

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

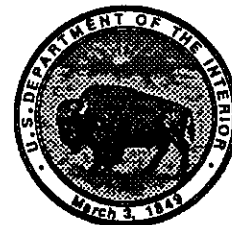
**U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY**

**LEVEL II BRIDGE SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR STRUCTURE 124007200200  
ON ROUTE SC 72, CROSSING THE SANDY RIVER IN CHESTER  
COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**By J. Mike Sullivan and Andy W. Caldwell**

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**Prepared in cooperation with the  
SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT  
OF TRANSPORTATION**



**Columbia, South Carolina**

**1994**

## UNIT ABBREVIATIONS

cubic foot per second	ft <sup>3</sup> /s
feet per second	ft/s
foot	ft
mile	mi
millimeter	mm
square foot	ft <sup>2</sup>
square mile	mi <sup>2</sup>

## OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

downstream	D/S
upstream	U/S
flood plain	f/p
Water-Surface Profile computation model	WSPRO
median diameter of bed material	D <sub>50</sub>
South Carolina Department of Transportation	SCDOT

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In this report, the words "right" and "left" refer to directions that would be reported by an observer facing downstream.

Sea level: In this report, "sea level" refers to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929-- a geodetic datum derived from a general adjustment of the first-order level nets of the United States and Canada, formerly called Sea Level Datum of 1929.

**Level II bridge scour analysis  
for structure 124007200200 on Route SC 72,  
crossing the Sandy River in Chester County, South Carolina**

by J. Mike Sullivan and Andy W. Caldwell

This report provides the results of the detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure 124007200200 on Route SC 72, crossing the Sandy River in Chester County, South Carolina (figure 1 in pocket; figures 4-7). The site is located in the Piedmont physiographic province near the town of Leeds in the southwestern part of Chester County. The drainage area for the site is 105 mi<sup>2</sup>, and is a predominantly rural drainage basin with little development in recent years. In the vicinity of the study site, the land is covered by moderate to dense woods consisting of hardwoods and the downstream, right flood plain is a pasture that extends 540 ft downstream of the Route SC 72 crossing.

In the study area, the Sandy River has a meandering channel with a slope of approximately 0.0015 ft/ft (7.9 ft/mi), an average channel top width of 68 ft and an average channel depth of 9.4 ft. The predominant channel bed material is sand (D<sub>50</sub> is 1.3 mm) and the channel banks consist of a silty sand (D<sub>50</sub> is 0.88 mm). In general, the banks have moderate to heavy woody vegetative cover and were noted as having some bank failure with exposed tree roots and trees leaning over the channel at the time of the Level I site visit, January 28, 1991, and the Level II site visit, April 20, 1993.

The Route SC 72 crossing of the Sandy River is a 390-ft-long, two-lane bridge consisting of thirteen 30-ft concrete spans, supported by steel and concrete bents with spillthrough abutments. The left and right abutments are protected by riprap. In this report, the words "right" and "left" refer to directions that would be reported by an observer facing downstream. Additional details describing conditions at the site are included in the Scour Report Summary.

Scour depths were computed using engineering judgement and the general guidelines described in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and others, 1993) and the Transportation Research Board Draft Paper, "Evaluating scour at bridges using WSPRO" (Arneson and others, 1992). Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution. The results of the scour analysis are presented in tables 1 through 4 and a graph of the scour depths is shown on figure 2.

Pile penetration depths were obtained from the SCDOT bridge plans. The minimum remaining pile penetration depths for the 100- and 500-year discharges are 12.3 ft and 11.8 ft, respectively. These minimum depths occur at bent 4.

It should be noted that the SCDOT bridge plan borings (file number 12.248) show subsurface rock and gravel deposits that could affect the scour depths shown in this study. For more information, see the SCDOT bridge plans in the pocket at the back of the report.

Table 1. --Remaining pile/footing penetration at piers/bents for the 100-year discharge at structure 124007200200 on Route SC 72, crossing the Sandy River in Chester County, South Carolina

Pier/bent number	Station from left end of bridge (feet)	Pier tip/ <sup>3</sup> footing elevation, SCDOT datum (feet)	Pile tip/ footing elevation, USGS datum (feet)	Ground elevation at pier/bent, USGS datum (feet)	Total <sup>4</sup> scour depth (feet)	Elevation of scour, USGS datum (feet)	Remaining pile/footing penetration (feet)
100-year discharge is 14,300 cubic feet per second							
2	30	295.3	295.1	329.5	1.9	327.6	32.5
3	60	296.0	295.8	323.3	3.2	320.1	24.3
4	90	296.9	296.7	314.8	5.8	309.0	12.3
5	120	294.9	294.7	315.4	5.8	309.6	14.9
6	150	292.0	291.8	322.9	3.2	319.7	27.9
7	180	294.4	294.2	323.5	5.9	317.6	23.4
8	210	295.3	295.1	323.8	5.9	317.9	22.8
9	240	297.3	297.1	324.3	5.8	318.5	21.4
10	270	300.8	300.6	323.8	5.9	317.9	17.3
11	300	301.6	301.4	324.5	5.8	318.7	17.3
12	330	300.7	300.5	325.4	5.8	319.6	19.1
13	360	304.3	304.1	331.6	5.3	326.3	22.2

<sup>1</sup> Pier/bent number corresponds to the South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT) bridge plans.

<sup>2</sup> Stations are determined from left to right looking downstream.

<sup>3</sup> Pile tip/footing elevations obtained from the SCDOT bridge plans. The maximum elevation at each pier/bent is used.

<sup>4</sup> Total scour depth is the sum of the contraction and pier/bent scour depths.

NOTE: The SCDOT bridge plan borings (docket number 12.248) show subsurface rock and gravel deposits that could reduce the scour depths shown in the above table. For more information, see the SCDOT plans in report pocket.

Table 2. --Remaining pile/footing penetration at piers/bents for the 500-year discharge at structure 124007200200 on Route SC 72, crossing the Sandy River in Chester County, South Carolina

Pier/bent <sup>1</sup> number	Station from <sup>2</sup> left end of bridge (feet)	Pile tip/ <sup>3</sup> footing elevation, SCDOT datum (feet)	Pile tip/ <sup>3</sup> footing elevation, USGS datum (feet)	Ground elevation at pier/bent, USGS datum (feet)	Total <sup>4</sup> scour depth (feet)	Elevation of scour, USGS datum (feet)	Remaining pile/footing penetration (feet)
500-year discharge is 21,000 cubic feet per second							
2	30	295.3	295.1	329.5	2.2	327.3	32.2
3	60	296.0	295.8	323.3	3.4	319.9	24.1
4	90	296.9	296.7	314.8	6.3	308.5	11.8
5	120	294.9	294.7	315.4	6.3	309.1	14.4
6	150	292.0	291.8	322.9	3.4	319.5	27.7
7	180	294.4	294.2	323.5	9.9	313.6	19.4
8	210	295.3	295.1	323.8	9.9	313.9	18.8
9	240	297.3	297.1	324.3	9.9	314.4	17.3
10	270	300.8	300.6	323.8	9.9	313.9	13.3
11	300	301.6	301.4	324.5	9.9	314.6	13.2
12	330	300.7	300.5	325.4	9.8	315.6	15.1
13	360	304.3	304.1	331.6	9.5	322.1	18.0

<sup>1</sup> Pier/bent number corresponds to the South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT) bridge plans.

<sup>2</sup> Stations are determined from left to right looking downstream.

<sup>3</sup> Pile tip/footing elevations obtained from the SCDOT bridge plans. The maximum elevation at each pier/bent is used.

<sup>4</sup> Total scour depth is the sum of the contraction and pier/bent scour depths.

NOTE: The SCDOT bridge plan borings (docket number 12.248) show subsurface rock and gravel deposits that could reduce the scour depths shown in the above table. For more information, see the SCDOT plans in report pocket.

**Table 3. --Cumulative scour depths at piers/bents for the 100-year discharge at structure 124007200200 on Route SC 72, crossing the Sandy River in Chester County, South Carolina**

Pier/bent <sup>1</sup> number	Station from <sup>2</sup> left end of bridge (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Pier/bent scour depth without debris (feet)	Total <sup>3</sup> scour depth without debris (feet)
100-year discharge is 14,300 cubic feet per second				
2	30	0.0	1.9	1.9
3	60	0.0 <sup>4</sup>	3.2	3.2
4	90	0.0 <sup>4</sup>	5.8	5.8
5	120	0.0 <sup>4</sup>	5.8	5.8
6	150	0.0 <sup>4</sup>	3.2	3.2
7	180	3.3	2.6	5.9
8	210	3.3	2.6	5.9
9	240	3.3	2.5	5.8
10	270	3.3	2.6	5.9
11	300	3.3	2.5	5.8
12	330	3.3	2.5	5.8
13	360	3.3	2.0	5.3

<sup>1</sup> Pier/bent number corresponds to the South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT) bridge plans.

<sup>2</sup> Stations are determined from left to right looking downstream.

<sup>3</sup> Total scour depth is the sum of the contraction and pier/bent scour depths.

<sup>4</sup> The calculated contraction scour is a negative value, but was set equal to zero to reflect a more reasonable estimate of scour during peak flood conditions.

NOTE: The SCDOT bridge plan borings (docket number 12.248) show subsurface rock and gravel deposits that could reduce the scour depths shown in the above table. For more information, see the SCDOT plans in report pocket.

NOTE: The pier and contraction scour equations used in this scour analysis were those recommended in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and others, 1993). Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution.

**Table 4. --Cumulative scour depths at piers/bents for the 500-year discharge at structure 124007200200 on Route SC 72, crossing the Sandy River in Chester County, South Carolina**

Pier/bent <sup>1</sup> number	Station from <sup>2</sup> left end of bridge (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Pier/bent scour depth without debris (feet)	Total <sup>3</sup> scour depth without debris (feet)
500-year discharge is 21,000 cubic feet per second				
2	30	0.0	2.2	2.2
3	60	0.0 <sup>4</sup>	3.4	3.4
4	90	0.0 <sup>4</sup>	6.3	6.3
5	120	0.0 <sup>4</sup>	6.3	6.3
6	150	0.0 <sup>4</sup>	3.4	3.4
7	180	7.0	2.9	9.9
8	210	7.0	2.9	9.9
9	240	7.0	2.9	9.9
10	270	7.0	2.9	9.9
11	300	7.0	2.9	9.9
12	330	7.0	2.8	9.8
13	360	7.0	2.5	9.5

<sup>1</sup> Pier/bent number corresponds to the South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT) bridge plans.

<sup>2</sup> Stations are determined from left to right looking downstream.

<sup>3</sup> Total scour depth is the sum of the contraction and pier/bent scour depths.

<sup>4</sup> The calculated contraction scour is a negative value, but was set equal to zero to reflect a more reasonable estimate of scour during peak flood conditions.

NOTE: The SCDOT bridge plan borings (docket number 12.248) show subsurface rock and gravel deposits that could reduce the scour depths shown in the above table. For more information, see the SCDOT plans in report pocket.

NOTE: The pier and contraction scour equations used in this scour analysis were those recommended in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and others, 1993). Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution.



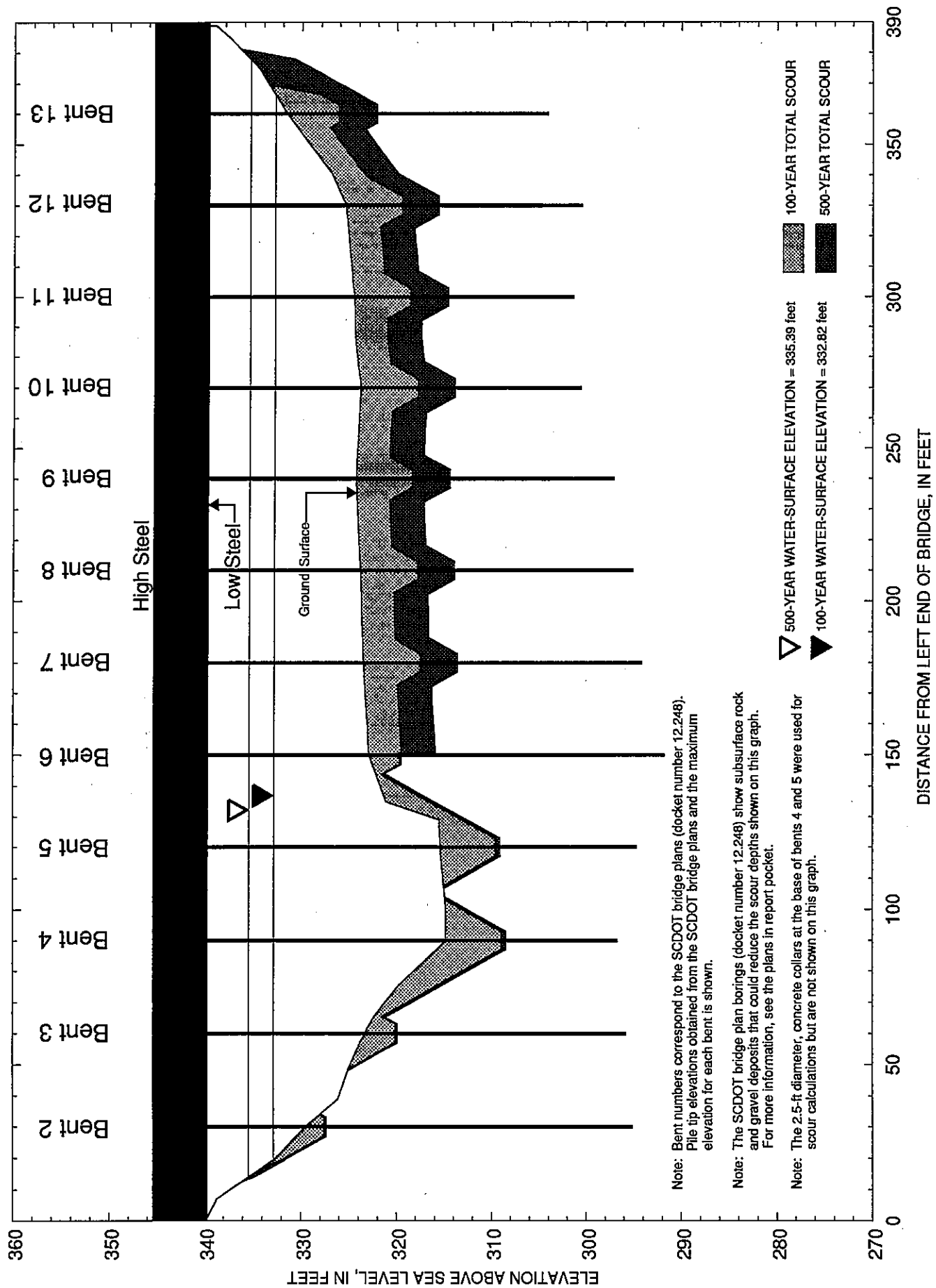


Figure 2.--Total scour depths for the 100- and 500-year discharges at the downstream face of structure 124007200200 on Route SC 72, crossing the Sandy River in Chester County, South Carolina.



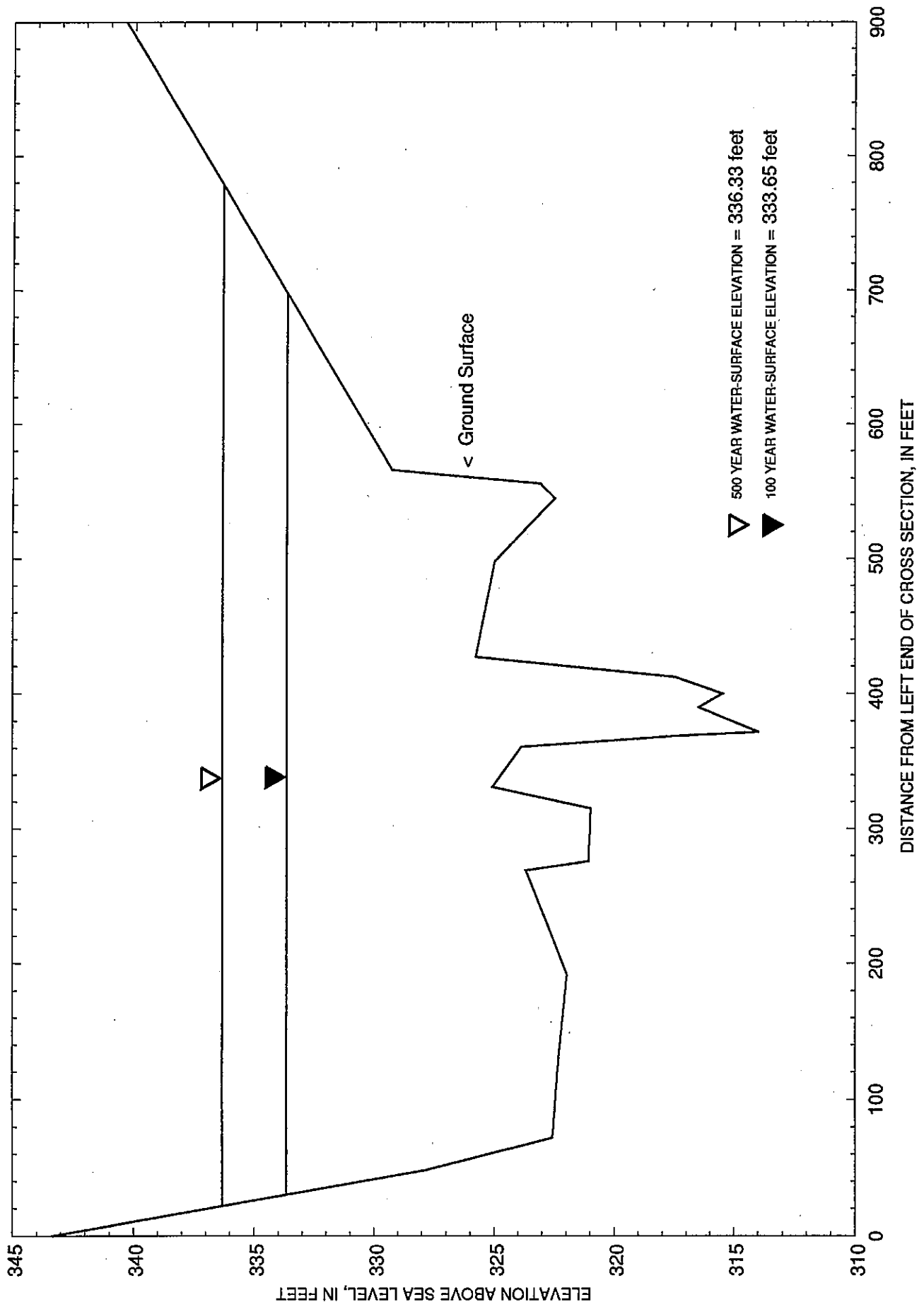


Figure 3.--Approach cross section at structure 124007200200 on Route SC 72, crossing the Sandy River in Chester County, South Carolina.





**Figure 4.**--Structure 124007200200 on Route SC 72, crossing the Sandy River in Chester County, South Carolina as viewed from 145 ft upstream (April 20, 1993).



**Figure 5.**--Upstream channel as viewed from structure 124007200200 on Route SC 72, crossing the Sandy River in Chester County, South Carolina (January 28, 1991).





**Figure 6.**--Downstream channel as viewed from structure 124007200200 on Route SC 72, crossing the Sandy River in Chester County, South Carolina (January 28, 1991).



**Figure 7.**--Structure 124007200200 on Route SC 72, crossing the Sandy River in Chester County, South Carolina as viewed from the upstream, left abutment (January 28, 1991).





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## SCOUR REPORT SUMMARY

*Structure Number* 124007200200      *Stream* Sandy River  
*County* Chester      *Road* SC 72      *District* 4

### Description of Bridge

*Bridge length* 390 ft    *Bridge width* 33 ft    *Max span length* 30 ft

*Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight)* straight

*Abutment type* spillthrough      *Embankment type* sloping

*Riprap on abutment?* yes      *Date of inspection* 04-08-1993

*Description of riprap* Both abutments are protected with 6- to 18-inch rock and asphalt chunks.

*Brief description of piers/pile bents* The bridge is supported by 12 interior bents, each consisting of four 0.80-ft by 0.85-ft steel H-piles. Additionally, bents 4 and 5 have 2.5-ft-diameter concrete collars at the base of their piles.

*Is bridge skewed to flood plain according to USGS topo map?* no      *Angle* 0

*Is bridge located on a bend in channel?* no      *If so, describe (mild, moderate, severe)*

#### *Debris accumulation on bridge at time of Level I or Level II site visit:*

	<i>Date of inspection</i>	<i>Percent of channel blocked horizontally</i>	<i>Percent of channel blocked vertically</i>
<i>Level I</i>	<u>1-28-1991</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>2</u>
<i>Level II</i>	<u>04-08-1993</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

*Potential for debris* Moderate: high velocities could transport brush and debris that are lying in the upstream flood plain.

*Describe any features near or at the bridge that may affect flow (include observation date).*  
None observed.

### Description of Flood Plain

*General topography* In the vicinity of the study area, the left flood plain is approximately 400 ft wide and the right flood plain rises quickly.

*Flood-plain conditions at bridge site: downstream (D/S), upstream (U/S)*

*Date of inspection* 04-08-1993

*D/S left:* Moderate hardwood cover with some underbrush

*D/S right:* Moderate hardwood cover with some underbrush

*U/S left:* Moderate hardwood cover with some underbrush

*U/S right:* Moderate hardwood cover with some underbrush

### Description of Channel

*Average top width* 68 ft *Average depth* 9.4 ft

*Predominant bed material* sand *Bank material* silty sand

*Stream type (straight, meandering, braided, swampy, channelized)* meandering

*Vegetative cover on channel banks near bridge: Date of inspection* 04-08-1993

*D/S left:* Moderate hardwood cover with trees leaning over channel

*D/S right:* Moderate hardwood cover with trees leaning over channel

*U/S left:* Moderate hardwood cover with trees leaning over channel

*U/S right:* Moderate hardwood cover with trees leaning over channel

*Do banks appear stable?* no *If not, describe location and type of instability and date of observation.* There are many points of bank failure and moderate to heavy fluvial erosion causing roots to be exposed and trees to lean over the channel.

*Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.* None observed.

## Hydrology

Drainage area 105  $mi^2$

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces:

<i>Physiographic province</i>	<i>Percent of drainage area</i>
<u>Piedmont (high flow)</u>	<u>100</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Is drainage area considered rural or urban? rural Describe any significant urbanization and potential for development. The site encompasses a predominately rural drainage basin with little development in recent years.

Is there a USGS gage on the stream of interest? no

USGS gage description \_\_\_\_\_

USGS gage number \_\_\_\_\_

Gage drainage area \_\_\_\_\_  $mi^2$

Is there a lake/pond that will significantly affect hydrology/hydraulics? no

If so, describe \_\_\_\_\_

### Calculated Discharges

$Q_{100}$  14,300  $ft^3/s$

$Q_{500}$  21,000  $ft^3/s$

Method used to determine discharges The drainage basin is located within the "high-flow" area of South Carolina; therefore, the method described by C.L. Sanders (written commun., 11-1993) was used to compute flood discharges. In general, this method uses North Carolina USGS flood discharge equations (WRIR 87-4096) to compute the 100-year discharge, and extrapolates the 500-year discharge using the 2-, 10-, and 100-year discharges (USGS Bulletin 17B, p.5-2).

## Brief Description of the Water-Surface Profile Model (WSPRO) Analysis

*Datum for WSPRO analysis (USGS survey, sea level, SCDOT plans)*     sea level

*Datum tie between USGS survey and SCDOT plans*     Add 0.2 ft to USGS survey to obtain SCDOT plans' datum (docket number 12.248).

*Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum.*     USGS Benchmark C 27 1933 434 (elevation=434.18 ft above sea level) is located approximately 3,200 ft northeast of the Route SC 72 crossing of the Sandy River. RM1 is a chiseled square on the upstream, left headwall and has a surveyed elevation of 342.69 ft. RM2 is a chiseled square on the downstream, right headwall and has a surveyed elevation of 342.65 ft.

### Cross Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

<i>*Cross section ID</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	<i>**How cross section was developed</i>	<i>Comments</i>
SYNTA	-550	2 & 3	Starting cross section
SYNTB	-540	2 & 3	Transition from wooded area to pasture area
EXIT	-390	3	Exit cross section
FULV	0	3	Full valley cross section
BRIDG	0	1	D/S bridge face
APPRO	423	2 & 3	Approach cross section

\* For location of cross sections see topographic map included with report (figure 1).  
 For more detail on how cross sections were developed see WSPRO input file.  
 \*\* Cross section development: 1) survey at SRD 2) shift of survey data to SRD 3) modification of survey data based on topographic map 4) synthesized by combining channel survey data and topographic contours 5) other

*Description of data and assumptions used in developing WSPRO model.*

The Sandy River has a relatively uniform flood plain width in the study area, with no downstream natural or man-made contractions of flow that cause significant backwater at the Route SC 72 crossing. Therefore, it was assumed that slope-conveyance methodology would be adequate for estimating the starting water-surface elevation for the water-surface profile computations.

For this study, the WSPRO model requires, as a minimum, an exit section one bridge width downstream of the bridge, a full-valley section at the downstream face of the bridge, the bridge section, and an approach section one bridge width upstream of the bridge. Cross sections at the upstream and downstream faces of the bridge were directly surveyed and the more constricted (downstream) bridge face was used in the WSPRO model. The section reference distance (SRD) at the downstream face of the bridge was set to zero. An exit cross section was surveyed 382 ft downstream of the downstream bridge face, and an approach cross section was surveyed 145 ft upstream of the upstream bridge face. These cross sections were shifted by the channel slope to the appropriate SRD to represent the exit, full-valley, and approach cross sections required by the WSPRO model. These cross sections were extended using the slope of the contour lines from the USGS topographic map. In addition, section SYNTB was added 540 ft downstream to model the pasture on the right flood plain. Section SYNTA was added 550 ft downstream to simulate the transition from pasture to forest on the right flood plain.

## Bridge Hydraulics

*Average embankment elevation*     342.3     ft

*Average low steel elevation*     339.7     ft

*100-year discharge*     14,300     ft<sup>3</sup>/s

*Water-surface elevation at D/S bridge face*     332.82     ft

*Area of flow at D/S bridge face*     3,297     ft<sup>2</sup>

*Average velocity in bridge opening*     4.34     ft/s

*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*     6.19     ft/s

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*     333.65     ft

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*     333.12     ft

*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*     0.53     ft

*500-year discharge*     21,000     ft<sup>3</sup>/s

*Water-surface elevation at D/S bridge face*     335.39     ft

*Area of flow at D/S bridge face*     4,212     ft<sup>2</sup>

*Average velocity in bridge opening*     4.99     ft/s

*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*     6.95     ft/s

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*     336.33     ft

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*     335.69     ft

*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*     0.64     ft

## Scour

*Describe any special assumptions or considerations made in bridge scour analysis.*

Scour depths were computed using engineering judgement and the general guidelines described in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and others, 1993) and the Transportation Research Board Draft Paper, "Evaluating scour at bridges using WSPRO" (Arneson and others, 1992). Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution. The results of the scour analysis are presented in tables 1 through 4 and a graph of the scour depths is shown on figure 2.

The local pier scour was determined using the Colorado State University pier scour equation (Richardson and others, 1993). Bent 2 is located on the left overbank and was analyzed using the maximum left overbank WSPRO tube velocity and the depth of flow at that bent. Bents 7 through 13 are located on the right overbank and were analyzed using the maximum right overbank WSPRO tube velocity and the depth of flow at each bent. Bents 3 and 6 are located near the top of the banks and were analyzed as if they were in the channel to account for the possibility of a shift in the channel during a flood. Bents 4 and 5 are located in the channel and have 2.5-ft-diameter concrete collars at the base of the piles. The 2.5-ft collar width was used as the pile width and a pier length of 10 ft, using the cumulative collar widths, was used for bents 4 and 5 as recommended in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and others, 1993). Bents 3, 4, 5, and 6 were analyzed using 90 percent of the maximum WSPRO tube velocity and the maximum depth within the channel at the bridge. The maximum depth within the channel was used to account for possible changes in the thalweg during a flood.

The right overbank at the bridge was analyzed for contraction scour using Laursen's clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1993). The channel contraction scour was analyzed using Laursen's modified live-bed contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1993). There is no left overbank at the bridge, so contraction scour was not computed.



The live-bed contraction scour equation indicates the deposition of sediment in the channel at the bridge during the 100- and 500-year floods. (See negative scour values determined in scour calculations included at the end of the report). However, it seems unreasonable to expect sediment deposition at the bridge during peak flood conditions. Therefore, the negative scour values were set equal to zero as reflected in tables 1 through 4 and figure 2.

No abutment scour computations were made because the abutments are protected by riprap.

It should be noted that the SCDOT bridge plan borings (file number 12.248) show subsurface rock and gravel deposits that could affect the scour depths shown in this study. For more information, see the SCDOT bridge plans in the pocket at the back of the report.

# WSPRO INPUT FILE

```

T1          Sandy River at SC 72 in Chester County      Structure 124007200200
T2          JMS    2 September 1994
*
*
*          Q100    Q500
Q          14300  21000
SK         0.0015 0.0015
*
*
*          Section TEMP1 was surveyed 382 ft downstream of the downstream
*          bridge face. The right end of the cross section was extended by
*          drawing the cross section on the USGS topographic map and adding
*          station 990 that corresponds to the 340 ft contour. The distance
*          was determined from the USGS field survey notes.
*
XT         TEMP1  -382 0.0015
GR          0 336.5  41 332.8  100 329.1  139 324.3  167 324.6
GR         216 322.8  274 323.4  313 324.3  373 325.0  454 325.0
GR         509 324.8  521 319.9  530 316.4  539 314.4  551 315.0
GR         564 314.7  572 316.4  579 322.1  618 322.2  658 324.3
GR         687 325.2  727 324.6  765 326.6  852 329.9  916 332.9
GR         938 334.2  990 340.0
*
*          Section SYNTA is used to model the wooded area on the right
*          flood plain 550 ft downstream of the bridge.
*
XS         SYNTA  -550
GT
N          0.17    0.045    0.17
SA         509          579
*
*          Section SYNTB is used to model the change from wooded area to
*          pasture 540 ft downstream of the bridge.
*
XS         SYNTB  -540
GT
N          0.17    0.045    0.05
SA         509          579
*
XS         EXIT   -390
GT
*
XS         FULV   0
GT
*
*          Downstream Bridge Face
*
BR         BRIDG  0 339.7
GR          0 339.7    1 339.7    1.1 339.7    7 338.7    20 332.6
GR         30 329.5    39 326.1    49 325.0    60 323.3    65 322.4
GR         70 321.2    75 319.9    81 317.8    90 314.8   100 314.8
GR        110 315.1   120 315.4   129 315.5   135 321.1   150 322.9
GR        180 323.5   210 323.8   240 324.3   270 323.8   285 324.4
GR        300 324.5   330 325.4   340 326.8   360 331.6   375 334.5
GR        385 337.6  388.9 339.0  389 339.7   390 339.7    0 339.7
N          0.045    0.045    0.045
SA         57          150
CD         3 33 2 342.3

```

# WSPRO INPUT FILE --Continued

KD	*	*	*	280	670						
PW 1	314.8	2.5	315.4	2.5	315.4	5.0	318.3	5.0	318.3	3.35	
PW 1	318.9	3.35	318.9	1.7	322.9	1.7	322.9	2.55	323.4	2.55	
PW 1	323.4	4.25	323.8	4.25	323.8	5.95	324.3	5.95	324.3	6.8	
PW 1	324.5	6.8	324.5	7.65	325.4	7.65	325.4	8.5	329.5	8.5	
PW 1	329.5	9.35	331.6	9.35	331.6	10.2	339.7	10.2	339.7	0.0	

\*  
\*  
\*  
\*  
\*  
\*  
\*

Section TEMP2 was surveyed 145 ft upstream of the upstream bridge face. The distance was determined from the USGS field survey notes. The right end of the cross section was extended by drawing the cross section on the USGS topographic map and adding station 900 that corresponds to the 340 ft contour.

XT	TEMP2	178	0.0015								
GR		0	343.0	48	327.5	72	322.2	139	321.9	192	321.6
GR		269	323.3	276	320.7	315	320.6	331	324.7	361	323.5
GR		369	317.1	372	313.6	390	316.1	400	315.1	412	317.1
GR		427	325.4	498	324.6	545	322.1	556	322.7	566	328.9
GR		900	340.0								

\*

AS APPRO 423

GT

N 0.15 0.045 0.14

SA 361 427

BP 301

\*

HP 1 BRIDG	332.82,	,332.82,	14300
HP 2 BRIDG	332.86,	,332.86,	14300
HP 1 APPRO	333.65,	,333.65,	14300
HP 2 APPRO	333.65,	,333.65,	14300
HP 1 BRIDG	335.39,	,335.39,	21000
HP 2 BRIDG	335.43,	,335.43,	21000
HP 1 APPRO	336.33,	,336.33,	21000
HP 2 APPRO	336.33,	,336.33,	21000

\*

EX

ER

# WSPRO OUTPUT

WSPRO  
V060188

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

Sandy River at SC 72 in Chester County      Structure 124007200200  
JMS    2 September 1994

\*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 09-07-94    13:42

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES:    ISEQ = 5;    SECID = BRIDG;    SRD =        0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	203.	20293.	37.	39.				2684.
	2	1367.	264830.	93.	97.				29740.
	3	1726.	227583.	216.	217.				27661.
332.32		3296.	512706.	347.	352.	1.14	20.	366.	54087.

WSPRO  
V060188

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

Sandy River at SC 72 in Chester County      Structure 124007200200  
JMS    2 September 1994

\*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 09-07-94    13:42

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION:    ISEQ = 5;    SECID = BRIDG;    SRD =        0.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
332.86	19.4	366.5	3309.8	515881.	14300.	4.32
X STA.	19.4	61.2	75.8	85.0	91.8	98.2
A(I)	244.2	166.0	136.3	118.1	116.8	
V(I)	2.93	4.31	5.25	6.05	6.12	
X STA.	98.2	104.7	111.3	118.0	125.1	133.2
A(I)	115.5	119.1	117.2	124.1	132.0	
V(I)	6.19	6.00	6.10	5.76	5.42	
X STA.	133.2	147.9	165.7	183.9	203.0	223.0
A(I)	164.8	174.9	172.7	176.2	180.1	
V(I)	4.34	4.09	4.14	4.06	3.97	
X STA.	223.0	244.3	265.5	285.7	309.1	366.5
A(I)	184.6	186.6	178.5	194.8	307.5	
V(I)	3.87	3.83	4.01	3.67	2.33	

# WSPRO OUTPUT --Continued

WSPRO  
V060188

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

Sandy River at SC 72 in Chester County      Structure 124007200200  
JMS    2 September 1994

\*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 09-07-94    13:42

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES:    ISEQ = 6;    SECID = APPRO;    SRD =      423.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	3469.	164247.	331.	333.				63744.
	2	1053.	207752.	66.	72.				23865.
	3	1538.	51873.	271.	273.				20804.
333.65		6061.	423872.	668.	679.	4.11	30.	698.	51125.

WSPRO  
V060188

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

Sandy River at SC 72 in Chester County      Structure 124007200200  
JMS    2 September 1994

\*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 09-07-94    13:42

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION:    ISEQ = 6;    SECID = APPRO;    SRD =      423.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	333.65	30.1	697.9	6060.6	423872.	14300.	2.36
X STA.	30.1	100.6	137.4	174.9	211.3	251.5	
A(I)	573.5	415.1	430.5	420.2	435.0		
V(I)	1.25	1.72	1.66	1.70	1.64		
X STA.	251.5	288.9	322.1	365.1	372.8	377.4	
A(I)	419.3	413.7	408.9	126.6	88.9		
V(I)	1.71	1.73	1.75	5.65	8.04		
X STA.	377.4	382.5	387.9	393.6	399.0	404.2	
A(I)	94.2	96.4	98.5	95.9	93.5		
V(I)	7.59	7.42	7.26	7.46	7.65		
X STA.	404.2	410.1	417.6	454.1	510.1	697.9	
A(I)	99.6	113.5	316.8	479.1	841.2		
V(I)	7.18	6.30	2.26	1.49	0.85		

# WSPRO OUTPUT --Continued

WSPRO  
V060188

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

Sandy River at SC 72 in Chester County      Structure 124007200200  
JMS    2 September 1994

\*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 09-07-94    13:42

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES:    ISEQ = 5;    SECID = BRIDG;    SRD =        0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	306.	36561.	43.	45.				4646.
	2	1606.	346417.	93.	97.				37872.
	3	2298.	354015.	228.	229.				41411.
335.39		4211.	736993.	364.	370.	1.11	14.	378.	77186.

WSPRO  
V060188

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

Sandy River at SC 72 in Chester County      Structure 124007200200  
JMS    2 September 1994

\*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 09-07-94    13:42

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION:    ISEQ = 5;    SECID = BRIDG;    SRD =        0.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
	335.43	14.0	378.0	4225.1	740824.	21000.	4.97	
X STA.		14.0	57.1	73.3		83.8	91.8	99.1
A(I)		309.1	214.8	175.6		158.0	151.0	
V(I)		3.40	4.89	5.98		6.64	6.95	
X STA.		99.1	106.6	114.2		121.9	130.1	143.8
A(I)		154.3	153.6	155.9		163.3	202.5	
V(I)		6.80	6.84	6.73		6.43	5.19	
X STA.		143.8	160.3	177.9		195.8	214.6	234.0
A(I)		208.3	213.7	212.0		219.6	220.7	
V(I)		5.04	4.91	4.95		4.78	4.76	
X STA.		234.0	253.8	272.9		292.7	314.0	378.0
A(I)		221.8	220.5	220.8		229.7	419.7	
V(I)		4.73	4.76	4.76		4.57	2.50	

# WSPRO OUTPUT --Continued

WSPRO  
V060188

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

Sandy River at SC 72 in Chester County      Structure 124007200200  
JMS    2 September 1994

\*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 09-07-94    13:42

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES:    ISEQ = 6;    SECID = APPRO;    SRD =    423.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	4367.	236937.	339.	342.				88922.
	2	1230.	269118.	66.	72.				30125.
	3	2372.	89836.	352.	353.				34973.
336.33		7969.	595891.	757.	768.	4.12	22.	779.	72337.

WSPRO  
V060188

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

Sandy River at SC 72 in Chester County      Structure 124007200200  
JMS    2 September 1994

\*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 09-07-94    13:42

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION:    ISEQ = 6;    SECID = APPRO;    SRD =    423.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	336.33	21.8	778.5	7969.4	595891.	21000.	2.64
X STA.	21.8	98.2	135.3	171.2	206.6	245.3	
A(I)	739.4	517.7	508.2	505.3	526.5		
V(I)	1.42	2.03	2.07	2.08	1.99		
X STA.	245.3	284.5	316.4	362.1	372.1	377.3	
A(I)	533.8	488.8	561.7	175.1	115.1		
V(I)	1.97	2.15	1.87	6.00	9.12		
X STA.	377.3	383.0	389.1	395.2	401.2	407.2	
A(I)	120.5	123.4	123.4	122.9	122.4		
V(I)	8.71	8.51	8.51	8.54	8.58		
X STA.	407.2	414.1	428.5	479.7	526.2	778.5	
A(I)	130.7	197.9	556.2	547.9	1252.3		
V(I)	8.03	5.30	1.89	1.92	0.84		

# WSPRO OUTPUT --Continued

WSPRO  
V060188

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

Sandy River at SC 72 in Chester County      Structure 124007200200  
JMS    2 September 1994  
\*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 09-07-94    13:42

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
SYNTA:XS	*****	49.	6267.	0.51	*****	332.55	327.53	14300.	332.04
-550.	*****	903.	369140.	6.31	*****	*****	0.37	2.28	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.  
"SYNTB"      KRATIO = 1.43

SYNTB:XS	10.	45.	6506.	0.23	0.01	332.56	*****	14300.	332.34
-540.	10.	909.	529163.	3.01	0.00	0.00	0.24	2.20	
EXIT :XS	150.	46.	6408.	0.23	0.11	332.68	*****	14300.	332.45
-390.	150.	907.	518803.	3.02	0.00	0.00	0.25	2.23	
FULV :FV	390.	51.	6166.	0.25	0.31	333.00	*****	14300.	332.75
0.	390.	901.	493231.	3.04	0.01	0.00	0.26	2.32	

<<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>>

APPRO:AS	423.	32.	5712.	0.40	0.45	333.52	*****	14300.	333.12
423.	423.	682.	393730.	4.10	0.07	0.00	0.30	2.50	

<<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>>

<<<<<RESULTS REFLECTING THE CONSTRICTED FLOW FOLLOW>>>>>

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
BRIDG:BR	390.	20.	3297.	0.43	0.50	333.26	327.14	14300.	332.82
0.	390.	366.	512984.	1.48	0.07	0.01	0.30	4.34	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
3.	1.	1.	0.822	0.032	339.70	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	390.	30.	6062.	0.36	0.71	334.01	327.25	14300.	333.65
423.	451.	698.	424022.	4.11	0.04	0.02	0.28	2.36	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.467	0.278	305390.	280.	670.	333.21

<<<<<END OF BRIDGE COMPUTATIONS>>>>>



# WSPRO OUTPUT --Continued

WSPRO  
V060188

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

Sandy River at SC 72 in Chester County      Structure 124007200200  
JMS    2 September 1994

\*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 09-07-94    13:42

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
SYNTA:XS	*****	18.	8605.	0.57	*****	335.22	329.05	21000.	334.66
-550.	*****	944.	541824.	6.12	*****	*****	0.35	2.44	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.  
"SYNTB"      KRATIO = 1.51

SYNTB:XS	10.	14.	8905.	0.24	0.01	335.23	*****	21000.	334.99
-540.	10.	947.	816852.	2.74	0.00	0.00	0.22	2.36	

EXIT :XS	150.	15.	8790.	0.24	0.10	335.34	*****	21000.	335.10
-390.	150.	946.	801688.	2.75	0.00	0.00	0.23	2.39	

FULV :FV	390.	19.	8498.	0.26	0.28	335.63	*****	21000.	335.37
0.	390.	943.	763854.	2.78	0.01	0.00	0.24	2.47	

<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>

APPRO:AS	423.	24.	7491.	0.50	0.44	336.19	*****	21000.	335.69
423.	423.	759.	551785.	4.11	0.12	0.00	0.31	2.80	

<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>

<<<<RESULTS REFLECTING THE CONSTRICTED FLOW FOLLOW>>>>

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
BRIDG:BR	390.	14.	4212.	0.58	0.50	335.97	328.46	21000.	335.39
0.	390.	378.	737300.	1.50	0.14	0.00	0.32	4.99	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
3.	1.	1.	0.816	0.031	339.70	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	390.	22.	7968.	0.44	0.76	336.77	328.71	21000.	336.33
423.	444.	778.	595766.	4.12	0.04	0.00	0.29	2.64	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.505	0.277	430757.	280.	670.	335.84

<<<<END OF BRIDGE COMPUTATIONS>>>>

ER

NORMAL END OF WSPRO EXECUTION.

PIER SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

FOR

Sandy River at SC 72 in Chester County, SC Structure 124007200200  
 Q100 scour computations including bents 2 through 9 JMS 8 Sept. 1994

HYDRAULIC VARIABLES USED IN CSU EQUATION

PIER NUMBER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
PIER STATION (FT)	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240
LOCATION OF PIER	lfp	ltb	mcl	mcr	rtb	rfp	rfp	rfp
Y1: DEPTH (FT)	3.4	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	9.4	9.1	8.6
V1: VEL. (FPS)	2.9	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	4.1	4.1	4.1
a: PIER WIDTH (FT)	0.9	0.9	2.5	2.5	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
L: PIER LENGTH (FT)	3.4	3.4	10.0	10.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
PIER SHAPE	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
ATTACK ANGLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K1 (SHAPE COEF.)	1.10	1.10	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
K2 (ANGLE COEF.)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FROUDE NO.	0.28	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.25

COMPUTED SCOUR DEPTHS USING CSU EQUATION

SCOUR DEPTH (FT)	1.76	2.90	5.32	5.32	2.90	2.34	2.33	2.31
MAX SCOUR DEPTH (FT)	1.93	3.19	5.85	5.85	3.19	2.57	2.56	2.54

Q100 scour computations including bents 10 through 13 JMS 8 Sept. 1994

HYDRAULIC VARIABLES USED IN CSU EQUATION

PIER NUMBER	10	11	12	13
PIER STATION (FT)	270	300	330	360
LOCATION OF PIER	rfp	rfp	rfp	rfp
Y1: DEPTH (FT)	9.1	8.4	7.5	1.3
V1: VEL. (FPS)	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
a: PIER WIDTH (FT)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
L: PIER LENGTH (FT)	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
PIER SHAPE	1	1	1	1
ATTACK ANGLE	0	0	0	0
K1 (SHAPE COEF.)	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
K2 (ANGLE COEF.)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FROUDE NO.	0.24	0.25	0.27	0.64

COMPUTED SCOUR DEPTHS USING CSU EQUATION

SCOUR DEPTH (FT)	2.33	2.30	2.27	1.79
MAX SCOUR DEPTH (FT)	2.56	2.53	2.50	1.97

"MAX SCOUR DEPTH" includes an additional 10 percent of the computed CSU scour depth as recommended in HEC 18

CONTRACTION SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

FOR

Sandy River at SC 72 in Chester County, SC Structure 124007200200  
 Q100 scour computations JMS 8 Sept. 1994

LIVE-BED SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

	MAIN CHANNEL	CONTRACTED SECTION
DISCHARGE (CFS)	7010.	7390.
BOTTOM WIDTH (FT)	66.0	86.3
MANNINGS n	0.045	0.045
AVERAGE DEPTH (FT)	19.0	
ENERGY SLOPE		0.00170
D50 (FT)		0.0043
FALL VELOCITY (FPS)		0.59
K1 COEF.		0.64
K2 COEF.		0.21
COMPUTED DEPTH AT CONTRACTED SECTION (FT)	=	16.7
DEPTH AT MAIN CHANNEL (FT)	=	19.0
DEPTH OF CONTRACTION SCOUR (FT)	=	-2.3

RIGHT OVERBANK IN BRIDGE OPENING  
 CLEAR-WATER CONTRACTION SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

DISCHARGE IN CONTRACTED SECTION (CFS)	=	6350.
WIDTH OF CONTRACTED SECTION (FT)	=	190.0
MEDIAN GRAIN SIZE (FT)	=	0.0036
COMPUTED DEPTH OF CONTRACTED SECTION (FT)	=	13.0
AVERAGE FLOOD PLAIN DEPTH (FT)	=	9.6
DEPTH OF CONTRACTION SCOUR (FT)	=	3.3

PIER SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

FOR

Sandy River at SC 72 in Chester County, SC Structure 124007200200  
 Q500 scour computations including bents 2 through 9 JMS 8 Sept. 1994

HYDRAULIC VARIABLES USED IN CSU EQUATION

PIER NUMBER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
PIER STATION (FT)	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240
LOCATION OF PIER	lfp	ltb	mcl	mcr	rtb	rfp	rfp	rfp
Y1: DEPTH (FT)	5.9	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	11.9	11.6	11.1
V1: VEL. (FPS)	3.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	5.0	5.0	5.0
a: PIER WIDTH (FT)	0.9	0.9	2.5	2.5	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
L: PIER LENGTH (FT)	3.4	3.4	10.0	10.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
PIER SHAPE	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
ATTACK ANGLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K1 (SHAPE COEF.)	1.10	1.10	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
K2 (ANGLE COEF.)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FROUDE NO.	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.26	0.27

COMPUTED SCOUR DEPTHS USING CSU EQUATION

SCOUR DEPTH (FT)	2.02	3.11	5.69	5.69	3.11	2.63	2.62	2.60
MAX SCOUR DEPTH (FT)	2.22	3.42	6.26	6.26	3.42	2.89	2.88	2.86

Q500 scour computations including bents 10 through 13 JMS 8 Sept. 1994

HYDRAULIC VARIABLES USED IN CSU EQUATION

PIER NUMBER	10	11	12	13
PIER STATION (FT)	270	300	330	360
LOCATION OF PIER	rfp	rfp	rfp	rfp
Y1: DEPTH (FT)	11.6	10.9	10.0	3.8
V1: VEL. (FPS)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
a: PIER WIDTH (FT)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
L: PIER LENGTH (FT)	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
PIER SHAPE	1	1	1	1
ATTACK ANGLE	0	0	0	0
K1 (SHAPE COEF.)	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
K2 (ANGLE COEF.)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FROUDE NO.	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.46

COMPUTED SCOUR DEPTHS USING CSU EQUATION

SCOUR DEPTH (FT)	2.62	2.60	2.57	2.25
MAX SCOUR DEPTH (FT)	2.88	2.86	2.82	2.48

"MAX SCOUR DEPTH" includes an additional 10 percent of the computed CSU scour depth as recommended in HEC 18

CONTRACTION SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

FOR

Sandy River at SC 72 in Chester County, SC Structure 124007200200  
 Q500 scour computations JMS 8 Sept. 1994

LIVE-BED SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

	MAIN CHANNEL	CONTRACTED SECTION
DISCHARGE (CFS)	9480.	9870.
BOTTOM WIDTH (FT)	66.0	86.3
MANNINGS n	0.045	0.045
AVERAGE DEPTH (FT)	21.6	
ENERGY SLOPE		0.00180
D50 (FT)		0.0043
FALL VELOCITY (FPS)		0.59
K1 COEF.		0.64
K2 COEF.		0.21
COMPUTED DEPTH AT CONTRACTED SECTION (FT)	=	18.8
DEPTH AT MAIN CHANNEL (FT)	=	21.6
DEPTH OF CONTRACTION SCOUR (FT)	=	-2.8

RIGHT OVERBANK IN BRIDGE OPENING  
 CLEAR-WATER CONTRACTION SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

DISCHARGE IN CONTRACTED SECTION (CFS)	=	10090.
WIDTH OF CONTRACTED SECTION (FT)	=	190.0
MEDIAN GRAIN SIZE (FT)	=	0.0036
COMPUTED DEPTH OF CONTRACTED SECTION (FT)	=	19.3
AVERAGE FLOOD PLAIN DEPTH (FT)	=	12.3
DEPTH OF CONTRACTION SCOUR (FT)	=	7.0





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# United States Department of the Interior



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
Water Resources Division  
Stephenson Center, Suite 129  
720 Gracern Road  
Columbia, SC 29210-7651

September 22, 1994

William H. Hulbert, P.E.  
Hydraulic Engineer  
South Carolina Department of Transportation  
955 Park Street  
Columbia, South Carolina 29202

Dear Mr. Hulbert:

We are pleased to transmit to you another report of the Level II Bridge Scour Program titled, "Level II bridge scour analysis for structure 124007200200 on Route SC 72, crossing the Sandy River in Chester County, South Carolina," by J. Mike Sullivan and Andy W. Caldwell. The technical aspects of the report have been reviewed by the South Carolina District Surface-Water Specialist and the report has been approved by the South Carolina District Report Specialist.

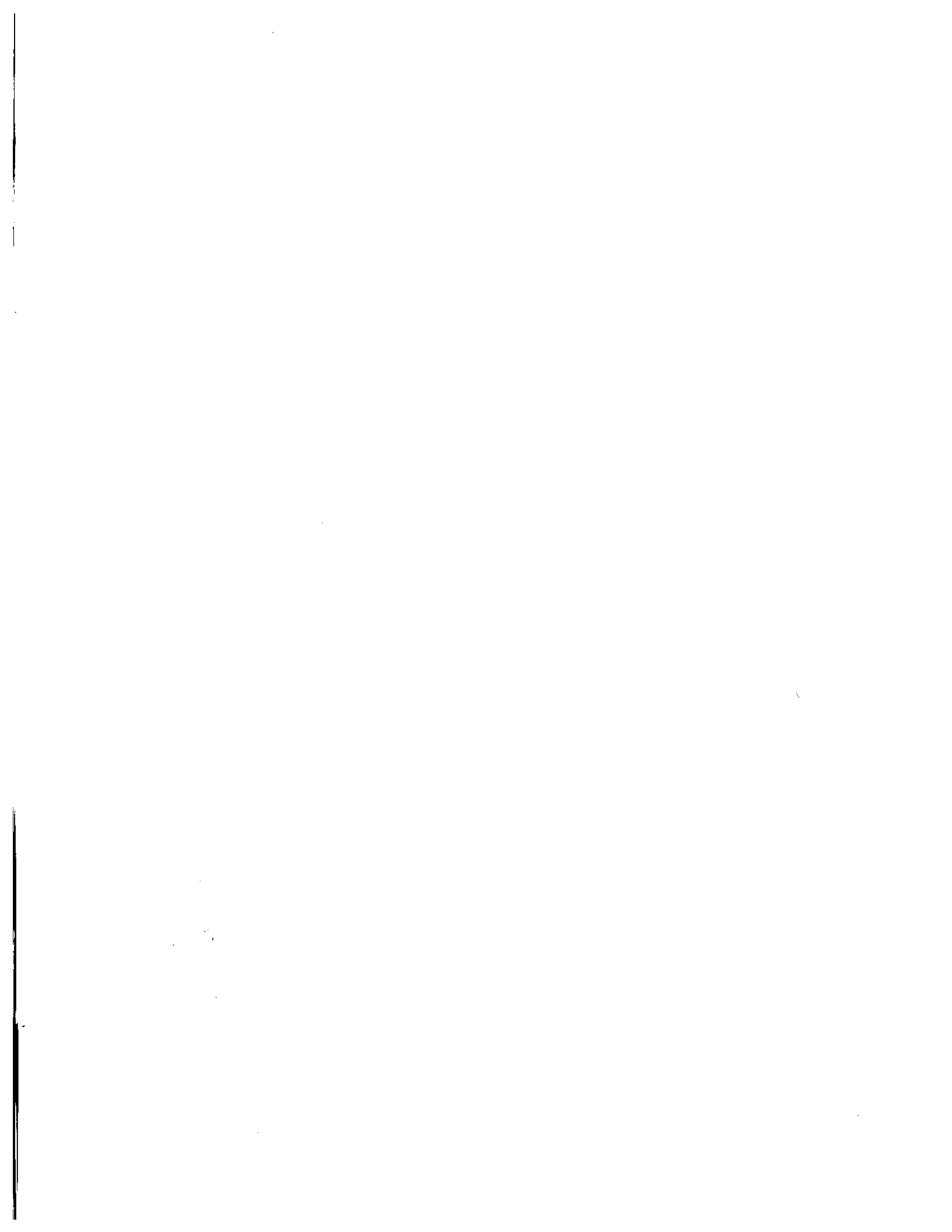
If you have any questions concerning this report please contact me (750-6165) or Andy Caldwell (750-6101) and we will be glad to assist you in any way possible.

Sincerely,

J. Mike Sullivan, E.I.T.  
Civil Engineer

Enclosure

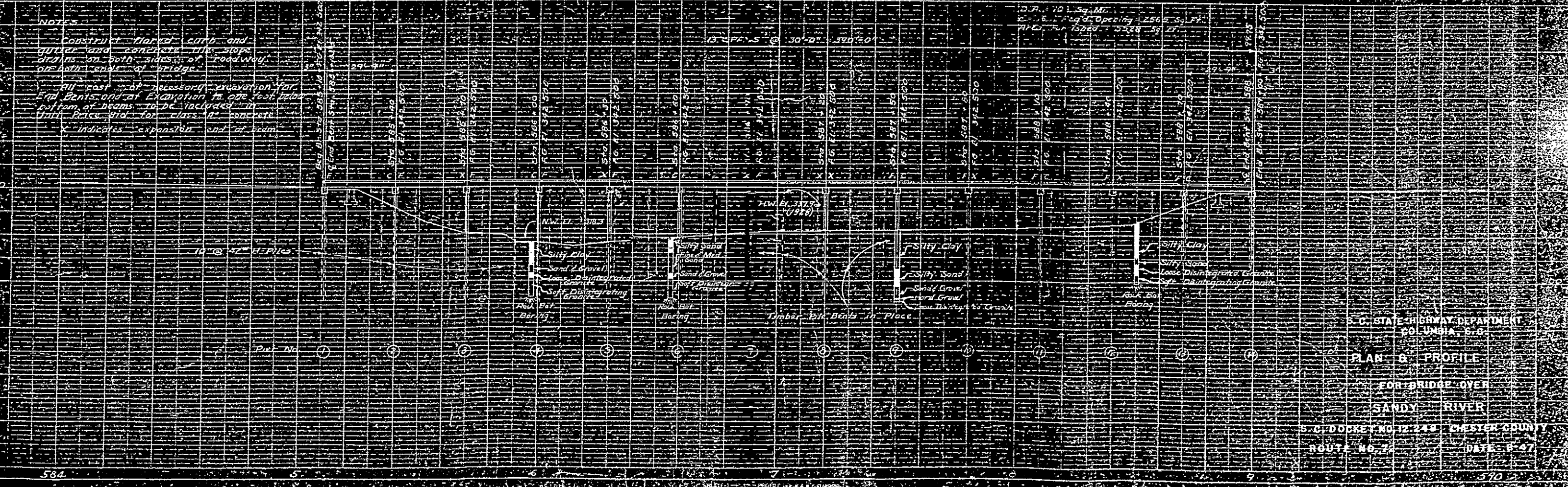
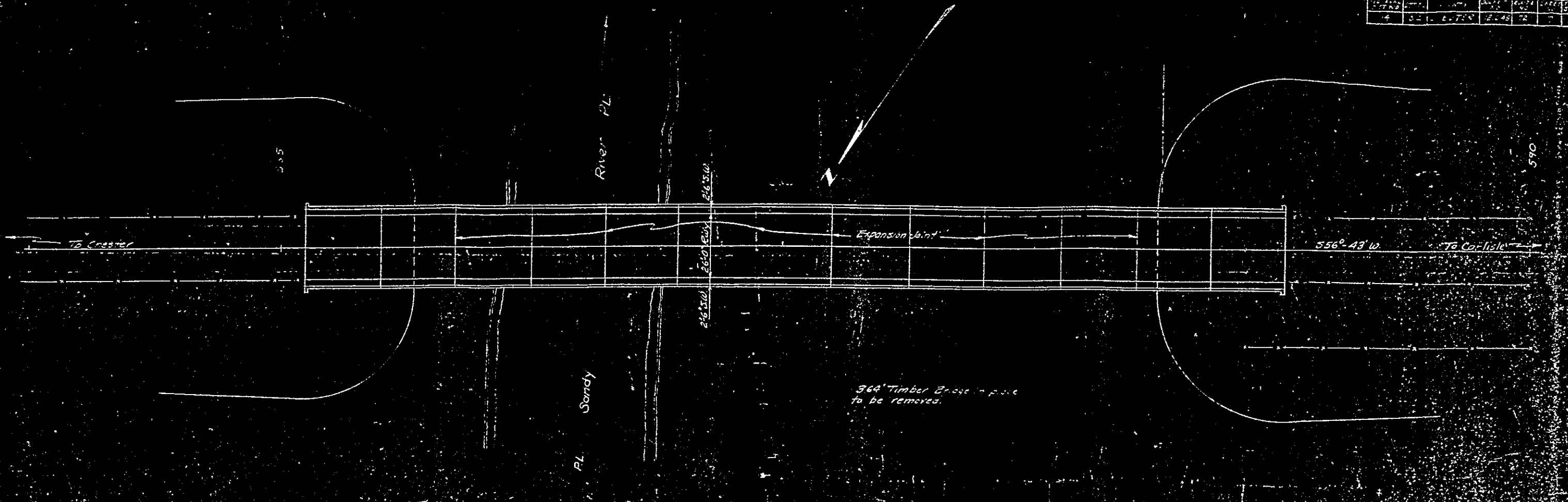








NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION
1	5-1-47	W.S.	1
2	5-1-47	W.S.	2
3	5-1-47	W.S.	3
4	5-1-47	W.S.	4
5	5-1-47	W.S.	5
6	5-1-47	W.S.	6
7	5-1-47	W.S.	7
8	5-1-47	W.S.	8
9	5-1-47	W.S.	9
10	5-1-47	W.S.	10
11	5-1-47	W.S.	11
12	5-1-47	W.S.	12



NOTE:  
 Construct flared curb and gutter and concrete tilt slope drains on both sides of roadway on both ends of bridge.  
 All cast in place necessary excavation for End Bents and at Excavation to one foot below bottom of beams to be included in Unit Price Bid for class II concrete.  
 X indicates expansion end of beam.

S.C. STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT  
 COLUMBIA, S.C.  
 PLAN & PROFILE  
 FOR BRIDGE OVER  
 SANDY RIVER  
 S.C. DOCKET NO. 12,249 CHESTER COUNTY  
 ROUTE NO. 25 DATE: 8-47











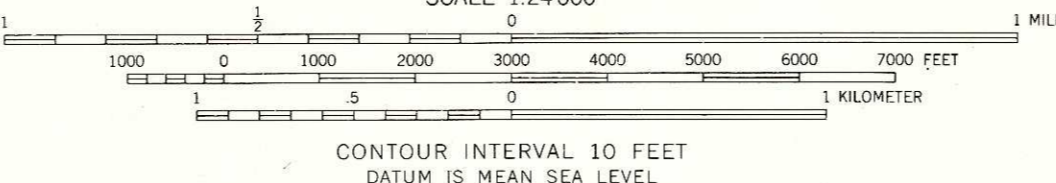
**STUDY AREA**

APPRO  
EXIT  
SYNTA

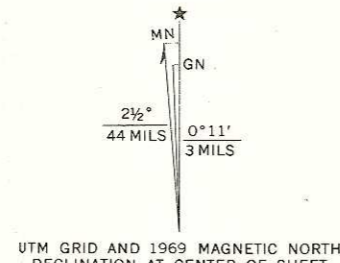
**EXPLANATION**  
— EXIT cross section

**ROAD CLASSIFICATION**  
Primary highway, hard surface  
Secondary highway, hard surface  
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface  
Unimproved road

○ Interstate Route  
□ U. S. Route  
○ State Route



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey  
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and South Carolina Geodetic Survey  
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1968. Field checked 1969  
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grid based on South Carolina coordinate system, north zone  
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 17, shown in blue



**Figure 1.—Topography of study area and location of cross sections used in WSPRO analysis for structure 124007200200 on Route SC 72, crossing the Sandy River in Chester County, South Carolina.**