

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

**LEVEL II BRIDGE SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR STRUCTURE 124007200400
ON ROUTE SC 72, CROSSING CANEY FORK CREEK IN CHESTER
COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

By Whitney J. Stringfield and Michael G. Zalants

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



Columbia, South Carolina

1995



UNIT ABBREVIATIONS

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

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

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

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 124007200400 on Route SC 72,
crossing Caney Fork Creek in Chester County, South Carolina**

by Whitney J. Stringfield and Michael G. Zalants

This report provides the results of the detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure 124007200400 on Route SC 72, crossing Caney Fork Creek in Chester County, South Carolina (figure 1 in pocket; figures 4-6). The site is located in the Piedmont physiographic province near the town of Chester in the central part of Chester County. The drainage area for the site is 9.4 mi², 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 pasture with areas of sparse hardwoods.

In the study area, Caney Fork Creek has a meandering channel with a slope of approximately 0.0023 ft/ft (12.1 ft/mi), an average channel top width of 28 ft and an average channel depth of 6.0 ft. The predominant channel bed material is medium sand (D_{50} is 0.54 mm) and the channel banks consist of a silty fine sand (D_{50} is 0.19 mm). In general, the banks have light to moderate woody vegetative cover and were noted to be relatively stable at the time of the Level I site visit, July 16, 1990 and the Level II site visits, August 31 and September 1, 1993.

The Route SC 72 crossing of Caney Fork Creek is a 100-ft-long, two-lane bridge consisting of four 25-ft concrete spans, supported by concrete and steel bents with spillthrough abutments. The right and left 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 and 2 and a graph of the scour depths is shown on figure 2.

File penetration depths were obtained from the SCDOT bridge plans (docket number 12.338). Scour caused by the 100- and 500-year discharge will cause maximum pile tip exposure at bent 3 of 11.7 and 20.1 ft, respectively.

It should be noted that the SCDOT bridge plan borings (docket number 12.338) show subsurface rock 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- and 500-year discharges at structure 124007200400 on Route SC 72, crossing Caney Fork Creek in Chester County, South Carolina

Pier/bent number	Station from left end of bridge (feet)	Pile tip/footing elevation, SCDOT datum (feet)	Pile tip/footing elevation, USGS datum (feet)	Ground elevation at pier/bent, USGS datum (feet)	Total scour depth (feet)	Elevation of scour, USGS datum (feet)	Remaining pile/footing penetration (feet)
100-year discharge is 3,040 cubic feet per second							
4	25	382.0	75.6	87.2	22.0	65.2	-10.4
3	50	381.8	75.4	85.7	22.0	63.7	-11.7
2	75	381.5	75.1	86.0	22.0	64.0	-11.1
500-year discharge is 4,590 cubic feet per second							
4	25	382.0	75.6	87.2	30.4	56.8	-18.8
3	50	381.8	75.4	85.7	30.4	55.3	-20.1
2	75	381.5	75.1	86.0	30.4	55.6	-19.5

¹ Pier/bent number corresponds to the South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT) bridge plans (docket number 12.338).

² Stations are determined from left to right looking downstream.

³ Pile tip/footing elevations obtained from the SCDOT bridge plans represent the highest pile tip elevation for the bridge.

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

⁵ A negative number signifies undermining of pile tip/footing.

NOTE: The SCDOT bridge plan borings (docket number 12.338) show subsurface rock that could affect the scour depths shown in the above table. For more information, see the SCDOT plans in report pocket.

Table 2. --Cumulative scour depths at piers/bents for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure 124007200400 on Route SC 72, crossing Caney Fork Creek in Chester County, South Carolina

Pier/bent ¹ number	Station from ² left end of bridge (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Pier/bent scour depth without debris (feet)	Total ³ scour depth without debris (feet)
100-year discharge is 3,040 cubic feet per second				
4	25	15.2	6.8	22.0
3	50	15.2	6.8	22.0
2	75	15.2	6.8	22.0
500-year discharge is 4,590 cubic feet per second				
4	25	23.0	7.4	30.4
3	50	23.0	7.4	30.4
2	75	23.0	7.4	30.4

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

² Stations are determined from left to right looking downstream.

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

NOTE: The SCDOT bridge plan borings (docket number 12.338) show subsurface rock that could affect 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.

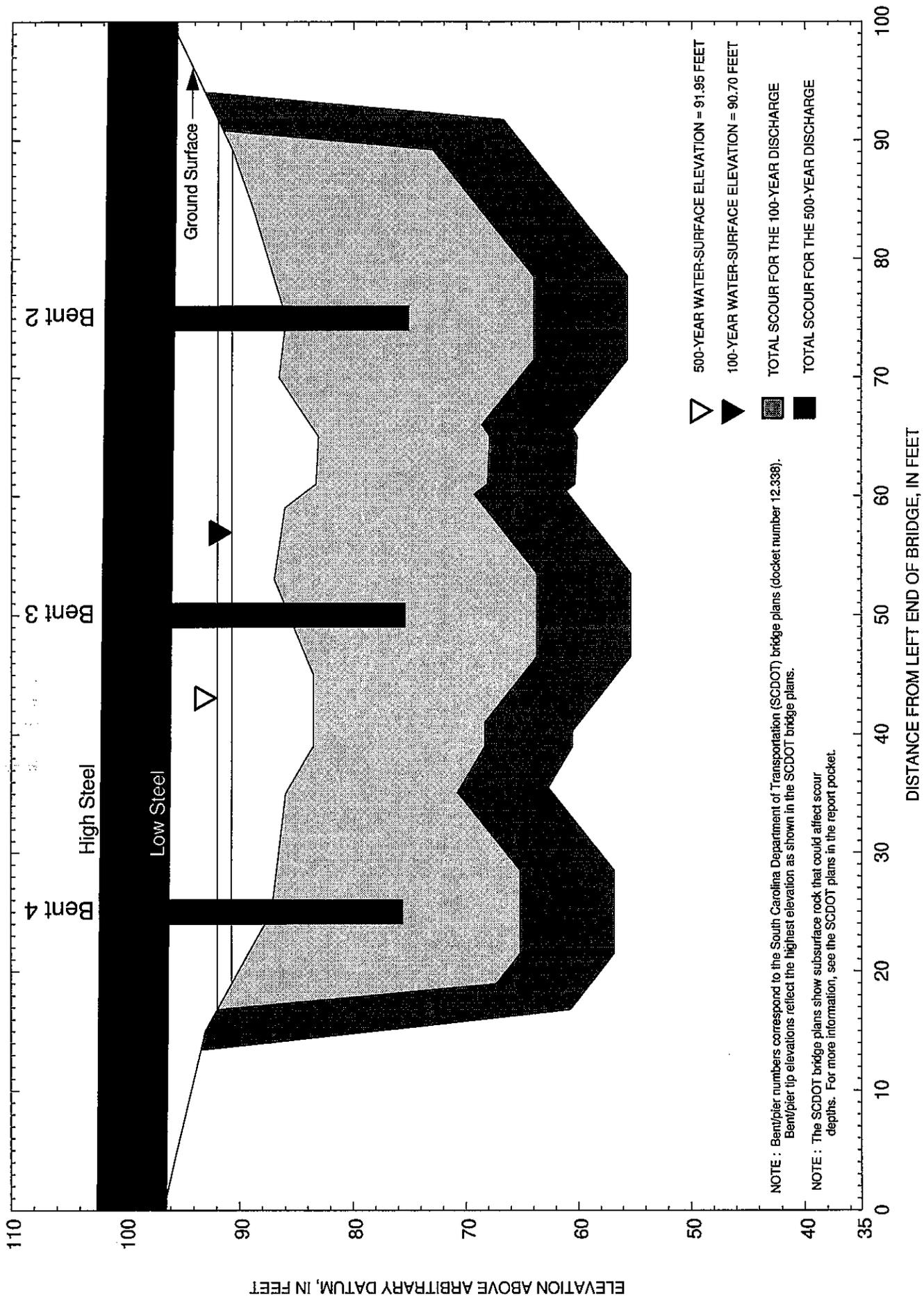


Figure 2.-- Total scour depths for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure 124007200400 on Route SC 72, crossing Caney Fork Creek in Chester County, South Carolina.



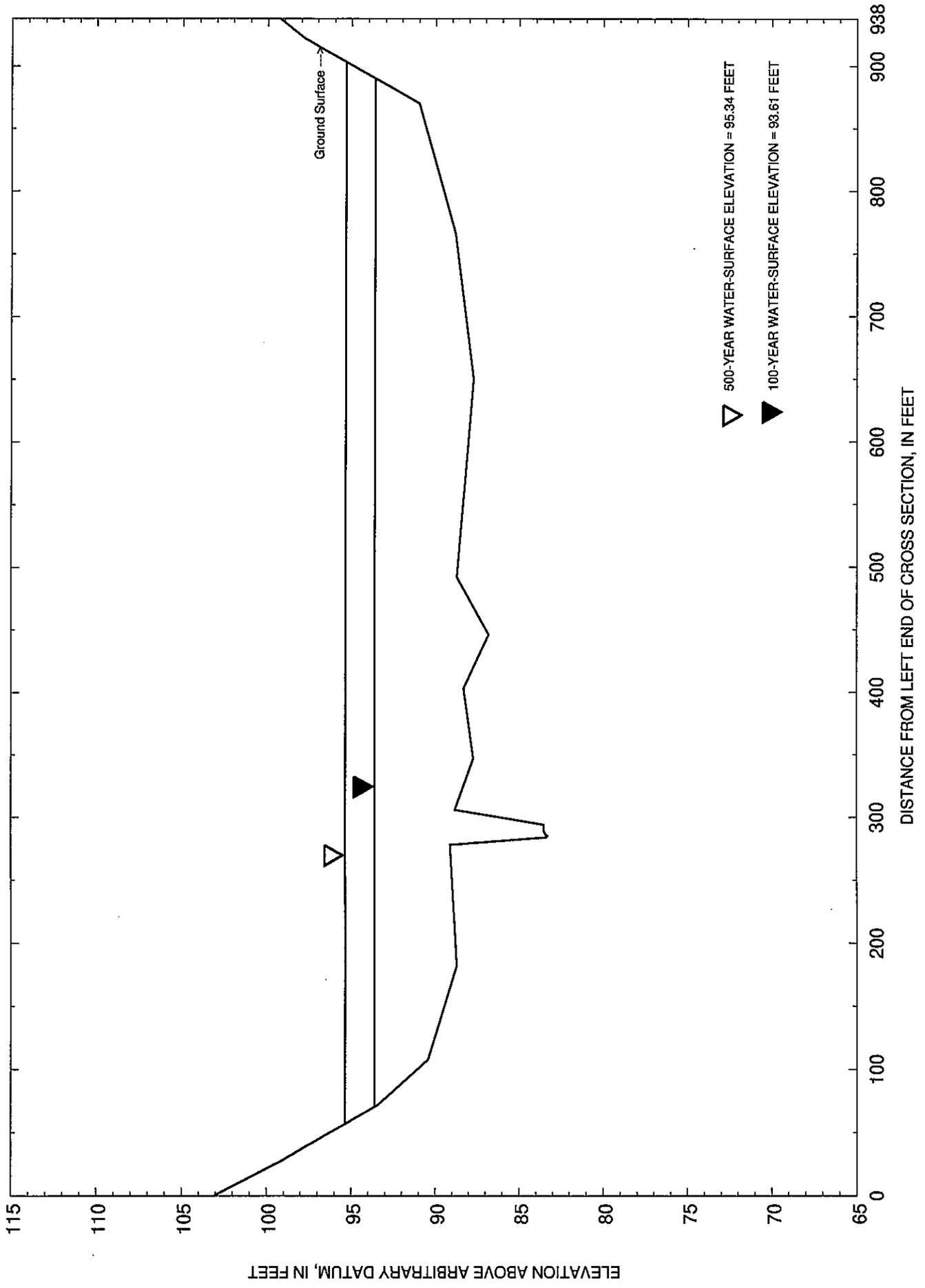


Figure 3.-- Approach cross section of structure 124007200400 on Route SC 72, crossing Caney Fork Creek in Chester County, South Carolina.





Figure 4.--Structure 124007200400 on Route SC 72, crossing Caney Fork Creek in Chester County, South Carolina as viewed from downstream (September 1, 1993).



Figure 5.--Downstream channel as viewed from under structure 124007200400 on Route SC 72, crossing Caney Fork Creek in Chester County, South Carolina (July 16, 1990).





Figure 6.--Channel under structure 124007200400 on Route SC 72, crossing Caney Fork Creek in Chester County, South Carolina (September 1, 1993).



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SCOUR REPORT SUMMARY

Structure Number 124007200400 *Stream* Caney Fork Creek
County Chester *Road* SC 72 *District* 4

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 100 ft *Bridge width* 35 ft *Max span length* 25 ft
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) Straight
Abutment type Spillthrough *Embankment type* Sloping
Riprap on abutment? Yes *Date of inspection* 9-1-1993
Description of riprap Both abutments are fully covered by 6- to 24-inch granite riprap.

Brief description of piers/pile bents Three interior bents, each consisting two 0.8-ft square steel exterior piles and two 2.0-ft square concrete interior piles.

Footings are present at the base of the interior piles.

Is bridge skewed to flood plain according to USGS topo map? Yes *Angle* 33

Is bridge located on a bend in channel? Yes *If so, describe (mild, moderate, severe)*
The stream bends slightly to the right at the bridge.

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>7-16-1990</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Level II</i>	<u>8-31-1993</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>

Potential for debris Low because of pasture upstream

Describe any features near or at the bridge that may affect flow (include observation date).
None observed on 8-31-1993.

Description of Flood Plain

General topography Typical Piedmont topography with rolling hills.

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

Date of inspection 9-1-1993

D/S left: Pasture with short grass and sparse hardwoods

D/S right: Pasture with short grass

U/S left: Pasture with short grass

U/S right: Pasture with short grass

Description of Channel

Average top width 28 ft *Average depth* 6.0 ft

Predominant bed material Medium sand *Bank material* Silty fine sand

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

Vegetative cover on channel banks near bridge: Date of inspection 9-1-1993

D/S left: Moderate undergrowth

D/S right: Moderate undergrowth

U/S left: Small pines and light undergrowth

U/S right: Small pines and light undergrowth

Do banks appear stable? Yes *If not, describe location and type of instability and date of observation.* _____

Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation. None observed on 9-1-1993.

Hydrology

Drainage area 9.4 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 drainage area encompasses a predominantly rural area 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 A small lake is present upstream but the effect on the hydrology/hydraulics is assumed to be negligible.

Calculated Discharges

Q100 3,040 ft^3/s

Q500 4,590 ft^3/s

Method used to determine discharges The method recommended by C. L. Sanders (written commun., 11-1993) was used to compute flood discharges. 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).

Description of data and assumptions used in developing WSPRO model.

Caney Fork Creek 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 cross section one bridge width downstream of the bridge, a full-valley cross section at the downstream face of the bridge, the bridge cross section, and an approach cross 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 (upstream) 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 channel cross section was surveyed 299 ft downstream of the downstream face of the Route SC 72 bridge and was used by the model at this SRD instead of one bridge width downstream of the bridge. An approach cross section was surveyed 191 ft upstream of the downstream face of the Route SC 72 bridge. The approach cross section was shifted by the channel slope to the appropriate SRD to represent the full-valley and approach cross sections required by the WSPRO model.

Bridge Hydraulics

Average embankment elevation 99.6 ft

Average low steel elevation 96.0 ft

100-year discharge 3,040 ft³/s

Water-surface elevation at D/S bridge face 90.70 ft

Area of flow at D/S bridge face 315 ft²

Average velocity in bridge opening 9.65 ft/s

Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 12.61 ft/s

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 93.61 ft

Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 91.14 ft

Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.47 ft

500-year discharge 4,590 ft³/s

Water-surface elevation at D/S bridge face 91.95 ft

Area of flow at D/S bridge face 406 ft²

Average velocity in bridge opening 11.31 ft/s

Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 14.72 ft/s

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 95.34 ft

Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 92.07 ft

Amount of backwater caused by bridge 3.27 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 and 2 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). Bents 2 through 4 are located in the channel and 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.

Clear-water scour conditions will dominate due to the pasture on the upstream flood plain carrying a large part of the flow which reduces the velocities in the approach channel, thereby decreasing sediment bed transport. In addition, the velocity of incipient motion for the D_{50} is greater than maximum tube velocity at the approach cross section for the 100- and 500-year flow. Therefore, it was decided that clear-water scour would best represent the contraction scour processes at the bridge, and the potential contraction scour was determined using Laursen's clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and others, 1993).

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

It should be noted that the SCDOT bridge plan borings (docket number 12.338) show subsurface rock that could affect the scour depths shown in this study. Footings are present at the interior piles, but no special analysis was made because the footings are set on rock. For more information, see the SCDOT bridge plans in the pocket at the back of the report.

Large discharges are typically found in the high-flow region of South Carolina. This bridge creates a significant amount of backwater which in turn creates a large amount of bridge scour. Because of the severe scour, a contraction width at the bridge of 60 ft was used in the scour analysis. The adjustment for pier widths was neglected.

WSPRO INPUT FILE

```

T1      Structure 124007200400, (100 ft bridge)
T2      Caney Fork Creek at SC 72, Chester County
T3      WJS 3-14-1995, file: wspro.cane
*
*      Q100      Q500
Q      3040      4590
*
SK      0.0023  0.0023
*
*      EXIT was surveyed 299 ft D/S of Route SC 72 and used as
*      the exit section at this location, even though it is more
*      than 1 bridge length downstream of the bridge.
*      Even though there is a small dam U/S, no flood routing was
*      assumed to be needed. There is 4.4 ft of fall from the
*      Route SC 72 crossing to the railway trestle; therefore the
*      backwater effects from the railway trestle were considered
*      negligible and not included in the model.
*
XS      EXIT    -299
GR      0 101.0  5  96.8  24 89.2  42 87.1  52 88.6
GR      63 82.5 69 82.4  73 82.5  79 89.2 100 86.9
GR      139 86.4 321 89.0 407 94.6 468 100.4
N      0.10 0.04 0.045
SA      52      79
*
*      Approach data was shifted by WSPRO to the FULV section
*      using the appropriate section reference distance (SRD).
*
XT      SURV1   191 0.0023
GR      0 103.2 27 99.3  72 93.5 108 90.5 182 88.8 278 89.2
GR      284 83.5 285 83.4 286 83.5 289 83.6 291 83.6 294 83.6
GR      306 88.9 347 87.8 403 88.4 446 86.9 492 88.8 650 87.8
GR      766 88.9 870 91.1 922 97.9 938 99.4
*
XS      FULV    0
GT
N      0.10 0.040 0.08
SA      278      306
*
*      U/S FACE OF BRIDGE
*
BR      BRDG1  0 96.0
GR      0 96.4 1.1 96.4 15 93.0 25 87.2 35 86.0 39 83.5 45 83.5
GR      50 85.7 53 87.0 59 86.1 61 83.3 65 83.1 70 86.6 75 86.0
GR      84 88.8 89 90.6 98.9 95.5 100 95.5 0 96.4
N      0.040 0.035 0.040
SA      35      70
CD      3 35 1.5 99.6
KD      * * * 261 326
PW 1    85.7 2.0 86.0 2.0 86.0 4.0 87.2 4.0 87.2 6.0 96.0 6.0 96.0 0
*      SRD OF APPROACH( 100 FT + 35 FT )= 135 FT
*
AS      APPR    135
BP      243
GT
N      0.040 0.040 0.045
SA      278      306
*

```

WSPRO INPUT FILE --Continued

*

HP 1 BRDG1 90.70 0 90.70
HP 2 BRDG1 91.03 0 91.03 3040
HP 1 APPR 93.61 0 93.61
HP 2 APPR 93.61 0 93.61 3040

*

HP 1 BRDG1 91.95 0 91.95
HP 2 BRDG1 92.29 0 92.29 4590
HP 1 APPR 95.34 0 95.34
HP 2 APPR 95.34 0 95.34 4590

*

EX
ER

WSPRO OUTPUT

WSPRO
V042094

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

Structure 124007200400, (100 ft bridge)
Caney Fork Creek at SC 72, Chester County
WJS 3-14-1995, file: wspro.cane

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 03-16-95 13:01

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRDG1; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	52	4017	16	17				525
	2	207	26719	35	39				2850
	3	57	4232	19	20				553
90.70		315	34968	70	76	1.15	19	89	3534

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRDG1; SRD = 0.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
	91.03	18.4	89.9	338.4	38817.	3040.	8.98	
X STA.		18.4	29.0	33.5		36.8	38.9	40.5
A(I)		28.9	20.6		17.3	14.3		12.4
V(I)		5.26	7.37		8.77	10.60		12.30
X STA.		40.5	42.1	43.8		45.4	47.4	49.9
A(I)		12.2	12.4		12.3	13.7		15.0
V(I)		12.47	12.27		12.39	11.13		10.11
X STA.		49.9	54.0	57.9		61.2	62.7	64.3
A(I)		18.5	17.6		19.3	12.0		12.1
V(I)		8.24	8.63		7.89	12.61		12.57
X STA.		64.3	66.0	68.3		72.4	76.8	89.9
A(I)		13.1	15.2		19.2	21.2		31.1
V(I)		11.64	9.98		7.94	7.16		4.89

WSPRO OUTPUT --Continued

WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 V042094 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

Structure 124007200400, (100 ft bridge)
 Caney Fork Creek at SC 72, Chester County
 WJS 3-14-1995, file: wspro.cane

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 03-16-95 13:01

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 4; SECID = APPR ; SRD = 135.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	822	76575	208	208				9281
	2	236	33802	28	31				3896
	3	2975	291481	584	585				38097
93.62		4034	401859	820	824	1.04	70	890	49745

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = APPR ; SRD = 135.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	93.62	70.1	890.3	4033.9	401859.	3040.	0.75
X STA.	70.1	160.1	202.6	243.9	283.3	295.3	
A(I)		263.6	203.9	197.1	195.0	121.8	
V(I)		0.58	0.75	0.77	0.78	1.25	
X STA.	295.3	326.3	359.3	393.4	427.5	454.1	
A(I)		181.3	189.5	192.1	193.8	174.8	
V(I)		0.84	0.80	0.79	0.78	0.87	
X STA.	454.1	486.5	528.0	565.4	601.0	634.9	
A(I)		189.0	210.4	197.9	196.5	194.7	
V(I)		0.80	0.72	0.77	0.77	0.78	
X STA.	634.9	668.3	703.4	744.2	793.1	890.3	
A(I)		196.8	196.6	214.1	232.1	292.9	
V(I)		0.77	0.77	0.71	0.66	0.52	

WSPRO OUTPUT --Continued

WSPRO
V042094

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

Structure 124007200400, (100 ft bridge)
Caney Fork Creek at SC 72, Chester County
WJS 3-14-1995, file: wspro.cane

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 03-16-95 13:01

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRDG1; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	73	6540	18	20				829
	2	250	36795	35	39				3802
	3	82	7209	22	23				909
91.95		406	50544	75	81	1.15	17	92	4996

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRDG1; SRD = 0.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
	92.29	16.2	92.4	431.4	55247.	4590.	10.64	
X STA.		16.2	27.8	32.4	36.1	38.5	40.3	
A(I)		37.0	26.5	22.8	18.5	16.3		
V(I)		6.20	8.66	10.06	12.43	14.12		
X STA.		40.3	42.1	43.9	45.7	47.9	50.7	
A(I)		15.6	15.6	16.2	17.3	19.2		
V(I)		14.69	14.72	14.16	13.30	11.97		
X STA.		50.7	54.7	58.2	61.3	63.1	64.8	
A(I)		22.4	20.4	23.3	15.8	15.6		
V(I)		10.22	11.26	9.86	14.54	14.70		
X STA.		64.8	66.8	69.8	74.0	78.6	92.4	
A(I)		17.4	20.6	24.8	26.7	39.4		
V(I)		13.20	11.17	9.26	8.58	5.82		

WSPRO OUTPUT --Continued

WSPRO
V042094

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

Structure 124007200400, (100 ft bridge)
Caney Fork Creek at SC 72, Chester County
WJS 3-14-1995, file: wspro.cane

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 03-16-95 13:01

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 4; SECID = APPR ; SRD = 135.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	1192	136242	221	222				15689
	2	284	46046	28	31				5145
	3	3991	468602	597	598				58543
95.34		5467	650890	847	851	1.02	57	903	77907

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = APPR ; SRD = 135.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	95.34	56.7	903.4	5467.4	650890.	4590.	0.84
X STA.	56.7	147.4	190.9	230.4	270.2	292.8	
A(I)	353.5	276.3	258.6	254.2	208.8		
V(I)	0.65	0.83	0.89	0.90	1.10		
X STA.	292.8	322.3	357.0	392.1	427.6	456.9	
A(I)	235.3	257.4	259.0	261.6	243.1		
V(I)	0.98	0.89	0.89	0.88	0.94		
X STA.	456.9	492.6	532.9	571.4	608.0	642.9	
A(I)	263.1	274.6	271.1	266.6	261.9		
V(I)	0.87	0.84	0.85	0.86	0.88		
X STA.	642.9	677.3	715.7	756.7	805.7	903.4	
A(I)	260.4	277.6	280.8	305.9	397.4		
V(I)	0.88	0.83	0.82	0.75	0.58		

WSPRO OUTPUT --Continued

WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 V042094 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

Structure 124007200400, (100 ft bridge)
 Caney Fork Creek at SC 72, Chester County
 WJS 3-14-1995, file: wspro.cane
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 03-16-95 13:01

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT :XS	*****	21	924	0.22	*****	90.60	89.18	3040	90.38
-298	*****	342	63376	1.31	*****	*****	0.39	3.29	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "FULV " KRATIO = 1.45

FULV :FV									
	299	97	2201	0.07	0.47	91.08	*****	3040	91.01
0	299	873	91915	2.27	0.00	0.01	0.22	1.38	

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

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

APPR :AS									
	135	99	2059	0.04	0.10	91.18	*****	3040	91.14
135	135	871	139087	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.17	1.48	

<<<<<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	
BRDG1:BR	299	19	315	2.49	1.25	93.20	90.48	3040	90.70
0	299	89	34985	1.72	1.35	0.00	1.05	9.65	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
3.	1.	1.	0.762	0.084	96.00	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR :AS	100	70	4029	0.01	0.10	93.62	89.31	3040	93.61
135	149	890	401057	1.04	0.33	0.01	0.06	0.75	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.908	0.871	51701.	261.	326.	93.61

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

WSPRO OUTPUT --Continued

WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 V042094 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

Structure 124007200400, (100 ft bridge)
 Caney Fork Creek at SC 72, Chester County
 WJS 3-14-1995, file: wspro.cane
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 03-16-95 13:01

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT :XS	*****	19	1224	0.27	*****	91.56	89.67	4590	91.29
-298	*****	356	95703	1.23	*****	*****	0.39	3.75	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "FULV " KRATIO = 1.48

FULV :FV									
	299	85	2942	0.07	0.47	92.03	*****	4590	91.96
0	299	880	141540	1.93	0.00	0.00	0.20	1.56	

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "APPR " KRATIO = 1.58

APPR :AS									
	135	88	2788	0.05	0.09	92.12	*****	4590	92.07
	135	135	878	224144	1.08	0.00	0.16	1.65	

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

===285 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A _ S _ S _ U _ M _ E _ D !!!!!
 SECID "BRDG1" Q,CRWS = 4590. 91.95

<<<<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	
BRDG1:BR	299	17	406	2.96	*****	94.91	91.95	4590	91.95
0	299	92	50572	1.49	*****	*****	1.05	11.31	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
3.	1.	1.	0.820	0.084	96.00	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPR :AS	100	57	5467	0.01	0.10	95.35	89.61	4590	95.34
	135	153	650851	1.02	0.34	-0.02	0.06	0.84	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.905	0.883	76246.	261.	326.	95.33

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

PIER SCOUR COMPUTATIONS
 FOR
 Caney Fork Creek at SC 72, Struc. 124007200400, Chester Co.,
 Q100, WJS 3-16-95, file scour.1.cane

=====

HYDRAULIC VARIABLES USED IN CSU EQUATION

PIER NUMBER	4	3	2
PIER STATION (FT)	25	50	75
LOCATION OF PIER	lb	mcm	rb
Y1: DEPTH (FT)	7.9	7.9	7.9
V1: VEL. (FPS)	11.3	11.3	11.3
a: PIER WIDTH (FT)	2.0	2.0	2.0
L: PIER LENGTH (FT)	5.6	5.6	5.6
PIER SHAPE	1	1	1
ATTACK ANGLE	0	0	0
K1 (SHAPE COEF.)	1.10	1.10	1.10
K2 (ANGLE COEF.)	1.00	1.00	1.00
FROUDE NO.	0.71	0.71	0.71

COMPUTED SCOUR DEPTHS USING CSU EQUATION

SCOUR DEPTH (FT)	6.14	6.14	6.14
MAX SCOUR DEPTH (FT)	6.75	6.75	6.75

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

=====

CONTRACTION SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

FOR
 Caney Fork Creek at SC 72, Struc. 124007200400, Chester Co.,
 Q100, WJS 3-16-95, file scour.1.cane

MAIN CHANNEL IN BRIDGE OPENING
 CLEAR-WATER CONTRACTION SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

DISCHARGE IN CONTRACTED SECTION (CFS)	=	3040.
WIDTH OF CONTRACTED SECTION (FT)	=	60.0
MEDIAN GRAIN SIZE (FT)	=	0.0022
COMPUTED DEPTH OF CONTRACTED SECTION (FT)	=	21.3
AVERAGE FLOOD PLAIN DEPTH (FT)	=	6.0
DEPTH OF CONTRACTION SCOUR (FT)	=	15.2

PIER SCOUR COMPUTATIONS
 FOR
 Caney Fork Creek at SC 72, Struc. 124007200400, Chester Co.,
 Q500, WJS 3-16-95, file scour.5.cane

HYDRAULIC VARIABLES USED IN CSU EQUATION

PIER NUMBER	4	3	2
PIER STATION (FT)	25	50	75
LOCATION OF PIER	lb	mcm	rb
Y1: DEPTH (FT)	9.2	9.2	9.2
V1: VEL. (FPS)	13.2	13.2	13.2
a: PIER WIDTH (FT)	2.0	2.0	2.0
L: PIER LENGTH (FT)	5.6	5.6	5.6
PIER SHAPE	1	1	1
ATTACK ANGLE	0	0	0
K1 (SHAPE COEF.)	1.10	1.10	1.10
K2 (ANGLE COEF.)	1.00	1.00	1.00
FROUDE NO.	0.77	0.77	0.77

COMPUTED SCOUR DEPTHS USING CSU EQUATION

SCOUR DEPTH (FT)	6.70	6.70	6.70
MAX SCOUR DEPTH (FT)	7.37	7.37	7.37

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

CONTRACTION SCOUR COMPUTATIONS
 FOR
 Caney Fork Creek at SC 72, Struc. 124007200400, Chester Co.,
 Q500, WJS 3-16-95, file scour.5.cane

MAIN CHANNEL IN BRIDGE OPENING
 CLEAR-WATER CONTRACTION SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

DISCHARGE IN CONTRACTED SECTION (CFS)	=	4590.
WIDTH OF CONTRACTED SECTION (FT)	=	60.0
MEDIAN GRAIN SIZE (FT)	=	0.0022
COMPUTED DEPTH OF CONTRACTED SECTION (FT)	=	30.3
AVERAGE FLOOD PLAIN DEPTH (FT)	=	7.3
DEPTH OF CONTRACTION SCOUR (FT)	=	23.0







United States Department of the Interior

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

March 20, 1995

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 another report of the Level II Bridge Scour Program titled, "Level II bridge scour analysis for structure 124007200400 on Route SC 72, crossing Caney Fork Creek in Chester County, South Carolina", by Whitney J. Stringfield and Michael G. Zalants. The technical aspects of the report have been reviewed and approved by the South Carolina District Hydraulic Section Chief.

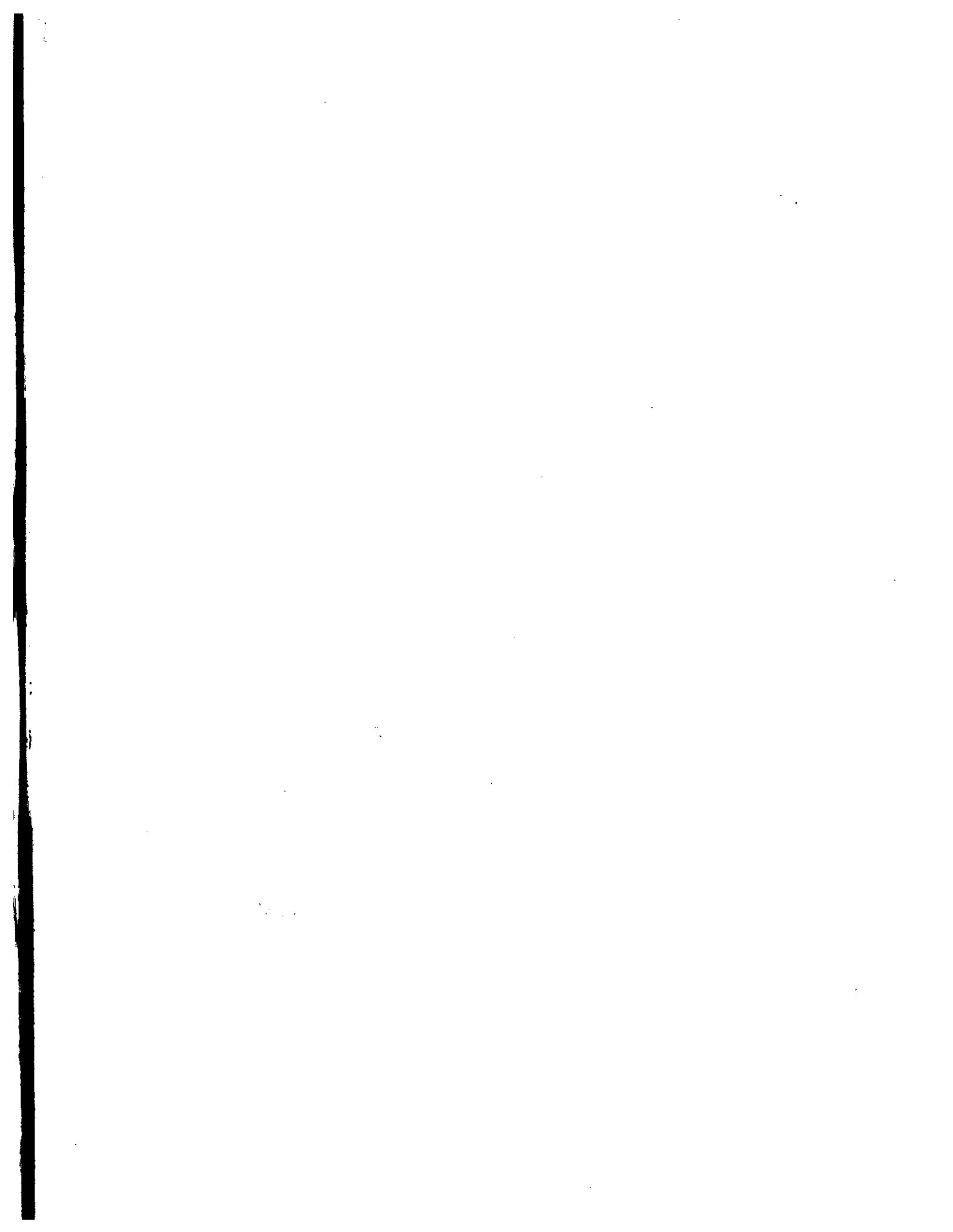
If you have any questions concerning this report, please contact me (750-6131) or Michael Zalants (750-6159) and we will be glad to assist you.

Sincerely,

Whitney J. Stringfield
Hydrologist

Enclosure





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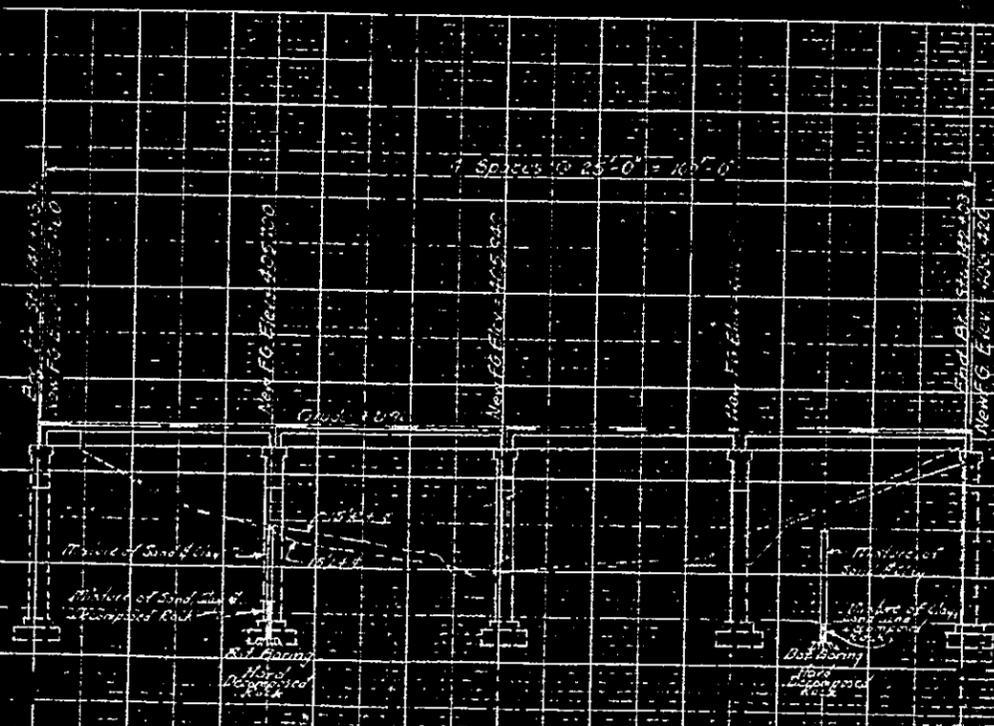
NO.	STATE	COUNTY	NO.	NO.	NO.
3	SC	Chester	12338	72	d



	Class A Concrete	Reinforcing Steel	Steel H. Piling
Beams 1-5	7.5 CY	325 Lbs	See Total
End Sills 1-4	27.6 CY	5300 Lbs	---
Int. Sills 2-3	26.0 CY	5,416 Lbs	---
Curb & Gutter	1.9 CY	---	---
Total	63.0 CY	11,951 Lbs	220 LF

B.M. No. 1, Nail in 6" Pine 45 ft Sta 143+75 Elev. 402.41

NOTES:
 Maintenance of Traffic
 The Department can furnish steel stringers to the maximum length practicable, but not to exceed lengths that may be used by the contractor. These girders will be loaded on the contractor's trucks at the supply depot in Columbia and the contractor will be charged at the rate of \$1.25 per lineal foot, the total length furnished.



NOTE:
 See note on Rocky Creek Profile in regards to the Department furnishing the H. Piles.

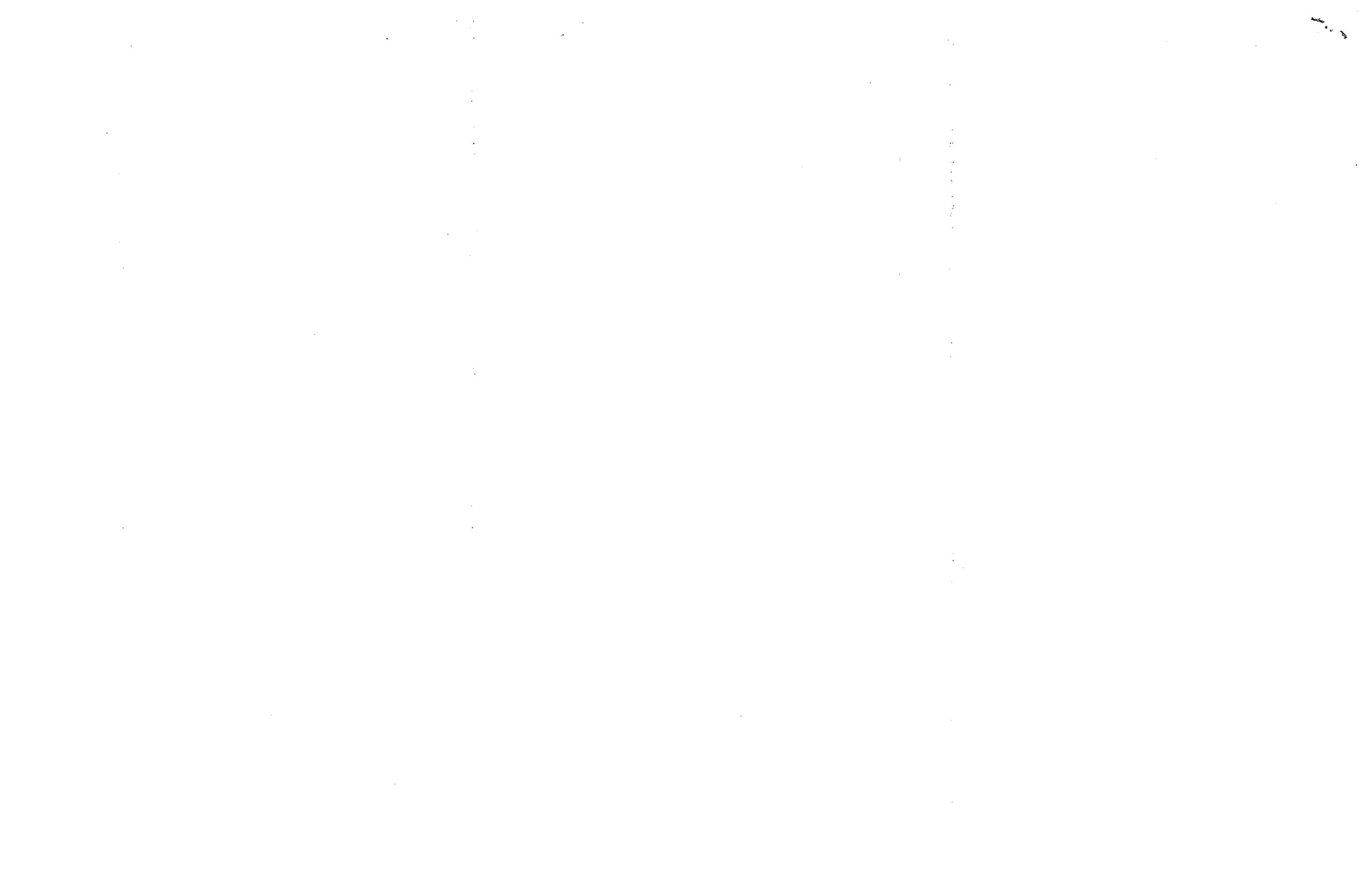
B.M. No. 2, Nail in 6" Pine 45 ft Sta 143+23 Elev. 402.11

NOTES:
 Construct Flared Curb & Gutter on both sides of road at both ends of Bridge. Construct concrete block type curbs with top of roadway gutter 5' 0" above existing finished grade.
 Roadway Engineer to determine existing finished grade elevations at 12' spacing of the existing bridge and adjacent roadway at 20' intervals for about 100 ft back from each end of bridge for the purpose of re-establishing finished grade for the reconstructed bridge. New finished grade to be 5% guaranteed above existing finished grade.
 State Maintenance forces will resurface the existing bridge with gravel to a minimum of 1" at the E. of roadway.
 The finished grade for the new bridge thus established shall be improved to the existing road finished grade by extending the new asphalt on the adjacent road for an approximate distance of 100 ft.
 Work to be done consists of removing designated portions of the existing bridge and widening in accordance with these plans.
 Maintenance of Traffic: Two-way traffic shall be maintained over the bridge at all times and the existing roadway width shall not be reduced.

Drawn & Checked by G.H.B. 3-56
 Checked By G.H.B. 3-56

STATE HIGHWAYS DEPARTMENT
 COLUMBIA
**PLAN AND PROFILE
 FOR WIDENING BRIDGE OVER
 GANEY-FORK CREEK**

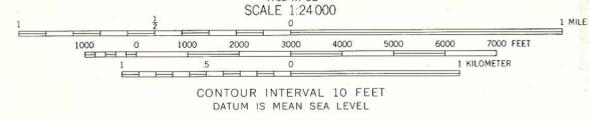
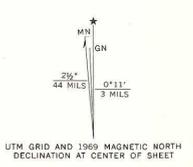
DOCKET No. 12338 CHESTER Co.
 ROUTE No. 72 MARCH 1956







Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
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
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked



EXPLANATION	
—	EXIT cross section

ROAD CLASSIFICATION	
Primary highway, hard surface	Light duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface	Unimproved road
○ Interstate Route	○ U. S. Route
	○ State Route



Figure 1.—Topography of study area and location of cross sections used in WSPRO analysis for structure 124007200400 on Route SC 72, crossing Caney Fork Creek in Chester County, South Carolina.