TRANSPORTATION POOLED FUND PROGRAM QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Lead Agency (FHWA or State DOT):IOWA DOT					
INSTRUCTIONS: Project Managers and/or research project inverse quarter during which the projects are active. It each task that is defined in the proposal; a pet the current status, including accomplishments during this period.	Please provide rcentage comp	a project schedule state eletion of each task; a co	us of the research activities tied to oncise discussion (2 or 3 sentences) of		
Transportation Pooled Fund Program Project # TPF-5(205)		Transportation Pooled Fund Program - Report Period: Quarter 1 (January 1 – March 31, 2014) Quarter 2 (April 1 – June 30, 2014) X Quarter 3 (July 1 – September 30, 2014) Quarter 4 (October 1 – December 31, 2014)			
Project Title:	usic (MDA)				
Concrete Pavement Mixture Design and Analy Project Manager :	Phone:	E-mai	I·		
Linda Narigon	239-1471	linda.narigon@iowa.dot.gov			
Project Investigator: Peter Taylor	Phone: 294-9333	E-mail: ptaylor@iastate.edu			
Lead Agency Project ID: RT 0315	Other Project Addendum 3	et ID (i.e., contract #): 53	Project Start Date: 5/15/09		
Original Project End Date: 6/30/13	Current Proj 12/31/14	ect End Date:	Number of Extensions: Pooled fund project		
Project schedule status: X On schedule □ On revised schedule □ Ahead of schedule □ Behind schedule					
Overall Project Statistics:	_ /	_			
Total Project Budget	Total Cost	t to Date for Project	Total Percentage of Work Completed		
\$450,000	\$423,014.34		91%		
Quarterly Project Statistics:					
Total Project Expenses This Quarter		ount of Funds d This Quarter	Percentage of Work Completed This Quarter		
\$9,739.88			1%		

Project Description:

The work to be covered by this pooled fund addresses focused activities under the <u>Concrete Pavement</u> <u>Road Map</u> (CP Road Map) Track 1, Mix Design and Analysis. The activities are intended to meet some of the needs identified by the track. These include the need for:

- Verification tests that are easier to perform or better characterize materials and mixtures, both for uniformity control and for acceptance.
- Relationships and models that predict the performance of a mixture based on knowledge of the characteristics and proportions of the materials in it.
- Guides and Specifications that help users make good decisions, and make clear who is responsible for what and how it will be measured and paid for.
- Communication and education tools that help practitioners stay abreast of innovations being developed under this pooled fund.

This pooled fund is being set up to address specific tasks within the Road Map, notably those tasks that can, and should, be addressed in the short term, with high probability of achieving significant improvements in the quality and uniformity of concrete mixtures.

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

- Work continued on a final report for the proportioning task.
- Work continued on a proposed workability test using purpose built equipment. Field mixtures have been tested. Work started on a final report.
- Work continues in preparing graded aggregate systems.
- Additional materials were ordered for foam drainage testing.
- A literature review on the factors affecting shrinkage was submitted to the TAC.
- Revisions were started on the report on Integral Waterproofers
- A web TAC meeting was held on August 26, 2014.

Anticipated work next quarter:

- A final report will be completed on the proportioning task
- A final report will be completed on the workability test method.
- Voids ratio will be determined for a matrix of aggregate types, sizes and gradations. Selected combinations will assessed in mixtures.

Significant Results:

• See attached report

Circumstance affecting project or budget (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).

TAC members from participating states are shown below.

Colorado: Brandon Joy, Eric Prieve

Iowa: Todd Hanson, Mark Dunn, Linda Narigon Kansas: Rodney Montney, Heather McLeod

Michigan: John Staton Missouri: Brett Trautman Oklahoma: Kenny Seward Texas: Hua Chen, Andy Naranjo

Wisconsin: Jim Parry FHWA: Rick Meininger

MDA TAC

August 26, 2014 – 9:00 am Central Minutes of Web-Meeting

Present:

Eric Prieve	Colorado DOT	Rodney@KDOT	Kansas DOT
John Staton	Michigan DOT	Tony Babcock	CP Tech
Brandon Joy	Colorado DOT	Xuhao Wang	CP Tech
Bill Cuerdon	New York DOT		
Brett Trautman	Missouri DOT		
Rick Meininger	FHWA		

Contracts

FHWA

Peter Taylor

Contract ended July 2012

CP Tech

- Reports published August 2012
- Pooled fund
 - Participating States
 - CO, IA, KS, MI, MO, NY, OK, TX, WI
 - > Ends Dec 2014

Work Underway

- Foam Drainage aim is to assess whether test predicts losses through the paver
 - First round tried to correlate with Wisconsin DOT project, but not much loss was reported in the field.
 - > Second round is being conducted using materials from Oklahoma State
 - Most of the mixes have been evaluated with a few yet to be tested
- Protocol for integral waterproofers work completed and report under review. One manufacturer has provided feedback that is being addressed
- Mix proportioning work on "Paste Quality" and "Paste Quantity" sub-tasks is complete and a report is being prepared. Further work on "Aggregate System" is required.
- P-Wave for Sawing Time is complete. The work was completed but has continued under other funding. The original data was limited to early entry sawing. Data is in the process of being collected for conventional sawing. Some promising conventional sawing data has been collected with MN DOT and there are still few sites to left to test. Conventional saw testing will also be collected in Missouri on the Highway 364 project.

- Please notify the Peter of any potential sites you are aware of for possible conventional saw testing.
- The workability under vibration test method is progressing. Initial trials were promising and a device (VKelly) has been fabricated. The VKelly has been taken and used in the field, but there is a need to find mixes that have produced poor workability.
 - Please notify Peter of any potential projects/mixes that have produced poor workability to act as a baseline.
- Work has started to address the effect of aggregate gradation on voids ratio for the proportioning task. Mixtures are being evaluated using the "Box", the VKelly, and conventional slump testing.
 - Rick Meininger (FHWA) offered to help characterize aggregate for shape and texture

Progress Statement for Implementation of Concrete Pavement Mixture Design and Analysis (MDA) Track of the Concrete Pavement Road Map

Detailed program

Evaluation of Emerging Testing Equipment

This project involves the evaluation and implementation of promising tests currently under development, and new tests needed, that can be used to evaluate concrete ingredients and mixtures.

Portable XRF Evaluation

If performance based specifications are to become more acceptable, there is a need to be able to verify that a mixture delivered to a given site contains the correct materials in the given proportions used in the verification testing during design stage. At present there is no good way to do this, but the topic is worth investigating. Portable XRF devices are reportedly available that may prove invaluable in this application

A device was borrowed from a manufacturer and tested on a variety of paste and mortar mixtures containing typical ranges of supplementary cementitious materials. This work has been completed and the device returned to the manufacturer. The findings showed that the system was sufficiently precise when testing paste mixtures, but the error when testing mortars was large. This error is introduced by the variability inherent in a small portable device, and the effects of testing stsytems containing significant amounts of water.

A final report has been published.

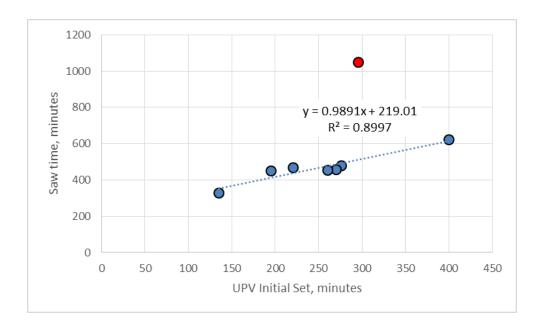
Acoustic Device to Measure Set Time

Monitoring the rise in temperature due to hydration of a fresh mixture provides a tool to assess the uniformity between material and concrete batches, as well as indicating setting times useful for saw-cutting operations. An alternative approach that may be more fundamentally sound is to use acoustic methods to determine when the speed of sound in a mixture starts to accelerate – thus indicating that hydration is affecting the microstructure of the system.

Attempts were made to obtain such a device but the company was seeking to patent it, and was unwilling to release it for evaluation. At a meeting of the TAC at NC2, it was agreed that this work would be dropped and replaced with developing a testing protocol for integral waterproofing admixtures.

A device has been purchased. Work in the lab and in the field is complete. Data from 8 sites in the field indicated that early entry sawing is typically about 220 minutes after initial set for mixtures used in IA.

A report has been prepared.



Integral Waterproofing Admixtures

A number of products are being marketed that reportedly act as integral waterproofing admixtures. There is no standard approach to assessing these products, and in a review of the manufacturers literature, it is not possible to compare data because different tests have been conducted. The aim of this task is to develop a standardized protocol that would enable specifiers and owners to consistently evaluated and compare different products.

Materials have been obtained from five manufacturers and included in mixtures with fixed proportions. The effects of the materials on fresh and hardened properties have been measured, including using several permeability tests. The tests are completed and are being analyzed. A report, guide specification, and technical paper have been completed and are being revised based on input from a manufacturer.

Foam Drainage Test.

This test shows promise as a means of assessing the risk of air void loss based on the ingredients in the mix. The correlation between lab data and field performance needs to be established.

Samples have been obtained from 11 construction sites in WI, where field data on air-void-systems before and after the paver have been collected by others under a WIDOT funded project. The samples have been used to run foam drainage tests in the laboratory. An initial look at the data shows that poor correlation between lab and field data, mainly because there was little difference between the various sites in field performance. Additional materials have been received from Oklahoma State University for comparison with their laboratory tests. First round tests were inconclusive and are being repeated. A third round of materials has been requested from manufacturers.

Modeling

It is also planned that under this project some immediate issues such as "How much air is really necessary?" and "How do I specify a good grading" can be addressed.

TPF Program Standard Quarterly Reporting Format –9/2013

Air Void System

Seminal work conducted by Klieger in the 50's on which we base our current limits on air content and air void system parameters was conducted using no supplementary cementitious systems and a single type of air entraining admixture. Some of the recommendations of this work need to be verified as still appropriate for current cements, SCM's and air entraining admixtures, all of which have changed significantly over time.

This work is has been completed at Oklahoma State University (OSU). A report has been completed.

Mix proportioning

ACI 211 has recently dropped proportioning of slipform pavement mixtures from their scope of work. ACI 325 will likely pick it up. It would seem that there will be benefit in approaching mix proportioning from a more fundamental view point rather than simply modifying the empirical approach used by ACI 211.

Time has been spent developing the approach and procedure, including identifying the critical parameters. Laboratory work at ISU and OSU has been completed and reports are in final stages of publication. A preliminary philosophical paper was presented at an international conference in 2012.

A model has been developed using Artificial Neural network technology. A spreadsheet proportioning tool has also been assembled and is being refined.

A PhD Dissertation has been examined based on this work. A final report is being prepared.

Mixture Testing and Analysis Guidelines (Specifications)

Changes and innovations to the way we do things can only be achieved within the context of specifications. It is therefore critical that appropriate guides and specifications be developed and implemented.

Guide specification and commentary

The guide specification and commentary has been completed.

Check Sheets

As a supplement to the guide specification, it is planned to develop check-sheets for different parties involved in the development of a mix design. They will help inexperienced practitioners make appropriate selections for the tasks they are conducting (e.g. preparing a specification or selecting aggregates). It is also intended that decisions are made at the correct location (e.g. slump is selected by the contractor rather than the specifier).

This work continues.