

KICKING HORSE RIVER BRIDGES 1 AND 2 REPLACEMENT



HYDROTECHNICAL REPORT DETAILED DESIGN TOWN OF GOLDEN, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Version 1.0
December 2022
Project 5635-522





**KICKING HORSE RIVER BRIDGES 1 AND 2 REPLACEMENT
HYDROTECHNICAL REPORT
DETAILED DESIGN
TOWN OF GOLDEN, BRITISH COLUMBIA**

Prepared for:
**URBAN SYSTEMS LTD. AND BRITISH COLUMBIA
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

Prepared by:
MATRIX SOLUTIONS INC.

Version 1.0
December 2022
Calgary, Alberta

Suite 600, 214 - 11 Ave. SW
Calgary, AB T2R 0K1
T 403.237.0606 F 403.263.2493
www.matrix-solutions.com

KICKING HORSE RIVER BRIDGES 1 AND 2 REPLACEMENT
HYDROTECHNICAL REPORT
DETAILED DESIGN
TOWN OF GOLDEN, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Prepared for Urban Systems Ltd. and British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure,
December 2022

David Kushner, P.Eng.
Hydrotechnical Engineer

reviewed by
Katy Curtis, P.Eng.
Principal, Hydrotechnical Engineer

Permit to Practice No. 1001734

CONTRIBUTORS

Name	Job Title	Role
David Kushner, P.Eng.	Hydrotechnical Engineer	Primary Author
Katy Curtis, P.Eng.	Principal, Hydrotechnical Engineer	Technical Reviewer
Kevin Seasons, B.Sc., E.I.T.	Water Resources Engineer-in-Training	Hydrologic Analysis, Hydraulic Modelling, and Calculations
Wim Veldman, M.Sc., FEIC, P.Eng.	Senior Hydrotechnical Advisor	Senior Hydrotechnical Advisor

DISCLAIMER

Matrix Solutions Inc. certifies that this report is accurate and complete and accords with the information available during the project. Information obtained during the project or provided by third parties is believed to be accurate but is not guaranteed. Matrix Solutions Inc. has exercised reasonable skill, care, and diligence in assessing the information obtained during the preparation of this report.

This report was prepared for Urban Systems Ltd. and the British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure. The report may not be relied upon by any other person or entity without the written consent of Matrix Solutions Inc. and of Urban Systems Ltd. and the British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure. Any uses of this report by a third party, or any reliance on decisions made based on it, are the responsibility of that party. Matrix Solutions Inc. is not responsible for damages or injuries incurred by any third party, as a result of decisions made or actions taken based on this report.

VERSION CONTROL

Version	Date	Issue Type	Filename	Description
V0.1	18-Mar-2021	Draft	5635-522 R 2021-03-18 draft V0.1.docx	50% Functional Design; Issued to clients for review
V0.2	29-Apr-2022	Draft	5635-522 R 2022-04-29 draft V0.2.docx	Update to the 50% Functional Design Issued to clients for review <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated with comments on V0.1 from B.C. MoTI 2021-05-04 comment resolution sheet. Responses issued to Urban Systems and B.C. MoTI on 2021-05-17. Updated hydraulic model with 2021 survey data and revised bridge design and pier location. Updated flood frequency analysis with 2021 maximum annual flow data (no change to design flow). Winter of 2021/2022 ice jam data incorporated. Updated river ice crushing force for revised pier location. Updated the pier scour computations for the revised pier alignment (i.e., from a 15 to 27 degree skew to the flow direction).
V0.3	17-Jun-2022	Draft	5635-522 R 2022-06-16 draft V0.3.docx	100% Functional Design Issued to clients for review <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated with comments on V0.2 from Mike Sullivan, Hydrotechnical Engineer, of B.C. MoTI received via email on 2022-06-06. Responses provided by Matrix via email on 2022-06-09 and 2022-06-14. Completed the MoTI Design Criteria Sheet for Climate Change Resilience and included in Appendix C.
V0.4	22-Sep-2022	Draft	5635-522 R 2022-09-22 draft V0.4.docx	50% Detailed Design Issued to clients for review <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated with comments on V0.3 from Mike Sullivan, Hydrotechnical Engineer, of B.C. MoTI received via email on 2022-07-12. Responses provided by Matrix via email on 2022-09-14. Refined and updated Bridge 1 south abutment removal and restoration recommendations to optimize project costs as requested during various meetings with MoTI. MoTI updated Gould's Island Bridge to a low volume road bridge; thus updated Gould's Island Bridge low chord elevation recommendations.
V1.0	9-Dec-2022	Final	5635-522 R 2022-12-09 final V1.0.docx	90% Detailed Design Issued as Final <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated to address comments on V0.4 from MoTI in the 50% Detailed Design comment resolution sheet, dated September 30, 2022. Responses discussed during a November 16, 2022, call with Matrix and Mike Sullivan, Hydrotechnical Engineer, of B.C. MoTI. Responses provided by Matrix via the comment resolution sheet. Updated the pier scour computations for the revised pier pile design (i.e., from one row of four 1.5 m diameter circular piles to two rows of eight piles with 0.764 m diameter. No changes were made to the skew of the pier to the flow direction.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Matrix Solutions Inc. prepared this hydrotechnical design report for the replacement of the Highway 95 Bridges 1 and 2 which cross the Kicking Horse River in the town of Golden, British Columbia. Bridge 1 crosses the Kicking Horse River main channel from the north bank to Gould's Island and Bridge 2 crosses the Gould's Island side channel from the island to the south bank. The bridges are owned by the British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (B.C. MoTI).

Two replacement bridges are proposed:

1. The Highway 95 Bridge: a two-span bridge with a pier located on Gould's Island and a multi-use pathway that will pass under the south bridge approach. The proposed bridge alignment is immediately upstream of the existing bridges and downstream of Canadian Pacific land; thus, the alignment is fixed.
2. The Gould's Island Bridge: a clear-span bridge over the side channel to maintain access to a restaurant and homes on Gould's Island. The bridge will replace the existing Bridge 2 at the same alignment and will be a low-volume structure per the B.C. MoTI supplement to the *Canadian Highway Bridge Design Code*.

The existing bridges were constructed in 1951 (71 years ago). The proposed bridges will have longer spans and will be higher than the existing bridges.

This report provides details of the hydrologic, hydraulic, and geomorphic assessments and the recommended hydrotechnical design parameters for the proposed bridges. This report is based on the following key items:

- 58 years of flow data recorded by the Water Survey of Canada on the Kicking Horse River in the town of Golden
- 34 years of comparative cross-section surveys from 1987 to 2021 along the Kicking Horse River through the town, including at the bridges
- documentation and photographs of the four highest river ice events at the existing bridges
- local river engineering experience along the Kicking Horse River by Matrix since 1999

A summary of the recommended hydrotechnical design criteria is provided in Table i.

TABLE i Summary of Hydrotechnical Design Criteria and Recommended Values

Parameter	Highway 95 Bridge	Gould's Island Bridge
Design Flood and Freeboard		
Flood return period	1:200-year	1:100-year
Instantaneous peak flow ¹	580 m ³ /s	545 m ³ /s
Instantaneous peak water level	788.9 m	788.7 m
Freeboard	1.5 m	0.8 m
Minimum bridge low chord	790.4 m	789.5 m
Backwater	The bridges will have negligible backwater at the 1:200-year design flow so that flood levels are not increased on the Town of Golden's dikes	
Design River Ice		
Top of ice level	789.6 m	789.5 m
Ice thickness at abutments (ice jam lateral thrust)	2.0 m	2.0 m
Lateral thrust	10 kPa	10 kPa
Ice thickness at pier (ice impact)	0.7 m	n/a
Crushing strength (ice impact)	1,500 kPa	1,500 kPa
Hydraulic Opening		
Type	Two-span (one pier located on Gould's Island)	Clear span
Recommendations	No encroachment of the abutments into the 1:200-year flow area	No reduction of flow area compared to existing Bridge 2
Design Scour		
Main channel scour depth	0.8 m	n/a
Side channel scour depth	0.4 m	0.4 m
Pier scour depth (elevation)	5.3 m depth (783.1 m elevation)	n/a
Erosion and Scour Protection		
Riprap class ²	250 kg Class ($D_{50} = 575$ mm)	

Notes:

1 The instantaneous peak design flood flow includes a 25% increase for climate change.

2 The riprap class and median diameter (D_{50}) is per British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (2020) specification.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	v
1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Existing and Proposed Bridges	1
1.2 River and Site Conditions	2
2 DESIGN BASIS AND AVAILABLE INFORMATION	2
2.1 Design Standards and Guidelines	2
2.2 Available Information	3
3 HYDROLOGIC ASSESSMENT	4
3.1 Previous Studies	4
3.2 Flood Frequency Analysis	5
3.3 Potential Effects of Climate Change	6
3.4 Flood Magnitudes and Recommended Design Flood	7
4 HYDRAULIC MODELLING	8
4.1 Model Overview	8
4.2 Sensitivity Analysis	9
4.3 Results and Design Water Level	10
5 RIVER ICE LEVELS AND FORCES	10
5.1 History of Maximum Ice Levels at the Existing Bridges	11
5.2 Maximum River Ice Levels at the WSC Station	12
5.3 Design Ice Level	12
5.4 Design Ice Forces	13
5.4.1 Thermal Expansion Loading	13
5.4.2 Lateral Thrust Due to Arching Ice Jam	13
5.4.3 Ice Impact (Dynamic Force)	13
5.5 Design Ice Thickness	14
6 AGGRADATION, DEGRADATION, AND SCOUR	14
6.1 Aggradation and Degradation	14
6.2 Design Scour	15
6.2.1 Main Channel and Side Channel Scour	16
6.2.2 Local Pier Scour	16
7 SCOUR AND EROSION PROTECTION	17
8 FREEBOARD AND CLEARANCE	20
8.1 Freeboard and Minimum Bridge Low-Chord Elevations	20
8.1.1 Highway 95 Bridge	20
8.1.2 Gould’s Island Low Volume Road Bridge	21
8.2 Clearance for Navigation	21
9 CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS	22
10 REFERENCES	23

IN-TEXT TABLES

TABLE 1	Kicking Horse River Climate Change Factors (Median of the Ensemble of Model Results)	7
TABLE 2	Kicking Horse River Flood Magnitude Estimates	7
TABLE 3	Kicking Horse River Hydraulic Model Sensitivity Analysis	9
TABLE 4	Summary of Riprap Computations	18

FIGURES

FIGURE 1	Location Plan	
FIGURE 2	Kicking Horse River - Plan and Hydraulic Model Sections	
FIGURE 3	Kicking Horse River - Hydrologic Analysis	
FIGURE 4	Kicking Horse River - Hydraulic Model Results and Open-Water Photographs	
FIGURE 5	Kicking Horse River – Ice Photographs of the Four Highest River Ice Levels Observed at the Bridges	
FIGURE 6	Kicking Horse River - Ice Analysis	
FIGURE 7	Kicking Horse River - Historical Cross-sections	
FIGURE 8	Kicking Horse River - Photographs of Existing Banks (1 of 2)	
FIGURE 9	Kicking Horse River - Photographs of Existing Banks (2 of 2)	
FIGURE 10	Existing and Proposed Bridges - Plan and Profile	
FIGURE 11	Existing and Proposed Bridges - Cross-sections and Clearances	

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A	HEC-RAS Input and Output Data	
APPENDIX B	Scour Calculations	
APPENDIX C	Design Criteria Sheet for Climate Change Resilience	

1 INTRODUCTION

Matrix Solutions Inc. prepared this hydrotechnical design report for the replacement of the Highway 95 Bridges 1 and 2 which cross the Kicking Horse River in the town of Golden, British Columbia (see Figures 1 and 2). Bridge 1 crosses the Kicking Horse River main channel from the north bank to Gould's Island and Bridge 2 crosses the Gould's Island side channel from the island to the south bank. The bridges are owned by the British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (B.C. MoTI).

This report provides details of the hydrologic, hydraulic, and geomorphic assessments and the recommended hydrotechnical design parameters for the bridges including:

- the 1:200-year and 1:100-year design floods and water levels, which include an upward adjustment for potential increase due to climate change
- the design river ice level and forces
- the recommendations for scour and erosion protection
- the recommended minimum bridge low-chord elevations relative to the 1:200-year and 1:100-year design water levels, including consideration for clearances of ice jams, debris, and for navigation

1.1 Existing and Proposed Bridges

The existing and proposed bridge locations are shown on Figures 1 and 2. The existing Bridge 1 is a clear span over the main channel of the river and the existing Bridge 2 is a clear span over the Gould's Island side channel. Bridge 1 and Bridge 2 are connected by a 30 m long built-up section of the highway on Gould's Island. The existing bridges and abutments will be removed.

Two replacement bridges are proposed:

1. The Highway 95 Bridge: a two-span bridge with a pier located on Gould's Island and a multi-use pathway that will pass under south bridge approach. The proposed bridge alignment is immediately upstream of the existing bridges and downstream of Canadian Pacific (CP) land; thus, the alignment is fixed. The bridge will be designed for the 1:200-year design flood per the B.C. MoTI supplement to the *Canadian Highway Bridge Design Code* (CSA 2019).
2. The Gould's Island Bridge: a clear-span bridge over the side channel to maintain access to a restaurant and homes on Gould's Island. The bridge will replace existing Bridge 2 at the same alignment and will be a low-volume (traffic) structure and thus will be designed for the 1:100-year design flood per the B.C. MoTI supplement to the *Canadian Highway Bridge Design Code* (CSA 2019).

The proposed Highway 95 Bridge abutments will be located outside the 1:200-year flood extents, the proposed pier will be located on Gould's Island, and the proposed Gould's Island Bridge will provide at least the same hydraulic opening as the existing Bridge 2.

1.2 River and Site Conditions

Figure 1 depicts the Kicking Horse River drainage basin. The Kicking Horse River originates at Wapta Lake, located immediately west of the continental divide in the Rocky Mountains. At the proposed bridges, the basin has a drainage area of 1,850 km². The basin is mountainous and well forested with an average elevation of 1,938 m. About 5% of the basin area is presently glaciated.

From Wapta Lake the Kicking Horse River flows approximately 80 km west to the eastern edge of the town of Golden collecting numerous tributaries along the way (including the Yoho, Emerald, Amiskwi, Otterhead, Ottertail, and Beaverfoot rivers). At the eastern edge of the town, the Kicking Horse River emerges from a narrow canyon and flows 3.5 km through the town to its confluence with the Columbia River. The proposed bridges cross the Kicking Horse River near the centre of town about 1.5 km downstream of the canyon and 2.0 km upstream of the Columbia River.

High water levels on the Kicking Horse River occur during spring freshet due to open-water flooding and in the winter due to ice jams. The town is protected from flooding and ice jams by armoured dikes that extend along both banks of the river through the town including upstream and downstream of the bridges. CP railway tracks are located on the right (north) bank extending upstream from the existing Bridge 1. The CP tracks are adjacent to the dike and at a similar elevation as the top of the adjacent dike.

The Kicking Horse River has been (and is) laterally stable because of the armoured dikes.

2 DESIGN BASIS AND AVAILABLE INFORMATION

2.1 Design Standards and Guidelines

This report is based on the following design standards and guidelines:

- *British Columbia Bridge Standards & Procedures Volume 6 - Hydrotechnical Engineering* (B.C. MoTI 2022a)
 - ✦ *Canadian Highway Bridge Design Code S6-19* (CSA 2019)
 - ✦ *Transport Association of Canada (TAC) Guide to Bridge Hydraulics* (TAC 2001)
 - ✦ *B.C. MoTI Supplement to CHBDC S6-19* (B.C. MoTI 2022b)
 - ✦ *B.C. MoTI Supplement to TAC Geometric Design Guide* (B.C. MoTI 2019)
- *B.C. MoTI Standard Specifications for Highway Construction* (B.C. MoTI 2020)
- *British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks (B.C. MELP) Riprap Design and Construction Guide* (B.C. MELP 2000)
- *British Columbia Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection Dike Design and Construction Guide Best Management Practices for British Columbia* (B.C. MWLAP 2003)

- ✦ The provincial guidelines recommend dikes and their associated erosion protection have a minimum freeboard of 0.6 m above the 1:200-year water level. Whereas it is the Town's goal to have a minimum freeboard of 1.0 m for the dikes in the downtown area, including immediately upstream and downstream of the bridges (Matrix 2014). The higher freeboard goal is to provide additional protection for the high value assets in the area (the downtown and historical buildings) and for ice jams.

The design flood for the proposed Highway 95 Bridge and the Gould's Island Bridge is the maximum instantaneous 1:200-year flood and 1:100-year flood, respectively, including a factor for climate change, per the B.C. MoTI *Supplement to CHBDC S6-19* (B.C. MoTI 2022b). The erosion and scour protection for both bridges is designed for the maximum instantaneous 1:200-year flood, per the British Columbia Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection *Dike Design and Construction Guide Best Management Practices for British Columbia* (B.C. MWLAP 2003).

Note that in addition to typical approvals, such as approval under the *Canadian Navigable Waters Act*, the project will require approval under the British Columbia *Dike Maintenance Act*.

2.2 Available Information

The following information was used for the hydrotechnical assessment:

1. Discharge (58-year record), water level, and ice data (freeze-up and break-up dates) from WSC for the hydrometric station on the Kicking Horse River at Golden (Station 08NA006).
2. Previous hydrologic assessments and flood frequency analysis in 2004 by Hydroconsult EN3 Services Limited (Hydroconsult, now Matrix), and in the 2020 preliminary design report by Associated Engineering (B.C.) Ltd. (Associated Engineering 2020).
3. Survey of the river banks and river bed (bathymetry) and survey of the existing bridges completed by Stantec in September 2020 and provided to Matrix by B.C. MoTI. The bathymetry extends about 200 m upstream and 150 m downstream of the existing bridges. From the survey data the existing Bridge 1 and Bridge 2 low-chord elevations are 788.8 m and 789.2 m, respectively.
4. LiDAR terrain survey and orthophoto completed in 2016 and provided to Matrix by B.C. MoTI. The LiDAR and orthophoto extends along Highway 95 and along the Kicking Horse River about 600 m upstream and 900 m downstream of the existing bridges.
5. LiDAR terrain survey and orthophoto completed on July 20, 2019, and provided to Matrix by the Town of Golden. The LiDAR and orthophoto extend along the Kicking Horse River through the town and include all areas within the town's municipal boundary. There were no differences noted between the 2019 and 2016 LiDAR that would affect the hydrotechnical design of the bridges.

6. Historical Kicking Horse River cross-section data from 1987 to 2021 provided to Matrix by the Town of Golden and in 2020 by the B.C. Ministry of Environment, Land & Parks. Matrix (and formerly Hydroconsult) have completed comparisons of the historical cross-sections since 2002, with the most recent assessment completed with the 2021 surveys (Matrix 2022).
7. The Kicking Horse River open-water hydraulic model that was initially prepared in 1999 by Hydroconsult and has been subsequently reviewed and updated several times with new survey data (Hydroconsult 2004, 1999, Matrix 2014). The model extends 3.5 km upstream from the Columbia River to the mouth of the canyon at the upstream (east) edge of the town. The 2014 model is based on river cross-sections surveyed in 2012 and 2013. The 2014 model was calibrated to observed water levels on the Kicking Horse River between the pedestrian bridge and the existing Bridge 1 during the 2012 flood (about a 1:10-year flood).
8. Data and conclusions on Kicking Horse River ice jams from the 2018 Ice Jam Study that was completed by Matrix for the Town of Golden (Matrix 2018). The study included a summary of historical and recent ice jam records from 1897 to 2018 including photographs of ice jam levels at the existing bridges.
9. Photographs and documentation of MoTI observations of an ice jam that occurred during the 2021/2022 winter. The ice jam occurred on December 31, 2021, and ice levels peaked at the Highway 95 Bridge on January 3, 2022. This was the fourth highest ice jam observed at the bridges.
10. As-built drawings of the existing bridges provided by B.C. MoTI. Construction of the bridges was completed in 1951.
11. Annual inspection reports of the bridges provided to Matrix by B.C. MoTI from 2015 to 2020.
12. Historical construction and dike inspection records including riprap inspections summarized in the *Operation and Maintenance Manual* for the dikes (Matrix 2021).
13. Numerous site visits and site photographs by Matrix (and formerly Hydroconsult) from 1999 to 2022 including observations of the river substrate. Matrix has been involved in river engineering along the Kicking Horse River for more than 20 years including river surveys, hydraulic modelling, river ice engineering, sedimentation studies, hydrotechnical design, construction supervision, and inspection of the pedestrian bridge and dikes for the Town of Golden.

3 HYDROLOGIC ASSESSMENT

3.1 Previous Studies

The following summarizes the previous hydrologic assessments.

Hydroconsult 2004

A comprehensive flood hydrology assessment for the Kicking Horse River was completed in 2004 by Hydroconsult. The assessment included a review of studies completed before 2004, a review of historical floods, and a flood frequency analysis (FFA) of daily annual maximum flows from WSC station 08NA006 Kicking Horse River at Golden (39 years of daily flow data from 1912 to 1918, 1920 to 1922, and 1974 to 2002, of which there were 22 years of instantaneous flow data). The FFA resulted in a 1:200-year daily flood magnitude of 474 m³/s using the United States flood frequency procedure (USGS 1982). A maximum instantaneous 1:200-year flood magnitude of 504 m³/s was computed by applying the average instantaneous to daily flow ratio of 1.064. To account for uncertainty and potential climate change, the study recommended a 1:200-year instantaneous flood magnitude of 570 m³/s, based on the upper 95% confidence interval of the fitted distribution.

Associated Engineering 2020

A hydrotechnical assessment of the Kicking Horse River for the preliminary design of the proposed bridges was completed in 2020 by Associated Engineering. The assessment included a FFA of daily flow from WSC station 08NA006 Kicking Horse River at Golden and an assessment of climate change effects on the 1:200-year flood.

Associated Engineering recommended a 1:200-year maximum daily flood magnitude of 463 m³/s computed from a 49-year flow record (1912 to 1918, 1920 to 1922, and 1974 to 2012) using the Log Pearson Type III distribution (unknown fitting method). A maximum instantaneous 1:200-year flood magnitude of 495 m³/s was computed by applying the average instantaneous to daily flow ratio of 1.064.

Climate change factors were computed from daily flow projections by the Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium (PCIC) for Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 4.5 and 8.5. The upper factor was computed to be 25% for RCP 8.5 and was recommended for the design. Accordingly, the study recommended a design 1:200-year peak instantaneous flood magnitude of 619 m³/s.

3.2 Flood Frequency Analysis

Figure 3 summarizes the hydrologic analysis of the Kicking Horse River completed for this hydrotechnical assessment.

For this study, a FFA was completed on daily annual maximum instantaneous flows from WSC station 08NA006 Kicking Horse River at Golden (58 years of daily flow data from 1912 to 1918, 1920 to 1922, and 1974 to 2021, of which there were 41 years of instantaneous flow data). When maximum instantaneous flow was not available, it was estimated by the median ratio of instantaneous to daily flow (1.076) for the floods that had instantaneous flow data. This resulted in a total maximum instantaneous flow record of 58 years of which 17 years (29%) were estimated.

A computed 1:200-year peak instantaneous flood of 463 m³/s was computed using Hyfran software and the best-fitted Log Pearson Type III (Method of Moments) distribution. This computed value is 6% lower than the value computed by Associated Engineering because of the following:

- This analysis uses all available flow data from 1912 to 2021 (9 more years than Associated Engineering used for their 2020 analysis).
- This analysis used instantaneous flow data rather than daily flow data, which is considered appropriate given that 70% of the available data is instantaneous, and the design flood is instantaneous.

3.3 Potential Effects of Climate Change

The flood history of the Kicking Horse River was reviewed, and no trends were observed in the data (Figure 3).

Uncertainty exists in quantifying the hydrologic response and any potential impact on flood magnitude and timing due to the complex nature and inherent uncertainty in climate change projections. Climate change projections for British Columbia generally predict a 2.8°C increase in average annual temperatures and a 6% to 17% increase in precipitation, with most of the precipitation increase during the winter (EGBC 2018). For large watersheds, flow is expected to increase in the winter, and drier conditions are expected in the summer. For small watersheds, rain-dominated floods are expected with potentially higher peak flows due to increased storm precipitation and intensity. The Kicking Horse River is considered a medium sized watershed. Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (EGBC) currently recommends a 10% climate change factor if no trend in the data is observed, and a 20% climate change factor if an upward trend is observed and if no other information is available such as site-specific flow projections (EGBC 2018).

The PCIC completed a provincial hydrologic model in 2020 that projects future flows based on global climate change model outputs for various emissions scenarios (PCIC 2020). The PCIC hydrologic model provides projected daily flows at selected WSC stations including the Kicking Horse River. A FFA was completed on the historic daily flows (1945 to 2012) and PCIC projected daily flows for the Kicking Horse River at Golden (WSC Station 08NA006) for the moderate and severe emissions scenarios, i.e., RCP 4.5 and 8.5, respectively. Three different timelines were assessed to consider the non-stationarity of the data (the change over time). The climate change factor was computed as the projected flood magnitude increase over the historical daily flood magnitude and the median of the ensemble of model results was computed. The results are shown in Table 1. The median climate change factor for the 1:200-year flood computed from the PCIC projections increases over time to a maximum of 9% and 25% for RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5, respectively in the 2050 to 2100 period.

TABLE 1 Kicking Horse River Climate Change Factors (Median of the Ensemble of Model Results)

Return Period (year)	Climate Change Factor					
	2020 to 2070		2035 to 2085		2050 to 2100	
	RCP 4.5	RCP 8.5	RCP 4.5	RCP 8.5	RCP 4.5	RCP 8.5
2	10%	12%	11%	19%	12%	21%
10	10%	12%	9%	18%	13%	21%
20	10%	12%	10%	20%	15%	22%
50	11%	11%	9%	21%	13%	24%
100	8%	12%	6%	20%	10%	25%
200	5%	12%	3%	19%	9%	25%

RCP – Representative Concentration Pathway

A 25% increase to flood magnitudes to account for potential increases to flow due to climate change is recommended for the proposed bridges because it results in a similar 1:200-year design flood discharge (580 m³/s) compared to the 1:200-year design discharge of the dikes (570 m³/s). The 25% climate change factor is the most conservative factor computed from PCIC projections and is conservative compared to the 10% to 20% EGBC guidelines. The effect on the design water level for other climate change factors is provided in Section 4.2.

The B.C. MoTI *Design Criteria Sheet for Climate Change Resilience* is provided in Appendix C.

3.4 Flood Magnitudes and Recommended Design Flood

Recommended flood magnitudes used for the hydraulic modelling are summarized in Table 2. The table shows instantaneous flood magnitudes for return periods up to the 1:200-year flood. The recommended 1:200-year, and 1:100-year design flood magnitudes are 580 and 545 m³/s, respectively, and include the most conservative 25% upward adjustment to account for potential increases due to climate change to year 2100.

TABLE 2 Kicking Horse River Flood Magnitude Estimates

Flood	Instantaneous Flood Flow (m ³ /s) ¹
1:2-year	248
1:10-year	340
1:20-year	371
1:50-year	409
1:100-year	436
1:200-year	463
1:100-year design flood	545
1:200-year design flood	580

Note:

1. The 1:200-year and 1:100-year design flood flows include a 25% increase for climate change. Other flood flows were computed from flood records and do not include climate change factors.

4 HYDRAULIC MODELLING

4.1 Model Overview

HEC-RAS hydraulic modelling software (Version 5.0.7; USACE 2016) was used to simulate the Kicking Horse River hydraulics. Two models were created: one for existing bridge conditions and one for proposed bridge conditions.

The hydraulic model and input parameters are summarized below:

- The previous model (Matrix 2014) was updated with the latest survey data from the Town of Golden's sediment monitoring program and the B.C. MoTI bathymetry. One additional section (K4a) was added to the existing and proposed conditions models to accurately represent the proposed Highway 95 Bridge in the new location (see Figure 2).
- The model domain extends about 1,470 m upstream and 2,270 m downstream of the existing bridges along the Kicking Horse River (see Figure 2).
- The existing conditions model includes the existing highway bridges. The bridges have vertical abutment walls with clear span lengths of 42 m and 17 m over the main and side channels of the Kicking Horse River, respectively (measured perpendicular to the flow direction). The expansion and contraction coefficients for the sections immediately upstream and downstream of the bridges were set to values for mild contraction or gradual transitions (i.e., 0.3 and 0.1, respectively).
- The proposed conditions model includes the proposed bridges:
 - ✦ The proposed Highway 95 Bridge will have vertical abutment walls located outside the 1:200-year flow area and one pier, with a width of 1.6 m, located on Gould's Island. The bridge has span lengths of 50 m over the main channel (between the north bank and pier) and 22 m over the side channel (between the south bank and the pier), measured perpendicular to the flow direction. The energy balance method was used to model the hydraulic effects of the pier.
 - ✦ The proposed Gould's Island Bridge will have vertical abutment walls with a minimum clear-span length of 17 m over the side channel, measured perpendicular to the flow direction.
 - ✦ The expansion and contraction coefficients for the sections immediately upstream and downstream of the bridges were set to values for mild contraction or gradual transitions (i.e., 0.3 and 0.1, respectively).

- Manning’s channel roughness coefficients (n): $n = 0.035$ for the channel from 1,470 upstream to 230 m downstream of the proposed bridges, where the river substrate consists of cobbles and boulders, and $n = 0.025$ from 230 m to 2,270 m downstream of the proposed bridges, where the river substrate consists of sand and gravel. Flood levels are contained within the dikes; therefore, there are no floodplains included in the model along the Kicking Horse River. The roughness coefficients were previously calibrated (Hydroconsult 2004, Matrix 2014), and no change to the river roughness has occurred since then.
- Upstream and downstream boundary conditions were not altered from the 2004 or 2014 models. The downstream boundary condition of the Kicking Horse River is a junction with the Columbia River followed by a normal depth in the Columbia River with an energy grade of 0.1%. The Columbia River has no effect on hydraulics at the existing or proposed bridges because of the distance and river gradient between the bridges and the Columbia River.
- Flow regime: the model was run with a subcritical flow regime for calculations. The Froude number for all the modelled sections is below 1.0, thus the flow is indeed subcritical.

4.2 Sensitivity Analysis

A sensitivity analysis was conducted to determine the effects of changing key model parameters and inputs. The results are summarized in Table 3. The hydraulic model results are not sensitive to the contraction and expansion coefficients because there is minimal encroachment of the existing and proposed bridges into the flow area.

TABLE 3 Kicking Horse River Hydraulic Model Sensitivity Analysis

Parameter	Parameter Variance (or Value)	Effect on 1:200-year Design Flood Level (m)	Effect on 1:200-year Design Flood Mean Channel Velocity (m/s)
Manning roughness coefficient (n)	+20% to -20%	+0.25 to -0.21	-0.29 to +0.29
Contraction/expansion coefficient	+20% to -20%	+0.03 to -0.03	-0.03 to +0.04
Climate change factor			
2050 to 2100 RCP 8.5 (design factor)	25% (580 m ³ /s; design flow)	N/A	N/A
2050 to 2100 RCP 4.5	9% (505 m ³ /s)	-0.24	-0.17
2020 to 2070 RCP 8.5	12% (519 m ³ /s)	-0.19	-0.14
2020 to 2070 RCP 4.5	5% (486 m ³ /s)	-0.29	-0.22

RCP – Representative Concentration Pathway

4.3 Results and Design Water Level

Key model results are shown on Figure 4, including the rating curve (water level versus flow) and mean channel velocity at the proposed bridges. Detailed model inputs and outputs are provided in Appendix A. The computed 1:200-year design water level is 788.9 m for the proposed Highway 95 Bridge. The computed 1:100-year design water level is 788.7 m for the proposed Gould's Island Bridge.

The existing bridges cause negligible backwater because they provide a clear span of the dikes over the 1:200-year design flow and the 1:200-year design flow is contained within the dikes. The proposed bridges also will not induce backwater because of the following:

- The proposed Highway 95 Bridge will provide a larger horizontal hydraulic opening over the main channel and side channel than the existing bridges and the abutments will be located outside the 1:200-year design water level. The proposed Gould's Island Bridge will provide at least the same horizontal hydraulic opening as the existing Bridge 2. Both proposed bridges will be higher than the existing bridges.
- The proposed pier is located on Gould's Island. Flow on Gould's Island is already blocked by the existing road fill, vegetation, and high ground elevations on the Island immediately downstream of the pier (see Figure 10).

5 RIVER ICE LEVELS AND FORCES

The following subsections provide an analysis of river ice conditions and the recommended river ice design parameters consisting of the following:

- design river ice level for consideration in determining the low-chord elevation of the proposed bridges
- design river ice forces on the proposed pier and abutments

In 2018, Matrix completed a detailed study of river ice and ice jams on the Kicking Horse River in the town of Golden (Matrix 2018). The following information and river ice analysis are informed by the 2018 study and updated with the B.C. MoTI inspection reports for the bridges from 2015 to 2020 and observations and photographs of the winter of 2021/2022 ice jam (that were not available for the 2018 ice jam study). Key river ice data are summarized on Figures 5 and 6 along with photographs of the bridges during the highest observed ice levels. The high quality and quantity of available ice information is worth noting because this level of documentation for river ice at bridges is not typical.

Freeze-up typically occurs from late October to mid-December and break-up from late February to late April. Ice jams can occur during early winter (freeze-up) or midwinter and consist a mixture of frazil¹ and

¹ Frazil Ice: Ice that forms in turbulent, fast-moving water that is slightly below freezing; it looks like ice shavings, has a slushy consistency, and tends to group together.

brash² ice. Frazil ice has a slushy consistency and a low internal strength (i.e., crushing strength). Brash ice consist of broken-up pieces of solid ice that have a high internal strength. Ice jams can occur during air temperatures of about -30°C based on recorded temperatures in Golden (Matrix 2018).

In Golden, ice jams on the Kicking Horse River can happen suddenly, causing the water level to rise by several metres in a few hours. Afterwards, water and ice levels decrease as the bottom of the ice jam smooths out and the ice becomes more consolidated. Break-up ice jams have not occurred, but movement of ice during break-up could impact the proposed abutments or pier. Break-up can occur quickly, in as little as a day.

5.1 History of Maximum Ice Levels at the Existing Bridges

River ice levels (ice jams) have historically reached the low chord of the existing bridges as described below. Note that these ice jams initiated downstream of the bridges (not on the bridges) followed by continued accumulation of inflowing ice which eventually extended upstream past the bridges. Photographs are shown on Figure 5.

- Ice Jam 1 (second highest ice level at the bridges):
 - ✦ The ice jam occurred on January 7, 2005 (winter of 2004/05).
 - ✦ The ice jam was preceded by a week of air temperatures dropping from -10°C to -25°C.
 - ✦ The ice jam primarily consisted of frazil ice.
 - ✦ From photographs, the peak ice level was about 0.3 m above the Bridge 1 low chord. This equates to a peak top of ice elevation of 789.1 m.
 - ✦ The ice reportedly impacted the girder of Bridge 1 for “nearly 10 minutes.”

- Ice Jam 2 (ice jam of record at the bridges):
 - ✦ The ice jam occurred on December 20, 2005 (winter of 2005/06).
 - ✦ The ice jam was preceded by a week of air temperatures varying between -5°C to -18°C.
 - ✦ The ice jam included numerous solid ice floes (brash ice) near the bridges during the peak of the jam. An inflow of frazil ice continued after the initial ice jam.
 - ✦ The B.C. MoTI inspection reports stated that ice levels at the bridges were higher than during Ice Jam 1.
 - ✦ The 2015 B.C. MoTI inspection report of Bridge 2 noted a horizontal space between the deck and one girder. The inspection report speculated that this was due to the December 20, 2005, ice jam. The low-chord elevation of Bridge 2 is 789.2 m.

² Brash Ice: Accumulation of floating ice made up of fragments; it is the wreckage of other forms of ice.

- ✦ Based on photographs, the peak ice level was about 0.7 m above the Bridge 1 low chord (788.8 m). This equates to a peak top of ice elevation of 789.5 m, which is 0.7 m above the 1:200-year design flood and 0.3 m above the Bridge 2 low chord.
 - ✦ Based on photographs of ice remnants after break-up, the ice jam thickness is estimated to have been 2 m.
- Ice Jam 3 (third highest ice level at the bridges and same level as Ice Jam 4):
 - ✦ The ice jam occurred on December 2, 2014 (winter of 2014/15).
 - ✦ The ice jam was preceded by a week of air temperatures dropping from 0°C to -20°C.
 - ✦ The ice jam primarily consisted of frazil ice.
 - ✦ Based on photographs, the peak ice level was at the Bridge 1 low chord (788.8 m).
 - Ice Jam 4 (third highest ice level at the bridges and same level as Ice Jam 3):
 - ✦ The ice jam initially occurred on December 31, 2021 (winter of 2021/22). MoTI reported that the toe of the ice jam was approximately 1.5 km downstream of the bridges.
 - ✦ The ice jam was preceded by a week of air temperatures dropping from -4°C to -28°C.
 - ✦ From December 31, 2021, to January 3, 2022, MoTI excavated ice from the channel at the toe of the ice jam to provide flow relief. MoTI reported that ice level at the bridges continued to rise at the bridges during this time to a peak level on January 3, 2022, before dropping.
 - ✦ The ice jam consisted of brash and frazil ice.
 - ✦ Based on photographs, the peak ice level was at the Bridge 1 low chord (788.8 m).

5.2 Maximum River Ice Levels at the WSC Station

Figure 6 shows annual peak river ice levels recorded at the WSC station. Comparing these levels to the maximum river ice level history at the bridges shows that the ice jam levels are not consistent between these two locations. Thus, an analysis of ice jam levels recorded at the WSC station is not applicable to the location of the bridges.

5.3 Design Ice Level

A design top of ice level equal to the ice jam of record (peak ice level of 789.6 m and 789.5 m at the proposed Highway 95 and Gould's Island bridges, respectively) is recommended. Using the ice jam of record as the design ice level is reasonable considering that the bridges have been in place for 71 years; this is common and sound practice for bridges and other river infrastructure.

See Section 8 for the recommended minimum low-chord elevations for the proposed bridges including discussion of clearance of ice levels.

5.4 Design Ice Forces

5.4.1 Thermal Expansion Loading

Thermal expansion loading occurs when a continuous/solid ice sheet is formed between structural elements, such as between bridge piers. Ice jams do not exert thermal expansion loads because they consist of individual ice floes that allow for expansion. Thermal ice cover can form on the river during years when there are no ice jams, but thermal ice loading is not expected on the bridges for the following reasons:

- Solid ice cover on the Kicking Horse River is limited to low river levels below the abutment walls and exposed portion of the pier (i.e., on the riprap or existing banks; see photograph of typical thermal ice cover on Figure 6).
- An ice cover would tend to slide up the shallow and low elevation banks of Gould's Island, lacking a solid surface from which to exert pressure.

5.4.2 Lateral Thrust Due to Arching Ice Jam

The recommended lateral pressure of an ice jam is 10 kPa per the Canadian Highway Bridge Design Code (CSA 2019, Clause 3.12.4).

5.4.3 Ice Impact (Dynamic Force)

Ice impact on the pier can occur during ice jam formation, break-up, or consolidation and movement of the ice jam. The Canadian Highway Bridge Design Code (CSA 2019, Clause 3.12.2.1) recommends the following crushing strengths based on climatic conditions during break-up:

- the ice breaks up at melting temperature and is substantially disintegrated: 400 kPa
- the ice breaks up at melting temperature and is somewhat disintegrated: 700 kPa
- the ice breaks up or ice movement occurs at melting temperature and is internally sound and moving in large pieces: 1,100 kPa
- the ice breaks up or ice movement occurs at temperatures considerably below the melting point of the ice: 1,500 kPa

A crushing strength of 1,500 kPa is recommended for the proposed bridges because brash ice jams can occur during mid-winter at temperatures considerably below the melting point of the ice. The crushing strength is conservative because ice jams consist of a mixture of weak frazil ice and strong brash ice.

5.5 Design Ice Thickness

A design ice thickness of 0.7 m is recommended at the pier for ice impact loading, considering the following:

- At the pier location on Gould’s Island, the depth from the design ice level to the existing grade of the island is 0.7 m. The island will be armoured to prevent scour and erosion, preventing ice jam thicknesses greater than 0.7 m contacting the pier (see Section 7).
- Ice floes would have to slide over the surface of the island, which will reduce the force of the ice on the pier (see helicopter photograph of Ice Jam 2 on Figure 5). In addition, the full crushing strength is unlikely to develop across the full ice jam thickness since ice jams are the accumulation of floes of ice which, individually, have a smaller thickness than the ice jam. For example, 0.15 m thick ice floes have been observed (see photograph of typical ice floe thickness on Figure 6). Thus, the design ice thickness and resulting crushing force is considered conservative.

For lateral thrust loading due to an arching ice jam on the abutments, a design ice thickness of 2.0 m is recommended, i.e., the estimated ice jam thickness of the ice jam of record (see Figure 5).

6 AGGRADATION, DEGRADATION, AND SCOUR

6.1 Aggradation and Degradation

Aggradation³ and degradation⁴ are assessed as part of the Town of Golden’s ongoing sedimentation monitoring program that includes a comparison of historical Kicking Horse River cross-sections from 1987 to 2021 and is updated herein with 2020 B.C. MoTI bathymetry. The maximum flow during this period was 372 m³/s in 2007 (see Figure 3). The most recent assessment for the Town was completed using 2021 survey data (Matrix 2022)⁵. Figure 7 shows a comparison of repeated surveys at the existing bridges.

Aggradation and degradation do not occur at the existing and proposed bridges based on the following:

- The riverbed elevation and channel thalweg lateral location have been stable for at least 36 years (the period of cross-section surveys) upstream of, and at, the proposed bridge locations to about 650 m downstream (near 7th Street North; see location plan on Figure 2). The river is subject to

³ Aggradation is the long-term process by which streambeds and floodplains are raised in elevation due to the deposition of material eroded and transported from other areas (USBR 1984).

⁴ Degradation is the long-term process by which streambeds and floodplains are lowered in elevation due to the removal of material from the streambed by flowing water (USBR 1984).

⁵ Note that historically, when deposition reaches a 0.3 m threshold in the gravel bars, the town undertakes dredging to maintain freeboard on the dikes adjacent to the gravel bars (i.e., gravel bar scalping; Matrix 2018).

aggradation further downstream within the gravel bars that extend from near 7th Street North to the Columbia River.

- Deposition within the gravel bars, 650 m downstream, does not affect the design water level at the bridges. The hydraulic model results show there is about a 3.0 m difference in the design water level from the proposed bridges to the top of the gravel bars.
- The river substrate at the proposed bridges consists of large boulders and cobbles that are resistant to scour⁶ and degradation. The small variation in the cross-sectional surveys at the bridges is attributed to the large substrate material in this area.
- The river has been confined by the development of the town and by the dikes. The resulting increased velocity has scoured away smaller sediment (smaller than cobbles) from the voids between the larger sediment (boulders and cobbles).
- Although there may be periods where small sediment is deposited near the bridges, such as during the falling limb of flood hydrographs, this smaller sediment will be scoured away during clear-water flow or during the rising limb and peak of flood hydrographs.

6.2 Design Scour

Design scour depths at the proposed bridges were assessed with theoretical scour computations and a field-based assessment based on the repeated surveys, previous site visits, and photographs.

The following is a summary of the field-based assessment:

- The historical surveys show that the channel bed, banks, and thalweg (the thalweg is located in the centre of the main channel) have been stable (see Section 6.1 and Figure 7). The channel is laterally stable because the armoured dikes prevent migration.
- A median bed material size (D_{50}) of 200 mm is estimated for the main channel, which contains large cobbles and boulders based on observations during previous site visits and bathymetric surveys performed by Matrix.
- A median bed material size of 20 mm, corresponding to coarse gravel, is estimated for the side channel from photographs of the side channel (Figure 9) and observations during previous site visits and bathymetric surveys performed by Matrix. This is a conservative estimate because the coarse cobble

⁶ Scour is the enlargement of a flow section by the removal of boundary material through the action of fluid motion during a single discharge event.

visible at the side channel inlet (D_{50} of about 100 mm per Figures 6, 10, and 11) may underlie the surface gravel at the proposed Gould's Island Bridge.

- A median bed material size (D_{50}) of 100 mm is estimated for the pier location from photographs of the side channel inlet and the proposed pier location (Figures 4, 8, and 9).

While there is a low potential for scour at the proposed bridge abutments, riprap protection is recommended and should include a toe trench or launching apron as best practice. Therefore, the theoretical scour for the design flood was computed as summarized in Section 6.2.1.

The computed theoretical scour and recommended design scour depth for the pier is summarized in Section 6.2.2.

6.2.1 Main Channel and Side Channel Scour

The theoretical scour computations were completed for the main channel and side channel using the blench regime depth, clear-water scour, and live-bed scour methods (FHWA 2012). The computations are summarized in Appendix B. The most conservative computed scour depths are 0.8 m in the main channel and 0.4 m in the side channel and were used to determine the design toe trench / launching apron design (see Drawings under separate cover).

6.2.2 Local Pier Scour

Although Gould's Island has been naturally stable for more than the 71-year age of the existing bridges (without riprap protection), construction will disturb the tip of the island, and require removal of large vegetation at the upstream tip and the proposed pier which will change the local flow patterns. This will increase the potential for scour and erosion of the tip of the island including at the pier and nearby infrastructure on the island (i.e., the north approach to the Gould's Island Bridge). A scour hole at the pier could also pose a safety hazard to public walking around the island. Therefore, riprap protection on the tip of Gould's Island and around the pier is recommended.

Riprap will sufficiently protect the tip of the island from scour and erosion but the B.C. Supplement to the CHBDC discourages relying on riprap for scour protection of foundations because they are critical to the bridge's structural integrity. Therefore, the piles for the piers should be conservatively designed to accommodate the computed local pier scour depth. Combining local scour with general (i.e., natural) scour is not applicable at the pier because the pier is located on Gould's Island and not within the channel. The river has been stable and the proposed riprap on the tip of the island will protect against migration of the main or side channel to the pier location.

The theoretical local pier scour was computed as summarized below:

- Pier scour was computed for the proposed pier pile design, consisting of two rows of eight piles, each with a diameter of 0.762 m. See the structural design drawings for details.
- The flow depth upstream of the pier was conservatively set to 2.0 m, corresponding to the depth and velocity from the model results about 20 m upstream from the proposed pier. This is conservative because the maximum depth at the pier is about 0.4 m.
- A scour depth of 5.3 m was computed using the Colorado State University (CSU) equation (FHWA 2012). The calculation used a 27-degree angle of attack (equal to the proposed angle between the pier alignment and flow direction). Applied to the existing ground at the pier location (788.4 m), this equates to a scour elevation of 783.1 m. Note that the CSU method does not depend on the bed material size.
- A scour depth of 2.9 m was computed using the Transportation Association of Canada modified Melville method (TAC 2001). The calculation used a 27-degree angle of attack and conservatively assumed the maximum sediment size factor of 1 (i.e., a bed material D_{50} smaller than 100 mm will not affect the result).

Given the above, a conservative design scour depth and elevation of 5.3 m and 783.1 m respectively are recommended for the pier.

7 SCOUR AND EROSION PROTECTION

The primary goal of the scour and erosion protection design is to provide adequate protection of the bridge integrity. Wherever practical, the design will minimize environmental impacts (e.g., by including vegetation).

The need for, scope, and detail of riprap was determined from:

- a field-based assessment of existing riprap conditions and historical performance of the dikes (completed for previous projects)
- a recognition of the island and bank disturbance that will happen during construction of the proposed bridges and removal of the existing bridges
- a recognition of the importance of bank stability with respect to the integrity of the proposed abutment and pier structures, pile foundations, and roadway approaches

The dikes were historically armoured with a Class II riprap specification (D_{50} of 500 mm [AT 2020]) and more recently with an updated 250 kg Class riprap specification (D_{50} of 575 mm [B.C. MoTI 2020]). From annual dike inspection reports, the existing riprap has performed well in open water and ice jam

conditions and has required minimal maintenance (Matrix 2018). Furthermore, the banks upstream and downstream of the existing bridges have been stable because of existing riprap and vegetation.

As a check, the minimum required riprap size was computed using an empirical method developed by the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE 1991) and recommended in the *Riprap Design and Construction Guide* (B.C. MELP 2000) and Transportation Association of Canada’s *Guide to Bridge Hydraulics* (TAC 2001). The computed minimum median riprap diameter was 327 mm for the main channel and 102 mm for the side channel. The calculation input parameters and results are summarized in Table 4.

TABLE 4 Summary of Riprap Computations

Riprap Parameter	Main Channel	Side Channel	Comment
Mean channel velocity, V_{avg} (m/s)	3.2	2.1	From the hydraulic model results.
Depth (m)	4.1	2.5	From the hydraulic model results.
Local depth (m)	3.3	2.0	From the hydraulic model results, measured 20% up from the toe, per USACE 1991.
Bend radius, r (m)	1,000	Straight	Measured from the survey data.
Top width, w (m)	55	20	From the hydraulic model results.
Coefficient of stability, C_s	0.3	0.3	For angular riprap.
Local velocity ratio, depth averaged velocity (V_{ss}) / V_{avg}	1.07	1.0	$V_{ss} / V_{avg} = 1.74 - 0.52 \log (r/w)$; for outside bends with $r/w < 26$; else $V_{ss} / V_{avg} = 1$, per USACE 1991.
Vertical velocity distribution coefficient, C_v	1.03	1.0	$C_v = 1.28 - 0.2 \log (r/w)$; for outside bends with $r/w < 26$; else $C_v = 1$, per USACE 1991.
Thickness coefficient, C_t	1.0	1.0	Per FHWA 2001.
Side slope factor, K	0.9	0.9	For 2H:1V slopes.
Rock density (kg/m^3)	2,500	2,500	Minimum density per B.C. MoTI 2020.
Factor of safety	1.1	1.1	Minimum recommended per FHWA 2001.
Riprap size, D_{50} (mm)	327	102	Computed median diameter (D_{50}).

Based on the above, the following riprap design and scope is recommended:

- Riprap should be installed to protect the proposed bridges and to restore the dikes where they will be disturbed; for example, where the existing bridge abutments are removed from the dikes.
 - ✦ The Bridge 1 south abutment is located on Gould’s Island. Riprap erosion and scour protection are not required here given that the bank is not a dike and there will be no MoTI infrastructure to protect. The existing bank material near this abutment consists of cobble with a D_{50} of 100 mm, based on photographs and site observations of the bank. After abutment removal, the bank should be restored with cobble with a minimum D_{50} of 100 mm to provide equal or better erosion resistance as compared to the existing bank immediately upstream and downstream of the abutment. Restoration of vegetation above the 1:2-year high water mark should be completed (to be designed by Urban Systems Ltd.).

- For areas to be armoured with riprap, a 250 kg Class riprap size (B.C. MoTI 2020) is recommended based on the history of this size of riprap performing well on the dikes during open-water flood and ice jam conditions and to match the existing riprap on the dikes. The riprap should be installed to a minimum thickness of 1.0 m and at a 2H:1V slope or shallower. The riprap should be placed to the top of the banks/dikes so that the level of flood protection provided by the existing dikes is maintained or improved where existing dikes are disturbed or impacted by the bridge project.
- Either a launching riprap apron⁷ or toe trench⁸ should be included at the toe of the banks for scour protection as a best practice. A toe trench instead of an apron is generally preferred to reduce the instream footprint of the riprap. In addition, a launching apron may not launch because (a) the project is located on a straight reach of river (i.e., flow velocity at the toe of the bank is not particularly high, as it would be on an outside bend for example), and (b) the riverbed is stable due to the boulder and cobble substrate and as evidenced by cross sectional surveys at the bridge dating back to 1987.
- Riprap should be installed on the tip of Gould's Island and around the pier to ensure the stability of the island is maintained and to provide scour protection for the highway bridge pier and the north approach to the Gould's Island Bridge on the island. The riprap can be covered with salvaged cobble from the excavation of the pier on the island to restore the area to near existing surficial conditions thus maintaining similar fish habitat and natural aesthetics. The finished product should maintain the existing natural grade and therefore will have negligible impacts on flow patterns. The riprap has been designed to extend to the design scour depth along the Gould's Island side channel and to launch to the design scour depth along the main channel.
- At a minimum, riprap should be installed on the north and south banks (i.e., the north and south dikes) where the existing riprap will be removed during construction of the proposed bridges and removal of the existing bridges. The riprap should smoothly transition and tie into existing competent riprap on the dikes at the following locations (based on previous site visits and site photographs on Figures 8 and 9):
 - ✦ along the south bank from about 15 m upstream of the proposed Highway 95 Bridge
 - ✦ along the south bank from about 20 m downstream of the existing Bridge 2
 - ✦ along the north bank immediately downstream of the existing Bridge 1
 - ✦ along the north bank immediately upstream of the proposed Highway 95 Bridge

⁷ A launching apron consists of riprap installed on the bed of the river at the toe of the bank and thus projects above the riverbed

⁸ A toe trench consists of an excavated trench that is backfilled with riprap. The finished surface of the riprap is approximately flush with the original bed and bank. The toe trench is excavated to the design scour depth or lower.

- Existing riprap along the south bank along the side channel between the proposed bridges is obscured by vegetation and sediment (Photograph 6). Riprap should be installed to protect the bridges here and should extend 10 m from the bridge abutments (about the width of the side channel).

Drawings of the scour and erosion protection are provided under separate cover.

8 FREEBOARD AND CLEARANCE

The following subsections provide a summary of the recommended freeboard, minimum bridge low-chord elevations, and resulting clearances. The recommended minimum bridge low-chord elevations, 1:200-year and 1:100-year design water levels, and design ice levels are shown on a profile along the river and on sections at the proposed bridges on Figures 10 and 11, respectively.

8.1 Freeboard and Minimum Bridge Low-Chord Elevations

8.1.1 Highway 95 Bridge

A freeboard of 1.5 m above the water level computed for the 1:200-year instantaneous peak flow, adjusted for climate change, is recommended for the Highway 95 Bridge considering the following:

- A minimum freeboard of 1.5 m is required for highways per the B.C. MoTI *Supplement S6-19 to the Canadian Highways Bridge Design Code* (B.C. MoTI 2022b).
- A freeboard of 1.5 m is recommended when there are large amounts of logs and uprooted trees per the 2001 TAC guidelines (TAC 2001). At the proposed bridges, the Kicking Horse River is not considered to convey a large volume of woody debris:
 - ✦ Most woody debris are expected to be broken up in the upstream canyon, but some logs may be conveyed past the bridges during a flood.
 - ✦ Some stranded, broken-up logs have been observed 650 m upstream of the bridges, but log jams on Gould's Island (including on the proposed pier) are not expected based on site observations (see photographs on Figures 4, 8, and 9).
- A 1.5 m freeboard above the 1:200-year design flood water level will provide sufficient clearance for ice jams. This freeboard will provide 0.8 m clearance above the ice level of record/design ice level (789.6 m at the proposed Highway 95 Bridge).

From a hydrotechnical viewpoint, the recommended freeboard of 1.5 m which results in a minimum low-chord elevation of 790.4 m for the proposed Highway 95 Bridge. For comparison, the existing Bridge 1 and 2 low-chord elevations are 0.0 m and 0.4 m above the design flood, respectively.

8.1.2 Gould's Island Low Volume Road Bridge

A freeboard of 0.8 m above the water level computed for the 1:100-year instantaneous peak flow, adjusted for climate change, is recommended for the Highway 95 Bridge considering the following:

- A minimum of 0.5 m is required for low-volume roads per the B.C. MoTI *Supplement S6-19 to the Canadian Highways Bridge Design Code* (B.C. MoTI 2022b).
- The Kicking Horse River is not considered to convey a large volume of woody debris (see details in Section 8.1.1).
- With a 0.8 m freeboard, the bridge low chord elevation will be equal to the design ice level of 789.5 m which is considered adequate based on the following:
 - ✦ The bridge will be conservatively designed to withstand ice impact forces above the design ice level (structural analysis is in progress and additional details, including any additional hydrotechnical input, will be provided under separate cover when completed). The bridge will be constructed with concrete box girders which will provide a smooth and continuous surface under the bridge allowing ice floes to be deflected and transported under the bridge.
 - ✦ The design ice level is based on the ice jam of record which impacted the existing bridges, and therefore, ice impact on the Gould's Island Bridge is not expected to cause an increase to ice levels above the design ice level at the Highway 95 Bridge.

From a hydrotechnical viewpoint, the recommended freeboard of 0.8 m results in a minimum low-chord elevation of 789.5 m for the proposed Gould's Island Bridge. For comparison, the proposed low chord elevation is 0.3 m higher than the existing Bridge 2 and is 0.7 m above the 1:200-year design flood of the proposed Highway 95 Bridge. The proposed Gould's Island Bridge will not backwater the proposed Highway 95 Bridge at the 1:100-year or 1:200-year design flood.

8.2 Clearance for Navigation

Figure 11 shows a summary table of the proposed and existing bridge clearances including the existing CP rail bridge for comparison (see Figure 2 for bridge locations). The proposed bridges will improve the vertical navigation clearance compared to the existing bridges. For the minimum recommended low chord elevations:

- The proposed Highway 95 Bridge spans over the main channel and side channel and will provide:
 - ✦ 2.0 m clearance to the 1:100-year water level
 - ✦ 2.3 m clearance to the 1:20-year water level
 - ✦ 2.9 m clearance to the 1:2-year water level
 - ✦ 1.6 m more clearance compared to the existing Bridge 1

- The proposed Gould’s Island Bridge spans over the side channel only and will provide:
 - ✦ 1.2 m clearance to the 1:100-year water level
 - ✦ 1.5 m clearance to the 1:20-year water level
 - ✦ 2.1 m clearance to the 1:2-year water level
 - ✦ 0.3 m more clearance compared to the existing Bridge 2

A vertical clearance of 1.7 m is typically considered adequate for rafts, kayaks, and canoes and is typically measured from the 1:2-year or 1:20-year water level (based on Matrix’s experience with Transport Canada applications). In the past, prior to the updated *Navigable Waters Act*, MoTI has used a typical clearance of 1.7 m above the 1:100-year water level (as stated in the MoTI Supplement to the Bridge Code [B.C. MoTI 2022b]). Regardless of the presence of bridges, navigation on the Kicking Horse River during larger floods would be dangerous. Larger vessels are not expected because powered vessels are prohibited on the river per federal regulation (Government of Canada 2021).

With respect to horizontal clearances:

- The proposed Gould’s Island Bridge will provide a clear span of the side channel with a horizontal clearance equal to or greater than the existing bridge over the side channel (i.e., greater than the existing 17 m horizontal clearance of existing Bridge 2).
- The proposed Highway 95 Bridge will provide horizontal clearances of 45 m over the main channel and 21 m over the side channel (measured perpendicular to the flow between the banks at the 1:20-year flood level). The bridge will have a single pier, which is located on Gould’s Island and is therefore not an obstruction to navigation. For comparison, the existing Bridge 1 and Bridge 2 have horizontal clearances of 42 m and 17 m over the main channel and side channel, respectively (measured perpendicular to the flow).

9 CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS

Hydrotechnical inputs to construction planning include mean monthly flow and hydrographs of the daily median, maximum, minimum, and quartile flows (the 25% and 75% percentile) as shown on Figure 3. Figure 3 also shows the river ice season and the least risk instream timing window (B.C. MoE 2009). Figures 5 and 6 show a summary of river ice conditions and ice jams. From a flood risk and ice jam viewpoint, the lowest risk is from August to mid-November and in April.

The open-water season typically extends from mid-April to early November.

Freeze-up has occurred as early as October 23 and as late as December 18. Break-up has occurred as early as February 11 and as late as April 27 (Figure 6). The risk of an ice jam occurring is highest from late November to early January. The earliest recorded ice jam was on November 22 and the latest on

January 16. Note that the river ice season can vary significantly from year to year depending on air temperatures.

10 REFERENCES

Alberta Transportation (AT). 2020. *Standard Specifications for Bridge Construction*. Edition 17. Prepared by Bridge Engineering Technical Standards Branch. Edmonton, Alberta. 2020.

<https://open.alberta.ca/dataset/60553602-0dd0-42a1-8d2a-1283598290d0/resource/f2cd1fec-d815-44ef-a597-edd754a5ba1b/download/trans-standard-specifications-for-bridge-construction-edition-17-2020.pdf>

Associated Engineering (B.C.) Ltd. (Associated Engineering). 2020. *Preliminary Design Report, Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure, Project No. 23325, Highway 95 Kicking Horse River Bridges Replacement, Preliminary Design*. Prepared for the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure. October 2020.

British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks (B.C. MELP). 2000. *Riprap Design and Construction Guide*. Public Safety Section, Water Management Branch. March 2000.

https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/environment/air-land-water/water/integrated-flood-hazard-mgmt/riprap_guide.pdf

British Columbia Ministry of Environment (B.C. MoE). 2009. *Kootenay Timing Windows*. June 2009.

British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (B.C. MoTI). 2022a. *Bridge Standards and Procedures Manual, Volume 6 – Hydrotechnical Engineering*.

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/transportation/transportation-infrastructure/engineering-standards-guidelines/structural/standards-procedures/volume-6>

British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (B.C. MoTI). 2022b. *Bridge Standards and Procedures Manual, Volume 1 Supplement to CHBDC S6:19*. July 2022.

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/transportation/transportation-infrastructure/engineering-standards-guidelines/structural/standards-procedures/volume-1>

British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (B.C. MoTI). 2020. *2020 Standard Specifications for Highway Construction*. Volume 1 of 2. November 1, 2020.

British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (B.C. MoTI). 2019. *BC Supplement to TAC Geometric Design Guide 2019 3rd Edition*. ISBN: 978-0-7726-7322-0. April 2019.

British Columbia Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection (B.C. MWLAP). 2003. *Dike Design and Construction Guide, Best Management Practices for British Columbia*. July 2003. 2003.

- Canadian Standards Association (CSA). 2019. *Canadian Highway Bridge Design Code*. CAN/CSA S6-19. Supersedes the previous editions published in 2014, 2006 (including three supplements published in 2010, 2011, and 2013), 2000, 1988, 1978, 1974, 1966, 1952, 1938, 1929, and 1922. 2019.
- CSA Group. 2017. *Canadian Highway Bridge Design Code*. Reprinted July 2017. This reprint is being issued to incorporate Update No. 1 (April 2016) and Update No. 2 (July 2017) into the original 2014 Code. Mississauga, Ontario. July 2017.
- Engineers and Geoscientists British Columbia (EGBC). 2018. "Natural Hazards: Legislated Flood Assessments in a Changing Climate in BC." Addendum to *Professional Practice Guidelines*. British Columbia. August 28, 2018.
- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). 2012. *Evaluating Scour at Bridges: Fifth Edition*. US Department of Transportation. Fort Collins, Colorado. April 2012.
- Government of Canada. 2021. *Vessel Operation Restriction Regulations*. SOR/2008-120, current to February 24, 2021, last amended on November 23, 2020. <https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/PDF/SOR-2008-120.pdf>
- Hydroconsult EN3 Services Ltd. (Hydroconsult). 2004. *Town of Golden Flood Risk Mapping Assessment*. Prepared for the Town of Golden and BC Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection. Calgary, Alberta. March 2004.
- Hydroconsult EN3 Services Ltd. (Hydroconsult). 1999. *Hydraulic Modelling of the Kicking Horse River to Determine Channel Capacity*. Prepared for the Town of Golden. April 1999.
- Matrix Solutions Inc. (Matrix). 2022. *2021 Update Assessment of Sedimentation on the Kicking Horse River, Town of Golden*. Version 1.0. Prepared for the Town of Golden. January 31, 2022.
- Matrix Solutions Inc. (Matrix). 2021. *Kicking Horse River Flood Mitigation Works, Operation and Maintenance Manual, Town of Golden*. Version 4.0. Prepared for Town of Golden. Calgary, Alberta. December 2021.
- Matrix Solutions Inc. (Matrix). 2018. *Kicking Horse River Ice Jam Study, Town of Golden, British Columbia*. Version 1.0. Prepared for The Town of Golden. Calgary, Alberta. April 2018.
- Matrix Solutions Inc. (Matrix). 2014. *Update to the Kicking Horse River Hydraulic Model, Golden, British Columbia - REVISED 2*. Prepared for the Town of Golden, British Columbia. Calgary, Alberta. February 2014.
- Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium, University of Victoria (PCIC). 2020. *VIC-GL BCCAQ CMIP5: Gridded Hydrologic Model Output*. <https://pacificclimate.org/data/gridded-hydrologic-model-output>

Transportation Association of Canada (TAC). 2001. *Guide to Bridge Hydraulics*. Second Edition. June 15, 2001.

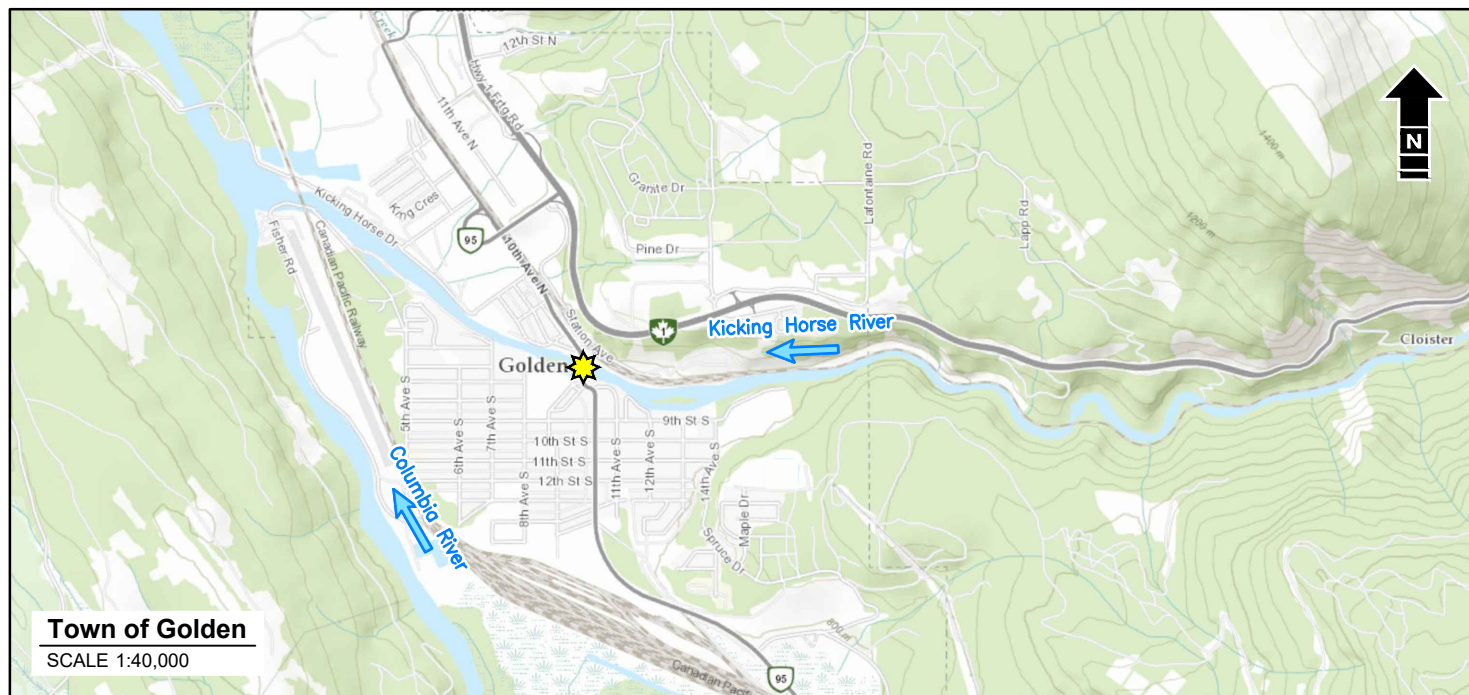
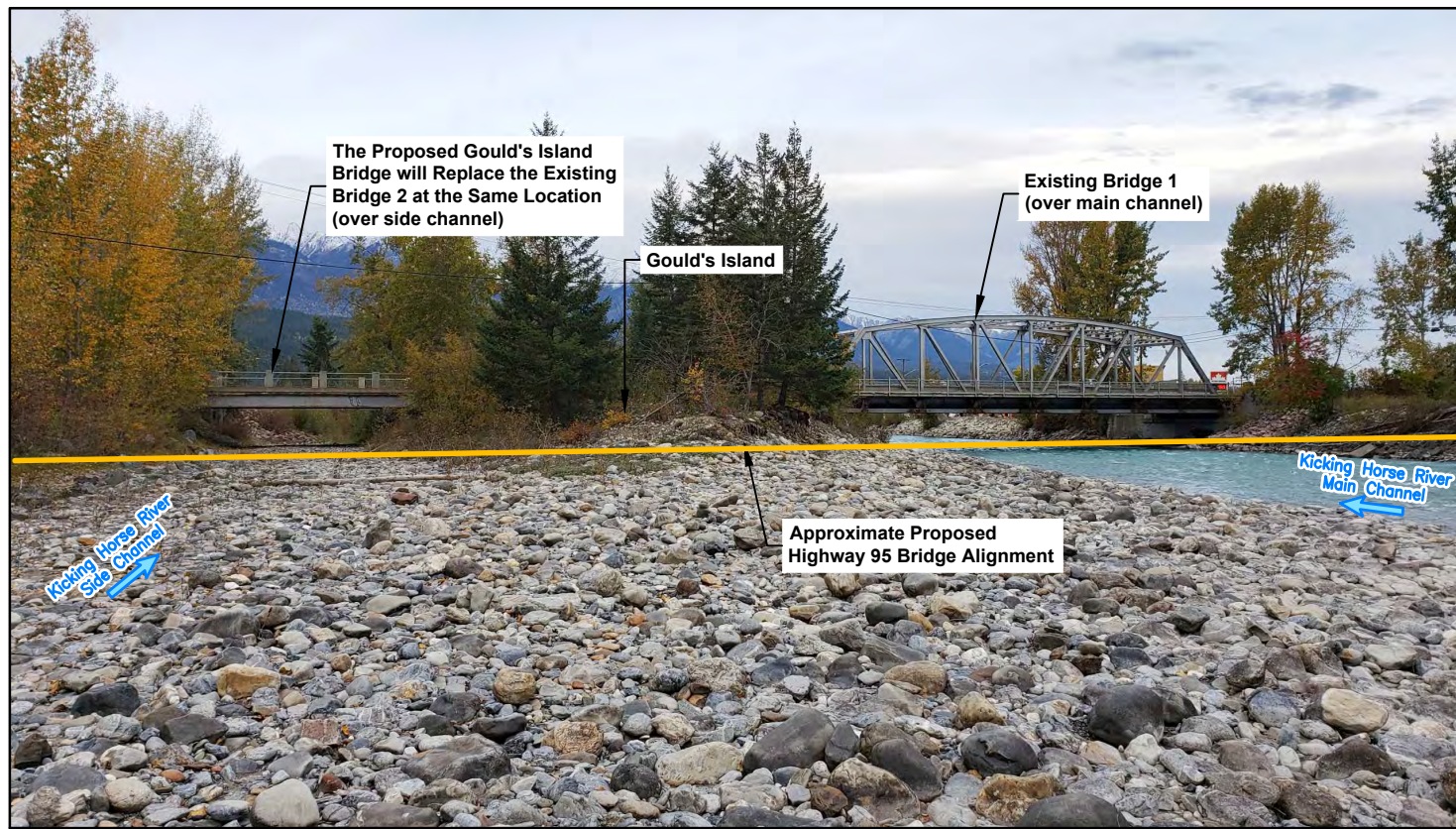
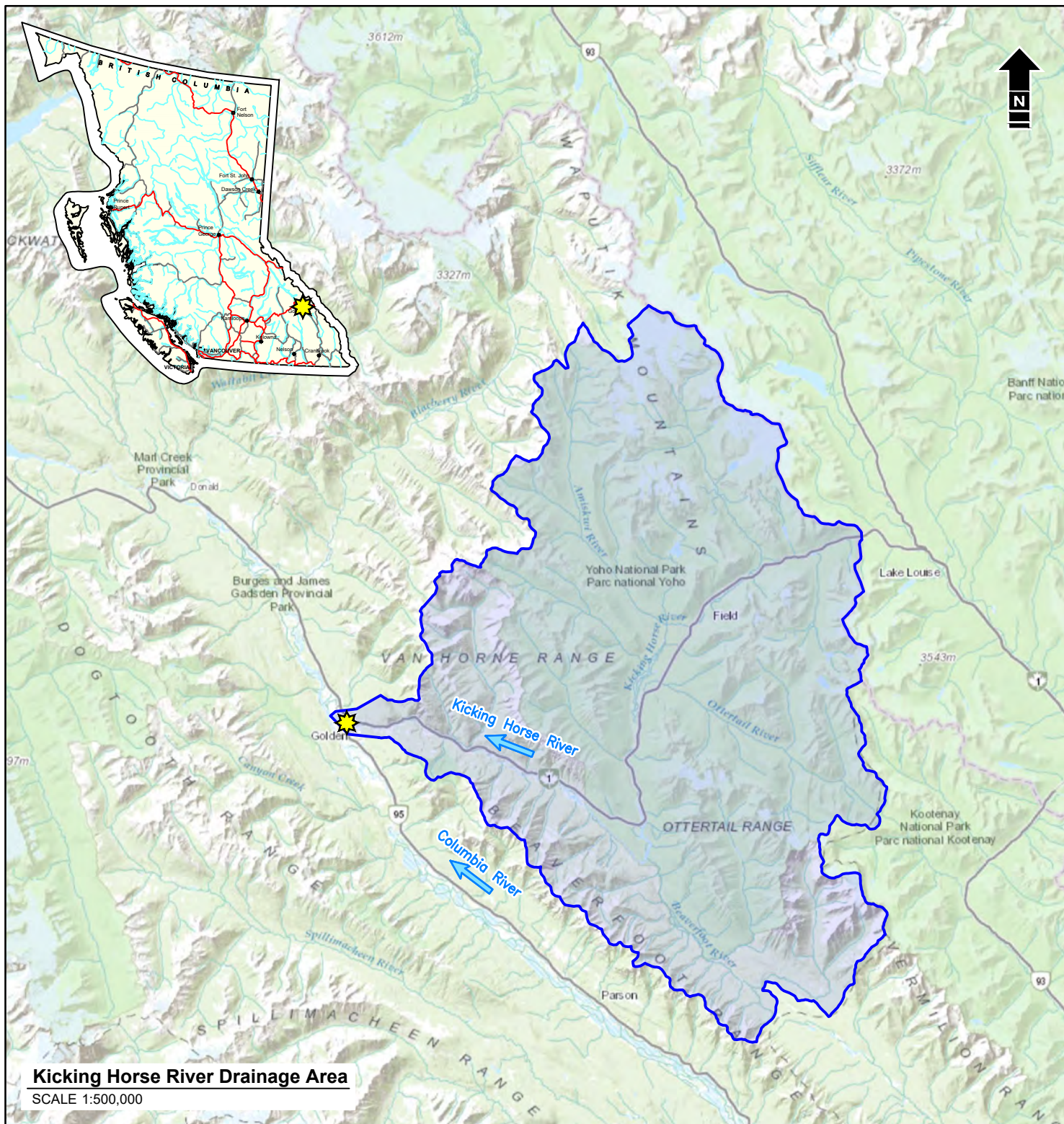
United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). 1991. *Hydraulic Design of Flood Control Channels*. Engineer Manual 1110-2-1601. Department of the Interior. Washington, DC. July 1991.

US Army Corps of Engineers Hydrologic Engineering Center (USACE). 2016. *HEC-RAS, River Analysis System, Hydraulic Reference Manual: Version 5.0*. Davis, California. February 2016.

U.S. Department of the Interior Geological Survey (USGS). 1982. *Guidelines For Determining Flood Flow Frequency, Bulletin #17B of the Hydrology Subcommittee*. Virginia. March 1982.

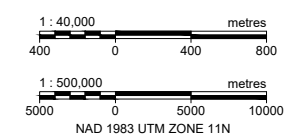
USBR. 1984. *Computing Degradation and Local Scour*. U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation. Technical Guideline for Bureau of Reclamation. U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation. January 1984.

Plot 1:1 = Tabloid(L)
 \\matrix-solutions.com\public\active_projects\5635-LP-HWY95.dwg - OV - Thursday, March 18, 2021 10:04:55 AM - Chris Weik



- Legend**
- Highway 95 Bridges
 - Flow Direction
 - Kicking Horse River Drainage Area (1,850 km²)

- Notes:**
1. The existing Highway 95 crossing over the Kicking Horse River consists of two bridges: Bridge 1 over the main channel and Bridge 2 over the side channel. Two replacement bridges are proposed: (1) the Highway 95 bridge over the Kicking Horse River with a pier located on the tip of Gould's Island and (2) the Gould's Island bridge over the side channel to maintain access to buildings on Gould's Island.
 2. Figures must be used in conjunction with the attached report and are subject to the limitations and conditions stated in the report.



- References:**
1. Basemap and Hydrography from ESRI World Topography Map.
 2. Photograph taken by David Kushner, P.Eng., Matrix Solutions Inc. on September 29, 2020.

British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure
Highway 95 Bridges Replacement

Location Plan

Date: April 2022	Project: 5635-LP-HWY95	Submitter: D. Kushner	Reviewer: K. Curtis
------------------	------------------------	-----------------------	---------------------

Disclaimer: The information contained herein may be compiled from numerous third party materials that are subject to periodic change without prior notification. While every effort has been made by Matrix Solutions Inc. to ensure the accuracy of the information presented at the time of publication, Matrix Solutions Inc. assumes no liability for any errors, omissions, or inaccuracies in the third party material.

Figure 1



Cross-section Information		
Cross-section	Survey Date	Data Source
K1	2017	ToG Sediment Monitoring Program
K52	2017	ToG Sediment Monitoring Program
K2	2017	ToG Sediment Monitoring Program
K50	2017	ToG Sediment Monitoring Program
K3	2017	ToG Sediment Monitoring Program
K51	2017	ToG Sediment Monitoring Program
K4	2021	ToG Sediment Monitoring Program
K4a*	2020	MoTI Bathymetry
K10	2021	ToG Sediment Monitoring Program
K11	2021	ToG Sediment Monitoring Program
K11b	2021	ToG Sediment Monitoring Program
K5	2021	ToG Sediment Monitoring Program
K61	2013	ToG Sediment Monitoring Program
K6	2021	ToG Sediment Monitoring Program
K6a	2021	ToG Sediment Monitoring Program
K7	2021	ToG Sediment Monitoring Program
K7a	2021	ToG Sediment Monitoring Program
K62	2013	ToG Sediment Monitoring Program
K7b	2021	ToG Sediment Monitoring Program
K8	2021	ToG Sediment Monitoring Program
K53	2021	ToG Sediment Monitoring Program
K54	2021	ToG Sediment Monitoring Program
K54b	2013	ToG Sediment Monitoring Program
K9	2021	ToG Sediment Monitoring Program
K55	2021	ToG Sediment Monitoring Program

* Section K4a was added to the hydraulic model for this study. All other sections were used in the previous model (Matrix 2014).
 ToG = Town of Golden
 MoTI = British Columbia Ministry of Transportation

Historical river cross-sections have been stable upstream of the gravel bars (See Figure 9 for comparative cross-section)

WSC Station 08NA006 (Since 2001)

WSC Station 08NA006 (1974-1977) - See Note 1

Existing Highway 95 Bridges

See Detail

Canadian Pacific Railway

WSC Station 08NA006 (1977-2001)

Pedestrian Bridge

Gould's Island

Highway 95

Legend

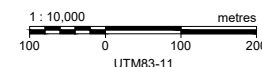
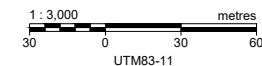
- Flow Direction
- Cross-section
- River Station
- Model Cross-sections (see Table of Cross-section Information)
- Proposed Bridges
- River Stationing

Notes:

- The exact location of the WSC Station prior to 1974 is not known. Its exact location, also within the limits of the town, is not important for this study since there is a negligible change in drainage area throughout the town.
- Figures must be used in conjunction with the attached report and are subject to the limitations and conditions stated in the report.

References:

- Historical Cross-sections and photographs from Matrix Solutions Inc., 2021 Update Assessment of Sedimentation on the Kicking Horse River, Town of Golden, January 31, 2022.
- 2020 bathymetry data provided by British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure.
- 2019 Orthophoto provided by the Town of Golden.



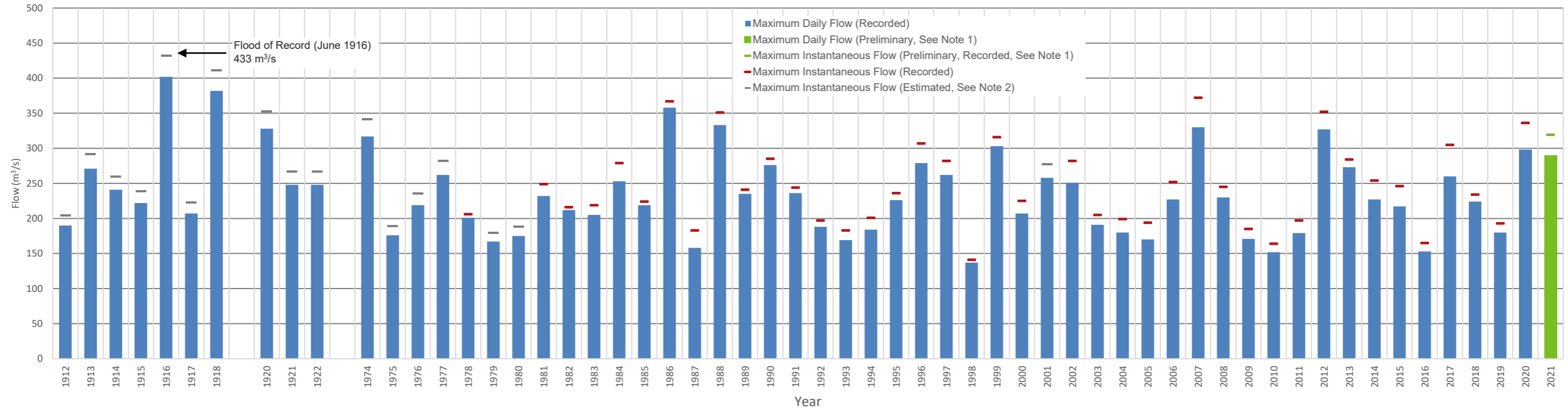
British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure
 Highway 95 Bridges Replacement

Kicking Horse River - Plan and Hydraulic Model Sections

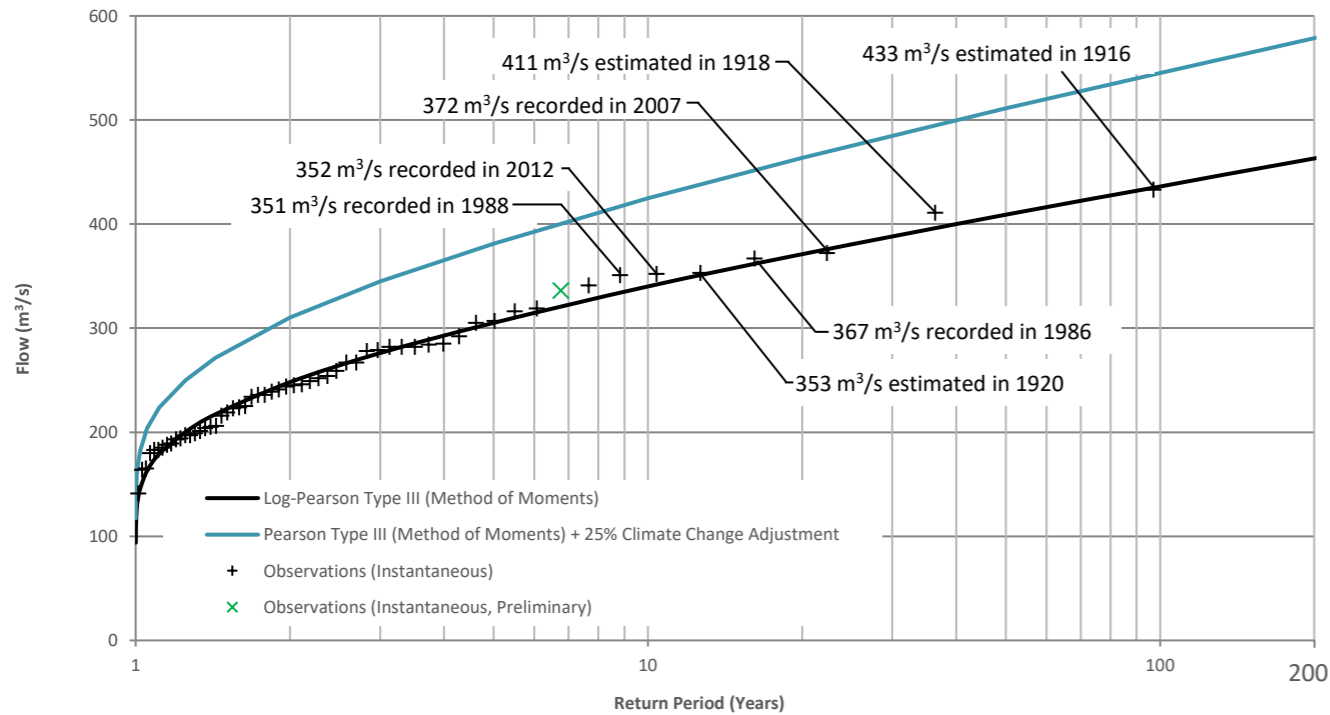
Date: April 2022 Project: 5635-SP-HWY95 Submitter: D. Kushner Reviewer: K. Curtis

Disclaimer: The information contained herein may be compiled from numerous third party materials that are subject to periodic change without prior notification. While every effort has been made by Matrix Solutions Inc. to ensure the accuracy of the information presented at the time of publication, Matrix Solutions Inc. assumes no liability for any errors, omissions, or inaccuracies in the third party material.

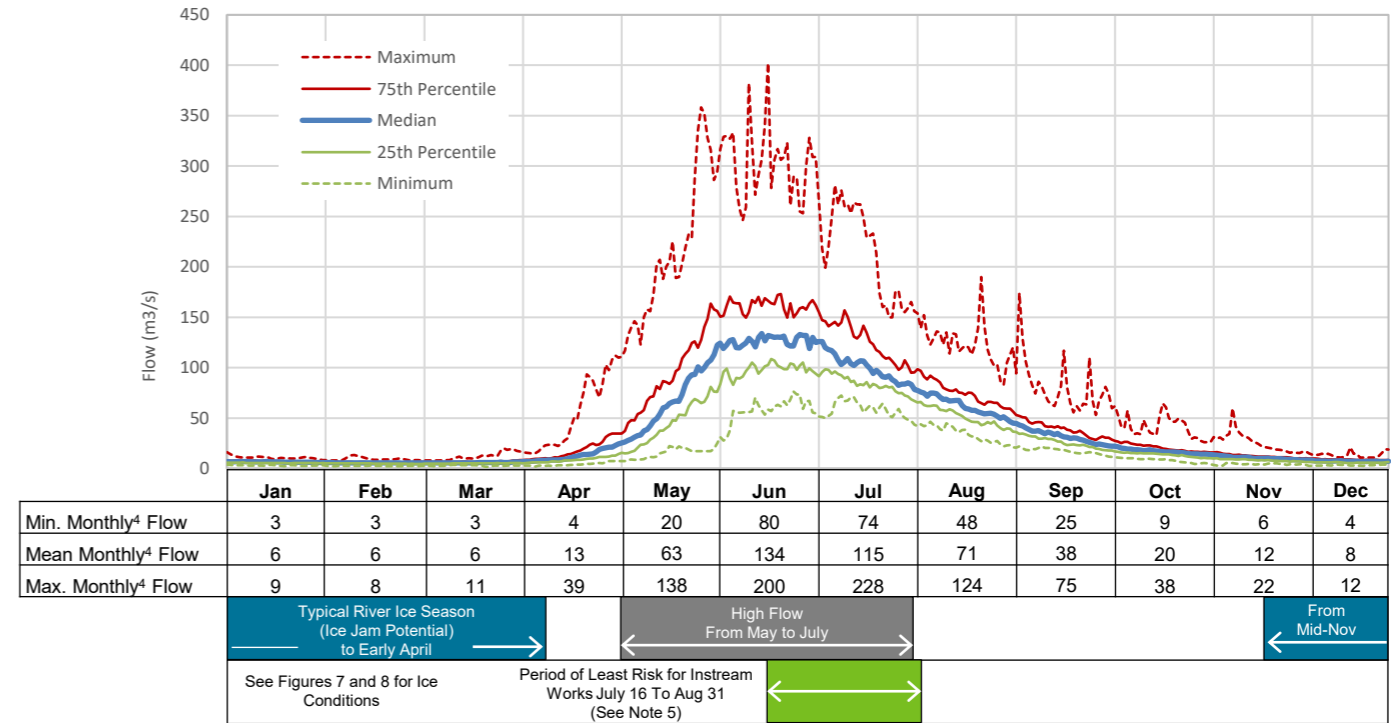
Annual Maximum Daily Average and Instantaneous Flow History



Flood Frequency Analysis



Annual Hydrographs and Monthly Flow Statistics



Flood	Instantaneous Flood Flow (m³/s)
1:2-year	248
1:10-year	340
1:20-year	371
1:50-year	409
1:100 year	436
1:200-year	463
1:100-year design flood	545
1:200-year design flood	580

Note: the 1:200-year design flood flow includes a 25% increase for climate change. Other flood flows were computed from historical flood records and do not include climate change factors.

Notes:

- Flow records are taken from Water Survey of Canada (WSC) hydrometric station 08NA006, located on the Kicking Horse River at the town of Golden. See Figure 2 for locations of the station over the years. Preliminary data from 2021 has not undergone quality control by WSC. There are 58 years of daily flow data from 1912 to 1918, 1920 to 1922, and 1974 to 2021, of which there are 41 years of instantaneous flow data.
- When not available, maximum instantaneous flow is estimated from daily average flow by applying the median ratio of instantaneous to daily flow (1.076) for the floods that had instantaneous flow data. This results in a total maximum instantaneous flow record of 58 years of which 17 years (29%) were estimated.
- Flooding typically occurs from May through June.
- Monthly flow is the average of the daily flows within that month for a given year.
- From Kootenay region (Region 4) periods of least risk for instream works by fish species, Ministry of Environment of British Columbia, 2009.
- Figure(s) must be used in conjunction with the attached report and is subject to the limitations and conditions stated in the report.



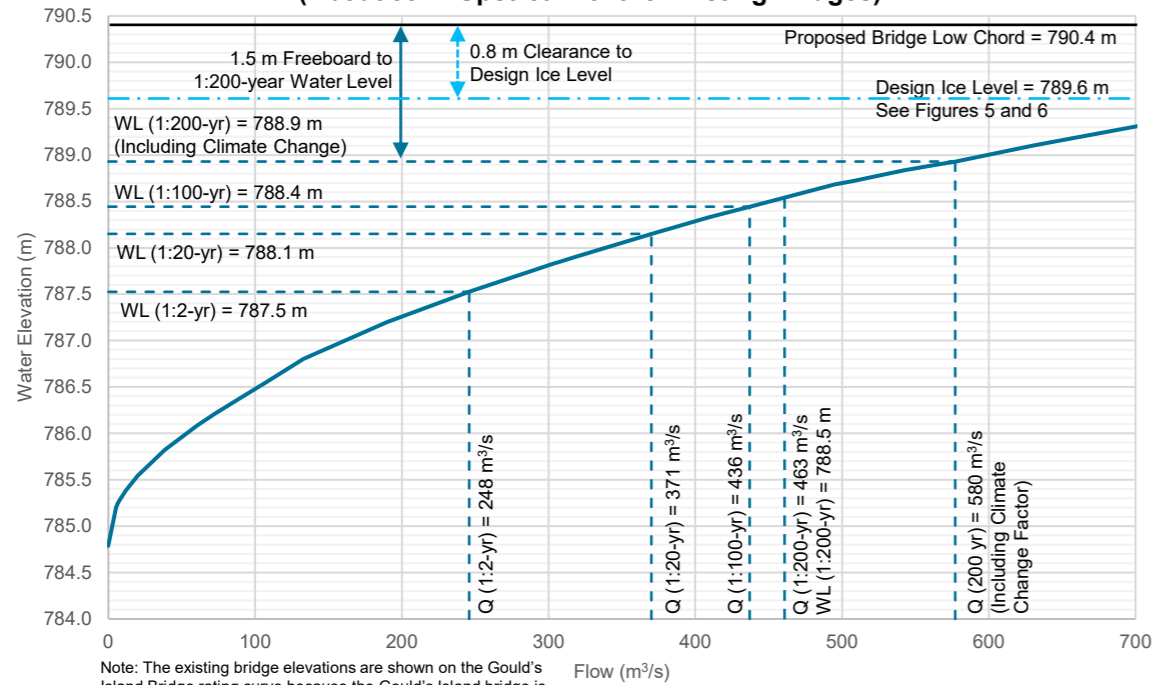
British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure
Highway 95 Bridges Replacement

Kicking Horse River Hydrologic Analysis

Date: September 2022 Project: 5635-HA Submitter: K. Seasons Reviewer: D. Kushner

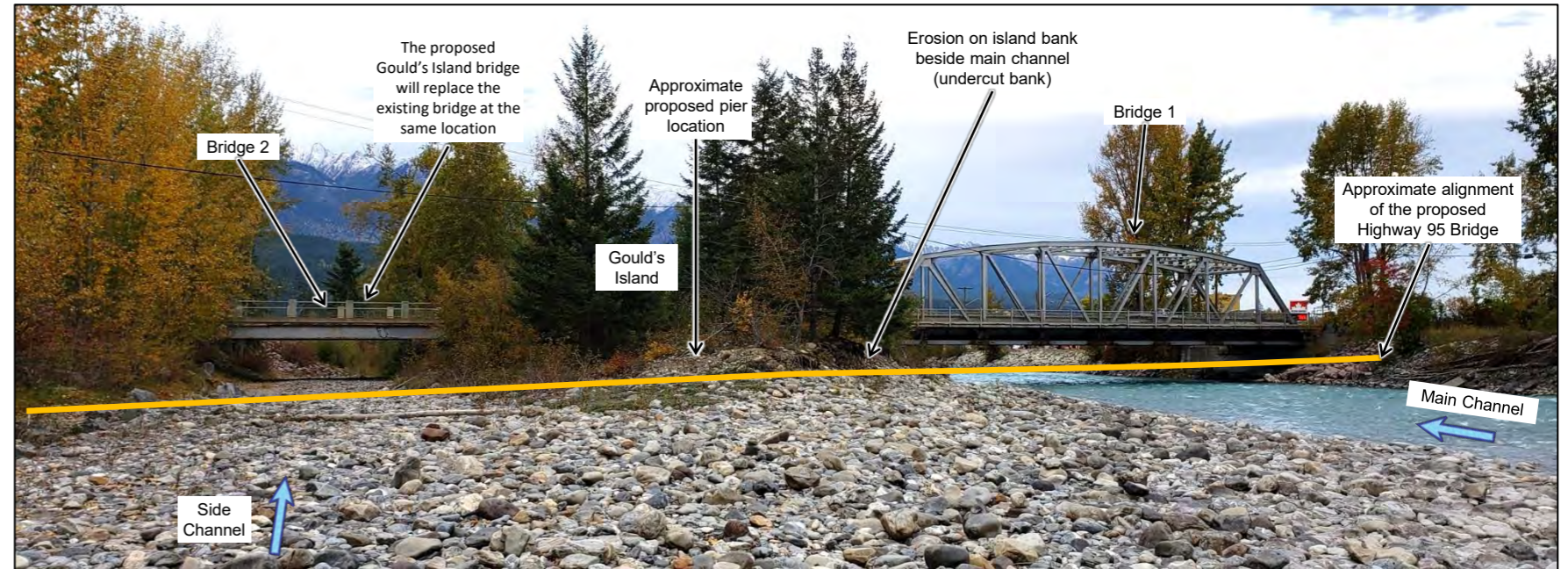
Disclaimer: The information contained herein may be compiled from numerous third party materials that are subject to periodic change without prior notification. While every effort has been made by Matrix Solutions Inc. to ensure the accuracy of the information presented at the time of publication, Matrix Solutions Inc. assumes no liability for any errors, omissions, or inaccuracies in the third party material.

Rating Curve at Proposed Highway 95 Bridge (About 55 m Upstream of the Existing Bridges)



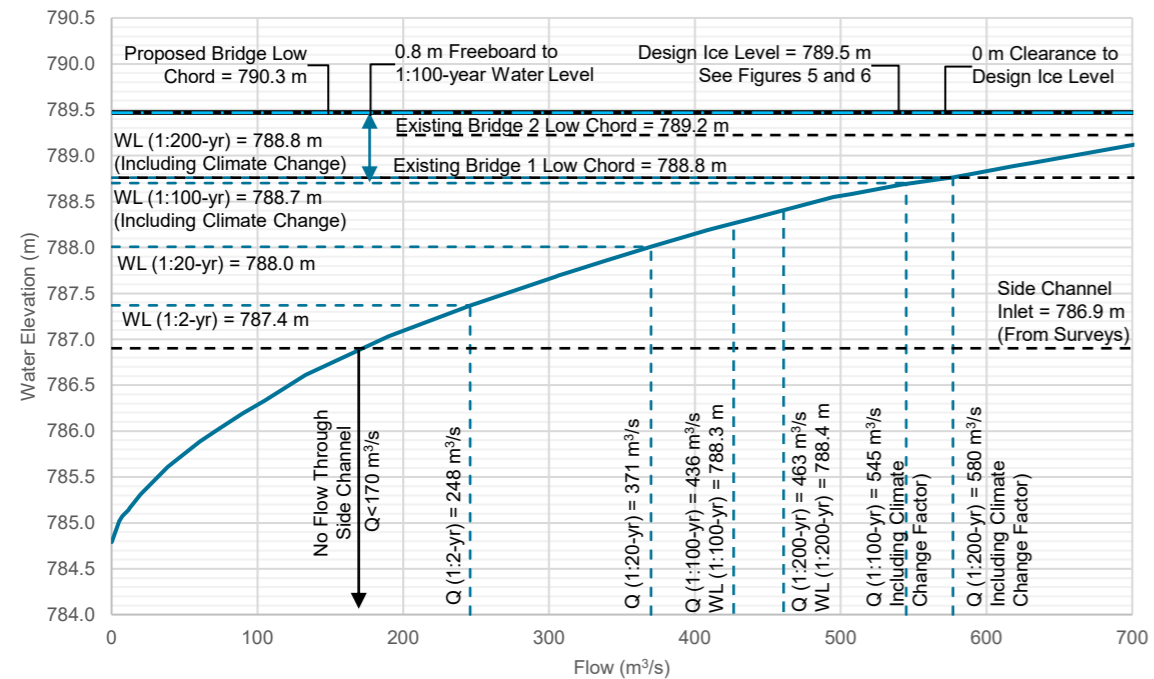
Note: The existing bridge elevations are shown on the Gould's Island Bridge rating curve because the Gould's Island bridge is at the same alignment as the existing bridges.

Existing Bridges



Existing bridges over the main channel and side channel of the Kicking Horse River. Photo by Matrix Solutions Inc. on September 29, 2019.

Rating Curve at Proposed Gould's Island Bridge (At The Same Alignment as the Existing Bridges)



High Water Level From 2012 Flood



Bridge 1 visible in background. The Town of Golden installed rubber dams and jersey barriers to provide temporary additional dike freeboard during the June 2012 flood. Photo taken by the Town of Golden on June 7, 2012.

Example of Woody Debris (On Island 650 m Upstream of the Bridges)



Stranded woody debris. Approximately 700 m upstream of the existing Highway 95 bridges. Photo by Matrix Solutions Inc. on September 1, 2020.

Mean Channel Velocity (m/s)

Flood	Main Channel at Proposed HWY 95 Bridge	Gould's Island Side Channel at Proposed Gould's Island Bridge
1:2-year	2.7	1.6
1:20-year	2.9	2.0
1:200-year design flood	3.2	2.1

Note: the 1:200-year design flood flow includes a 25% increase for climate change. Other flood flows were computed from flood records and do not include climate change factors.

Legend



Notes:

- Rating curves are shown at the upstream sections per Figure 2 for the proposed Highway 95 bridge and Gould's Island bridge crossings.
- Bridge 1 and Bridge 2 low chord elevations surveyed by Stantec in September 2020.
- Figure(s) must be used in conjunction with the attached report and is subject to the limitations and conditions stated in the report.



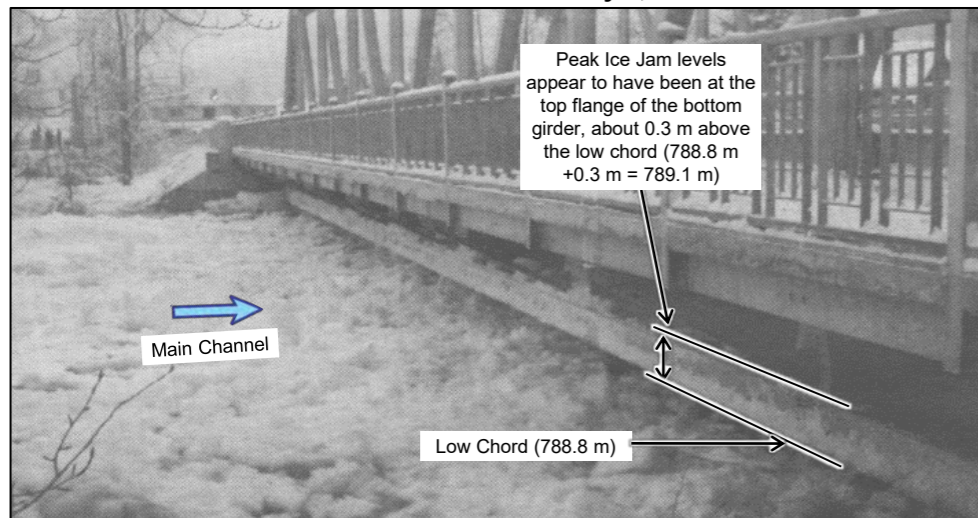
British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure
Highway 95 Bridges Replacement

Kicking Horse River Hydraulic Model Results and Open-Water Photographs

Date: September 2022 Project: 5635-HA Submitter: K. Seasons Reviewer: D. Kushner

Disclaimer: The information contained herein may be compiled from numerous third party materials that are subject to periodic change without prior notification. While every effort has been made by Matrix Solutions Inc. to ensure the accuracy of the information presented at the time of publication, Matrix Solutions Inc. assumes no liability for any errors, omissions, or inaccuracies in the third party material.

Ice Jam 1
Winter of 2004/05 – January 7, 2005



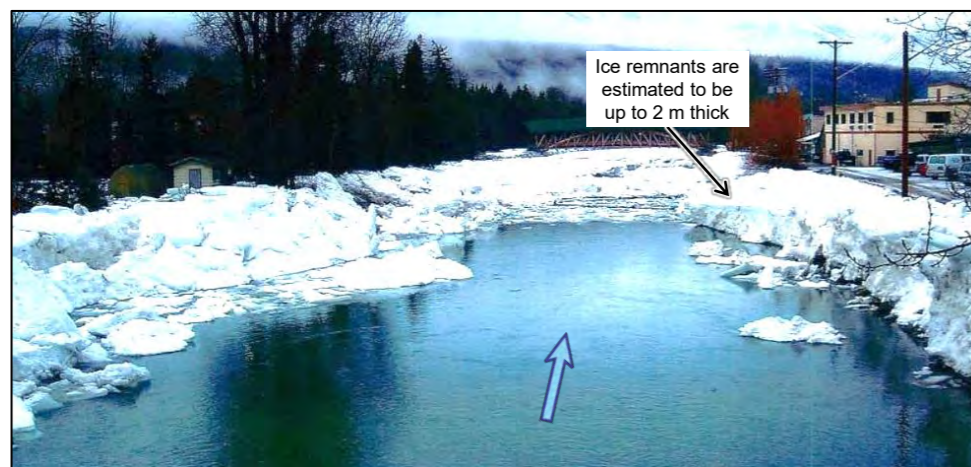
Looking at the upstream edge of Bridge 1. Photo by A. Lewandowski (Golden Star) taken on January 7, 2005 (the same day as the peak of the ice jam). The newspaper caption noted that "ice beat the underside of Golden's main bridge for close to 10 minutes".

Ice Jam 2 – Ice Jam of Record
Winter of 2005/06 – December 20, 2005



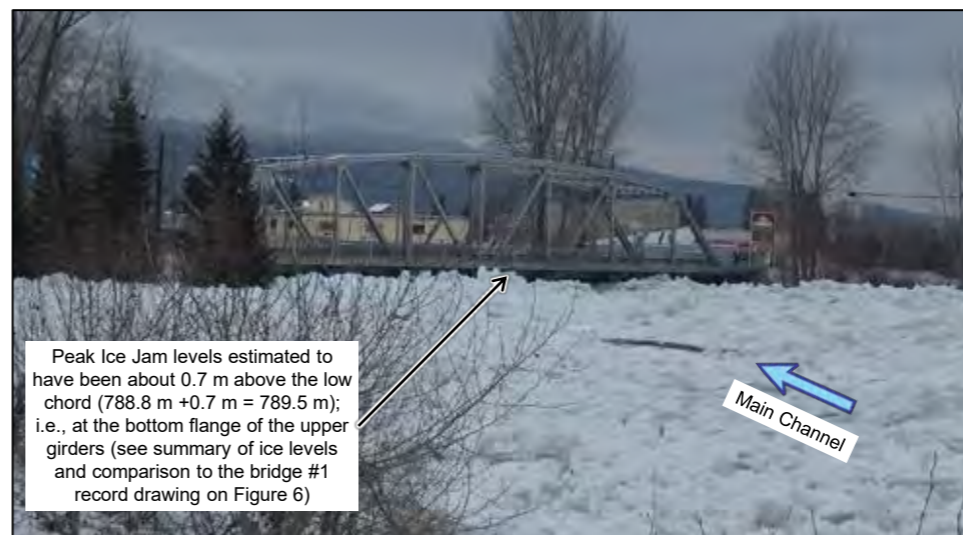
View of the Highway 95 bridges from a helicopter reconnaissance. Photo by Paul Doyle, P.Eng. of BC Rivers Consulting (formerly of BC of Ministry of Forests Lands and Resource Development) taken on December 20, 2005 (the same day as the peak of the ice jam).

Ice Jam 2 - Ice Jam of Record
Winter of 2005/06 – After Break-up



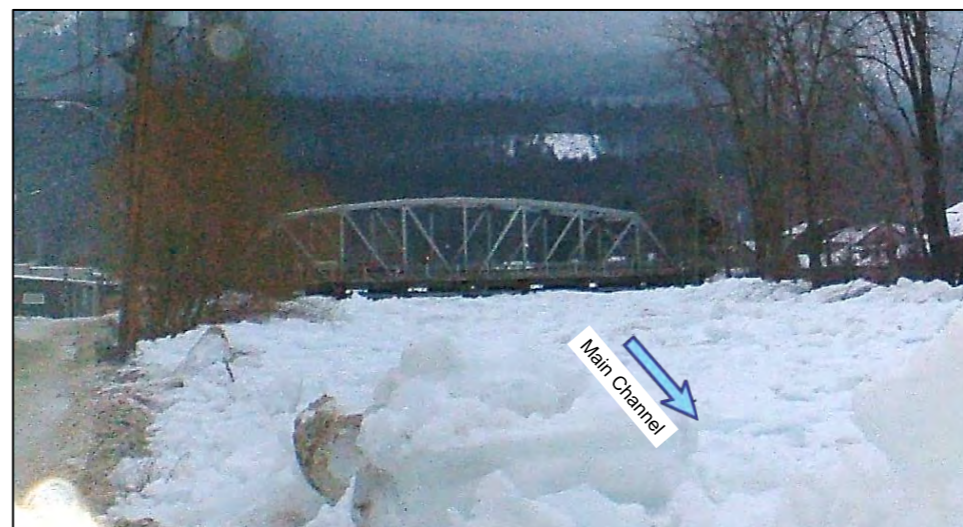
Looking downstream from Bridge 1. Photo provided by the Town of Golden following the December 20, 2005 ice jam (exact photo date unknown).

Ice Jam 2 – Ice Jam of Record
Winter of 2005/06 – December 20, 2005



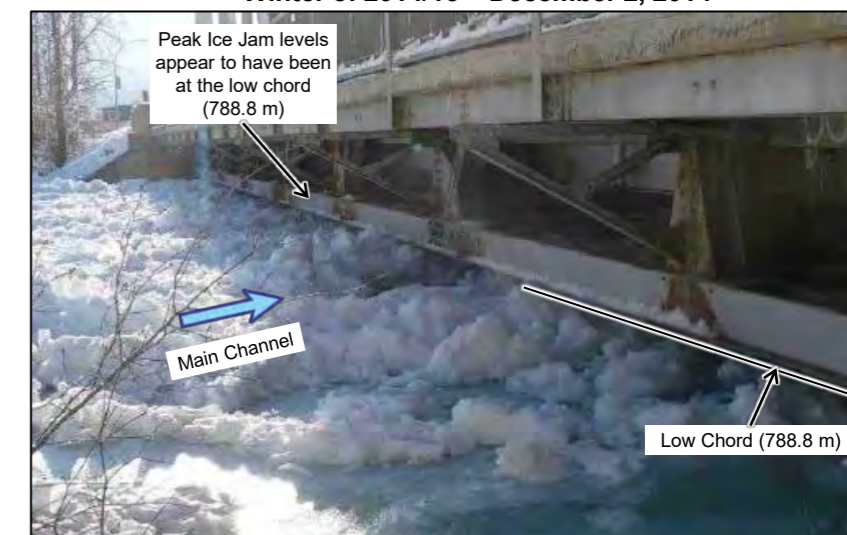
Looking at the upstream edge of Bridge 1. Photo by Paul Doyle, P.Eng. of BC Rivers Consulting (formerly of BC of Ministry of Forests Lands and Resource Development) taken on December 20, 2005 (the same day as the peak of the ice jam).

Ice Jam 2 – Ice Jam of Record
Winter of 2005/06 – December 20, 2005



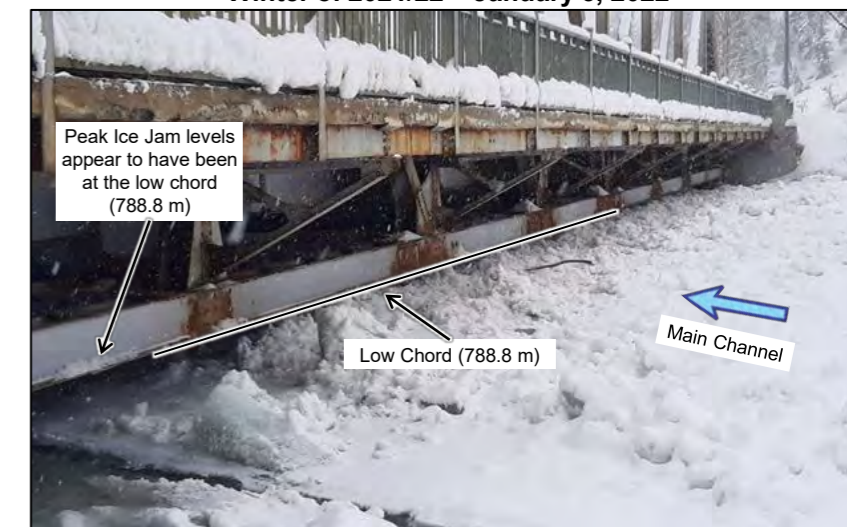
Looking at the downstream edge of Bridge 1. Photo by Paul Doyle, P.Eng. of BC Rivers Consulting (formerly of BC of Ministry of Forests Lands and Resource Development) taken on December 20, 2005 (the same day as the peak of the ice jam).

Ice Jam 3
Winter of 2014/15 – December 2, 2014



Looking at the upstream edge of Bridge 1. Photo by MoTI taken December 2, 2014 (the same day as the peak of the ice jam)

Ice Jam 4
Winter of 2021/22 – January 3, 2022



Looking at the upstream edge of Bridge 1. Photo by MoTI taken on January 3, 2022 (the same day as the peak of the ice jam). The ice jam initial occurred on December 31, 2021. Ice levels at the bridge rose to a peak on January 3, 2022.

Four Highest Ice Levels Observed at The Bridges

Date	Winter of	Ice Jam ID	Peak Ice Level at Bridge 1
January 7, 2005	2004/05	Ice Jam 1	789.1 m
December 20, 2005 (Ice Jam of Record)	2005/06	Ice Jam 2	789.5 m
December 2, 2014	2014/15	Ice Jam 3	788.8 m
January 3, 2022	2021/22	Ice Jam 4	788.8 m

Also see Figure 6 for ice levels compared to the existing bridge cross section.

Notes:

1. This figure shows photographs of the four highest river ice levels observed at the bridges. Notes were added by Matrix Solutions Inc. to the photographs.
2. These ice jams initiated downstream of the bridges (not on the bridges) and extended upstream past the bridges from the accumulation of inflowing ice.
3. The highest ice level (Ice Jam 2) occurred during the December 20, 2005 ice jam event with an estimated ice level of 789.5 m at Bridge 1 (0.7 m above the low chord elevation). This ice jam included brash ice floes which are solid pieces of ice; for example, solid ice that forms along the borders of the river.
4. Bridge 1 and Bridge 2 low chord elevations surveyed by Stantec in September 2020.
5. Also see the summary of river ice levels compared to the Bridge 1 record drawing on Figure 6.
6. Figure(s) must be used in conjunction with the attached report and is subject to the limitations and conditions stated in the report.

Legend

Flow Direction



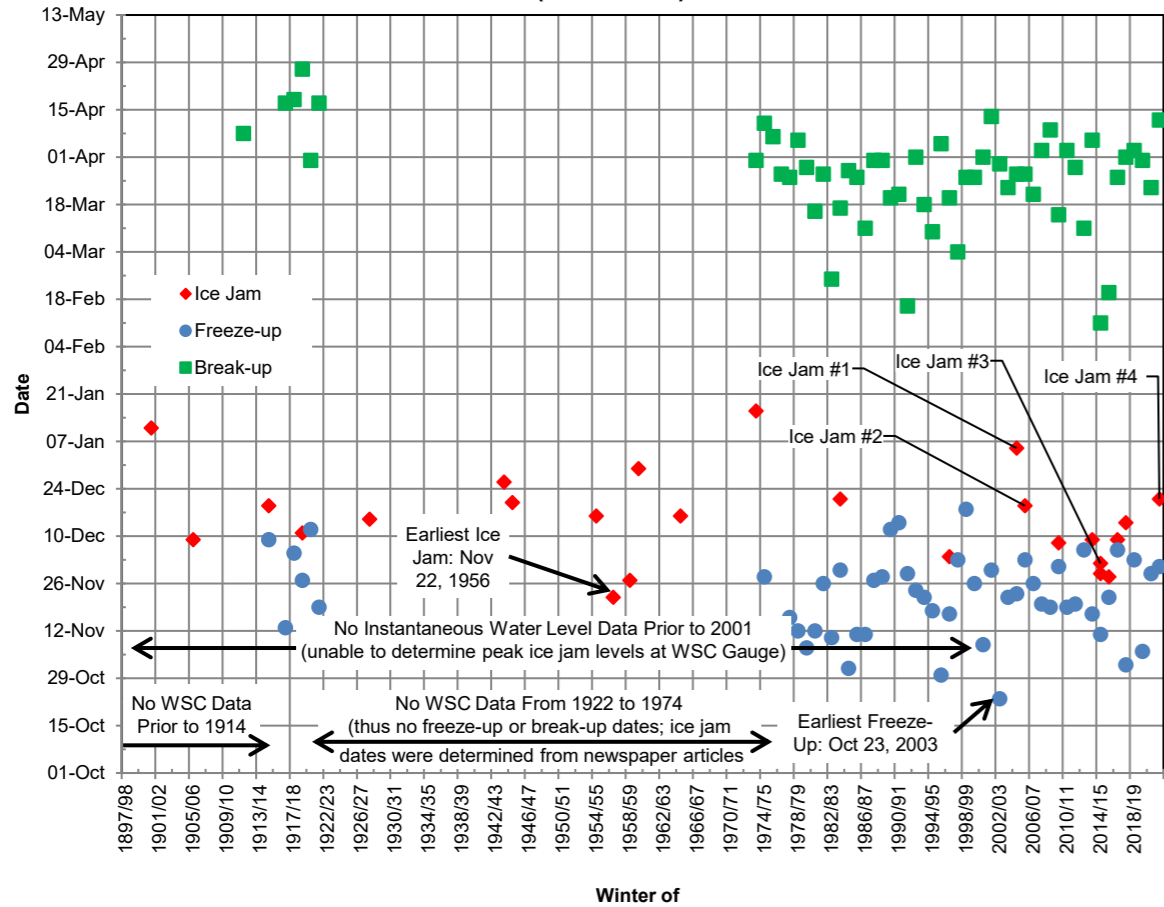
British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure
Highway 95 Bridges Replacement

Kicking Horse River Ice
Photographs of the Four Highest River Ice
Levels Observed at the Bridges

Date: April 2022 Project: 5635-HA Submitter: K. Seasons Reviewer: D. Kushner

Disclaimer: The information contained herein may be compiled from numerous third party materials that are subject to periodic change without prior notification. While every effort has been made by Matrix Solutions Inc. to ensure the accuracy of the information presented at the time of publication, Matrix Solutions Inc. assumes no liability for any errors, omissions, or inaccuracies in the third party material.

Freeze-Up, Ice Jam, and Break-Up Dates at Water Survey of Canada (WSC) Gauge (See Note 1)



Open-water conditions typically occurs from mid-April to mid-November

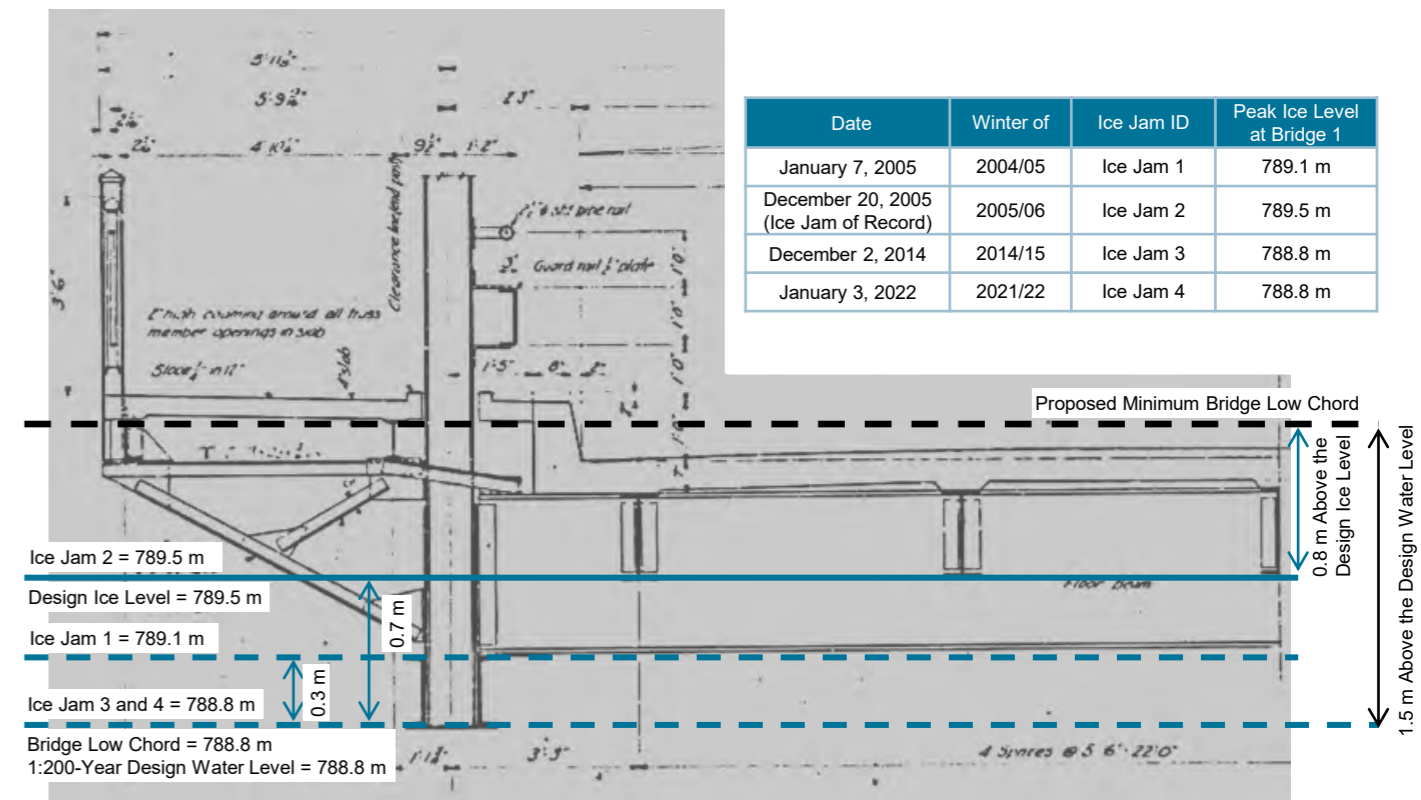
Break-up typically occurs from late-February to mid-April and is trending earlier in the year

Ice jams typically occur from mid-November to early-January, with no trend over time. When ice jams occur, they typically remain until break up

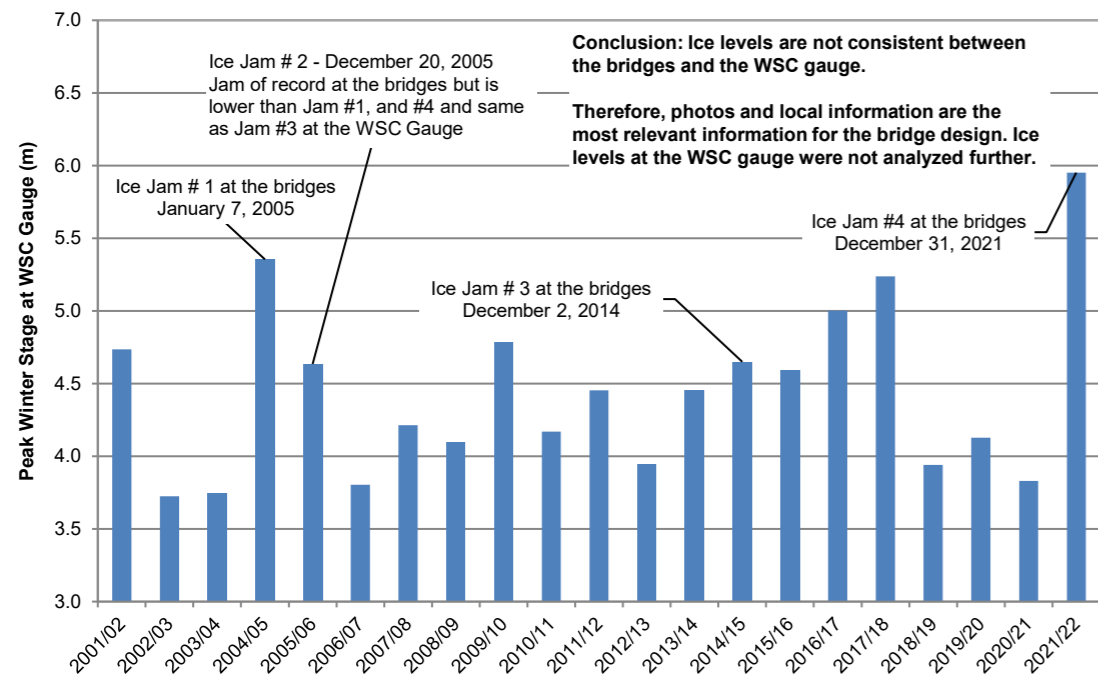
Freeze-up typically occurs from early-November to early-December, with no trend over time

Open-water conditions typically occurs from mid-April to early-November

Four Highest Observed River Ice Levels Superimposed on the Bridge 1 Record Drawing



Maximum Annual Ice Levels at Water Survey of Canada (WSC) Gauge

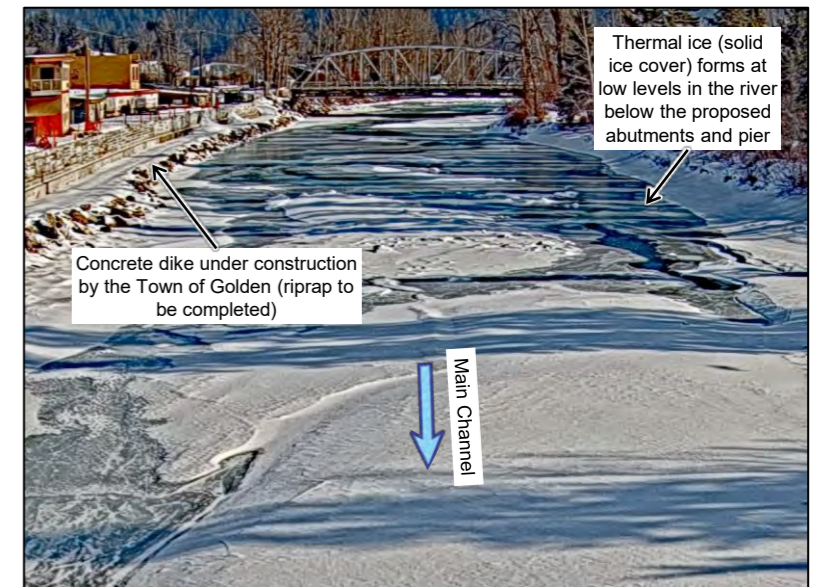


Note: there is no Instantaneous Water Level and thus no peak winter stage data prior to 2001



Typical example of ice floe size. Photo taken by MoTI on January 3, 2022.

Typical Thermal Ice Cover



Highway 95 Bridge 1 visible in background. Thermal ice has formed a solid ice cover on the river at low elevation. Photo taken by the Town of Golden on February 8, 2021.

Notes:

- Freeze-up dates, break-up dates, and peak ice jam levels are from Water Survey of Canada (WSC) hydrometric station 08NA006, located on the Kicking Horse River at the town of Golden. Ice jam dates were determined from the WSC data and newspaper articles per Matrix 2018 *Kicking Horse River Ice Jam Study*.
- Ice jam levels at Bridge 1 are estimated from the photographs on Figure 5 and scaled on the bridge record drawing relative to the low chord elevation.
- Bridge 1 low chord elevation surveyed by Stantec in September 2020.
- Figure(s) must be used in conjunction with the attached report and is subject to the limitations and conditions stated in the report.

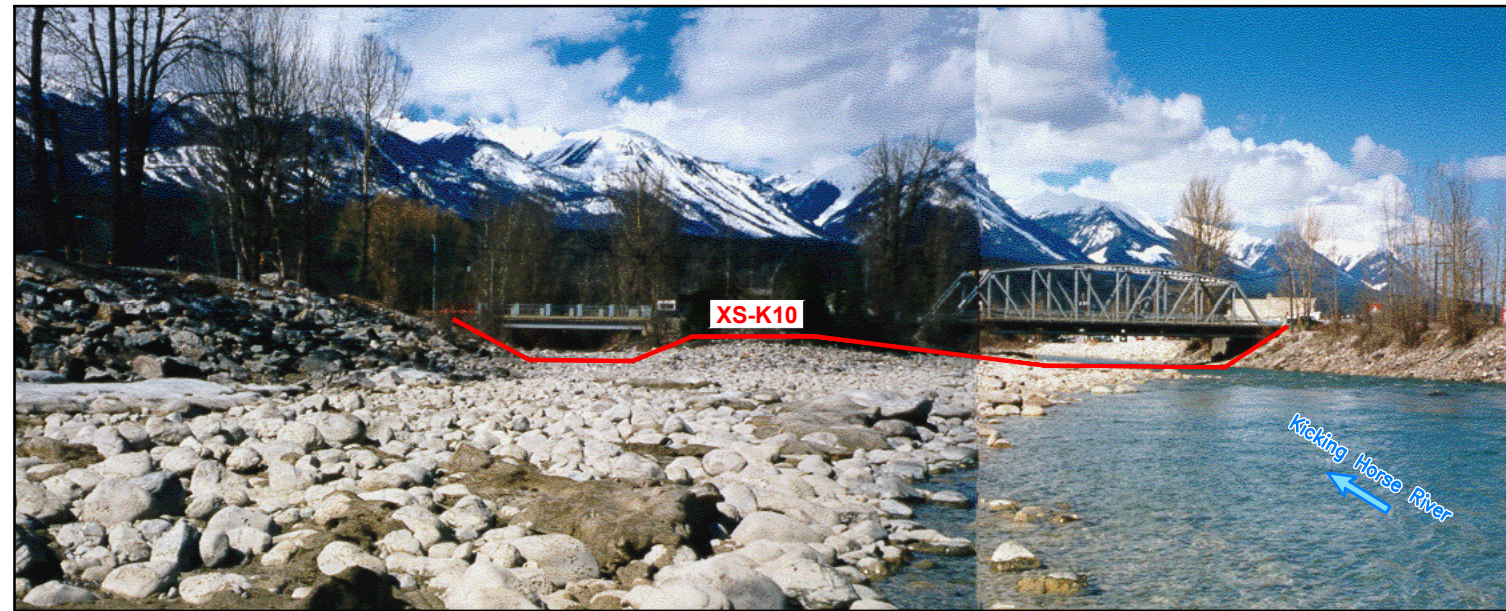


British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure
Highway 95 Bridges Replacement

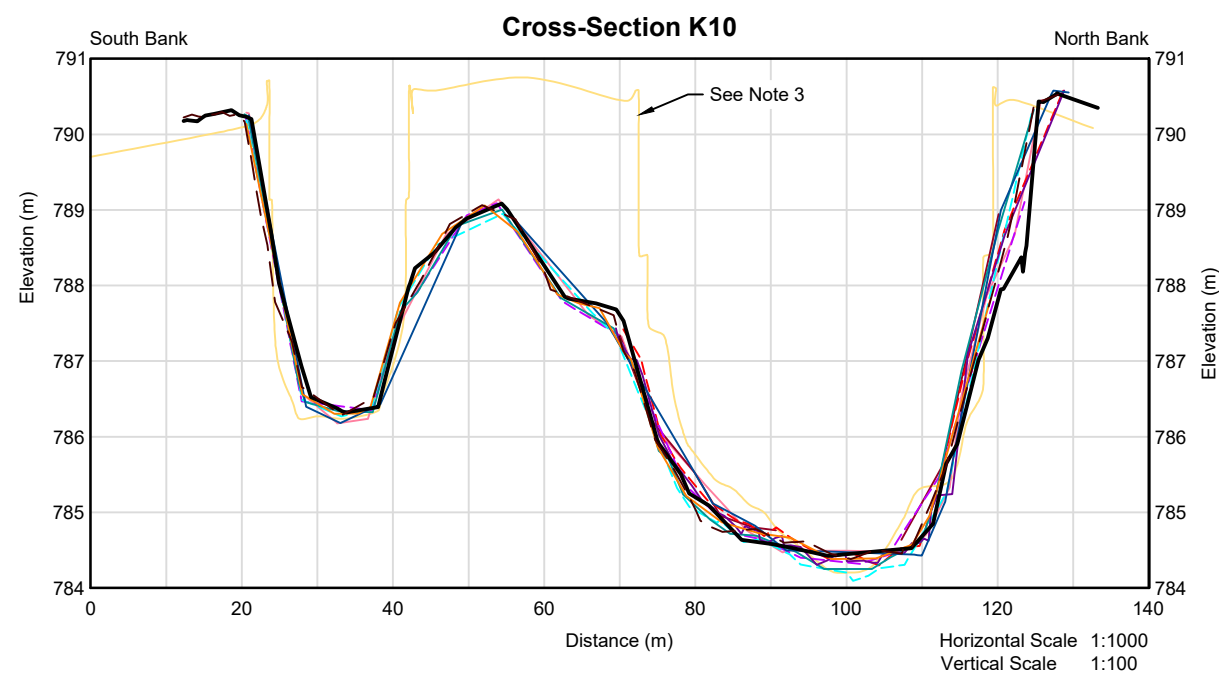
Kicking Horse River Ice Analysis

Date: December 2022 Project: 5635-HA Submitter: K. Seasons Reviewer: D. Kushner

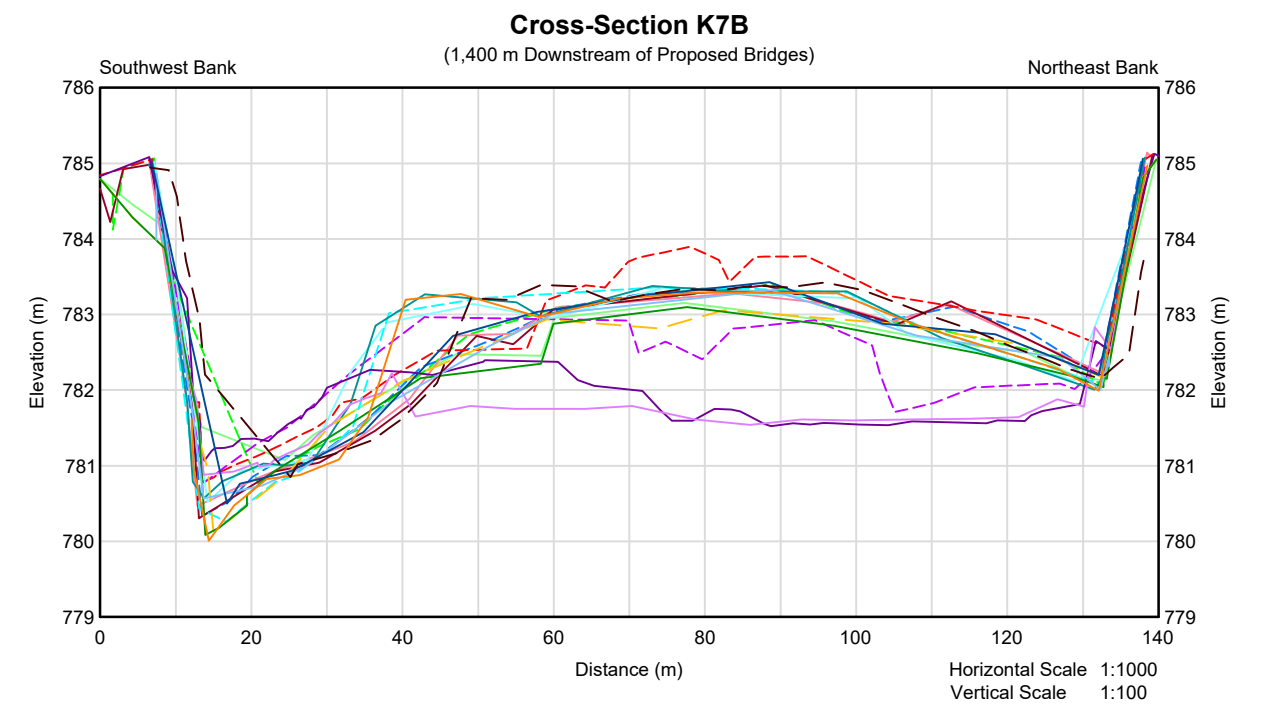
Disclaimer: The information contained herein may be compiled from numerous third party materials that are subject to periodic change without prior notification. While every effort has been made by Matrix Solutions Inc. to ensure the accuracy of the information presented at the time of publication, Matrix Solutions Inc. assumes no liability for any errors, omissions, or inaccuracies in the third party material.



Note: Photo taken looking upstream. Cross sections (below) are looking downstream.



- 1987
- - - April 1997
- October 1997
- October 1998
- - - October 1999
- October 2000
- April 2002
- - - November 2002
- November 2005
- November 2006
- - - October 2007
- December 2008
- November 2009
- - - April 2012
- October 2012
- October 2013
- - - October 2015
- October 2017
- October 2020
- - - September 2021

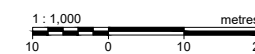
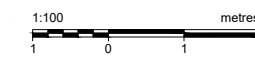


Notes:

1. The comparison of cross-sectional surveys at the bridges (K10) shows that the river bed is stable and not subject to degradation or aggradation upstream of and at the proposed bridge locations to about 650 m downstream (near 7th Street North; see Figure 2). The river is subject to aggradation within the gravel bars (about 650 m downstream of the bridges to the Columbia River) as shown on section K7B.
2. Cross-section locations shown on Figure 2.
3. The April 1997 survey is on / under the bridges. Other surveys were upstream of the bridges.
4. Figures must be used in conjunction with the attached report and are subject to the limitations and conditions stated in the report.

Reference:

1. Historical Cross-sections and photographs from Matrix Solutions Inc., 2021 Update Assessment of Sedimentation on the Kicking Horse River, Town of Golden, January 31, 2022.
2. 2020 cross-section from combined 2016 LiDAR and 2020 survey data provided by Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure.



British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure
Highway 95 Bridges Replacement

Kicking Horse River Historical Cross-sections

Date: April 2022 Project: 5635-XS-HWY95 Submitter: D. Kushner Reviewer: K. Curtis

Disclaimer: The information contained herein may be compiled from numerous third party materials that are subject to periodic change without prior notification. While every effort has been made by Matrix Solutions Inc. to ensure the accuracy of the information presented at the time of publication, Matrix Solutions Inc. assumes no liability for any errors, omissions, or inaccuracies in the third party material.

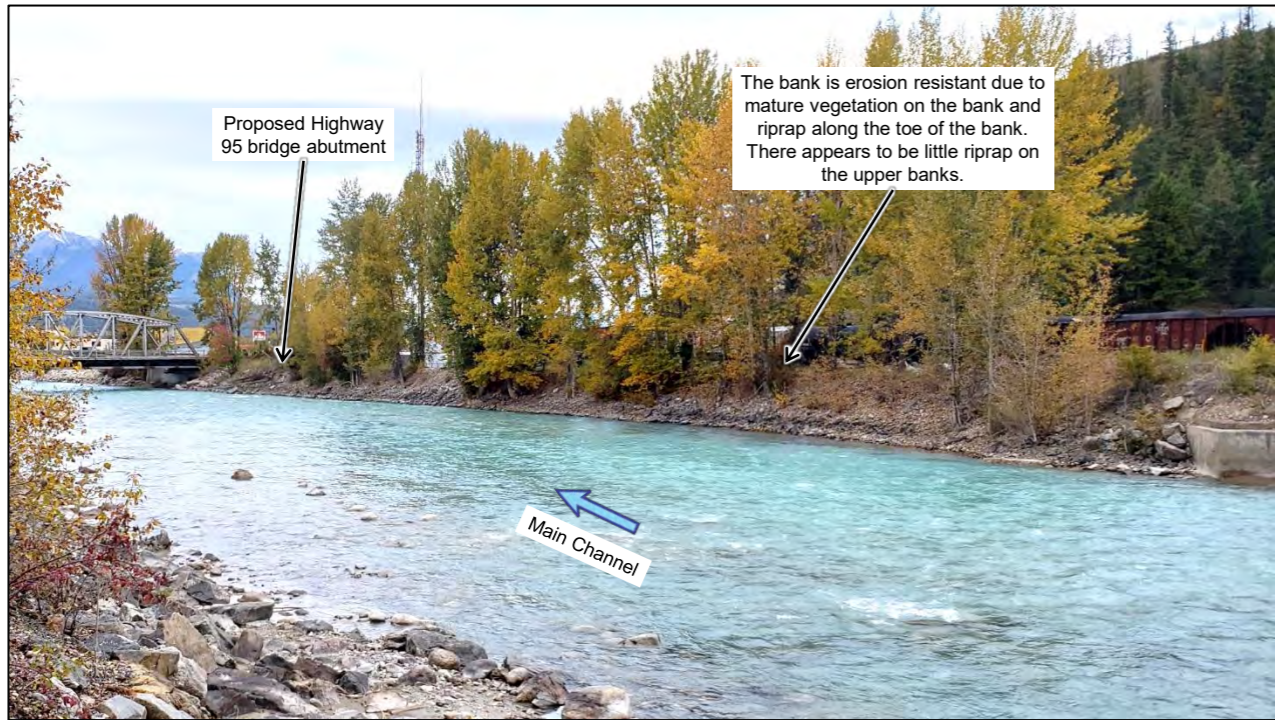


Photo 1: Right (north) bank upstream of Bridge 1. Photo taken September 29, 2019 by Matrix Solutions Inc.

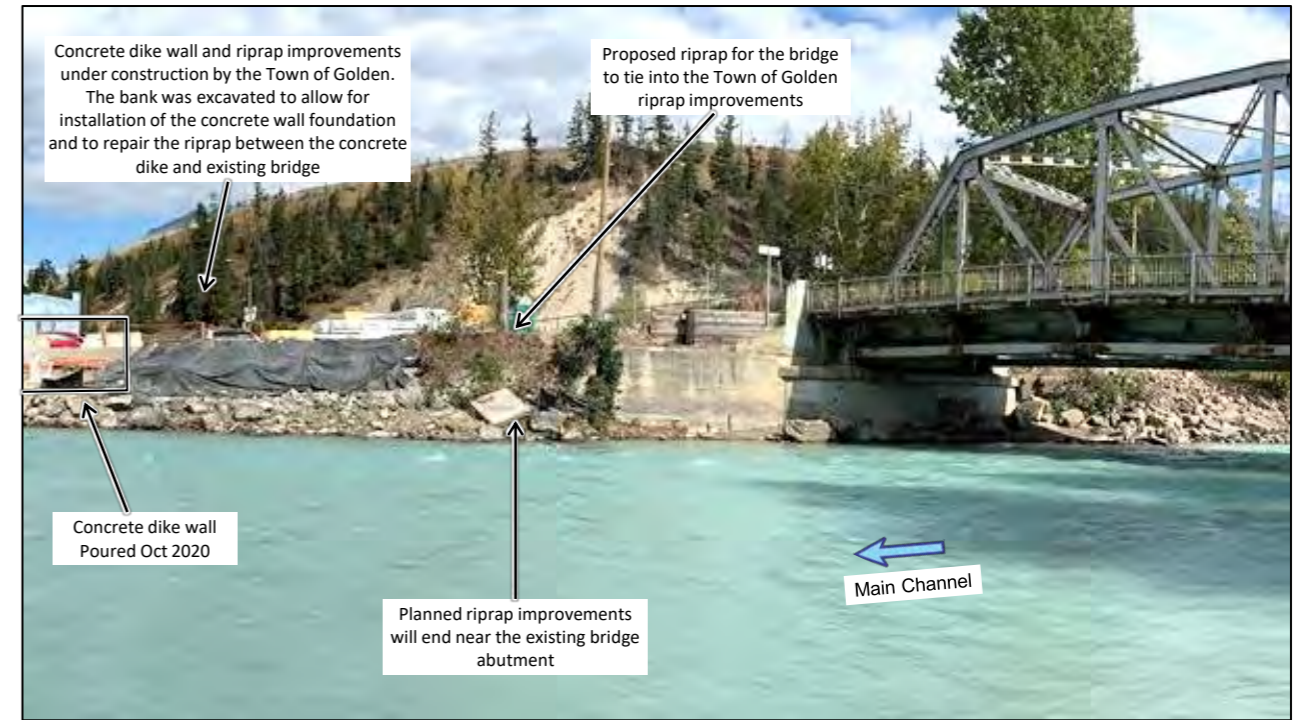


Photo 2: Right (north) bank downstream of Bridge 1. Photo taken on September 09, 2020 by Stantec.

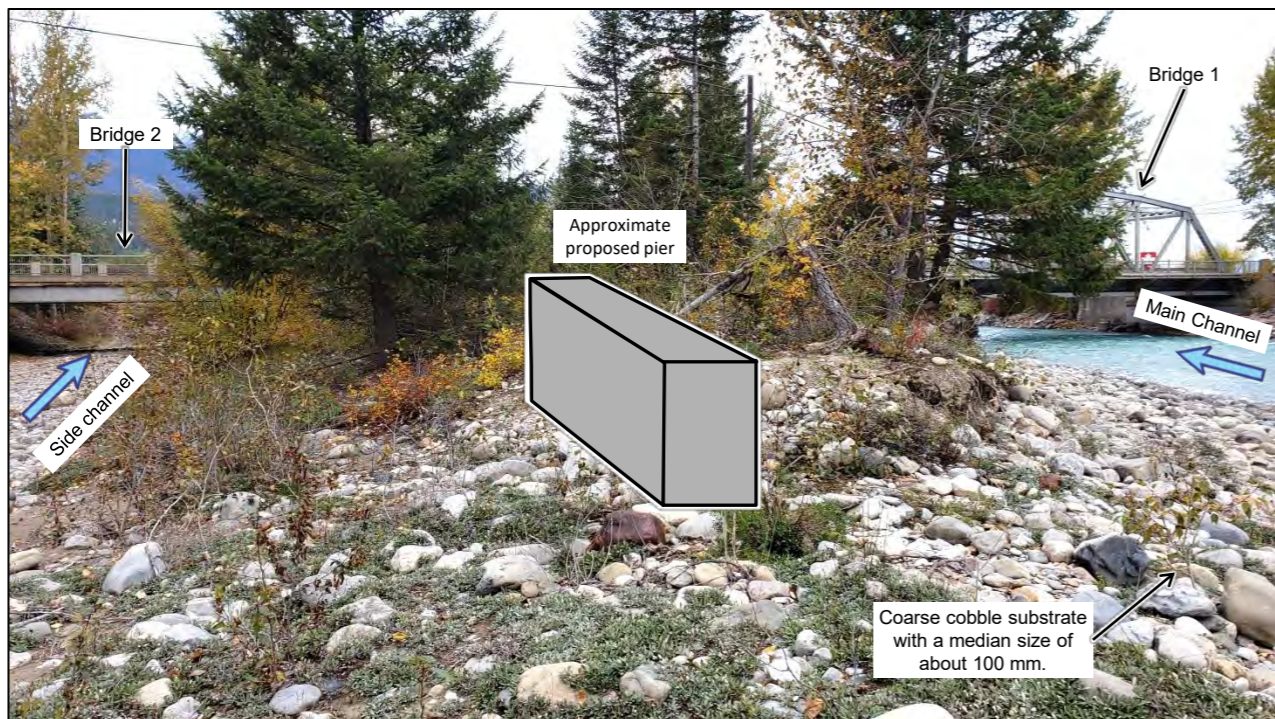


Photo 3: Approximate pier configuration on the upstream tip of Gould's Island. Photo taken on September 29, 2019 by Matrix Solutions Inc.

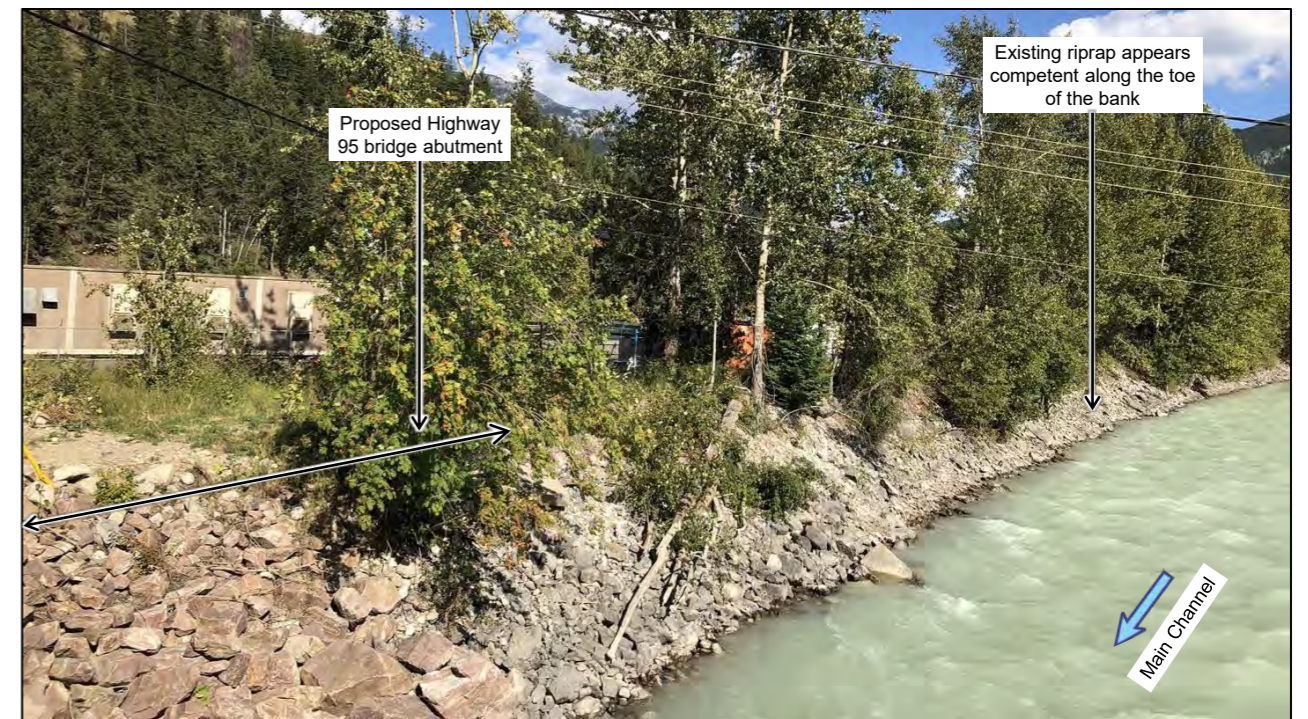


Photo 4: Right (north) bank upstream of Bridge 1. Photo taken on August 27, 2020 by Stantec.

Legend
 Flow Direction

Notes:
 1. Figure(s) must be used in conjunction with the attached report and is subject to the limitations and conditions stated in the report.


 Matrix Solutions Inc. ENVIRONMENT & ENGINEERING			
British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure Highway 95 Bridges Replacement			
Kicking Horse River Photographs of Existing Banks (1 of 2)			
Date:	December 2022	Project:	5635-HA
Submitter:	K. Seasons	Reviewer:	D. Kushner
<small>Disclaimer: The information contained herein may be compiled from numerous third party materials that are subject to periodic change without prior notification. While every effort has been made by Matrix Solutions Inc. to ensure the accuracy of the information presented at the time of publication, Matrix Solutions Inc. assumes no liability for any errors, omissions, or inaccuracies in the third party material.</small>			Figure 8



Photo 5: Downstream of Bridge 2. Photo taken on October 22, 2020 by Stantec.

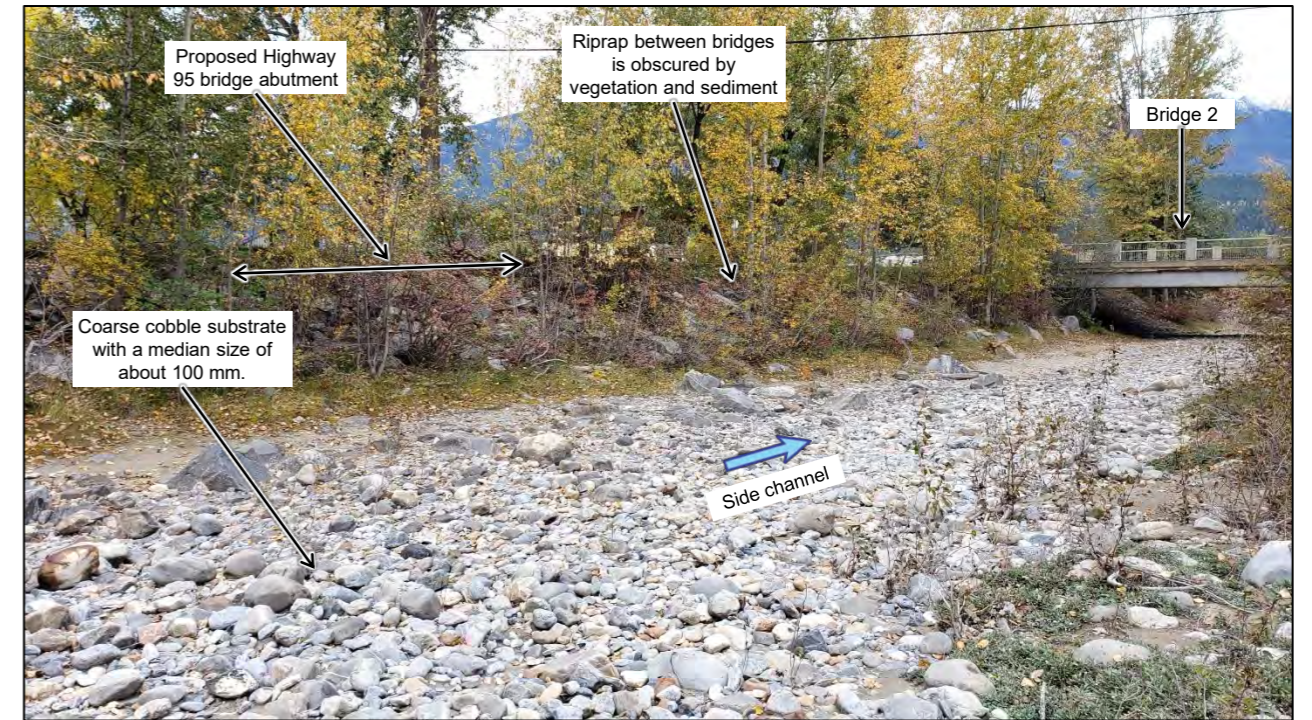


Photo 6: Left (south) bank upstream of Bridge 2 at proposed Highway 95 bridge abutment. Photo taken on September 29, 2019 by Matrix Solutions Inc.

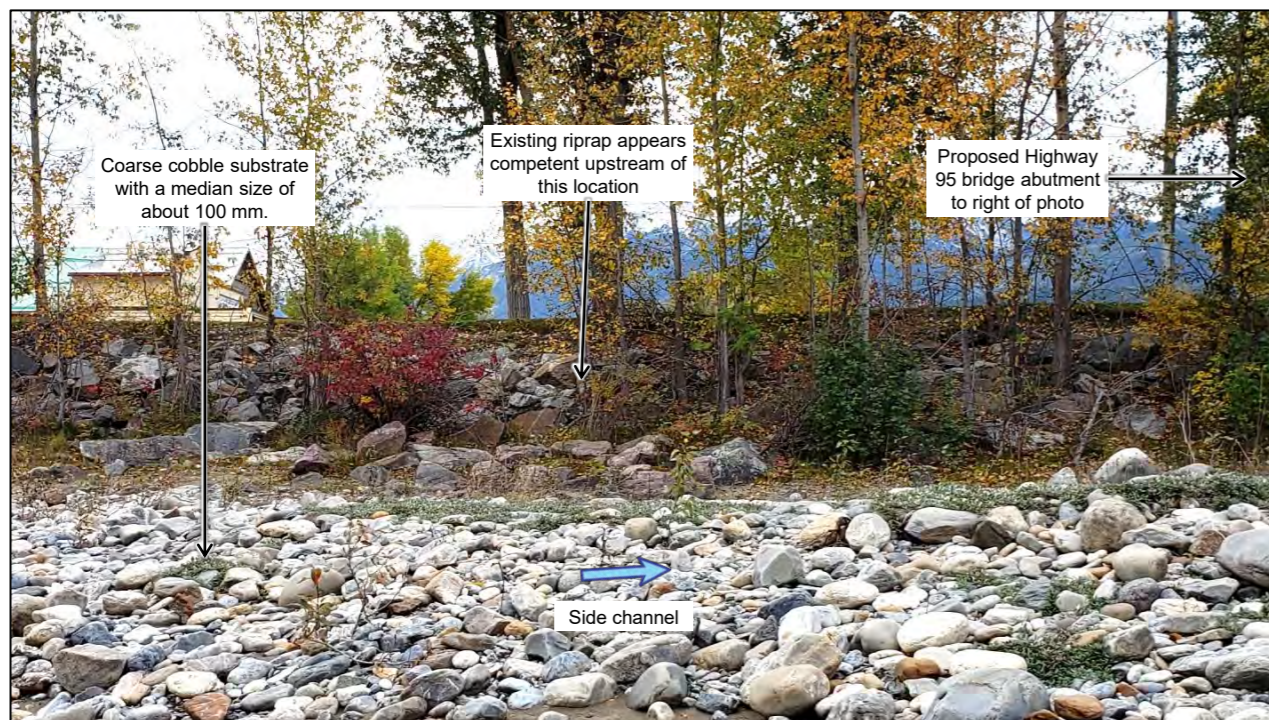



Photo 7: Right (north) bank upstream of Bridge 1. Photo taken on September 29, 2019 by Matrix Solutions Inc.

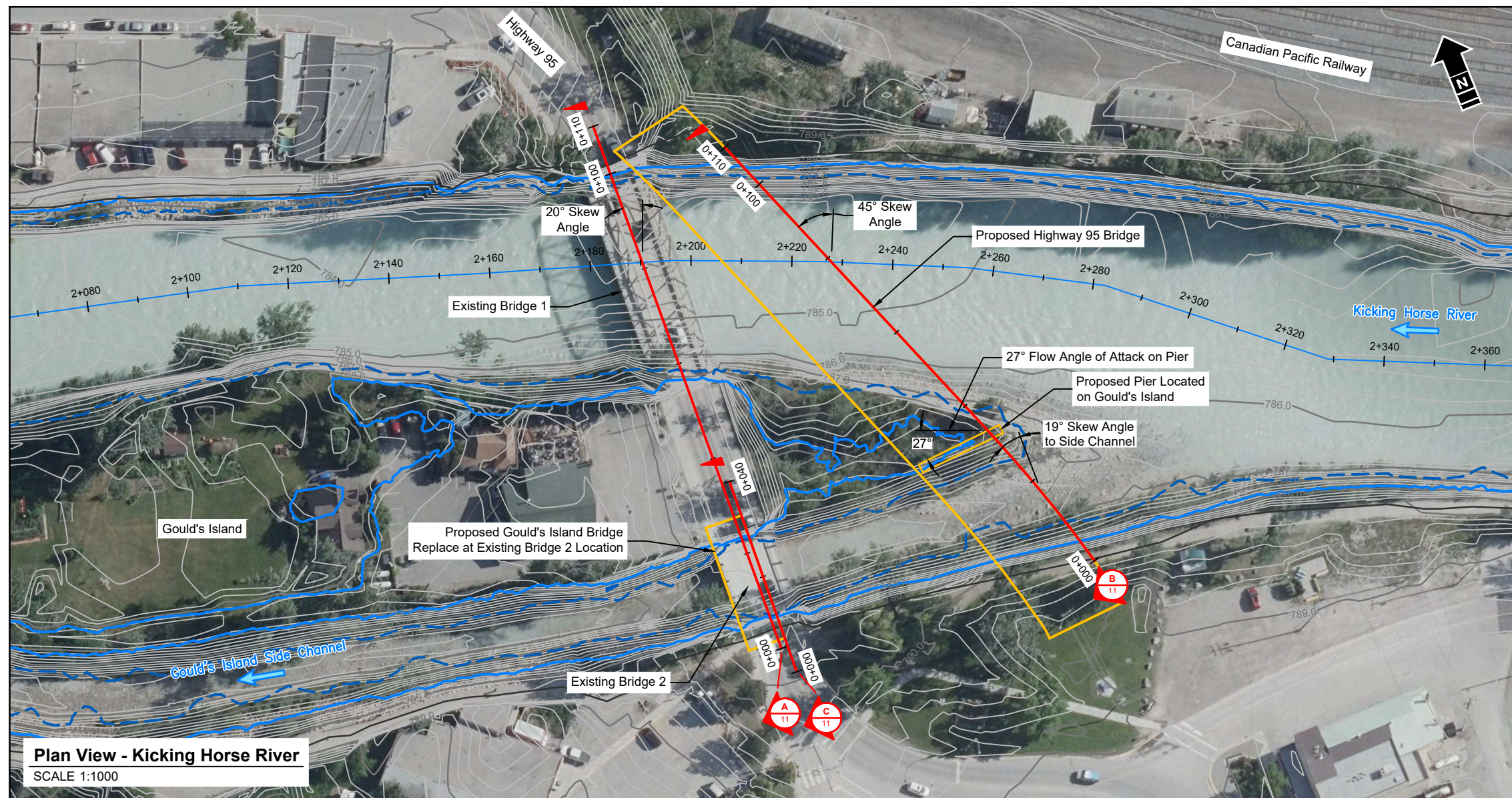


Photo 8: Left (south) bank upstream of proposed Highway 95 bridge abutment. Photo taken on September 29, 2019 by Matrix Solutions Inc.

Legend
 Flow Direction

Notes:
 1. Figure(s) must be used in conjunction with the attached report and is subject to the limitations and conditions stated in the report.

 Matrix Solutions Inc. ENVIRONMENT & ENGINEERING					
British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure Highway 95 Bridges Replacement					
Kicking Horse River Photographs of Existing Banks (2 of 2)					
Date:	September 2022	Project:	5635-HA	Reviewer:	D. Kushner
<small>Disclaimer: The information contained herein may be compiled from numerous third party materials that are subject to periodic change without prior notification. While every effort has been made by Matrix Solutions Inc. to ensure the accuracy of the information presented at the time of publication, Matrix Solutions Inc. assumes no liability for any errors, omissions, or inaccuracies in the third party material.</small>					
				Figure 9	



Plan View - Kicking Horse River
SCALE 1:1000

Notes:

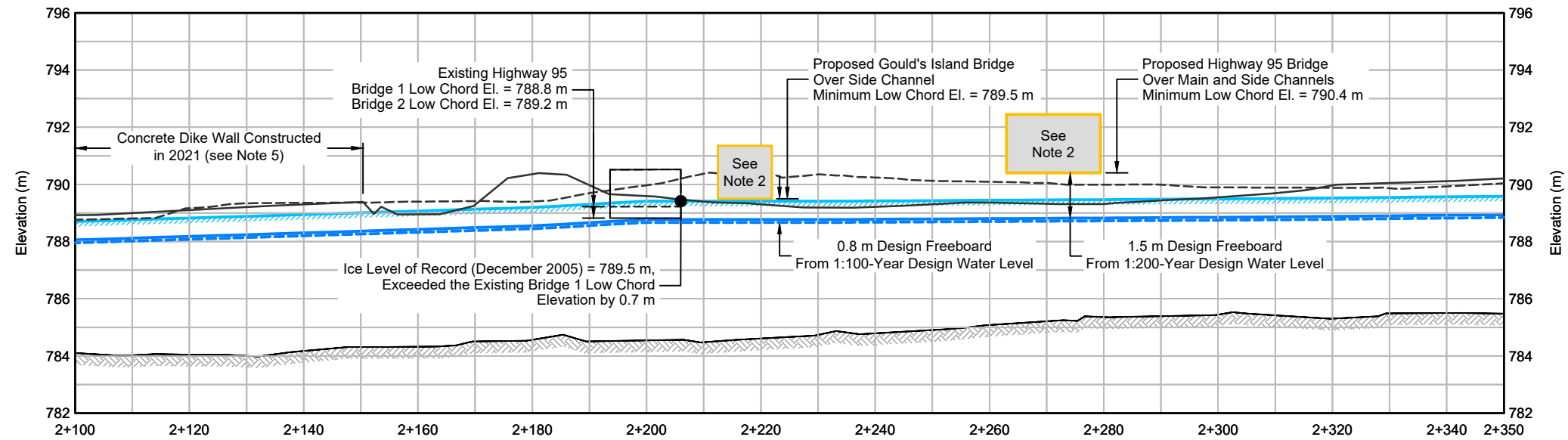
- Existing and proposed water levels were computed by the hydraulic model. The proposed bridges do not cause backwater compared to existing conditions (the existing bridges also cause negligible backwater).
- Geometry of the proposed bridges to be confirmed in subsequent design phases. Simplified geometry shown herein. The most upstream edge of the bridges are projected onto the profile.
- Bridge 1 and Bridge 2 low chord elevations surveyed by Stantec in September 2020.
- The right and left dike crests are projected perpendicular to the Kicking Horse River alignment and therefore are not shown relative to projected bridge locations.
- The right dike crest shows the constructed top of the concrete wall which was completed by the Town of Golden in May 2021.
- Figures must be used in conjunction with the attached report and are subject to the limitations and conditions stated in the report.

References:

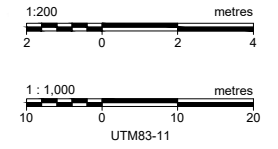
- 2019 Orthophoto provided by the Town of Golden.
- Proposed bridge alignment and pier location from drawing file provided by COWI on April 19, 2022.
- Existing ground surface (contours and top of dikes) from combined 2016 LiDAR and 2020 survey data provided by British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure unless otherwise noted.
- Top of Concrete dike wall from "Issued for Record" Drawing by Read Jones Christoffersen dated June 25, 2021.

Legend

- Existing Major Contour (1.0 m interval)
- Existing Minor Contour (0.2 m interval)
- Flow Direction
- River Stationing, Measured from the Confluence of Kicking Horse River and Columbia River
- Proposed Bridge Alignment
- Design Ice Level
- 1:200-year Design Water Level (see Note 1)
- 1:100-year Design Water Level
- 1:20-year Design Water Level
- 1:2-year High Water Mark (see Note 1)
- Right (North) Dike Crest
- Left (South) Dike Crest



Profile - Kicking Horse River
Horizontal Scale 1:1000
Vertical Scale 1:200



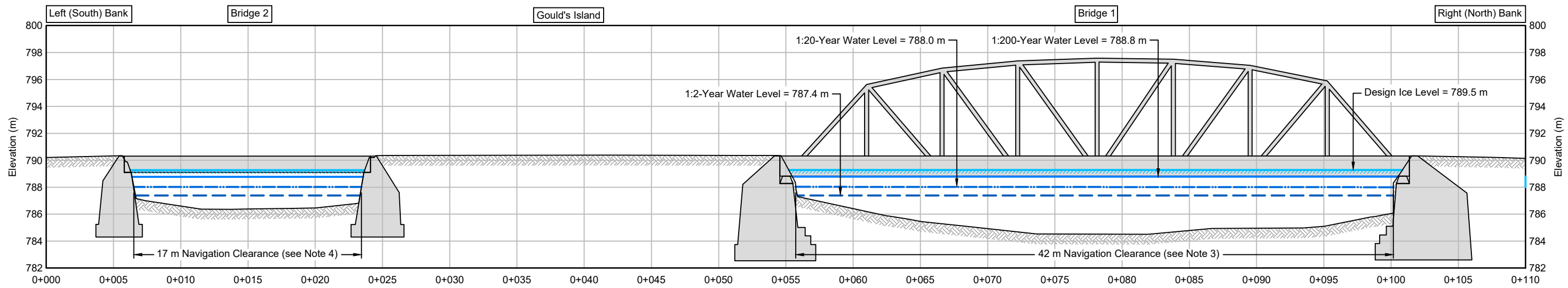
British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure
Highway 95 Bridges Replacement

**Existing and Proposed Bridges
Plan and Profile**

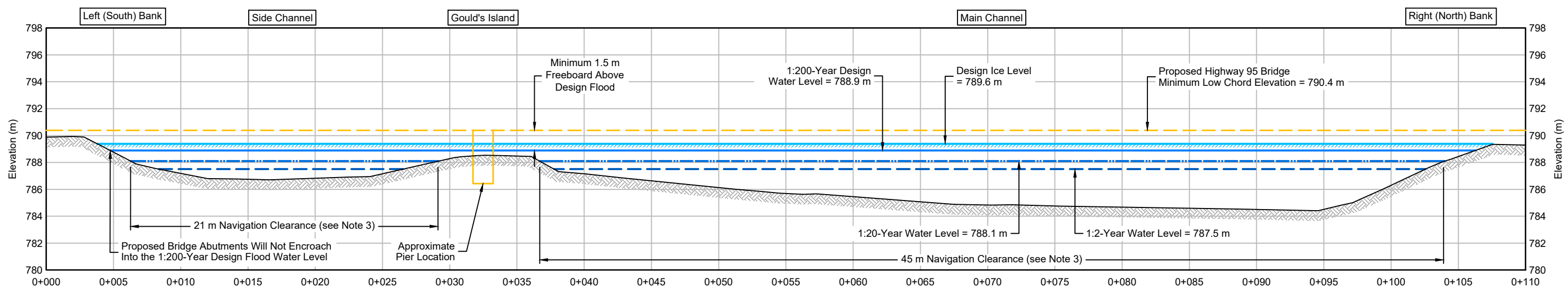
Date: September 2022	Project: 5635-SP-HWY95	Submitter: D. Kushner	Reviewer: K. Curtis
----------------------	------------------------	-----------------------	---------------------

Disclaimer: The information contained herein may be compiled from numerous third party materials that are subject to periodic change without prior notification. While every effort has been made by Matrix Solutions Inc. to ensure the accuracy of the information presented at the time of publication, Matrix Solutions Inc. assumes no liability for any errors, omissions, or inaccuracies in the third party material.

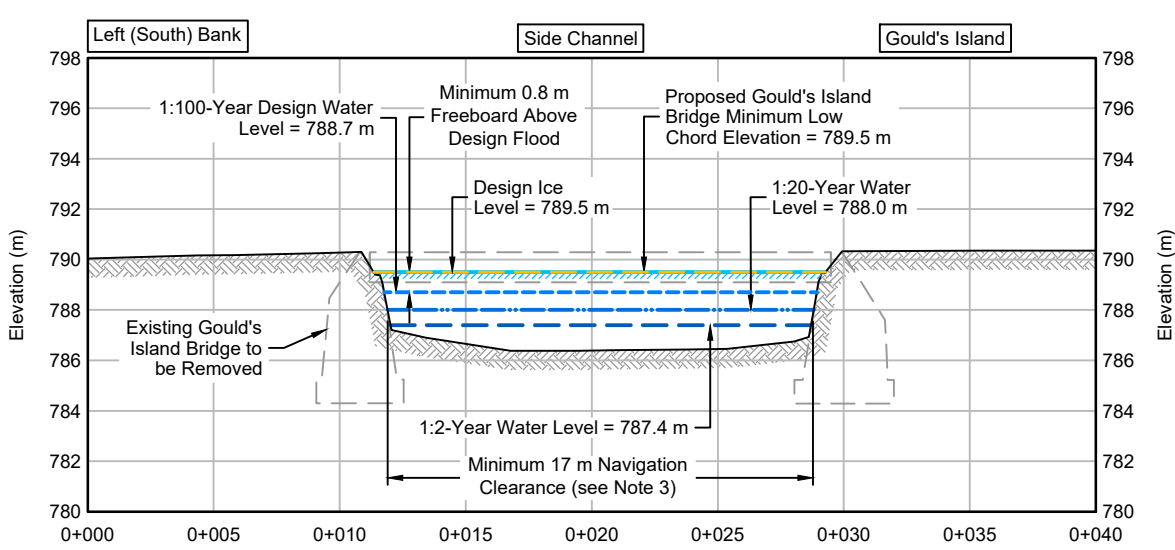
Plot 1:1 = Tabloid(L)
 C:\Users\Public\Public\Active_Productions\Drawings\CAD\Drawings\5635-SP-HWY95.dwg - XS - September 16, 2022 11:17:20 AM - Chris Weik
 m:\matrix-solutions.com\public\active_projects\5635-SP-HWY95.dwg - XS - September 16, 2022 11:17:20 AM - Chris Weik



A Section - Existing Highway 95 Bridges
 10 Scale 1:300



B Section - Proposed Highway 95 Bridge
 10 Scale 1:300



C Section - Proposed Gould's Island Bridge
 10 Scale 1:300

	Existing Bridge 1	Existing Bridge 2	Proposed Highway 95 Bridge	Proposed Gould's Island Bridge	CP Rail Bridge ²
Low Chord Elevation (m) ¹	788.8	789.2	790.4	789.5	785.5
Water Levels (m)³					
1:100-Year	788.4	788.4	788.4	788.3	783.7
1:20-Year	788.0	788.0	788.1	788.0	783.5
1:2-Year	787.4	787.4	787.5	787.4	783.0
Clearances (m)¹					
1:100-Year	0.4	0.8	2.0	1.2	1.8
1:20-Year	0.8	1.2	2.3	1.5	2.0
1:2-Year	1.4	1.8	2.9	2.1	2.5

¹ The table shows the clearances of existing bridges and the minimum low chord elevations and minimum clearances of the proposed bridges.
² The CP Rail Bridge clearances are shown for comparison.
³ The flood water levels shown in the table are computed from historical data and do not include climate change factors, whereas the 1:200-Year and 1:100-Year design floods (shown on the sections) include a 25% climate change factor (increase).

- References:
- Existing ground surface from combined 2016 LiDAR and 2020 survey data provided by Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure.
 - Existing highway bridge geometry from Government of British Columbia Department of Public Works, Victoria, Drawing No. Bridges 318-8, Revised Sept. 11/51.
 - Proposed bridge pier location from CAD file "BRIDGE 1 GA-1_2022-04-19.dwg" provided by COWI on April 19, 2022.

- Notes:**
- Existing and proposed water levels were computed by the hydraulic model. The proposed bridges do not cause backwater compared to existing conditions (the existing bridges also cause negligible backwater).
 - Existing ground surface from combined 2016 LiDAR and 2020 survey data provided by British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure unless otherwise noted.
 - The horizontal clearance is measured perpendicular to the flow; i.e., the horizontal distances on the sections on this drawing were adjusted by the skew angles on Figure 10. The existing Bridge 2 and Proposed Gould's Island Bridge have a skew angle of 0°.
 - Bridge 1 and Bridge 2 low chord elevations surveyed by Stantec in September 2020.
 - Riprap design will be refined in the next stages of design in coordination with the structural and geotechnical engineers.
 - Figures must be used in conjunction with the attached report and are subject to the limitations and conditions stated in the report.



British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure
 Highway 95 Bridges Replacement

Existing and Proposed Bridges Cross-sections and Clearances

Date: September 2022 Project: 5635-SP-HWY95 Submitter: D. Kushner Reviewer: K. Curtis

Figure 11

APPENDIX A

HEC-RAS Input and Output Data

HEC-RAS HEC-RAS 5.0.7 March 2019
 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
 Hydrologic Engineering Center
 609 Second Street
 Davis, California

```

X   X  XXXXXX  XXXX      XXXX      XX   XXXX
X   X  X      X   X      X   X      X   X   X
X   X  X      X      X   X      X   X   X
XXXXXXXX XXXX  X      XXX XXXX  XXXXXX  XXXX
X   X  X      X      X   X      X   X   X
X   X  X      X   X      X   X      X   X   X
X   X  XXXXXX  XXXX      X   X   X   X  XXXXX
  
```

PROJECT DATA

Project Title: 5635-522 KHR HWY 95 Bridge Model
 Project File : 5635-522KHRHModel.prj
 Run Date and Time: 2022-06-14 11:32:13 AM

Project in SI units

Project Description:

KHR HWY 95 Bridge Replacement - New Bridges, Sections updated to latest survey data, thalweg adjusted to match actual length

PLAN DATA

Plan Title: Final Model - 2022 Updates
 Plan File : F:\5635\522\2020 HWY 95 Bridge Design\05 Design\01 HEC-RAS\08 2022 Bridge Updates\5635-522KHRHModel.p54

Geometry Title: Proposed Conditions - 2022 Updates
 Geometry File : F:\5635\522\2020 HWY 95 Bridge Design\05 Design\01 HEC-RAS\08 2022 Bridge Updates\5635-522KHRHModel.g18

Flow Title : Golden Flows 2022
 Flow File : F:\5635\522\2020 HWY 95 Bridge Design\05 Design\01 HEC-RAS\08 2022 Bridge Updates\5635-522KHRHModel.f01

Plan Description:
 April 25 - 2022
 K. Seasons

5635-522

KHR HWY 95 Bridge Replacement,
 Proposed Conditions
 New bridge location, vertical datum for all terrain is GVD28.

Model updates include 2021 survey sections, new bridge geometry (pier, clearances).

Plan Summary Information:

Number of: Cross Sections =	31	Multiple Openings =	0
Culverts =	0	Inline Structures =	0
Bridges =	4	Lateral Structures =	0

Computational Information

Water surface calculation tolerance =	0.003
Critical depth calculation tolerance =	0.003
Maximum number of iterations =	20
Maximum difference tolerance =	0.1
Flow tolerance factor =	0.001

Computation Options

Critical depth computed only where necessary
Conveyance Calculation Method: At breaks in n values only
Friction Slope Method: Average Conveyance
Computational Flow Regime: Subcritical Flow

FLOW DATA

Flow Title: Golden Flows 2022
 Flow File : F:\5635\522\2020 HWY 95 Bridge Design\05 Design\01 HEC-RAS\08 2022 Bridge Updates\5635-522KHRHModel.f01

Flow Data (m3/s)

```

*****
*****
*****
* River          Reach          RS          *          2-Yr-Flood      5-Yr-Flood
10-Yr-Flood     20-Yr-Flood     50-Yr-Flood 100 - Yr-Flood 200-Yr Flood
500-Yr Flood *
* Columbia      US              2           *          428              528
586              638              698          741          777
861 *
* Columbia      Downstream      4           *          673              834
  
```

```

937      1035      1159      1255      1347
1493 *
* Thalweg_AllSurveThalweg_AllSurve3583 *
340      371      409      436      463
632 *

```

```

*****
*****
*****
*****

```

```

* River      Reach      RS      *      AE Q200      AE CC Q200MSI Best
Fit Q200      MSI CC Q200  2-Yr Matrix CC 10-Yr Matrix CC 20-Yr Matrix CC 50-Yr
Matrix CC *
* Columbia      US      2      *      777      777
777      777      428      528      586
638 *
* Columbia      Downstream      4      *      1347      1347
1347      1347      673      834      937
1035 *
* Thalweg_AllSurveThalweg_AllSurve3583 *
465      579      310      425      464
511 *

```

```

*****
*****
*****

```

Boundary Conditions

```

*****
*****
* River      Reach      Profile      *      Upstream
Downstream      *
*****
* Columbia      Downstream      2-Yr-Flood      *
Normal S = 0.001 *
* Columbia      Downstream      5-Yr-Flood      *
Normal S = 0.001 *
* Columbia      Downstream      10-Yr-Flood      *
Normal S = 0.001 *
* Columbia      Downstream      20-Yr-Flood      *
Normal S = 0.001 *
* Columbia      Downstream      50-Yr-Flood      *
Normal S = 0.001 *
*****
*****

```

```

*****

```

GEOMETRY DATA

```

Geometry Title: Proposed Conditions - 2022 Updates
Geometry File : F:\5635\522\2020 HWY 95 Bridge Design\05 Design\01 HEC-RAS\08 2022
Bridge Updates\5635-522KRRHModel.g18

```

Reach Connection Table

```

*****
* River      Reach      * Upstream Boundary * Downstream Boundary *
*****
* Columbia      US      *      * Junction      *
* Columbia      Downstream      * Junction      *
* Thalweg_AllSurve Thalweg_AllSurve *      * Junction      *
*****

```

JUNCTION INFORMATION

```

Name: Junction
Description:
Energy computation Method

```

Angle	Length across River	Junction Reach	Tributary River	Reach	Length
Columbia	US	to Columbia	Downstream	60.92	
0	Thalweg_AllSurveThalweg_AllSurve	to Columbia	Downstream	149.6	
0					

CROSS SECTION

```

RIVER: Columbia
REACH: US      RS: 2

```

INPUT

```

Description: X-Section C6b - South of Golden
Station Elevation Data num= 29
Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev
*****
3000 783.763000.079 781.9 3001.25 780.77 3001.71 780.9313003.249 780.23
3005.371 779.233008.361 778.4293009.281 778.3313011.522 778.331 3015.24 778.13
3020.01 777.883021.601 777.88 3024.46 777.831 3027.13 778.029 3035.01 778.231
3038.92 778.4293043.458 778.38 3047.4 778.383049.311 778.4813050.569 778.529
3052.389 778.733053.849 778.9293060.021 779.9193062.981 780.73064.542 781.309
3065.752 781.9493065.971 782.2113067.879 782.83072.963 782.781

```

```

Manning's n Values num= 3
Sta n Val Sta n Val Sta n Val
*****
3000 .022 3000 .0223072.963 .022

```

Bank Sta: Left Right Lengths: Left Channel Right Coeff Contr. Expan.
 30003072.963 109.999 120 124.998 .1 .3

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC

```
*****
* E.G. Elev (m) * 784.02 * Element * Left OB * Channel *
Right OB *
* Vel Head (m) * 0.25 * Wt. n-Val. * * 0.022 *
*
* W.S. Elev (m) * 783.77 * Reach Len. (m) * 110.00 * 120.00 *
125.00 *
* Crit W.S. (m) * * Flow Area (m2) * * 336.43 *
*
* E.G. Slope (m/m) *0.000331 * Area (m2) * * 336.43 *
*
* Q Total (m3/s) * 741.00 * Flow (m3/s) * * 741.00 *
*
* Top Width (m) * 72.96 * Top Width (m) * * 72.96 *
*
* Vel Total (m/s) * 2.20 * Avg. Vel. (m/s) * * 2.20 *
*
* Max Chl Dpth (m) * 5.94 * Hydr. Depth (m) * * 4.61 *
*
* Conv. Total (m3/s) * 40712.8 * Conv. (m3/s) * * 40712.8 *
*
* Length Wtd. (m) * 120.00 * Wetted Per. (m) * * 77.45 *
*
* Min Ch El (m) * 777.83 * Shear (N/m2) * * 14.11 *
*
* Alpha * 1.00 * Stream Power (N/m s) * * 31.08 *
*
* Frctn Loss (m) * 0.04 * Cum Volume (1000 m3) * * 76.19 *
*
* C & E Loss (m) * 0.00 * Cum SA (1000 m2) * * 8.77 *
*****
```

Warning: The cross-section end points had to be extended vertically for the computed water surface.

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Columbia
 REACH: US RS: 1
 INPUT

Description: X-Section C6 - South of Golden

Station Elevation Data num= 29
 Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev

 3000 783.763000.079 781.9 3001.25 780.77 3001.71 780.9313003.249 780.23
 3005.371 779.233008.361 778.4293009.281 778.3313011.522 778.331 3015.24 778.13
 3020.01 777.883021.601 777.88 3024.46 777.831 3027.13 778.029 3035.01 778.231
 3038.92 778.4293043.458 778.38 3047.4 778.383049.311 778.4813050.569 778.529
 3052.389 778.733053.849 778.9293060.021 779.9193062.981 780.73064.542 781.309
 3065.752 781.9493065.971 782.2113067.879 782.83073.231 782.781

Manning's n Values num= 3
 Sta n Val Sta n Val Sta n Val

 3000 .022 3000 .0223073.231 .022

Bank Sta: Left Right Lengths: Left Channel Right Coeff Contr. Expan.
 30003073.231 0 0 0 .1 .3

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC

```
*****
* E.G. Elev (m) * 783.98 * Element * Left OB * Channel *
Right OB *
* Vel Head (m) * 0.25 * Wt. n-Val. * * 0.022 *
*
* W.S. Elev (m) * 783.73 * Reach Len. (m) * 60.92 * 60.92 *
60.92 *
* Crit W.S. (m) * * Flow Area (m2) * * 333.39 *
*
* E.G. Slope (m/m) *0.000342 * Area (m2) * * 333.39 *
*
* Q Total (m3/s) * 741.00 * Flow (m3/s) * * 741.00 *
*
* Top Width (m) * 73.23 * Top Width (m) * * 73.23 *
*
* Vel Total (m/s) * 2.22 * Avg. Vel. (m/s) * * 2.22 *
*
* Max Chl Dpth (m) * 5.90 * Hydr. Depth (m) * * 4.55 *
*
* Conv. Total (m3/s) * 40040.5 * Conv. (m3/s) * * 40040.5 *
*
* Length Wtd. (m) * 60.92 * Wetted Per. (m) * * 77.62 *
*
* Min Ch El (m) * 777.83 * Shear (N/m2) * * 14.42 *
*
* Alpha * 1.00 * Stream Power (N/m s) * * 32.06 *
*
* Frctn Loss (m) * 0.02 * Cum Volume (1000 m3) * * 36.00 *
*****
```


* C & E Loss (m) * 0.04 * Cum SA (1000 m2) * * *

Warning: The cross-section end points had to be extended vertically for the computed water surface.

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Columbia
 REACH: Downstream RS: 4

INPUT
 Description: K55 (2012)

Station Elevation Data num= 63

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
0	797.199	4.591	791.504	6.266	790.612	17.89	779.424	32.442	779.32
40.56	779.902	57.324	779.915	67.941	779.876	75.19	779.682	102.884	780.403
107.585	780.459	117.242	780.782	118.931	781.055	121.962	780.898	122.528	780.943
125.444	780.926	128.731	781.171	129.302	781.23	130.581	781.338	130.742	781.316
131.827	781.657	137.286	781.449	138.65	781.361	139.691	781.274	140.193	781.737
140.317	781.974	142.626	781.426	143.163	781.005	154.061	780.61	154.748	780.585
165.261	780.642	167.682	780.985	169.883	780.961	174.989	781.267	179.697	781.584
182.11	781.616	182.264	781.603	188.488	781.851	191.119	781.929	201.33	781.793
205.358	781.84	212.164	781.975	229.906	782.371	243.746	782.385	251.287	782.196
251.387	782.193	261.785	781.65	261.971	781.647	272.607	781.564	288.242	781.12
288.473	781.127	293.967	781.245	297.782	780.802	297.868	780.805	297.912	780.808
297.921	780.816	305.839	782.313	319.141	782.712	319.388	782.685	323.283	782.233
326.589	782.546	329	783.901	329.258	784.046				

Manning's n Values num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
0	.022	0	.022	329	.022

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Lengths:	Left Channel	Right	Coeff Contr.	Expan.
	0	329		354 354	354	.1	.3

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC

* E.G. Elev (m)	* 783.92	* Element	* Left OB	* Channel
Right OB				
* Vel Head (m)	* 0.11	* Wt. n-Val.	* 0.022	*
* W.S. Elev (m)	* 783.81	* Reach Len. (m)	* 354.00	* 354.00

354.00 *

* Crit W.S. (m)	* 0.000287	* Flow Area (m2)	* 848.59
* E.G. Slope (m/m)	* 0.000287	* Area (m2)	* 848.59
* Q Total (m3/s)	* 1255.00	* Flow (m3/s)	* 1255.00
* Top Width (m)	* 315.50	* Top Width (m)	* 315.50
* Vel Total (m/s)	* 1.48	* Avg. Vel. (m/s)	* 1.48
* Max Chl Dpth (m)	* 4.49	* Hydr. Depth (m)	* 2.69
* Conv. Total (m3/s)	* 74117.4	* Conv. (m3/s)	* 74117.4
* Length Wtd. (m)	* 354.00	* Wetted Per. (m)	* 318.59
* Min Ch El (m)	* 779.32	* Shear (N/m2)	* 7.49
* Alpha	* 1.00	* Stream Power (N/m s)	* 11.08
* Frctn Loss (m)	* 0.18	* Cum Volume (1000 m3)	* 328.39
* C & E Loss (m)	* 0.04	* Cum SA (1000 m2)	* 106.90

0.26 *

Warning: The velocity head has changed by more than 0.5 ft (0.15 m). This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.

Warning: The conveyance ratio (upstream conveyance divided by downstream conveyance) is less than 0.7 or greater than 1.4. This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Columbia
 REACH: Downstream RS: 3

INPUT
 Description: X-Section C7 (2003)

Station Elevation Data num= 40

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
3000	783.1013001	341	781.449	3003.06	780.069	3004.24	779.959	3008.05	778.56
3011.241	777.563012	439	777.661	3020.15	778.063026	329	778.4593028	819	778.261
3031.041	778.161	3037.92	778.761	3040.1	778.959	3043.87	778.9593045	851	778.859
3052.691	778.4593053	959	778.3593056	339	778.663057	979	778.66	3061.04	778.56
3063.722	778.761	3066.45	778.9593073	481	780.3893076	691	780.971	3080.58	781.111

3082.369 781.48 3082.89 781.65 3086.99 781.7513089.111 781.2913091.321 781.169
 3094.202 781.263096.411 781.93098.691 781.8793104.979 783.2293109.938 782.059
 3115.669 782.291 3117.72 783.473126.501 783.5743126.949 783.583129.031 782.729

Manning's n Values num= 3
 Sta n Val Sta n Val Sta n Val

 3000 .022 3000 .0223126.501 .022

Bank Sta: Left Right Lengths: Left Channel Right Coeff Contr. Expan.
 30003126.501 156 156 156 .1 .3

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC

* E.G. Elev (m) * 783.70 * Element * Left OB * Channel *
 Right OB *
 * Vel Head (m) * 0.55 * Wt. n-Val. * 0.022 *
 0.022 *
 * W.S. Elev (m) * 783.15 * Reach Len. (m) * 156.00 * 156.00 *
 156.00 *
 * Crit W.S. (m) * * Flow Area (m2) * 381.62 *
 0.21 *
 * E.G. Slope (m/m) * 0.001109 * Area (m2) * 381.62 *
 0.21 *
 * Q Total (m3/s) * 1255.00 * Flow (m3/s) * 1254.91 *
 0.09 *
 * Top Width (m) * 117.45 * Top Width (m) * 116.43 *
 1.02 *
 * Vel Total (m/s) * 3.29 * Avg. Vel. (m/s) * 3.29 *
 0.41 *
 * Max Chl Dpth (m) * 5.59 * Hydr. Depth (m) * 3.28 *
 0.21 *
 * Conv. Total (m3/s) * 37686.5 * Conv. (m3/s) * 37683.9 *
 2.6 *
 * Length Wtd. (m) * 156.00 * Wetted Per. (m) * 119.18 *
 1.52 *
 * Min Ch El (m) * 777.56 * Shear (N/m2) * 34.82 *
 1.53 *
 * Alpha * 1.00 * Stream Power (N/m s) * 114.50 *
 0.62 *
 * Frctn Loss (m) * 0.16 * Cum Volume (1000 m3) * 110.65 *
 0.02 *
 * C & E Loss (m) * 0.00 * Cum SA (1000 m2) * 30.45 *
 0.08 *

Warning: Divided flow computed for this cross-section.
 Warning: The cross-section end points had to be extended vertically for the

computed water surface.

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Columbia
 REACH: Downstream RS: 2

INPUT

Description:

Station Elevation Data num= 48
 Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev

 3000 787.173022.001 785.4213023.991 785.143024.241 783.793024.841 783.79
 3027.898 781.5013030.051 780.6293032.839 779.243035.951 778.289 3039.38 777.49
 3040.81 777.289 3042.16 777.2893046.961 777.7093050.899 777.743054.541 777.941
 3059.061 778.09 3061.6 778.191 3063.63 778.2893066.831 778.8493068.751 778.889
 3072.43 778.74 3075.56 778.7913079.458 778.791 3082.29 778.743083.781 778.791
 3084.101 778.8893087.271 779.413090.041 779.3 3093.58 779.599 3097.42 779.861
 3102.139 780.0693104.141 780.1513106.951 780.123110.061 780.291 3114.55 780.389
 3116.37 780.483119.601 780.4713121.481 781.0293122.841 781.48 3124.49 782.839
 3126.05 783.19 3126.23 783.793127.059 783.839 3127.15 784.97 3128.47 784.869
 3143.07 784.641 3151.47 784.043179.469 783.909

Manning's n Values num= 3
 Sta n Val Sta n Val Sta n Val

 3000 .0223023.991 .022 3128.47 .022

Bank Sta: Left Right Lengths: Left Channel Right Coeff Contr. Expan.
 3023.991 3128.47 6 6 6 .1 .3

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC

* E.G. Elev (m) * 783.53 * Element * Left OB * Channel *
 Right OB *
 * Vel Head (m) * 0.59 * Wt. n-Val. * 0.022 *
 *
 * W.S. Elev (m) * 782.94 * Reach Len. (m) * 1.00 * 1.00 *
 1.00 *
 * Crit W.S. (m) * 781.68 * Flow Area (m2) * 369.33 *
 *
 * E.G. Slope (m/m) * 0.000992 * Area (m2) * 369.33 *
 *
 * Q Total (m3/s) * 1255.00 * Flow (m3/s) * 1255.00 *
 *
 * Top Width (m) * 98.98 * Top Width (m) * 98.98 *
 *
 * Vel Total (m/s) * 3.40 * Avg. Vel. (m/s) * 3.40 *

```

*
* Max Chl Dpth (m) * 5.65 * Hydr. Depth (m) * * 3.73 *
*
* Conv. Total (m3/s) * 39837.5 * Conv. (m3/s) * * 39837.5 *
*
* Length Wtd. (m) * 1.00 * Wetted Per. (m) * * 101.03 *
*
* Min Ch El (m) * 777.29 * Shear (N/m2) * * 35.58 *
*
* Alpha * 1.00 * Stream Power (N/m s) * * 120.89 *
*
* Frctn Loss (m) * 0.00 * Cum Volume (1000 m3) * * 52.07 *
*
* C & E Loss (m) * 0.01 * Cum SA (1000 m2) * * 13.65 *
*

```

```

*****
*****

```

BRIDGE

RIVER: Columbia
REACH: Downstream RS: 1.5

INPUT

Description: Columbia River Bridge - SW of Golden
Distance from Upstream XS = 1
Deck/Roadway Width = 4.999
Weir Coefficient = 1.44
Upstream Deck/Roadway Coordinates

```

num= 2
Sta Hi Cord Lo Cord Sta Hi Cord Lo Cord
*****
3020 785.4 784.2 3130 785.4 784.2

```

Upstream Bridge Cross Section Data

```

Station Elevation Data num= 48
Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev
*****
3000 787.173022.001 785.4213023.991 785.143024.241 783.793024.841 783.79
3027.898 781.5013030.051 780.6293032.839 779.243035.951 778.289 3039.38 777.49
3040.81 777.289 3042.16 777.2893046.961 777.7093050.899 777.743054.541 777.941
3059.061 778.09 3061.6 778.191 3063.63 778.2893066.831 778.8493068.751 778.889
3072.43 778.74 3075.56 778.7913079.458 778.791 3082.29 778.743083.781 778.791
3084.101 778.8893087.271 779.413090.041 779.3 3093.58 779.599 3097.42 779.861
3102.139 780.0693104.141 780.1513106.951 780.123110.061 780.291 3114.55 780.389
3116.37 780.483119.601 780.4713121.481 781.0293122.841 781.48 3124.49 782.839
3126.05 783.19 3126.23 783.793127.059 783.839 3127.15 784.97 3128.47 784.869
3143.07 784.641 3151.47 784.043179.469 783.909

```

```

Manning's n Values num= 3
Sta n Val Sta n Val Sta n Val
*****
3000 .0223023.991 .022 3128.47 .022

```

```

Bank Sta: Left Right Coeff Contr. Expan.
3023.991 3128.47 .1 .3

```

```

Downstream Deck/Roadway Coordinates
num= 2
Sta Hi Cord Lo Cord Sta Hi Cord Lo Cord
*****
3020 785.4 784.2 3130 785.4 784.2

```

Downstream Bridge Cross Section Data

```

Station Elevation Data num= 55
Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev
*****
3000 786.881 3023.54 785.3813025.701 785.15 3026 783.781 3026.5 783.812
3028.371 781.483030.051 780.513031.782 779.73 3032.01 780.1813033.059 779.111
3035.82 778.4813040.459 777.4813042.309 777.179 3045.4 777.231 3046.61 777.28
3047.071 777.081 3048.57 777.039 3049.75 777.283050.771 777.481 3053.99 777.429
3060.491 777.9813064.191 778.4813065.428 778.0813068.409 777.9113071.061 778.279
3076.499 778.6793078.349 778.679 3081.55 778.98 3082.68 779.0813084.939 779.029
3086.021 778.98 3086.13 778.983088.499 778.953091.669 779.0293096.171 779.621
3099.792 779.889 3100.52 779.843102.471 780.1113104.629 780.1813107.899 780.19
3109.219 780.133113.739 780.163117.199 780.3313118.159 780.5013121.161 780.45
3122.719 780.8493123.849 781.4893125.861 782.839 3127.73 783.0493127.769 783.79
3128.659 783.7993128.699 7853130.198 784.93144.701 784.491 3170.2 783.879

```

```

Manning's n Values num= 3
Sta n Val Sta n Val Sta n Val
*****
3000 .0223025.701 .0223130.198 .022

```

```

Bank Sta: Left Right Coeff Contr. Expan.
3025.7013130.198 .1 .3

```

```

Upstream Embankment side slope = 3.73 horiz. to 1.0 vertical
Downstream Embankment side slope = 3.73 horiz. to 1.0 vertical
Maximum allowable submergence for weir flow = .95
Elevation at which weir flow begins =
Energy head used in spillway design =
Spillway height used in design =
Weir crest shape = Broad Crested

```

Number of Piers = 4

```

Pier Data
Pier Station Upstream= 3040 Downstream= 3040

```

```

Upstream  num=      2
Width Elev  Width Elev
*****
1 780.919      1 789.21
Downstream num=      2
Width Elev  Width Elev
*****
1 780.919      1 789.21

```

```

Pier Data
Pier Station Upstream= 3065 Downstream= 3065
Upstream num=      2
Width Elev  Width Elev
*****
1 780.919      1 789.21
Downstream num=      2
Width Elev  Width Elev
*****
1 780.919      1 789.21

```

```

Pier Data
Pier Station Upstream= 3090 Downstream= 3090
Upstream num=      2
Width Elev  Width Elev
*****
1 780.919      1 789.21
Downstream num=      2
Width Elev  Width Elev
*****
1 780.919      1 789.21

```

```

Pier Data
Pier Station Upstream= 3115 Downstream= 3115
Upstream num=      2
Width Elev  Width Elev
*****
1 780.919      1 789.21
Downstream num=      2
Width Elev  Width Elev
*****
1 780.919      1 789.21

```

Number of Bridge Coefficient Sets = 1

Low Flow Methods and Data
Energy
Selected Low Flow Methods = Highest Energy Answer

High Flow Method
Energy Only

Additional Bridge Parameters

Add Friction component to Momentum
Do not add Weight component to Momentum
Class B flow critical depth computations use critical depth
inside the bridge at the upstream end
Criteria to check for pressure flow = Upstream energy grade line

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Columbia
REACH: Downstream RS: 1

INPUT

Description: X-Section C57 : Downstream of Bridge (2003)

```

Station Elevation Data num=      55
Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev
*****
3000 786.881 3023.54 785.3813025.701 785.15 3026 783.781 3026.5 783.812
3028.371 781.483030.051 780.513031.782 779.73 3032.01 780.1813033.059 779.111
3035.82 778.4813040.459 777.4813042.309 777.179 3045.4 777.231 3046.61 777.28
3047.071 777.081 3048.57 777.039 3049.75 777.283050.771 777.481 3053.99 777.429
3060.491 777.9813064.191 778.4813065.428 778.0813068.409 777.9113071.061 778.279
3076.499 778.6793078.349 778.679 3081.55 778.98 3082.68 779.0813084.939 779.029
3086.021 778.98 3086.13 778.983088.499 778.953091.669 779.0293096.171 779.621
3099.792 779.889 3100.52 779.843102.471 780.1113104.629 780.1813107.899 780.19
3109.219 780.133113.739 780.163117.199 780.3313118.159 780.5013121.161 780.45
3122.719 780.8493123.849 781.4893125.861 782.839 3127.73 783.0493127.769 783.79
3128.659 783.7993128.699 7853130.198 784.93144.701 784.491 3170.2 783.879

```

```

Manning's n Values num=      3
Sta n Val Sta n Val Sta n Val
*****
3000 .0223025.701 .0223130.198 .022

```

```

Bank Sta: Left Right Lengths: Left Channel Right Coeff Contr. Expan.
3025.7013130.198 130.159 132.161 135.161 .1 .3

```

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC

```

*****
* E.G. Elev (m) * 783.47 * Element * Left OB * Channel *
Right OB *
* Vel Head (m) * 0.54 * Wt. n-Val. * 0.022 *
*
* W.S. Elev (m) * 782.93 * Reach Len. (m) * 130.16 * 132.16 *
135.16 *
* Crit W.S. (m) * * Flow Area (m2) * 386.88 *
*

```

```

* E.G. Slope (m/m) * 0.000867 * Area (m2) * * 386.88 *
*
* Q Total (m3/s) * 1255.00 * Flow (m3/s) * * 1255.00 *
*
* Top Width (m) * 99.49 * Top Width (m) * * 99.49 *
*
* Vel Total (m/s) * 3.24 * Avg. Vel. (m/s) * * 3.24 *
*
* Max Chl Dpth (m) * 5.89 * Hydr. Depth (m) * * 3.89 *
*
* Conv. Total (m3/s) * 42618.4 * Conv. (m3/s) * * 42618.4 *
*
* Length Wtd. (m) * 132.16 * Wetted Per. (m) * * 102.54 *
*
* Min Ch El (m) * 777.04 * Shear (N/m2) * * 32.08 *
*
* Alpha * 1.00 * Stream Power (N/m s) * * 104.07 *
*
* Frctn Loss (m) * 0.12 * Cum Volume (1000 m3) * * 49.94 *
*
* C & E Loss (m) * 0.01 * Cum SA (1000 m2) * * 13.08 *

```


CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Columbia
REACH: Downstream RS: 0

INPUT
Description: X-Section C57.0 Downstream X Section C57

Station Elevation Data num= 55

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	
3000.601	786.881	3028.24	785.381	3030.84	785.153031.138	783.7813031.641	783.812			
3033.51	781.483035.189		780.513036.921		779.733037.149		780.1813038.201		779.111	
3040.959	778.4813045.601		777.4813047.451		777.1793050.539		777.2313051.749		777.28	
3052.209	777.0813053.709		777.0393054.888		777.28 3055.91		777.4813059.131		777.429	
	3065.63	777.981 3069.33		778.481 3070.57		778.0813073.552		777.911 3076.2		778.279
3081.641	778.6793083.491		778.6793086.691		778.983087.819		779.0813090.081		779.029	
	3091.16	778.98 3091.27		778.983093.641		778.953096.811		779.029 3101.31		779.621
3104.931	779.8893105.659		779.84 3107.61		780.1113109.771		780.1813113.041		780.19	
3114.361	780.133118.881		780.163122.341		780.3313123.301		780.501 3126.3		780.45	
3127.861	780.8493128.989		781.489 3131		782.8393132.872		783.0493132.911		783.79	
3133.801	783.7993133.841		785 3135.34		784.93152.739		784.4913183.341		783.879	

Manning's n Values num= 3
Sta n Val Sta n Val Sta n Val

```

*****
3000.601 .022 3030.84 .022 3135.34 .022

```

Bank Sta: Left Right Lengths: Left Channel Right Coeff Contr. Expan.
3030.84 3135.34 0 0 0 .1 .3

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC

```

*****
* E.G. Elev (m) * 783.34 * Element * Left OB * Channel *
Right OB *
* Vel Head (m) * 0.59 * Wt. n-Val. * * 0.022 *
*
* W.S. Elev (m) * 782.75 * Reach Len. (m) * * *
*
* Crit W.S. (m) * 781.51 * Flow Area (m2) * * 368.89 *
*
* E.G. Slope (m/m) * 0.001000 * Area (m2) * * 368.89 *
*
* Q Total (m3/s) * 1255.00 * Flow (m3/s) * * 1255.00 *
*
* Top Width (m) * 98.38 * Top Width (m) * * 98.38 *
*
* Vel Total (m/s) * 3.40 * Avg. Vel. (m/s) * * 3.40 *
*
* Max Chl Dpth (m) * 5.71 * Hydr. Depth (m) * * 3.75 *
*
* Conv. Total (m3/s) * 39686.6 * Conv. (m3/s) * * 39686.6 *
*
* Length Wtd. (m) * * Wetted Per. (m) * * 101.31 *
*
* Min Ch El (m) * 777.04 * Shear (N/m2) * * 35.71 *
*
* Alpha * 1.00 * Stream Power (N/m s) * * 121.48 *
*
* Frctn Loss (m) * * Cum Volume (1000 m3) * * *
*
* C & E Loss (m) * * Cum SA (1000 m2) * * *

```


CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Thalweg_AllSurve
REACH: Thalweg_AllSurve RS: 3583

INPUT
Description: X-Section K1 - 2017

```

Station Elevation Data  num= 19
Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev
*****
10 792.099 11.26 791.726 11.69 791.651 14.44 791.172 14.55 791.156
16.87 790.812 17.27 790.699 17.9 790.517 32.06 790.571 32.5 790.572
32.53 790.579 33.43 790.799 35.84 791.337 35.95 791.362 39.01 791.536
39.11 791.541 39.14 791.555 40.39 791.975 41.69 792.509

```

```

Manning's n Values num= 3
Sta n Val Sta n Val Sta n Val
*****
10 .032 10 .032 41.69 .032

```

```

Bank Sta: Left Right Lengths: Left Channel Right Coeff Contr. Expan.
10 41.69 72 65 59 .1 .3

```

```

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC
*****
* E.G. Elev (m) * 795.95 * Element * Left OB * Channel *
Right OB *
* Vel Head (m) * 1.21 * Wt. n-Val. * 0.032 *
*
* W.S. Elev (m) * 794.75 * Reach Len. (m) * 72.00 * 65.00 *
59.00 *
* Crit W.S. (m) * * Flow Area (m2) * * 119.26 *
*
* E.G. Slope (m/m) *0.005091 * Area (m2) * * 119.26 *
*
* Q Total (m3/s) * 580.00 * Flow (m3/s) * * 580.00 *
*
* Top Width (m) * 31.69 * Top Width (m) * * 31.69 *
*
* Vel Total (m/s) * 4.86 * Avg. Vel. (m/s) * * 4.86 *
*
* Max Chl Dpth (m) * 4.23 * Hydr. Depth (m) * * 3.76 *
*
* Conv. Total (m3/s) * 8129.1 * Conv. (m3/s) * * 8129.1 *
*
* Length Wtd. (m) * 65.00 * Wetted Per. (m) * * 37.02 *
*
* Min Ch El (m) * 790.52 * Shear (N/m2) * * 160.82 *
*
* Alpha * 1.00 * Stream Power (N/m s) * * 782.17 *
*
* Frctn Loss (m) * 0.30 * Cum Volume (1000 m3) * * 674.13 *
*
* C & E Loss (m) * 0.13 * Cum SA (1000 m2) * * 269.11 *
*
*****

```

Warning: The cross-section end points had to be extended vertically for the computed water surface.

Warning: The velocity head has changed by more than 0.5 ft (0.15 m). This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.

Warning: The energy loss was greater than 1.0 ft (0.3 m). between the current and previous cross section. This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Thalweg_AllSurve
REACH: Thalweg_AllSurve RS: 3519

INPUT

Description: X-Section K52 - 2017

```

Station Elevation Data num= 21
Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev
*****
10 795.494 18.25 791.979 18.76 791.792 19.37 791.566 23.88 791.619
23.91 791.619 28.59 791.317 28.67 791.313 28.74 791.32 33.35 791.728
38.96 791.716 40.13 791.713 42.15 791.688 46.92 791.629 53.14 791.623
53.65 791.623 54.24 791.658 60.45 792.027 64.44 793.552 64.56 793.599
68.22 796.555

```

```

Manning's n Values num= 3
Sta n Val Sta n Val Sta n Val
*****
10 .032 10 .032 68.22 .032

```

```

Bank Sta: Left Right Lengths: Left Channel Right Coeff Contr. Expan.
10 68.22 381 386 391 .1 .3

```

```

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC
*****
* E.G. Elev (m) * 795.52 * Element * Left OB * Channel *
Right OB *
* Vel Head (m) * 0.78 * Wt. n-Val. * * 0.032 *
*
* W.S. Elev (m) * 794.74 * Reach Len. (m) * 381.00 * 386.00 *
391.00 *
* Crit W.S. (m) * * Flow Area (m2) * * 148.22 *
*
* E.G. Slope (m/m) *0.004241 * Area (m2) * * 148.22 *
*
* Q Total (m3/s) * 580.00 * Flow (m3/s) * * 580.00 *

```

```

*
* Top Width (m) * 54.22 * Top Width (m) * * 54.22 *
*
* Vel Total (m/s) * 3.91 * Avg. Vel. (m/s) * * 3.91 *
*
* Max Chl Dpth (m) * 3.43 * Hydr. Depth (m) * * 2.73 *
*
* Conv. Total (m3/s) * 8906.5 * Conv. (m3/s) * * 8906.5 *
*
* Length Wtd. (m) * 386.00 * Wetted Per. (m) * * 55.59 *
*
* Min Ch El (m) * 791.31 * Shear (N/m2) * * 110.88 *
*
* Alpha * 1.00 * Stream Power (N/m s) * * 433.90 *
*
* Frctn Loss (m) * 1.98 * Cum Volume (1000 m3) * * 665.43 *
*
* C & E Loss (m) * 0.01 * Cum SA (1000 m2) * * 266.32 *

```


Warning: The energy loss was greater than 1.0 ft (0.3 m). between the current and previous cross section. This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Thalweg_AllSurve
REACH: Thalweg_AllSurve RS: 3132

INPUT

Description: Section K2 - 2017

Station Elevation Data		num= 23		Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
10	793.638	18.98	791.103	21.42	791.06	26.46	790.969	29.7	790.478				
29.71	790.476	29.74	790.475	36.63	790.341	36.84	790.333	42.68	790.123				
46.26	790.066	49.46	790.016	53.35	789.912	55.18	789.863	55.26	789.863				
60.59	789.849	62.94	789.87	65.39	789.893	69.07	789.788	69.67	789.771				
69.98	789.84	73.64	790.647	81.51	795.604								

Manning's n Values		num= 3		Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
10	.032	10	.032	81.51	.032				

Bank	Sta: Left	Right	Lengths: Left	Channel	Right	Coeff	Contr.	Expan.
	10	81.51	385	390	377	.1		.3

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC

```

*****
* E.G. Elev (m) * 793.54 * Element * Left OB * Channel *
Right OB *
* Vel Head (m) * 0.88 * Wt. n-Val. * * 0.032 *
*
* W.S. Elev (m) * 792.66 * Reach Len. (m) * 385.00 * 390.00 *
377.00 *
* Crit W.S. (m) * 792.49 * Flow Area (m2) * * 139.45 *
*
* E.G. Slope (m/m) * 0.006308 * Area (m2) * * 139.45 *
*
* Q Total (m3/s) * 580.00 * Flow (m3/s) * * 580.00 *
*
* Top Width (m) * 63.35 * Top Width (m) * * 63.35 *
*
* Vel Total (m/s) * 4.16 * Avg. Vel. (m/s) * * 4.16 *
*
* Max Chl Dpth (m) * 2.88 * Hydr. Depth (m) * * 2.20 *
*
* Conv. Total (m3/s) * 7302.4 * Conv. (m3/s) * * 7302.4 *
*
* Length Wtd. (m) * 390.00 * Wetted Per. (m) * * 64.29 *
*
* Min Ch El (m) * 789.77 * Shear (N/m2) * * 134.19 *
*
* Alpha * 1.00 * Stream Power (N/m s) * * 558.13 *
*
* Frctn Loss (m) * 2.31 * Cum Volume (1000 m3) * * 609.91 *
*
* C & E Loss (m) * 0.12 * Cum SA (1000 m2) * * 243.63 *

```


Warning: The velocity head has changed by more than 0.5 ft (0.15 m). This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.

Warning: The energy loss was greater than 1.0 ft (0.3 m). between the current and previous cross section. This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Thalweg_AllSurve
REACH: Thalweg_AllSurve RS: 2742

INPUT
 Description: K50 - 2017
 K50

Station Elevation Data		num= 55									
Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
8.57	791.178	8.76	791.098	13.67	789.033	14.46	788.502	14.52	788.462		
14.78	788.461	18.37	788.451	23.39	788.663	23.65	788.674	23.85	788.68		
27.59	788.803	34.08	789.243	34.27	789.256	34.48	789.252	41.11	789.103		
45.28	788.634	45.52	788.606	45.61	788.626	47.17	788.968	47.74	790.064		
47.77	790.134	48.29	790.141	56.46	790.246	63.47	790.115	63.99	790.105		
64.04	790.016	64.79	788.859	66.23	788.213	66.28	788.187	66.78	788.158		
71.83	787.862	71.99	787.859	75.51	787.792	79	787.943	79.11	787.948		
79.27	787.965	84.62	788.539	84.91	788.578	89.32	789.19	100.48	789.73		
101.1	789.76	107.86	789.41	107.93	789.407	108.02	789.404	117.05	789.062		
117.17	789.053	120.56	788.779	125.54	788.684	125.62	788.682	125.69	788.689		
129.29	789.068	129.4	789.105	130.99	789.652	132.03	791.004	132.07	791.067		

Manning's n Values		num= 3			
Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
8.57	.032	8.57	.032	132.07	.032

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Lengths:	Left Channel	Right	Coeff	Contr.	Expan.
	8.57	132.07		217	171	157	.1	.3

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC

* E.G. Elev (m)	* 791.11	* Element	* Left OB	* Channel
Right OB				
* Vel Head (m)	* 0.48	* Wt. n-Val.		* 0.032
* W.S. Elev (m)	* 790.63	* Reach Len. (m)	* 217.00	* 171.00
157.00				
* Crit W.S. (m)		* Flow Area (m2)		* 188.76
* E.G. Slope (m/m)	* 0.005564	* Area (m2)		* 188.76
* Q Total (m3/s)	* 580.00	* Flow (m3/s)		* 580.00
* Top Width (m)	* 121.86	* Top Width (m)		* 121.86
* Vel Total (m/s)	* 3.07	* Avg. Vel. (m/s)		* 3.07
* Max Chl Dpth (m)	* 2.84	* Hydr. Depth (m)		* 1.55
* Conv. Total (m3/s)	* 7775.5	* Conv. (m3/s)		* 7775.5
* Length Wtd. (m)	* 171.00	* Wetted Per. (m)		* 124.72

* Min Ch El (m)	* 787.79	* Shear (N/m2)	* 82.58
* Alpha	* 1.00	* Stream Power (N/m s)	* 253.75
* Frctn Loss (m)	* 0.47	* Cum Volume (1000 m3)	* 545.91
* C & E Loss (m)	* 0.07	* Cum SA (1000 m2)	* 207.51

Warning: The velocity head has changed by more than 0.5 ft (0.15 m). This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.

Warning: The conveyance ratio (upstream conveyance divided by downstream conveyance) is less than 0.7 or greater than 1.4. This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.

Warning: The energy loss was greater than 1.0 ft (0.3 m) between the current and previous cross section. This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Thalweg_AllSurve
 REACH: Thalweg_AllSurve RS: 2571

INPUT
 Description: K3/K60 - Oct 2017

Station Elevation Data		num= 36									
Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
10.83	790.807	17.16	787.758	20.42	787.698	20.72	787.692	21.22	787.697		
25.95	787.747	30.68	787.838	31.78	787.859	33.49	787.823	39.87	787.69		
43.31	787.611	44.84	787.577	46.66	787.272	47.46	787.136	48.47	787.046		
48.91	787.006	49.87	787.215	51.79	787.64	52.76	788.047	54.32	788.697		
58.74	788.734	70	788.828	84.32	788.644	89.61	787.529	89.84	787.481		
95.3	787.242	95.32	787.241	95.39	787.237	107.47	786.458	112.31	787.004		
112.39	787.013	112.44	787.02	116.12	787.524	116.19	787.545	119.74	788.655		
120.52	789.464										

Manning's n Values		num= 3			
Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
10.83	.032	10.83	.032	120.52	.032

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Lengths:	Left Channel	Right	Coeff	Contr.	Expan.
	10.83	120.52		133	128	115	.1	.3

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC

```

* E.G. Elev (m)      * 790.57 * Element          * Left OB * Channel *
Right OB *
* Vel Head (m)      * 0.25 * Wt. n-Val.      *      * 0.032 *
*
* W.S. Elev (m)     * 790.32 * Reach Len. (m)  * 133.00 * 128.00 *
115.00 *
* Crit W.S. (m)     *      * Flow Area (m2)  *      * 260.82 *
*
* E.G. Slope (m/m)  * 0.001625 * Area (m2)      *      * 260.82 *
*
* Q Total (m3/s)    * 580.00 * Flow (m3/s)    *      * 580.00 *
*
* Top Width (m)     * 108.68 * Top Width (m)  *      * 108.68 *
*
* Vel Total (m/s)   * 2.22 * Avg. Vel. (m/s) *      * 2.22 *
*
* Max Chl Dpth (m) * 3.86 * Hydr. Depth (m) *      * 2.40 *
*
* Conv. Total (m3/s) * 14389.6 * Conv. (m3/s)   *      * 14389.6 *
*
* Length Wtd. (m)  * 128.00 * Wetted Per. (m) *      * 111.18 *
*
* Min Ch El (m)    * 786.46 * Shear (N/m2)   *      * 37.37 *
*
* Alpha            * 1.00 * Stream Power (N/m s) *      * 83.11 *
*
* Frctn Loss (m)  * 0.35 * Cum Volume (1000 m3) *      * 507.47 *
*
* C & E Loss (m)  * 0.08 * Cum SA (1000 m2) *      * 187.80 *
*
*****

```

Warning: The cross-section end points had to be extended vertically for the computed water surface.
Warning: The velocity head has changed by more than 0.5 ft (0.15 m). This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.
Warning: The conveyance ratio (upstream conveyance divided by downstream conveyance) is less than 0.7 or greater than 1.4. This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.
Warning: The energy loss was greater than 1.0 ft (0.3 m). between the current and previous cross section. This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Thalweg_AllSurve
REACH: Thalweg_AllSurve RS: 2443

INPUT

```

Description: K51 - 2017
Station Elevation Data      num=      21
Sta      Elev      Sta      Elev      Sta      Elev      Sta      Elev      Sta      Elev
*****
6.02 790.494  7.06 789.916  13.6 786.266  15.38 785.532  15.46 785.498
15.68 785.5   20.7 785.525  20.91 785.531  23.96 785.614  27.8 785.869
27.86 785.873  28.51 785.875  32.72 785.884  37.81 786.209  38.56 786.257
43.74 786.326  44.56 786.337  45.52 786.384  50.77 786.637  54.23 788.564
55.47 789.26

Manning's n Values      num=      3
Sta      n Val      Sta      n Val      Sta      n Val
*****
6.02 0.032  6.02 0.032  55.47 0.032

Bank Sta: Left  Right  Lengths: Left Channel  Right  Coeff Contr.  Expan.
          6.02  55.47          133  128          115          .1          .3

```

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC

```

* E.G. Elev (m)      * 790.14 * Element          * Left OB * Channel *
Right OB *
* Vel Head (m)      * 1.03 * Wt. n-Val.      *      * 0.032 *
*
* W.S. Elev (m)     * 789.11 * Reach Len. (m)  * 133.00 * 128.00 *
115.00 *
* Crit W.S. (m)     * 788.83 * Flow Area (m2)  *      * 128.85 *
*
* E.G. Slope (m/m)  * 0.005602 * Area (m2)      *      * 128.85 *
*
* Q Total (m3/s)    * 580.00 * Flow (m3/s)    *      * 580.00 *
*
* Top Width (m)     * 46.70 * Top Width (m)  *      * 46.70 *
*
* Vel Total (m/s)   * 4.50 * Avg. Vel. (m/s) *      * 4.50 *
*
* Max Chl Dpth (m) * 3.61 * Hydr. Depth (m) *      * 2.76 *
*
* Conv. Total (m3/s) * 7749.1 * Conv. (m3/s)   *      * 7749.1 *
*
* Length Wtd. (m)  * 128.00 * Wetted Per. (m) *      * 48.26 *
*
* Min Ch El (m)    * 785.50 * Shear (N/m2)   *      * 146.67 *
*
*****

```

```

* Alpha          * 1.00 * Stream Power (N/m s) *          * 660.24 *
* Frctn Loss (m) * 0.51 * Cum Volume (1000 m3) *          * 482.54 *
* C & E Loss (m) * 0.14 * Cum SA (1000 m2) *          * 177.85 *

```

```

*****
*****

```

Warning: The velocity head has changed by more than 0.5 ft (0.15 m). This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.

Warning: The energy loss was greater than 1.0 ft (0.3 m). between the current and previous cross section. This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Thalweg_AllSurve
REACH: Thalweg_AllSurve RS: 2312

INPUT

Description: K4 - 2021 survey

Station Elevation Data		num= 47							
Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
4.65	789.776	7.32	789.731	7.35	789.73	7.36	789.728	8.41	789.483
10.71	788.294	10.71	788.29	10.72	788.289	14.15	787.151	18.52	786.497
18.87	786.443	19.17	786.434	23.63	786.298	23.9	786.282	27.58	786.063
30.7	786.069	31.21	786.07	32.18	785.993	35.28	785.749	37	785.645
38.71	785.542	40.56	785.467	42.44	785.392	43.51	785.326	43.97	785.3
45.37	785.296	46.64	785.292	49.45	785.346	50.99	785.376	51.67	785.439
52.82	785.546	53.74	785.51	56.02	785.422	58.69	785.495	60.07	785.533
61.76	785.616	62.47	785.652	63.88	785.854	66.78	786.254	67.28	786.52
67.43	786.599	68.18	787.062	71.95	789.452	72.08	789.536	72.11	789.552
72.13	789.553	74.66	789.656						

Manning's n Values

num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
4.65	.032	4.65	.032	74.66	.032

Bank Sta: Left Right Lengths: Left Channel Right Coeff Contr. Expan.
4.65 74.66 47.71 50 52.672 .1 .3

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC

```

*****
*****
* E.G. Elev (m) * 789.49 * Element * Left OB * Channel *

```

```

Right OB *
* Vel Head (m) * 0.58 * Wt. n-Val. * * 0.032 *
* W.S. Elev (m) * 788.92 * Reach Len. (m) * 20.00 * 20.00 *
20.00 *
* Crit W.S. (m) * 788.14 * Flow Area (m2) * * 172.71 *
* E.G. Slope (m/m) * 0.003000 * Area (m2) * * 172.71 *
* Q Total (m3/s) * 580.00 * Flow (m3/s) * * 580.00 *
* Top Width (m) * 61.60 * Top Width (m) * * 61.60 *
* Vel Total (m/s) * 3.36 * Avg. Vel. (m/s) * * 3.36 *
* Max Chl Dpth (m) * 3.63 * Hydr. Depth (m) * * 2.80 *
* Conv. Total (m3/s) * 10589.3 * Conv. (m3/s) * * 10589.3 *
* Length Wtd. (m) * 20.00 * Wetted Per. (m) * * 62.84 *
* Min Ch El (m) * 785.29 * Shear (N/m2) * * 80.85 *
* Alpha * 1.00 * Stream Power (N/m s) * * 271.53 *
* Frctn Loss (m) * 0.06 * Cum Volume (1000 m3) * * 463.24 *
* C & E Loss (m) * 0.04 * Cum SA (1000 m2) * * 170.92 *

```

```

*****
*****

```

BRIDGE

RIVER: Thalweg_AllSurve
REACH: Thalweg_AllSurve RS: 2272

INPUT

Description: Internal XS's adjusted to match actual location of bridge K4A

Distance from Upstream XS = 20
Deck/Roadway Width = 15.8
Weir Coefficient = 1.6

Upstream Deck/Roadway Coordinates

num= 2					
Sta	Hi Cord	Lo Cord	Sta	Hi Cord	Lo Cord
0	791.4	790.4	115	791.4	790.4

Upstream Bridge Cross Section Data

Station Elevation Data num= 67
 Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev

 0 790.11 4.203 790.005 5.235 790.006 7.3 790.095 9.365 790.057
 9.913 789.928 10.397 789.792 10.735 789.633 11.429 789.261 12.462 788.675
 13.2 788.226 13.494 788.218 13.992 788.076 14.527 788.028 17.624 786.933
 18.656 786.607 20.595 786.493 24.85 786.452 25.525 786.504 25.882 786.51
 27.947 786.997 28.98 787.3 31.044 787.957 32.041 788.194 33.109 788.609
 34.141 788.858 35.174 789.023 36.206 789.086 37.238 789.069 38.271 788.988
 39.303 788.959 40.335 788.83 41.368 788.828 42.779 788.742 43.433 788.722
 44.423 788.807 45.244 788.747 46.53 788.715 46.888 788.618 47.562 788.47
 48.531 788.48 48.702 788.404 49.627 787.865 53.756 786.809 54.788 786.456
 55.821 786.141 56.853 786.014 60.034 785.503 60.983 785.415 63.047 785.284
 67.177 784.906 68.412 784.863 72.339 784.79 83.695 784.878 88.856 784.855
 89.613 785.052 89.889 785.138 90.921 785.722 91.953 786.253 92.566 786.593
 95.05 788.09 95.907 788.743 96.187 788.923 96.592 789.083 97.115 789.262
 98.84 789.225 104.719 789.225

Manning's n Values num= 1
 Sta n Val

 0 .032

Bank Sta: Left Right Coeff Contr. Expan.
 0 104.719 .1 .3

Downstream Deck/Roadway Coordinates
 num= 2
 Sta Hi Cord Lo Cord Sta Hi Cord Lo Cord

 0 791.4 790.4 115 791.4 790.4

Downstream Bridge Cross Section Data
 Station Elevation Data num= 67
 Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev

 0 790.11 4.203 790.005 5.235 790.006 7.3 790.095 9.365 790.057
 9.913 789.928 10.397 789.792 10.735 789.633 11.429 789.261 12.462 788.675
 13.2 788.226 13.494 788.218 13.992 788.076 14.527 788.028 17.624 786.933
 18.656 786.607 20.595 786.493 24.85 786.452 25.525 786.504 25.882 786.51
 27.947 786.997 28.98 787.3 31.044 787.957 32.041 788.194 33.109 788.609
 34.141 788.858 35.174 789.023 36.206 789.086 37.238 789.069 38.271 788.988
 39.303 788.959 40.335 788.83 41.368 788.828 42.779 788.742 43.433 788.722
 44.423 788.807 45.244 788.747 46.53 788.715 46.888 788.618 47.562 788.47
 48.531 788.48 48.702 788.404 49.627 787.865 53.756 786.809 54.788 786.456
 55.821 786.141 56.853 786.014 60.034 785.503 60.983 785.415 63.047 785.284
 67.177 784.906 68.412 784.863 72.339 784.79 83.695 784.878 88.856 784.855
 89.613 785.052 89.889 785.138 90.921 785.722 91.953 786.253 92.566 786.593
 95.05 788.09 95.907 788.743 96.187 788.923 96.592 789.083 97.115 789.262
 98.84 789.225 104.719 789.225

Manning's n Values num= 1
 Sta n Val

 0 .032

Bank Sta: Left Right Coeff Contr. Expan.
 0 104.719 .1 .3

Upstream Embankment side slope = 0 horiz. to 1.0 vertical
 Downstream Embankment side slope = 0 horiz. to 1.0 vertical
 Maximum allowable submergence for weir flow = .98
 Elevation at which weir flow begins =
 Energy head used in spillway design =
 Spillway height used in design =
 Weir crest shape = Broad Crested

Number of Abutments = 2

Abutment Data num= 2
 Upstream Sta Elev Sta Elev

 0 790.4 1.5 790.4
 Downstream num= 2
 Sta Elev Sta Elev

 0 790.4 1.5 790.4

Abutment Data num= 2
 Upstream Sta Elev Sta Elev

 103.219 790.4 104.719 790.4
 Downstream num= 2
 Sta Elev Sta Elev

 103.219 790.4 104.719 790.4

Number of Piers = 1

Pier Data
 Pier Station Upstream= 43.3 Downstream= 43.3
 Upstream num= 2
 Width Elev Width Elev

 1.5 787 1.5 791
 Downstream num= 2
 Width Elev Width Elev

1.5 787 1.5 791

Number of Bridge Coefficient Sets = 1

Low Flow Methods and Data

Energy

Selected Low Flow Methods = Energy

High Flow Method

Energy Only

Additional Bridge Parameters

Add Friction component to Momentum

Do not add Weight component to Momentum

Class B flow critical depth computations use critical depth

inside the bridge at the upstream end

Criteria to check for pressure flow = Upstream energy grade line

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Thalweg_AllSurve

REACH: Thalweg_AllSurve RS: 2219

INPUT

Description: K4A - 2019 MoTI Bath

Station Elevation Data num= 67

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
0	790.11	4.203	790.005	5.235	790.006	7.3	790.095
9.913	789.928	10.397	789.792	10.735	789.633	11.429	789.261
13.2	788.226	13.494	788.218	13.992	788.076	14.527	788.028
18.656	786.607	20.595	786.493	24.85	786.452	25.525	786.504
27.947	786.997	28.98	787.3	31.044	787.957	32.041	788.194
34.141	788.858	35.174	789.023	36.206	789.086	37.238	789.069
39.303	788.959	40.335	788.83	41.368	788.828	42.779	788.742
44.423	788.807	45.244	788.747	46.53	788.715	46.888	788.618
48.531	788.48	48.702	788.404	49.627	787.865	53.756	786.809
55.821	786.141	56.853	786.014	60.034	785.503	60.983	785.415
67.177	784.906	68.412	784.863	72.339	784.79	83.695	784.878
89.613	785.052	89.889	785.138	90.921	785.722	91.953	786.253
95.05	788.09	95.907	788.743	96.187	788.923	96.592	789.083
98.84	789.225	104.719	789.225				

Manning's n Values num= 3

Sta n Val Sta n Val Sta n Val

0 .032 0 .032 104.719 .032

Bank Sta: Left Right Lengths: Left Channel Right Coeff Contr. Expan.

0 104.719 8 14.5 6 .1 .3

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC

* E.G. Elev (m) * 789.30 * Element * Left OB * Channel *

Right OB *

* Vel Head (m) * 0.50 * Wt. n-Val. * * 0.032 *

* * * * *

* W.S. Elev (m) * 788.81 * Reach Len. (m) * 2.00 * 2.00 *

2.00 * * * * *

* Crit W.S. (m) * 787.94 * Flow Area (m2) * * 185.87 *

* * * * *

* E.G. Slope (m/m) * 0.003147 * Area (m2) * * 185.87 *

* * * * *

* Q Total (m3/s) * 580.00 * Flow (m3/s) * * 580.00 *

* * * * *

* Top Width (m) * 75.93 * Top Width (m) * * 75.93 *

* * * * *

* Vel Total (m/s) * 3.12 * Avg. Vel. (m/s) * * 3.12 *

* * * * *

* Max Chl Dpth (m) * 4.02 * Hydr. Depth (m) * * 2.45 *

* * * * *

* Conv. Total (m3/s) * 10339.2 * Conv. (m3/s) * * 10339.2 *

* * * * *

* Length Wtd. (m) * 2.00 * Wetted Per. (m) * * 78.26 *

* * * * *

* Min Ch El (m) * 784.79 * Shear (N/m2) * * 73.29 *

* * * * *

* Alpha * 1.00 * Stream Power (N/m s) * * 228.70 *

* * * * *

* Frctn Loss (m) * 0.01 * Cum Volume (1000 m3) * * 453.79 *

* * * * *

* C & E Loss (m) * 0.00 * Cum SA (1000 m2) * * 167.22 *

* * * * *

Warning: Divided flow computed for this cross-section.

BRIDGE

RIVER: Thalweg_AllSurve

REACH: Thalweg_AllSurve RS: 2205

INPUT

Description: Internal XS's not adjusted

Distance from Upstream XS = 2

Deck/Roadway Width = 10

Weir Coefficient = 1.6

Upstream Deck/Roadway Coordinates

num= 6

Sta	Hi	Cord	Lo	Cord	Sta	Hi	Cord	Lo	Cord	Sta	Hi	Cord	Lo	Cord
0	792	790.3	36	792	790.3	36	792	788						
46	792	788	46	794	794	105	794	794						

Upstream Bridge Cross Section Data

Station Elevation Data num= 67

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
0	790.11	4.203	790.005	5.235	790.006	7.3	790.095	9.365	790.057
9.913	789.928	10.397	789.792	10.735	789.633	11.429	789.261	12.462	788.675
13.2	788.226	13.494	788.218	13.992	788.076	14.527	788.028	17.624	786.933
18.656	786.607	20.595	786.493	24.85	786.452	25.525	786.504	25.882	786.51
27.947	786.997	28.98	787.3	31.044	787.957	32.041	788.194	33.109	788.609
34.141	788.858	35.174	789.023	36.206	789.086	37.238	789.069	38.271	788.988
39.303	788.959	40.335	788.83	41.368	788.828	42.779	788.742	43.433	788.722
44.423	788.807	45.244	788.747	46.53	788.715	46.888	788.618	47.562	788.47
48.531	788.48	48.702	788.404	49.627	787.865	53.756	786.809	54.788	786.456
55.821	786.141	56.853	786.014	60.034	785.503	60.983	785.415	63.047	785.284
67.177	784.906	68.412	784.863	72.339	784.79	83.695	784.878	88.856	784.855
89.613	785.052	89.889	785.138	90.921	785.722	91.953	786.253	92.566	786.593
95.05	788.09	95.907	788.743	96.187	788.923	96.592	789.083	97.115	789.262
98.84	789.225	104.719	789.225						

Manning's n Values

num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
0	.032	0	.032	104.719	.032

Bank Sta: Left

Right

Coeff

Contr.

Expan.

0 104.719

.1

.3

Downstream Deck/Roadway Coordinates

num= 6

Sta	Hi	Cord	Lo	Cord	Sta	Hi	Cord	Lo	Cord	Sta	Hi	Cord	Lo	Cord
0	792	790.3	36	792	790.3	36	792	787						
46	792	787	46	794	794	110	794	794						

Downstream Bridge Cross Section Data

Station Elevation Data num= 79

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
0	790.224	1.103	790.26	2.104	790.232	3.104	790.259	4.241	790.264
5.104	790.295	6.105	790.242	7.105	790.266	8.105	790.163	9.105	789.588
10.107	788.984	11.106	788.534	12.106	787.781	14.37	787.255	14.92	786.998
15.67	786.656	17.49	786.528	20.89	786.28	21.82	786.332	25.13	786.519

27.45	787.302	28.05	787.507	30.84	787.975	31.35	788.06	31.98	788.184
35.23	788.814	38.84	789.024	39.48	789.061	43.75	788.882	43.9	788.876
46.9	788.345	47.56	788.232	47.84	788.153	48.57	787.947	53.26	787.756
56.89	787.605	57.68	787.312	58.16	787.141	58.7	787.044	59.65	786.871
61.5	786.257	62.4	785.954	63.91	785.724	64.38	785.655	65.3	785.486
66.93	785.192	67.73	785.034	68.35	784.891	68.93	784.844	69	784.84
69.16	784.833	71.28	784.74	72.99	784.756	75.71	784.781	77.62	784.689
79.48	784.598	80.47	784.604	80.94	784.607	82.34	784.617	85.15	784.475
85.69	784.45	87.95	784.389	88.26	784.38	88.65	784.395	91.54	784.502
94.92	784.453	95.02	784.452	95.02	784.455	95.32	784.455	95.43	784.455
96.38	784.55	98.8	785.106	100.86	785.607	107.75	788.177	109.15	788.697
109.94	789.089	112.55	790.405	113.39	790.437	115.7	790.525		

Manning's n Values

num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
0	.032	0	.032	115.7	.032

Bank Sta: Left

Right

Coeff

Contr.

Expan.

0 115.7

.1

.3

Ineffective Flow num= 1

Sta L	Sta R	Elev	Permanent
35.23	44.82	790.95	T

Upstream Embankment side slope

= 0 horiz. to 1.0 vertical

Downstream Embankment side slope

= 0 horiz. to 1.0 vertical

Maximum allowable submergence for weir flow = .98

Elevation at which weir flow begins =

Energy head used in spillway design =

Spillway height used in design =

Weir crest shape = Broad Crested

Number of Abutments = 2

Abutment Data

Upstream num= 3

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
6.5	790.3	8.5	790.3	13.5	790.3

Downstream num= 3

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
5	790.3	7	790.3	11	790.3

Abutment Data

Upstream num= 2

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
30.9	790.3	37.5	790.3

Downstream num= 2

```

Sta Elev Sta Elev
*****
30.9 790.3 37.5 790.3

```

Number of Bridge Coefficient Sets = 1

Low Flow Methods and Data
Energy

Selected Low Flow Methods = Highest Energy Answer

High Flow Method
Energy Only

Additional Bridge Parameters

Add Friction component to Momentum
Do not add Weight component to Momentum
Class B flow critical depth computations use critical depth
inside the bridge at the upstream end
Criteria to check for pressure flow = Upstream energy grade line

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Thalweg_AllSurve
REACH: Thalweg_AllSurve RS: 2198

INPUT
Description: K10 - 2021 survey

Station Elevation Data		num= 79		Sta Elev		Sta Elev		Sta Elev		Sta Elev	
Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
0	790.224	1.103	790.26	2.104	790.232	3.104	790.259	4.241	790.264		
5.104	790.295	6.105	790.242	7.105	790.266	8.105	790.163	9.105	789.588		
10.107	788.984	11.106	788.534	12.106	787.781	14.37	787.255	14.92	786.998		
15.67	786.656	17.49	786.528	20.89	786.28	21.82	786.332	25.13	786.519		
27.45	787.302	28.05	787.507	30.84	787.975	31.35	788.06	31.98	788.184		
35.23	788.814	38.84	789.024	39.48	789.061	43.75	788.882	43.9	788.876		
46.9	788.345	47.56	788.232	47.84	788.153	48.57	787.947	53.26	787.756		
56.89	787.605	57.68	787.312	58.16	787.141	58.7	787.044	59.65	786.871		
61.5	786.257	62.4	785.954	63.91	785.724	64.38	785.655	65.3	785.486		
66.93	785.192	67.73	785.034	68.35	784.891	68.93	784.844	69	784.84		
69.16	784.833	71.28	784.74	72.99	784.756	75.71	784.781	77.62	784.689		
79.48	784.598	80.47	784.604	80.94	784.607	82.34	784.617	85.15	784.475		
85.69	784.45	87.95	784.389	88.26	784.38	88.65	784.395	91.54	784.502		
94.92	784.453	95.02	784.452	95.02	784.455	95.32	784.55	95.43	784.55		
96.38	784.55	98.8	785.106	100.86	785.607	107.75	788.177	109.15	788.697		
109.94	789.089	112.55	790.405	113.39	790.437	115.7	790.525				

Manning's n Values num= 3
Sta n Val Sta n Val Sta n Val

```

*****
0 .032 0 .032 115.7 .032

```

Bank Sta: Left Right Lengths: Left Channel Right Coeff Contr. Expan.
0 115.7 8 14.5 6 .1 .3
Ineffective Flow num= 1
Sta L Sta R Elev Permanent
35.23 44.82 790.95 T

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC

```

*****
* E.G. Elev (m) * 789.20 * Element * Left OB * Channel *
Right OB *
* Vel Head (m) * 0.31 * Wt. n-Val. * * 0.032 *
*
* W.S. Elev (m) * 788.90 * Reach Len. (m) * 8.00 * 14.50 *
6.00 *
* Crit W.S. (m) * * Flow Area (m2) * * 236.14 *
*
* E.G. Slope (m/m) * 0.001750 * Area (m2) * * 236.30 *
*
* Q Total (m3/s) * 580.00 * Flow (m3/s) * * 580.00 *
*
* Top Width (m) * 92.47 * Top Width (m) * * 92.47 *
*
* Vel Total (m/s) * 2.46 * Avg. Vel. (m/s) * * 2.46 *
*
* Max Chl Dpth (m) * 4.52 * Hydr. Depth (m) * * 2.63 *
*
* Conv. Total (m3/s) * 13866.1 * Conv. (m3/s) * * 13866.1 *
*
* Length Wtd. (m) * 14.50 * Wetted Per. (m) * * 91.68 *
*
* Min Ch El (m) * 784.38 * Shear (N/m2) * * 44.19 *
*
* Alpha * 1.00 * Stream Power (N/m s) * * 108.54 *
*
* Frctn Loss (m) * 0.03 * Cum Volume (1000 m3) * * 450.76 *
*
* C & E Loss (m) * 0.03 * Cum SA (1000 m2) * * 166.10 *
*****

```

Warning: Divided flow computed for this cross-section.
Warning: The velocity head has changed by more than 0.5 ft (0.15 m). This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Thalweg_AllSurve
REACH: Thalweg_AllSurve RS: 2184

INPUT
Description: Section K11 - 2021 Survey
Station Elevation Data num= 114

Table with 10 columns: Sta, Elev, Sta, Elev, Sta, Elev, Sta, Elev, Sta, Elev. Contains 114 rows of station and elevation data.

Table with 6 columns: Manning's n Values, num= 3, Sta, n Val, Sta, n Val, Sta, n Val. Contains 3 rows of Manning's n values.

Table with 6 columns: Bank Sta, Left, Right, Lengths, Left Channel, Right, Coeff Contr., Expan. Contains 2 rows of bank and channel data.

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC

* E.G. Elev (m) * 789.14 * Element * Left OB * Channel *

Table with 4 columns: Parameter, Value, Parameter, Value. Contains 15 rows of hydraulic parameters such as Vel Head, W.S. Elev, Crit W.S., E.G. Slope, Q Total, Top Width, Vel Total, Max Chl Dpth, Conv. Total, Length Wtd, Min Ch El, Alpha, Frctn Loss, C & E Loss.

Warning: Divided flow computed for this cross-section.
Warning: The energy loss was greater than 1.0 ft (0.3 m). between the current and previous cross section. This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Thalweg_AllSurve
REACH: Thalweg_AllSurve RS: 2068

INPUT
Description: Section K11b - 2021 Survey
Station Elevation Data num= 95

Table with 10 columns: Sta, Elev, Sta, Elev, Sta, Elev, Sta, Elev, Sta, Elev. Contains 95 rows of station and elevation data.

12.145	787.615	12.539	787.52	13.547	787.236	19.594	785.682	20.602	785.513
21.609	785.701	23.625	786.256	24.685	786.672	25.641	787.079	26.648	787.242
27.656	787.635	28.664	787.889	29.672	788.497	30.68	788.533	30.955	788.518
31.687	788.516	32.695	788.375	34.538	787.866	35.718	787.583	36.726	787.472
37.734	787.445	39.75	787.425	41.844	787.469	43.781	787.461	45.796	787.411
47.812	787.439	49.828	787.4	51.843	787.417	52.851	787.441	54.867	787.448
56.882	787.508	57.89	787.562	58.898	787.669	59.906	787.823	60.913	787.788
61.921	787.707	62.306	787.698	62.579	787.721	62.929	787.721	63.937	787.921
64.097	787.924	64.945	787.857	65.889	787.905	66.96	787.932	67.968	787.87
68.976	787.784	70.991	787.768	71.999	787.78	73.054	787.878	74.015	787.82
75.023	787.73	76.03	787.508	76.36	787.606	78.28	787.604	79.01	787.603
79.9	786.876	81.63	785.448	82.01	785.357	86.46	784.291	86.86	784.195
86.89	784.187	86.94	784.186	90.98	784.127	92.97	784.079	93.57	784.064
95.67	783.974	95.83	783.967	97.26	783.958	98.97	783.948	99.4	783.944
103.98	783.893	107.35	783.944	107.6	783.948	107.93	783.973	109.26	784.075
110.31	784.57	112.16	785.408	113.13	785.945	113.93	786.401	114.71	786.613
116.46	787.091	118.36	787.422	118.48	787.443	118.51	787.492	118.97	788.353

Manning's n Values num= 3
 Sta n Val Sta n Val Sta n Val

 0 .032 0 .032 118.97 .032

Bank Sta: Left Right Lengths: Left Channel Right Coeff Contr. Expan.
 0 118.97 92 97 96 .1 .3

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC

 * E.G. Elev (m) * 788.62 * Element * Left OB * Channel *
 Right OB *
 * Vel Head (m) * 0.56 * Wt. n-Val. * * 0.032 *
 *
 * W.S. Elev (m) * 788.06 * Reach Len. (m) * 92.00 * 97.00 *
 96.00 *
 * Crit W.S. (m) * * Flow Area (m2) * * 175.42 *
 *
 * E.G. Slope (m/m) *0.005733 * Area (m2) * * 175.42 *
 *
 * Q Total (m3/s) * 580.00 * Flow (m3/s) * * 580.00 *
 *
 * Top Width (m) * 103.30 * Top Width (m) * * 103.30 *
 *
 * Vel Total (m/s) * 3.31 * Avg. Vel. (m/s) * * 3.31 *
 *
 * Max Chl Dpth (m) * 4.17 * Hydr. Depth (m) * * 1.70 *
 *
 * Conv. Total (m3/s) * 7660.0 * Conv. (m3/s) * * 7660.0 *
 *
 * Length Wtd. (m) * 97.00 * Wetted Per. (m) * * 106.20 *

*
 * Min Ch El (m) * 783.89 * Shear (N/m2) * * 92.87 *
 *
 * Alpha * 1.00 * Stream Power (N/m s) * * 307.07 *
 *
 * Frctn Loss (m) * 0.32 * Cum Volume (1000 m3) * * 427.76 *
 *
 * C & E Loss (m) * 0.00 * Cum SA (1000 m2) * * 155.44 *
 *

Warning: Divided flow computed for this cross-section.
 Warning: The conveyance ratio (upstream conveyance divided by downstream conveyance) is less than 0.7 or greater than 1.4. This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.
 Warning: The energy loss was greater than 1.0 ft (0.3 m). between the current and previous cross section. This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Thalweg_AllSurve
 REACH: Thalweg_AllSurve RS: 1971

INPUT
 Description: K5 - 2021 survey
 Station Elevation Data num= 37
 Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev

 6.07 788.626 6.39 788.521 9 787.657 10.93 787.328 20.15 785.777
 20.53 785.114 20.58 785.01 23.24 784.988 27.31 784.953 28.39 785.666
 31.44 787.744 33.8 787.785 34.71 787.8 35.01 787.564 35.89 786.894
 37.61 786.198 39.58 785.358 40.7 785.1 41.62 784.896 44.52 784.193
 44.96 784.086 46.81 784.095 61.77 784.163 63.45 784.086 65.73 783.98
 67.54 784.142 68.47 784.224 70.56 784.136 71.05 784.116 71.52 784.268
 73.53 784.915 77.01 785.909 77.88 786.158 78.55 786.324 82.33 787.242
 82.54 787.998 82.73 788.699

Manning's n Values num= 3
 Sta n Val Sta n Val Sta n Val

 6.07 .025 6.07 .025 82.73 .025

Bank Sta: Left Right Lengths: Left Channel Right Coeff Contr. Expan.
 6.07 82.73 296 292 287 .1 .3

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC

```

*****
* E.G. Elev (m) * 788.30 * Element * Left OB * Channel *
Right OB *
* Vel Head (m) * 0.55 * Wt. n-Val. * * 0.025 *
*
* W.S. Elev (m) * 787.75 * Reach Len. (m) * 296.00 * 292.00 *
287.00 *
* Crit W.S. (m) * * Flow Area (m2) * * 176.95 *
*
* E.G. Slope (m/m) *0.002099 * Area (m2) * * 176.95 *
*
* Q Total (m3/s) * 580.00 * Flow (m3/s) * * 580.00 *
*
* Top Width (m) * 70.91 * Top Width (m) * * 70.91 *
*
* Vel Total (m/s) * 3.28 * Avg. Vel. (m/s) * * 3.28 *
*
* Max Chl Dpth (m) * 3.77 * Hydr. Depth (m) * * 2.50 *
*
* Conv. Total (m3/s) * 12659.9 * Conv. (m3/s) * * 12659.9 *
*
* Length Wtd. (m) * 292.00 * Wetted Per. (m) * * 73.97 *
*
* Min Ch El (m) * 783.98 * Shear (N/m2) * * 49.24 *
*
* Alpha * 1.00 * Stream Power (N/m s) * * 161.38 *
*
* Frctn Loss (m) * 0.63 * Cum Volume (1000 m3) * * 410.67 *
*
* C & E Loss (m) * 0.01 * Cum SA (1000 m2) * * 146.99 *
*

```

Warning: Divided flow computed for this cross-section.
Warning: The energy loss was greater than 1.0 ft (0.3 m). between the current and previous cross section. This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Thalweg_AllSurve
REACH: Thalweg_AllSurve RS: 1679

INPUT

Description: K61 - Oct 2013
Station Elevation Data num= 47
Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev

0	787.014	3.701	787.23	4.74	787.29	4.86	787.294	4.98	787.35
5.02	787.299	5.7	787.083	6.43	786.865	10.63	784.783	12	784.155
12.08	784.045	12.31	783.737	14.19	783.469	15.34	783.284	17.31	783.353
19.46	783.429	24.73	783.467	25.41	783.472	27.31	783.457	29.82	783.438
33.78	783.466	37.48	783.492	43.23	783.518	43.63	783.52	43.99	783.531
47.64	783.64	48.05	783.884	48.13	783.938	48.29	783.962	49.24	784.131
49.3	784.178	49.61	784.423	50.52	784.603	51.41	784.777	51.53	784.789
55.8	785.195	55.94	785.229	57.9	785.649	58.03	785.687	59.71	786.17
60.84	786.437	61.4	786.581	62.03	786.893	64.15	787.944	64.4	787.941
64.66	787.938	67.5	787.923						

Manning's n Values num= 3
Sta n Val Sta n Val Sta n Val

0 .025 0 .025 67.5 .025

Bank Sta: Left Right Lengths: Left Channel Right Coeff Contr. Expan.
0 67.5 209 196 183 .1 .3

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC

```

*****
* E.G. Elev (m) * 787.66 * Element * Left OB * Channel *
Right OB *
* Vel Head (m) * 0.69 * Wt. n-Val. * * 0.025 *
*
* W.S. Elev (m) * 786.97 * Reach Len. (m) * 209.00 * 196.00 *
183.00 *
* Crit W.S. (m) * * Flow Area (m2) * * 158.04 *
*
* E.G. Slope (m/m) *0.002188 * Area (m2) * * 158.04 *
*
* Q Total (m3/s) * 580.00 * Flow (m3/s) * * 580.00 *
*
* Top Width (m) * 56.13 * Top Width (m) * * 56.13 *
*
* Vel Total (m/s) * 3.67 * Avg. Vel. (m/s) * * 3.67 *
*
* Max Chl Dpth (m) * 3.69 * Hydr. Depth (m) * * 2.82 *
*
* Conv. Total (m3/s) * 12399.5 * Conv. (m3/s) * * 12399.5 *
*
* Length Wtd. (m) * 196.00 * Wetted Per. (m) * * 57.53 *
*
* Min Ch El (m) * 783.28 * Shear (N/m2) * * 58.94 *
*
* Alpha * 1.00 * Stream Power (N/m s) * * 216.31 *
*
* Frctn Loss (m) * 0.61 * Cum Volume (1000 m3) * * 361.76 *
*

```

* C & E Loss (m) * 0.04 * Cum SA (1000 m2) * * 128.44 *

Warning: The velocity head has changed by more than 0.5 ft (0.15 m). This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.

Warning: The conveyance ratio (upstream conveyance divided by downstream conveyance) is less than 0.7 or greater than 1.4. This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.

Warning: The energy loss was greater than 1.0 ft (0.3 m). between the current and previous cross section. This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Thalweg_AllSurve
REACH: Thalweg_AllSurve RS: 1483

INPUT

Description: K6 - 2021 survey

Station Elevation Data		num= 39							
Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
9.01	786.669	10.94	786.639	11.28	786.634	11.45	786.601	12.34	786.427
15.38	784.754	16.07	784.367	19.88	783.704	21.15	783.488	22.73	783.344
24.07	783.223	26.28	783.164	28.64	783.101	32.76	783.318	32.97	783.329
33.19	783.325	35.22	783.289	39.23	783.219	39.67	783.211	39.88	783.217
42.15	783.278	46.09	783.269	46.48	783.268	46.75	783.278	50.01	783.393
50.61	783.403	53.43	783.451	55.68	783.441	56.82	783.436	57.66	783.467
60.45	783.571	62.75	784.043	64.49	784.401	66.61	785.131	66.65	785.146
66.74	785.2	71.13	787.757	73.27	787.887	74	787.931		

Manning's n Values		num= 3			
Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
9.01	.025	9.01	.025	74	.025

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Lengths:	Left Channel	Right	Coeff Contr.	Expan.
	9.01	74		244	244	245	.1 .3

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC

* E.G. Elev (m) * 787.01 * Element * Left OB * Channel *
 Right OB *
 * Vel Head (m) * 1.13 * Wt. n-Val. * * 0.025 *
 *

* W.S. Elev (m) * 785.88 * Reach Len. (m) * 244.00 * 244.00 *
 245.00 *
 * Crit W.S. (m) * 785.88 * Flow Area (m2) * * 123.22 *
 *
 * E.G. Slope (m/m) * 0.004776 * Area (m2) * * 123.22 *
 *
 * Q Total (m3/s) * 580.00 * Flow (m3/s) * * 580.00 *
 *
 * Top Width (m) * 54.56 * Top Width (m) * * 54.56 *
 *
 * Vel Total (m/s) * 4.71 * Avg. Vel. (m/s) * * 4.71 *
 *
 * Max Chl Dpth (m) * 2.78 * Hydr. Depth (m) * * 2.26 *
 *
 * Conv. Total (m3/s) * 8392.9 * Conv. (m3/s) * * 8392.9 *
 *
 * Length Wtd. (m) * 244.00 * Wetted Per. (m) * * 55.46 *
 *
 * Min Ch El (m) * 783.10 * Shear (N/m2) * * 104.06 *
 *
 * Alpha * 1.00 * Stream Power (N/m s) * * 489.79 *
 *
 * Frctn Loss (m) * 0.92 * Cum Volume (1000 m3) * * 334.19 *
 *
 * C & E Loss (m) * 0.17 * Cum SA (1000 m2) * * 117.59 *
 *

Warning: The energy equation could not be balanced within the specified number of iterations. The program used critical depth for the water surface and continued on with the calculations.

Warning: The velocity head has changed by more than 0.5 ft (0.15 m). This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.

Warning: The energy loss was greater than 1.0 ft (0.3 m). between the current and previous cross section. This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.

Warning: During the standard step iterations, when the assumed water surface was set equal to critical depth, the calculated water surface came back below critical depth. This indicates that there is not a valid subcritical answer. The program defaulted to critical depth.

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Thalweg_AllSurve
REACH: Thalweg_AllSurve RS: 1239

INPUT

Description: K6A - 2021 Survey

Station Elevation Data num= 63

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
6.83	786.272	9.59	786.257	11.18	786.249	11.64	786.048	12.35	785.748
13.42	785.421	15.17	784.912	15.93	784.209	16.14	784.023	17.06	783.691
19.63	782.758	22.81	782.845	24	782.878	25.91	782.894	29.71	782.927
30.97	782.96	33.9	783.036	34.59	783.059	38.2	783.19	40.6	783.377
40.79	783.393	41.11	783.41	45.02	783.619	49.44	783.978	49.46	783.979
49.52	783.982	54.81	784.207	58.49	784.287	59.58	784.311	62.77	784.398
64.67	784.45	67.19	784.45	69.95	784.45	74.32	784.42	74.39	784.42
74.51	784.416	78.57	784.265	79.85	783.963	80.93	783.708	81.74	783.49
82.62	783.241	85.8	783.005	86.34	782.966	86.81	782.913	89.74	782.579
92.14	782.188	93.3	781.994	94.61	781.871	94.83	781.851	96.54	781.785
98.79	781.697	99.35	781.711	101.67	781.772	102.19	782.358	103	783.238
107.15	785.386	109.02	786.362	109.32	786.456	110.17	786.731	113.07	786.866
114.88	786.951	119.28	786.95	123.42	786.949				

Manning's n Values num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
6.83	.025	6.83	.025	123.42	.025

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Lengths:	Left Channel	Right	Coeff	Contr.	Expan.
	6.83	123.42		133	133		.1	.3

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC

* E.G. Elev (m)	* 785.91	* Element	* Left OB	* Channel
Right OB				
* Vel Head (m)	* 0.56	* Wt. n-Val.		* 0.025
* W.S. Elev (m)	* 785.35	* Reach Len. (m)	* 133.00	* 133.00
126.00				
* Crit W.S. (m)		* Flow Area (m2)		* 175.22
* E.G. Slope (m/m)	* 0.003049	* Area (m2)		* 175.22
* Q Total (m3/s)	* 580.00	* Flow (m3/s)		* 580.00
* Top Width (m)	* 93.44	* Top Width (m)		* 93.44
* Vel Total (m/s)	* 3.31	* Avg. Vel. (m/s)		* 3.31
* Max Chl Dpth (m)	* 3.66	* Hydr. Depth (m)		* 1.88
* Conv. Total (m3/s)	* 10504.5	* Conv. (m3/s)		* 10504.5

* Length Wtd. (m)	* 133.00	* Wetted Per. (m)	* 95.50
* Min Ch El (m)	* 781.70	* Shear (N/m2)	* 54.85
* Alpha	* 1.00	* Stream Power (N/m s)	* 181.57
* Frctn Loss (m)	* 0.30	* Cum Volume (1000 m3)	* 297.78
* C & E Loss (m)	* 0.05	* Cum SA (1000 m2)	* 99.54

Warning: The velocity head has changed by more than 0.5 ft (0.15 m). This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.

Warning: The energy loss was greater than 1.0 ft (0.3 m). between the current and previous cross section. This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Thalweg_AllSurve

REACH: Thalweg_AllSurve RS: 1106

INPUT

Description: K7 - 2021 Survey

Station Elevation Data num= 51

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
5.75	786.729	8.19	786.702	8.54	786.698	13.46	784.296	14.73	783.675
14.81	783.638	15.1	783.517	20.54	783.431	21.3	783.419	26.06	783.506
27.07	783.525	30.02	783.507	31.27	783.5	33.05	783.455	35.83	783.385
42.09	783.173	42.31	783.166	43.05	783.135	46.82	782.979	49.03	782.928
50.89	782.886	52.25	782.851	54.83	782.785	58.95	782.808	59.43	782.811
59.83	782.81	63.41	782.803	63.86	782.802	67.54	782.794	68.61	782.777
72.55	782.716	75.48	782.621	77.33	782.561	81.58	782.225	82.02	782.19
83.28	782.188	93.4	782.171	95.23	782.325	96.32	782.417	99.7	782.329
99.8	782.327	99.86	782.35	102.45	783.401	103.86	784.065	108.95	786.394
109.39	786.527	109.73	786.631	112.26	786.749	113.63	786.812	120.91	786.857
121.15	786.859								

Manning's n Values num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
5.75	.025	5.75	.025	121.15	.025

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Lengths:	Left Channel	Right	Coeff	Contr.	Expan.
	5.75	121.15		92	91		.1	.3

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC

```

* E.G. Elev (m)      * 785.56 * Element          * Left OB * Channel *
Right OB *
* Vel Head (m)      * 0.40 * Wt. n-Val.       *          * 0.025 *
*
* W.S. Elev (m)     * 785.16 * Reach Len. (m)   * 92.00 * 91.00 *
87.00 *
* Crit W.S. (m)     *          * Flow Area (m2)   *          * 206.03 *
*
* E.G. Slope (m/m)  * 0.001778 * Area (m2)        *          * 206.03 *
*
* Q Total (m3/s)    * 580.00 * Flow (m3/s)      *          * 580.00 *
*
* Top Width (m)     * 94.55 * Top Width (m)    *          * 94.55 *
*
* Vel Total (m/s)   * 2.82 * Avg. Vel. (m/s)  *          * 2.82 *
*
* Max Chl Dpth (m) * 2.99 * Hydr. Depth (m) *          * 2.18 *
*
* Conv. Total (m3/s) * 13753.4 * Conv. (m3/s)     *          * 13753.4 *
*
* Length Wtd. (m)   * 91.00 * Wetted Per. (m) *          * 95.57 *
*
* Min Ch El (m)     * 782.17 * Shear (N/m2)    *          * 37.60 *
*
* Alpha             * 1.00 * Stream Power (N/m s) *          * 105.84 *
*
* Frctn Loss (m)    * 0.18 * Cum Volume (1000 m3) *          * 272.43 *
*
* C & E Loss (m)    * 0.01 * Cum SA (1000 m2) *          * 87.04 *
*

```

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Thalweg_AllSurve
 REACH: Thalweg_AllSurve RS: 1015

INPUT

Description: K7A - 2021 Survey

Station Elevation Data num= 55

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
4.86	786.063	8.27	785.911	8.75	785.89	9.45	785.585
16.51	783.083	16.62	783.071	16.89	783.054	20.56	782.831
						22.59	782.909

26.82	783.07	28.54	783.1	31.35	783.148	32.91	783.676	33.03	783.717
33.22	783.711	35.95	783.617	36.61	783.54	39.59	783.2	42.42	783.092
43.52	783.05	44.97	783.07	47.44	783.105	50.14	783.151	51.44	783.174
52.43	783.18	55.95	783.204	57.04	783.184	60.05	783.128	63.06	782.967
63.55	782.94	63.77	782.927	66	782.797	66.53	782.723	69.58	782.294
71.51	781.745	73.03	781.326	75.02	781.212	77.07	781.088	78.9	781.116
81.25	781.153	82.59	781.244	85.01	781.403	85.84	781.385	89.51	781.301
89.58	781.33	92.81	782.757	94.99	783.711	100.02	785.952	100.14	785.988
100.64	786.146	105.17	786.347	105.57	786.365	106.17	786.368	107.11	786.373

Manning's n Values num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
4.86	.025	4.86	.025	107.11	.025

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Lengths:	Left Channel	Right	Coeff Contr.	Expan.
	4.86	107.11		112	116	143	.1
							.3

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC

```

* E.G. Elev (m)      * 785.37 * Element          * Left OB * Channel *
Right OB *
* Vel Head (m)      * 0.51 * Wt. n-Val.       *          * 0.025 *
*
* W.S. Elev (m)     * 784.86 * Reach Len. (m)   * 112.00 * 116.00 *
143.00 *
* Crit W.S. (m)     *          * Flow Area (m2)   *          * 183.83 *
*
* E.G. Slope (m/m)  * 0.002325 * Area (m2)        *          * 183.83 *
*
* Q Total (m3/s)    * 580.00 * Flow (m3/s)      *          * 580.00 *
*
* Top Width (m)     * 86.45 * Top Width (m)    *          * 86.45 *
*
* Vel Total (m/s)   * 3.16 * Avg. Vel. (m/s)  *          * 3.16 *
*
* Max Chl Dpth (m) * 3.77 * Hydr. Depth (m) *          * 2.13 *
*
* Conv. Total (m3/s) * 12027.9 * Conv. (m3/s)     *          * 12027.9 *
*
* Length Wtd. (m)   * 116.00 * Wetted Per. (m) *          * 87.87 *
*
* Min Ch El (m)     * 781.09 * Shear (N/m2)    *          * 47.70 *
*
* Alpha             * 1.00 * Stream Power (N/m s) *          * 150.51 *
*
* Frctn Loss (m)    * 0.21 * Cum Volume (1000 m3) *          * 254.69 *
*
* C & E Loss (m)    * 0.05 * Cum SA (1000 m2) *          * 78.80 *
*

```

*

Warning: The velocity head has changed by more than 0.5 ft (0.15 m). This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Thalweg_AllSurve
REACH: Thalweg_AllSurve RS: 899.86

INPUT
Description: K62 - Oct 2013

Station Elevation Data num= 57

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
.91	784.77	1.17	784.774	1.47	784.763	1.78	784.753	1.81	784.752
4.34	784.879	6.23	784.989	7.14	785.038	8.2	785.104	9.16	785.133
10.88	785.185	11.68	785.209	12.13	785.222	12.83	784.842	14.38	784.03
15	782.847	15.38	782.172	15.75	782.068	16.1	781.96	17.01	781.595
18.81	780.79	19.19	780.835	20.28	780.973	23.86	781.161	24.12	781.175
25.77	781.26	25.95	781.27	28.46	781.26	29.08	781.257	31.7	781.048
31.71	781.051	34.29	781.963	36.43	782.105	36.84	782.132	53.72	782.656
55.71	782.718	57.58	782.734	65.07	782.796	70.75	782.835	81.41	782.909
84.3	782.87	90.41	782.787	96.17	782.704	101.86	782.622	102.77	782.544
103.69	782.467	104.66	782.659	105.39	782.806	105.82	783.116	106.8	783.832
107.27	784.159	109.75	785.594	109.85	785.653	109.87	785.666	111.12	785.706
111.83	785.738	112.39	785.759						

Manning's n Values num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
.91	.025	.91	.025	112.39	.025

Bank Sta: Left Right Lengths: Left Channel Right Coeff Contr. Expan.

.91	112.39	138	127	119	.1	.3
-----	--------	-----	-----	-----	----	----

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC

* E.G. Elev (m)	* 785.11	* Element	* Left OB	* Channel
Right OB				
* Vel Head (m)	* 0.35	* Wt. n-Val.	* 0.025	
* W.S. Elev (m)	* 784.75	* Reach Len. (m)	* 138.00	* 127.00
119.00				
* Crit W.S. (m)		* Flow Area (m2)	* 219.84	

* E.G. Slope (m/m)	* 0.001477	* Area (m2)	* 219.84
* Q Total (m3/s)	* 580.00	* Flow (m3/s)	* 580.00
* Top Width (m)	* 95.39	* Top Width (m)	* 95.39
* Vel Total (m/s)	* 2.64	* Avg. Vel. (m/s)	* 2.64
* Max Chl Dpth (m)	* 3.96	* Hydr. Depth (m)	* 2.30
* Conv. Total (m3/s)	* 15090.6	* Conv. (m3/s)	* 15090.6
* Length Wtd. (m)	* 127.00	* Wetted Per. (m)	* 97.79
* Min Ch El (m)	* 780.79	* Shear (N/m2)	* 32.57
* Alpha	* 1.00	* Stream Power (N/m s)	* 85.92
* Frctn Loss (m)	* 0.18	* Cum Volume (1000 m3)	* 231.28
* C & E Loss (m)	* 0.03	* Cum SA (1000 m2)	* 68.25

Warning: Divided flow computed for this cross-section.

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Thalweg_AllSurve
REACH: Thalweg_AllSurve RS: 772

INPUT
Description: K7B - 2021 Survey

Station Elevation Data num= 76

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
6.64	784.942	8.09	784.921	9.07	784.908	9.37	784.814	10.13	784.561
10.94	784.006	11.36	783.703	12.49	783.204	13.19	782.904	13.46	782.613
13.85	782.205	23.07	781.099	25.15	780.851	25.37	780.889	26.14	781.021
28.37	781.082	31.21	781.163	35.73	781.328	35.98	781.337	36.11	781.346
38.32	781.506	39.99	781.627	40.09	781.634	40.21	781.647	44.56	782.095
48.95	783.191	49.06	783.217	49.14	783.217	50.19	783.211	53.43	783.194
53.69	783.193	54	783.206	58.34	783.392	59.11	783.389	62.88	783.373
64.23	783.317	67.78	783.171	70.72	783.232	72.69	783.273	75.01	783.307
77.15	783.339	79.05	783.331	81.79	783.319	84.14	783.35	86.7	783.384
88.46	783.373	91.19	783.357	95.5	783.418	95.99	783.425	100.56	783.326
100.84	783.32	101.17	783.308	105.54	783.148	106.8	783.1	109.92	782.98

111.82 782.917 114.12 782.838 115.37 782.792 116.23 782.76 117.65 782.699
 120.5 782.577 123.48 782.466 124.51 782.428 125.66 782.382 128.54 782.266
 130.2 782.214 132.29 782.148 134.01 782.298 136.09 782.474 137.42 783.374
 137.69 783.556 138.03 783.712 140.73 784.98 140.89 784.991 144.32 785.224
 149.44 785.241

Manning's n Values num= 3
 Sta n Val Sta n Val Sta n Val

 6.64 .025 6.64 .025 149.44 .025

Bank Sta: Left Right Lengths: Left Channel Right Coeff Contr. Expan.
 6.64 149.44 133 129 124 .1 .3

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC

* E.G. Elev (m) * 784.90 * Element * Left OB * Channel *
 Right OB *
 * Vel Head (m) * 0.27 * Wt. n-Val. * * 0.025 *
 *
 * W.S. Elev (m) * 784.63 * Reach Len. (m) * 133.00 * 129.00 *
 124.00 *
 * Crit W.S. (m) * * Flow Area (m2) * * 251.66 *
 *
 * E.G. Slope (m/m) * 0.001400 * Area (m2) * * 251.66 *
 *
 * Q Total (m3/s) * 580.00 * Flow (m3/s) * * 580.00 *
 *
 * Top Width (m) * 130.06 * Top Width (m) * * 130.06 *
 *
 * Vel Total (m/s) * 2.30 * Avg. Vel. (m/s) * * 2.30 *
 *
 * Max Chl Dpth (m) * 3.78 * Hydr. Depth (m) * * 1.93 *
 *
 * Conv. Total (m3/s) * 15501.1 * Conv. (m3/s) * * 15501.1 *
 *
 * Length Wtd. (m) * 129.00 * Wetted Per. (m) * * 131.70 *
 *
 * Min Ch El (m) * 780.85 * Shear (N/m2) * * 26.23 *
 *
 * Alpha * 1.00 * Stream Power (N/m s) * * 60.46 *
 *
 * Frctn Loss (m) * 0.19 * Cum Volume (1000 m3) * * 201.34 *
 *
 * C & E Loss (m) * 0.01 * Cum SA (1000 m2) * * 53.94 *
 *

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Thalweg_AllSurve
 REACH: Thalweg_AllSurve RS: 643.15

INPUT
 Description: K8 - 2021 Survey
 Station Elevation Data num= 67
 Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev

 0 784.996 1.04 784.966 5.53 784.835 6.87 784.796 7.16 784.733
 8.18 784.526 10.58 783.729 11.08 783.563 11.37 783.403 12.74 782.659
 14.75 782.201 15.03 782.135 16.91 781.697 18.44 781.339 19.03 781.072
 20.39 780.453 21.37 780.498 25.15 780.671 30.43 781.131 31.32 781.207
 35.49 780.833 35.52 780.83 35.71 780.842 39.63 781.105 41.02 781.073
 46.24 780.953 49.62 781.188 50.55 781.252 51.65 781.509 54.3 782.12
 56.63 782.342 58.88 782.561 62.85 782.706 63.13 782.716 63.32 782.723
 67.32 782.869 71.25 782.896 71.47 782.897 71.68 782.893 75.38 782.82
 78.89 782.943 79.62 782.969 80.55 783.032 83.87 783.257 86.17 783.25
 88.35 783.243 91.81 783.216 92.49 783.211 93.61 783.196 96.92 783.153
 98.14 783.087 100.68 782.947 101.77 782.874 104.05 782.72 106.28 782.568
 107.97 782.452 109.36 782.366 110.98 782.265 111.93 782.486 112.83 782.693
 113.17 782.945 113.58 783.233 116.5 784.634 117.32 784.891 120.08 785.145
 123.38 785.128 125.58 785.116

Manning's n Values num= 3
 Sta n Val Sta n Val Sta n Val

 0 .025 0 .025 125.58 .025

Bank Sta: Left Right Lengths: Left Channel Right Coeff Contr. Expan.
 0 125.58 148 179 194 .1 .3

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC

* E.G. Elev (m) * 784.71 * Element * Left OB * Channel *
 Right OB *
 * Vel Head (m) * 0.33 * Wt. n-Val. * * 0.025 *
 *
 * W.S. Elev (m) * 784.38 * Reach Len. (m) * 148.00 * 179.00 *
 194.00 *
 * Crit W.S. (m) * * Flow Area (m2) * * 229.47 *
 *
 * E.G. Slope (m/m) * 0.001476 * Area (m2) * * 229.47 *
 *
 * Q Total (m3/s) * 580.00 * Flow (m3/s) * * 580.00 *
 *
 * Top Width (m) * 107.37 * Top Width (m) * * 107.37 *

```

*
* Vel Total (m/s) * 2.53 * Avg. Vel. (m/s) * * 2.53 *
*
* Max Chl Dpth (m) * 3.93 * Hydr. Depth (m) * * 2.14 *
*
* Conv. Total (m3/s) * 15095.6 * Conv. (m3/s) * * 15095.6 *
*
* Length Wtd. (m) * 179.00 * Wetted Per. (m) * * 108.80 *
*
* Min Ch El (m) * 780.45 * Shear (N/m2) * * 30.53 *
*
* Alpha * 1.00 * Stream Power (N/m s) * * 77.18 *
*
* Frctn Loss (m) * 0.30 * Cum Volume (1000 m3) * * 170.30 *
*
* C & E Loss (m) * 0.02 * Cum SA (1000 m2) * * 38.62 *

```

```

*****
*****

```

Warning: The velocity head has changed by more than 0.5 ft (0.15 m). This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.

Warning: The energy loss was greater than 1.0 ft (0.3 m). between the current and previous cross section. This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Thalweg_AllSurve
REACH: Thalweg_AllSurve RS: 463.66

INPUT

Description: K53 - 2021 Survey

Station Elevation Data		num= 63		Sta Elev		Sta Elev		Sta Elev	
Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
0	787.085	.88	787.05	1.34	787.034	2.1	786.979	3.28	786.921
4.76	786.839	6.56	786.087	9.3	784.904	10.33	784.777	11.07	784.69
11.9	784.59	13.05	784.456	15.78	783.677	15.91	783.64	16.99	783.195
19.07	782.335	19.17	782.327	20.84	782.201	26.96	782.033	27.43	782.02
27.48	782.018	27.75	782.01	31.08	781.907	31.72	781.888	32.84	781.856
35.28	781.788	37.93	781.705	38.33	781.692	38.54	781.682	40.73	781.575
43.44	781.499	45.4	781.444	46.5	781.42	48.31	781.38	51.03	781.605
51.64	781.656	52.13	781.574	55.09	781.082	57.63	781.104	57.68	781.104
57.76	781.101	61.46	780.983	62.14	780.907	63.27	780.78	64.8	780.682
66.12	780.593	68.31	780.488	70.79	780.369	72.77	780.412	74.33	780.445
74.92	780.525	76.05	780.679	78.35	780.523	79.64	780.434	80.62	780.526
84	780.845	84.67	781.075	87.72	782.129	89.08	782.965	89.37	783.147

```

90.15 783.401 93.97 784.657 98.65 784.683
Manning's n Values num= 3
Sta n Val Sta n Val Sta n Val
*****
0 .025 0 .025 98.65 .025
Bank Sta: Left Right Lengths: Left Channel Right Coeff Contr. Expan.
0 98.65 3 54 69 .1 .3

```

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC

```

*****
* E.G. Elev (m) * 784.39 * Element * Left OB * Channel *
Right OB *
* Vel Head (m) * 0.51 * Wt. n-Val. * * 0.025 *
*
* W.S. Elev (m) * 783.88 * Reach Len. (m) * 3.00 * 54.00 *
69.00 *
* Crit W.S. (m) * * Flow Area (m2) * * 183.96 *
*
* E.G. Slope (m/m) *0.001966 * Area (m2) * * 183.96 *
*
* Q Total (m3/s) * 580.00 * Flow (m3/s) * * 580.00 *
*
* Top Width (m) * 76.55 * Top Width (m) * * 76.55 *
*
* Vel Total (m/s) * 3.15 * Avg. Vel. (m/s) * * 3.15 *
*
* Max Chl Dpth (m) * 3.51 * Hydr. Depth (m) * * 2.40 *
*
* Conv. Total (m3/s) * 13081.9 * Conv. (m3/s) * * 13081.9 *
*
* Length Wtd. (m) * 54.00 * Wetted Per. (m) * * 77.61 *
*
* Min Ch El (m) * 780.37 * Shear (N/m2) * * 45.69 *
*
* Alpha * 1.00 * Stream Power (N/m s) * * 144.06 *
*
* Frctn Loss (m) * 0.07 * Cum Volume (1000 m3) * * 133.30 *
*
* C & E Loss (m) * 0.07 * Cum SA (1000 m2) * * 22.16 *

```

```

*****
*****

```

Warning: The velocity head has changed by more than 0.5 ft (0.15 m). This may indicate the need for additional cross sections.

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Thalweg_AllSurve
 REACH: Thalweg_AllSurve RS: 410.07

INPUT

Description: K54 - 2021 Survey

Station Elevation Data num= 59

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
0	786.883	.37	786.872	1.65	786.797	2.07	786.786	2.72	786.749
4.91	785.937	7.65	784.927	10.34	784.64	11.59	784.505	14.76	784.193
15.24	784.148	16.27	783.821	18.4	783.147	20.23	782.891	22.43	782.576
25.08	781.978	25.18	781.955	25.29	781.956	28.7	781.988	29.13	781.993
32.81	782.038	33.44	782.048	35.43	782.077	37.94	782.074	39.39	782.072
40.96	782.039	46.72	781.919	49.37	781.904	50.16	781.899	53.34	781.829
54.14	781.811	55.03	781.812	57.56	781.814	60.21	781.662	61.66	781.579
64.07	781.519	65.42	781.486	68.21	781.378	68.96	781.349	69.83	781.309
72.33	781.197	74.38	781.101	75.38	781.055	78.93	780.84	84.93	780.476
95.97	779.978	98	779.886	99.31	779.995	105.44	780.51	107.43	781.15
107.85	781.288	108.87	781.44	112.87	782.034	119.37	784.117	121.52	784.804
121.63	784.722	122.49	784.104	124.92	784.27	130.37	784.639		

Manning's n Values num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
0	.025	0	.025	130.37	.025

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Lengths:	Left Channel	Right	Coeff	Contr.	Expans.
	0	130.37		18	18		.1	.3

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC

* E.G. Elev (m)	* 784.24	* Element	* Left OB	* Channel
Right OB				
* Vel Head (m)	* 0.27	* Wt. n-Val.		* 0.025
* W.S. Elev (m)	* 783.98	* Reach Len. (m)	* 2.00	* 2.00
2.00				
* Crit W.S. (m)	* 782.91	* Flow Area (m2)		* 254.25
* E.G. Slope (m/m)	* 0.000987	* Area (m2)		* 254.25
* Q Total (m3/s)	* 580.00	* Flow (m3/s)		* 580.00
* Top Width (m)	* 103.16	* Top Width (m)		* 103.16
* Vel Total (m/s)	* 2.28	* Avg. Vel. (m/s)		* 2.28

* Max Chl Dpth (m)	* 4.09	* Hydr. Depth (m)		* 2.46
* Conv. Total (m3/s)	* 18461.6	* Conv. (m3/s)		* 18461.6
* Length Wtd. (m)	* 2.00	* Wetted Per. (m)		* 103.95
* Min Ch El (m)	* 779.89	* Shear (N/m2)		* 23.67
* Alpha	* 1.00	* Stream Power (N/m s)		* 54.00
* Frctn Loss (m)	* 0.00	* Cum Volume (1000 m3)		* 121.47
* C & E Loss (m)	* 0.01	* Cum SA (1000 m2)		* 17.31

BRIDGE

RIVER: Thalweg_AllSurve
 REACH: Thalweg_AllSurve RS: 409

INPUT

Description:

Distance from Upstream XS = 1.999
 Deck/Roadway Width = 13.5
 Weir Coefficient = 1.4
 Upstream Deck/Roadway Coordinates

num= 4

Sta	Hi	Cord	Lo	Cord	Sta	Hi	Cord	Lo	Cord
0	788.45	784.68	0	788.45	785.55	150	788.45	785.55	
150	788.45	784.54							

Upstream Bridge Cross Section Data

Station Elevation Data num= 59

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
0	786.883	.37	786.872	1.65	786.797	2.07	786.786	2.72	786.749
4.91	785.937	7.65	784.927	10.34	784.64	11.59	784.505	14.76	784.193
15.24	784.148	16.27	783.821	18.4	783.147	20.23	782.891	22.43	782.576
25.08	781.978	25.18	781.955	25.29	781.956	28.7	781.988	29.13	781.993
32.81	782.038	33.44	782.048	35.43	782.077	37.94	782.074	39.39	782.072
40.96	782.039	46.72	781.919	49.37	781.904	50.16	781.899	53.34	781.829
54.14	781.811	55.03	781.812	57.56	781.814	60.21	781.662	61.66	781.579
64.07	781.519	65.42	781.486	68.21	781.378	68.96	781.349	69.83	781.309
72.33	781.197	74.38	781.101	75.38	781.055	78.93	780.84	84.93	780.476
95.97	779.978	98	779.886	99.31	779.995	105.44	780.51	107.43	781.15

107.85 781.288 108.87 781.44 112.87 782.034 119.37 784.117 121.52 784.804
121.63 784.722 122.49 784.104 124.92 784.27 130.37 784.639

Manning's n Values num= 3
Sta n Val Sta n Val Sta n Val

0 .025 0 .025 130.37 .025

Bank Sta: Left Right Coeff Contr. Expan.
0 130.37 .1 .3

Downstream Deck/Roadway Coordinates
num= 4
Sta Hi Cord Lo Cord Sta Hi Cord Lo Cord Sta Hi Cord Lo Cord

0 788.45 784.68 0 788.45 785.55 150 788.45 785.55
150 788.45 784.54

Downstream Bridge Cross Section Data
Station Elevation Data num= 36
Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev

0 786.874 .06 786.874 .14 786.873 1.71 786.277 5.45 784.859
10.05 784.549 10.09 784.546 10.19 784.522 21.37 781.889 24.3 782.157
24.34 782.16 24.39 782.16 28.43 782.186 60.31 781.655 61.01 781.643
81.39 780.719 81.95 780.693 87.12 780.377 87.27 780.368 87.66 780.366
101.29 780.292 101.31 780.3 102.15 780.561 102.52 780.695 103.84 781.176
107.05 781.537 108.07 781.651 111.39 782.95 111.51 782.998 114.83 783.535
114.95 783.555 115.07 783.599 118.4 784.794 118.85 784.78 119.89 784.749
119.96 784.749

Manning's n Values num= 3
Sta n Val Sta n Val Sta n Val

0 .025 0 .025 119.96 .025

Bank Sta: Left Right Coeff Contr. Expan.
0 119.96 .1 .3

Upstream Embankment side slope = 2 horiz. to 1.0 vertical
Downstream Embankment side slope = 2 horiz. to 1.0 vertical
Maximum allowable submergence for weir flow = .98
Elevation at which weir flow begins =
Energy head used in spillway design =
Spillway height used in design =
Weir crest shape = Broad Crested

Number of Piers = 3

Pier Data

Pier Station Upstream= 28.43 Downstream= 28.43
Upstream num= 4
Width Elev Width Elev Width Elev Width Elev

2.624 776.118 2.624 778.249 2.624 780.099 2.624 786
Downstream num= 4
Width Elev Width Elev Width Elev Width Elev

2.624 776.118 2.624 778.249 2.624 780.099 2.624 786

Pier Data
Pier Station Upstream= 60.43 Downstream= 60.43
Upstream num= 4
Width Elev Width Elev Width Elev Width Elev

2.624 776.118 2.624 778.249 2.624 780.099 2.624 786
Downstream num= 4
Width Elev Width Elev Width Elev Width Elev

2.624 776.118 2.624 778.249 2.624 780.099 2.624 786

Pier Data
Pier Station Upstream= 93.29 Downstream= 93.29
Upstream num= 4
Width Elev Width Elev Width Elev Width Elev

2.624 776.118 2.624 777.581 2.624 779.849 2.624 786
Downstream num= 4
Width Elev Width Elev Width Elev Width Elev

2.624 776.118 2.624 777.581 2.624 779.849 2.624 786

Number of Bridge Coefficient Sets = 1

Low Flow Methods and Data
Energy
Selected Low Flow Methods = Highest Energy Answer

High Flow Method
Energy Only

Additional Bridge Parameters
Add Friction component to Momentum
Do not add Weight component to Momentum
Class B flow critical depth computations use critical depth
inside the bridge at the upstream end
Criteria to check for pressure flow = Upstream energy grade line

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Thalweg_AllSurve
REACH: Thalweg_AllSurve RS: 392

INPUT

Description: K54b - Oct 2013

Station Elevation Data num= 36

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
0	786.874	.06	786.874	.14	786.873	1.71	786.277	5.45	784.859
10.05	784.549	10.09	784.546	10.19	784.522	21.37	781.889	24.3	782.157
24.34	782.16	24.39	782.16	28.43	782.186	60.31	781.655	61.01	781.643
81.39	780.719	81.95	780.693	87.12	780.377	87.27	780.368	87.66	780.366
101.29	780.292	101.31	780.3	102.15	780.561	102.52	780.695	103.84	781.176
107.05	781.537	108.07	781.651	111.39	782.95	111.51	782.998	114.83	783.535
114.95	783.555	115.07	783.599	118.4	784.794	118.85	784.78	119.89	784.749
119.96	784.749								

Manning's n Values

num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
0	.025	0	.025	119.96	.025

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Lengths:	Left Channel	Right	Coeff	Contr.	Expan.
	0	119.96		117	117		.1	.3

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC

* E.G. Elev (m)	* 784.18	* Element	* Left OB	* Channel	*
Right OB	*				*
* Vel Head (m)	* 0.31	* Wt. n-Val.	*	* 0.025	*
	*				*
* W.S. Elev (m)	* 783.86	* Reach Len. (m)	* 117.00	* 117.00	*
113.00	*				*
* Crit W.S. (m)	*	* Flow Area (m2)	*	* 233.39	*
	*				*
* E.G. Slope (m/m)	* 0.001307	* Area (m2)	*	* 233.39	*
	*				*
* Q Total (m3/s)	* 580.00	* Flow (m3/s)	*	* 580.00	*
	*				*
* Top Width (m)	* 102.80	* Top Width (m)	*	* 102.80	*
	*				*
* Vel Total (m/s)	* 2.49	* Avg. Vel. (m/s)	*	* 2.49	*
	*				*
* Max Chl Dpth (m)	* 3.57	* Hydr. Depth (m)	*	* 2.27	*
	*				*
* Conv. Total (m3/s)	* 16042.4	* Conv. (m3/s)	*	* 16042.4	*
	*				*
* Length Wtd. (m)	* 117.00	* Wetted Per. (m)	*	* 103.61	*

* Min Ch El (m)	* 780.29	* Shear (N/m2)	*	* 28.87	*
	*				*
* Alpha	* 1.00	* Stream Power (N/m s)	*	* 71.76	*
	*				*
* Frctn Loss (m)	* 0.13	* Cum Volume (1000 m3)	*	* 117.51	*
	*				*
* C & E Loss (m)	* 0.04	* Cum SA (1000 m2)	*	* 15.59	*
	*				*

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Thalweg_AllSurve
REACH: Thalweg_AllSurve RS: 274.99

INPUT

Description: K9 - 2021 Survey

Station Elevation Data num= 96

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
1.07	784.742	7.67	784.792	8.08	784.795	8.11	784.795	8.54	784.798
9.36	784.565	11.62	783.925	12.74	783.481	16.08	782.164	18.53	782.089
19.97	782.045	21.39	782.21	23.55	782.461	25.45	782.432	26.9	782.41
28.4	782.338	30.51	782.236	32.14	782.205	34.54	782.16	37.71	782.123
38.7	782.112	39.52	782.115	42.72	782.125	43.8	782.122	47.38	782.111
49.27	782.574	49.37	782.598	49.55	782.611	52.68	782.834	56.34	782.812
57.6	782.805	59.17	782.757	63.72	782.62	65.03	782.666	69.05	782.806
72.73	782.476	72.78	782.471	72.98	782.495	75.92	782.848	76.52	782.841
79.52	782.809	83.7	782.629	83.93	782.619	84.73	782.595	88.49	782.48
89.79	782.438	93.94	782.304	99.82	782.14	101.34	782.098	102.12	782.074
105.96	781.953	107.03	782.009	110.64	782.2	116.16	782.102	116.47	782.096
116.5	782.093	118.05	781.946	119.02	781.841	121.07	781.619	123.41	781.231
124.35	781.07	127.17	780.909	128.37	780.841	130.84	780.824	133.32	780.808
136.77	780.965	137.72	781.009	138.74	780.971	143.09	780.809	143.91	780.816
146.17	780.835	146.54	780.865	146.78	780.884	147.8	780.891	150.53	780.912
151.83	780.907	153.45	780.9	153.63	780.95	153.99	781.056	154.64	780.991
156.71	780.786	162.46	781.226	163.22	781.284	165.57	780.678	166.1	780.541
166.23	780.569	172.08	781.919	174.73	783.374	175.84	783.986	176.09	783.995
179.39	784.112	181.29	784.818	182	785.084	182.38	785.111	183.33	785.179
184.8	785.147								

Manning's n Values

num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
1.07	.025	1.07	.025	184.8	.025

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Lengths:	Left Channel	Right	Coeff	Contr.	Expan.
-----------	------	-------	----------	--------------	-------	-------	--------	--------

1.07 184.8 0 0 0 .1 .3

CROSS SECTION OUTPUT Profile #200-Yr Matrix CC

* E.G. Elev (m)	* 784.00	* Element	* Left OB	* Channel	*
Right OB	*	*	*	*	*
* Vel Head (m)	* 0.19	* Wt. n-Val.	*	* 0.025	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
* W.S. Elev (m)	* 783.82	* Reach Len. (m)	* 149.60	* 149.60	*
149.60	*	*	*	*	*
* Crit W.S. (m)	*	* Flow Area (m2)	*	* 302.93	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
* E.G. Slope (m/m)	* 0.001019	* Area (m2)	*	* 302.93	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
* Q Total (m3/s)	* 580.00	* Flow (m3/s)	*	* 580.00	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
* Top Width (m)	* 163.64	* Top Width (m)	*	* 163.64	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
* Vel Total (m/s)	* 1.91	* Avg. Vel. (m/s)	*	* 1.91	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
* Max Chl Dpth (m)	* 3.27	* Hydr. Depth (m)	*	* 1.85	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
* Conv. Total (m3/s)	* 18168.8	* Conv. (m3/s)	*	* 18168.8	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
* Length Wtd. (m)	* 149.60	* Wetted Per. (m)	*	* 164.99	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
* Min Ch El (m)	* 780.54	* Shear (N/m2)	*	* 18.35	*
* Alpha	*	* Stream Power (N/m s)	*	* 35.13	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
* Frctn Loss (m)	* 0.06	* Cum Volume (1000 m3)	*	* 86.13	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
* C & E Loss (m)	* 0.02	* Cum SA (1000 m2)	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*

SUMMARY OF MANNING'S N VALUES

River:Columbia

* Reach	* River Sta.	* n1	* n2	* n3	*
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
*US	* 2	* .022*	* .022*	* .022*	*
*US	* 1	* .022*	* .022*	* .022*	*
*Downstream	* 4	* .022*	* .022*	* .022*	*
*Downstream	* 3	* .022*	* .022*	* .022*	*

*Downstream	* 2	* .022*	* .022*	* .022*
*Downstream	* 1.5	*Bridge	*	*
*Downstream	* 1	* .022*	* .022*	* .022*
*Downstream	* 0	* .022*	* .022*	* .022*

River:Thalweg_AllSurve

* Reach	* River Sta.	* n1	* n2	* n3	*
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
Thalweg_AllSurve	3583	* .032*	* .032*	* .032*	*
Thalweg_AllSurve	3519	* .032*	* .032*	* .032*	*
Thalweg_AllSurve	3132	* .032*	* .032*	* .032*	*
Thalweg_AllSurve	2742	* .032*	* .032*	* .032*	*
Thalweg_AllSurve	2571	* .032*	* .032*	* .032*	*
Thalweg_AllSurve	2443	* .032*	* .032*	* .032*	*
Thalweg_AllSurve	2312	* .032*	* .032*	* .032*	*
Thalweg_AllSurve	2272	*Bridge	*	*	*
Thalweg_AllSurve	2219	* .032*	* .032*	* .032*	*
Thalweg_AllSurve	2205	*Bridge	*	*	*
Thalweg_AllSurve	2198	* .032*	* .032*	* .032*	*
Thalweg_AllSurve	2184	* .032*	* .032*	* .032*	*
Thalweg_AllSurve	2068	* .032*	* .032*	* .032*	*
Thalweg_AllSurve	1971	* .025*	* .025*	* .025*	*
Thalweg_AllSurve	1679	* .025*	* .025*	* .025*	*
Thalweg_AllSurve	1483	* .025*	* .025*	* .025*	*
Thalweg_AllSurve	1239	* .025*	* .025*	* .025*	*
Thalweg_AllSurve	1106	* .025*	* .025*	* .025*	*
Thalweg_AllSurve	1015	* .025*	* .025*	* .025*	*
Thalweg_AllSurve	899.86	* .025*	* .025*	* .025*	*
Thalweg_AllSurve	772	* .025*	* .025*	* .025*	*
Thalweg_AllSurve	643.15	* .025*	* .025*	* .025*	*
Thalweg_AllSurve	463.66	* .025*	* .025*	* .025*	*
Thalweg_AllSurve	410.07	* .025*	* .025*	* .025*	*
Thalweg_AllSurve	409	*Bridge	*	*	*
Thalweg_AllSurve	392	* .025*	* .025*	* .025*	*
Thalweg_AllSurve	274.99	* .025*	* .025*	* .025*	*

SUMMARY OF REACH LENGTHS

River: Columbia

* Reach	* River Sta.	* Left	* Channel	* Right	*
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
*US	* 2	* 109.999*	* 120*	* 124.998*	*
*US	* 1	* 0*	* 0*	* 0*	*
*Downstream	* 4	* 354*	* 354*	* 354*	*

```

*Downstream * 3 * 156* 156* 156*
*Downstream * 2 * 6* 6* 6*
*Downstream * 1.5 * *Bridge * *
*Downstream * 1 * 130.159* 132.161* 135.161*
*Downstream * 0 * 0* 0* 0*
*****

```

River: Thalweg_AllSurve

```

*****
* Reach * River Sta. * Left * Channel * Right *
*****
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 3583 * 72* 65* 59*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 3519 * 381* 386* 391*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 3132 * 385* 390* 377*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 2742 * 217* 171* 157*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 2571 * 133* 128* 115*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 2443 * 133* 128* 115*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 2312 * 47.71* 50* 52.672*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 2272 *Bridge * *
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 2219 * 8* 14.5* 6*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 2205 *Bridge * *
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 2198 * 8* 14.5* 6*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 2184 * 147* 117* 112*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 2068 * 92* 97* 96*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 1971 * 296* 292* 287*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 1679 * 209* 196* 183*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 1483 * 244* 244* 245*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 1239 * 133* 133* 126*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 1106 * 92* 91* 87*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 1015 * 112* 116* 143*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 899.86 * 138* 127* 119*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 772 * 133* 129* 124*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 643.15 * 148* 179* 194*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 463.66 * 3* 54* 69*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 410.07 * 18* 18* 18*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 409 *Bridge * *
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 392 * 117* 117* 113*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 274.99 * 0* 0* 0*
*****

```

SUMMARY OF CONTRACTION AND EXPANSION COEFFICIENTS

River: Columbia

```

*****
* Reach * River Sta. * Contr. * Expan. *
*****
*US * 2 * .1* .3*
*US * 1 * .1* .3*

```

```

*Downstream * 4 * .1* .3*
*Downstream * 3 * .1* .3*
*Downstream * 2 * .1* .3*
*Downstream * 1.5 *Bridge * *
*Downstream * 1 * .1* .3*
*Downstream * 0 * .1* .3*
*****

```

River: Thalweg_AllSurve

```

*****
* Reach * River Sta. * Contr. * Expan. *
*****
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 3583 * .1* .3*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 3519 * .1* .3*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 3132 * .1* .3*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 2742 * .1* .3*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 2571 * .1* .3*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 2443 * .1* .3*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 2312 * .1* .3*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 2272 *Bridge * *
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 2219 * .1* .3*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 2205 *Bridge * *
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 2198 * .1* .3*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 2184 * .1* .3*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 2068 * .1* .3*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 1971 * .1* .3*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 1679 * .1* .3*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 1483 * .1* .3*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 1239 * .1* .3*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 1106 * .1* .3*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 1015 * .1* .3*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 899.86 * .1* .3*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 772 * .1* .3*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 643.15 * .1* .3*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 463.66 * .1* .3*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 410.07 * .1* .3*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 409 *Bridge * *
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 392 * .1* .3*
*Thalweg_AllSurve* 274.99 * .1* .3*
*****

```

Profile Output Table - Standard Table 1

```

*****
* River * Reach * River Sta * Profile * Q Total *
Min Ch El * W.S. Elev * Crit W.S. * E.G. Elev * E.G. Slope * Vel Chnl * Flow Area *
Top Width * Froude # Chl *
* * * * *
(m) * (m) * (m) * (m) * (m/m) * (m/s) * (m2) *

```

```

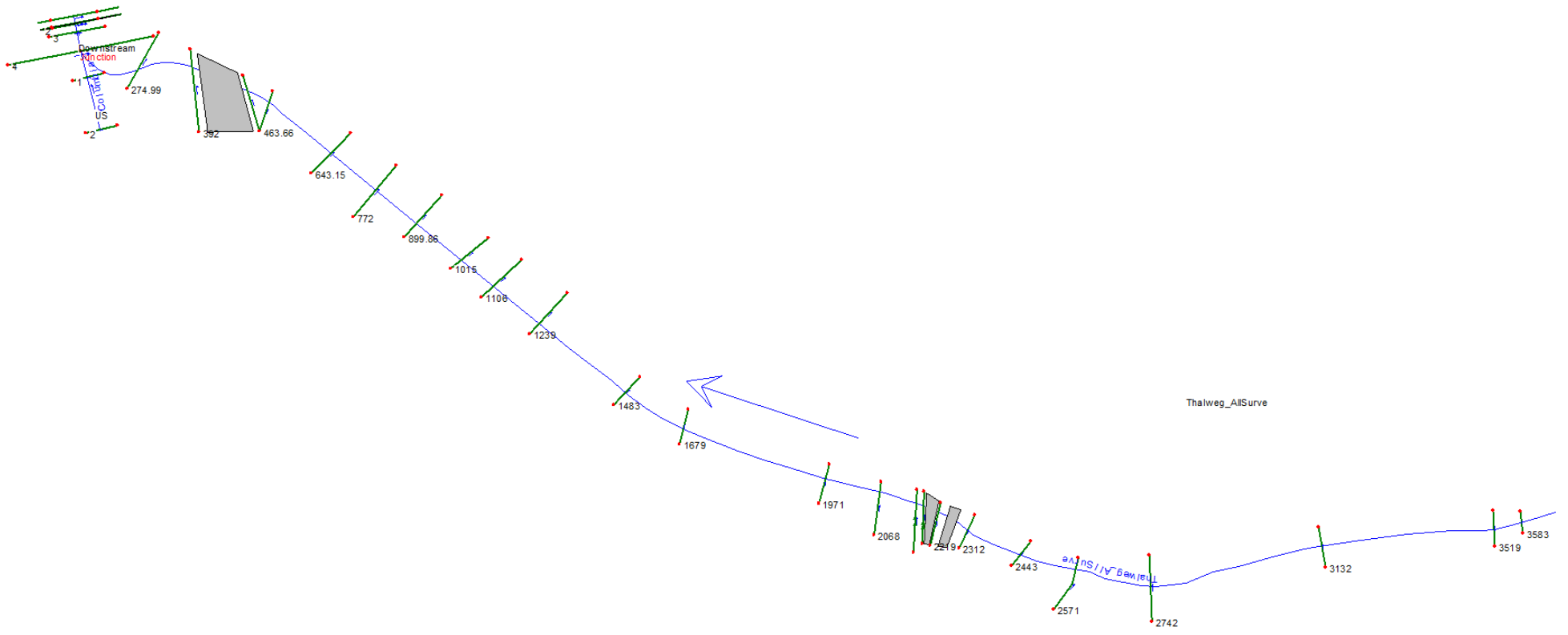
(m) *
*****
*****
* Thalweg_AllSurve * Thalweg_AllSurve * 3583 * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 580.00 *
790.52 * 794.747 * * 795.953 * 0.005091 * 4.86 * 119.26 *
31.69 * 0.80 *
* Thalweg_AllSurve * Thalweg_AllSurve * 3519 * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 580.00 *
791.31 * 794.744 * * 795.524 * 0.004241 * 3.91 * 148.22 *
54.22 * 0.76 *
* Thalweg_AllSurve * Thalweg_AllSurve * 3132 * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 580.00 *
789.77 * 792.655 * 792.49 * 793.537 * 0.006308 * 4.16 * 139.45 *
63.35 * 0.90 *
* Thalweg_AllSurve * Thalweg_AllSurve * 2742 * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 580.00 *
787.79 * 790.628 * * 791.109 * 0.005564 * 3.07 * 188.76 *
121.86 * 0.79 *
* Thalweg_AllSurve * Thalweg_AllSurve * 2571 * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 580.00 *
786.46 * 790.320 * * 790.572 * 0.001625 * 2.22 * 260.82 *
108.68 * 0.46 *
* Thalweg_AllSurve * Thalweg_AllSurve * 2443 * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 580.00 *
785.50 * 789.109 * 788.83 * 790.142 * 0.005602 * 4.50 * 128.85 *
46.70 * 0.87 *
* Thalweg_AllSurve * Thalweg_AllSurve * 2312 * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 580.00 *
785.29 * 788.917 * 788.14 * 789.492 * 0.003000 * 3.36 * 172.71 *
61.60 * 0.64 *
* Thalweg_AllSurve * Thalweg_AllSurve * 2272 * * * Bridge *
* * * *
* Thalweg_AllSurve * Thalweg_AllSurve * 2219 * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 580.00 *
784.79 * 788.806 * 787.94 * 789.302 * 0.003147 * 3.12 * 185.87 *
75.93 * 0.64 *
* Thalweg_AllSurve * Thalweg_AllSurve * 2205 * * * Bridge *
* * * *
* Thalweg_AllSurve * Thalweg_AllSurve * 2198 * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 580.00 *
784.38 * 788.896 * * 789.204 * 0.001750 * 2.46 * 236.14 *
92.47 * 0.48 *
* Thalweg_AllSurve * Thalweg_AllSurve * 2184 * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 580.00 *
784.24 * 788.530 * * 789.139 * 0.003353 * 3.46 * 167.73 *
60.03 * 0.66 *
* Thalweg_AllSurve * Thalweg_AllSurve * 2068 * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 580.00 *
783.89 * 788.062 * * 788.620 * 0.005733 * 3.31 * 175.42 *
103.30 * 0.81 *
* Thalweg_AllSurve * Thalweg_AllSurve * 1971 * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 580.00 *
783.98 * 787.752 * * 788.300 * 0.002099 * 3.28 * 176.95 *
70.91 * 0.66 *
* Thalweg_AllSurve * Thalweg_AllSurve * 1679 * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 580.00 *
783.28 * 786.973 * * 787.660 * 0.002188 * 3.67 * 158.04 *
56.13 * 0.70 *
* Thalweg_AllSurve * Thalweg_AllSurve * 1483 * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 580.00 *

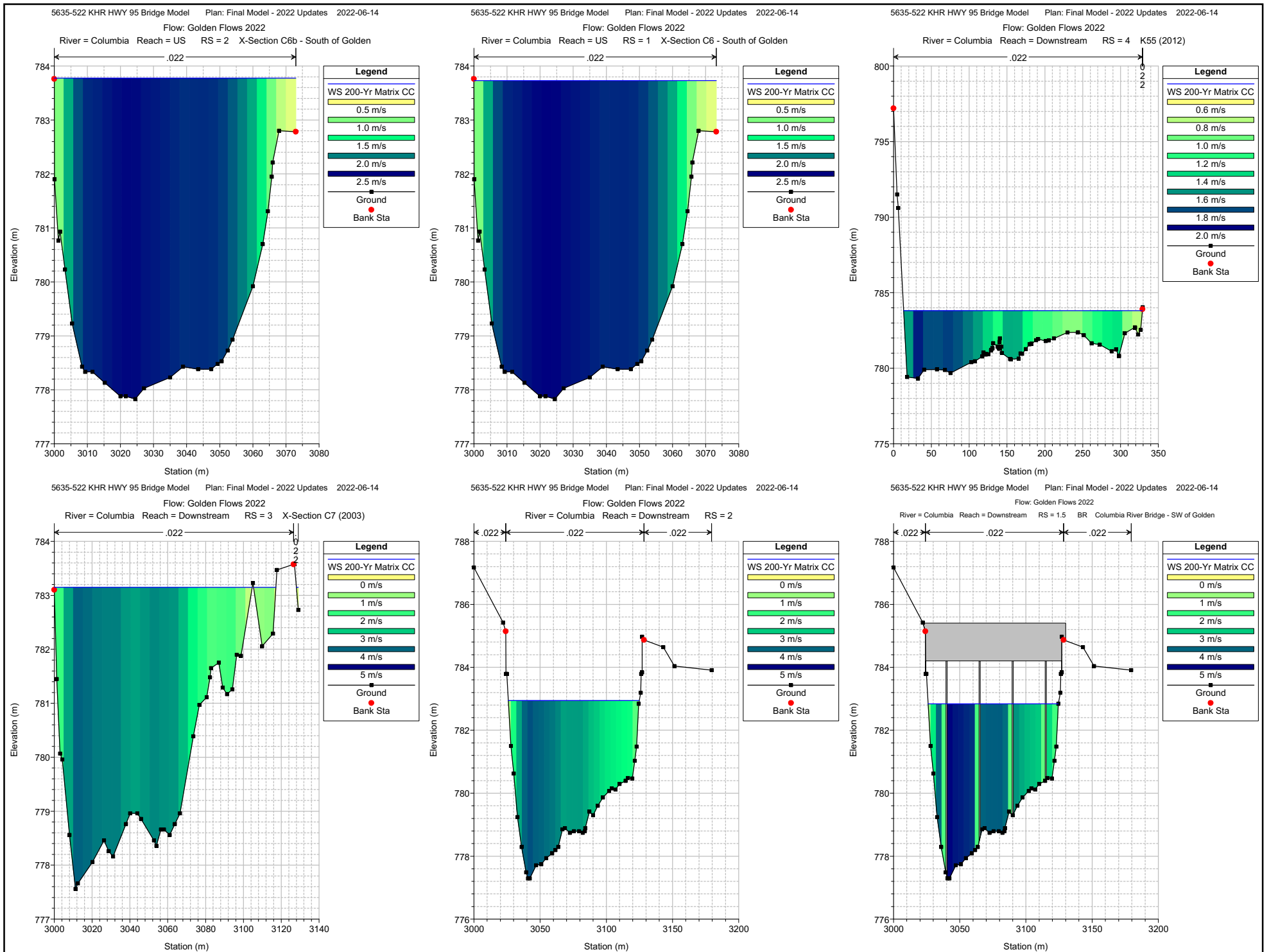
```

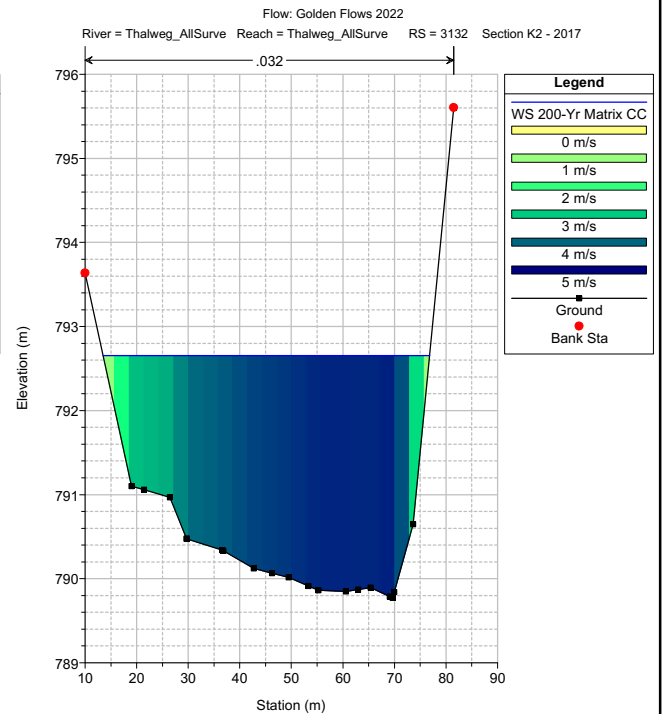
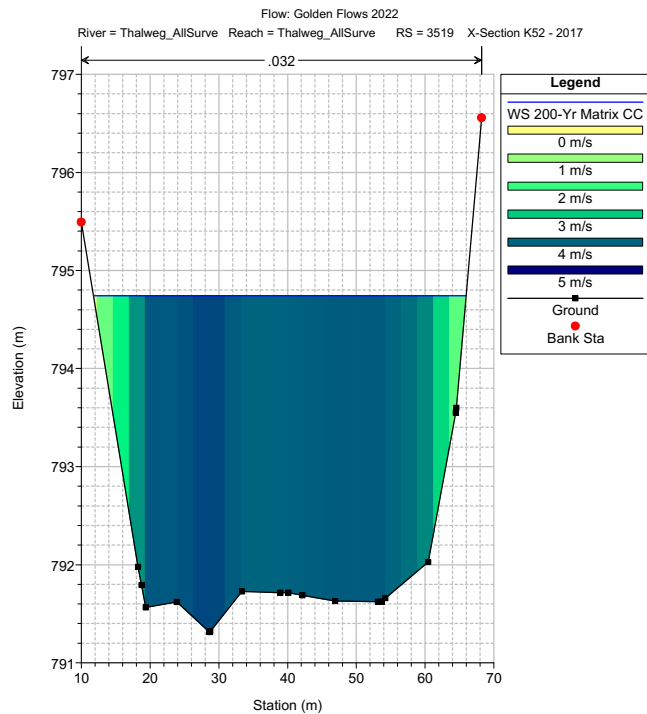
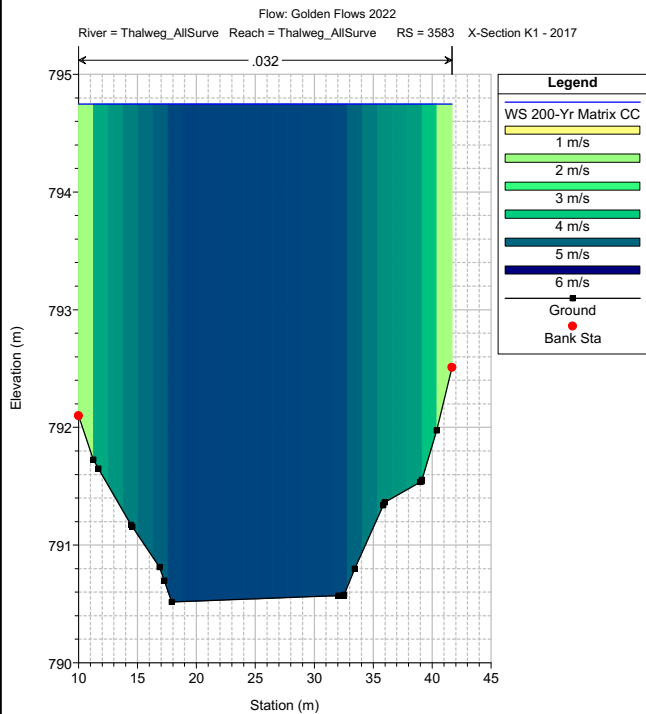
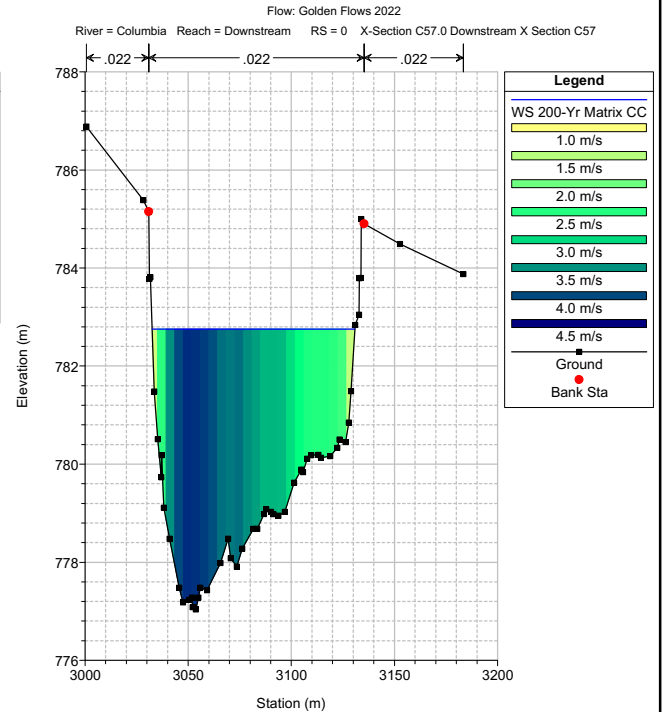
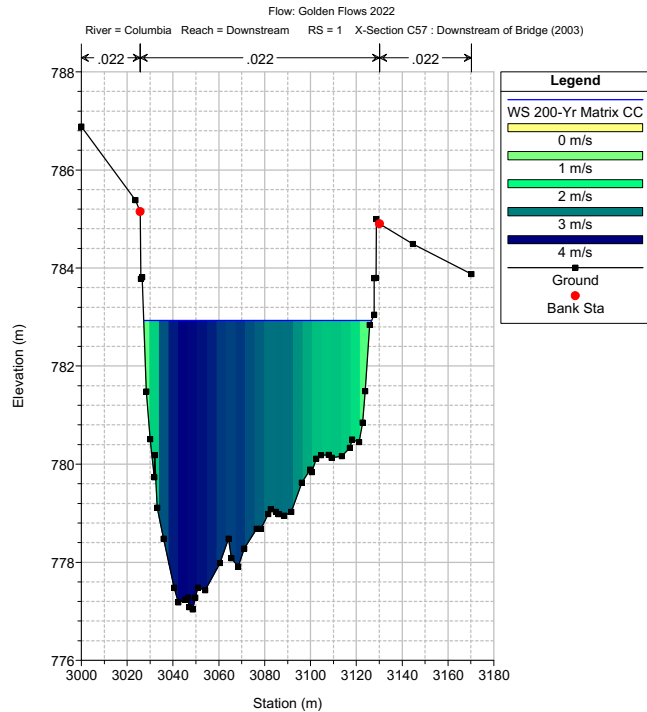
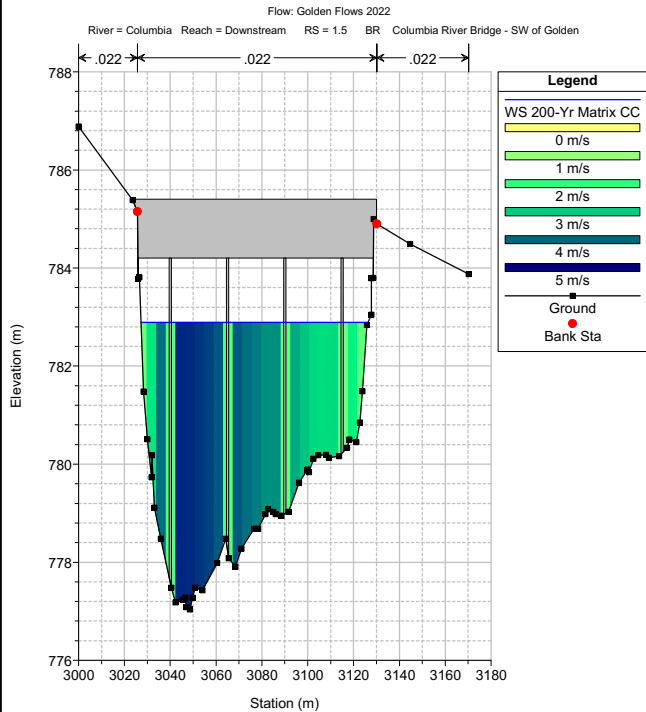
```

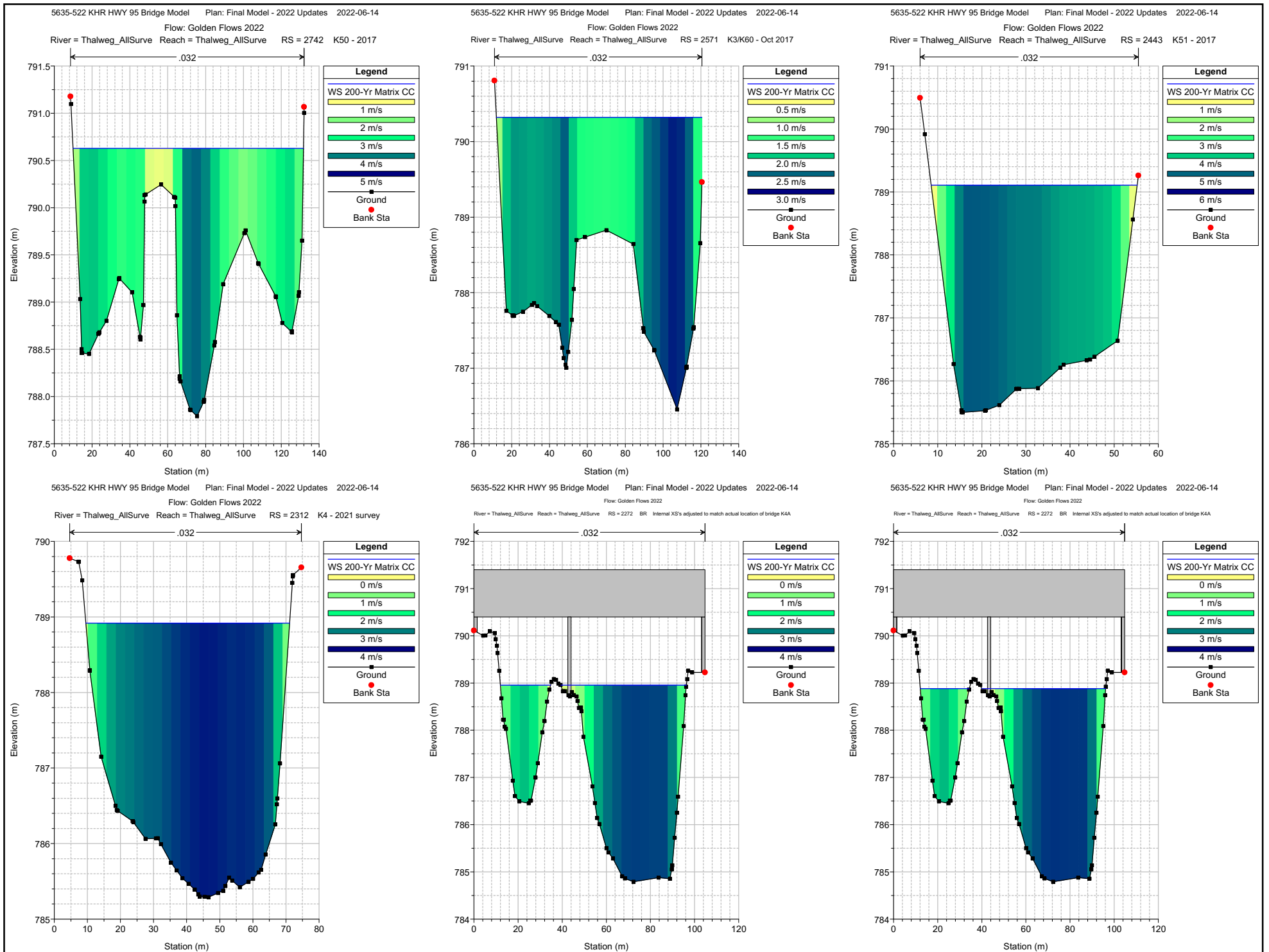
783.10 * 785.876 * 785.88 * 787.006 * 0.004776 * 4.71 * 123.22 *
54.56 * 1.00 *
* Thalweg_AllSurve * Thalweg_AllSurve * 1239 * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 580.00 *
781.70 * 785.354 * * 785.913 * 0.003049 * 3.31 * 175.22 *
93.44 * 0.77 *
* Thalweg_AllSurve * Thalweg_AllSurve * 1106 * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 580.00 *
782.17 * 785.158 * * 785.562 * 0.001778 * 2.82 * 206.03 *
94.55 * 0.61 *
* Thalweg_AllSurve * Thalweg_AllSurve * 1015 * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 580.00 *
781.09 * 784.860 * * 785.367 * 0.002325 * 3.16 * 183.83 *
86.45 * 0.69 *
* Thalweg_AllSurve * Thalweg_AllSurve * 899.86 * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 580.00 *
780.79 * 784.754 * * 785.109 * 0.001477 * 2.64 * 219.84 *
95.39 * 0.55 *
* Thalweg_AllSurve * Thalweg_AllSurve * 772 * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 580.00 *
780.85 * 784.630 * * 784.901 * 0.001400 * 2.30 * 251.66 *
130.06 * 0.53 *
* Thalweg_AllSurve * Thalweg_AllSurve * 643.15 * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 580.00 *
780.45 * 784.384 * * 784.710 * 0.001476 * 2.53 * 229.47 *
107.37 * 0.55 *
* Thalweg_AllSurve * Thalweg_AllSurve * 463.66 * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 580.00 *
780.37 * 783.882 * * 784.388 * 0.001966 * 3.15 * 183.96 *
76.55 * 0.65 *
* Thalweg_AllSurve * Thalweg_AllSurve * 410.07 * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 580.00 *
779.89 * 783.977 * 782.91 * 784.243 * 0.000987 * 2.28 * 254.25 *
103.16 * 0.46 *
* Thalweg_AllSurve * Thalweg_AllSurve * 409 * * * Bridge *
* * * *
* Thalweg_AllSurve * Thalweg_AllSurve * 392 * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 580.00 *
780.29 * 783.861 * * 784.176 * 0.001307 * 2.49 * 233.39 *
102.80 * 0.53 *
* Thalweg_AllSurve * Thalweg_AllSurve * 274.99 * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 580.00 *
780.54 * 783.816 * * 784.003 * 0.001019 * 1.91 * 302.93 *
163.64 * 0.45 *
* Columbia * US * 2 * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 741.00 *
777.83 * 783.775 * * 784.022 * 0.000331 * 2.20 * 336.43 *
72.96 * 0.33 *
* Columbia * US * 1 * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 741.00 *
777.83 * 783.730 * * 783.982 * 0.000342 * 2.22 * 333.39 *
73.23 * 0.33 *
* Columbia * Downstream * 4 * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 1255.00 *
779.32 * 783.809 * * 783.921 * 0.000287 * 1.48 * 848.59 *
315.50 * 0.29 *
* Columbia * Downstream * 3 * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 1255.00 *
777.56 * 783.147 * * 783.698 * 0.001109 * 3.29 * 381.84 *
117.45 * 0.58 *
* Columbia * Downstream * 2 * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 1255.00 *
777.29 * 782.942 * 781.68 * 783.531 * 0.000992 * 3.40 * 369.33 *
98.98 * 0.56 *

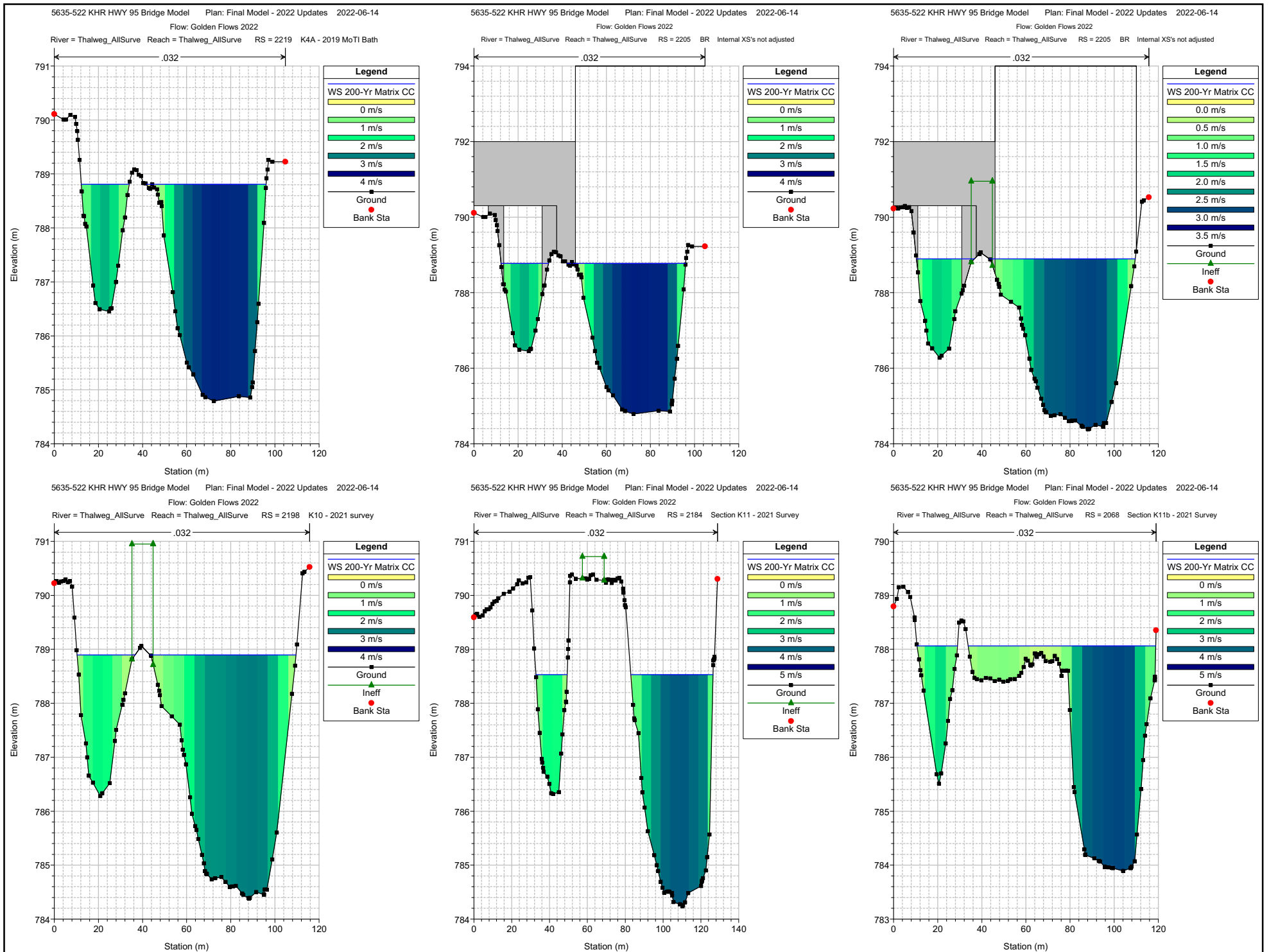
```

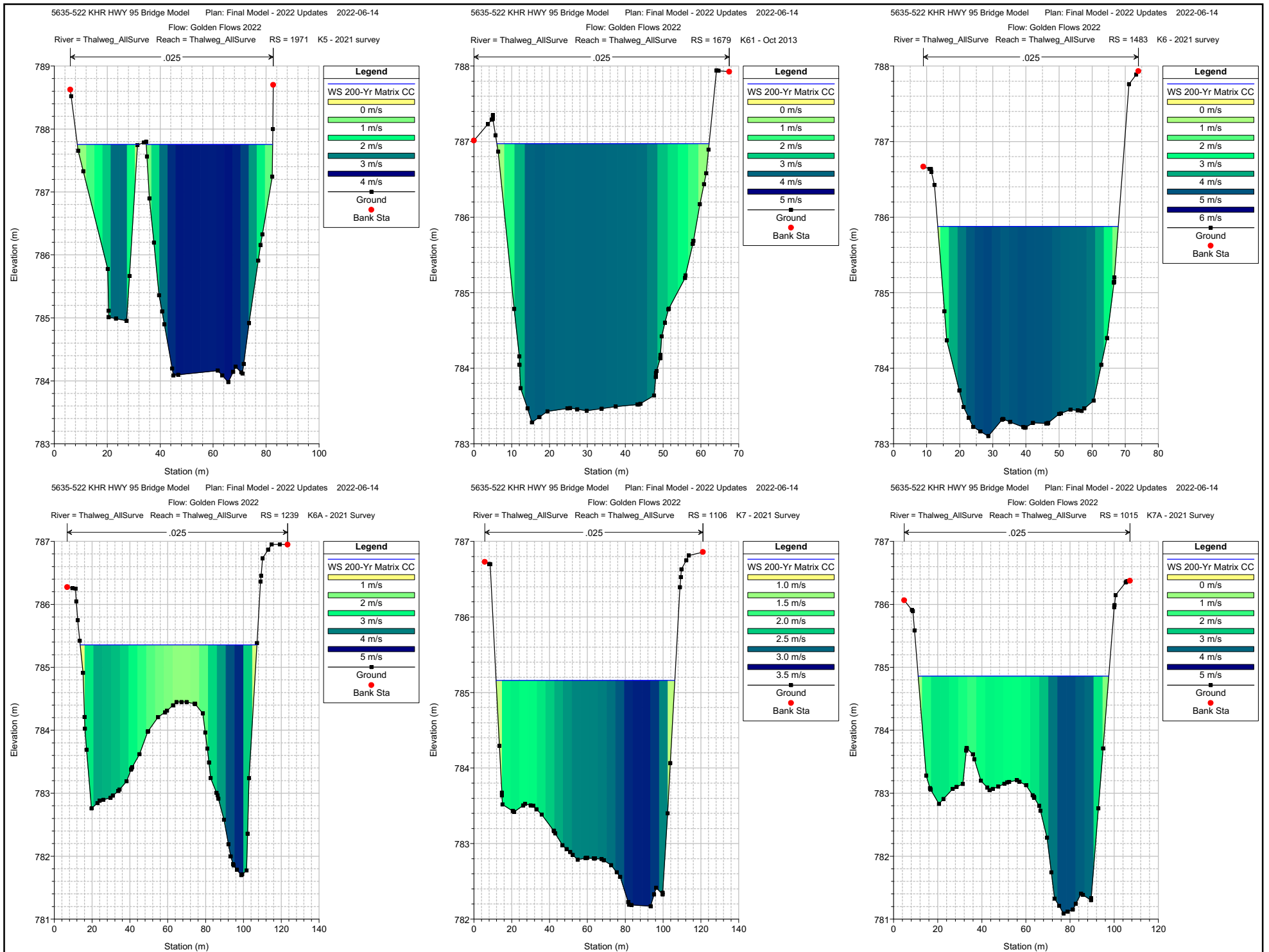


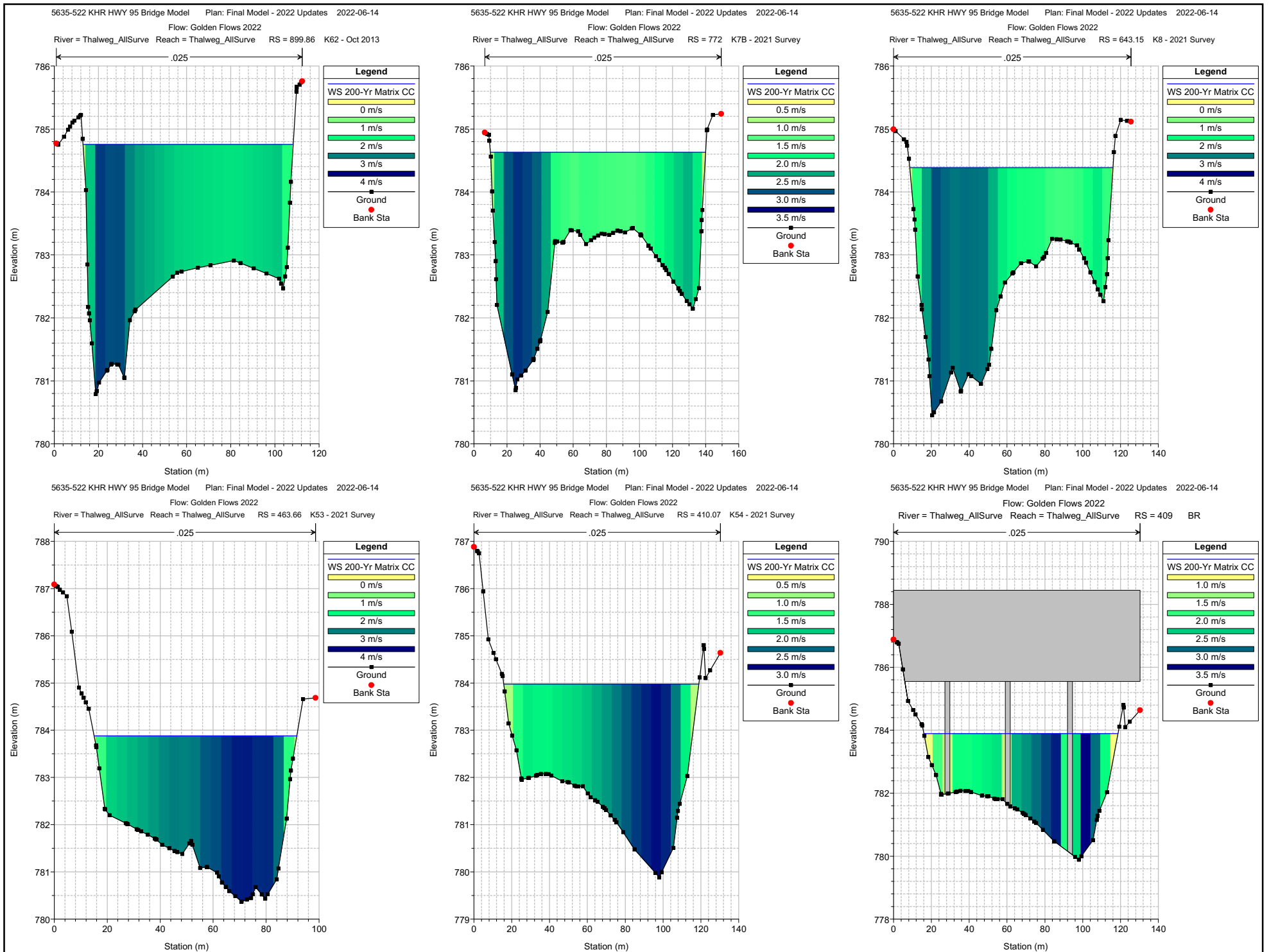






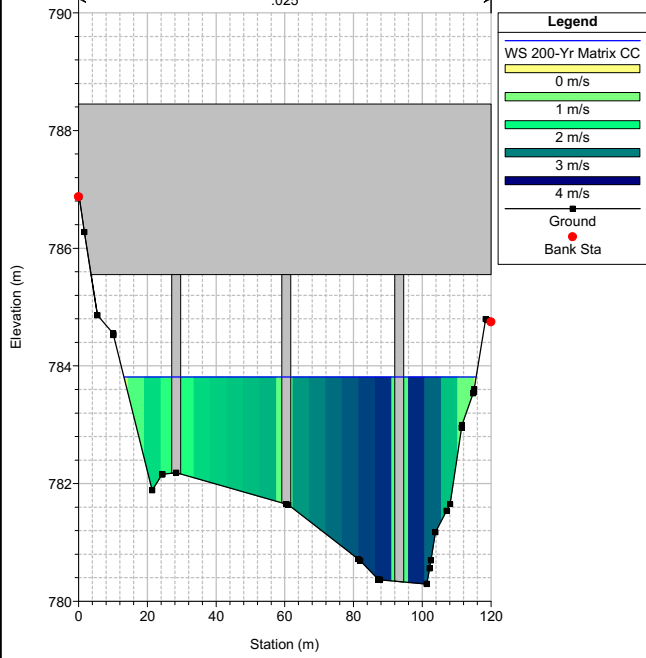






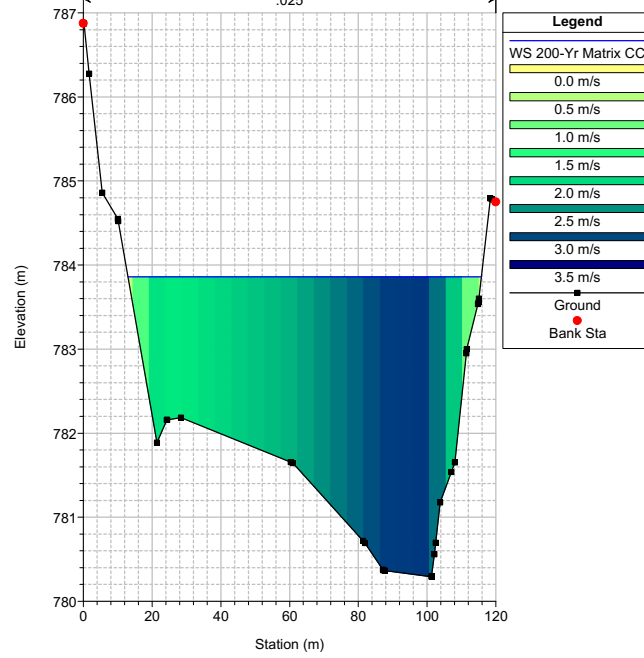
Flow: Golden Flows 2022

River = Thalweg_AllSurve Reach = Thalweg_AllSurve RS = 409 BR



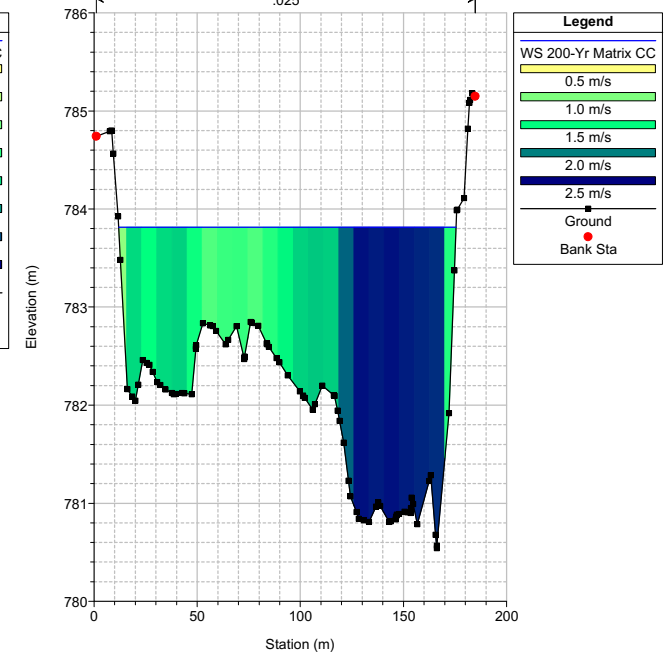
Flow: Golden Flows 2022

River = Thalweg_AllSurve Reach = Thalweg_AllSurve RS = 392 K54b - Oct 2013



Flow: Golden Flows 2022

River = Thalweg_AllSurve Reach = Thalweg_AllSurve RS = 274.99 K9 - 2021 Survey



```

* Columbia      * Downstream * 1.5 *           * Bridge *
*              *          *   *           *          *
*              *          *   *           *          *
* Columbia      * Downstream * 1   * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 1255.00 *
777.04 * 782.933 * * 783.469 * 0.000867 * 3.24 * 386.88 *
99.49 * 0.53 *
* Columbia      * Downstream * 0   * 200-Yr Matrix CC * 1255.00 *
777.04 * 782.751 * 781.51 * 783.341 * 0.001000 * 3.40 * 368.89 *
98.38 * 0.56 *
*****
*****
*****

```

APPENDIX B

Scour Calculations

APPENDIX B1
Channel Scour

APPENDIX B1

CHANNEL SCOUR CALCULATIONS SUMMARY

Scour Calculation	Main Channel	Side Channel	Comment
Median bed material size (mm)	200	20	From the field-based assessment.
Thalweg elevation (m)	784.8	786.4	From the survey data at the proposed Highway 95 and Gould's Island bridges, respectively.
Design flow (m ³ /s)	500	77	Portion of the flow in the main channel and side channel, respectively. From the hydraulic model results.
Flow depth (m)	4.1	2.5	From the hydraulic model results.
Mean channel velocity (m/s)	3.2	2.1	From the hydraulic model results.
Competent velocity (m/s) ¹	4.4	1.8	Main channel: competent velocity is greater than the mean channel velocity; thus clear-water scour is applicable, per FHWA (2012). Side Channel: competent velocity is less than the mean channel velocity; thus, live-bed scour is applicable, per FHWA (2012).
Blench regime scour depth below the water level (m) ^{1,2}	3.7	2.2	Main Channel: Blench regime depth is less than the flow depth. Side Channel: Blench regime depth is less than the flow depth.
Scour elevation computed from Blench with a Z-factor (depth ³) (m)	784.1 (0.7)	786.0 (0.4)	Computed with a Z-factor of 1.3 for minimal bends.
Clear-water scour elevation (depth ³) (m) ¹	784.0 (0.8)	n/a	From the competent velocity results, clear-water scour is not applicable to the side channel.
Live-bed scour elevation (depth ³) (m) ¹	n/a	786.2 (0.2)	From the competent velocity results, live-bed scour is not applicable to the main channel.

¹ *Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 18. Evaluating Scour at Bridges Fifth Edition* (FHWA 2012).

² *Guide to Bridge Hydraulics 2nd Edition* (TAC 2001)

³ Scour depths are below the thalweg unless otherwise noted.

n/a - not applicable

FHWA – Federal Highway Administration

REFERENCES

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). 2012. *Evaluating Scour at Bridges: Fifth Edition*. US Department of Transportation. Fort Collins, Colorado. April 2012.

Transportation Association of Canada (TAC). 2001. *Guide to Bridge Hydraulics*. Second Edition. June 15, 2001.

PROJECT	KHR HWY 95 Bridge Replacement	BY	K.Seasons
SUBJECT	Blench Scour Calculation - Main Channel	DATE	15-Mar-21
		CHK	D. Kushner
		PAGE	1 of 1

Design Flow, Q	500 m ³ /s	1:200-year design flood in main channel	Input Values
Top width, W	48.9 m	At bridge section	Computed Values
q (Q/W)	10.22 m ³ /s/m		
D50	200 mm	Estimated based on site visits and bathymetric surveys performed by Matrix	
D50	0.66 ft		
F _{b0}	2.03 m/s ²	Blench's Zero Bed factor (from chart, based on D50)	
F _{b0}	6.66 ft/s ²		
Regime depth, y _f	3.7 m	TAC 2001 $y_f = (q_f^2 / F_{b0})^{1/3}$	
Z-factor	1.3	Varies from 1.25 to 2.75 (TAC 2001). Selected value is for a mild bend and is consistent with previous analysis by Associated Engineering	
Depth of scour, y _s	4.8 m	below water surface	
Q200 WS EL	788.9 m	Bridge section (from HEC-RAS model)	
Thalweg EL	784.8 m	Bridge section (from HEC-RAS model)	
Depth of Q200	4.1 m	Q200 WS EL - Thalweg EL	
Depth of scour	0.7 m	below thalweg	

Sensitivity Analysis

		Depth of Scour Below Thalweg (m)			
		Z-factor:	1.25	1.3	1.4
D50 (mm)	F _{b0} (m/s ²)				
50	1.45		1.1	1.3	1.7
100	1.70		0.8	1.0	1.4
200	2.03		0.6	0.7	1.1
500	2.50		0.2	0.4	0.8
1,000	2.90		0.0	0.2	0.5

Bold = computed scour for selected D50 and Z-factor

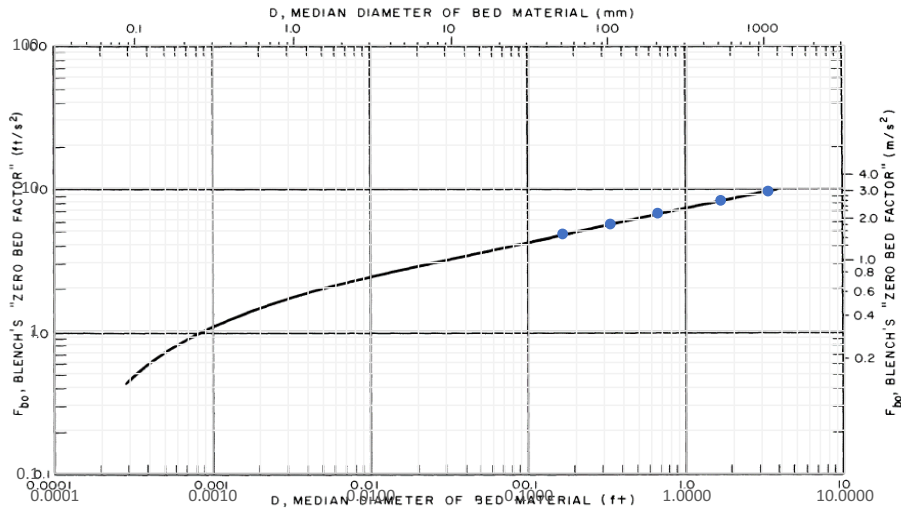


CHART FOR ESTIMATING F_{b0} (AFTER BLENCH)

Figure 9. - Chart for estimating F_{b0} (after Blench, 1969).

References

1. Transportation Association of Canada (TAC). 2001. Guide to Bridge Hydraulics. Second Edition.
2. U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation (USBR). 1984. Computing Degradation and Local Scour. Technical Guideline for Bureau of Reclamation.

PROJECT	KHR HWY 95 Bridge Replacement	BY	K.Seasons
SUBJECT	Blench Scour Calculation - Side Channel	DATE	15-Mar-21
		CHK	D. Kushner
		PAGE	1 of 1

Design Flow, Q	77 m ³ /s	1:200-year design flood in side channel	Input Values
Top width, W	22.5 m	From bridge section (from HEC-RAS model)	Computed Values
q (Q/W)	3.42 m ³ /s/m		
D50	20 mm	Estimated based on site reconnaissance and photos	
D50	0.07 ft		
F _{b0}	1.15 m/s ²	Blench's Zero Bed factor (from chart, based on D50)	
F _{b0}	3.77 ft/s ²		
Regime depth, y _f	2.2 m	TAC 2001 $y_f = (q_f^2 / F_{b0})^{1/3}$	
Z-factor	1.3	Varies from 1.25 to 2.75 (TAC 2001). Selected value is for a mild bend and is consistent with previous analysis by Associated Engineering	
Depth of scour, y _s	2.8 m	Below water surface	
Q200 WS EL	788.8 m	Bridge section (from HEC-RAS model)	
Thalweg EL	786.4 m	Bridge section (from HEC-RAS model)	
Depth of Q200	2.4 m	Q200 WS EL - Thalweg EL	
Depth of scour	0.4 m	Below thalweg	

Sensitivity Analysis

		Depth of Scour Below Thalweg (m)		
		Z-factor:		
		1.25	1.3	1.4
D50 (mm)	F _{b0} (m/s ²)			
10	1	0.4	0.6	0.8
15	1.10	0.3	0.5	0.7
20	1.15	0.3	0.4	0.6
30	1.30	0.2	0.3	0.5
50	1.45	0.1	0.2	0.4

Bold = computed scour for selected D50 and Z-factor

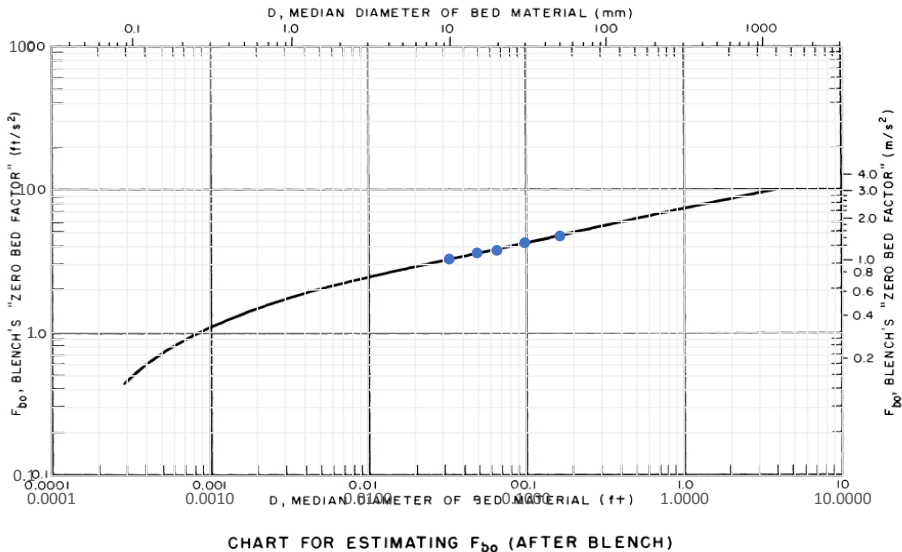


Figure 9. - Chart for estimating F_{b0} (after Blench, 1969).

References

1. Transportation Association of Canada (TAC). 2001. Guide to Bridge Hydraulics. Second Edition.
2. U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation (USBR). 1984. Computing Degradation and Local Scour. Technical Guideline for Bureau of Reclamation.

PROJECT	KHR HWY 95 Bridge Replacement	BY	K.Seasons
SUBJECT	Competent Velocity Calculation - Main Channel	DATE	15-Mar-21
		CHK	D. Kushner
		PAGE	1 of 1

Design Flow, Q	500 m ³ /s	1:200-year design flood in main channel	
D50	200 mm	Estimated based on site visits and bathymetric surveys performed by Matrix	
D50	0.200 m		
Constant, Ku	6.19 m	FHWA HEC18 2012	Input Values
			Computed Values
Top width, W	48.9 m	At US bridge section in main channel	
Design Flow Area, A	157.8 m ²	At US bridge section in main channel	
Channel Bottom Width, Wb	22 m	At US bridge section in main channel	
Flow Velocity, V	3.17 m/s	HEC-RAS Model, velocity in main channel	
Average depth of flow, y1	3.23 m	A / W	
Competent Velocity, Vc	4.40 m/s	Vc > V, thus clear-water scour governs; FHWA HEC18 2012	$V_c = K_u y_1^{1/6} D_{50}^{1/3}$

Sensitivity Analysis

D50 (mm)	Vc (m/s)	Scour Condition
100	3.49	Clear-Water
200	4.40	Clear-Water
500	5.97	Clear-Water
1,000	7.52	Clear-Water

Bold = computed competent velocity for selected D50

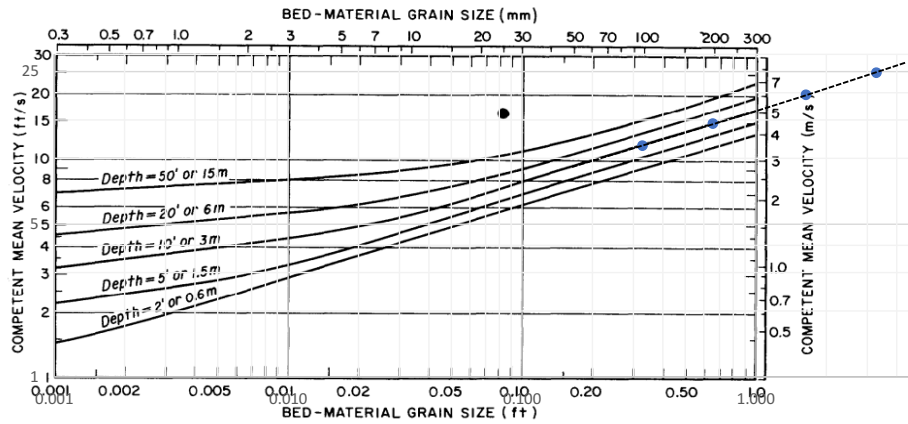


Figure 12. - Suggested competent mean velocities for significant bed movement of cohesionless materials, in terms of grain size and depth of flow (after Neill, 1973).

References

1. U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). 2012. HEC-18 Evaluating Scour at bridges Fifth Edition.

PROJECT	KHR HWY 95 Bridge Replacement	BY	K.Seasons
SUBJECT	Competent Velocity Calculation - Side Channel	DATE	15-Mar-21
		CHK	D. Kushner
		PAGE	1 of 1

Design Flow, Q	77 m ³ /s	1:200-year design flood in side channel	
D50	20 mm	Estimated based on site reconnaissance and photos	
D50	0.020 m		
Constant, Ku	6.19 m	FHWA HEC18 2012	Input Values
			Computed Values
Top width, W	22.5 m	At US bridge section in side channel	
Design Flow Area, A	36.3 m ²	At US bridge section in side channel	
Channel Bottom Width, Wb	7.5 m	At US bridge section in side channel	
Flow Velocity, V	2.10 m/s	HEC-RAS Model, avg velocity in side channel	
Average depth of flow, y1	1.61 m	A / W	
Competent Velocity, Vc	1.82 m/s	Vc < V, thus live-bed scour governs; FHWA HEC18 2012	$V_c = K_u y_1^{1/6} D_{50}^{1/3}$

Sensitivity Analysis

D50 (mm)	Vc (m/s)	Scour Condition
10	1.4	Live-Bed
15	1.7	Live-Bed
20	1.8	Live-Bed
30	2.1	Live-Bed

Bold = computed competent velocity for selected D50

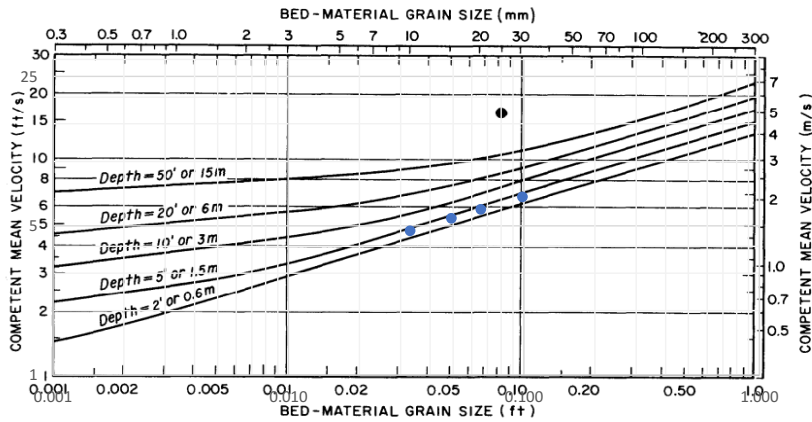


Figure 12. - Suggested competent mean velocities for significant bed movement of cohesionless materials, in terms of grain size and depth of flow (after Neill, 1973).

References

1. U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). 2012. HEC-18 Evaluating Scour at bridges Fifth Edition.

PROJECT	KHR HWY 95 Bridge Replacement	BY	K.Seasons
SUBJECT	Clear-Water Contraction Scour Calculation - Main Channel	DATE	15-Mar-21
		CHK	D. Kushner
		PAGE	1 of 1

$$y_2 = \left[\frac{K_u Q^2}{D_m^{2/3} W^2} \right]^{3/7} \quad (6.4)$$

FHWA HEC18 2012 equation for clear-water contraction scour

$$y_s = y_2 - y_o = (\text{average contraction scour depth}) \quad (6.5)$$

where:

[Input Values](#)
Computed Values

- y_2 = Average equilibrium depth in the contracted section after contraction scour, ft (m)
- Q = Discharge through the bridge or on the set-back overbank area at the bridge associated with the width W , ft³/s (m³/s)
- D_m = Diameter of the smallest nontransportable particle in the bed material (1.25 D_{50}) in the contracted section, ft (m)
- D_{50} = Median diameter of bed material, ft (m)
- W = Bottom width of the contracted section less pier widths, ft (m)
- y_o = Average existing depth in the contracted section, ft (m)
- K_u = 0.0077 English units
- K_u = 0.025 SI units

Design Flow, Q	500 m ³ /s	1:200-year design flood in main channel
D50	200 mm	Estimated based on site visits and bathymetric surveys performed by Matrix
D50	0.200 m	
Dm	0.250 m	
Constant, Ku	0.025	
Top width, W	48.9 m	Bridge section in the main channel
Design Flow Area, A	157.8 m ²	Bridge section in the main channel
Channel Bottom Width, Wb	25 m	Bridge Section in the main channel
Average depth of flow, y_o	3.23 m	FWA HEC18 2012
Average Equilibrium Depth, y_2	3.99 m	
Scoured Depth, ds	0.76 m	(+ve = scour, -ve = no scour)

Sensitivity Analysis

D50 (mm)	Scoured Depth, ds (m)
100	1.6
200	0.8
500	0.0
1,000	0.0

Bold = computed scour for selected D50

References

1. U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). 2012. HEC-18 Evaluating Scour at bridges Fifth Edition.

PROJECT	KHR HWY 95 Bridge Replacement	BY	K.Seasons
SUBJECT	Clear-Water Contraction Scour Calculation - Side Channel	DATE	15-Mar-21
		CHK	D. Kushner
		PAGE	1 of 1

$$y_2 = \left[\frac{K_u Q^2}{D_m^{2/3} W^2} \right]^{-3/7} \quad (6.4)$$

$$y_s = y_2 - y_o = (\text{average contraction scour depth}) \quad (6.5)$$

where:

- y_2 = Average equilibrium depth in the contracted section after contraction scour, ft (m)
- Q = Discharge through the bridge or on the set-back overbank area at the bridge associated with the width W, ft³/s (m³/s)
- D_m = Diameter of the smallest nontransportable particle in the bed material (1.25 D_{50}) in the contracted section, ft (m)
- D_{50} = Median diameter of bed material, ft (m)
- W = Bottom width of the contracted section less pier widths, ft (m)
- y_o = Average existing depth in the contracted section, ft (m)
- K_u = 0.0077 English units
- K_u = 0.025 SI units

FHWA HEC18 2012 equation for clear-water contraction scour

[Input Values](#)

Computed Values

Design Flow, Q	77 m ³ /s	1:200-year design flood in side channel
D50	20 mm	Estimated based on site reconnaissance and photos
D50	0.020 m	
Dm	0.025 m	
Constant, Ku	0.025 m	
Top width, W	22.5 m	At US bridge section in side channel
Design Flow Area, A	36.3 m ²	At US bridge section in side channel
Channel Bottom Width, Wb	7.5 m	At US bridge section in side channel
Average depth of flow, y_o	1.61 m	FWA HEC18 2012
Average Equilibrium Depth, y_2	4.35 m	
Scoured Depth, ds	2.73 m	(+ve = scour, -ve = no scour)

Sensitivity Analysis

D50 (mm)	Scoured Depth, ds (m)
10	N/A, Live-Bed Governs
15	N/A, Live-Bed Governs
20	N/A, Live-Bed Governs
30	2.3
50	1.7

1.7 = computed scour for selected D50

Note: A D50 of 20 mm is recommended for the side channel. Thus, live-bed scour governs. Clear-water scour would govern for D50 > 25 mm and is shown on this page for comparison purposes only.

References

- U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). 2012. HEC-18 Evaluating Scour at bridges Fifth Edition.

$$\frac{y_2}{y_1} = \left(\frac{Q_2}{Q_1}\right)^{0.7} \left(\frac{W_1}{W_2}\right)^{k_1} \left(\frac{n_2}{n_1}\right)^{k_2} \quad (C.1)$$

$y_s = y_2 - y_a =$ (Average scour depth)

- where:
- y_1 = Average depth in the upstream main channel, m
 - y_2 = Average depth in the contracted section, m
 - y_a = Existing depth in the contracted section before scour, m
 - Q_1 = Flow in the upstream channel transporting sediment, m³/s
 - Q_2 = Flow in the contracted channel, m³/s. Often this is equal to the total discharge unless the total flood flow is reduced by relief bridges, water overtopping the approach roadway, or in the setback area
 - W_1 = Bottom width of the upstream main channel, m
 - W_2 = Bottom width of main channel in the contracted section, m
 - n_1 = Manning n for upstream main channel
 - n_2 = Manning n for contracted section
 - k_1 & k_2 = Exponents determined below depending on the mode of bed material transport

- V_s = $(gyS_1)^{1/2}$ shear velocity in the upstream section, m/s
- T = Median fall velocity of the bed material based on the D_{50} , m/s (see Figure 6.8 in Chapter 6)
- g = Acceleration of gravity (9.81 m/s²)
- S_1 = Slope of energy grade line of main channel, m/m
- D_{50} = Median diameter of the bed material, m

A HEC18 2012
 tion for live-bed
 reaction scour

V_s/T	k_1	k_2	Mode of Bed Material Transport
<0.50	0.59	0.066	Mostly contact bed material discharge
0.50 to 2.0	0.64	0.21	Some suspended bed material discharge
>2.0	0.69	0.37	Mostly suspended bed material discharge

t Values
 puted Values

- Average depth in main channel, y_1 1.82 m
- Average depth in the contracted section, y_2 2.00 m
- Existing depth in the contracted section before scour, y_0 2.5 m From modelled US bridge section
- Q_1 , flow in main channel upstream of bridge, not including overbank flows 77 m³/s 1:200-year design flood in side channel
- Q_2 , total flow going through the bridge opening 77 m³/s No floodplains, so $Q_1 = Q_2$
- Bottom width of the upstream channel, W_1 20 m From model
- Bottom width in the contracted section, W_2 17 m From model
- Manning n for upstream main channel, n_1 0.032
- Manning n for contracted section, n_2 0.032
- Top width, W 20 m From modelled section upstream of bridge
- Design Flow Area, A 36.3 m² From modelled section upstream of bridge
- D_{50} 20 mm Estimated based on site visits and bathymetric surveys performed by Matrix
- D_{50} 0.02 m
- Average scour depth, y_s 0.18 m
- V_{dot}/T 0.49
- V_{dot} 0.245
- T (m/s) 0.5 Extrapolated from Fig 6.8
- g (m/s²) 9.81
- y_1 (m) 1.82
- S_1 (m/m) 0.003 From modelled section upstream of bridge
- k_1 0.59
- k_2 0.21

Sensitivity Analysis

D_{50} (mm)	k_1	Scour Depth (m)
10	0.64	0.20
15	0.64	0.20
20	0.59	0.18
30	0.59	0.18

Bold = computed scour for selected D_{50}

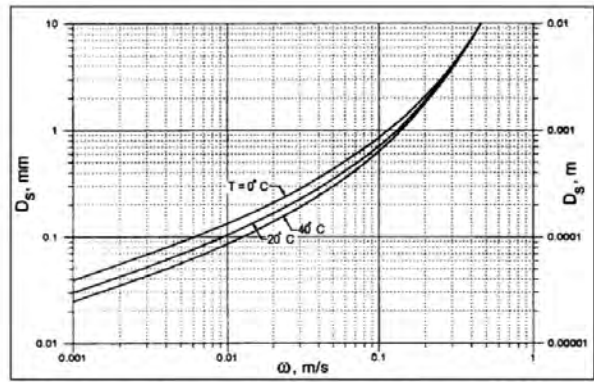


Figure 6.8. Fall velocity of sand-sized particles with specific gravity of 2.65 in metric units.

References

- U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). 2012. HEC-18 Evaluating Scour at bridges Fifth Edition.

APPENDIX B2
Pier Scour

PROJECT	KHR HWY 95 Bridge Replacement	BY	K.Seasons
SUBJECT	Local Pier Scour (CSU Equation)	DATE	02-Dec-22
		CHK	D. Kushner
		PAGE	1 of 1

$$\frac{y_s}{y_1} = 2.0 K_1 K_2 K_3 \left(\frac{a}{y_1}\right)^{0.65} Fr_1^{0.43} \quad (7.1)$$

As a Rule of Thumb, the maximum scour depth for round nose piers aligned with the flow is:

$$y_s \leq 2.4 \text{ times the pier width (a) for } Fr \leq 0.8 \quad (7.2)$$

$$y_s \leq 3.0 \text{ times the pier width (a) for } Fr > 0.8$$

In terms of y_1/a , Equation 7.1 is:

$$\frac{y_s}{a} = 2.0 K_1 K_2 K_3 \left(\frac{y_1}{a}\right)^{0.35} Fr_1^{0.43} \quad (7.3)$$

where:

- y_s = Scour depth, ft (m)
- y_1 = Flow depth directly upstream of the pier, ft (m)
- K_1 = Correction factor for pier nose shape from Figure 7.3 and Table 7.1
- K_2 = Correction factor for angle of attack of flow from Table 7.2 or Equation 7.4
- K_3 = Correction factor for bed condition from Table 7.3
- a = Pier width, ft (m)
- L = Length of pier, ft (m)
- Fr_1 = Froude Number directly upstream of the pier = $V_1/(gy_1)^{1/2}$
- V_1 = Mean velocity of flow directly upstream of the pier, ft/s (m/s)
- g = Acceleration of gravity (32.2 ft/s²) (9.81 m/s²)

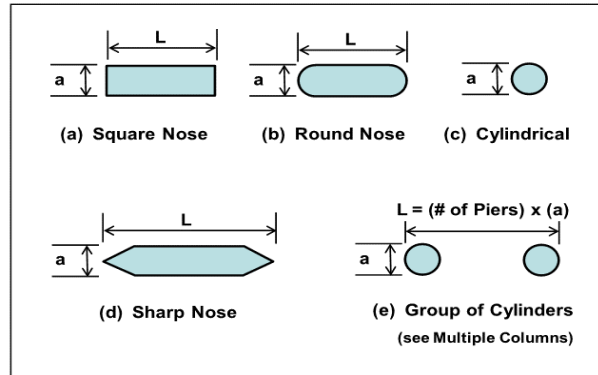


Figure 7.3. Common pier shapes.

Input Values
Computed Values

y_1 , flow depth upstream of the pier	2 m
K_1 , Correction factor	1
K_2 , Correction factor	2.67
θ , Angle of attack	27 Degrees
L	6.10 m
a , Pier width	0.76 m
L/a	8
# of rows	2
# of piers per row	8
K_3 , Correction Factor	1.1
Fr , Froude number	0.67
y_s , scour depth	5.28 m

From the HEC-RAS Model, about 20 m upstream of the pier
Circular piles

Bed Condition	Dune Height ft	K_3
Clear-Water Scour	N/A	1.1
Plane bed and Antidune flow	N/A	1.1
Small Dunes	$10 > H \geq 2$	1.1
Medium Dunes	$30 > H \geq 10$	1.2 to 1.1
Large Dunes	$H \geq 30$	1.3

Clear-water scour
From section upstream of bridge

The correction factor, K_2 , for angle of attack of the flow, 2, is calculated using the following equation:

$$K_2 = \left(\cos \theta + \frac{L}{a} \sin \theta\right)^{0.65} \quad (7.4)$$

If L/a is larger than 12, use $L/a = 12$ as a maximum in Equation 7.4 and Table 7.2. Table 7.2 illustrates the magnitude of the effect of the angle of attack on local pier scour.

Sensitivity Analysis

Flow Depth Upstream of Pier (m)	Scoured Depth, y_s (m)
1	4.1
2	5.3
3	6.1

Bold = computed scour for selected depth of flow

Shape of Pier Nose	K_1
(a) Square nose	1.1
(b) Round nose	1.0
(c) Circular cylinder	1.0
(d) Group of cylinders	1.0
(e) Sharp nose	0.9

Angle	$L/a=4$	$L/a=8$	$L/a=12$
0	1.0	1.0	1.0
15	1.5	2.0	2.5
30	2.0	2.75	3.5
45	2.3	3.3	4.3
90	2.5	3.9	5.0

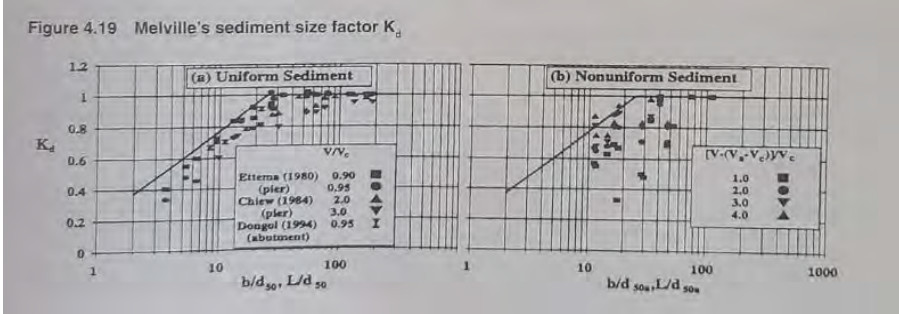
Angle = skew angle of flow
 L = length of pier

References

1. U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). 2012. HEC-18 Evaluating Scour at bridges Fifth Edition.

PROJECT	KHR HWY 95 Bridge Replacement	BY	K.Seasons
SUBJECT	Local Pier Scour (TAC Melville Equation)	DATE	02-Dec-22
		CHK	D. Kushner
		PAGE	1 of 1

Pier Diameter, b	0.76 m	Input Values
Number of Piers Per Row, n	8 m	Computed Values
Equivalent Pier Length, L = b x n	6.1 m	From HEC-RAS model, about 20 m upstream of pier
Depth of flow upstream of pier, y	2 m	From bridge section (from HEC-RAS model)
Median Bed Material Size, d50	100 mm	Estimated based on site reconnaissance and photos
b/d50	8	
L/d50	61	
L/b	8	
Flow intensity factor, K _f	1	Envelope value of 1 recommended, TAC 2001
Sediment Size Factor K _d	1	Per Figure 4.19; 1 for L/d50 > 25
Shape Factor, K _s	1	Per Table 4.3
Alignment Factor, K _θ	1.9	Per Table 4.4 for θ = 27 degrees
Scour depth, ds	2.9	TAC 2001 $ds = 1.5bK_fK_dK_sK_θ(y/b)^{0.3}$



Foundation type (1)	Shape (2)	K _s (3)
Pier	Circular cylinder	1.0
	Round nosed	1.0
	Square nosed	1.1
	Sharp nosed	0.9
Abutment	Vertical wall	1.0
	Wing wall	0.75
	Spill through 0.5:1 (H:V)	0.6
	Spill through 1:1	0.5
	Spill through 1.5:1	0.45

Foundation type	Length to width L/b	Values of K _θ							
		θ = 0°	15°	30°	45°	60°	90°	120°	150°
Pier	4	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.3	-	2.5	-	-
	8	1.0	2.0	2.75	3.3	-	3.9	-	-
	12	1.0	2.5	3.5	4.3	-	5.0	-	-
Abutment	-	-	0.9	-	-	0.97	1.0	1.06	1.08

Sensitivity Analysis

Flow Depth Upstream of Pier (m)	Scoured Depth, ds (m)
1	2.4
2	2.9
3	3.3

Bold = computed scour for selected depth of flow

References

1. Transportation Association of Canada (TAC). 2001. Guide to Bridge Hydraulics. Second Edition.

APPENDIX C

Design Criteria Sheet for Climate Change Resilience

Design Criteria Sheet for Climate Change Resilience

Highway Infrastructure Engineering Design and Climate Change Adaptation

BC Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Project: *Kicking Horse River Bridges 1 and 2 Replacement*
 Type of work: *Bridge replacement for the Kicking Horse River in Golden, British Columbia*
 Location: *Town of Golden, British Columbia*
 Discipline: *Hydrotechnical*

Design Component	Design Life or Return Period	Design Criteria + (Units)	Design Value Without Climate Change	Change in Design Value from Future Climate	Design Value Including Climate Change	Adaptation Cost Estimate (\$)	Comments/Notes/Deviations/Variations
Bridge	200 yr Return Period	Flow Rate (m ³ /s)	463	+25%	580 (rounded from 578.75)	\$0	The increased design flow rate results in a 0.4 m higher design water level; however, the bridge low chord elevation is also governed by the design ice level thus there is negligible adaptation cost.

Explanatory Notes / Discussion:

The bridge design flow return period is per the BC MoTI Supplement to the Canadian Highway Design Bridge Code. The design flood value without climate change is computed using a single station hydrology analysis consisting of 58 years of daily flow data.

The PCIC completed a provincial hydrologic model in 2020 that projects future flows based on global climate change model outputs for various emissions scenarios. The PCIC hydrologic model provides projected daily flows at selected WSC stations including the Kicking Horse River. A FFA was completed on the historic daily flows (1945 to 2012) and PCIC projected daily flows for the Kicking Horse River at Golden (WSC Station 08NA006) for the moderate and severe emissions scenarios, i.e., RCP 4.5 and 8.5, respectively. The climate change factor was computed as the projected flood magnitude increase over the historical daily flood magnitude and the median of the ensemble of model results was computed. The median climate change factor for the 1:200-year flood computed from the PCIC projections is 9% and 25% for RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5, respectively in the 2050 to 2100 period.

A 25% increase to flood magnitudes to account for potential increases to flow due to climate change is recommended for the proposed bridges because it results in a similar design flood discharge (580 m³/s) compared to the 1:200-year design discharge of the dikes (570 m³/s). The 25% climate change factor is the most conservative factor computed from PCIC projections and is conservative compared to the 10% to 20% EGBC guidelines.

See the Hydrotechnical Report for further details.

Recommended by: Engineer of Record: David Kushner
 (Print Name / Provide Seal & Signature)

Date: June 17, 2022

Engineering Firm: Matrix Solutions Inc.

Accepted by BCMoTI Consultant Liaison: _____
 (For External Design)

Deviations and Variations Approved by the Chief Engineer: _____
 Program Contact: Chief Engineer BCMoTI