

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

**LEVEL II BRIDGE SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR STRUCTURES
121007710500/7730500 ON INTERSTATE 77, CROSSING SOUTH FORK
FISHING CREEK IN CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

By Eric J. Reuber and Stephen T. Benedict

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



Columbia, South Carolina

1994

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
South Carolina Department of Transportation	SCDOT
Water-Surface Profile computation model	WSPRO

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 structures 121007710500/7730500 on Interstate 77,
crossing South Fork Fishing Creek in Chester County, South Carolina

by Eric J. Reuber and Stephen T. Benedict

This report provides the results of the detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structures 121007710500/7730500 on Interstate 77, crossing South Fork Fishing Creek in Chester County, South Carolina (figure 1 in pocket; figures 5-10). The site is located in the Piedmont physiographic province near the town of Edgemoor in the northern part of Chester County. The drainage area for the site is 66.2 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 moderate to dense woods consisting of hardwoods and pines.

In the study area, South Fork Fishing Creek has a mildly meandering channel with a slope of approximately 0.00088 ft/ft (4.65 ft/mi), an average channel top width of 82 ft and an average channel depth of 12.4 ft. It should be noted that there is a sharp meander in the low flow channel between the north and south bound bridges as shown on figure 10. The predominant channel bed material at the bridge is coarse sand (D₅₀ is 3.0 mm) with some cobbles and boulders. The channel banks consist of a silty sand (D₅₀ is 1.1 mm). In general, the banks have moderate woody vegetative cover and were noted to be relatively stable at the time of the Level I and Level II site visits, July 9, 1990, and February 10, 1992 and June 8, 1994, respectively.

The Interstate 77 crossing of South Fork Fishing Creek consists of twin 330-ft-long, two-lane bridges, each having eleven 30-ft concrete spans, supported by steel and concrete bents with spill-through abutments. Structure 121007710500 is the downstream bridge located on the north bound lane and structure 121007730500 is the upstream bridge located on the south bound lane. The left and right abutments for both bridges 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 6 and graphs of the scour depths is shown on figures 2 and 3.

Scour depth calculations indicate that for the 100- and 500-year discharges maximum pile tip exposure will be 0.6 ft and 3.9 ft for the south bound bridge (structure 121007730500), and 1.0 ft and 4.3 ft for the north bound bridge (structure 121007710500) respectively. These maximum exposure depths for the 100- and 500-year discharges occur at bent 5 on the north and south bound bridges

It should be noted that the SCDOT bridge plan borings (file number 12.477.3) 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. In addition, cobbles, boulders, and bedrock outcrops were noted in the stream bed during site inspections.

Table 1. --Remaining pile/footing penetration at piers/bents for the 100-year discharge at structure 121007730500 (south bound bridge) on Interstate 77, crossing South Fork Fishing 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 ⁴ scour depth (feet)	Elevation of scour, USGS datum (feet)	Remaining ⁵ pile/footing penetration (feet)
100-year discharge is 10,600 cubic feet per second							
11	30	452.3	63.1	84.9 474.1	1.8	83.1	20.0
10	60	451.8	62.6	82.0 471.2	1.9	80.1	17.5
9	90	456.2	67.0	79.7 468.9	2.0	77.7	10.7
8	120	456.6	67.4	76.0 465.2	2.9	73.1	5.7
7	150	451.8	62.6	72.8 462.0	2.9	69.9	7.3
6	180	448.3	59.1	70.9 460.1	2.9	68.0	8.9
5	210	456.3	67.1	76.7 465.9	10.2	66.5	-0.6
4	240	458.0	68.8	79.3 468.5	9.0	70.3	1.5
3	270	458.9	69.7	81.0 470.2	8.4	72.6	2.9
2	300	461.2	72.0	86.7 475.9	1.9	84.8	12.8

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

² Stations are determined from left to right looking downstream.

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

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 (file number 12.477.3) show subsurface rock that could reduce the scour depths shown in the above table. For more information, see SCDOT plans in report pocket.

Table 2. --Remaining pile/footing penetration at piers/bents for the 500-year discharge at structure 121007730500 (south bound bridge) on Interstate 77, crossing South Fork Fishing Creek in Chester County, South Carolina

Pier/bent ¹ number	Station from ² left end of bridge (feet)	Pile tip/ ³ footing elevation, SCDOT datum (feet)	Pile tip/ footing elevation, USGS datum (feet)	Ground elevation at pier/bent, USGS datum (feet)	Total ⁴ scour depth (feet)	Elevation of scour, USGS datum (feet)	Remaining ⁵ pile/footing penetration (feet)
500-year discharge is 15,700 cubic feet per second							
11	30	452.3	63.1	84.9	2.2	82.7	19.6
10	60	451.8	62.6	82.0	2.3	79.7	17.1
9	90	456.2	67.0	79.7	2.3	77.4	10.4
8	120	456.6	67.4	76.0	3.2	72.8	5.4
7	150	451.8	62.6	72.8	3.2	69.6	7.0
6	180	448.3	59.1	70.9	3.2	67.7	8.6
5	210	456.3	67.1	76.7	13.5	63.2	-3.9
4	240	458.0	68.8	79.3	12.3	67.0	-1.8
3	270	458.9	69.7	81.0	11.7	69.3	-0.4
2	300	461.2	72.0	86.7	2.2	84.5	7.5

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

² Stations are determined from left to right looking downstream.

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

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 (file number 12.477.3) show subsurface rock that could reduce the scour depths shown in the above table. For more information, see SCDOT plans in report pocket.

Table 3. --Remaining pile/footing penetration at piers/bents for the 100-year discharge at structure 121007710500 (north bound bridge) on Interstate 77, crossing South Fork Fishing Creek in Chester County, South Carolina

Pier/bent number	Station from left end of bridge (feet)	Pier tip/ footing elevation, SCDOT datum (feet)	Pier tip/ footing elevation, USGS datum (feet)	Ground elevation at pier/bent, USGS datum (feet)	Total ⁴ scour depth (feet)	Elevation of scour, USGS datum (feet)	Remaining ⁵ pile/footing penetration (feet)
100-year discharge is 10,600 cubic feet per second							
11	30	455.2	66.0	87.5	1.8	85.7	19.7
10	60	448.7	59.5	81.8	1.9	79.9	20.4
9	90	453.4	64.2	80.0	2.0	78.0	13.8
8	120	455.0	65.8	74.8	2.9	71.9	6.1
7	150	454.7	65.5	71.0	2.9	68.1	2.6
6	180	455.3	66.1	72.2	2.9	69.3	3.2
5	210	459.3	70.1	79.3	10.2	69.1	-1.0
4	240	458.7	69.5	79.2	9.0	70.2	0.7
3	270	461.3	72.1	80.2	8.4	71.8	-0.3
2	300	465.0	75.8	85.0	1.9	83.1	7.3

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

² Stations are determined from left to right looking downstream.

³ Pier tip/footing elevations obtained from SCDOT bridge plans. The maximum elevation at each pier/bent is used.

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 (file number 12.477.3) show subsurface rock that could reduce the scour depths shown in the above table. For more information, see SCDOT plans in report pocket.

Table 4. --Remaining pile/footing penetration at piers/bents for the 500-year discharge at structure 121007710500 (north bound bridge) on Interstate 77, crossing South Fork Fishing Creek in Chester County, South Carolina

Pier/bent number	Station from ² left end of bridge (feet)	Pile tip/ ³ footing elevation, SCDOT datum (feet)	Pile tip/ footing elevation, USGS datum (feet)	Ground elevation at pier/bent, USGS datum (feet)	Total ⁴ scour depth (feet)	Elevation of scour, USGS datum (feet)	Remaining ⁵ pile/footing penetration (feet)
500-year discharge is 15,700 cubic feet per second							
11	30	455.2	66.0 455.2	87.5 476.7	2.2	85.3	19.3
10	60	448.7	59.5 448.7	81.8 471.0	2.3	79.5	20.0
9	90	453.4	64.2 453.4	80.0 469.2	2.3	77.7	13.5
8	120	455.0	65.8 455.0	74.8 464.0	3.2	71.6	5.8
7	150	454.7	65.5 454.7	71.0 460.2	3.2	67.8	2.3
6	180	455.3	66.1 455.3	72.2 461.4	3.2	69.0	2.9
5	210	459.3	70.1 459.3	79.3 468.5	13.5	65.8	-4.3
4	240	458.7	69.5 458.7	79.2 468.4	12.3	66.9	-2.6
3	270	461.3	72.1 461.3	80.2 469.4	11.7	68.5	-3.6
2	300	465.0	75.8 465.0	85.0 474.2	2.2	82.8	7.0

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

² Stations are determined from left to right looking downstream.

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

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 (file number 12.477.3) show subsurface rock that could reduce the scour depths shown in the above table. For more information, see SCDOT plans in report pocket.

Table 5. --Cumulative scour depths at piers/bents for the 100-year discharge at structures 121007710500/7730500 on Interstate 77, crossing South Fork Fishing 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 (feet)	Total ³ scour depth (feet)
100-year discharge is 10,600 cubic feet per second				
11	30	0 ⁴	1.8	1.8
10	60	0 ⁴	1.9	1.9
9	90	0 ⁴	2.0	2.0
8	120	0 ⁴	2.9	2.9
7	150	0 ⁴	2.9	2.9
6	180	0 ⁴	2.9	2.9
5	210	0 ⁴	10.2	10.2
4	240	0.0	9.0	9.0
3	270	0.0	8.4	8.4
2	300	0.0	1.9	1.9

¹ Pier/bent number corresponds to 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.

⁴ 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 (file number 12.477.3) borings show subsurface rock that could reduce the scour depths shown in the above table. For more information, see SCDOT plans in report pocket.

NOTE: Bents 3 through 5 are tower bents and were analyzed assuming debris accumulation.

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 6. --Cumulative scour depths at piers/bents for the 500-year discharge at structures 121007710500/7730500 on Interstate 77, crossing South Fork Fishing 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 (feet)	Total ³ scour depth (feet)
500-year discharge is 15,700 cubic feet per second				
11	30	0 ⁴	2.2	2.2
10	60	0 ⁴	2.3	2.3
9	90	0 ⁴	2.3	2.3
8	120	0 ⁴	3.2	3.2
7	150	0 ⁴	3.2	3.2
6	180	0 ⁴	3.2	3.2
5	210	2.5	11.0	13.5
4	240	2.5	9.8	12.3
3	270	2.5	9.2	11.7
2	300	0.0	2.2	2.2

¹ Pier/bent number corresponds to 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.

⁴ 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 (file number 12.477.3) borings show subsurface rock that could reduce the scour depths shown in the above table. For more information, see SCDOT plans in report pocket.

NOTE: Bents 3 through 5 are tower bents and were analyzed assuming debris accumulation

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.

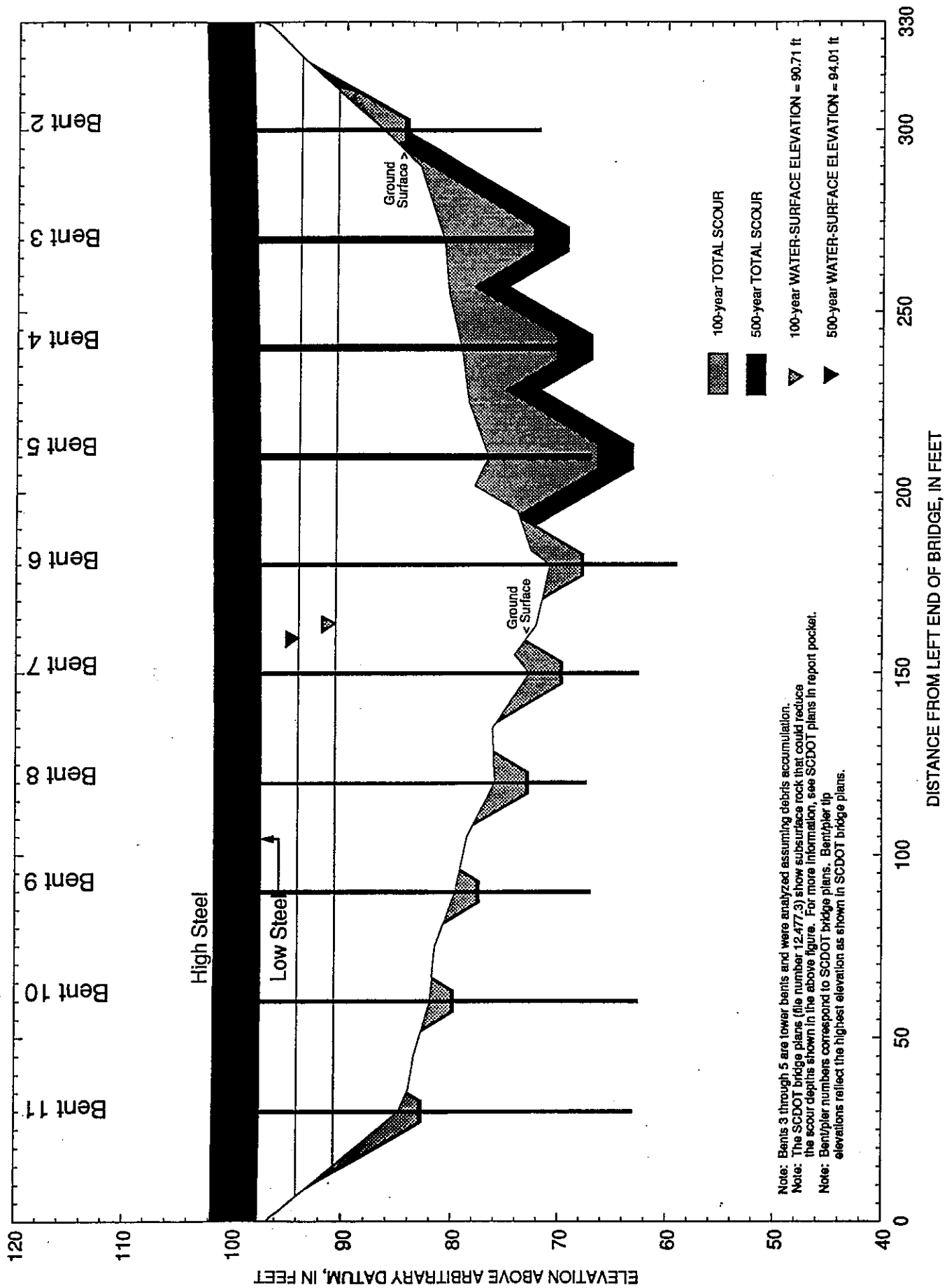


Figure 2.--Total scour depths for the 100- and 500-year discharges on the upstream face at structure 121007730500 (south bound Bridge) on Interstate 77, crossing South Fork Fishing Creek in Chester County, South Carolina.



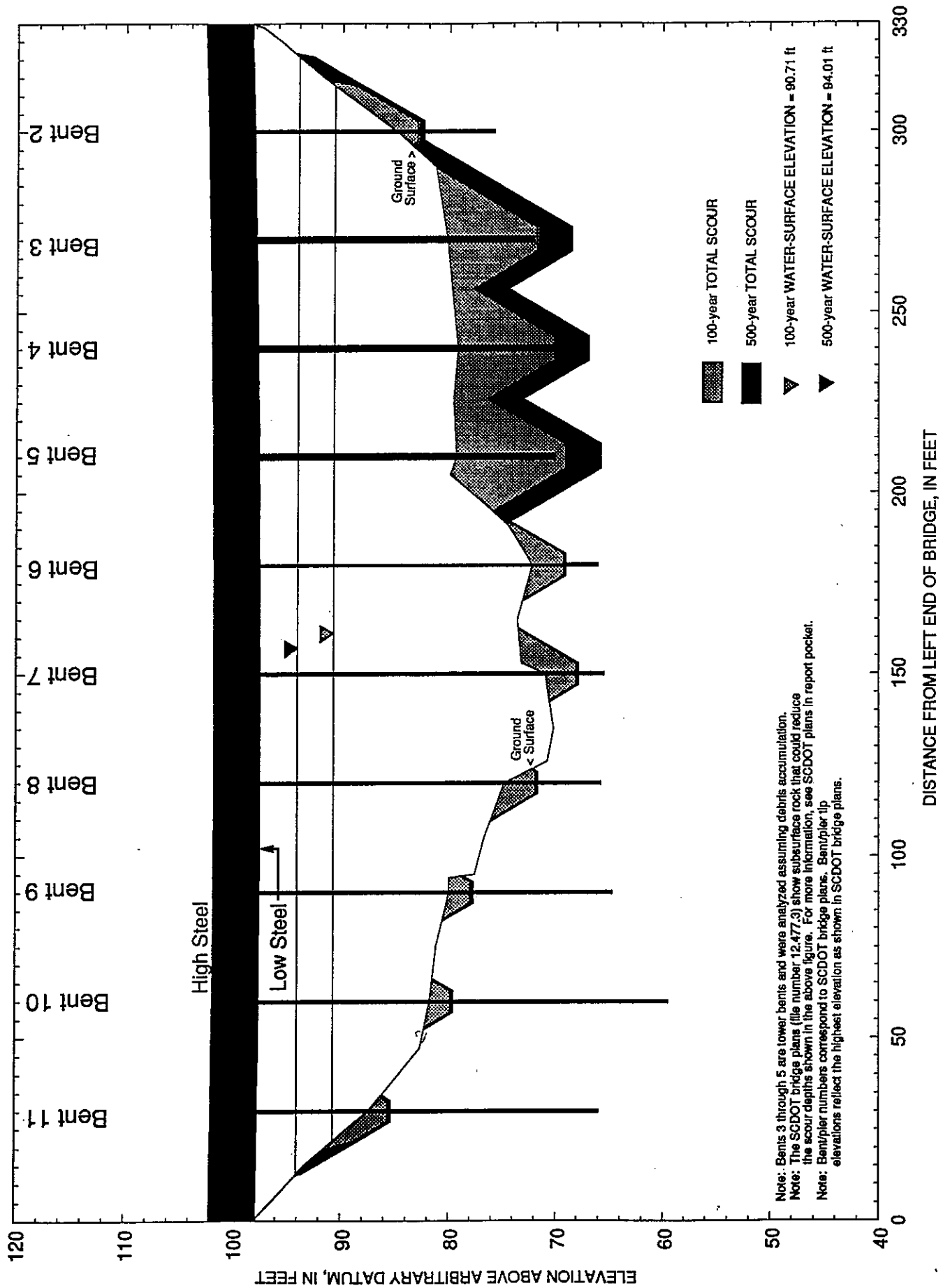


Figure 3.--Total scour depths for the 100- and 500-year discharges on the upstream face at structure 121007710500 (north bound Bridge) on Interstate 77, crossing South Fork Fishing Creek in Chester County, South Carolina.



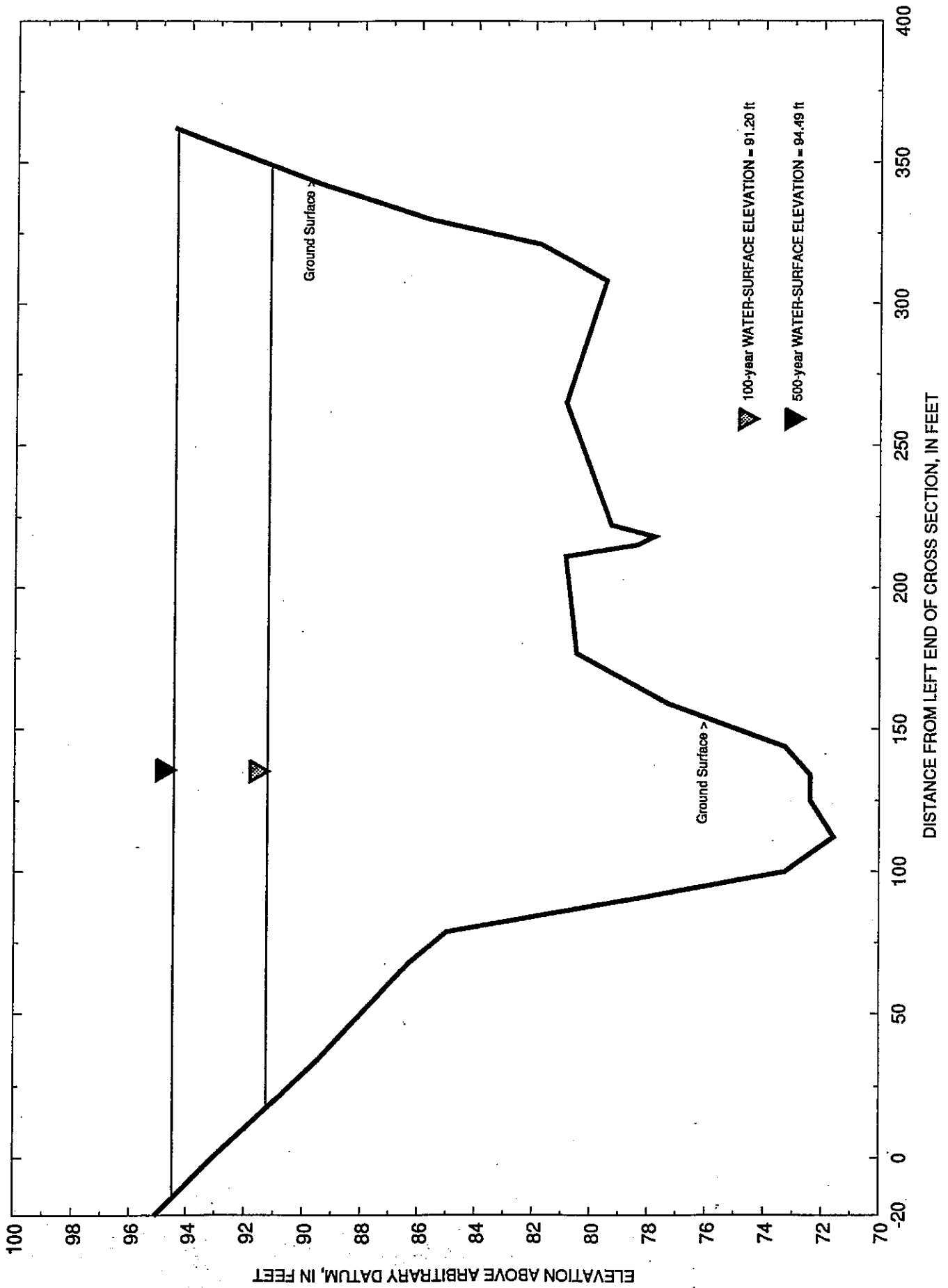


Figure 4.--Approach cross section upstream of structures 121007710500/773050 on Interstate 77, crossing South Fork Fishing Creek in Chester County, South Carolina.





Figure 5--Structure 121007730500 on Interstate 77, crossing South Fork Fishing Creek in Chester County, South Carolina as viewed from the downstream structure 121007710500 (June 8, 1994).



Figure 6--Structures 121007710500/7730500 on Interstate 77, crossing South Fork Fishing Creek in Chester County, South Carolina, as viewed from the upstream channel (February 10, 1992).





Figure 7 --Structure 121007710500 on Interstate 77, crossing South Fork Fishing Creek in Chester County, South Carolina as viewed from upstream structure 121007730500 (note debris accumulation) (June 8, 1994).



Figure 8 --Upstream channel as viewed from beneath structures 121007710500/7730500 on Interstate 77, crossing South Fork Fishing Creek in Chester County, South Carolina (February 10, 1992).





Figure 9.--Downstream channel as viewed from beneath structures 121007710500/7730500 on Interstate 77, crossing South Fork Fishing Creek in Chester County, South Carolina (February 10, 1992).



Figure 10.--Structure 121007730500 as viewed from structure 121007710500 on Interstate 77, crossing South Fork Fishing Creek in Chester County, South Carolina (note debris accumulation and sharp meander in low flow channel) (February 10, 1992).



SELECTED REFERENCES

- Arcement, G.J., Jr., and Schneider, V.R., 1989, Guide for selecting Manning's roughness coefficients for natural channels and flood plains: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 2339, 38 p.
- Arneson, L. A., Shearman, J. O., Jones, J. S., 1992, Evaluating scour at bridges using WSPRO: Transportation Research Board Draft Paper, 40 p.
- Bohman, L. R., 1989, Determination of flood hydrographs for streams in South Carolina: Volume 1. Simulation of flood hydrographs for rural watersheds in South Carolina: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations Report 89-4087, 53 p.
- Bohman, L. R., 1992, Determination of flood hydrographs for streams in South Carolina: Volume 2. Estimation of peak-discharge frequency, runoff volumes, and flood hydrographs for urban watersheds: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations Report 92-4040, 79 p.
- Froehlich, D. C., 1989, Local scour at bridge abutments in Ports, M. A., ed., Hydraulic Engineering--Proceedings of the 1989 National Conference on Hydraulic Engineering: New York, American Society of Civil Engineers, p. 13-18.
- Guimaraes, W. B., and Bohman, L. R., 1991, Techniques for estimating magnitude and frequency of floods in South Carolina, 1988: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigation Report, 91-4157, 174 p.
- Gunter, H.E., Mason, R.R., and Stamey, T.C., 1987, Magnitude and frequency of floods in rural and urban basins in North Carolina: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations Report, 87-4096, 54 p.
- Laursen, E. M., 1960, Scour at bridge crossings: Journal of the Hydraulics Division, American Society of Civil Engineers, v. 86, no. HY2, p. 39-53.
- Laursen, E. M., 1963, An analysis of relief bridge scour: Journal of the Hydraulics Division, American Society of Civil Engineers, v. 89, no. HY3, p. 93-118.
- Richardson, E. V., Harrison, L. J., Richardson, J. R., and Davis, S. R., 1993, Evaluating scour at bridges: Federal Highway Administration Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 18, Publication FHWA-IP-90-017, 131 p.
- Richardson, E. V., Simons, D. B., and Julien, P. Y., 1990, Highways in the river environment: Federal Highway Administration Publication FHWA-HI-90-016.
- Richardson, E. V., Simons, D. B., Karaki, S., Mahmood, K., and Stevens, M. A., 1975, Highways in the river environment: hydraulic and environmental design considerations: Federal Highway Administration.
- Shearman, J. O., 1990, User's manual for WSPRO—a computer model for water surface profile computations: Federal Highway Administration Publication FHWA-IP-89-027, 187 p.
- Shearman, J. O., Kirby, W. H., Schneider, V. R., and Flippo, H. N., 1986, Bridge waterways analysis model; research report: Federal Highway Administration Publication FHWA-RD-86-108, 112 p.
- U.S. Geological Survey, Interagency Advisory Committee on Water Data, 1982, Guidelines for determining flood flow frequency, Bulletin 17B of the Hydrology Subcommittee, 190 p.



SCOUR REPORT SUMMARY

Structure Numbers 121007710500/7730500 Stream South Fork Fishing Creek
County Chester Roads I-77 (N&S) District 4

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 330 ft Bridge width *45(162) 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 07/09/1990

Description of riprap Twelve- to 18- inch granite boulders protect the bottom half of the abutments.

Brief description of piers/pile bents Ten interior pile bents; bents 2 and 6 through 11 have eight 0.85 by 0.85-H piles while bents 3 through 5 are tower bents.

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

Is bridge located on a bend in channel? yes If so, describe (mild, moderate, severe)
The channel approaches the bridges fairly straight. However, the low flow channel has a sharp meander between the bridges (see figure 10).

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

	Date of inspection	Percent of channel blocked horizontally	Percent of channel blocked vertically
Level I	<u>07/09/1990</u>	<u>0-40</u>	<u>0-100</u>
Level II	<u>06/08/1994</u>	<u>0-40</u>	<u>0-100</u>

Potential for debris High due to channel shifting (see figures 7 and 10).

Describe any features near or at the bridge that may affect flow (include observation date).

A channel change was made through the bridge during construction of the bridges.

The excavated material for the channel change was used to fill the old channel on the right overbank under the bridge.

* Each bridge is 45 ft wide. A total of 162 ft includes the width of the twin bridges plus the width of the median.

Description of Flood Plain

General topography Typical Piedmont with steep hills and narrow floodplains

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

Date of inspection 02/10/1992

D/S left: Moderately thick hardwoods with areas of thick pines and briars

D/S right: Moderately thick hardwoods

U/S left: Moderately thick hardwoods

U/S right: Heavily wooded with thickets

Description of Channel

Average top width 82 ft *Average depth* 12.4 ft

Predominant bed material sand/cobbles/boulders *Bank material* silty sand

Stream type (straight, meandering, braided, swampy, channelized) straight channel
except between the bridges where the low flow channel has a sharp meander (see figure 10).

Vegetative cover on channel banks near bridge: *Date of inspection* 02/10/1992

D/S left: Small trees and thick bushes

D/S right: Small trees and thick bushes

U/S left: Small trees and thick bushes

U/S right: Small trees and thick bushes

Do banks appear stable? yes *If not, describe location and type of instability and date of observation.* Only minor fluvial erosion downstream of the bridges;
noted 07/09/1990

Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.

None observed 02/10/1992.

Hydrology

Drainage area 66.2 mi^2

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces:

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

Is drainage area considered rural or urban? rural Describe any significant urbanization and potential for development. Moderate to low potential for development. Basin presently has no significant urbanization.

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

Q100 10,600 ft^3/s

$$Q_{500} = \underline{15,700 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}}$$

Method used to determine discharges The drainage basin is located in the "high flow" area of South Carolina; therefore, the method prescribed by C.L. Sanders (written commun., 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 100-year discharge, in addition to the computed 2- and 10-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) USGS survey

Datum tie between USGS survey and SCDOT plans Add 389.2 ft to USGS survey datum to obtain SCDOT plans' datum (file number 12.477.3).

Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum. RM1 is a chiseled square on the upstream left headwall of the south bound bridge with an assumed elevation of 100.00 ft. RM2 is a chiseled square on the downstream left headwall of the north bound bridge with an elevation of 100.13 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>
EXIT	-330	2	Exit Section
FULV	0	2	Full Valley Section
BRDGU	0	1	U/S Face of south bound bridge
APP	492	23	Approach 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.

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. There are twin bridges at this crossing of South Fork Fishing Creek having the same length and similar cross section geometry. These bridges were modeled in WSPRO as one large bridge. Cross sections at the upstream and downstream faces of both bridges were directly surveyed and the most constricted bridge face (upstream face of the upstream (south bound bridge)) 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 approximately 398 ft downstream of the downstream bridge face, and an approach cross section was surveyed approximately 330 ft upstream of the upstream bridge face. These cross sections were shifted by the channel slope to the appropriate SRD to represent the exit and full-valley cross sections required by the WSPRO model. The ends of the cross sections were slightly extended using the outer surveyed points.

The crossing of South Fork Fishing Creek of Interstate 77 is approximately 4,500 ft upstream of the confluence with Fishing Creek. Downstream of Interstate 77, the natural floodplain of South Fork Fishing Creek begins to widen and the channel slope increases as the creek approaches the confluence. An estimation of the steeper downstream slope was made in the following way: Using the USGS topographic map (Edgemoor, SC), the bed elevation at the confluence of South Fork Fishing Creek and Fishing Creek was determined from contours 141 meters (m) and 138m on Fishing Creek. This elevation at the confluence was used with contour 141m on South Fork Fishing Creek to determine the steeper slope of 0.0016 ft/ft.

A sensitivity analysis using templates representing the downstream widening floodplain compared with slope-conveyance methodology at the Exit section was made. From this analysis it was determined that using slope-conveyance methodology with the steeper slope of 0.0016 ft/ft, at the Exit Section, provided reasonable estimates for the starting water-surface elevation. Therefore this method was used in the WSPRO analysis. A slope of 0.00088 ft/ft was obtained using the contours on the upstream (144m) and downstream (141m) sides of the bridge. This slope was used for shifting cross section data.

The overbanks at the bridge have a large amount of brush. Therefore, the Manning's roughness coefficients on the overbanks at the bridge were increased to reflect this condition.

Bridge Hydraulics

Average embankment elevation 100.0 ft

Average low steel elevation 95.7 ft

100-year discharge 10,600 ft³/s

Water-surface elevation at D/S bridge face 90.71 ft

Area of flow at D/S bridge face 3347 ft²

Average velocity in bridge opening 3.17 ft/s

Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 4.75 ft/s

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 91.20 ft

Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 91.24 ft

Amount of backwater caused by bridge 0.0 ft

500-year discharge 15,700 ft³/s

Water-surface elevation at D/S bridge face 94.04 ft

Area of flow at D/S bridge face 4361 ft²

Average velocity in bridge opening 3.60 ft/s

Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 5.54 ft/s

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 94.49 ft

Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 94.55 ft

Amount of backwater caused by bridge 0.0 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 6 and graphs of the scour depths are shown on figures 2 and 3.

The twin bridges at this crossing of South Fork Fishing Creek have the same length and similar cross section geometry. Bents 3 through 5 are tower bents which often catch debris. Therefore, these bents were analyzed for local scour assuming the bents are blocked with debris. The pier width for these bents was determined by estimating the width between the sloping piles at the ground line. The pier length was set equal to pier width.

The local pier scour was determined using the Colorado State University pier scour equation (Richardson and others, 1993). Bents 9 through 11 are located on the left overbank and were analyzed using the maximum left overbank WSPRO tube velocity and the depth of flow at each bent. Bents 2 through 5 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. Bent 8 is located near the top of the left bank and was analyzed as if it was in the channel to account for the possibility of a shift in the channel during a flood event. Bents 6 and 7 are located in the channel. Bents 6 through 8 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 event.

The left and right overbanks at the bridge were 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).

The contraction scour equations indicate the deposition of sediment on the left overbank, and 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 6 and figures 2 and 3.

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 12.477.3) 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. Also, cobbles, boulders, and bedrock outcrops were noted in the streambed during site inspections that could tend to minimize scour. It should be noted that a channel change was made through the bridge during construction of the bridges. The excavated material for the channel change was used to fill the old channel on the right overbank under the bridge. This filled material could possibly be more susceptible to scour than the original in situ soils.

WSPRO INPUT FILE

* WSPRO PROFILES--STRUCTURE 121007730500
 T2 SOUTH FORK FISHING CREEK AT I-77 in CHESTER CO.
 T3 LEVEL II BRIDGE SCOUR ANALYSIS
 *
 *

Q 10600 15700

SLOPE:

THE BED ELEVATION AT THE CONFLUENCE (s.f.fishing/fishing creek)
 WAS DETERMINED FROM CONTOURS 141m AND 138m ON FISHING CREEK.
 THIS ELEVATION AT THE CONFLUENCE WAS USED WITH CONTOUR 141m
 ON S. FORK FISHING CREEK TO DETERMINE SLOPE (0.0016) USED FOR
 FOR DETERMINING THE STARTING WATER SURFACE ELEVATION.
 THIS WAS DONE BECAUSE THE CHANNEL'S SLOPE INCREASES FURTHER
 DOWN PAST THE EXIT. SLOPE (0.00088) WAS OBTAINED USING THE
 CONTOURS ON THE U/S (144 m) AND D/S (141 m) SIDES OF THE
 BRIDGE. THIS SLOPE WAS USED FOR SHIFTING CROSS SECTION DATA.
 SK 0.0016 0.0016
 *

CROSS SECTIONS FULV AND EXIT WERE DEVELOPED BY TRANSFERRING
 THE SURVEYED CROSS SECTION (SRD = 398) TO THE APPROPRIATE
 SRD AND ADJUSTING BY THE CHANNEL SLOPE. THE RIGHT END OF
 THE CROSS SECTION WAS EXTENDED USING THE LAST SURVEYED POINTS.
 *

XT TEMP -398
 GR 0 102.2 21 91.2 44 85.7 86 84.8 112 84.1
 GR 133 83.1 152 81.4 165 80.7 173 82.0 179 79.7
 GR 200 80.6 215 82.4 220 77.4 230 73.6 235 70.9
 GR 259 67.8 271 70.9 282 80.4 339 80.3 374 80.3
 GR 406 82.9 425 89.3 435 91.0 450 93.6 465 95.2
 *

XS EXIT -330 * * * 0.00088
 GT
 N 0.20 0.14 0.065 0.14
 SA 152 215 282
 *

PX
 XS FULV 0 * * * 0.00088
 GT
 N 0.20 0.14 0.065 0.14
 SA 152 215 282
 *

THE UPSTREAM FACE OF THE UPSTREAM BRIDGE (I-77) WAS THE
 MORE RESTRICTIVE AND WAS USED IN THE ANALYSIS. THE OVER
 BANK N-VALUES AT THE BRIDGE ARE HIGH DUE TO THE LARGE
 AMOUNTS OF THICK AND MEDIUM VEGETATION.
 *

BR BRDGU 0 95.7
 GR 0 96.7 1 96.4 15 90.8 30 84.9 36 84.0
 GR 45 83.5 60 82.0 75 81.6 90 79.7 105 78.6
 GR 120 76.0 135 76.2 150 72.8 155 74.2 163 72.2
 GR 172 71.5 180 70.9 184 72.7 195 74.0 202 78.0
 GR 210 76.7 225 78.6 240 79.3 255 80.5 270 81.0
 GR 290 83.2 300 86.7 315 92.2 329 96.9 330 97.7
 GR 0 96.7
 N 0.09 0.065 0.09
 SA 105 202
 PW 1 70.9 0.85 72.8 0.85 72.8 1.70 76.0 1.70 76.0 2.55

WSPRO INPUT FILE --Continued

PW	76.7	2.55	76.7	4.25	79.3	4.25	79.3	5.95	79.7	5.95
PW	79.7	6.80	81.0	6.80	81.0	8.50	82.0	8.50	82.0	9.35
PW	84.9	9.35	84.9	10.20	86.7	10.20	86.7	11.05	98.0	11.05
PW	98.0	0.00								
CD	3	162	2	100.0						

*

PX

*

*

*

*

THE APPROACH SECTION WAS SURVEYED 337 FEET UPSTREAM OF THE
UPSTREAM BRIDGE FACE. THE ENDS OF THE CROSS SECTION WERE
EXTENDED USING THE END SURVEYED POINTS.

AS	APP	492								
BP		0								
GR		-20	95.1							
GR		0	93.1	34	89.5	68	86.3	79	85.0	91 78.1
GR		100	73.3	112	71.6	125	72.4	134	72.4	144 73.3
GR		159	77.3	177	80.5	211	80.9	215	78.4	218 77.8
GR		222	79.3	265	80.9	308	79.5	321	81.8	330 85.7
GR		342	89.4	362	94.6					
N		0.14	0.065		0.20					
SA			79		177					

*

PX

HP 1	BRDGU	90.71, ,90.71,10600
HP 2	BRDGU	90.87, ,90.87,10600
HP 1	APP	91.20, ,91.20,10600
HP 2	APP	91.20, ,91.20,10600
HP 1	BRDGU	94.04, ,94.04,15700
HP 2	BRDGU	94.20, ,94.20,15700
HP 1	APP	94.49, ,94.49,15700
HP 2	APP	94.49, ,94.49,15700

*

EX

ER

WSPRO OUTPUT

WSPRO
V042094

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

SOUTH FORK FISHING CREEK AT I-77 in CHESTER CO.

LEVEL II BRIDGE SCOUR ANALYSIS

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 07-08-94 07:53

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	720	47313	90	91				11582
	2	1585	229834	97	100				36356
	3	1042	76980	109	111				18299
90.71		3348	354127	296	301	1.38	15	311	54470

1

HP 2 BRDGU 90.87, ,90.87,10600

WSPRO
V042094

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

SOUTH FORK FISHING CREEK AT I-77 in CHESTER CO.

LEVEL II BRIDGE SCOUR ANALYSIS

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 07-08-94 07:53

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

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	90.87	14.8	311.4	3395.3	361262.	10600.	3.12
X STA.		14.8	66.4	91.8	108.6	118.7	127.5
A(I)		326.9	252.0	201.3	139.1	130.8	
V(I)		1.62	2.10	2.63	3.81	4.05	
X STA.		127.5	136.6	144.5	151.3	158.5	164.8
A(I)		133.2	126.6	119.7	122.9	115.7	
V(I)		3.98	4.19	4.43	4.31	4.58	
X STA.		164.8	170.7	176.5	182.2	188.7	195.7
A(I)		112.5	111.7	112.0	117.9	120.1	
V(I)		4.71	4.75	4.73	4.49	4.41	
X STA.		195.7	207.7	222.6	241.1	264.4	311.4
A(I)		169.4	200.6	220.9	248.3	313.8	
V(I)		3.13	2.64	2.40	2.13	1.69	

1

WSPRO OUTPUT --Continued

HP 1 APP 91.20, ,91.20,10600 1
WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
V042094 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

SOUTH FORK FISHING CREEK AT I-77 in CHESTER CO.
LEVEL II BRIDGE SCOUR ANALYSIS

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 07-08-94 07:53

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 4; SECID = APP ; SRD = 492.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	187	4179	61	61				1856
	2	1542	216182	98	102				34726
	3	1698	57565	172	175				30271
91.20		3427	277926	331	338	2.36	18	349	40730

1

HP 2 APP 91.20, ,91.20,10600 1
WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
V042094 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

SOUTH FORK FISHING CREEK AT I-77 in CHESTER CO.
LEVEL II BRIDGE SCOUR ANALYSIS

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 07-08-94 07:53

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = APP ; SRD = 492.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	91.20	17.9	348.9	3427.0	277926.	10600.	3.09
X STA.	17.9		90.1	98.1	103.8	108.6	113.2
A(I)		291.5		117.4	101.8	91.0	88.5
V(I)		1.82		4.52	5.20	5.83	5.99
X STA.	113.2		117.7	122.4	127.0	131.7	136.4
A(I)		88.0		89.3	86.7	88.5	88.3
V(I)		6.03		5.94	6.11	5.99	6.00
X STA.	136.4		141.2	146.3	152.3	159.3	167.9
A(I)		88.4		91.4	98.3	102.8	112.6
V(I)		5.99		5.80	5.39	5.15	4.71
X STA.	167.9		182.2	217.8	250.9	287.5	348.9
A(I)		160.3		384.5	381.6	388.8	487.3
V(I)		3.31		1.38	1.39	1.36	1.09

1

WSPRO OUTPUT --Continued

HP 1 BRDGU 94.04, ,94.04,15700
 WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 V042094 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

SOUTH FORK FISHING CREEK AT I-77 in CHESTER CO.
 LEVEL II BRIDGE SCOUR ANALYSIS

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 07-08-94 07:53

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	1033	81064	98	100				19029
	2	1908	313090	97	100				48018
	3	1421	121667	118	121				27918
94.04		4362	515820	314	321	1.36	7	320	79113

1

HP 2 BRDGU 94.20, ,94.20,15700
 WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 V042094 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

SOUTH FORK FISHING CREEK AT I-77 in CHESTER CO.
 LEVEL II BRIDGE SCOUR ANALYSIS

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 07-08-94 07:53

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

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	94.20	6.5	321.0	4412.3	524284.	15700.	3.56
X STA.		6.5	58.2	83.0	102.0	114.2	123.5
A(I)		412.4	312.9	277.8	196.1	167.4	
V(I)		1.90	2.51	2.83	4.00	4.69	
X STA.	123.5		132.7	141.8	149.5	157.0	164.1
A(I)		166.4	168.6	156.6	155.7	151.6	
V(I)		4.72	4.66	5.01	5.04	5.18	
X STA.	164.1		170.7	176.9	183.4	190.7	199.0
A(I)		147.5	141.6	148.0	153.5	164.3	
V(I)		5.32	5.54	5.30	5.11	4.78	
X STA.	199.0		213.1	229.5	247.7	270.1	321.0
A(I)		240.8	263.3	272.8	304.6	410.3	
V(I)		3.26	2.98	2.88	2.58	1.91	

WSPRO OUTPUT --Continued

HP 1 APP 94.49, ,94.49,15700 1
WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
V042094 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

SOUTH FORK FISHING CREEK AT I-77 in CHESTER CO.
LEVEL II BRIDGE SCOUR ANALYSIS

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 07-08-94 07:53

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 4; SECID = APP ; SRD = 492.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	439	13132	93	93				5423
	2	1865	296627	98	102				46164
	3	2284	89961	185	188				45594
94.49		4588	399721	375	383	2.52	-13	362	57294

1

HP 2 APP 94.49, ,94.49,15700 1
WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
V042094 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

SOUTH FORK FISHING CREEK AT I-77 in CHESTER CO.
LEVEL II BRIDGE SCOUR ANALYSIS

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 07-08-94 07:53

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = APP ; SRD = 492.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	94.49	-13.9	361.6	4588.4	399721.	15700.	3.42
X STA.	-13.9		84.8	94.9	101.5	107.0	112.1
A(I)		504.5	158.2	134.1	119.2	115.2	
V(I)		1.56	4.96	5.85	6.59	6.81	
X STA.	112.1		117.1	122.0	127.2	132.3	137.4
A(I)		112.4	110.7	114.8	113.2	112.7	
V(I)		6.98	7.09	6.84	6.93	6.97	
X STA.	137.4		142.8	148.5	155.1	162.8	171.8
A(I)		114.9	117.8	126.4	133.5	141.2	
V(I)		6.83	6.67	6.21	5.88	5.56	
X STA.	171.8		194.2	226.0	258.0	293.3	361.6
A(I)		313.7	462.8	462.5	493.8	626.7	
V(I)		2.50	1.70	1.70	1.59	1.25	

1

*
EX

WSPRO OUTPUT --Continued

WSPRO
V042094

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

SOUTH FORK FISHING CREEK AT I-77 in CHESTER CO.
LEVEL II BRIDGE SCOUR ANALYSIS

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 07-08-94 07:53

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT :XS	*****	26	3630	0.35	*****	90.34	82.67	10600	89.99
-329	*****	429	264749	2.65	*****	*****	0.28	2.92	

FULV :FV	330	25	3727	0.33	0.51	90.85	*****	10600	90.52
0	330	430	273094	2.65	0.00	0.00	0.27	2.84	

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

APP :AS	492	18	3441	0.35	0.72	91.59	*****	10600	91.24
492	492	349	279302	2.36	0.01	0.00	0.26	3.08	

<<<<<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	
BRDGU:BR	330	15	3347	0.17	0.53	90.87	81.71	10600	90.71
0	330	311	354001	1.07	0.00	0.01	0.17	3.17	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
3.	1.	1.	0.966	0.039	95.70	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APP :AS	330	18	3426	0.35	0.51	91.55	82.68	10600	91.20
492	333	349	277820	2.36	0.16	0.00	0.26	3.09	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.111	0.056	262470.	-13.	282.	90.72

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

WSPRO OUTPUT --Continued

WSPRO
V042094

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

SOUTH FORK FISHING CREEK AT I-77 in CHESTER CO.

LEVEL II BRIDGE SCOUR ANALYSIS

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 07-08-94 07:53

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXIT :XS	*****	17	5015	0.40	*****	93.71	84.74	15700	93.31
-329	*****	448	392464	2.65	*****	*****	0.26	3.13	

FULV :FV	330	17	5119	0.39	0.51	94.23	*****	15700	93.84
0	330	449	402728	2.65	0.00	0.00	0.26	3.07	

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

APP :AS	492	-14	4612	0.46	0.75	95.01	*****	15700	94.55
492	492	362	402296	2.53	0.03	0.00	0.27	3.40	

<<<<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	
BRDGU:BR	330	7	4361	0.22	0.54	94.25	83.68	15700	94.04
0	330	320	515652	1.08	0.00	0.01	0.18	3.60	

TYPE	P/CD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
3.	1.	1.	0.964	0.038	95.70	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APP :AS	330	-13	4589	0.46	0.54	94.95	84.48	15700	94.49
492	332	362	399773	2.52	0.16	0.00	0.27	3.42	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.170	0.044	382221.	-20.	294.	93.98

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

PIER SCOUR COMPUTATIONS
FOR
SOUTH FORK FISHING CREEK AT I-77 (North & South) Q-100
CHESTER COUNTY #021007710500/7730500 EJR-6/7/94

HYDRAULIC VARIABLES USED IN CSU EQUATION

PIER NUMBER	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4
PIER STATION (FT)	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240
LOCATION OF PIER	LFP	LFP	LFP	MCL	MCL	MCM	RFP	RFP
Y1: DEPTH (FT)	5.9	8.9	11.2	20.0	20.0	20.0	14.2	11.6
V1: VEL. (FPS)	2.1	2.1	2.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	2.6	2.1
a: PIER WIDTH (FT)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	8.7	7.5
L: PIER LENGTH (FT)	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	8.7	7.5
PIER SHAPE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ATTACK ANGLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K1 (SHAPE COEF.)	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	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.	0.15	0.12	0.11	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.12	0.11

COMPUTED SCOUR DEPTHS USING CSU EQUATION

SCOUR DEPTH (FT)	1.64	1.73	1.79	2.63	2.63	2.63	9.24	8.17
MAX SCOUR DEPTH (FT)	1.80	1.91	1.97	2.89	2.89	2.89	10.17	8.98

HYDRAULIC VARIABLES USED IN CSU EQUATION

PIER NUMBER	3	2
PIER STATION (FT)	270	300
LOCATION OF PIER	RFP	RFP
Y1: DEPTH (FT)	9.9	4.1
V1: VEL. (FPS)	2.6	2.6
a: PIER WIDTH (FT)	7.0	0.9
L: PIER LENGTH (FT)	7.0	6.8
PIER SHAPE	1	1
ATTACK ANGLE	0	0
K1 (SHAPE COEF.)	1.10	1.10
K2 (ANGLE COEF.)	1.00	1.00
FROUDE NO.	0.15	0.23

COMPUTED SCOUR DEPTHS USING CSU EQUATION

SCOUR DEPTH (FT)	7.64	1.72
MAX SCOUR DEPTH (FT)	8.41	1.90

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

CONTRACTION SCOUR COMPUTATIONS
FOR
SOUTH FORK FISHING CREEK AT I-77 (North & South) Q-100
CHESTER COUNTY #021007710500/7730500 EJR-6/7/94

LIVE-BED SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

	MAIN CHANNEL	CONTRACTED SECTION
DISCHARGE (CFS)	8245.	6880.
BOTTOM WIDTH (FT)	98.0	94.4
MANNINGS n	0.065	0.065
AVERAGE DEPTH (FT)	18.6	

ENERGY SLOPE	0.00200
D50 (FT)	0.0098
FALL VELOCITY (FPS)	1.10
K1 COEF.	0.64
K2 COEF.	0.21

COMPUTED DEPTH AT CONTRACTED SECTION (FT)	= 16.3
DEPTH AT MAIN CHANNEL (FT)	= 18.6
DEPTH OF CONTRACTION SCOUR (FT)	= -2.3

LEFT OVBANK IN BRIDGE OPENING
CLEAR-WATER CONTRACTION SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

DISCHARGE IN CONTRACTED SECTION (CFS)	= 1416.
WIDTH OF CONTRACTED SECTION (FT)	= 69.0
MEDIAN GRAIN SIZE (FT)	= 0.0045

COMPUTED DEPTH OF CONTRACTED SECTION (FT)	= 8.0
AVERAGE FLOOD PLAIN DEPTH (FT)	= 12.6
DEPTH OF CONTRACTION SCOUR (FT)	= -4.6

RIGHT OVBANK IN BRIDGE OPENING
CLEAR-WATER CONTRACTION SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

DISCHARGE IN CONTRACTED SECTION (CFS)	= 2304.
WIDTH OF CONTRACTED SECTION (FT)	= 88.0
MEDIAN GRAIN SIZE (FT)	= 0.0045

COMPUTED DEPTH OF CONTRACTED SECTION (FT)	= 9.9
AVERAGE FLOOD PLAIN DEPTH (FT)	= 9.9
DEPTH OF CONTRACTION SCOUR (FT)	= 0.0

PIER SCOUR COMPUTATIONS
FOR
SOUTH FORK FISHING CREEK AT I-77 (North & South) Q-500
CHESTER COUNTY #021007710500/7730500 EJR-6/7/94

HYDRAULIC VARIABLES USED IN CSU EQUATION

PIER NUMBER	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4
PIER STATION (FT)	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240
LOCATION OF PIER	LFP	LFP	LFP	MCL	MCL	MCM	RFP	RFP
Y1: DEPTH (FT)	9.3	12.2	14.5	23.3	23.3	23.3	17.5	14.5
V1: VEL. (FPS)	2.8	2.8	2.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.0
a: PIER WIDTH (FT)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	8.7	7.5
L: PIER LENGTH (FT)	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	8.7	7.5
PIER SHAPE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ATTACK ANGLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K1 (SHAPE COEF.)	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.1
K2 (ANGLE COEF.)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FROUDE NO.	0.16	0.14	0.13	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.13	0.14

COMPUTED SCOUR DEPTHS USING CSU EQUATION

SCOUR DEPTH (FT)	1.98	2.06	2.11	2.87	2.87	2.87	10.01	8.9
MAX SCOUR DEPTH (FT)	2.18	2.26	2.32	3.15	3.15	3.15	11.02	9.79

HYDRAULIC VARIABLES USED IN CSU EQUATION

PIER NUMBER	3	2
PIER STATION (FT)	270	300
LOCATION OF PIER	RFP	RFP
Y1: DEPTH (FT)	13.2	7.5
V1: VEL. (FPS)	3.0	3.0
a: PIER WIDTH (FT)	7.0	0.9
L: PIER LENGTH (FT)	7.0	6.8
PIER SHAPE	1	1
ATTACK ANGLE	0	0
K1 (SHAPE COEF.)	1.10	1.10
K2 (ANGLE COEF.)	1.00	1.00
FROUDE NO.	0.14	0.19

COMPUTED SCOUR DEPTHS USING CSU EQUATION

SCOUR DEPTH (FT)	8.37	1.97
MAX SCOUR DEPTH (FT)	9.21	2.17

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

CONTRACTION SCOUR COMPUTATIONS
FOR
SOUTH FORK FISHING CREEK AT I-77 (North & South) Q-500
CHESTER COUNTY #021007710500/7730500 EJR-6/7/94

LIVE-BED SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

	MAIN CHANNEL	CONTRACTED SECTION
DISCHARGE (CFS)	11651.	9530.
BOTTOM WIDTH (FT)	98.0	94.4
MANNINGS n	0.065	0.065
AVERAGE DEPTH (FT)	21.9	

ENERGY SLOPE	0.00210
D50 (FT)	0.0098
FALL VELOCITY (FPS)	1.10
K1 COEF.	0.64
K2 COEF.	0.21

COMPUTED DEPTH AT CONTRACTED SECTION (FT)	=	18.9
DEPTH AT MAIN CHANNEL (FT)	=	21.9
DEPTH OF CONTRACTION SCOUR (FT)	=	-3.0

LEFT OVERBANK IN BRIDGE OPENING
CLEAR-WATER CONTRACTION SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

DISCHARGE IN CONTRACTED SECTION (CFS)	=	2467.
WIDTH OF CONTRACTED SECTION (FT)	=	69.0
MEDIAN GRAIN SIZE (FT)	=	0.0045

COMPUTED DEPTH OF CONTRACTED SECTION (FT)	=	12.9
AVERAGE FLOOD PLAIN DEPTH (FT)	=	15.9
DEPTH OF CONTRACTION SCOUR (FT)	=	-3.0

RIGHT OVERBANK IN BRIDGE OPENING
CLEAR-WATER CONTRACTION SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

DISCHARGE IN CONTRACTED SECTION (CFS)	=	3703.
WIDTH OF CONTRACTED SECTION (FT)	=	88.0
MEDIAN GRAIN SIZE (FT)	=	0.0045

COMPUTED DEPTH OF CONTRACTED SECTION (FT)	=	14.8
AVERAGE FLOOD PLAIN DEPTH (FT)	=	12.3
DEPTH OF CONTRACTION SCOUR (FT)	=	2.5



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19





INDEX OF SHEETS

1. TITLE SHEET
2. APPROACH SLAB
3. STANDARD NOTES
4. STANDARD DETAILS
5. TYPICAL ROAD SECTION
6. ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE
7. BRIDGE PLAN AND PROFILE - N.B.L.
8. BRIDGE PLAN AND PROFILE - S.B.L.
9. END BENTS 1 & 12
10. INTERIOR BENTS 2 & 6-11
11. INTERIOR BENTS 3-5
12. 30' SPAN SUPERSTRUCTURE

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT COLUMBIA

PLAN AND PROFILE OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY

FED. AID PROJECT NO. I-77-1(31)

FILE NO. 12.477.3

ROUTE NO. I-77

CHESTER COUNTY

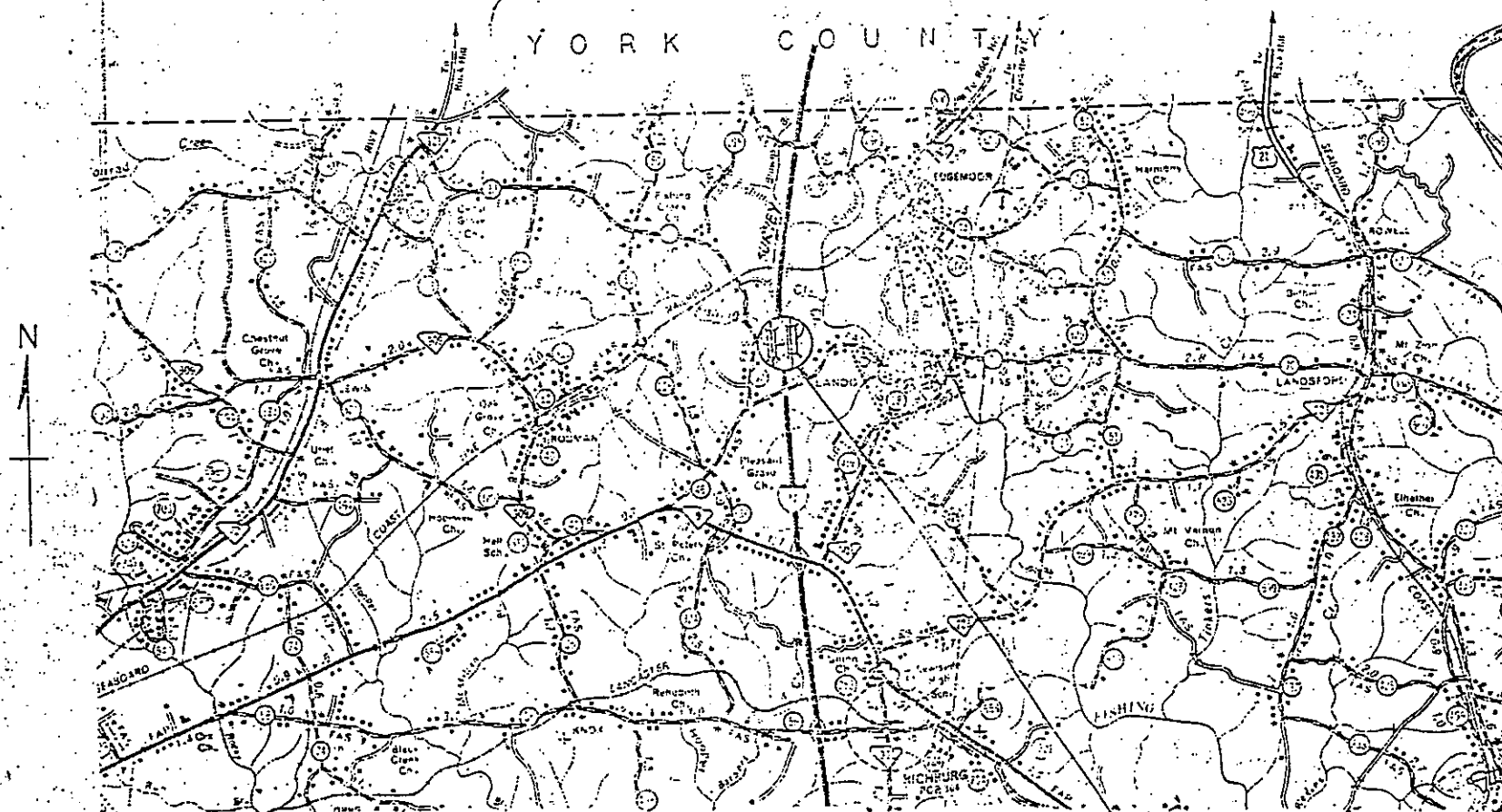
TWIN BRIDGES OVER
SOUTH FORK FISHING CREEK

FED. AID	STATE	COUNTY	FILE NO.	ROUTE NO.	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
3	SC	CHESTER	12.477.3	I-77-1(31)	I-77	12	12

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

CLASS 'A' CONCRETE	2451.6	C.Y.
REINFORCING STEEL	458,628	LBS.
STRUCTURAL STEEL (SWAY BRACING)	15,508	LBS.
*HP. 10x42 STEEL BEARING PILING	6,364	L.F.

*NOTE: STRUCTURAL STEEL IN PILES SHALL CONTAIN NOT LESS THAN 0.2% COPPER.



LAYOUT

Construct Twin 330'-0" R.C. (Flat Slab) Bridges
from Sta. 3917+80.00 to Sta. 3921+10.00 along I-77.

Net Length of Roadway	0.000	Miles
Net Length of Bridges	0.063	Miles
Net Length of Project	0.063	Miles
Length of Exceptions	0.000	Miles
Gross Length of Project	0.063	Miles

CONVENTIONAL SIGNS

Trunk Road	Trunk Road
Power Pole	Power Pole
Telephone or Telegraph Pole	Telephone or Telegraph Pole
Line	Line
Marsh	Marsh
Trees	Trees
Brush	Brush
Stumps	Stumps
Buildings	Buildings
Bridge	Bridge
Concrete Box Culvert	Concrete Box Culvert
Pipe Culvert	Pipe Culvert
Drop Inlet and Culvert	Drop Inlet and Culvert
Man on Center Line	Man on Center Line

LEGEND



RECOMMENDED BY

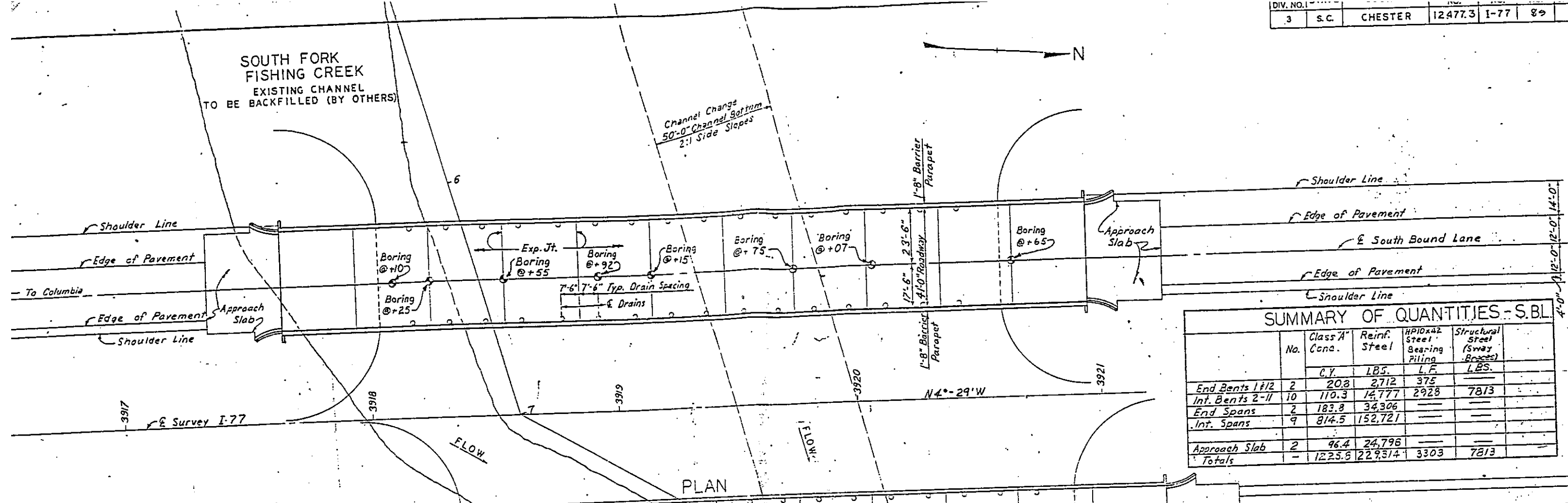
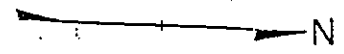
J. H. Brown 10-12-77
BRIDGE ENGINEER DESIGN DATE

APPROVED:
E. A. Oliver 10-12-77
STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER DATE

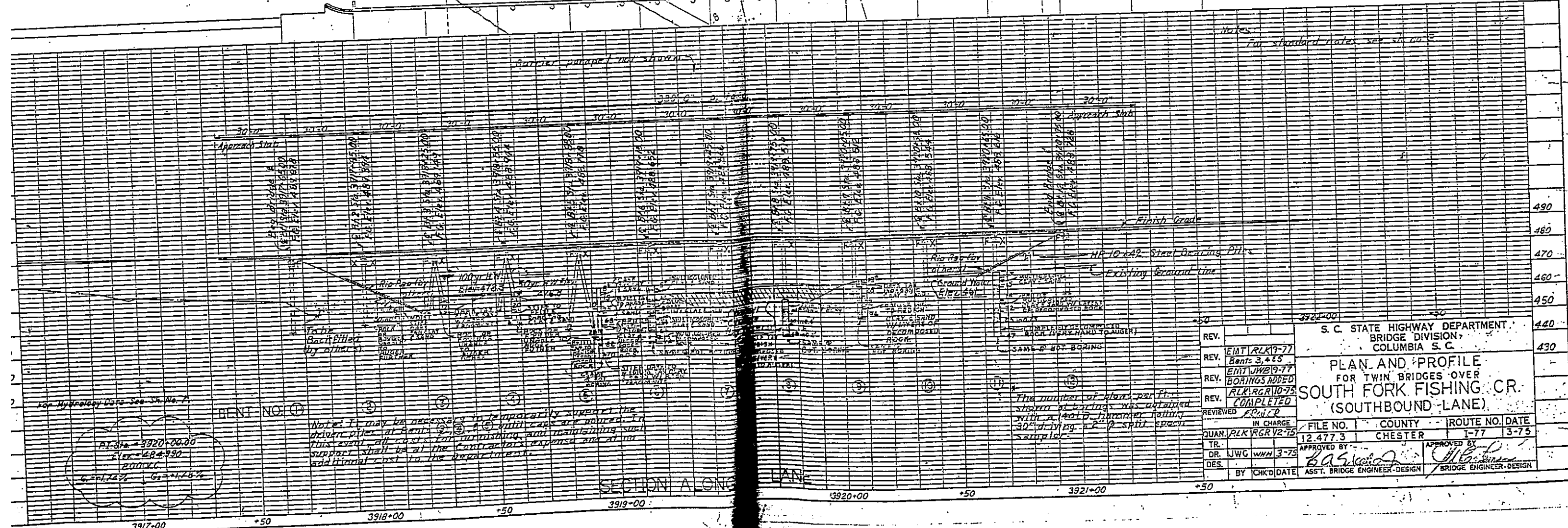
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS
APPROVED:
DISTRICT ENGINEER DATE

SOUTH FORK FISHING CREEK
EXISTING CHANNEL
TO BE BACKFILLED (BY OTHERS)

Channel Change
50'-0" Channel Bottom
2:1 Side Slopes



SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES - S.B.L.					
	No.	Class "A" Conc.	Reinf. Steel	HP10x42 Steel Bearing Piling	Structural Steel (Sway Braces)
		C.Y.	LBS.	L.F.	LBS.
End Bents 1 & 2	2	20.8	2,712	375	7813
Int. Bents 2-11	10	110.3	14,777	2,928	7813
End Spans	2	183.8	34,306	—	—
Int. Spans	9	814.5	152,721	—	—
Approach Slab	2	96.4	24,796	—	—
Totals	—	1225.6	229,314	3303	7813



REV.

EAT/RLK 9-77

REV.

EAT/JWB 9-77

REV.

RLK/RGR 10-75

REV.

COMPLETED

REV.

IN CHARGE

QUAN.

RLK/RGR 2-75

TR.

DR. JWG WWH 3-75

DES.

BY CHK'D/DATE

S. C. STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

BRIDGE DIVISION

COLUMBIA S. C.

PLAN AND PROFILE

FOR TWIN BRIDGES OVER

SOUTH FORK FISHING CR.

(SOUTHBOUND LANE)

FILE NO.

12,477.3

COUNTY

CHESTER

ROUTE NO.

I-77

DATE

1-75

APPROVED BY

ASST. BRIDGE ENGINEER-DESIGN

APPROVED BY

BRIDGE ENGINEER-DESIGN

PILE RECORD ON FILE NO. 12.477.3

NORTH BOUND LANE

FED. ROAD DIV. NO.	STATE	COUNTY	FILE NO.	ROUTE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
3	S.C.	CHARLESTON	12.477.3	E-77	17	28

WEIGHT OF HAMMER 2200

TYPE MANT. DE-28

FOOT-ING	PILE NO.	DIAM. AT BUTT	DIAM. AT TIP	ORIG. LENGTH	BUILD-UP OR SPLICE	TOTAL LENGTH	LENGTH C. O.	NET LENGTH	ELEV. C. O.	ELEV. OF TIP WHEN PLAN BEARING VALUE IS OBTAINED	ELEV. OF TIP	ELEV. ORIGIN GROUND OR BOTTOM OF FOOTING	PEN. IN GROUND OR BELOW FOOTING	PEN. PER BLOW	FALL OF HAMMER	BEARING VALUE	PAY LENGTH	C. O. @ 40 %	DATE	BENT NO.	FOOT-ING	PILE NO.	DIAM. AT BUTT	DIAM. AT TIP	ORIG. LENGTH	BUILD-UP OR SPLICE	TOTAL LENGTH	LENGTH C. O.	NET LENGTH	ELEV. C. O.	ELEV. OF TIP WHEN PLAN BEARING VALUE IS OBTAINED	ELEV. OF TIP	ELEV. ORIGIN GROUND OR BOTTOM OF FOOTING	PEN. IN GROUND OR BELOW FOOTING	PEN. PER BLOW	FALL OF HAMMER	BEARING VALUE	PAY LENGTH	C. O. @ 40 %
NORTH BOUND LANE																																							
1				40.0	0	40.0	32.0	18.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	445.702	17.0	*R	-	18.0				4-7	2	1			40.0	0	40.0	1.0	39.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	15.7	1.0	5.0	70.0	39.0		
2							32.0	16.0		470.422	470.422	470.422	15.0		-	16.0				4-7	2	2				40.0	0	40.0	2.0	38.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	10.2	1.0	6.0	70.0	38.0	
3							32.0	16.0		470.422	470.422	470.422	15.0		-	16.0				4-7	2	3				40.0	0	40.0	3.0	37.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	10.2	1.0	6.0	70.0	37.0	
4							32.0	16.0		470.422	470.422	470.422	15.0		-	16.0				4-7	2	4				40.0	0	40.0	4.0	36.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	6.0	1.0	6.0	70.0	36.0	
5				40.0	0	40.0	32.0	18.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	445.702	17.0	R	-	18.0				4-7	2	5				40.0	0	40.0	5.0	35.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	7.0	1.0	6.0	70.0	35.0	
SUB-TOTAL				320.0	0	320.0	112.0	208.0												4-7	2	5				320.0	0	320.0	20.0	300.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	50.0	5.0	30.0	350.0	300.0	
1				40.0	0	40.0	12.0	28.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	445.702	14.0	R	-	28.0				4-7	2	6				40.0	0	40.0	6.0	34.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	7.0	1.0	6.0	70.0	34.0	
2							12.0	28.0		445.702	445.702	445.702	14.0		-	28.0				4-7	2	7				40.0	0	40.0	7.0	33.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	7.0	1.0	6.0	70.0	33.0	
3							12.0	28.0		445.702	445.702	445.702	14.0		-	28.0				4-7	2	8				40.0	0	40.0	8.0	32.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	7.0	1.0	6.0	70.0	32.0	
4							12.0	28.0		445.702	445.702	445.702	14.0		-	28.0				4-7	2	9				40.0	0	40.0	9.0	31.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	7.0	1.0	6.0	70.0	31.0	
5							12.0	28.0		445.702	445.702	445.702	14.0		-	28.0				4-7	2	10				40.0	0	40.0	10.0	30.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	7.0	1.0	6.0	70.0	30.0	
6							12.0	28.0		445.702	445.702	445.702	14.0		-	28.0				4-7	2	11				40.0	0	40.0	11.0	29.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	7.0	1.0	6.0	70.0	29.0	
7				40.0	0	40.0	12.0	28.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	445.702	14.0	R	-	28.0				4-7	2	12				40.0	0	40.0	12.0	28.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	7.0	1.0	6.0	70.0	28.0	
SUB-TOTAL				320.0	0	320.0	112.0	208.0												4-7	2	12				320.0	0	320.0	60.0	260.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	42.0	6.0	36.0	260.0	260.0	
1				40.0	0	40.0	12.0	28.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	445.702	14.0	R	-	28.0				4-7	2	13				40.0	0	40.0	13.0	27.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	7.0	1.0	6.0	70.0	27.0	
2							12.0	28.0		445.702	445.702	445.702	14.0		-	28.0				4-7	2	14				40.0	0	40.0	14.0	26.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	7.0	1.0	6.0	70.0	26.0	
3							12.0	28.0		445.702	445.702	445.702	14.0		-	28.0				4-7	2	15				40.0	0	40.0	15.0	25.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	7.0	1.0	6.0	70.0	25.0	
4							12.0	28.0		445.702	445.702	445.702	14.0		-	28.0				4-7	2	16				40.0	0	40.0	16.0	24.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	7.0	1.0	6.0	70.0	24.0	
5							12.0	28.0		445.702	445.702	445.702	14.0		-	28.0				4-7	2	17				40.0	0	40.0	17.0	23.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	7.0	1.0	6.0	70.0	23.0	
6							12.0	28.0		445.702	445.702	445.702	14.0		-	28.0				4-7	2	18				40.0	0	40.0	18.0	22.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	7.0	1.0	6.0	70.0	22.0	
7				40.0	0	40.0	12.0	28.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	445.702	14.0	R	-	28.0				4-7	2	19				40.0	0	40.0	19.0	21.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	7.0	1.0	6.0	70.0	21.0	
SUB-TOTAL				320.0	0	320.0	112.0	208.0												4-7	2	19				320.0	0	320.0	60.0	260.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	42.0	6.0	36.0	260.0	260.0	
1				40.0	0	40.0	12.0	28.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	445.702	14.0	R	-	28.0				4-7	2	20				40.0	0	40.0	20.0	20.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	7.0	1.0	6.0	70.0	20.0	
2							12.0	28.0		445.702	445.702	445.702	14.0		-	28.0				4-7	2	21				40.0	0	40.0	21.0	19.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	7.0	1.0	6.0	70.0	19.0	
3							12.0	28.0		445.702	445.702	445.702	14.0		-	28.0				4-7	2	22				40.0	0	40.0	22.0	18.0	445.702	445.702	445.702	7.0	1.0	6.0	70.0	18.0	

SOUTH BOUND LANE

FED. ROAD DIV. NO.	STATE	COUNTY	FILE NO.	ROUTE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
3	S. C.	CHESLER	12415	1-77	16	28

WEIGHT OF HAMMER 2500*----- TYPE MCKEY DE-30-----

PILE NO.	DIAM. AT BUTT	DIAM. AT TIP	ORIG. LENGTH	BUILD-UP OR SPLICE	TOTAL LENGTH	LENGTH C.O.	NET LENGTH	ELEV. C.O.	ELEV. OF TIP WHEN PLAN BEARING VALUE IS OBTAINED	ELEV. OF TIP PILE TIP	ELEV. GROUND OR BOTTOM OF FOOTING	PEN. IN GROUND OR BELOW FOOTING	PEN. PER BLOW	FALL OF HAMMER	BEARING VALUE	PAY LENGTH	C.O. @ 40 %	DATE	BENT NO.	FOOTING	PILE NO.	DIAM. AT BUTT	DIAM. AT TIP	ORIG. LENGTH	BUILD-UP OR SPLICE	TOTAL LENGTH	LENGTH C.O.	NET LENGTH	ELEV. C.O.	ELEV. OF TIP WHEN PLAN BEARING VALUE IS OBTAINED	ELEV. OF TIP PILE TIP	ELEV. GROUND OR BOTTOM OF FOOTING	PEN. IN GROUND OR BELOW FOOTING	PEN. PER BLOW	FALL OF HAMMER	BEARING VALUE	PAY LENGTH	C.O. @ 40 %
SANTA BARBARA LAKE																																						
1	11.0	10.5	22.0	0	22.0	22.0	22.0	442.000	442.000	442.000	442.000	22.0	0.75	5.5	22.0	22.0	22.0	10/18	1	0	40.0	0	40.0	11.0	10.5	22.0	0	40.0	442.000	442.000	442.000	22.0	0.75	5.5	22.0	22.0	22.0	
2	11.0	10.5	22.0	0	22.0	22.0	22.0	442.000	442.000	442.000	442.000	22.0	0.75	5.5	22.0	22.0	22.0	10/18	2	0	40.0	0	40.0	11.0	10.5	22.0	0	40.0	442.000	442.000	442.000	22.0	0.75	5.5	22.0	22.0	22.0	
3	11.0	10.5	22.0	0	22.0	22.0	22.0	442.000	442.000	442.000	442.000	22.0	0.75	5.5	22.0	22.0	22.0	10/18	3	0	40.0	0	40.0	11.0	10.5	22.0	0	40.0	442.000	442.000	442.000	22.0	0.75	5.5	22.0	22.0	22.0	
4	11.0	10.5	22.0	0	22.0	22.0	22.0	442.000	442.000	442.000	442.000	22.0	0.75	5.5	22.0	22.0	22.0	10/18	4	0	40.0	0	40.0	11.0	10.5	22.0	0	40.0	442.000	442.000	442.000	22.0	0.75	5.5	22.0	22.0	22.0	
5	11.0	10.5	22.0	0	22.0	22.0	22.0	442.000	442.000	442.000	442.000	22.0	0.75	5.5	22.0	22.0	22.0	10/18	5	0	40.0	0	40.0	11.0	10.5	22.0	0	40.0	442.000	442.000	442.000	22.0	0.75	5.5	22.0	22.0	22.0	
6	11.0	10.5	22.0	0	22.0	22.0	22.0	442.000	442.000	442.000	442.000	22.0	0.75	5.5	22.0	22.0	22.0	10/18	6	0	40.0	0	40.0	11.0	10.5	22.0	0	40.0	442.000	442.000	442.000	22.0	0.75	5.5	22.0	22.0	22.0	
7	11.0	10.5	22.0	0	22.0	22.0	22.0	442.000	442.000	442.000	442.000	22.0	0.75	5.5	22.0	22.0	22.0	10/18	7	0	40.0	0	40.0	11.0	10.5	22.0	0	40.0	442.000	442.000	442.000	22.0	0.75	5.5	22.0	22.0	22.0	
8	11.0	10.5	22.0	0	22.0	22.0	22.0	442.000	442.000	442.000	442.000	22.0	0.75	5.5	22.0	22.0	22.0	10/18	8	0	40.0	0	40.0	11.0	10.5	22.0	0	40.0	442.000	442.000	442.000	22.0	0.75	5.5	22.0	22.0	22.0	
9	11.0	10.5	22.0	0	22.0	22.0	22.0	442.000	442.000	442.000	442.000	22.0	0.75	5.5	22.0	22.0	22.0	10/18	9	0	40.0	0	40.0	11.0	10.5	22.0	0	40.0	442.000	442.000	442.000	22.0	0.75	5.5	22.0	22.0	22.0	
10	11.0	10.5	22.0	0	22.0	22.0	22.0	442.000	442.000	442.000	442.000	22.0	0.75	5.5	22.0	22.0	22.0	10/18	10	0	40.0	0	40.0	11.0	10.5	22.0	0	40.0	442.000	442.000	442.000	22.0	0.75	5.5	22.0	22.0	22.0	
11	11.0	10.5	22.0	0	22.0	22.0	22.0	442.000	442.000	442.000	442.000	22.0	0.75	5.5	22.0	22.0	22.0	10/18	11	0	40.0	0	40.0	11.0	10.5	22.0	0	40.0	442.000	442.000	442.000	22.0	0.75	5.5	22.0	22.0	22.0	
12	11.0	10.5	22.0	0	22.0	22.0	22.0	442.000	442.000	442.000	442.000	22.0	0.75	5.5	22.0	22.0	22.0	10/18	12	0	40.0	0	40.0	11.0	10.5	22.0	0	40.0	442.000	442.000	442.000	22.0	0.75	5.5	22.0	22.0	22.0	
TOTAL																																						
GRAND TOTAL																																						
NOTES CONCERNING ANY UNUSUAL FOUNDATION CONDITIONS																																						
BENT NO. FOOTING PILE NO. REMARKS																																						
*R-REPAIR																																						
NOTES:																																						
PAY LENGTH SHOULD INCLUDE ALLOWANCE FOR SPLICING STEEL PILES AND ANY OTHER AUTHORIZED ALLOWANCES.																																						
NUMBERING PILES:																																						
A SKETCH OF BENT OR FOOTING TO BE DRAWN ON THIS SHEET AND PILES TO BE NUMBERED, ALSO FLOW OF STREAM TO BE SHOWN.																																						
PENETRATION PER BLOW: GIVE THIS INFORMATION IN DECIMALS OF AN INCH.																																						
PILE RECORD 321 FILE NO. 442.000																																						

CONSTRUCTION RECORD DATA

REPORT TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

RAVENS CREEK

CHESTER COUNTY

ROUTE I-77

ROAD Plan & Profile

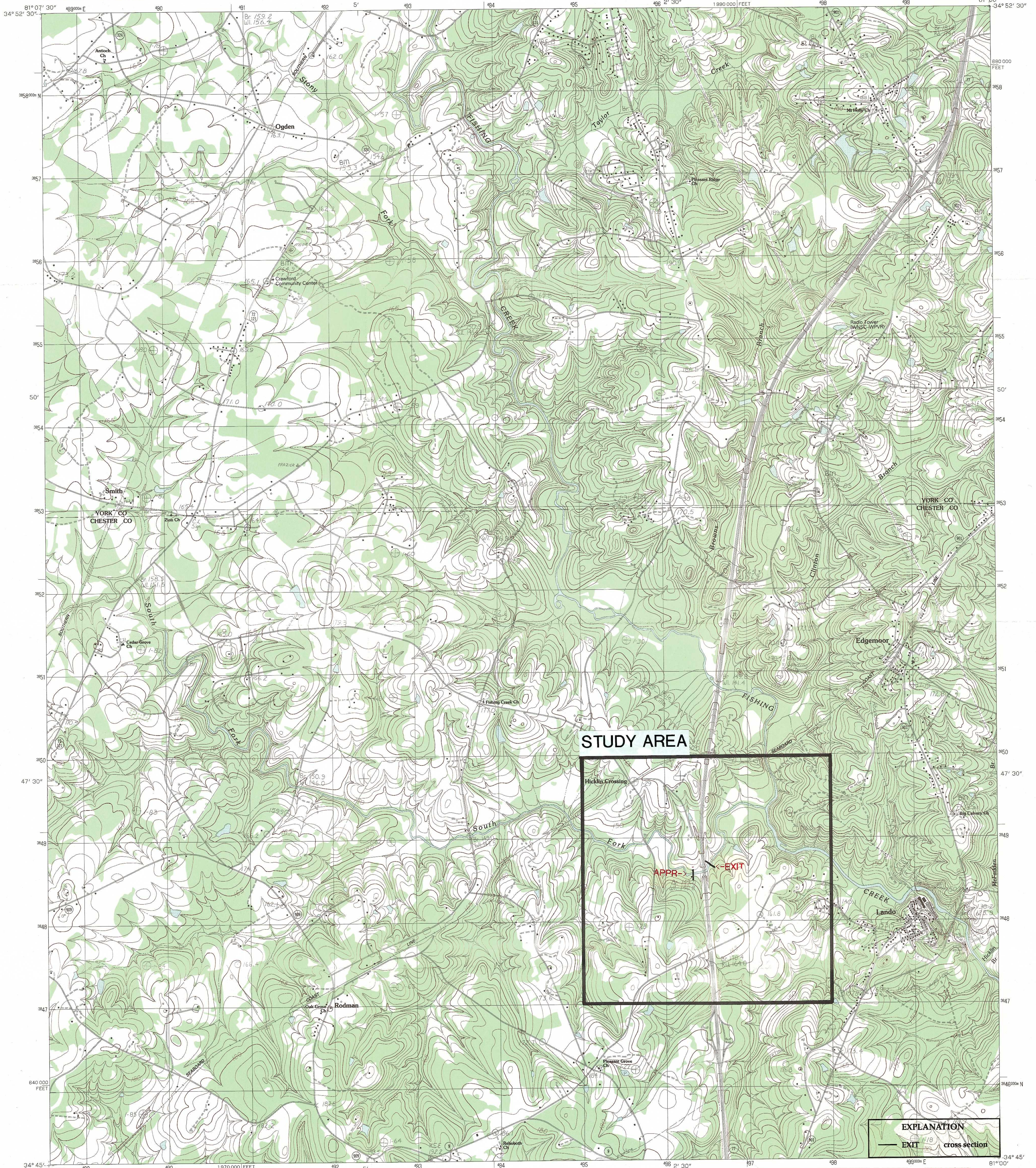
including Bridge over

South Fork Fishers Creek

DOCKET No. 12.486

Docet No. 15.186

1847



PRODUCED BY THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
CONTROL BY: USGS AND NOS/NOAA
COMPILED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN: 1979
FIELD CHECKED: 1980 MAP EDITED: 1982
PROJECTION: LAMBERT CONFORMAL CONIC
GRID: 1000-METER UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR ZONE 17
10,000-FOOT STATE GRID TICKS: SOUTH CAROLINA, NORTH ZONE
UTM GRID DECLINATION: 0°03' WEST
1982 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION: 4° WEST
VERTICAL DATUM: NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
HORIZONTAL DATUM: 1927 NORTH AMERICAN DATUM
To place on the predicted North American Datum of 1983,
move the projection lines as shown by dashed corner ticks
(11 meters south and 17 meters west)
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of any
Federal and State Reservations shown on this map

PROVISIONAL MAP
Produced from original
manuscript drawings. Infor-
mation shown as of date of
field check

SCALE 1:24 000
KILOMETERS 1 2
METERS 1000 2000
MILES 1 2
CONTOUR INTERVAL 3 METERS
CONTROL AND OTHER ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.1 METER
To convert meters to feet multiply by 3.2808
To convert feet to meters multiply by .3048



1	2	3	1	Trash
2	3	4	2	Rock Hill West
3	4	5	3	Rock Hill East
4	5	6	4	Lowrys
5	6	7	5	Catawba
6	7	8	6	Chester
7	8		7	Richburg
8			8	Fort Lawn

ADJOINING 7.5' QUADRANGLE NAMES

EXPLANATION
EXIT cross section

Improved Road
Unimproved Road
Trail
Interstate Route U.S. Route State Route

EDGEMOOR, S. C.
PROVISIONAL EDITION 1982

34081-G1-TM-024

Figure 1.--Topography of study area and location of cross sections used in
WSPRO analysis for structure 121007710500/7730500 on Interstate 77,
crossing South Fork Fishing Creek in Chester County, South Carolina.