











On-line Geotechnical Database Considerations and Data Sharing STGEC October 22 – 25, 2012

Katie Aguilar – PE Geotechnical Product Specialist Alex Mabrich – PE Product Specialist



Outline

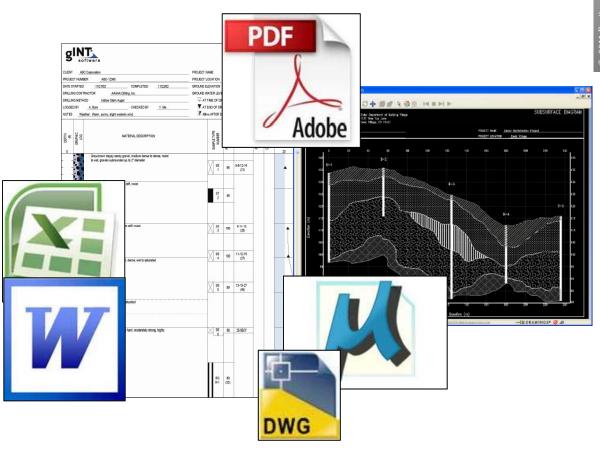
- Background/History
- Current capabilities in Virgina and Minnesota
 DOT Geotechnical Database Management
 System (GDBMS)
- Considerations in development of Virginia and Minnesota DOT GDBMS
- Lessons Learned
- Looking forward



Background/History - Subsurface Data

 Geotechnical information has traditionally been exchanged on paper or electronic paper (.pdf or CAD format)

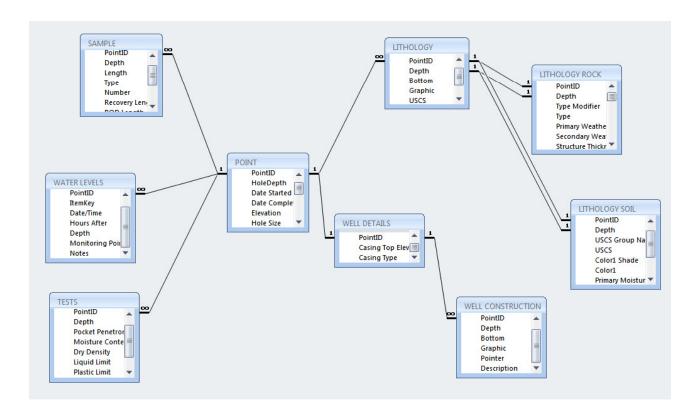






Geotechnical Databases

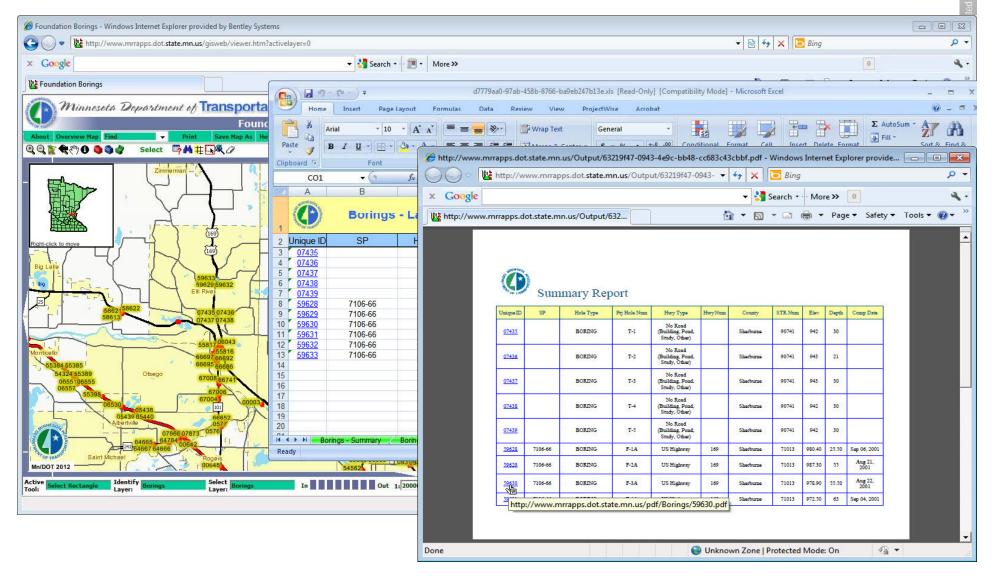
Some organizations have started requiring data in a database format for individual projects.



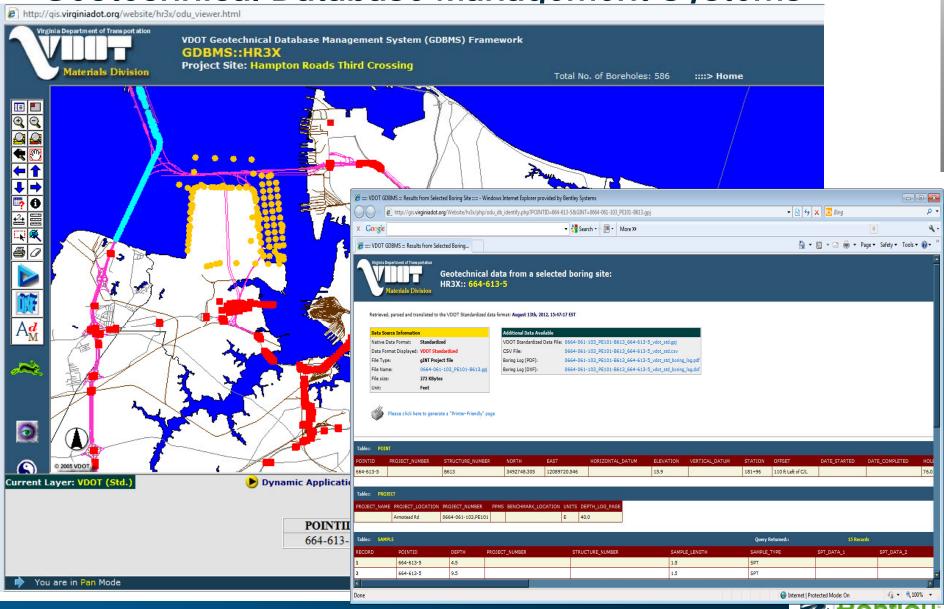


- In the past few years a movement to maintain a geotechnical database management system has started
- Agencies are recognizing the value of the geotechnical data
 - ID trouble points
 - Reuse of existing data
 - Correction of errors in existing data
 - Instant access to legible data
 - Quick development of results for analysis and reports
 - Fast access, distribution and turn around time
 - Simple backup of data

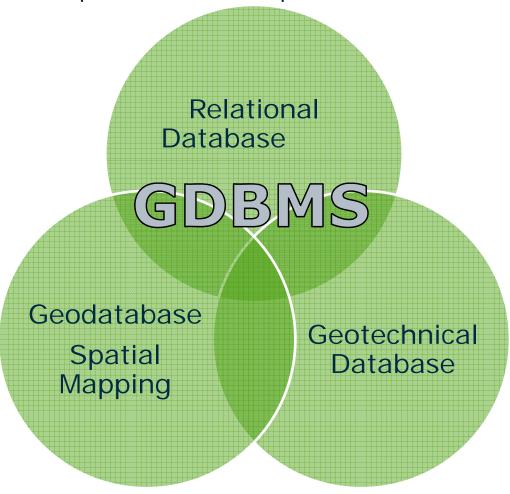






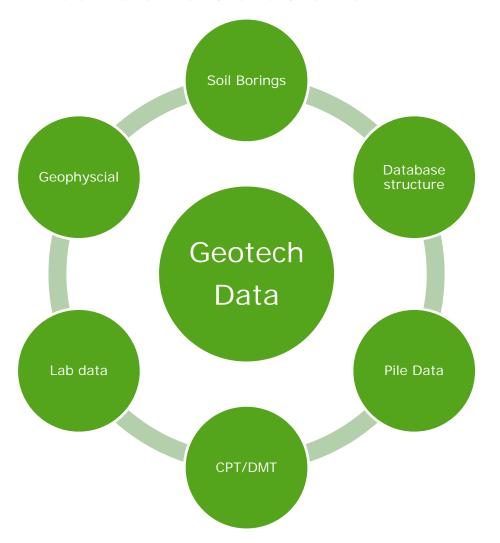


A GDBMS will be composed of several parts





Geotechnical Considerations



Future considerations?





Sharing Data

- VDOT shares geotechnical database files (gINT files, .csv format)
- MDOT has opted for a data exchange format (DIGGS)
- Informational exchange
 - Both organizations allow for PDF download of the borehole logs
 - VDOT has a DXF download option of logs



Data Reporting and Analysis



Geotechnical data from a selected boring site: HR3X:: 664-607-3

Retrieved, parsed and translated to the VDOT Standardized data format: August 14th, 2012, 16:46:44 EST

Data Source Information
Native Data Format: Standardized
Data Format Displayed: VDOT Standardized
File Type: gINT Project file
File Name: 0664-061-103_PE101-B607.gpj
File size: 268 KBytes
Unit: Feet

 Additional Data Available

 VDOT Standardized Data File:
 0664-061-103_PE101-B607_664-607-3_vdot_std.gpj

 CSV File:
 0664-061-103_PE101-B607_664-607-3_vdot_std.csv

 Boring Log (PDF):
 0664-061-103_PE101-B607_664-607-3_vdot_std_boring_log.pdf

 Boring Log (DXF):
 0664-061-103_PE101-B607_664-607-3_vdot_std_boring_log.dxf



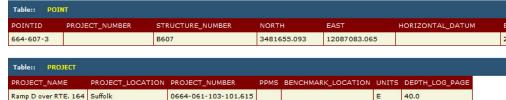
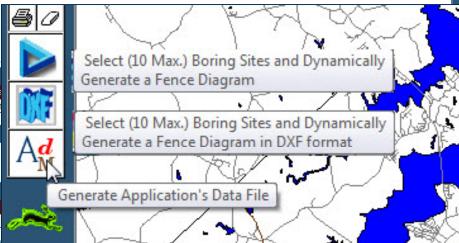


Table:: SAMPLE	Table:: SAMPLE				
RECORD	POINTID	DEPTH	PROJECT_NUMBER	STRUCTURE_NUMBER	
1	664-607-3	4.5			
2	664-607-3	9.5			
(ż.				



Application data files dynamically generated :

Input Data: Translated Data (Standard Format)

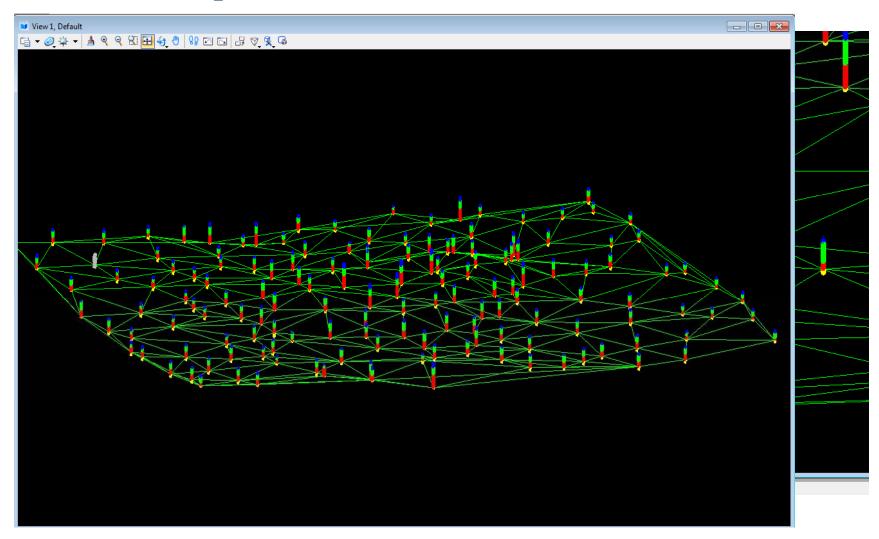
Boring Log (PDF)

Output Data File:

For DRIVEN: 0664-061-103_PE101-B607_664-607-1_driven.dvn For Shaft: 0664-061-103_PE101-B607_664-607-1_shaft.sfd For GALENA: 0664-061-103_PE101-B607_664-607-1_galena.gmf For RSS: 0664-061-103_PE101-B607_664-607-1_rss.dat For LPILE: 0664-061-103_PE101-B607_664-607-1_lpile.lpd



Data Analysis





Conclusions

- An geotechnical database is a part of an overall GDBMS
- Thorough consideration to a geotechnical database must be done by parties involved
- Consider analysis needs as well as data input for advanced use
- Streamlining of work processes produces the most financial benefit



Thank you

- Ed Hoppe Virginia DOT
- Kwame Adu-Gyamfi Virginia DOT
- Derrick Dasenbrock Minnesota DOT



Questions?

















Thank You!

Katie Aguilar, PE Geotechnical Product Specialist