## TRANSPORTATION POOLED FUND PROGRAM QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Date: March 31, 2014			
Lead Agency (FHWA or State DOT):	India	na DOT	
INSTRUCTIONS: Project Managers and/or research project inveguarter 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 stat pletion of each task; a co	us of the research activities tied to oncise discussion (2 or 3 sentences) of
Transportation Pooled Fund Program Project # (i.e, SPR-2(XXX), SPR-3(XXX) or TPF-5(XXX)		Transportation Pooled Fund Program - Report Period:  XQuarter 1 (January 1 – March 31)	
<u>TPF 5-238</u>		□Quarter 2 (April 1 – June 30)	
		☐Quarter 3 (July 1 – September 30)	
		□Quarter 4 (October 1 – December 31)	
Project Title: Design and Fabrication Standards to Elimi Classified as Fracture Critical			·
Name of Project Manager(s): Tommy E. Nantung	Phone Number: (765) 463-1521 ext. 248		E-Mail tnantung@indot.in.gov
Lead Agency Project ID:	Other Project ID (i.e., contract #):		Project Start Date: 8/1/2011
Original Project End Date: 7/31/2014	Current Project End Date: 7/31/2014		Number of Extensions: None
Project schedule status:  □ On schedule X On revised sched	lule	☐ Ahead of sche	dule ☐ Behind schedule
Overall Project Statistics:	dic	_ / mode or some	Domina sonedate
Total Project Budget	Total Cost to Date for Project		Percentage of Work Completed to Date
\$790,000	\$455,037		55%
Quarterly Project Statistics:			
Total Project Expenses and Percentage This Quarter	Total Amount of Funds		Total Percentage of Time Used to Date
\$56,937	Expended This Quarter 7.2%		84.6%

## **Project Description:**

The objective of this research project is to take advantage of the major advances that have occurred in the past 30 years in the following areas related to fracture control in steel bridges:

- 1. The very high toughness of high performance steel (HPS), which was not available 30 years ago, can be used to take brittle fracture off the table so to speak. Crack arrest and very large defect tolerance can be ensured in these steels. Similar strategies have been employed by other industries for several years.
- 2. Modern fatigue design and detailing can ensure fatigue cracking does not occur.
- 3. Modern fabrication, shop inspection and the AWS FCP, greatly reduces the likelihood that defects are not introduced during fabrication. Advancements in NDT techniques along with technologies not regularly used, such as phased array UT have the potential to further reduce the chance of a defect being missed.

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

- The literature review continued.
- Received repaired actuator valve and reassembled in test fixture.
- Quotes were received for large-scale specimens. Based on the quotes full-length girders will be ordered as
  opposed to the drop-in splice option.
- Preliminary toughness parameters were established for the large scale specimens. Steel producers donating material were asked for Grade 50 material with an average CVN value of 125 ft-lbs at -10 °F with a maximum CVN value of 150 ft-lbs and a minimum CVN value of 100 ft-lbs.
- Small-scale material testing (CVN, tension, static and dynamic pre-cracked CVN, and crack arrest) continued.
- Legacy CVN data continued to be evaluated using Master Curve.
- A second Round Robin with NASA was performed to ensure the finite element modeling techniques continue to be comparable with industry.

## Anticipated work next quarter:

- Continue reviewing relevant literature.
- · Order first round of large-scale specimens.
- Plan instrumentation layout for large-scale specimens.
- Completion of small-scale testing.
- Completion of legacy CVN data Master Curve analysis.
- Continue to work with DOT's to obtain more "drops".
- Continue J-Integral studies for various specimen geometries; specifically, a through-thickness center crack and through-thickness edge crack for an I-shape subjected to axial load.
- Begin FE modeling of large-scale specimens.

Significant Results:		
During the past quarter, the major steps forward included:  1. Quote received for large-scale specimens.  2. Preliminary toughness criteria determined for large-scale specimens.  3. Small scale testing thoroughly underway.		
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).		
Potential Implementation:		