

水中に没した円柱周辺の河床変動について

武藤裕則・芹澤重厚

要 旨

河川の水際に形成される微地形の保全・創出にあたっては、構造物による流れと地形の擾乱機能を利用することが考えられる。本研究では、最も基本的な構造物として橋脚を模した円柱を用い、円柱高さが周辺河床の地形形成に与える影響を、円柱頂部が水没するケースも含めて、基礎的実験により検討した。本研究の結果、円柱高さを水深の 70%以下とすると、上流への水位のせき上げはほとんど無視できることが示された。一方、円柱周辺の局所洗掘は、円柱の高さを減じるほど洗掘深・洗掘範囲共に減少し、特に生態的に重要とされる下流側の浅水・緩傾斜領域への影響が大きいことが示された。

キーワード：円柱，局所洗掘，河床変動，せき上げ，水没円柱，水際

Local Scour and Bed Evolution around Submerged Cylindrical Piers

Yasunori MUTO and Shigeatsu SERIZAWA

Synopsis

Laboratory experiments were conducted on local scour and bed evolution around cylindrical piers. Not only with a traditional non-submerged pier, but some cases with a submerged pier were explored. In addition to the single pier, double piers arranged in the longitudinal direction are also studied. Experiments were carried out in both static and live-bed scouring conditions. The shape of the scouring hole in the submerged conditions is similar to that in the non-submerged condition, thus the maximum scour depth appears in vicinal front of the pier. The maximum scour depth reduces as the height of the pier decreases. A refined equation for estimating the maximum scour depth including the effect of variable pier height is proposed and shows good performance in the range tested here. Backwater in the upstream is not so noteworthy in the submerged cases.

Keywords: cylindrical pier, local scour, bed evolution, backwater, submerged pier, embayment