# TRANSPORTATION POOLED FUND PROGRAM QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

### Date: November 18, 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 (Octobe	r 1 – December 31)	
Project Title: Relative Operational Performance of Geosynthetics Used as Subgrade Stabilization				
Name of Project Managers:	Phone Num	bers:	E-Mails	
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Lead Agency Project ID:	Other Project ID:		Project Start Date:	
MDT Project #7712	MSU/OSP: 4W3850		December 1, 2011	
Original Project End Date:	Current Pro	ject End Date:	Number of Extensions:	
November 30, 2013	February 28,			

#### 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
\$573,476	\$560,787	90%

#### **Quarterly Project Statistics:**

Total Project Percentage	Total Amount of Funds	Total Percentage of
This Quarter	Expended This Quarter	Time Used to Date
12%	\$67,542	81%

# 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

- test results were received from independent testing company
- results from all geosynthetic tests were summarized in Task Report #3

### 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

- final forensics work was conducted during the week of July 8<sup>th</sup>
- geosynthetics were exhumed and carefully examined to assess damage
- DCP and LWD measurements were taken on the subgrade and base course
- transverse topographic profiles of the base and subgrade were taken
- base course samples were taken and washed sieve analyses were conducted to determine migration of fines from the subgrade
- moisture samples of the subgrade were taken near the top and bottom of the subgrade layer

### Task 7 – Data Analysis

• analysis of pore-water pressure, displacement, strain and rut data continued during this quarter

### Task 8 – Reporting

- Progress Report #7 was written
- Task Report #3 was written

Anticipated work next quarter:

- Task 1 Material Characterization COMPLETED
- 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 COMPLETED

## Task 7 – Data Analysis

• finish analysis of pore-water pressure, displacement, strain, and rut data

### Task 8 – Reporting

- submit Task Report #4 (summary of post-trafficking forensic investigations)
- submit draft Final Report by December 31

# Significant Results:

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

# **Circumstances Affecting Project or Budget:**

Analysis of the budget and spending to this point shows that additional funds are needed to finish the remaining work associated with this project. Funds were depleted more quickly than anticipated due to the additional effort required to construct the test sections in the field and the additional time needed to analyze the data and finalize the project. Additional funding (~\$27k) was provided by Montana Department of Transportation.

# **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.