# TRANSPORTATION POOLED FUND PROGRAM QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Lead Agency (FHWA or State DOT): _	<u>FHWA</u>			
INSTRUCTIONS: Project Managers and/or research project inverse quarter during which the projects are active. For each task that is defined in the proposal; a per the current status, including accomplishments during this period.	Please provide centage 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	
TPF-5(211)		Transportation Pooled Fund Program - Report Period:		
		√Quarter 1 (January 1 – March 31) 2013		
		□Quarter 2 (April 1 – June 30) 2013		
		□Quarter 3 (July 1 – September 30) 2013		
		□Quarter 4 (October 1 – December 31) 2013		
Project Title: Bridge Pier Scour Research				
Name of Project Manager(s):	Phone Number:		E-Mail	
Kornel Kerenyi	(202) 493-3142		kornel.kerenyi@fhwa.dot.gov	
Lead Agency Project ID:	Other Project ID (i.e., contract #):		Project Start Date:	
Original Project End Date:	Current Project End Date:		Number of Extensions:	
Project schedule status: $$ On schedule $\square$ On revised schedule	☐ Ahead o	of schedule	Behind schedule	
Overall Project Statistics:				
Total Project Budget	Total Cost to Date for Project		Percentage of Work Completed to Date	
Quarterly Project Statistics:				
Total Project Expenses and Percentage This Quarter		ount of Funds d This Quarter	Total Percentage of Time Used to Date	

### **Project Description:**

The present evaluation shows that, while the individual scour influences of the many bridge waterway variables are now well understood for simple or standard pier designs, and that recently developed scour estimation methods attempt to encompass these influences, there are several sources of substantial complexity that complicate the development of reliable comprehensive design relationship for estimating scour depth at piers:

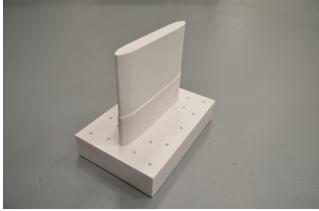
- · Complexity of flow field
- The fundamental problem of simultaneously scaling three scales (flow depth, bed material size and, structure size)
- · Variations in channel boundary materials
- Differences in pier structure
- The complicating interaction of pier scour and other boundary erosion processes, such as accumulation of woody debris, ice bridge over-topping, abutment proximity, channel morphology, bedforms
- The large number of parameters involved

The TFHRC Hydraulics Laboratory will collaborate on this proposed research and will provide Lab capabilities and technical assistance.

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

• The fabrication of the pier model for the physical experiment was carried out. There were four potential methods in producing parts of the model: (1) In-house machining (TFHRC), (2) In-lab machining/assembly, (3) In-lab 3D printing, and (4) Prototyping service provider. Capability and precisions of each method were identified and jobs carried out simultaneously. The model design and fabrication were targeted at providing accurate geometry, adequate stability, and proper access to measurement of scour in the close vicinity of piles.

CFD modeling approach were further discussed and prepared.



Part of the scale model showing the pier stem and retrofitted pile cap

# Anticipated work next quarter:

- Detailing of pier model (drilling and finishing).
- Preparing the testing flume for the scour tests.

## Significant Results:

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).

None to report.

Potential Implementation:		
None from this period.		