

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

**LEVEL II BRIDGE SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR STRUCTURES
12100771/30100 ON INTERSTATE 77, CROSSING LITTLE ROCKY
CREEK IN CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

By Noel M. Hurley, Jr. 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

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 12100771/30100 on Interstate 77,
crossing Little Rocky Creek in Chester County, South Carolina**

by Noel M. Hurley, Jr. and Stephen T. Benedict

This report provides the results of the detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structures 12100771/30100 on Interstate 77, crossing Little Rocky 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 Great Falls in the southeastern part of Chester County. The drainage area for the site is 47.6 mi², and is a predominately 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, Little Rocky Creek has a meandering channel with a slope of approximately 0.0013 ft/ft (6.9 ft/mi), an average channel top width of 64 ft and an average channel depth of 7.4 ft. The predominant channel bed material is sand (D₅₀ is 0.95 mm) and the flood plain consists silt and coarse sand (D₅₀ is 2.6 mm). In general, the banks have moderate woody vegetative cover and were noted to be relatively stable with some areas of localized bank failure at the time of the Level I and Level II site visits, July 9, 1990 and April 27 and 28, 1992, respectively.

The Interstate 77 crossing of Little Rocky Creek consists of twin 300-ft-long, two-lane bridges consisting of six 50-ft concrete spans, supported by steel H-pile tower bents with spillthrough abutments. Structure 121007730100 is the U/S bridge located on the south bound lane and structure 121007710100 is the D/S bridge located on the north bound lane. The lower one-third to one-half of both abutments are protected by rip rap. In this report, the words "right" and "left" refer to directions that would be reported by an observer facing downstream. Additional details describing conditions at the site are included in the Scour Report Summary.

Scour depths were computed using engineering judgement and the general guidelines described in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and others, 1993) and the Transportation Research Board Draft Paper, "Evaluating scour at bridges using WSPRO" (Arneson and others, 1992). Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite

depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution. The results of the scour analysis are presented in tables 1 through 4 and graphs of the scour depths are shown in figures 2 and 3.

Scour depth calculations indicate that the maximum pile tip exposure will occur at bent 4 for both structures. At structure 121007730100, scour caused by the 100- and 500-year discharges will cause the pile tips at bent 4 to be exposed by 9.4 and 13.5 ft, respectively. In addition, at structure 121007710100, scour caused by the 100- and 500-year discharges will cause the pile tips at bent 4 to be exposed by 15.0 and 19.1 ft, respectively.

It should be noted that the SCDOT bridge plan borings (file number 12.476.5) show subsurface rock that could affect the scour depths presented in this study. For more information, see the SCDOT bridge plans in the pocket at the back of the report.

Table 1. --Remaining pile/footing penetration at piers/bents for the 100-year discharge at structures 121007730100 (south bound bridge) on Interstate 77, crossing Little Rocky 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)
100-year discharge is 8,620 cubic feet per second							
6	50	338.8	42.8	69.2	7.1	62.1	19.3
5	100	335.0	39.0	58.8	11.5	47.3	8.3
4	150	332.6	36.6	53.7	26.5	27.2	-9.4
3	200	336.8	40.8	60.5	24.7	35.8	-5.0
2	250	336.2	40.3	70.4	0.0	70.4	30.1

¹ Pier/bent number corresponds to South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT) bridge plans, file number 12.476.5.

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 show subsurface rock that could reduce the scour depths presented in this table. For more information, refer to the plans in the pocket at the back of the report

Table 2. --Remaining pile/footing penetration at piers/bents for the 500-year discharge at structures 121007730100 (south bound lane) on Interstate 77, crossing Little Rocky 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 12,800 cubic feet per second							
6	50	338.8	42.8	69.2	11.5	57.7	14.9
5	100	335.0	39.0	58.8	15.1	43.7	4.7
4	150	332.6	36.6	53.7	30.6	23.1	-13.5
3	200	336.8	40.8	60.5	28.7	31.8	-9.0
2	250	336.2	40.3	70.4	8.2	62.2	21.9

¹ Pier/bent number corresponds to South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT) bridge plans, file number 12.476.5.

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 show subsurface rock that could reduce the scour depths presented in this table.
For more information, refer to the plans in the pocket at the back of the report

Table 3. --Remaining pile/footing penetration at piers/bents for the 100-year discharge at structures 121007710100 (north bound bridge) on Interstate 77, crossing Little Rocky Creek in Chester County, South Carolina

Pier/bent number ¹	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)
100-year discharge is 8,620 cubic feet per second							
6	50	338.5	42.5	68.2	7.1	61.1	18.6
5	100	339.3	43.3	57.7	11.5	46.2	2.9
4	150	336.4	40.4	51.9	26.5	25.4	-15.0
3	200	336.2	40.2	60.5	24.7	35.5	-4.7
2	250	338.0	42.0	70.9	0.0	70.9	28.9

¹ Pier/bent number corresponds to South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT) bridge plans, file number 12.476.5.

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 show subsurface rock that could reduce the scour depths presented in this table.
For more information, refer to the plans in the pocket at the back of the report

Table 4. --Remaining pile/footing penetration at piers/bents for the 500-year discharge at structures 121007710100 (north bound bridge) on Interstate 77, crossing Little Rocky Creek in Chester County, South Carolina

Pier/bent number ¹	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 12,800 cubic feet per second							
6	50	338.5	42.5	68.2	11.5	56.7	14.2
5	100	339.3	43.3	57.7	15.1	42.6	-0.7
4	150	336.4	40.4	51.9	30.6	21.3	-19.1
3	200	336.2	40.2	60.2	28.7	31.5	-8.7
2	250	338.0	42.0	70.9	8.2	62.7	20.7

¹ Pier/bent number corresponds to South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT) bridge plans, file number 12.476.5.

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 show subsurface rock that could reduce the scour depths presented in this table. For more information, refer to the plans in the pocket at the back of the report

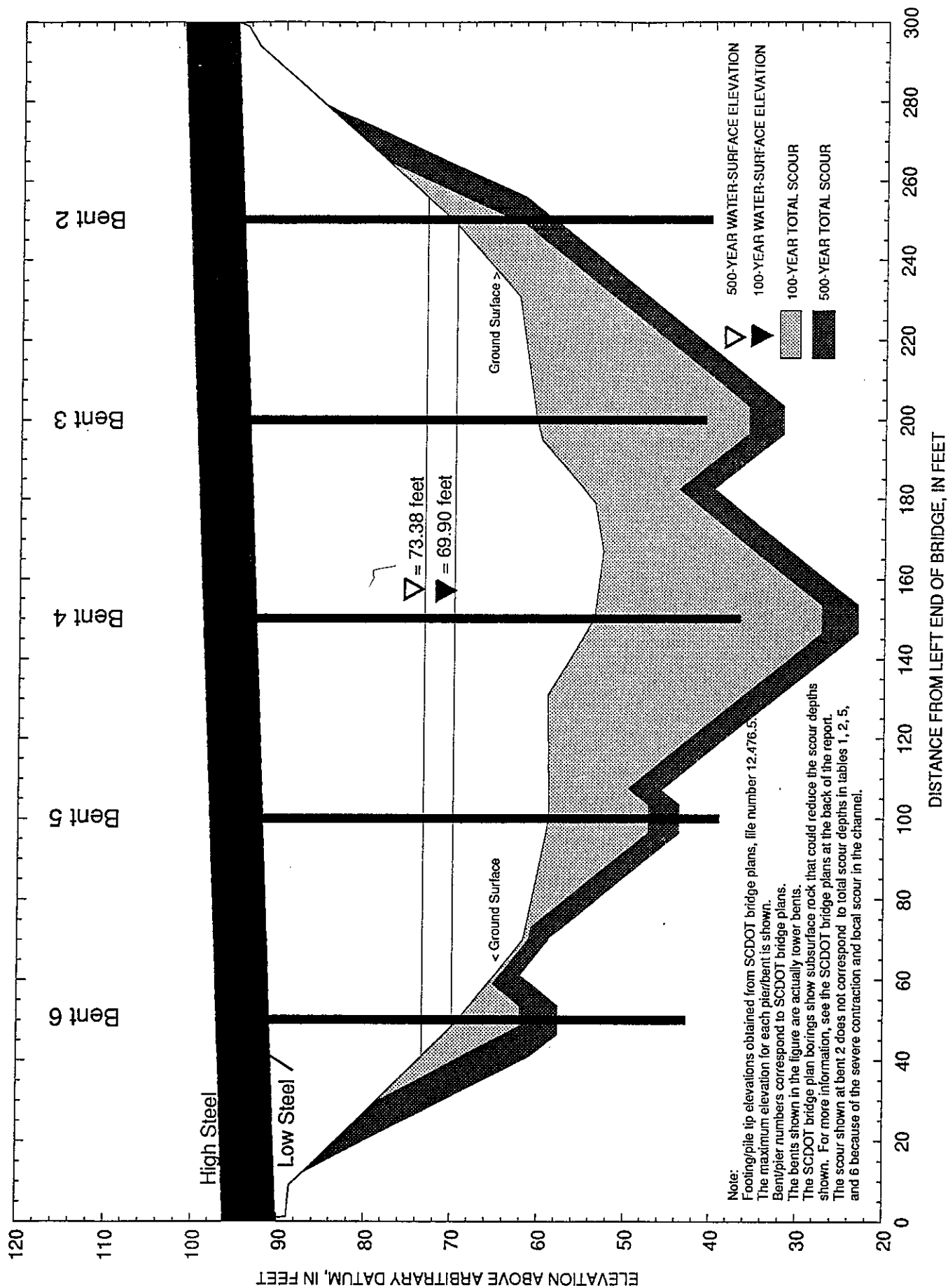


Figure 2.--Scour depths for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure 121007730100 (south bound bridge) on Interstate 77, crossing Little Rocky Creek in Chester County, South Carolina.



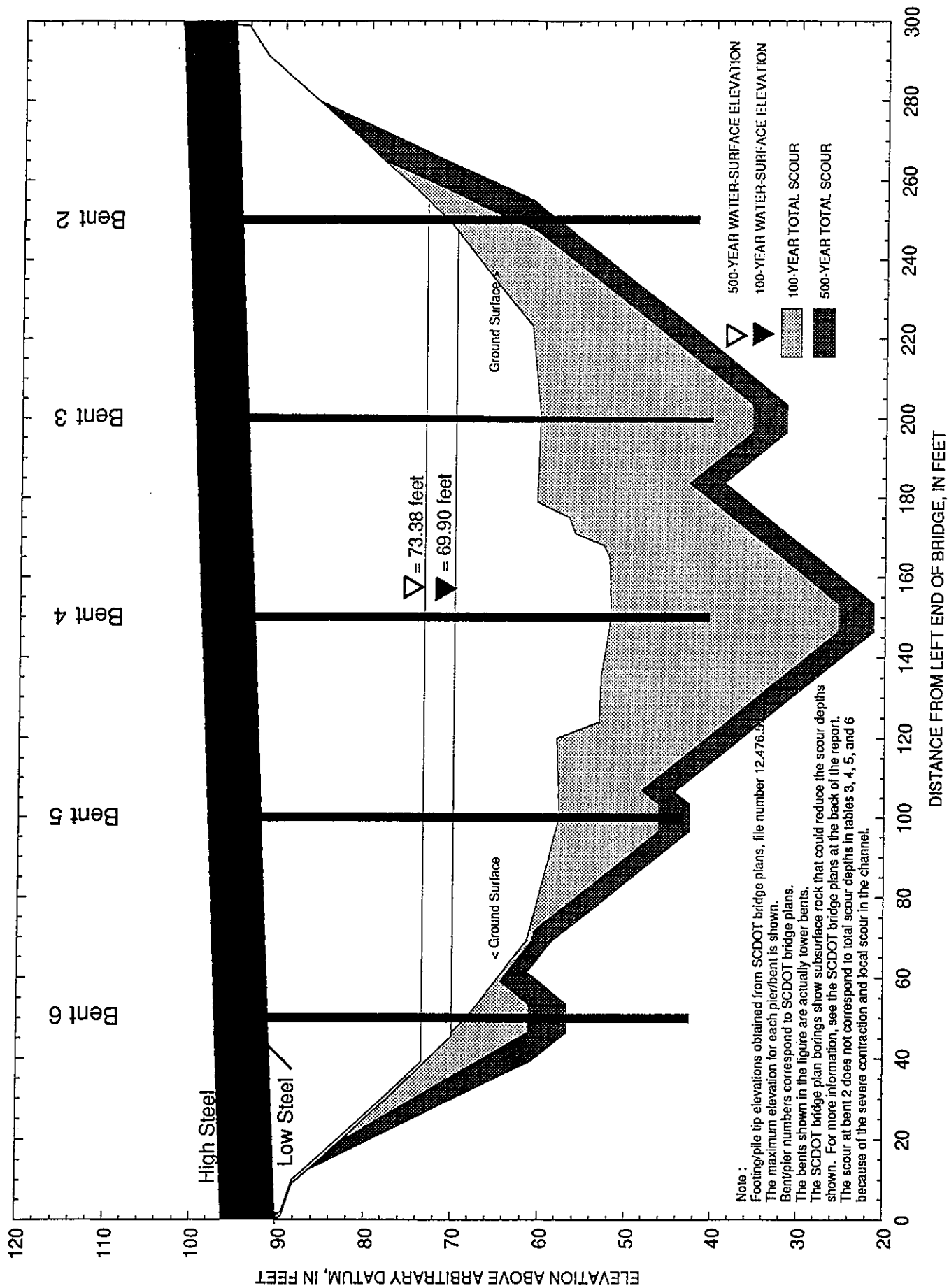


Figure 3.--Scour depths for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure 121007710100 (north bound bridge) on Interstate 77, crossing Little Rocky Creek in Chester County, South Carolina.



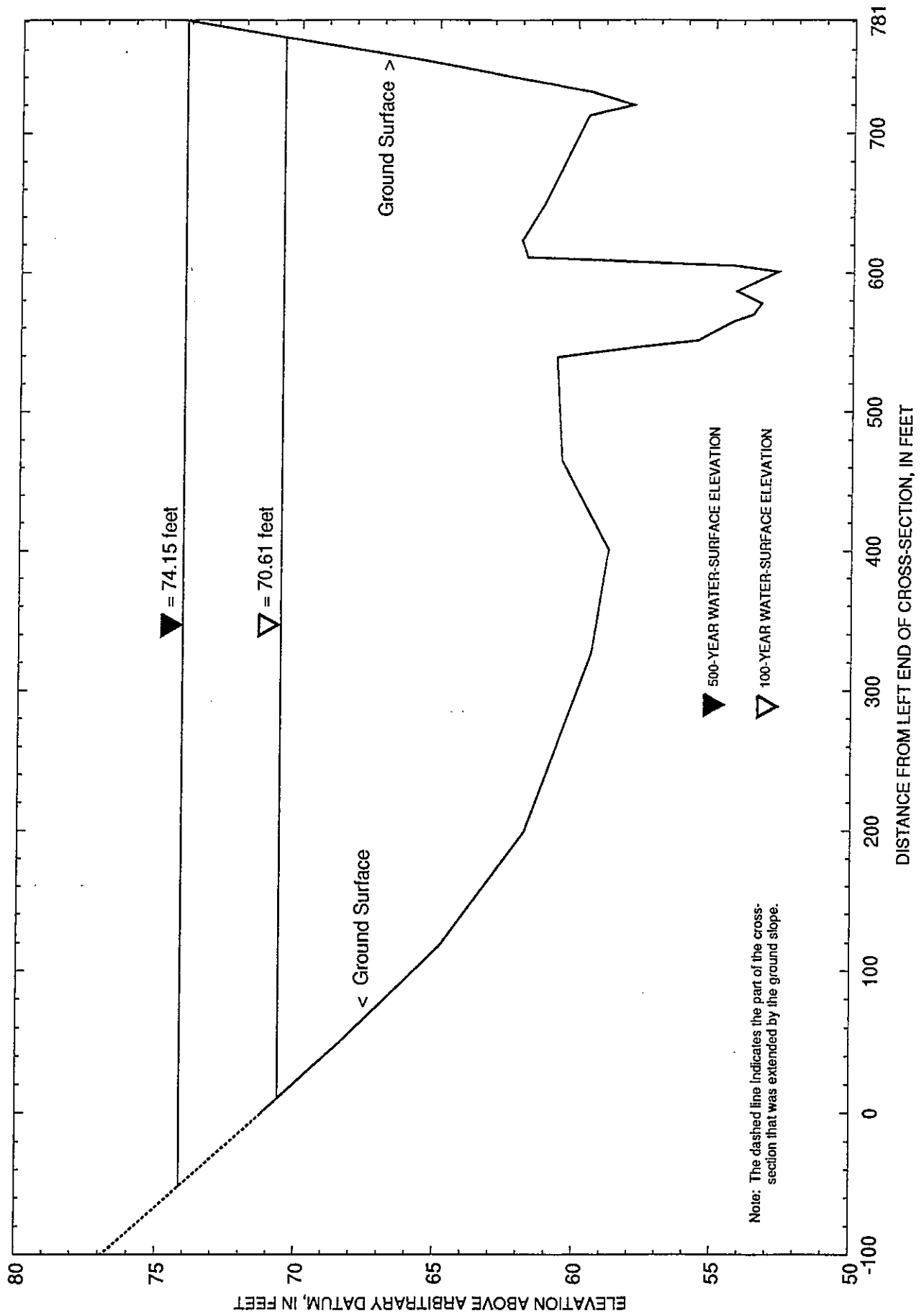


Figure 4.--Approach cross section at structures 12100771/30100 on Interstate 77, crossing Little Rocky Creek in Chester County, South Carolina.





Figure 5.--Channel upstream of structure 121007730100 on Interstate 77, crossing Little Rocky Creek in Chester County, South Carolina as viewed looking toward the bridge (April 28, 1992).



Figure 6.--Upstream channel as viewed from structure 121007730100 on Interstate 77, crossing Little Rocky Creek in Chester County, South Carolina (July 9, 1990).





Figure 7.--Downstream channel as viewed from structure 121007710100 on Interstate 77, crossing Little Rocky Creek in Chester County, South Carolina (July 9, 1990).



Figure 8.--Structure 121007730100 on Interstate 77, crossing Little Rocky Creek in Chester County, South Carolina as viewed from downstream (July 9, 1990).



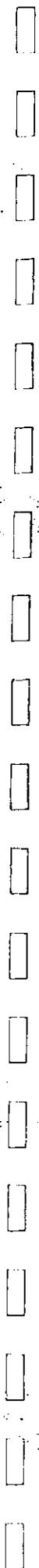


Figure 9.--Debris on pile bent of structure 121007710100 on Interstate 77, crossing Little Rocky Creek in Chester County, South Carolina as viewed from downstream (July 9, 1990).



Figure 10.--Debris on pile bent of structure 121007730100 on Interstate 77, crossing Little Rocky Creek in Chester County, South Carolina as viewed from upstream (April 28, 1992).





1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed description of the sampling process and the statistical techniques employed to interpret the results.

3. The third part of the document presents the findings of the study. It shows that there is a significant correlation between the variables being studied, which supports the hypothesis that was tested.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings for future research and practice. It suggests that the results could be used to inform policy decisions and to guide the development of new programs and initiatives.

5. The fifth part of the document provides a conclusion and a summary of the key points. It reiterates the importance of the study and the need for further research in this area.

6. The sixth part of the document includes a list of references to the sources used in the study. It provides a comprehensive overview of the literature on the topic and highlights the contributions of the current study.

7. The seventh part of the document contains a list of appendices, which include additional data and information that is not included in the main text. These appendices provide a more detailed look at the study and its findings.

8. The eighth part of the document is a list of figures and tables, which are used to present the data in a more visual and accessible format. These figures and tables are essential for understanding the results of the study.

9. The ninth part of the document is a list of footnotes, which provide additional information and clarification for the reader. These footnotes are used to explain certain aspects of the study and to provide more context for the findings.

10. The tenth part of the document is a list of acknowledgments, which thank the individuals and organizations that provided support and assistance during the study. These acknowledgments are an important part of the document and provide a way for the researcher to express their gratitude.

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SCOUR REPORT SUMMARY

Structure Number 12100771/30100 Stream Little Rocky Creek
County Chester Road I-77 District 4

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 300 ft Bridge width 40(164) ft Max span length 50 ft

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

Abutment type Spillthrough Embankment type Sloping

Riprap on abutment? Yes Date of inspection 7-9-1990

Description of riprap 12- to 18-inch granite in good condition on all abutments. Only the lower one-third to one-half of the abutments are protected.

Brief description of piers/pile bents The five bents are tower bents that consist of six sets of 1.0 ft H piles.

Is bridge skewed to flood plain according to USGS topo map? Yes Angle 20

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

From the bridge plans (File 12.476.5), the stream at the site was originally divided by an island. During bridge construction the overflow channel was backfilled and the main channel was straightened.

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>7-9-1990</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>100</u>
Level II	<u>4-27-1992</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>

Potential for debris High: Much debris in channel U/S and D/S of the bridges.
The tower pile bents are efficient debris catchers.

Describe any features near or at the bridge that may affect flow (include observation date).
On 7-9-1990, much debris had accumulated against the tower bents.

Description of Flood Plain

General topography Rolling hills with moderately sloping streams and relatively narrow flood plains

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

Date of inspection 4-27-1992

D/S left: Moderate to thick woods with many small trees and thick undergrowth

D/S right: Moderately thick medium-sized hardwoods and pines with many small saplings

U/S left: Moderately thick hardwoods with thick vines and undergrowth

U/S right: Moderately thick small to medium hardwoods with low undergrowth

Description of Channel

Average top width 64 ft *Average depth* 7.4 ft

Predominant bed material Sand *Bank material* Silt and coarse sand

Stream type (straight, meandering, braided, swampy, channelized) Little Rocky Creek
is a meandering stream with many point bars.

Vegetative cover on channel banks near bridge: *Date of inspection* 7-9-1990

D/S left: Trees with some exposed roots and herbaceous growth on bank

D/S right: Sparse vegetative cover, areas of bare banks with spots of bank failure

U/S left: Trees with some exposed roots and herbaceous growth on bank

U/S right: Trees with some exposed roots and herbaceous growth on bank

Do banks appear stable? Yes/No *If not, describe location and type of instability and date of observation.* Fluvial erosion was observed at all inspection points except on the D/S right bank where areas of bank failure were observed. Overall, the banks are relatively stable with localized areas of bank failure.

Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation. Much debris observed in channel and along flood plain U/S and D/S of the bridges. Additionally, the tower bents act as efficient debris catchers.

[illegible]

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1001

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 295.99 ft to the USGS datum to obtain the SCDOT plan's datum (file number 12.476.5).

Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum. R.M. 1: Chiseled square on the U/S right abutment cap of the U/S bridge. Elevation: 100.00 ft (assumed).

R.M. 2: Chiseled square on the D/S left abutment cap of the D/S bridge. Elevation: 94.32 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>
T20	-1000	2	Shifted to SRD
T10	-500	2	Shifted to SRD
EXIT	-300	2	Exit section
FULV	0	2	Full valley section
BRID	0	1	U/S face of U/S bridge
APP	464	2	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.

The survey data collected at the site includes cross-sections U/S and D/S of the bridges, four bridge cross-sections, and pile and bridge geometry. The cross-section elevations are relative to USGS Reference Marks 1 and 2.

Cross sections T20, T10, EXIT, and FULV (full valley) were developed by locating the D/S surveyed cross section at the appropriate SRD and adjusting the cross-section elevations by the channel slope (0.0013 ft/ft). The left end of these cross sections was lengthened by extending the slope of the two end ground shots of the survey. The U/S face of the U/S bridge was the most restrictive and, therefore, was used in the WSPRO analysis. The total width of the bridge crossing includes both bridges and the median. This width of 164 ft was determined from SCDOT bridge plans, file number 12.476.5. Additionally, The USGS topographic map of the area has not been updated to show the Interstate 77 bridges. Therefore, the skew angle of attack of 20 degrees used in the WSPRO analysis was determined in the field. This skew differs from the skew estimated from topographic maps because during bridge construction the overflow channel was backfilled and the main channel was straightened. There is a significant amount of brush growing on the overbanks at and under the bridges. Therefore, the Manning's roughness values for the overbanks at the bridges were increased to 0.080. The APP (approach) cross-section was developed by locating the U/S surveyed cross section at the appropriate SRD and adjusting the cross-section elevations by the channel slope. The left end of the cross section was lengthened by extending the slope of the two end ground shots of the survey.

The starting water-surface elevation used by the WSPRO Model was determined by the model using slope-conveyance. Tests for water-surface convergence indicated that using slope-conveyance to estimate the starting water-surface elevation was valid.

Bridge Hydraulics

Average embankment elevation 96.4 ft

Average low steel elevation 92.8 ft

100-year discharge 8,620 ft³/s

Water-surface elevation at D/S bridge face 69.90 ft

Area of flow at D/S bridge face 1,921 ft²

Average velocity in bridge opening 4.49 ft/s

Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 7.30 ft/s

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 70.61 ft

Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 70.49 ft

Amount of backwater caused by bridge 0.12 ft

500-year discharge 12,800 ft³/s

Water-surface elevation at D/S bridge face 73.38 ft

Area of flow at D/S bridge face 2,599 ft²

Average velocity in bridge opening 4.92 ft/s

Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 8.21 ft/s

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 74.15 ft

Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 74.05 ft

Amount of backwater caused by bridge 0.10 ft

Scour

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

Scour depths were computed using engineering judgement and the general guidelines described in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and others, 1993) and the Transportation Research Board Draft Paper, "Evaluating scour at bridges using WSPRO" (Arneson and others, 1992). Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution. The results of the scour analysis are presented in tables 1 through 4 and graphs of the scour depths are shown in figures 2 and 3.

The site is located in the high-flow region of the central Piedmont of South Carolina. Contraction scour was analyzed by using the live-bed scour equation for the channel and the clear-water scour equation for the left and right overbank areas. It should be noted that for the 100-year discharge the right overbank was determined to aggrade 1.9 ft. However, this value was assumed to be zero as reflected in tables 1 and 3 and in figures 2 and 3. The channel shifts slightly to the left from the U/S to D/S bridges. The location of bent 4 changes from the left side of the channel to the right side of the channel and the location of bent 3 changes from the top of the right bank to the right flood plain. Therefore, bents 3 and 4 were analyzed as if each was located in the channel. The minimum bed elevation from the four bridge surveys was 51.5 ft. This elevation was used to determine the flow depth at bents 3 and 4. Additionally, because tower bents are effective debris catchers, the pier scour analysis was done assuming the debris accumulation clogged the face of each bent. Therefore, the width between piles at the face of each bent, determined at the ground surface, was used as the pile width in the scour computations. This assumption was made based on field observations of debris piles on the bents (figs. 9 and 10). The length (L) to width (a) ratio of the piles used to compute K_2 was set equal to the pier width because the

minimum value allowed for L/a is one.

The abutments are protected with 12- to 18-inch granite. The rip rap covers the lower one-third to one-half of the abutments; consequently, abutment scour analysis was not made at this site.

It should be noted that the SCDOT bridge plan borings show subsurface rock that could affect the scour depths calculated in this study. For more information, see the SCDOT bridge plans in the pocket at the back of the report.

WSPRO INPUT FILE

T1 WSPRO PROFILES-- STRUCTURE 12100771/30100
T2 LITTLE ROCKY CREEK AT I-77 NR GREAT FALLS, CHESTER COUNTY
T3 LEVELII BRIDGE SCOUR ANALYSIS 1/94 BY NMH
* Q100 Q500
Q 8620 12800
SK 0.0013 0.0013
*

CROSS SECTIONS T2 TO FULV WERE DEVELOPED BY LOCATING THE TEMPLATE
CROSS SECTION (TEM1) AT THE APPROPRIATE SECTION REFERENCE DISTANCE
(SRD) AND ADJUSTING THE ELEVATIONS BY THE CHANNEL SLOPE
(0.0013 FT/FT). THIS TEMPLATE CROSS SECTION WAS SURVEYED 382 FT
D/S OF THE D/S BRIDGE FACE (DISTANCE DETERMINED FROM SURVEY NOTES).
THE LEFT END OF THE CROSS SECTION WAS LENGTHENED BY EXTENDING THE
SLOPE OF THE TWO END GROUND SHOTS OF THE SURVEY.

XT TEM1 -382
GR -50 76.0 0 72.8 72 68.2 121 64.6 130 62.6
GR 164 61.1 178 57.3 209 56.9 252 59.2 268 59.3
GR 272 53.3 285 52.6 298 53.1 307 52.9 318 53.3
GR 324 58.2 348 58.7 389 70.6 406 74.8
*

XS T20 -1000 * * * 0.0013

GT
N 0.18 0.045 0.16
SA 268 324
*

XS T10 -500 * * * 0.0013

GT
N 0.18 0.045 0.16
SA 268 324
*

XS EXIT -300 * * * 0.0013

GT
N 0.18 0.045 0.16
SA 268 324
*

XS FULV 0 * * * 0.0013

GT

THE UPSTREAM FACE OF THE UPSTREAM BRIDGE IS THE MOST RESTRICTIVE AND
WAS USED TO REPRESENT THE BRIDGE CROSSING. THE TOTAL WIDTH OF THE
BRIDGE CROSSING INCLUDED BOTH BRIDGES AND THE MEDIAN. THIS DISTANCE
OF 164 FT WAS DETERMINED FROM SCDOT BRIDGE PLANS. BRIDGE SKEW
DETERMINED IN FIELD.

	SRD	LSEL	SKEW
BR BRID	0	92.8	20
GR	1 90.1	1.1 88.9	9 88.6 25 80.9 50 69.2
GR	70 61.7	100 58.8	131 59.0 150 53.7 167 52.7
GR	179 53.7	195 59.9	200 60.5 231 62.6 250 70.4
GR	275 83.2	294 93.1	299 94.4 300 95.6 1 90.1
N	0.08	0.045	0.08
SA	131	195	
PW 1	53.7 2	58.8 2	58.8 4 60.5 4 60.5 6
PW 1	69.2 6	69.2 8	70.4 8 70.4 10 92.8 10
CD	3	160 2	96.4

KD CARD NOT REQUIRED AT THIS SITE.

WSPRO INPUT FILE --Continued

*
 * THE U/S CROSS SECTION WAS SURVEYED 314 FT U/S OF THE U/S BRIDGE
 * FACE (SRD 478). THIS CROSS SECTION WAS LOCATED AT THE APPROPRIATE
 * SRD (464) AND THE ELEVATIONS ADJUSTED BY THE CHANNEL SLOPE
 * (0.0013 FT/FT). THE LEFT END OF THE CROSS SECTION WAS LENGTHENED
 * BY EXTENDING THE SLOPE OF THE TWO END GROUND SHOTS OF THE SURVEY.
 *

XT	TEM2	478								
GR		-100	76.9							
GR		0	71.2	47	68.5	118	64.8	199	61.8	327 59.4
GR		401	58.8	465	60.5	539	60.7	546	57.9	551 55.6
GR		565	54.3	570	53.6	578	53.3	587	54.2	601 52.7
GR		605	54.3	611	61.8	623	62.0	649	61.2	713 59.6
GR		720	58.0	729	59.5	752	65.5	781	74.3	

*
 AS APP 464 * * * 0.0013
 GT
 N 0.18 0.045 0.14
 SA 539 611
 BP 408
 *

HP 1 BRID	69.90, ,69.90,8620
HP 2 BRID	70.15, ,70.15,8620
HP 1 APP	70.61, ,70.61,8620
HP 2 APP	70.61, ,70.61,8620
HP 1 BRID	73.38, ,73.38,12800
HP 2 BRID	73.61, ,73.61,12800
HP 1 APP	74.15, ,74.15,12800
HP 2 APP	74.15, ,74.15,12800

*
 EX
 ER

WSPRO OUTPUT

WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
V060188 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

WSPRO PROFILES-- STRUCTURE 12100771/30100
LITTLE ROCKY CREEK AT I-77 NR GREAT FALLS, CHESTER COUNTY
LEVELII BRIDGE SCOUR ANALYSIS 1/94 BY NMH

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 01-10-94 06:51

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	677.	52629.	78.	79.				11343.
	2	894.	174954.	60.	62.				19558.
	3	350.	23164.	51.	52.				5222.
69.90		1920.	250747.	188.	194.	1.67	49.	249.	26971.

WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
V060188 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

WSPRO PROFILES-- STRUCTURE 12100771/30100
LITTLE ROCKY CREEK AT I-77 NR GREAT FALLS, CHESTER COUNTY
LEVELII BRIDGE SCOUR ANALYSIS 1/94 BY NMH

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 01-10-94 06:51

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

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	70.15	48.0	249.4	1967.6	259190.	8620.	4.38
X STA.	48.0		87.8	101.6		114.6	127.7
A(I)		244.7		141.0	137.3	138.1	96.8
V(I)		1.76		3.06	3.14	3.12	4.45
X STA.	136.5		142.2	146.9		151.1	154.9
A(I)		72.5		65.9	62.8	59.6	60.4
V(I)		5.94		6.54	6.86	7.23	7.13
X STA.	158.7		162.4	166.1		169.8	173.4
A(I)		59.5		60.3	59.1	59.1	60.5
V(I)		7.24		7.15	7.29	7.30	7.12
X STA.	177.3		181.5	186.4		193.9	210.4
A(I)		63.6		68.0	84.5	149.0	224.7
V(I)		6.78		6.33	5.10	2.89	1.92

WSPRO OUTPUT --Continued

WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
V060188 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

WSPRO PROFILES-- STRUCTURE 12100771/30100
LITTLE ROCKY CREEK AT I-77 NR GREAT FALLS, CHESTER COUNTY
LEVELIII BRIDGE SCOUR ANALYSIS 1/94 BY NMH

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 01-10-94 06:51

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 6; SECID = APP ; SRD = 464.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	4497.	154985.	529.	529.				74395.
	2	1125.	222371.	72.	77.				25247.
	3	1414.	64394.	158.	160.				24013.
70.61		7036.	441750.	759.	766.	5.17	10.	769.	53473.

WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
V060188 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

WSPRO PROFILES-- STRUCTURE 12100771/30100
LITTLE ROCKY CREEK AT I-77 NR GREAT FALLS, CHESTER COUNTY
LEVELIII BRIDGE SCOUR ANALYSIS 1/94 BY NMH

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 01-10-94 06:51

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 6; SECID = APP ; SRD = 464.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	70.61	10.0	768.9	7036.3	441750.	8620.	1.23
X STA.	10.0	228.5	286.2	336.1	382.4	427.8	
A(I)	1184.5	572.1	545.2	531.9	526.1		
V(I)	0.36	0.75	0.79	0.81	0.82		
X STA.	427.8	481.0	538.1	550.2	557.4	564.0	
A(I)	556.9	571.0	146.5	110.2	104.6		
V(I)	0.77	0.75	2.94	3.91	4.12		
X STA.	564.0	570.3	576.2	582.1	588.3	594.4	
A(I)	104.2	100.9	101.9	102.4	104.4		
V(I)	4.14	4.27	4.23	4.21	4.13		
X STA.	594.4	600.1	607.1	659.2	702.5	768.9	
A(I)	98.7	117.3	480.3	442.4	534.7		
V(I)	4.36	3.67	0.90	0.97	0.81		

WSPRO OUTPUT --Continued

WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
V060188 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

WSPRO PROFILES-- STRUCTURE 12100771/30100
LITTLE ROCKY CREEK AT I-77 NR GREAT FALLS, CHESTER COUNTY
LEVELII BRIDGE SCOUR ANALYSIS 1/94 BY NMH

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 01-10-94 06:51

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	959.	88339.	85.	87.				18318.
	2	1103.	248417.	60.	62.				26814.
	3	538.	43351.	57.	60.				9354.
73.38		2599.	380107.	202.	209.	1.68	41.	256.	40884.

WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
V060188 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

WSPRO PROFILES--- STRUCTURE 12100771/30100
LITTLE ROCKY CREEK AT I-77 NR GREAT FALLS, CHESTER COUNTY
LEVELII BRIDGE SCOUR ANALYSIS 1/94 BY NMH

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 01-10-94 06:51

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

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	73.61	40.6	256.3	2645.8	389521.	12800.	4.84
X STA.	40.6		83.3	97.4	109.7	122.6	133.5
A(I)		329.9		183.1	171.4	178.0	150.0
V(I)		1.94		3.49	3.73	3.60	4.27
X STA.	133.5		139.7	145.1	149.8	154.0	158.2
A(I)		95.5		89.3	85.2	79.2	80.1
V(I)		6.70		7.17	7.52	8.09	7.99
X STA.	158.2		162.3	166.4	170.4	174.4	178.8
A(I)		78.8		79.7	78.0	78.0	81.9
V(I)		8.12		8.03	8.21	8.21	7.81
X STA.	178.8		183.5	189.5	199.5	215.7	256.3
A(I)		85.0		95.7	133.2	191.3	302.5
V(I)		7.53		6.69	4.81	3.35	2.12

WSPRO OUTPUT --Continued

WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
V060188 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

WSPRO PROFILES-- STRUCTURE 12100771/30100
LITTLE ROCKY CREEK AT I-77 NR GREAT FALLS, CHESTER COUNTY
LEVELII BRIDGE SCOUR ANALYSIS 1/94 BY NMH

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 01-10-94 06:51

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 6; SECID = APP ; SRD = 464.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	6479.	264562.	591.	591.				121732.
	2	1380.	312499.	72.	77.				34293.
	3	1994.	108692.	170.	172.				38792.
74.15		9853.	685752.	833.	841.	5.05	-52.	781.	85568.

WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
V060188 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

WSPRO PROFILES-- STRUCTURE 12100771/30100
LITTLE ROCKY CREEK AT I-77 NR GREAT FALLS, CHESTER COUNTY
LEVELII BRIDGE SCOUR ANALYSIS 1/94 BY NMH

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 01-10-94 06:51

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 6; SECID = APP ; SRD = 464.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	74.15	-52.1	780.6	9853.3	685752.	12800.	1.30
X STA.	-52.1		199.1	258.3	310.2	356.1	400.8
A(I)		1695.3		765.9	724.8	678.7	678.1
V(I)		0.38		0.84	0.88	0.94	0.94
X STA.	400.8		448.1	500.7	543.0	552.7	560.3
A(I)		698.1		720.5	575.6	165.7	143.7
V(I)		0.92		0.89	1.11	3.86	4.45
X STA.	560.3		567.5	574.3	581.0	587.9	594.8
A(I)		143.7		140.3	137.8	139.8	140.4
V(I)		4.45		4.56	4.64	4.58	4.56
X STA.	594.8		601.2	619.4	665.4	706.6	780.6
A(I)		135.1		279.5	586.8	571.6	731.9
V(I)		4.74		2.29	1.09	1.12	0.87

WSPRO OUTPUT --Continued

WSPRO
V060188

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

WSPRO PROFILES-- STRUCTURE 12100771/30100
LITTLE ROCKY CREEK AT I-77 NR GREAT FALLS, CHESTER COUNTY
LEVELII BRIDGE SCOUR ANALYSIS 1/94 BY NMH
*** RUN DATE & TIME: 01-10-94 06:51

	XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
T20	:XS	*****	56.	2927.	0.57	*****	68.97	61.34	8620.	68.40
	-1000.	*****	384.	238898.	4.21	*****	*****	0.36	2.94	
T10	:XS	500.	56.	2929.	0.57	0.65	69.62	*****	8620.	69.06
	-500.	500.	384.	239116.	4.21	0.00	0.01	0.36	2.94	
EXIT	:XS	200.	56.	2932.	0.57	0.26	69.89	*****	8620.	69.33
	-300.	200.	384.	239381.	4.21	0.00	0.01	0.36	2.94	
FULV	:FV	300.	56.	2934.	0.57	0.39	70.29	*****	8620.	69.72
	0.	300.	384.	239498.	4.21	0.00	0.00	0.36	2.94	

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.

"APP " KRATIO = 1.81

APP	:AS	464.	12.	6948.	0.12	0.33	70.62	*****	8620.	70.49
	464.	464.	769.	434559.	5.17	0.00	0.00	0.16	1.24	

<<<<<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	
BRID	:BR	300.	48.	1921.	0.36	0.37	70.26	63.67	8620.	69.90
	0.	300.	249.	250826.	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.27	4.49	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLN	XLAB	XRAB
3.	1.	1.	0.931	0.039	92.80	*****	*****	*****

	XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APP	:AS	304.	10.	7039.	0.12	0.22	70.73	62.69	8620.	70.61
	464.	329.	769.	441960.	5.17	0.25	0.00	0.16	1.22	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.736	0.381	273411.	454.	654.	70.50

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

WSPRO OUTPUT --Continued

WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
V060188 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

WSPRO PROFILES-- STRUCTURE 12100771/30100
LITTLE ROCKY CREEK AT I-77 NR GREAT FALLS, CHESTER COUNTY
LEVELII BRIDGE SCOUR ANALYSIS 1/94 BY NMH
*** RUN DATE & TIME: 01-10-94 06:51

	XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
T20	:XS	*****	2.	4175.	0.70	*****	72.55	63.50	12800.	71.86
	-1000.	*****	397.	354913.	4.76	*****	*****	0.36	3.07	
T10	:XS	500.	2.	4178.	0.69	0.65	73.21	*****	12800.	72.51
	-500.	500.	397.	355175.	4.76	0.00	0.01	0.36	3.06	
EXIT	:XS	200.	2.	4182.	0.69	0.26	73.48	*****	12800.	72.78
	-300.	200.	397.	355523.	4.76	0.00	0.01	0.36	3.06	
FULV	:FV	300.	2.	4183.	0.69	0.39	73.87	*****	12800.	73.18
	0.	300.	397.	355674.	4.76	0.00	0.00	0.36	3.06	

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.

"APP " KRATIO = 1.91

APP	:AS	464.	-50.	9769.	0.13	0.32	74.18	*****	12800.	74.05
	464.	464.	780.	678094.	5.06	0.00	0.00	0.15	1.31	

<<<<<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	
BRID	:BR	300.	41.	2599.	0.46	0.36	73.84	65.49	12800.	73.38
	0.	300.	256.	380136.	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.27	4.92	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
3.	1.	1.	0.907	0.042	92.80	*****	*****	*****

	XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APP	:AS	304.	-52.	9850.	0.13	0.21	74.28	63.94	12800.	74.15
	464.	331.	781.	685473.	5.05	0.23	0.00	0.15	1.30	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.742	0.404	408285.	443.	658.	74.04

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

PIER SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

FOR

Little Rocky Creek at I-77, Str. 12100771/30100, Chester Co., SC

Q100 Computed by NMH 2-23-94

HYDRAULIC VARIABLES USED IN CSU EQUATION

PIER NUMBER	6	5	4	3	2
PIER STATION (FT)	50	100	150	200	250
LOCATION OF PIER	lfp	lfp	mcl	trb	rfp
Y1: DEPTH (FT)	1.0	11.4	18.7	18.7	0.0
V1: VEL. (FPS)	3.1	3.1	6.6	6.6	0.0
a: PIER WIDTH (FT)	7.9	10.5	12.1	10.3	2.0
L: PIER LENGTH (FT)	7.9	10.5	12.1	10.3	6.0
PIER SHAPE	1	1	1	1	1
ATTACK ANGLE	20	20	20	20	20
K1 (SHAPE COEF.)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
K2 (ANGLE COEF.)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.44
FROUDE NO.	0.55	0.16	0.27	0.27	0.00

COMPUTED SCOUR DEPTHS USING CSU EQUATION

SCOUR DEPTH (FT)	5.94	9.93	15.99	14.40	0.00
MAX SCOUR DEPTH (FT)	6.54	10.92	17.59	15.84	0.00

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

THE COMPUTED PIER SKEW CORRECTION COEFFICIENT WAS FOUND
BY EXTRAPOLATING THE LEFT END OF THE TABLE BACK TO 1 AT PIER NO. 6

THE COMPUTED PIER SKEW CORRECTION COEFFICIENT WAS FOUND
BY EXTRAPOLATING THE LEFT END OF THE TABLE BACK TO 1 AT PIER NO. 5

THE COMPUTED PIER SKEW CORRECTION COEFFICIENT WAS FOUND
BY EXTRAPOLATING THE LEFT END OF THE TABLE BACK TO 1 AT PIER NO. 4

THE COMPUTED PIER SKEW CORRECTION COEFFICIENT WAS FOUND
BY EXTRAPOLATING THE LEFT END OF THE TABLE BACK TO 1 AT PIER NO. 3

THE COMPUTED PIER SKEW CORRECTION COEFFICIENT WAS FOUND
BY EXTRAPOLATING THE LEFT END OF THE TABLE BACK TO 1 AT PIER NO. 2

CONTRACTION SCOUR COMPUTATIONS
FOR
Little Rocky Creek at I-77, Str. 12100771/30100, Chester Co., SC 2-23-94
Q100 Case Computed by NMH

=====

LIVE-BED SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

	MAIN CHANNEL	CONTRACTED SECTION
DISCHARGE (CFS)	4340.	6010.
BOTTOM WIDTH (FT)	72.0	58.1
MANNINGS n	0.045	0.045
AVERAGE DEPTH (FT)	17.2	

ENERGY SLOPE	0.00140
D50 (FT)	0.0031
FALL VELOCITY (FPS)	0.47
K1 COEF.	0.64
K2 COEF.	0.21

COMPUTED DEPTH AT CONTRACTED SECTION (FT)	=	26.1
DEPTH AT MAIN CHANNEL (FT)	=	17.2
DEPTH OF CONTRACTION SCOUR (FT)	=	8.9

LEFT OVERBANK IN BRIDGE OPENING
CLEAR-WATER CONTRACTION SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

DISCHARGE IN CONTRACTED SECTION (CFS)	=	1810.
WIDTH OF CONTRACTED SECTION (FT)	=	57.3
MEDIAN GRAIN SIZE (FT)	=	0.0107
COMPUTED DEPTH OF CONTRACTED SECTION (FT)	=	9.1
AVERAGE FLOOD PLAIN DEPTH (FT)	=	8.5
DEPTH OF CONTRACTION SCOUR (FT)	=	0.6

RIGHT OVERBANK IN BRIDGE OPENING
CLEAR-WATER CONTRACTION SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

DISCHARGE IN CONTRACTED SECTION (CFS)	=	796.
WIDTH OF CONTRACTED SECTION (FT)	=	33.8
MEDIAN GRAIN SIZE (FT)	=	0.0107
COMPUTED DEPTH OF CONTRACTED SECTION (FT)	=	7.1
AVERAGE FLOOD PLAIN DEPTH (FT)	=	9.0
DEPTH OF CONTRACTION SCOUR (FT)	=	-1.9

PIER SCOUR COMPUTATIONS
FOR

Little Rocky Creek at I-77, Str. 12100771/30100, Chester Co., SC 2-23-94
Q500 Computed by NMH

HYDRAULIC VARIABLES USED IN CSU EQUATION

PIER NUMBER	6	5	4	3	2
PIER STATION (FT)	50	100	150	200	250
LOCATION OF PIER	lfp	lfp	mcl	trb	rfp
Y1: DEPTH (FT)	4.4	14.8	22.1	22.1	3.2
V1: VEL. (FPS)	3.7	3.7	7.4	7.4	3.3
a: PIER WIDTH (FT)	7.9	10.5	12.1	10.3	8.1
L: PIER LENGTH (FT)	7.9	10.5	12.1	10.3	8.1
PIER SHAPE	1	1	1	1	1
ATTACK ANGLE	20	20	20	20	20
K1 (SHAPE COEF.)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
K2 (ANGLE COEF.)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FROUDE NO.	0.31	0.17	0.28	0.28	0.33

COMPUTED SCOUR DEPTHS USING CSU EQUATION

SCOUR DEPTH (FT)	7.82	11.08	17.21	15.50	7.27
MAX SCOUR DEPTH (FT)	8.60	12.19	18.93	17.04	7.99

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

THE COMPUTED PIER SKEW CORRECTION COEFFICIENT WAS FOUND
BY EXTRAPOLATING THE LEFT END OF THE TABLE BACK TO 1 AT PIER NO. 6

THE COMPUTED PIER SKEW CORRECTION COEFFICIENT WAS FOUND
BY EXTRAPOLATING THE LEFT END OF THE TABLE BACK TO 1 AT PIER NO. 5

THE COMPUTED PIER SKEW CORRECTION COEFFICIENT WAS FOUND
BY EXTRAPOLATING THE LEFT END OF THE TABLE BACK TO 1 AT PIER NO. 4

THE COMPUTED PIER SKEW CORRECTION COEFFICIENT WAS FOUND
BY EXTRAPOLATING THE LEFT END OF THE TABLE BACK TO 1 AT PIER NO. 3

THE COMPUTED PIER SKEW CORRECTION COEFFICIENT WAS FOUND
BY EXTRAPOLATING THE LEFT END OF THE TABLE BACK TO 1 AT PIER NO. 2

CONTRACTION SCOUR COMPUTATIONS
FOR

Little Rocky Creek at I-77, Str. 12100771/30100, Chester Co., SC 2-23-94
Q500 Computed by NMH

=====

LIVE-BED SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

	MAIN CHANNEL	CONTRACTED SECTION
DISCHARGE (CFS)	5830.	8360.
BOTTOM WIDTH (FT)	72.0	58.1
MANNINGS n	0.045	0.045
AVERAGE DEPTH (FT)	20.8	

ENERGY SLOPE	0.00130
D50 (FT)	0.0031
FALL VELOCITY (FPS)	0.47
K1 COEF.	0.64
K2 COEF.	0.21

COMPUTED DEPTH AT CONTRACTED SECTION (FT)	=	32.5
DEPTH AT MAIN CHANNEL (FT)	=	20.8
DEPTH OF CONTRACTION SCOUR (FT)	=	11.7

LEFT OVERBANK IN BRIDGE OPENING
CLEAR-WATER CONTRACTION SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

DISCHARGE IN CONTRACTED SECTION (CFS)	=	2980.
WIDTH OF CONTRACTED SECTION (FT)	=	57.3
MEDIAN GRAIN SIZE (FT)	=	0.0107

COMPUTED DEPTH OF CONTRACTED SECTION (FT)	=	13.9
AVERAGE FLOOD PLAIN DEPTH (FT)	=	11.0
DEPTH OF CONTRACTION SCOUR (FT)	=	2.9

RIGHT OVERBANK IN BRIDGE OPENING
CLEAR-WATER CONTRACTION SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

DISCHARGE IN CONTRACTED SECTION (CFS)	=	1460.
WIDTH OF CONTRACTED SECTION (FT)	=	33.8
MEDIAN GRAIN SIZE (FT)	=	0.0107

COMPUTED DEPTH OF CONTRACTED SECTION (FT)	=	11.9
AVERAGE FLOOD PLAIN DEPTH (FT)	=	11.7
DEPTH OF CONTRACTION SCOUR (FT)	=	0.2



121007713103
121007730100

FED. ROAD DIST. NO.	STATE	COUNTY	FILE NO.	F.A. PROJ. NO.	ROUTE	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
3	S.C.	CHESTER	12,476.5	I-77-131	I-77	1	16

INDEX OF SHEETS

1. TITLE SHEET
- 2 & 2a. APPROACH SLABS
3. STANDARD WELDING SHEET
4. STANDARD NOTES
5. STANDARD DETAILS
6. TYPICAL ROAD SECTION
- 7 & 7a. ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE
8. BRIDGE PLAN AND PROFILE
9. END BENTS 1 & 7
10. INTERIOR BENTS 2-6
11. BLANK
12. 50' SPAN SUPERSTRUCTURE
13. SUPERSTRUCTURE DETAILS
14. 50' PRESTRESSED BEAM DETAILS
15. EXPANSION JOINT DETAILS

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT COLUMBIA

PLAN AND PROFILE OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY

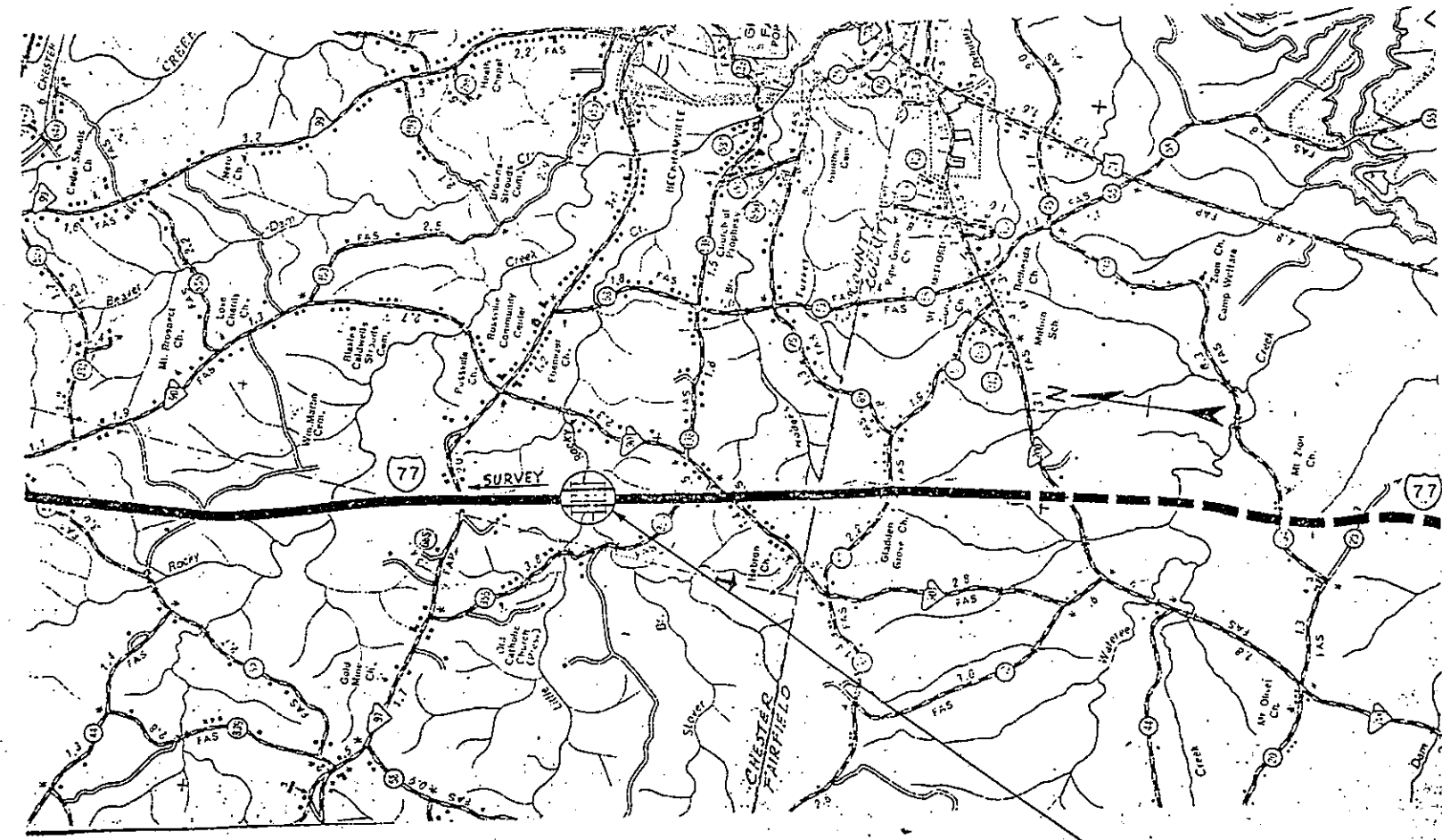
FED. AID PROJECT NO. I-77-I(31)
FILE NO. 12,476.5
ROUTE I-77
CHESTER COUNTY

TWIN BRIDGES OVER LITTLE ROCKY CREEK

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES (BOTH LANES)

CONCRETE-CLASS "A"	1345.4 C.Y.
REINFORCING STEEL	285,636 LBS.
50' PRESTRESSED CONCRETE BEAMS (3'-0")	96 EACH
STRUCTURAL STEEL (SWAY BRACES)	21,985 LBS.
*HP12X53 STEEL BEARING PILING	6,580 L.F.
8" PIPE SLOPE DRAIN	150 L.F.
INTAKE SPILLWAY ASSEMBLIES	2 EACH

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



LAYOUT

CONVENTIONAL SIGNS

State Line	Tralley Poles
County Line	Power Poles
City or Town Limits	Telephone or Telegraph Poles
Property Line	Marsh
Fence	Trees
Retaining Wall	Brush
Existing Road	Stumps
Center and B.O.W. Lines of	Buildings
Proposed Road	Bridge
Railroad	Concrete Box Culvert
Levee or Embankment	Pipe Culvert
Guard Rail	Drop Inlet and Culvert
Point of Intersection (P.I.)	Hub on Center Line

LEGEND

PROPOSED PROJECT	
OTHER ROADS	

Net Length of Roadway	0.000 Miles
Net Length of Bridge	0.057 Miles
Net Length of Project	0.057 Miles
Length of Easement	0.000 Miles
Gross Length of Project	0.057 Miles

Construct Twin 300'-8" R.C. (Prestressed) Bridges
over Little Rocky Creek from sta. 3203+20.00
to sta. 3206+20.00 along I-77.

RECOMMENDED BY:

BRIDGE ENGINEER-DESIGN
10-12-77
DATE

APPROVED:

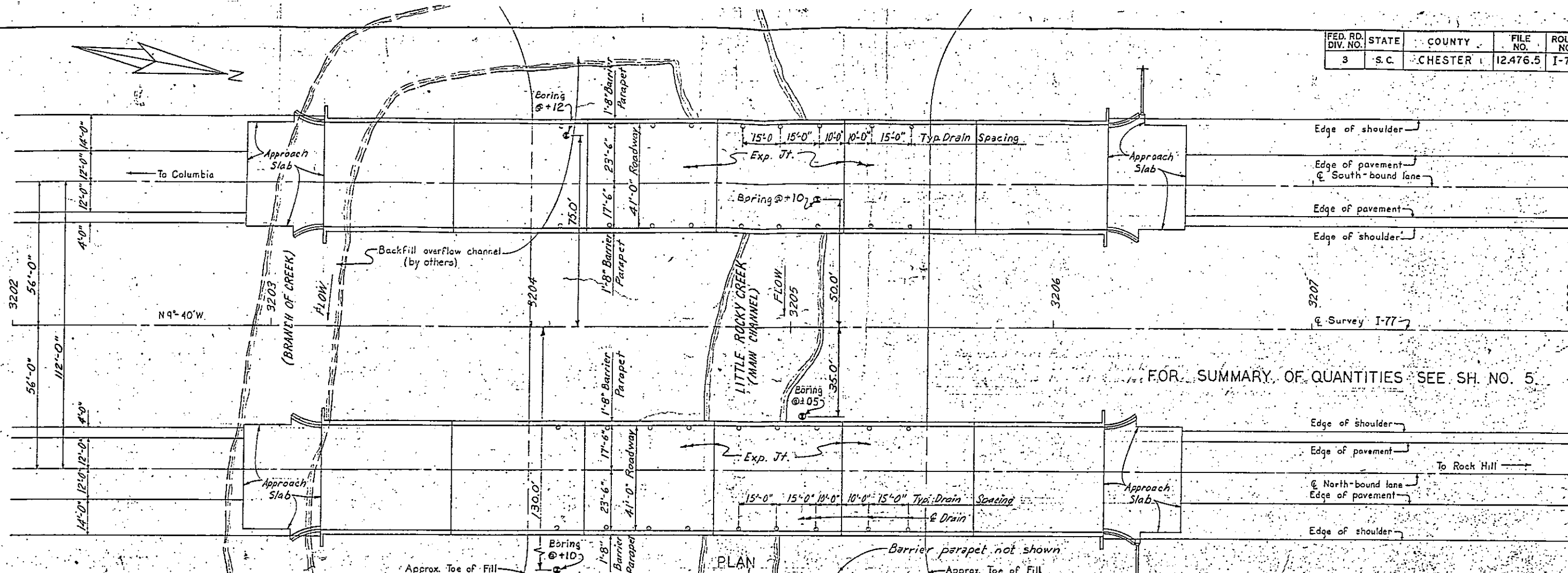
STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER
10-14-77
DATE

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS
APPROVED:

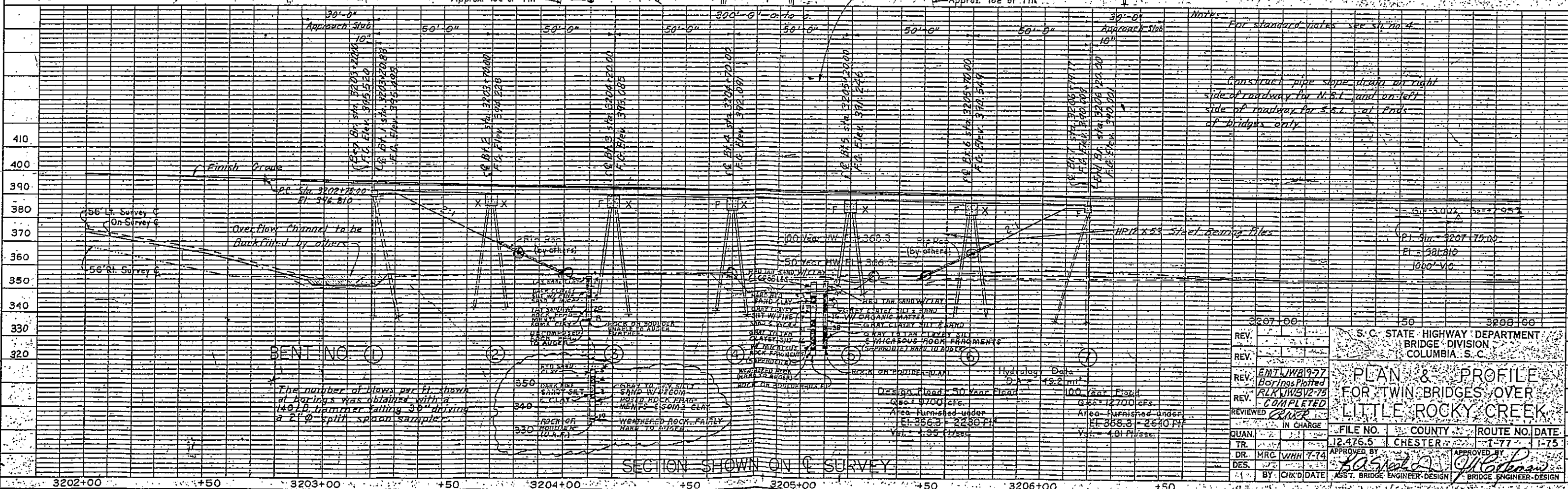
DISTRICT ENGINEER
DATE

Note: All workmanship and materials to be used in the construction of this project shall conform with South Carolina State Highway Department Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, Edition of 1973.

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE	COUNTY	FILE NO.	ROUTE NO.	SHEET NO.
3	S.C.	CHESTER	12.476.5	I-77	8



FOR SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES SEE SH. NO. 5



REV.	3207.00	50	3208.00
REV.			
REV.	ENTJWB1977		
REV.	RLKJWB1275		
REVIEWED	COMPLETED		
QUAN.			
TR.			
DR.	MRC	WJH	7-74
DES.			
BY	CHK'D	DATE	

S.C. STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
BRIDGE DIVISION
COLUMBIA, S.C.

PLAN & PROFILE
FOR TWIN BRIDGES OVER
LITTLE ROCKY CREEK

FILE NO. 12.476.5 COUNTY CHESTER ROUTE NO. I-77 DATE 1-75

APPROVED BY *W. J. H. 7-74* APPROVED BY *W. J. H. 7-74*

ASST. BRIDGE ENGINEER-DESIGN BRIDGE ENGINEER-DESIGN

FED ROAD DIV. NO.	STATE	COUNTY	FILE NO.	ROUTE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
3	S. C.	CHESTER	12-476-5	I-77	16	2

NOTES:

1. PAY LENGTH SHOULD INCLUDE ALLOWANCE FOR SPLICING STEEL PILES AND ANY OTHER AUTHORIZED ALLOWANCES.

2. NUMBERING PILES

A SKETCH OF BENT OR FOOTING TO BE DRAWN ON THIS SHEET, AND PILE TO BE NUMBERED, ALSO FLOW OF STREAM TO BE SHOWN.

3. PENETRATION PER BLOW

GIVE THIS INFORMATION IN DECIMALS OF AN INCH.

FILE NO. _____

FED. ROAD DIV. NO.	STATE	COUNTY	FILE NO.	ROUTE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEET.
3	S. C.	CHESTER	12.476.5	5-77	47	24

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.

