

# Modified Level II Streambed-Scour Analysis for Structure I-164-7-6974 Crossing Schlensker Ditch in Vanderburgh County, Indiana

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Prepared in cooperation with the  
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
Open-File Report 97-329



Indianapolis, Indiana

1997

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
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## CONVERSION FACTORS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<b>Multiply</b>	<b>By</b>	<b>To obtain</b>
inch (in.)	25.4	millimeter
foot (ft)	0.3048	meter
square foot (ft <sup>2</sup> )	929.0	square centimeter
feet per second (ft/s)	0.3048	meters per second
cubic foot per second (ft <sup>3</sup> /s)	0.02832	cubic meter per second
mile (mi)	1.609	kilometer
square mile (mi <sup>2</sup> )	2.590	square kilometer

### Abbreviations used in this report:

D <sub>50</sub>	median diameter of bed material
Q100	100-year discharge
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
HEC	Hydraulic Engineering Circular
IDNR	Indiana Department of Natural Resources
INDOT	Indiana Department of Transportation
USGS	U. S. Geological Survey
WSPRO	Water Surface PROFILE model

# Modified Level II Streambed-Scour Analysis for Structure I-164-7-6974 Crossing Schlensker Ditch in Vanderburgh County, Indiana

By Robert L. Miller, Bret A. Robinson, *and* David C. Voelker

## ABSTRACT

Level II scour evaluations follow a process in which hydrologic, hydraulic, and sediment-transport data are evaluated to calculate the depth of scour that may result when a given discharge is routed through a bridge opening. The results of the modified Level II analysis for structure I-164-7-6974 on Interstate 164 crossing Schlensker Ditch in Vanderburgh County, Indiana, are presented. The site is near the town of Daylight in the northeastern part of Vanderburgh County. Scour depths were computed with the Water Surface PROfile model, version V050196, which incorporates the scour-calculation procedures outlined in Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 18. Total scour depths at the piers were approximately 17.6 feet for the modeled discharge of 2,100 cubic feet per second and approximately 33.4 feet for the modeled discharge of 2,940 cubic feet per second.

## INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), in cooperation with the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT), is conducting Level II scour analyses at a number of bridges throughout Indiana. This report describes the methods applied and the modeling results for bridge I-164-7-6974.

### Background and Scope

Level I scour assessment is a process where a large number of bridges are studied as a group. Assessments usually are made by evaluating a combination of geomorphic, hydrologic, and bridge-characteristic data. The results help investigators determine which bridges appear to be most likely to experience streambed-scour problems and which bridges appear to be relatively immune to problems brought on by streambed scour (for example, bridges built on bedrock).

When applied correctly, Level I scour assessments provide an investigator with information to identify those bridges that appear to be relatively safe and those bridges that fall into higher risk categories.

Level II scour evaluations describe the process for an investigator to apply a model to a bridge site and calculate the potential depth of scour that may result from a given flood event. Level II analyses involve the application of basic hydrologic, hydraulic, and sediment-transport engineering concepts and may include an evaluation of flood history, channel hydraulic conditions (for example, water-surface profile analysis), and basic sediment-transport analyses such as scour calculations (Lagasse and others, 1995).

The methods and model outlined in Hydraulic Engineering Circular (HEC) No. 18 (Richardson and Davis, 1995) formulate the basis for Level II scour evaluations. Methods used in this study for Level II scour evaluations are a modification of the HEC-18 standards. These modifications were made to comply with the methodology requested by INDOT (Merril Dougherty, Indiana Department of Transportation, oral commun., 1996). Descriptions of the specific modifications are given in the "Evaluation Methods" section of this report.

This report presents the methods followed for modeling, special considerations for this study site, and the input for and the output from the Water Surface PROfile (WSPRO) model.

## **Site Description**

The study site is located near the town of Daylight in the northeastern part of Vanderburgh County. The drainage area for the site is approximately 7.1 mi<sup>2</sup> (Merril Dougherty, Indiana Department of Transportation, written commun., 1997). The predominant land use in the basin is agricultural; in the immediate vicinity of the bridge, the land is predominantly agricultural.

Within the immediate vicinity of the bridge, Schlensker Ditch has a channel-bed slope of approximately 0.0012 ft/ft. The channel-bed material is gravel, and the channel banks consist of silt-clay. At the time of the Level I site visit on December 18, 1991, the banks were observed to have 0 to 40 percent woody vegetative cover; and the field report noted that the banks were experiencing fluvial erosion.

The Interstate 164 crossing of Schlensker Ditch is a 101-ft-long, multi-lane bridge consisting of three spans supported by concrete and steel piers and sloping riprap-covered spill-through abutments. Additional details describing conditions at the site are included in the Level I data base (Hopkins and Robinson, unpub. data, 1997). Photographs of the site, taken at the time of the Level I site visit, are archived at the USGS office in Indianapolis.

## EVALUATION METHODS

The methods described in this section apply to a number of bridge sites in Indiana being evaluated for scour and outline the procedures requested by INDOT for these modified Level II scour analyses. The principal modification requested by INDOT was that the input data to the model come from or be estimated from existing data sources; no additional field data were collected. Actual methods used in the scour evaluation at this particular bridge site use the most applicable method possible, given the data available.

To determine drainage area, either published values found in Hoggatt (1975) or USGS 7.5-minute topographic maps with Hoggatt's original drainage-area delineations were used. Where there are no published data, drainage-area segments measured from the maps produced by Hoggatt were either subtracted from downstream sites or added to upstream sites published by Hoggatt (1975).

In Indiana, flood discharges are coordinated by agreement among State and Federal agencies. At sites where flood discharges officially are coordinated among State and Federal agencies in Indiana, the coordinated 100-year discharge (Q100) was modeled. INDOT also provided an additional flood discharge for these coordinated sites in excess of the Q100 to be modeled.

If a flood discharge was not coordinated, the USGS examined Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) studies for Q100 determinations. Where FEMA studies did not produce a Q100, the USGS contacted IDNR for an estimated Q100 in the vicinity of the site being studied. If IDNR did not have a Q100, data from nearby USGS streamflow-gaging stations were analyzed with nearby and similar drainage basins that have been coordinated. At sites having no coordinated discharge data, the two discharges used in the model were 1) the approximated Q100 and 2) a discharge equal to 1.7 times the approximated Q100.

Most of the cross-section and bridge-opening geometry data were taken from the bridge plans (Indiana State Highway Commission, 1985) provided by INDOT. Bridge plans are presumed to be representative of current conditions at the site. To determine the cross-section geometry, a line was drawn on the bridge plans parallel to the bridge stationing and approximately one bridge width from the bridge. For sites where the bridge plans did not extend far enough laterally for collection of all cross-section data required for WSPRO model analysis, additional data were collected from 7.5-minute topographic maps.

The roadway and embankment profile was taken from the bridge and highway plans for those sites where roadway overtopping was expected. The INDOT bridge plans and 7.5-minute topographic maps were used as a guide, based on the water-surface elevations calculated by the WSPRO model, to determine if roadway overtopping might occur.

Roughness values (*n*-values) for the main channel were estimated by viewing photographs archived from the Level I scour assessments. The *n*-values for the overbanks were assigned on the basis of the surface-cover data summarized in the Level I data base (Hopkins and Robinson, unpub. data, 1997). From those data, the following roughness values were assigned to the surface-cover categories: urban—0.050, suburban—0.035, row crop—0.045, pasture—0.035, brush—0.120, forest—0.100, and wetland (any area covered by standing water)—0.100. The *n*-values for the overbanks were adjusted if the Level I photographs provided sufficient detail to warrant an adjustment.

WSPRO version V050196 was used to model flow through the study site. Starting water-surface elevation was obtained with a slope-conveyance computation. The channel-bed slope in the immediate vicinity of the bridge was estimated from the 7.5-minute topographic map and was used as the slope of the energy grade line for this computation.

WSPRO version V050196 includes a field that allows the input of up to four scour-adjustment factors (K1 to K4). For this modeling, the default value for K4 (bed armoring) was chosen. For scour-adjustment factors K1 and K2 (pier-nose shape and angle of attack, respectively), input values were determined by evaluating the data archived in the Level I data base (Hopkins and Robinson, unpub. data, 1997). For the K3 factor (bed forms), a value of 1.1 was applied in all cases.

In some cases, piers set on the overbanks are constructed with footings that are higher in elevation than pier footings in the main channel. In these situations, if the channel position changes, the piers that were initially constructed on the overbank may become part of the main channel. Therefore, to evaluate total potential scour, the model results obtained for contraction scour and deepest local scour in the main channel were added and applied to all piers in the bridge opening. This methodology allowed for an evaluation of potential undermining of pier supports in the event that future channel movement placed overbank piers in the main channel.

Where bridge pairs have a continuous abutment or fill between the bridges that does not allow expansion of flow, the bridge pair was modeled as one bridge. Sites with discontinuous abutments, allowing expansion between the bridges, were modeled as two separate bridges. In those cases, a valley cross section was measured between the bridges and used as the approach section for the downstream bridge and as the exit section for the upstream bridge.

At sites with no embankment to function as a weir or at sites where the tailwater drowns out the embankment, a composite bridge and road section was used to compute flow. Those sites were computed with friction-loss equations rather than with a bridge routine.

Total scour is taken as the sum of local scour plus contraction scour. If the model predicted negative contraction scour (aggradation), the contraction-scour value was assumed to be zero in determining the total scour depth (table 1). This assumption was made so that a negative contraction scour would not mask the potentially detrimental effects of local scour at a pier. No abutment scour evaluations were made in this study.

**Table 1.** Cumulative scour depths for the modeled discharges at structure I-164-7-6974 crossing Schlensker Ditch in Vanderburgh County, Indiana  
 [--, no value]

Pier number <sup>1</sup>	Stationing from bridge plans <sup>2</sup>	Initial bed-elevation at pier (feet)	Main-channel contraction scour depth (feet)	Local scour depth (feet)	Worst-case total-scour depth <sup>3</sup> (feet)	Bottom elevation of pier (feet)	Worst-case bed elevation after scour <sup>4</sup> (feet)
<b>Modeled discharge<sup>5</sup> is 2,100 cubic feet per second</b>							
1	1155+28	374	13.8	3.8	17.6	--	353.8
2	1155+66	373	13.8	3.8	17.6	--	353.8
<b>Modeled discharge is 2,940 cubic feet per second</b>							
1	1155+28	374	29.2	4.2	33.4	--	338.0
2	1155+66	373	29.2	4.2	33.4	--	338.0

<sup>1</sup>Pier numbers were assigned from left to right as shown on the bridge plans.

<sup>2</sup>Stationing is the center line of the pier as determined from the bridge plans. Stationing from bridge plan, 1155+28, represents a point 115,528 feet from an arbitrary starting location referenced on the bridge plans.

<sup>3</sup>Worst-case total-scour depths are generated by summing the calculated contraction-scour depth with the worst case of local scour.

<sup>4</sup>Worst-case bed elevation is computed by subtracting the worst-case total-scour depth from the lowest initial bed elevation in the bridge opening (371.4 feet).

<sup>5</sup>Not a coordinated discharge.

## **SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Model runs indicate the water-surface elevation at the bridge is lower than the low-steel elevation for the modeled discharges. Therefore, there should be no pressure flow through the bridge opening for the discharges modeled.

The bridge plans indicate that the piles supporting this bridge have been driven to bedrock. The plans indicate that the top of bedrock is encountered between the elevations of 319 feet and 321 feet.

## **RESULTS**

Scour depths were computed with a version of WSPRO (Larry Arneson, Federal Highway Administration, written commun., 1996) modified from Shearman (1990). This version of WSPRO includes scour calculations in the model output. Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of material that could erode and a homogeneous particle-size distribution. The results of the scour analysis are presented in table 1; a complete input file and output results are presented in the appendix.

## **REFERENCES**

- Hoggatt, R.E., 1975, Drainage areas of Indiana streams: U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, 231 p.
- Indiana State Highway Commission, 1985, Bridge plans Interstate Route 164: Bridge File I-164-7-6974.
- Lagasse, P.F.; Schall, J.D.; Johnson, F.; Richardson, E.V.; and Chang, F., 1995, Stream stability at highway structures (2d ed.): Federal Highway Administration, Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 20, Publication FHWA-IP-90-014, 144 p.
- Richardson, E.V., and Davis, S.R., 1995, Evaluating scour at bridges (3d ed.): Federal Highway Administration, Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 18, Publication FHWA-IP-90-017, 204 p.
- Shearman, J.O., 1990, User's manual for WSPRO, a computer model for water-surface profile computations: Federal Highway Administration Publication FHWA-IP-89-027, 177 p.

# APPENDIX

# WSPRO INPUT FILE

T1 I-164 OVER SCHLENSKER DITCH I-164-7-6974  
T2 COUNTY: VANDERBURGH QUAD: DAYLIGHT 194C  
T3 08-01-97 R L MILLER  
SI 0  
Q 2100 2940  
SK .0012 .0012  
XS EXIT 0  
GR 14700 390 14701 380 15491 378 15495 376 15500 374  
GR 15503 372 15507 370 15518 370 15521 372 15523 374  
GR 15526 376 15531 378 16200 380 18500 380 18600 385  
N .035 .050 .035  
SA 15491 15531  
XS FULLV 103  
GR 14700 390 14701 380 15491 378 15495 376 15500 374  
GR 15503 372 15507 370 15518 370 15521 372 15523 374  
GR 15526 376 15531 378 16200 380 18500 380 18600 385  
N .035 .050 .035  
SA 15491 15531  
BR BRDGE 103 388.3  
GR 15486 388.3 15487 387.9 15489 387.9 15523 371.6  
GR 15559 371.6 15591 387.8 15594 387.8 15595 388.3  
GR 15486 388.3  
N .050  
PD 372 3 1  
CD 3 130 2 388  
DC 0 BRDGE 15506 15574 15531 15576 \* 3  
DP 15486 15595 1.5 \* \* 1 1 1.1  
XS APPR 436  
GR 14700 390 14701 380 15531 378 15536 376 15538 374  
GR 15540 372 15555 370 15562 370 15565 372 15569 374  
GR 15571 376 15576 378 16100 380 18050 385 18250 400  
N .035 .050 .035  
SA 15531 15576  
EX  
ER

# WSPRO OUTPUT

```
***** W S P R O *****
Federal Highway Administration - U. S. Geological Survey
Model for Water-Surface Profile Computations.
Run Date & Time: 8/ 7/97 6:56 am Version V050196
Input File: 6974.dat Output File: 6974.LST
```

```
-----*
T1 I-164 OVER SCHLENSKER DITCH I-164-7-6974
T2 COUNTY: VANDERBURGH QUAD: DAYLIGHT 194C
T3 08-01-97 R L MILLER
SI 0
Q 2100 2940
```

\*\*\* Processing Flow Data; Placing Information into Sequence 1 \*\*\*

SK .0012 .0012

```
***** W S P R O *****
Federal Highway Administration - U. S. Geological Survey
Model for Water-Surface Profile Computations.
Input Units: English / Output Units: English
```

```
-----*
I-164 OVER SCHLENSKER DITCH I-164-7-6974
COUNTY: VANDERBURGH QUAD: DAYLIGHT 194C
08-01-97 R L MILLER
```

```
-----*
* Starting To Process Header Record EXIT *
-----*
```

```
XS EXIT 0
GR 14700 390 14701 380 15491 378 15495 376 15500 374
GR 15503 372 15507 370 15518 370 15521 372 15523 374
GR 15526 376 15531 378 16200 380 18500 380 18600 385
N .035 .050 .035
SA 15491 15531
```

\*\*\* Completed Reading Data Associated With Header Record EXIT \*\*\*  
 \*\*\* Storing X-Section Data In Temporary File As Record Number 1 \*\*\*

\*\*\* Data Summary For Header Record EXIT \*\*\*  
 SRD Location: 0. Cross-Section Skew: .0 Error Code 0  
 Valley Slope: .00000 Averaging Conveyance By Geometric Mean.  
 Energy Loss Coefficients -> Expansion: .50 Contraction: .00

X,Y-coordinates (15 pairs)

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
14700.000	390.000	14701.000	380.000	15491.000	378.000
15495.000	376.000	15500.000	374.000	15503.000	372.000
15507.000	370.000	15518.000	370.000	15521.000	372.000
15523.000	374.000	15526.000	376.000	15531.000	378.000
16200.000	380.000	18500.000	380.000	18600.000	385.000

# WSPRO OUTPUT

## Minimum and Maximum X,Y-coordinates

```

Minimum X-Station:  14700.000  ( associated Y-Elevation:  390.000 )
Maximum X-Station:  18600.000  ( associated Y-Elevation:  385.000 )
Minimum Y-Elevation:  370.000  ( associated X-Station:  15518.000 )
Maximum Y-Elevation:  390.000  ( associated X-Station:  14700.000 )
    
```

Roughness Data ( 3 SubAreas )		
SubArea	Roughness Coefficient	Horizontal Breakpoint
-----	-----	-----
1	.035	---
	---	*****
2	.050	---
	---	*****
3	.035	---
-----	-----	-----

```

*-----*
*       Finished Processing Header Record EXIT       *
*-----*
    
```

```

***** W S P R O *****
Federal Highway Administration - U. S. Geological Survey
Model for Water-Surface Profile Computations.
Input Units: English / Output Units: English
    
```

```

*-----*
I-164 OVER SCHLENSKER DITCH                I-164-7-6974
COUNTY: VANDERBURGH                       QUAD: DAYLIGHT 194C
08-01-97                                    R L MILLER
    
```

```

*-----*
*       Starting To Process Header Record FULLV     *
*-----*
    
```

```

XS  FULLV  103
GR   14700 390  14701 380  15491 378  15495 376  15500 374
GR   15503 372  15507 370  15518 370  15521 372  15523 374
GR   15526 376  15531 378  16200 380  18500 380  18600 385
N     .035  .050  .035
SA           15491 15531
    
```

```

*** Completed Reading Data Associated With Header Record FULLV ***
*** Storing X-Section Data In Temporary File As Record Number 2 ***
    
```

```

*** Data Summary For Header Record FULLV ***
SRD Location:      103.  Cross-Section Skew:      .0  Error Code  0
Valley Slope:     .00000  Averaging Conveyance By Geometric Mean.
Energy Loss Coefficients -> Expansion:      .50  Contraction:      .00
    
```

## X,Y-coordinates (15 pairs)

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
14700.000	390.000	14701.000	380.000	15491.000	378.000
15495.000	376.000	15500.000	374.000	15503.000	372.000

# WSPRO OUTPUT

15507.000	370.000	15518.000	370.000	15521.000	372.000
15523.000	374.000	15526.000	376.000	15531.000	378.000
16200.000	380.000	18500.000	380.000	18600.000	385.000

Minimum and Maximum X,Y-coordinates

```

Minimum X-Station: 14700.000 ( associated Y-Elevation: 390.000 )
Maximum X-Station: 18600.000 ( associated Y-Elevation: 385.000 )
Minimum Y-Elevation: 370.000 ( associated X-Station: 15518.000 )
Maximum Y-Elevation: 390.000 ( associated X-Station: 14700.000 )
    
```

Roughness Data ( 3 SubAreas )

SubArea	Roughness Coefficient	Horizontal Breakpoint
1	.035	---
	---	*****
2	.050	---
	---	*****
3	.035	---

```

*-----*
* Finished Processing Header Record FULLV *
*-----*
    
```

\*\*\*\*\* W S P R O \*\*\*\*\*

Federal Highway Administration - U. S. Geological Survey  
 Model for Water-Surface Profile Computations.  
 Input Units: English / Output Units: English

```

*-----*
I-164 OVER SCHLENSKER DITCH                I-164-7-6974
COUNTY: VANDERBURGH                       QUAD: DAYLIGHT 194C
08-01-97                                    R L MILLER
    
```

```

*-----*
* Starting To Process Header Record BRDGE *
*-----*
    
```

```

BR BRDGE 103 388.3
GR 15486 388.3 15487 387.9 15489 387.9 15523 371.6
GR 15559 371.6 15591 387.8 15594 387.8 15595 388.3
GR 15486 388.3
N .050
PD 372 3 1
CD 3 130 2 388
    
```

```

*** Completed Reading Data Associated With Header Record BRDGE ***
*** Storing Bridge Data In Temporary File As Record Number 3 ***
    
```

```

*** Data Summary For Bridge Record BRDGE ***
SRD Location: 103. Cross-Section Skew: .0 Error Code 0
Valley Slope: ***** Averaging Conveyance By Geometric Mean.
Energy Loss Coefficients -> Expansion: .50 Contraction: .00
    
```

# WSPRO OUTPUT

X,Y-coordinates ( 9 pairs)					
X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
15486.000	388.300	15487.000	387.900	15489.000	387.900
15523.000	371.600	15559.000	371.600	15591.000	387.800
15594.000	387.800	15595.000	388.300	15486.000	388.300

Minimum and Maximum X,Y-coordinates

Minimum X-Station: 15486.000 ( associated Y-Elevation: 388.300 )  
 Maximum X-Station: 15595.000 ( associated Y-Elevation: 388.300 )  
 Minimum Y-Elevation: 371.600 ( associated X-Station: 15559.000 )  
 Maximum Y-Elevation: 388.300 ( associated X-Station: 15486.000 )

Roughness Data ( 1 SubAreas )

SubArea	Roughness Coefficient	Horizontal Breakpoint
1	.050	---

Discharge coefficient parameters

BRType	BRWidth	EMBSS	EMBElv	UserCD
3	130.000	2.00	388.000	*****

Pressure flow elevations

AVBCEL	PFElev
*****	388.300

Abutment Parameters

ABSLPL	ABSLPR	XTOELT	YTOELT	XTOERT	YTOERT
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****

Pier/Pile Data ( 1 Group(s) )

Code Indicates Bridge Uses Piers

Group	Elevation	Gross Width	Number
1	372.000	3.000	1

\*-----\*

\* Finished Processing Header Record BRDGE \*

\*-----\*

\*\*\*\*\* W S P R O \*\*\*\*\*

Federal Highway Administration - U. S. Geological Survey  
 Model for Water-Surface Profile Computations.  
 Input Units: English / Output Units: English

\*-----\*

I-164 OVER SCHLENSKER DITCH	I-164-7-6974
COUNTY: VANDERBURGH	QUAD: DAYLIGHT 194C
08-01-97	R L MILLER

# WSPRO OUTPUT

DC 0 BRDGE 15506 15574 15531 15576 \* 3  
 DP 15486 15595 1.5 \* \* 1 1 1.1

```

*-----*
*           Starting To Process Header Record APPR           *
*-----*
  
```

```

XS  APPR  436
GR      14700 390 14701 380 15531 378 15536 376 15538 374
GR      15540 372 15555 370 15562 370 15565 372 15569 374
GR      15571 376 15576 378 16100 380 18050 385 18250 400
N        .035 .050 .035
SA      15531 15576
  
```

```

*** Completed Reading Data Associated With Header Record APPR ***
*** Storing X-Section Data In Temporary File As Record Number 4 ***
  
```

```

*** Data Summary For Header Record APPR ***
SRD Location: 436. Cross-Section Skew: .0 Error Code 0
Valley Slope: .00000 Averaging Conveyance By Geometric Mean.
Energy Loss Coefficients -> Expansion: .50 Contraction: .00
  
```

X,Y-coordinates (15 pairs)

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
14700.000	390.000	14701.000	380.000	15531.000	378.000
15536.000	376.000	15538.000	374.000	15540.000	372.000
15555.000	370.000	15562.000	370.000	15565.000	372.000
15569.000	374.000	15571.000	376.000	15576.000	378.000
16100.000	380.000	18050.000	385.000	18250.000	400.000

Minimum and Maximum X,Y-coordinates

```

Minimum X-Station: 14700.000 ( associated Y-Elevation: 390.000 )
Maximum X-Station: 18250.000 ( associated Y-Elevation: 400.000 )
Minimum Y-Elevation: 370.000 ( associated X-Station: 15562.000 )
Maximum Y-Elevation: 400.000 ( associated X-Station: 18250.000 )
  
```

Roughness Data ( 3 SubAreas )

SubArea	Roughness Coefficient	Horizontal Breakpoint
1	.035	---
	---	*****
2	.050	---
	---	*****
3	.035	---

```

Bridge datum projection(s): XREFLT XREFRT FDSTLT FDSTRT
*****
  
```

```

*-----*
*           Finished Processing Header Record APPR           *
*-----*
  
```

# WSPRO OUTPUT

\*-----\*

\*\*\*\*\* W S P R O \*\*\*\*\*  
 Federal Highway Administration - U. S. Geological Survey  
 Model for Water-Surface Profile Computations.  
 Input Units: English / Output Units: English

\*-----\*

I-164 OVER SCHLENSKER DITCH	I-164-7-6974
COUNTY: VANDERBURGH	QUAD: DAYLIGHT 194C
08-01-97	R L MILLER

EX

\*=====\*

\* Summary of Boundary Condition Information \*

\*=====\*

#	Reach Discharge	Water Surface Elevation	Friction Slope	Flow Regime
1	2100.00	*****	.0012	Sub-Critical
2	2940.00	*****	.0012	Sub-Critical

\*=====\*

\* Beginning 2 Profile Calculation(s) \*

\*=====\*

\*\*\*\*\* W S P R O \*\*\*\*\*  
 Federal Highway Administration - U. S. Geological Survey  
 Model for Water-Surface Profile Computations.  
 Input Units: English / Output Units: English

\*-----\*

I-164 OVER SCHLENSKER DITCH	I-164-7-6974
COUNTY: VANDERBURGH	QUAD: DAYLIGHT 194C
08-01-97	R L MILLER

	WSEL	VHD	Q	AREA	SRDL	LEW
	EGEL	HF	V	K	FLEN	REW
	CRWS	HO	FR #	SF	ALPHA	ERR
Section: EXIT	379.624	.087	2100.000	1222.229	*****	14849.430
Header Type: XS	379.711	*****	1.718	60676.89	*****	16074.310
SRD: .000	379.011	*****	.417	*****	1.892	*****
Section: FULLV	379.740	.066	2100.000	1368.860	103.000	14803.720
Header Type: FV	379.806	.109	1.534	68590.64	103.000	16113.020
SRD: 103.000	379.011	.000	.356	.0011	1.806	-.014

<<< The Preceding Data Reflect The "Unconstricted" Profile >>>

Section: APPR	380.011	.041	2100.000	1693.351	333.000	14701.000
Header Type: AS	380.052	.232	1.240	92214.55	333.000	16104.270
SRD: 436.000	376.518	.000	.262	.0007	1.730	.014

# WSPRO OUTPUT

<<< The Preceding Data Reflect The "Unconstricted" Profile >>>

<<< The Following Data Reflect The "Constricted" Profile >>>  
 <<< Beginning Bridge/Culvert Hydraulic Computations >>>

	WSEL	VHD	Q	AREA	SRDL	LEW
	EGEL	HF	V	K	FLEN	REW
	CRWS	HO	FR #	SF	ALPHA	ERR
Section: BRDGE	379.650	.438	2100.000	421.395	103.000	15506.210
Header Type: BR	380.088	.195	4.983	40506.88	103.000	15574.900
SRD: 103.000	376.123	.182	.378	*****	1.134	.000

Specific Bridge Information	C	P/A	PFELEV	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
Bridge Type 3	Flow Type 1					
Pier/Pile Code 0	.9390	.054	388.300	*****	*****	*****

	WSEL	VHD	Q	AREA	SRDL	LEW
	EGEL	HF	V	K	FLEN	REW
	CRWS	HO	FR #	SF	ALPHA	ERR
Section: APPR	380.676	.012	2100.000	2713.561	203.000	14700.930
Header Type: AS	380.689	.166	.774	169598.00	240.915	16363.800
SRD: 436.000	376.518	.435	.124	.0007	1.341	.018

Approach Section APPR Flow Contraction Information						
M( G )	M( K )	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL	
.951	.736	44077.4	*****	*****	380.676	

<<< End of Bridge Hydraulics Computations >>>

\*\*\*\*\* W S P R O \*\*\*\*\*  
 Federal Highway Administration - U. S. Geological Survey  
 Model for Water-Surface Profile Computations.  
 Input Units: English / Output Units: English

I-164 OVER SCHLENSKER DITCH  
 COUNTY: VANDERBURGH  
 08-01-97

I-164-7-6974  
 QUAD: DAYLIGHT 194C  
 R L MILLER

	WSEL	VHD	Q	AREA	SRDL	LEW
	EGEL	HF	V	K	FLEN	REW
	CRWS	HO	FR #	SF	ALPHA	ERR
Section: EXIT	380.087	.082	2940.000	2065.548	*****	14700.990
Header Type: XS	380.169	*****	1.423	84866.94	*****	18501.740
SRD: .000	379.288	*****	.549	*****	2.602	*****

# WSPRO OUTPUT

```

Section: FULLV      380.217   .046   2940.000   2560.372   103.000  14700.980
Header Type: FV    380.264   .097     1.148   108001.90   103.000  18504.350
SRD:      103.000   379.288   .000     .371     .0009     2.255   -.003
    
```

<<< The Preceding Data Reflect The "Unconstricted" Profile >>>

```

Section: APPR      380.430   .036   2940.000   2315.300   333.000  14700.960
Header Type: AS    380.466   .194     1.270   137337.00   333.000  16267.610
SRD:      436.000   379.220   .000     .221     .0006     1.443   .008
    
```

<<< The Preceding Data Reflect The "Unconstricted" Profile >>>

<<< The Following Data Reflect The "Constricted" Profile >>>  
 <<< Beginning Bridge/Culvert Hydraulic Computations >>>

	WSEL	VHD	Q	AREA	SRDL	LEW
	EGEL	HF	V	K	FLEN	REW
	CRWS	HO	FR #	SF	ALPHA	ERR
Section: BRDGE	380.114	.757	2940.000	453.713	103.000	15505.240
Header Type: BR	380.871	.247	6.480	44950.84	103.000	15575.820
SRD: 103.000	377.126	.455	.485	*****	1.159	.000

Specific Bridge Information	C	P/A	PFELEV	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
Bridge Type 3						
Flow Type 1						
Pier/Pile Code 0	.9289	.054	388.300	*****	*****	*****

	WSEL	VHD	Q	AREA	SRDL	LEW
	EGEL	HF	V	K	FLEN	REW
	CRWS	HO	FR #	SF	ALPHA	ERR
Section: APPR	381.693	.007	2940.000	4604.598	203.000	14700.830
Header Type: AS	381.700	.148	.638	348720.70	252.982	16760.090
SRD: 436.000	379.220	.681	.081	.0006	1.170	.003

Approach Section	APPR	Flow Contraction Information			
M( G )	M( K )	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
.955	.835	57346.9	*****	*****	381.693

<<< End of Bridge Hydraulics Computations >>>

\*\*\*\*\* W S P R O \*\*\*\*\*  
 Federal Highway Administration - U. S. Geological Survey  
 Model for Water-Surface Profile Computations.  
 Input Units: English / Output Units: English

\*-----\*

I-164 OVER SCHLENSKER DITCH	I-164-7-6974
COUNTY: VANDERBURGH	QUAD: DAYLIGHT 194C
08-01-97	R L MILLER

# WSPRO OUTPUT

\*\*\* Live-Bed Contraction Scour Calculations for Header Record BRDGE \*\*\*

## Constants and Input Variables

```

*-----*
Bed Material Transport Mode Factor (k1):    .64
Total Pier Width Value                    (Pw):  3.000
*-----*
  
```

#	Scour Depth	-- Flow --		-- Width --		--- X-Limits ---	
		Contract	Approach	Contract	Approach	Side	Contract Approach
1	13.800	2100.000	484.785	65.000	45.000	Left:	*****
	..... Approach Channel Depth:		7.876	.....		Right:	*****
2	29.160	2940.000	404.061	65.000	45.000	Left:	*****
	..... Approach Channel Depth:		8.893	.....		Right:	*****

\*\*\*\*\* W S P R O \*\*\*\*\*  
 Federal Highway Administration - U. S. Geological Survey  
 Model for Water-Surface Profile Computations.  
 Input Units: English / Output Units: English

```

*-----*
I-164 OVER SCHLENSKER DITCH                I-164-7-6974
COUNTY: VANDERBURGH                       QUAD: DAYLIGHT 194C
08-01-97                                   R L MILLER
  
```

\*\*\* Pier Scour Calculations for Header Record BRDGE \*\*\*

## Constants and Input Variables

Pier Width: 1.500

```

*-----*
Pier Shape Factor                        (K1):  1.00
Flow Angle of Attack Factor              (K2):  1.00
Bed Condition Factor                      (K3):  1.10
Bed Material Factor                      (K4):  1.00
Velocity Multiplier                      (VM):  1.00
Depth Multiplier                         (YM):  1.00
*-----*
  
```

#	Scour Depth	---- Localized Hydraulic Properties ----				-- X-Stations --	
		Flow	WSE	Depth	Velocity Froude #	Left	Right
1	3.79	2100.000	380.085	8.485	5.560	.336	15486.000 15595.000
2	4.23	2940.000	380.795	9.195	7.014	.408	15486.000 15595.000

ER

\*\*\*\*\* Normal end of WSPRO execution. \*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\* Elapsed Time: 0 Minutes 3 Seconds \*\*\*\*\*