

# Appendix B: List of Variables

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- $\bar{n}$  = the composite n-value for the total where:
- $\bar{V}$  = average velocity
- $\bar{R}$  = the composite hydraulic radius
- $\gamma$  = unit weight of water
- $\gamma_s$  = unit weight of riprap
- $\gamma_w$  = unit weight of water
- $\Theta$  = Shield's parameter
- $\nu$  = kinematic viscosity of water - ft<sup>2</sup>/sec
- $\rho_f$  = density of fluid
- $\rho_s$  = density of sediment particles
- $\sigma$  = the geometric standard deviation of the sediment mixture, where
- $\tau$  = bed shear stress
- $\tau_c$  = critical shear stress
- A = area
- $A_i$  = cross-sectional area of panel i,  $\Delta X D_i$
- B = effective width of flow (width of portion of cross section which is transporting sediment)
- C = Chezy coefficient; also bed-material sediment concentration - in parts per million
- $C_B$  = bend correction for average velocity ( $V_{SS}/V_{AVE}$ )
- CH = channel
- $C_i$  = the panel Chezy roughness coefficient
- $C_S$  = Coefficient of incipient failure
- $C_T$  = coefficient for riprap thickness
- $C_V$  = vertical velocity coefficient
- D = depth, ft; or local water depth; or effective depth of flow; or water depth
- $d_{30CR}$  = Critical  $d_{30}$  (i.e. minimum  $d_{30}$ ) size for stable riprap
- $d_{50}$  = median grain size of bed material, mm, or the particle size for which 50% of the sediment mixture is finer.
- $d_{84}$  = the particle size, ft, for which 84% of the sediment mixture is finer (Data ...
- $d_e$  = effective particle size for the mixture
- $D_i$  = average depth in the panel i,  $\frac{1}{2}(A+B)$
- $d_s$  = geometric mean of particles in size class i
- EFD = Effective Depth of the cross section
- EFW = Effective Width of the cross section
- $f(X_1)$  = is the difference between the calculated depth for  $X_1$  and the true depth, or between  $Q_{true}$  and the calculated Q for  $X_1$

$f(X_2)$  = is the difference between the calculated depth for  $X_2$  and the true depth,  
 or between  $Q_{true}$  and calculated  $Q$  for  $X_2$

$F_B$  = bed factor  
 $F_g$  = grain Froude number.  
 $F_s$  = side factor  
 $g$  = acceleration of gravity - ft/sec<sup>2</sup>  
 $G_{sf}$  = grain shape factor  
 $G_{s_i}$  = transport rate for size class  $i$   
 $i$  = panel number  
 $i_b$  = fraction of size class  $i$  in bed  
 $k$  = number of panels  
 $K$  = conveyance  
 $K_1$  = Correction for side slope steepness  
 LCB = left channel bank  
 LOB = Left overbank  
 $n$  = Manning's  $n$  value  
 $n_i$  =  $n$ -value in wet panel  $i$   
 $P_i$  = Wetted perimeter in wet panel  $i$   
 $Q$  = water discharge, cfs  
 $R$  = hydraulic radius of the bed portion of the cross section, ft  
 RCB = right channel bank section  
 $R_i = A_i / P_i$   
 $R_n$  = Reynolds number,  $4RV/v$   
 ROB = right overbank  
 $S$  = slope; bed slope or energy slope  
 $S_e$  = energy slope  
 $S_f$  = Safety factor  
 $s_s$  = specific gravity of sediment particles.  
 $T$  = temperature of fluid  
 $U_*$  = boundary shear velocity,  $\sqrt{gRS}$   
 $V$  = average flow velocity  
 $V_{AVE}$  = average channel velocity  
 $W$  = channel width, ft; or bottom width  
 $X_1$  = is the first trial value of  $Q$ , or of  $k_s$   
 $X_2$  = is the second trial value of  $Q$ , or of  $k_s$   
 $X_3$  = is the next trial value of  $Q$ , or of  $k_s$   
 $z$  = side slopes of the channel