

# Development of a National Geotechnical Data Management System for Transportation Applications

Thomas Lefchik, P.E.  
Federal Highway Administration

Kirk Beach  
Ohio Department of Transportation

Marc Hoit  
University of Florida



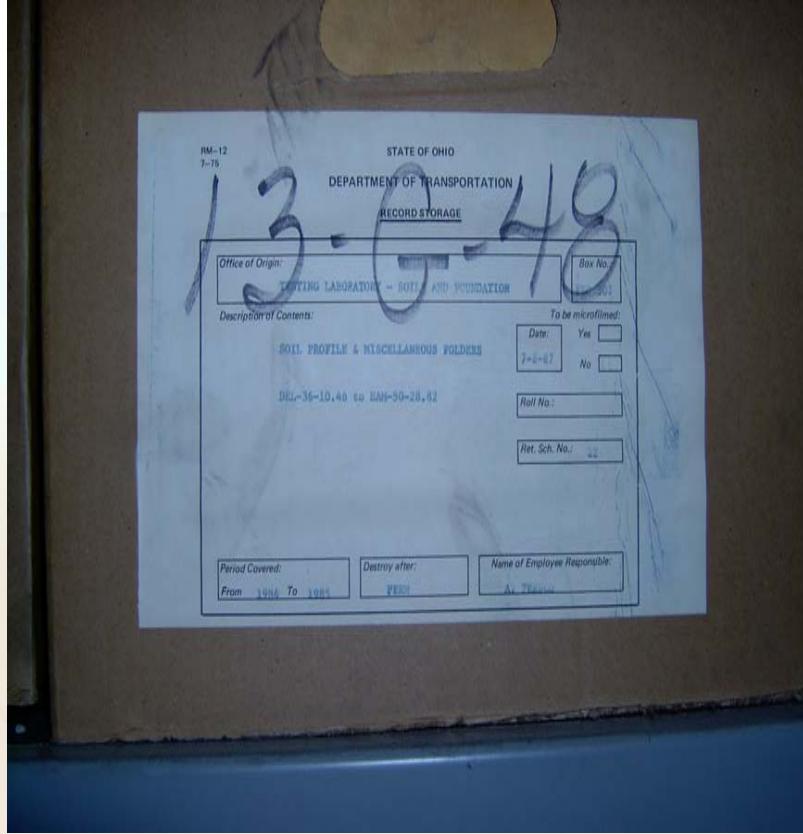
# Past and Future

- **Past:**
  - Paper management of data - fragmented, time consuming and expensive
  - Manual information manipulation and analysis
- **Future:**
  - Seamless electronic data transfer and management system - efficient, fast and economical
  - Unlimited electronic data manipulation and analysis

# \$1/2 billion in assets



# Accessing \$1/2 billion in assets



20-30 person hours per week to retrieve information

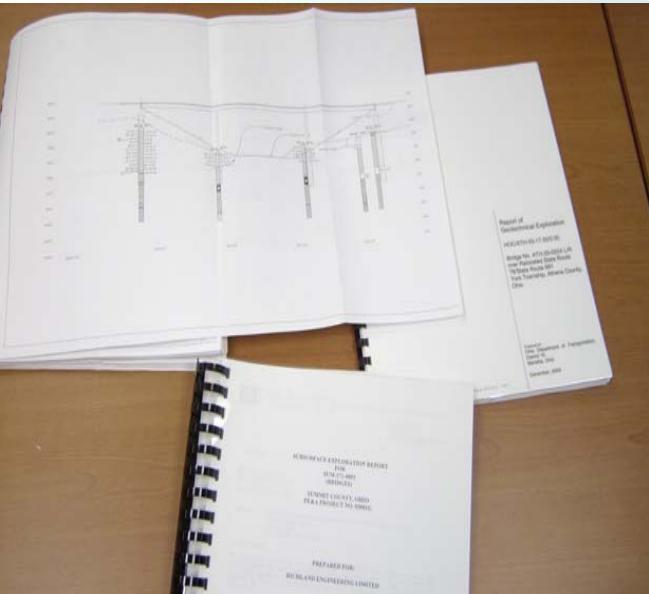
# Protecting \$1/2 billion in assets



# Benefits

- 10-20% less drilling
- \$12-24 million savings

# 90% of new projects



**\$52 million per year**

# **Benefits of Electronic Data Management Using Standards**

- Efficient storage and retrieval of data.
- Cost & time savings
- Quality designs
- Ability to be proactive
- Informed decision making
- Information sharing
- Etc.

# Management System Basic Elements

- Data
  - Investigation
  - Testing
  - Monitoring
  - Construction
- Assets
  - Inventory
  - Evaluation & Condition
- GeoHazards
  - Inventory
  - Risk Assessment

# Pooled Fund Project

## TPF-5(111)

### Objectives

- Combine existing geotechnical data transfer standards
- Expand to include other data (i.e. geohazards, geotechnical assets)

# Project Deliverables

- **Data Dictionary**
- **Electronic data structure for data**
- **Electronic data structure for the metadata**
- **Allow local extensions and customizations**

# Collaboration Meeting



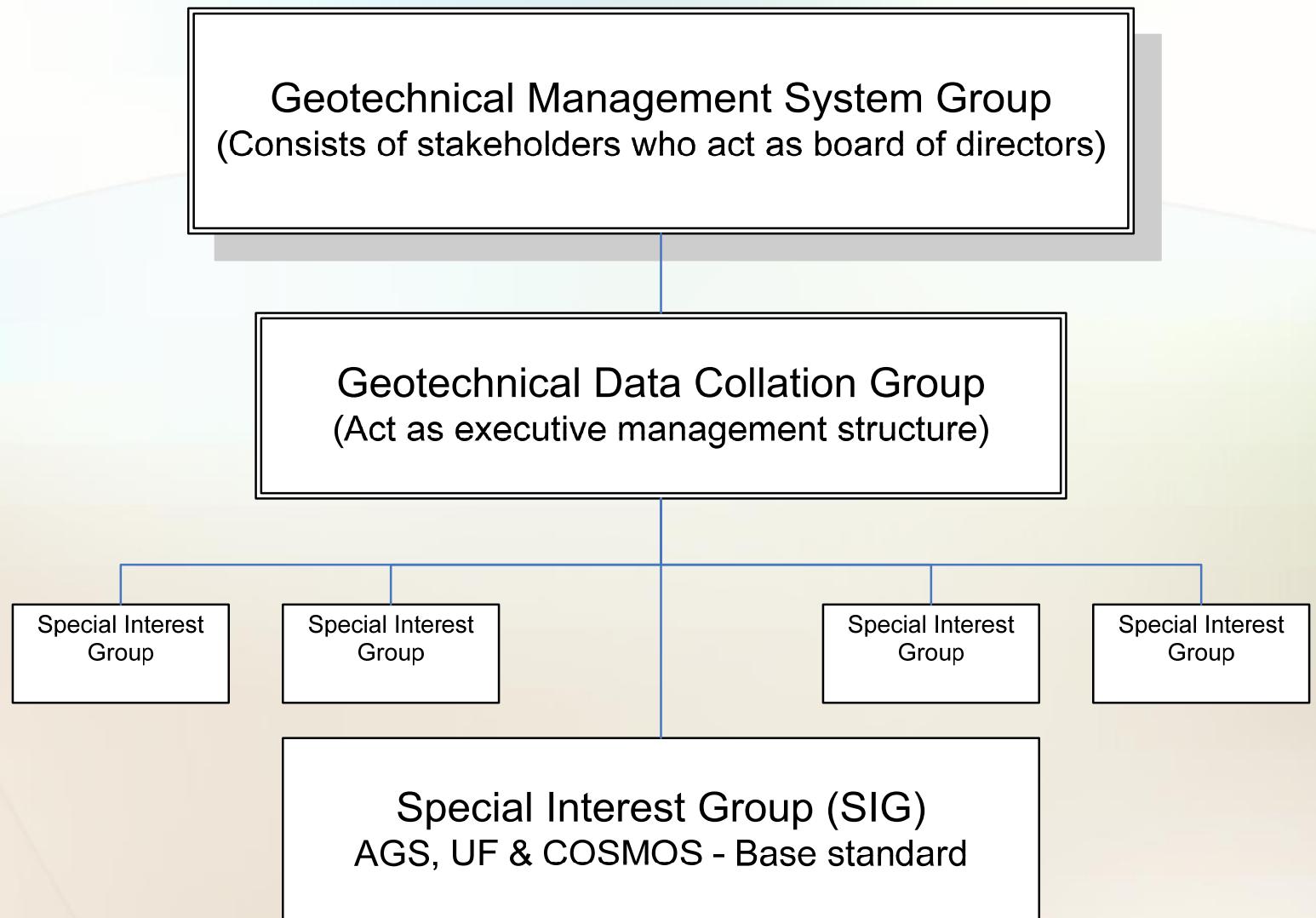
Agreed to combine existing standards



# **Benefits of DIGGS**

- **GML Compatible**
  - International GIS standard compatible with mapping software
- **Extensible**
  - Has built in methods for local additions
  - Allows profiles (local definitions of acceptable portions of standards – but sharable)

# Organization



# GMS Group Members

- California DOT
- Connecticut DOT
- Florida DOT
- Georgia DOT
- Indiana DOT
- Kansas DOT
- Kentucky DOT
- Minnesota DOT
- Missouri DOT
- North Carolina
- Ohio DOT
- Tennessee DOT
- FHWA
- FHWA Federal Lands
- United Kingdom Highway Agency
- US Army Corps of Engineers
- USEPA
- USGS

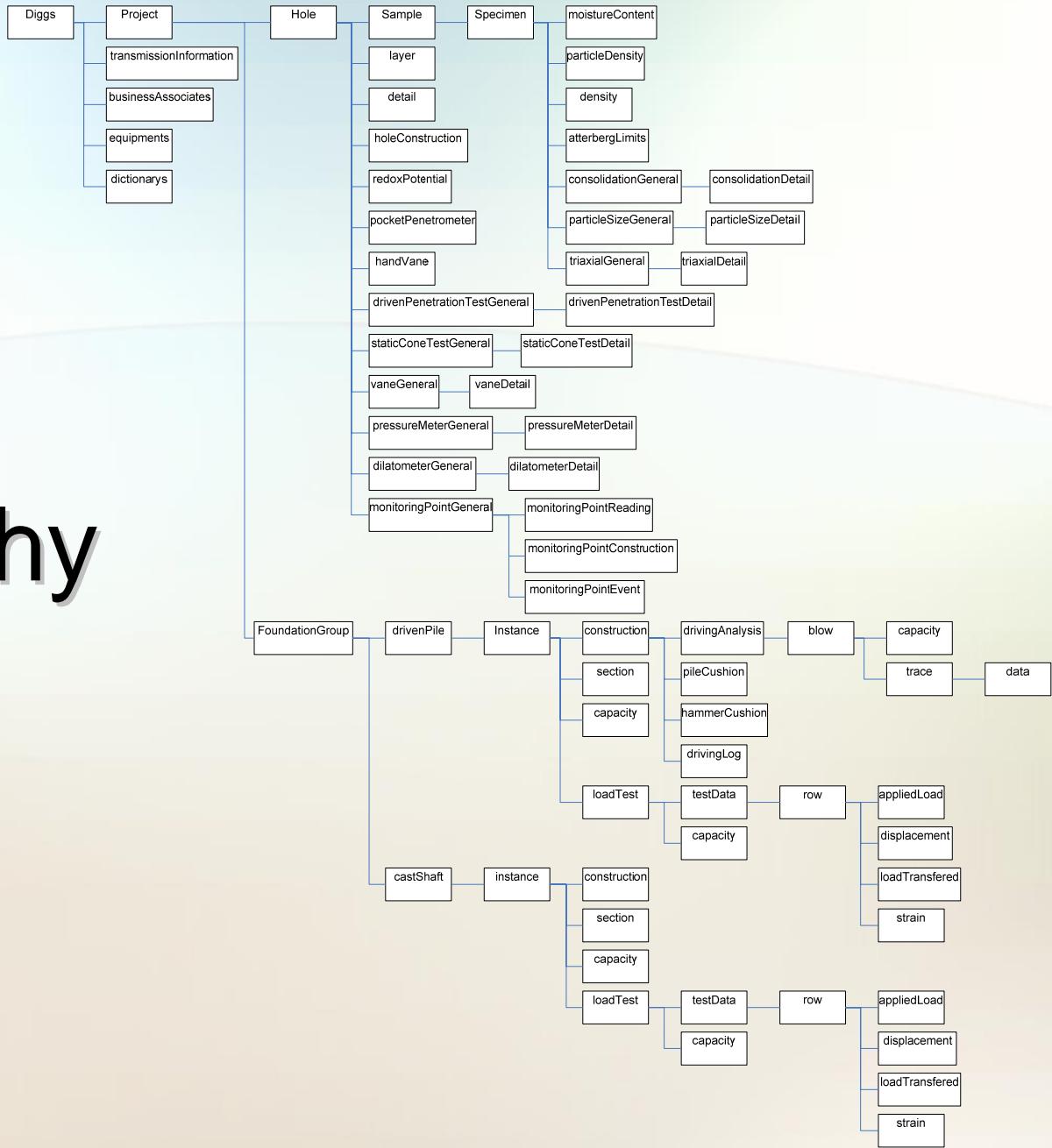
# **Geotechnical Data Coalition**

## **Members**

- University of Florida**
- Consortium of Organizations for Strong Motion Observation Systems (COSMOS)**
- Association of Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Specialists (AGS)**
- Construction Industry Research and Information Association (CIRIA)**
- FHWA**
- Ohio DOT**
- Special Interest Group Managers**

# DIGGS

## Hierarchy



# Macro Data Structure

Hole

Sample

Specimen

Atterberg

Limit

MoistureContent

ParticleDensity

Static Cone

Monitoring Point

Monitoring Data

Layer

Detail

FractureSpacing

# Hole – Geometry

- Multiple ways to define a hole
  - Point, line, inclined, multi-point line

Hole> <-- Vertical hole example

```
<geometry>
    <gml:LineString srsName="urn:espg:crs:4326">
        <gml:pos>125000 130000 255</gml:pos>
        <gml:pos>125000 130000 200</gml:pos>
    </gml:LineString>
</geometry>
```

</Hole>

Hole> <--Inclined Hole Example

```
<geometry>
    <gml:LineString srsName="urn:espg:crs:4326">
        <gml:pos>125000 130000 255</gml:pos>
        <gml:pos>125000 132000 200</gml:pos>
    </gml:LineString>
</geometry>
```

</Hole>

# Samples, Cores and Specimens

```
<sample gml:id="bf6615a0-6a74-11da-8cd6-0800200c9a66">
  <gml:name codeSpace="keylab1">12345678452</gml:name>
  <depthTop uom="m">1.00</depthTop>
  <type>B</type>
  <reference>1</reference>
  <specimen> ← tests are preformed on a specimen
    <gml:name codeSpace="keylab1">12345678452</gml:name>
    <depthTop>1.00</depthTop>
    <depthBase>1.00</depthBase>
    <description>Soft brown Clay</description>
    <reference>23</reference>
    <remarks/>
    <subsamplingMethod></subsamplingMethod>
    <roles/>
    <description>-</description>
  </specimen>
</sample>
```

# Complete Layer Definition

```
<layer>
```

```
  <depthTop>0.00</depthTop>
  <depthBase>3.45</depthBase>
  <description system="Engineering geology">
    <classification system="USCS">SC</classification>
    <description>soft to firm brown clay</description>
    <legend system="AGS">201</legend>
  </description>
  <basisOfLayer>Geologist logged samples</basisOfLayer>
  <geologyStratum>A</geologyStratum>
```

```
</layer>
```

```
<layer>
```

```
  <depthTop>1.00</depthTop>
  <depthBase>3.45</depthBase>
  <description system="Weathering grade">
    <classification system="HKGEO">VI</classification>
  </description>
  <basisOfLayer>Geologist logged continuous core</basisOfLayer>
```

```
</layer>
```

# **Project Schedule**

- April 2006 – Draft
- September 2006 – Version 1
- Next Phases
  - Geoenvironmental
  - 2D

