

# LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 21 (WALDTH00450021) on TOWN HIGHWAY 45, crossing JOES BROOK, WALDEN, VERMONT

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Open-File Report 97-799

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

**U.S. Department of the Interior**  
**U.S. Geological Survey**



# LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 21 (WALDTH00450021) on TOWN HIGHWAY 45, crossing JOES BROOK, WALDEN, VERMONT

By MICHAEL A. IVANOFF AND LAURA MEDALIE

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1997

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

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

## OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

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

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

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

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

# **LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 21 (WALDTH00450021) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 45, CROSSING JOES BROOK, WALDEN, VERMONT**

**By Michael A. Ivanoff and Laura Medalie**

## **INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS**

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure WALDTH00450021 on Town Highway 45 crossing Joes Brook, Walden, Vermont (figures 1–8). A Level II study is a basic engineering analysis of the site, including a quantitative analysis of stream stability and scour (U.S. Department of Transportation, 1993). Results of a Level I scour investigation also are included in Appendix E of this report. A Level I investigation provides a qualitative geomorphic characterization of the study site. Information on the bridge, gleaned from Vermont Agency of Transportation (VTAOT) files, was compiled prior to conducting Level I and Level II analyses and is found in Appendix D. The VTAOT files state that the stream is Coles Brook, both the USGS and the VTAOT maps state that it is Joes Brook.

The site is in the New England Upland section of the New England physiographic province in central Vermont. The 18.7-mi<sup>2</sup> drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is pasture upstream and downstream of the bridge while the immediate banks have dense woody vegetation.

In the study area, Joes Brook has an incised, sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.01 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 76 ft and an average bank height of 5 ft. The channel bed material ranges from sand to boulder with a median grain size ( $D_{50}$ ) of 75.4 mm (0.247 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on July 27, 1995, indicated that the reach was stable.

The Town Highway 45 crossing of Joes Brook is a 35-ft-long, one-lane bridge consisting of one 29-foot steel-beam span with a wooden deck (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, April 5, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 26.2 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, “laid-up” concrete block abutments with no wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately zero degrees to the opening while the computed opening-skew-to-roadway is 5 degrees.

The scour protection measures at the site included type-1 stone fill (less than 12 inches diameter) along the upstream left bank and along the entire base length of the left abutment. There is also type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) along the entire base length of the right abutment. Additional details describing conditions at the site are included in the Level II Summary and Appendices D and E.

Scour depths and recommended rock rip-rap sizes were computed using the general guidelines described in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and others, 1995) for the 100- and 500-year discharges. In addition, the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge is determined and analyzed as another potential worst-case scour scenario. Total scour at a highway crossing is comprised of three components: 1) long-term streambed degradation; 2) contraction scour (due to accelerated flow caused by a reduction in flow area at a bridge) and; 3) local scour (caused by accelerated flow around piers and abutments). Total scour is the sum of the three components. Equations are available to compute depths for contraction and local scour and a summary of the results of these computations follows.

Contraction scour for all modelled flows ranged from 0.0 to 1.5 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge, which was less than the 100-year discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 12.4 to 24.4 ft. The worst-case abutment scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Additional information on scour depths and depths to armoring are included in the section titled “Scour Results”. Scoured-streambed elevations, based on the calculated scour depths, are presented in tables 1 and 2. A cross-section of the scour computed at the bridge is presented in figure 8. Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution.

It is generally accepted that the Froehlich equation (abutment scour) gives “excessively conservative estimates of scour depths” (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 47). Usually, computed scour depths are evaluated in combination with other information including (but not limited to) historical performance during flood events, the geomorphic stability assessment, existing scour protection measures, and the results of the hydraulic analyses. Therefore, scour depths adopted by VTAOT may differ from the computed values documented herein.



St. Johnsbury, VT. Quadrangle, 1:25,000, 1983



Figure 1. Location of study area on USGS 1:25,000 scale map.



Figure 2. Location of study area on Vermont Agency of Transportation town highway map.





## LEVEL II SUMMARY

**Structure Number** WALDTH00450021      **Stream** Joes Brook  
**County** Caledonia      **Road** TH 45      **District** 7

### Description of Bridge

**Bridge length** 35 **ft**      **Bridge width** 15.9 **ft**      **Max span length** 29 **ft**  
**Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight)** Straight  
**Abutment type** Vertical, concrete block      **Embankment type** Sloping  
**Stone fill on abutment?** Yes      **Date of inspection** 7/27/95  
**Description of stone fill of the right abutment.** Type-1, along the base of the left abutment and type-2, along the base  
of the right abutment.

Abutments are "laid-up" concrete blocks.

No      0

**Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to** Yes **survey?**      **Angle**

There is a moderate channel bend in the upstream reach. Moderate fluvial erosion has developed in the location where the bend impacts the upstream right bank.

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

	<b>Date of inspection</b>	<b>Percent of channel blocked horizontally</b>	<b>Percent of channel blocked vertically</b>
<b>Level I</b>	<u>7/27/95</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Level II</b>	<u>8/7/95</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

### **Potential for debris**

None as of 7/27/95.

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

## Description of the Geomorphic Setting

**General topography**    The channel is located within a moderate relief valley with a flat to slightly irregular flood plain with steep valley walls on both sides.

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

**Date of inspection**    7/27/95

**DS left:**    Moderately sloped channel bank to a narrow flood plain.

**DS right:**    Steep channel bank to a narrow flood plain.

**US left:**    Steep channel bank to a narrow flood plain

**US right:**    Narrow flood plain.

## Description of the Channel

<b>Average top width</b>	<u>76</u>	<b>Average depth</b>	<u>5</u>
	<u>Sand / Cobbles</u>		<u>Silt / Sand</u>

<b>Predominant bed material</b>	<b>Bank material</b>
<u>with alluvial channel boundaries and a narrow flood plain.</u>	<u>Sinuuous but stable</u>

7/27/95

**Vegetative cover**    Brush with pasture on the flood plain.

**DS left:**    Trees and brush with pasture on the flood plain.

**DS right:**    Brush with pasture on the flood plain.

**US left:**    Pasture and brush.

**US right:**    Yes

**Do banks appear stable?** - Yes, no serious erosion and type of instability was

**date of observation.**

None, 7/27/95.

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

## Hydrology

**Drainage area** 18.7 **mi<sup>2</sup>**

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

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

**Is drainage area considered rural or urban?** Rural **Describe any significant urbanization:** None.

**Is there a USGS gage on the stream of interest?** No

**USGS gage description** --

**USGS gage number** --

**Gage drainage area** -- **mi<sup>2</sup>** No

**Is there a lake/p** ond

<b>Calculated Discharges</b>	
<u>2,540</u>	<u>5,600</u>
<b>Q<sub>100</sub></b>	<b>Q<sub>500</sub></b>
<b>ft<sup>3</sup>/s</b>	<b>ft<sup>3</sup>/s</b>

The 100- and 500-year discharges are based on a drainage area relationship  $[(18.7/18.8)^{0.67}]$  with bridge number 27 over Joes Brook in Cabot. Bridge number 27 has flood frequency estimates available from the VTAOT database. The drainage area above bridge number 27 is 18.8 square miles. The discharges are within a range defined by several empirical flood frequency curves (Benson, 1962; Johnson and Tasker, 1974; FHWA, 1983; Potter, 1957a&b; Talbot, 1887).

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

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

*Datum tie between USGS survey and VTAOT plans* None.

*Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum.* RM1 is a painted high point on top of ledge on the upstream side of the left road approach, 40 ft from the house (elev. 504.98 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a chiseled X on top of the downstream end of the right abutment (elev. 498.92 ft, arbitrary survey datum).

### Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

<sup>1</sup> <i>Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	<sup>2</sup> <i>Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXITX	-46	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	10	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	45	3	Modelled Approach section (Templated from APTEM)
APTEM	45	1	Approach section as surveyed (Used as a template)

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

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

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

Channel roughness factors (Manning's "n") used in the hydraulic model were estimated using field inspections at each cross section following the general guidelines described by Arcement and Schneider (1989). Final adjustments to the values were made during the modelling of the reach. Channel "n" values for the reach ranged from 0.045 to 0.064 and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.045 to 0.050.

Normal depth at the exit section (EXITX) was assumed as the starting water surface. This depth was computed by use of the slope-conveyance method outlined in the user's manual for WSPRO (Shearman, 1990). The slope used was 0.0092 ft/ft, which was from surveyed points downstream of the bridge.

The approach section (APTEM) was surveyed one bridge length upstream of the upstream face as recommended by Shearman and others (1986). The surveyed approach section (APTEM) was truncated at the top of the right bank by templating. This prevents flow beyond the right high bank into the low lying area, establishing the modelled approach section (APPRO). This location also provides a consistent method for determining scour variables.

For the incipient-overtopping discharge, WSPRO assumes critical depth at the bridge section. A supercritical model was developed for this discharge. After analyzing both the supercritical and subcritical profiles for the discharge, it can be determined that the water surface profile does pass through critical depth within the bridge opening. Thus, the assumption of critical depth at the bridge is a satisfactory solution.



## Bridge Hydraulics Summary

*Average bridge embankment elevation*      501.3 *ft*  
*Average low steel elevation*      498.8 *ft*

*100-year discharge*      2,540 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      498.9 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Yes      *Discharge over road*      228 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*      248 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*      9.3 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*      11.6 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      500.9  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      496.2  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*      4.7 *ft*

*500-year discharge*      5,600 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      498.9 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Yes      *Discharge over road*      2,740 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*      248 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*      11.6 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*      14.4 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      502.9  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      499.1  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*      3.8 *ft*

*Incipient overtopping discharge*      2,070 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      495.2 *ft*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*      152 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*      13.6 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*      17.8 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      498.9  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      495.2  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*      3.7 *ft*

## **Scour Analysis Summary**

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

Scour depths were computed using the general guidelines described in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and others, 1995). Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution.

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

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

Abutment scour was computed by use of the Froehlich equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 48, equation 28). Variables for the Froehlich equation include the Froude number of the flow approaching the embankments, the length of the embankment blocking flow, and the depth of flow approaching the embankment less any roadway overtopping. The results of the 100-year and 500-year scour analysis are presented in tables 1 and 2 and a graph of the scour depths is presented in figure 8.

## Scour Results

<i>Contraction scour:</i>	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(Scour depths in feet)</i>		
<i>Main channel</i>			
<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
	0.0	1.4	1.5
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	39.1 <sup>-</sup>	16.2 <sup>-</sup>	33.9 <sup>-</sup>
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	-- <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>
<i>Left overbank</i>	-- <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>
<i>Right overbank</i>	_____	_____	_____
<i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	14.1	16.4	12.4
<i>Left abutment</i>	19.3 <sup>-</sup>	24.4 <sup>-</sup>	17.9 <sup>-</sup>
<i>Right abutment</i>	_____	_____	_____
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	_____	_____	_____
<i>Pier 2</i>	_____	_____	_____
<i>Pier 3</i>	_____	_____	_____

## Riprap Sizing

	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(D<sub>50</sub> in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>	2.3	3.3	2.5
<i>Left abutment</i>	2.3	3.3	2.5
<i>Right abutment</i>	_____	_____	_____
<i>Piers:</i>	-- <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	-- <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>	-- <sup>-</sup>
	_____	_____	_____

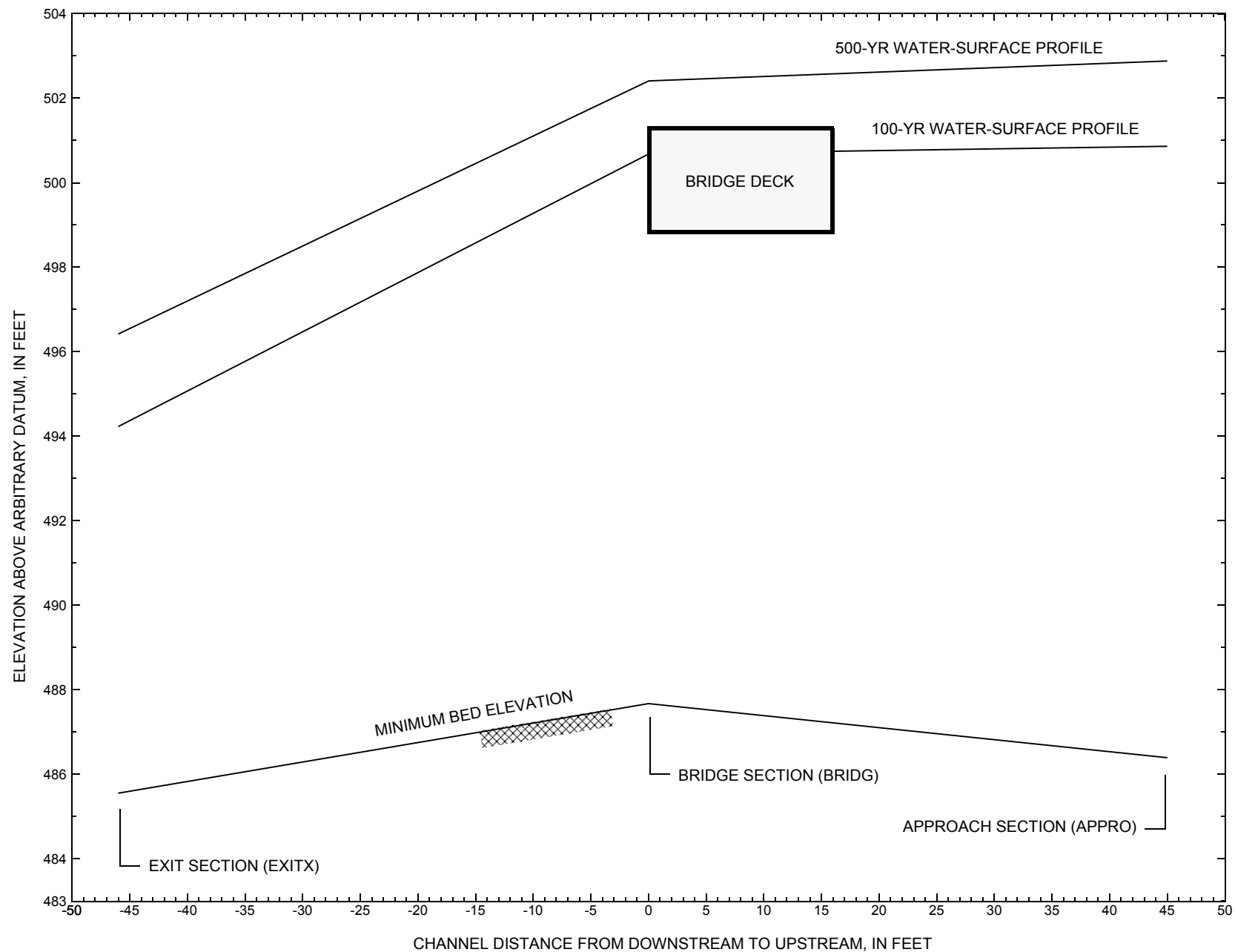


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100-year and 500-year discharges at structure WALDTH00450021 on Town Highway 45, crossing Joes Brook, Walden, Vermont.

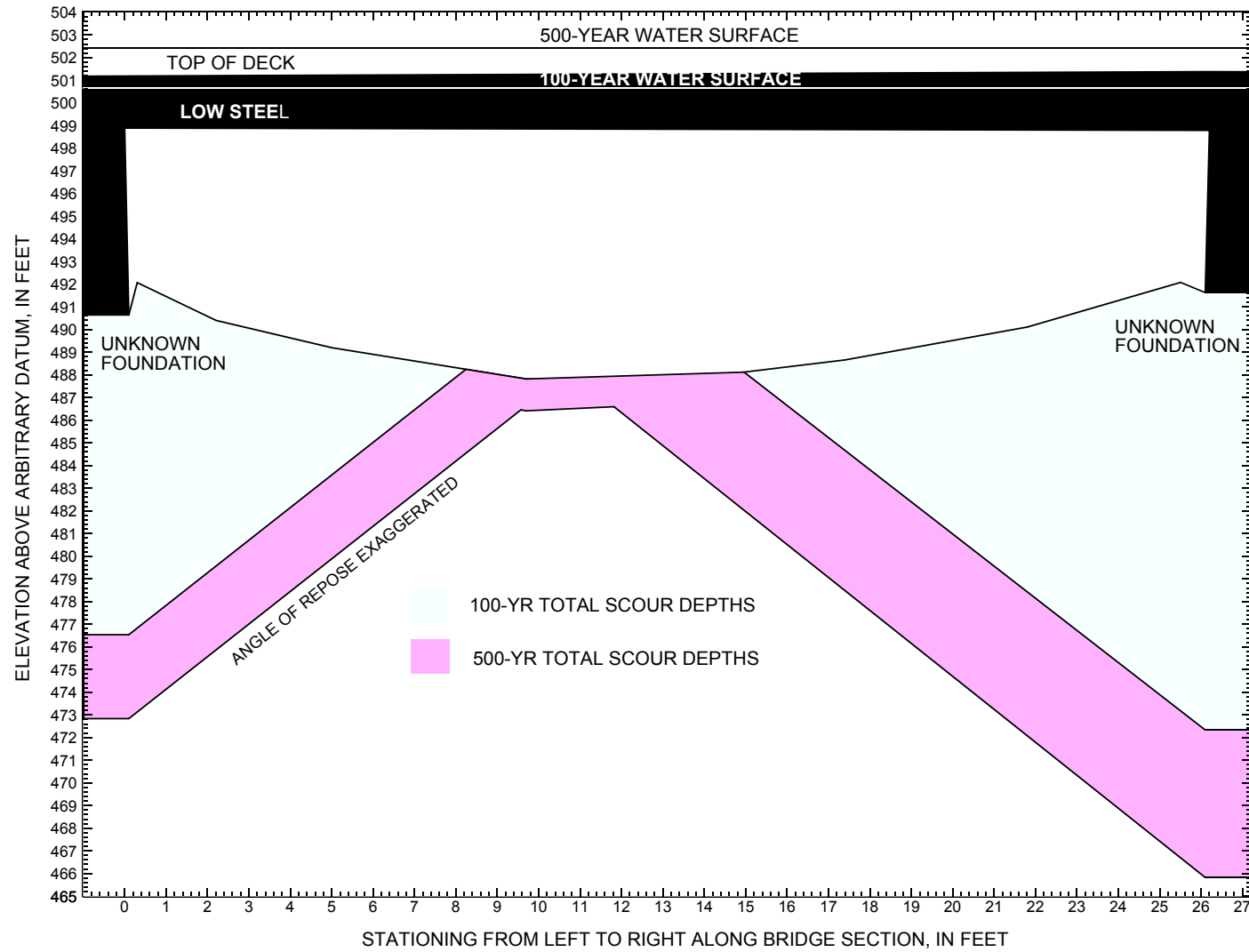


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-year and 500-year discharges at structure WALDTH00450021 on Town Highway 45, crossing Joes Brook, Walden, Vermont.

**Table 1.** Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure WALDTH00450021 on Town Highway 45, crossing Joes Brook, Walden, Vermont.

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

Description	Station <sup>1</sup>	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Bottom of footing/pile elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
100-yr. discharge is 2,540 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	498.9	--	490.6	0.0	14.1	--	14.1	476.5	--
Right abutment	26.2	--	498.8	--	491.6	0.0	19.3	--	19.3	472.3	--

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

2. Arbitrary datum for this study.

**Table 2.** Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 500-year discharge at structure WALDTH00450021 on Town Highway 45, crossing Joes Brook, Walden, Vermont.

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

Description	Station <sup>1</sup>	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Bottom of footing/pile elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
500-yr. discharge is 5,600 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	498.9	--	490.6	1.4	16.4	--	17.8	472.8	--
Right abutment	26.2	--	498.8	--	491.6	1.4	24.4	--	25.8	465.8	--

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

2. Arbitrary datum for this study.

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APPENDIX A:

**WSPRO INPUT FILE**



# WSPRO INPUT FILE

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T1      U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wald021.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure WALDTH00450021   Date: 21-APR-97
T3      Bridge 21 on Town Highway 45 over Joes Brook in Walden, VT by MAI
*
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q      2540.0    5600.0    2070.0
SK      0.0092    0.0092    0.0092
*
XS      EXITX      -46
GR      -302.2, 508.96    -271.7, 509.48    -263.0, 506.34    -232.6, 503.24
GR      -201.3, 504.43    -147.8, 505.99    -127.9, 506.62    -104.7, 503.04
GR      -57.6, 499.52    -27.0, 496.08    -15.6, 493.74    -8.9, 493.10
GR      0.0, 493.26      2.0, 492.20      5.7, 487.36      12.4, 486.67
GR      17.0, 485.82     24.4, 485.55     31.7, 486.08     35.3, 487.16
GR      40.1, 488.70     41.3, 492.13     43.3, 493.88     48.4, 494.79
GR      53.9, 492.75     60.0, 493.40     68.7, 495.69     80.9, 492.85
GR      89.7, 495.33     121.5, 496.18    152.2, 493.52    215.3, 495.99
GR      359.5, 501.51    429.9, 502.32    657.4, 498.59    748.8, 506.31
N      0.045          0.050          0.050
SA      -15.6          43.3
*
XS      FULLV      0 * * * 0.0317
*
*      SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR      BRIDG      0      498.84      5.0
GR      0.0, 498.89      0.1, 490.64      0.3, 492.07      2.2, 490.40
GR      5.0, 489.20      9.7, 487.82      12.9, 487.67      17.4, 488.66
GR      21.8, 490.11     25.5, 492.08     26.2, 491.63     26.2, 498.79
GR      0.0, 498.89
*
*      BRTYPE  BRWDTH
CD      1      20.1
N      0.045
*
*      SRD      EMBWID  IPAVE
XR      RDWAY      10      15.9      2
GR      -450.2, 510.31    -319.2, 505.77    -312.2, 509.29    -283.7, 509.45
GR      -260.0, 507.28    -189.0, 505.86    -118.3, 501.49    -63.3, 499.59
GR      -8.6, 500.88      -3.6, 500.88      -3.6, 501.13      0.0, 501.19
GR      26.1, 501.38      30.4, 501.42      30.5, 501.00      33.5, 501.03
GR      76.6, 499.94      94.8, 500.11      153.6, 503.32     240.4, 503.81
GR      326.3, 503.50
* GR      495.5, 500.62     603.1, 501.30     635.7, 501.42     739.5, 513.94
*
XT      APTEM      45
GR      -285.1, 509.84    -165.8, 508.44    -132.4, 503.84    -98.3, 501.36
GR      -79.9, 498.12     -57.6, 496.83     -40.4, 495.30     -22.0, 493.89
GR      -13.5, 494.63     -6.9, 493.72      -6.2, 491.63      -2.6, 488.50
GR      0.0, 487.35       5.2, 486.39      11.5, 486.40      19.5, 487.79
GR      27.5, 488.18      34.3, 489.36      41.8, 491.85      56.8, 492.16
GR      84.9, 492.96     107.1, 495.29     168.0, 503.71     303.6, 504.58
GR      375.6, 502.75     434.6, 499.44     589.8, 499.29     656.6, 505.51
GR      734.1, 516.08
*
AS      APPRO      45
GT      * * 303.6

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## WSPRO INPUT FILE (continued)

```
N          0.050          0.064          0.050
SA          -6.9          84.9
*
HP 1 BRIDG   498.89 1 498.89
HP 2 BRIDG   498.89 * * 2310
*   Downstream Bridge face
HP 1 BRIDG   495.59 1 495.59
HP 2 RDWAY   500.68 * * 228
HP 1 APPRO   500.86 1 500.86
HP 2 APPRO   500.86 * * 2540
*
HP 1 BRIDG   498.89 1 498.89
HP 2 BRIDG   498.89 * * 2887
*   Downstream Bridge face
HP 1 BRIDG   497.76 1 497.76
HP 2 RDWAY   502.41 * * 2739
HP 1 APPRO   502.88 1 502.88
HP 2 APPRO   502.88 * * 5600
*
HP 1 BRIDG   495.15 1 495.15
HP 2 BRIDG   495.15 * * 2070
HP 1 APPRO   498.91 1 498.91
HP 2 APPRO   498.91 * * 2070
*
EX
ER
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APPENDIX B:

**WSPRO OUTPUT FILE**

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wald021.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure WALDTH00450021 Date: 21-APR-97  
 Bridge 21 on Town Highway 45 over Joes Brook in Walden, VT by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 06-02-97 13:39  
 CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	248.	18934.	0.	71.				0.
498.89		248.	18934.	0.	71.	1.00	0.	26.	0.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.89	0.0	26.2	248.0	18934.	2310.	9.32

X STA.	0.0	3.0	4.6	5.9	7.1	8.2
A(I)	23.4	14.7	12.8	11.7	11.2	
V(I)	4.94	7.84	9.04	9.89	10.32	

X STA.	8.2	9.2	10.1	11.0	11.9	12.8
A(I)	10.5	10.4	10.1	10.0	10.1	
V(I)	10.97	11.11	11.41	11.50	11.46	

X STA.	12.8	13.7	14.7	15.6	16.6	17.7
A(I)	9.9	10.1	10.2	10.5	10.8	
V(I)	11.63	11.48	11.35	11.01	10.69	

X STA.	17.7	18.8	20.1	21.5	23.2	26.2
A(I)	11.3	11.8	12.4	14.2	21.8	
V(I)	10.22	9.82	9.28	8.14	5.29	

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	163	14226	26	38				2317
495.59		163	14226	26	38	1.00	0	26	2317

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 10.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.68	-94.9	105.2	68.1	1382.	228.	3.35

X STA.	-94.9	-78.0	-73.1	-69.6	-66.8	-64.4
A(I)	4.9	3.3	2.8	2.6	2.4	
V(I)	2.33	3.47	4.01	4.44	4.68	

X STA.	-64.4	-62.2	-59.9	-57.5	-54.8	-51.8
A(I)	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	
V(I)	4.78	4.83	4.81	4.61	4.39	

X STA.	-51.8	-48.1	-43.6	-37.0	66.1	72.6
A(I)	2.8	3.1	3.6	9.1	3.6	
V(I)	4.04	3.71	3.17	1.25	3.13	

X STA.	72.6	77.1	81.4	86.3	91.9	105.2
A(I)	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.5	4.7	
V(I)	3.62	3.71	3.49	3.26	2.44	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 45.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	395.	31746.	89.	89.				4730.
	2	980.	107849.	92.	95.				18181.
	3	262.	20156.	62.	63.				3039.
500.86		1637.	159752.	243.	247.	1.07	-95.	147.	23300.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 45.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.86	-95.5	147.4	1636.9	159752.	2540.	1.55

X STA.	-95.5	-49.2	-31.7	-18.9	-6.1	0.6
A(I)	133.9	96.7	85.3	85.4	79.8	
V(I)	0.95	1.31	1.49	1.49	1.59	

X STA.	0.6	5.1	9.3	13.5	18.1	23.0
A(I)	63.9	60.5	59.9	63.1	63.9	
V(I)	1.99	2.10	2.12	2.01	1.99	

X STA.	23.0	28.1	33.7	41.0	50.1	59.5
A(I)	65.0	67.6	76.6	81.3	82.2	
V(I)	1.96	1.88	1.66	1.56	1.55	

X STA.	59.5	69.2	79.9	90.4	103.7	147.4
A(I)	82.7	87.4	82.0	87.7	132.0	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

V(I) 1.54 1.45 1.55 1.45 0.96  
 U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wald021.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure WALDTH00450021 Date: 21-APR-97  
 Bridge 21 on Town Highway 45 over Joes Brook in Walden, VT by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 06-02-97 13:39  
 CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	248.	18934.	0.	71.				0.
498.89		248.	18934.	0.	71.	1.00	0.	26.	0.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.89	0.0	26.2	248.0	18934.	2887.	11.64

X STA.	0.0	3.0	4.6	5.9	7.1	8.2
A(I)	23.4	14.7	12.8	11.7	11.2	
V(I)	6.17	9.80	11.29	12.36	12.89	

X STA.	8.2	9.2	10.1	11.0	11.9	12.8
A(I)	10.5	10.4	10.1	10.0	10.1	
V(I)	13.71	13.88	14.26	14.37	14.32	

X STA.	12.8	13.7	14.7	15.6	16.6	17.7
A(I)	9.9	10.1	10.2	10.5	10.8	
V(I)	14.53	14.35	14.18	13.76	13.36	

X STA.	17.7	18.8	20.1	21.5	23.2	26.2
A(I)	11.3	11.8	12.4	14.2	21.8	
V(I)	12.77	12.27	11.60	10.17	6.61	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.  
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR  
 1 220. 21746. 26. 43. 1.00 0. 26. 3620.  
 497.76 220. 21746. 26. 43. 1.00 0. 26. 3620.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 10.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
502.41	-133.2	136.9	453.7	20333.	2739.	6.04

X STA.	-133.2	-97.6	-84.8	-75.7	-68.3	-62.0
A(I)	33.4	23.7	20.4	18.6	17.4	
V(I)	4.11	5.78	6.71	7.38	7.88	

X STA.	-62.0	-55.6	-48.8	-41.5	-33.1	-23.3
A(I)	17.2	17.4	17.6	18.4	19.5	
V(I)	7.95	7.85	7.77	7.43	7.03	

X STA.	-23.3	-10.4	11.9	38.5	52.7	63.6
A(I)	22.3	28.9	31.2	24.0	21.8	
V(I)	6.14	4.73	4.40	5.70	6.29	

X STA.	63.6	72.8	81.2	90.3	100.9	136.9
A(I)	20.8	20.4	21.7	23.6	35.4	
V(I)	6.59	6.72	6.31	5.80	3.87	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 45.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	595.	53636.	112.	113.				7763.
	2	1166.	143949.	92.	95.				23576.
	3	403.	35926.	77.	78.				5222.
502.88		2163.	233511.	281.	286.	1.07	-119.	162.	32882.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 45.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
502.88	-119.2	162.0	2163.1	233511.	5600.	2.59

X STA.	-119.2	-58.8	-39.4	-25.8	-13.8	-2.6
A(I)	186.9	132.0	111.3	104.8	113.3	
V(I)	1.50	2.12	2.52	2.67	2.47	

X STA.	-2.6	3.2	8.2	13.1	18.4	23.9
A(I)	89.6	82.3	80.6	82.3	83.6	
V(I)	3.13	3.40	3.47	3.40	3.35	

X STA.	23.9	29.8	36.5	45.4	54.8	64.7
A(I)	86.5	91.2	102.5	102.1	104.9	
V(I)	3.24	3.07	2.73	2.74	2.67	

X STA.	64.7	75.0	85.6	96.7	111.8	162.0
A(I)	107.4	106.6	102.7	118.8	173.9	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

V(I) 2.61 2.63 2.73 2.36 1.61  
 U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wald021.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure WALDTH00450021 Date: 21-APR-97  
 Bridge 21 on Town Highway 45 over Joes Brook in Walden, VT by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 06-02-97 13:39  
 CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.  
 WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR  
 1 152. 12797. 26. 37.  
 495.15 152. 12797. 26. 37. 1.00 0. 26. 2078.

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

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	495.15	0.0	26.2	151.7	12797.	2070.	13.64
X STA.	0.0	3.6	5.3	6.6	7.7	8.7	
A(I)	15.5	9.4	8.0	7.3	6.7		
V(I)	6.67	11.03	12.91	14.11	15.43		
X STA.	8.7	9.6	10.4	11.2	12.0	12.8	
A(I)	6.4	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.8		
V(I)	16.05	17.01	17.09	17.81	17.72		
X STA.	12.8	13.6	14.4	15.3	16.2	17.1	
A(I)	6.0	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.3		
V(I)	17.35	17.77	16.82	16.82	16.44		
X STA.	17.1	18.2	19.4	20.8	22.5	26.2	
A(I)	6.7	7.1	7.8	8.8	13.7		
V(I)	15.41	14.57	13.21	11.75	7.56		

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 45.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	233.	14413.	77.	78.				2291.
	2	801.	77070.	92.	95.				13436.
	3	154.	9839.	48.	49.				1553.
498.91		1188.	101322.	218.	222.	1.10	-84.	133.	15037.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 45.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	498.91	-84.4	133.3	1187.9	101322.	2070.	1.74
X STA.	-84.4	-34.3	-19.2	-4.8	0.5	4.3	
A(I)	106.3	69.6	72.0	55.6	45.4		
V(I)	0.97	1.49	1.44	1.86	2.28		
X STA.	4.3	7.7	11.1	14.7	18.5	22.5	
A(I)	42.7	42.0	44.0	44.4	45.1		
V(I)	2.42	2.46	2.35	2.33	2.30		
X STA.	22.5	26.9	31.5	37.1	44.9	54.1	
A(I)	47.2	48.2	52.5	59.2	62.9		
V(I)	2.19	2.15	1.97	1.75	1.65		
X STA.	54.1	63.5	73.4	84.3	96.1	133.3	
A(I)	63.2	63.8	66.5	63.5	93.7		
V(I)	1.64	1.62	1.56	1.63	1.11		

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wald021.wsp  
Hydraulic analysis for structure WALDTH00450021 Date: 21-APR-97  
Bridge 21 on Town Highway 45 over Joes Brook in Walden, VT by MAI  
\*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 06-02-97 13:39

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-18.	337.	0.99	*****	495.22	491.94	2540.	494.23
-46.	*****	170.	26468.	1.12	*****	*****	0.82	7.53	
===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.									
FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.81 494.37 493.40									
===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.									
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 493.73 510.94 0.50									
===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.									
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 493.73 510.94 493.40									
FULLV:FV	46.	1.	239.	1.76	0.54	496.16	493.40	2540.	494.40
0.	46.	81.	20864.	1.00	0.39	0.02	0.81	10.63	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.									
"APPRO" KRATIO = 2.21									
APPRO:AS	45.	-51.	668.	0.25	0.30	496.46	*****	2540.	496.21
45.	45.	114.	46195.	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.35	3.80	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.									
WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 500.38 0.00 495.99 499.59									
===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.									
===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.									
WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 495.92 500.17 500.26 498.84									
===245 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 2 (5) SOLUTION.									

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL	
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL		
BRIDG:BR	46.	0.	248.	1.35	*****	500.24	495.59	2310.	498.89	
0.	*****	26.	18934.	1.00	*****	*****	0.53	9.32		
TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB										
1. **** 5. 0.448 0.000 498.84 ***** ***** *****										
XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL		
RDWAY:RG	10.	29.	0.01	0.04	500.89	0.00	228.	500.68		
Q WLEN LEW REW DMAX DAVG VMAX VAVG HAVG CAVG										
LT:	142.	77.	-95.	-17.	1.1	0.5	3.6	3.4	0.8	2.8
RT:	86.	58.	48.	105.	0.7	0.4	3.4	3.4	0.7	2.8
XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL	
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL		
APPRO:AS	25.	-95.	1637.	0.04	0.06	500.90	493.06	2540.	500.86	
45.	30.	147.	159762.	1.07	0.54	0.00	0.11	1.55		

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-46.	-18.	170.	2540.	26468.	337.	7.53	494.23
FULLV:FV	0.	1.	81.	2540.	20864.	239.	10.63	494.40
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	26.	2310.	18934.	248.	9.32	498.89
RDWAY:RG	10.	*****	142.	228.	*****	0.	2.00	500.68
APPRO:AS	45.	-95.	147.	2540.	159762.	1637.	1.55	500.86

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	491.94	0.82	485.55	509.48	*****	0.99	495.22	494.23	
FULLV:FV	493.40	0.81	487.01	510.94	0.54	0.39	1.76	496.16	494.40
BRIDG:BR	495.59	0.53	487.67	498.89	*****	1.35	500.24	498.89	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	499.59	510.31	0.01	*****	0.04	500.89	500.68
APPRO:AS	493.06	0.11	486.39	516.08	0.06	0.54	0.04	500.90	500.86

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wald021.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure WALDTH00450021 Date: 21-APR-97  
 Bridge 21 on Town Highway 45 over Joes Brook in Walden, VT by MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 06-02-97 13:39

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-30.	740.	1.32	*****	497.74	496.31	5600.	496.42
-46.	*****	226.	58350.	1.49	*****	*****	0.96	7.57	

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 495.92 510.94 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 495.92 510.94 497.76

===130 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A \_ S \_ S \_ U \_ M \_ E \_ D \_ !!!  
 ENERGY EQUATION N \_ O \_ T \_ B \_ A \_ L \_ A \_ N \_ C \_ E \_ D AT SECID "FULLV"  
 WSBEQ, WSEND, CRWS = 497.76 510.94 497.76

FULLV:FV	46.	-29.	712.	1.43	*****	499.19	497.76	5600.	497.76
0.	46.	224.	55948.	1.49	*****	*****	1.01	7.87	

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.  
 "APPRO" KRATIO = 1.89

APPRO:AS	45.	-85.	1223.	0.36	0.24	499.43	*****	5600.	499.07
45.	45.	134.	105630.	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.36	4.58	

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.  
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 508.88 0.00 498.83 499.59

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.  
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 498.25 502.55 502.67 498.84

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

===265 ROAD OVERFLOW APPEARS EXCESSIVE.  
 QRD,QRDMAX,RATIO = 2739. 2722. 1.01

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
BRIDG:BR	46.	0.	248.	2.11	*****	501.00	496.58	2887.	498.89
0.	*****	26.	18934.	1.00	*****	*****	0.67	11.64	

TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB  
 1. \*\*\*\* 5. 0.491 0.000 498.84 \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	10.	29.	0.02	0.11	502.98	0.00	2739.	502.41

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT: 1555.	146.	-133.	13.	2.8	1.8	6.9	6.1	2.3	3.0	
RT: 1185.	124.	13.	137.	2.5	1.6	6.6	6.0	2.2	3.0	

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	25.	-119.	2163.	0.11	0.13	502.99	495.36	5600.	502.88
45.	32.	162.	233537.	1.07	0.38	0.00	0.17	2.59	

## FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-46.	-30.	226.	5600.	58350.	740.	7.57	496.42
FULLV:FV	0.	-29.	224.	5600.	55948.	712.	7.87	497.76
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	26.	2887.	18934.	248.	11.64	498.89
RDWAY:RG	10.	*****	1555.	2739.	*****	*****	2.00	502.41
APPRO:AS	45.	-119.	162.	5600.	233537.	2163.	2.59	502.88

## SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	496.31	0.96	485.55	509.48	*****	*****	1.32	497.74	496.42
FULLV:FV	497.76	1.01	487.01	510.94	*****	*****	1.43	499.19	497.76
BRIDG:BR	496.58	0.67	487.67	498.89	*****	*****	2.11	501.00	498.89
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	499.59	510.31	0.02	*****	0.11	502.98	502.41



# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

```

APPRO:AS      495.36      0.17  486.39  516.08  0.13  0.38  0.11  502.99  502.88
U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File wald021.wsp
Hydraulic analysis for structure WALDTH00450021   Date: 21-APR-97
Bridge 21 on Town Highway 45 over Joes Brook in Walden, VT by MAI
*** RUN DATE & TIME: 06-02-97 13:39

XSID:CODE    SRDL    LEW    AREA    VHD    HF    EGL    CRWS    Q    WSEL
SRD    FLEN    REW    K    ALPH    HO    ERR    FR#    VEL
EXITX:XS      *****      0.      245.  1.11  *****  494.19  491.26  2070.  493.08
-46.  *****      82.  21564.  1.01  *****  *****  0.66      8.44

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV":  TRIALS CONTINUED.
      FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS =   0.80      0.83      493.33      492.71

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV":  REDUCED DELTAY.
      WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY =   492.58      510.94      0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV":  USED WSMIN = CRWS.
      WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS =   492.58      510.94      492.71

FULLV:FV      46.      2.      196.  1.73  0.58  495.07  492.71  2070.  493.34
0.      46.      41.  15860.  1.00  0.31  0.00  0.83  10.54
<<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>>

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
      "APPRO"      KRATIO =   2.00

APPRO:AS      45.   -39.      507.  0.28  0.38  495.45  *****  2070.  495.17
45.      45.   106.  31761.  1.08  0.00  0.00  0.40  4.08
<<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>>

===285 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION  A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D !!!!!
      SECID "BRIDG"      Q,CRWS =   2070.      495.15

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

XSID:CODE    SRDL    LEW    AREA    VHD    HF    EGL    CRWS    Q    WSEL
SRD    FLEN    REW    K    ALPH    HO    ERR    FR#    VEL
BRIDG:BR      46.      0.      152.  3.20  *****  498.34  495.15  2070.  495.15
0.      46.      26.  12781.  1.10  *****  *****  1.05  13.65

TYPE PPCD FLOW      C    P/A    LSEL    BLEN    XLAB    XRAB
1.  ****  1.  0.952  *****  498.84  *****  *****  *****

XSID:CODE    SRD    FLEN    HF    VHD    EGL    ERR    Q    WSEL
RDWAY:RG      10.
<<<<<EMBANKMENT IS NOT OVERTOPPED>>>>>

XSID:CODE    SRDL    LEW    AREA    VHD    HF    EGL    CRWS    Q    WSEL
SRD    FLEN    REW    K    ALPH    HO    ERR    FR#    VEL
APPRO:AS      25.   -84.      1188.  0.05  0.09  498.96  492.47  2070.  498.91
45.      29.   133.  101382.  1.10  0.53  0.00  0.14  1.74

M(G)    M(K)      KQ    XLKQ    XRKQ    OTEL
0.819  0.650  35536.      5.      31.  498.90

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE    SRD    LEW    REW    Q    K    AREA    VEL    WSEL
EXITX:XS     -46.      0.      82.  2070.  21564.  245.      8.44  493.08
FULLV:FV      0.      2.      41.  2070.  15860.  196.     10.54  493.34
BRIDG:BR      0.      0.      26.  2070.  12781.  152.     13.65  495.15
RDWAY:RG     10.  *****  0.  *****  *****  2.00*****
APPRO:AS      45.   -84.      133.  2070.  101382.  1188.     1.74  498.91

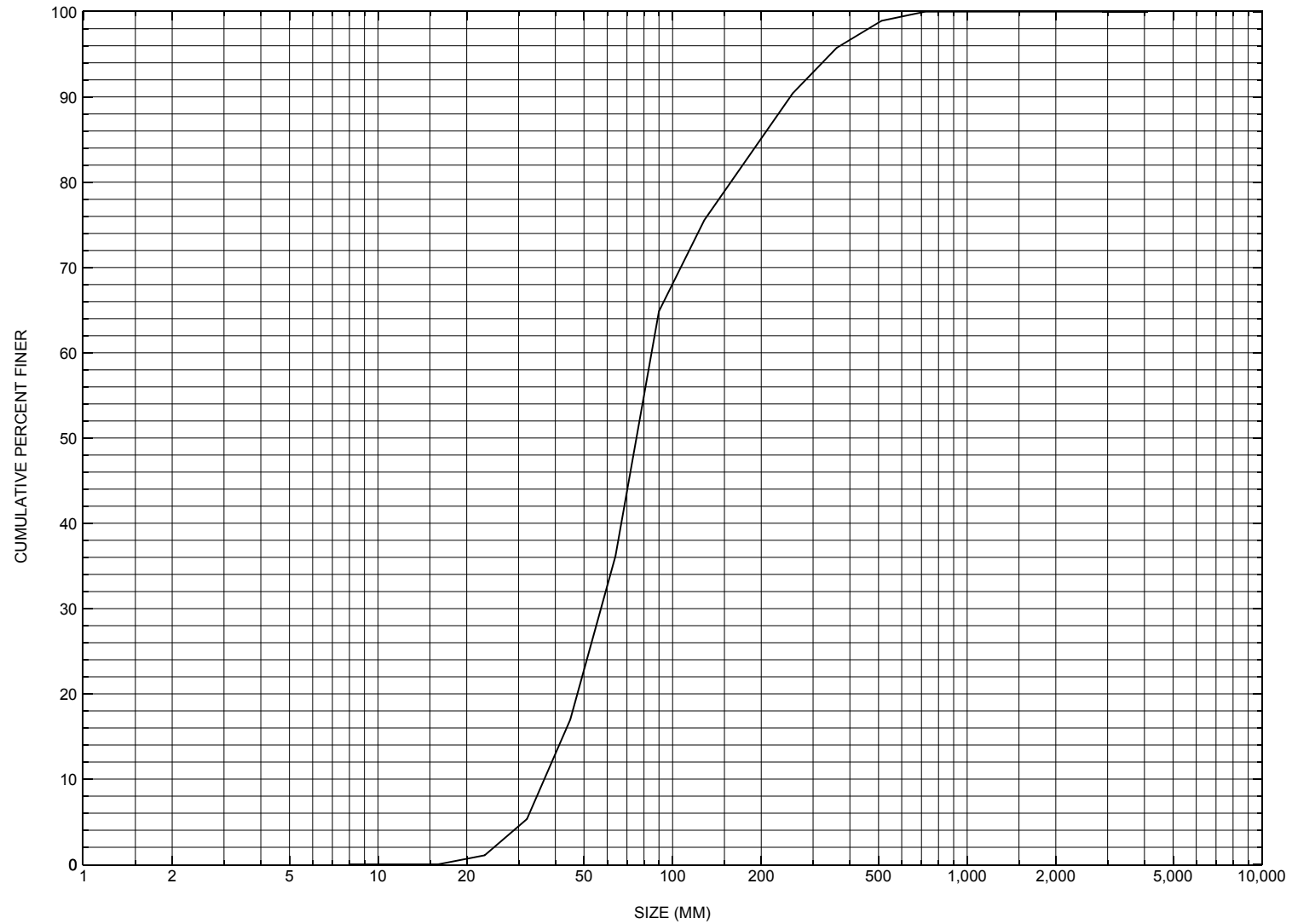
SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE    CRWS    FR#    YMIN    YMAX    HF    HO    VHD    EGL    WSEL
EXITX:XS     491.26    0.66  485.55  509.48*****  1.11  494.19  493.08
FULLV:FV     492.71    0.83  487.01  510.94  0.58  0.31  1.73  495.07  493.34
BRIDG:BR     495.15    1.05  487.67  498.89*****  3.20  498.34  495.15
RDWAY:RG     *****  499.59  510.31*****
APPRO:AS     492.47    0.14  486.39  516.08  0.09  0.53  0.05  498.96  498.91

```

APPENDIX C:

**BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION**



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure WALDTH00450021, in Walden, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:  
**HISTORICAL DATA FORM**



Structure Number WALDTH00450021

### General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) M. IVANOFF

Date (MM/DD/YY) 04 / 05 / 95

Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 07

County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 005

Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 75700

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

Waterway (I - 6) JOES BROOK

Road Name (I - 7): -

Route Number TH045

Vicinity (I - 9) 0.1 MI TO JCT W VT15

Topographic Map St. Johnsbury

Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080102

Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 44261

Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72133

### Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10031500210315

Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03

Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0029

Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1991

Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000035

Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000030

Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 159

Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 93

Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 6

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

Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 6

Operational status (I - 41; X) P

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

Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 302

Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 0000

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

Clear span (nnn.n ft) -

Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001

Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 11.5

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

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

#### Comments:

The structural inspection report of 06/07/93 indicates the structure is a steel stringer type bridge with a wooden deck. The abutments are "laid up" concrete blocks. Some stone and boulder stone fill has been placed along the entire base length of the abutments and around the ends. The embankment has partially slid out at the downstream end of the left abutment. Some erosion along the banks is reported from past flooding. Stone fill has partially eroded away from the left abutment.

## Bridge Hydrologic Data

Is there hydrologic data available? N if No, type ctrl-n h VTAOT Drainage area ( $mi^2$ ): -

Terrain character: -

Stream character & type: -

Streambed material: -

Discharge Data (cfs):       $Q_{2.33}$  -       $Q_{10}$  -       $Q_{25}$  -  
     $Q_{50}$  -       $Q_{100}$  -       $Q_{500}$  -

Record flood date (MM / DD / YY): - / - / -      Water surface elevation (ft): -

Estimated Discharge (cfs): -      Velocity at Q - (ft/s): -

Ice conditions (Heavy, Moderate, Light) : -      Debris (Heavy, Moderate, Light): -

The stage increases to maximum highwater elevation (Rapidly, Not rapidly): -

The stream response is (Flashy, Not flashy): -

Describe any significant site conditions upstream or downstream that may influence the stream's stage: -

Watershed storage area (in percent): - %

The watershed storage area is: - (1-mainly at the headwaters; 2- uniformly distributed; 3-immediatly upstream of the site)

### Water Surface Elevation Estimates for Existing Structure:

Peak discharge frequency	$Q_{2.33}$	$Q_{10}$	$Q_{25}$	$Q_{50}$	$Q_{100}$
Water surface elevation (ft)	-	-	-	-	-
Velocity (ft / sec)	-	-	-	-	-

Long term stream bed changes: -

Is the roadway overtopped below the  $Q_{100}$ ? (Yes, No, Unknown): U      Frequency: -

Relief Elevation (ft): -      Discharge over roadway at  $Q_{100}$  ( $ft^3/sec$ ): -

Are there other structures nearby? (Yes, No, Unknown): U If No or Unknown, type ctrl-n os

Upstream distance (miles): -      Town: -      Year Built: -

Highway No. : -      Structure No. : -      Structure Type: -

Clear span (ft): -      Clear Height (ft): -      Full Waterway ( $ft^2$ ): -

Downstream distance (*miles*): - \_\_\_\_\_ Town: - \_\_\_\_\_ Year Built: - \_\_\_\_\_  
Highway No. : - \_\_\_\_\_ Structure No. : - \_\_\_\_\_ Structure Type: - \_\_\_\_\_  
Clear span (*ft*): - \_\_\_\_\_ Clear Height (*ft*): - \_\_\_\_\_ Full Waterway (*ft*<sup>2</sup>): - \_\_\_\_\_  
Comments:  
-

### USGS Watershed Data

#### Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 18.73 mi<sup>2</sup> Lake/pond/swamp area .374 mi<sup>2</sup>  
Watershed storage (*ST*) 2.0 %  
Bridge site elevation 1558 ft Headwater elevation 2500 ft  
Main channel length 9.931 mi  
10% channel length elevation 1595 ft 85% channel length elevation 2149 ft  
Main channel slope (*S*) 74.4 ft / mi

#### Watershed Precipitation Data

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

## Bridge Plan Data

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

Project Number - Minimum channel bed elevation: -

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

Benchmark location description:

**NO BENCHMARK INFORMATION**

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

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

If 1: Footing Thickness - Footing bottom elevation: -

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

If 3: Footing bottom elevation: -

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

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

Briefly describe material at foundation bottom elevation or around piles:

**NO FOUNDATION MATERIAL INFORMATION**

Comments:

**NO PLANS.**



## Cross-sectional Data

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? VTAOT

Comments: **This cross-section is of the upstream face. The low chord elevation is from the survey log done for this report on 08/07/95. The low chord to bed length data is from the sketch attached to a bridge inspection report dated 06/07/93.**

Station	0	8.7	10.7	15.7	25.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	LAB	-	-	-	RAB	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord elevation	498.9	497.7	497.5	495.9	495.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	491.3	486.6	485.7	485.4	488.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord-bed	7.6	11.1	11.8	11.5	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

Station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord-bed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? -

Comments:

Station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord-bed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord-bed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX E:

**LEVEL I DATA FORM**



Qa/Qc Check by: RB Date: 3/22/96

Computerized by: RB Date: 3/26/96

Reviewed by: MAI Date: 10/14/97

Structure Number WALDTH00450021

### A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) L. Medalie Date (MM/DD/YY) 7 / 27 / 1995

2. Highway District Number 07

Mile marker 000

County Caledonia (005)

Town Walden (75700)

Waterway (I - 6) Joes Brook

Road Name -

Route Number TH045

Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080102

3. Descriptive comments:

**This bridge is located 0.1 miles from the junction with VT 15. This site was revisited for Level II analysis on 8/7/95 after the high water event on 8/5 and 8/6; some additional comments and observations were made.**

### B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 4 RBUS 4 LBDS 4 RBDS 4 Overall 4  
(2b us,ds,lb,rb: 1- Urban; 2- Suburban; 3- Row crops; 4- Pasture; 5- Shrub- and brushland; 6- Forest; 7- Wetland)

5. Ambient water surface... US 1 UB 2 DS 1 (1- pool; 2- riffle)

6. Bridge structure type 1 (1- single span; 2- multiple span; 3- single arch; 4- multiple arch; 5- cylindrical culvert; 6- box culvert; or 7- other)

7. Bridge length 35 (feet) Span length 29 (feet) Bridge width 15.9 (feet)

#### Road approach to bridge:

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

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

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

US left -- US right --

	Protection		13.Erosion	14.Severity
	11.Type	12.Cond.		
LBUS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
RBUS	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
RBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
LBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>

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

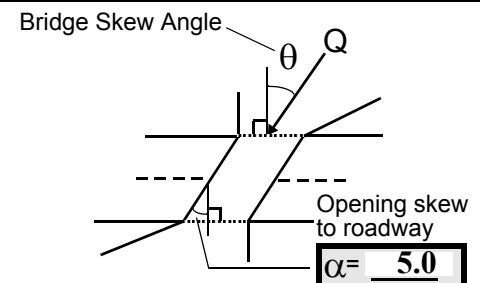
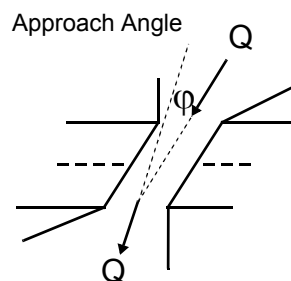
Erosion: 0 - none; 1- channel erosion; 2- road wash; 3- both; 4- other

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

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

15. Angle of approach: 0

16. Bridge skew: 0



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

Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 2

Range? 15 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 25 feet US

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

Where? - (LB, RB) Severity -

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

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

18. Bridge Type: 1b

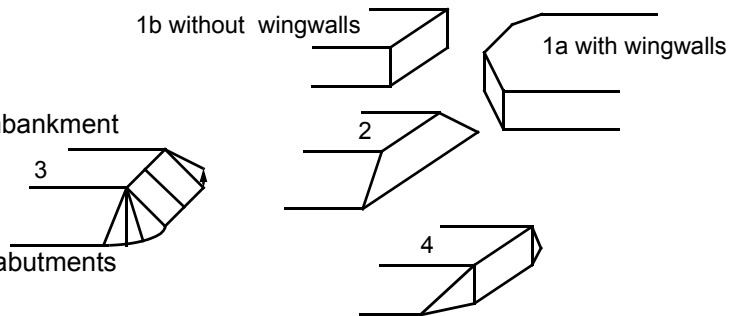
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

1b- Vertical abutments without wingwalls

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

3- Spill through abutments

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



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

7. The bridge dimension values are from the VTAOT files. The measured span length is 26.5 ft, bridge length is 34 ft and deck width is 15.9 ft.

4. On the right bank DS and US there are 30 ft wide strips of brush and a few trees along the banks and then pasture.

8. The right road approach width is 10 ft and the left road approach width is 11 ft.

### C. Upstream Channel Assessment

21. Bank height (BF)		22. Bank angle (BF)		26. % Veg. cover (BF)		27. Bank material (BF)		28. Bank erosion (BF)		
20. SRD	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>26.5</u>	<u>5.0</u>			<u>3.5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
23. Bank width		<u>45.0</u>	24. Channel width		<u>5.0</u>	25. Thalweg depth		<u>92.5</u>	29. Bed Material <u>34</u>	
30. Bank protection type:		LB <u>1</u>	RB <u>0</u>	31. Bank protection condition:		LB <u>2</u>	RB -			

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26. The vegetation cover consists of strips of brush with a few trees along the bank. On the right bank there are no trees, only weeds from the bridge to 32 feet US. On the left bank the brush and tree cover starts at 7 feet from the bridge.

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

39. Is a cut-bank present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) 40. Where? RB (LB or RB)  
 41. Mid-bank distance: 20 42. Cut bank extent: 15 feet US (US, UB) to 25 feet US (US, UB, DS)  
 43. Bank damage: 1 ( 1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)  
 44. Cut bank comments (eg. additional cut banks, protection condition, etc.):  
**There is a large bend in the river beginning at about 25 feet US of the bridge.**

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

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

## D. Under Bridge Channel Assessment

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

56. Height (BF)		57 Angle (BF)	
LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>37.5</u>		<u>5.5</u>	

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

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

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

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

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

**2345**

**There is significant variability of the bed material. At the US end of the bridge, just below the bridge deck there is a row of cobbles and boulders extending across the channel to form a small drop structure. The water level differs US and DS of this structure by about 1 foot.**

65. **Debris and Ice** Is there debris accumulation? \_\_\_\_ (Y or N) 66. Where? N (1- Upstream; 2- At bridge; 3- Both)
67. Debris Potential - \_\_\_\_ (1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High) 68. Capture Efficiency 1 (1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High)
69. Is there evidence of ice build-up? 1 (Y or N) Ice Blockage Potential N (1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High)
70. Debris and Ice Comments:

1

-

<u>Abutments</u>	71. Attack ∠(BF)	72. Slope (Qmax)	73. Toe loc. (BF)	74. Scour Condition	75. Scour depth	76. Exposure depth	77. Material	78. Length
LABUT		0	90	2	0	-	-	90.0
RABUT	1	0	90			2	0	25.5

Pushed: LB or RB

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

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

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

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

-

-

1

The abutment material consist of “laid-up” concrete blocks; 2 ft X 4 ft X 4 ft.

## 80. Wingwalls:

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?
USLWW:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
USRWW:	<u>N</u>	_____	-	_____	-
DSLWW:	-	_____	-	_____	<u>N</u>
DSRWW:	-	_____	-	_____	-

81. Angle? Length?

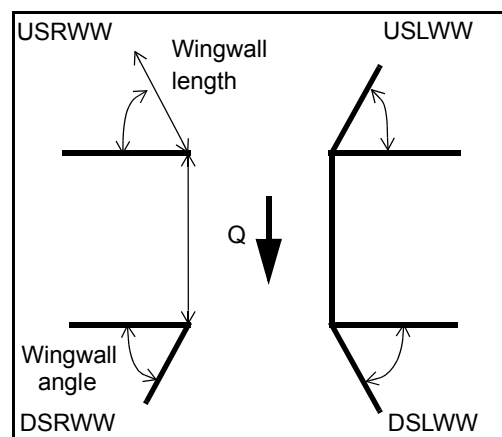
25.5

4.5

18.0

22.0

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



## 82. Bank / Bridge Protection:

Location	USLWW	USRWW	LABUT	RABUT	LB	RB	DSLWW	DSRWW
Type	-	-	<u>N</u>	-	-	-	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Condition	<u>N</u>	-	-	-	-	-	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Extent	-	-	-	-	-	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	-

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

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

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

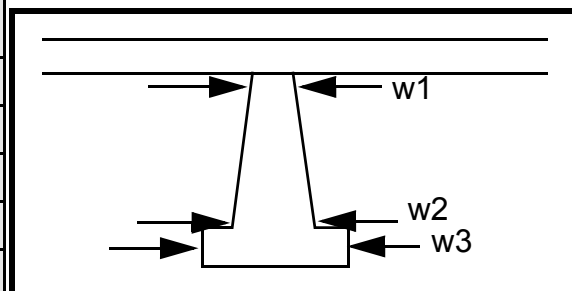
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-

### Piers:

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

85. Pier no.	width (w) feet			elevation (e) feet		
	w1	w2	w3	e@w1	e@w2	e@w3
Pier 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)		-	-	-
87. Type		-	-	-
88. Material		-	-	-
89. Shape		-	-	-
90. Inclined?		-	-	-
91. Attack $\angle$ (BF)		-	-	-
92. Pushed		-	-	-
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles		-	-	-
95. Cross-members		-	-	-
96. Scour Condition		-	-	-
97. Scour depth	N	-	-	-
98. Exposure depth	-	-	-	-

LFP, LTB, LB, MCL, MCM, MCR, RB, RTB, RFP

1- Solid pier, 2- column, 3- bent

1- Wood; 2- concrete; 3- metal; 4- stone

1- Round; 2- Square; 3- Pointed

Y- yes; N- no

LB or RB

0- none; 1- laterals; 2- diagonals; 3- both

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

99. Pier comments (eg. undermined penetration, protection and protection extent, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-  
-

## E. Downstream Channel Assessment

100.

SRD	Bank height (BF)		Bank angle (BF)		% Veg. cover (BF)		Bank material (BF)		Bank erosion (BF)	
	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
-	-		-		-	NO	PIE	RS		
Bank width (BF)		-	Channel width		-	Thalweg depth		-	Bed Material	
Bank protection type (Qmax):		LB		RB		Bank protection condition:		LB		RB

SRD - Section ref. dist. to US face      % Vegetation (Veg) cover: 1- 0 to 25%; 2- 26 to 50%; 3- 51 to 75%; 4- 76 to 100%  
Bed and bank Material: 0- organics; 1- silt / clay, < 1/16mm; 2- sand, 1/16 - 2mm; 3- gravel, 2 - 64mm;  
4- cobble, 64 - 256mm; 5- boulder, > 256mm; 6- bedrock; 7- manmade  
Bank Erosion: 0- not evident; 1- light fluvial; 2- moderate fluvial; 3- heavy fluvial / mass wasting  
Bank protection types: 0- absent; 1- < 12 inches; 2- < 36 inches; 3- < 48 inches; 4- < 60 inches; 5- wall / artificial levee  
Bank protection conditions: 1- good; 2- slumped; 3- eroded; 4- failed

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

1  
2  
12  
12  
1  
2  
3245  
0  
0  
-  
-

The DS thalweg measures greater than 6 ft. About 100 feet DS of the bridge the depth increases to greater than 8 feet.

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

102. Distance: - feet

103. Drop: - feet

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

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



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

Point bar extent: \_\_\_\_\_ feet \_\_\_\_\_ (US, UB, DS) to N feet \_\_\_\_\_ (US, UB, DS) positioned NO %LB to DR %RB

Material: OP

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

## STRUCTURE

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

Cut bank extent: - \_\_\_\_\_ feet - \_\_\_\_\_ (US, UB, DS) to - \_\_\_\_\_ feet - \_\_\_\_\_ (US, UB, DS)

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

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

-  
-  
-  
-

Is channel scour present? NO (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) Mid-scour distance: POIN

Scour dimensions: Length T Width BAR Depth: S Positioned \_\_\_\_\_ %LB to \_\_\_\_\_ %RB

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

N

-  
-

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

Confluence 1: Distance - \_\_\_\_\_ Enters on - \_\_\_\_\_ (LB or RB) Type - \_\_\_\_\_ ( 1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence 2: Distance NO Enters on CU (LB or RB) Type T ( 1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

## BANKS

## F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

N

-

-

-

-

-

-

**NO CHANNEL SCOUR**

N

# 109. G. Plan View Sketch

-

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

APPENDIX F:

**SCOUR COMPUTATIONS**

# SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

Structure Number: WALDTH00450021      Town: Walden  
 Road Number: TH 45      County: Caledonia  
 Stream: Joes Brook

Initials MAI      Date: 05/21/97      Checked: LKS

Analysis of contraction scour, live-bed or clear water?

Critical Velocity of Bed Material (converted to English units)  
 $V_c = 11.21 \cdot y_1^{0.1667} \cdot D_{50}^{0.33}$  with  $S_s = 2.65$   
 (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 28, eq. 16)

## Approach Section

Characteristic	100 yr	500 yr	other Q
Total discharge, cfs	2540	5600	2070
Main Channel Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	980	1166	801
Left overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	395	595	233
Right overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	262	403	154
Top width main channel, ft	92	92	92
Top width L overbank, ft	89	112	77
Top width R overbank, ft	62	77	48
D50 of channel, ft	0.2474	0.2474	0.2474
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
 y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, MC, ft	 10.7	 12.7	 8.7
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, LOB, ft	4.4	5.3	3.0
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, ROB, ft	4.2	5.2	3.2
 Total conveyance, approach	 159752	 233511	 101322
Conveyance, main channel	107849	143949	77070
Conveyance, LOB	31746	53636	14413
Conveyance, ROB	20156	35926	9839
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0006	0.0000	0.0000
Q <sub>m</sub> , discharge, MC, cfs	1714.8	3452.1	1574.5
Q <sub>l</sub> , discharge, LOB, cfs	504.8	1286.3	294.5
Q <sub>r</sub> , discharge, ROB, cfs	320.5	861.6	201.0
 V <sub>m</sub> , mean velocity MC, ft/s	 1.7	 3.0	 2.0
V <sub>l</sub> , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	1.3	2.2	1.3
V <sub>r</sub> , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	1.2	2.1	1.3
V <sub>c-m</sub> , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	10.4	10.7	10.1
V <sub>c-l</sub> , crit. velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V <sub>c-r</sub> , crit. velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR

## Results

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

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

# Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

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

Bridge Section	Q100	Q500	Other Q
(Q) total discharge, cfs	2540	5600	2070
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	2310	2887	2070
Main channel conveyance	18934	18934	12797
Total conveyance	18934	18934	12797
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	2310	2887	2070
Main channel area, ft <sup>2</sup>	248	248	152
Main channel width (normal), ft	26.1	26.1	26.1
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	26.1	26.1	26.1
y <sub>bridge</sub> (avg. depth at br.), ft	9.50	9.50	5.81
D <sub>m</sub> , median (1.25*D <sub>50</sub> ), ft	0.30925	0.30925	0.30925
y <sub>2</sub> , depth in contraction, ft	8.07	9.77	7.35
y <sub>s</sub> , scour depth (y <sub>2</sub> -y <sub>bridge</sub> ), ft	-1.43	0.27	<b>1.54</b>

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

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

	Q100	Q500	OtherQ
Q, total, cfs	2540	5600	2070
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	2310	2887	2070
V <sub>c</sub> , critical velocity, ft/s	10.44	10.75	10.09
V <sub>a</sub> , velocity MC approach, ft/s	1.75	2.96	1.97
Main channel width (normal), ft	26.1	26.1	26.1
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	26.1	26.1	26.1
q <sub>br</sub> , unit discharge, ft <sup>2</sup> /s	88.5	110.6	79.3
Area of full opening, ft <sup>2</sup>	248.0	248.0	151.7
H <sub>b</sub> , depth of full opening, ft	9.50	9.50	5.81
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.53	0.67	0
C <sub>f</sub> , Fr correction factor ( $\leq 1.0$ )	1.00	1.00	0.00
**Area at downstream face, ft <sup>2</sup>	163	220	N/A
**H <sub>b</sub> , depth at downstream face, ft	5.06	8.43	N/A
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	1.37	0.80	ERR
**C <sub>f</sub> , for downstream face ( $\leq 1.0$ )	1.00	1.00	N/A

Elevation of Low Steel, ft	498.84	498.84	0
Elevation of Bed, ft	489.34	489.34	-5.81
Elevation of Approach, ft	500.86	502.88	0
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.06	0.13	0
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	500.80	502.75	0.00
ya, depth immediately US, ft	11.46	13.41	5.81
Mean elevation of deck, ft	501.28	501.28	0
w, depth of overflow, ft (>=0)	0.00	1.47	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (<=1.0)	0.95	0.94	1.00
**Cc, for downstream face (<=1.0)	0.79	0.910766	ERR
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	-0.61	1.41	N/A
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	-5.20	-3.17	N/A

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

**Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	4.49	2.87	N/A
**Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	-0.76	-2.10	ERR

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

y2, from Laursen's equation, ft	31.23	25.98	LOOK-UP
WSEL at downstream face, ft	495.59	497.76	--
Depth at downstream face, ft	6.25	8.43	N/A
Ys, depth of scour (Laursen), ft	24.98	17.55	ERR

#### Armoring

$D_c = [(1.94 * V^2) / (5.75 * \log(12.27 * y / D_{90}))^2] / [0.03 * (165 - 62.4)]$   
 Depth to Armoring =  $3 * (1 / P_c - 1)$

(Federal Highway Administration, 1993)

Downstream bridge face property	100-yr	500-yr	Other Q
Q, discharge thru bridge MC, cfs	2310	2887	2070
Main channel area (DS), ft <sup>2</sup>	163	220	151.7
Main channel width (normal), ft	26.1	26.1	26.1
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	26.1	26.1	26.1
D90, ft	0.8232	0.8232	0.8232
D95, ft	1.1260	1.1260	1.1260
Dc, critical grain size, ft	0.9877	0.7450	0.9454
Pc, Decimal percent coarser than Dc	0.070	0.121	0.077
Depth to armoring, ft	<b>39.12</b>	<b>16.22</b>	<b>33.85</b>

#### Abutment Scour

##### Froehlich's Abutment Scour

$Y_s / Y_1 = 2.27 * K_1 * K_2 * (a' / Y_1)^{0.43} * Fr_1^{0.61} + 1$   
 (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 48, eq. 28)

Characteristic	Left Abutment			Right Abutment		
	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q
(Qt), total discharge, cfs	2540	5600	2070	2540	5600	2070
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	95.5	119.2	84.4	121.3	135.9	107.2
Ae, area of blocked flow ft <sup>2</sup>	432.9	462.2	298.3	780.1	882.2	582.1
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	--	--	404.2	--	--	950.3

(If using  $Q_{total\_overbank}$  to obtain  $V_e$ , leave  $Q_e$  blank and enter  $V_e$  and  $Fr$  manually)  
 $V_e$ , ( $Q_e/A_e$ ), ft/s 1.32 2.22 1.36 1.48 2.53 1.63  
 $y_a$ , depth of f/p flow, ft 4.53 3.88 3.53 6.43 6.49 5.43

--Coeff.,  $K_1$ , for abut. type (1.0, verti.; 0.82, verti. w/ wingwall; 0.55, spillthru)  
 $K_1$  1 1 1 1 1 1  
 --Angle (theta) of embankment (<90 if abut. points DS; >90 if abut. points US)  
 theta 85 85 85 95 95 95  
 $K_2$  0.99 0.99 0.99 1.01 1.01 1.01  
 $Fr$ , froude number f/p flow 0.104 0.162 0.127 0.101 0.159 0.123  
 $y_s$ , scour depth, ft **14.06 16.43 12.39 19.27 24.37 17.93**

HIRE equation ( $a'/y_a > 25$ )  
 $y_s = 4 * Fr^{0.33} * y_1 * K / 0.55$   
 (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 49, eq. 29)

$a'$  (abut length blocked, ft) 95.5 119.2 84.4 121.3 135.9 107.2  
 $y_1$  (depth f/p flow, ft) 4.53 3.88 3.53 6.43 6.49 5.43  
 $a'/y_1$  21.07 30.74 23.88 18.86 20.93 19.74  
 Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16) 0.98 0.98 0.98 1.01 1.01 1.01  
 Froude no. f/p flow 0.10 0.16 0.13 0.10 0.16 0.12  
 $Y_s$  w/ corr. factor  $K_1/0.55$ :  
     vertical ERR 15.16 ERR ERR ERR ERR  
     vertical w/ ww's ERR 12.43 ERR ERR ERR ERR  
     spill-through ERR 8.34 ERR ERR ERR ERR

#### Abutment riprap Sizing

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

Downstream bridge face property	Q100	Q500	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
$Fr$ , Froude Number	1.37	0.8	1.05	1.37	0.8	1.05
$y$ , depth of flow in bridge, ft	5.06	8.43	5.81	5.06	8.43	5.81
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment			right abutment, ft			
$Fr \leq 0.8$ (vertical abut.)	ERR	<b>3.34</b>	ERR	ERR	<b>3.34</b>	ERR
$Fr > 0.8$ (vertical abut.)	<b>2.31</b>	ERR	<b>2.46</b>	<b>2.31</b>	ERR	<b>2.46</b>



