

## 5 Linear Waterway :

Average Bed Level	=	267.20 m
HFL as per site condition & local inquiry	=	268.90 m
So, Total Depth of Water,	H	= 1.70 m

Provided 8 RCC BOX of ( 2 x 4 x 4 )m span at proposed bridge site location.

Clear Waterway ( provided ),	L	=	64.00 m
Total Area,	A	=	108.800 m <sup>2</sup>
Velocity ,	V	=	Q / A
		=	0.654 m/sec

## 6 Scour Depth :

Increase in Design Discharge ( as per IRC : 78 - 2000, Clause : 703.1.1 & Clause : 4.4, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges )

30%

Increased Design Discharge

92.553 Cumecs

Depth of Scour in accordance with Clause 4.6 of I.R.S. Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges & IRC - 78 : 2000, Clause : 703.2 ,

Mean Depth of Scour,

$$d_{sm} = 1.34 \times ( D_b^2 / K_{sf} )^{1/3}$$

$$D_b = \text{Design discharge per metre width} \quad 1.45 \text{ Cumecs / m}$$

$$K_{sf} = \text{Silt factor} \quad 1.00$$

$$d_{sm} = \quad 1.71 \text{ m}$$

Maximum Scour Depth ( as per Clause 4.6.6, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges. )

(For moderate bend)

$$= 1.5 \times d_{sm}$$

$$\text{So, Maximum Scour Depth} = 2.570 \text{ m}$$

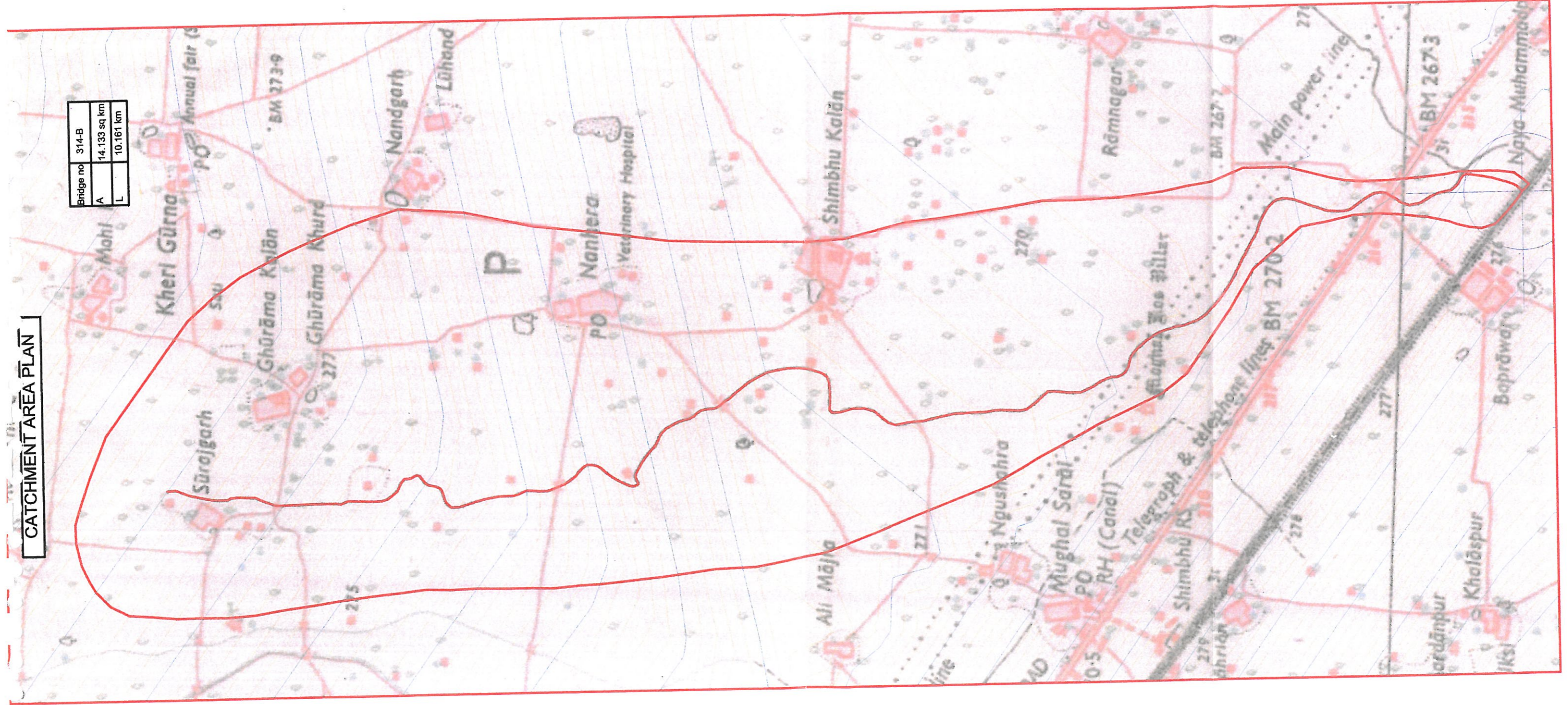
## 7 Maximum Scour Level :

Maximum Scour Level:	=	HFL - Maximum Scour Depth
	=	266.33 m



CATCHMENT AREA PLAN

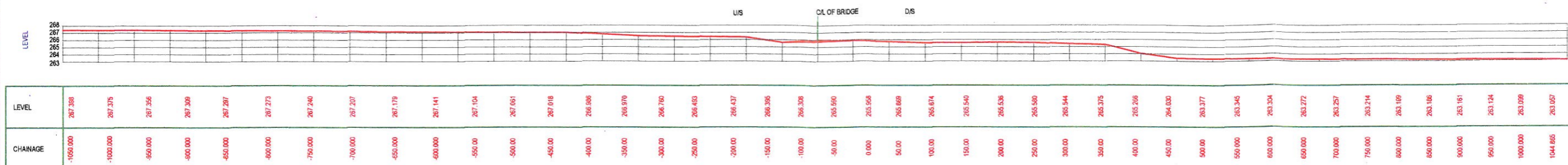
Bridge no	314-B
A	14.133 sq km
L	10.161 km



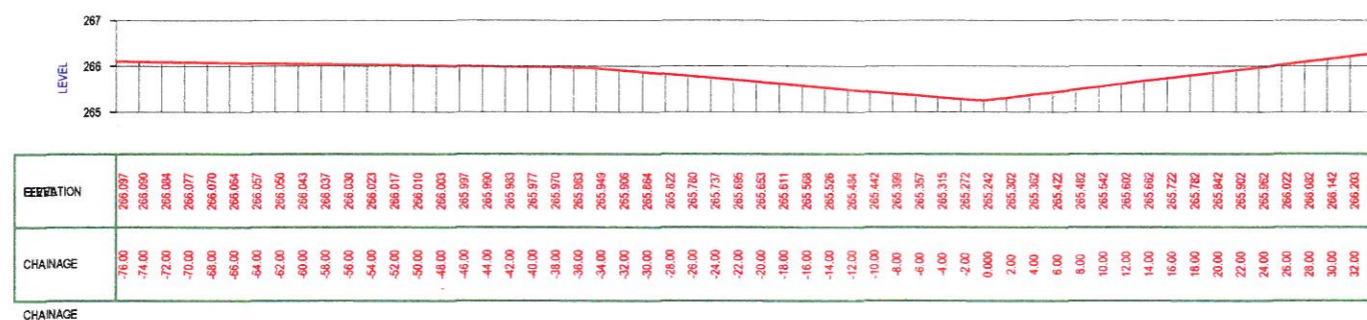


PROPOSED BRIDGE NO. BR. 034 (PRL\_314-B)

Rly Km. 275/11-18, DFCC Chainage 84550



LONGITUDINAL SECTION



**Existing Bridge No – 315**  
**Location – KM 277/7-9**

**Proposed Bridge No – 035**  
**Location – CH: 86275**

**(Hydrology Details)**



## Hydrological Calculations for Bridge of Dedicated Freight Corridor - Kesri to Sanehwal

Name / No. of Proposed Bridge : 315  
 Name of Nallah / Stream / River : Local Stream  
 River Sub - Zone : Upper Indo- Ganga Plains 1 (e)  
 G.T Sheet No : 53 B / 11  
 Scale : 1 : 50,000  
 Location : 2777-9  
 Latitude : 30°25'13"  
 Longitude : 76°41'59"

Catchment Area , A = 1.436 Sq Km  
 Length of Longest Stream course from source to the bridge site , L = 1.159 Km  
 Height of Farthest Point , H1 = 268.87 m  
 Height of Point of Interest , H2 = 267.42 m  
 Height of the Farthest Point above Point of Interest along the river , H = 1.45 m  
 Average Bed Level = 267.42 m

### 1 Discharge by Rational Formula ( Bridges & Flood Wing Report No. RBF - 16 ) :

( i )  $Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$

where ,

$Q_{50}$  = 50 years Design Flood Discharge ( Cumecs )

C = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity ( mm / Hr ) lasting for  $t_c$  hour duration where  $t_c$  is the time of concentration

A = Catchment Area ( Sq Km )

### ( ii ) Runoff Coefficient , C :

According to Report of the Committee of Engineers ( Khosla ), Annexure - 5.1.1 ( a ), Bridges & Floods Wing Report No. RBF - 16, March - 1990

S. No.	Description	" C " Value
1	Steep, bare rock, city pavements	0.9
2	Rock, Steep but wooded	0.8
3	Plateaus , Lightly covered	0.7
4	Clavey soils, Stiff & bare	0.6
5	Clavey soils, Lightly covered	0.5
6	Loam, Lightly cultivated or covered	0.4
7	Loam, largely cultivated	0.3
8	Sandy Soil, Light growth	0.2
9	Sandy Soil, covered, heavy brush	0.1

In present case, Runoff Coefficient, C = 0.4

0201

**( iii ) Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall, I :**

For estimating the time of concentration (  $t_c$  ) as per Bhatnagar's formula :

$$t_c = [L^3 / H]^{0.345}$$

$$= 1.025 \text{ Hr}$$

$$= 61.490 \text{ Mins}$$

( a )  $t_c$  h Ratio  $\approx 0.34$  ( from Fig. 4 of RBF - 16 )

( b ) 1 h Ratio  $= 0.34$  ( from Fig. 4 of RBF - 16 )

( c ) Coefficient, K  $= \frac{t_c \text{ h Ratio}}{1 \text{ h Ratio}}$

$$= 1.012$$

( d )

( i )  $R_{50} ( 24 ) = 24.00 \text{ cm}$

( ii )  $R_{50} ( 1 ) = 0.34 \times R_{50} ( 24 )$  [ as per Clause : 2.1.3, RBF - 16, for River Sub - Zone : 1 ( e ) ]

$$= 8.16 \text{ cm}$$

( iii )  $R_{50} ( t_c ) = K \times R_{50} ( 1 )$

$$= 8.26 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 82.55 \text{ mm}$$

( iv ) Rainfall Intensity, I  $= \frac{R_{50} ( t_c )}{t_c}$

$$= 80.55 \text{ mm / Hr}$$

**( iv ) Design Flood Discharge :**

$$Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

$$Q_{50} = 12.864 \text{ Cumecs}$$



## 2 Discharge by Rational Formula ( IRC approach ) :

Catchment Area,	A	=	1.436 Sq. Km	143.61 Hectares
Length of path from Toposheet,	L	=	1.159 Km	
Difference in Levels from Toposheet,	H	=	1.45 m	

Maximum Rainfall, F		=	240.00 mm
Duration of Storm, T		=	24 Hrs
One Hour Rainfall,	$I_o = (F/T) \times (T+1)/(1+1)$	=	125.00 mm / Hr
Time of Concentration ( IRC - SP : 13 - 1998, Clause : 4.7 )	$t_c = (0.87 \times L^3 / H)^{0.385}$	=	0.97 Hrs
Critical Rainfall Intensity,	$I_c = I_o \times [2 / (1 + t_c)]$	=	126.64 mm / Hr

Discharge,	$Q = 0.028 \times P \times f \times A \times I_c$	
P = Coefficient of Runoff ( For clayey soils, lightly cultivated or covered )		0.400
f = Fraction of maximum point intensity at centre of storm, depends on area		0.98
A = Catchment Area in Hectares		143.61 Hectares
$I_c$ = Critical Intensity of Rainfall		12.664 cm / Hr
Q = Maximum Discharge		19.962 Cumecs

## 3 Discharge by Dicken's Formula :

	Q	=	$C \times M^{3/4}$
where,	Q	=	the peak run-off in Cumecs
	M	=	the catchment area in Sq Km
	C	=	11 - 14, where the annual rainfall is 60 - 120 cm 14 - 19 in Madhya Pradesh 22 in Western Ghats
	C	=	16 ( adopted in present case )
	M	=	1.436 Sq Km

Hence, Q = 20.990 Cumecs

## 4 Design Discharge :

( As per IRC - SP : 13 - 1998, Clause - 7.1 & Clause - 4.2 and 4.3 of I.R.S. Code of Practices for the Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges )

Discharge by Rational Formula ( RBF - 16 Report )	12.864 Cumecs
Discharge by Rational Formula ( IRC approach )	19.962 Cumecs
Discharge by Dicken's Formula	20.990 Cumecs

Maximum Discharge	20.990 Cumecs
Next Maximum Discharge	19.962 Cumecs

The difference is within 50% of the next maximum discharge

Hence, Design Discharge adopted Q = 20.990 Cumecs

0203

### 5 Linear Waterway :

Average Bed Level	=	267.42 m	
HFL as per site condition & local inquiry	=	269.92 m	
So, Total Depth of Water,	H	=	2.50 m

Provide 4 spans of 6.1 m at proposed site location as similar to existing spans arrangement but only three span are using for passing water.

Clear Waterway ( provided ),	L	=	18.30 m
Total Area,	A	=	45.750 m <sup>2</sup>
Velocity ,	V	=	Q / A
		=	0.459 m/sec

### 6 Vertical Clearance :

Design Discharge	Q	=	20.990 Cumecs
(i) Vertical Clearance as per IRC 5 - 1998 Cl. 106.2.1		=	0.600 m
(ii) Vertical Clearance as per Railway Code for sub-structure Cl. 4.8		=	0.600 m
So, Vertical Clearance adopted		=	0.600 m

Minimum Soffit Level	=	HFL + Vertical Clearance
	=	270.522 m

### 7 Scour Depth :

Increase in Design Discharge ( as per IRC : 78 - 2000, Clause : 703.1.1 & Clause : 4.4, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges )

30%

Increased Design Discharge

27.287 Cumecs

Depth of Scour in accordance with Clause 4.6 of I.R.S. Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges & IRC - 78 : 2000, Clause : 703.2 ,

Mean Depth of Scour,	$d_{sm} = 1.34 \times (D_b^2 / K_{sf})^{1/3}$	
	$D_b$ = Design discharge per metre width	1.49 Cumecs / m
	$K_{sf}$ = Silt factor	1.00
	$d_{sm}$ =	1.75 m

Maximum Scour Depth ( as per Clause 4.6.6, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges. )

(For moderate bend)

	=	1.5 x $d_{sm}$
So, Maximum Scour Depth	=	2.623 m

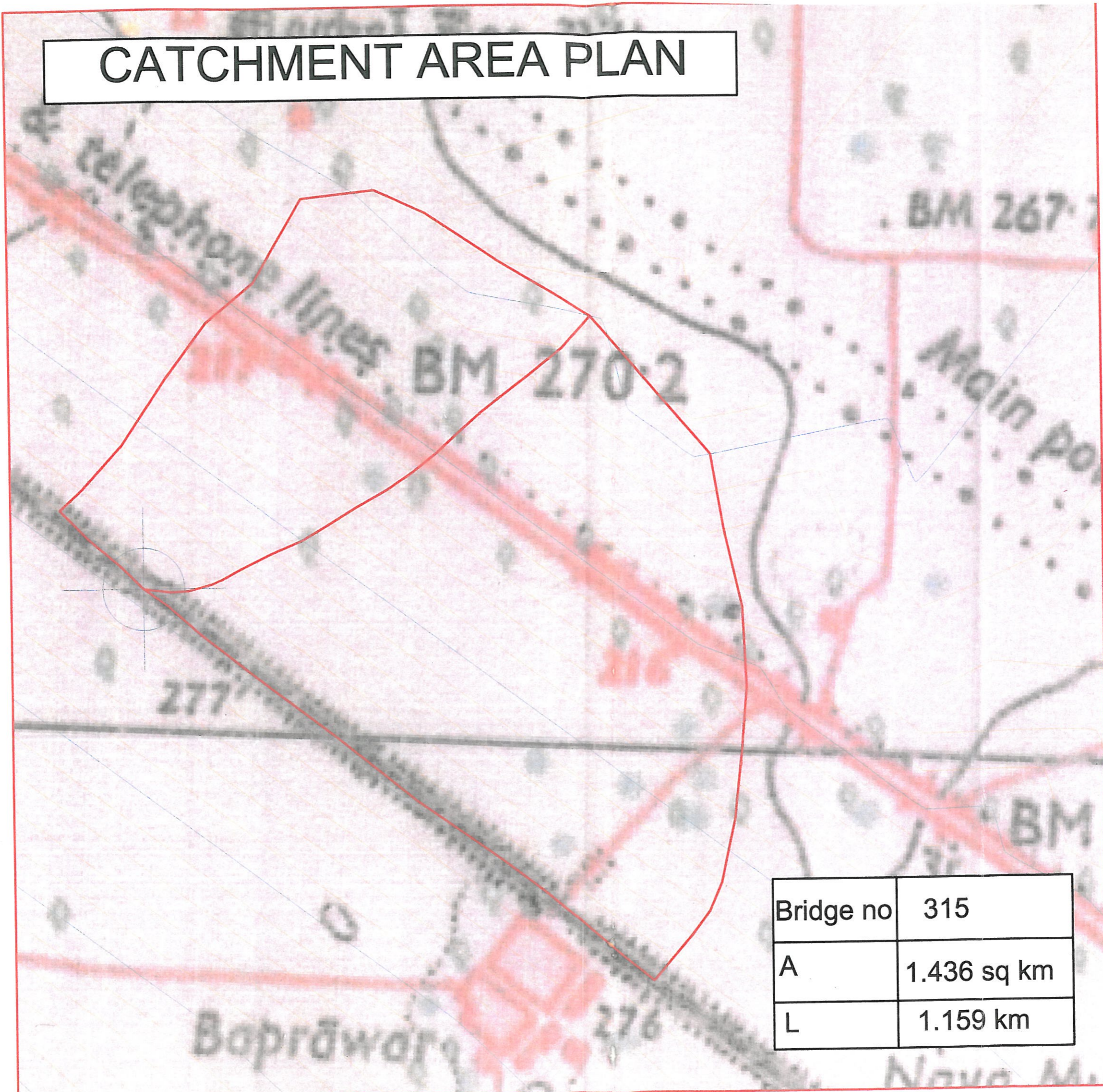
### 8 Maximum Scour Level :

Maximum Scour Level	=	HFL - Maximum Scour Depth
	=	267.30 m

0204



# CATCHMENT AREA PLAN



Bridge no	315
A	1.436 sq km
L	1.159 km

0205



PROPOSED BRIDGE NO. BR. 035 (PRL\_315)  
 Rly Km. 277/7-10, DFCC Chainage 86275

LEVEL  
 268  
 267  
 266  
 265

LEVEL	266.956	266.904	266.890	266.885	266.882	266.876	266.855	266.830	266.807	266.767	266.732	266.704	266.695	266.688
CHAINAGE	-1050.000	-1000.000	-950.000	-900.000	-850.000	-800.000	-750.000	-700.000	-650.000	-600.000	-550.000	-500.000	-450.000	-400.000

U/S C/L OF BRIDGE D/S

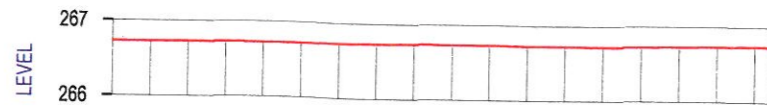
266.688	266.649	266.495	266.443	266.404	266.335	266.188	266.645	266.347	266.743	266.798	266.708	266.638	266.616	266.596
-400.00	-350.00	-300.00	-250.00	-200.00	-150.00	-100.00	-50.00	0.000	50.00	100.00	150.00	200.00	250.00	300.00

265.596	265.568	265.529	265.447	265.388	265.345	265.340	265.336	265.317	265.334	265.348	265.353	265.353	265.329	265.312
300.00	350.00	400.00	450.00	500.00	550.00	600.00	650.00	700.00	750.00	800.00	850.00	900.00	950.00	985.116

LONGITUDINAL SECTION

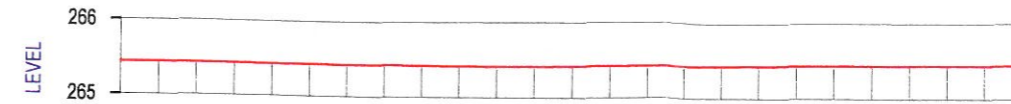
0206





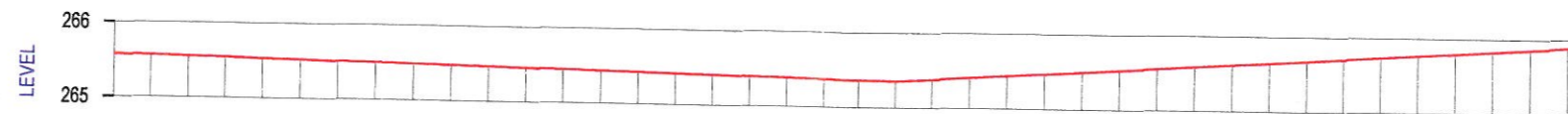
LEVEL	CHAINAGE
266.720	-18.00
266.719	-16.00
266.718	-14.00
266.717	-12.00
266.716	-10.00
266.715	-8.00
266.717	-6.00
266.722	-4.00
266.726	-2.00
266.725	0.000
266.723	2.00
266.720	4.00
266.717	6.00
266.715	8.00
266.719	10.00
266.723	12.00
266.727	14.00
266.731	16.00
266.732	16.768

(Upstream at 480m)



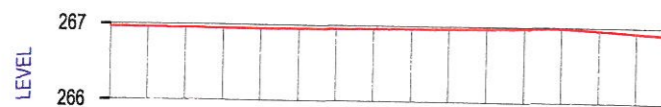
LEVEL	CHAINAGE
265.430	-20.00
265.428	-18.00
265.426	-16.00
265.423	-14.00
265.421	-12.00
265.419	-10.00
265.417	-8.00
265.414	-6.00
265.410	-4.00
265.405	-2.00
265.401	0.000
265.403	2.00
265.407	4.00
265.410	6.00
265.414	8.00
265.418	10.00
265.421	12.00
265.425	14.00
265.428	16.00
265.429	18.00
265.430	20.00
265.431	22.00
265.432	24.00
265.434	26.00
265.435	28.00
265.435	28.118

(Downstream at 480m)



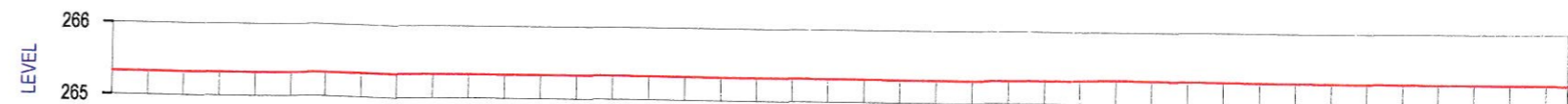
LEVEL	CHAINAGE
265.567	-42.00
265.557	-40.00
265.546	-38.00
265.536	-36.00
265.525	-34.00
265.515	-32.00
265.504	-30.00
265.494	-28.00
265.483	-26.00
265.473	-24.00
265.462	-22.00
265.452	-20.00
265.441	-18.00
265.431	-16.00
265.420	-14.00
265.410	-12.00
265.399	-10.00
265.389	-8.00
265.378	-6.00
265.368	-4.00
265.357	-2.00
265.347	0.000
265.377	2.00
265.406	4.00
265.436	6.00
265.466	8.00
265.495	10.00
265.525	12.00
265.555	14.00
265.584	16.00
265.614	18.00
265.643	20.00
265.673	22.00
265.703	24.00
265.732	26.00
265.762	28.00
265.792	30.00
265.821	32.00
265.851	34.00
265.881	36.00
265.897	37.112

(Bridge site)



LEVEL	CHAINAGE
266.957	-16.00
266.953	-14.00
266.949	-12.00
266.945	-10.00
266.944	-8.00
266.947	-6.00
266.950	-4.00
266.953	-2.00
266.957	0.000
266.962	2.00
266.967	4.00
266.972	6.00
266.978	8.00
266.951	10.00
266.922	12.00
266.897	13.710

(Upstream at 990m)



LEVEL	CHAINAGE
265.317	-40.00
265.318	-38.00
265.318	-36.00
265.319	-34.00
265.320	-32.00
265.320	-30.00
265.321	-28.00
265.322	-26.00
265.323	-24.00
265.323	-22.00
265.324	-20.00
265.325	-18.00
265.324	-16.00
265.323	-14.00
265.321	-12.00
265.320	-10.00
265.318	-8.00
265.317	-6.00
265.315	-4.00
265.314	-2.00
265.312	0.000
265.310	2.00
265.307	4.00
265.304	6.00
265.301	8.00
265.304	10.00
265.312	12.00
265.320	14.00
265.323	16.00
265.319	18.00
265.316	20.00
265.312	22.00
265.308	24.00
265.305	26.00
265.303	28.00
265.300	30.00
265.298	32.00
265.295	34.00
265.293	36.00
265.290	38.00
265.288	40.00
265.286	41.207

(Downstream at 990m)

**Existing Bridge No – 316**  
**Location – KM 278/3-5**

**Proposed Bridge No – 036**  
**Location – CH: 87150**

**(Hydrology Details)**

## Hydrological Calculations for Bridge of Dedicated Freight Corridor - Kesri to Sanehwal

Name / No. of Proposed Bridge : 316  
 Name of Nallah / Stream / River : Local Stream  
 River Sub - Zone : Upper Indo- Ganga Plains 1 (e)  
 G.T Sheet No : 53 B / 11  
 Scale : 1 : 50,000  
 Location : 278/3-5  
 Latitude : 30°25'27"  
 Longitude : 76°41'36"

Catchment Area , A = 3.280 Sq Km  
 Length of Longest Stream course from source to the bridge site , L = 3.628 Km  
 Height of Farthest Point , H1 = 271.65 m  
 Height of Point of Interest , H2 = 269.05 m  
 Height of the Farthest Point above Point of Interest along the river , H = 2.60 m  
 Average Bed Level = 269.05 m

### 1 Discharge by Rational Formula ( Bridges & Flood Wing Report No. RBF - 16 ) :

(i)  $Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$

where ,

$Q_{50}$  = 50 years Design Flood Discharge ( Cumecs )

C = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity ( mm / Hr ) lasting for  $t_c$  hour duration where  $t_c$  is the time of concentration

A = Catchment Area ( Sq Km )

### (ii) Runoff Coefficient , C :

According to Report of the Committee of Engineers ( Khosla ), Annexure - 5.1.1 ( a ), Bridges & Floods Wing Report No. RBF - 16, March - 1990

S. No.	Description	" C " Value
1	Steep, bare rock, city pavements	0.9
2	Rock, Steep but wooded	0.8
3	Plateaus , Lightly covered	0.7
4	Clavey soils, Stiff & bare	0.6
5	Clavey soils, Lightly covered	0.5
6	Loam, Lightly cultivated or covered	0.4
7	Loam, largely cultivated	0.3
8	Sandy Soil, Light growth	0.2
9	Sandy Soil, covered, heavy brush	0.1

In present case, Runoff Coefficient, C = 0.4

0208

**( iii ) Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall, I :**

For estimating the time of concentration (  $t_c$  ) as per Bhatnagar's formula :

$$t_c = [L^3 / H]^{0.345}$$

$$= 2.728 \text{ Hr}$$

$$= 163.679 \text{ Mins}$$

( a )  $t_c$  h Ratio = 0.52 ( from Fig. 4 of RBF - 16 )

( b ) 1 h Ratio = 0.34 ( from Fig. 4 of RBF - 16 )

( c ) Coefficient, K =  $\frac{t_c \text{ h Ratio}}{1 \text{ h Ratio}}$

$$= 1.527$$

( d )

( i )  $R_{50} (24)$  = 24.00 cm

( ii )  $R_{50} (1)$  =  $0.34 \times R_{50} (24)$  [ as per Clause : 2.1.3, RBF - 16, for River Sub - Zone : 1 ( e ) ]

$$= 8.16 \text{ cm}$$

( iii )  $R_{50} (t_c)$  =  $K \times R_{50} (1)$

$$= 12.46 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 124.59 \text{ mm}$$

( iv ) Rainfall Intensity, I =  $\frac{R_{50} (t_c)}{t_c}$

$$= 45.67 \text{ mm / Hr}$$

**( iv ) Design Flood Discharge :**

$$Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

$$Q_{50} = 16.658 \text{ Cumecs}$$



## 2 Discharge by Rational Formula ( IRC approach ) :

Catchment Area,	A	=	3.280 Sq. Km	328.00 Hectares
Length of path from Toposheet,	L	=	3.626 Km	
Difference in Levels from Toposheet,	H	=	2.60 m	

Maximum Rainfall, F		=	240.00 mm
Duration of Storm, T		=	24 Hrs
One Hour Rainfall,	$I_o = (F/T) \times (T+1)/(1+1)$	=	125.00 mm / Hr
Time of Concentration ( IRC - SP : 13 - 1998, Clause : 4.7)	$t_c = (0.87 \times L^3 / H)^{0.385}$	=	2.90 Hrs
Critical Rainfall Intensity,	$I_c = I_o \times [2 / (1 + t_c)]$	=	64.03 mm / Hr

Discharge,	$Q = 0.028 \times P \times f \times A \times I_c$	
P = Coefficient of Runoff ( For clayey soils, lightly cultivated or covered )		0.400
f = Fraction of maximum point intensity at centre of storm, depends on area		0.98
A = Catchment Area in Hectares		328.00 Hectares
$I_c$ = Critical Intensity of Rainfall		6.403 cm / Hr
Q = Maximum Discharge		<b>23.050 Cumecs</b>

## 3 Discharge by Dicken's Formula :

$$Q = C \times M^{3/4}$$

where,	Q	=	the peak run-off in Cumecs
	M	=	the catchment area in Sq Km
	C	=	11 - 14, where the annual rainfall is 60 - 120 cm 14 - 19 in Madhya Pradesh 22 in Western Ghats

C	=	16 ( adopted in present case )
M	=	3.280 Sq Km

Hence,	Q	=	<b>38.996 Cumecs</b>
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## 4 Design Discharge :

( As per IRC - SP : 13 - 1998, Clause - 7.1 & Clause - 4.2 and 4.3 of I.R.S. Code of Practices for the Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges )

Discharge by Rational Formula ( RBF - 16 Report )	16.658 Cumecs
Discharge by Rational Formula ( IRC approach )	23.050 Cumecs
Discharge by Dicken's Formula	38.996 Cumecs
Maximum Discharge	38.996 Cumecs
Next Maximum Discharge	23.050 Cumecs

The difference is beyond 50% of the next maximum discharge

Hence, Design Discharge adopted	Q	=	<b>34.576 Cumecs</b>
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0210

## 5 Linear Waterway :

Average Bed Level	=	269.05 m	
HFL as per site condition & local inquiry	=	271.50 m	
So, Total Depth of Water,	H	=	2.45 m

Provide 4 spans of 6.1 m at proposed bridge site location.

Clear Waterway ( provided ),	L	=	24.40 m
Total Area,	A	=	59.780 m <sup>2</sup>
Velocity ,	V	=	Q / A
		=	0.578 m/sec

## 6 Vertical Clearance :

Design Discharge	Q	=	34.576 Cumecs
(i) Vertical Clearance as per IRC 5 - 1998 Cl. 106.2.1		=	0.900 m
(ii) Vertical Clearance as per Railway Code for sub-structure Cl. 4.8		=	0.608 m
So, Vertical Clearance adopted		=	0.900 m

Minimum Soffit Level	=	HFL + Vertical Clearance
	=	272.402 m

## 7 Scour Depth :

Increase in Design Discharge ( as per IRC : 78 - 2000, Clause : 703.1.1 & Clause : 4.4, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges )

30%

Increased Design Discharge

44.948 Cumecs

Depth of Scour in accordance with Clause 4.6 of I.R.S. Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges & IRC - 78 : 2000, Clause : 703.2 ,

Mean Depth of Scour,

$$d_{sm} = 1.34 \times (D_b^2 / K_{sf})^{1/3}$$

$$D_b = \text{Design discharge per metre width} \quad 1.84 \text{ Cumecs / m}$$

$$K_{sf} = \text{Silt factor} \quad 1.00$$

$$d_{sm} = \quad 2.01 \text{ m}$$

Maximum Scour Depth ( as per Clause 4.6.6, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges. )

(For moderate bend)

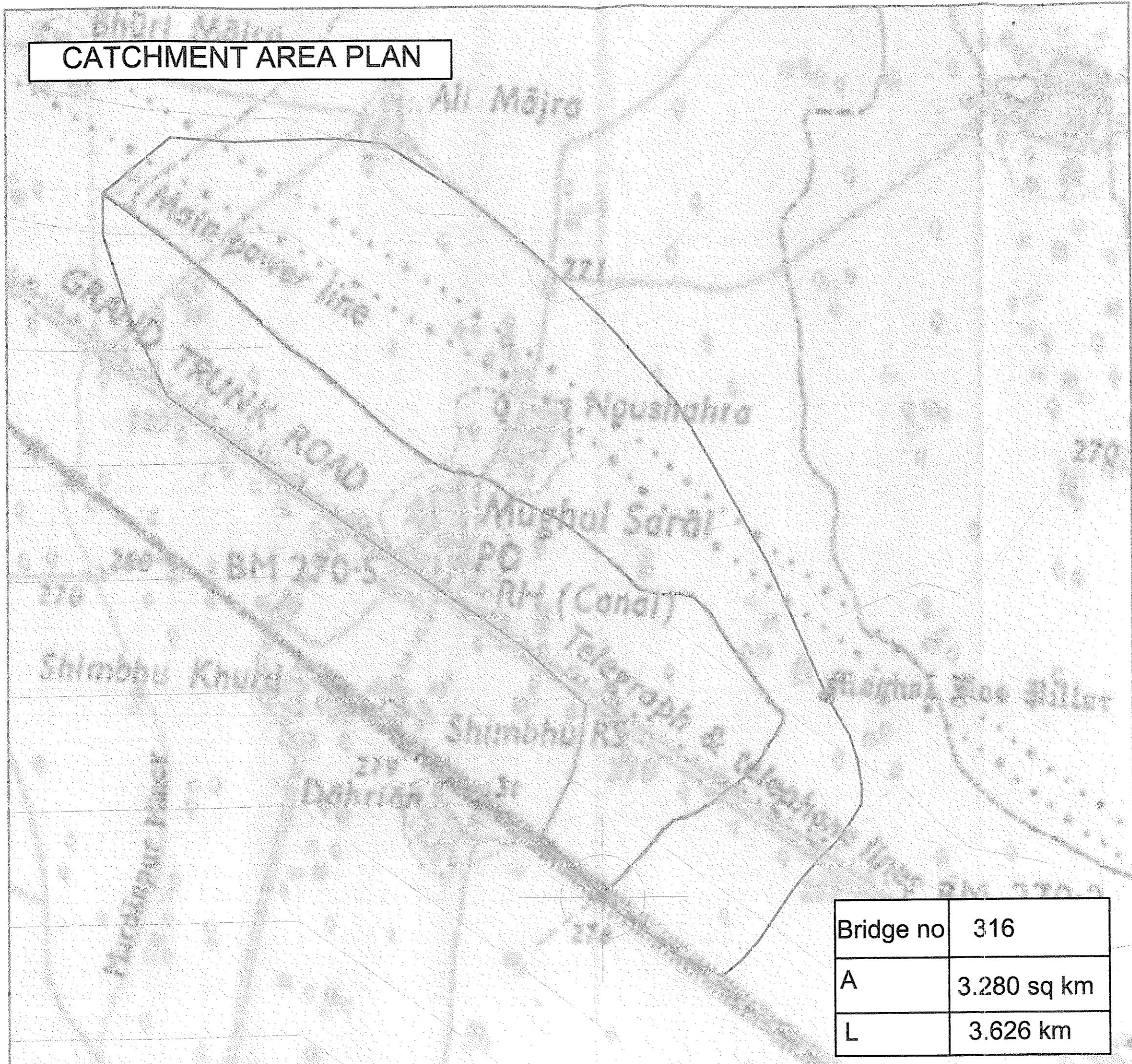
$$\text{So, Maximum Scour Depth} = 1.5 \times d_{sm} = 3.020 \text{ m}$$

## 8 Maximum Scour Level :

Maximum Scour Level	=	HFL - Maximum Scour Depth
	=	268.48 m

0211

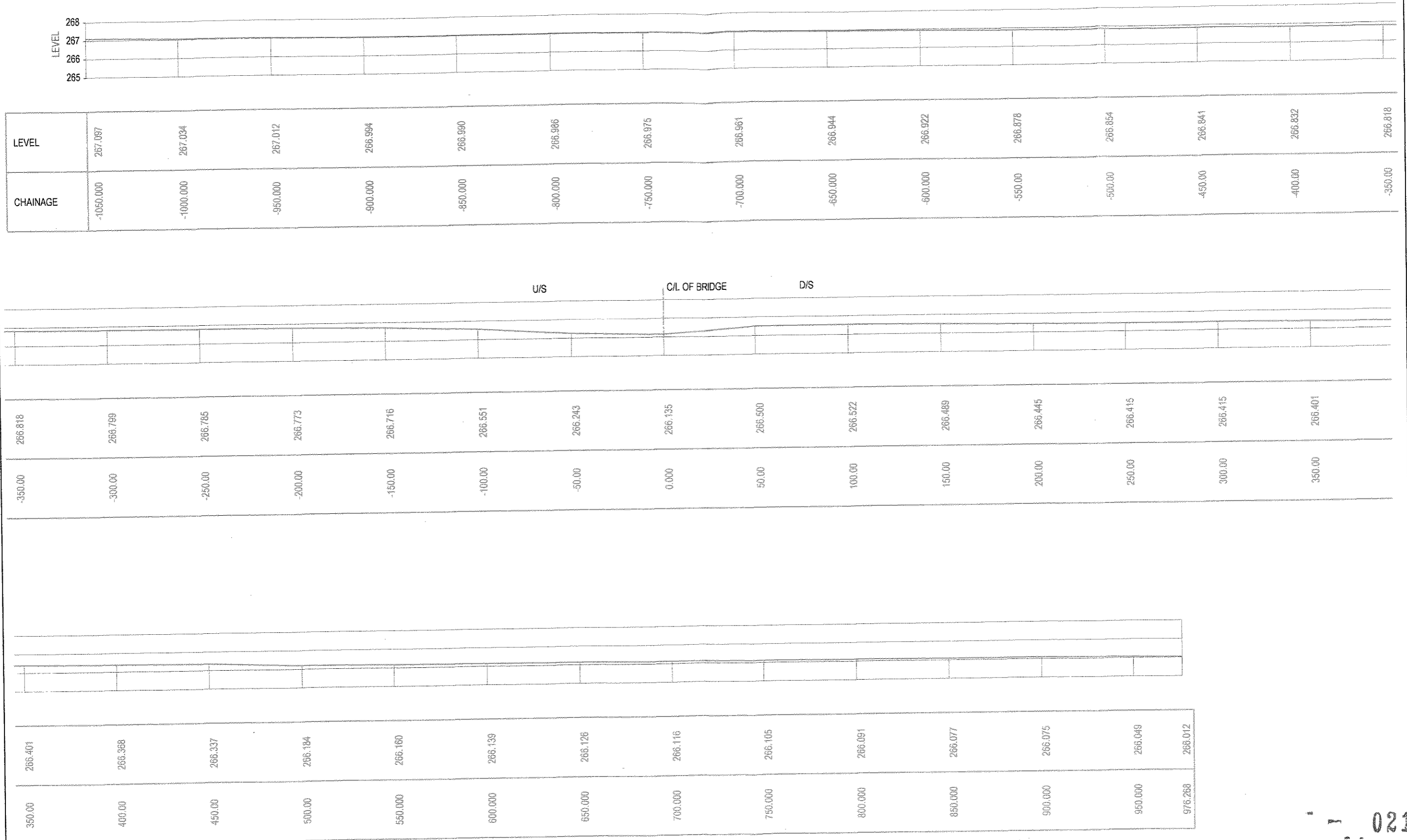
# CATCHMENT AREA PLAN



Bridge no	316
A	3.280 sq km
L	3.626 km

PROPOSED BRIDGE NO. BR. 036 (PRL\_316)

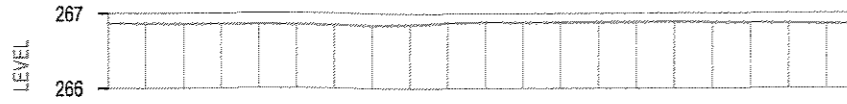
Rly Km. 2278/3-6, DFCC Chainage 87150



LONGITUDINAL SECTION

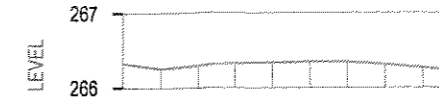
0213





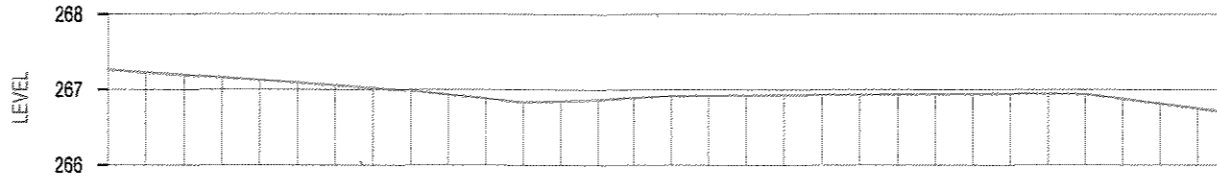
LEVEL	CHAINAGE
266.858	-20.00
266.852	-18.00
266.848	-16.00
266.845	-14.00
266.841	-12.00
266.837	-10.00
266.833	-8.00
266.828	-6.00
266.842	-4.00
266.865	-2.00
266.873	0.000
266.868	2.00
266.866	4.00
266.867	6.00
266.869	8.00
266.871	10.00
266.865	12.00
266.859	14.00
266.854	16.00
266.848	18.00
266.844	19.290

(Upstream at 490m)



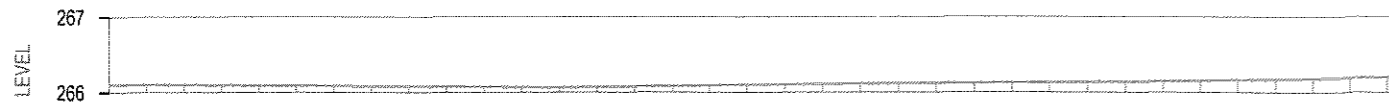
LEVEL	CHAINAGE
266.317	-8.00
266.247	-6.00
266.283	-4.00
266.320	-2.00
266.325	0.000
266.333	2.00
266.331	4.00
266.298	6.00
266.255	8.00
266.215	9.690

(Downstream at 480m)



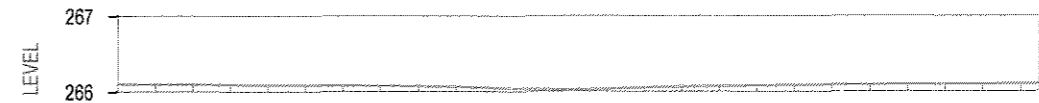
LEVEL	CHAINAGE
266.257	-30.00
266.223	-28.00
266.188	-26.00
266.154	-24.00
266.120	-22.00
266.086	-20.00
266.051	-18.00
266.017	-16.00
265.980	-14.00
265.929	-12.00
265.878	-10.00
265.827	-8.00
265.841	-6.00
265.863	-4.00
265.885	-2.00
265.906	0.000
265.913	2.00
265.916	4.00
265.920	6.00
265.923	8.00
265.926	10.00
265.930	12.00
265.933	14.00
265.936	16.00
265.940	18.00
265.943	20.00
265.935	22.00
265.872	24.00
265.808	26.00
265.745	28.00
265.682	30.00
265.676	30.185

(Bridge site)



LEVEL	CHAINAGE
267.096	-36.00
267.093	-34.00
267.090	-32.00
267.088	-30.00
267.085	-28.00
267.082	-26.00
267.079	-24.00
267.076	-22.00
267.073	-20.00
267.070	-18.00
267.066	-16.00
267.063	-14.00
267.060	-12.00
267.061	-10.00
267.069	-8.00
267.076	-6.00
267.084	-4.00
267.092	-2.00
267.098	0.000
267.102	2.00
267.106	4.00
267.109	6.00
267.112	8.00
267.115	10.00
267.118	12.00
267.121	14.00
267.124	16.00
267.132	18.00
267.140	20.00
267.148	22.00
267.157	24.00
267.165	26.00
267.173	28.00
267.182	30.00
267.190	32.00
267.193	32.584

(Upstream at 990m)



LEVEL	CHAINAGE
266.085	-24.00
266.092	-22.00
266.088	-20.00
266.085	-18.00
266.081	-16.00
266.078	-14.00
266.073	-12.00
266.068	-10.00
266.062	-8.00
266.055	-6.00
266.040	-4.00
266.025	-2.00
266.012	0.000
266.027	2.00
266.041	4.00
266.054	6.00
266.062	8.00
266.071	10.00
266.079	12.00
266.085	14.00
266.087	16.00
266.088	18.00
266.089	20.00
266.091	22.00
266.092	24.00
266.093	25.042

(Downstream at 990m)

**Existing Bridge No – 319**  
**Location – KM 280/17-19**

**Proposed Bridge No – 039**  
**Location – CH: 89680**

**(Hydrology Details)**

## Hydrological Calculations for Bridge of Dedicated Freight Corridor - Kesri to Sanehwal

Name / No. of Proposed Bridge : 319  
 Name of Nallah / Stream / River : Local Stream  
 River Sub - Zone : Upper Indo- Ganga Plains 1 (e)  
 G.T Sheet No : 53 B / 11  
 Scale : 1 : 50,000  
 Location : 280/17-19  
 Latitude : 30°26'16"  
 Longitude : 76°40'17"

Catchment Area , A = 0.134 Sq Km  
 Length of Longest Stream course from source to the bridge site , L = 0.628 Km  
 Height of Farthest Point , H1 = 270.95 m  
 Height of Point of Interest , H2 = 270.25 m  
 Height of the Farthest Point above Point of Interest along the river , H = 0.70 m  
 Average Bed Level = 270.25 m

### 1 Discharge by Rational Formula ( Bridges & Flood Wing Report No. RBF - 16 ) :

(i)  $Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$

where ,

$Q_{50}$  = 50 years Design Flood Discharge ( Cumecs )

C = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity ( mm / Hr. ) lasting for  $t_c$  hour duration where  $t_c$  is the time of concentration

A = Catchment Area ( Sq Km )

### (ii) Runoff Coefficient , C :

According to Report of the Committee of Engineers ( Khosla ), Annexure - 5.1.1 ( a ), Bridges & Floods Wing Report No. RBF - 16, March - 1990

S. No.	Description	" C " Value
1	Steep, bare rock, city pavements	0.9
2	Rock, Steep but wooded	0.8
3	Plateaus , Lightly covered	0.7
4	Clavey soils, Stiff & bare	0.6
5	Clavey soils, Lightly covered	0.5
6	Loam, Lightly cultivated or covered	0.4
7	Loam, largely cultivated	0.3
8	Sandy Soil, Light growth	0.2
9	Sandy Soil, covered, heavy brush	0.1

In present case, Runoff Coefficient, C = 0.4

0215

**( iii ) Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall, I :**

For estimating the time of concentration (  $t_c$  ) as per Bhatnagar's formula :

$$\begin{aligned} t_c &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\ &= 0.699 \text{ Hr} \\ &= 41.926 \text{ Mins} \\ \text{( a ) } t_c \text{ h Ratio} &= 0.27 \quad (\text{ from Fig. 4 of RBF - 16 } ) \\ \text{( b ) } 1 \text{ h Ratio} &= 0.34 \quad (\text{ from Fig. 4 of RBF - 16 } ) \\ \text{( c ) } \text{Coefficient, K} &= \frac{t_c \text{ h Ratio}}{1 \text{ h Ratio}} \\ &= 0.808 \\ \text{( d )} \\ \text{( i ) } R_{50} ( 24 ) &= 24.00 \text{ cm} \\ \text{( ii ) } R_{50} ( 1 ) &= 0.34 \times R_{50} ( 24 ) \quad [\text{ as per Clause : 2.1.3, RBF - 16, for River Sub - Zone : 1 ( e ) } ] \\ &= 8.16 \text{ cm} \\ \text{( iii ) } R_{50} ( t_c ) &= K \times R_{50} ( 1 ) \\ &= 6.59 \text{ cm} \\ &= 65.94 \text{ mm} \\ \text{( iv ) } \text{Rainfall Intensity, } I &= \frac{R_{50} ( t_c )}{t_c} \\ &= 94.37 \text{ mm / Hr} \end{aligned}$$

**( iv ) Design Flood Discharge :**

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{50} &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\ Q_{50} &= 1.411 \text{ Cumecs} \end{aligned}$$



## 2 Discharge by Rational Formula ( IRC approach ) :

Catchment Area,	A	=	0.134 Sq. Km	13.45 Hectares
Length of path from Toposheet,	L	=	0.628 Km	
Difference in Levels from Toposheet,	H	=	0.70 m	

Maximum Rainfall, F		=	240.00 mm
Duration of Storm, T		=	24 Hrs
One Hour Rainfall,	$I_o = (F/T) \times (T+1) / (1+1)$	=	125.00 mm / Hr
Time of Concentration ( IRC - SP : 13 - 1998, Clause : 4.7 )	$t_c = (0.87 \times L^3 / H)^{0.385}$	=	0.64 Hrs
Critical Rainfall Intensity,	$I_c = I_o \times [2 / (1 + t_c)]$	=	152.87 mm / Hr

Discharge,	$Q = 0.028 \times P \times f \times A \times I_c$	
P = Coefficient of Runoff ( For clayey soils, lightly cultivated or covered )		0.4
f = Fraction of maximum point intensity at centre of storm, depends on area		0.95
A = Catchment Area in Hectares		13.45 Hectares
$I_c$ = Critical Intensity of Rainfall		152.87 cm / Hr
Q = Maximum Discharge		<b>2.187 Cumecs</b>

## 3 Discharge by Dicken's Formula :

$$Q = C \times M^{3/4}$$

where,	Q	=	the peak run-off in Cumecs
	M	=	the catchment area in Sq Km
	C	=	11 - 14, where the annual rainfall is 60 - 120 cm 14 - 19 in Madhya Pradesh 22 in Western Ghats

$$C = 16 \quad (\text{adopted in present case})$$

$$M = 0.134 \text{ Sq Km}$$

Hence,  $Q = 3.553 \text{ Cumecs}$

## 4 Design Discharge :

( As per IRC - SP : 13 - 1998, Clause - 7.1 & Clause - 4.2 and 4.3 of I.R.S. Code of Practices for the Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges )

Discharge by Rational Formula ( RBF - 16 Report )	1.411 Cumecs
Discharge by Rational Formula ( IRC approach )	2.187 Cumecs
Discharge by Dicken's Formula	3.553 Cumecs

Maximum Discharge	3.553 Cumecs
Next Maximum Discharge	2.187 Cumecs

The difference is beyond 50% of the next maximum discharge

Hence, Design Discharge adopted  $Q = 3.281 \text{ Cumecs}$

## 5 Linear Waterway :

Average Bed Level	=	270.25 m
HFL as per site condition & local inquiry	=	271.75 m
So, Total Depth of Water,	H	= 1.50 m

Provided One RCC BOX of 2 x 2m span at proposed bridge site location.

Clear Waterway ( provided ),	L	=	2.00 m
Total Area,	A	=	4.000 m <sup>2</sup>
Velocity ,	V	=	Q / A
		=	0.820 m/sec

## 6 Scour Depth :

Increase in Design Discharge ( as per IRC : 78 - 2000, Clause : 703.1.1 & Clause : 4.4, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges )

30%

Increased Design Discharge

4.265 Cumecs

Depth of Scour in accordance with Clause 4.6 of I.R.S. Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges & IRC - 78 : 2000, Clause : 703.2 ,

Mean Depth of Scour,

$$d_{sm} = 1.34 \times ( D_b^2 / K_{sf} )^{1/3}$$

$$D_b = \text{Design discharge per metre width} = 2.13 \text{ Cumecs / m}$$

$$K_{sf} = \text{Silt factor} = 1.00$$

$$d_{sm} = 2.22 \text{ m}$$

Maximum Scour Depth ( as per Clause 4.6.6, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges. )

(For moderate bend)

$$= 1.5 \times d_{sm}$$

$$\text{So, Maximum Scour Depth} = 3.330 \text{ m}$$

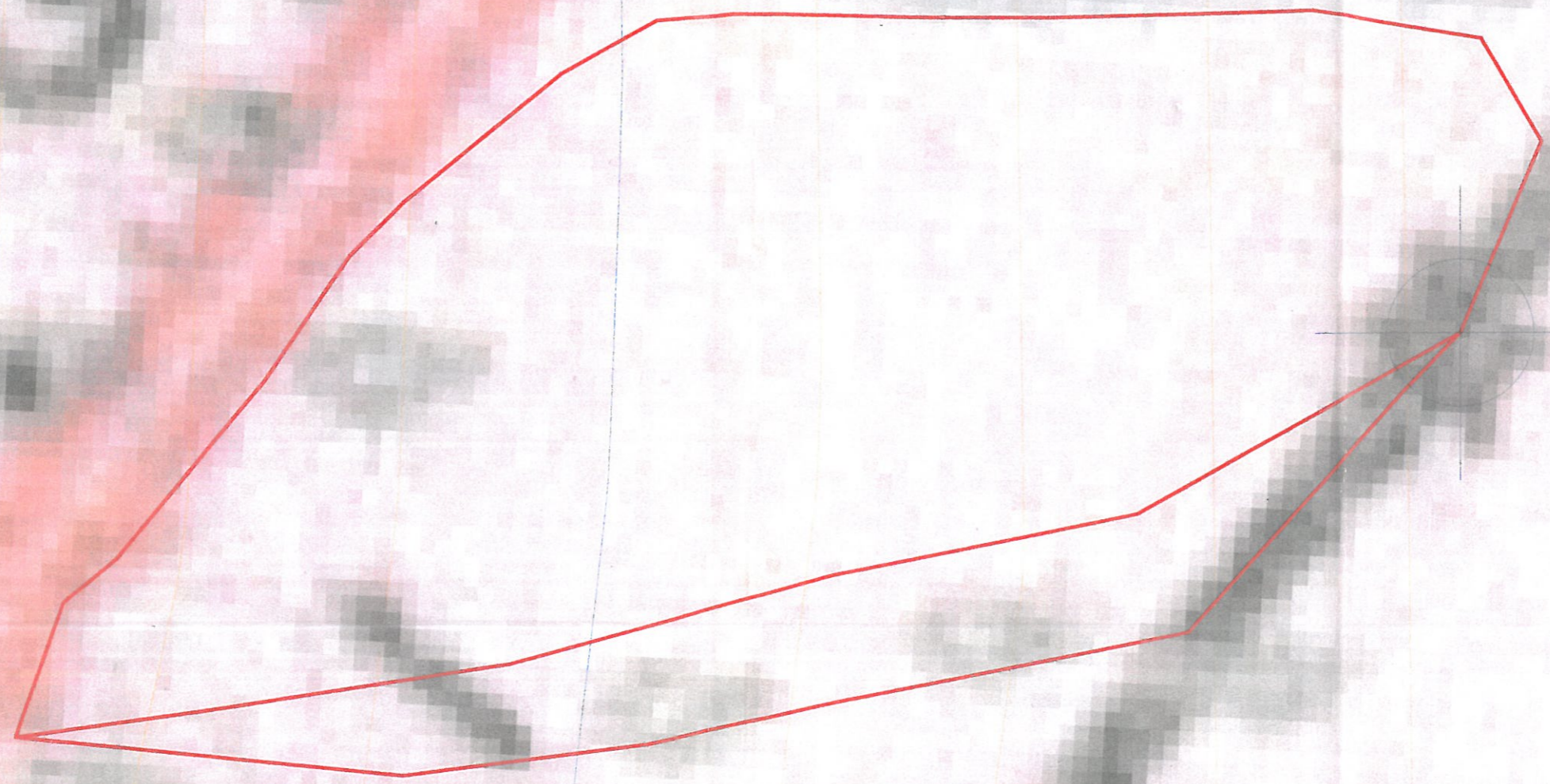
## 7 Maximum Scour Level :

Maximum Scour Level	=	HFL - Maximum Scour Depth
	=	268.42 m

0218



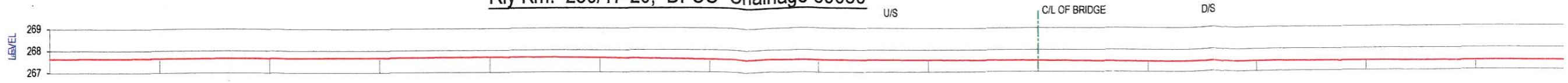
CATCHMENT AREA PLAN



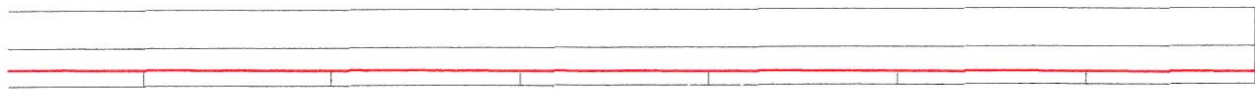
Bridge no	319
A	0.134 sq km
L	0.628 km



PROPOSED BRIDGE NO. BR. 039 (PRL\_319)  
 Rly Km. 280/17-20, DFCC Chainage 89680

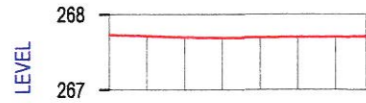


LEVEL	267.622	267.634	267.643	267.651	267.680	267.644	267.557	267.540	267.524	267.487	267.450	267.442	267.426	267.410
CHAINAGE	-450.00	-400.00	-350.00	-300.00	-250.00	-200.00	-150.00	-100.00	-50.00	0.000	50.00	100.00	150.00	200.00



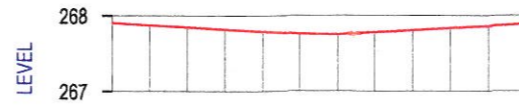
LEVEL	267.410	267.401	267.368	267.355	267.344	267.330	267.313
CHAINAGE	200.00	250.00	300.00	350.00	400.00	450.00	494.873

LONGITUDINAL SECTION



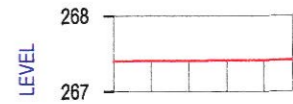
LEVEL	267.725	267.710	267.695	267.688	267.691	267.693	267.696	267.698
CHAINAGE	-6.00	-4.00	-2.00	0.000	2.00	4.00	6.00	7.618

(Upstream at 245m)



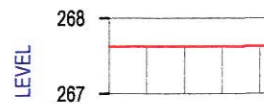
LEVEL	267.899	267.870	267.841	267.812	267.783	267.754	267.744	267.772	267.800	267.829	267.857	267.885	267.886
CHAINAGE	-12.00	-10.00	-8.00	-6.00	-4.00	-2.00	0.000	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	10.102

(Bridge site)



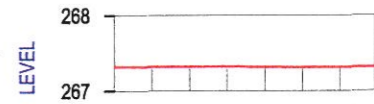
LEVEL	267.400	267.402	267.404	267.406	267.408	267.410
CHAINAGE	-6.00	-4.00	-2.00	0.000	2.000	3.498

(Downstream at 240m)



LEVEL	267.618	267.620	267.622	267.621	267.620	267.620
CHAINAGE	-4.00	-2.00	0.000	2.00	4.00	4.328

(Upstream at 440m)



LEVEL	267.315	267.315	267.315	267.310	267.308	267.308	267.308	
CHAINAGE	-6.00	-4.00	-2.00	0.000	2.00	4.00	6.00	7.841

(Downstream at 490m)

CROSS SECTION

0220

**Existing Bridge No – 320**  
**Location – KM 281/2-4**

**Proposed Bridge No – 040**  
**Location – CH: 90105**

**(Hydrology Details)**

## Hydrological Calculations for Bridge of Dedicated Freight Corridor - Kesri to Sanehwal

Name / No. of Proposed Bridge : 320  
 Name of Nallah / Stream / River : Local Stream  
 River Sub - Zone : Upper Indo- Ganga Plains 1 (e)  
 G.T Sheet No : 53 B / 11  
 Scale : 1 : 50,000  
 Location : 281/2-4  
 Latitude : 30°26'24"  
 Longitude : 76°40'5"

Catchment Area , A = 0.113 Sq Km  
 Length of Longest Stream course from source to the bridge site , L = 0.508 Km  
 Height of Farthest Point , H1 = 271.08 m  
 Height of Point of Interest , H2 = 270.63 m  
 Height of the Farthest Point above Point of Interest along the river , H = 0.45 m  
 Average Bed Level = 270.63 m

### 1 Discharge by Rational Formula ( Bridges & Flood Wing Report No. RBF - 16 ) :

( i )  $Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$

where ,  $Q_{50}$  = 50 years Design Flood Discharge ( Cumecs )  
 C = Runoff Coefficient  
 I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity ( mm / Hr ) lasting for  $t_c$  hour duration where  $t_c$  is the time of concentration  
 A = Catchment Area ( Sq Km )

### ( ii ) Runoff Coefficient , C :

According to Report of the Committee of Engineers ( Khosla ), Annexure - 5.1.1 ( a ), Bridges & Floods Wing Report No. RBF - 16, March - 1990

S. No.	Description	" C " Value
1	Steep, bare rock, city pavements	0.9
2	Rock, Steep but wooded	0.8
3	Plateaus , Lightly covered	0.7
4	Clavey soils, Stiff & bare	0.6
5	Clavey soils, Lightly covered	0.5
6	Loam, Lightly cultivated or covered	0.4
7	Loam, largely cultivated	0.3
8	Sandy Soil, Light growth	0.2
9	Sandy Soil, covered, heavy brush	0.1

In present case, Runoff Coefficient, C = 0.4

0221



**( iii ) Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall, I :**

For estimating the time of concentration (  $t_c$  ) as per Bhatnagar's formula :

$$\begin{aligned} t_c &= [L^2 / H]^{0.345} \\ &= 0.653 \text{ Hr} \\ &= 39.207 \text{ Mins} \end{aligned}$$

( a )  $t_c$  h Ratio = 0.27 ( from Fig. 4 of RBF - 16 )

( b ) 1 h Ratio = 0.34 ( from Fig. 4 of RBF - 16 )

( c ) Coefficient, K =  $\frac{t_c \text{ h Ratio}}{1 \text{ h Ratio}}$   
= 0.781

( d )

( i )  $R_{50} ( 24 )$  = 24.00 cm

( ii )  $R_{50} ( 1 )$  =  $0.34 \times R_{50} ( 24 )$  [ as per Clause : 2.1.3, RBF - 16, for River Sub - Zone : 1 ( e ) ]  
= 8.16 cm

( iii )  $R_{50} ( t_c )$  =  $K \times R_{50} ( 1 )$   
= 6.38 cm  
= 63.77 mm

( iv ) Rainfall Intensity, I =  $\frac{R_{50} ( t_c )}{t_c}$   
= 97.58 mm / Hr

**( iv ) Design Flood Discharge :**

$$Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

$$Q_{50} = 1.226 \text{ Cumecs}$$

## 2 Discharge by Rational Formula ( IRC approach ) :

Catchment Area,	A	=	0.113 Sq. Km	11.29 Hectares
Length of path from Toposheet,	L	=	0.508 Km	
Difference in Levels from Toposheet,	H	=	0.45 m	

Maximum Rainfall, F		=	240.00 mm
Duration of Storm, T		=	24 Hrs
One Hour Rainfall,	$I_0 = (F/T) \times (T+1) / (1+1)$	=	125.00 mm / Hr
Time of Concentration ( IRC - SP : 13 - 1998, Clause : 4.7 )	$t_c = (0.87 \times L^3 / H)^{0.385}$	=	0.59 Hrs
Critical Rainfall Intensity,	$I_c = I_0 \times [2 / (1 + t_c)]$	=	157.28 mm / Hr

Discharge,	$Q = 0.028 \times P \times f \times A \times I_c$	
P = Coefficient of Runoff ( For clayey soils, lightly cultivated or covered )		0.4
f = Fraction of maximum point intensity at centre of storm, depends on area		0.95
A = Catchment Area in Hectares		11.29 Hectares
$I_c$ = Critical Intensity of Rainfall		157.28 cm / Hr
Q = Maximum Discharge		1.890 Cumecs

## 3 Discharge by Dicken's Formula :

	Q	=	$C \times M^{3/4}$
where,	Q	=	the peak run-off in Cumecs
	M	=	the catchment area in Sq Km
	C	=	11 - 14, where the annual rainfall is 60 - 120 cm 14 - 19 in Madhya Pradesh 22 in Western Ghats
	C	=	16 ( adopted in present case )
	M	=	0.113 Sq Km
Hence,	Q	=	3.117 Cumecs

## 4 Design Discharge :

( As per IRC - SP : 13 - 1998, Clause - 7.1 & Clause - 4.2 and 4.3 of I.R.S. Code of Practices for the Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges )

Discharge by Rational Formula ( RBF - 16 Report )	1.226 Cumecs
Discharge by Rational Formula ( IRC approach )	1.890 Cumecs
Discharge by Dicken's Formula	3.117 Cumecs
Maximum Discharge	3.117 Cumecs
Next Maximum Discharge	1.890 Cumecs
The difference is beyond 50% of the next maximum discharge	

Hence, Design Discharge adopted Q = 2.835 Cumecs

0223

## 5 Linear Waterway :

Average Bed Level	=	270.63 m
HFL as per site condition & local inquiry	=	272.25 m
So, Total Depth of Water,	H	= 1.62 m

Provided One RCC BOX of 2 x 2m span at proposed bridge site location.

Clear Waterway ( provided ),	L	=	2.00 m
Total Area,	A	=	3.240 m <sup>2</sup>
Velocity ,	V	=	Q / A
		=	0.875 m/sec

## 6 Scour Depth :

Increase in Design Discharge ( as per IRC : 78 - 2000, Clause : 703.1.1 & Clause : 4.4, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges )

30%

Increased Design Discharge

3.686 Cumecs

Depth of Scour in accordance with Clause 4.6 of I.R.S. Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges & IRC - 78 : 2000, Clause : 703.2 ,

Mean Depth of Scour,

$$d_{sm} = 1.34 \times (D_b^2 / K_{sf})^{1/3}$$

$D_b$  = Design discharge per metre width

1.84 Cumecs / m

$K_{sf}$  = Silt factor

1.00

$d_{sm}$  =

2.01 m

Maximum Scour Depth ( as per Clause 4.6.6, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges. )

(For moderate bend)

$$= 1.5 \times d_{sm}$$

So, Maximum Scour Depth

$$= 3.021 \text{ m}$$

## 7 Maximum Scour Level :

Maximum Scour Level

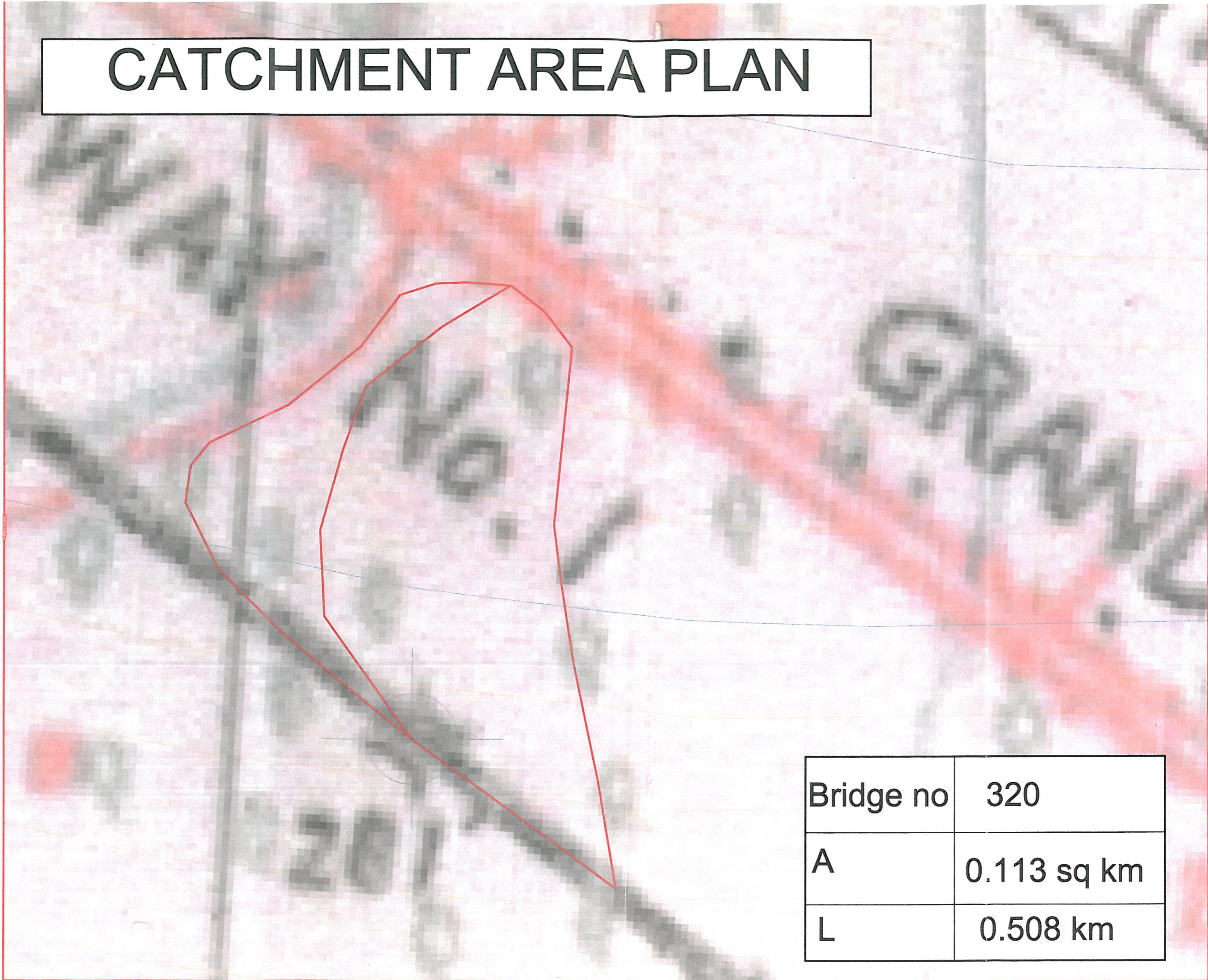
$$= \text{HFL} - \text{Maximum Scour Depth}$$

$$= 269.23 \text{ m}$$

0224



# CATCHMENT AREA PLAN



Bridge no	320
A	0.113 sq km
L	0.508 km



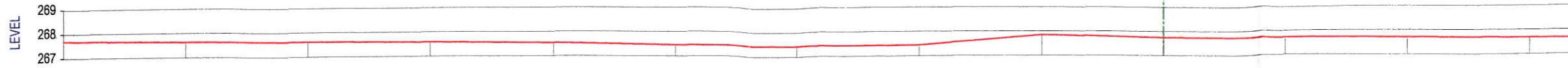
PROPOSED BRIDGE NO. BR. 040 (PRL 320)

Rly Km. 281/2-4, DFCC Chainage 90105

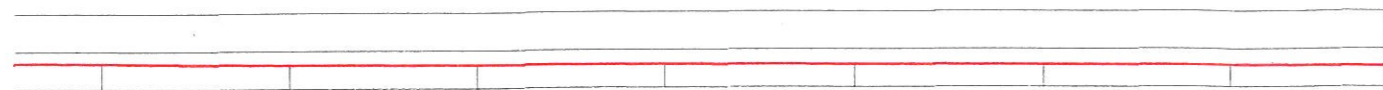
U/S

C/L OF BRIDGE

D/S

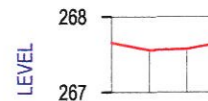


LEVEL	267.677	267.619	267.605	267.565	267.527	267.443	267.419	267.417	267.836	267.733	267.709	267.686	267.667
CHAINAGE	-450.00	-400.00	-350.00	-300.00	-250.00	-200.00	-150.00	-100.00	-50.00	0.000	50.00	100.00	150.00



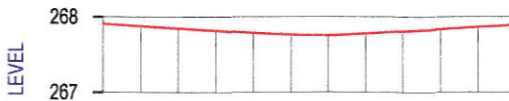
LEVEL	267.667	267.621	267.611	267.596	267.588	267.573	267.566	267.532
CHAINAGE	150.00	200.00	250.00	300.00	350.00	400.00	450.00	491.067

LONGITUDINAL SECTION



LEVEL	267.650	267.552	267.571	267.630
CHAINAGE	-2.000	0.000	2.000	3.329

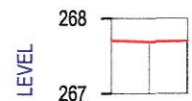
(Upstream at 245m)



LEVEL	267.899	267.870	267.841	267.812	267.783	267.754	267.744	267.772	267.800	267.829	267.857	267.885	267.886
CHAINAGE	-12.00	-10.00	-8.00	-6.00	-4.00	-2.00	0.000	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	10.102

(Bridge site)

CROSS SECTION



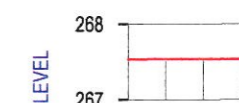
LEVEL	267.698	267.678	267.693	267.693
CHAINAGE	-2.000	0.000	2.000	2.038

(Upstream at 430m)



LEVEL	267.605	267.614	267.611	267.608
CHAINAGE	-2.000	0.000	2.000	3.073

(Downstream at 240m)



LEVEL	267.526	267.531	267.529	267.526	267.525
CHAINAGE	-2.000	0.000	2.000	4.000	4.392

(Downstream at 495m)

0226

**Existing Bridge No – 322**  
**Location – KM 282/28-283/2**

**Proposed Bridge No – 042**  
**Location – CH: 92000**

**(Hydrology Details)**



## Hydrological Calculations for Bridge of Dedicated Freight Corridor - Kesri to Sanehwal

Name / No. of Proposed Bridge : 322  
 Name of Nallah / Stream / River : Local Stream  
 River Sub - Zone : Upper Indo- Ganga Plains 1 (e)  
 G.T Sheet No : 53 B / 11  
 Scale : 1 : 50,000  
 Location : 282/28-283/2  
 Latitude : 30°26'59.7"  
 Longitude : 76°39'9"

Catchment Area ,	A	=	0.093 Sq Km
Length of Longest Stream course from source to the bridge site ,	L	=	0.423 Km
Height of Farthest Point ,	H1	=	270.60 m
Height of Point of Interest ,	H2	=	270.35 m
Height of the Farthest Point above Point of Interest along the river ,	H	=	0.25 m
Average Bed Level		=	270.35 m.

### 1 Discharge by Rational Formula ( Bridges & Flood Wing Report No. RBF - 16 ) :

(i)  $Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$

where ,

$Q_{50}$  = 50 years Design Flood Discharge ( Cumecs )

C = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity ( mm / Hr ) lasting for  $t_c$  hour duration where  $t_c$  is the time of concentration

A = Catchment Area ( Sq Km )

### (ii) Runoff Coefficient , C :

According to Report of the Committee of Engineers ( Khosla ), Annexure - 5.1.1 ( a ), Bridges & Floods Wing Report No. RBF - 16, March - 1990

S. No.	Description	" C " Value
1	Steep, bare rock, city pavements	0.9
2	Rock, Steep but wooded	0.8
3	Plateaus , Lightly covered	0.7
4	Clavey soils, Stiff & bare	0.6
5	Clavey soils, Lightly covered	0.5
6	Loam, Lightly cultivated or covered	0.4
7	Loam, largely cultivated	0.3
8	Sandy Soil, Light growth	0.2
9	Sandy Soil, covered, heavy brush	0.1

In present case, Runoff Coefficient, C = 0.4

**( iii ) Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall, I :**

For estimating the time of concentration (  $t_c$  ) as per Bhatnagar's formula :

$$\begin{aligned} t_c &= [L^3/H]^{0.345} \\ &= 0.662 \text{ Hr} \\ &= 39.731 \text{ Mins} \\ \text{( a ) } t_c \text{ h Ratio} &= 0.27 \quad (\text{ from Fig. 4 of RBF - 16 } ) \\ \text{( b ) } 1 \text{ h Ratio} &= 0.34 \quad (\text{ from Fig. 4 of RBF - 16 } ) \\ \text{( c ) Coefficient, K} &= \frac{t_c \text{ h Ratio}}{1 \text{ h Ratio}} \\ &= 0.787 \\ \text{( d )} \\ \text{( i ) } R_{50} ( 24 ) &= 24.00 \text{ cm} \\ \text{( ii ) } R_{50} ( 1 ) &= 0.34 \times R_{50} ( 24 ) \quad [ \text{ as per Clause : 2.1.3, RBF - 16, for River Sub - Zone : 1 ( e ) } ] \\ &= 8.16 \text{ cm} \\ \text{( iii ) } R_{50} ( t_c ) &= K \times R_{50} ( 1 ) \\ &= 6.42 \text{ cm} \\ &= 64.18 \text{ mm} \\ \text{( iv ) Rainfall Intensity, I} &= \frac{R_{50} ( t_c )}{t_c} \\ &= 96.93 \text{ mm / Hr} \end{aligned}$$

**( iv ) Design Flood Discharge :**

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{50} &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\ Q_{50} &= 1.002 \text{ Cumecs} \end{aligned}$$

## 2 Discharge by Rational Formula ( IRC approach ) :

Catchment Area,	A	=	0.093 Sq. Km	9.30 Hectares
Length of path from Toposheet,	L	=	0.423 Km	
Difference in Levels from Toposheet,	H	=	0.25 m	

Maximum Rainfall, F		=	240.00 mm
Duration of Storm, T		=	24 Hrs
One Hour Rainfall,	$I_o = (F/T) \times (T+1) / (1+1)$	=	125.00 mm / Hr
Time of Concentration ( IRC - SP : 13 - 1998, Clause : 4.7 )	$t_c = (0.87 \times L^3 / H)^{0.385}$	=	0.60 Hrs
Critical Rainfall Intensity,	$I_c = I_o \times [2 / (1 + t_c)]$	=	156.41 mm / Hr

Discharge,	$Q = 0.028 \times P \times f \times A \times I_c$	
P = Coefficient of Runoff ( For clayey soils, lightly cultivated or covered )		0.4
f = Fraction of maximum point intensity at centre of storm, depends on area		0.95
A = Catchment Area in Hectares		9.30 Hectares
$I_c$ = Critical Intensity of Rainfall		15.641 cm / Hr
Q = Maximum Discharge		<b>1.548 Cumecs</b>

## 3 Discharge by Dicken's Formula :

	Q	=	$C \times M^{3/4}$
where,	Q	=	the peak run-off in Cumecs
	M	=	the catchment area in Sq Km
	C	=	11 - 14, where the annual rainfall is 60 - 120 cm 14 - 19 in Madhya Pradesh 22 in Western Ghats
	C	=	16 ( adopted in present case )
	M	=	0.093 Sq Km
Hence,	Q	=	<b>2.695 Cumecs</b>

## 4 Design Discharge :

( As per IRC - SP : 13 - 1998, Clause - 7.1 & Clause - 4.2 and 4.3 of I.R.S. Code of Practices for the Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges )

Discharge by Rational Formula ( RBF - 16 Report )	1.002 Cumecs
Discharge by Rational Formula ( IRC approach )	1.548 Cumecs
Discharge by Dicken's Formula	2.695 Cumecs

Maximum Discharge	2.695 Cumecs
Next Maximum Discharge	1.548 Cumecs

The difference is beyond 50% of the next maximum discharge

Hence, Design Discharge adopted	Q =	<b>2.322 Cumecs</b>
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### 5 Linear Waterway :

Average Bed Level	=	270.35 m
HFL as per site condition & local inquiry	=	272.19 m
So, Total Depth of Water,	H	= 1.84 m

Provided TwoRCC BOX of 1.2 x 1.2 m span at proposed bridge site location.

Clear Waterway ( provided ),	L	=	2.40 m
Total Area,	A	=	4.418 m <sup>2</sup>
Velocity ,	V	=	Q / A
		=	0.525 m/sec

### 6 Scour Depth :

Increase in Design Discharge ( as per IRC : 78 - 2000, Clause : 703.1.1 & Clause : 4.4, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges )

30%

Increased Design Discharge

3.018 Cumecs

Depth of Scour in accordance with Clause 4.6 of I.R.S. Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges & IRC - 78 : 2000, Clause : 703.2 ,

Mean Depth of Scour,

$$d_{sm} = 1.34 \times ( D_b^2 / K_{sf} )^{1/3}$$

$D_b$  = Design discharge per metre width

1.26 Cumecs / m

$K_{sf}$  = Silt factor

1.00

$d_{sm}$  =

1.56 m

Maximum Scour Depth ( as per Clause 4.6.6, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges. )

(For moderate bend)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So, Maximum Scour Depth} &= 1.5 \times d_{sm} \\ &= 2.342 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

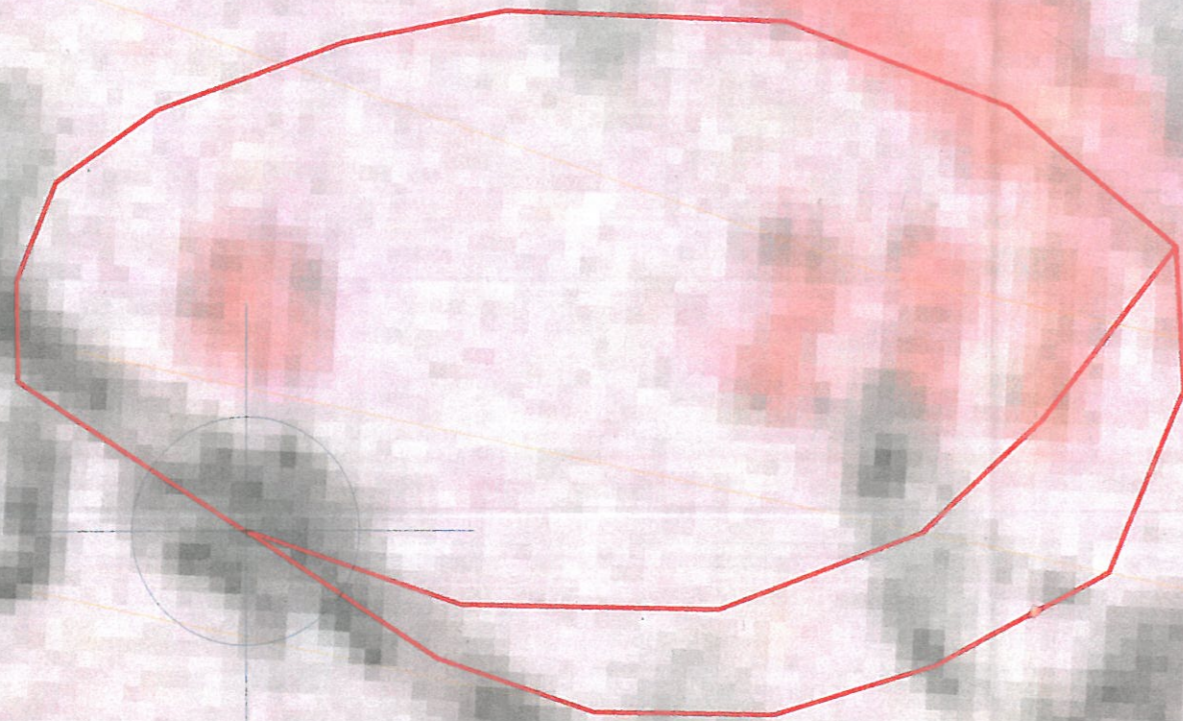
### 7 Maximum Scour Level :

Maximum Scour Level	=	HFL - Maximum Scour Depth
	=	269.85 m

0230



# CATCHMENT AREA PLAN

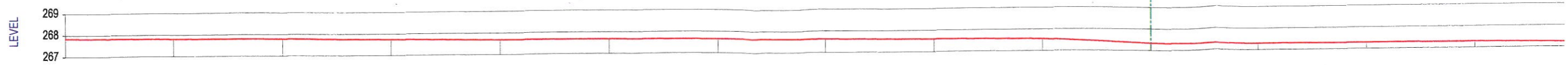


Bridge no	322
A	0.093 sq km
L	0.423 km

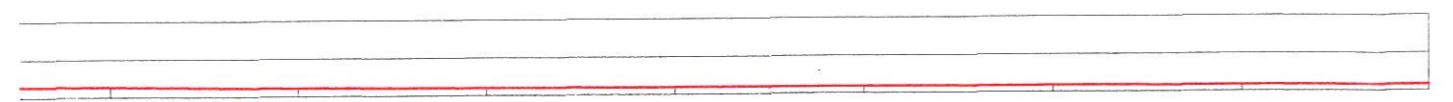


PROPOSED BRIDGE NO. BR. 042 (PRL\_322)  
 Rly Km. 282/28-283/2, DFCC Chainage 92000

U/S C/L OF BRIDGE D/S



LEVEL	267.827	267.794	267.771	267.725	267.662	267.660	267.632	267.611	267.585	267.541	267.315	267.287	267.273	267.265
CHAINAGE	-500.00	-450.00	-400.00	-350.00	-300.00	-250.00	-200.00	-150.00	-100.00	-50.00	0.000	50.00	100.00	150.00



LEVEL	267.265	267.214	267.191	267.179	267.169	267.164	267.154	267.148
CHAINAGE	150.00	200.00	250.00	300.00	350.00	400.00	450.00	499.917

LONGITUDINAL SECTION



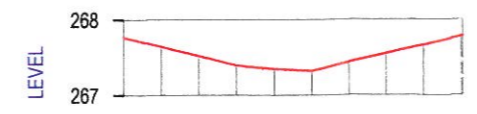
LEVEL	267.636	267.635	267.634	267.629
CHAINAGE	-2.000	0.000	2.000	3.652

(Upstream at 190m)



LEVEL	267.857	267.830	267.840	267.843
CHAINAGE	-2.000	0.000	2.000	2.439

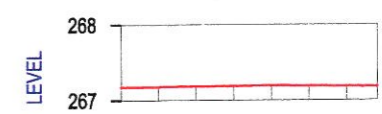
(Upstream at 480m)



LEVEL	267.764	267.639	267.514	267.390	267.342	267.315	267.429	267.544	267.659	267.774	267.778
CHAINAGE	-10.00	-8.00	-6.00	-4.00	-2.00	0.000	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.000	8.065

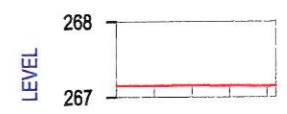
(Bridge site)

CROSS SECTION



LEVEL	267.170	267.175	267.179	267.184	267.186	267.182	267.178	267.175
CHAINAGE	-8.00	-6.00	-4.00	-2.00	0.000	2.00	4.00	5.638

(Downstream at 255m)



LEVEL	267.145	267.146	267.148	267.145	267.141	267.140
CHAINAGE	-4.00	-2.00	0.000	2.00	4.00	4.487

(Downstream at 495m)

0232

**Existing Bridge No – 323**  
**Location – KM 285/13-15**

**Proposed Bridge No – 044**  
**Location – CH: 94473**

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**(Hydrology Details)**

## Hydrological Calculations for Bridge of Dedicated Freight Corridor - Kesri to Sanehwal

Name / No. of Proposed Bridge : 323  
 Name of Nallah / Stream / River : Local Stream  
 River Sub - Zone : Upper Indo- Ganga Plains 1 (e)  
 G.T Sheet No : 53 B / 11  
 Scale : 1 : 50,000  
 Location : 285/13-15  
 Latitude : 30°27'47"  
 Longitude : 76°37'54"

Catchment Area , A = 0.367 Sq Km  
 Length of Longest Stream course from source to the bridge site , L = 1.398 Km  
 Height of Farthest Point , H1 = 269.95 m  
 Height of Point of Interest , H2 = 269.25 m  
 Height of the Farthest Point above Point of Interest along the river , H = 0.70 m  
 Average Bed Level = 269.25 m

### 1 Discharge by Rational Formula ( Bridges & Flood Wing Report No. RBF - 16 ) :

( i )  $Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$

where ,

$Q_{50}$  = 50 years Design Flood Discharge ( Cumecs )

C = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity ( mm / Hr ) lasting for  $t_c$  hour duration where  $t_c$  is the time of concentration

A = Catchment Area ( Sq Km )

### ( ii ) Runoff Coefficient , C :

According to Report of the Committee of Engineers ( Khosla ), Annexure - 5.1.1 ( a ), Bridges & Floods Wing Report No. RBF - 16, March - 1990

S. No.	Description	" C " Value
1	Steep, bare rock, city pavements	0.9
2	Rock, Steep but wooded	0.8
3	Plateaus , Lightly covered	0.7
4	Clavey soils, Stiff & bare	0.6
5	Clavey soils, Lightly covered	0.5
6	Loam, Lightly cultivated or covered	0.4
7	Loam, largely cultivated	0.3
8	Sandy Soil, Light growth	0.2
9	Sandy Soil, covered, heavy brush	0.1

In present case, Runoff Coefficient, C = 0.4

0233



( iii ) Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall, I :

For estimating the time of concentration (  $t_c$  ) as per Bhatnagar's formula :

$$\begin{aligned} t_c &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\ &= 1.600 \text{ Hr} \\ &= 95.983 \text{ Mins} \\ (a) \quad t_c \text{ h Ratio} &= 0.43 \quad (\text{from Fig. 4 of RBF - 16}) \\ (b) \quad 1 \text{ h Ratio} &= 0.34 \quad (\text{from Fig. 4 of RBF - 16}) \\ (c) \quad \text{Coefficient, K} &= \frac{t_c \text{ h Ratio}}{1 \text{ h Ratio}} \\ &= 1.253 \\ (d) \\ (i) \quad R_{50} (24) &= 24.00 \text{ cm} \\ (ii) \quad R_{50} (1) &= 0.34 \times R_{50} (24) \quad [\text{as per Clause : 2.1.3, RBF - 16, for River Sub - Zone : 1 (e)}] \\ &= 8.16 \text{ cm} \\ (iii) \quad R_{50} (t_c) &= K \times R_{50} (1) \\ &= 10.22 \text{ cm} \\ &= 102.23 \text{ mm} \\ (iv) \quad \text{Rainfall Intensity, } I &= \frac{R_{50} (t_c)}{t_c} \\ &= 63.91 \text{ mm / Hr} \end{aligned}$$

( iv ) Design Flood Discharge :

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{50} &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\ Q_{50} &= 2.608 \text{ Cumecs} \end{aligned}$$

## 2 Discharge by Rational Formula ( IRC approach ) :

Catchment Area,	A	=	0.367 Sq. Km	36.67 Hectares
Length of path from Toposheet,	L	=	1.398 Km	
Difference in Levels from Toposheet,	H	=	0.70 m	

Maximum Rainfall, F		=	240.00 mm
Duration of Storm, T		=	24 Hrs
One Hour Rainfall,	$I_o = (F/T) \times (T+1) / (1+1)$	=	125.00 mm / Hr
Time of Concentration ( IRC - SP : 13 - 1998, Clause : 4.7 )	$t_c = (0.87 \times L^3 / H)^{0.385}$		1.60 Hrs
Critical Rainfall Intensity,	$I_c = I_o \times [2 / (1 + t_c)]$	=	96.11 mm / Hr

Discharge,	$Q = 0.028 \times P \times f \times A \times I_c$		
P = Coefficient of Runoff ( For clayey soils, lightly cultivated or covered )			0.400
f = Fraction of maximum point intensity at centre of storm, depends on area			0.98
A = Catchment Area in Hectares			36.67 Hectares
$I_c$ = Critical Intensity of Rainfall			9.611 cm / Hr
Q = Maximum Discharge			<b>3.868 Cumecs</b>

## 3 Discharge by Dicken's Formula :

	Q	=	$C \times M^{3/4}$
where,	Q	=	the peak run-off in Cumecs
	M	=	the catchment area in Sq Km
	C	=	11 - 14, where the annual rainfall is 60 - 120 cm 14 - 19 in Madhya Pradesh 22 in Western Ghats
	C	=	16 ( adopted in present case )
	M	=	0.367 Sq Km
Hence,	Q	=	<b>7.539 Cumecs</b>

## 4 Design Discharge :

( As per IRC - SP : 13 - 1998, Clause - 7.1 & Clause - 4.2 and 4.3 of I.R.S. Code of Practices for the Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges )

Discharge by Rational Formula ( RBF - 16 Report )	2.606 Cumecs
Discharge by Rational Formula ( IRC approach )	3.868 Cumecs
Discharge by Dicken's Formula	7.539 Cumecs

Maximum Discharge	7.539 Cumecs
Next Maximum Discharge	3.868 Cumecs

The difference is beyond 50% of the next maximum discharge

Hence, Design Discharge adopted	Q	=	<b>5.802 Cumecs</b>
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**5 Linear Waterway :**

Average Bed Level	=	269.25 m
HFL as per site condition & local inquiry	=	271.05 m
So, Total Depth of Water,	H	= 1.80 m

Provide 2 spans of 3.05 m at bridge site location.

Clear Waterway ( provided ),	L	=	6.10 m
Total Area,	A	=	10.980 m <sup>2</sup>
Velocity ,	V	=	Q / A
		=	0.528 m/sec

**6 Vertical Clearance :**

Design Discharge	Q	=	5.802 Cumecs
(i) Vertical Clearance as per IRC 5 - 1998 Cl. 106.2.1		=	0.600 m
(ii) Vertical Clearance as per Railway Code for sub-structure Cl. 4.8		=	0.600 m
So, Vertical Clearance adopted		=	0.600 m

Minimum Soffit Level	=	HFL + Vertical Clearance
	=	271.652 m

**7 Scour Depth :**

Increase in Design Discharge ( as per IRC : 78 - 2000, Clause : 703.1.1 & Clause : 4.4, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges ) 30%

Increased Design Discharge 7.543 Cumecs

Depth of Scour in accordance with Clause 4.6 of I.R.S. Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges & IRC - 78 : 2000, Clause : 703.2,

Mean Depth of Scour,	$d_{sm} = 1.34 \times (D_b^2 / K_{sf})^{1/3}$	
	$D_b =$ Design discharge per metre width	1.24 Cumecs / m
	$K_{sf} =$ Silt factor	1.00
	$d_{sm} =$	1.54 m

Maximum Scour Depth ( as per Clause 4.6.6, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges. )

(For moderate bend)	=	1.5 x $d_{sm}$
So, Maximum Scour Depth	=	2.316 m

**8 Maximum Scour Level :**

Maximum Scour Level	=	HFL - Maximum Scour Depth
	=	268.74 m

**(iii) Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall, I:**

For estimating the time of concentration ( $t_c$ ) as per Bhatnagar's

formula:

$$t_c = [L^3/H]^{0.346}$$

$$= 0.336 \text{ Hr}$$

$$= 20.173 \text{ Mi}$$

(a)  $t_c$  h Ratio

0.18

from Fig. 4 of RBF - 16)

(b) 1 h Ratio

0.34

from Fig. 4 of RBF - 16)

(c) Coefficient, K

$t_c$  h Ratio

1 h Ratio

0.532

(d)

(i)  $R_{50}(24)$

24.00 cr

(ii)  $R_{50}(1)$

$0.34 \times R_{50}(24)$  [

per Clause : 2.1.3, RBF - 16, for River Sub - Zone : 1(e)]

(iii)  $R_{50}(t_c)$

8.16 cr

$K \times R_{50}(1)$

4.34 cr

(iv) Rainfall Intensity, I

43.41 mm

$R_{50}(t_c)$

$t_c$

129.11 mm / Hr

**Design Flood Discharge :**

$Q_{50}$

$0.278 \times C \times I \times A$

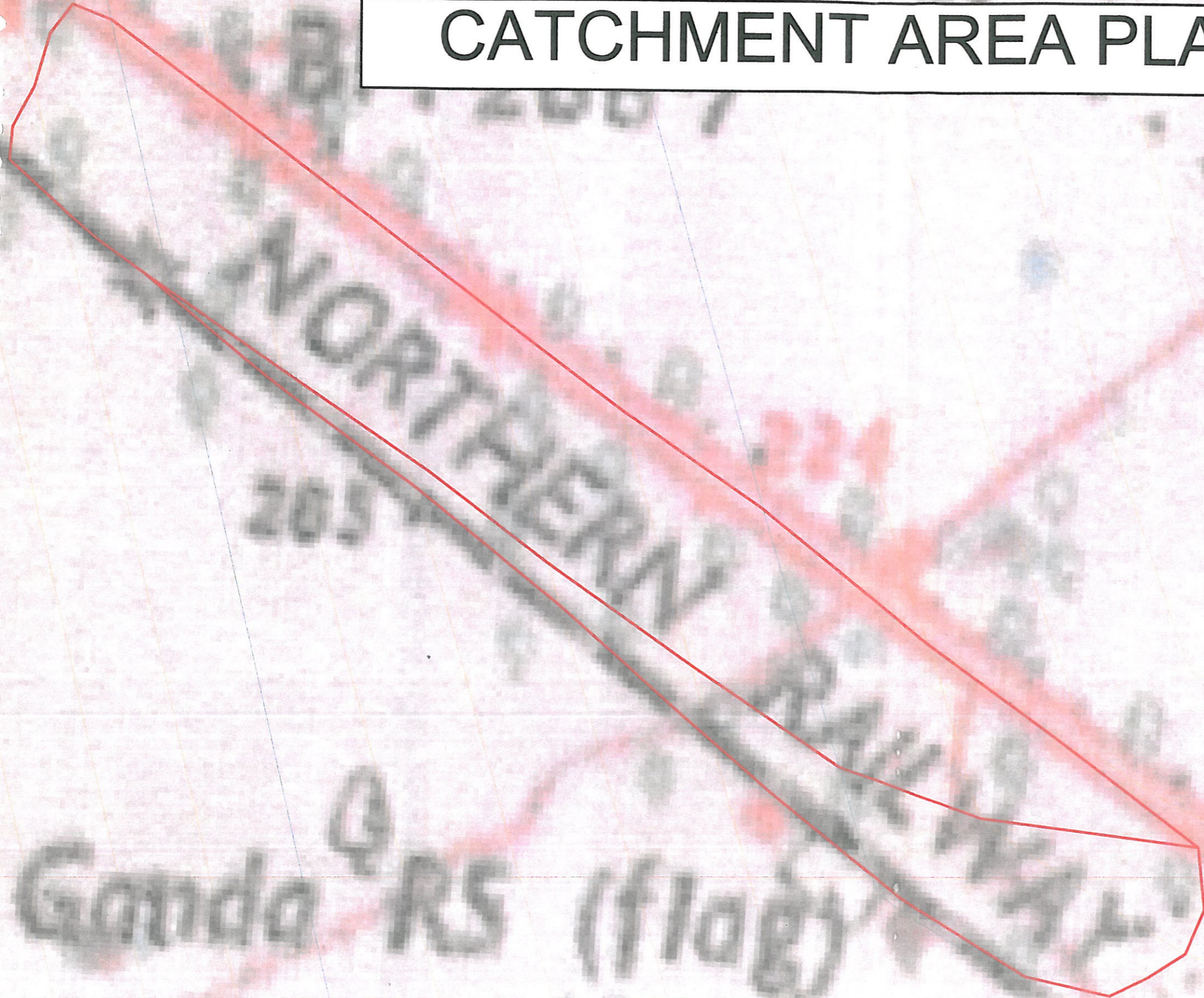
$Q_{50}$

1.093 C

meecs



# CATCHMENT AREA PLAN



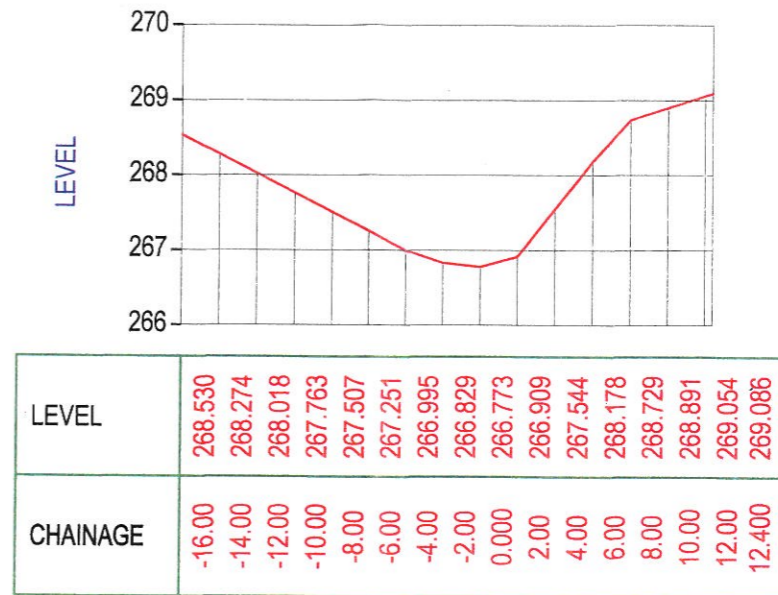
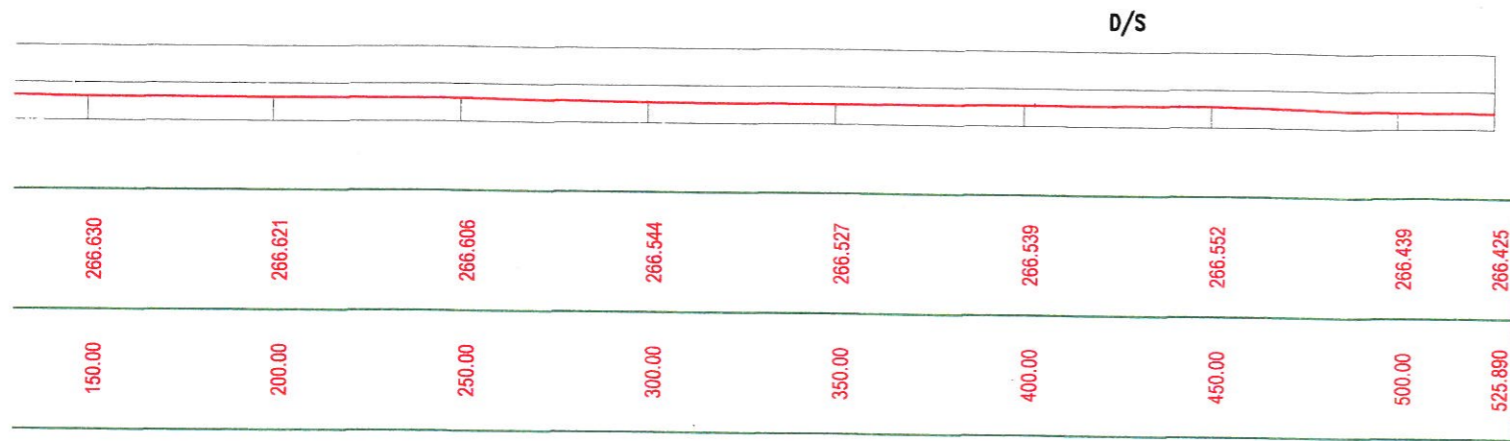
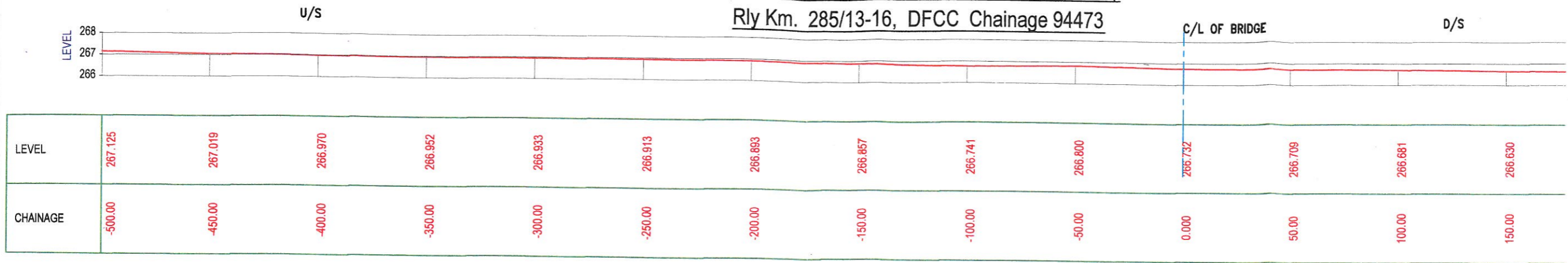
Bridge no	323
A	0.367 sq km
L	1.398 km

0237 A



PROPOSED BRIDGE NO. BR. 044 (PRL 323)

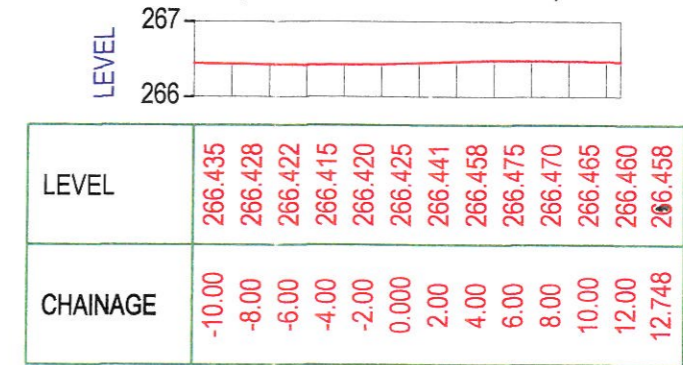
Rly Km. 285/13-16, DFCC Chainage 94473



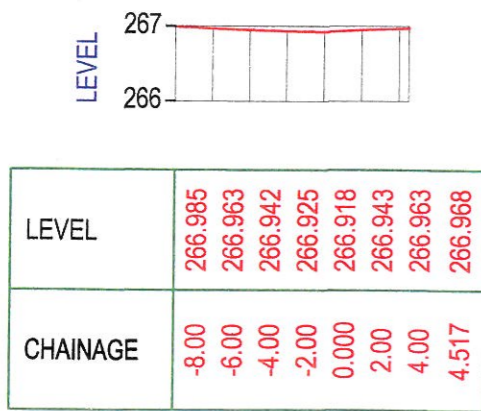
(Downstream at 00m)



(Downstream at 250m)



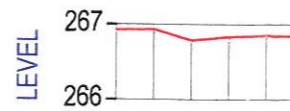
(Downstream at 505m)



(Upstream at 255m)



(Upstream at 505m)



LEVEL	266.917	266.927	266.784	266.831	266.845	266.832
CHAINAGE	-4.00	-2.00	0.00	2.00	4.00	9.609

(Bridge site)

CROSS SECTION

**Existing Bridge No – 324**  
**Location – KM 285/26-28**

**Proposed Bridge No – 046**  
**Location – CH: 94850**

**(Hydrology Details)**

## Hydrological Calculations for Bridge of Dedicated Freight Corridor - Kesri to Sanehwal

Name / No. of Proposed Bridge : 324  
 Name of Nallah / Stream / River : Local Stream  
 River Sub - Zone : Upper Indo- Ganga Plains 1 (e)  
 G.T Sheet No : 53 B / 11  
 Scale : 1 : 50,000  
 Location : 285/26-28  
 Latitude : 30°28'28"  
 Longitude : 76°36'49"

Catchment Area ,	A	=	0.076 Sq Km
Length of Longest Stream course from source to the bridge site ,	L	=	0.204 Km
Height of Farthest Point ,	H1	=	268.95 m
Height of Point of Interest ,	H2	=	268.75 m
Height of the Farthest Point above Point of Interest along the river ,	H	=	0.20 m
Average Bed Level		=	268.75 m

### 1 Discharge by Rational Formula ( Bridges & Flood Wing Report No. RBF - 16 ) :

( i )  $Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$

where ,

$Q_{50}$  = 50 years Design Flood Discharge ( Cumecs )

C = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity ( mm / Hr ) lasting for  $t_c$  hour duration where  $t_c$  is the time of concentration

A = Catchment Area ( Sq Km )

### ( ii ) Runoff Coefficient , C :

According to Report of the Committee of Engineers ( Khosla ), Annexure - 5.1.1 ( a ), Bridges & Floods Wing Report No. RBF - 16, March - 1990

S. No.	Description	" C " Value
1	Steep, bare rock, city pavements	0.9
2	Rock, Steep but wooded	0.8
3	Plateaus , Lightly covered	0.7
4	Clavey soils, Stiff & bare	0.6
5	Clavey soils, Lightly covered	0.5
6	Loam, Lightly cultivated or covered	0.4
7	Loam, largely cultivated	0.3
8	Sandy Soil, Light growth	0.2
9	Sandy Soil, covered, heavy brush	0.1

In present case, Runoff Coefficient, C = 0.4

0238



## 2 Discharge by Rational Formula ( IRC approach ) :

Catchment Area,	A	=	0.076 Sq. Km	7.62 Hectares
Length of path from Toposheet,	L	=	0.204 Km	
Difference in Levels from Toposheet,	H	=	0.20 m	
Maximum Rainfall, F		=		
Duration of Storm, T		=		240.00 mm
One Hour Rainfall,		=		24 Hrs
Time of Concentration ( IRC - SP : 13 - 1998, Clause : 4.7 )		=		125.00 mm / Hr
Critical Rainfall Intensity,		=		0.28 Hrs
		=		195.19 mm / Hr
Discharge,	$Q = 0.028 \times P \times f \times A \times I_c$			
P = Coefficient of Runoff ( For clayey soils, lightly cultivated or covered )			0.400	
f = Fraction of maximum point intensity at centre of storm, depends on area			0.98	
A = Catchment Area in Hectares			7.62 Hectares	
I <sub>c</sub> = Critical Intensity of Rainfall			195.19 cm / Hr	
Q = Maximum Discharge			1.632 Cumecs	

## 3 Discharge by Dicken's Formula :

	Q	=	$C \times M^{3/4}$
where,	Q	=	the peak run-off in Cumecs
	M	=	the catchment area in Sq Km
	C	=	11 - 14, where the annual rainfall is 60 - 120 cm 14 - 19 in Madhya Pradesh 22 in Western Ghats
	C	=	16 ( adopted in present case )
	M	=	0.076 Sq Km
Hence,	Q	=	2.320 Cumecs

## 4 Design Discharge :

( As per IRC - SP : 13 - 1998, Clause - 7.1 & Clause - 4.2 and 4.3 of I.R.S. Code of Practices for the Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges )

Discharge by Rational Formula ( RBF - 16 Report )	1.093 Cumecs
Discharge by Rational Formula ( IRC approach )	1.632 Cumecs
Discharge by Dicken's Formula	2.320 Cumecs
Maximum Discharge	2.320 Cumecs
Next Maximum Discharge	1.632 Cumecs
The difference is within 50% of the next maximum discharge	
Hence, Design Discharge adopted	Q = 2.320 Cumecs

0239

**5 Linear Waterway :**

Average Bed Level	=	268.75 m
HFL as per site condition & local inquiry	=	270.25 m
So, Total Depth of Water,	H	= 1.50 m

Provide 1 spans of 3.05m at bridge site location.

Clear Waterway ( provided ),	L	= 3.05 m
Total Area,	A	= 4.575 m <sup>2</sup>
Velocity ,	V	= Q / A
		= 0.507 m/sec

**6 Vertical Clearance :**

Design Discharge	Q	= 2.320 Cumecs
(i) Vertical Clearance as per IRC 5 - 1998 Cl. 106.2.1		= 0.450 m
(ii) Vertical Clearance as per Railway Code for sub-structure Cl. 4.8		= 0.600 m
So, Vertical Clearance adopted		= 0.600 m

Minimum Soffit Level	=	HFL + Vertical Clearance
	=	270.852 m

**7 Scour Depth :**

Increase in Design Discharge ( as per IRC : 78 - 2000, Clause : 703.1.1 & Clause : 4.4, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges )	30%
Increased Design Discharge	3.016 Cumecs

Depth of Scour in accordance with Clause 4.6 of I.R.S. Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges & IRC - 78 : 2000, Clause : 703.2 ,

Mean Depth of Scour,	$d_{sm} = 1.34 \times ( D_b^2 / K_{sf} )^{1/3}$	
	$D_b =$ Design discharge per metre width	0.99 Cumecs / m
	$K_{sf} =$ Silt factor	1.00
	$d_{sm} =$	1.33 m

Maximum Scour Depth ( as per Clause 4.6.6, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges. )

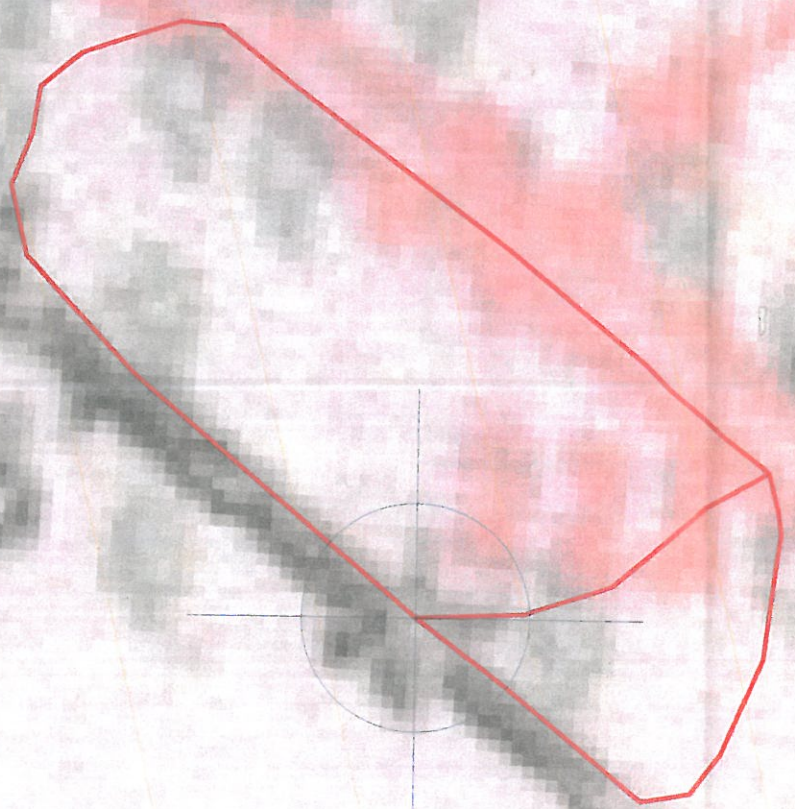
(For moderate bend)	=	1.5 x $d_{sm}$
So, Maximum Scour Depth	=	1.995 m

**8 Maximum Scour Level :**

Maximum Scour Level	=	HFL - Maximum Scour Depth
	=	268.26 m



# CATCHMENT AREA PLAN

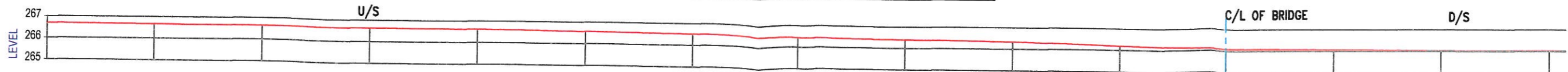


Bridge no	324
A	0.076 sq km
L	0.204 km



PROPOSED BRIDGE NO. BR. 046 (PRL\_324)

Rly Km. 285/26-28; DFCC Chainage 94850

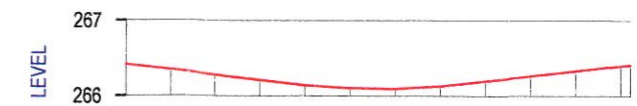


LEVEL	266.676	266.648	266.632	266.623	266.607	266.554	266.515	266.430	266.385	266.334	266.192	266.082	266.050	266.025	266.019
CHAINAGE	-550.00	-500.00	-450.00	-400.00	-350.00	-300.00	-250.00	-200.00	-150.00	-100.00	-50.00	0.00	50.00	100.00	150.00

D/S

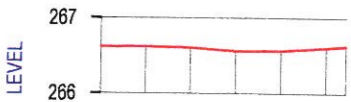


LEVEL	266.019	266.033	266.033	265.983	265.922	265.904	265.877	265.855
CHAINAGE	150.00	200.00	250.00	300.00	350.00	400.00	450.00	482.945



LEVEL	266.411	266.342	266.273	266.204	266.135	266.099	266.092	266.124	266.192	266.260	266.328	266.396	266.411
CHAINAGE	-10.00	-8.00	-6.00	-4.00	-2.00	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	12.426

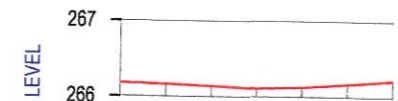
(Downstream at 00m)



LEVEL	266.609	266.613	266.598	266.559	266.560	266.603	266.625
CHAINAGE	-4.00	-2.00	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	6.870

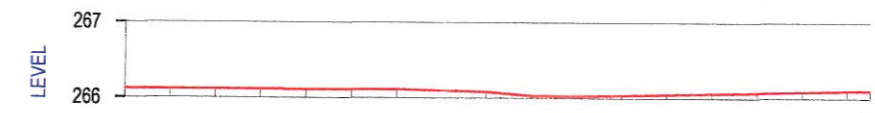
(Upstream at 260m)

LONGITUDINAL SECTION



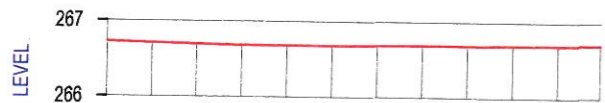
LEVEL	266.168	266.158	266.136	266.106	266.122	266.165	266.214
CHAINAGE	-6.00	-4.00	-2.00	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00

(Bridge site)



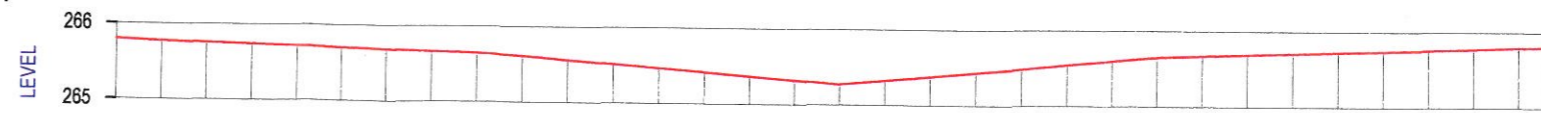
LEVEL	266.115	266.114	266.112	266.111	266.110	266.109	266.107	266.095	266.077	266.026	266.025	266.037	266.049	266.062	266.074	266.086	266.089	266.105
CHAINAGE	-16.00	-14.00	-12.00	-10.00	-8.00	-6.00	-4.00	-2.00	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	16.984

(Downstream at 240m)



LEVEL	266.715	266.701	266.688	266.675	266.676	266.676	266.679	266.682	266.685	266.689	266.693	266.696
CHAINAGE	-10.00	-8.00	-6.00	-4.00	-2.00	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	11.885

(Upstream at 515m)



LEVEL	265.785	265.767	265.748	265.730	265.711	265.693	265.675	265.656	265.638	265.602	265.554	265.506	265.458	265.410	265.362	265.314	265.266	265.318	265.373	265.427	265.481	265.535	265.589	265.643	265.665	265.683	265.700	265.718	265.736	265.753	265.771	265.788	265.798
CHAINAGE	-30.00	-28.00	-26.00	-24.00	-22.00	-20.00	-18.00	-16.00	-14.00	-12.00	-10.00	-8.00	-6.00	-4.00	-2.00	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00	24.00	26.00	28.00	30.00	32.00	33.125

CROSS SECTION

(Downstream at 490m)

0242



**Existing Bridge No – 324A**  
**Location – KM 287/5-7**

**Proposed Bridge No – 051**  
**Location – CH: 96263**

**(Hydrology Details)**

## Hydrological Calculations for Bridge of Dedicated Freight Corridor - Kesri to Sanehwal

Name / No. of Proposed Bridge :	324A	
Name of Nallah / Stream / River :	Local Stream	
River Sub - Zone :	Upper Indo- Ganga Plains 1 (e)	
G.T Sheet No :	53 B / 11	
Scale :	1 : 50,000	
Location :	287/5-7	
Latitude :	30°28'	Approx.
Longitude :	76°36'50"	Approx.

Catchment Area ,	A	=	0.496 Sq Km
Length of Longest Stream course from source to the bridge site ,	L	=	1.305 Km
Height of Farthest Point ,	H1	=	270.15 m
Height of Point of Interest ,	H2	=	269.05 m
Height of the Farthest Point above Point of Interest along the river ,	H	=	1.10 m
Average Bed Level		=	269.05 m

### 1 Discharge by Rational Formula ( Bridges & Flood Wing Report No. RBF - 16 ) :

(i)  $Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$

where ,

$Q_{50}$  = 50 years Design Flood Discharge ( Cumecs )

C = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity ( mm / Hr ) lasting for  $t_c$  hour duration where  $t_c$  is the time of concentration

A = Catchment Area ( Sq Km )

### (ii) Runoff Coefficient , C :

According to Report of the Committee of Engineers ( Khosla ), Annexure - 5.1.1 ( a ), Bridges & Floods Wing Report No. RBF - 16, March - 1990

S. No.	Description	" C " Value
1	Steep, bare rock, city pavements	0.9
2	Rock, Steep but wooded	0.8
3	Plateaus , Lightly covered	0.7
4	Clavey soils, Stiff & bare	0.6
5	Clavey soils, Lightly covered	0.5
6	Loam, Lightly cultivated or covered	0.4
7	Loam, largely cultivated	0.3
8	Sandy Soil, Light growth	0.2
9	Sandy Soil, covered, heavy brush	0.1

Runoff Coefficient, C = 0.4

0213

**( iii ) Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall, I :**

For estimating the time of concentration (  $t_c$  ) as per Bhatnagar's formula :

$$t_c = [L^3 / H]^{0.345}$$

$$= 1.275 \text{ Hr}$$

$$= 76.476 \text{ Mins}$$

( a )  $t_c$  h Ratio = 0.38 ( from Fig. 4 of RBF - 16 )

( b ) 1 h Ratio = 0.34 ( from Fig. 4 of RBF - 16 )

( c ) Coefficient, K =  $\frac{t_c \text{ h Ratio}}{1 \text{ h Ratio}}$

$$= 1.117$$

( d )

( i )  $R_{50} ( 24 )$  = 24.00 cm

( ii )  $R_{50} ( 1 )$  =  $0.34 \times R_{50} ( 24 )$  [ as per Clause : 2.1.3, RBF - 16, for River Sub - Zone : 1 ( e ) ]

$$= 8.16 \text{ cm}$$

( iii )  $R_{50} ( t_c )$  =  $K \times R_{50} ( 1 )$

$$= 9.12 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 91.18 \text{ mm}$$

( iv ) Rainfall Intensity, I =  $\frac{R_{50} ( t_c )}{t_c}$

$$= 71.54 \text{ mm / Hr}$$

**( iv ) Design Flood Discharge :**

$$Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

$$Q_{50} = 3.948 \text{ Cumecs}$$

## 2 Discharge by Rational Formula ( IRC approach ) :

Catchment Area,	A	=	0.496 Sq. Km	49.63 Hectares
Length of path from Toposheet,	L	=	1.305 Km	
Difference in Levels from Toposheet,	H	=	1.10 m	

Maximum Rainfall, F		=	240.00 mm
Duration of Storm, T		=	24 Hrs
One Hour Rainfall,	$i_0 = (F/T) \times (T+1) / (1+1)$	=	125.00 mm / Hr
Time of Concentration ( IRC - SP : 13 - 1998, Clause : 4.7 )	$t_c = (0.87 \times L^3 / H)^{0.385}$	=	1.24 Hrs
Critical Rainfall Intensity,	$i_c = i_0 \times [2 / (1 + t_c)]$	=	111.48 mm / Hr

Discharge,	$Q = 0.028 \times P \times f \times A \times i_c$	
P = Coefficient of Runoff ( For clayey soils, lightly cultivated or covered )		0.4
f = Fraction of maximum point intensity at centre of storm, depends on area		0.95
A = Catchment Area in Hectares		49.63 Hectares
$i_c$ = Critical Intensity of Rainfall		11.148 cm / Hr
Q = Maximum Discharge		5.887 Cumecs

## 3 Discharge by Dicken's Formula :

	Q	=	$C \times M^{3/4}$
where,	Q	=	the peak run-off in Cumecs
	M	=	the catchment area in Sq Km
	C	=	11 - 14, where the annual rainfall is 60 - 120 cm 14 - 19 in Madhya Pradesh 22 in Western Ghats
	C	=	16 ( adopted in present case )
	M	=	0.496 Sq Km
Hence,	Q	=	9.460 Cumecs

## 4 Design Discharge :

( As per IRC - SP : 13 - 1998, Clause - 7.1 & Clause - 4.2 and 4.3 of I.R.S. Code of Practices for the Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges )

Discharge by Rational Formula ( RBF - 16 Report )	3.948 Cumecs
Discharge by Rational Formula ( IRC approach )	5.887 Cumecs
Discharge by Dicken's Formula	9.460 Cumecs
Maximum Discharge	9.460 Cumecs
Next Maximum Discharge	5.887 Cumecs
The difference is beyond 50% of the next maximum discharge	

Hence, Design Discharge adopted  $Q = 8.830$  Cumecs



**5 Linear Waterway :**

Average Bed Level	=	269.05 m
HFL as per site condition & local inquiry	=	272.05 m
So, Total Depth of Water,	H	= 3.00 m

Provided One RCC BOX of 6 x 4 m span at proposed bridge site location.

Clear Waterway ( provided ),	L	=	6.00 m
Total Area,	A	=	18.000 m <sup>2</sup>
Velocity ,	V	=	Q / A
		=	0.491 m/sec

**6 Scour Depth :**

Increase in Design Discharge ( as per IRC : 78 - 2000, Clause : 703.1.1 & Clause : 4.4, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges ) 30%  
 Increased Design Discharge 11.479 Cumecs

Depth of Scour in accordance with Clause 4.6 of I.R.S. Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges & IRC - 78 : 2000, Clause : 703.2 ,

Mean Depth of Scour,	$d_{sm} = 1.34 \times (D_b^2 / K_{sf})^{1/3}$	
	$D_b =$ Design discharge per metre width	1.91 Cumecs / m
	$K_{sf} =$ Silt factor	1.00
	$d_{sm} =$	2.07 m

Maximum Scour Depth ( as per Clause 4.6.6, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges. )  
 (For moderate bend)

	=	1.5 x $d_{sm}$
So, Maximum Scour Depth	=	3.098 m

**7 Maximum Scour Level :**

Maximum Scour Level	=	HFL - Maximum Scour Depth
	=	268.95 m



# CATCHMENT AREA PLAN

Bridge no 324-A

A 0.496 sq km

L 1.305km

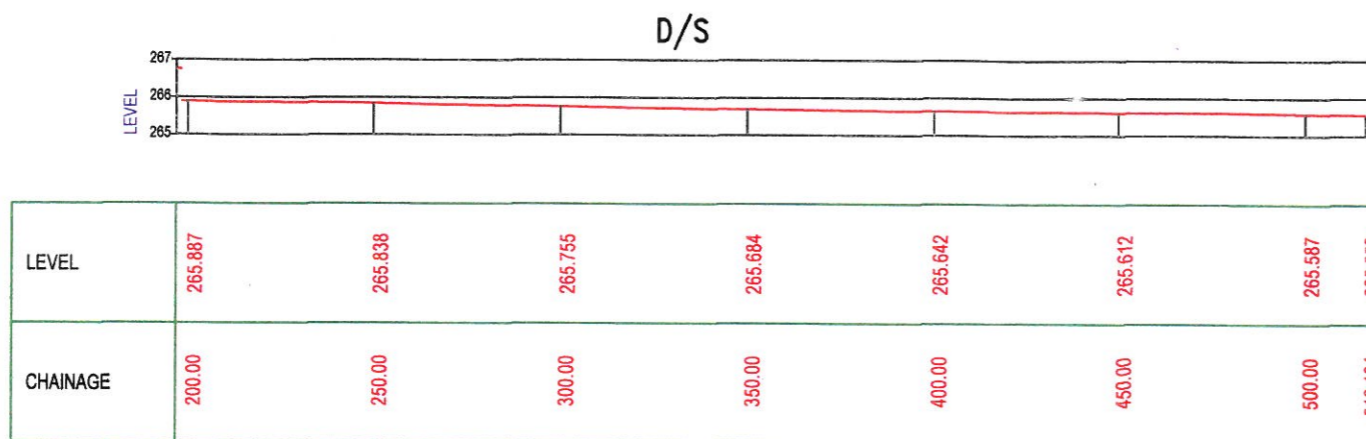
BM 269-7



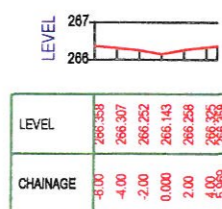
PROPOSED BRIDGE NO. BR.051 (324A)  
Rly Km. 287/5-8, DFCC Chainage 96263



LONGITUDINAL SECTION



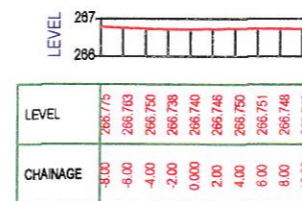
LONGITUDINAL SECTION



(Bridge site)

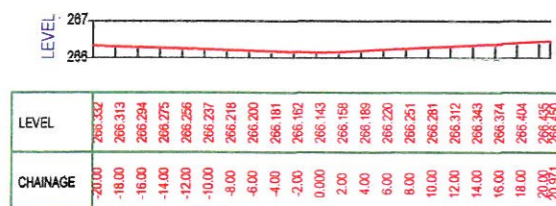


(Upstream at 245m)



(Upstream at 490m)

CROSS SECTION

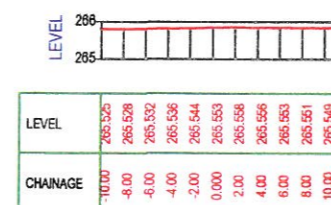


(Downstream at 00m)



(Downstream at 245m)

CROSS SECTION



(Downstream at 495m)

0248



**Existing Bridge No – 324B**  
**Location – KM 287/11-13**

**Proposed Bridge No – 052**  
**Location – CH: 96433**

**(Hydrology Details)**

## Hydrological Calculations for Bridge of Dedicated Freight Corridor - Kesri to Sanehwal

Name / No. of Proposed Bridge : 324B  
 Name of Nallah / Stream / River : Local Stream  
 River Sub - Zone : Upper Indo- Ganga Plains 1 (e)  
 G.T Sheet No : 53 B / 11  
 Scale : 1 : 50,000  
 Location : 287/11-13  
 Latitude : 30°28' Approx.  
 Longitude : 76°36'50" Approx.

Catchment Area , A = 0.537 Sq Km  
 Length of Longest Stream course from source to the bridge site , L = 1.356 Km  
 Height of Farthest Point , H1 = 271.05 m  
 Height of Point of Interest , H2 = 270.05 m  
 Height of the Farthest Point above Point of Interest along the river , H = 1.00 m  
 Average Bed Level = 270.05 m

### 1 Discharge by Rational Formula ( Bridges & Flood Wing Report No. RBF - 16 ) :

( i )  $Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$

where ,

$Q_{50}$  = 50 years Design Flood Discharge ( Cumecs )

C = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity ( mm / Hr ) lasting for  $t_c$  hour duration where  $t_c$  is the time of concentration

A = Catchment Area ( Sq Km )

### ( ii ) Runoff Coefficient , C :

According to Report of the Committee of Engineers ( Khosla ), Annexure - 5.1.1 ( a ), Bridges & Floods Wing Report No. RBF - 16, March - 1990

S. No.	Description	" C " Value
1	Steep, bare rock, city pavements	0.9
2	Rock, Steep but wooded	0.8
3	Plateaus, Lightly covered	0.7
4	Clavey soils, Stiff & bare	0.6
5	Clavey soils, Lightly covered	0.5
6	Loam, Lightly cultivated or covered	0.4
7	Loam, largely cultivated	0.3
8	Sandy Soil, Light growth	0.2
9	Sandy Soil, covered, heavy brush	0.1

In present case, Runoff Coefficient, C = 0.4

0249

**( iii ) Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall, I :**

For estimating the time of concentration (  $t_c$  ) as per Bhatnagar's formula :

$$\begin{aligned} t_c &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\ &= 1.371 \text{ Hr} \\ &= 82.232 \text{ Mins} \\ \text{( a ) } t_c \text{ h Ratio} &= 0.39 \quad (\text{from Fig. 4 of RBF - 16}) \\ \text{( b ) } 1 \text{ h Ratio} &= 0.34 \quad (\text{from Fig. 4 of RBF - 16}) \\ \text{( c ) Coefficient, K} &= \frac{t_c \text{ h Ratio}}{1 \text{ h Ratio}} \\ &= 1.158 \\ \text{( d )} \\ \text{( i ) } R_{50} ( 24 ) &= 24.00 \text{ cm} \\ \text{( ii ) } R_{50} ( 1 ) &= 0.34 \times R_{50} ( 24 ) \quad [\text{as per Clause : 2.1.3, RBF - 16, for River Sub - Zone : 1 ( e )}] \\ &= 8.16 \text{ cm} \\ \text{( iii ) } R_{50} ( t_c ) &= K \times R_{50} ( 1 ) \\ &= 9.45 \text{ cm} \\ &= 94.49 \text{ mm} \\ \text{( iv ) Rainfall Intensity, I} &= \frac{R_{50} ( t_c )}{t_c} \\ &= 68.94 \text{ mm / Hr} \end{aligned}$$

**( iv ) Design Flood Discharge :**

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{50} &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\ Q_{50} &= 4.113 \text{ Cumecs} \end{aligned}$$

0250



## 2 Discharge by Rational Formula ( IRC approach ) :

Catchment Area,	A	=	0.537 Sq. Km	53.65 Hectares
Length of path from Toposheet,	L	=	1.356 Km	
Difference in Levels from Toposheet,	H	=	1.00 m	

Maximum Rainfall, F		=	240.00 mm
Duration of Storm, T		=	24 Hrs
One Hour Rainfall,	$I_0 = (F/T) \times (T+1) / (1+1)$	=	125.00 mm / Hr
Time of Concentration ( IRC - SP : 13 - 1998, Clause : 4.7 )	$t_c = (0.87 \times L^3 / H)^{0.385}$	=	1.35 Hrs
Critical Rainfall Intensity,	$I_c = I_0 \times [2 / (1 + t_c)]$	=	106.50 mm / Hr

Discharge,	$Q = 0.028 \times P \times f \times A \times I_c$	
P = Coefficient of Runoff ( For clayey soils, lightly cultivated or covered )		0.4
f = Fraction of maximum point intensity at centre of storm, depends on area		0.95
A = Catchment Area in Hectares		53.65 Hectares
$I_c$ = Critical Intensity of Rainfall		106.50 cm / Hr
Q = Maximum Discharge		6.080 Cumecs

## 3 Discharge by Dicken's Formula :

$$Q = C \times M^{3/4}$$

where,	Q	=	the peak run-off in Cumecs
	M	=	the catchment area in Sq Km
	C	=	11 - 14, where the annual rainfall is 60 - 120 cm 14 - 19 in Madhya Pradesh 22 in Western Ghats

C	=	16 ( adopted in present case )
M	=	0.537 Sq Km

Hence,	Q	=	10.030 Cumecs
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## 4 Design Discharge :

( As per IRC - SP : 13 - 1998, Clause - 7.1 & Clause - 4.2 and 4.3 of I.R.S. Code of Practices for the Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges )

Discharge by Rational Formula ( RBF - 16 Report )	4.113 Cumecs
Discharge by Rational Formula ( IRC approach )	6.080 Cumecs
Discharge by Dicken's Formula	10.030 Cumecs

Maximum Discharge	10.030 Cumecs
Next Maximum Discharge	6.080 Cumecs

The difference is beyond 50% of the next maximum discharge

Hence, Design Discharge adopted	Q	=	9.120 Cumecs
---------------------------------	---	---	--------------

0251

## 5 Linear Waterway :

Average Bed Level	=	270.05 m
HFL as per site condition & local inquiry	=	272.25 m
So, Total Depth of Water,	H	= 2.20 m

Provided One RCC BOX of 6 x 4 m span at proposed bridge site location.

Clear Waterway ( provided ),	L	=	6.00 m
Total Area,	A	=	13.200 m <sup>2</sup>
Velocity ,	V	=	Q / A
		=	0.691 m/sec

## 6 Scour Depth :

Increase in Design Discharge ( as per IRC : 78 - 2000, Clause : 703.1.1 & Clause : 4.4, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges )

30%

Increased Design Discharge

11.856 Cumecs

Depth of Scour in accordance with Clause 4.6 of I.R.S. Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges & IRC - 78 : 2000, Clause : 703.2 ,

Mean Depth of Scour,

$$d_{sm} = 1.34 \times ( D_b^2 / K_{sf} )^{1/3}$$

$D_b$  = Design discharge per metre width

1.98 Cumecs / m

$K_{sf}$  = Silt factor

1.00

$d_{sm}$  =

2.11 m

Maximum Scour Depth ( as per Clause 4.6.6, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges. )

(For moderate bend)

$$= 1.5 \times d_{sm}$$

So, Maximum Scour Depth

$$= 3.165 \text{ m}$$

## 7 Maximum Scour Level :

Maximum Scour Level

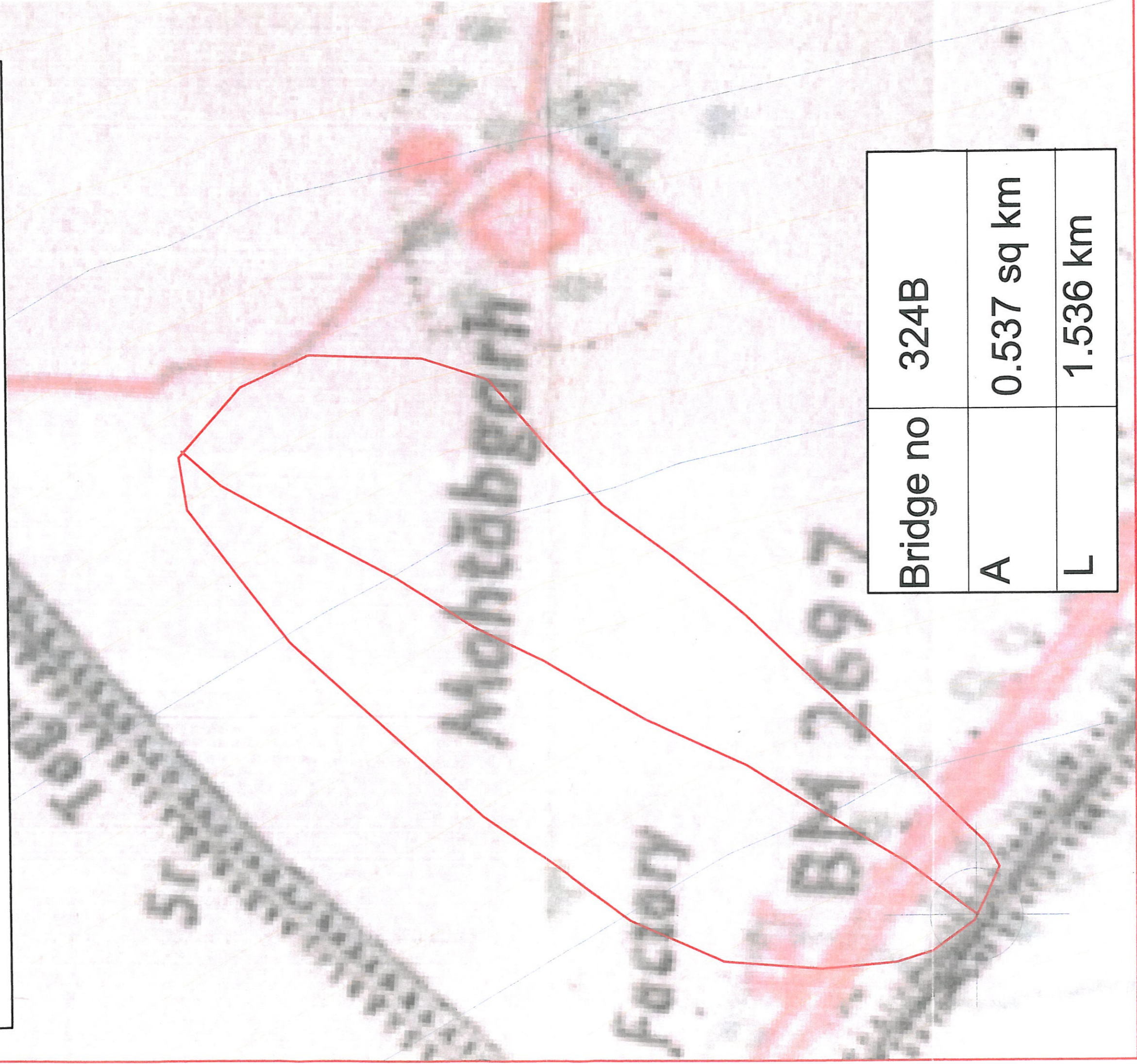
$$= \text{HFL} - \text{Maximum Scour Depth}$$

$$= 269.09 \text{ m}$$

0252

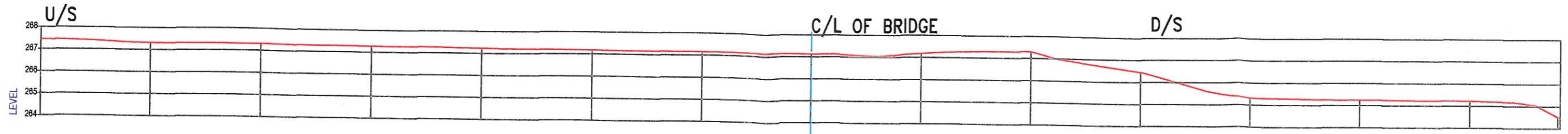


# CATCHMENT AREA PLAN



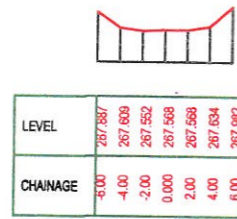


PROPOSED BRIDGE NO. BR.052 (324B)  
 Rly Km. 287/11-14, DFCC Chainage 96433

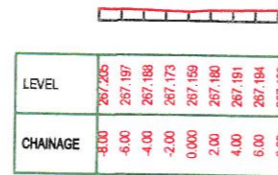


LEVEL	267.437	267.305	267.291	267.267	267.225	267.165	267.140	267.126	267.179	267.296	266.441	265.313	265.241	265.214	264.520
CHAINAGE	-350.00	-300.00	-250.00	-200.00	-150.00	-100.00	-50.00	0.00	50.00	100.00	150.00	200.00	250.00	300.00	340.00

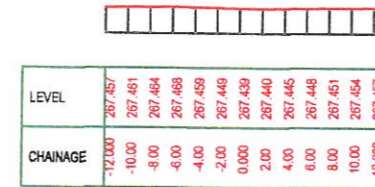
LONGITUDINAL SECTION



(Bridge site)



(Upstream at 595m)

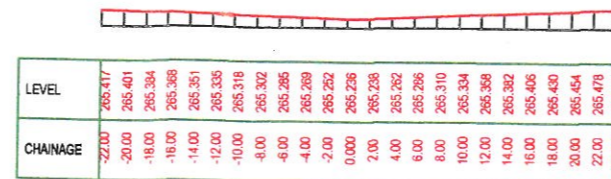


(Upstream at 990m)

CROSS SECTION



(Downstream at 00m)



**DETOUR PORTION (2-D-7)**

**Proposed Bridge No – 054  
Location – CH: 96688**

**(Hydrology Details)**

## Hydrological Calculations for Bridge of Dedicated Freight Corridor - Kesri to Sanehwal

Name / No. of Proposed Bridge : 2 - D - 7  
 Name of Nallah / Stream / River : Local Stream  
 River Sub - Zone : Upper Indo - Ganga Plains, 1 (e)  
 G.T Sheet No : 53 B / 10, 53 B / 11, 53 B / 13 & 53 B / 14  
 Scale : 1 : 50,000  
 Location : 96688  
 Latitude : 30° 28' 29"  
 Longitude : 76° 36' 51"

Catchment Area ,	A	=	252.985 Sq Km
Length of Longest Stream course from source to the bridge site ,	L	=	51.508 Km
Length of the main stream from a point opposite to the centroid of the catchment area to the site along the main stream ,	Lc	=	29.268 Km
Average Bed Level		=	267.85 m

### 1 Discharge by Rational Formula ( IRC approach ) :

Catchment Area,	A	=	252.985 Sq. Km	25298.50 Hectares
Length of path from Toposheet,	L	=	51.508 Km	
Difference in Levels from Toposheet,	H	=	96.15 m	

Maximum Rainfall, F		=		179.22 mm
Duration of Storm, T		=		2 Hrs
One Hour Rainfall,	$I_o = (F/T) \times (T+1) / (1+1)$	=		134.42 mm / Hr
Time of Concentration ( IRC - SP : 13 - 1998, Clause : 4.7 )	$t_c = (0.87 \times L^3 / H)^{0.385}$	=		15.51 Hrs
Critical Rainfall Intensity,	$I_c = I_o \times [2 / (1 + t_c)]$	=		16.29 mm / Hr

Discharge,  $Q = 0.028 \times P \times f \times A \times I_c$

P = Coefficient of Runoff ( For clayey soils, lightly cultivated or covered )	0.600	
f = Fraction of maximum point intensity at centre of storm, depends on area	0.90	
A = Catchment Area in Hectares	25298.50 Hectares	
I <sub>c</sub> = Critical Intensity of Rainfall	1.629 cm / Hr	
Q = Maximum Discharge	622.999 Cumecs	



## 2 Discharge by Dicken's Formula :

$$Q = C \times M^{3/4}$$

where, Q = the peak run-off in Cumecs  
M = the catchment area in Sq Km  
C = 11 - 14, where the annual rainfall is 60 - 120 cm  
14 - 19 in Madhya Pradesh  
22 in Western Ghats

$$C = 11 \text{ (adopted in present case)}$$

$$M = 252.985 \text{ Sq Km}$$

Hence,  $Q = 697.772 \text{ Cumecs}$

## 3 Discharge by Ryve's Formula :

$$Q = C \times M^{2/3}$$

where, Q = the peak run-off in Cumecs  
M = the catchment area in Sq Km  
C = 6.8 for areas within 25 Km of the coast  
8.5 for areas between 25 & 160 Km of the coast  
10.0 for limited areas near the hills

$$C = 10 \text{ (adopted in present case)}$$

$$M = 252.985 \text{ Sq Km}$$

Hence,  $Q = 400.003 \text{ Cumecs}$

#### 4 Discharge by Flood Estimation Report - SUG :

Name of Railway Section Kesri to Sahnewal  
 Name of River/Nallah/Stream PECHIS DARA  
 Name of nearest Village/Town Near RAJPURA  
 RD/Location 2-D-7 ,Near Km. 325 Base flow = 0.05 Cumecs/Sq.km.  
 Longitude : 76° 36' 51"E 12.65 Cumecs  
 Latitude : 30° 28' 29"N  
 GT Sheet No. 53B/11,53B/10,53B/14 & 53B/13 G.T Sheet scale 1:50000  
 Sub-Zone Upper Ganga Plains Sub-Zone-1(e)  
 Shape of catchment Fern Elongated

#### Estimation of Equivalent stream slope

S. No.	Reduced Distance Starting from Point of Study (kms)	Reduced Levels of River/stream/nallah Bed (m)	Length of each Segment $L_i$ (km)	Height Above Datum * $(D_i$ Difference Between the Datum and the $i$ th R.L. (m)	$(D_{i-1} + D_i)$	$L_i (D_{i-1} + D_i)$ (4) x (6) (m x km)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	0.000	267.850	0	0	0	0.000
2	0.210	269.700	0.21	1.85	1.85	0.390
3	9.975	277.000	9.765	9.15	11	107.410
4	12.494	278.000	2.519	10.15	19.3	48.620
5	19.593	284.000	7.099	16.15	26.3	186.700
6	21.993	288.000	2.40	20.15	36.30	87.120
7	23.995	292.000	2.00	24.15	44.30	88.690
8	37.471	317.000	13.48	49.15	73.30	987.790
9	45.639	333.000	8.17	65.15	114.30	933.600
10	51.508	364.000	5.87	96.15	161.30	946.670
$\Sigma L_i (D_{i-1} + D_i) =$						3386.990

$$S = \frac{\Sigma L_i (D_{i-1} + D_i)}{L^2} = 1.277 \text{ m/km}$$

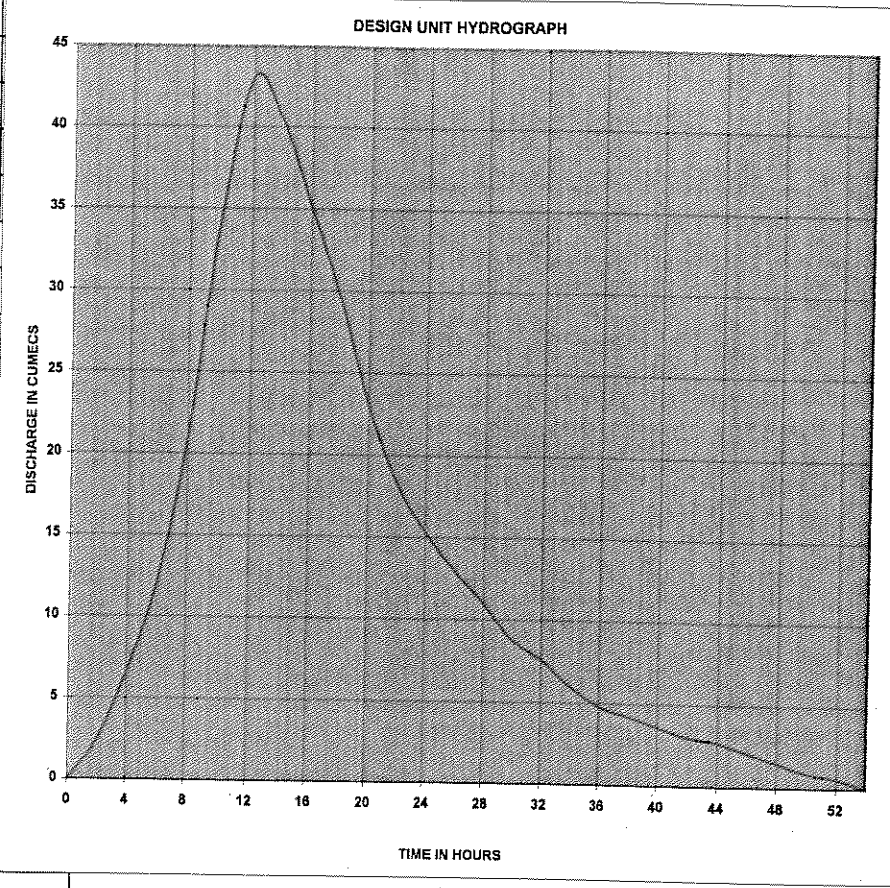
0257

### Synthetic Unitgraph Parameters:

Catchment area A =	252.99 Sq.Km.
d =	1.0 cm depth
$t_i = t_r$ (the unit duration of the UG) =	2.0 hr
$\Sigma Q_i t_i = A \times d / (0.36 \times t_i) =$	351.368 Cumecc./sec.
L =	51.508 km
Lc =	29.27 km
$L/(\text{sqrt}(s)) =$	45.59
$t_p = 1.858 \cdot (q_p)^{1.038} =$	11.68 hrs
Say	12.0 hrs
$q_p = 2.030 \cdot (L/\sqrt{S})^{-0.649} =$	0.17 Cumecc/Sq.Km.
$Q_p = \text{Catchment area} \times q_p =$	43.05 cumecs
$W_{50} = 2.217 \cdot (q_p)^{-0.990} =$	12.80 hrs
$W_{75} = 1.477 \cdot (q_p)^{-0.876} =$	6.97 hrs
$W_{R50} = 0.812 \cdot (q_p)^{-0.907} =$	4.05 hrs
$W_{R75} = 0.606 \cdot (q_p)^{-0.791} =$	2.46 hrs
$Q_{50} = 0.5 \times Q_p =$	21.53 cumecs
$Q_{75} = 0.75 \times Q_p =$	32.29 cumecs
$T_B = 7.744 \cdot (t_p)^{0.779} =$	53.66 hrs
Say	54.0 hrs
$T_m = t_p + t_i/2 = t_p + 2/2 =$	13.0 hrs



S.No. Unit Graph(1 cm 1 hour)			
	Time	Ordinate	
0	0	0	
1	2	2.4	
2	4	6.60	
3	6	12.00	
4	8	21.0	
5	10	34.5	
6	12	43.05	
7	14	40.4	
8	16	35.1	
9	18	29.7	
10	20	23.1	
11	22	18.3	
12	24	15.3	
13	26	13	
14	28	11	
15	30	8.8	
16	32	7.6	
17	34	6	
18	36	4.8	
19	38	4.2	
20	40	3.6	
21	42	3	
22	44	2.7	
23	46	2.1	
24	48	1.5	
25	50	0.9	
26	52	0.6	
27	54	0	
		351.25	5.00



Storm duration =  $1.1 \cdot t_p$   $T_D = 12.85$  Say  $14.00$  Hours

From Plate, the 50-Year return period, 24 hour point rainfall = 240 mm. 240 mm Based on Longi. & Lati. of Bridge site

Conversion factor, Areal Rainfall = 84% of Point Rainfall 84 201.6 mm Based on storm duration  $T_D$  hrs.

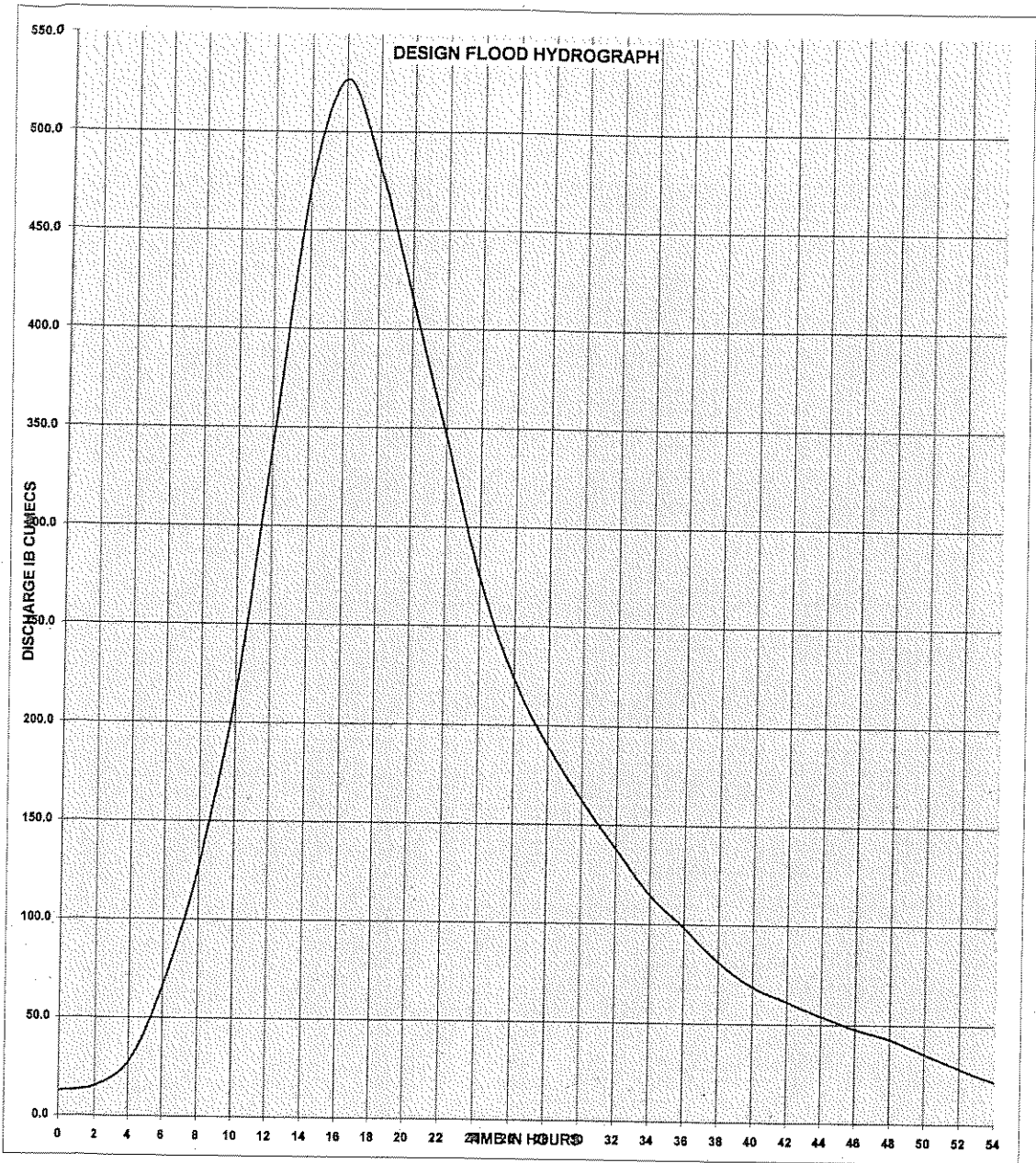
Areal reduction factor, for  $T_D = 12.0$  hr & C.A. = 252.39 Sq. km. = 88.9% 88.9 179.22 mm Based on C.A. & Storm duration

**Hourly rainfall increments** Design Loss rate = 0.30 cm / hour 6.0 mm/2-hr.

Hours	Storm Percentage	Storm Rainfall	Excess Rainfall	Incremental R.E.
0	0	0	0	0
2	48	86.03	80.03	80.03
4	69	123.66	111.66	31.64
6	82	146.96	122.96	11.30
8	89	159.51	123.51	0.55
10	95	170.26	122.26	-1.25
12	100	179.22	119.22	-3.04

50-Year and  $T_D$  (14.0 hr.) areal rainfall has been split into 2-hr. rainfall increments using time distribution coefficients

Estimation of Design Flood Hydrograph													
Unit Graph(1 cm 2 hour)			R.E.	R.E.							Base flow	Total discharge (Cum)	
S.No.	Time	Ordinate	Peak to Peak	Reverse		1.13	3.164	8.003	0.055	0	0		
				order									
0	0	0				0						12.65	12.65
1	2	2.4				2.71	0.00					12.65	15.36
2	4	6.6				7.46	7.59	0.00				12.65	27.70
3	6	12				13.56	20.88	19.21	0.00			12.65	66.30
4	8	21				23.73	37.97	52.82	0.13	0.00		12.65	127.30
5	10	34.5	0.55	11.3		38.99	66.44	96.04	0.36	0.00	0.00	12.65	214.48
6	12	43.05	80.03	31.64		48.65	109.16	168.06	0.66	0.00	0.00	12.65	339.18
7	14	40.4	31.64	80.03		45.65	136.21	276.10	1.16	0.00	0.00	12.65	471.77
8	16	35.1	11.3	0.55		39.66	127.83	344.53	1.90	0.00	0.00	12.65	526.56
9	18	29.7				33.56	111.06	323.32	2.37	0.00	0.00	12.65	482.96
10	20	23.1				26.10	93.97	280.91	2.22	0.00	0.00	12.65	415.85
11	22	18.3				20.68	73.09	237.69	1.93	0.00	0.00	12.65	346.04
12	24	15.3				17.29	57.90	184.87	1.63	0.00	0.00	12.65	274.34
13	26	13				14.69	48.41	146.45	1.27	0.00	0.00	12.65	223.47
14	28	11				12.43	41.13	122.45	1.01	0.00	0.00	12.65	189.66
15	30	8.8				9.94	34.80	104.04	0.84	0.00	0.00	12.65	162.28
16	32	7.6				8.59	27.84	88.03	0.72	0.00	0.00	12.65	137.83
17	34	6				6.78	24.05	70.43	0.61	0.00	0.00	12.65	114.51
18	36	4.8				5.42	18.98	60.82	0.48	0.00	0.00	12.65	98.36
19	38	4.2				4.75	15.19	48.02	0.42	0.00	0.00	12.65	81.02
20	40	3.6				4.07	13.29	38.41	0.33	0.00	0.00	12.65	68.75
21	42	3				3.39	11.39	33.61	0.26	0.00	0.00	12.65	61.31
22	44	2.7				3.05	9.49	28.81	0.23	0.00	0.00	12.65	54.23
23	46	2.1				2.37	8.54	24.01	0.20	0.00	0.00	12.65	47.77
24	48	1.5				1.70	6.64	21.61	0.17	0.00	0.00	12.65	42.76
25	50	0.9				1.02	4.75	16.81	0.15	0.00	0.00	12.65	35.37
26	52	0.6				0.68	2.85	12.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	12.65	28.29
27	54	0				0.00	1.90	7.20	0.08	0.00	0.00	12.65	21.83
28	56						0.00	4.80	0.05	0.00	0.00	12.65	17.50
29	58							0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	12.65	12.68
30	60								0.00	0.00	0.00	12.65	12.65
	Qp =	527	Cumecs										



0261





## 8 Scour Depth :

Increase in Design Discharge ( as per IRC : 78 - 2000, Clause : 703.1.1 & Clause : 4.4, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges )

30%

Increased Design Discharge

907.104 Cumecs

Total Water Way provided,

L

=

122.00 m

Depth of Scour in accordance with Clause 4.6 of I.R.S. Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges & IRC - 78 : 2000, Clause : 703.2 ,

Mean Depth of Scour,

$$d_{sm} = 1.34 \times (D_b^2 / K_{sf})^{1/3}$$

$D_b$  = Design discharge per metre width

7.44 Cumecs / m

$K_{sf}$  = Silt factor

1.743

$d_{sm}$  =

4.24 m

Maximum Scour Depth ( as per Clause 4.6.6, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges. )

(For moderate bend)

=

$1.5 \times d_{sm}$

So, Maximum Scour Depth

=

6.363 m

Maximum scour depth, as per IRC:78-2000, Clause 703.3

Scour Depth For Pier =

$$2 * d_{sm}$$

=

8.483 m

Scour Depth For Abutment =

$$1.27 * d_{sm}$$

=

5.387 m

## 9 Maximum Scour Level :

Maximum Scour Level

=

HFL - Maximum Scour Depth

As per IRS

=

265.89 m

As per IRC

=

For Pier

=

263.77 m

For Abutment

=

266.87 m

0263



**BRIDGE NO.- 325/ 2-D-7**

**53 B / 13**

**G.T. Sheet No.**

**53 B / 11, 53 B / 10,  
53 B / 13, 53 B / 14**

**53 B / 11**

**53 B / 10**

**53 B / 14**

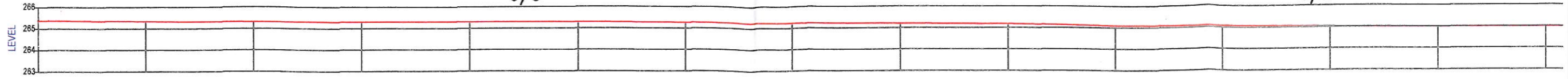


PROPOSED BRIDGE NO.BR.054,(2-D-7)

DFCC Chainage 96688

U/S

U/S



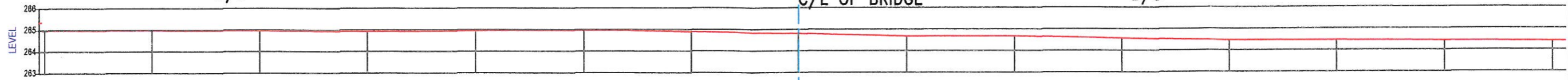
LEVEL	265.356	265.327	265.307	265.295	265.289	265.278	265.253	265.214	265.185	265.166	265.086	265.052	265.005	264.977	264.970
CHAINAGE	-1000.00	-950.00	-900.00	-850.00	-800.00	-750.00	-700.00	-650.00	-600.00	-550.00	-500.00	-450.00	-400.00	-350.00	-300.00

LONGITUDINAL SECTION

U/S

C/L OF BRIDGE

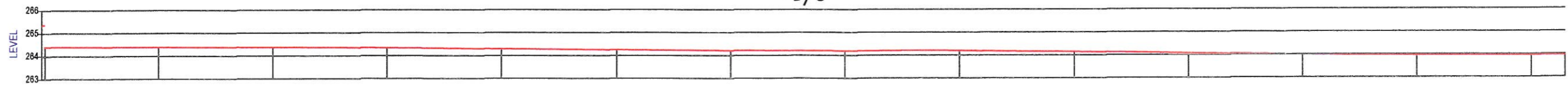
D/S



LEVEL	264.977	264.970	264.957	264.926	264.948	264.966	264.893	264.792	265.187	265.365	264.802	264.458	264.444	264.422	264.399
CHAINAGE	-350.00	-300.00	-250.00	-200.00	-150.00	-100.00	-50.00	0.000	50.00	100.00	150.00	200.00	250.00	300.00	350.00

LONGITUDINAL SECTION

D/S



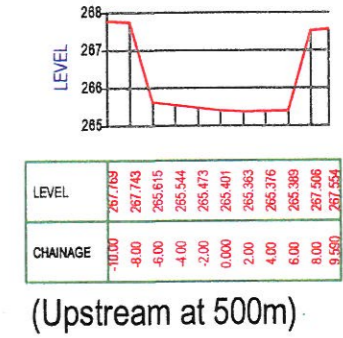
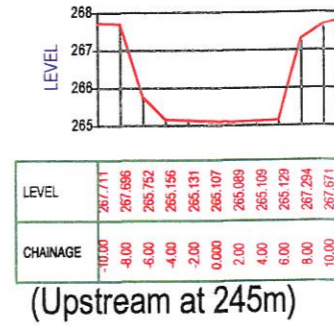
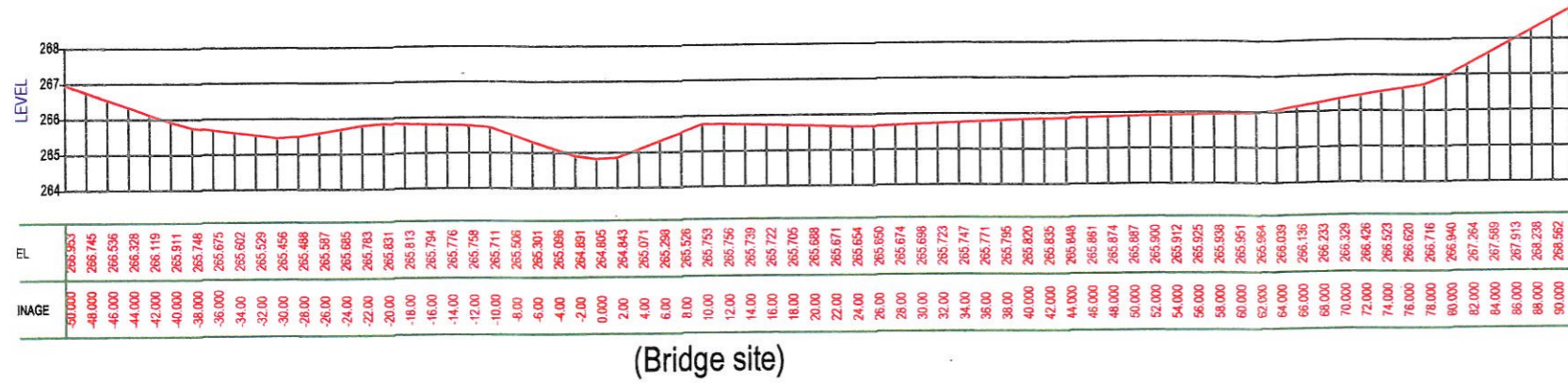
LEVEL	264.399	264.385	264.370	264.339	264.289	264.243	264.212	264.186	264.190	264.138	264.064	263.991	263.959	263.948	263.945
CHAINAGE	350.00	400.00	450.00	500.00	550.000	600.000	650.000	700.000	750.000	800.000	850.000	900.000	950.000	1000.000	2014.795

LONGITUDINAL SECTION

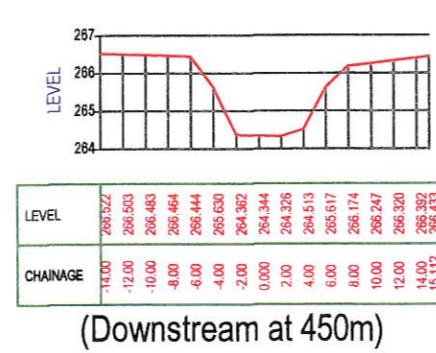
0265

# PROPOSED BRIDGE NO.054,(2-D-7)

## DFCC Chainage 96688



## CROSS SECTION



## CROSS SECTION

0266

**Existing Bridge No – 326**  
**Location – KM 291/15-17**

**Proposed Bridge No – 059**  
**Location – CH: 100564**

**(Hydrology Details)**



## Hydrological Calculations for Bridge of Dedicated Freight Corridor - Kesri to Sanehwal

Name / No. of Proposed Bridge : 326  
 Name of Nallah / Stream / River : Local Stream  
 River Sub - Zone : Upper Indo- Ganga Plains 1 (e)  
 G.T Sheet No : 53 B / 11  
 Scale : 1 : 50,000  
 Location : 291/15-17  
 Latitude : 30°29'45"  
 Longitude : 76°34'46"

Catchment Area , A = 0.380 Sq Km  
 Length of Longest Stream course from source to the bridge site , L = 1.504 Km  
 Height of Farthest Point , H1 = 269.49 m  
 Height of Point of Interest , H2 = 268.19 m  
 Height of the Farthest Point above Point of Interest along the river , H = 1.30 m  
 Average Bed Level = 268.19 m

### 1 Discharge by Rational Formula ( Bridges & Flood Wing Report No. RBF - 16 ) :

( i )  $Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$

where ,

$Q_{50}$  = 50 years Design Flood Discharge ( Cumecs )

C = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity ( mm / Hr ) lasting for  $t_c$  hour duration where  $t_c$  is the time of concentration

A = Catchment Area ( Sq Km )

### ( ii ) Runoff Coefficient , C :

According to Report of the Committee of Engineers ( Khosla ), Annexure - 5.1.1 ( a ), Bridges & Floods Wing Report No. RBF - 16, March - 1990

S. No.	Description	" C " Value
1	Steep, bare rock, city pavements	0.9
2	Rock, Steep but wooded	0.8
3	Plateaus , Lightly covered	0.7
4	Clavey soils, Stiff & bare	0.6
5	Clavey soils, Lightly covered	0.5
6	Loam, Lightly cultivated or covered	0.4
7	Loam, largely cultivated	0.3
8	Sandy Soil, Light growth	0.2
9	Sandy Soil, covered, heavy brush	0.1

In present case, Runoff Coefficient, C = 0.4

0267

**( iii ) Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall, I :**

For estimating the time of concentration (  $t_c$  ) as per Bhatnagar's formula :

$$\begin{aligned} t_c &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\ &= 1.394 \text{ Hr} \\ &= 83.617 \text{ Mins} \\ \text{( a ) } t_c \text{ h Ratio} &= 0.40 \quad (\text{ from Fig. 4 of RBF - 16 } ) \\ \text{( b ) } 1 \text{ h Ratio} &= 0.34 \quad (\text{ from Fig. 4 of RBF - 16 } ) \\ \text{( c ) Coefficient, K} &= \frac{t_c \text{ h Ratio}}{1 \text{ h Ratio}} \\ &= 1.170 \\ \text{( d )} \\ \text{( i ) } R_{50} ( 24 ) &= 24.00 \text{ cm} \\ \text{( ii ) } R_{50} ( 1 ) &= 0.34 \times R_{50} ( 24 ) \quad [ \text{ as per Clause : 2.1.3, RBF - 16, for River Sub - Zone : 1 ( e ) } ] \\ &= 8.16 \text{ cm} \\ \text{( iii ) } R_{50} ( t_c ) &= K \times R_{50} ( 1 ) \\ &= 9.55 \text{ cm} \\ &= 95.48 \text{ mm} \\ \text{( iv ) Rainfall Intensity, I} &= \frac{R_{50} ( t_c )}{t_c} \\ &= 68.52 \text{ mm / Hr} \end{aligned}$$

**( iv ) Design Flood Discharge :**

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{50} &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\ Q_{50} &= 2.893 \text{ Cumecs} \end{aligned}$$

## 2 Discharge by Rational Formula ( IRC approach ) :

CatChment Area,	A	=	0.380 Sq. Km	37.97 Hectares
Length of path from Toposheet,	L	=	1.504 Km	
Difference in Levels from Toposheet,	H	=	1.30 m	

Maximum Rainfall, F		=		240.00 mm
Duration of Storm, T		=		24 Hrs
One Hour Rainfall,	$I_o = (F/T) \times (T+1) / (1+1)$	=		125.00 mm / Hr
Time of Concentration ( IRC - SP : 13 - 1998, Clause : 4.7)	$t_c = (0.87 \times L^3 / H)^{0.385}$	=		1.37 Hrs
Critical Rainfall Intensity,	$I_c = I_o \times [2 / (1 + t_c)]$	=		105.37 mm / Hr

Discharge,	$Q = 0.028 \times P \times f \times A \times I_c$		
P = Coefficient of Runoff ( For clayey soils, lightly cultivated or covered )			0.4
f = Fraction of maximum point intensity at centre of storm, depends on area			0.95
A = Catchment Area in Hectares			37.97 Hectares
$I_c$ = Critical Intensity of Rainfall			10.537 cm / Hr
Q = Maximum Discharge			4.256 Cumecs

## 3 Discharge by Dicken's Formula :

$$Q = C \times M^{3/4}$$

where,	Q	=	the peak run-off in Cumecs
	M	=	the catchment area in Sq Km
	C	=	11 - 14, where the annual rainfall is 60 - 120 cm 14 - 19 in Madhya Pradesh 22 in Western Ghats

C	=	16	( adopted in present case )
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M	=	0.380 Sq Km
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Hence,	Q	=	7.739 Cumecs
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## 4 Design Discharge :

( As per IRC - SP : 13 - 1998, Clause - 7.1 & Clause - 4.2 and 4.3 of I.R.S. Code of Practices for the Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges )

Discharge by Rational Formula ( RBF - 16 Report )	2.893 Cumecs
Discharge by Rational Formula ( IRC approach )	4.256 Cumecs
Discharge by Dicken's Formula	7.739 Cumecs

Maximum Discharge	7.739 Cumecs
Next Maximum Discharge	4.256 Cumecs

The difference is beyond 50% of the next maximum discharge

Hence, Design Discharge adopted	Q	=	6.385 Cumecs
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0269



## 5 Linear Waterway :

Average Bed Level	=	268.19 m
HFL as per site condition & local inquiry	=	269.45 m
So, Total Depth of Water,	H	= 1.26 m

Provided One RCC BOX of 3 x 3m span at proposed bridge site location.

Clear Waterway ( provided ),	L	=	3.00 m
Total Area,	A	=	3.780 m <sup>2</sup>
Velocity ,	V	=	Q / A
		=	1.689 m/sec

## 6 Scour Depth :

Increase in Design Discharge ( as per IRC : 78 - 2000, Clause : 703.1.1 & Clause : 4.4, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges )

30%

Increased Design Discharge

8.300 Cumecs

Depth of Scour in accordance with Clause 4.6 of I.R.S. Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges & IRC - 78 : 2000, Clause : 703.2 ,

Mean Depth of Scour,

$$d_{sm} = 1.34 \times ( D_b^2 / K_{sf} )^{1/3}$$

$D_b$  = Design discharge per metre width

2.77 Cumecs / m

$K_{sf}$  = Silt factor

1.00

$d_{sm}$  =

2.64 m

Maximum Scour Depth ( as per Clause 4.6.6, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges. )

(For moderate bend)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So, Maximum Scour Depth} &= 1.5 \times d_{sm} \\ &= 3.961 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

## 7 Maximum Scour Level :

Maximum Scour Level	=	HFL - Maximum Scour Depth
	=	265.49 m

0270

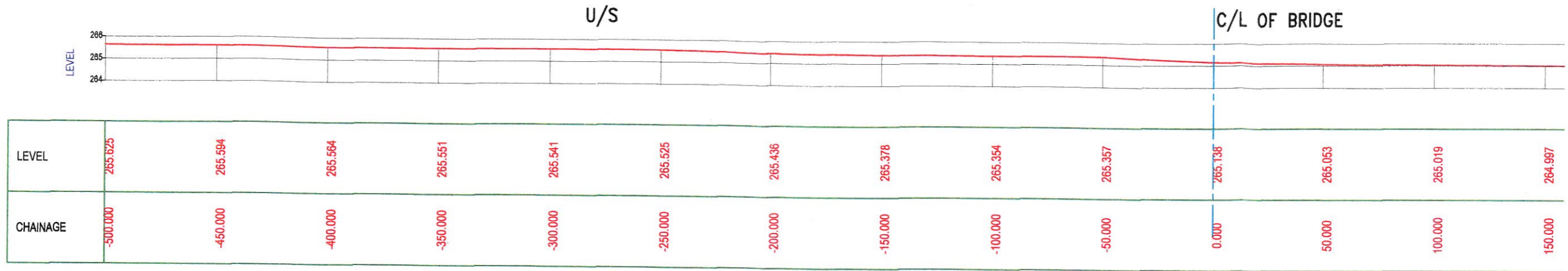


# CATCHMENT AREA PLAN

Bridge no	326
A	0.380 sq km
L	1.504 km



PROPOSED BRIDGE NO. BR. 059(PRL\_326)  
Rly Km. 291/15-17, DFCC Chainage 100564

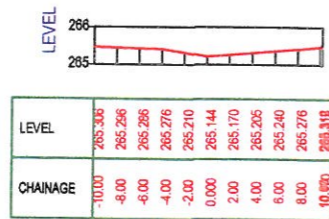


LONGITUDINAL SECTION

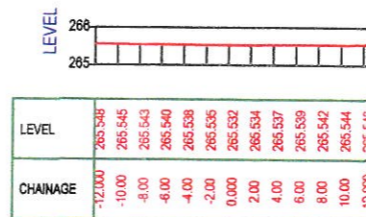


LEVEL	264.997	264.983	264.856
CHAINAGE	150.000	200.000	235.182

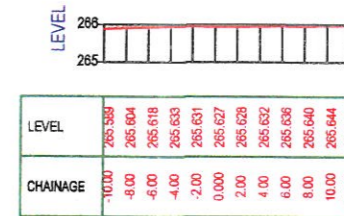
LONGITUDINAL SECTION



(Bridge site)

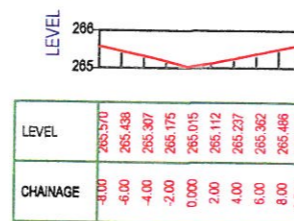


(Upstream at 255m)



(Upstream at 490m)

CROSS SECTION



(Downstream at 85m)



(Downstream at 242m)

CROSS SECTION

0272



**Existing Bridge No – 327**  
**Location – KM 291/26-27**

**Proposed Bridge No – 060**  
**Location – CH: 100835**

**(Hydrology Details)**

## Hydrological Calculations for Bridge of Dedicated Freight Corridor - Kesri to Sanehwal

Name / No. of Proposed Bridge : 327  
 Name of Nallah / Stream / River : Local Stream  
 River Sub - Zone : Upper Indo- Ganga Plains 1 (e)  
 G.T Sheet No : 53 B / 11  
 Scale : 1 : 50,000  
 Location : 291/26-27  
 Latitude : 30°29'51"  
 Longitude : 76°34'36"

Catchment Area , A = 0.505 Sq Km  
 Length of Longest Stream course from source to the bridge site , L = 1.702 Km  
 Height of Farthest Point , H1 = 269.30 m  
 Height of Point of Interest , H2 = 267.75 m  
 Height of the Farthest Point above Point of Interest along the river , H = 1.55 m  
 Average Bed Level = 267.75 m

### 1 Discharge by Rational Formula ( Bridges & Flood Wing Report No. RBF - 16 ) :

(i)  $Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$

where ,

$Q_{50}$  = 50 years Design Flood Discharge ( Cumecs )

C = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity ( mm / Hr ) lasting for  $t_c$  hour duration where  $t_c$  is the time of concentration

A = Catchment Area ( Sq Km )

### (ii) Runoff Coefficient , C :

According to Report of the Committee of Engineers ( Khosla ), Annexure - 5.1.1 ( a ), Bridges & Floods Wing Report No. RBF - 16, March - 1990

S. No.	Description	" C " Value
1	Steep, bare rock, city pavements	0.9
2	Rock, Steep but wooded	0.8
3	Plateaus , Lightly covered	0.7
4	Clavey soils, Stiff & bare	0.6
5	Clavey soils, Lightly covered	0.5
6	Loam, Lightly cultivated or covered	0.4
7	Loam, largely cultivated	0.3
8	Sandy Soil, Light growth	0.2
9	Sandy Soil, covered, heavy brush	0.1

In present case, Runoff Coefficient, C = 0.4

0273

**( iii ) Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall, I :**

For estimating the time of concentration (  $t_c$  ) as per Bhatnagar's formula :

$$\begin{aligned} t_c &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\ &= 1.491 \text{ Hr} \\ &= 89.440 \text{ Mins} \\ \text{( a ) } t_c \text{ h Ratio} &= 0.41 \quad (\text{ from Fig. 4 of RBF - 16 } ) \\ \text{( b ) } 1 \text{ h Ratio} &= 0.34 \quad (\text{ from Fig. 4 of RBF - 16 } ) \\ \text{( c ) Coefficient, K} &= \frac{t_c \text{ h Ratio}}{1 \text{ h Ratio}} \\ &= 1.219 \\ \text{( d )} \\ \text{( i ) } R_{50} ( 24 ) &= 24.00 \text{ cm} \\ \text{( ii ) } R_{50} ( 1 ) &= 0.34 \times R_{50} ( 24 ) \quad [\text{ as per Clause : 2.1.3, RBF - 16, for River Sub - Zone : 1 ( e ) } ] \\ &= 8.16 \text{ cm} \\ \text{( iii ) } R_{50} ( t_c ) &= K \times R_{50} ( 1 ) \\ &= 9.94 \text{ cm} \\ &= 99.44 \text{ mm} \\ \text{( iv ) Rainfall Intensity, I} &= \frac{R_{50} ( t_c )}{t_c} \\ &= 66.71 \text{ mm / Hr} \end{aligned}$$

**( iv ) Design Flood Discharge :**

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{50} &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\ Q_{50} &= 3.749 \text{ Cumecs} \end{aligned}$$



**2 Discharge by Rational Formula ( IRC approach ) :**

Catchment Area,	A	=	0.505 Sq. Km	50.54 Hectares
Length of path from Toposheet,	L	=	1.702 Km	
Difference in Levels from Toposheet,	H	=	1.55 m	
Maximum Rainfall, F		=		240.00 mm
Duration of Storm, T		=		24 Hrs
One Hour Rainfall,	$I_0 = (F/T) \times (T+1) / (1+1)$	=		125.00 mm / Hr
Time of Concentration ( IRC - SP : 13 - 1998, Clause : 4.7 )	$t_c = (0.87 \times L^3 / H)^{0.385}$	=		1.48 Hrs
Critical Rainfall Intensity,	$I_c = I_0 \times [2 / (1 + t_c)]$	=		100.82 mm / Hr

Discharge,  $Q = 0.028 \times P \times f \times A \times I_c$

P = Coefficient of Runoff ( For clayey soils, lightly cultivated or covered )	0.4
f = Fraction of maximum point intensity at centre of storm, depends on area	0.95
A = Catchment Area in Hectares	50.54 Hectares
$I_c$ = Critical Intensity of Rainfall	10.082 cm / Hr
Q = Maximum Discharge	<b>5.422 Cumecs</b>

**3 Discharge by Dicken's Formula :**

	<b>Q</b>	=	<b>C x M<sup>3/4</sup></b>
where,	Q	=	the peak run-off in Cumecs
	M	=	the catchment area in Sq Km
	C	=	11 - 14, where the annual rainfall is 60 - 120 cm 14 - 19 in Madhya Pradesh 22 in Western Ghats
	C	=	16 ( adopted in present case )
	M	=	0.505 Sq Km
Hence,	<b>Q</b>	=	<b>9.591 Cumecs</b>

**4 Design Discharge :**

( As per IRC - SP : 13 - 1998, Clause - 7.1 & Clause - 4.2 and 4.3 of I.R.S. Code of Practices for the Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges )

Discharge by Rational Formula ( RBF - 16 Report )	3.749 Cumecs
Discharge by Rational Formula ( IRC approach )	5.422 Cumecs
Discharge by Dicken's Formula	9.591 Cumecs
Maximum Discharge	9.591 Cumecs
Next Maximum Discharge	5.422 Cumecs
The difference is beyond 50% of the next maximum discharge	

Hence, Design Discharge adopted **Q = 8.132 Cumecs**

0275

**5 Linear Waterway :**

Average Bed Level	=	267.75 m
HFL as per site condition & local inquiry	=	269.45 m
So, Total Depth of Water,	H	= 1.70 m

Provided Two RCC BOX of 3 x 3m span at proposed bridge site location.

Clear Waterway ( provided ),	L	=	6.00 m
Total Area,	A	=	10.188 m <sup>2</sup>
Velocity ,	V	=	Q / A
		=	0.798 m/sec

**6 Scour Depth :**

Increase in Design Discharge ( as per IRC : 78 - 2000, Clause : 703.1.1 & Clause : 4.4, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges )

30%

Increased Design Discharge

10.572 Cumecs

Depth of Scour in accordance with Clause 4.6 of I.R.S. Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges & IRC - 78 : 2000, Clause : 703.2 ,

Mean Depth of Scour,

$$d_{sm} = 1.34 \times (D_b^2 / K_{sf})^{1/3}$$

$D_b$  = Design discharge per metre width

1.76 Cumecs / m

$K_{sf}$  = Silt factor

1.00

$d_{sm}$  =

1.95 m

Maximum Scour Depth ( as per Clause 4.6.6, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges. )

(For moderate bend)

$$= 1.5 \times d_{sm}$$

So, Maximum Scour Depth

$$= 2.932 \text{ m}$$

**7 Maximum Scour Level :**

Maximum Scour Level

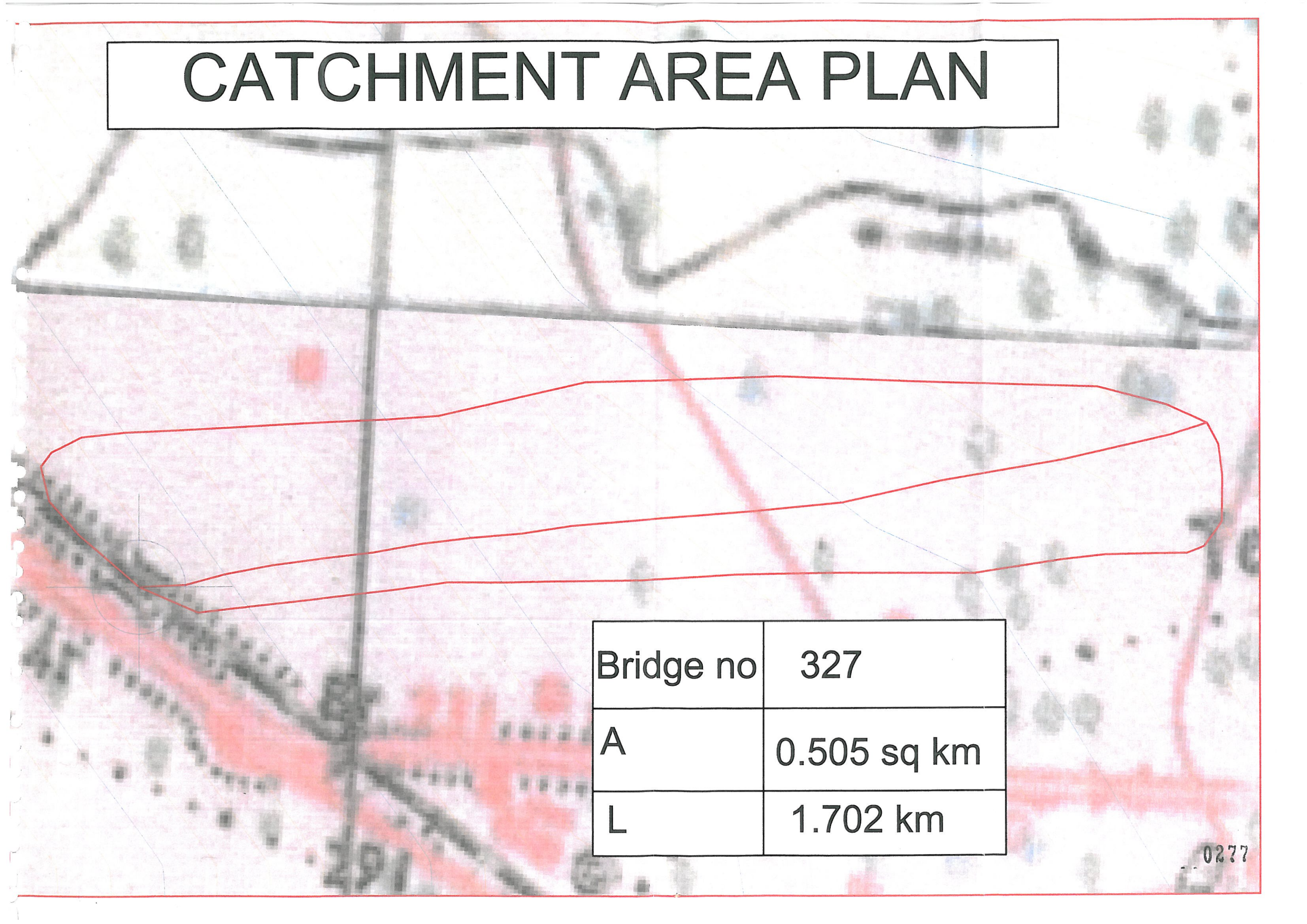
$$= \text{HFL} - \text{Maximum Scour Depth}$$

$$= 266.52 \text{ m}$$

0276



# CATCHMENT AREA PLAN



Bridge no	327
A	0.505 sq km
L	1.702 km





**Existing Bridge No – 328**  
**Location – KM 291/31-33**

**Proposed Bridge No – 061**  
**Location – CH: 101086**

**(Hydrology Details)**

## Hydrological Calculations for Bridge of Dedicated Freight Corridor - Kesri to Sanehwal

Name / No. of Proposed Bridge : 328  
 Name of Nallah / Stream / River : Local Stream  
 River Sub - Zone : Upper Indo- Ganga Plains 1 (e)  
 G.T Sheet No : 53 B / 11  
 Scale : 1 : 50,000  
 Location : 291/31-33  
 Latitude : 30°29'55"  
 Longitude : 76°34'31"

Catchment Area , A = 1.503 Sq Km  
 Length of Longest Stream course from source to the bridge site , L = 3.795 Km  
 Height of Farthest Point , H1 = 270.75 m  
 Height of Point of Interest , H2 = 268.35 m  
 Height of the Farthest Point above Point of Interest along the river , H = 2.40 m  
 Average Bed Level = 268.35 m

### 1 Discharge by Rational Formula ( Bridges & Flood Wing Report No. RBF - 16 ) :

( i )  $Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$

where ,

$Q_{50}$  = 50 years Design Flood Discharge ( Cumecs )

C = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity ( mm / Hr ) lasting for  $t_c$  hour duration where  $t_c$  is the time of concentration

A = Catchment Area ( Sq Km )

### ( ii ) Runoff Coefficient , C :

According to Report of the Committee of Engineers ( Khosla ), Annexure - 5.1.1 ( a ), Bridges & Floods Wing Report No. RBF - 16, March - 1990

S. No.	Description	" C " Value
1	Steep, bare rock, city pavements	0.9
2	Rock, Steep but wooded	0.8
3	Plateaus , Lightly covered	0.7
4	Clavey soils, Stiff & bare	0.6
5	Clavey soils, Lightly covered	0.5
6	Loam, Lightly cultivated or covered	0.4
7	Loam, largely cultivated	0.3
8	Sandy Soil, Light growth	0.2
9	Sandy Soil, covered, heavy brush	0.1

In present case, Runoff Coefficient, C = 0.4

0279



**( iii ) Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall, I :**

For estimating the time of concentration (  $t_c$  ) as per Bhatnagar's formula :

$$\begin{aligned} t_c &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\ &= 2.940 \text{ Hr} \\ &= 176.385 \text{ Mins} \end{aligned}$$

( a )  $t_c$  h Ratio = 0.53 ( from Fig. 4 of RBF - 16 )

( b ) 1 h Ratio = 0.34 ( from Fig. 4 of RBF - 16 )

( c ) Coefficient, K =  $\frac{t_c \text{ h Ratio}}{1 \text{ h Ratio}}$   
= 1.558

( d )

( i )  $R_{50} ( 24 )$  = 24.00 cm

( ii )  $R_{50} ( 1 )$  =  $0.34 \times R_{50} ( 24 )$  [ as per Clause : 2.1.3, RBF - 16, for River Sub - Zone : 1 ( e ) ]  
= 8.16 cm

( iii )  $R_{50} ( t_c )$  =  $K \times R_{50} ( 1 )$   
= 12.71 cm  
= 127.10 mm

( iv ) Rainfall Intensity, I =  $\frac{R_{50} ( t_c )}{t_c}$   
= 43.24 mm / Hr

**( iv ) Design Flood Discharge :**

$$Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$$

$$Q_{50} = 7.227 \text{ Cumecs}$$

## 2 Discharge by Rational Formula ( IRC approach ) :

Catchment Area,	A	=	1.503 Sq. Km	150.31 Hectares
Length of path from Toposheet,	L	=	3.795 Km	
Difference in Levels from Toposheet,	H	=	2.40 m	
Maximum Rainfall, F		=		240.00 mm
Duration of Storm, T		=		24 Hrs
One Hour Rainfall,	$I_0 = (F/T) \times (T+1) / (1+1)$	=		125.00 mm / Hr
Time of Concentration ( IRC - SP : 13 - 1998, Clause : 4.7 )	$t_c = (0.87 \times L^3 / H)^{0.385}$	=		3.16 Hrs
Critical Rainfall Intensity,	$I_c = I_0 \times [2 / (1 + t_c)]$	=		60.13 mm / Hr
Discharge,	$Q = 0.028 \times P \times f \times A \times I_c$			
P = Coefficient of Runoff ( For clayey soils, lightly cultivated or covered )			0.400	
f = Fraction of maximum point intensity at centre of storm, depends on area			0.98	
A = Catchment Area in Hectares				150.31 Hectares
$I_c$ = Critical Intensity of Rainfall				6.013 cm / Hr
Q = Maximum Discharge				9.921 Cumecs

## 3 Discharge by Dicken's Formula :

	Q	=	$C \times M^{3/4}$
where,	Q	=	the peak run-off in Cumecs
	M	=	the catchment area in Sq Km
	C	=	11 - 14, where the annual rainfall is 60 - 120 cm 14 - 19 in Madhya Pradesh 22 in Western Ghats
	C	=	16 ( adopted in present case )
	M	=	1.503 Sq Km
Hence,	Q	=	21.720 Cumecs

## 4 Design Discharge :

( As per IRC - SP : 13 - 1998, Clause - 7.1 & Clause - 4.2 and 4.3 of I.R.S. Code of Practices for the Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges )

Discharge by Rational Formula ( RBF - 16 Report )	7.227 Cumecs
Discharge by Rational Formula ( IRC approach )	9.921 Cumecs
Discharge by Dicken's Formula	21.720 Cumecs
Maximum Discharge	21.720 Cumecs
Next Maximum Discharge	9.921 Cumecs
The difference is beyond 50% of the next maximum discharge	

Hence, Design Discharge adopted  $Q = 14.882$  Cumecs

0281

## 5 Linear Waterway :

Average Bed Level	=	268.35 m
HFL as per site condition & local inquiry	=	268.67 m
So, Total Depth of Water,	H	= 0.32 m

Provide 2 spans of 9.15 m at bridge site location.

Clear Waterway ( provided ),	L	= 18.30 m
Total Area,	A	= 5.801 m <sup>2</sup>
Velocity ,	V	= Q / A
		= 2.565 m/sec

## 6 Vertical Clearance :

Design Discharge	Q	= 14.882 Cumecs
(i) Vertical Clearance as per IRC 5 - 1998 Cl. 106.2.1		= 0.600 m
(ii) Vertical Clearance as per Railway Code for sub-structure Cl. 4.8		= 0.600 m
So, Vertical Clearance adopted		= 0.600 m

Minimum Soffit Level	=	HFL + Vertical Clearance
	=	269.269 m

## 7 Scour Depth :

Increase in Design Discharge ( as per IRC : 78 - 2000, Clause : 703.1.1 & Clause : 4.4, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges )	30%
Increased Design Discharge	19.346 Cumecs

Depth of Scour in accordance with Clause 4.6 of I.R.S. Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges & IRC - 78 : 2000, Clause : 703.2 ,

Mean Depth of Scour,	$d_{sm} = 1.34 \times (D_b^2 / K_{sf})^{1/3}$	
	$D_b =$ Design discharge per metre width	1.06 Cumecs / m
	$K_{sf} =$ Silt factor	1.00
	$d_{sm} =$	1.39 m

Maximum Scour Depth ( as per Clause 4.6.6, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges. )

(For moderate bend)	=	$1.5 \times d_{sm}$
So, Maximum Scour Depth	=	2.086 m

## 8 Maximum Scour Level :

Maximum Scour Level	=	HFL - Maximum Scour Depth
	=	266.58 m

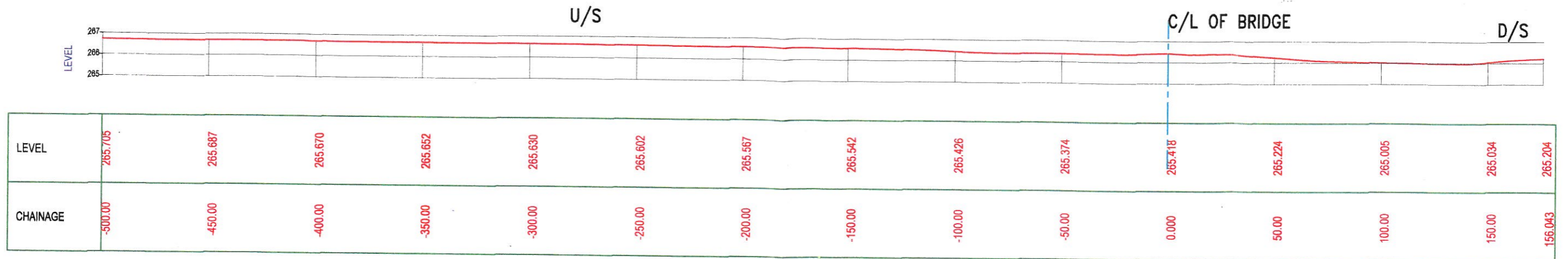


# CATCHMENT AREA PLAN

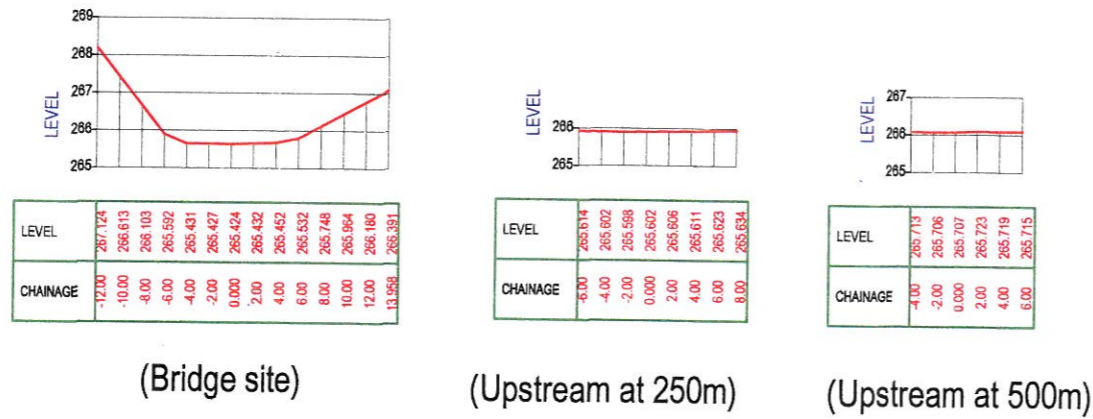
Bridge no	328
A	1.503 sq km
L	3.795 km



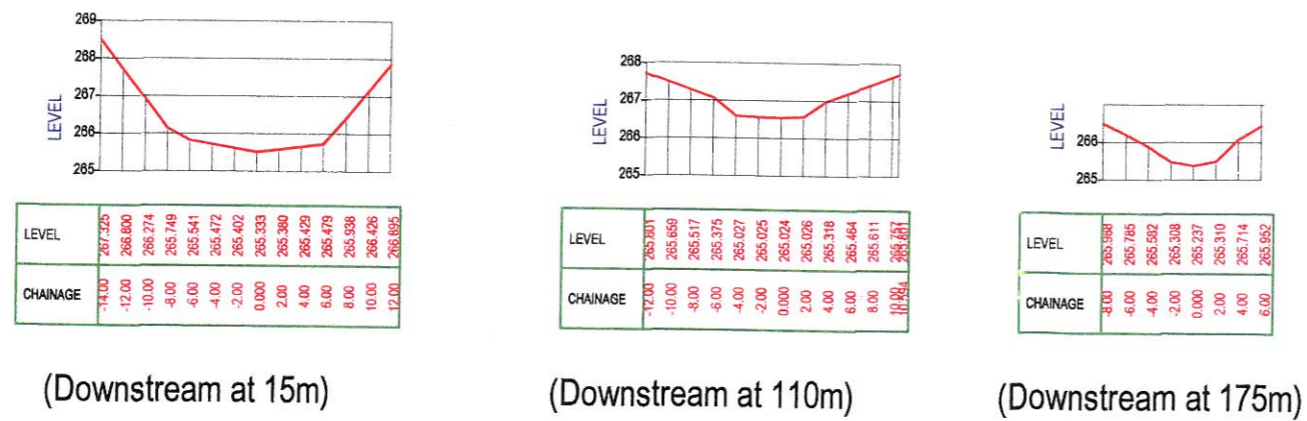
**PROPOSED BRIDGE NO. BR.061 (PRL\_328)**  
**Rly Km. 291/32-34, DFCC Chainage 101086**



**LONGITUDINAL SECTION**



**CROSS SECTION**



**CROSS SECTION**

0284

**Existing Bridge No – 329**  
**Location – KM 293/13-15**

**Proposed Bridge No – 062**  
**Location – CH: 102518**

**(Hydrology Details)**



## Hydrological Calculations for Bridge of Dedicated Freight Corridor - Kesri to Sanehwal

Name / No. of Proposed Bridge : 329  
 Name of Nallah / Stream / River : Local Stream  
 River Sub - Zone : Upper Indo- Ganga Plains 1 (e)  
 G.T Sheet No : 53 B / 10  
 Scale : 1 : 50,000  
 Location : 293/13-15  
 Latitude : 30°30'20"  
 Longitude : 76°33'53"

Catchment Area , A = 1.034 Sq Km  
 Length of Longest Stream course from source to the bridge site , L = 3.536 Km  
 Height of Farthest Point , H1 = 270.70 m  
 Height of Point of Interest , H2 = 267.45 m  
 Height of the Farthest Point above Point of Interest along the river , H = 3.25 m  
 Average Bed Level = 267.45 m

### 1 Discharge by Rational Formula ( Bridges & Flood Wing Report No. RBF - 16 ) :

(i)  $Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$

where,

$Q_{50}$  = 50 years Design Flood Discharge ( Cumecs )

C = Runoff Coefficient

I = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity ( mm / Hr ) lasting for  $t_c$  hour duration where  $t_c$  is the time of concentration

A = Catchment Area ( Sq Km )

### (ii) Runoff Coefficient , C :

According to Report of the Committee of Engineers ( Khosla ), Annexure - 5.1.1 ( a ), Bridges & Floods Wing Report No. RBF - 16, March - 1990

S. No.	Description	" C " Value
1	Steep, bare rock, city pavements	0.9
2	Rock, Steep but wooded	0.8
3	Plateaus , Lightly covered	0.7
4	Clavey soils, Stiff & bare	0.6
5	Clavey soils, Lightly covered	0.5
6	Loam, Lightly cultivated or covered	0.4
7	Loam, largely cultivated	0.3
8	Sandy Soil, Light growth	0.2
9	Sandy Soil, covered, heavy brush	0.1

In present case, Runoff Coefficient, C = 0.4

0285

**( iii ) Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall, I :**

For estimating the time of concentration ( $t_c$ ) as per Bhatnagar's formula :

$$\begin{aligned} t_c &= [L^3 / H]^{0.345} \\ &= 2.461 \text{ Hr} \\ &= 147.660 \text{ Mins} \\ \text{( a ) } t_c \text{ h Ratio} &= 0.50 \quad (\text{ from Fig. 4 of RBF - 16}) \\ \text{( b ) } 1 \text{ h Ratio} &= 0.34 \quad (\text{ from Fig. 4 of RBF - 16}) \\ \text{( c ) } \text{Coefficient, K} &= \frac{t_c \text{ h Ratio}}{1 \text{ h Ratio}} \\ &= 1.482 \\ \text{( d )} \\ \text{( i ) } R_{50} (24) &= 24.00 \text{ cm} \\ \text{( ii ) } R_{50} (1) &= 0.34 \times R_{50} (24) \quad [\text{ as per Clause : 2.1.3, RBF - 16, for River Sub - Zone : 1 ( e )}] \\ &= 8.16 \text{ cm} \\ \text{( iii ) } R_{50} (t_c) &= K \times R_{50} (1) \\ &= 12.09 \text{ cm} \\ &= 120.93 \text{ mm} \\ \text{( iv ) Rainfall Intensity, I} &= \frac{R_{50} (t_c)}{t_c} \\ &= 49.14 \text{ mm / Hr} \end{aligned}$$

**( iv ) Design Flood Discharge :**

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{50} &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\ Q_{50} &= 5.649 \text{ Cumecs} \end{aligned}$$

## 2 Discharge by Rational Formula ( IRC approach ) :

Catchment Area,	A	=	1.034 Sq. Km	103.38 Hectares
Length of path from Toposheet,	L	=	3.536 Km	
Difference in Levels from Toposheet,	H	=	3.25 m	

Maximum Rainfall, F		=	240.00 mm
Duration of Storm, T		=	24 Hrs
One Hour Rainfall,	$i_o = (F/T) \times (T+1)/(1+1)$	=	125.00 mm / Hr
Time of Concentration ( IRC - SP : 13 - 1998, Clause : 4.7 )	$t_c = (0.87 \times L^3 / H)^{0.385}$	=	2.59 Hrs
Critical Rainfall Intensity,	$i_c = i_o \times [2 / (1 + t_c)]$	=	69.65 mm / Hr

Discharge,	$Q = 0.028 \times P \times f \times A \times i_c$	
P = Coefficient of Runoff ( For clayey soils, lightly cultivated or covered )		0.400
f = Fraction of maximum point intensity at centre of storm, depends on area		0.98
A = Catchment Area in Hectares		103.38 Hectares
$i_c$ = Critical Intensity of Rainfall		6.965 cm / Hr
Q = Maximum Discharge		<b>7.904 Cumecs</b>

## 3 Discharge by Dicken's Formula :

	Q	=	$C \times M^{3/4}$
where,	Q	=	the peak run-off in Cumecs
	M	=	the catchment area in Sq Km
	C	=	11 - 14, where the annual rainfall is 60 - 120 cm 14 - 19 in Madhya Pradesh 22 in Western Ghats
	C	=	16 ( adopted in present case )
	M	=	1.034 Sq Km
Hence,	Q	=	<b>16.404 Cumecs</b>

## 4 Design Discharge :

( As per IRC - SP : 13 - 1998, Clause - 7.1 & Clause - 4.2 and 4.3 of I.R.S. Code of Practices for the Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges )

Discharge by Rational Formula ( RBF - 16 Report )	5.649 Cumecs
Discharge by Rational Formula ( IRC approach )	7.904 Cumecs
Discharge by Dicken's Formula	16.404 Cumecs

Maximum Discharge	16.404 Cumecs
Next Maximum Discharge	7.904 Cumecs

The difference is beyond 50% of the next maximum discharge

Hence, Design Discharge adopted	Q	=	<b>11.856 Cumecs</b>
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0287



**5 Linear Waterway :**

Average Bed Level	=	267.45 m
HFL as per site condition & local inquiry	=	269.15 m
So, Total Depth of Water,	H	= 1.70 m

Provide 4 spans of 3.05 m at bridge site location.

Clear Waterway ( provided ),	L	=	12.20 m
Total Area,	A	=	20.716 m <sup>2</sup>
Velocity ,	V	=	Q / A
		=	0.572 m/sec

**6 Vertical Clearance :**

Design Discharge	Q	=	11.856 Cumecs
(i) Vertical Clearance as per IRC 5 - 1998 Cl. 106.2.1		=	0.600 m
(ii) Vertical Clearance as per Railway Code for sub-structure Cl. 4.8		=	0.600 m
So, Vertical Clearance adopted		=	0.600 m

Minimum Soffit Level	=	HFL + Vertical Clearance
	=	269.750 m

**7 Scour Depth :**

Increase in Design Discharge ( as per IRC : 78 - 2000, Clause : 703.1.1 & Clause : 4.4, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges )	30%
Increased Design Discharge	15.412 Cumecs

Depth of Scour in accordance with Clause 4.6 of I.R.S. Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges & IRC - 78 : 2000, Clause : 703.2,

Mean Depth of Scour,	$d_{sm} = 1.34 \times (D_b^2 / K_{sf})^{1/3}$	
	$D_b$ = Design discharge per metre width	1.26 Cumecs / m
	$K_{sf}$ = Silt factor	1.00
	$d_{sm}$ =	1.57 m

Maximum Scour Depth ( as per Clause 4.6.6, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges. )

(For moderate bend)	=	1.5 x $d_{sm}$
So, Maximum Scour Depth	=	2.349 m

**8 Maximum Scour Level :**

Maximum Scour Level	=	HFL - Maximum Scour Depth
	=	266.80 m

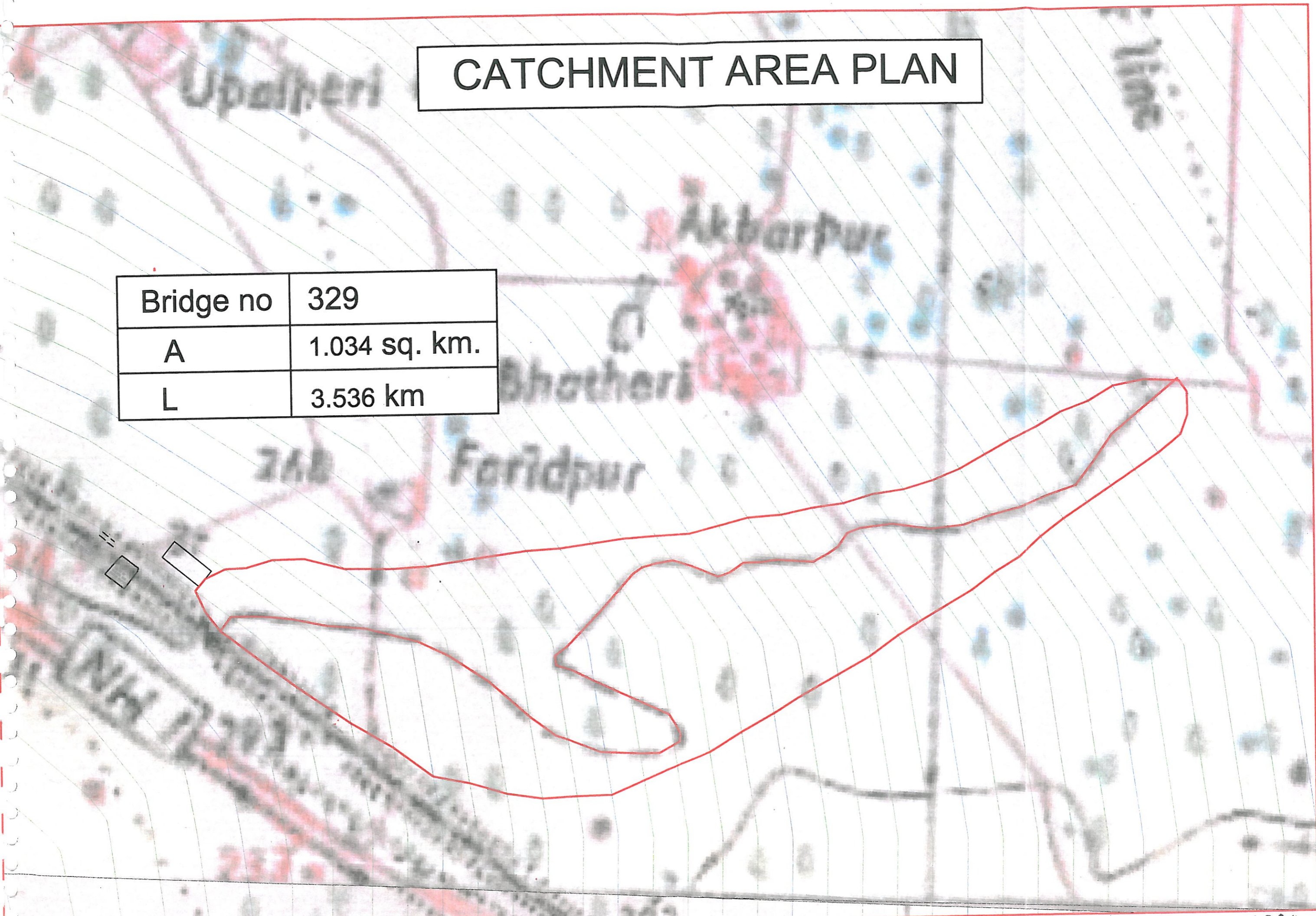
0288

PB No.	Br.No.	Km	Chainage	Up Stream	Down Stream	Difference in M	
						Up Stream	Down Stream
001	287	248/15-18	56653	88.292	78.295		
003	290	253/1-3	61240	7.429	3.68		
016	299	263/21-23	72637	14.09	11.403		
017	300	264/21-24	73445	18.445	11.47		
018	301	264/33-36	73695	10.018	7.867		
019	302	266/19-22	75644	2.172	3.432		
021	304	267/25-27	76908	3.084	2.63		
033	314A	275/7-10	84355	24.687	31.789		
032	314	275/1-8	84206	49.087	26.462		
039	319	280/17-20	89680	7.618	7.841		
040	320	281/2-4	90105	3.329	4.392		
052	324B	287/11-14	96433	12.971	24.634		
059	326	291/15-17	100564	12.472	9.541		
060	327	291/26-27	100835	33.632	22.566		
061	328	291/32-34	101086	8	12		



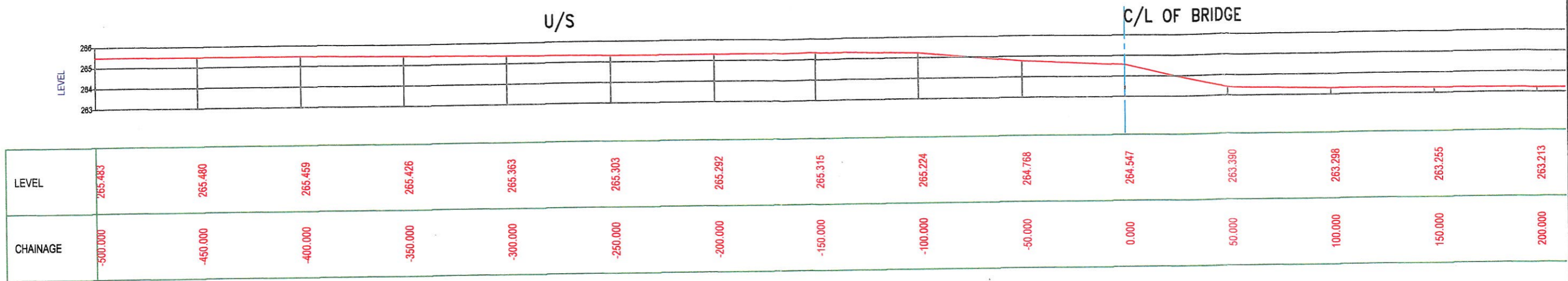
# CATCHMENT AREA PLAN

Bridge no	329
A	1.034 sq. km.
L	3.536 km

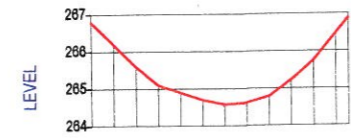




PROPOSED BRIDGE NO. BR.062 (PRL\_329)  
 Rly Km. 293/14-16, DFCC Chainage 102518

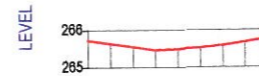


LONGITUDINAL SECTION



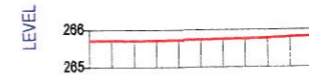
LEVEL	267.02	266.177	265.572	265.086	264.885	264.885	264.962	264.605	264.778	265.208	265.741	266.460	266.859
CHAINAGE	-12.00	-10.00	-8.00	-6.00	-4.00	-2.00	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	13.138

(Bridge site)



LEVEL	265.47	265.421	265.365	265.309	265.324	265.347	265.366	265.445	265.463
CHAINAGE	-8.00	-6.00	-4.00	-2.00	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	7.888

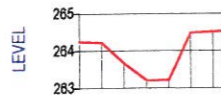
(Upstream at 250m)



LEVEL	265.47	265.468	265.465	265.471	265.476	265.494	265.492	265.489	265.511	265.525	265.538
CHAINAGE	-10.00	-8.00	-6.00	-4.00	-2.00	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00

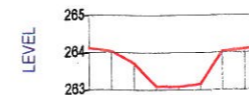
(Upstream at 500m)

CROSS SECTION



LEVEL	264.225	264.209	263.653	263.193	263.202	264.467	264.485	264.571
CHAINAGE	0.000	2.000	4.000	6.000	8.000	10.000	13.000	16.000

(Downstream at 227m)



LEVEL	264.104	264.025	263.703	263.078	263.073	263.141	264.016	264.083	264.128
CHAINAGE	0.000	2.000	4.000	6.000	8.000	10.000	12.000	14.000	15.348

(Downstream at 516m)

CROSS SECTION

0291

**Existing Bridge No – 330**  
**Location – KM 294/4-6**

**Proposed Bridge No – 063**  
**Location – CH: 103190**

**(Hydrology Details)**

## Hydrological Calculations for Bridge of Dedicated Freight Corridor - Kesri to Sanehwai

Name / No. of Proposed Bridge : 330  
 Name of Nallah / Stream / River : Local Stream  
 River Sub - Zone : Upper Indo- Ganga Plains 1 (e)  
 G.T Sheet No : 53 B / 10  
 Scale : 1 : 50,000  
 Location : 294/4-6  
 Latitude : 30°30'25" Approx.  
 Longitude : 76°33'58" Approx.

Catchment Area , A = 1.060 Sq Km  
 Length of Longest Stream course from source to the bridge site , L = 1.298 Km  
 Height of Farthest Point , H1 = 268.30 m  
 Height of Point of Interest , H2 = 266.85 m  
 Height of the Farthest Point above Point of Interest along the river , H = 1.45 m  
 Average Bed Level = 266.85 m

### 1 Discharge by Rational Formula ( Bridges & Flood Wing Report No. RBF - 16 ) :

( i )  $Q_{50} = 0.278 \times C \times I \times A$

where ,  $Q_{50}$  = 50 years Design Flood Discharge ( Cumecs )  
 C = Runoff Coefficient  
 $I$  = 50 Years Rainfall Intensity ( mm / Hr ) lasting for  $t_c$  hour duration where  $t_c$  is the time of concentration  
 A = Catchment Area ( Sq Km )

### ( ii ) Runoff Coefficient , C :

According to Report of the Committee of Engineers ( Khosla ), Annexure - 5.1.1 ( a ), Bridges & Floods Wing Report No. RBF - 16, March - 1990

S. No.	Description	" C " Value
1	Steep, bare rock, city pavements	0.9
2	Rock, Steep but wooded	0.8
3	Plateaus , Lightly covered	0.7
4	Clavey soils, Stiff & bare	0.6
5	Clavey soils, Lightly covered	0.5
6	Loam, Lightly cultivated or covered	0.4
7	Loam, largely cultivated	0.3
8	Sandy Soil, Light growth	0.2
9	Sandy Soil, covered, heavy brush	0.1

In present case, Runoff Coefficient, C = 0.4

0292



**( iii ) Calculation of Intensity of Rainfall, I :**

For estimating the time of concentration (  $t_c$  ) as per Bhatnagar's formula :

$$\begin{aligned} t_c &= [L^3/H]^{0.345} \\ &= 1.152 \text{ Hr} \\ &= 69.138 \text{ Mins} \\ \text{( a ) } t_c \text{ h Ratio} &= 0.36 \quad (\text{ from Fig. 4 of RBF - 16 } ) \\ \text{( b ) } 1 \text{ h Ratio} &= 0.34 \quad (\text{ from Fig. 4 of RBF - 16 } ) \\ \text{( c ) } \text{Coefficient, K} &= \frac{t_c \text{ h Ratio}}{1 \text{ h Ratio}} \\ &= 1.060 \\ \text{( d )} \\ \text{( i ) } R_{50} ( 24 ) &= 24.00 \text{ cm} \\ \text{( ii ) } R_{50} ( 1 ) &= 0.34 \times R_{50} ( 24 ) \quad [\text{ as per Clause : 2.1.3, RBF - 16, for River Sub - Zone : 1 ( e ) } ] \\ &= 8.16 \text{ cm} \\ \text{( iii ) } R_{50} ( t_c ) &= K \times R_{50} ( 1 ) \\ &= 8.65 \text{ cm} \\ &= 86.51 \text{ mm} \\ \text{( iv ) } \text{Rainfall Intensity, } I &= \frac{R_{50} ( t_c )}{t_c} \\ &= 75.08 \text{ mm / Hr} \end{aligned}$$

**( iv ) Design Flood Discharge :**

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{50} &= 0.278 \times C \times I \times A \\ Q_{50} &= 8.849 \text{ Cumecs} \end{aligned}$$

## 2 Discharge by Rational Formula ( IRC approach ) :

Catchment Area,	A	=	1.060 Sq. Km	106.00 Hectares
Length of path from Toposheet,	L	=	1.298 Km	
Difference in Levels from Toposheet,	H	=	1.45 m	

Maximum Rainfall, F		=	240.00 mm
Duration of Storm, T		=	24 Hrs
One Hour Rainfall,	$I_o = (F/T) \times (T+1) / (1+1)$	=	125.00 mm / Hr
Time of Concentration ( IRC - SP : 13 - 1998, Clause : 4.7 )	$t_c = (0.87 \times L^3 / H)^{0.385}$		1.11 Hrs
Critical Rainfall Intensity,	$I_c = I_o \times [2 / (1 + t_c)]$	=	118.47 mm / Hr

Discharge,	$Q = 0.028 \times P \times f \times A \times I_c$		
P = Coefficient of Runoff ( For clayey soils, lightly cultivated or covered )			0.400
f = Fraction of maximum point intensity at centre of storm, depends on area			0.98
A = Catchment Area in Hectares			106.00 Hectares
$I_c$ = Critical Intensity of Rainfall			118.47 cm / Hr
Q = Maximum Discharge			<b>13.783 Cumecs</b>

## 3 Discharge by Dicken's Formula :

	Q	=	$C \times M^{3/4}$
where,	Q	=	the peak run-off in Cumecs
	M	=	the catchment area in Sq Km
	C	=	11 - 14, where the annual rainfall is 60 - 120 cm 14 - 19 in Madhya Pradesh 22 in Western Ghats
	C	=	16 ( adopted in present case )
	M	=	1.060 Sq Km
Hence,	Q	=	<b>16.715 Cumecs</b>

## 4 Design Discharge :

( As per IRC - SP : 13 - 1998, Clause - 7.1 & Clause - 4.2 and 4.3 of I.R.S. Code of Practices for the Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges )

Discharge by Rational Formula ( RBF - 16 Report )	8.849 Cumecs
Discharge by Rational Formula ( IRC approach )	13.783 Cumecs
Discharge by Dicken's Formula	16.715 Cumecs
Maximum Discharge	16.715 Cumecs
Next Maximum Discharge	13.783 Cumecs
The difference is within 50% of the next maximum discharge	

Hence, Design Discharge adopted  $Q = 16.715$  Cumecs

0294

## 5 Linear Waterway :

Average Bed Level	=	266.85 m	
HFL as per site condition & local inquiry	=	269.45 m	
So, Total Depth of Water,	H	=	2.60 m

Provide 3 spans of 3.05 m at bridge site location.

Clear Waterway ( provided ),	L	=	9.15 m
Total Area,	A	=	23.790 m <sup>2</sup>
Velocity ,	V	=	Q / A
		=	0.703 m/sec

## 6 Vertical Clearance :

Design Discharge	Q	=	16.715 Cumecs
(i) Vertical Clearance as per IRC 5 - 1998 Cl. 106.2.1		=	0.600 m
(ii) Vertical Clearance as per Railway Code for sub-structure Cl. 4.8		=	0.600 m
So, Vertical Clearance adopted		=	0.600 m

Minimum Soffit Level	=	HFL + Vertical Clearance
	=	270.052 m

## 7 Scour Depth :

Increase in Design Discharge ( as per IRC : 78 - 2000, Clause : 703.1.1 & Clause : 4.4, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges )	30%
Increased Design Discharge	21.729 Cumecs

Depth of Scour in accordance with Clause 4.6 of I.R.S. Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges & IRC - 78 : 2000, Clause : 703.2 ,

Mean Depth of Scour,	$d_{sm} = 1.34 \times (D_b^2 / K_{sf})^{1/3}$	
	$D_b =$ Design discharge per metre width	2.37 Cumecs / m
	$K_{sf} =$ Silt factor	1.00
	$d_{sm} =$	2.39 m

Maximum Scour Depth ( as per Clause 4.6.6, IRS Code of Practices for Design of Substructure & Foundation of Bridges. )

(For moderate bend)	=	1.5 x $d_{sm}$
So, Maximum Scour Depth	=	3.578 m

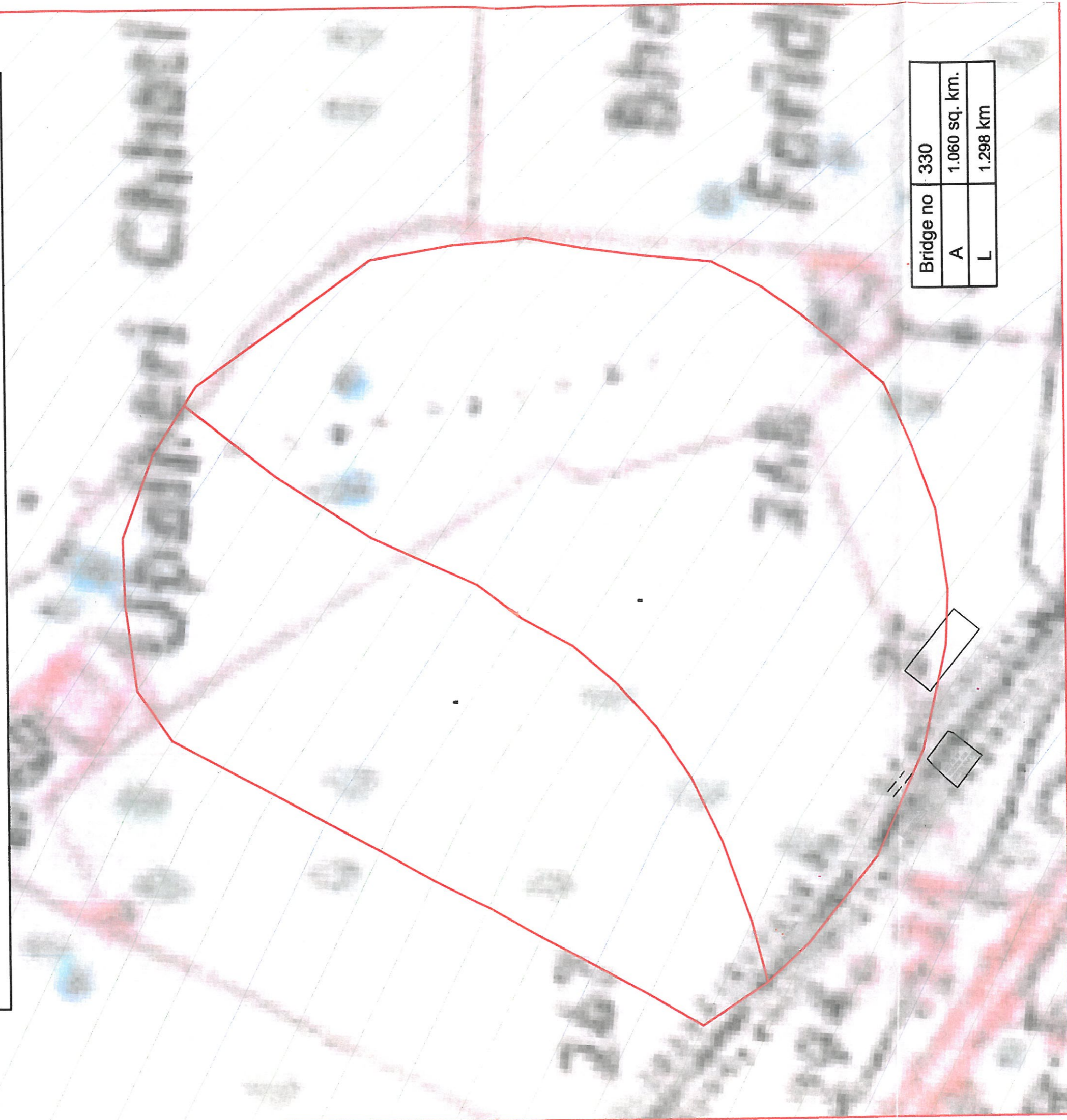
## 8 Maximum Scour Level :

Maximum Scour Level	=	HFL - Maximum Scour Depth
	=	265.87 m

0295

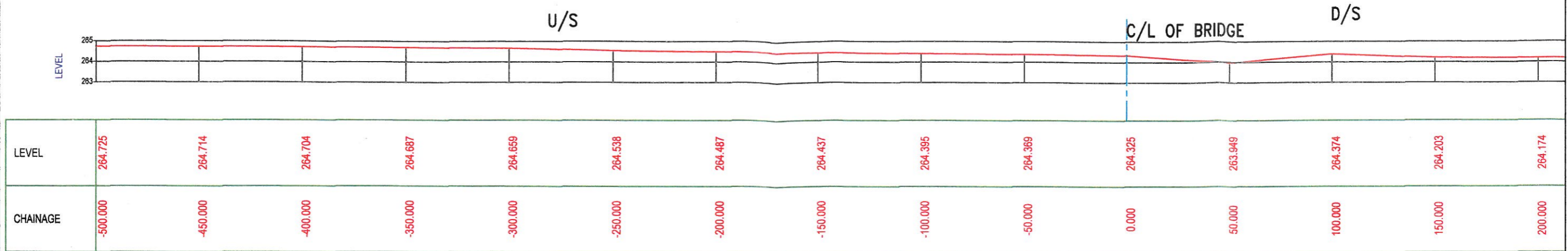


# CATCHMENT AREA PLAN

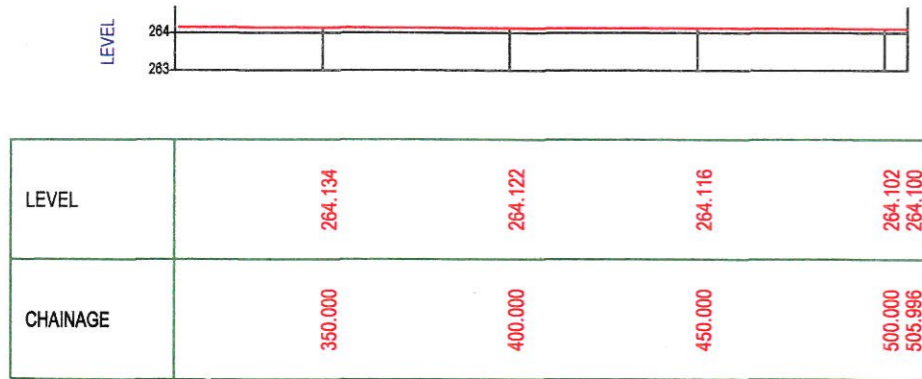




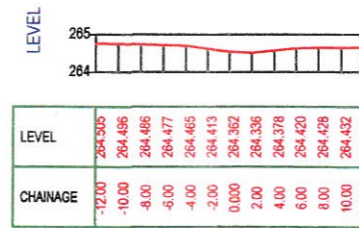
PROPOSED BRIDGE NO. BR.063 (PRL\_330)  
 Rly Km. 294/4-6, DFCC Chainage 103190



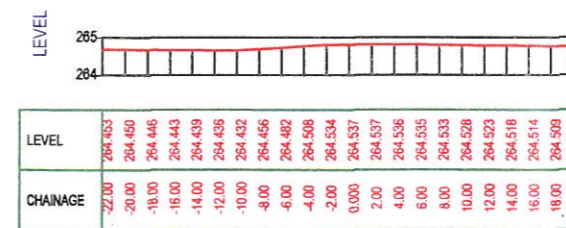
LONGITUDINAL SECTION



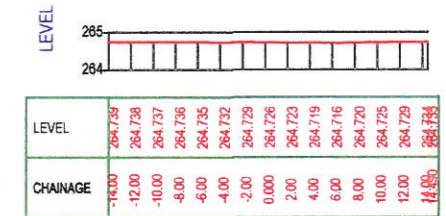
LONGITUDINAL SECTION



(Bridge site)

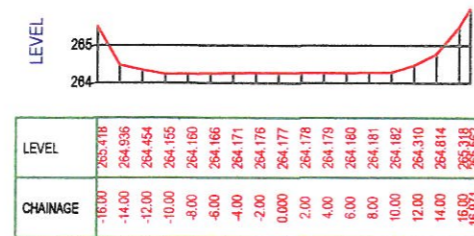


(Upstream at 242m)

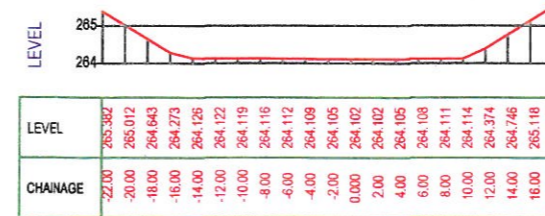


(Upstream at 495m)

CROSS SECTION



(Downstream at 270m)



(Downstream at 508m)

CROSS SECTION

0297