TRANSPORTATION POOLED FUND PROGRAM QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Date: January 25, 2013

Lead Agency: Montana Department of Transportation

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 #:		Transportation Pooled Fund Program – Report Period:		
TPF-5(251)		Quarter 1 (January 1 – March 31)		
		Quarter 2 (April 1	– June 30)	
		Quarter 3 (July 1	– September 30)	
		Quarter 4 (October 1 – December 31)		
Project Title: Relative Operational Performance of Geosynthetics Used as Subgrade Stabilization				
Name of Project Managers: Eli Cuelho Steven Perkins	Phone Numbers: (406) 994-7886 (406) 994-6119		E-Mails elic@coe.montana.edu stevep@ce.montana.edu	
Lead Agency Project ID: MDT Project #7712	Other Project ID: MSU/OSP: 4W3850		Project Start Date: December 1, 2011	
Original Project End Date: November 30, 2013	Current Proje November 30,		Number of Extensions:	

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
\$581,726	\$385,860	55%

Quarterly Project Statistics:

Total Project Percentage	Total Amount of Funds	Total Percentage of
This Quarter	Expended This Quarter	Time Used to Date
18%	\$107,361	54%

Project Description:

State departments of transportation (DOTs) routinely use geosynthetics for subgrade stabilization. This construction practice involves placing an appropriately specified geosynthetic on a weak subgrade prior to placement of roadway subbase. The geosynthetic provides stabilization of the subgrade by increasing the load-carrying capacity of the system and maintaining separation between the soft subgrade and subbase materials. Subgrade stabilization allows for a firm construction platform to be built with less aggregate and less construction time as compared to construction without the stabilization geosynthetic. There is a general consensus concerning the effectiveness of geosynthetics in this application; however, there is a lack of understanding and agreement on the material's properties needed for performance. Those properties should be specified in order to ensure its beneficial use and to allow a broad range of products to be considered. In order to provide for the most economical geosynthetic selection while minimizing conflicts and promoting competitiveness, MDT and other states are conducting a study to examine the performance of various geosynthetics for subgrade stabilization. The aim of the study is to relate this performance to material properties that can be incorporated into standard specifications to allow for broad and economical use of geosynthetic products for a specific application.

Progress this quarter:

Task 1 – Material Characterization

- made up samples and completed approximately 20 percent of cyclic pullout tests
- completed approximately 75 percent of wide-width and cyclic tension tests

Task 2 – Setup Monitoring Equipment – COMPLETED

• all monitoring equipment was dismantled after trafficking

Task 3 – Planning and Construction – COMPLETED

Task 4 – Install Instrumentation – COMPLETED

- pore-pressure sensors were removed on October 23 to avoid freezing the sensors
- LVDTs were dismantled after trafficking

Task 5 – Trafficking and Data Collection – COMPLETED

- trafficking ended on November 7 after 740 truck passes
- final rut measurements were made on November 19

Task 6 – Forensic Investigations

- preliminary forensic investigations were conducted on November 19-21 to investigate potential reasons for significant differences in rut within a particular test section
- final forensics work will resume after spring thaw

Task 7 – Data Analysis

- preliminary analyses have begun of subgrade strength data, base course strength data and rut data
- organization and analyses have begun of pore-water pressure, displacement, strain and rut data

Task 8 – Reporting

- Progress Report #4 was written
- A memorandum was written to summarize construction and monitoring activities
- Work began on Task Report 2 Summary of Construction, Trafficking and Monitoring

Anticipated work next quarter:

Task 1 – Material Characterization

- finish wide-width tension and cyclic tension tests on geosynthetics
- continue cyclic pullout tests on geosynthetics
- begin aperture stability modulus tests on geosynthetics
- begin junction strength tests on geosynthetics
- Task 2 Setup Monitoring Equipment COMPLETED
- Task 3 Planning and Construction COMPLETED
- Task 4 Install Instrumentation COMPLETED
- Task 5 Trafficking and Data Collection COMPLETED

Task 6 – Forensic Investigations

• work on this task will resume in late spring / early summer

Task 7 – Data Analysis

- finish analysis of subgrade and base course material properties using vane shear, LWD, DCP, in-field CBR, and nuclear density measurements
- continue analysis of pore-water pressure, displacement, strain, and rut data

Task 8 – Reporting

- submit Task Report #2
- submit Progress Report #5

Significant Results:

There are no significant results to be presented at this time.

Circumstances Affecting Project or Budget:

Winter weather prevented full forensic investigations after trafficking. Remaining forensic work is scheduled to resume in late spring / early summer.

Potential Implementation:

It is anticipated that the information from this project will be useful to departments of transportation seeking to improve their specification of and use of geosynthetics for subgrade stabilization.