## TRANSPORTATION POOLED FUND PROGRAM QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Lead Agency (FHWA or State DOT):	FHWA		
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 rcentage comp	a project schedule state 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:	
		□Quarter 1 (January 1 – March 31) 2017	
TPF-5(210)		√Quarter 2 (April 1 – June 30) 2017	
111 (1210)		□Quarter 3 (July 1 – September 30) 2017	
		□Quarter 4 (October 1 – December 31) 2017	
Project Title: In-situ Scour Testing Device			
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:			
$\sqrt{}$ 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
Quarterly 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 contractor shall work with federal personnel from the Hazard Mitigation team at the Turner-Fairbank Highway Research Center (TFHRC) to demonstrate the feasibility of using an in-situ scour testing device to for use as a foundation design aid by the highway and bridge engineering community. The research will be based on a combination of data obtained from the historical scour research literature, laboratory experiments, and data collection. The work includes:

- Fabricate Laboratory Device. Identify a practical combination of prototype device components (size of confining column, piping, etc.) and variable speed pumps (or throttles) that can be appropriately scaled down for laboratory testing. Acquire and/or manufacture the scaled-down device for laboratory use. Consider using CFD modeling to supplement developing the laboratory device.
- Calibrate and Test Laboratory Device. Correlate the discharge rate through the device with the viscous shear
  that is generated at the head of the device. Create a laboratory setting that will accommodate the sediment and
  flowing water necessary to conduct the tests both in the dry and submerged by varying depths of water.
- Run Experiments with the Laboratory Device. Identify the critical shear of the easily erodible, fine sand to be used in the tests and the appropriate shear decay function needed to define the reduction in flow rate with scour depth. Run a series of tests using the device in the easily erodible sand with initial shear stresses at the head of the device being multiples of the critical shear. Measure the resultant equilibrium scour depth. Run tests with successively higher initial shear stresses until an equilibrium scour depth on the order of 60-100 ft is attained for the prototype scale. The resulting data point pairs will define the relationship between initial shear and resulting scour depth for a given shear decay function.
- Run Experiments with the Laboratory Device for Different Sand Sizes. Repeat the test using a different sand size to determine the potential impact of gradation.
- Final Report. A detailed final report shall be submitted documenting all laboratory and field for the use of recycled concrete for smart armoring countermeasure.

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

- Trial application of soil characterization in coordination with Federal Lands Office.
- Coordinate with other researchers to continue the erosion calibration with other erosion testing devices to convert the ISTD erosion result into erosion rate vs shear stress for practice applications.
- Coordinate with drilling team to identify more field test sites.
- Field tests to prove the robustness and reliability of the ISTD system.

## Anticipated work next quarter:

None to report.

- Continue working towards robust prototype.
- Carry out more field 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).

Potential Implementation: