

<b>GEOTECHNICAL FEATURES</b>			
<b>FOCUS AREA</b>	<b>DATA ELEMENTS</b>	<b>EXPLANATION</b>	<b>POSSIBLE PARAMETERS to be MEASURED</b>
Geotech	<b>Unknown Foundation</b>	Length of piles made from timber, concrete, and steel. Will be established off the Test Track. Emphasis on technologies with ability to provide reliable and verifiable data regarding foundation geometry and condition.	Length of pile
			Condition of pile
	<b>Bridge Approach Slab</b>	Relative movement of bridge slab and flexible pavement. Four to Five bridges will be used.	Deformation profile using profilometer
			Relative magnitude of displacement
			Settlement contours
	<b>Drilled Shaft Foundation</b>	Non-destructive approach and signal processing software for evaluation of drilled shaft foundation	Depth of defect
			Geometrical changes/discontinuities in cross-section
			Automating the measurement of depth of scour
	<b>Mechanically Stabilized Walls Condition</b>	Survey approach of the face condition possible identify relative movement with subsequent passes after baseline measurement (over extended time)	Facing blocks condition
		Deformation profile: first baseline measurement of wall face deformation then subsequent surveys to indicate potential movement	
<b>Smart Foundation</b>	Monitoring foundation element for diagnostic purposes	Stress and strain/displacement under performance conditions	
<b>Buried Metals in Mechanically Stabilized Walls</b>	This refers to finding and cataloging buried metallic components and mapping their location, then assessing condition with corrosion.	Non-destructive evaluation of the thickness of the metal strips	
<b>Potential Landslide Slope Assessment</b>	Utilizing Satellite imagery establish baseline condition and then frequent imagery to monitor changes	Image with recognition of potential slide surfaces	