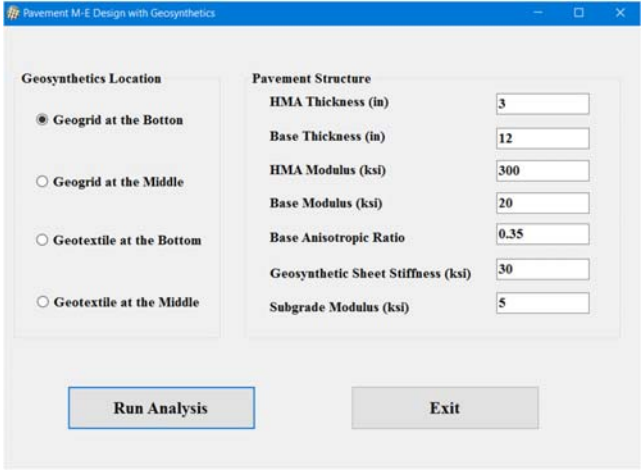
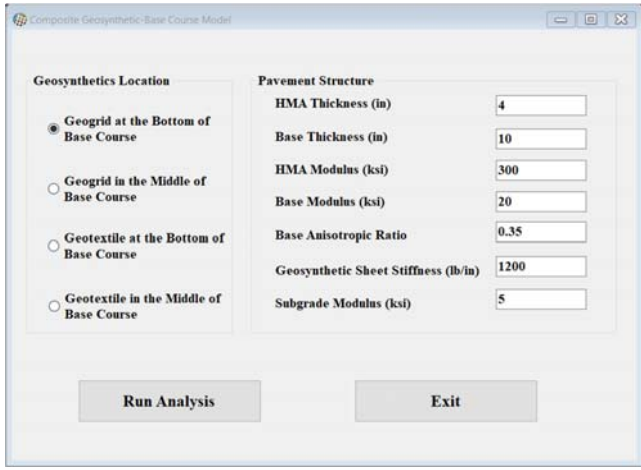
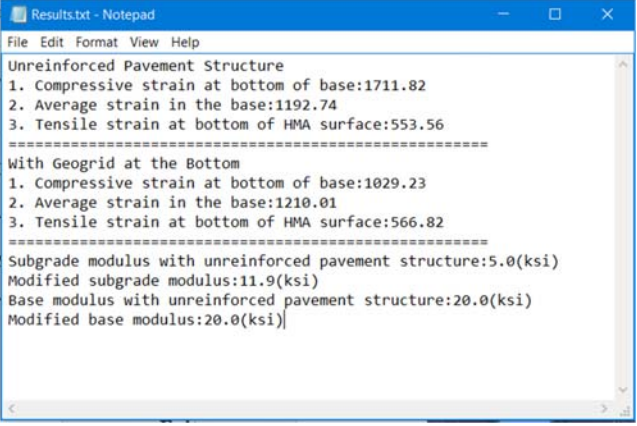
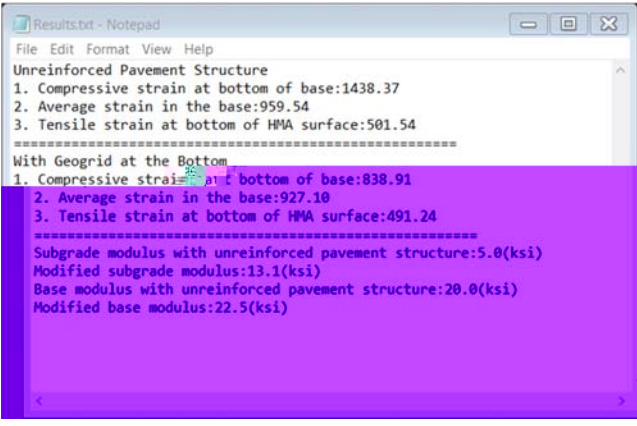
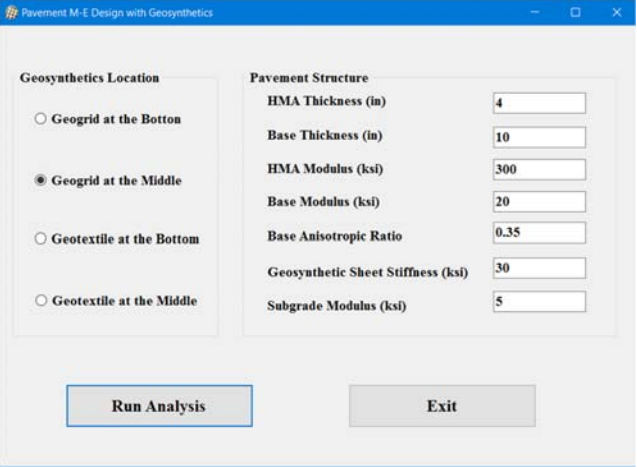
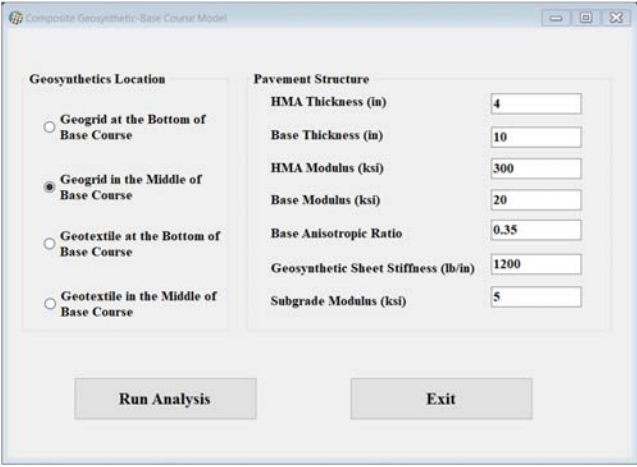
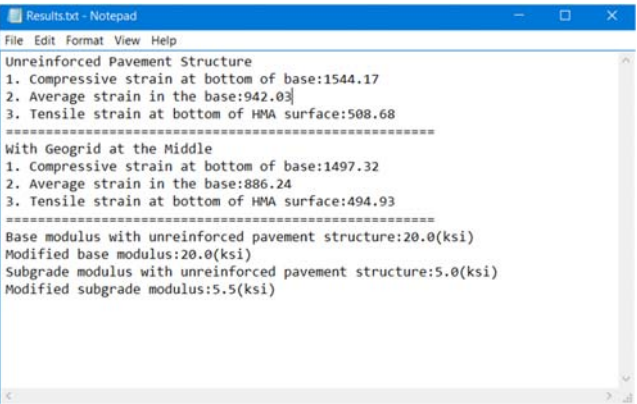
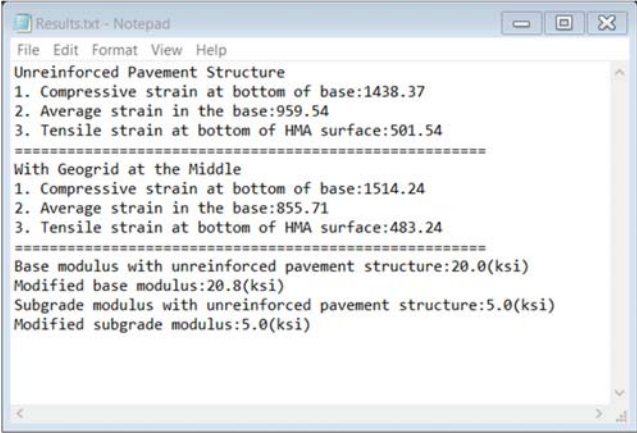
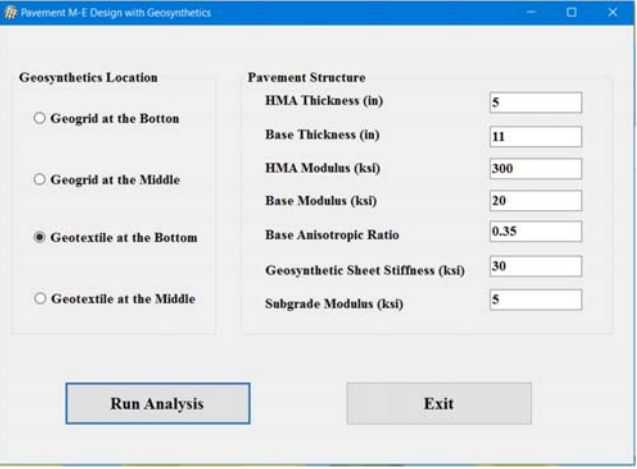
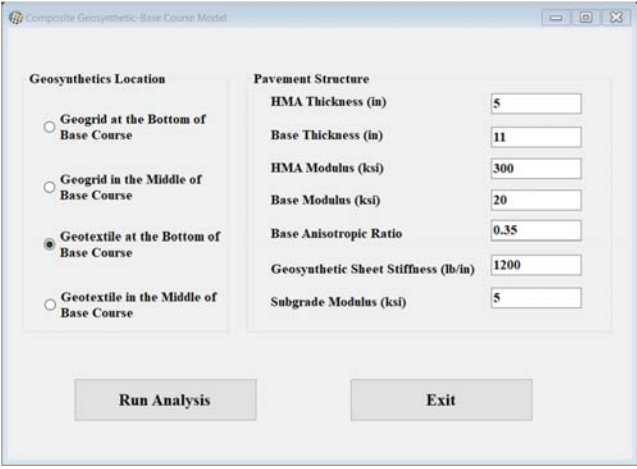


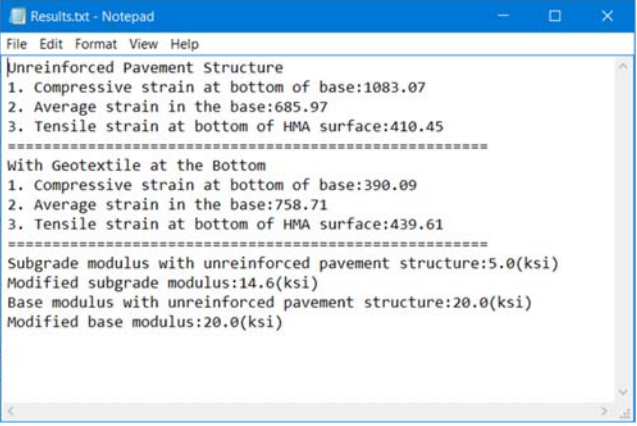
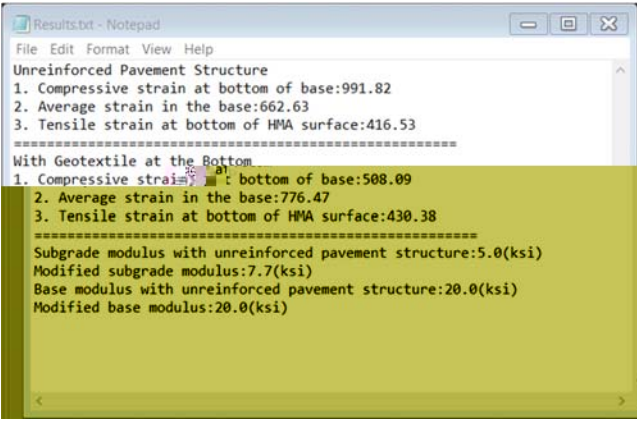
Errata Sheet for NCHRP Web-Only Document 235
Quantifying the Influence of Geosynthetics on Pavement Performance

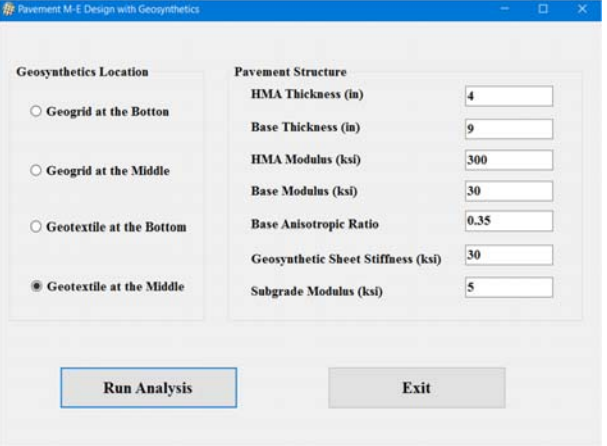
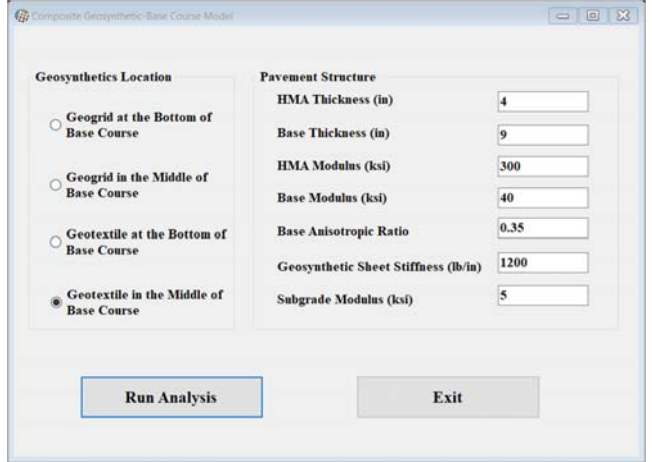
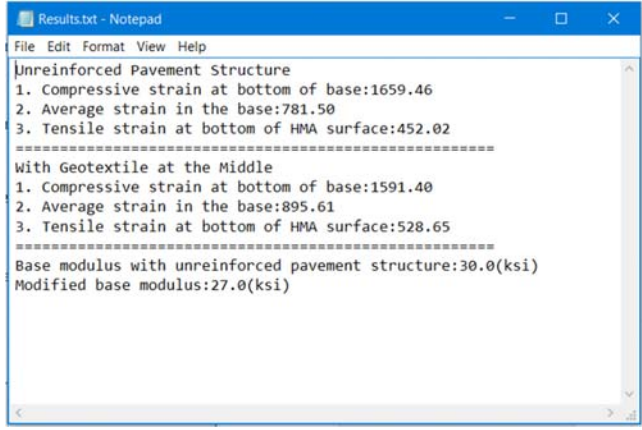
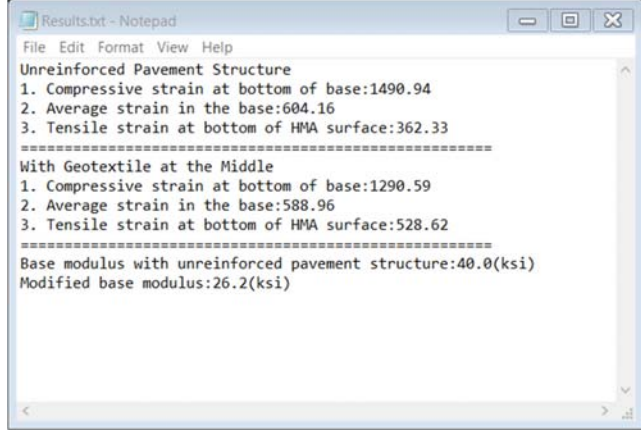
Page No.	Original	Corrected
C-3	(Table C-2 footnote) ^a “Sheet stiffness corresponding to 2 percent tensile strain.”	^a “Tensile sheet stiffness values are at 0.5% tensile strain for TX geogrid and at 2% tensile strain for BX geogrid.”
Q-1	It can be observed from Figure Q-3 that the subgrade modulus has been increased from 5.0 ksi to 11.9 ksi with placing the geogrid at the bottom of the base course.	It can be observed from Figure Q-3 that the subgrade modulus has been increased from 5.0 ksi to 13.1 ksi and base modulus has been increased from 20.0 ksi to 22.5 ksi with placing the geogrid at the bottom of the base course.
Q-2	 <p style="text-align: center;">Figure Q-2. Select “Geogrid at the Bottom” and Input Material Properties</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Figure Q-2. Select “Geogrid at the Bottom” and Input Material Properties</p>

Page No.	Original	Corrected
Q-3	 <p style="text-align: center;">Figure Q-3. Analysis Results for Example 1</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Figure Q-3. Analysis Results for Example 1</p>
Q-3	<p>The “Results” file will then open up, as shown in Figure Q-6, which indicates that the subgrade modulus has been increased from 5.0 ksi to 5.5 ksi with a geogrid layer in the middle of the base course.</p>	<p>The “Results” file will then open up, as shown in Figure Q-6, which indicates that the base modulus has been increased from 20.0 ksi to 20.8 ksi with a geogrid layer in the middle of the base course.</p>

Page No.	Original	Corrected
Q-4	 <p data-bbox="472 759 1133 823">Figure Q-5. Select “Geogrid in the Middle” and Input Material Properties</p>	 <p data-bbox="1234 759 1895 823">Figure Q-5. Select “Geogrid in the Middle” and Input Material Properties</p>
Q-5	 <p data-bbox="539 1289 1066 1321">Figure Q-6. Analysis Results for Example 2</p>	 <p data-bbox="1301 1305 1827 1337">Figure Q-6. Analysis Results for Example 2</p>

Page No.	Original	Corrected
Q-5	As can be seen from the “Results” file (see Figure Q-9), the subgrade modulus has been increased from 5.0 ksi to 14.6 ksi when placing the geotextile layer at the bottom of the base course.	As can be seen from the “Results” file (see Figure Q-9), the subgrade modulus has been increased from 5.0 ksi to 7.7 ksi when placing the geotextile layer at the bottom of the base course.
Q-6	 <p data-bbox="461 970 1149 1034">Figure Q-8. Select “Geotextile at the Bottom” and Input Material Properties</p>	 <p data-bbox="1223 970 1910 1034">Figure Q-8. Select “Geotextile at the Bottom” and Input Material Properties</p>

Page No.	Original	Corrected
Q-7	 <p style="text-align: center;">Figure Q-9. Analysis Results for Example 3</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Figure Q-9. Analysis Results for Example 3</p>
Q-7	<p>As shown in Figure Q-12, the “Results” file indicates that placing a geotextile layer in the middle of the base course in fact decreases the modulus of the base course from 30.0 ksi to 27.0 ksi.</p>	<p>As shown in Figure Q-12, the “Results” file indicates that placing a geotextile layer in the middle of the base course in fact decreases the modulus of the base course from 40.0 ksi to 26.2 ksi.</p>

Page No.	Original	Corrected
Q-8	 <p data-bbox="459 742 1153 813">Figure Q-11. Select “Geotextile in the Middle” and Input Material Properties</p>	 <p data-bbox="1220 750 1915 821">Figure Q-11. Select “Geotextile in the Middle” and Input Material Properties</p>
Q-9	 <p data-bbox="526 1292 1075 1332">Figure Q-12. Analysis Results for Example 4</p>	 <p data-bbox="1288 1292 1836 1332">Figure Q-12. Analysis Results for Example 4</p>