

SCOUR ANALYSIS AND REPORTING FORM

Bridge Structure No. 62223090 Date 10/7/11 Initials Ch Region (A B C D) C

Site _____ Location 4 mi. S of Storla on 247 St

$Q_{100} =$ 10700 by: drainage area ratio _____ flood freq. anal. _____ regional regression eq.

Bridge discharge (Q_2) = 8247 (should be Q_{100} unless there is a relief bridge, road overflow, or bridge overtopping)

Analytical Procedure for Estimating Hydraulic Variables Needed to Apply Method

Bridge Width = 107 ft. Flow angle at bridge = 15 ° Abut. Skew = 0 ° Effective Skew = 15 °

Width (W_2) iteration = 107

Avg. flow depth at bridge, y_2 iteration = 14.3 > 12.6 → Bridge Full

Corrected channel width at bridge Section = W_2 times cos of flow angle = 103.35 ft* $q_2 = Q_2/W_2 =$ 79.8 ft²/s

Bridge Vel, $V_2 =$ 6.3 ft/s Final $y_2 = q_2/V_2 =$ 12.6 ft $\Delta h =$ 0.8 ft

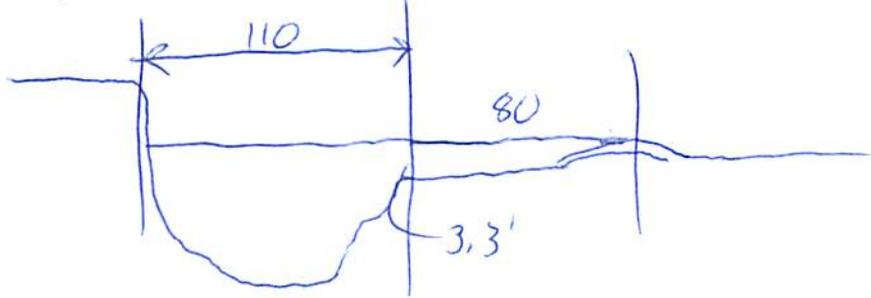
Average main channel depth at approach section, $y_1 = \Delta h + y_2 =$ 13.4 ft

* NOTE: repeat above calculations until y_2 changes by less than 0.2

Effective pier width = $L \sin(q) + a \cos(q)$

If y_2 is above LS, then account for Road Overflow using PRGM: RDOVREGA, RDOVREGB, RDOVREGC, or RDOVREGD.

Water Surface Elev. = _____ ft
 Low Steel Elev. = 12.6 ft
 n (Channel) = 0.043
 n (LOB) = 0.040
 n (ROB) = 0.040
 Pier Width = 1.1 ft
 Pier Length = 1.1 ft
 # Piers for 100 yr = 2 ft



CONTRACTION SCOUR

Width of main channel at approach section $W_1 =$ 110 ft

Width of left overbank flow at approach, $W_{lob} =$ 0.0 ft

Average left overbank flow depth, $y_{lob} =$ 0.0 ft

Width of right overbank flow at approach, $W_{rob} =$ 80 ft

Average right overbank flow depth, $y_{rob} =$ 2.2 ft

Live Bed Contraction Scour (use if bed material is small cobbles or finer)

$x =$ 1.73 From Figure 9 W_2 (effective) = 101.2 ft $y_{cs} =$ 2.2 ft

Clear Water Contraction Scour (use if bed material is larger than small cobbles)

Estimated bed material $D_{50} =$ _____ ft Average approach velocity, $V_1 = Q_{100}/(y_1 W_1) =$ _____ ft/s

Critical approach velocity, $V_c = 11.17 y_1^{1/6} D_{50}^{1/3} =$ _____ ft/s

If $V_1 < V_c$ and $D_{50} >= 0.2$ ft, use clear water equation below, otherwise use live bed scour equation above.

$D_{cs50} = 0.0006 (q_2 / y_1^{7/6})^3 =$ _____ ft If $D_{50} >= D_{cs50}$, $\chi = 0.0$

Otherwise, $\chi = 0.122 y_1 [q_2 / (D_{50}^{1/3} y_1^{7/6})]^{6/7} - y_1 =$ _____ From Figure 10, $y_{cs} =$ _____ ft

PIER SCOUR CALCULATIONS

L/a ratio = 1.0

Correction factor for flow angle of attack (from Table 1), $K_2 =$ 1.0

Froude # at bridge = 0.31

Using pier width a on Figure 11, $\xi =$ 5.2 Pier scour $y_{ps} =$ 4.3 ft

ABUTMENT SCOUR CALCULATIONS

Average flow depth blocked by: left abutment, $y_{alT} =$ 0.0 ft right abutment, $y_{arT} =$ 2.2 ft

Shape coefficient $K_1 =$ 1.00 for vertical-wall, 0.82 for vertical-wall with wingwalls, 0.55 for spill-through

Using values for y_{alT} and y_{arT} on figure 12, $\psi_{LT} =$ 0.0 and $\psi_{RT} =$ 9.0

Left abutment scour, $y_{as} = \psi_{LT} (K_1 / 0.55) =$ 0.0 ft Right abutment scour $y_{as} = \psi_{RT} (K_1 / 0.55) =$ 9.0 ft

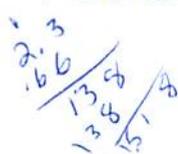
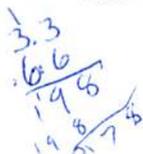
PRGM: "RegionA", "RegionB", "RegionC", or "RegionD"

PRGM: Contract

PRGM: CWCNEW

PRGM: Pier

PRGM: Abutment



SCOUR ANALYSIS AND REPORTING FORM

Bridge Structure No. 02223090 Date 10/7/11 Initials CU Region (A B C D) C

Site _____ Location 4 mi S of Storla on 247 St

Q50 $Q_{500} = 7160$ by: drainage area ratio _____ flood freq. anal. _____ regional regression eq.

Bridge discharge (Q_2) = 7160 (should be Q_{500} unless there is a relief bridge, road overflow, or bridge overtopping)

Analytical Procedure for Estimating Hydraulic Variables Needed to Apply Method

Bridge Width = 107 ft. Flow angle at bridge = 15 ° Abut. Skew = 0 ° Effective Skew = 15 °

Width (W_2) iteration = 107 107

Avg. flow depth at bridge, y_2 iteration = 11.7 11.7

Corrected channel width at bridge Section = W_2 times cos of flow angle = 103.35 ft* $q_2 = Q_2/W_2 = 69.36$ ft²/s

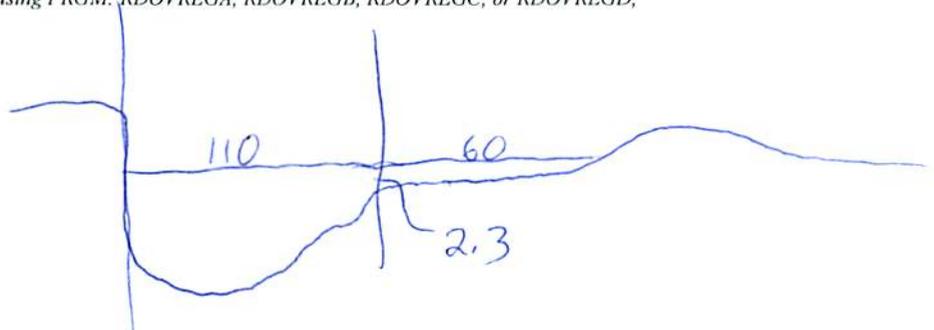
Bridge Vel, $V_2 = 5.9$ ft/s Final $y_2 = q_2/V_2 = 11.7$ ft $\Delta h = 0.7$ ft

Average main channel depth at approach section, $y_1 = \Delta h + y_2 = 12.4$ ft

* NOTE: repeat above calculations until y_2 changes by less than 0.2 Effective pier width = $L \sin(q) + a \cos(q)$

If y_2 is above LS, then account for Road Overflow using PRGM: RDOVREGA, RDOVREGB, RDOVREGC, or RDOVREGD.

Water Surface Elev. = _____ ft
 Low Steel Elev. = 12.6 ft
 n (Channel) = 0.043
 n (LOB) = 0.040
 n (ROB) = 0.040
 Pier Width = 1.1 ft
 Pier Length = 1.1 ft
 # Piers for 500 yr = 2 ft



CONTRACTION SCOUR

Width of main channel at approach section $W_1 = 110$ ft

Width of left overbank flow at approach, $W_{lob} = 0.0$ ft

Average left overbank flow depth, $y_{lob} = 0.0$ ft

Width of right overbank flow at approach, $W_{rob} = 60$ ft

Average right overbank flow depth, $y_{rob} = 1.5$ ft

Live Bed Contraction Scour (use if bed material is small cobbles or finer)

$x = 1.32$ From Figure 9 W_2 (effective) = 101.2 ft $y_{cs} = 1.4$ ft

Clear Water Contraction Scour (use if bed material is larger than small cobbles)

Estimated bed material $D_{50} =$ _____ ft Average approach velocity, $V_1 = Q_{500}/(y_1 W_1) =$ _____ ft/s

Critical approach velocity, $V_c = 11.17 y_1^{1/6} D_{50}^{1/3} =$ _____ ft/s

If $V_1 < V_c$ and $D_{50} \geq 0.2$ ft, use clear water equation below, otherwise use live bed scour equation above.

$D_{c50} = 0.0006 (q_2 / y_1^{7/6})^3 =$ _____ ft If $D_{50} \geq D_{c50}$, $\chi = 0.0$

Otherwise, $\chi = 0.122 y_1 [q_2 / (D_{50}^{1/3} y_1^{7/6})]^{6/7} - y_1 =$ _____ From Figure 10, $y_{cs} =$ _____ ft

PIER SCOUR CALCULATIONS

L/a ratio = 1.0 Correction factor for flow angle of attack (from Table 1), $K_2 = 1.0$
 Froude # at bridge = 0.3 Using pier width a on Figure 11, $\xi = 5.2$ Pier scour $y_{ps} = 4.3$ ft

ABUTMENT SCOUR CALCULATIONS

Average flow depth blocked by: left abutment, $y_{alT} = 0.0$ ft right abutment, $y_{arT} = 1.5$ ft
 Shape coefficient $K_1 = 1.00$ for vertical-wall, 0.82 for vertical-wall with wingwalls, 0.55 for spill-through
 Using values for y_{alT} and y_{arT} on figure 12, $\psi_{LT} = 0.0$ and $\psi_{RT} = 6.3$
 Left abutment scour, $y_{as} = \psi_{LT} (K_1 / 0.55) = 0.0$ ft Right abutment scour $y_{as} = \psi_{RT} (K_1 / 0.55) = 6.3$ ft

PRGM: "RegionA", "RegionB", "RegionC", or "RegionD"

PRGM: Contract

PRGM: CWCNEW

PRGM: Pie

PRGM: Abutment

Route 247 St Stream West Firesteel Ck MRM Date 10/7/11 Initials CR
 Bridge Structure No. 02223090 Location 4 mi S of Storla on 247 St
 GPS coordinates: N 43° 48' 16.6" taken from: USL abutment centerline of \uparrow MRM end _____
W 95° 21' 35.1" Datum of coordinates: WGS84 NAD27 _____

Drainage area = 53.44 sq. mi.
 The average bottom of the main channel was 17.0 ft below top of guardrail at a point 27 ft from left abutment.
 Method used to determine flood flows: _____ Freq. Anal. _____ drainage area ratio regional regression equations.

MISCELLANEOUS CONSIDERATIONS

Flows	Q ₁₀₀ = <u>10700</u>			Q ₅₀ = <u>7160</u>		
Estimated flow passing through bridge	<u>8247</u>			<u>7160</u>		
Estimated road overflow & overtopping	<u>2553</u>					
Consideration	Yes	No	Possibly	Yes	No	Possibly
Chance of overtopping	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Chance of Pressure flow			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Armored appearance to channel		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Lateral instability of channel		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Riprap at abutments? _____ Yes _____ No Marginal *Looks like lots has been washed away*
 Evidence of past Scour? Yes _____ No _____ Don't know *At L. Abut.*
 Debris Potential? _____ High _____ Med Low

Does scour countermeasure(s) appear to have been designed?
 Riprap _____ Yes _____ No Don't know _____ NA
 Spur Dike _____ Yes _____ No _____ Don't know NA
 Other _____ Yes _____ No _____ Don't know NA

Bed Material Classification Based on Median Particle Size (D₅₀)

Material Silt/Clay Sand _____ Gravel _____ Cobbles _____ Boulders _____
 Size range, in mm <0.062 0.062-2.00 2.00-64 64-250 >250

Comments, Diagrams & orientation of digital photos

10/3/11

Photos

- 2017-1D
- 18 - US
- 19 - US RB
- 20 - US LB
- 21 - L. Abut
- 22 - L. Abut

- 23 - R. Abut
- 24 - US Face
- 25 - LB App. XS
- 26 - RB App. XS
- 27 - Scour @ LB

Channel appears incised

Summary of Results

	Q100	Q50 <u>50</u>
Bridge flow evaluated	<u>8247</u>	<u>7160</u>
Flow depth at left abutment (yaLT), in feet	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Flow depth at right abutment (yaRT), in feet	<u>2.2</u>	<u>1.5</u>
Contraction scour depth (ycs), in feet	<u>2.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>
Pier scour depth (yps), in feet	<u>4.3</u>	<u>4.3</u>
Left abutment scour depth (yas), in feet	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Right abutment scour depth (yas), in feet	<u>9.0</u>	<u>6.3</u>
IFlow angle of attack	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>

See Comments/Diagram for justification where required