The implementation of the Secondary Roads Improvement Programme resulted in an unprecedented demand for road construction materials in Trinidad and Tobago. This demand created an urgent need to study and analyse the engineering properties of materials to be used in the construction of Secondary Roads.

This project was undertaken to study and analyse the engineering properties of the available road construction materials in Trinidad. The study involved the sampling and testing of the four main road construction materials in Trinidad i.e. Blue Limestone from the Northern Range, Yellow Limestone from the Central Range, Pitrun Gravel from North Trinidad (South of the Northern Range), and Porcellanite from South-West Trinidad.

Samples of the various materials were collected from different quarries and detailed laboratory testing was carried out on these samples to determine their engineering properties. The results of laboratory tests for the different materials were analysed taking into account their suitability for use as a road construction material.

The material's engineering properties determines whether it can be used as granular base material or granular sub-base material in the construction of secondary roads in Trinidad.