

IMPROVED HYDRAULIC SAFETY FOR COVERED BRIDGES

Frank Jalinoos, Sheila Duwadi, Kornel Kerenyi (FHWA-TFHRC)

Jerry Shen, Markus Neundlinger (Gennex System/TFHRC)

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OUTLINE

- Background
- Hurricane Irene
- Flume Testing for Hydrodynamics Loads at TFHRC Hydraulics Lab
- CFD Modeling at Argonne-TRACC
- Concluding Remarks



MAIN CAUSES OF FAILURES OF COVERED BRIDGES

- 1. Neglect
- 2. Fire and Arson
- 3. Floods (Hydraulics)
- 4. Poor Engineering Design



COVERED TIMBER BRIDGES

- Covered bridges pose a distinct hydraulic risk.
- In a devastating flood of November 1927 in Vermont, about 400 of Vermont's 600 covered bridges were lost in that storm.
 About 100 covered timber bridges remain in Vermont (~840 in the US)
- Most were NOT rebuilt to their original style, but replaced with new steel and concrete structures.

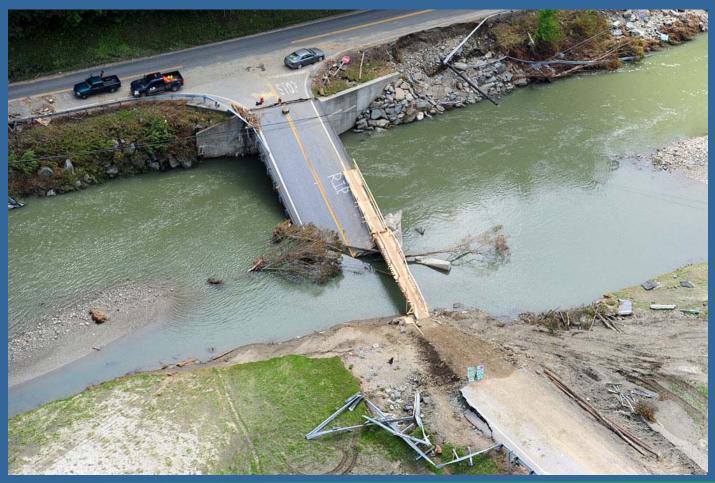


Hurricane Irene August 2011





Erosion and Scour Caused by Hurricane Irene in VT





Erosion and Scour Caused by Hurricane Irene in VT





TROPICAL STORM IRENE

August 28, 2011

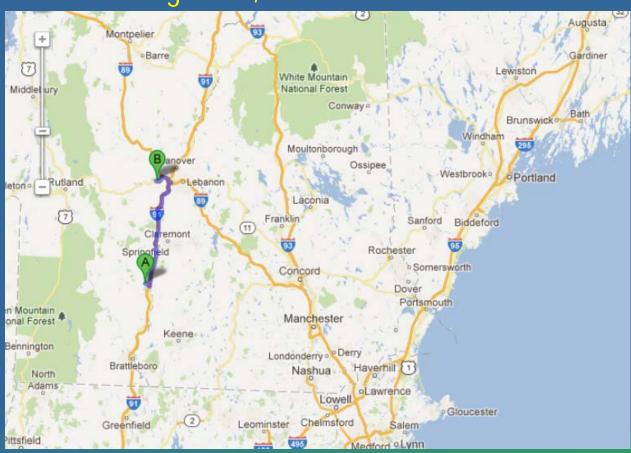
- Tropical Storm Irene destroyed two (2) historic (~141 years old) covered timber bridges in Vermont (out of 100), including: 1)
 Bartonsville Bridge in Rockingham; and, 2) Quechee Bridge near Hartford, VT and damaged several others.
- On November 1, 2011 town officials voted to rebuild the Bartonsville Bridge and on March 7, 2012, voted to rebuild the Quechee Bridge.



TROPICAL STORM IRENE

August 28, 2011

A: Bartonsville Bridge Rockingham, VT B: Quechee Bridge Hartford, VT





Hurricane Irene Flooding Quechee Gorge, Vermont Looking from the Route 4 Bridge





Lower Bartonsville Covered Bridge Built 1870, 151' Town Lattice, 3-Ton Posted Load, ADT: 850 Collapsed into the Williams River, VT (August 28, 2011)



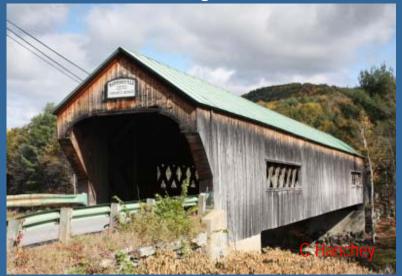




Lower Bartonsville Covered Bridge

A new covered bridge is being built with an estimated cost of \$2.6 (including the temporary span) being paid with the insurance payout from the old bridge, federal funds and 5 percent match from the state and the town of Rockingham. The bridge should be ready for traffic by early 2013.

Old Bartonsville Bridge – October 2009



New Bartonsville Bridge - October 1, 2012;





Flooding from Irene Damaging the Quechee Bridge







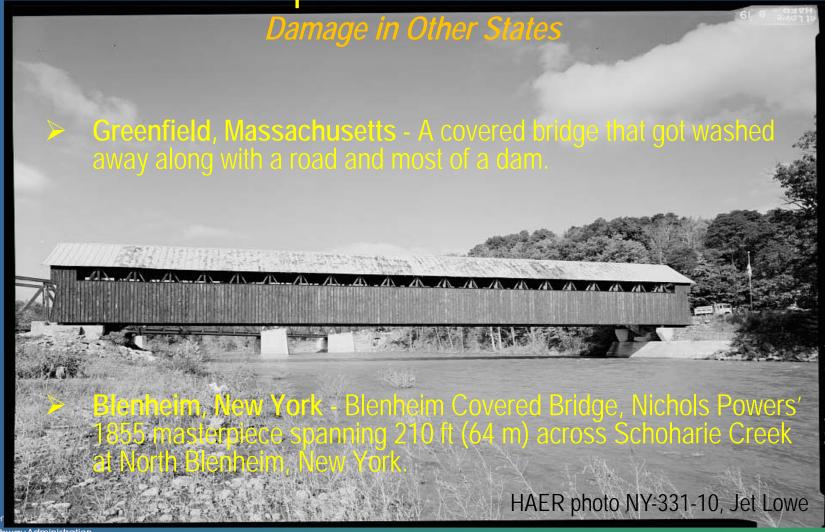


Tree Hits West Arlington Vermont Covered Bridge





Tropical Storm Irene





COVERED TIMBER BRIDGES

- This research will assess the hydraulic vulnerability of a typical covered timber bridge taking into account hydrodynamic loading for partially and fully submerged covered timber bridges.
- Physical modeling, using scaled-down lab specimens, will be performed to calibrate analytical models.

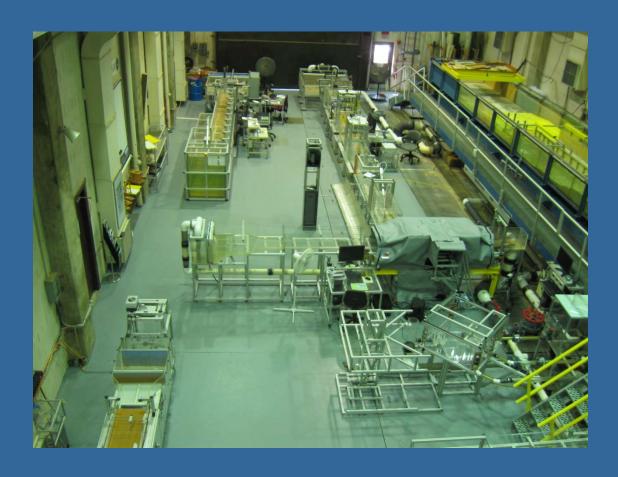


COVERED TIMBER BRIDGES

- Computational fluid dynamic (CFD) analytical modeling will be used to study the hydraulic vulnerability and hydrodynamic forces on the covered bridges.
- A guidance document will be developed for improving the hydrodynamic performance of the covered bridges. This can include modest design improvements, structural strengthening and rehabilitation measures, and river training and improved hydraulic countermeasures.



Physical Modeling Lab at TFHRC in McLean, VA





Force Balance Flume and Force Balance Tower



- Length of the Flume: 45ft
- Max. Flow Rate ~ 1500 gpm
- Max. Water Velocity ~ 5 ft/s



Force Balance Flume and Force Balance Tower



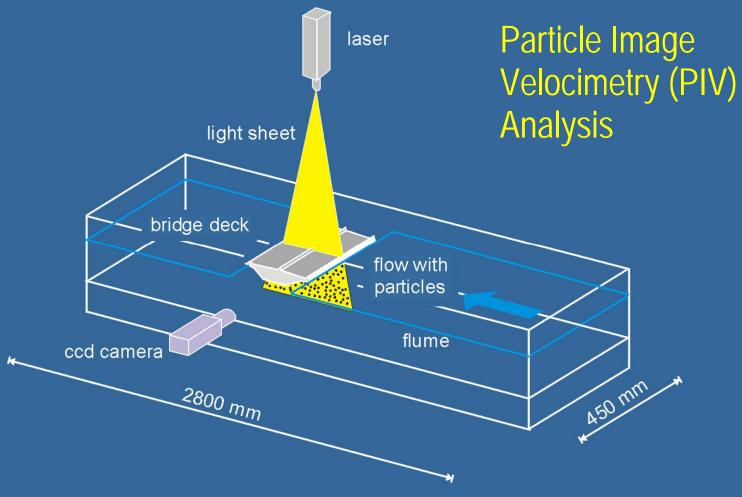
- Measures the Forces on the Covered Bridges
- Presently, the sensors on the Force Balance
 Tower are being Replaced in Order to
 Measure Higher Magnitude Forces



Drag, Lift and Moments on Inundated Bridge Decks







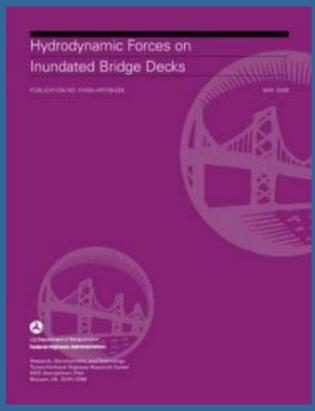


High Performance Computing Simulation Lab at DOE's Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, IL

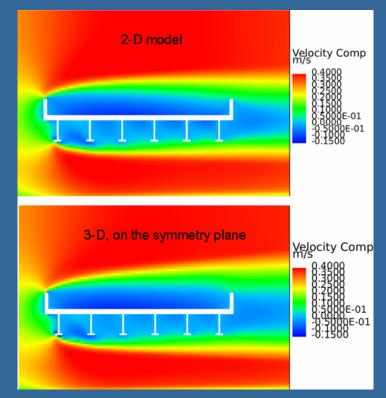




HYDRODYNAMIC FORCES ON INNUNDATED BRIDGE DECKS



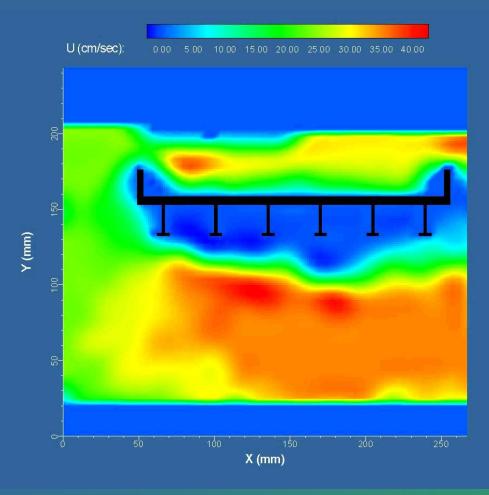
FHWA Report: FHWA-HRT-09-028 May, 2009



Comparison of flow fields for the 2-D and 3-D models for the STAR-CD® simulations

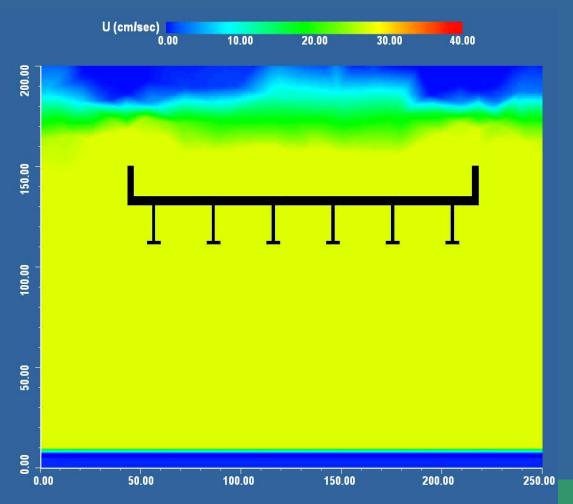


Velocity Flow Field using PIV





Velocity Flow Field using CFD Modeling

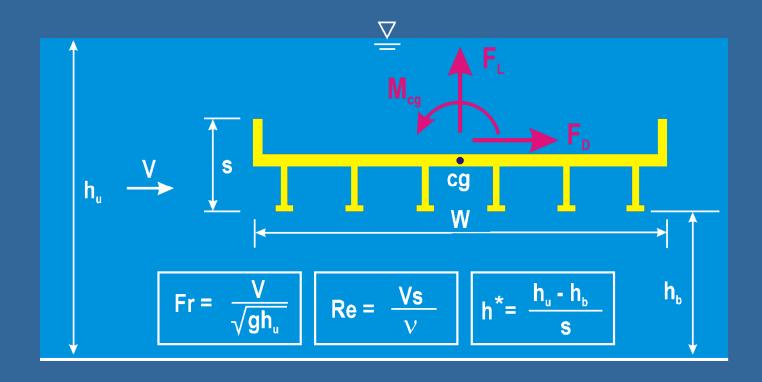




Hydrodynamic Forces on Covered Timber Bridges

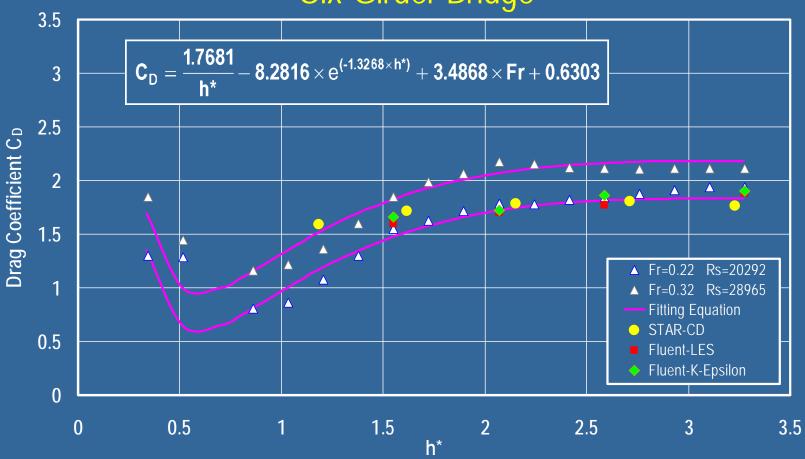


Drag, Lift and Moments on Inundated Bridge Decks Definition Sketch





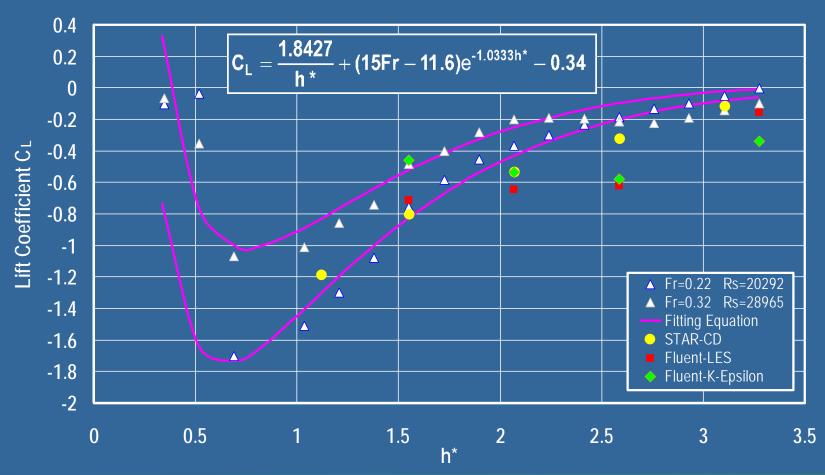
Drag Force Coefficients Six-Girder Bridge







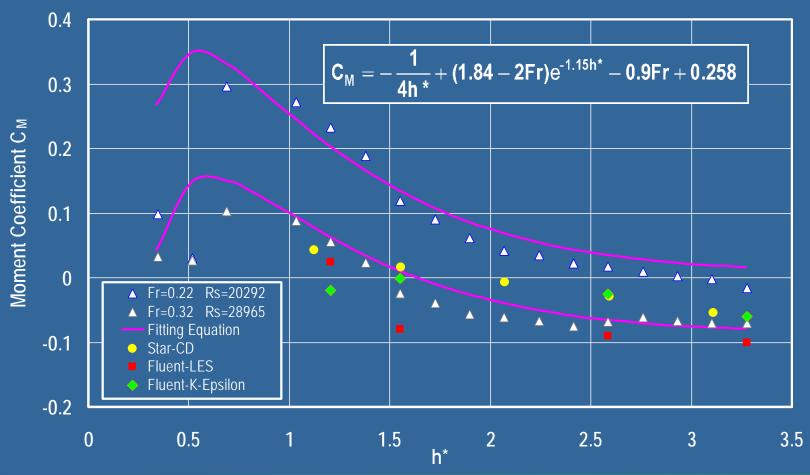
Lift Force Coefficients







Moment Coefficients







Most Common Covered Bridge Types with Example Models Built for Testing at the Research Flume

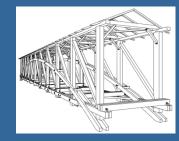
Town Lattice (Brown Bridge, VT)



Howe Truss (Pine Bluff Bridge, IN)

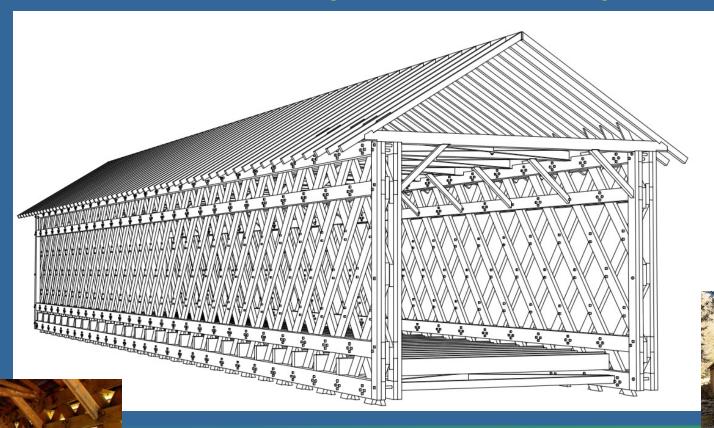


Burr Arch Truss (Gilpin Falls Bridge, MD)





Brown Bridge CAD Drawing



Hydrodynamic Forces on Covered Timber Bridges



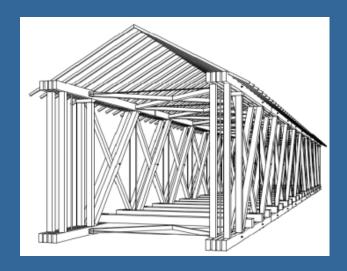
3D Printed Model of the Brown Bridge







Howe Truss (Pine Bluff Bridge, IN)







Thank You!

frank.jalinoos@dot.gov - (202) 493-3082 kornel.kerenyi@dot.gov - (202) 493-3142 Federal Highway R&D

