TRANSPORTATION POOLED FUND PROGRAM
QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Lead Agency (FHWA or State DOT): FHWA

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.

Transportation Pooled Fund Program Project # *TPF-5(468)*	**Transportation Pooled Fund Program - Report Period:** ☐Quarter 1 (January 1 – March 31, 2025) ☐Quarter 2 (April 1 – June 30, 2025) ☐Quarter 3 (July 1 – September 30, 2025) ☒Quarter 4 (October 1 – December 31, 2025)

Project Title: Structural Behavior of Ultra-High Performance Concrete		
Name of Project Manager(s): Ben Graybeal	**Phone Number:** 202-493-3122	**E-Mail:** benjamin.graybeal@dot.gov
Lead Agency Project ID: TPF-5(468)	**Other Project ID (i.e., contract #):** n/a	**Project Start Date:** January 2021
Original Project End Date: December 2025	**Current Project End Date:** December 2025	**Number of Extensions:** 0

Project schedule status:

☒ On schedule ☐ 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
$800,000	$800,000	100%

Quarterly Project Statistics:

Total Project Expenses and Percentage This Quarter	Total Amount of Funds Expended This Quarter	Total Percentage of Time Used to Date
$*80,000 and 10%*	$80,000	100%

Project Description:

Ultra-high performance concrete (UHPC) is the next generation of concrete, a concrete whose mechanical and durability properties far exceed those of conventional concretes. UHPC combines together a set of advancements in concrete technology from recent decades to create a concrete with compressive strengths at or greater than approximately 20 ksi, sustained post-cracking tensile strength at or greater than 750 psi, and a discontinuous pore structure that reduces permeability by an order of magnitude. During the past 10 years, UHPC has found significant usage in the US bridge sector as a field-cast grout cast between prefabricated bridge elements; effectively, UHPC enabled novel accelerated bridge construction methods to flourish. As the awareness of UHPC capabilities as grown, interest has turned toward using UHPC for primary structural elements in bridges. The handful of primary structural component deployments in the US so far (e.g., a few pretensioned girders, a few precast bridge decks, a few piles) have been completed as experimental deployments by innovative departments of transportation. Mainstreaming of this technology will require a broader knowledge base and greater standardization of engineering practices. Researchers at the FHWA Turner-Fairbank Highway Research Center have been leaders in advancing UHPC technology for the bridge sector for nearly two decades. The proposed project will allow them to broaden the scope of their efforts and thus provide more substantial input to the AASHTO community as formal guidance for the design of UHPC components is developed. The objective of the TPF project is to develop knowledge pertinent to the structural performance of UHPC. This knowledge will be of significant value as the AASHTO Committee on Bridges and Structures considers the use of UHPC-class materials in highway bridges and structures. The proposed project is focused on the design, fabrication, performance, and analysis of UHPC components. It is anticipated that various UHPC components will be designed, fabricated, and tested. The test results will be analyzed and used to inform proposed structural design guidance for UHPC components. Results will also be used to support usage of UHPC by interested departments of transportation. It is anticipated that bridge superstructure components (e.g., pretensioned girders) will be a significant part of this study, with behaviors related to flexure, shear, and end zones being investigated. Other components may be investigated based on available resources and the interest of participating partners.

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

- AASHTO *Guide Specification for Material Conformance of Ultra-High Performance Concrete*
    - The FHWA team continued to develop and refine the draft UHPC Materials Conformance Guidance that will be added as a new section in the *AASHTO Guide Specification for Structural Design with Ultra-High Performance Concrete*.
    - To support the development of material conformance guidance based on substantial UHPC test data, FHWA is executing a major research effort to vet proposed test methods and conformance frameworks pertaining to UHPC tensile mechanical behavior. Nearly 1000 test specimens were fabricated and tested during the second half of 2024. Data analysis, recommendation development, and interfacing with AASHTO are underway.
    - Following discussions with AASHTO's Concrete Bridge Design Committee, the FHWA team developed and delivered to the committee chairman a revised draft of the working agenda item containing the UHPC Material Conformance Guidance. This complete draft began being considered by the full committee in August 2025. Two further rounds of comments and revisions occurred during 2025 Q4.
    - [During January and February 2026 another round of comments and revisions was completed. Also, a working agenda item to revise and update the existing *AASHTO Guide Specification for Structural Design with Ultra-High Performance Concrete* developed, revised, and delivered to the AASHTO Concrete Bridge Design Committee. The Committee balloted the working agenda item (inclusive of the UHPC material conformance guidance), voting in the affirmative to move this item to ballot at the full AASHTO Committee on Bridges and Structures in June 2026.]
- Fatigue Behavior of UHPC Beams.
    - Continued to work on investigating the tensile fatigue behavior of UHPC beams with the goal of refining the fatigue provisions proposed in the UHPC Guide Spec draft. The research team is conducting fatigue tests on existing large-scale UHPC girders that remained from a previous testing program that focused on UHPC prestressed girder behavior under static shear or flexure loading. The experimental work will subject the untested portions of the prestressed girders to repetitive cycles of loads and document any degradations in strength and stiffness as compared to those observed in the static testing of these girders.
    - The results from the three tested girders are being compiled and analyzed.
- Development Length of Prestessing Strands in UHPC

    - Data analysis and report writing are underway.
- Flexural Behavior of Heavily Reinforced UHPC
    - The performance of heavily reinforced UHPC flexural members, particularly as these members approach and surpass localization of the UHPC, is being investigated in this study. It is expected that the results will inform potential proposed revisions to the *AASHTO Guide Specification for Structural Design with UHPC*. In particular, the localization strain of the UHPC may be affected by the presence of large amounts of reinforcement, potentially allowing for a revision of some design provisions related to this commonly engaged strength limit state.
    - The testing of the suite of structural test specimens (pretensioned beams) has begun. The first six tests have been completed. Nine additional tests (6 pretensioned, 3 non-pretensioned) will be conducted in the near future.
    - Analysis of results is underway, allowing for continuing refinement of test setup and data capture.
- Girder-to-Deck Interface Shear Behavior of UHPC Girders
    - The testing of a suite of structural-scale test specimens has begun. The first two tests were completed. Ten additional tests are scheduled for completion in the near future.

Anticipated future work aligned with the scope of this study:

- Continue to support AASHTO Committee on Bridges and Structures (CBS) Concrete Structures Committee as they evaluate the FHWA proposed draft UHPC Materials Conformance Guidance and other updates to the *AASHTO Guide Specification for Structural Design with UHPC*. The AASHTO Concrete Bridge Design Committee advanced this item to the full CBS committee who will consider it at their June 2026 meeting.
- Compile and analyze results from the three UHPC girder fatigue tests that have been completed. Develop and release insight into the performance of UHPC structural components subjected to high cycle fatigue loadings.
- Draft document containing the results of 12 pretensioned beams that were designed to investigate the development length of prestressing strands. Document will also contain results from pullout block tests on untensioned strands.
- Draft peer reviewed journal paper focusing on the end zone behavior of pretensioned elements. Include experimental data on end zone cracking and strand transfer length that has been obtained from specimens cast for testing at TFHRC during the past 7 years.
- Deliver results from the girder-to-deck interface shear behavior project.
- Deliver results from the Flexural Behavior of Heavily Reinforced UHPC project.

Significant Results:

- The AASHTO *Guide Specification on Structural Design with UHPC* is almost entirely based on the content that FHWA's team developed for their consideration. The document was successfully balloted by AASHTO on May 25, 2023 and published by AASHTO in March 2024.
- An FHWA report covering the technical content of the draft AASHTO Guide Spec on Structural Design with UHPC as well as two structural analysis and design examples was published in October 2023.

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.

Potential Implementation:

The study team is actively engaging the nine contributing State DOTs to solicit their feedback and to ensure that the results are applicable. In short, the study team in partnering with the contributors to continually adjust the direction of the project into the most beneficial direction. It is anticipated that this method of project scoping and management will ensure that the project results are implementable by at least many of the contributing DOTs.