and 480 ft. The altitude of the potential contraction scour for the maximum discharge before pressure flow is shown in figure 2 (at back of report).

Abutment Scour

Froehlich’s abutment scour equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995) was applied to the left and right abutments. Those abutment scour calculations are given in tables 4 and 5. The results show that the right abutment has a range of scour depths from 4 to 7 ft and the left abutment has larger scour depths, from 7 to 12 ft. However, no scour was observed on a visit to the site on October 20, 1994 (M. Lombardo, Environmental Careers Organization, written commun., 1994). The depths of the abutment scour are added to the contraction scour depths to determine total scour at the abutments. The altitudes of the bottoms of the total potential scour holes at the left abutment, referenced to the low chord of the bridge at 497.5 ft, are 482, 480, 479, and 479 ft. The altitudes of the bottoms of the total potential scour holes at the right abutment, referenced to the low chord of the bridge at 497.5 ft, are 489, 488, 488, and 481 ft. The abutment scour depth profile is not shown in figure 2 because the values for abutment scour are not considered to be reliable.

REFERENCES CITED

- Arcement, G.J. and Schneider, V.R., 1984, Guide for selecting Manning's roughness coefficients for natural channels and flood plains, Federal Highway Administration Report FHWA-TS-84-204, 62 p.
- Arneson, L.A., Shearman, J.O., Jones, J.S., 1992, Evaluating scour at bridges using WSPRO: Transportation Research Board Draft Paper, 40 p.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1992, Flood Insurance Study, Town of Amesbury, Massachusetts, Middlesex County, 20 p.
- Folk, R.L., 1980, Petrology of sedimentary rocks: Hemphill Publishing Company, Austin, Texas, 184 p.
- Hayes, D.C., 1993, Site selection and collection of bridge-scour data in Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations Report 93-4017, 23 p.
- Richardson, E.V., and Davis, S.R., 1995, Evaluating scour at bridges: Federal Highway Administration Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 18, (HEC-18), Publication FHWA-IP-90-017, 204 p.
- Shearman, J.O., Kirby, W.H., Schneider, V.R., Flippo, H.N., 1986, Bridge waterways analysis model: research report, Federal Highway Administration Report FHWA/RD-86/108, 126 p.
- Shearman, J.O., 1990, User's manual for WSPRO--A computer model for water surface profile computations, FHWA-IP-89-027, September, 1990.
- Wandle, S.W., Jr., 1983, Estimating peak discharges of small, rural streams in Massachusetts, U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 2214, 26 p.

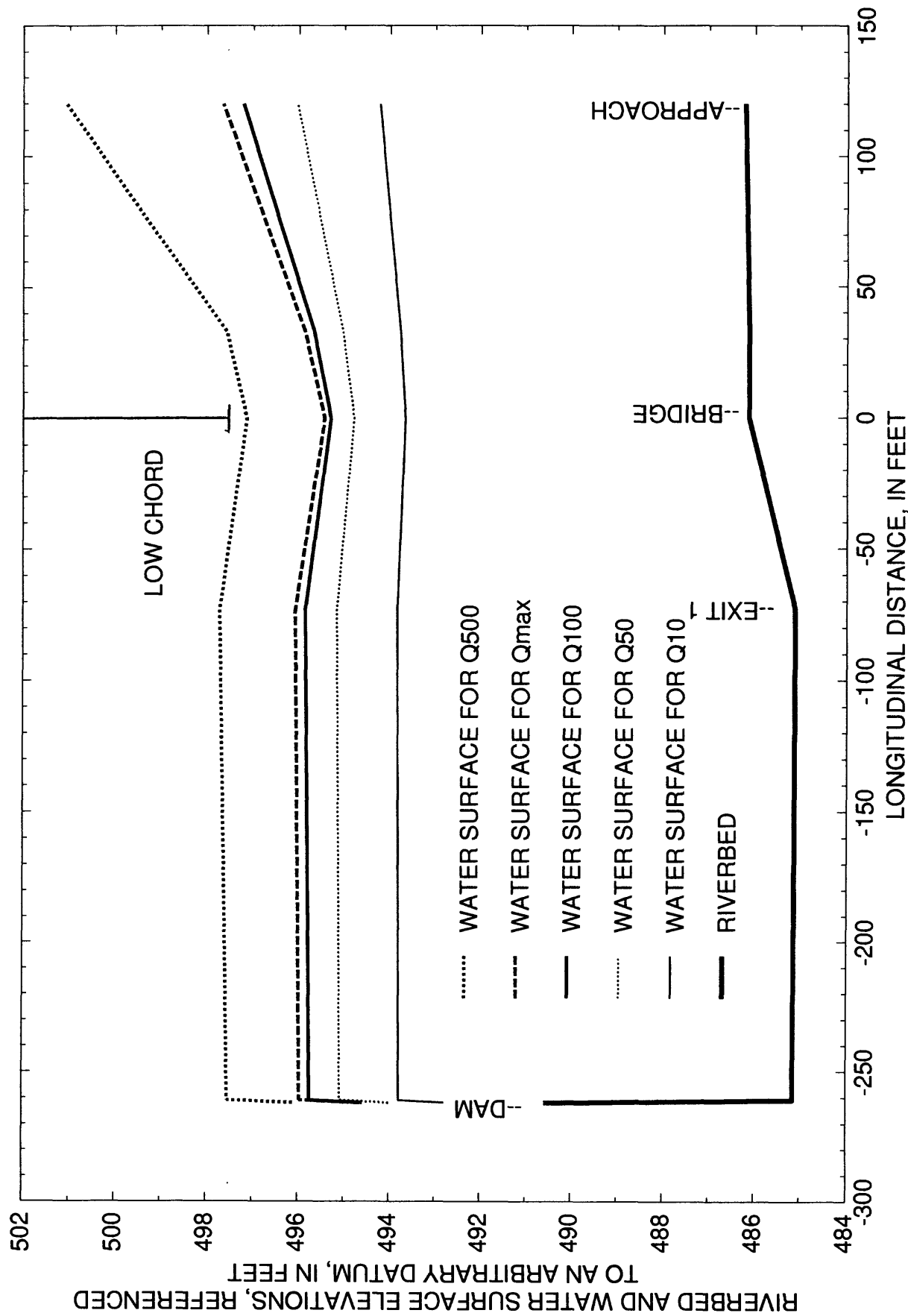


Figure 1. Riverbed and flood water level profiles for bridge A07011 over the Powwow River at Pond Street in Amesbury, Massachusetts.

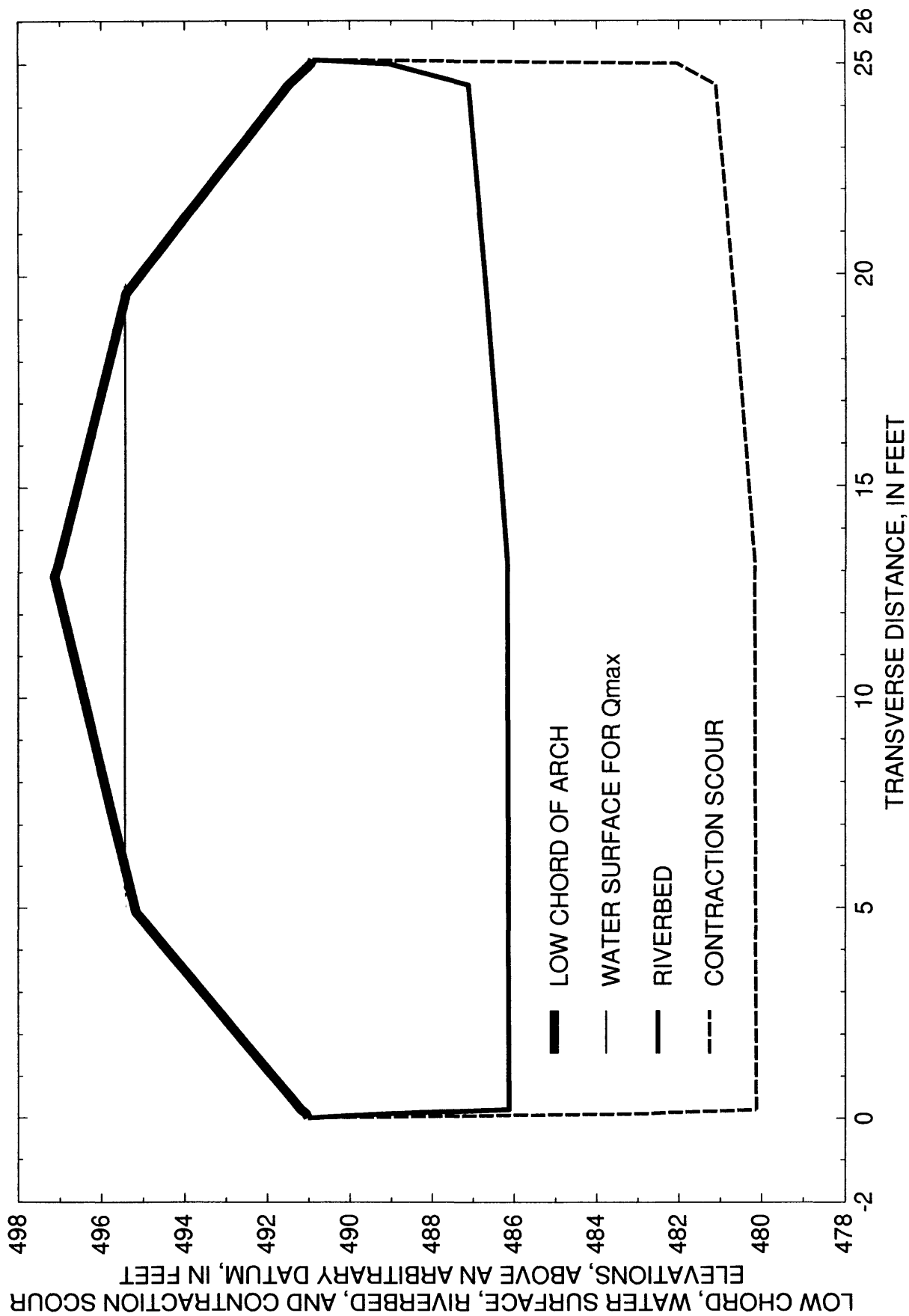


Figure 2. Cross section at the downstream face of bridge A07011, showing the low chord, water surface for the maximum discharge before pressure flow, riverbed and potential contraction scour.

TABLES 1-5

Table 1. Summary of potential scour depths for bridge A07011, over the Powwow River at Pond Street in Amesbury, Massachusetts

[ft, foot; ft³/s, cubic foot per second]

Flood return period	Discharge, ft ³ /s	Bed transport condition	Scour depths (ft)			
			Contraction	Left abutment	Right abutment	Pier
10-year	921	clear water	0	7	4	None
50-year	1,550	clear water	3	10	6	None
100-year	1,990	clear water	5	11	7	None
Pressure flow ¹	2,150	clear water	6	12	7	None

¹ Maximum discharge that can pass under the bridge before reaching pressure flow and road overtopping. The flood return period is undetermined.

Table 2. Determination of live-bed or clear-water conditions for bridge A07011, over the Powwow River at Pond Street in Amesbury, Massachusetts

[Symbol: *a*, approach section; *m*, main channel subarea; C, critical; M, mean; t, total. **Pressure flow:** Maximum discharge that can pass under the bridge before reaching pressure flow and road overtopping. The flood return period is undetermined. ft, foot; ft², square foot; ft/s, foot per second; ft³/s, cubic foot per second]

Parameter	Symbol	Value for Indicated recurrence interval			
		10-year	50-year	100-year	Pressure flow
Approach Section					
Total discharge, ft ³ /s	$Q_t(a)$	921	1,550	1,990	2,150
Total conveyance, ft ³ /s	$K_t(a)$	47,700	71,500	89,300	96,300
Water-surface elevation above arbitrary datum, ft	$h(a)$	494.23	496.04	497.22	497.66
Conveyance of main channel, ft ³ /s	$K(a_m)$	43,900	63,800	78,300	84,000
Area of main channel, ft ²	$A(a_m)$	281	351	397	414
Top width of main channel, ft	$T(a_m)$	39	39	39	39
Median grain size, ft	$d_{50}(a_m)$	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035
Calculated Parameters					
Discharge, ft ³ /s, $[K(a_m) / K_t(a)] Q_t(a)$	$Q(a_m)$	848	1,380	1,740	1,880
Mean water depth, ft, $A(a_m) / T(a_m)$	$y(a_m)$	7.2	9.0	10.2	10.6
Mean velocity, ft/s, $Q(a_m) / A(a_m)$	$V_M(a_m)$	3.0	3.9	4.4	4.5
Critical velocity, ft/s, Neill equation ¹	$V_C(a_m)$	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.4
Results					
Live bed $[V_M(a_m) > V_C(a_m)]$ or Clear water $[V_M(a_m) < V_C(a_m)]$		Clear water	Clear water	Clear water	Clear water

¹ Neill equation, $V_C(a_m) = 11.21 [y(a_m)]^{0.1667} [d_{50}(a_m)]^{0.33}$, modified from Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 28, eq. 15 assuming Shields parameter is 0.039, and specific gravity of bed material is 2.65.

Table 3. Calculation of clear-water contraction scour for bridge A07011, over the Powwow River at Pond Street in Amesbury, Massachusetts

[Symbol: *a*, approach section; *c*, downstream bridge-face section; *m*, main channel subarea; *p*, pier; *t*, total. **Pressure flow:** Maximum discharge that can pass under the bridge before reaching pressure flow and road overtopping. The flood return period is undetermined. ft, foot; ft², square foot; ft/s, foot per second; ft³/s, cubic foot per second]

Parameter	Symbol	Value for indicated recurrence interval			
		10-year	50-year	100-year	Pressure flow
Approach Section					
Total discharge, ft ³ /s	$Q_t(a)$	921	1,550	1,990	2,150
Water-surface elevation above arbitrary datum, ft	$h(a)$	494.23	496.04	497.22	497.66
Area of main channel, ft ²	$A(a_m)$	281	351	397	414
Top width of main channel, ft	$T(a_m)$	39	39	39	39
Downstream Bridge-Face Section					
Total discharge through bridge, ft ³ /s	$Q_t(c)$	921	1,550	1,990	2,150
Total conveyance through bridge, ft ³ /s	$K_t(c)$	18,200	20,600	21,400	21,500
Water-surface elevation above arbitrary datum, ft	$h(c)$	493.67	494.79	495.30	495.44
Conveyance of main channel, ft ³ /s	$K(c_m)$	18,200	20,600	21,400	21,500
Area of main channel, ft ²	$A(c_m)$	167	185	193	195
Total bottom width of main channel (including piers), ft	$B_t(c_m)$	25	25	25	25
Total width of piers in main channel, ft (width measured at base of pier)	$W_p(c_m)$	0	0	0	0
Median grain size, ft	$d_{50}(c_m)$	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035
Calculated Parameters					
Discharge, ft ³ /s, [$K(c_m) / K_t(c)$] $Q_t(c)$	$Q(c_m)$	921	1,550	1,990	2,150
Diameter of smallest non-transportable bed material, ft, 1.25 $d_{50}(c_m)$	$d_n(c_m)$	0.044	0.044	0.044	0.044
Adjusted bottom width of main channel, ft, $B_t(c_m) - W_p(c_m)$	$B(c_m)$	25	25	25	25
Mean water depth at approach, ft, $A(a_m) / T(a_m)$	$y(a_m)$	7.21	9.00	10.2	10.6
Mean water depth at downstream bridge face, ft, $A(c_m) / B(c_m)$	$y(c_m)$	6.68	7.40	7.72	7.80
Mean water depth including contraction scour, ft, Laursen's 1963 equation ¹	$y_2(c_m)$	6.66	10.4	12.9	13.8
Results					
Difference in mean water depth between approach and bridge sections, ft, $y_2(c_m) - y(a_m)$	$y_d(c_m)$	0	1	3	3
Mean scour depth at bridge, ft, $y_2(c_m) - y(c_m)$	$y_s(c_m)$	0	3	5	6

¹ Laursen's 1963 equation: $y_2(c_m) = ([Q(c_m)]^2 / \{131 [d_n(c_m)]^{0.667} [B(c_m)]^2\})^{0.429}$ converted to English units, Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 32, eqn. 20, 20a.

Table 4. Calculation of local scour at the left abutment for bridge A07011, over the Powwow River at Pond Street in Amesbury, Massachusetts

[Symbol: *a*, approach section; *b*, upstream bridge face section; *R*, roadway section; *L*, left overbank subarea; *E*, embankment; *F*, flowtube; *P*, projected; *t*, total. Pressure flow: Maximum discharge that can pass under the bridge before reaching pressure flow and road overtopping. The flood return period is undetermined.; ft, foot; ft², square foot; ft/s, foot per second; ft³/s, cubic foot per second]

Parameter	Symbol	Value for indicated recurrence interval			
		10-year	50-year	100-year	Pressure flow
Approach and Roadway Sections					
Total discharge, ft ³ /s	$Q_t(a)$	921	1,550	1,990	2,150
Area of approach section determined by projection of the left embankment, ft ²	$A_P(a_l)$	60	97	124	135
Length of left embankment projected onto approach section, ft	$T_P(a_l)$	19	22	24	25
Total conveyance, ft ³ /s	$K_t(a)$	47,700	71,500	89,300	96,300
Conveyance obstructed by projecting left embankment onto approach section, ft ³ /s	$K_P(a_l)$	3,130	6,230	8,810	9,880
Parameters and Calculations for Road Overflow					
Discharge over left roadway, ft ³ /s	$Q(R_l)$	0	0	0	0
Discharge per equal conveyance flowtube, ft ³ /s, $Q_t(a) / 20$	q_F	46.0	77.6	99.4	108
Number of conveyance tubes corresponding to road overflow discharge, $Q(R_l) / q_F$	# tubes	0	0	0	0
Width of conveyance tube corresponding to road overflow discharge, ft. (From HP-2 output).	$L(R_l)$	0	0	0	0
Area of conveyance tube corresponding to road overflow, ft ² ,	$A(R_l)$	0	0	0	0
Calculated Parameters					
Embankment length blocking flow, ft, $T_P(a_l) - L(R_l)$	$L_E(a_l)$	19	22	24	25
Area of flow blocked by embankment, ft ² , $A_P(a_l) - A(R_l)$	$A_E(a_l)$	60	97	124	135
Average depth of flow blocked by embankment, ft, $A_E(a_l) / L_E(a_l)$	$Y_E(a_l)$	3.16	4.41	5.17	5.40
Discharge determined by projection of embankment onto approach section, ft ³ /s, $[K_P(a_l) / K_t(a)] Q_t(a)$	$Q_P(a_l)$	60.5	135	196	221
Discharge blocked by embankment, ft ³ /s, $Q_P(a_l) - Q(R_l)$	$Q_E(a_l)$	60.5	135	196	221
Average velocity of flow blocked by embankment, ft/s, $Q_E(a_l) / A_E(a_l)$	$V_E(a_l)$	1.01	1.39	1.58	1.64
Froude number of flow blocked by embankment, $V_E(a_l) / [32.2 Y_E(a_l)]^{0.5}$	$Fr_E(a_l)$	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.12
Correction factor for abutment type: 1.00, for vertical abutment; or 0.82, for vertical abutment with wingwall; or 0.55, for spillthrough abutment	$k_1(b_l)$	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Angle of embankment to flow, degrees: $\theta = 90$ if embankment is normal to flow, or $\theta < 90$ if embankment is angled downstream, or $\theta > 90$ if embankment is angled upstream	θ	90	90	90	90
Correction factor for angle of embankment to flow, $(\theta/90)^{0.13}$	$k_2(b_l)$	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Results					
Scour depth, ft, Froehlich equation ¹	$y_s(b_l)$	7	10	11	12
¹ Froehlich equation, $y_s(b_l) = (2.27 k_1(b_l) k_2(b_l) [L_E(a_l) / Y_E(a_l)]^{0.43} [Fr_E(a_l)]^{0.61} + 1) Y_E(a_l)$ (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 48, eqn. 28).					

¹ Froehlich equation, $y_s(b_l) = \{2.27 k_1(b_l) k_2(b_l) [L_E(a_l) / Y_E(a_l)]^{0.43} [Fr_E(a_l)]^{0.61} + 1\} Y_E(a_l)$ (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 48, eqn. 28).

Table 5. Calculation of local scour at the right abutment for bridge A07011, over the Powwow River at Pond Street in Amesbury, Massachusetts

[Symbol: *a*, approach section; *b*, upstream bridge-face section; *R*, roadway section; *r*, right overbank subarea; *E*, embankment; *F*, flowtube; *P*, projected; *t*, total; **Pressure flow**: Maximum discharge that can pass under the bridge before reaching pressure flow and road overtopping. The flood return period is undetermined. ft, foot; ft², square foot; ft/s, foot per second; ft³/s, cubic foot per second]

Parameter	Symbol	Value for Indicated recurrence Interval			
		10-year	50-year	100-year	Pressure flow
Approach and Roadway Sections					
Total discharge, ft ³ /s	$Q_t(a)$	921	1,550	1,990	2,150
Area of approach section determined by projection of the right abutment, ft ²	$A_P(a_r)$	17	31	43	49
Length of right embankment projected onto approach section, ft	$T_P(a_r)$	7	9	13	16
Total conveyance, ft ³ /s	$K_t(a)$	47,700	71,500	89,300	96,300
Conveyance obstructed by projecting right embankment onto approach section, ft ³ /s	$K_P(a_r)$	3,130	6,230	8,810	9,880
Parameters and Calculations for Road Overflow					
Discharge over right roadway, ft ³ /s	$Q(R_P)$	0	0	0	0
Discharge per equal conveyance flowtube, ft ³ /s, $Q_t(a) / 20$	q_F	46.0	77.6	99.4	108
Number of conveyance tubes corresponding to road overflow discharge, $Q(R_P) / q_F$	# tubes	0	0	0	0
Width of conveyance tube corresponding to road overflow discharge, ft. (From HP-2 output).	$L(R_P)$	0	0	0	0
Area of conveyance tube corresponding to road overflow discharge, ft ² . (From HP-2 output).	$A(R_P)$	0	0	0	0
Calculated Parameters					
Embankment length blocking flow, ft, $T_P(a_r) - L(R_P)$	$L_E(a_r)$	7	9	13	16
Area of flow blocked by embankment, ft ² , $A_P(a_r) - A(R_P)$	$A_E(a_r)$	17	31	43	49
Average depth of flow blocked by embankment, ft, $A_E(a_r) / L_E(a_r)$	$Y_E(a_r)$	2.43	3.44	3.31	3.06
Discharge determined by projection of embankment onto approach section, ft ³ /s, $[K_P(a_r) / K_t(a)] Q_t(a)$	$Q_P(a_r)$	12.7	32.5	47.3	52.2
Discharge blocked by embankment, ft ³ /s, $Q_P(a_r) - Q(R_P)$	$Q_E(a_r)$	12.7	32.5	47.3	52.2
Average velocity of flow blocked by embankment, ft/s, $Q_E(a_r) / A_E(a_r)$	$V_E(a_r)$	0.75	1.05	1.10	1.07
Froude number of flow blocked by embankment, $V_E(a_r) / [32.2 Y_E(a_r)]^{0.5}$	$Fr_E(a_r)$	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.11
Correction factor for abutment type:, 1.0, for vertical abutment; or 0.82, for vertical abutment with wingwall; or 0.55, for spill-through abutment	$k_1(b_r)$	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Angle of embankment to flow, degrees: $\theta = 90$ if embankment is normal to flow, or $\theta < 90$ if embankment is angled downstream, or $\theta > 90$ if embankment is angled upstream	θ	90	90	90	90
Correction factor for angle of embankment to flow, $(\theta/90)^{0.13}$	$k_2(b_r)$	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Results					
Scour depth, ft, Froehlich equation ¹	$y_s(b_r)$	4	6	7	7

¹ Froehlich equation, $y_s(b_r) = \{2.27 k_1(b_r) k_2(b_r) [L_E(a_r) / Y_E(a_r)]^{0.43} [Fr_E(a_r)]^{0.61} + 1\} Y_E(a_r)$ (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 48, eqn. 28)

APPENDIX A
WSPRO Input Data File for
Bridge A07011, Amesbury, Massachusetts

```

T1      U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File a07011.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure a07011          Date: 09/29/97
T3      a07011 awispp.x a07011.dca.7 downstream 1a
Q        921      1553      1989      2150      2160      3628
WS       492.79  494.00  494.58  494.28  494.28  494.28
*
J3       6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
XS  DAMDS   -262              0.
GR      -34.8, 508.27      -34.8, 495.01      -18.6, 493.86      -0.3, 493.77
GR        0.0, 490.58      49.6, 490.58      49.9, 493.23      54.7, 493.29
GR       70.9, 495.67      90.9, 496.94      246.9, 501.67
*
*
N        0.060              0.035              0.060
SA              0.0              49.6
*
*
XS  EXIT2   -261              0.
GR     -365.0, 502.88      -13.3, 499.65      -12.6, 494.13      -8.7, 491.94
GR        0.0, 489.12      9.3, 485.73      24.5, 485.15      38.0, 486.61
GR       44.6, 489.16      66.2, 498.98      118.4, 501.10
*
*
*
XS  EXIT1   -73              0.
GR     -365.0, 502.84      -13.3, 499.61      -12.6, 494.09      -8.7, 491.90
GR        0.0, 489.08      9.3, 485.69      24.5, 485.11      38.0, 486.57
GR       44.6, 489.12      66.2, 498.94      118.4, 501.06
*
*
N        0.060              0.035              0.060
SA              0.0              44.6
*
*
XS  FULLV    0 * * * 0.0002
*
BR  BRIDG    0  497.5      15.0
GR      0.0, 491.02      0.0, 489.07      0.2, 486.13      13.2, 486.18
GR     24.5, 487.11      25.0, 489.04      25.1, 490.90      19.6, 495.41
GR     12.9, 497.14      4.9, 495.18      0.0, 491.02
*
*
*      BRTYPE  BRWDTH      WWANGL      WWWID
CD      1      43.6 * *      83.4      0.3
N      0.035
*
*
XR  RDWAY    18  35.0      1
GR      0.0, 508.27      38.0, 499.95      63.4, 499.71      130.1, 499.34
GR     231.5, 500.80      390.6, 505.40      476.1, 505.55
*
*
*
*      SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
* BR  USBRG    0  * * * * * 15.0
* GR      -1.0, 489.32      0.0, 496.99      0.0, 489.11      2.6, 487.00
* GR      11.2, 485.93      22.1, 485.83      24.2, 486.86      33.5, 489.11
* GR      33.5, 496.99      -1.0, 489.32
*
*
*      BRTYPE  BRWDTH      WWANGL      WWWID
* CD      1      43.6 * *      83.4      0.3
* N      0.035
*
*      EXPECTED SRD = 35 AT ONE BR. LENGTH BUT COMPUTED SRD = 120

```

```

*
AS   APPR1    120          0.
GR   -43.1, 508.27    -23.9, 497.24    -14.7, 491.75    0.0, 489.24
GR   6.5, 486.97      18.5, 486.22      26.8, 486.46    33.0, 486.91
GR   39.0, 489.23      49.2, 496.89      66.6, 499.25
*
N           0.060          0.035          0.060
SA           0.0           39.0
*
* PX   DAMDS
* PX   EXIT1
* PX   FULLV
* PX   BRIDG
* PX   APPR1
*
HP 1 BRIDG  493.67    0.0  493.67
HP 1 BRIDG  494.79    0.0  494.79
HP 1 BRIDG  495.30    0.0  495.30
HP 1 BRIDG  495.44    0.0  495.44
HP 1 BRIDG  497.14    0.0  497.14
*
HP 1 APPR1  494.23    0.0  494.23
HP 1 APPR1  496.04    0.0  496.04
HP 1 APPR1  497.22    0.0  497.22
HP 1 APPR1  497.66    0.0  497.66
HP 1 APPR1  500.02    0.0  500.02
*
EX
ER

```

APPENDIX B
WSPRO Output File for
Bridge A07011, Amesbury, Massachusetts

WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
V082195 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-29-97 14:59

T1 U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File a07011.wsp
T2 Hydraulic analysis for structure a07011 Date: 09/29/97
T3 a07011 awispp.x a07011.dca.7 downstream 1a
Q 921 1553 1989 2150 2160 3628
*** Q-DATA FOR SEC-ID, ISEQ = 1
WS 492.79 494.00 494.58 494.28 494.28 494.28
*
J3 6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "DAMDS"

XS DAMDS -262 0.
GR -34.8, 508.27 -34.8, 495.01 -18.6, 493.86 -0.3, 493.77
GR 0.0, 490.58 49.6, 490.58 49.9, 493.23 54.7, 493.29
GR 70.9, 495.67 90.9, 496.94 246.9, 501.67
*
*
N 0.060 0.035 0.060
SA 0.0 49.6
*
*

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "DAMDS"

*** CROSS SECTION "DAMDS" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 1

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "DAMDS" AT SRD = -262. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW	IHFNO	VSLOPE	EK	CK
0.0	0.	*****	0.50	0.00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 11):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
-34.8	508.27	-34.8	495.01	-18.6	493.86	-0.3	493.77
0.0	490.58	49.6	490.58	49.9	493.23	54.7	493.29
70.9	495.67	90.9	496.94	246.9	501.67		

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
-34.8	508.27	0.0	490.58	246.9	501.67	-34.8	508.27

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 3):

0. 50.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 3):

0.060 0.035 0.060

1

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "EXIT2"

XS EXIT2 -261 0.
GR -365.0, 502.88 -13.3, 499.65 -12.6, 494.13 -8.7, 491.94
GR 0.0, 489.12 9.3, 485.73 24.5, 485.15 38.0, 486.61
GR 44.6, 489.16 66.2, 498.98 118.4, 501.10
*
*
*

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "EXIT2"

*** NO ROUGHNESS DATA INPUT, WILL PROPAGATE FROM PREVIOUS CROSS SECTION.

*** CROSS SECTION "EXIT2" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 2

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "EXIT2" AT SRD = -261. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW	IHFNO	VSLOPE	EK	CK
0.0	0.	*****	0.50	0.00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 11):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
-365.0	502.88	-13.3	499.65	-12.6	494.13	-8.7	491.94
0.0	489.12	9.3	485.73	24.5	485.15	38.0	486.61
44.6	489.16	66.2	498.98	118.4	501.10		

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
-365.0	502.88	24.5	485.15	118.4	501.10	-365.0	502.88

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 3):

0. 50.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 3):

0.060 0.035 0.060

1

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "EXIT1"

XS	EXIT1	-73	0.				
GR		-365.0, 502.84	-13.3, 499.61	-12.6, 494.09		-8.7, 491.90	
GR		0.0, 489.08	9.3, 485.69	24.5, 485.11		38.0, 486.57	
GR		44.6, 489.12	66.2, 498.94	118.4, 501.06			

*

N	0.060	0.035	0.060
---	-------	-------	-------

SA	0.0	44.6
----	-----	------

*

*

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "EXIT1"

*** CROSS SECTION "EXIT1" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 3

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "EXIT1" AT SRD = -73. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW	IHFNO	VSLOPE	EK	CK
0.0	0.	*****	0.50	0.00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 11):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
-365.0	502.84	-13.3	499.61	-12.6	494.09	-8.7	491.90
0.0	489.08	9.3	485.69	24.5	485.11	38.0	486.57
44.6	489.12	66.2	498.94	118.4	501.06		

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
-365.0	502.84	24.5	485.11	118.4	501.06	-365.0	502.84

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 3):

0. 45.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 3):

0.060 0.035 0.060

1

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "FULLV"

XS	FULLV	0	***	0.0002
----	-------	---	-----	--------

*

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "FULLV"

*** NO ROUGHNESS DATA INPUT, WILL PROPAGATE FROM PREVIOUS CROSS SECTION.

*** CROSS SECTION "FULLV" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 4

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "FULLV" AT SRD = 0. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW	IHFNO	VSLOPE	EK	CK
0.0	0.	0.0002	0.50	0.00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 11):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
-365.0	502.85	-13.3	499.62	-12.6	494.10	-8.7	491.91
0.0	489.09	9.3	485.70	24.5	485.12	38.0	486.58
44.6	489.13	66.2	498.95	118.4	501.07		

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
-365.0	502.85	24.5	485.12	118.4	501.07	-365.0	502.85

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 3):

0. 45.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 3):

0.060 0.035 0.060

1

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "BRIDG"

BR	BRIDG	0	497.5	15.0		
GR		0.0,	491.02	0.0,	489.07	0.2, 486.13 13.2, 486.18
GR		24.5,	487.11	25.0,	489.04	25.1, 490.90 19.6, 495.41
GR		12.9,	497.14	4.9,	495.18	0.0, 491.02

*

*

	BRTYPE	BRWDTH		WWANGL	WWWID
CD	1	43.6 * *		83.4	0.3

N

*

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "BRIDG"

*** CROSS SECTION "BRIDG" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 5

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "BRIDG" AT SRD = 0. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW	IHFNO	VSLOPE	EK	CK
15.0	0.	0.0002	0.50	0.00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 11):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
0.0	491.02	0.0	489.07	0.2	486.13	13.2	486.18
24.5	487.11	25.0	489.04	25.1	490.90	19.6	495.41
12.9	497.14	4.9	495.18	0.0	491.02		

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
0.0	491.02	0.2	486.13	25.1	490.90	12.9	497.14

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 1):

0.035

BRIDGE PARAMETERS:

BRTYPE	BRWDTH	LSEL	USERCD	WWANGL	WWWID	ENTRND
1	43.6	497.50	*****	83.4	0.30	*****

PIER DATA: NPW = 0 PPCD = **

1

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "RDWAY"

XR	RDWAY	18	35.0	1		
GR		0.0,	508.27	38.0,	499.95	63.4, 499.71 130.1, 499.34
GR		231.5,	500.80	390.6,	505.40	476.1, 505.55

*

```

*
*
*      SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
* BR   USBRG      0      *****      15.0
* GR      -1.0, 489.32      0.0, 496.99      0.0, 489.11      2.6, 487.00
* GR      11.2, 485.93      22.1, 485.83      24.2, 486.86      33.5, 489.11
* GR      33.5, 496.99      -1.0, 489.32
*
*
*      BRTYPE  BRWDTH      WWANGL      WWWID
* CD          1      43.6 * *      83.4      0.3
* N          0.035
*
*
*      EXPECTED SRD =      35 AT ONE BR. LENGTH BUT COMPUTED SRD =      120
*

```

```

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "RDWAY"
*** NO ROUGHNESS DATA INPUT, WILL PROPAGATE FROM PREVIOUS CROSS SECTION.
*** CROSS SECTION "RDWAY" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. =      6

```

```

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "RDWAY" AT SRD =      18.  ERR-CODE =      0

```

```

      SKEW      IHFNO      VSLOPE      EK      CK
      0.0      0.      0.0002      0.50      0.00

```

```

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP =      7):

```

```

      X      Y      X      Y      X      Y      X      Y
      0.0 508.27      38.0 499.95      63.4 499.71      130.1 499.34
      231.5 500.80      390.6 505.40      476.1 505.55

```

```

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

```

```

      XMIN      Y      X      YMIN      XMAX      Y      X      YMAX
      0.0 508.27      130.1 499.34      476.1 505.55      0.0 508.27

```

```

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA =      3):

```

```

      0.      45.

```

```

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA =      3):

```

```

      0.060      0.035      0.060

```

```

ROAD GRADE DATA:  IPAVE  RDWID  USERCF

```

```

      1.      35.0 *****

```

```

BRIDGE PROJECTION DATA:  XREFLT  XREFRT  FDSTLT  FDSTRT

```

```

      ***** ***** ***** *****

```

1

```

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "APPR1"

```

```

AS   APPR1      120      0.
GR      -43.1, 508.27      -23.9, 497.24      -14.7, 491.75      0.0, 489.24
GR      6.5, 486.97      18.5, 486.22      26.8, 486.46      33.0, 486.91
GR      39.0, 489.23      49.2, 496.89      66.6, 499.25

```

```

*
N          0.060      0.035      0.060
SA          0.0      39.0

```

```

*
* PX  DAMDS
* PX  EXIT1
* PX  FULLV
* PX  BRIDG
* PX  APPR1
*

```

```

HP 1 BRIDG  493.67      0.0 493.67

```

```

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "APPR1"

```

```

*** CROSS SECTION "APPR1" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. =      7

```

```

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "APPR1" AT SRD =      120.  ERR-CODE =      0

```

SKEW IHFNO VSLOPE EK CK
 0.0 0. 0.0002 0.50 0.00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 11):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
-43.1	508.27	-23.9	497.24	-14.7	491.75	0.0	489.24
6.5	486.97	18.5	486.22	26.8	486.46	33.0	486.91
39.0	489.23	49.2	496.89	66.6	499.25		

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
-43.1	508.27	18.5	486.22	66.6	499.25	-43.1	508.27

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 3):

0. 39.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 3):

0.060 0.035 0.060

BRIDGE PROJECTION DATA: XREFLT XREFRT FDSLTL FDSLRT

1

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	167	18222	18	41				2883
493.67		167	18222	18	41	1.00	0	25	2883

HP 1 BRIDG 494.79 0.0 494.79

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	185	20602	15	44				3654
494.79		185	20602	15	44	1.00	0	25	3654

HP 1 BRIDG 495.30 0.0 495.30

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	193	21412	14	46				4086
495.30		193	21412	14	46	1.00	0	25	4086

HP 1 BRIDG 495.44 0.0 495.44

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	195	21495	13	47				4270
495.44		195	21495	13	47	1.00	0	25	4270

HP 1 BRIDG 497.14 0.0 497.14

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	206	19905	0	60				0
497.14		206	19905	0	60	1.00	0	25	0

1

*

HP 1 APPR1 494.23 0.0 494.23

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 7; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 120.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	60	3130	19	20				608
	2	281	43892	39	40				4272
	3	17	656	7	8				149
494.23		357	47678	65	68	1.28	-18	46	4225

HP 1 APPR1 496.04 0.0 496.04

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 7; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 120.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	97	6229	22	23				1157
	2	351	63794	39	40				5982
	3	31	1495	9	11				323
496.04		479	71518	70	74	1.34	-21	48	6149

HP 1 APPR1 497.22 0.0 497.22

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 7; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 120.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	124	8810	24	26				1602
	2	397	78324	39	40				7195
	3	43	2121	13	15				448
497.22		564	89255	75	81	1.38	-23	52	7435

HP 1 APPR1 497.66 0.0 497.66

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 7; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 120.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	135	9884	25	26				1785
	2	414	84043	39	40				7666
	3	49	2339	16	18				490
497.66		598	96266	80	85	1.41	-24	55	7841

HP 1 APPR1 500.02 0.0 500.02

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 7; SECID = APPR1; SRD = 120.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	198	16791	29	31				2940
	2	506	117401	39	40				10357
	3	105	5863	28	31				1161
500.02		809	140055	95	102	1.54	-28	67	10789

1

*

EX

+++ BEGINNING PROFILE CALCULATIONS -- 6

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
DAMDS:XS	*****	0	110	1.10	*****	493.89	492.79	921	492.79
-261	*****	50	7921	1.01	*****	*****	1.00	8.36	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
"EXIT2" KRATIO = 6.94

EXIT2:XS	1	-11	387	0.10	0.00	493.89	*****	921	493.79
-260	1	55	54996	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.19	2.38	
EXIT1:XS	188	-11	393	0.10	0.05	493.94	*****	921	493.84
-72	188	55	56492	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.19	2.34	

FULLV:FV 73 -11 393 0.10 0.02 493.96 ***** 921 493.86
 0 73 55 56597 1.20 0.00 0.00 0.19 2.34
 <<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>>

APPR1:AS 120 -17 335 0.15 0.04 494.03 ***** 921 493.88
 120 120 45 43573 1.26 0.02 0.00 0.24 2.75
 <<<<<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	73	0	167	0.51	0.06	494.18	489.99	921	493.67
0	73	25	18217	1.07	0.17	0.00	0.33	5.52	

TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB
 1. ***** 1. 0.966 ***** 497.50 ***** ***** *****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	18.							

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR1:AS	76	-18	358	0.13	0.08	494.37	489.63	921	494.23
120	79	46	47721	1.28	0.11	0.00	0.22	2.58	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.604	0.326	32155.	7.	32.	494.20

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

1

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
DAMDS:XS	-262.	0.	50.	921.	7921.	110.	8.36	492.79
EXIT2:XS	-261.	-12.	55.	921.	54996.	387.	2.38	493.79
EXIT1:XS	-73.	-12.	55.	921.	56492.	393.	2.34	493.84
FULLV:FV	0.	-12.	55.	921.	56597.	393.	2.34	493.86
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	25.	921.	18217.	167.	5.52	493.67
RDWAY:RG	18.	*****		0.	*****		1.00	*****
APPR1:AS	120.	-19.	46.	921.	47721.	358.	2.58	494.23

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPR1:AS	7.	32.	32155.

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
DAMDS:XS	492.79	1.00	490.58	508.27	*****		1.10	493.89	492.79
EXIT2:XS	*****	0.19	485.15	502.88	0.00	0.00	0.10	493.89	493.79
EXIT1:XS	*****	0.19	485.11	502.84	0.05	0.00	0.10	493.94	493.84
FULLV:FV	*****	0.19	485.12	502.85	0.02	0.00	0.10	493.96	493.86
BRIDG:BR	489.99	0.33	486.13	497.14	0.06	0.17	0.51	494.18	493.67
RDWAY:RG	*****		499.34	508.27	*****				
APPR1:AS	489.63	0.22	486.22	508.27	0.08	0.11	0.13	494.37	494.23

1

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
DAMDS:XS	*****	-20	180	1.28	*****	495.28	493.73	1553	494.00
-261	*****	60	16513	1.10	*****	*****	1.07	8.65	

==135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.

"EXIT2" KRATIO = 4.47

EXIT2:XS	1	-12	476	0.19	0.00	495.27	*****	1553	495.08
-260	1	58	73886	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.24	3.27	

EXIT1:XS	188	-12	484	0.20	0.08	495.36	*****	1553	495.16
-72	188	58	75417	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.24	3.21	

FULLV:FV	73	-12	486	0.20	0.03	495.40	*****	1553	495.20
0	73	58	75754	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.24	3.20	

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

APPR1:AS	120	-20	423	0.27	0.06	495.50	*****	1553	495.22
120	120	47	60217	1.31	0.04	0.00	0.30	3.67	

<<<<<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	73	0	185	1.09	0.11	495.88	491.41	1553	494.79
0	73	25	20608	1.00	0.41	0.00	0.42	8.37	

TYPE PPCD FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1. ****	1. 1.000	*****	497.50	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	18.							

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR1:AS	76	-21	479	0.22	0.13	496.26	490.75	1553	496.04
120	79	48	71543	1.34	0.25	0.01	0.25	3.24	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.628	0.362	45611.	6.	31.	496.00

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

1

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
DAMDS:XS	-262.	-21.	60.	1553.	16513.	180.	8.65	494.00
EXIT2:XS	-261.	-13.	58.	1553.	73886.	476.	3.27	495.08
EXIT1:XS	-73.	-13.	58.	1553.	75417.	484.	3.21	495.16
FULLV:FV	0.	-13.	58.	1553.	75754.	486.	3.20	495.20
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	25.	1553.	20608.	185.	8.37	494.79
RDWAY:RG	18.	*****		0.	*****		1.00	*****
APPR1:AS	120.	-22.	48.	1553.	71543.	479.	3.24	496.04

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPR1:AS	6.	31.	45611.

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
DAMDS:XS	493.73	1.07	490.58	508.27	*****		1.28	495.28	494.00
EXIT2:XS	*****	0.24	485.15	502.88	0.00	0.00	0.19	495.27	495.08
EXIT1:XS	*****	0.24	485.11	502.84	0.08	0.00	0.20	495.36	495.16

FULLV:FV	*****	0.24	485.12	502.85	0.03	0.00	0.20	495.40	495.20
BRIDG:BR	491.41	0.42	486.13	497.14	0.11	0.41	1.09	495.88	494.79
RDWAY:RG	*****		499.34	508.27	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
APPR1:AS	490.75	0.25	486.22	508.27	0.13	0.25	0.22	496.26	496.04

1

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
DAMDS:XS	*****	-28	230	1.44	*****	496.02	494.43	1989	494.58
-261	*****	63	21871	1.23	*****	*****	1.08	8.66	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
"EXIT2" KRATIO = 3.87

EXIT2:XS	1	-12	524	0.27	0.00	496.02	*****	1989	495.75
-260	1	59	84689	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.27	3.80	
EXIT1:XS	188	-12	534	0.27	0.10	496.13	*****	1989	495.86
-72	188	59	86310	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.27	3.73	

FULLV:FV	73	-12	536	0.27	0.04	496.18	*****	1989	495.90
0	73	59	86829	1.27	0.00	0.01	0.27	3.71	

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

APPR1:AS	120	-21	471	0.37	0.08	496.30	*****	1989	495.93
120	120	48	69961	1.33	0.05	0.00	0.33	4.22	

<<<<<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	73	0	193	1.65	0.16	496.95	492.22	1989	495.30
0	73	25	21409	1.00	0.66	0.00	0.66	10.31	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	1.	1.000	*****	497.50	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	18.							

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR1:AS	76	-23	564	0.27	0.16	497.49	491.41	1989	497.22
120	79	52	89291	1.38	0.38	0.01	0.27	3.53	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.640	0.379	55380.	6.	31.	497.18

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

1

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
DAMDS:XS	-262.	-29.	63.	1989.	21871.	230.	8.66	494.58
EXIT2:XS	-261.	-13.	59.	1989.	84689.	524.	3.80	495.75
EXIT1:XS	-73.	-13.	59.	1989.	86310.	534.	3.73	495.86
FULLV:FV	0.	-13.	59.	1989.	86829.	536.	3.71	495.90
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	25.	1989.	21409.	193.	10.31	495.30
RDWAY:RG	18.	*****	*****	0.	*****	*****	1.00	*****
APPR1:AS	120.	-24.	52.	1989.	89291.	564.	3.53	497.22

XSID:CODE XLKQ XRKQ KQ
 APPR1:AS 6. 31. 55380.

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
DAMDS:XS	494.43	1.08	490.58	508.27	*****	1.44	496.02	494.58	
EXIT2:XS	*****	0.27	485.15	502.88	0.00	0.00	0.27	496.02	495.75
EXIT1:XS	*****	0.27	485.11	502.84	0.10	0.00	0.27	496.13	495.86
FULLV:FV	*****	0.27	485.12	502.85	0.04	0.00	0.27	496.18	495.90
BRIDG:BR	492.22	0.66	486.13	497.14	0.16	0.66	1.65	496.95	495.30
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	499.34	508.27	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
APPR1:AS	491.41	0.27	486.22	508.27	0.16	0.38	0.27	497.49	497.22

1

===015 WSI IN WRONG FLOW REGIME AT SECID "DAMDS": USED WSI = CRWS.
 WSI,CRWS = 494.28 494.64

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
DAMDS:XS	*****	-29	235	1.62	*****	496.26	494.64	2150	494.64
-261	*****	64	22503	1.25	*****	*****	1.13	9.13	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "EXIT2" KRATIO = 3.92

EXIT2:XS	1	-12	539	0.30	0.00	496.26	*****	2150	495.97
-260	1	60	88248	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.28	3.99	
EXIT1:XS	188	-12	550	0.30	0.11	496.38	*****	2150	496.08
-72	188	60	89922	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.28	3.91	
FULLV:FV	73	-12	552	0.30	0.04	496.43	*****	2150	496.13
0	73	60	90513	1.28	0.00	0.01	0.28	3.89	
<<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>>									
APPR1:AS	120	-21	487	0.41	0.08	496.56	*****	2150	496.16
120	120	48	73223	1.34	0.05	0.00	0.34	4.41	
<<<<<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	73	0	195	1.89	0.17	497.33	492.49	2150	495.44
0	73	25	21495	1.00	0.78	0.00	0.70	11.04	

TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB
 1. **** 1. 1.000 ***** 497.50 ***** *****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	18.	<<<<<EMBANKMENT IS NOT OVERTOPPED>>>>>						

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR1:AS	76	-24	598	0.28	0.18	497.95	491.66	2150	497.66
120	79	55	96301	1.41	0.44	0.01	0.27	3.59	

M(G) M(K) KQ XLKQ XRKQ OTEL
 0.643 0.384 59213. 6. 31. 497.62

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
DAMDS:XS	-262.	-30.	64.	2150.	22503.	235.	9.13	494.64
EXIT2:XS	-261.	-13.	60.	2150.	88248.	539.	3.99	495.97
EXIT1:XS	-73.	-13.	60.	2150.	89922.	550.	3.91	496.08
FULLV:FV	0.	-13.	60.	2150.	90513.	552.	3.89	496.13
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	25.	2150.	21495.	195.	11.04	495.44
RDWAY:RG	18.	*****		0.	*****		1.00	*****
APPR1:AS	120.	-25.	55.	2150.	96301.	598.	3.59	497.66

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPR1:AS	6.	31.	59213.

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
DAMDS:XS	494.64	1.13	490.58	508.27	*****		1.62	496.26	494.64
EXIT2:XS	*****	0.28	485.15	502.88	0.00	0.00	0.30	496.26	495.97
EXIT1:XS	*****	0.28	485.11	502.84	0.11	0.00	0.30	496.38	496.08
FULLV:FV	*****	0.28	485.12	502.85	0.04	0.00	0.30	496.43	496.13
BRIDG:BR	492.49	0.70	486.13	497.14	0.17	0.78	1.89	497.33	495.44
RDWAY:RG	*****		499.34	508.27	*****				
APPR1:AS	491.66	0.27	486.22	508.27	0.18	0.44	0.28	497.95	497.66

1

===015 WSI IN WRONG FLOW REGIME AT SECID "DAMDS": USED WSI = CRWS.
 WSI,CRWS = 494.28 494.66

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
DAMDS:XS	*****	-29	237	1.62	*****	496.28	494.66	2160	494.66
-261	*****	64	22707	1.25	*****	*****	1.13	9.10	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "EXIT2" KRATIO = 3.90

EXIT2:XS	1	-12	540	0.30	0.00	496.28	*****	2160	495.98
-260	1	60	88470	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.28	4.00	
EXIT1:XS	188	-12	551	0.31	0.11	496.40	*****	2160	496.09
-72	188	60	90147	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.28	3.92	

FULLV:FV	73	-12	553	0.30	0.04	496.45	*****	2160	496.14
0	73	60	90744	1.28	0.00	0.01	0.28	3.90	

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

APPR1:AS	120	-21	488	0.41	0.08	496.58	*****	2160	496.17
120	120	48	73427	1.34	0.05	0.00	0.34	4.42	

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

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 495.45 497.51 497.69 497.50

===245 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 2 (5) SOLUTION.

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
BRIDG:BR	73	0	206	1.50	*****	498.64	492.26	2019	497.14

0 ***** 25 19905 1.00 ***** 0.60 9.81

TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB
1. ***** 5. 0.473 ***** 497.50 *****

XSID:CODE SRD FLEN HF VHD EGL ERR Q WSEL
RDWAY:RG 18. 85. 0.02 0.17 500.17 0.01 171. 500.02

Q WLEN LEW REW DMAX DAVG VMAX VAVG HAVG CAVG
LT: 0. *****
RT: 171. 140. 38. 178. 0.7 0.4 3.4 3.1 0.5 3.1

===140 AT SECID "APPR1": END OF CROSS SECTION EXTENDED VERTICALLY.
WSEL,YLT,YRT = 500.02 508.3 499.3

XSID:CODE SRDL LEW AREA VHD HF EGL CRWS Q WSEL
SRD FLEN REW K ALPH HO ERR FR# VEL
APPR1:AS 76 -28 809 0.17 0.12 500.19 491.66 2160 500.02
120 79 67 140144 1.54 0.44 0.01 0.20 2.67

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

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

1

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE SRD LEW REW Q K AREA VEL WSEL
DAMDS:XS -262. -30. 64. 2160. 22707. 237. 9.10 494.66
EXIT2:XS -261. -13. 60. 2160. 88470. 540. 4.00 495.98
EXIT1:XS -73. -13. 60. 2160. 90147. 551. 3.92 496.09
FULLV:FV 0. -13. 60. 2160. 90744. 553. 3.90 496.14
BRIDG:BR 0. 0. 25. 2019. 19905. 206. 9.81 497.14
RDWAY:RG 18.***** 0. 171. 0.***** 1.00 500.02
APPR1:AS 120. -29. 67. 2160. 140144. 809. 2.67 500.02

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE CRWS FR# YMIN YMAX HF HO VHD EGL WSEL
DAMDS:XS 494.66 1.13 490.58 508.27***** 1.62 496.28 494.66
EXIT2:XS ***** 0.28 485.15 502.88 0.00 0.00 0.30 496.28 495.98
EXIT1:XS ***** 0.28 485.11 502.84 0.11 0.00 0.31 496.40 496.09
FULLV:FV ***** 0.28 485.12 502.85 0.04 0.00 0.30 496.45 496.14
BRIDG:BR 492.26 0.60 486.13 497.14***** 1.50 498.64 497.14
RDWAY:RG ***** 499.34 508.27 0.02***** 0.17 500.17 500.02
APPR1:AS 491.66 0.20 486.22 508.27 0.12 0.44 0.17 500.19 500.02

1

===015 WSI IN WRONG FLOW REGIME AT SECID "DAMDS": USED WSI = CRWS.
WSI,CRWS = 494.28 496.11

XSID:CODE SRDL LEW AREA VHD HF EGL CRWS Q WSEL
SRD FLEN REW K ALPH HO ERR FR# VEL
DAMDS:XS ***** -34 388 2.02 ***** 498.13 496.11 3628 496.11
-261 ***** 78 40463 1.48 ***** 1.08 9.36

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
"EXIT2" KRATIO = 2.88

EXIT2:XS	1	-12	656	0.59	0.00	498.13	*****	3628	497.54
-260	1	63	116413	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.37	5.53	

EXIT1:XS	188	-12	673	0.60	0.18	498.32	*****	3628	497.72
-72	188	64	118783	1.32	0.01	0.01	0.37	5.39	

FULLV:FV	73	-12	678	0.59	0.07	498.40	*****	3628	497.81
0	73	64	120122	1.33	0.00	0.01	0.37	5.35	

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

APPR1:AS	120	-24	613	0.77	0.13	498.62	*****	3628	497.85
120	120	56	99366	1.42	0.09	0.00	0.45	5.92	

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

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.

WS3N,LSEL = 497.81 497.50

===265 ROAD OVERFLOW APPEARS EXCESSIVE.

QRD,QRDMAX,RATIO = 1193. 818. 1.46

<<<<<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	73	0	206	2.20	*****	499.34	493.00	2449	497.14
0	*****	25	19905	1.00	*****	*****	0.73	11.89	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	6.	0.800	*****	497.50	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	18.	85.	0.04	0.39	501.42	0.00	1193.	501.08

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	0.	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
RT:	1193.	208.	33.	241.	1.7	1.2	5.7	4.9	1.5	3.1

===140 AT SECID "APPR1": END OF CROSS SECTION EXTENDED VERTICALLY.

WSEL,YLT,YRT = 501.08 508.3 499.3

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR1:AS	76	-30	911	0.39	0.22	501.47	493.44	3628	501.08
120	79	67	162951	1.57	0.44	0.00	0.29	3.98	

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

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

1

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
DAMDS:XS	-262.	-35.	78.	3628.	40463.	388.	9.36	496.11
EXIT2:XS	-261.	-13.	63.	3628.	116413.	656.	5.53	497.54
EXIT1:XS	-73.	-13.	64.	3628.	118783.	673.	5.39	497.72
FULLV:FV	0.	-13.	64.	3628.	120122.	678.	5.35	497.81
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	25.	2449.	19905.	206.	11.89	497.14
RDWAY:RG	18.	*****	0.	1193.	0.	*****	1.00	501.08
APPR1:AS	120.	-31.	67.	3628.	162951.	911.	3.98	501.08

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
DAMDS:XS	496.11	1.08	490.58	508.27	*****		2.02	498.13	496.11
EXIT2:XS	*****	0.37	485.15	502.88	0.00	0.00	0.59	498.13	497.54
EXIT1:XS	*****	0.37	485.11	502.84	0.18	0.01	0.60	498.32	497.72
FULLV:FV	*****	0.37	485.12	502.85	0.07	0.00	0.59	498.40	497.81
BRIDG:BR	493.00	0.73	486.13	497.14	*****		2.20	499.34	497.14
RDWAY:RG	*****		499.34	508.27	0.04	*****	0.39	501.42	501.08
APPR1:AS	493.44	0.29	486.22	508.27	0.22	0.44	0.39	501.47	501.08

ER

NORMAL END OF WSPRO EXECUTION.