

Project Description:

The primary objectives of this research effort is to develop a near-real-time laser-scanning system to rapidly classify aggregates used in highway construction. The intent is to employ this classification process to

- Quantify specific engineering properties (e.g., acid insoluble residue, soundness, LA Loss, etc.)
- Assess whether an aggregate will pass or fail a defined engineering property test
- Identify and/or quantify the presence of deleterious materials (e.g., ASR, chert, shale, reactive aggregate)
- Determine the composition of blends in stockpiled aggregate
- Determine the source of an unknown aggregate

Six states are part of this TPF program. They include: KS, MD, OK, OH, NY and NM.

Each State is supplying aggregates that will be tested and evaluated to determine the efficacy of the technology; and an AASHTO standard of Practice will be prepared as part of the effort.

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

During this period the pooled fund study was initiated. Contracts were executed and contacts and teleconferences were held with each participating State Agency to plan out sample collection strategies. Work began on the development of a new laser scanning system prototype, which was the primary focus of the initial effort. A new prototype system is currently in fabrication. The research team moved into a new lab scanning facility. Expanded scanning of Phase 1 samples using the existing (SLT 1.0) prototype was initiated.

Anticipated work next quarter:

An upgraded laser scanning prototype system (referred to as SLT 2.0) will be ready for shakedown testing. Sample collection from the States that have samples ready for delivery will be initiated.

Significant Results:

The project began and work on an upgraded scanning system was initiated.

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, with recommended solutions to those problems).

None at this time.