Generically Based Mobility-Terrain Data Bases

Second Interim Report

by

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Based on the proposed research work and the technical requirements as specified under section C-I of the research contract the following results have been achieved within the period of December 84 to April 1985:

Task 1. This document describes three tasks:

1) Concerning task 1 - development of a method of assembling generically based mobility terrain data bases - areas were identified within the generic terrain regions where the classification system output was compared with available CCM-mapping products and recently assembled terrain information on German "water-folio" products. The areas were basically located within regions 1, 2 and 21 of the generics regionalization.
Concerning task 2, an initiation of the development of a procedure for quantitatively estimating the reliability of generically-based mobility terrain data bases, the following was observed:

In relation to similarity between the generic system and the terrain classification products from the German barrier team field work a good correspondence of both products was observed. Some of the German class 2 and 5 soils (peat overlying sand, peat) areas proved to be not that untrafficable as they were predicted due to recent drying out and peat cropping activities. Assessments were made based on various field inspections within the above areas.
Task 3

Concerning task 3 - initiation of the development of a procedure for determining the relations among soil dynamic parameters and conventional mobility index numbers (or descriptors) - repetitively testing of shear load-displacement behaviour was performed within transitional weather period conditions of December 1984 and April 1985 at six sites within the vicinity of Frankfurt. Data was reduced to a computerized format in order to allow various statistical investigations with regard to varying soil moisture/strength conditions. Different land-use conditions and test depths were taken into account for identical soil types at the above sites. Descriptive data on meteorological details including ground water records were collected from nearby local weather stations.
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