

Quarterly Progress Report:

Project Number and Title: 2.3: Avalanche study of the fiber-reinforced cementitious composites

Research Area: Thrust 3 Use New Materials and Systems to Build Longer-lasting Bridges and Accelerate Construction

PI: Ting Tan, University of Vermont Co-PI(s): Co-PIs and home institution(s) Reporting Period: 07.01.2020 to 09.30.2020

Date: Date

Overview: (Please answer each question individually)

Overview and summary of activities performed during previous three months The primary activities have been:

- 1. Fill out the project research team PI Ting Tan has been working with a graduate student Zhuang Liu for the avalanche study between the steel and basalt fiber and cement matrices.
- 2. For the experimental part, PI Tan and Zhuang Liu has performed four-point bending experiments for basalt fiber reinforced concrete beams with 0.5 % fiber volume fractions at different loading rates (0.03 and 0.15 in/min). High resolution stress-time curves were collected to quantify avalanches occurred during flexure of basalt fiber-reinforced concrete beams.

Context as to how these activities are helping achieve the overarching goal of the project

The research objectives of this project are to understand the stress-time avalanche behavior between fiber reinforcements and cementitious matrices, such as steel and basalt fibers, including

- 1. Experimental measurements on stress-time avalanches between steel/basalt fibers and cementitious matrices using high-resolution measurement systems
- 2. Processing of the high temporal resolution data using Wiener filter

Accomplishments achieved under the project goals

The accomplishments are primarily the results reported above, i.e., experimental measurements on stress-time avalanches between steel/basalt fibers and cement matrices, and interpretation of avalanche mechanism based on the mean-field model.

Complete the following tables to document the work toward each task and budget

Table 1: Task Progress						
Task Number	Start Date	End Date	% Complete			
Task 1: Steel fiber			90			
reinforced concrete	7/01/2020	09/30/2020				
avalanche measurements						
Task 1: Basalt fiber			10			
reinforced concrete	09/01/2020	09/30/2020				
avalanche measurements						
Overall Project:	Initial Start Date	Planned End Date				

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

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\$170 377	\$10.000	6%
\$1/9,3//	\$10,000	070

Opportunities for training/professional development that have been provided UVM engineering graduate Zhuang Liu participated in the avalanche study during the spring 2020.

Activities involving the dissemination of research results

Table 3: Presentations at Conferences, Workshops, Seminars, and Other Events					
Title	Event	Type	Location	Date(s)	
	Name of event (i.e.	i.e. Conference,			
Presentation title	TIDC 1 st Annual	Symposium,			
	Conference)	Seminar,			
	2020 TIDC Annual				
Avalanches during	New England				
Flexure of Early-age	Transportation	Canfananaa	Online	NI A	
Steel Fiber Reinforced	Infrastructure	Conference	Online	N.A.	
Concrete Beams	Durability				
	Conference				

	Table 4: Publications and Submitted Papers and Reports					
Type	Title	Citation	Date	Status		
i.e. Peer-reviewed journal, conference paper, book, policy paper	Publication title	Full citation		I.e. Submitted, accepted, under review		
Peer- reviewed journal	Z. Liu, R. Worley, C, Giles, F. Du, M. Dewoolkar, D. Huston, T. Tan. Avalanches during flexure of early-age steel fiber reinforced concrete beams, <i>Materials and</i> <i>Structures</i> , 53, 76, 2020	0	Jan, 2020	Published		

Figures

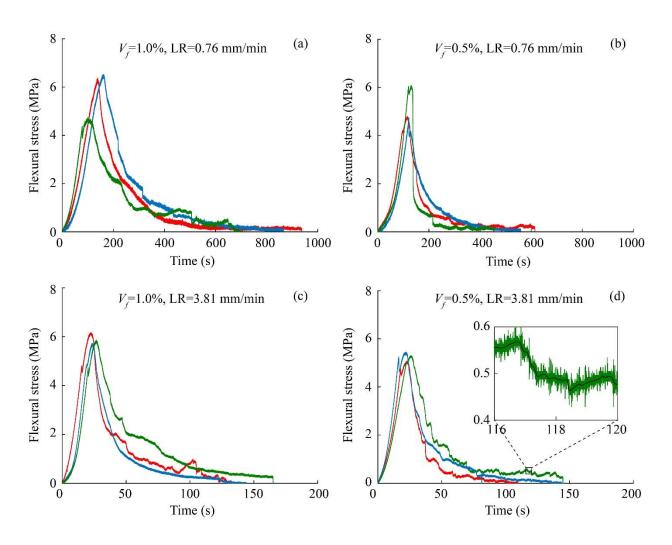


Fig. 1. (a-d) Filtered stress-time curves collected at 100 kHz of basalt fiber reinforced beams during flexure. avalanches were not sensitive to the selected loading rates.

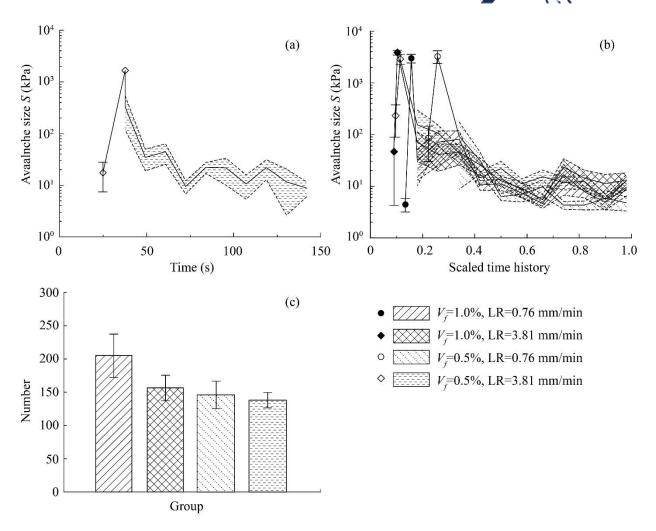


Fig. 2. (a) Avalanche sizes versus real time for one representative specimen with 0.5% fiber fraction tested at 3.81 mm/min. (b) Avalanches versus scaled time for all groups. (c) Numbers of avalanches beyond the threshold (0.8 kPa) detected for each group.

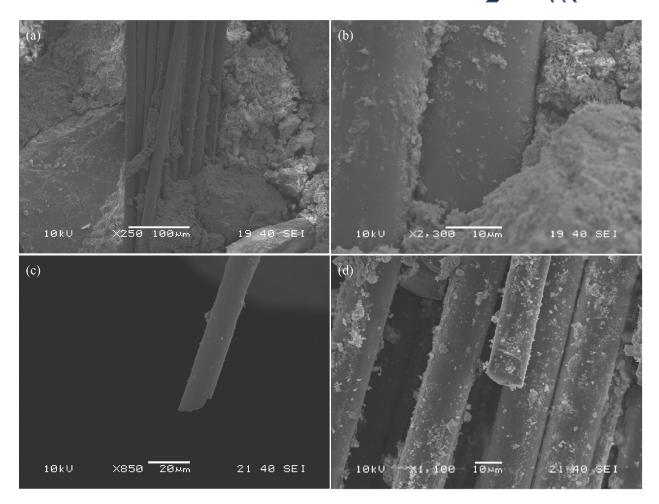


Fig. 3. Scanning electron microscopic images of (a) delaminated basalt fiber bundles from cementitious matrices, (b) exposed basalt fibers with residual of cementitious matrices on the surface, (c) a single fractured basalt fiber away from cementitious matrices, (d) a basalt fiber with exposed fractural surface.

Participants and Collaborators:

Table 5: Active Principal Investigators, faculty, administrators, and Management Team Members					
Individual Name	Email Address	Department	Role in Research		
	Email is not included in the				
	external report and is only				
	used for internal purposes.				
Ting Tan	Ting.Tan@uvm.edu	Civil and	PI		
		Environmental			
		Engineering			
Dryver Huston	Dryver.Huston@uvm.edu	Mechanical	Co-PI		
Diyvei iiustoli	Dryver.rruston@uvin.edu	Engineering			

Use the table below to list all students who have participated in the project.



Table 6: Student Participants during the reporting period					
Student Name	Email Address	Class	Major	Role in research	
	Email is not included in the external report and is only used for internal purposes.	(i.e. Junior, Master's Ph.D)			
Zhuang Liu		Ph.D	Civil Engineering	Perform experiments on avalanche study	

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

Table 7: Student Graduates					
Student Name Role in Research Degree Graduation Date					
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		

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

Table 8: Research Project Collaborators during the reporting period							
Contribution to the					e Project		
Organization	Location	Financial	In-Kind	Facilities	Collaborative	Personnel	
		Support	Support		Research	Exchanges	
		Mark the appropriate contribution with an "x"					
Fen, Du, Vermont Tech College	Randolph Center, VT	N.A.	N.A.	X	X	X	

Changes:

Actual or anticipated problems or delays and actions or plans to resolve them

PI Tan started a new project on avalanches of fiber-reinforced cementitious materials during flexure. No changes have been made

Changes in approach and the reasons for the change: N.A.

Planned Activities:

Planning for the research – Experimentally, we will test other types of fiber-reinforced cementitious materials to compare their avalanche behavior.

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