

in Spearfish OK RJ

SCOUR ANALYSIS AND REPORTING FORM

Spearfish Creek

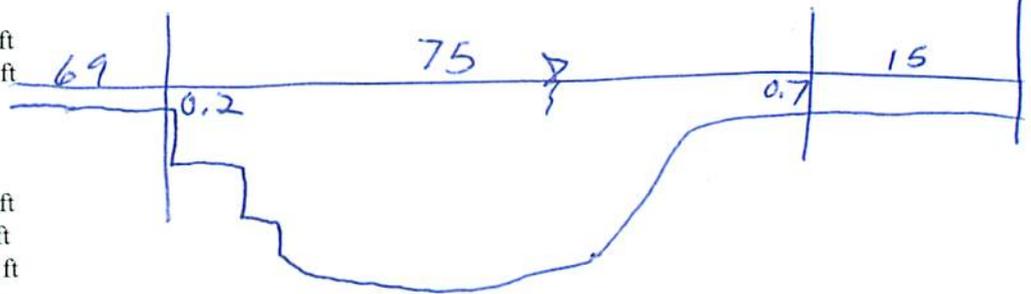
Bridge Structure No. 41092079 Date 7/13/11 Initials EW Region (A B C D)
 Site _____ Location In Spearfish, on W. Jackson between Meier & 3rd St
 $Q_{100} =$ 9250 by: drainage area ratio flood freq. anal. _____ regional regression eq. _____
 Bridge discharge (Q_2) = 5391 (should be Q_{100} unless there is a relief bridge, road overflow, or bridge overtopping)

Analytical Procedure for Estimating Hydraulic Variables Needed to Apply Method

Bridge Width = 69 ft. Flow angle at bridge = 10 ° Abut. Skew = 0 ° Effective Skew = 10 °
 Width (W_2) iteration = 69
 Avg. flow depth at bridge, y_2 iteration = 10.6 > 7.9
 Corrected channel width at bridge Section = W_2 times cos of flow angle = 67.95 ft* $q_2 = Q_2/W_2 =$ 79.3 ft²/s
 Bridge Vel, $V_2 =$ 10.0 ft/s Final $y_2 = q_2/V_2 =$ 7.9 ft $\Delta h =$ 2.1 ft
 Average main channel depth at approach section, $y_1 = \Delta h + y_2 =$ 10.0 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. = 7.9 ft
 n (Channel) = 0.045
 n (LOB) = 0.050
 n (ROB) = 0.050
 Pier Width = _____ ft
 Pier Length = _____ ft
 # Piers for 100 yr = _____ ft



Bailding

CONTRACTION SCOUR

Width of main channel at approach section $W_1 =$ 75 ft
 Width of left overbank flow at approach, $W_{lob} =$ 15 ft Average left overbank flow depth, $y_{lob} =$ 0.7 ft
 Width of right overbank flow at approach, $W_{rob} =$ 69 ft Average right overbank flow depth, $y_{rob} =$ 0.2 ft

Live Bed Contraction Scour (use if bed material is small cobbles or finer)
 $x =$ _____ From Figure 9 W_2 (effective) = _____ ft $y_{cs} =$ _____ ft

Clear Water Contraction Scour (use if bed material is larger than small cobbles) $Z=0$
 Estimated bed material $D_{50} =$ 0.20 ft Average approach velocity, $V_1 = Q_{100}/(y_1 W_1) =$ 3.39 ft/s
 Critical approach velocity, $V_c = 11.52 y_1^{1/6} D_{50}^{1/3} =$ 9.59 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.
 $D_{c50} = 0.0006 (q_2/y_1)^{7/6} =$ 0.095 ft If $D_{50} \geq D_{c50}$, $\chi = 0.0$
 Otherwise, $\chi = 0.122 y_1 [q_2 / (D_{50}^{1/3} y_1^{7/6})]^{6/7} - y_1 =$ 0 From Figure 10, $y_{cs} =$ 0.0 ft

PIER SCOUR CALCULATIONS

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

ABUTMENT SCOUR CALCULATIONS

Average flow depth blocked by: left abutment, $y_{aLT} =$ 0.7 ft right abutment, $y_{aRT} =$ 0.2 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, $\psi_{LT} =$ 3.1 and $\psi_{RT} =$ 1.0
 Left abutment scour, $y_{as} = \psi_{LT} (K_1/0.55) =$ 4.6 ft Right abutment scour $y_{as} = \psi_{RT} (K_1/0.55) =$ 1.4 ft

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

PRGM: Contract

PRGM: CWCSNEW

PRGM: Pier

PRGM: Abutment

90
69
159

SCOUR ANALYSIS AND REPORTING FORM

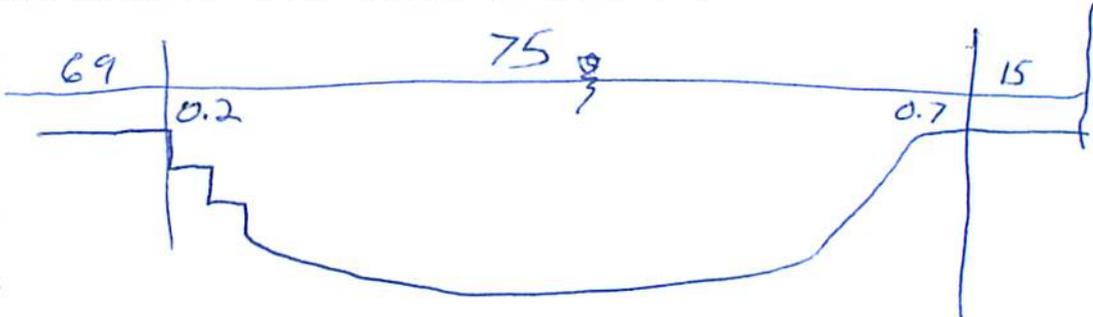
Bridge Structure No. 4109 2079 Date 7/13/11 Initials CW Region (A B C D) B
 Site _____ Location In Spearfish, on W. Jackson between Meier & 3rd St
 $Q_{500} =$ 23900 by: drainage area ratio flood freq. anal. _____ regional regression eq. _____
 Bridge discharge (Q_2) = 5391 (should be Q_{500} unless there is a relief bridge, road overflow, or bridge overtopping)

Analytical Procedure for Estimating Hydraulic Variables Needed to Apply Method

Bridge Width = 69 ft. Flow angle at bridge = 10 ° Abut. Skew = 0 ° Effective Skew = 10 °
 Width (W_2) iteration = 69
 Avg. flow depth at bridge, y_2 iteration = 17.9 > 7.9
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 Bridge Vel, $V_2 =$ 10.6 ft/s Final $y_2 = q_2/V_2 =$ 7.9 ft $\Delta h =$ 2.1 ft
 Average main channel depth at approach section, $y_1 = \Delta h + y_2 =$ 10.0 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. = 7.9 ft
 n (Channel) = 0.045
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 Pier Width = _____ ft
 Pier Length = _____ ft
 # Piers for 500 yr = _____ ft



CONTRACTION SCOUR

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

$x =$ _____ From Figure 9 W_2 (effective) = _____ ft $y_{cs} =$ _____ ft

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

Estimated bed material $D_{50} =$ 0.20 ft Average approach velocity, $V_1 = Q_{500}/(y_1 W_1) =$ 3.39 ft/s

Critical approach velocity, $V_c = 11.52 y_1^{1/6} D_{50}^{1/3} =$ 9.59 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.

$D_{c50} = 0.0006 (q_2/y_1)^{7/6} =$ 0.095 ft

If $D_{50} \geq D_{c50}$, $\chi = 0.0$

Otherwise, $\chi = 0.122 y_1 [q_2 / (D_{50}^{1/3} y_1^{7/6})]^{6/7} - y_1 =$ 0

From Figure 10, $y_{cs} =$ 0.0 ft

PIER SCOUR CALCULATIONS

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

PRGM: Contract

PRGM: CWCSNEW

PRGM: Pie

PRGM: Abutment

Route W Jackson Stream Spearfish Creek MRM _____ Date 7/13/11 Initials Ch
 Bridge Structure No. 41092079 Location In Spearfish, on W. Jackson between Meier & 3rd St
 GPS coordinates: N 44° 29' 24.9" taken from: USL abutment centerline of ↑ MRM end _____
W 103° 51' 53.8" Datum of coordinates: WGS84 NAD27 _____
 Drainage area = 164.89 sq. mi.
 The average bottom of the main channel was 14.1 ft below top of guardrail at a point 20.0 ft from left abutment.
 Method used to determine flood flows: _____ Freq. Anal. drainage area ratio _____ regional regression equations.

MISCELLANEOUS CONSIDERATIONS

Flows	Q ₁₀₀ = <u>9250</u>			Q ₅₀₀ = <u>23900</u>		
Estimated flow passing through bridge	<u>5391</u>			<u>5391</u>		
Estimated road overflow & overtopping	<u>3859</u>			<u>18509</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
 Evidence of past Scour? _____ Yes No _____ Don't know
 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

1793- IP 99- L. Abut
94- US 300- US Face
95- US RB 01- R. Abut
96- US LB
97- APP XS RB
98- APP XS LB

Summary of Results

	Q100	Q500
Bridge flow evaluated	<u>5391</u>	<u>5391</u>
Flow depth at left abutment (yaLT), in feet	<u>0.7</u>	<u>0.7</u>
Flow depth at right abutment (yaRT), in feet	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.2</u>
Contraction scour depth (yca), in feet	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Pier scour depth (yps), in feet	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Left abutment scour depth (yas), in feet	<u>4.6</u>	<u>4.6</u>
Right abutment scour depth (yas), in feet	<u>1.4</u>	<u>1.4</u>
Flow angle of attack	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>

See Comments/Diagram for justification where required