KANSAS DOT RESEARCH PROJECTS QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Lead Agency (University or Contractor): Kansas DOT

INSTRUCTIONS:

Project Managers and/or research project investigators should complete a quarterly progress report for each calendar quarter during which the projects are active. Please provide a project schedule status of the research activities tied to each task that is defined in the proposal; a percentage completion of each task; a concise discussion (2 or 3 sentences) of the current status, including accomplishments and problems encountered, if any. List all tasks, even if no work was done during this period.

KDOT Project Number RE-0738-01	Transportation Pooled Fund Program - Report Period:			
	X Quarter 1 (January 1 – March 31, 2019)			
	Quarter 2 (April 1- June 30,2019)			
	□Quarter 3 (July 1 – Sept 30, 2019)			
	□Quarter 4 (October – Decemb	er 31, 2019)		
Project Title:				
Utilization of Laser Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy for Real-Time Quality Control Monitoring and				
Characterization of Aggregate Materials Used in Highway Construction using				
Project Manager: Randy Billinger, P.G., KS DOT, TAC Member Phone: 785-291-3037 E-mail: Randyb@ksdot.org				
Project Investigator:Phone: 5Warren Chesner	Phone: 516-431-4031 E-mail: wchesner@chesnerengineering.com			
Lead Agency Project ID: RE-0738-01	Other Project ID (i.e., contract	Project Start Date: July 1, 2017		
Original Project End Date: June 30, 2020	Current Project End Date: June 30, 2020	Number of Extensions:		
Project schedule status:				

Project schedule status:

 ${\sf X}$ On schedule

□ Ahead of schedule

□ Behind schedule

Overall Project Statistics:

Total Project Budget	Total Cost to Date for Project	Total Percentage of Work Completed
\$870,000.	\$476,698.	54.7 %

Quarterly Project Statistics:

Total Project Expenses This Quarter	Total Amount of Funds Expended This Quarter	Percentage of Work Complete This Quarter
\$870,000.	\$43,854.12	5.0%

 \Box On revised schedule

Project Description:

The primary objectives of this research effort is to develop a near-real-time laser-scanning system to rapidly classify aggregates used in highway construction. The intent is to employ this classification process to

- Quantify specific engineering properties (e.g., acid insoluble residue, soundness, LA Loss, etc.)
- Assess whether an aggregate will pass or fail a defined engineering property test
- Identify and/or quantify the presence of deleterious materials (e.g., ASR, chert, shale, reactive aggregate)
- Determine the composition of blends in stockpiled aggregate
- Determine the source of an unknown aggregate
- Six states are part of this TPF program. They include: KS, MD, OK, OH, NY and NM.

Each State is supplying aggregates that will be tested and evaluated to determine the efficacy of the technology; and an AASHTO standard of Practice will be prepared as part of the effort.

Progress this Quarter (includes meetings, work plan status, contract status, significant progress, etc.): During this period, modeling studies proceeded with a focus on MD, and OH. Debriefings were held with MD, KS, NY and OH to review next stage of sample collection and scanning actitivty. SLT software are continually being upgraded. New samples from OH and NY were received and are in the que for scanning.

Anticipated work next quarter:

Aggregate sample scanning of State samples will continue. Model development will continue. Follow-up technical discussions with each state will continue.

Significant Results:

Modeling of New York and Maryland friction properties were successful using carbonate samples. Kansas D cracking Models were successfully developed for samples of a given formation. Chert counting models for Ohio will require additional studies. There is a lack of adequate sample volume from Oklahoma and New Mexico to pursue modeling activities at this time

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, with recommended solutions to those problems).

Additional work on sample collection (types and quantities) and modeling will be required. Discussions are being held with State Agency to address these issues. We do not anticipate any significant project disruption at this time.