

SCOUR ANALYSIS AND REPORTING FORM

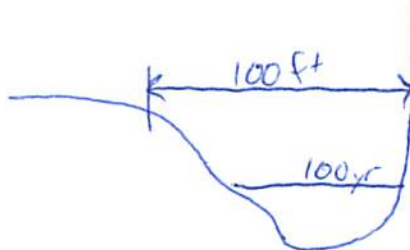
Bridge Structure No. 47065619 Date 9/17/10 Initials CMW Region (A B C D)
Site Location on Nemo Rd, between Chipmunk Pl + Pine Rd
Q100 = 3150 by: drainage area ratio flood freq. anal. regional regression eq.
Bridge discharge (Q2) = 3150 (should be Q100 unless there is a relief bridge, road overflow, or bridge overtopping)

Analytical Procedure for Estimating Hydraulic Variables Needed to Apply Method

Bridge Width = 102 ft. 100 Flow angle at bridge = 75 deg Abut. Skew = 35 deg Effective Skew = 40 deg
Width (W2) iteration = 100 88 87
Avg. flow depth at bridge, y2 iteration = 5.5 5.9 5.9
Corrected channel width at bridge Section = W2 times cos of flow angle = 66.65 ft* q2 = Q2/W2 = 47.3 ft^2/s
Bridge Vel, V2 = 7.9 ft/s Final y2 = q2/V2 = 5.9 ft Delta h = 1.3 ft
Average main channel depth at approach section, y1 = Delta h + y2 = 7.2 ft

* NOTE: repeat above calculations until y2 changes by less than 0.2 Effective pier width = L sin(q) + a cos(q)
If y2 is above LS, then account for Road Overflow using PRGM: RDOVREGA, RDOVREGB, RDOVREGC, or RDOVREGD.

Water Surface Elev. = ft
Low Steel Elev. = 10.1 ft
n (Channel) = 0.037
n (LOB) = 0.037
n (ROB) = 0.050
Pier Width = 1.27 ft
Pier Length = 28.0 ft
Piers for 100 yr = 2 ft



CONTRACTION SCOUR

Width of main channel at approach section W1 = 100 ft
Width of left overbank flow at approach, Wlob = 0 ft Average left overbank flow depth, ylob = 0 ft
Width of right overbank flow at approach, Wrob = 0 ft Average right overbank flow depth, yrob = 0 ft

Live Bed Contraction Scour (use if bed material is small cobbles or finer) z = 3.11526
x = From Figure 9 W2 (effective) = ft ycs = ft

Clear Water Contraction Scour (use if bed material is larger than small cobbles) z = 3.11523 + 2.158 0
Estimated bed material D50 = 0.2 ft Average approach velocity, V1 = Q100/(y1 W1) = 4.38 ft/s
Critical approach velocity, Vc = 11.52 y1^(1/6) D50^(1/3) = 9.08 ft/s
If V1 < Vc and D50 >= 0.2 ft, use clear water equation below, otherwise use live bed scour equation above.
Dc50 = 0.0006 (q2/y1^(7/6))^3 = 0.0634 ft If D50 >= Dc50, chi = 0.0
Otherwise, chi = 0.122 y1 [q2 / (D50^(1/3) y1^(7/6))]^(6/7) - y1 = From Figure 10, ycs = 0.0 ft

PIER SCOUR CALCULATIONS

L/a ratio = 22 Correction factor for flow angle of attack (from Table 1), K2 = 4.0
Froude # at bridge = 0.57 Using pier width a on Figure 11, xi = 5.7 Pier scour yps = 21.0 ft

ABUTMENT SCOUR CALCULATIONS

Average flow depth blocked by: left abutment, yaLT = 0 ft right abutment, yaRT = 0 ft
Shape coefficient K1 = 1.00 for vertical-wall, 0.82 for vertical-wall with wingwalls, 0.55 for spill-through
Using values for yaLT and yaRT on figure 12, psiLT = 0 and psiRT = 0
Left abutment scour, yas = psiLT (K1/0.55) = 0 ft Right abutment scour yas = psiRT (K1/0.55) = 0 ft

One wall vert, One wall spill-thru

Handwritten circled number 0.78 with an arrow pointing to it.

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

PRGM: Contract

PRGM: CWC SNEW

PRGM: Pier

PRGM: Abutment

SCOUR ANALYSIS AND REPORTING FORM

Bridge Structure No. 47065619 Date 9/17/10 Initials CMW Region (A B C D) _____
 Site _____ Location on Nemo Rd, between Chipmunk Pl + Pine Rd
 $Q_{500} =$ 17400 by: drainage area ratio flood freq. anal. _____ regional regression eq. _____
 Bridge discharge (Q_2) = 9513 (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

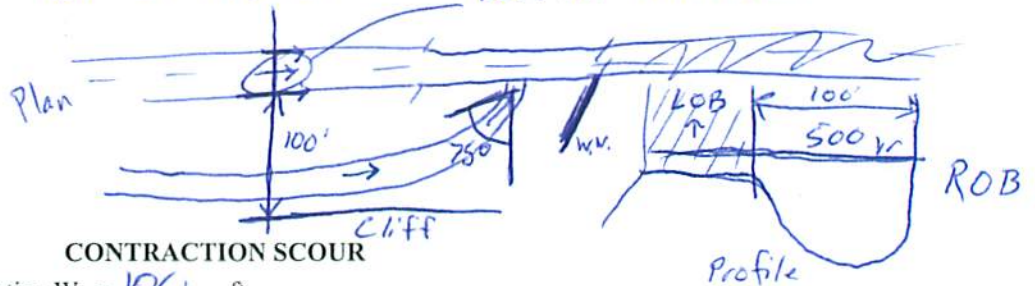
Bridge Width = 102 ft. 100 Flow angle at bridge = 75 ° Abut. Skew = 35 ° Effective Skew = 40 °
 Width (W_2) iteration = 100 RD Overflow $100 \cos 40^\circ = 76.60 = W$
 Avg. flow depth at bridge, y_2 iteration = 14.1
 Corrected channel width at bridge Section = W_2 times cos of flow angle = 76.6 ft* $q_2 = Q_2/W_2 =$ 124.2 ft²/s
 Bridge Vel, $V_2 =$ 12.3 ft/s Final $y_2 = q_2/V_2 =$ 10.1 ft $\Delta h =$ 3.1 ft
 Average main channel depth at approach section, $y_1 = \Delta h + y_2 =$ 13.2 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. = 10.1 ft
 n (Channel) = 0.037
 n (LOB) = 0.037
 n (ROB) = 0.050
 Pier Width = 1.27 ft
 Pier Length = 26.0 ft
 # Piers for 500 yr = 2 ft

LOB Flow would be ~~not~~ going laterally & would not contribute Does not contribute



CONTRACTION SCOUR

Width of main channel at approach section $W_1 =$ 100 ft
 Width of left overbank flow at approach, $W_{lob} =$ 0 ft Average left overbank flow depth, $y_{lob} =$ 0 ft
 Width of right overbank flow at approach, $W_{rob} =$ 0 ft Average right overbank flow depth, $y_{rob} =$ 0 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)

Estimated bed material $D_{50} =$ 0.2 ft Average approach velocity, $V_1 = Q_{500}/(y_1 W_1) =$ 7.21 ft/s

Critical approach velocity, $V_c = 11.52 y_1^{1/6} D_{50}^{1/3} =$ 10.04 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.

$D_{c50} = 0.0006 (q_2/y_1)^{7/6} =$ 0.13756 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, $y_{cs} =$ 0.0 ft

PIER SCOUR CALCULATIONS

L/a ratio = 22 Correction factor for flow angle of attack (from Table 1), $K_2 =$ 4.0
 Froude # at bridge = 0.68 Using pier width a on Figure 11, $\xi =$ 5.7 Pier scour $y_{ps} =$ 21.6 ft

ABUTMENT SCOUR CALCULATIONS

Average flow depth blocked by: left abutment, $y_{aLT} =$ 0 ft right abutment, $y_{aRT} =$ 0 ft
 Shape coefficient $K_1 =$ 1.00 for vertical-wall, 0.82 for vertical-wall with wingwalls, 0.5 for spill-through
 Using values for y_{aLT} and y_{aRT} on figure 12, $\psi_{LT} =$ 0 and $\psi_{RT} =$ 0
 Left abutment scour, $y_{as} = \psi_{LT} (K_1/0.55) =$ 0 ft Right abutment scour $y_{as} = \psi_{RT} (K_1/0.55) =$ 0 ft

0.78 *CMW*

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

PGRM: Contract

PGRM: CWCSNEW

PGRM: Pie

PGRM: Abutment

Route Nemo Rd Stream Boxelder Creek MRM _____ Date 9/17/10 Initials CMW
 Bridge Structure No. 47065619 Location Extreme SW Meade County between Chipmunk Place and
 GPS coordinates: N 44°08'29.3" taken from: USL abutment X centerline of 11 MRM end Pine Rd
N 103°26'41.9" Datum of coordinates: WGS84 X NAD27 _____
 Drainage area = 95.83 sq. mi.
 The average bottom of the main channel was 14.0 ft below top of guardrail at a point 50 ft from left abutment.
 Method used to determine flood flows: ___ Freq. Anal. ✓ drainage area ratio ___ regional regression equations.

MISCELLANEOUS CONSIDERATIONS

Flows	Q ₁₀₀ = <u>3150</u>			Q ₅₀₀ = <u>17400</u>		
Estimated flow passing through bridge	<u>3150</u>			<u>9513</u>		
Estimated road overflow & overtopping	<u>7987</u>					
Consideration	Yes	No	Possibly	Yes	No	Possibly
Chance of overtopping		<u>X</u>		<u>X</u>		
Chance of Pressure flow		<u>X</u>			<u>X</u>	
Armored appearance to channel		<u>X</u>			<u>X</u>	
Lateral instability of channel		<u>X</u>			<u>X</u>	

Riprap at abutments? X Yes ___ No ___ Marginal
 Evidence of past Scour? ___ Yes X No ___ Don't know
 Debris Potential? X High ___ Med ___ Low

Does scour countermeasure(s) appear to have been designed?

Riprap ___ Yes ___ No X Don't know ___ NA Huge Concrete Chunks
 Spur Dike ___ Yes ___ No ___ Don't know X NA
 Other XL wing wall on R. Abut X Yes ___ No ___ Don't know ___ NA
See Photos

Bed Material Classification Based on Median Particle Size (D₅₀)

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

Comments, Diagrams & orientation of digital photos

I don't think Q500 LOB w/ contribute to scour, already over road
 1218 - Bridge ID 23 - US face of bridge
 19 - US from Bridge 24 - L. Abut
 20 - US RB 25 - R. Abut
 21 - US LB 26 - XL wing wall
 22 - US face of bridge

Summary of Results

	Q100	Q500
Bridge flow evaluated	<u>3150</u>	<u>9513</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>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Contraction scour depth (yca), in feet	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Pier scour depth (yps), in feet	<u>21.0</u>	<u>21.6</u>
Left abutment scour depth (yas), in feet	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Right abutment scour depth (yas), in feet	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Flow angle of attack	<u>40°</u>	<u>40°</u>

See Comments/Diagram for justification where required