STRUCTURE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT CIRCLE INTERCHANGE RECONSTRUCTION ADAMS STREET (F.A.U. 1421) BRIDGE OVER INTERSTATE 90/94 EXISTING SN 016-0589, PROPOSED SN 016-1701 FAU ROUTE 1421, SECTION 2014-015 R&B-R IDOT D-91-227-13, PTB 163/ITEM 001 COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

For

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Technical Report Documentation Page

11. Abstract

The existing, four-span Adams Street Bridge over Interstate 90/94 and its three-span Adams Entrance Ramp will be removed and replaced. The Adams Bridge will be replaced with a new, four-span structure. The bridge will have a back-to-back of abutments length of 294.00 feet with spans ranging from 60.0 to 88.4 feet in length. The out-to-out bridge deck width will measure 69.0 feet. The spans will be supported by 28-inch girders. The multi-column piers will also be supported on drilled shaft foundations. The proposed west abutment will be placed at the back of the existing one whereas the proposed east abutment will be placed in front of the existing one. The substructure will consist of Secant Type Drilled Shaft with facing wall wrapping around the abutments. Two MSE walls, designated as Retaining Wall 27 and Retaining Wall 28 will extend north of the north abutment with a maximum retained wall height of 14.5 feet.

Below the 13 feet of mostly granular fill, the borings encountered up to 46 feet of very soft to medium stiff clay, and up to 25 feet of medium stiff to hard silty clay to silty clay loam. Deeper foundation soils include up to 29 feet of medium dense to very dense silt to silty loam hardpan and sand to gravelly sand resting on top of strong, fair rock quality dolostone. The bedrock was sampled at depths ranging from 94.0 to 100.0 feet bgs, corresponding to 479.4 to 483.9 feet elevation. The site classifies in the Seismic Class D and is in the Seismic Performance Zone 1.

New west abutment will be placed behind the existing one, whereas new east abutment will be placed in front of the existing one. We anticipate negligible settlement at the west approach; however, east approach will require Class I LCCF MSE wall fill material to minimize the settlement to 1 inch or less and discussed in the report. We provide recommendations for drilled shafts socketed into the bedrock with factored resistances of about 2,100 to 4,700 kips for 3- to 4-foot diameter socketed bases. East abutment drilled shaft will require downdrag load allowances. Special care will need to be taken for drilled shafts crossing through various utilities and the existing buried timber piles at the abutments.

Ground movement adjacent to the existing building at the west abutment was determined to be about 0.5 inches. Impact on existing structures should be accounted for in design, as well as impact on utilities.

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STRUCTURE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT CIRCLE INTERCHANGE RECONSTRUCTION ADAMS STREET (F.A.U. 1421) BRIDGE OVER INTERSTATE 90/94 (KENNEDY EXPRESSWAY) EXISTING SN 016-0589, PROPOSED SN 016-1701 SECTION 2014-015 R&B-R IDOT D-91-227-13, PTB 163/ITEM 001 COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS FOR AECOM

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of our subsurface investigation, laboratory testing, and geotechnical evaluations and recommendations for the design and reconstruction of the Adams Street Bridge over Interstate 90/94 and Adams Street Entrance Ramp within the Circle Interchange (Jane Byrne) in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois. A *Site Location Map* is presented as Exhibit 1.

1.1 Proposed Structure

Wang Engineering, Inc. (Wang) understands AECOM envisions a new, four-span bridge structure (SN 016-1701) which will replace the existing bridge (SN 016-0589). The bridge will have a back-toback of abutments length of 294.00 feet with spans ranging from 60.0 to 88.4 feet in length. The outto-out bridge deck width will measure 69.0 feet. The spans will be supported by 28-inch girders. The multi-column piers will also be supported on drilled shaft foundations. The proposed west abutment will be placed at the back of the existing one whereas the proposed east abutment will be placed in front of the existing one. The substructure will consist of Secant Type Drilled Shaft with facing wall wrapping around the abutments and piers.

The Adams Street Entrance Ramp will be replaced with a new, two-span structure consisting of Pier R1 and North Abutment with centerline girder to back of abutment length of 183.5 feet and out-toout width of 23.2 to 61.3 feet. Two MSE walls, designated as Retaining Wall 27 and Retaining Wall 28, will retain the embankment north of the North Abutment. The 150.7-foot long proposed Wall 27 starts at Station 8342+14.98 ends at Station 8343+65.65, on the east side with a maximum total wall height of 14.5 feet. The proposed Wall 28 starts at Station 8342+14.98, wraps around North



Abutment, and ends at Station 8343+11.48, offset 19.25 feet Lt on west side with a maximum total wall height of 12.9 feet. The TSL dated July 7, 2017 was used for the preparation of the report as shown in the *Type Size Location Plan* (Appendix D).

The purpose of our investigation was to characterize the site soil and groundwater conditions, perform geotechnical analyses, and provide recommendations for the design and construction of the foundations.

1.2 Existing Structure

The existing Adams Street structure (SN016-0589) is a four-span bridge that was constructed in 1955 under FAI Route 173, Section 0101.2-2B. The bridge has a total back-to-back of abutments length of 282.3 feet and an out-to-out bridge width of 73.9 feet. The spans are supported by 36-inch wide flange beams. The substructures consist of reinforced concrete closed abutments and multi-column piers founded on timber piles with concrete footing bracing.

The existing Adams Street Entrance Ramp constructed in 1957 has the centerline perpendicular to Adams Street centerline. The three-span bridge measure 169.83 feet from back of north abutment to the centerline of the north facia beam on Adams Street with an out-to-out width of 22.5 feet. The spans are supported by 24-inch flange beams. A concrete cantilever retaining wall extends north of the north abutment for 167.58 feet. The substructures consist of reinforced concrete closed north abutment and a single hammerhead pier founded on drilled shafts (caissons.)

Repairs were made to the Adams Street Bridge in 1999 under Section 0101-2-3B-R and to Ramp Bridge in 1995 and 1999 under Sections 1995-051-I and 0101-2-3B-R. Both bridges are to be removed and replaced by new bridges and substructures founded on drilled shafts. Also, a new MSE wall will be constructed north of the north entrance ramp.

2.0 SITE CONDITIONS AND GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The site is located within the City of Chicago at the I-90/94 and I-290 Circle Interchange. On the USGS *Chicago Loop 7.5 Minute Series* map, the bridge is located in the NW ¹/₄ of Section 16, Tier 39 N, Range 14 E of the Third Principal Meridian.

The following review of published geologic data, with emphasis on factors that might influence the design and construction of the proposed engineering works, is meant to place the project area within



a geological framework and confirm the dependability and consistency of the present subsurface investigation results. For the study of the regional geologic framework, Wang considered northeastern Illinois in general and Cook County in particular. Exhibit 2 illustrates the *Site and Regional Geology*.

2.1 Physiography

The general topography of the project area slopes gently southeast toward Lake Michigan. The bridge is situated within the Chicago Lake Plain Physiographic Subsection. The area is largely made up of ground moraine till covered by thin and discontinuous lacustrine silt and clay. The ground elevation along the bridge ranges from 595 feet at west end to 596 feet at east end. Along I-90/94, the ground elevation is about 579 feet.

2.2 Surficial Cover

The project area was shaped during the Wisconsinan-age glaciation, and approximately 100-foot thick drift covers the bedrock (Leetaru et al. 2004). The glacial cover is made up of clay and silt of the Equality Formation of the Mason Group and diamictons of the Wadsworth and Lemont Formations of the Wedron Group (Hansel and Johnson 1996). The Equality Formation is made up of bedded silt and clay, locally laminated, with lenses and/or thin beds of sand and gravel. The Wadsworth Formation consists of relatively homogenous, massive, gray till with clay to silty clay matrix, with dolostone and shale clasts and occasional lenses of sorted and stratified silt. The Wadsworth Formation is underlain by the pebbly silty clay loam to silty loam diamicton of the Yorkville Member of the Lemont Formation, known informally as the Chicago "hardpan."

From a geotechnical viewpoint, the Equality Formation is characterized by low strength, medium to high plasticity, and medium to high moisture content, whereas the Wadsworth Formation is characterized by low plasticity, medium to low moisture content, medium to very stiff consistency, poor permeability, and low compressibility. The Yorkville Member (hardpan) is characterized by low plasticity, high blow counts, and low moisture content (Bauer et al. 1991; Peck and Reed 1954).

2.3 Bedrock

In the project area, the glacigenic deposits unconformably rest over approximately 350-foot thick Silurian-age dolostone (Leetaru et al 2004). The top of bedrock may be encountered at 500 feet elevation or 100 feet below ground surface (bgs) or more. The Silurian dolostone dips gently eastward at a pace of 15 feet per mile. Only inactive faults are known in the area, and the seismic



risk is minimal (Leetaru et al. 2004; Willman 1971). There are no records of mining activity in the area, but deep tunnel excavations are known to exist.

Our subsurface investigation results fit into the local geologic context. The borings drilled in the project area revealed the native sediments consist of clay to silty clay diamicton of the Wadsworth Formation resting on top of more competent silty clay loam diamicton of the Lemont Formation, which rest over granular unit made of interbedded silt, sand, and gravel, water bearing that rests over bedrock. Dolostone bedrock was sampled at depths ranging from 94.0 to 100.0 feet bgs, corresponding to 479.4 to 483.9 feet elevation, within the range predicted based on published geological data. A summary of approximate weathered bedrock elevations as well as estimated sound bedrock elevations for each structure from nearby soil borings are presented in Tables 1 and 2.

Table 1: Approximate Top of Bedrock Elevations -Adams Street Bridge			
	Approx. Top of Weathered	Estimated Top of Sound	
Substructure	Bedrock*	Bedrock	
W Abutment	501.1	483.9	
Pier 1	489.0	483.9	
Pier 2	489.0	483.9	
Pier 3	489.0	483.9	
E Abutment	490.0	483.9	

Table 2: Approximate Top of Bedrock Elevations -Adams Entrance Ramp			
Culestanoture	Approx. Top of Weathered	Estimated Top of Sound	
Substructure	Bedrock*	Bedrock	
Pier R1	483.0	479.4	
N Abutment	479.4	479.4	

* The top of weathered bedrock to be used for the development of the plans.

3.0 METHODS OF INVESTIGATION

The following sections outline the subsurface and laboratory investigations performed by Wang. All elevations in this report are based on North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) 1988.



3.1 Subsurface Investigation

The subsurface investigation performed by Wang consisted of three structure borings for Adams Street Bridge, designated as 0589-B-01 through 0589-B-03, drilled along the proposed Adams Bridge alignment. To supplement our investigation, for the Adams Bridge, we considered one nearby structure boring, designated as 08-RWB-01. Borings 0589-B-01 and 0589-B-03 were drilled along the existing bridge's east and west approach embankments, respectively. Borings 0589-B-02 and 08-RWB-01 were drilled from I-90/94 pavement elevation. The borings were advanced from elevations of 577.9 to 594.3 feet to depths of 65.0 to 103.8 feet bgs.

To supplement our investigation, for the Entrance Ramp, we considered five nearby structure borings, designated as 27-RWB-01, 27-RWB-02, 28-RWB-01, 28-RWB-02, 2054-B-03, and 2054-B-05, one Shelby tube boring, designated as 27-ST-01, and one vane shear strength boring, designated as VST-02 drilled by Wang from elevations of 578.6 to 579.7 to depths of 50.0 to 110.0 feet bgs. The structure and Shelby tube borings were drilled from pavement on existing I-90/94.

We considered Piezometer 30-PZ-01 located about 650 feet north of Adams Street Bridge. The piezometer was installed in accordance with ASTM D5092, "Standard Practice for Design and Installation of Groundwater Monitoring Wells in Aquifers."

The as drilled boring elevations were surveyed by Dynasty Group Inc., and station and offset information for each boring were provided by AECOM. Boring location data are presented in the *Boring Logs* (Appendix A). The as-drilled boring locations are shown in the *Boring Location Plan* (Exhibit 3).

A truck-mounted drilling rig, equipped with solid and hollow stem augers and mud rotary equipment, was used to advance and maintain an open borehole. Soil sampling was performed according to AASHTO T 206, "*Penetration Test and Split Barrel Sampling of Soils*." The soil was sampled at 2.5-foot intervals to 30 feet bgs and at 5-foot intervals thereafter. Shelby tube samples were obtained from Borings 0589-B-01 and 27-ST-01. Samples collected from each interval were placed in sealed jars for further examination and testing. NWD4-size bedrock cores were collected from Borings 0589-B-03, and 2054-B-05 in 10-foot runs.

Field boring logs, prepared and maintained by a Wang field engineer, include lithological descriptions, visual-manual soil/rock classifications, results of Rimac and pocket penetrometer



unconfined compressive strength tests, and results of Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) recorded as blows per 6 inches of penetration. The SPT N-value, shown on the soil profile, is the sum of the second and third blows per 6 inches. The soils were described and classified according to the Illinois Division of Highways (IDH) Textural Classification system. The field logs were finalized by an experienced engineering geologist after verifying the field visual classifications and laboratory test results. The bedrock cores were described and measured for recovery and Rock Quality Designation (RQD). Geological Strength Index (GSI) evaluations were also performed on the bedrock cores.

Groundwater observations were made during and at the end of drilling operations. Due to safety considerations, the boreholes were backfilled with grout immediately upon completion. Groundwater levels in the piezometer were recorded autonomously at defined intervals by digital pressure loggers suspended within the water column. Barometric affects are compensated by a second in-air pressure logger installed in the riser pipe. Data is retrieved from loggers periodically, downloaded to a computer for analysis.

3.2 Vane Shear Tests

Wang performed vane shear tests in Borings 0589-B-01 and VST-02 to determine the in-situ shear strength of the soft/very soft silty clay (Chicago Blue Clay). The tests were performed using an Acker Vane Shear Test kit or an M-1000 Vane Borer Test kit in undisturbed and remolded conditions. The results are shown on the boring logs (Appendix A.) The sensitivity shown on the boring logs is the ratio of shear strength in undisturbed and remolded conditions. In general, the vane shear values were significantly higher than the corresponding values from unconfined compressive strength tests using the RIMAC apparatus. Vane shear test results were used on our engineering analyses.

3.3 Laboratory Testing

Soil samples were tested in the laboratory for moisture content (AASHTO T265). Atterberg limits (T89/T90) and particle size analyses (T88) tests were performed on selected samples. Shelby tube samples were tested for unconfined compressive strength (T208), triaxial unconsolidated undrained compression (T296), and one-dimensional consolidation (T216). Field visual descriptions of the soil samples were verified in the laboratory, and the tested samples were classified in accordance with the IDH Textural Classification chart. Laboratory test results are shown in the *Boring Logs* (Appendix A) and in the *Laboratory Test Results* (Appendix B).



The soil and rock samples will be retained in our laboratory for 60 days following this report submittal. Soil samples will be discarded unless a specific written request is received as to their disposition and the rock cores will be transported to IDOT District One laboratory for storage.

4.0 RESULTS OF FIELD AND LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS

Detailed descriptions of the soil conditions encountered during the subsurface investigation are presented in the attached *Boring Logs* (Appendix A) and in the *Soil Profile* (Exhibit 4). Please note that strata contact lines represent approximate boundaries between soil types. The actual transition between soil types in the field may be gradual in horizontal and vertical directions.

4.1 Soil Conditions

Along the proposed bridge and ramp alignments, the investigation revealed that the pavement structure consists of 4 to 18 inches of asphalt overlying 7 to 17 inches of concrete followed by 24 to 31 inches of crushed stone. Pavement structure thicknesses at each boring locations are shown on logs (Appendix A). In descending order, the general lithologic succession encountered beneath the pavement structure includes 1) man-made ground (fill); 2) very soft to medium stiff clay to silty clay; 3) stiff to hard silty clay to silty clay loam; 4) medium dense to very dense sand to gravelly sand with interbedded silt to silty loam; and 5) strong dolostone bedrock.

1) Man-made ground (fill)

Underneath the pavement structure, borings encountered up to 13 feet of granular and/or cohesive fill. The granular fill included up to 8.3 feet of medium dense to dense, brown to black gravelly sand, and sandy gravel with SPT N-values of 4 to 47 blows/foot and MC content values of 5 to 13%. The cohesive fill measured up to 5.5 feet of stiff to hard brown to gray silty clay loam with unconfined compressive strength (Q_u) values of 1.07 to 4.1 tsf and moisture content (MC) values of 15 to 25%.

2) Very soft to medium stiff clay to silty clay

At elevations of 572.4 to 583.8 feet, borings encountered up to 46 feet of very soft to medium stiff, gray clay to silty clay deposits with Q_u values of 0.16 to 0.9 tsf with an average of 0.39 tsf and MC values of 16 to 32% with an average of 25%. This layer is commonly known as the "Chicago Blue Clay." Laboratory index testing performed in a sample from this layer show liquid limit (L_L) values of 34 to 37% and plastic limit (P_L) values of 16 to 19%. According to the AASHTO Soil Classification System, the soil belongs to the A-6 soils group.



The long-term consolidation properties of the clay from Boring 27-ST-01 were obtained from onedimensional oedometer testing. The resulting soil parameters are summarized in Table 3 and the laboratory results are attached in Appendix B.

Table 3: Summary of Consolidation Testing							
	Test	Test					Moisture
Boring ID	Depth	Elevation	C _C	Cs	e _O	OCR/Sc	Content
	(feet)	(feet)				(psf)	(%)
27-ST-01	11 to 13	571.2	0.215	0.048	0.695	1.9/2856	25

3) Stiff to hard silty clay to silty clay loam

At elevations of 532.7 to 542.8 feet, borings advanced through up to 25 feet of stiff to hard gray silty clay to silty clay loam with occasional clay interbeds. This layer has Q_u values of 1.1 to 6.9 tsf with an average of 2.8 tsf and MC values of 13 to 41% averaging 20%. Laboratory index testing performed on selected samples from this layer show L_L values of 28 to 41% and P_L values of 15 to 21%. Occasional interbeds of soft to medium stiff clay with Q_u values of 0.25 to 1.0 tsf were encountered with corresponding MC values of 22 to 37% were reached.

4) Medium dense to very dense sand to gravelly sand and silt to silty loam

At elevations of 515.5 to 521.2 feet and extending to the boring termination depths or top of bedrock, borings encountered brown to gray medium dense to very dense fine to medium sand, sandy loam, silt, silty loam and sandy gravel with SPT N-values of 9 to more than 50 blows/inch and MC values of 10 to 25%. Hardpan consisting of dense to very dense silty loam was encountered below the gravelly sand layer resting on top of the weathered bedrock. The hardpan at this site is thin, only about 3 to 6 feet in thickness, and contains a number of cobbles causing hard drilling conditions and rig chatter. Hardpan was not encountered in all the borings.

At elevations of 489.4 to 483.9 feet borings encountered difficult drilling conditions that included up to 5.5 feet of weathered bedrock. Auger/bit refusal on the apparent top of bedrock was recorded at elevations of 483.2 to 501.1 feet.



5) Strong dolostone bedrock

The borings encountered strong bedrock at elevations ranging from 479.4 to 483.9 feet. Based on the 10-foot rock core obtained from borings, the measured RQD values are 77 to 98% in Borings 0589-B-02 and 2054-B-05, corresponding to good to excellent rock quality. Boring 2054-B-03 revealed strong dolostone which registered an RQD value of 0%. Unconfined compressive strength value from testing on selected core from Boring 2054-B-05 measured 9,910 psi. *Bedrock core photographs* are shown in Appendix A.

4.2 Groundwater Conditions

Borings 0589-B-02, 0589-B-03, 2054-B-03, 2054-B-05, and 27-RWB-01 encountered groundwater during drilling between elevations of 492.7 and 513.4 feet. Groundwater was recorded at an elevation of 500.9 feet (77.0 feet bgs) after 24 hours of drilling completion of Boring 0589-B-02.

Piezometer 30-PZ-01, the screen was placed within the granular soils (layer 4) with the top and bottom of piezometer screen elevations at 503.7 and 493.7 feet (89.5 to 99.5 feet bgs), respectively. The groundwater levels monitored in the piezometer show elevations ranging from 544.1 to 547.6 feet, with an average water table elevation 545.8 feet. The first and last readings were taken on November 21, 2014 and October 25, 2016.

Since the groundwater observed within the granular unit (layer 4), the granular soils (layer 4) should be considered as water bearing and under hydrostatic pressure during the design and construction phases. Groundwater may also be perched within the granular fill layers.

4.3 Seismic Design Considerations

The seismic site class is dependent on the type of foundation chosen due to the fixity considerations included in the IDOT *All Geotechnical Manual Users (AGMU) 9.1* method of analysis. A 3-foot diameter drilled shaft was assumed in the calculations. The soils within the top 100 feet have a weighted average S_u of 1.22 ksf (AASHTO 2012; Method C controlling), and the results classify the site in the Seismic Site Class D in accordance with the IDOT method. The project location belongs to the Seismic Performance Zone 1.

The seismic spectral acceleration parameters were determined using the AASHTO computer program "Seismic Design Parameters, version 2.10". The seismic spectral acceleration parameters recommended for design in accordance with AASHTO (2012) are summarized in Table 4. The factor



Table 1: Seismic Design Parameters			
Spectral	Spectral		
Acceleration	Acceleration	Site Class	Design Spectrum for
Period	Coefficient ¹⁾	Factors	Site Class D ²⁾
(sec)	(% g)		(% g)
0.0	PGA = 4.1	$F_{pga} = 1.6$	$A_{s} = 6.6$
0.2	$S_{S} = 9.0$	$F_a = 1.6$	$S_{DS} = 14.4$
1.0	$S_1 = 3.6$	$F_v = 2.4$	$S_{D1} = 8.5$

of safety (FOS) against liquefaction for the bridge site is greater than the AASHTO-required value of 1.

1) Base spectral acceleration coefficients from AASHTO (2012)

2) Site Class D values to be presented on plans ($A_s = PGA*F_{pga}; S_{DS} = S_S*F_a; S_{D1} = S_1*F_v$)

5.0 FOUNDATION ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Geotechnical evaluations and recommendations for the Adam Street Bridge approach embankments, approach slabs, and foundations for Adam and Entrance Ramp bridges are included in the following sections. The design is based on 2016 AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specification and IDOT 2012 Bridge Manual.

5.1 Adams Bridge Approaches

Wang understands that in general the profile grade along Adams Street will not be significantly changed with a few exceptions discussed in the following sections.

The TSL Plan provided shows the proposed Adams Bridge west abutment will be located behind the existing one, thus it is a cut condition with minimal new fill. The proposed east abutment will be a new Secant Type Drilled Shaft with facing located in front of the existing one requiring up to 23 feet of new fill to carry the new approach slab. We recommend the new fill to be Class 1 Lightweight Cellular Concrete Fill (LCCF) in order to control settlement.



5.1.1 Settlement

Based on the recent TSL plan, the existing east abutment and wingwalls will remain in place; however, the existing concrete footing bracing at the proposed east abutment will be removed. We assumed the proposed footing bracing area will be filled with 6 feet compacted granular fill. At the proposed east abutment, we have evaluated the potential long-term settlement considering the Class 1 LCCF vertical maximum service pressure. The settlement estimates are summarized in Table 3 for MSE wall fill alternatives. We do expect some differential settlement along the wall due to the existing east abutment at the proposed MSE wall footprint.

Table 2: Estimated Long-Term Consolidation Settlement (East Abutment)		
	Estimated Long-Term	
MSE Wall Fill Materials	Consolidation Settlement	
	(inches)	
Class I LCCF Material	0.0	
Unit Weight= 30 pcf	0.9	

To minimize the settlement at the proposed east approach embankment, we recommend Class I lightweight cellular concrete fill (LCCF) with unit weight of 30 pcf as per IDOT Guide Bridge Special Provisions (GBSP) No. 87. Since the relative settlement between the drilled shaft and surrounding soils will be more than 0.4 inches, there will be downdrag load on the proposed east abutment shafts and discussed in Section 5.2.1. The west approach embankment will be on cut thus settlement is not a concern.

5.1.2 Global Stability

The global stability of the MSE Wall was analyzed based on the soil conditions encountered along the wall alignment and the maximum retained wall height 19.5 feet. The global stability was estimated with *Slide 6.0* computer program utilizing the simplified Bishop method for both short-term (undrained) and long-term (drained) soil conditions and the results of global stability analyses are shown in Appendix C. We estimate the wall has a short-term FOS value of 2.6 (Appendix C-1) and a long-term FOS value of 2.5 (Appendix C-2). The FOS meets the minimum IDOT requirement of 1.5 (IDOT, 2015).



5.2 Foundations for Adams Bridge and Entrance Ramp

Wang considered foundation options such as driven piles, drilled belled shafts on hardpan, and rocksocketed drilled shafts for the support of proposed abutments and piers.

Driven pile option was eliminated due to noise and vibration concerns. Belled shafts on hardpan were also eliminated due to the thin layer of the hardpan and the presence of gravel and cobbles making the construction of bells very difficult and time consuming. Therefore, Wang recommends supporting the proposed structures in rock-socketed straight-sided drilled shafts into bedrock.

Preliminary service and factored loads for the substructures were provided by TranSystems and are summarized in Tables 6 and 7.

Table 3: Summary of Total Service and Factored Loads on Adams Bridge Foundations			
Substructure ID	Total Service Load	Total Factored Load	
	(kips)	(kips)	
West Abutment	3969	5394	
Pier 1	3116	4562	
Pier 2	3899	5629	
Pier 3	3232	4744	
East Abutment	3215	4337	

Table 4: Summary of Total Servic	e and Factored Loads on Adam	s Entrance Ramp Foundations
Substructure ID	Total Service Load	Total Factored Load
Substructure ID	(kips)	(kips)
Pier R1	1090	1617

1066

1060

Pier R2

North Abutment

1587

1473



5.2.1 Drilled Shaft Axial Resistance

The abutments and piers will be supported on drilled shafts socketed into the bedrock. Bedrock was encountered between elevations of 483.9 (94 feet bgs) and 479.4 (100 feet bgs) feet. The bedrock cores show poor to excellent rock quality. We estimate the rock sockets will have diameters of 3.0 to 4.0 feet. Above the bedrock, the shafts should have diameters 6 inches larger than the sockets. Due to the possible presence of water-bearing granular materials above the bedrock, the shafts should include casings extending to the top of the rock to prevent the water entering the shaft and sloughing of the granular layer. Alternatively, wet method of installation might be considered. Wang understands the selection should be left to the construction means and methods.

We recommend designing the rock sockets based on the methods outlined in the 2016 AASHTO LRFD *Bridge Design Specifications*, which indicate the sockets should be designed for a geotechnical unit base resistance factor (ϕ_{stat}) 0.50 (AASHTO 2016). As per 2012 IDOT Bridge Manual drilled shafts extending into rock, in most cases, should be designed utilizing only end bearing or side resistance in rock, whichever is larger. For shafts socketed into the bedrock less than 10-foot long, we estimate the end bearing will give more capacity than the side resistance. Therefore, we considered only the end bearing/tip resistance in our capacity calculations.

The rock mass jointing and joint conditions were evaluated based on the geologic conditions in accordance with Hoek and Marinos (2000). The bedrock core at the Adams Bridge Boring 0589-B-02 has GSI values ranging from 55 to 65 for RQD's of 98%; whereas the bedrock core Borings 2054-B-03 and 2054-B-05 considered for the Adams Entrance Ramp have GSI values of 35 to 55 for RQD's of 0% and 77%. Based on the general bedrock conditions within this project and difficulty of obtaining the bedrock cores, we estimate GSI values of 50 and 45 for Adams Bridge and Adams Entrance Ramp, respectively, to represent the actual bedrock conditions. The R_F , R_N , and estimated base elevations for 3.0-, 3.5-, and 4.0- foot diameter sockets are summarized below in Table 8. We estimate the settlement of rock socketed drilled shafts will be less than 0.5 inch.

Alternatively, the dilled shafts can be placed on top of sound bedrock using a nominal unit end resistance of 360 ksf and a factored unit end resistance of 180 ksf for the shafts. The bottom of shafts shall be cleaned and inspected during construction to establish the top of sound bedrock at each shaft location.



	1 aoic 3.1	Journated 1	ip Resistai	ices for Roc	K DUCKCICU	Diffied Sharts			
Structure Unit	Shaft Cap Base Elevation	Top of Bedrock Elevation	Socket Diameter	Nominal Unit Tip Resistance	Nominal Shaft Tip Resistance, R _N	Factored Tip Resistance Available***, R _F	Total Socket Length	Estimated Total Shaft Length****	
	(feet)	(feet)	(feet)	(ksf)	(kips)	(kips)	(feet)	(feet)	
Adams Street			3.0	750*	5300	2650	3.0	109	
West Abutment (0589-B-01)	588.57 (Assumed)	483.9	3.5	750*	7216	3608	3.0	109	
GSI - 50			4.0	750*	9424	4712	3.0	109	
Adams Street			3.0	750*	5300	2650	3.0	94	
Pier 1 (0589-B-02)	573.85 (Assumed)	483.9	3.5	750*	7216	3608	3.0	94	
GSI - 50			4.0	750*	9424	4712	3.0	94	
Adams Street			3.0	750	5300	2650	3.0	96	
Pier 2 (0589-B-02)	Pier 2 (0589-B-02) 575.41 (Assumed)	483.9	3.5	750	7216	3608	3.0	96	
GSI - 50 (Assumed	(Pissunica)		4.0	750	9424	4712	3.0	96	
Adams Street	dams Street Pier 3 575.20 (Assumed)		3.0	750*	5300	2650	3.0	95	
Pier 3 (0589-B-02)		575.20 (Assumed)	575.20 (Assumed)	483.9	3.5	750*	7216	3608	3.0
GSI - 50 (Historica)		4.0	750*	9424	4712	3.0	95		
Adams Street	Adams Street East Abutment 590.10 (0589-B-03) (Assumed) GSI - 50	10 483.9 ned)	3.0	750*	5300	2650	3.0	110	
East Abutment (0589-B-03)			3.5	750*	7216	3608	3.0	110	
GSI - 50			4.0	750*	9424	4712	3.0	110	
Adams Entrance			3.0	600**	4242	2121	3.0	102	
Ramp Pier R1	577.37 (Assumed)	479.4	3.5	600**	5772	2886	3.0	102	
GSI - 45			4.0	600**	7540	3770	3.0	102	
Adams Entrance Ramp	577.13	1	3.0	600**	4242	2121	3.0	102	
Ramp Pier R2 (2054-B-03)	(Assumed)	479.4	3.5	600**	5772	2886	3.0	102	



Structure Unit	Shaft Cap Base Elevation	Top of Bedrock Elevation	Socket Diameter	Nominal Unit Tip Resistance	Nominal Shaft Tip Resistance, R _N	Factored Tip Resistance Available***, R _F	Total Socket Length	Estimated Total Shaft Length****
	(feet)	(feet)	(feet)	(ksf)	(kips)	(kips)	(feet)	(feet)
GSI - 45			4.0	600**	7540	3770	3.0	102
Adams Entrance			3.0	600**	4242	2121	3.0	104
Ramp North Abutment (2054-B-03)	579.31 (Assumed)	479.4	3.5	600**	5772	2886	3.0	104
GSI - 45			4.0	600**	7540	3770	3.0	104

* Nominal unit socket base resistance is obtained based on rock conditions from nearby Boring 0589-B-02, using a GSI of 50.

** Nominal unit socket base resistance is obtained based on rock conditions from nearby Borings 2054-B-03 and 2054-B-05, using a GSI of 45.

*** Unit base resistance factor (ϕ_{stat}) 0.5 was used in accordance with Table 10.5.5.2.4-1, AASHTO 2016.

****The lengths shown in the table include a 1-foot shaft embedment into the abutments and piers and a 3-foot shaft embedment into the rock.

Given the uncertainty of bedrock condition near Adams Entrance Ramp Piers R1, R2 and North Abutment represented by Boring 2054-B-03, we recommend the bedrock condition be verified during construction. The following note should be included in drawings.

"The quality of bedrock at entrance Ramp Piers R1, R2 and North Abutment shall be checked by the Contractor during construction to verify the design bedrock conditions. An RQD of 75% or more should be verified."

If an RQD of 75% could not be achieved, the rock socket should be extended to a depth where RQD of 75% is obtained.

As indicated in Section 5.1.1, our settlement analyses show the foundation soil beneath the Adams Bridge east abutment MSE wall will undergo consolidation settlement of about 0.9 inches from backfilling with Class I LCCF MSE wall fill material. Relative settlement between the east abutment drilled shafts and surrounding soils will be more than 0.4 inches; therefore, there will be downdrag load on the proposed Adams Bridge east abutment drilled shafts. The estimated nominal downdrag load for various shaft diameters are provided in Table 9.



l able 6: Estima	Table 6: Estimated Downdrag Load for Adams Bridge East Abutment						
Substructure	Shaft Diameter*	Nominal Downdrag Load					
Reference Boring	(feet)	(kips)					
	3.5	148					
Adams Street	4.0	169					
U589-B-03	4.5	190					
	5.0	212					

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* Shaft diameter in the soil.

5.2.2 Drilled Shaft Lateral Parameters

Lateral loads on shafts should be analyzed for maximum moments and lateral deflections. Recommended lateral soil modulus and strain parameters required for analysis via the p-y curve method are included in Tables 10 through 14 and rock parameters are included in Table 15. The parameters for the soft clay to silty clay (Layer 2) were obtained from vane shear testing Boring VST-02 and laboratory testing on Shelby tube samples from Boring 27-ST-01. Information on the vane shear and laboratory testing are provided in the boring logs.



Soil Type (Layer)	Moist Unit Weight γ (pcf)	Undrained Shear Strength c _u (psf)	Estimated Friction Angle ¢ (°)	Estimated Lateral Soil Modulus Parameter k (pci)	Estimated Soil Strain Parameter ϵ_{50}
594.8* to 585.0 Gravelly Sand Fill	120	0	29	30	
585.0 to 581.8 Silty Clay Loam	120	2500	0	1000	0.005
581.8 to 576.3 Clay to Silty Clay	115	600	0	500	0.010
576.3 to 566.3 Clay to Silty Clay	110	530	0	100	0.010
566.3 to 553.3 Clay to Silty Clay	110	750	0	100	0.010
553.3 to 545.3 Clay to Silty Clay	115	910	0	100	0.010
545.3 to 542.3 Clay to Silty Clay	115	1400	0	500	0.005
542.3 to 528.1 Silty Clay to Silty Clay Loam	120	3000	0	1000	0.010
528.1 to 523.1 Silty Clay to Silty Clay Loam	125	6500	0	2000	0.004
523.1 to 518.1 Silty Clay to Silty Clay Loam	120	1700	0	1000	0.007
518.1 to 513.1 Gravelly Sandy Loam to Loam	125	0	33	120	
513.1 to 504.3 Sand	125	0	35	120	
504.3 to 483.9** Weathered Bedrock	130	0	37	125	

Table 7: Recommended Soil Parameters for Lateral Load Analysis at West Abutment (Adams Street) Borings 0589-B-01, 27-ST-01, and VST-02

*Top of ground elevation.

**Estimated top of bedrock elevation based on Boring 0589-B-02.



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Soil Type (Layer)	Moist Unit Weight γ (pcf)	Undrained Shear Strength c _u (psf)	Estimated Friction Angle ¢ (°)	Estimated Lateral Soil Modulus Parameter k (pci)	Estimated Soil Strain Parameter ε ₅₀
577.9* to 574.2 Sandy Gravel	120	0	30	30	
574.2 to 572.4 Silty Clay Loam to Silty Loam	120	2700	0	1000	0.005
572.4 to 567.4 Clay to Silty Clay	110	600	0	100	0.010
567.4 to 552.4 Clay to Silty Clay	110	530	0	100	0.010
552.4 to 549.9 Silty Clay Loam	120	1500	0	500	0.007
549.9 to 541.2 Clay to Silty Clay Loam	115	950	0	100	0.010
541.2 to 521.2 Silty Clay Loam	120	2400	0	1000	0.005
521.2 to 513.4 Silty Loam	120	0	30	120	
513.4 to 511.2 Sandy Gravel	120	0	31	125	
511.2 to 506.2 Silty Loam	120	0	32	120	
506.2 to 498.9 Sandy Loam to Sandy Gravel	120	0	35	125	
498.9 to 489.4 Sand to Silty Loam	125	0	35	125	
489.4 to 483.9** Weathered Bedrock	130	0	36	130	

Table 8: Recommended Soil Parameters for Lateral Load Analysis at Piers 1, 2, and 3 (Adams Street) Borings 0589-B-02, 08-RWB-01, 27-ST-01, and VST-02

*Top of ground elevation.

** Top of bedrock elevation.



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Soil Type (Layer)	Moist Unit Weight γ (pcf)	Undrained Shear Strength c _u (psf)	Estimated Friction Angle ¢ (°)	Estimated Lateral Soil Modulus Parameter k (pci)	Estimated Soil Strain Parameter ε ₅₀
594.3 to 586.3	115	0	29	25	
586.3 to 583.8	120	2600	0	1000	0.005
583.8 to 581.3 Clay to Silty Clay	110	600	0	100	0.010
581.3 to 576.3 Clay to Silty Clay	110	450	0	30	0.020
576.3 to 566.3 Clay to Silty Clay	110	530	0	100	0.010
566.3 to 553.3 Clay to Silty Clay	115	750	0	100	0.010
553.3 to 545.3 Clay to Silty Clay	115	910	0	100	0.010
545.3 to 537.3 Clay to Silty Clay	120	1200	0	500	0.007
537.5 to 527.8 Silty Clay Loam to Silty Loam	120	2300	0	1000	0.005
527.8 to 522.5 Silty Clay Loam to Silty Loam	125	4000	0	2000	0.004
522.5 to 512.5 Clay to Silty Clay	120	800	0	100	0.010
512.5 to 510.3 Silt	120	0	30	115	
510.3 to 502.5 Sand	125	0	33	120	
502.5 to 483.9* Gravelly Sand	130	0	36	125	

Table 9: Recommended Soil Parameters for Lateral Load Analysis at East Abutment (Adams Street) Borings 0589-B-03, 27-ST-01, and VST-02

*Estimated top of bedrock elevation based on Boring 0589-B-02.



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Soil Type (Layer)	Moist Unit Weight γ (pcf)	Undrained Shear Strength c _u (psf)	Estimated Friction Angle ¢ (°)	Estimated Lateral Soil Modulus Parameter k (pci)	Estimated Soil Strain Parameter ε ₅₀
579.2* to 576.2 Silty Clay Loam Fill	125	4000	0	1000	0.005
576.2 to 566.3 Clay to Silty Clay	110	530	0	100	0.010
566.3 to 553.3 Clay to Silty Clay	115	750	0	100	0.010
553.3 to 545.3 Clay to Silty Clay	115	910	0	100	0.010
545.3 to 537.4 Clay to Silty Clay	120	1200	0	500	0.007
537.4 to 522.4 Silty Clay to Silty Clay Loam	120	2300	0	1000	0.005
522.4 to 517.4 Clay to Silty Clay	120	1000	0	500	0.007
517.4 to 507.4 Silty Loam	120	0	35	120	
507.4 to 502.4 Sand	125	0	36	125	
502.4 to 479.4** Silt to Silty Loam	125	0	36	125	

Table 10: Recommended Soil Parameters for Lateral Load Analysis at Piers R1 and R2 (Adams Entrance Ramp)Borings 27-RWB-01, 28-RWB-01, 27-ST-01, and VST-02

*Top of ground elevation.

**Estimated top of bedrock elevation based on Boring 2054-B-03.



Soil Type (Layer)	Moist Unit Weight γ (pcf)	Undrained Shear Strength c _u (psf)	Estimated Friction Angle ¢ (°)	Estimated Lateral Soil Modulus Parameter k (pci)	Estimated Soil Strain Parameter ε ₅₀
579.6* to 576.6 Gravelly Sand	120	0	32	25	
576.6 to 566.3 Clay to Silty Clay	110	530	0	100	0.010
566.3 to 553.3 Silty Clay Loam	115	750	0	100	0.010
553.3 to 545.3 Clay to Silty Clay	115	910	0	100	0.010
545.3 to 537.9 Clay to Silty Clay	115	1200	0	500	0.007
537.9 to 522.9 Silty Clay	120	2500	0	1000	0.005
522.9 to 517.9 Clay to Silty Clay	120	1200	0	500	0.007
517.9 to 512.7 Sandy Loam	125	0	35	100	
512.7 to 492.7 Silt	125	0	35	100	
492.7 to 487.7 Sandy Loam	125	0	36	125	
487.7 to 479.4** Silt	125	0	36	125	

Table 11: Recommended Soil Parameters for Lateral Load Analysis at North Abutment (Adams Entrance Ramp) Borings 27-RWB-02, 27-ST-01, VST-02, and 2054-B-03

*Top of ground elevation; **Estimated top of bedrock elevation based on Boring 2054-B-03.



Rock Type	Total Unit Weight, γ (pcf)	Young's Modulus (ksi)	Uniaxial Compressive Strength (ksi)	RQD (%)	Lateral Rock Modulus Parameter
Good DOLOSTONE	135	2,500	10.0	75	0.0005

Table 12: Recommended Rock Parameters for Lateral Load Analysis (Adams Street)
Borings 0589-B-02 and 2054-B-05

5.3 Adams Entrance Ramp MSE Walls 27 and 28

Two MSE walls, designated as Retaining Wall 27 and Retaining Wall 28, will retain the Adams Entrance Ramp embankment at and north of the North Abutment. The 120.7-foot long proposed Wall 27 starts at Station 8342+65.59 ends at Station 8343+86.26, on the east side with a maximum total wall height of 10.8 feet. The proposed Wall 28 starts at Station 8342+65.59, offset 3.25 feet Rt., wraps around north abutment, and ends at Station 8343+24.59, offset 19.25 feet Lt on west side with a maximum total wall height of 8.7 feet. The wall is a fill wall that will start at the north abutment of the exit ramp and transition down to I-90/94.

5.3.1 Bearing Resistance and Sliding

The top of leveling pad elevation for the MSE walls should be established at a minimum depth of 3.5 feet below the finished grade at the front face of the wall which corresponds to about 576.5 feet elevation. Based on the nearby borings and the proposed wall base elevations, the wall will likely be founded on soft clay to silty clay.

We estimate the foundation soils will have a maximum factored bearing resistance of 2,000 psf, based on a resistance factor (ϕ_b) of 0.65 (AASHTO 2016). Considering the regular fill with a unit weight of 125 pcf for the MSE wall, we estimate an equivalent factored bearing pressure of 5,500 psf for a maximum total wall height of 14.5 feet. The applied factored bearing pressure exceeds the foundation soil maximum factored bearing resistance. To reduce the applied wall bearing pressure, we recommend the use of Class III LCCF (unit weight of 42 pcf) for the proposed MSE wall. Considering the recommended Class III LCCF for the MSE wall with 0.7H, we estimate the wall will apply an equivalent factored bearing pressure of 1,260 psf, satisfying the maximum bearing resistance limit.



The estimated friction angle between the base of the MSE wall and the existing gravel subgrade is estimated at 30°, and the corresponding friction coefficient is 0.58. MSE retaining walls are designed based on an AASHTO sliding resistance factor (ϕ_{τ}) of 1.0 for soil-on-soil contact (AASTHO 2016). Design lateral pressure from surcharge loads due to roadway traffic and construction equipment should be added to the lateral earth pressure load.

5.3.2 Settlement

Based on Borings 27-RWB-02 and 28-RWB-02, the soil conditions within the zone of influence for settlement beneath the MSE walls consist of soft clay to silty clay. Considering the recommended Class III LCCF material for MSE wall, our settlement calculations using IDOT settlement spreadsheet with actual soil properties, the new MSE Wall with a maximum retained height of 11.0 feet will have a long-term settlement of 1 inch or less.

5.3.3 Global Stability

The global stability of the MSE Wall is considered not an issue due to low dead loads and no eccentricity.

In conclusion, we recommend using Class III LCCF (unit weight of 42 pcf) should be used for the full width of the ramp comprising Wall 27 and 28 from Station 8342+14.98 to 8343+11.48. For the Wall 27 portion extending beyond the back of the wall from Station 8343+11.48 to 8343+65.65, we recommend that the normal weight portion of the overall embankment behind the wall system should be laid back so it does not exert any earth pressure on the LCCF backfill that is to be placed behind the LCCF MSE mass.

5.4 Stage Construction Design Recommendations

The entrance bridge will be closed to traffic and detoured during construction.

5.5 Ground Movement Evaluations

There is an existing building at 765 W. Adams Street (Arkadia Tower) that has an entrance at the same level as the proposed west abutment. The building corner is about 40 feet away from the west abutment. From information provided by TranSystems, Wang understands that the Arkadia Tower is supported on deep foundations.



The west abutment's potential impact on the building about 40 feet away was determined considering IDOT wall deflection criteria issued on November 14, 2016. It states that the project design criteria or limitations are set for a maximum allowable wall deflection of up to 1.0% of the exposed wall height (which is maximum 3.0 inches for the west abutment), if the wall is not supporting sensitive structures or facilities. For walls supporting sensitive structures, the maximum allowable wall deflection should be limited to 0.5% of the exposed wall height (which is maximum 1.5 inches), or less as required, to prevent detrimental effects on adjacent structures or facilities. The acceptable surface movement by CDOT is maximum 0.25 inches.

Using empirical data compiled from various research papers, Wang estimates the ground movement adjacent to the building induced by the maximum lateral wall deflection of 1.5 inches is about 0.5 inches which exceeds the CDOT's ground movement criteria. Since the building is supported on deep foundations, there might not be a damaging effect on the general structure. The potential impact of the wall deflection inducing ground movements on other existing structures such as the existing Adams Street pavement, any buried utilities, and slab on grades must be considered in final design to ensure specific deformation limits are not exceeded, leading to settlement and structural displacements.

6.0 CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS

6.1 Site Preparation

All vegetation, existing pavement, and debris should be cleared and stripped where foundations and structural fills will be placed. The exposed subgrade should be proofrolled. To aid in locating unstable and unsuitable materials, the proofrolling should be observed by a qualified engineer. Any unstable or unsuitable materials should be removed and replaced with compacted fill as described in Section 6.3.

6.2 Excavation

Foundation excavations should be performed in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. The potential effect of ground movements upon nearby utilities should be considered during construction. The construction of temporary support at the abutments may impact the nearby building, utility, and roadway. The temporary support should be designed and constructed to prevent excessive movement and to maintain stability of nearby building, utility, and roadway.



6.3 Filling and Backfilling

General fill material required to attain the final design elevations should be structural fill material and should be pre-approved prior to placement. Compacted cohesive or granular soil conforming to IDOT Section 204 would be acceptable as structural fill (IDOT 2016). The fill material should be free of organic matter and debris. Structural fill should be placed in lifts and compacted according to IDOT Section 205, *Embankment* (IDOT 2016).

General backfill materials must be pre-approved by the Resident Engineer. To backfill the abutments, we recommend porous granular material conforming to the requirements specified in the 2017 IDOT Supplemental Specification, *Granular Backfill for Structures*.

6.4 Earthwork Operations

The required earthwork can be accomplished with conventional construction equipment. Moisture and traffic will cause deterioration of exposed subgrade soils. Precautions should be taken by the Contractor to prevent water erosion of the exposed subgrade. A compacted subgrade will minimize water runoff erosion.

Earth moving operations should be scheduled to not coincide with excessive cold or wet weather (early spring, late fall, or winter). Any soil allowed to freeze or soften due to the standing water should be removed. Wet weather can cause problems with subgrade compaction.

It is recommended that an experienced geotechnical engineer be retained to inspect the exposed subgrade, monitor earthwork operations, and provide material inspection services during the construction phase of this project.

6.5 Drilled Shafts

The drilled shafts should be constructed in accordance with the IDOT Special Provision Drilled Shafts (GBSP No. 83). Drilled shaft installation procedure should be reviewed and approved by IDOT.

The installation of drilled shafts through the water-bearing sand and gravelly sand frequently occurring above the hard silty clay and/or immediately atop of bedrock may present challenges. We expect the shaft excavations will encounter groundwater in granular layer shown in borings. Casing



will be necessary and/or drilling fluid (wet drilling) at each shaft location. For shafts socketed into the underlying bedrock, casing extending to the top of bedrock elevation will be required to seal the excavation for coring. Failure to anticipate the challenges posed by the groundwater at this depth will result in caving or heaving sand and complicate bedrock coring operations. Prior to coring the bedrock, casing should be firmly seated into the top of the rock, and any drilling fluid removed to prevent caking of mud on the sides of the bedrock sockets. The shafts should be designed 6 inches larger in diameter than the proposed sockets.

The soft soil layer with Qu less than 0.5 tsf (500 psf cohesion) is prone to squeeze if left open for long period of time. Therefore, to minimize the squeeze potential, casing should also be provided. Due to high squeeze potential, the following note should be provided on the final plans.

"Based on the squeeze potential of the clay soils, the use of temporary casing will be required to Elevation 540.00 in order to properly construct the drilled shafts. Casing may be pulled or left in place, as determined by the Contractor at no cost to the Department."

In the event that permanent casing is not designed for the construction of drilled shaft socketed into bedrock, shafts structural integrity should be verified by Crosshole Sonic Logging (CSL). IDOT special provision "Crosshole Sonic Logging" dated March 9, 2010 or latest edition should be included in the specifications for inspection and testing of drilled shaft socketed into bedrock. Wang recommends providing CSL structural integrity testing for at least one drilled shaft per substructure.

6.6 Utilities and Existing Foundations

There are existing abandoned gas lines, combined sewers, fiber optic lines, some of which will be relocated. Caution must be taken during construction to ensure the utilities do not create conflicts.

Wang understands existing foundations at the east and west abutments are on vertical and battered timber piles; therefore, we expect several new drilled shafts will be installed by coring through existing cap and piles.



7.0 QUALIFICATIONS

The analysis and recommendations submitted in this report are based upon the data obtained from the borings drilled at the locations shown on the boring logs and in Exhibit 3. This report does not reflect any variations that may occur between the borings or elsewhere on the site, variations whose nature and extent may not become evident until the course of construction. In the event that any changes in the design and/or location of the bridge are planned, we should be timely informed so that our recommendations can be adjusted accordingly.

It has been a pleasure to assist AECOM, TranSystems, and the Illinois Department of Transportation on this project. Please call if there are any questions, or if we can be of further service.

Respectfully Submitted,

WANG ENGINEERING, INC. POFFSSION ENGINFER Metin W. Seyhun, P.E. Project Manager 30/2017

hil. Farr

Corina T. Farez, P.E., P.G QA/QC Reviewer



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EXHIBITS

Geotechnical · Construction · Environmental Quality Engineering Services Since 1982






Bench Mark: Set "X" on east barrier wall of I-90 at € of Adams Street. Elev. 581.17.

girder extending north to the north abutment. Constructed in 1957 under Section 0101-6-2P. Repairs were made to the bridge in 1995 under Section 1995-051 I and in 1999 under Section 0101-2-3B-R. Three span bridge that measures 169'-10" from back of north abutment to the centerline of the north fascia beam on Adams Street. Out-to-out width is 22⁷-6". The spans are supported by 24" wide flange beams. Substructure is reinforced concrete closed north abutment and single hammerhead piers founded on caissons. A concrete cantilever retaining wall extends north of the north abutment for 167'-7". The existing bridge is to be removed and replaced.







APPENDIX A

Geotechnical · Construction · Environmental Quality Engineering Services Since 1982







BORING LOG 0589-B-01

WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Page 3 of 3

wangeng@wangeng.com 1145 N Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 Telephone: 630 953-9928 . .

AECOM Project **Circle Interchange Reconstruction** Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM Location

Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 594.82 ft North: 1899347.34 ft East: 1171345.80 ft Station: 8311+86.85 Offset: 16.7442 LT

Profile	SOIL AND ROC DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft) Sample Type	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)	Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Depth (ff)	Sample Type	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)	
	513.1 Dense, gray, fine to media SAND; moist DIFFICULT DRILLINC Very dense, grayish DOLOSTONE fragments WEATHERED BED AUGER REF 501.1 Boring terminated at 93.5	UM	13 14 15	12 16 17 13 17 20 50/1 50/2	NP NP	14										
			 Fe													
			4				Al		sh.							
Be Be		complete		ning Drill Dia	1 R-5	70-22	-∠∪′ /R [^	100%1	At Completion of Drilling	<u></u>	rt0 Id ir	ndr http://	y was e hor	ohol/	 D	
			ا ا ام		perkod	by 1	C M	arin		÷ Πι ΝΔ	in Il	1.419		GUOI	Ģ	
				Un Un	ecked	UY .	•. 171 i	ai ([]	Depth to Water	INA NA						
	healtfilled was a second	The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary														
	Dackfilled upon comple	τιοη							between soil types; the actua	I transition	may b	e gra	idual.	,		





BORING LOG 0589-B-02

WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Page 2 of 3

wangeng@wangeng.com 1145 N Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 Telephone: 630 953-9928 Fax: 630 953-9938

 Client
 AECOM

 Project
 Circle Interchange Reconstruction

 Location
 Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM

Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 577.91 ft North: 1899272.85 ft East: 1171495.74 ft Station: 6149+79.82 Offset: 21.5012 LT





BORING LOG 0589-B-02

WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

wangeng@wangeng.com 1145 N Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 Telephone: 630 953-9928 Fax: 630 953-9938

 Client
 AECOM

 Project
 Circle Interchange Reconstruction

 Location
 Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM

Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 577.91 ft North: 1899272.85 ft East: 1171495.74 ft Station: 6149+79.82 Offset: 21.5012 LT

Profile	SOIL AND ROCK	Sample Type	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)	Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND DESCRI	D ROCK PTION	Depth (ft)	Sample Type recovery Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)
	496.2 Brown and gray, medium and coarse SAND, little gravel; wet		23	11	NP	20		473.9 Bo	oring terminated	1 at 104 00 f	- - - - - - -				
	gravel 8	5	23	13 19		20		В		at 104.001	- 105_ - - - -				
	489.4 DIFFICULT DRILLING at 88.5 ft WEATHERED BEDROCK										- - 110 - - - - - - - - - - - - -				
	Strong, light gray, excellent rock mass quality, bedded fresh DOLOSTONE, 1 to 3 feet beds, 1.4 feet joints spacing, horizontal joints with none to less than 0.2-inch infilling, hard joint wall, with stylolitic surfaces, and moderately vuggy porosity Run 1 - RECOVERY=100% RQD=98%	- 5_ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1	C O R E											
219.	GENERAL	NOT	ES		L	I				WATER	LEVE		TA	1 1	
B	egin Drilling 07-13-2014 (e Dril	ling	()7-17	-201	4	While Drillina		<u>⊷⊷∢⊾</u> ⊻	- <u>-</u> - 64	.50 ft		
	rilling Contractor Wang Testing Se	vices	i. [Drill Rig	р В- 5	57 TN	1R [′	100%]	At Completion	of Drilling	Σ mι	ıd in t	he boi	rehole)
	riller A&K Logger A .	Нарр	el	Ch	ecked	by (С. М	arin	Time After Dri	lling 2	4 hour	S			
	rilling Method 2.25" HSA to 10', mu	d rota	ry t	here	after	, bor	ing.		Depth to Wate	er <u>¥</u> 7	7.00 ft				
VAN	backfilled upon completion						-		The stratificatio	n lines represe	nt the app	roximate	boundar	у	







Project

BORING LOG 0589-B-03

WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Page 2 of 3

wangeng@wangeng.com 1145 N Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 Telephone: 630 953-9928 Fax: 630 953-9938

AECOM Circle Interchange Reconstruction

Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 594.27 ft North: 1899354.98 ft East: 1171689.92 ft Station: 8315+31.06 Offset: 15.8956 LT





BORING LOG 0589-B-03

WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

wangeng@wangeng.com 1145 N Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 Telephone: 630 953-9928 Fax: 630 953-9938

 Client
 AECOM

 Project
 Circle Interchange Reconstruction

 Location
 Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM

Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 594.27 ft North: 1899354.98 ft East: 1171689.92 ft Station: 8315+31.06 Offset: 15.8956 LT







BORING LOG 08-RWB-01

WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Page 2 of 2

wangeng@wangeng.com 1145 N Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 Telephone: 630 953-9928 Fax: 630 953-9938

AECOM

Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 579.35 ft North: 1899261.44 ft East: 1171382.28 ft Station: 1310+67.92 Offset: 1.7942 LT

Client Project **Circle Interchange Reconstruction** Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM Location





between soil types; the actual transition may be gradual



WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Page 2 of 3

wangeng@wangeng.com 1145 N Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 Telephone: 630 953-9928 Fax: 630 953-9938

 Client
 AECOM

 Project
 Circle Interchange Reconstruction

 Location
 Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM

Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 579.44 ft North: 1899739.53 ft East: 1171580.53 ft Station: 8414+35.27 Offset: 60.482 RT





WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

wangeng@wangeng.com 1145 N Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 Telephone: 630 953-9928 Fax: 630 953-9938

Client AECOM Project Circle Interchange Reconstruction Location Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM

Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 579.44 ft North: 1899739.53 ft East: 1171580.53 ft Station: 8414+35.27 Offset: 60.482 RT

Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft) Sample Type recovery Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)	Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft)	Sample Type	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)
	492.1	7 Very dense, gray SANDY LOAM;		31 37 36	NP	17			Strong, light gray, very poor rock quality, bedded, highly fragmented DOLOSTONE, 1-inch joint spacing, vertical and horizontal joints with more than 0.2 inch or no infilling, vuggy, wit occasional stylolitic surfaces. Run 1 -RECOVERY= 55% RQD= 0% poor rock RQD due to drilling issues	 - -		1			
		Salaratea	9024	22 4 37 40	NP	17		469.4	Boring terminated at 110.00 ft	- - - - <u>110</u> -					
	487.1	⁷ Very dense, gray SILT; saturated	95 - - - - - - -	16 29 31	NP	16				- - - 115_ - -					
.GPJ WANGENG.GDT 2/3/17	479.4	4 1 GENERAI		³ 5 <u>0/</u> 5-	NP	17			WATER I	- - - 120_			Δ		
000401	egin D	Drilling 09-13-2015	Complete D	rilling	C)9-14	-20′	15	While Drilling			66.	75 ft		
	rilling	Contractor Wang Testing Se	ervices –	Drill Rig) D -	50 TI	MR	[78%	At Completion of Drilling	• •	no	t ob	serv	ed	
	riller	R&N Logger A.	Tomaras	Ch	ecked	by (C. M	larin	Time After Drilling						
WANGE D	rilling	ivietnoa 3.25 HSA, boring b	The stratification lines represent the between soil types; the actual trans	NA le app sition	proxim may b	ate b e gra	oundar	/							



BEDROCK CORE: CIRC BRIDGE & ENTRANCE	LE INTERCHANGE RECONSTRUCTION, ADAM RAMP OVER I-90/94, SN 016-1701, COOK COU	IS STREET JNTY, ILLINOIS
SCALE: GRAPHICAL	2054-B-03	DRAWN BY: H. Bista CHECKED BY: M. Seyhun
	Wang Engineering	1145 N. Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 www.wangeng.cor
FOR AECOM		1100-04-01

Boring 2054-B-03: Run #1, 100.0' to 110.0', RECOVERY = 55% , RQD = 0%



WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Page 1 of 3

wangeng@wangeng.com 1145 N Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 Telephone: 630 953-9928 Fax: 630 953-9938

 Client
 AECOM

 Project
 Circle Interchange Reconstruction

 Location
 Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM

Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 579.67 ft North: 1899750.65 ft East: 1171491.71 ft Station: 8413+46.74 Offset: 47.243 RT

Profile	SOIL AND ROCK	Depth (ft) Sample Type recovery	Sample No. SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)	Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND R DESCRIPT	ION	Sample Type recovery Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)
	Drilled without sampling	-							-				
									-				
		_							-				
									-				
									-				
		-							-				
		5							25				
									-				
							Dri	lled without sampli	ng				
		-							-				
		-							-				
									-				
		10							- 30				
		-											
		-							-				
		-							-				
		-							-				
									-				
		-							-				
		15							35_				
									-				
									-				
									-				
23/1		-							-				
NG.GU		-							-				
ANGE		20							-				
	GENER		=0					۱۸۷			 Тл		
-10400 Be	egin Drilling 09-23-2015	Complete	_ Drilling	C	9-23	-201	15	While Drilling	Groun	dwate	er not	obse	rved
	illing Contractor Wang Testing	g Services	Drill Ri	g D-	50 TI	MR [78%]	At Completion of D	Drilling	87	.00 ft		
	iller K&N Logger	F. Bozga	a Ch	ecked	by (C. M	arin	Time After Drilling	NA V NA				
		iy vackille		The stratification line	es represent the app	roximate	boundar	у					



WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Page 2 of 3

wangeng@wangeng.com 1145 N Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 Telephone: 630 953-9928 Fax: 630 953-9938

 Client
 AECOM

 Project
 Circle Interchange Reconstruction

 Location
 Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM

Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 579.67 ft North: 1899750.65 ft East: 1171491.71 ft Station: 8413+46.74 Offset: 47.243 RT

	ax. 030 933-9936																
Profile	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft)	Sample Type	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)	Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND DESCRIF	ROCK PTION	Depth (ft)	Sample Type	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)
		45 										65 - - - - - - -					
	Drilled without sampling	50										- 70 - - - - - - - - - - - - - 					
		- 55							Dril I	lled without sam hard drilling, 75 <i>p</i>	npling .0 to 80.0 f ossible col	- 75_ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -					
Ве	GENEI gin Drilling 09-23-2015	60 RAL N Com		E S Drilli	ing	C	9-23	-201	5	While Drilling	WATER	⁸⁰ LEVE Groun	L D	AT	A not o	obse	rved
Dri Dri Dri	illing Contractor Wang Testin iller K&N Logger illing Method 3.25" HSA, borir	g Servi F. B ng back	ces ozga filleo	D a d u	Drill Rig Che pon	D- ecked com	50 TI _{by} (pletic	MR [C. M on	78%] arin	At Completion of Time After Drilli Depth to Water The stratification between soil type	of Drilling ing <u>V</u> lines represe es; the actual	▼ NA NA ent the app transition r	f roxima nav be	87.0	00 ft	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	



WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

wangeng@wangeng.com 1145 N Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 Telephone: 630 953-9928 Fax: 630 953-9938

Client AECOM Project Circle Interchange Reconstruction Location Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM

Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 579.67 ft North: 1899750.65 ft East: 1171491.71 ft Station: 8413+46.74 Offset: 47.243 RT

Profile	Elevation (ff)	OIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft) Sample Type recovery	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)	Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft)	Sample Type	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)
	wate	r in the borehole at 87 fe before rock coring	90_ 90_ 90_ 90_ 1 90_ 1 90_ 1 1 90_ 1 1 90_ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						С 1 ії г а а а 4 <u>71.2</u> Е	boccasionally cherty rock, with horizontal and vertical joints, 9 nch joint spacing, joints with more than 0.2 inch or no infilling and hard joint wall. Run 1 -RECOVERY= 989 RQD= 779 Qu = 9,910 ps			1	E		
<u>;</u>	481.2	AUGER REFUSAL									_					
Ë /-/	quality	, light gray, good lock			С						_	-				
Ē —	beds u	p to 18 inch, vuggy and	-		0 R						-	1				
;É	/		100		17						120					
5	-	GENER	AL NOT	ES						WATER L	EVE	LD	AT	Α		
B	egin Drilling	09-23-2015	Complete	Drilli	ing	()9-23	-201	5	While Drilling	roun	dwa	ater	not	obse	rved
	rilling Contract	tor Wang Testing	Services	D	rill Rig	D-	50 TI	MR [78%	At Completion of Drilling	,		87.0	00 ft		
	riller	K&N Logger	F. Bozg	a	Che	ecked	by C	C. M	arin	Time After Drilling	NA					
D	rilling Method	3.25" HSA, boring	backfille	d u	pon	com	pletic	on .		Depth to Water	NA					
Ś			The stratification lines represent	the app	roxim may b	ate b e ora	oundary	/								



Boring 2054-B-05: Run #1, 98.5' to 108.5', RECOVERY = 98% , RQD = 77%

EDROCK CORE: CIRCLE INTERCHANGE RECONSTRUCTION, ADAMS STREET RIDGE & ENTRANCE RAMP OVER I-90/94, SN 016-1701, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS											
SCALE: GRAPHICAL	2054-B-05	DRAWN BY: H. Bista CHECKED BY: M. Seyhun									
	Wang Engineering	1145 N. Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 www.wangeng.com									
FOR AECOM		1100-04-01									





Project

Location

BORING LOG 27-RWB-01

WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM

Page 2 of 3

wangeng@wangeng.com 1145 N Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 Telephone: 630 953-9928 Fax: 630 953-9938

AECOM Circle Interchange Reconstruction

Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 579.17 ft North: 1899481.12 ft East: 1171604.19 ft Station: 6344+30.89 Offset: 14.5751 LT





BORING LOG 27-RWB-01

WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Page 3 of 3

wangeng@wangeng.com 1145 N Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 Telephone: 630 953-9928 Fax: 630 953-9938

Client AECOM Project Circle Interchange Reconstruction Location Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM

Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 579.17 ft North: 1899481.12 ft East: 1171604.19 ft Station: 6344+30.89 Offset: 14.5751 LT

Fax: 630 953-9938		.5751 ET		
Escription	Lepth Depth (ft) Sample Type recovery Sample No.	(plw/b in) Qu (tsf) Moisture Content (%) Profile Elevation (ff)	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Sample Type recovery Sample No. SPT Values (blw/6 in) Qu (tsf) Moisture Content (%)
		1 NP 19 5"-		
		3 3 NP 26 5		
ROLLER BIT REI Boring terminated at 96.0	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	NA		
GEI Begin Drilling 06-23-2014 Drilling Contractor Wang Test Driller R&J Logg Drilling Method 2.25" SSA to	NERAL NOTES Complete Drilling Sting Services Drill I er S. Woods (10'. mud rotary ther	06-23-2014 Rig D-50 TMR [78%] Checked by C. Marin reafter, boring	WATER LEVE While Drilling ¥ At Completion of Drilling ¥ Time After Drilling NA Depth to Water ¥ NA	L DATA 72.00 ft ud in the borehole
backfilled upon comple	tion	The stratification lines represent the app between soil types; the actual transition	roximate boundary may be gradual.	





BORING LOG 27-RWB-02

WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Page 2 of 2

wangeng@wangeng.com 1145 N Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 Telephone: 630 953-9928 Fax: 630 953-9938

 Client
 AECOM

 Project
 Circle Interchange Reconstruction

 Location
 Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM

Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 579.64 ft North: 1899634.17 ft East: 1171605.63 ft Station: 6345+83.90 Offset: 10.7197 LT







BORING LOG 27-ST-01

WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Page 2 of 2

wangeng@wangeng.com 1145 N Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 Telephone: 630 953-9928 Fax: 630 953-9938

AECOM Project **Circle Interchange Reconstruction** Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM Location

Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 583.22 ft North: 1899499.80 ft East: 1171633.19 ft Station: 8540+53.84 Offset: 1.0375' LT

-															
Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft) Sample Type recovery	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)	Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft)	Sample Type recovery Sample No	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)
	542.7 St Cl	iff to very stiff, gray SILTY AY to SILTY CLAY LOAM,			Р										
	uc	Laboratory Q _u =0.93 tsf		12	U S H	0.93 B	17								
		Laboratory Q _u =1.38 tsf	-45	13	P U S H	1.38 B	18								
	533.2		50	14	5 7 9	2.71 B	15								
	Bo	oring terminated at 50.00 ft	-												
			_ _ _ 55												
			-												
NGENG.GD1 Z3/11															
AN			60												
1.64	•	GENERA	WATER		LDA	TA	· · · ·								
14000 Be	gin Drilli	ng 10-27-2014	Complete	e Dril	lling	1	0-27	-201	4	While Drilling	<u> </u>	Grou	Indwa	ter	
F Dr	illing Co	ntractor Wang Testing Se	ervices		Drill Rig) B-5	7 TN	<u>/R [</u> ^	100%] oria	At Completion of Drilling	¥	not o	observ	ed	
Dr Dr	illina Me	thod 325" IDA 49A bari	r. ⊡uzg na bacl	a kfill	Cho Cho		oy (u. IVI	arin	Depth to Water	NA NΔ				
MANG			The stratification lines repres	ent the app	roximate	e boundar aradual	у								





Project

BORING LOG 28-RWB-01

WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Page 2 of 2

1145 N Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 Telephone: 630 953-9928 Fax: 630 953-9938

AECOM **Circle Interchange Reconstruction** Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM Location

Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 579.79 ft North: 1899549.81 ft East: 1171596.02 ft Station: 8342+13.53 Offset: 5.5087 RT







Project

BORING LOG 28-RWB-02

WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Page 2 of 2

wangeng@wangeng.com 1145 N Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 Telephone: 630 953-9928 Fax: 630 953-9938

AECOM **Circle Interchange Reconstruction** Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM Location

Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 579.73 ft North: 1899716.72 ft East: 1171586.62 ft Station: 6154+17.38 Offset: 60.7088 RT




wangeng@wangeng.com 1145 N Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 Telephone: 630 953-9928 Fax: 630 953-9938	Client Project Location	B(Circ Sec	ORI WEI	NG Job ercha	LC No.: AEC ange 39N,	DG V 1100-0 OM Recoi R14E	/ST-02 04-01 nstruction of 3rd PM	Datum: N Elevation: North: 189 East: 117 Station: 84 Offset: 25	AVD 88 585.26 99543.5 1652.91 415+02. 8.109 R	ft 7 ft ft 96 T	Page 2	2 of 2
BOIL AND ROCK	Depth (ft) Sample Type	Sample No. SPT Values (hlw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)	Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND ROC DESCRIPTION	Depth X	Sample Type recovery Sample No	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)
In-Situ Vane Shear, 40.5 $-S_{u undis} = 1277.7$ $-S_{u remold} = 808.1$ Sensitivity = 541.8In-Situ Vane Shear, 43.0 $-S_{u undis} > 1750$ Boring terminated at 43.50 ft	feet psf 1.6 feet psf feet 45 - - - - - - - - -	13 <u>∨</u> S 14 <u>∨</u> S										
	-											
	60											
GENE	RAL NOT	ES					WATE			Τ́Α		
Begin Drilling 12-04-2015 Drilling Contractor Wang Testin Driller R&N Logger Drilling Method 2.25" HSA to 10	Completing Services I. Mohami I, mud rota	e Drilling Drill F nud C ry ther	kig CMI hecked eafter	12-05 E-55 by A , bor	-201 TMF A. Ku ing	15 8 [85%] Jrnia	While Drilling At Completion of Drilling Time After Drilling Depth to Water The stratification lines regime	✓ ✓ NA ✓ Image: Second	Rota ud in t	ry wa he boi	sh rehol ^y	e



BORING LOG 30-PZ-01

WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Page 1 of 3

wangeng@wangeng.com 1145 N Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 Telephone: 630 953-9928 Fax: 630 953-9938

 Client
 AECOM

 Project
 Circle Interchange Reconstruction

 Location
 Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM

Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 593.22 ft North: 1900001.55 ft East: 1171691.06 ft Station: 8546+56.54 Offset: 38.1896 RT

i (Profile	SOIL AND ROCK	ample Type recovery Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)	Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft)	ample Type	sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)
		- Drilled without sampling - - -	<u>00</u>			0				- - - <u>7</u> -	S				
		- - - - 5_ - -								- - - 05_ - -					
		piezometer stabilized water level reading reading during well development (11/21/2014) = 48.90 feet bgs reading date: 12/11/2014 =								-					
		48.45 feet bgs _{10_} - - - - - - -						Pie In	zometer Data: Istalled in Nov. 5, 2014	30_ - - <u>-</u> - -					
		 						Bi Ti Bi	entonite Seal 85 to 87.5 fee op of Sand Pack at 87.5 fee op of Screen at 89.5 feet ottom of Screen at 99.5 feel	t - t - 35_					
										- - - -					
01.GPJ WANGENG		 GENERAL N	OTES						WATER I	۔ ®0			A		
0004(Beę	gin Drilling 11-05-2014 Com	plete Dri	lling	1	1-06	-201	4	While Drilling	<u>Į</u>	4	48.0	0 ft		
C 11	Dri	Illing Contractor Wang Testing Service	ces i	Drill Rig	B-5	57 TN	IR [1	00%]	At Completion of Drilling	<u> </u>		32.0	0 ft		
NGIN	Dri	iller P&P Logger F. B o	ozga	Ch	ecked	by	CL	.M	Time After Drilling 24	hour	S				
UL U	Dri	Illing Method 4.25" HSA, monitoring	water	well					Depth to Water 4 62 The stratification lines represen	2.20 f	t roxima	ate bo	oundary	/	



BORING LOG 30-PZ-01

WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Page 2 of 3

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 Client
 AECOM

 Project
 Circle Interchange Reconstruction

 Location
 Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM

Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 593.22 ft North: 1900001.55 ft East: 1171691.06 ft Station: 8546+56.54 Offset: 38.1896 RT

Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft) Sample Type	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)	Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND DESCRIF	ROCK PTION	Depth (ft)	Sample Type	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)
			_														
			_														
			-														
			-														
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			55														
			-														
		is zomotor stabilized water k															
217	μμ	readin	g														
3 1		reading during v	well -														
NG.G		48.90 feet bg	-, js														
ANGE		reading date: 12/11/201	4 = _														
× 		40.40 IEEL D(J ³ 60							1							
401.G		GENER		ES			4.00	00.4		1	WATEF		LD		A		
00011 B	egin Drilli rilling Cor	ng 11-05-2014 htractor Wang Testing	Complete Services	Drilli ח	ng rill Ria	1 B-5	1-06 7 TM	-201 IR [1	14 100%1	While Drilling	of Drilling	<u>¥.</u>	ے۔ ہ	48.0 32 A	10 TT 00 ft		
	riller	P&P Logaer	F. Boza	D	Che	cked I	by	CL	.M	Time After Drilli	ing	- 24 hour	` S	· U	, v 11		
D	rilling Met	thod 4.25" HSA, monit	oring wat	er w	/ell		• • • • •			Depth to Water	Į	62.20 ft	<u></u>				
WAN		·	-							The stratification	lines repres	sent the app	roxima	ate bo	oundary	/	



BORING LOG 30-PZ-01

WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Page 3 of 3

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 Client
 AECOM

 Project
 Circle Interchange Reconstruction

 Location
 Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM

Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 593.22 ft North: 1900001.55 ft East: 1171691.06 ft Station: 8546+56.54 Offset: 38.1896 RT

	1												
Profile	SOIL AND ROCK	Depth (ft) Sample Type recovery	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)	Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND ROC DESCRIPTION	Depth (#)	Sample Type	Sample No. SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)
	Piezometer Data: Installed in Nov. 5, 2014 Bentonite Seal 85 to 87.5 feet Top of Sand Pack at 87.5 feet Top of Screen at 89.5 feet Bottom of Screen at 99.5 feet	- - - - 85 -											
	^{505.2} Very dense, gray, coarse SAND trace gravel Wet	90	20 1 21 21	NP	16								
	SANDWet	 95	2 36 35 20	NP	8								
	493.2 Boring terminated at 100.00 ft GENERA		3 25 45 47	NP	6			WATE	R LEVE		ATA		
Be	gin Drilling 11-05-2014	Complete D	Drilling	1	1-06	-201	4	While Drilling	<u> </u>	4	18.00 ft		
Dr	illing Contractor Wang Testing S	Services	Drill Rig	B-5	57 TN	/IR [1	00%]	At Completion of Drilling	₹		32.00 ft		
Dr	iller P&P Logger	F. Bozga	Ch	ecked	by	CL	Μ	Time After Drilling	24 hour	S			
j Dr	illing Method 4.25" HSA, monito	ring wate	r well					Depth to Water	62.20 f		ate hounde	N	
								between soil types; the act	ual transition	may be	e gradual.	У	



APPENDIX B

Geotechnical · Construction · Environmental Quality Engineering Services Since 1982



Q d C C 1000401 НО SIZF GRAIN



<u>v</u> 11000401.GPJ Ы SIZE GRAIN



US_LAB.GDT 1/12/17 ATTERBERG_LIMITS IDH 11000401.GPJ ЦN



ONE-DIMENSIONAL CONSOLIDATION TEST AASHTO T 216 / ASTM D 2435

Project: Circle Interch	ange	Tested by: M. Snider	
Client: AECOM		Prepared by: M. Snider	
Soil Sample ID: Boring 27-ST-	-01, ST#2, 11' to 13'	Test date: 11/12/2014	
Sample Description: Gray CLAY v	vith trace gravel (CL)	WEI: 1100-04-01	
Initial sample height =	1.002 in	Ring diameter =	2.495 in
Initial sample mass =	164.84 g	Ring mass =	109.56 g
Initial water content =	25.26%	Initial sample and ring mass =	274.40 g
Initial dry unit weight =	102.36 pcf	Tare mass =	73.00 g
Initial void ratio =	0.695	Final ring and sample mass =	267.10 g
Initial degree of saturation =	101.06%	Mass of wet sample and tare =	230.16 g
		Mass of dry sample and tare =	204.60 g
Final sample mass =	157.16 g	Initial dial reading =	0.01000 in
Final dry sample mass =	131.60 g	Final dial reading =	0.12070 in
Final water content =	19.42%	LL=	n.a. %
Final dry unit weight =	115.07 pcf	PL=	n.a. %
Final void ratio =	0.508	% Sand=	n.a. %
Final degree of saturation =	100.00%	% Silt=	n.a. %
Estimated specific gravity =	2.78	% Clay=	n.a. %
Listination operation gravity	111 B B	In-Situ Vertical Effective Stress =	1500 psf

Compression and Swelling Indices

*			
Compression index $C_c =$	0.186	Preconsolidation	pressure,s _C
Field corrected $C_c =$	0.215	Casagrande Method =	2856 psf
Swelling index C _s =	0.048	Over-Consolidation Ratio (OCR) =	1.90
	12		Element

Load number	Vertical stress	Dial reading	System deflection	Vertical strain	Void ratio	$\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{v}}$	Cae	Elapsed time
	psf	in	in	%		ft²/day	%	min
1	100.0	0.01013	0.00010	0.02	0.694	N/A	N/A	480
2	200.0	0.01232	0.00023	0.25	0.690	0.0667	0.09	1500
3	500.0	0.01932	0.00058	0.99	0.678	0.0998	0.07	3240
4	1000.0	0.02858	0.00090	1.94	0.662	0.0858	0.16	480
5	2000.0	0.04233	0.00135	3.36	0.638	0.0886	0.17	975
6	4000.0	0.06705	0.00193	5.89	0.595	0.0748	0.33	1740
7	8000.0	0.09545	0.00253	8.78	0.546	0.0882	0.32	1140
8	16000.0	0.12745	0.00324	12.04	0.491	0.0907	0.45	480
9	32000.0	0.16011	0.00413	15.39	0.434	0.1370	0.36	915
10	8000.0	0.15546	0.00295	14.81	0.444	N/A	N/A	480
11	2000.0	0.14028	0.00198	13.20	0.471	N/A	N/A	1335
11	500.0	0.12285	0.00123	11.38	0.502	N/A	N/A	3270

Date: 11.20.14 Date: 12/20/14 Prepared by: 1. Date: Checked by:









s:\netprojects\1870701\consolidation\ch13\lws_wang_mls_1870701consol_40to42feet_120910.xls





CONSOLIDATION COEFFICIENT (Cv) vs. VERTICAL STRESS Sample 27-ST-01, ST#2, 11' to 13'





UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH of COHESIVE SOIL (AASHTO T 208 / ASTM D 2166)

Project: Circle Interchange Client: AECOM WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01 Soil Sample ID: 27-ST-01, ST#12 (41.0-43.0ft) Type/Condition: ST/Undisturbed Liquid Limit (%): NA Plastic Limit (%): NA

Average initial height $h_0 = 6.03$	in
Average initial diameter $d_0 = 2.84$	in
Height to diameter ratio= 2.13	
Mass of wet sample = 1371.50	g
Mass of dry sample and tare = 1188.00	g
Mass of tare = 14.26	g
Specific gravity $= 2.76$	(estimated)

1

Analyst name: A. Mohammed Date received: 10/27/2014 Test date: 11/15/2014 Sample description: Gray Silty Clay trace Gravel

> Sand(%): NA Silt(%): NA Clay(%): NA (specimen) Initial water content w = 16.85% Initial unit weight g = 137.13 pcf pcf Initial dry unit weight $g_d = 117.35$ Initial void ratio $e_0 = 0.47$ Initial degree of saturation $S_r = 99\%$ Average Rate of Strain= 1%/min tsf Unconfined compressive strength $q_u = 0.93$ tsf Shear Strength= 0.47

Displacement (in)	Force (lbs)	Strain (%)	Stress (tsf)
Δh	F	e	S
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.03	5.19	0.50	0.06
0.06	11.41	1.00	0.13
0.09	19.70	1.49	0.22
0.12	24.89	1.99	0.28
0.15	29.04	2.49	0.32
0.18	32.15	2.99	0.36
0.21	39.41	3.48	0.43
0.24	41.48	3.98	0.45
0.27	46.67	4.48	0.51
0.30	51.85	4.98	0.56
0.35	56.00	5.81	0.60
0.40	61.18	6.63	0.65
0.45	68.44	7.46	0.72
0.50	74.66	8.29	0.78
0.55	80.89	9.12	0.84
0.60	85.03	9.95	0.87
0.65	85.03	10.78	0.86
0.70	87.11	11.61	0.88
0.80	93.33	13.27	0.92
0.90	96.44	14.93	0.93



Prepared by:

Checked by:

11.20.14 Date: 11/20/14 Date:



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2	1100-04-01	
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UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH of COHESIVE SOIL (AASHTO T 208 / ASTM D 2166)

Project: Circle Interchange Client: AECOM WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01 Soil Sample ID: 27-ST-01, ST#13 (44.0-46.0ft) Type/Condition: ST/Undistubed Liquid Limit (%): NA Plastic Limit (%): NA

Average initial height $h_0 = 6.05$	in
Average initial diameter $d_0 = 2.86$	in
Height to diameter ratio= 2.12	
Mass of wet sample = 1331.10	g
Mass of dry sample and tare = 1200.00	g
Mass of tare = 72.52	g
Specific gravity $= 2.76$	(estimated)

Analyst name: A. Mohammed Date received: 10/27/2014 Test date: 11/15/2014 Sample description: Gray Silty Clay w.layer of Silt

> Sand(%): NA Silt(%): NA Clay(%): NA

Initial water content $w = 18.06\%$	(specimen)
Initial unit weight g = 130.72	pcf
Initial dry unit weight $g_d = 110.72$	pcf
Initial void ratio $e_0 = 0.56$	
Initial degree of saturation $S_r = 90\%$	
Average Rate of Strain= 1%/min	
Unconfined compressive strength $q_u = 1.38$	tsf
Shear Strength= 0.69	tsf

1100-04-01

44-46

27-57-1 57-13



Prepared by:

Checked by:

Date: 11.20.14 Date: 1/16/14



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UNCONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST

AASHTO T 296 / ASTM D 2850-95

Project: Circle Intrechange		Analyst name: M. de los Reyes	
Client: AECOM		Date received: 10/27/2014	
WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01		Test date: 11/12/2014	
Soil Sample ID: 27-ST-01, ST#1 (8	.0-10.0ft)	Sample description: Gray CLAY	
Type/Condition: ST/Undisturbed			
Initial height $h_0 =$	5.45 in	Initial water content w =	23.15%
Initial diameter $d_0 =$	2.85 in	Initial unit weight $\gamma_w =$	130.13 pcf
Initial area $A_0 =$	6.37 in ²	Initial dry unit weight $\gamma_d =$	105.67 pcf
Mass of wet sample and tare $M_i =$	1198.48 g	Initial void ratio $e_0 =$	0.642
Mass of dry sample and tare $M_d =$	975.70 g	Initial degree of saturation S _r =	100%
Mass of tare $M_t =$	13.28 g		
Mass of sample Ms=	1185.20 g	Liquid Limit (%):	NA
Estimated specific gravity $G_s =$	2.78	Plastic Limit (%):	NA
Cell confining pressure $\sigma_3 =$	10.0 psi	Sand(%):	NA
Rate of strain =	1 %/min	Silt(%):	NA
Proving Ring Factor =	1.000	Clay(%):	NA
Height to diameter ratio =	1.91		
		Deviator stress at failure $D\sigma_f =$	0.44 tsf
		Major principal stress at failure $\sigma_1 =$	1.16 tsf

lajor	principa	stress at	tailure o	ι=	1.10

"/20/14

Date:

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	Deviator Stress (psi)	Axial Strain (%)	Axial Force (lbs)	Axial Displacement (in)
	σ1-σ3	e	F	Δh
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Statements and statements in succession	1.04	0.06	6.65	0.00
P	1.86	0.16	11.86	0.01
31446	2.05	0.26	13.13	0.01
Service -	2.13	0.36	13.62	0.02
27-12-0	2.23	0.46	14.24	0.02
0.00	2.32	0.56	14.86	0.03
1100	2.41	0.66	15.47	0.04
	2.49	0.77	15.97	0.04
	2.58	0.87	16.60	0.05
	2.73	0.97	17.54	0.05
	3.12	1.49	20.19	0.08
	3.48	1.98	22.59	0.11
	3.76	2.48	24.54	0.14
	3.98	2.98	26.12	0.16
	3.98	3.48	26.25	0.19
	4.17	3.97	27.69	0.22
	4.42	4.49	29.52	0.24
	4.62	5.01	31.01	0.27
	4.79	5.53	32.33	0.30
	5.09	6.04	34.49	0.33
	5.16	6.55	35.16	0.36
	5.06	7.06	34.70	0.38
	5.18	7.57	35.69	0.41
Bulge	5.35	8,10	37.08	0.44
	5.48	8.64	38.20	0.47
	5.64	9.21	39.56	0.50
	5.80	9.72	40.96	0.53
	5.77	10.23	40.98	0.56
	5.71	11.23	41.01	0.61
	5.87	12.28	42.63	0.67
	6.05	13.28	44.46	0.72
	5.93	14.28	44.05	0.78
	5.97	15.28	44.93	0.83

n

Checked by:





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Unconsolidated-Undrained Triaxial Test Deviator Stress v. Axial Strain 27-ST-01, ST#1 (8.0-10.0ft) @ 10 psi







UNCONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST

AASHTO T 296 / ASTM D 2850-95

Project: Circle Interchange	Analyst name: M. de los Reyes	
Client: AECOM	Date received: 10/27/2014	
WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01	Test date: 11/12/2014	
Soil Sample ID: 27-ST-01, ST#1 (8.0-10.0ft)	Sample description: Gray CLAY	
Type/Condition: ST/Undisturbed		
Initial height $h_0 = 5.79$ in	Initial water content w =	20.32%
Initial diameter $d_0 = 2.84$ in	Initial unit weight $\gamma_w =$	129.98 pcf
Initial area $A_0 = 6.35 \text{ in}^2$	Initial dry unit weight $\gamma_d =$	108.03 pcf
Mass of wet sample and tare $M_i = 1266.80 \text{ g}$	Initial void ratio $e_0 =$	0.606
Mass of dry sample and tare $M_d = 1055.10$ g	Initial degree of saturation $S_r =$	93%
Mass of tare $M_1 = 13.30$ g		
Mass of sample Ms= 1253.50 g	Liquid Limit (%):	NA
Estimated specific gravity $G_s = 2.78$	Plastic Limit (%):	NA
Cell confining pressure $\sigma_3 = 20.0$ psi	Sand(%):	NA
Rate of strain = 1 %/min	Silt(%):	NA
Proving Ring Factor = 1.000	Clay(%):	NA
Height to diameter ratio = 2.04		
	Deviator stress at failure $D\sigma_f =$	0.74 tsf
	Major principal stress at failure $\sigma_1 =$	2.18 tsf

	Stress (psi)	Axial Strain (%)	Axial Force (lbs)	Axial Displacement (in)
	01-03	c	F	Δn
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.48	0.07	3.05	0.00
Carl and the second sec	2.13	0.16	13.56	0.01
A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL	2.78	0.25	17.66	0.01
	3.20	0.34	20.38	0.02
	3.53	0.44	22.49	0.03
	3.76	0.54	23.98	0.03
the subscript Automatical Automatic	3.96	0.64	25.30	0.04
	4.15	0.75	26.55	0.04
	4.34	0.85	27.78	0.05
	4.51	0.95	28.93	0.05
	5.29	1.44	34.05	0.08
	5.89	1.94	38.12	0.11
	6.42	2.42	41.77	0.14
	6.90	2.90	45.08	0.17
	7.29	3.39	47.92	0.20
A CONTRACT OF A	7.65	3.87	50.49	0.22
	7.97	4.36	52.90	0.25
	8.27	4.86	55.16	0.28
	8.52	5.34	57.14	0.31
	8.75	5.81	58.96	0.34
	8.97	6.27	60.71	0.36
	9.15	6.74	62.26	0.39
	9.28	7.21	63.45	0.42
Bulge	9.43	7.70	64.87	0.45
	9.56	8.18	66.07	0.47
	9.66	8.72	67.14	0.50
	9.77	9.19	68.24	0.53
	9.86	9.66	69.24	0.56
	9.95	10.62	70.66	0.61
	10.09	11.61	72.46	0.67
	10.19	12.60	74.02	0.73
	10.28	13.55	75.46	0.78
	10.25	14 52	76.82	0.94





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UNCONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST

AASHTO T 296 / ASTM D 2850-95

Project: Circle Interchange	e	Analyst name: M. de los Reyes	
Client: AECOM		Date received: 10/27/2014	
WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01		Test date: 11/12/2014	
Soil Sample ID: 27-ST-01, ST#1 (8	.0-10.0ft)	Sample description: Gray CLAY	
Type/Condition: ST/Undisturbed			
Initial height $h_0 =$	5.58 in	Initial water content w =	25.27%
Initial diameter $d_0 =$	2.83 in	Initial unit weight $\gamma_w =$	130.04 pcf
Initial area $A_0 =$	6.28 in ²	Initial dry unit weight $\gamma_d =$	103.81 pcf
Mass of wet sample and tare M _i =	1209.60 g	Initial void ratio $e_0 =$	0.671
Mass of dry sample and tare $M_d =$	968.30 g	Initial degree of saturation S _r =	100%
Mass of tare $M_t =$	13.30 g		
Mass of sample Ms=	1196.30 g	Liquid Limit (%):	NA
Estimated specific gravity G _s =	2.78	Plastic Limit (%):	NA
Cell confining pressure $\sigma_3 =$	40.0 psi	Sand(%):	NA
Rate of strain =	1 %/min	Silt(%):	NA
Proving Ring Factor =	1.000	Clay(%):	NA
Height to diameter ratio =	1.97		
		Deviator stress at failure $D\sigma_{c} =$	0.29 tsf

Major principal stress at failure $\sigma_1 =$ 3.17 tsf

	Deviator Stress (psi)	Axial Strain (%)	Axial Force (lbs)	Axial Displacement (in)
	$\sigma_1 - \sigma_3$	e	F	Δh
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.24	0.07	1.48	0.00
	0.93	0.16	5.87	0.01
No. No. of the local division of the local d	1.20	0.26	7.53	0.01
15.5	1.33	0.36	8,41	0.02
1000	1.44	0.45	9.06	0.03
	1.52	0.55	9.62	0.03
201	1.59	0.66	10.07	0.04
	1.66	0.75	10.49	0.04
	1.72	0.85	10.89	0.05
	1.78	0.95	11.28	0.05
	2.02	1.45	12.87	0.08
	2.23	1.94	14.29	0.11
	2.42	2.43	15.59	0.14
	2.59	2.92	16.75	0.16
A Dear District	2.73	3.43	17.74	0.19
And a start of the	2.88	3.92	18.83	0.22
	2.99	4.45	19.66	0.25
	3.11	4.97	20.54	0.28
	3.21	5.49	21.32	0.31
	3.30	5.99	22.08	0.33
	3.41	6.48	22.89	0.36
	3.48	6.97	23.53	0.39
	3.56	7.46	24.19	0.42
Bulge F	3.61	7.96	24.66	0.44
	3.67	8.47	25.19	0.47
	3.73	9.02	25.77	0.50
	3.79	9.50	26.30	0.53
	3.83	9.99	26.74	0.56
	3.92	10.96	27.69	0.61
	3.97	11.97	28.34	0.67
	4.02	12.98	29.00	0.72
	4.06	13.99	29.62	0.78
	4.08	15.00	30.18	0.84
Date: 11.20.14 A. L. Date: 11/20/14	red by:	Prepa		





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Unconsolidated-Undrained Triaxial Test Deviator Stress v. Axial Strain 27-ST-01,ST#1 (8.0-10.0ft) @ 40 psi







UNCONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST

AASHTO T 296 / ASTM D 2850-95

Project: Circle Interchange	e	Analyst name: M. de los Reyes	
Client: AECOM		Date received: 10/27/2014	
WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01		Test date: 11/19/2014	
Soil Sample ID: 27-ST-01, ST#3 (1	4.0-16.0ft)	Sample description: Gray SILTY CL	AY trace Gravel
Type/Condition: ST/Undisturbed			
Initial height $h_0 =$	5.68 in	Initial water content w =	21.78%
Initial diameter $d_0 =$	2.82 in	Initial unit weight $\gamma_w =$	132.78 pcf
Initial area $A_0 =$	6.26 in ²	Initial dry unit weight $\gamma_d =$	109.04 pcf
Mass of wet sample and tare $M_i =$	1425.89 g	Initial void ratio $e_0 =$	0.591
Mass of dry sample and tare $M_d =$	1204.50 g	Initial degree of saturation S _r =	100%
Mass of tare $M_t =$	187.79 g		
Mass of sample Ms=	1238.10 g	Liquid Limit (%):	NA
Estimated specific gravity G _s =	2.78	Plastic Limit (%):	NA
Cell confining pressure $\sigma_3 =$	10.0 psi	Sand(%):	NA
Rate of strain =	1 %/min	Silt(%):	NA
Proving Ring Factor =	1.000	Clay(%):	NA
Height to diameter ratio =	2.01		
		Deviator stress at failure $D\sigma_f =$	0.58 tsf

Major principal stress at failure $\sigma_1 =$ 1.30 tsf

Date: "/20/14

Axial Displacement	Axial Force	Axial Strain	Deviator Stress	
(in)	(lbs)	(%)	(psi)	
Δh	F	e	σ_1 - σ_3	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	A DECEMBER OF THE OWNER
0.00	1.78	0.05	0.29	
0.01	3.64	0.13	0.58	
0.01	2.93	0.22	0.47	
0.02	3.40	0.31	0.54	
0.02	4.96	0.40	0.79	10 M
0.03	5.37	0.50	0.85	¥24
0.03	5.85	0.59	0.93	ALC: NOT
0.04	6.46	0.69	1.02	
0.04	7.38	0.79	1.17	
0.05	8.29	0.89	1.31	
0.08	11.86	1.38	1.87	1 m
0.10	15.56	1.85	2.44	
0.13	19.63	2.32	3.06	22
0.16	24.00	2.79	3.73	and the second sec
0.19	27.66	3.28	4.28	
0.21	31.48	3.76	4.84	IL CO. DI
0.24	34.34	4.25	5.26	1100-04-01
0.27	37.08	4.75	5.65	23-67-1
0.30	39.50	5.25	5.98	ST-31-1
0.33	41.69	5.74	6.28	572(14-16)
0.35	43.78	6.23	6.56	31 3 1 14 - 14
0.38	45.17	6.72	6.73	10 psi
0.41	46.98	7.20	6.97	
0.44	48.06	7.69	7.09	Bulge Failur
0.46	49.40	8.18	7.25	
0.50	50.49	8.73	7.37	
0.52	51.91	9.21	7.53	
0.55	53.06	9.69	7.66	
0.60	54.51	10.64	7.79	
0.66	55.95	11.60	7.91	
0.71	57.63	12.56	8.05	
0.77	58.48	13.52	8.08	
0.82	59.37	14.50	8.11	
		Prep	ared by:	Jary Date: 11.20.14

Checked by:





Unconsolidated-Undrained Triaxial Test Deviator Stress v. Axial Strain 27-ST-01,ST#3 (14.0-16.0ft) @ 10 psi







UNCONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST

AASHTO T 296 / ASTM D 2850-95

Project: Circle Interchang	e	Analyst name: M. de los Reyes	
Client: AECOM		Date received: 10/27/2014	
WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01		Test date: 11/19/2014	
Soil Sample ID: 27-ST-01, ST#3 (1	4.0-16.0ft)	Sample description: Gray SILTY CL	AY trace Gravel
Type/Condition: ST/Undisturbed			
Initial height $h_0 =$	5.68 in	Initial water content w =	23.12%
Initial diameter d ₀ =	2.84 in	Initial unit weight $\gamma_w =$	129.95 pcf
Initial area $A_0 =$	6.32 in^2	Initial dry unit weight $\gamma_d =$	105.55 pcf
Mass of wet sample and tare M _i =	1409.07 g	Initial void ratio $e_0 =$	0.643
Mass of dry sample and tare $M_d =$	1179.40 g	Initial degree of saturation S _r =	100%
Mass of tare $M_1 =$	185.87 g		
Mass of sample Ms=	1223.20 g	Liquid Limit (%):	NA
Estimated specific gravity Gs =	2.78	Plastic Limit (%):	NA
Cell confining pressure $\sigma_3 =$	20.0 psi	Sand(%):	NA
Rate of strain =	1 %/min	Silt(%):	NA
Proving Ring Factor =	1.000	Clay(%):	NA
Height to diameter ratio =	2.00		
		Deviator stress at failure $D\sigma_f =$	0.47 tsf

Major principal stress at failure $\sigma_1 =$ 1.91 tsf

Axial Displacement (in)	Axial Force (lbs)	Axial Strain (%)	Deviator Stress (psi)	
Δh	F	e	σ1-α3	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0.01	4.87	0.09	0.77	
0.01	6.43	0.18	1.02	
0.02	7.46	0.28	1.18	
0.02	8.24	0.37	1.30	
0.03	8.95	0.47	1.41	and the second se
0.03	9.65	0.57	1.52	and the second se
0.04	10.28	0.67	1.62	
0.04	10.93	0.77	1.72	
0.05	11.57	0.86	1.82	
0.05	12.20	0.96	1.91	
0.08	15.05	1.45	2.35	
0.11	17.69	1.94	2.75	
0.14	20.47	2.42	3.16	
0.16	22.32	2.89	3.43	the second se
0.19	24.35	3.38	3.72	
0.22	26.28	3.84	4.00	
0.25	28.22	4.33	4.27	line of at
0.27	30.00	4.81	4.52	1100-04-01
0.30	31.59	5.29	4.74	23-57-1
0.33	33.90	5.77	5.06	
0.35	34.70	6.24	5.15	ST 3 (14'-16')
0.38	35.60	6.73	5.26	
0.41	36.72	7.21	5.39	20 psi
0.44	37.94	7.70	5.54	Bulge F
0.47	39.04	8.20	5.67	
0.50	40.18	8.76	5.80	
0.52	42.19	9.24	6.06	
0.55	42.39	9.72	6.06	
0.61	43.35	10.68	6.13	
0.66	44.78	11.64	6.26	
0.71	47.51	12.59	6.57	
0.77	47.15	13.53	6.45	
0.82	48.62	14.48	6.58	
		Prepa	red by:	Jary Date: 11.20.14
		Chec	ked by:	: L Date: 11/20/14





Unconsolidated-Undrained Triaxial Test Deviator Stress v. Axial Strain 27-ST-01,ST#3 (14.0-16.0ft) @ 20 psi







UNCONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST

AASHTO T 296 / ASTM D 2850-95

Project: Circle Interchange		Analyst name: M. de los Reyes		
Client: AECOM		Date received: 10/27/2014		
WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01		Test date: 11/19/2014	Vitrana Craval	
Soil Sample ID: 27-ST-01, ST#3 (1-	4.0-16.0ft)	Sample description: Gray SILTY CLAY trace Gra		
Type/Condition: ST/Undisturbed				
Initial height $h_0 =$	5.72 in	Initial water content w =	21.88%	
Initial diameter $d_0 =$	2.81 in	Initial unit weight $\gamma_w =$	134.04 pcf	
Initial area $A_0 =$	6.20 in ²	Initial dry unit weight $\gamma_d =$	109.98 pcf	
Mass of wet sample and tare M. =	1413.00 g	Initial void ratio $e_0 =$	0.577	
Mass of dry sample and tare $M_d =$	1188.90 g	Initial degree of saturation $S_r =$	100%	
Mass of tare $M_t =$	164.60 g			
Mass of sample Ms=	1248.40 g	Liquid Limit (%):	NA	
Estimated specific gravity G _e =	2.78	Plastic Limit (%):	NA	
Cell confining pressure σ_{2} =	40.0 psi	Sand(%):	NA	
Pate of strain =	1 %/min	Silt(%):	NA	
Proving Ring Factor =	1.000	Clay(%):	NA	
Height to diameter ratio =	2.04			
Height to thanketer ratio	2.0 1	Deviator stress at failure $D\sigma_f =$	0.61 tsf	
		Major principal stress at failure $\sigma_1 =$	3.49 tsf	

Axial Displacement	Axial Force	Axial Strain	Deviator Stress (psi)	
(in)	(IDS)	(70)	([951])	
Δh	F	e	$\sigma_1 - \sigma_3$	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
0.00	6.23	0.08	1.00	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
0.01	12.22	0.17	1.97	
0.02	14.15	0.27	2.28	1.5
0.02	15.39	0.36	2.47	36
0.03	16.54	0.45	2.66	the second second
0.03	17.66	0.55	2.83	
0.04	18.48	0.65	2.96	
0.04	19.42	0.75	3.11	George Carlos Ca
0.05	20.26	0.85	3.24	34
0.05	21.22	0.95	3.39	3
0.08	25.22	1.43	4.01	1.60
0.11	28.78	1.92	4.55	
0.14	32.35	2.39	5.09	
0.16	35.43	2.86	5.55	
0.19	37.38	3.34	5.83	
0.22	40.56	3.81	6.29	100-04-01
0.25	41.84	4.31	6.46	
0.28	43.51	4.81	6.68	27-ST-1
0.30	45.20	5.31	6.90	
0.33	47.44	5.80	7.21	ST3 (14'-16')
0.36	49.07	6.29	7.42	
0.39	49.66	6.78	7.47	40001
0.42	51.55	7.26	7.71	
0.44	52.16	7.76	7.76	Bulge
0.47	53.05	8.26	7.85	
0.50	53.85	8.81	7.92	
0.53	55.44	9.29	8.11	
0.56	56.36	9.77	8.20	
0.61	57.70	10.73	8.31	
0.67	58.58	11.70	8.34	
0.73	60.34	12.67	8.50	
0.78	60.61	13.62	8.44	
0.83	61.67	14.58	8.50	
		Ргеј	pared by:	Jay Date: 11.20.14 1. P Date: 11/20/14



Unconsolidated-Undrained Triaxial Test Deviator Stress v. Axial Strain 27-ST-01,ST#3 (14.0-16.0ft) @ 40 psi







UNCONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST

AASHTO T 296 / ASTM D 2850-95

Project: Circle Interchang	e	Analyst name: M. de los Reyes	
Client: AECOM		Date received: 10/27/2014	
WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01		Test date: 11/17/2014	
Soil Sample ID: 27-ST-01, ST#7 (2	6.0-28.0ft)	Sample description: Gray SILTY CL	AY trace Gravel
Type/Condition: ST/Undisturned			
Initial height $h_0 =$	5.65 in	Initial water content w =	25.13%
Initial diameter $d_0 =$	2.86 in	Initial unit weight $\gamma_w =$	127.32 pcf
Initial area $A_0 =$	6.40 in ²	Initial dry unit weight $\gamma_d =$	101.74 pcf
Mass of wet sample and tare M _i =	1222.00 g	Initial void ratio $e_0 =$	0.705
Mass of dry sample and tare $M_d =$	979.30 g	Initial degree of saturation S _r =	99%
Mass of tare $M_t =$	13.70 g		
Mass of sample Ms=	1208.30 g	Liquid Limit (%):	NA
Estimated specific gravity G _s =	2.78	Plastic Limit (%):	NA
Cell confining pressure $\sigma_3 =$	10.0 psi	Sand(%):	NA
Rate of strain =	1 %/min	Silt(%):	NA
Proving Ring Factor =	1.000	Clay(%):	NA
Height to diameter ratio =	1.98		
		D. Anter strength follows Day -	0 55 405

4	1100-04-01 27-57-01 57-07(26-11) 10 PSI
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Axial	Axial	Axial	Deviato
(in)	(lbs)	(%)	(nsi)
(ili)	E E	(70) A	Green.
Δh		C.	01.03
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	2.74	0.02	0.43
0.01	7.47	0.11	1.17
0.01	9.10	0.21	1.42
0.02	10.28	0.30	1.60
0.02	11.25	0.40	1.75
0.03	12.11	0.50	1.88
0.03	12.97	0.60	2.01
0.04	13.76	0.70	2.13
0.05	14.52	0.80	2.25
0.05	15.30	0.90	2.37
0.08	18.65	1.40	2.87
0.11	21.96	1.88	3.36
0.13	25.36	2.36	3.87
0.16	28.04	2.83	4.25
0.19	30.95	3.31	4.67
0.21	33.66	3.78	5.06
0.24	36.31	4.28	5.43
0.27	38.62	4.78	5.74
0.30	40.60	5.27	6.01
0.33	42.93	5.76	6.32
0.35	44.25	6.24	6.48
0.38	45.29	6.73	6.60
0.41	46.50	7.22	6.74
0.44	47.63	7.73	6.86
0.47	48.74	8.24	6.98
0.50	49.83	8.80	7.10
0.52	51.13	9.29	7.24
0.55	51.47	9.78	7.25
0.61	52.61	10.75	7.33
0.66	53.91	11.75	7.43
0.72	55.41	12.73	7.55
0.77	55.90	13.69	7.54
0.83	56.90	14.65	7.58



Unconsolidated-Undrained Triaxial Test Deviator Stress v. Axial Strain 27-ST-01,ST#7 (26.0-28.0ft) @ 10 psi







UNCONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST

AASHTO T 296 / ASTM D 2850-95

Project: Circle Interchange		Analyst name: M. de los Reyes			
Client: AECOM		Date received: 10/27/2014			
WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01		Test date: 11/17/2014			
Soil Sample ID: 27-ST-01, ST#7 (2	6.0-28.0ft)	Sample description: Gray SILTY CLA	AY trace Gravel		
Type/Condition: ST/Undisturbed					
Initial height $h_0 =$	5.70 in	Initial water content w =	24.93%		
Initial diameter $d_0 =$	2.85 in	Initial unit weight $\gamma_w =$	128.36 pcf		
Initial area $A_0 =$	6.36 in ²	Initial dry unit weight $\gamma_d =$	102.74 pcf		
Mass of wet sample and tare $M_i =$	1234.50 g	Initial void ratio $e_0 =$	0.688		
Mass of dry sample and tare $M_d =$	990.90 g	Initial degree of saturation S _r =	100%		
Mass of tare $M_t =$	13.70 g				
Mass of sample Ms=	1220.80 g	Liquid Limit (%):	NA		
Estimated specific gravity $G_s =$	2.78	Plastic Limit (%):	NA		
Cell confining pressure $\sigma_2 =$	20.0 psi	Sand(%):	NA		
Rate of strain =	1 %/min	Silt(%):	NA		
Proving Ring Factor =	1.000	Clay(%):	NA		
Height to diameter ratio =	2.00				
		Deviator stress at failure $D\sigma_f =$	0.58 tsf		
		Major principal stress at failure $\sigma_1 =$	2.02 tsf		

	Deviator Stress (psi)	Axial Strain (%)	Axial Force (lbs)	Axial Displacement (in)
	σ_1 - σ_3	e	F	Δh
1100-00-01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.76	0.08	4.81	0.00
27-57-01	1.13	0.18	7.23	0.01
CT-OZIACAR	1.43	0.27	9.15	0.02
\$1 - OF (20-18)	1.72	0.37	10.99	0.02
20 PST	1.99	0.47	12.75	0.03
	2.24	0.57	14.31	0.03
and a second sec	2.43	0.67	15.59	0.04
NOT STREET	2.66	0.77	17.06	0.04
	2.90	0.87	18.61	0.05
	3.14	0.97	20.16	0.06
	4.26	1.46	27.48	0.08
	5.12	1.95	33.22	0.11
E breat E	5.77	2.43	37.62	0.14
	6.26	2.89	40.98	0.16
	6.62	3.38	43.57	0.19
	6.97	3.85	46.11	0.22
	7.11	4.34	47.27	0.25
	7.30	4.83	48.80	0.28
the second se	7.44	5.31	49.99	0.30
	7.57	5.78	51.13	0.33
	7.68	6.26	52.09	0.36
	7.74	6.75	52.84	0.38
	7.89	7.23	54.14	0.41
Bulge	7.85	7.73	54.11	0.44
	7.90	8.24	54.74	0.47
	7.91	8.78	55.19	0.50
	7.94	9.27	55.65	0.53
1	7.95	9.76	56.04	0.56
	8.04	10.74	57.30	0.61
	7.93	11.73	57.18	0.67
	7.91	12.70	57.66	0.72
	7.87	13.67	57.99	0.78
	7.80	14.62	58.11	0.83

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Checked by: _

Date: 1/20/14



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UNCONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST

AASHTO T 296 / ASTM D 2850-95

Project: Circle Interchange		Analyst name: M. de los Reyes	
Client: AFCOM		Date received: 10/27/2014	
WEL Job No.: 1100-04-01		Test date: 11/17/2014	
Soil Sample ID: 27-ST-01, ST# 7 (2	26.0-28.0ft)	Sample description: Gray SILTY CL	AY trace Gravel
Type/Condition: ST/Undisturbed			
Initial height $h_0 =$	5.66 in	Initial water content w =	25.20%
Initial diameter $d_0 =$	2.84 in	Initial unit weight $\gamma_w =$	128.37 pcf
Initial area $A_0 =$	6.34 in ²	Initial dry unit weight $\gamma_d =$	102.54 pcf
Mass of wet sample and tare $M_i =$	1224.75 g	Initial void ratio $e_0 =$	0.692
Mass of dry sample and tare M _d =	981.20 g	Initial degree of saturation S _r =	100%
Mass of tare $M_t =$	14.55 g		
Mass of sample Ms=	1210.20 g	Liquid Limit (%):	NA
Estimated specific gravity $G_s =$	2.78	Plastic Limit (%):	NA
Cell confining pressure $\sigma_3 =$	40.0 psi	Sand(%):	NA
Rate of strain =	1 %/min	Silt(%):	NA
Proving Ring Factor =	1.000	Clay(%):	NA
Height to diameter ratio =	1.99		
periodic and the set of the		Deviator stress at failure $D\sigma_f =$	0.64 tsf
		Major principal stress at failure $\sigma_1 =$	3.52 tsf

Major principal stress at failure $\sigma_1 =$



E	Deviator Stress	Axial Strain	Axial Force	Axial Displacement
	(ps1)	(%)	(lbs)	(in)
	σ_1 - σ_3	e	F	Δh
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.77	0.08	4.90	0.00
	1.71	0.18	10.84	0.01
	2.12	0.27	13.46	0.02
	2.42	0.37	15.44	0.02
	2.69	0.46	17.13	0.03
	2.94	0.57	18.77	0.03
	3.19	0.67	20.38	0.04
	3.42	0.77	21.90	0.04
	3.70	0.87	23.70	0.05
	4.02	0.97	25.77	0.06
	5.01	1.47	32.27	0.08
	5.92	1.95	38.33	0.11
	6.73	2.43	43.76	0.14
	7.13	2.91	46.58	0.16
	7.27	3.39	47.71	0.19
	7.56	3.87	49.92	0.22
	7.87	4.36	52.17	0.25
	8.10	4.85	53.98	0.27
	8.30	5.34	55.63	0.30
	8.52	5.82	57.40	0.33
	8.55	6.30	57.87	0.36
	8.40	6.79	57.18	0.38
	8.45	7.27	57.80	0.41
	8.67	7.77	59.61	0.44
	8.71	8.28	60.22	0.47
	8.80	8.83	61.21	0.50
	8.89	9.33	62.21	0.53
	8.82	9.82	62.01	0.56
	8.61	10.80	61.20	0.61
	8.83	11.80	63.50	0.67
	8.93	12.78	64.93	0.72
	8.60	13.74	63.24	0.78
-	8.71	14.70	64.75	0.83

Date: 11.70.14 Date: 4/20/14 an 1:P Checked by:



AASHTO R18



Unconsolidated-Undrained Triaxial Test Deviator Stress v. Axial Strain 27-ST-01,ST#7 (26.0-28.0ft) @ 40 psi





UNCONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST

AASHTO T 296 / ASTM D 2850-95

Project: Circle Interchange	2	Analyst name: M. de los Reyes	
Client: AECOM		Date received: 10/27/2014	
WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01		Test date: 11/18/2014	
Soil Sample ID: 27-ST-01, ST# 9 (32.0-34.0ft)	Sample description: Gray SILTY CL	¥Υ
Type/Condition: ST/Undisturbed			
Initial height $h_0 =$	5.65 in	Initial water content w =	24.22%
Initial diameter d ₀ =	2.85 in	Initial unit weight $\gamma_w =$	128.04 pcf
Initial area $A_0 =$	6.40 in ²	Initial dry unit weight $\gamma_d =$	103.08 pcf
Mass of wet sample and tare $M_i =$	1401.10 g	Initial void ratio $e_0 =$	0.683
Mass of dry sample and tare $M_d =$	1164.50 g	Initial degree of saturation $S_r =$	99%
Mass of tare $M_t =$	187.60 g		
Mass of sample Ms=	1213.50 g	Liquid Limit (%):	NA
Estimated specific gravity G _s =	2.78	Plastic Limit (%):	NA
Cell confining pressure $\sigma_3 =$	10.0 psi	Sand(%):	NA
Rate of strain =	1 %/min	Silt(%):	NA
Proving Ring Factor =	1.000	Clay(%):	NA
Height to diameter ratio =	1.98		
		Deviator stress at failure $D\sigma_f =$	0.83 tsf

Major principal stress at failure $\sigma_1 = 1.55$ tsf

Axial placement (in)	Axial Force (lbs)	Axial Strain (%)	Deviator Stress (psi)	
Δh	г	c	01-03	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0.00	4.96	0.03	0.78	
0.01	11.01	0.12	1.72	
0.01	13.38	0.21	2.09	「「「「「「「」」の「「「」」
0.02	15.27	0.30	2.38	「ないなない」
0.02	17.00	0.39	2.65	L IA - P. MARCH
0.03	18.65	0.49	2.90	llon elle
0.03	20.19	0.59	3.14	1100-04-0
0.04	21.75	0.69	3.38	27-55-1/5
0.04	23.30	0.79	3.61	22-24
0.05	24.91	0.89	3.86	54 PT
0.08	32.21	1.39	4.97	and the second se
0.11	38.47	1.87	5.90	In PSI
0.13	44.67	2.37	6.82	10 cer
0.16	49.22	2.85	7.48	
0.19	52.44	3.34	7.93	7.00.00
0.22	55.92	3.83	8.41	
0.25	59.22	4.34	8.86	
0.27	62.29	4.85	9.27	
0.30	64.61	5.34	9.56	
0.33	67.17	5.83	9.89	
0.36	69.26	6.31	10.15	
0.38	69.97	6.79	10.20	
0.41	71.51	7.27	10.37	
0.44	73.30	7.77	10.57	Bulge F
0.47	74.91	8.26	10.74	
0.50	76.23	8.80	10.87	
0.52	77.70	9.28	11.02	
0.55	78.87	9.75	11.13	
0.60	79.84	10.69	11.15	
0.66	82.25	11.69	11.36	
0.72	84.23	12.68	11.50	1
0.77	84.83	13.66	11.45	
0.83	86.42	14.64	11.53	
		Prep	ared by:	Jary Date: 11.20.14





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UNCONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST

AASHTO T 296 / ASTM D 2850-95

Project: Circle Interchange Client: AECOM			Analyst name: M. de los Reyes	
			Date received: 10/27/2014	
	WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01		Test date: 11/18/2014	
	Soil Sample ID: 27-ST-01, ST# 9 (32.0-34.0ft)	Sample description: Gray SILTY CLA	AY
	Type/Condition: ST/Undisturbed			
	Initial height $h_0 =$	5.73 in	Initial water content w =	24.37%
	Initial diameter $d_0 =$	2.82 in	Initial unit weight $\gamma_w =$	128.93 pcf
	Initial area $A_0 =$	6.27 in ²	Initial dry unit weight $\gamma_d =$	103.67 pcf
	Mass of wet sample and tare $M_i =$	1404.41 g	Initial void ratio $e_0 =$	0.673
	Mass of dry sample and tare $M_d =$	1166.20 g	Initial degree of saturation $S_r =$	100%
	Mass of tare $M_t =$	188.71 g		
	Mass of sample Ms=	1215.70 g	Liquid Limit (%):	NA
	Estimated specific gravity Gs =	2.78	Plastic Limit (%):	NA
	Cell confining pressure $\sigma_3 =$	20.0 psi	Sand(%):	NA
	Rate of strain =	1 %/min	Silt(%):	NA
	Proving Ring Factor =	1.000	Clay(%):	NA
	Height to diameter ratio =	2.03		
			Deviator stress at failure $D\sigma_f =$	0.75 tsf

Major principal stress at failure $\sigma_1 = 2.19$ tsf

ſ	Deviator Stress (psi)	Axial Strain (%)	Axial Force (lbs)	Axial Displacement (in)
	$\sigma_1 - \sigma_3$	e	F	Δh
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.49	0.07	3.07	0.00
	1.50	0.16	9.41	0.01
	2.46	0.25	15.47	0.01
State of the second sec	2.73	0.34	17.19	0.02
1100-01	2.99	0.44	18.81	0.03
100-04-	3.22	0.54	20.26	0.03
27-57-1/	3.43	0.64	21.62	0.04
22-21	3.62	0.74	22.86	0.04
	3.81	0.84	24.06	0.05
20 951	3.99	0.93	25.22	0.05
and the second s	4.69	1.41	29.82	0.08
A DECEMBER OF A	5.31	1.88	33.89	0.11
	5.91	2.35	37.91	0.13
(1. F. 1. F.	6.37	2.81	41.10	0.16
	6.77	3.29	43.87	0.19
A WAY IN AN A PROPERTY OF	7.16	3.76	46.64	0.22
	7.57	4.25	49.52	0.24
	7.88	4.72	51.84	0.27
	8.17	5.20	54.00	0.30
	8.48	5.67	56.34	0.33
	8.60	6.15	57.45	0.35
	8.75	6.64	58.70	0.38
	8.97	7.12	60.50	0.41
Bulge	9.23	7.62	62.60	0.44
	9.35	8.11	63.75	0.46
	9.49	8.65	65.13	0.50
	9.63	9.13	66.41	0.52
	9.62	9.61	66.72	0.55
	9.83	10.58	68.86	0.61
	10.04	11.54	71.15	0.66
	10.24	12.49	73.31	0.72
	10.16	13.44	73.54	0.77
	10.37	14.39	75.91	0.82
Date: 11.20.14	red by:	Prepa		

AASHTO RIS


Unconsolidated-Undrained Triaxial Test Deviator Stress v. Axial Strain 27-ST-01,ST#9 (32.0-34.0ft) @ 20 psi



AASHTO R18



UNCONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST

AASHTO T 296 / ASTM D 2850-95

Project: Circle Interchange	e	Analyst name: M. de los Reyes	
Client: AECOM		Date received: 10/27/2014	
WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01		Test date: 11/18/2014	
Soil Sample ID: 27-ST-01, ST# 9 (32.0-34.0ft)	Sample description: Gray SILTY CL	AY
Type/Condition: ST/Undisturbed			
Initial height h ₀ =	5.70 in	Initial water content w =	23.66%
Initial diameter $d_0 =$	2.84 in	Initial unit weight $\gamma_w =$	129.69 pcf
Initial area $A_0 =$	6.35 in ²	Initial dry unit weight $\gamma_d =$	104.87 pcf
Mass of wet sample and tare $M_i =$	1417.98 g	Initial void ratio $e_0 =$	0.654
Mass of dry sample and tare $M_d =$	1182.20 g	Initial degree of saturation S _r =	100%
Mass of tare $M_t =$	185.68 g		
Mass of sample Ms=	1232.30 g	Liquid Limit (%):	NA
Estimated specific gravity G _s =	2.78	Plastic Limit (%):	NA
Cell confining pressure $\sigma_3 =$	40.0 psi	Sand(%):	NA
Rate of strain =	1 %/min	Silt(%):	NA
Proving Ring Factor =	1.000	Clay(%):	NA
Height to diameter ratio =	2.01		
		Deviator stress at failure $D\sigma_f =$	0.82 tsf
		Major principal stress at failure $\sigma_1 =$	3.70 tsf

lajor principal stress at failure $\sigma_1 =$	3.70 1
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Date:

Date:

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	Deviator Stress (psi)	Axial Strain (%)	Axial Force (lbs)	Axial Displacement (in)
	σ1-σ3	e	F	Δh
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
the second se	0.53	0.10	3.34	0.01
10	1.81	0.19	11.52	0.01
	2.38	0.28	15.15	0.02
a stand the	2.74	0.38	17.45	0.02
1100-04-01	3.02	0.48	19.27	0.03
LISTA	3.27	0.58	20.85	0.03
21-51-100-0	3.49	0.68	22.29	0.04
32-34	3.68	0.78	23.56	0.04
Aarr	3.89	0.88	24.92	0.05
apist	4.19	0.98	26.89	0.06
	5.17	1.48	33.33	0.08
	5.98	1.95	38.73	0.11
	6.58	2.44	42.84	0.14
	7.01	2.93	45.86	0.17
	7.31	3.41	48.03	0.19
	7.73	3.89	51.07	0.22
	8.13	4.38	53.97	0.25
	8.62	4.86	57.54	0.28
	9.01	5.33	60.44	0.30
	8.73	12.30	63.19	0.70
	8.86	12.71	64.46	0.72
	8.96	12.87	65.31	0.73
	9.16	13.25	67.00	0.76
Bulge Failure	9.36	13.43	68.61	0.77
	9.66	13.62	70.97	0.78
	9.99	13.94	73.69	0.80
	10.12	14.24	74.91	0.81
	10.24	14.46	75.99	0.82
	10.36	14.97	77.38	0.85
	10.78	15.42	80.95	0.88
	11.15	15.88	84.11	0.91
	11.08	16.35	84.09	0.93
	11.33	16.80	86.42	0.96

Prepared by:

Checked by:

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UNCONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST

AASHTO T 296 / ASTM D 2850-95

Project: Circle Interchang	a	Analyst name, M de los Reves				
Clients AECOM		Date received: 10/27/2014				
WELJob No.: 1100-04-01		Test date: 11/18/2014				
Soil Sample ID: 27-ST-01, ST# 11	(38.0-40.0ft)	Sample description: Grav SILTY CL.	AY trace Gravel			
Type/Condition: ST/Undisturbed						
Initial height $h_0 =$	5.78 in	Initial water content w =	21.69%			
Initial diameter $d_0 =$	2.85 in	Initial unit weight $\gamma_w =$	131.61 pcf			
Initial area A ₀ =	6.36 in ²	Initial dry unit weight $\gamma_d =$	108.15 pcf			
Mass of wet sample and tare M _i =	1457.41 g	Initial void ratio $e_0 =$	0.604			
Mass of dry sample and tare $M_d =$	1231.00 g	Initial degree of saturation Sr =	100%			
Mass of tare $M_t =$	187.11 g					
Mass of sample Ms=	1270.30 g	Liquid Limit (%):	NA			
Estimated specific gravity G _s =	2.78	Plastic Limit (%):	NA			
Cell confining pressure $\sigma_3 =$	10.0 psi	Sand(%):	NA			
Rate of strain =	1 %/min	Silt(%):	NA			
Proving Ring Factor =	1.000	Clay(%):	NA			
Height to diameter ratio =	2.03					
		Deviator stress at failure $D\sigma_f =$	0.79 tsf			

Major principal stress at failure $\sigma_1 = 1.51$ tsf

11/20/14

Date:

Axial Displacement	Force	Axial Strain	Stress	1			
(in)	(lbs)	(%)	(psi)				
Δh	F	e	σ1-α3				
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
0.00	4.54	0.05	0.71				
0.01	7.88	0.14	1.24				
0.01	8.82	0.23	1.38				
0.02	10.07	0.32	1.58				
0.02	11.24	0.41	1.76				
0.03	12.43	0.50	1.94				
0.03	13.16	0.60	2.06				
0.04	13.82	0.70	2.16				
0.05	14.71	0.79	2.29				
0.05	15.86	0.89	2.47				
0.08	20.75	1.36	3.22	0			
0.11	25,63	1.83	3.96				
0.13	30.73	2.28	4.72				
0.16	34.99	2.74	5.35				
0.19	38.70	3.21	5.89				
0.21	42.66	3.67	6.46				
0.24	46.32	4.15	6.98				
0.27	49.48	4.63	7.42				
0.30	52.53	5.11	7.84				
0.32	55.81	5.58	8.28				
0.35	58.16	6.05	8.59				
0.38	59.94	6.54	8.81				
0.41	62.17	7.02	9.09	1. C			
0.43	64.52	7.51	9.38				Bulge
0.46	66.29	7.99	9.59				
0.49	68.29	8.52	9.82				
0.52	70.38	8.98	10.07				
0.55	71.50	9.45	10.18				
0.60	73.66	10.40	10.37				
0.66	76.38	11.34	10.65				
0.71	79.15	12.26	10.92				
0.76	79.83	13.19	10.89				
0.82	81.79	14.14	11.04	1			
.82	81.79	14.14 Prepa	11.04 ared by:	Jo	ny o	ate: 11. 5	20.14

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Checked by: _____

AASHTO R18









UNCONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST

AASHTO T 296 / ASTM D 2850-95

Project: Circle Interchang	2	Analyst name: M. de los Reyes	
Client: AECOM Date received: 10/27/2014		Date received: 10/27/2014	
WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01		Test date: 11/18/2014	
Soil Sample ID: 27-ST-01, ST# 11	(38.0-40.0ft)	Sample description: Gray SILTY CL	AY trace Gravel
Type/Condition: ST/Undisturbed			
Initial height $h_0 =$	6.15 in	Initial water content w =	20.07%
Initial diameter $d_0 =$	2.83 in	Initial unit weight $\gamma_w =$	123.88 pcf
Initial area A ₀ =	6.28 in ²	Initial dry unit weight $\gamma_d =$	103.18 pcf
Mass of wet sample and tare M _i =	1444.33 g	Initial void ratio $e_0 =$	0.681
Mass of dry sample and tare $M_d =$	1234.20 g	Initial degree of saturation S _r =	82%
Mass of tare $M_t =$	187.13 g		
Mass of sample Ms=	1257.20 g	Liquid Limit (%):	NA
Estimated specific gravity G _s =	2.78	Plastic Limit (%):	NA
Cell confining pressure $\sigma_3 =$	20.0 psi	Sand(%):	NA
Rate of strain =	1 %/min	Silt(%):	NA
Proving Ring Factor =	1.000	Clay(%):	NA
Height to diameter ratio =	2.18		
		Deviator stress at failure $D\sigma_f =$	0.89 tsf
		Major principal stress at failure $\sigma_1 =$	2.33 tsf

lajor	principal	stress at	failure o	, =	2.33
rajor	principai	su cas at	ianui e o	1	4.55

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Date:

Date:

	Axial Displacement (in)	Axial Force (lbs)	Axial Strain (%)	Deviator Stress (psi)	
	Δh	F	e	$\sigma_1 - \sigma_3$	
Г	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.88	0.01	0.14	
1	0.00	4.05	0.07	0.64	1
	0.01	8.23	0.16	1.31	the second
	0.01	10.21	0.24	1.62	A REAL PROPERTY AND INCOMENTATION OF TAXABLE PROPERTY.
	0.02	11.60	0.33	1.84	
	0.03	12.72	0.42	2.02	AND A DESCRIPTION OF A
	0.03	13.70	0.51	2.17	
	0.04	14.59	0.61	2.31	- 100-04-01
	0.04	15.53	0.70	2.45	27-573 ()
	0.05	16.47	0.79	2.60	20111
	0.08	21.05	1.24	3.31	28.40.
	0.10	25.57	1.68	4.00	
1	0.13	30.17	2.12	4.70	300/1
	0.16	35.02	2.56	5.43	
1	0.18	38.77	3.00	5.99	and the second
	0.21	42.73	3.44	6.57	and the second of the second of the
	0.24	46.64	3.88	7.13	
1	0.27	50.55	4.33	7.70	
	0.29	53.85	4.77	8.16	
	0.32	57.33	5.21	8.65	
	0.35	60.47	5.64	9.08	
	0.37	62.69	6.09	9.37	
	0.40	65.24	6.54	9.70	
	0.43	67.81	6.99	10.04	Bulge Failure
	0.46	70.29	7.45	10.35	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	0.49	72.65	7.96	10.64	
	0.52	75.12	8.40	10.95	
	0.54	77.05	8.85	11.18	
	0.60	79.71	9.77	11.45	
	0.66	82.82	10.66	11.78	
	0.71	85.83	11.55	12.08	
1	0.77	87.39	12.44	12.18	
	0.82	89.16	13.32	12.30	
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Prepared by:

Checked by:

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UNCONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST

AASHTO T 296 / ASTM D 2850-95

Project: Circle Interchange	e	Analyst name: M. de los Reyes	
Client: AECOM		Date received: 10/27/2014	
WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01		Test date: 11/18/2014	
Soil Sample ID: 27-ST-01, ST# 11	(38.0-40.0ft)	Sample description: Gray SILTY CL	AY trace Gravel
Type/Condition: ST/Undisturbed			
Initial height $h_0 =$	5.59 in	Initial water content w =	24.12%
Initial diameter $d_0 =$	2.83 in	Initial unit weight $\gamma_w =$	128.35 pcf
Initial area $A_0 =$	6.31 in ²	Initial dry unit weight $\gamma_d =$	103.40 pcf
Mass of wet sample and tare M _i =	1374.20 g	Initial void ratio $e_0 =$	0.678
Mass of dry sample and tare $M_d =$	1143.50 g	Initial degree of saturation $S_r =$	99%
Mass of tare $M_t =$	187.20 g		
Mass of sample Ms=	1187.00 g	Liquid Limit (%):	NA
Estimated specific gravity Gs =	2.78	Plastic Limit (%):	NA
Cell confining pressure $\sigma_3 =$	40.0 psi	Sand(%):	NA
Rate of strain =	1 %/min	Silt(%):	NA
Proving Ring Factor =	1.000	Clay(%):	NA
Height to diameter ratio =	1.97		
		Deviator stress at failure $D\sigma_f =$	0.92 tsf
		Major principal stress at failure $\sigma_1 =$	3.80 tsf

	Deviator Stress	Axial Strain	Axial Force	Axial Displacement
	(psi)	(%)	(lbs)	(in)
	σ_1 - σ_3	e	F	Δh
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.09	0.09	0.54	0.01
	0.41	0.18	2.57	0.01
Endevin Textus	1.45	0.28	9.18	0.02
	1.91	0.37	12.11	0.02
	2.24	0.46	14.18	0.03
and the second second	2.46	0.56	15.59	0.03
line pil of	2.68	0.66	17.01	0.04
100-04-01	2.93	0.77	18.64	0.04
= 27-ST-1 (ST	3.21	0.86	20.44	0.05
20-40	3.50	0.96	22.26	0.05
DD DE	4.39	1.45	28.07	0.08
F go Fa	5.30	1.94	34.08	0.11
	6.20	2.42	40.07	0.14
	6.80	2.90	44.17	0.16
	7.22	3.39	47.13	0.19
P 212/13/1	7.79	3.88	51.11	0.22
	8.36	4.39	55.13	0.25
	8.87	4.90	58.81	0.27
	9.31	5.40	62.06	0.30
	9.80	5.90	65.66	0.33
	10.11	6.39	68.12	0.36
	10.19	6.89	69.05	0.38
	10.47	7.38	71.31	0.41
Bulge F	10.80	7.88	73.90	0.44
	11.13	8.38	76.61	0.47
	11.39	8.92	78.84	0.50
	11.69	9.41	81.37	0.53
	11.81	9.89	82.69	0.55
	11.88	10.86	84.06	0.61
	12.32	11.84	88.16	0.66
	12.64	12.81	91.41	0.72
	12.55	13.79	91.80	0.77











APPENDIX C

Geotechnical · Construction · Environmental Quality Engineering Services Since 1982







APPENDIX D

Geotechnical · Construction · Environmental Quality Engineering Services Since 1982



PLOT DATE = 7/7/2017

CHECKED - MDS/TLR

REVISED

SHEET NO. 1 OF

HIGHWAY CLASSIFICATION

	5			ILLINOIS	1 20. 4	DINODECT		
7	SHEETS			ILL INOIS				
						CONTRACT	NO. 0	60X94
		1421	2014-015	5 R&B-R		СООК	7	1
		F.A.U. RTE.	SECT	TION		COUNTY	TOTAL SHEETS	SHEET NO.

NOTES:





15-26 PM 16-1701-CIRCLE100-SHT-ACM-ST-TSL-00

<u>NOTES:</u>

 Existing utilities between girders will be relocated by the utility owner to provide uninterrupted service during construction. Provisions will be made to accomodate the existing utilities into the proposed structure.

<u>CROSS SECTION AND DETAILS</u> <u>ADAMS STREET OVER</u> <u>F.A.I. 90/94 (KENNEDY EXPRESSWAY)</u> <u>F.A.U. RTE. 1421 - SECTION 2014-015 R&B-R</u> <u>COOK COUNTY</u> <u>STATION 8313+35.76</u> <u>STRUCTURE NO. 016-1701</u>

1421 2014-015 R&B-R COOK 7 3 CONTRACT NO. 60X94 7 SHEETS ILLINOIS/FED. ALD PROJECT		F.A.U. RTE.	SECTION		COUNTY	TOTAL SHEETS	SHEET NO.
7 SHEETS ILLINOIS FED. ALD PROJECT		1421	2014-015 R&B-R		СООК	7	3
7 SHEETS ILLINOIS FED. AD PROJECT					CONTRACT	NO. 0	60X94
	7 SHEETS		ILLINOIS	FED. A	ID PROJECT		



Station	Offset	Elevation A	Elevation B	Elevation C	Elevation D	Elevation E	Elevation F
8342+14.98	3.25′ Rt.	592.47	588.97	587.22	579.67	577.93	574.43
8342+25.00	3.25′ Rt.	591.77	588.27	586.52	579.69	577.85	574.35
8342+44.48	3.25′ Rt.	590.40	586.90	585.15	579.72	577.70	574.20
8342+50.00	3.25′ Rt.	590.01	586.51	584.76	579.73	577.65	574.15
8342+75.00	3.25′ Rt.	588.26	584.76	583.01	579.73	577.44	573.94
8343+00.00	3.25′ Rt.	586.50	583.00	581.25	579.65	577.22	57 3. 72
<i>8343+25.00</i>	3.25′ Rt.	584.80	581.30	579.55	579 . 52	577.01	573.51
8343+50.00	3.25′ Rt.	583.39	579.89	578.14	579 . 32	576.80	573.30
8343+65.65	3.25′ Rt.	582.66	579.16	577.41	579.17	576.67	573 . 17

RETAINING WALL 28 ELEVATIONS

Station	Offset	Elevation A	Elevation B	Elevation C	Elevation D	Elevation E	Elevation
8342+14.98	19.25′ Lt.	592.07	588.57	586.82	580.06	579.29	575.79
8342+25.00	19.25′ Lt.	591.37	587.87	586 . 12	580.08	579 . 32	575 . 82
8342+44.48	19.25′ Lt.	590.00	586.50	584.75	580.13	579.36	575.86
8342+50.00	19.25′ Lt.	589.61	586.11	584.36	580.15	579.36	575.86
8342+75.00	19.25′ Lt.	587.86	584.36	582.61	580.12	579.36	575 . 86
8343+00.00	19.25′ Lt.	586.10	582.60	580.85	580.04	579.33	575 . 83
8343+11.48	19.25′ Lt.	585.29	581.79	580.04	580.00	579.30	575.80

USER NAME = wjcolletti DESIGNED - WJC REVISED STATE OF ILLINOIS CHECKED - MDS/TLR REVISED **Tran** Systems PLOT SCALE = 32:0.0000 ':" / in. DRAWN WJC REVISED **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** PLOT DATE = 7/7/2017 SHEET NO. 4 OF 7 SHEETS CHECKED - MDS/TLR REVISED

F	Elevation A- Top of F Elevation B- Top of C Elevation C- Bottom of Elevation D- Existing Elevation E- Finished Elevation F- Theoretic	Parapet oping / Finished Grad f Coping / Top of Ex Grade at F.F. of Wall Grade at F.F. of Wall al Top of Leveling Pa	le at B.F. c posed Pane d	of Wall el Line	
_	MSE WALL ELE	VATION & CRO	SS SEC	TIO	<u>vs</u>
	F.A.I. 90/94	A (KENNEDY EX	PRESSW	' <u>AY)</u>	
_	<u>F.A.U. RTE. 142</u>	<u>1 - SECTION 20</u> COOK COUNTY	014 - 015	R&E	<u>3- R</u>
_	STATION 83	342+14.98 TO 8	343+65	. 65	
	<u>STRU(</u>	<u>CTURE NO. 016-</u>	<u>1701</u>		
	F.A.U. RTE.	SECTION	COUNTY	TOTAL SHEETS	SHEET NO.
	1421	2014-015 R&B-R	СООК	7	4

CONTRACT NO. 60X94



16:56 PM 16-1701-CIRCLE100-SHT-ACM-ST-TSL-005





NOTES:

1. Location of bolted field splices and cross frames

to be determined during final design.

2. Span lengths are measured along the \mathbb{B} Adams Entrance Ramp.

	USER NAME = wjcolletti	DESIGNED - WJC	REVISED			F.A.U. RTE.	SECTION	COUNTY	TOTAL SHEETS	SHEET NO.
Tran Systome		CHECKED - MDS/TLR	REVISED			1421	2014-015 R&B-R	СООК	7	7
	PLOT SCALE = 20:0.0000 ':" / in	DRAWN - WJC	REVISED	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				CONTRACT	NO.	60X94
	PLOT DATE = 7/7/2017	CHECKED - MDS/TLR	REVISED		SHEET NO. 7 OF 7 SHEETS		ILLINOIS FED.	AID PROJECT		

4:20:32 PM 016-1701-CIR

TABLE 1

	Approx.	Approx.
Pier	T/Ground	T/Rock
	Elev.	Elev.
W. Abut.	576.04	501.10
1	575.85	489.00
2	577.41	489.00
3	577.20	489.00
E. Abut.	576.87	490.00

<u>TABLE 2</u>

	Approx.	Approx.
Pier	T/Ground	T/Rock
	Elev.	Elev.
R1	578.32	483.00
N. Abut.	577.97	479.40

FRAMING PLAN & DETAILS ADAMS ENTRANCE RAMP OVER F.A.I. 90/94 (KENNEDY EXPRESSWAY) F.A.U. RTE. 1421 - SECTION 2014-015 R&B-R COOK COUNTY STATION 8341+21.48 STRUCTURE NO. 016-1701



APPENDIX E

 $s: \timestrojects \$

1145 North Main Street Lombard, Illinois 60148	Project Number: 1100-04-01 Client Name: AECOM Project Name: Circle Interchange
Phone: (630)-953-9928	Adams Street Bridge Soo 016-1701 West abulment
Gr	ound Movement Estimates
Purpose: To e at Mou Abu	estimate the Surface ground movement Ar Kadia Tower Cocated NW Corner Adams Bridge induced by the ement of the proposed Adams West Ement.
Reference : 1) 2) 3	Clough, W and O'Rourke T (1996) Construct induced movement of in-situ walls OU, C. Y, Hsieh, Pt, and Chev D. C(19 "Charactersitics of ground surface Settlements during excavalion." Canadian Geolechnical Jakhal V.30 P758-767 Wany, J-H XU 2. H, and Wang W. D (20 Wall and Ground Movements due to Deep Excavations in Shanghae Soft Soils" Journal of Geotzaha Geoenvironmental Engineerg, P955-
Assumptions;	(1) Arlcadia Tower is about 40' away from West abumand- 12) Maximum height of west abutment is 24.9 Feet (3) There is no exist wall behind west abue hent.
Notations:	Shm = Max. lateral displacement of Wull Sy = ground Surface Settlement Sym = Max. ground Surface Sym = Max. ground Surface









OU, C.-Y., HSIEH, P.-G., AND CHIOU, D.-C., 1993, Characteristics of ground surface settlement during excavation: Canadian Geotechnical Journal, v. 30, p. 758-767.

7

3/5



Fig. 11. Relationship between ground settlement normalized by maximum settlement and normalized distance from wall

WANG, J., XU, Z., AND WANG, W., 2009, Wall and ground movements due to deep excavations in Shanghai soft soils Journal of Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Engineering, v. 136, p. 985-994.

