

Quarterly Progress Report:

Project Number and Title: 2.9: Carbonating Subgrade Materials for In-Situ Soil Stabilization

Research Area: New Materials for Longevity and constructability

PI: Aaron Gallant, Ph.D., P.E., University of Maine

Co-PI(s): Warda Ashraf, Ph.D., University of Texas at Arlington

Reporting Period: 7/1/2020-9/30/2020

Submission Date: 9/30/2020

Overview: (Please answer each question individually)

Provide **BRIEF** overview and summary of activities performed during the reporting period. This summary should be written in lay terms for a general audience to understand. This should not be an extensive write up of findings (those are to be included in the final report), but a high-level overview of the activities conducted during the last three months **no more than 3 bullet points no more than 1 sentence each**

Previously we have reported that the rapid strength improvement via accelerated carbonation (at low CO₂ pressure) is influenced by the initial state of soil such as water content and relative compaction (i.e. density/void ratio). In this reporting period, we have investigated how these two factors effect on carbonated strength of sand admixed with 10% (by weight) lime and carbonated for different time periods. The mechanical (strength) improvement and carbonate binder formation (degree of carbonation) were tested through unconfined compressive strength (UCS) and thermogravimetric analyses (TGA). In such, we have performed a total of 66 nos. of UCS tests and 44 nos. of TGA tests to understand the state dependency of carbonated soils.

Figure 1 shows the unconfined compressive strength and degree of carbonation of lime mixed sand with varying water contents. The specimens were carbonated between 3-120 hours. Results revealed that degree of carbonation (DoC) is strongly correlated with initial WC. The strength in general increases with increasing DoC, and maximum UCS as high as 3 MPa is achieved with DoC 80% in 72-120 hours. Additional testing results supported that the rate of carbonation and strength improvement is dependent on initial state of soil such as water content and density/void ratio for a particular lime content (i.e. 10% in this case).

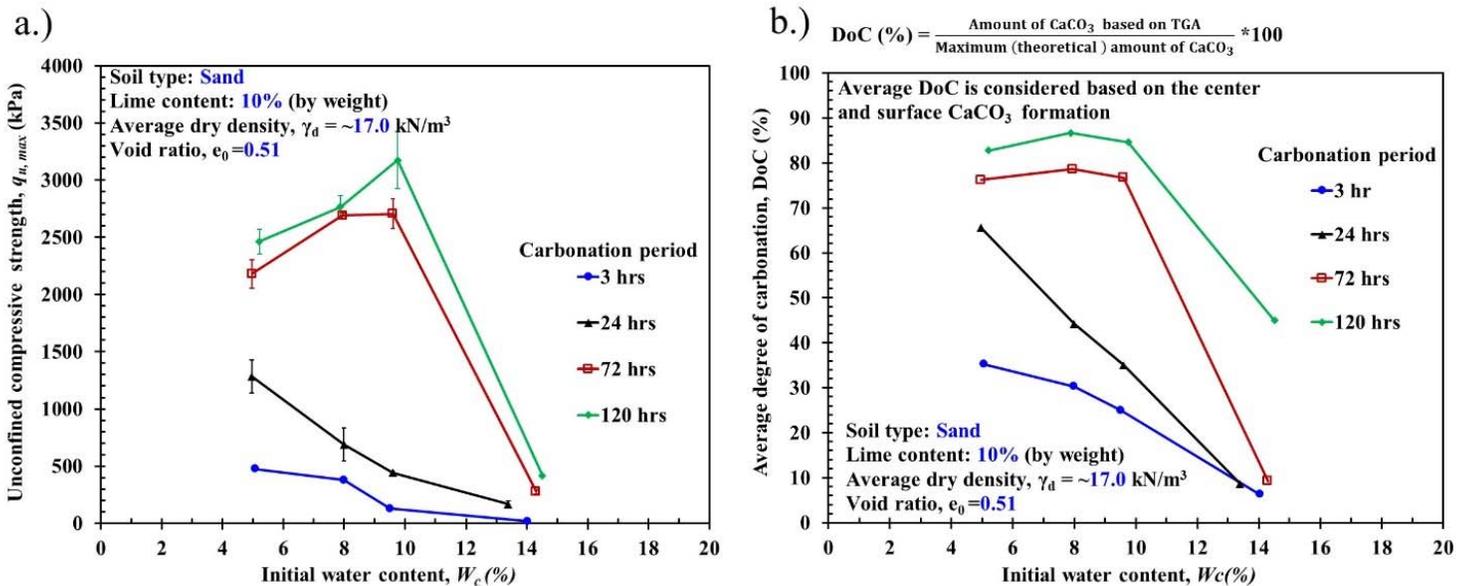


Figure 1. Effects of initial water content on a.) carbonated soil strength, and b.) degree of carbonation of 10% (by weight) lime-mixed sand specimens prepared at constant density/void ratio

Provide context as to how these activities are helping achieve the overarching goal(s) of the project...

Elemental testing of Phase I of the project is being performed to characterize the factors contributing to soil carbonation and its application on different soil types to gain rapid strength. It would also provide a framework on designing large scale laboratory testing and field trial for optimum conditions to stabilize soils via carbonation and obtain target strength in the field.

Describe any accomplishments achieved under the project goals...

One peer-reviewed conference paper has been published in Geo-Congress 2020: Foundations, Soil Improvement, and Erosion under Geotechnical Special Publication No. 315, Geo-Institute (G-I) of the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE). Additionally, a total of three poster presentations have been made to date in various platforms including 2019 UMaine Student Symposium, Geo-Congress 2020 (held in Minneapolis, MN) and 2020 TIDC Student Poster Competition.

Complete the following tables to document the work toward each task and budget (add rows/remove rows as needed, make sure you complete the Overall Project progress row and include all tasks even if they have ended or have not been started)...

Table 1: Task Progress			
Task Number	Start Date	End Date	% Complete
Task 1: Literature Review	September 2018	Ongoing	100% to date
Task 2: Elemental testing	December 2018	October 2020	95%
Task 3: Pseudo Field-Scale Trial (Laboratory soil box)	November 2020	May 2021	0%
Overall Project:	September 2018	August 2021	50%

Table 2: Budget Progress		
Project Budget	Spend – Project to Date	% Project to Date*

***Include the date the budget is current to.**

Describe any opportunities for training/professional development that have been provided...

N/A

Describe any activities involving the dissemination of research results (be sure to include outputs, outcomes, and the ways in which the outcomes/outputs have had an impact during the reporting period. Please use the tables below for any Publications and Presentations in addition to the description of any other technology transfer efforts that took place during the reporting period)... Use the tables below to complete information about conferences, workshops, publications, etc. List all other outputs, outcomes, and impacts after the tables (i.e. patent applications, technologies, techniques, licenses issued, and/or website addresses used to disseminate research findings).

Table 3: Presentations at Conferences, Workshops, Seminars, and Other Events				
Title	Event	Type	Location	Date(s)

Table 4: Publications and Submitted Papers and Reports

Type	Title	Citation	Date	Status
Peer-reviewed conference paper	Elemental testing of carbonated silty sand treated with lime	Hossen, S. B., Gallant, A. P., & Ashraf, W. (2020). Elemental Testing of Carbonated Silty Sand Treated with Lime. <i>Geo-Congress 2020</i> , ASCE GSP 315, Minneapolis MN, pp. 562-571.	February 21, 2020	Published
Peer-review Journal	Influence of initial soil state parameters on rapid strength gain of granular soils under low CO ₂ pressure conditions	Hossen, S. B., Gallant, A. P., & Ashraf, W. (2020). Influence of initial soil state parameters on rapid strength gain of granular soils under low CO ₂ pressure conditions. <i>Can. Geotech. J.</i> , (In preparation).	-	To be submitted by October 2020

Participants and Collaborators:

Use the table below to list all individuals who have worked on the project.

Table 5: Active Principal Investigators, faculty, administrators, and Management Team Members

Individual Name	Email Address	Department	Role in Research
Aaron Gallant, PhD, PE	aaron.gallant@maine.edu	Civil Engineering, University of Maine	PI
Warda Ashraf, PhD	warda.ashraf@uta.edu	Civil Engineering, UT Arlington	Co-PI

Use the table below to list all students who have participated in the project during the reporting. (This includes all paid, unpaid, intern, independent study, or any other student that participated in this project.)

Table 6: Student Participants during the reporting period

Student Name	Email Address	Class	Major	Role in research
SK Belal Hossen, EI		PhD	Civil and geotechnical engineering	Graduate Research Assistant

Use the table below to list any students who worked on this project and graduated during this reporting period. N/A

Table 7: Student Graduates

Student Name	Role in Research	Degree	Graduation Date

Use the table below to list organizations have been involved as partners on this project and their contribution to the project. N/A

Table 8: Research Project Collaborators during the reporting period

Organization	Location	Contribution to the Project				
		Financial Support	In-Kind Support	Facilities	Collaborative Research	Personnel Exchanges

List all other outputs, outcomes, and impacts here (i.e. patent applications, technologies, techniques, licenses issued, and/or website addresses used to disseminate research findings). Please be sure to provide detailed information about each item as with the tables above. N/A

Have other collaborators or contacts been involved? If so, who and how? (This would include collaborations with others within the lead or partner universities; especially interdepartmental or interdisciplinary collaborations.) N/A

Table 9: Other Collaborators			
Collaborator Name and Title	Contact Information	Organization and Department	Contribution to Research
			(i.e. Technical Champion)

Who is the Technical Champion for this project?

Name: Dale Peabody

Title: Director of Transportation Research

Organization: Maine DOT

Location (City & State): Augusta, ME

Email Address: dale.peabody@maine.gov

Changes:

Discuss any actual or anticipated problems or delays and actions or plans to resolve them...

Discuss any changes in approach and the reasons for the change...

N/A

Planned Activities:

Description of future activities over the coming months.

We plan to continue testing (UCS and TGA) to explore the state dependency of carbonation to cover a wide range of soil types encountered in the field (sand, silty sand and silt). This will inform our understanding of requisite conditions necessary for carbonation to be successful in the field. Additionally, we will investigate the potential of industry by-product *Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag (GGBFS)* as an alternative alkaline source to make soil carbonation more sustainable and cost-effective as a ground improvement method.