

## SCOUR ANALYSIS AND REPORTING FORM

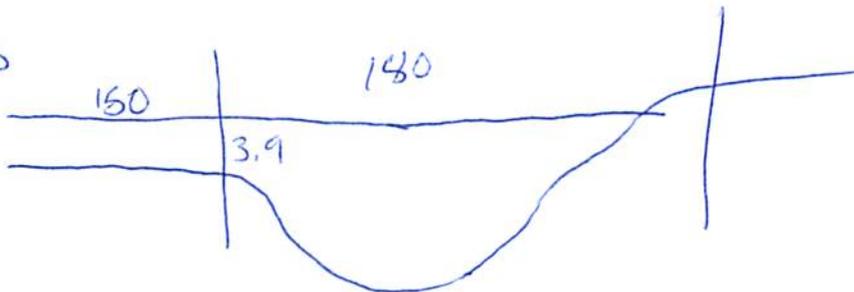
Bridge Structure No. 47644200 Date 10/28/11 Initials AW Region (A B C D) B  
 Site \_\_\_\_\_ Location ~3.3 mi N of Red owl Rd on Arance Rd  
 10  $Q_{100} = \underline{18300}$  by: drainage area ratio \_\_\_\_\_ flood freq. anal. \_\_\_\_\_ regional regression eq.   
 Bridge discharge ( $Q_2$ ) = 18300 (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 = 150 ft. Flow angle at bridge = 17 ° Abut. Skew = 0 ° Effective Skew = 17 °  
 Width ( $W_2$ ) iteration = 150 113 120 117  
 Avg. flow depth at bridge,  $y_2$  iteration = 13.7 15.9 15.5 15.7  
 Corrected channel width at bridge Section =  $W_2$  times cos of flow angle = ~~111.89~~ 111.89 ft\*  $q_2 = Q_2/W_2 = \underline{163.6}$  ft<sup>2</sup>/s  
 Bridge Vel,  $V_2 = \underline{10.4}$  ft/s Final  $y_2 = q_2/V_2 = \underline{15.7}$  ft  $\Delta h = \underline{2.2}$  ft  
 Average main channel depth at approach section,  $y_1 = \Delta h + y_2 = \underline{17.9}$  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. = 27.4 ft 20.3  
 n (Channel) = 0.045  
 n (LOB) = 0.030  
 n (ROB) = 0.030  
 Pier Width = 2.3 ft  
 Pier Length = 2.3 ft  
 # Piers for 100 yr = 2 ft



### CONTRACTION SCOUR

Width of main channel at approach section  $W_1 = \underline{160}$  ft 180  
 Width of left overbank flow at approach,  $W_{lob} = \underline{150}$  ft Average left overbank flow depth,  $y_{lob} = \underline{3.9}$  ft  
 Width of right overbank flow at approach,  $W_{rob} = \underline{0}$  ft Average right overbank flow depth,  $y_{rob} = \underline{0.0}$  ft

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

$x = \underline{15.09}$  From Figure 9  $W_2$  (effective) = 107.3 ft  $y_{cs} = \underline{15.0}$  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  $D_{50} \geq 0.2$  ft, use clear water equation below, otherwise use live bed scour equation above.

$D_{c50} = 0.0006 (q_2 / y_1^{7/6})^{3/2} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 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),  $K_2 = \underline{1.0}$   
 Froude # at bridge = 0.46 Using pier width a on Figure 11,  $\xi = \underline{8.9}$  Pier scour  $y_{ps} = \underline{7.9}$  ft

### ABUTMENT SCOUR CALCULATIONS

Average flow depth blocked by: left abutment,  $y_{aLT} = \underline{3.9}$  ft right abutment,  $y_{aRT} = \underline{0.0}$  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,  $\psi_{LT} = \underline{13.1}$  and  $\psi_{RT} = \underline{0.0}$   
 Left abutment scour,  $y_{as} = \psi_{LT} (K_1 / 0.55) = \underline{13.1}$  ft Right abutment scour  $y_{as} = \psi_{RT} (K_1 / 0.55) = \underline{0.0}$  ft

2.75  
 2.50  
 4.25  
 21.35  
 20.8  
 17.9  
 2.4  
 20.3  
 1.2  
 19.1  
 4.5  
 1.2  
 3.9

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

PRGM: Contract

PRGM: CWCNEW

PRGM: Pier

PRGM: Abutment

**SCOUR ANALYSIS AND REPORTING FORM**

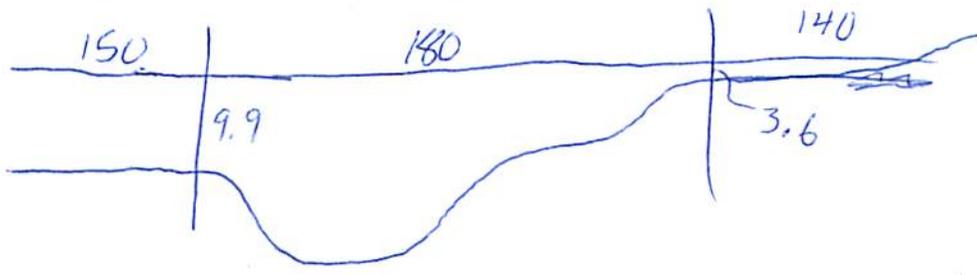
Bridge Structure No. 47644200 Date 10/28/11 Initials CW Region (A B C D) B  
 Site \_\_\_\_\_ Location About 3.3 mi: N of Red Owl Rd on Aranca Rd  
 Q<sub>500</sub> = 43200 by: drainage area ratio \_\_\_\_\_ flood freq. anal. \_\_\_\_\_ regional regression eq. ✓  
 Bridge discharge (Q<sub>2</sub>) = 38421 (should be Q<sub>500</sub> unless there is a relief bridge, road overflow, or bridge overtopping)

**Analytical Procedure for Estimating Hydraulic Variables Needed to Apply Method**

Bridge Width = 150 ft. Flow angle at bridge = 17 ° Abut. Skew = 0 ° Effective Skew = 17 °  
 Width (W<sub>2</sub>) iteration = 150  
 Avg. flow depth at bridge, y<sub>2</sub> iteration = 21.6 + 21.4 RD overflow  
 Corrected channel width at bridge Section = W<sub>2</sub> times cos of flow angle = 143.45 ft\* q<sub>2</sub> = Q<sub>2</sub>/W<sub>2</sub> = 267.8 ft<sup>2</sup>/s  
 Bridge Vel, V<sub>2</sub> = 13.2 ft/s Final y<sub>2</sub> = q<sub>2</sub>/V<sub>2</sub> = 20.3 ft Δh = 3.6 ft  
 Average main channel depth at approach section, y<sub>1</sub> = Δh + y<sub>2</sub> = 23.9 ft

\* NOTE: repeat above calculations until y<sub>2</sub> changes by less than 0.2 Effective pier width = L sin(q) + a cos(q)  
 If y<sub>2</sub> is above LS, then account for Road Overflow using PRGM: RDOVREGA, RDOVREGB, RDOVREGC, or RDOVREGD.

Water Surface Elev. = \_\_\_\_\_ ft  
 Low Steel Elev. = 21.4 ft 20.3  
 n (Channel) = 0.045  
 n (LOB) = 0.030  
 n (ROB) = 0.030  
 Pier Width = 2.3 ft  
 Pier Length = 2.3 ft  
 # Piers for 500 yr = 2 ft



**CONTRACTION SCOUR**

Width of main channel at approach section W<sub>1</sub> = 180 ft  
 Width of left overbank flow at approach, W<sub>lob</sub> = 150 ft Average left overbank flow depth, y<sub>lob</sub> = 9.9 ft  
 Width of right overbank flow at approach, W<sub>rob</sub> = 140 ft Average right overbank flow depth, y<sub>rob</sub> = 1.8 ft  
3.6

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

x = 16.48 From Figure 9 W<sub>2</sub> (effective) = 138.9 ft y<sub>cs</sub> = 15.8 ft

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

Estimated bed material D<sub>50</sub> = \_\_\_\_\_ ft Average approach velocity, V<sub>1</sub> = Q<sub>500</sub>/(y<sub>1</sub>W<sub>1</sub>) = \_\_\_\_\_ ft/s

Critical approach velocity, V<sub>c</sub> = 11.17y<sub>1</sub><sup>1/6</sup>D<sub>50</sub><sup>1/3</sup> = \_\_\_\_\_ ft/s

If V<sub>1</sub> < V<sub>c</sub> and D<sub>50</sub> >= 0.2 ft, use clear water equation below, otherwise use live bed scour equation above.

D<sub>c50</sub> = 0.0006(q<sub>2</sub>/y<sub>1</sub>)<sup>7/6</sup> = \_\_\_\_\_ ft If D<sub>50</sub> >= D<sub>c50</sub>, χ = 0.0

Otherwise, χ = 0.122y<sub>1</sub>[q<sub>2</sub>/(D<sub>50</sub><sup>1/3</sup>y<sub>1</sub><sup>7/6</sup>)]<sup>6/7</sup> - y<sub>1</sub> = \_\_\_\_\_ From Figure 10, y<sub>cs</sub> = \_\_\_\_\_ ft

**PIER SCOUR CALCULATIONS**

L/a ratio = 1.0 Correction factor for flow angle of attack (from Table 1), K<sub>2</sub> = 1.0  
 Froude # at bridge = 0.52 Using pier width a on Figure 11, ξ = 8.9 Pier scour y<sub>ps</sub> = 8.1 ft

**ABUTMENT SCOUR CALCULATIONS**

Average flow depth blocked by: left abutment, y<sub>aLT</sub> = 9.9 ft right abutment, y<sub>aRT</sub> = 1.8 ft  
 Shape coefficient K<sub>1</sub> = 1.00 for vertical-wall, 0.82 for vertical-wall with wingwalls, 0.55 for spill-through  
 Using values for y<sub>aLT</sub> and y<sub>aRT</sub> on figure 12, ψ<sub>LT</sub> = 21.3 and ψ<sub>RT</sub> = 7.4  
 Left abutment scour, y<sub>as</sub> = ψ<sub>LT</sub>(K<sub>1</sub>/0.55) = 21.3 ft Right abutment scour y<sub>as</sub> = ψ<sub>RT</sub>(K<sub>1</sub>/0.55) = 7.4 ft

25

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

PRGM: Contract

PRGM: CWCNEW

PRGM: Pie

PRGM: Abutment

Route Avance Rd Stream Cherry Ck MRM \_\_\_\_\_ Date 10/28/11 Initials Ch  
 Bridge Structure No. 47644200 Location 3.3 mi N of Red Owl Rd on Avance Rd  
 GPS coordinates: N 44° 44' 52.2" taken from: USL abutment  centerline of  MRM end \_\_\_\_\_  
W 102° 16' 46.5" Datum of coordinates: WGS84  NAD27 \_\_\_\_\_

Drainage area = 796.86 sq. mi.  
 The average bottom of the main channel was 25.6 ft below top of guardrail at a point 53 ft from left abutment.  
 Method used to determine flood flows: \_\_\_ Freq. Anal. \_\_\_ drainage area ratio  regional regression equations.

MISCELLANEOUS CONSIDERATIONS 25

Flows	<u>10</u>	<u>Q<sub>100</sub> = 18300</u>	<u>Q<sub>500</sub> = 43200</u>
Estimated flow passing through bridge		<u>18300</u>	<u>38421</u>
Estimated road overflow & overtopping		<u>4779</u>	
Consideration	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 Upper portion intact, lower washed away  
 Evidence of past Scour?  Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_ Don't know incised  
 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 (D<sub>50</sub>)  
 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  
10/4/11  
Photos  
2-1970  
5-8250  
10-18300  
25-43200  
50-75100  
100-123,000  
500-333,000  
66- Rip Rap on banks  
67- us Face  
68- RB app xs  
2160-1D  
61- us  
62- us RB  
63- us LB  
64- L Abut  
65- R. Abut

Summary of Results

	<u>-Q<sub>100</sub> 10</u>	<u>-Q<sub>500</sub> 25</u>
Bridge flow evaluated	<u>18300</u>	<u>38421</u>
Flow depth at left abutment (yaLT), in feet	<u>3.9</u>	<u>9.9</u>
Flow depth at right abutment (yaRT), in feet	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.8</u>
Contraction scour depth (ycs), in feet	<u>15.0</u>	<u>15.8</u>
Pier scour depth (yps), in feet	<u>7.9</u>	<u>8.1</u>
Left abutment scour depth (yas), in feet	<u>13.1</u>	<u>21.3</u>
Right abutment scour depth (yas), in feet	<u>0.0</u>	<u>7.4</u>
Flow angle of attack	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>

See Comments/Diagram for justification where required