## TRANSPORTATION POOLED FUND PROGRAM QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Lead Agency (FHWA or State DOT):	<u>FHWA</u>		
INSTRUCTIONS:  Project Managers and/or research project invegrater during which the projects are active. He each task that is defined in the proposal; a pet the current status, including accomplishments during this period.	Please provide rcentage comp	e 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 #		Transportation Pooled Fund Program - Report Period:	
TPF-5(211)		□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): Kornel Kerenyi	Phone Number: (202) 493-3142		E-Mail 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 of schedule ☐		Behind schedule
Overall Project Statistics:			
Total Project Budget	Total Cost to Date for Project		Percentage of Work Completed to Date
<b>Quarterly</b> Project Statistics:			
Total Project Expenses and Percentage This Quarter	Total Amount of Funds Expended 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
- 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.):

Scale model testing was conducted in the Tilting Flume at the TFHRC Hydraulics Lab in accordance with the test matrix laid out in the previous period.



Figure 1 Physical modeling in Tilting Flume

In order to address the issues identified in previous and current periods associated with angle of attack, a greater extent of the stream is included in a CFD model to study the flow condition caused by the bend and interaction among piers.

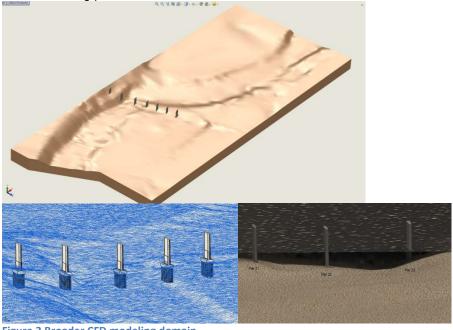


Figure 2 Broader CFD modeling domain

Comparison and analysis of lab data, CFD data, and field data.			
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:			

Anticipated work next quarter:

None from this period.

Complete flume testing on the physical model. Conduct more CFD simulations.