TRANSPORTATION POOLED FUND PROGRAM QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Date: February 9 2012	-				
Lead Agency (FHWA or State DOT):	_India	na DOT			
INSTRUCTIONS: Project Managers and/or research project inveguarter during which the projects are active. It each task that is defined in the proposal; a pet the current status, including accomplishments during this period.	Please provide rcentage comp	a project schedule stat pletion of each task; a co	us of the research activities tied to oncise discussion (2 or 3 sentences) of		
Transportation Pooled Fund Program Project # (i.e, SPR-2(XXX), SPR-3(XXX) or TPF-5(XXX)		Transportation Pooled Fund Program - Report Period:			
		□Quarter 1 (January 1 – March 31)			
TPF 5(253)		□Quarter 2 (April 1 – June 30)			
		□Quarter 3 (July 1 – September 30)			
		X Quarter 4 (October 1 – December 31)			
Project Title: Evaluation of Member Level Redundancy in Name of Project Manager(s):	Phone Numb	oer:	E-Mail		
Tommy E. Nantung	765-463-1521		tnantung@indot.in.gov		
Lead Agency Project ID: TPF-5(253)	Other Project ID (i.e., contract #):		Project Start Date: 9/1/2011		
Original Project End Date: 8/31/2014	Current Project End Date: 8/31/2014		Number of Extensions: None		
Project schedule status: X On schedule On revised schedule Overall Project Statistics:	ule 🗆	Ahead of schedule	☐ Behind schedule		
Total Project Budget	Total Cost to Date for Project		Percentage of Work		
\$600,000	\$17,400		Completed to Date 7%		
Quarterly Project Statistics:	Ψ	11,700	1 /0		
Total Project Expenses		ount of Funds	Total Percentage of		
and Percentage This Quarter \$17,400 (2.9%)	Expende	d This Quarter 2.9%	Time Used to Date		
Ψ11,4UU (Z.Y70)		4. 3 /0	8.3%		

TPF Program	Standard	Quarterly	/ Repor	ting For	mat – 9.	/2011 ((revised)	١

Project Description:

The objective of this research project is to quantify the redundancy posses by built-up members. For example, a riveted built-up member will not "fail" if one of the components fractures. However, there is very little experimental data which is available to quantify the remaining fatigue life or strength of a member in which one of the components has failed. Further, if these members are located in bridges classified as fracture critical, if significant member redundancy can be shown, these members may not need to be classified as FC. However, doing so would release these members from the more rigorous arms-length inspection currently required. As a result, should a component fail, it may go undetected for an extended interval. Thus, a portion of the project is devoted to setting rational inspection intervals for these members. Lastly, the advantages of using built-up members fabricated with HPS components fasted using HS bolts in new construction will also be explored.

Progress this Quarter (includes meetings, work plan status, contract status, significant progress, etc.):

- The project kick-off meeting was held in Indianapolis IN on October 17-19, 2011. Both Pooled fund projects [TPF-5(238) and 5(253) were held at the same time]
- The literature review continues.
- The large-scale experimental program is being refined. The cooling chamber has been designed and has undergone multiple tests. At this time, a full-scale plate girder that is larger than what will be tested, has been successfully cooled to temperature below -60F (Zone III LAST). Some minor refinements will be made but the cooling chamber is essentially complete
- The Research Team has been in discussions with various owners to secure riveted built-up members from existing bridges to be used in the large-scale testing program.
- Preliminary design of built-up members fabricated using HS bolts for new construction is underway.
- Fixtures for loading have been obtained and are in fabrication. The steel for the fixtures was donated and the fabrication is also being donated.

Anticipated work next quarter:

- Continue to refine the testing plan.
- Finalize the design of the cooling chamber
- Take Delivery of the large-scale testing fixtures
- Finalize the desing of the first specimens to be fabricated using HS bolts
- Continue to work with DOT's to obtain specific existing riveted built-up members
- Begin initial FE studies to estimate fracture toughness demands on girders and plates with cracks

Significant Results:
 During the past quarter, the major steps forward included: 1. Development and design of large cooling chamber to ensure large girders can be tested at temperatures of -60F or less. 2. Final design and detailing of the large-scale fixtures
Circumstance affecting project or budget. (Please describe any challenges encountered or anticipated that might affect the completion of the project within the time, scope and fiscal constraints set forth in the agreement, along with recommended solutions to those problems).
The issues with the contract delays have been handled and the Research Team is working hard to get back on schedule. Though slightly behind, we do not believe it will have a major impact to the overall schedule at this time.
Potential Implementation:
None at this time. Too early in the research.