	SCOUR ANALYSIS AND REPORTING FORM									
	Bridge Structure No. 20170235 Date 5-18-12 Initials CW/RaT Region	(ABCD)								
	Bridge Structure No. 20170235 Date $5+8-12$ Initials CW/R_0T Region (ABCD) Site Location 5.5 m; N of $Astocia$ on 483 Ave $Q_{100} = 2250$ by: drainage area ratio flood freq. anal. regional regression eq.									
	Q ₁₀₀ = 2250 by: drainage area ratio flood freq. anal. regional regression eq.									
	Bridge discharge $(Q_2) = 2250$ (should be Q_{100} unless there is a relief bridge, road overflow, or bridge overtopping)									
	Analytical Procedure for Estimating Hydraulic Variables Needed to Apply Metho	d								
	Bridge Width = $\frac{119}{1}$ ft. Flow angle at bridge = $\frac{25}{1}$ Abut. Skew = $\frac{25}{1}$ ° Effective Skew = $\frac{25}{1}$ °									
nB",	Width (W ₂) iteration =									
egio D"	Avg. flow depth at bridge, y ₂ iteration =									
", "R	Corrected channel width at bridge Section = W_2 times cos of flow angle = 107.95 ft* $q_2 = Q_2/W_2 = 20.9$ ft²/s									
PGRM: "RegionA", "RegionB", "RegionC", or "RegionD"	Bridge Vel, $V_2 = 3.2$ ft/s Final $y_2 = q_2/V_2 = 6.4$ ft $\Delta h = 6.2$ ft									
Reg	Average main channel depth at approach section, $y_1 = \Delta h + y_2 = C$, 7 ft									
tM: "	* NOTE: repeat above calculations until y_2 changes by less than 0.2 Effective pier width = $L \sin(q) + a \cos(q)$									
PGR "Reg	If y 2 is above LS, then account for Road Overflow using PRGM: RDOVREGA, RDOVREGB, RDOVREGC, or RDOVREGD,									
	\7.5									
	Water Surface Elev. = 1.0 ft Low Steel Elev. = 9.0 ft	1								
	Low Steel Elev. = $\frac{9.0}{0.060}$ ft (Channel) = 0.060	119								
	n (LOB) = 0.660	4.6								
	$n(ROB) = \omega.000$	116								
	Pier Width =ft									
	Pier Length = $\frac{1.7}{\text{H Piers for } 100 \text{ yr}} = \frac{4}{\text{H}}$ ft	1								
	New Comments of the Comments o	1								
	Width of main channel at approach section $W_1 = 1/9$ ft $\begin{array}{c} 7.5 & 5.1 \\ -6.7 & -0.9 \\ \hline 0.8 & 4.8 \end{array}$									
	Width of main channel at approach section $W_1 = 1/9$ ft	6								
act	Width of left overbank flow at approach, $W_{lob} = \frac{1}{10000000000000000000000000000000000$									
PGRM: Contract	Width of right overbank flow at approach, $W_{rob} = 1/9$ ft Average right overbank flow depth, $y_{rob} = 3/9$ ft									
M.	Width of right overbank flow at approach, $W_{rob} = 17.0$ it Average right overbank flow depth, $y_{rob} = 1.0$									
PGR	Live Bed Contraction Scour (use if bed material is small cobbles or finer)									
	$x = 9.17$ From Figure 9 W_2 (effective) = 101.1 ft $y_{cs} = 10.1$ ft									
EW	Clear Water Contraction Scour (use if bed material is larger than small cobbles)	2/								
CSN	Estimated bed material $D_{50} = \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{Critical approach velocity, V}_1 = Q_{100}/(y_1 \text{W}_1) = \frac{\text{ft/s}}{\text{ft/s}}$ Critical approach velocity, $V_c = 1.17 y_1^{1/6} D_{50}^{1/3} = \frac{\text{ft/s}}{\text{ft/s}}$ If $V_1 < V_c$ and $D_{50} >= 0.2$ ft, use clear water equation below, otherwise use live bed scour equation above.									
CW										
PGRM: CWCSNEW	If $V_1 < V_c$ and $D_{50} >= 0.2$ ft, use clear water equation below, otherwise use live bed scour equation about	ove.								
PG	11 = 111111111111111111111111111111111									
	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								
F 190										
GRM: Pier	PIER SCOUR CALCULATIONS	(2 = N								
BRM	L/a ratio = Correction factor for flow angle of attack (from Table 1), I Froude # at bridge = 0.22 Using pier width a on Figure 11, $\xi = 7$ Pier sc	22- 1 aur v = 5 (ft								
Ь	Froude # at bridge = $\sqrt{1/2}$ Using pier within a on Figure 11, $\zeta = \sqrt{1/2}$	our y _{ps} =								
_	ABUTMENT SCOUR CALCULATIONS									
tmen	Average flow depth blocked by: left abutment, $y_{aLT} = U_1 = I_2$ ft right abutment, $y_{aRT} = I_3 = I_4$	ft								
Abu	Shape coefficient K.= \(\) 00 for vertical-wall. \(0.82 \) for vertical-wall with wingwalls, \(0.5 \)	wall 0.82 for vertical-wall with wingwalls, 0.55 for spill-through								
PGRM: Abutment	Using values for y_{aLT} and y_{aRT} on figure 12, $\psi_{LT} = 13 - 9$ and $\psi_{RT} = 14 - 7$ Left abutment scour, $y_{as} = \psi_{LT}(K_1/0.55) = 29 - 1$ ft Right abutment scour $y_{as} = \psi_{RT}(K_1/0.55)$	21								
PG	Left abutment scour, $y_{as} = \psi_{LT}(K_1/0.55) = \frac{25 \cdot 1}{1}$ ft Right abutment scour $y_{as} = \psi_{RT}(K_1/0.55)$	= 26 ft								

Route 483 Av Stream Cobb CK		MRM	Dat	e	Initi	ials				
Bridge Structure No. 20170 235 Locality	ation E E	. 1/	Alacir	40	32 4.		=2			
Bridge Structure No. 20/1025 Loca	ation 5	LIST abutman	- A300114	contarline o	FÎ MPM e	nd	_			
GPS coordinates: N44° 36′ 16.3 W 96° 32 26,54	aken irom: Datum of co	ordinates: W	GS84	NAD27	I II IVIICIVI C					
D : 22 72 ca mi										
The average bottom of the main channel was $17,2$	ft halou	ton of mardr	ail at a noin	. 29	ft from lef	t abutment				
The average bottom of the main channel was $\frac{1}{1}\frac{U_1}{V_2}$	Anal	drainage area.	ratio	egional reg	ession equa	ations	51			
Method used to determine flood flows:Freq.	Anai	dramage area i	allo	egionai regi	ession equa	itions.				
MIS	CELLANE	OUS CONSI	DERATION	NS			81			
Flows	Q ₁₀₀ = Q250			$Q_{500} = 3510$			25			
Estimated flow passing through bridge	2250			3510			5			
Estimated road overflow & overtopping							10			
Consideration	Yes	No	Possibly	Yes	No	Possibly	25			
Chance of overtopping		X			×		50			
Chance of Pressure flow		×				X	100			
Armored appearance to channel		X			X		500			
Lateral instability of channel		Y			X		_			
`		5542 O 12								
Riprap at abutments? Yes	No _	Marginal	-1.1.	+						
Riprap at abutments? Yes No Marginal Evidence of past Scour? Yes No Don't know abutment Debris Potential? High Med Low										
Debris Potential? High X Med Low										
Does scour countermeasure(s) appear to have been	designed?									
RiprapYo	es \times N	loDo	n't know	NA						
Spur Dike Yes No Don't know NA										
Other Yes No Don't know NA										
Other										
Bed Material	Classification	n Based on M	edian Partic	le Size (D ₅₀))					
				Cobbles		Boulders				
the contract of the contract o	Gravel 00 2.00-64			64-250 >250						
Size range, in mm <0.062 0.062-2.	.00	2.00-04		04-250		230				
C Diamond & aniontation of digital phot	205									
Comments, Diagrams & orientation of digital photos										
2320 Str. 00.	1									
2321 eroded abutment under bridge										
2322 under bridge from rt. abut.										
2323 approach section from bridge										
2324 ROB from bridge										
and a contract										
2326 bridge from right ditch										
2326 bridge from right ditch Summary of Results							_			
	Q100 Q100			Q500						
Bridge flow evaluated	42 2250			3510						
Flow depth at left abutment (yaLT), in feet	4,3			6			4			
Flow depth at right abutment (yaRT), in feet	18, 4,6			6.3			-			
Contraction scour depth (ycs), in feet	18-1 14-1				-					
Pier scour depth (yps), in feet		5, 6		5			-			
Left abutment scour depth (yas), in feet 25.1							-			
Right abutment scour depth (yas), in feet 26 31-5										
1Flow angle of attack	25°			3 25						