
**STRUCTURAL GEOTECHNICAL REPORT
20th STREET BRIDGE OVER FAP ROUTE 301 (US 20)
SN 101-0188
SECTION 4HBR
IDOT JOB P-92-056-04
WINNEBAGO COUNTY, ILLINOIS**

for

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10. Abstract <p>The existing 20th Street Bridge over US 20 (SN 101-0116) will be removed and replaced with a two-span structure with integral abutments and a pier. The new bridge (SN 101-0188) will be 11 feet wider than the existing in order to accommodate a proposed bike path. This report provides geotechnical recommendations for the design of the proposed bridge foundations and approach embankment.</p> <p>In descending order, the general lithologic succession encountered in the borings includes: 1) soft to medium stiff sandy loam to silty loam; 2) medium stiff to very stiff silty clay to silty loam; and 3) loose to very dense sandy loam till with fine sand to sandy gravel interbeds. The bridge is not associated with a waterway, and therefore scour is not a concern. The site classifies in the Seismic Class D.</p> <p>The approach embankments have total approximate heights of 25 feet or 3 feet higher than the existing embankment top elevations. The side and end slopes will be graded at 1:2 (V:H). External stability analyses show sufficient factors of safety. We estimate the consolidation settlement will be 0.4 inches.</p> <p>The structures should be supported on driven piles. We provide pile tip elevations and lengths for various pile capacities using metal shell piles 14-inch diameter with 0.25- and 0.31-inch walls and H-piles 12x53 and 14x73. Geotechnical parameters for lateral pile analyses are also provided. Traffic will be detoured during construction; thus temporary support by means of sheet piling will not be required.</p>		
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	PROPOSED STRUCTURE	1
1.2	EXISTING STRUCTURE.....	1
2.0	SITE CONDITIONS AND GEOLOGICAL SETTING	2
2.1	PHYSIOGRAPHY	2
2.2	SURFICIAL COVER.....	2
2.3	BEDROCK	2
3.0	METHODS OF INVESTIGATION	3
3.1	SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION.....	3
3.2	LABORATORY TESTING	3
4.0	RESULTS OF FIELD AND LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS	4
4.1	SOIL CONDITIONS	4
4.2	GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS.....	5
4.3	SEISMIC DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS.....	5
5.0	FOUNDATION ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	6
5.1	APPROACH EMBANKMENTS AND SLABS	6
5.1.1	<i>Settlement</i>	6
5.1.2	<i>Global Stability</i>	6
5.2	FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATION	7
5.2.1	<i>Driven Piles</i>	7
5.2.2	<i>Lateral Loading</i>	11
6.0	CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS	12
6.1	SITE PREPARATION	12
6.2	STAGE CONSTRUCTION	12
6.3	EXCAVATION AND DEWATERING.....	12
6.4	FILLING AND BACKFILLING	13
6.5	EARTHWORK OPERATIONS	13
6.6	PILE INSTALLATION	14

7.0 QUALIFICATIONS..... 14

REFERENCES

EXHIBITS

- 1. Site Location Map*
- 2. Site and Regional Geology*
- 3. Boring Location Plan*
- 4. Soil Profile*

APPENDIX A

IDOT Boring Logs

APPENDIX B

Wang Adjusted Boring Logs

APPENDIX C

Global Stability Evaluations

APPENDIX D

IDOT Pile Length Calculations

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of subsurface investigation, laboratory testing, and geotechnical evaluations for the proposed replacement of the 20th Street Bridge over US Route 20 (US 20) in Winnebago County, Illinois.

1.1 Proposed Structure

Wang Engineering, Inc. (Wang) understands a new two-span structure with integral abutments, and a pier is proposed to replace the existing structure. The back-to-back abutment bridge length will measure 208.3 feet with span lengths of 105.8 and 102.5 feet. The proposed out-to-out bridge width will measure 45.8 feet, which will allow for two 12.0-foot wide roadway, two 4.0-foot wide shoulders, two 1.6-foot wide rails and a 10.6-foot wide bike path. The proposed bridge grade elevation will be raised 3.6 feet from the existing bridge, and the west side of the bridge will be widened approximately 12 feet to accommodate the bike path, resulting in a maximum embankment height of 10 feet. The proposed north and south abutments will be moved back roughly 5 to 7 feet behind the existing abutments. The embankment side slopes, as well as the proposed concrete slope walls, will be at 1:2 (V:H). During bridge construction, traffic will be detoured, and the 20th Street will be closed to traffic.

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 new bridge foundations.

1.2 Existing Structure

The existing four-span 20th Street Bridge (SN 101-0116) was built in 1963. The substructures consist of pile bent abutments supported by concrete piles and piers supported by timber piles. The back-to-

back abutment measures 197.0 feet long, and the out-to-out bridge deck width is 33.8 feet

2.0 SITE CONDITIONS AND GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The project area is located in southeast of Winnebago County, south of the City of Rockford. On the USGS *Rockford South Quadrangle* map, the 20th Street Bridge over US 20 is located in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 12, Tier 43 North, Range 1 East. A *Site Location Map* is presented as Exhibit 1.

The following review of the 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, thus, to confirm the dependability and consistency of the present subsurface investigation results. For the study of the regional geologic framework, Wang considered the northwestern Illinois area in general and southeast of Winnebago County in particular. Exhibit 2 illustrates the *Site and Regional Geology*.

2.1 Physiography

Southern Winnebago County is part of the Rock River Hill Country characterized by subdued rolling hill-lands cut by river alluviated valleys (Leighton et al. 1948). The project area is located in the Rock River Valley upper terrace. At the 20th Street Bridge over US 20 level, the ground surface elevation ranges from 796 to 800 feet.

2.2 Surficial Cover

The surficial cover is made of Illinoian Episode deposits (Argyle facies of Winnebago Formation and Glasford Formation). The Argyle facies of the Winnebago Formation includes till deposits exceptionally sandy, pinkish, massive and calcareous, with thicknesses from few feet to as much as of 50 feet (Willman et al., 1975, Hansel, 1996). Underneath, the Glasford Formation includes tills, and intercalated gravel, sand, and silt outwash deposits, with 35 feet thickness in its typical section (Willman et al., 1975). The geotechnical characteristics of the Glasford Formation deposits consists of low moisture content, high blow counts and low compressibility (Bauer et al., 1991).

2.3 Bedrock

The bridge site is located in an area where elevations to the top of the bedrock may measure approximately 625 feet NGVD. The site is underlain by Ordovician bedrock, dolomites and shales of the Maquoketa Group and dolomites of the Galena Group (Stravers et al., 2006; Willman et al., 1975).

None of the borings reached the bedrock.

No underground mines are known in the area. The nearest quarry is located about 7.0 miles southeast of the project site.

Our subsurface investigation results fit into the local geologic context. The borings drilled in the project area revealed glacial till consisting of sandy loam tills (Winnebago Formation) underlain by intercalated layers of sandy gravel, sand and silt (Glassford Formation).

3.0 METHODS OF INVESTIGATION

The following section outlines the subsurface and laboratory investigations performed by IDOT.

3.1 Subsurface Investigation

The subsurface investigation was performed by IDOT in March and April of 2004. The investigation consists of five borings designated as Borings B-1a through B-5a. Borings B-3a and B-4a were drilled from the approached embankment near the existing north and south abutments. Borings B-1a, B-2a and B-5a were drilled from US 20 grade elevation, near the existing Pier 3, Pier 1, and Pier 2, respectively. The borings were terminated at depth ranging from 46.5 to 56.5 feet below ground surface (bgs).

Soils in Borings B-1b and B-2b were sampled at 2.5-foot intervals throughout. The *IDOT Boring Logs* (see Appendix A) include stations, offsets and elevations measured with respect to reference points on the existing structure. Wang adjusted the station, offset and elevation data to match the preliminary TSL plan. The boring location information is shown in *Wang Adjusted Boring Logs* (Appendix B) and the locations are shown in *Boring Location Plan* (Exhibit 3).

IDOT soil boring logs include visual-manual soil 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. Groundwater observations were made during drilling operation.

3.2 Laboratory Testing

The boring logs show moisture content test results (AASHTO T 265) on cohesive soil. The soils are classified according to the IDH Soil Classification System. Laboratory test results are shown on the

boring logs (Appendices A and B).

4.0 RESULTS OF FIELD AND LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS

Detailed descriptions of the soil conditions encountered during the subsurface investigation are presented on the attached boring logs (Appendices A and B) 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

In descending order, the general lithologic succession encountered in the borings includes: 1) soft to medium stiff sandy loam to silty loam; 2) medium stiff to very stiff silty clay to silty loam; and 3) loose to very dense sandy loam till with fine sand to sandy gravel interbeds.

(1) Soft to Medium Stiff Sandy Loam to Silty Loam.

Borings B-3a and B-4a which were drilled from 20th Street embankment have ground surface elevations roughly 20 to 22 feet higher than Borings B-1a, B-2a and B-5a. The embankment is likely to be man-made fill. IDOT boring logs describes the 20th Street embankment consists of soft to medium stiff, brown and black sandy loam to silty loam. The sandy loam to silty loam layer has Q_u values ranging from 0.30 to 0.90 tsf, averaging 0.54 tsf; N-values of 3 to 37 blows/foot, averaging 8 blows/foot; and moisture content (MC) values of 9 to 18%, averaging 12%. In cohesive soils, low Q_u values usually correspond to high moisture content. However, the recorded soil properties contradict with this relationship due to the low percentage of clay content (less than 30% according to IDH classification). Our analyses consider it as loose granular soils.

(2) Medium Stiff to Very Stiff Silty Clay to Silty Loam.

Starting from elevation 780 to feet, the borings encountered 5- to 10-foot thick, medium stiff to very stiff, brown and black very stiff silty clay to silty loam. The soils have Q_u values ranging from 0.70 to 2.70 tsf, averaging 1.15 tsf; N-values of 6 to 20 blows/foot, averaging 11 blows/foot; and MC values of 13 to 27%, averaging 21%. We consider them as cohesive.

(3) Loose to Very Dense Sandy Loam Till with Fine Sand to Sandy Gravel Interbeds.

Beneath the silty clay to silty loam layer, the borings encountered loose to very dense, brown sandy loam till with fine sand to sandy gravel interbeds to the boring termination depths. The soils have N-

values ranging from 5 to 100 blows/foot, averaging 34 blows/foot; Qu values of 0.40 to 6.70 tsf, averaging 2.00 tsf; and MC values of 6 to 16%, averaging 10%. Shear failure mode was recorded on the unconfined compressive strength tests. In general, we consider the soils as granular; but when N-values are greater than 30 blows/foot, and Qu values are greater than 3.0 tsf, we have considered the soils as hard till (IDOT 1999) in our engineering analyses.

4.2 Groundwater Conditions

Groundwater was encountered during drilling at elevations ranging from 751 to 761 feet. Upon drilling completion, no groundwater elevation was recorded. In our analyses, we consider groundwater table at 761 feet elevation.

4.3 Seismic Design Considerations

The soils within the top 100 feet have an average N-value of 25 blows/foot, classifying the site in Seismic Site Class D (AASHTO 2008; Method B). The project location belongs to Seismic Performance Zone 1. The seismic spectral acceleration parameters recommended for design in accordance with the 2008 *Interim Revisions* of the AASHTO *LRFD Design Specifications* are summarized in Table 1 (AASHTO 2008).

Table 1: Seismic Design Parameters for 20th Street over US 20

Spectral Acceleration Period (sec)	Spectral Acceleration Coefficient ¹⁾ (% g)	Site Factors	Design Spectrum for Site Class D ²⁾ (% g)
0.0	PGA= 3.9	$F_{pga} = 1.6$	$A_s = 6.3$
0.2	$S_1 = 8.4$	$F_a = 1.6$	$S_{DS} = 13.4$
1.0	$S_2 = 3.3$	$F_v = 2.4$	$S_{D1} = 7.9$

1) Spectral acceleration coefficients based on Site Class B

2) $A_s = PGA * F_{pga}$; $S_{DS} = S_1 * F_a$; $S_{D1} = S_2 * F_v$

5.0 FOUNDATION ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Geotechnical evaluations and recommendations for the approach embankments, approach slabs, and structure foundations are included in the following sections. Shallow foundations and drilled shafts are not appropriate for the proposed integral abutments (IDOT 2012). The new integral abutment should be supported on driven piles.

For the proposed pier, either metal shell piles (MSP) or H-piles may be used. Shallow foundations are not recommended for the pier since the loose to medium dense sandy loam till underlying the pier does not provide sufficient bearing capacity. Wang does not recommend drilled shaft for the pier because the sandy loam till layer does not provide consistent bearing values. This situation will make it difficult to determine the bearing layer during construction.

5.1 Approach Embankments and Slabs

Wang has performed settlement and global stability analyses for the approach embankments and slabs based on the soil conditions encountered in the borings and preliminary geometry presented on the TSL plan.

5.1.1 Settlement

The estimated maximum fill height along the widened portion of the embankment is 10.0 feet. The consolidation settlement is mainly caused by the medium stiff to very stiff silty clay to silty loam (Layer 2, Section 4.1). Using soil consolidation parameters obtained from correlation to the measured moisture contents, we estimate the consolidation settlement of 0.4 inches. Therefore, we do not envision any long-term settlement concerns for construction of the approach slabs and downdrag load allowances will not be required for foundation piles (Section 5.2).

5.1.2 Global Stability

The global stability of the side and toe slopes was analyzed based on the soil profile described in Section 4.1 and the information provided in the preliminary TSL. The slopes for the proposed approach embankments are anticipated at 1:2, and the maximum slope height will be about 25.0 feet. The slopes require a minimum factor of safety (FOS) of 1.5. Global Stability analyses were performed with SLIDE 5.0, and evaluation exhibits are presented in Appendix C.

The majority of embankment consists of loose to very loose sand to sandy loam. Considering the

proposed concrete slope walls, shallow sloughing failures are not anticipated for the end slopes. Table 2 presents the summary of global stability analyses. The estimated FOSs meet the IDOT required FOS.

Table 2: Summary of Global Stability Evaluations

Structures	End/Side Slope	Condition of Soil Properties	Appendix #	Factor of Safety
South Abutment	End Slope	Undrained	C-1	1.6
	End Slope	Drained	C-2	1.5
	Side Slope	Undrained	C-3	1.7
	Side Slope	Drained	C-4	1.5
North Abutment	End Slope	Undrained	C-5	1.7
	End Slope	Drained	C-6	1.5
	Side Slope	Undrained	C-7	2.1
	Side Slope	Drained	C-8	1.5

5.2 Foundation Recommendation

5.2.1 Driven Piles

The preliminary factored loads on the substructures provided by McDonough Associates are shown in the Table 3.

Table 3: Preliminary Factored Loads for 45.8-Foot Wide

Substructures	Factored Loads
North and South Abutments	Vertical (P) = 1,990 Kips
	Horizontal (H) = 105 Kips
	Moment (M) = 780 Kips-feet
Pier	P = 4,500 Kips
	H = 410 Kips
	M = 3,350 Kips-feet

After a discussion with IDOT Bureau Bridge and Structure, the application of 14-inch diameter MSP to support the integral abutments is allowed in this structure. IDOT specifies the maximum nominal required bearing ($R_{N\text{MAX}}$) for each pile and states the factored resistance available (R_F) for steel H-piles

and MSP should be based on a geotechnical resistance factor (ϕ_G) of 0.55 (AASHTO 2010; IDOT 2012). Nominal tip and side resistance were estimated using the empirical equations presented in *AGMU Memo 10.2* (IDOT 2012). The R_F estimates are governed by the relationship $R_F = \phi_G R_N - \phi_G (DD_R + S_C + L_{iq}) I_G - (\gamma_p)(\lambda_{IS}) DD$. There are no significant fill sections to be included in the design and the long-term consolidation settlement will be 0.4-inch; therefore we do not anticipate downdrag loads on the piles.

The R_F , R_N , estimated pile tip elevations, and lengths for 12x53 and 14x73 sizes H-piles and 12- and 14-inch diameter MSP with various wall thicknesses are summarized in Tables 4 through 8. We include the 12-inch diameter MSP lengths and resistances for abutments in case the abutment type is changed to stub abutment. The lengths shown in the tables include a 2-foot pile embedment and 3-foot pile encasement for the abutments. At the piers, the pile lengths only include 1-foot pile embedment. Wang recommend that both abutments and the pier be supported on 14-inch diameter MSPs with either 0.25-inch walls or 0.312-inch walls. Due to the dense granular material, the MSP should be fitted with conical shoes. The H-piles are less preferable because longer piles will be required. If H-piles are desired, the Designer should contact us to obtain pile length estimations at deeper depths. Pile tables generated by the *IDOT Pile Length Calculations* are presented in Appendix D.

Table 4: Estimated Pile Lengths and Tip Elevations for HP12x53 Steel H-Piles

Structure Unit	Pile Cap Base Elevations (feet)	Required Nominal Bearing, R_N (kips)	Factored Geotechnical Loss (kips)	Factored Geotechnical Load Loss (kips)	Factored Resistance Available, R_F (kips)	Total Estimated Pile Length (feet)	Estimated Pile Tip Elevation (feet)
South Abutment	793.5	225	0.0	0.0	124	54	741.5 ¹⁾
Pier 1	773.3	145	0.0	0.0	80	45	729.3 ¹⁾
North Abutment	790.7	255	0.0	0.0	140	42	750.7
		291	0.0	0.0	160	43	749.7
		327	0.0	0.0	180	46	746.7 ¹⁾

¹⁾ At boring termination depth.

Table 5: Estimated Pile Lengths and Tip Elevations for HP14x73 Steel H-Piles

Structure Unit	Pile Cap Base Elevations (feet)	Required Nominal Bearing, R_N (kips)	Factored Geotechnical Loss (kips)	Factored Geotechnical Load Loss (kips)	Factored Resistance Available, R_F (kips)	Total Estimated Pile Length (feet)	Estimated Pile Tip Elevation (feet)
South Abutment	793.5	255	0.0	0.0	140	52	743.5
		273	0.0	0.0	150	54	741.5 ¹⁾
Pier 1	773.3	145	0.0	0.0	80	43	731.3
		182	0.0	0.0	100	45	729.3 ¹⁾
North Abutment	790.7	255	0.0	0.0	140	40	752.7
		291	0.0	0.0	160	41	751.7
		327	0.0	0.0	180	42	750.7 ¹⁾

¹⁾ At boring termination depth.

Table 6: Estimated Pile Lengths and Tip Elevations for MSP 12-inch Diameter with 0.25-inch Wall

Structure Unit	Pile Cap Base Elevations (feet)	Required Nominal Bearing, R_N (kips)	Factored Geotechnical Loss (kips)	Factored Geotechnical Load Loss (kips)	Factored Resistance Available, R_F (kips)	Total Estimated Pile Length (feet)	Estimated Pile Tip Elevation (feet)
South Abutment	793.5	255	0.0	0.0	140	34	761.5
		291	0.0	0.0	160	36	759.5
		327	0.0	0.0	180	37	758.5
		355 ¹⁾	0.0	0.0	195	38	757.5
Pier 1	773.3	182	0.0	0.0	100	23	751.3
		218	0.0	0.0	120	26	748.3
		255	0.0	0.0	140	39	735.3
		291	0.0	0.0	160	41	733.3
North Abutment	790.7	255	0.0	0.0	140	34	758.7
		291	0.0	0.0	160	35	757.7

Structure Unit	Pile Cap Base Elevations (feet)	Required Nominal Bearing, R_N (kips)	Factored Geotechnical Loss (kips)	Factored Geotechnical Load Loss (kips)	Factored Resistance Available, R_F (kips)	Total Estimated Pile Length (feet)	Estimated Pile Tip Elevation (feet)
		327	0.0	0.0	180	36	756.7
		355 ¹⁾	0.0	0.0	195	37	755.7

¹⁾ At the maximum nominal bearing ($R_{N \max}$).

Table 7: Estimated Pile Lengths and Tip Elevations for MSP 14-inch Diameter with 0.25-inch Wall

Structure Unit	Pile Cap Base Elevations (feet)	Required Nominal Bearing, R_N (kips)	Factored Geotechnical Loss (kips)	Factored Geotechnical Load Loss (kips)	Factored Resistance Available, R_F (kips)	Total Estimated Pile Length (feet)	Estimated Pile Tip Elevation (feet)
South Abutment	793.5	255	0.0	0.0	140	30	765.5
		291	0.0	0.0	160	32	763.5
		327	0.0	0.0	180	34	761.5
		364	0.0	0.0	200	36	759.5
Pier 1	773.3	218	0.0	0.0	120	23	751.3
		255	0.0	0.0	140	25	749.3
		291	0.0	0.0	160	36	738.3
		327	0.0	0.0	180	41	733.3
North Abutment	790.7	255	0.0	0.0	140	32	760.7
		291	0.0	0.0	160	33	759.7
		327	0.0	0.0	180	34	758.7
		364	0.0	0.0	200	34	758.7

Table 8: Estimated Pile Lengths and Tip Elevations for MSP 14-inch Diameter with 0.312-inch Wall

Structure Unit	Pile Cap Base Elevations (feet)	Required Nominal Bearing, R_N (kips)	Factored Geotechnical Loss (kips)	Factored Geotechnical Load Loss (kips)	Factored Resistance Available, R_F (kips)	Total Estimated Pile Length (feet)	Estimated Pile Tip Elevation (feet)
South Abutment	793.5	327	0.0	0.0	180	34	761.5
		364	0.0	0.0	200	36	759.5
		400	0.0	0.0	220	38	757.5
Pier 1	773.3	327	0.0	0.0	180	41	733.3
		400	0.0	0.0	220	41	733.3
North Abutment	790.7	327	0.0	0.0	180	34	760.7
		364	0.0	0.0	200	34	759.7
		400	0.0	0.0	220	35	757.7

Due to the possible conflict with the existing pile foundations at the north abutment, the proposed piles should be carefully placed and the following note should be stated on plan drawings.

“Space proposed piles at the North Abutment to miss the existing piles.”

5.2.2 Lateral Loading

Lateral loads on all piles and shafts should be analyzed for maximum moments and lateral deflections. Recommended lateral soil modulus parameters and soil strain parameters required for analysis via the p-y curve method are included in Table 9.

Table 9: Recommended Soil Parameters for Lateral Load Pile Analysis

Soil Type (Layer)	Total Unit Weight, γ (pcf)	Undrained Shear Strength, c_u (psf)	Estimated Friction Angle, Φ (°)	Estimated Lateral Soil Modulus Parameter, k (pci)	Estimated Soil Strain Parameter, ϵ_{50} (%)
Loose Sandy Loam to Silty Loam (1)	120	0	28	10	--
Medium Stiff to Very Stiff Silty Clay to Silty Loam (2)	120	1,000	0	300	0.8

Soil Type (Layer)	Total Unit Weight, γ (pcf)	Undrained Shear Strength, c_u (psf)	Estimated Friction Angle, Φ (°)	Estimated Lateral Soil Modulus Parameter, k (pci)	Estimated Soil Strain Parameter, ϵ_{50} (%)
Loose Sand to Sandy Loam (3)	120 ¹⁾	0	29	10	--
Medium Dense Sand to Sandy Loam (3)	125 ¹⁾	0	32	45	--
Dense Sand to Sandy Loam (3)	130 ¹⁾	0	34	85	--
Very Dense Sand to Sandy Loam (3)	135 ¹⁾	0	36	140	--
Hard Till (3)	130 ¹⁾	0	33	60	--

¹⁾ The value should be deducted by 62.4 pcf for soils below groundwater level.

6.0 CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS

6.1 Site Preparation

All vegetation, surface topsoil, existing pavement, and debris should be cleared and stripped where approach embankment 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 structural fill as described in Section 6.4.

6.2 Stage Construction

We understand that traffic will be detoured during construction, thus the existing abutment removal will not require temporary retaining wall. Temporary excavation slopes along the embankment or at the pier should be graded no steeper than 1:2. The specific excavation geometry should be checked for stability prior to construction.

6.3 Excavation and Dewatering

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.

Groundwater was encountered at depths deeper than the base of the required excavations. We do not

anticipate any dewatering concerns for the required excavations. During times of heavy precipitation, any water allowed to accumulate in open excavations should be immediately removed by sump-pump.

No utility conflicts were identified that would impact the foundation design. However, the Contractor should ensure there are no utility conflicts with the final design and construction program.

6.4 Filling and Backfilling

Fill material to attain the final design elevations should be structural fill material. Coarse aggregate of IDOT gradation CA-6 or pre-approved, compacted, cohesive or granular soil conforming to IDOT Section 204 would be acceptable as structural fill (IDOT 2012). The fill material should be free of organic matter and debris. The onsite clayey soils have plasticity too high to be considered for structural fill unless improvement measures (e.g., treatment with lime additive), are taken to lower the plasticity. Structural fill should be placed in lifts and compacted according to Section 205, *Embankment* (IDOT 2012).

All backfill materials must be pre-approved by the site engineer. To backfill the abutments and pier we recommend porous granular material, such as crushed stone or crushed gravel that conforms to the gradation requirements specified in IDOT Articles 1004.01 or 1004.05 (IDOT 2012). Backfill material should be placed and compacted in accordance with the Section 205, *Embankment* (IDOT 2012) and the IDOT *Bridge Manual* (IDOT 2012). Estimated design parameters for granular structural backfill materials are presented in Table 10.

Table 10: Estimated Granular Backfill Parameters

Soil Description	Porous Granular Material Backfill
Unit Weight	125 pcf
Angle of Effective Internal Friction	32°
Active Earth Pressure Coefficient	0.31
Passive Earth Pressure Coefficient	3.26
At-Rest Earth Pressure Coefficient	0.5

6.5 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.

6.6 Pile Installation

Driven piles shall be furnished and installed according to the requirements of Section 512, *Piling* (IDOT 2012) and steel piles shall be according to AASHTO M270, Grade 50. Wang recommends a minimum of one test pile be performed at each abutment and pier location. Test piles should be driven to 110 percent of the nominal required bearing indicated above in Tables 4 through 8 of Section 5.2.1. Due to anticipated hard driving conditions in Layer 3, we recommend the piles be driven with a metal shoe.

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 McDonough Associates, Inc. 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.

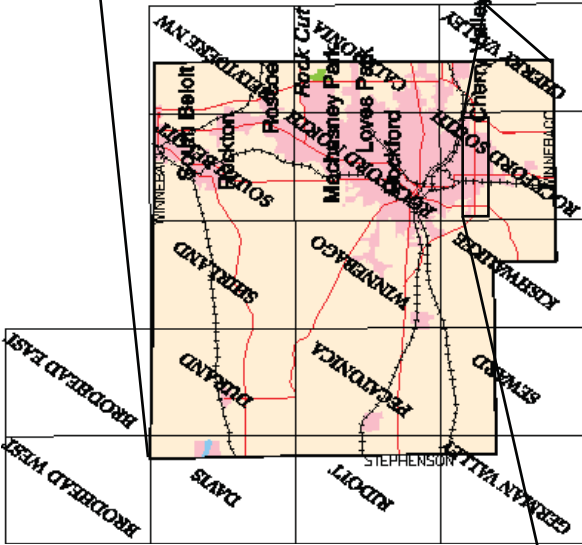
Samuel Sugiarto, P.E.
Geotechnical Engineer

Jerry W.H. Wang, PhD., P.E.
QA/QC Reviewer

REFERENCES

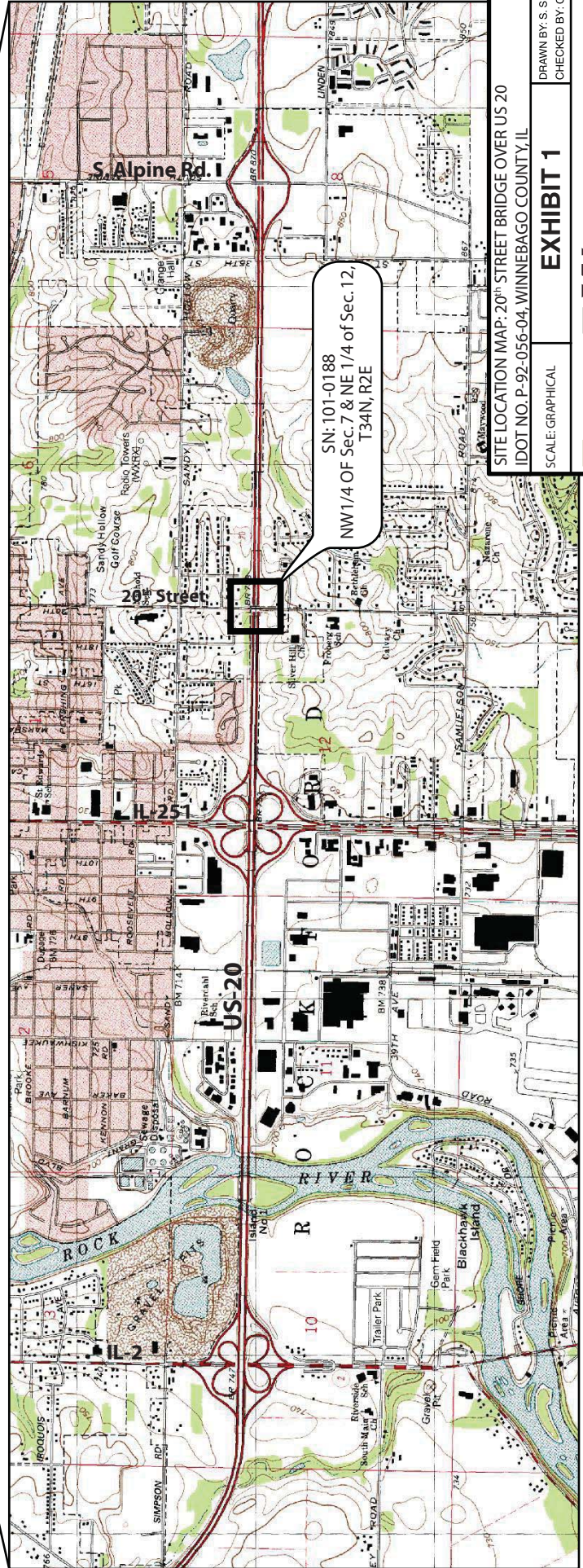
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EXHIBITS



Illinois

Winnebago County



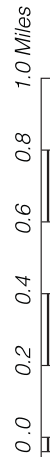
SN: 101-0188
NW 1/4 of Sec. 7 & NE 1/4 of Sec. 12,
T34N, R2E

SITE LOCATION MAP: 20th STREET BRIDGE OVER US 20
IDOT NO. P-92-056-04, WINNEBAGO COUNTY, IL

SCALE: GRAPHICAL

EXHIBIT 1

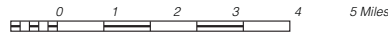
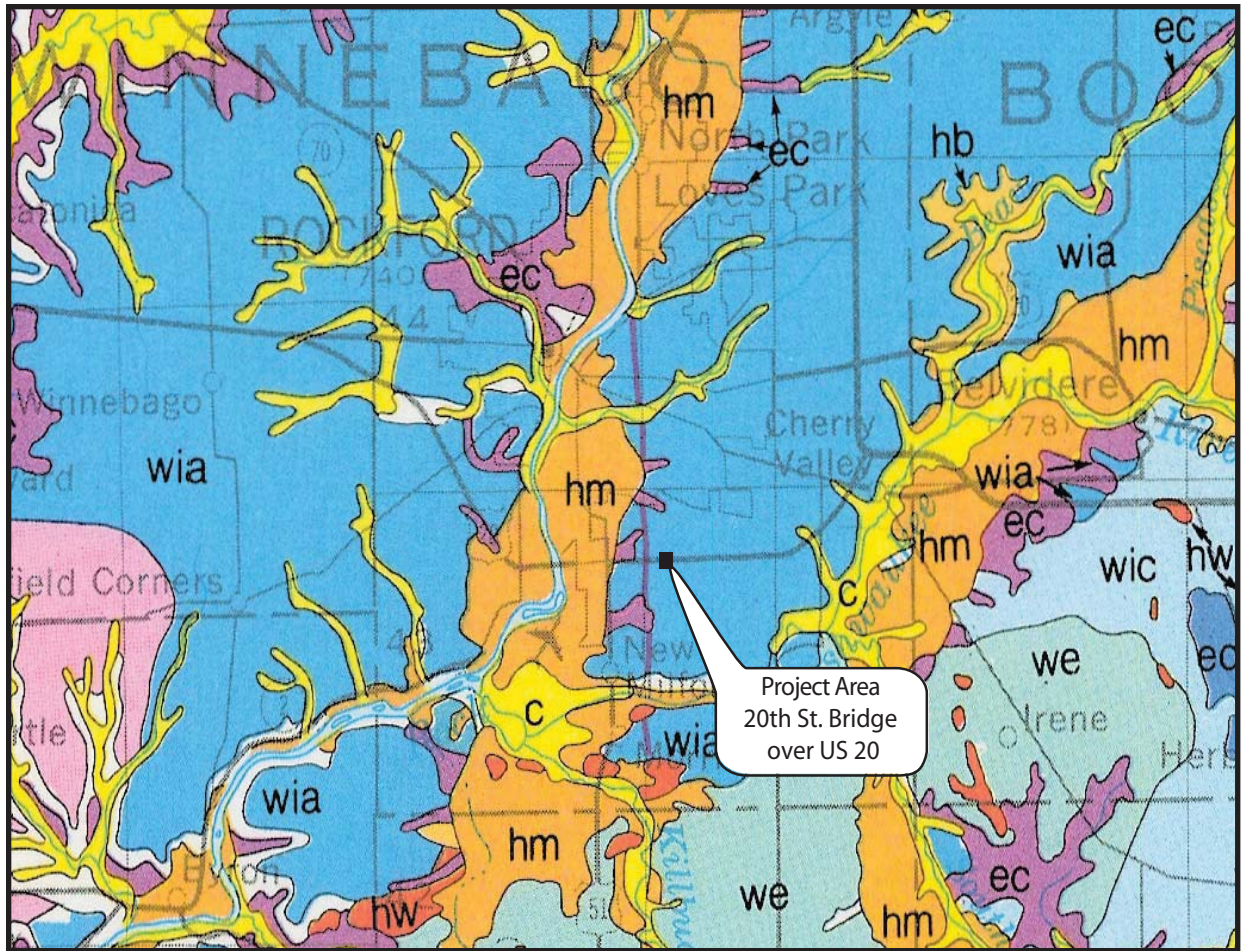
DRAWN BY: S. S.
CHECKED BY: C. T. F.



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FOR McDONOUGH ASSOCIATES, INC.

201-37-01



LEGEND

Post Glacial Deposits

c Cahokia Alluvium,
Deposits in floodplains and channels of modern rivers and streams; mostly poorly sorted silt and sand, with local deposits of sandy gravel.

Glacial Cover

WISCONSIN EPISODE (75,000 - 10,000 Y.B.P.)

MASON GROUP

ec Equality Formation, Carmi Facies
Largely quiet-water lake sediments; dominantly well bedded silt, locally laminated and containing thin beds of clay; local lenses of sand and sandy gravel along beaches.

hm Henry Formation, Mackinaw Facies
Sand and gravel, generally well sorted and evenly bedded; deposits in valleys; mostly glacial outwash in terraces -- remnants of valley trains; includes similar deposits in glacial sluiceways

hb Henry Formation, Batavia Facies
Sand and gravel, well sorted; deposits of glacial meltwater rivers and streams in outwash plains

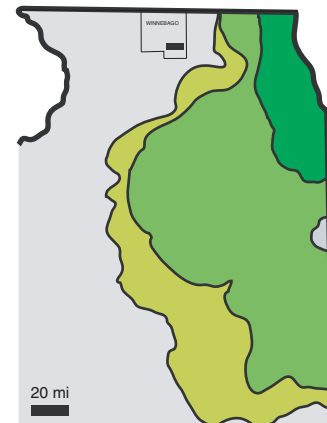
hw Lemont Formation
Rockdale Moraine. Mostly gray to dark gray clayey till, locally silty clayey till; contains abundant small pebbles, local lenses of silt and less commonly lenses of sand and gravel.

ILLINOIS EPISODE (180,000 - 125,000 Y.B.P.)

we Esmond Till Member
Gray and calcareous, the upper part of the till is silty, and the lower part is more clayey; rarely exceeds 25 feet thick.

wia Winnebago Formation, Argyle Till facies
Exceptionally sandy, pinkish tan, massive, and calcareous till.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY



Wedron Group

- Wadsworth Formation
- Lemont Formation
- Tiskilwa Formation

Modified after Hansel and Johnson (1996)

SITE AND REGIONAL GEOLOGY: 20th STREET BRIDGE OVER US 20
IDOT NO. P-92-056-04, WINNEBAGO COUNTY, IL

SCALE: GRAPHICAL

EXHIBIT 2

DRAWN BY: C.L.M.
CHECKED BY: L.M.I.

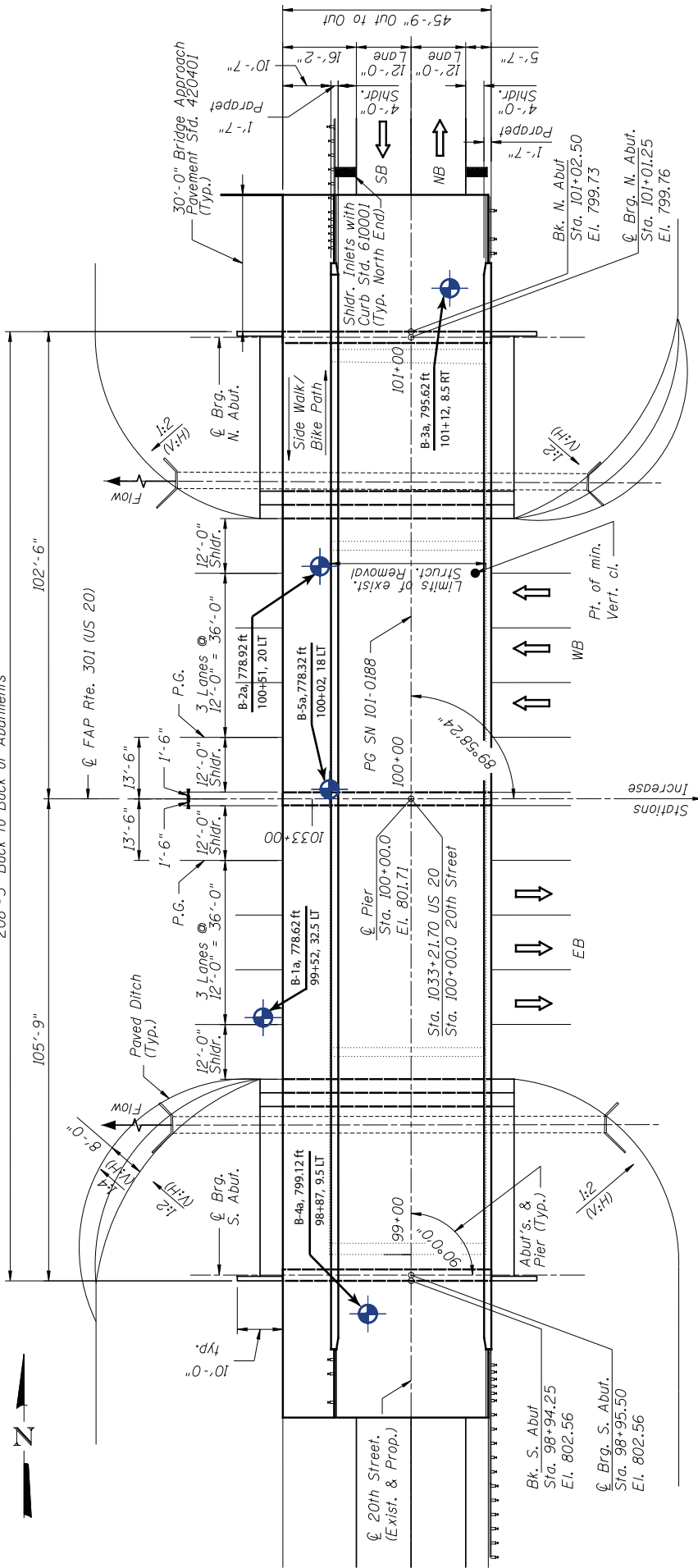


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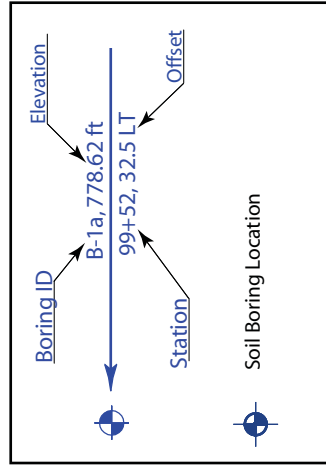
FOR McDONOUGH ASSOCIATES, INC.

201-37-01

208'-3" Back to Back of Abutments



LEGEND



BORING LOCATION PLAN: 20th STREET BRIDGE OVER US 20
 IDOT NO. P-92-056-04, WINNEBAGO COUNTY, IL

EXHIBIT 3

DRAWN BY: A.A.K.
 CHECKED BY: S.S.

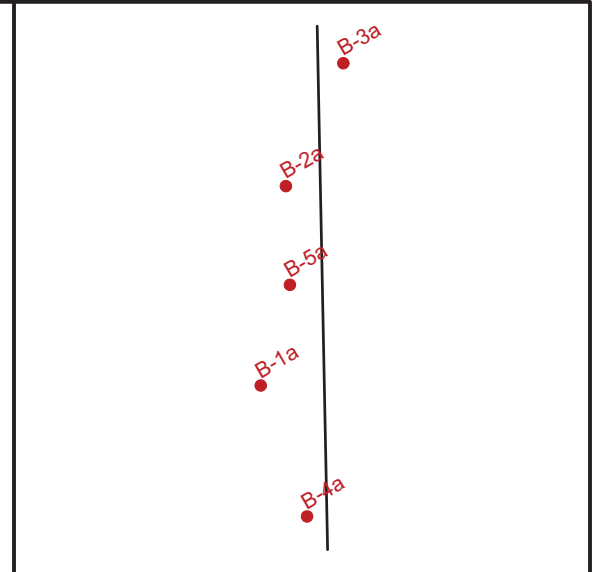
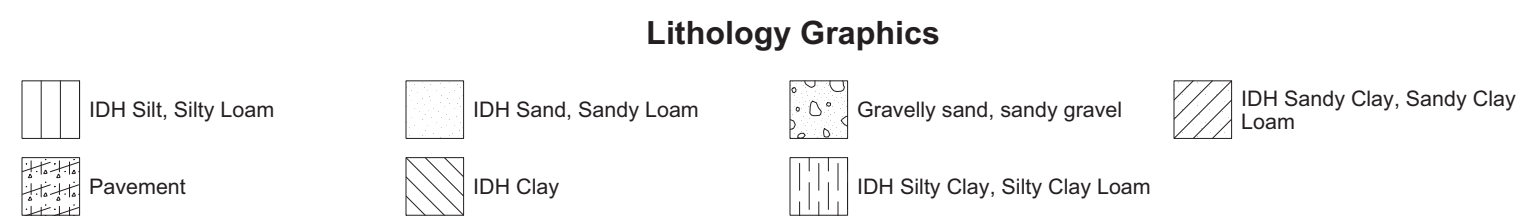
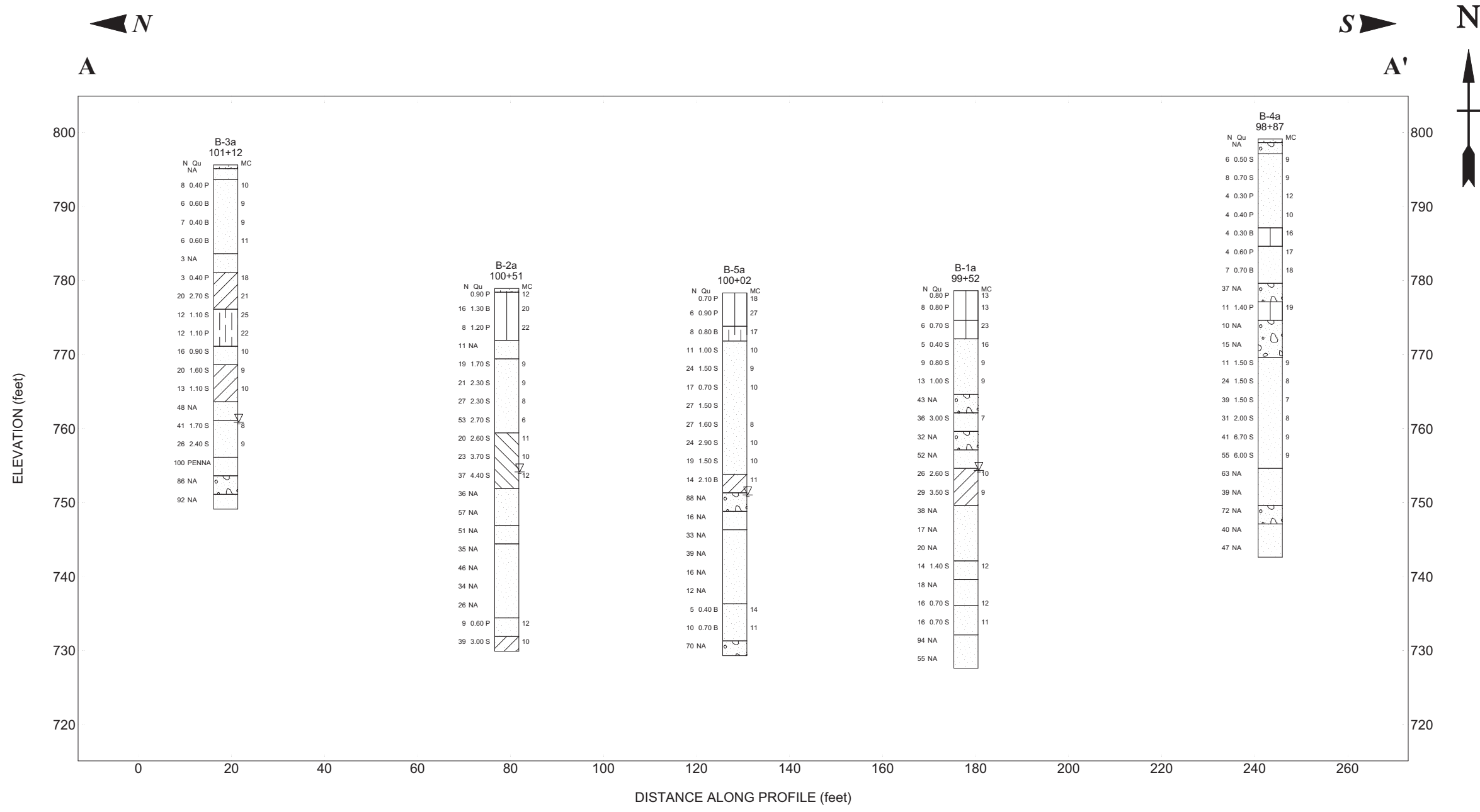


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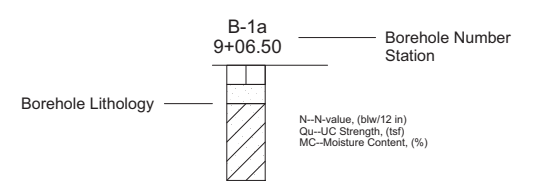
201-37-01

WEI 11X17 20TH STREET OVER US 20.GPJ WANGENG.GDT 2/9/11

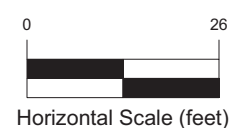


Site Map Scale 1 inch equals 95 feet

Explanation:



- Water Level Reading at time of drilling.
- Water Level Reading 24-hr after drilling or at end of drilling



Vertical Exaggeration: 1.5x

Wang Engineering, Inc.
1145 N Main Street
Lombard, IL 60148

Section Name A-A' Soil Profile



20th St. over US 20
Winnebago County

JOB NUMBER	PLATE NUMBER
201-37-01	EXHIBIT 4

APPENDIX A



SOIL BORING LOG

ROUTE FA 301 DESCRIPTION P92-056-04 20th Street in Rockford over Bypass 20, 3/4 m. E. of 11th Street (IL 251) LOGGED BY C. Jenkins

SECTION 4 HB LOCATION Southwest Rockford - NE, SEC. 12, TWP. 43N, RNG. 1E

COUNTY Winnebago DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem Auger HAMMER TYPE CME-45 Automatic

STRUCT. NO.	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW S (1/6")	UCS (tsf)	MOIST (%)	Surface Water Elev. (ft)	Stream Bed Elev. (ft)	Groundwater Elev. (ft)	First Encounter (ft)	Upon Completion (ft)	After (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW S (1/6")	UCS (tsf)	MOIST (%)
Station <u>594+32.73 on Bypass, 10+00 20th St.</u>					None	None								
BORING NO. <u>B-1a</u>														
Station <u>10+48</u>														
Offset <u>32.50ft Rt CL 20th St.</u>														
Ground Surface Elev. <u>80.5</u> ft														
MEDIUM black SILTY LOAM under ASPHALT shoulder			0.8 P	13										
	78.50													
MEDIUM black SILTY LOAM with GRAVEL		2	0.8 P	13										
	77.00	4												
		4												
MEDIUM brown SILTY LOAM with ORGANICS		2	0.7 S	23										
	74.50	3												
		3												
SOFT tan SANDY LOAM with GRAVEL		3	0.4 S	16										
	72.00	2												
		3												
MEDIUM tan SANDY LOAM with GRAVEL		3	0.8 S	9										
	69.50	4												
		5												
Same as above		2	1.0 S	9										
	66.50	5												
		8												
DENSE tan well-cemented SAND & GRAVEL		8												
	64.00	24												
		19												
VERY STIFF tan SANDY LOAM TILL		14	3.0 S	7										
	61.50	18												
		18												

The Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) Failure Mode is indicated by (B-Bulge, S-Shear, P-Penetrometer)
 The SPT (N value) is the sum of the last two blow values in each sampling zone (AASHTO T206)
 BBS, from 137 (Rev. 8-99)



SOIL BORING LOG

ROUTE FA 301 DESCRIPTION P92-056-04 20th Street in Rockford over Bypass 20, 3/4 m. E. of 11th Street (IL 251) LOGGED BY C. Jenkins

SECTION 4 HB LOCATION Southwest Rockford - NE, SEC. 12, TWP. 43N, RNG. 1E

COUNTY Winnebago DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem Auger HAMMER TYPE CME-45 Automatic

STRUCT. NO. Station	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT (/6")	UCS Qu (tsf)	MOIST T (%)	Surface Water Elev. <u>None</u> ft Stream Bed Elev. <u>None</u> ft Groundwater Elev.: First Encounter <u>55.8</u> ft ▼ Upon Completion <u>Wash</u> ft After <u> </u> Hrs. <u> </u> ft	
Wash DENSE tan coarse grained SAND 39.30	12					
	15					
	19					
Wash MEDIUM tan fine SAND 36.30	10					
	12					
	14					
MEDIUM tan SANDY LOAM TILL 34.30	4					
	4		0.6	12		
	5		P			
VERY STIFF tan/pink SANDY CLAY TILL 31.80	7					
	15		3.0	10		
	24		S			
End of Boring	-50					
	-55					
	-60					

The Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) Failure Mode is indicated by (B-Bulge, S-Shear, P-Penetrometer)
The SPT (N value) is the sum of the last two blow values in each sampling zone (AASHTO T206)
BBS, from 137 (Rev. 8-99)



Illinois Department of Transportation

Division of Highways
IDOT

SOIL BORING LOG

Date 4/21/04

ROUTE FA 301 DESCRIPTION P92-056-04 20th Street in Rockford over Bypass 20, 3/4 m. E. of 11th St. (IL 251) LOGGED BY C. Jenkins

SECTION 4 HB LOCATION Southwest Rockford - NE, SEC. 12, TWP. 43N, RNG. 1E

COUNTY Winnebago DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem Auger HAMMER TYPE CME-45 Automatic

STRUCT. NO. Station	DEPTH H	BLOW S	UCS Qu	MOIST T	Surface Water Elev. _____ ft	Stream Bed Elev. _____ ft	Groundwater Elev.:	First Encounter _____ ft	Upon Completion _____ ft	After _____ Hrs. _____ ft	DEPTH H	BLOW S	UCS Qu	MOIST T
Asphalt MEDIUM tan SAND & GRAVEL	99.00						DENSE brown SAND & GRAVEL				3 8 29			
MEDIUM tan SANDY LOAM with GRAVEL	97.00	2 2 4	0.5 S	9			STIFF black SILTY LOAM				5 4 7	1.4 P	19	
Same as above	94.50	3 4 4	0.7 S	9			LOOSE tan SANDY GRAVEL				7 5 5			
SOFT tan SANDY LOAM	92.00	1 2 2	0.3 P	12			MEDIUM tan SANDY GRAVEL				5 6 9			
SOFT tan SANDY LOAM with some GRAVEL	89.50	1 2 2	0.4 P	10			STIFF tan/pink SANDY LOAM TILL				3 4 7	1.5 S	9	
SOFT gray/black SILTY LOAM with some GRAVEL	87.00	1 2 2	0.3 B	16			STIFF tan SANDY LOAM TILL				8 10 14	1.5 S	8	
MEDIUM brown/gray SANDY SILT with some GRAVEL	84.50	0 2 2	0.6 P	17			Same as above				13 17 22	1.5 S	7	
MEDIUM brown SANDY LOAM	81.50	1 3 4	0.7 B	18			Same as above				16 14 17	2.0 S	8	

The Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) Failure Mode is indicated by (B-Bulge, S-Shear, P-Penetrometer)
The SPT (N value) is the sum of the last two blow values in each sampling zone (AASHTO T206)



SOIL BORING LOG

ROUTE FA 301 DESCRIPTION P92-056-04 20th Street in Rockford over Bypass 20, 3/4 m. E. of 11th St. (IL 251) LOGGED BY C. Jenkins

SECTION 4 HB LOCATION Southwest Rockford - NE, SEC. 12, TWP. 43N, RNG. 1E

COUNTY Winnebago DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem Auger HAMMER TYPE CME-45 Automatic

STRUCT. NO.	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW S	UCS Qu (tsf)	MOIST (%)	Surface Water Elev. (ft)	Stream Bed Elev. (ft)	Groundwater Elev. (ft)	First Encounter (ft)	Upon Completion (ft)	After (Hrs.)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW S (/6")	UCS Qu (tsf)	MOIST (%)
Station <u>94+32.78 Bypass 20, 10+00 20th St.</u>					<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>								
BORING NO. <u>B-5a</u>								<u>52.7</u>	<u>Wash</u>					
Station <u>9+98</u>														
Offset <u>18.00ft Rt CL 20th St.</u>														
Ground Surface Elev. <u>80.2</u> ft														
MEDIUM brown SILTY LOAM			0.7 P	18										
	77.70													
MEDIUM black SILTY LOAM		2	0.9 P	27										
	76.20	4												
MEDIUM brown SILTY CLAY		2	0.8 B	17										
	73.70	3												
		5												
MEDIUM tan SANDY LOAM TILL with a SAND lens		3	1.0 S	10										
	71.20	5												
		6												
STIFF tan SANDY LOAM TILL		14	1.5 S	9										
	68.70	13												
		11												
MEDIUM tan SANDY LOAM TILL		6	0.7 S	10										
	66.20	8												
		9												
STIFF tan SANDY LOAM TILL		11	1.5 S											
	63.70	11												
		16												
Same as above		9	1.6 S	8										
	61.20	12												
		15												

The Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) Failure Mode is indicated by (B-Bulge, S-Shear, P-Penetrometer)
The SPT (N value) is the sum of the last two blow values in each sampling zone (AASHTO T206)
BBS, from 137 (Rev. 8-99)

APPENDIX B



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

BORING LOG B-1a

WEI Job No.: 201-37-01

Client **McDonough and Associates**
 Project **20th St. over US 20**
 Location **Winnebago County**

Datum: NGVD
 Elevation: 778.62 ft
 North: ft
 East: ft
 Station: 99+52
 Offset: 32.5 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 (%)
	774.6	Medium stiff, black SILTY LOAM under ASPHALT shoulder with GRAVEL	1	1	1	0.80	13			749.6		11	13	13	2.60	10	
			2	2	2	0.80	13					12	4	10	3.50	9	
	772.1	Medium stiff, brown SILTY LOAM with ORGANICS	5	3	3	0.70	23					13	11	17			
	764.6	Soft to medium stiff, tan SANDY LOAM with GRAVEL	4	4	4	0.40	16					14	17	4			
			10	5	5	0.80	9					15	7	10			
	762.1	Dense, tan, well-cemented SAND and GRAVEL	15	7	7	8	24	19				17	5	9			
	759.6	Very stiff, tan SANDY LOAM TILL		8	8	14	18	18				18	6	8	0.70	12	
	757.1	Dense, tan, well-cemented SAND and GRAVEL	20	9	9	7	14	18				19	2	2	0.70	11	
	754.6	Very dense, tan, fine grained SAND with LIMESTONE fragments		10	10	52	28	24				20	30	39	55		
		Very stiff, tan SANDY CLAY TILL	25									50					

WANGENG INC 20TH STREET OVER US 20.GPJ WANGENG.GDT 2/11/11

GENERAL NOTES

WATER LEVEL DATA

Begin Drilling **03-31-2004** Complete Drilling **03-31-2004**
 Drilling Contractor **IDOT** Drill Rig **CME-45 Automatic**
 Driller **C. Jenkins** Logger **C. Jenkins** Checked by _____
 Drilling Method **HSA**

While Drilling **24.50 ft**
 At Completion of Drilling **WASH**
 Time After Drilling **NA**
 Depth to Water **NA**

The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types; the actual transition may be gradual.



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 Lombard, IL 60148
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BORING LOG B-1a

WEI Job No.: 201-37-01

Client **McDonough and Associates**
 Project **20th St. over US 20**
 Location **Winnebago County**

Datum: NGVD
 Elevation: 778.62 ft
 North: ft
 East: ft
 Station: 99+52
 Offset: 32.5 LT

Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft)	Sample Type <i>recovery</i>	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)	Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft)	Sample Type <i>recovery</i>	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)
	727.6	Boring terminated at 51.00 ft		X	21	24 21 34											
			55														
			60														
			65														
			70														
			75														

GENERAL NOTES

WATER LEVEL DATA

Begin Drilling **03-31-2004** Complete Drilling **03-31-2004**
 Drilling Contractor **IDOT** Drill Rig **CME-45 Automatic**
 Driller _____ Logger **C. Jenkins** Checked by _____
 Drilling Method **HSA**

While Drilling ∇ **24.50 ft**
 At Completion of Drilling ∇ **WASH**
 Time After Drilling **NA**
 Depth to Water ∇ **NA**

The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types; the actual transition may be gradual.



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BORING LOG B-2a

WEI Job No.: 201-37-01

Client **McDonough and Associates**
 Project **20th St. over US 20**
 Location **Winnebago County**

Datum: NGVD
 Elevation: 778.92 ft
 North: ft
 East: ft
 Station: 100+51
 Offset: 20.0 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 (%)
	778.46	6-inch thick ASPHALT --PAVEMENT-- Medium stiff to stiff, black/brown SILTY LOAM	0		1		0.90 P	12		751.9				11	8 16 21	4.40 S	12
			5		2	5 6 10	1.30 B	20			Dense to very dense, tan, fine grained SAND	5		12	8 15 21		
			10		3	2 3 5	1.20 P	22				10		13	17 26 31		
	771.9	Medium dense, fine SAND	15		4	9 5 6				746.9	Very dense, tan SAND with some GRAVEL	15		14	23 26 25		
	769.4	Stiff to very stiff, tan SANDY LOAM TILL	20		5	7 9 10	1.70 S	9		744.4	Medium dense to dense, tan, fine to coarse grained SAND	20		15	14 16 19		
			25		6	8 10 11	2.30 S	9				25		16	12 20 26		
			30		7	8 12 15	2.30 S	8				30		17	12 15 19		
			35		8	14 23 30	2.70 S	6				35		18	10 12 14		
	759.4	Very stiff to hard, tan SANDY CLAY TILL with SAND lenses	40		9	8 10 10	2.60 S	11		734.4	Medium stiff, tan SANDY LOAM TILL	40		19	4 4 5	0.60 P	12
			45		10	11 9 14	3.70 S	10		731.9	Very stiff, tan/pink SANDY CLAY TILL	45		20	7 15 24	3.00 S	10
			50							729.9	Boring terminated at 49.00 ft	50					

WANGENG INC 20TH STREET OVER US 20.GPJ WANGENG.GDT 2/11/11

GENERAL NOTES

WATER LEVEL DATA

Begin Drilling **04-01-2004** Complete Drilling **04-01-2004**
 Drilling Contractor **IDOT** Drill Rig **CME-45 Automatic**
 Driller **C. Jenkins** Logger **C. Jenkins** Checked by _____
 Drilling Method **HSA**

While Drilling **25.00 ft**
 At Completion of Drilling **WASH**
 Time After Drilling **NA**
 Depth to Water **NA**

The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types; the actual transition may be gradual.



BORING LOG B-3a

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 Lombard, IL 60148
 Telephone: 630 953-9928
 Fax: 630 953-9938

WEI Job No.: 201-37-01
 Client: **McDonough and Associates**
 Project: **20th St. over US 20**
 Location: **Winnebago County**

Datum: NGVD
 Elevation: 795.62 ft
 North: ft
 East: ft
 Station: 101+12
 Offset: 8.5 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 recovery	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)
	795.16	16-inch thick ASPHALT --PAVEMENT--															
	793.6	Medium dense, tan to brown SAND			1						LOAM with GRAVEL			11	3 6 10	0.90 S	10
	793.6	Soft to medium stiff, tan, brown SANDY LOAM TILL with GRAVEL			2	1 3 5	0.40 P	10		768.6	Stiff, gray/tan SANDY CLAY TILL			12	7 9 11	1.60 S	9
			5		3	2 4 2	0.60 B	9				30		13	6 7 6	1.10 S	10
					4	1 2 5	0.40 B	9		763.6	Dense, tan, fine SAND with LIMESTONE fragments			14	13 23 25		
			10		5	1 2 4	0.60 B	11		761.1	Stiff to very stiff, tan SANDY LOAM TILL with LIMESTONE fragments	35		15	13 22 19	1.70 S	8
	783.6	Very loose, brown SAND			6	1 1 2								16	6 12 14	2.40 S	9
	781.1	Soft to very stiff, black SANDY LOAM TILL	15		7	1 1 2	0.40 P	18		756.1	Very dense, reddish/tan, medium grained SAND	40		17	30 45 55 100/11		
					8	4 8 12	2.70 S	21		753.6	Very dense, reddish/tan coarse SANDY GRAVEL			18	37 42 44		
	776.1	Stiff, black to dark gray SILTY CLAY with some GRAVEL	20		9	3 5 7	1.10 S	25		751.1	Very dense, tan, fine grained SAND	45		19	29 38 54		
					10	2 5 7	1.10 P	22		749.1	Boring terminated at 46.50 ft						
	771.1	Medium dense, tan SANDY	25									50					

WANGENG INC 20TH STREET OVER US 20.GPJ WANGENG.GDT 2/11/11

GENERAL NOTES

WATER LEVEL DATA

Begin Drilling **04-05-2004** Complete Drilling **04-05-2004**
 Drilling Contractor **IDOT** Drill Rig **CME-45 Automatic**
 Driller _____ Logger **C. Jenkins** Checked by _____
 Drilling Method **HSA**

While Drilling ∇ **35.00 ft**
 At Completion of Drilling ∇ **WASH**
 Time After Drilling **NA**
 Depth to Water ∇ **NA**

The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types; the actual transition may be gradual.



BORING LOG B-4a

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WEI Job No.: 201-37-01

Client **McDonough and Associates**
 Project **20th St. over US 20**
 Location **Winnebago County**

Datum: NGVD
 Elevation: 799.12 ft
 North: ft
 East: ft
 Station: 98+87
 Offset: 9.5 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 (%)
		GRAVEL			21	20 34 38											
	747.1	Dense, tan, fine to medium grained SAND			22	13 17 23											
			55		23	8 18 29											
	742.6	Boring terminated at 56.50 ft															
			60														
			65														
			70														
			75														

GENERAL NOTES

WATER LEVEL DATA

Begin Drilling **04-21-2004** Complete Drilling **04-21-2004**
 Drilling Contractor **IDOT** Drill Rig **CME-45 Automatic**
 Driller _____ Logger **C. Jenkins** Checked by _____
 Drilling Method **HSA**

While Drilling **DRY**
 At Completion of Drilling **DRY**
 Time After Drilling **NA**
 Depth to Water **NA**

The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types; the actual transition may be gradual.

WANGENG INC 20TH STREET OVER US 20.GPJ WANGENG.GDT 2/11/11



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BORING LOG B-5a

WEI Job No.: 201-37-01

Client **McDonough and Associates**
 Project **20th St. over US 20**
 Location **Winnebago County**

Datum: NGVD
 Elevation: 778.32 ft
 North: ft
 East: ft
 Station: 100+02
 Offset: 18 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 (%)
		Medium stiff, brown and black SILTY LOAM			1		0.70 P	18		751.3	TILL			11	4 5 9	2.10 B	11
	773.8				2	2 2 4	0.90 P	27		748.8	Very dense, tan SAND and GRAVEL with LIMESTONE fragments			12	8 47 41		
	771.8	Medium stiff, brown SILTY CLAY	5		3	2 3 5	0.80 B	17			Medium dense, tan/orange, medium to coarse grained SAND	30		13	4 6 10		
		Medium to very stiff, tan SANDY LOAM TILL with a SAND lens.			4	3 5 6	1.00 S	10		746.3	Medium dense to dense, tan, fine grained SAND			14	3 12 21		
			10		5	14 13 11	1.50 S	9				35		15	11 16 23		
					6	6 8 9	0.70 S	10						16	6 7 9		
			15		7	11 11 16	1.50 S					40		17	4 5 7		
					8	9 12 15	1.60 S	8		736.3	Soft to medium stiff SANDY LOAM TILL			18	2 1 4	0.40 B	14
			20		9	8 10 14	2.90 S	10				45		19	1 1 9	0.70 B	11
					10	9 10 9	1.50 S	10		731.3	Very dense, tan SAND and GRAVEL			20	29 33 37		
	753.8	Very stiff, tan SANDY CLAY	25							729.3	Boring terminated at 49.00 ft	50					

WANGENG 20TH STREET OVER US 20.GPJ WANGENG.GDT 2/11/11

GENERAL NOTES

WATER LEVEL DATA

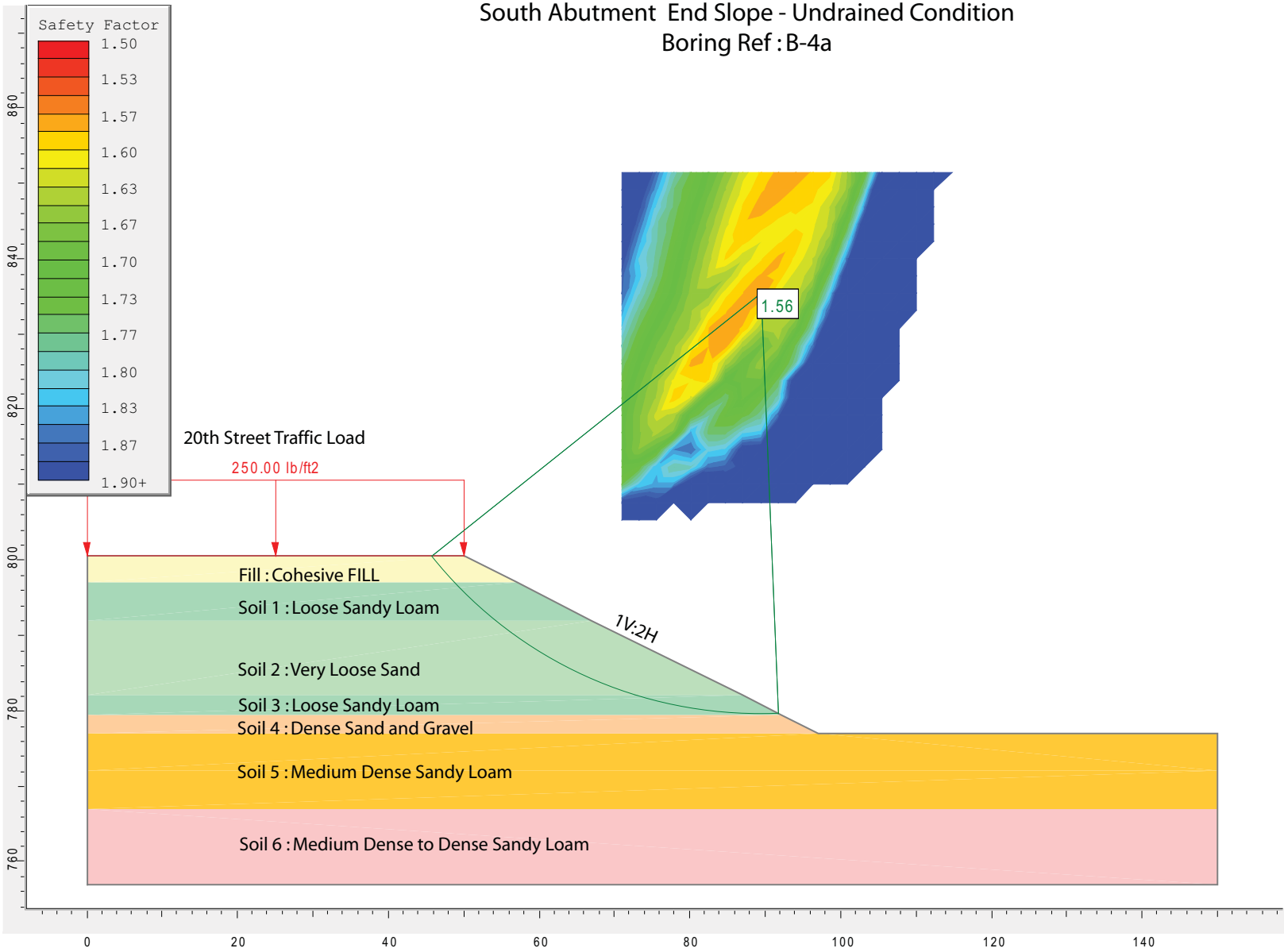
Begin Drilling **04-22-2004** Complete Drilling **04-22-2004**
 Drilling Contractor **IDOT** Drill Rig **CME-45 Automatic**
 Driller _____ Logger **C. Jenkins** Checked by _____
 Drilling Method **HSA**

While Drilling ∇ **27.50 ft**
 At Completion of Drilling ∇ **WASH**
 Time After Drilling **NA**
 Depth to Water ∇ **NA**

The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types; the actual transition may be gradual.


APPENDIX C

South Abutment End Slope - Undrained Condition Boring Ref : B-4a

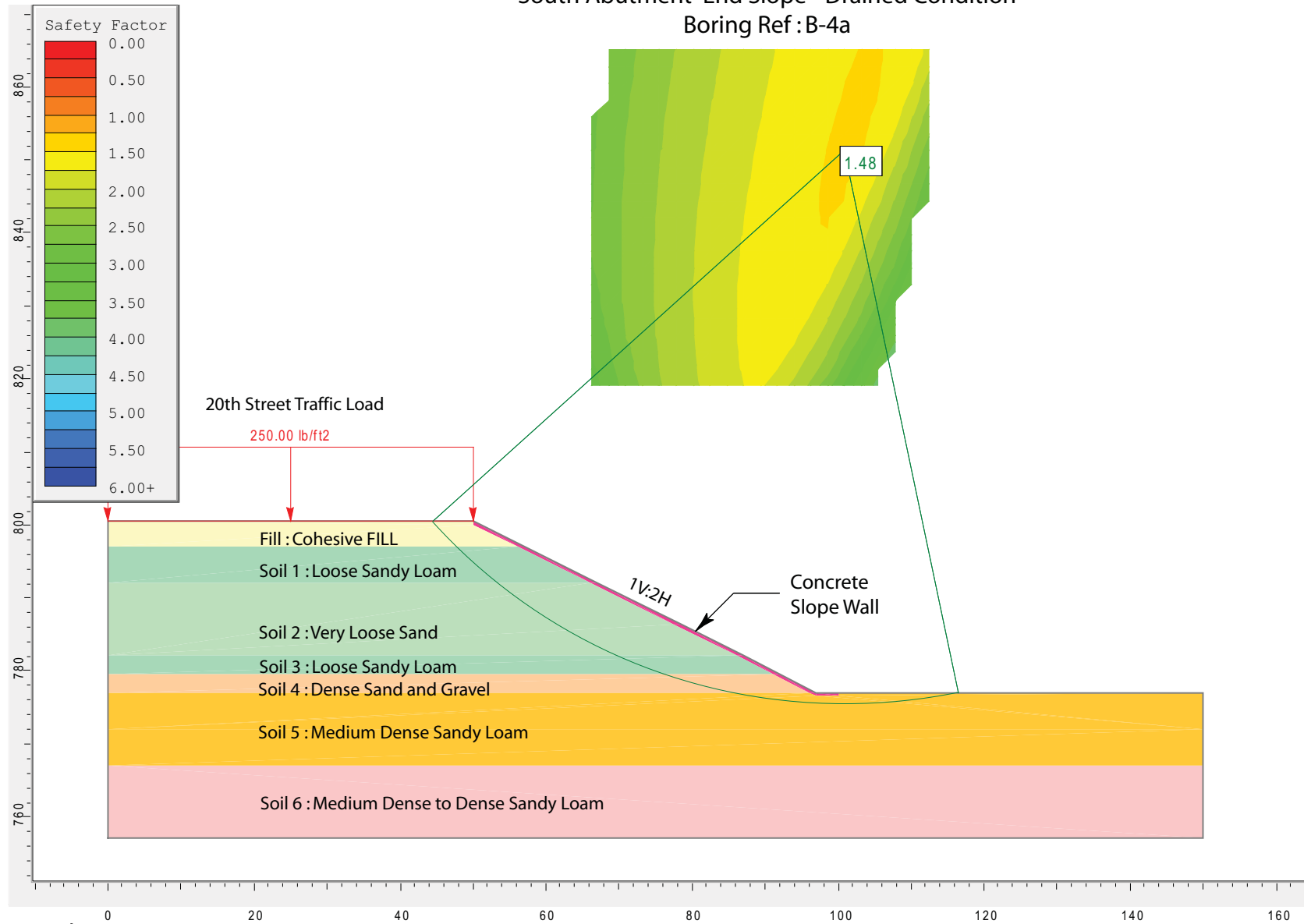


Soil Properties:

Soil ID	Soil Type	Unit Weight (pcf)	Undrained and Drained Parameter C_u (psf)	Undrained and Drained Parameter ϕ (deg.)
Fill	Cohesive Fill	125	1000	0
1	Loose Sandy Loam	120	0	30
2	Very Loose Sand	115	0	29
3	Loose Sandy Loam	120	0	30
4	Dense Sand and Gravel	130	0	36
5	Medium Dense Sandy Loam	125	0	31
6	Medium Dense to Dense Sandy Loam	130	0	34

GLOBAL STABILITY ANALYSIS: 20 th STREET BRIDGE OVER US 20		
IDOT NO. P-92-056-04, WINNEBAGO COUNTY, IL		
SCALE: GRAPHICAL	APPENDIX C-1	DRAWN BY: A.A.K. CHECKED BY: S.S.
		1145 N. Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 www.wangeng.com
FOR McDONOUGH ASSOCIATES, INC		201-37-01

South Abutment End Slope - Drained Condition Boring Ref : B-4a



Soil Properties:

Soil ID	Soil Type	Unit Weight (pcf)	Undrained and Drained Parameter C_u (psf)	ϕ (deg.)
Fill	Cohesive Fill	125	75	29
1	Loose Sandy Loam	120	0	30
2	Very Loose Sand	115	0	29
3	Loose Sandy Loam	120	0	30
4	Dense Sand and Gravel	130	0	36
5	Medium Dense Sandy Loam	125	0	31
6	Medium Dense to Dense Sandy Loam	130	0	34

GLOBAL STABILITY ANALYSIS: 20th STREET BRIDGE OVER US 20
IDOT NO. P-92-056-04, WINNEBAGO COUNTY, IL

SCALE: GRAPHICAL

APPENDIX C-2

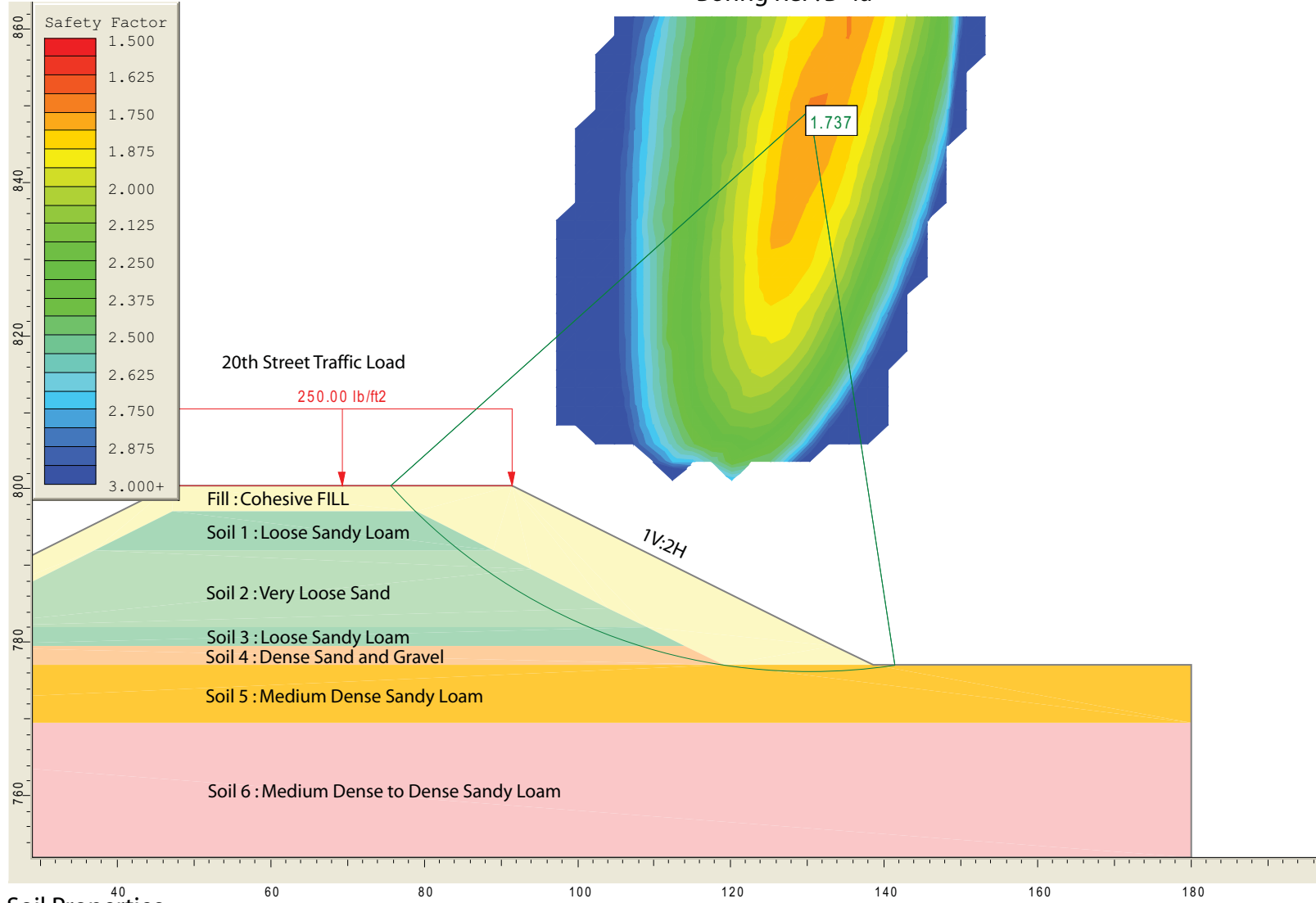
DRAWN BY: N.D.B.
CHECKED BY: S.S.



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FOR McDONOUGH ASSOCIATES, INC **201-37-01**

South Abutment Side Slope - Undrained Condition Boring Ref : B-4a

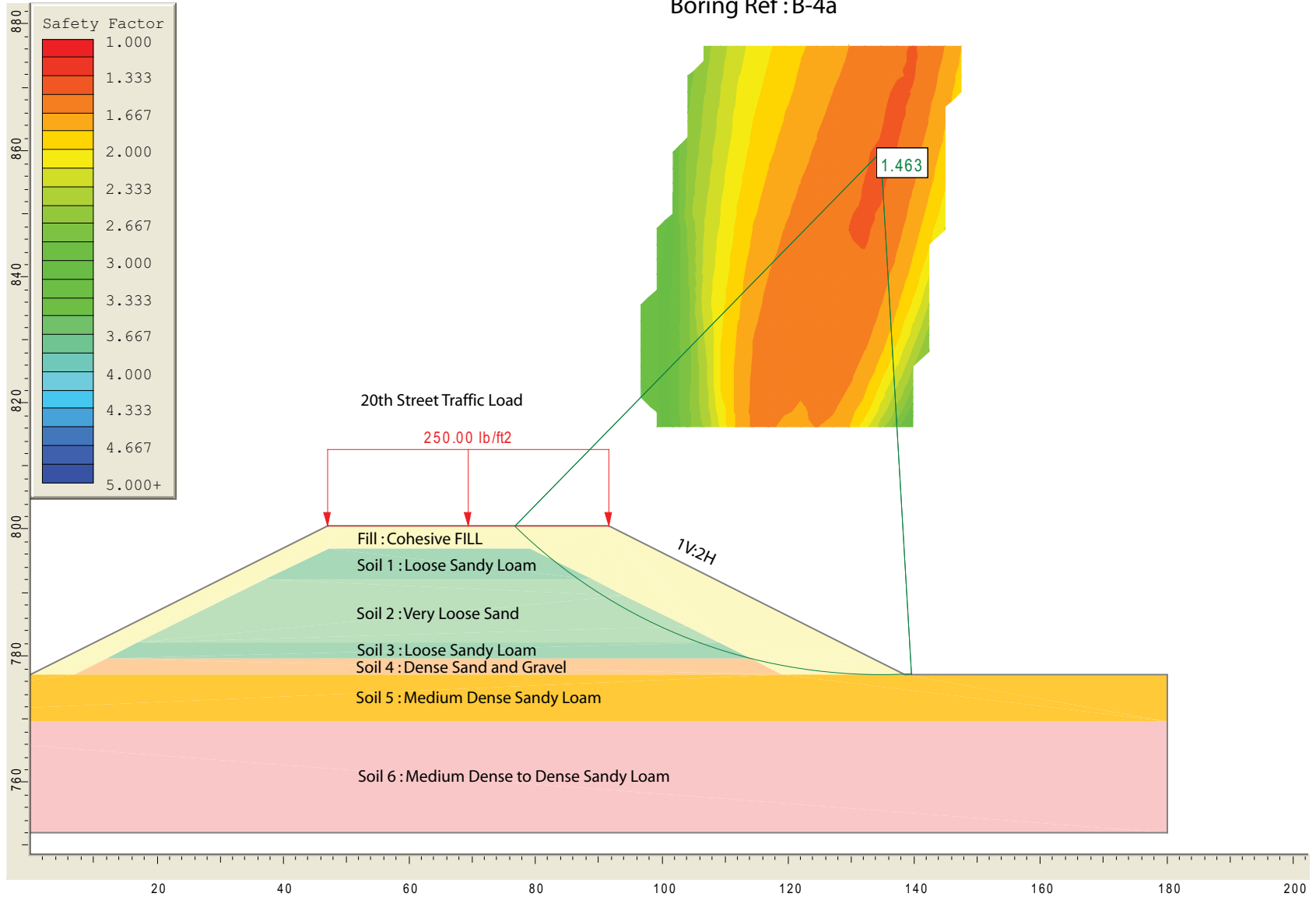


Soil Properties:

Soil ID	Soil Type	Unit Weight (pcf)	Undrained and Drained Parameter C_u (psf)	ϕ (deg.)
Fill	Cohesive Fill	125	1000	0
1	Loose Sandy Loam	120	0	30
2	Very Loose Sand	115	0	29
3	Loose Sandy Loam	120	0	30
4	Dense Sand and Gravel	130	0	36
5	Medium Dense Sandy Loam	125	0	31
6	Medium Dense to Dense Sandy Loam	130	0	34


GLOBAL STABILITY ANALYSIS: 20 th STREET BRIDGE OVER US 20 IDOT NO. P-92-056-04, WINNEBAGO COUNTY, IL		
SCALE: GRAPHICAL	APPENDIX C-3	DRAWN BY: N.D.B. CHECKED BY: S.S.
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FOR McDONOUGH ASSOCIATES, INC		201-37-01

South Abutment Side Slope - Drained Condition Boring Ref : B-4a

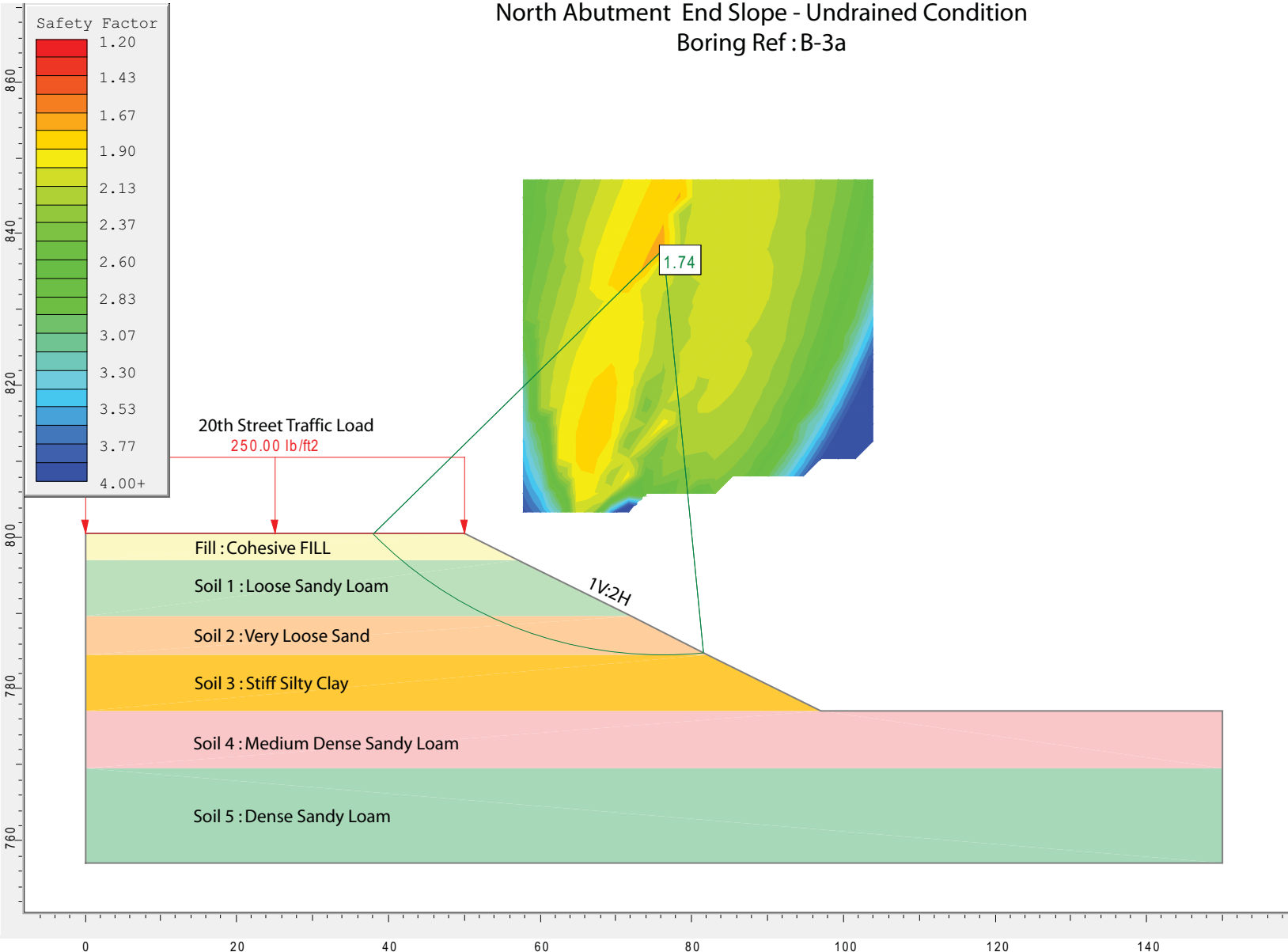


Soil Properties:

Soil ID	Soil Type	Unit Weight (pcf)	Undrained and Drained Parameter C _u (psf)	Undrained and Drained Parameter ϕ (deg.)
Fill	Cohesive Fill	125	75	29
1	Loose Sandy Loam	120	0	30
2	Very Loose Sand	115	0	29
3	Loose Sandy Loam	120	0	30
4	Dense Sand and Gravel	130	0	36
5	Medium Dense Sandy Loam	125	0	31
6	Medium Dense to Dense Sandy Loam	130	0	34


GLOBAL STABILITY ANALYSIS: 20 th STREET BRIDGE OVER US 20		
IDOT NO. P-92-056-04, WINNEBAGO COUNTY, IL		
SCALE: GRAPHICAL	APPENDIX C-4	DRAWN BY: N.D.B. CHECKED BY: S.S.
		1145 N. Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 www.wangeng.com
FOR McDONOUGH ASSOCIATES, INC		201-37-01

North Abutment End Slope - Undrained Condition Boring Ref : B-3a

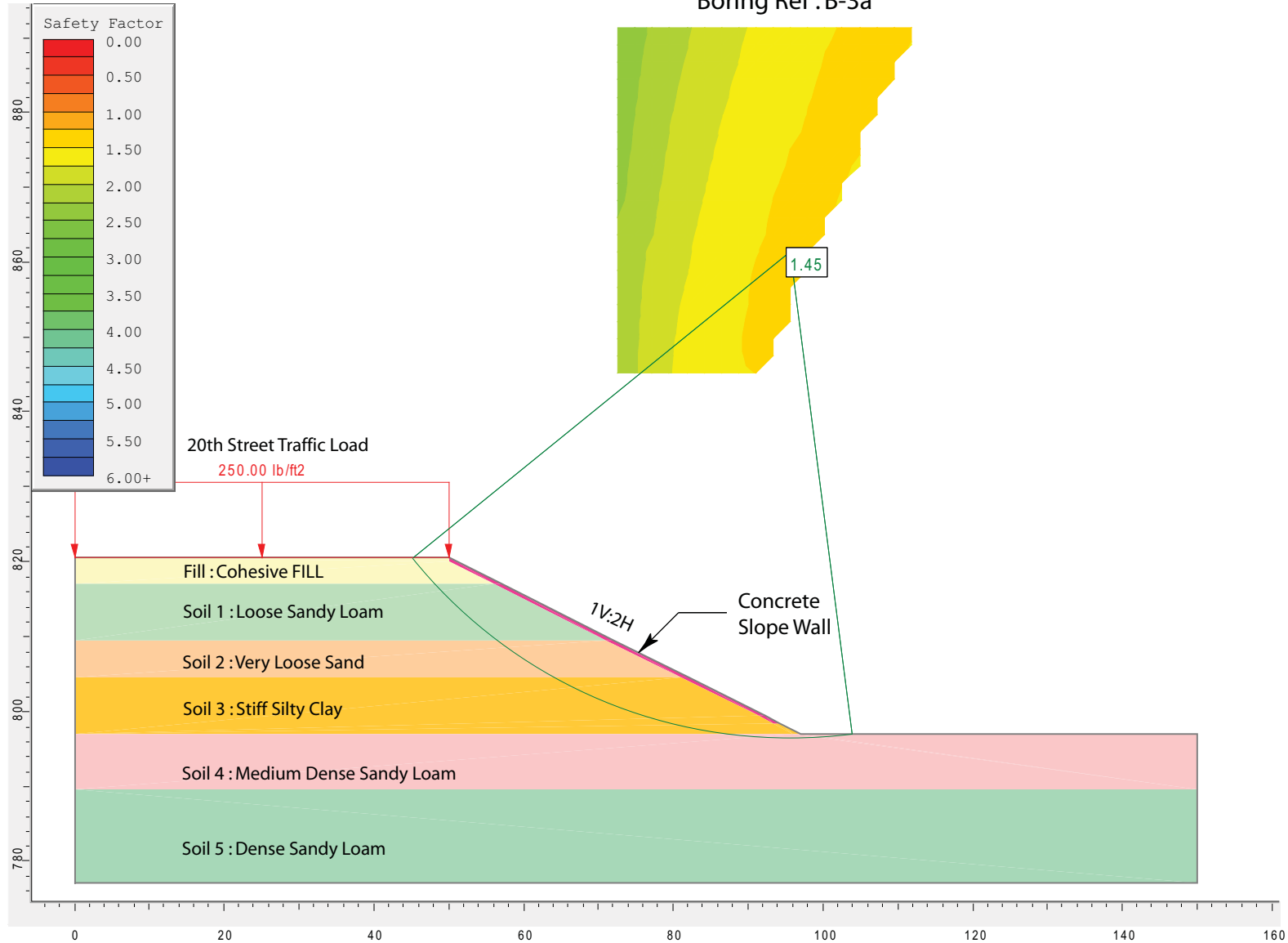


Soil Properties:

Soil ID	Soil Type	Unit Weight (pcf)	Undrained and Drained Parameter	
			C_u (psf)	ϕ (deg.)
Fill	Cohesive Fill	125	1000	0
1	Loose Sandy Loam	120	0	30
2	Very Loose Sand	115	0	29
3	Stiff Silty Clay	125	1500	0
4	Medium Dense Sandy Loam	125	0	32
5	Dense Sandy Loam	130	0	36

GLOBAL STABILITY ANALYSIS: 20 TH STREET BRIDGE OVER US 20 IDOT NO. P-92-056-04, WINNEBAGO COUNTY, IL		
SCALE: GRAPHICAL	APPENDIX C-5	DRAWN BY: N.D.B. CHECKED BY: S.S.
		1145 N. Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 www.wangeng.com
FOR McDONOUGH ASSOCIATES, INC		201-37-01

North Abutment End Slope - Drained Condition Boring Ref : B-3a



Soil Properties:

Soil ID	Soil Type	Unit Weight (pcf)	Undrained and Drained Parameter C_u (psf)	ϕ (deg.)
Fill	Cohesive Fill	125	75	29
1	Loose Sandy Loam	120	0	30
2	Very Loose Sand	115	0	29
3	Stiff Silty Clay	125	110	29
4	Medium Dense Sandy Loam	125	0	32
5	Dense Sandy Loam	130	0	36

GLOBAL STABILITY ANALYSIS: 20th STREET BRIDGE OVER US 20
IDOT NO. P-92-056-04, WINNEBAGO COUNTY, IL

SCALE: GRAPHICAL

APPENDIX C-6

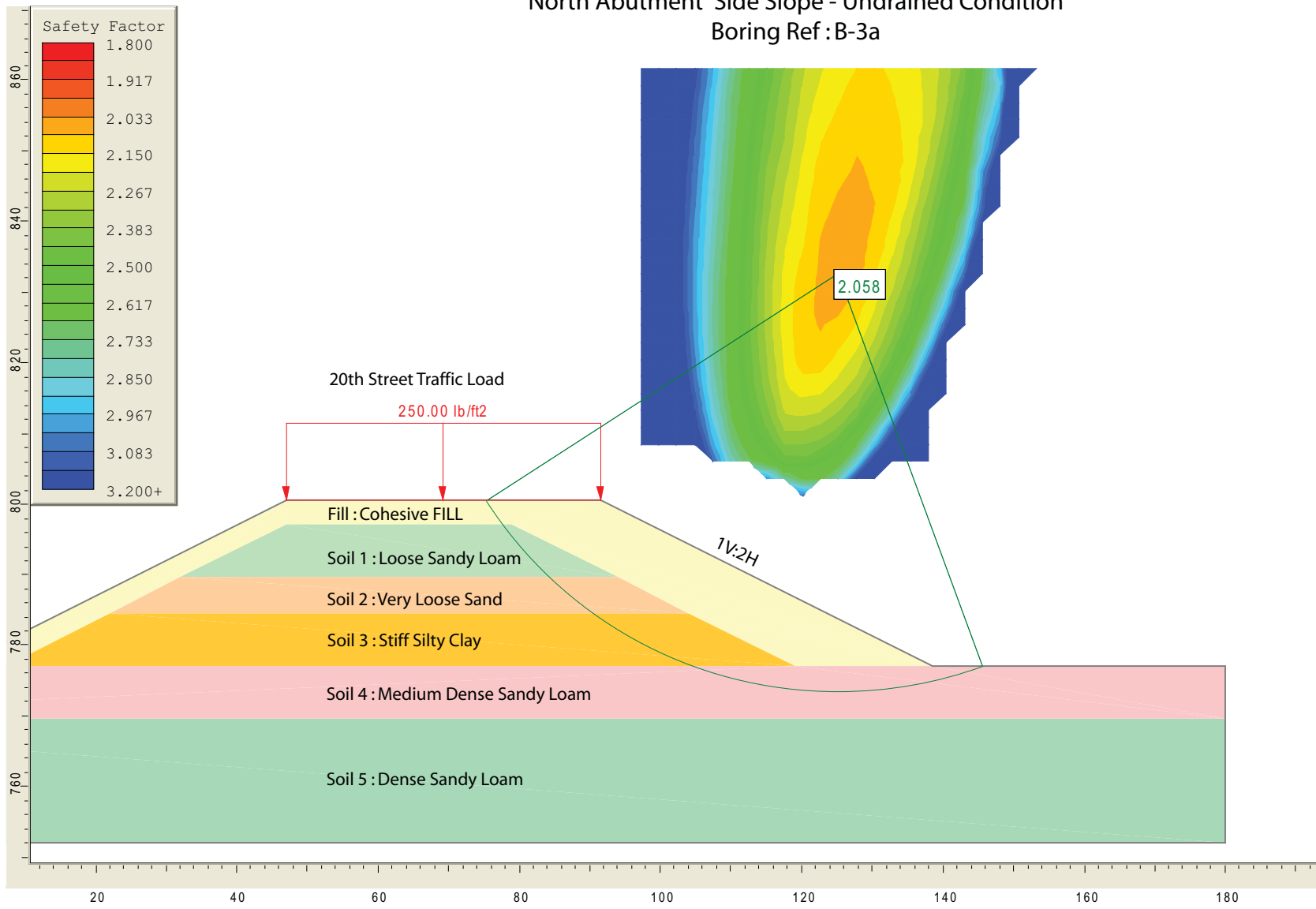
DRAWN BY: N.D.B.
CHECKED BY: S.S.



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FOR McDONOUGH ASSOCIATES, INC **201-37-01**

North Abutment Side Slope - Undrained Condition Boring Ref : B-3a

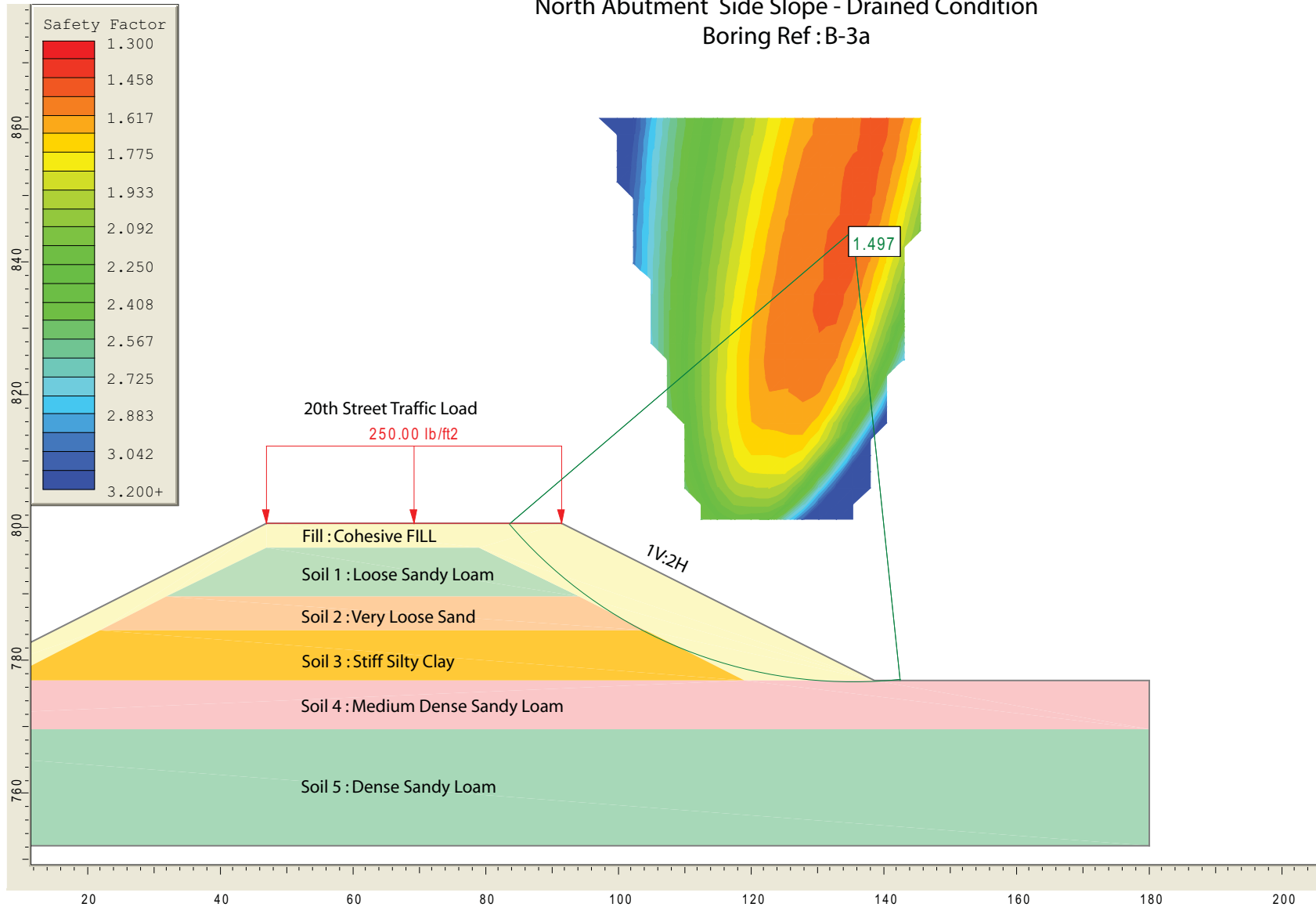


Soil Properties:

Soil ID	Soil Type	Unit Weight (pcf)	Undrained and Drained Parameter	
			C_u (psf)	ϕ (deg.)
Fill	Cohesive Fill	125	1000	0
1	Loose Sandy Loam	120	0	30
2	Very Loose Sand	115	0	29
3	Stiff Silty Clay	125	1500	0
4	Medium Dense Sandy Loam	125	0	32
5	Dense Sandy Loam	130	0	36

GLOBAL STABILITY ANALYSIS: 20 TH STREET BRIDGE OVER US 20 IDOT NO. P-92-056-04, WINNEBAGO COUNTY, IL		
SCALE: GRAPHICAL	APPENDIX C-7	DRAWN BY: N.D.B. CHECKED BY: S.S.
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FOR McDONOUGH ASSOCIATES, INC		201-37-01

North Abutment Side Slope - Drained Condition Boring Ref : B-3a



Soil Properties:

Soil ID	Soil Type	Unit Weight (pcf)	Undrained and Drained Parameter	
			C_u (psf)	ϕ (deg.)
Fill	Cohesive Fill	125	75	29
1	Loose Sandy Loam	120	0	30
2	Very Loose Sand	115	0	29
3	Stiff Silty Clay	125	110	29
4	Medium Dense Sandy Loam	125	0	32
5	Dense Sandy Loam	130	0	36

GLOBAL STABILITY ANALYSIS: 20th STREET BRIDGE OVER US 20
IDOT NO. P-92-056-04, WINNEBAGO COUNTY, IL

SCALE: GRAPHICAL

APPENDIX C-8

DRAWN BY: N.D.B.
CHECKED BY: S.S.



1145 N. Main Street
Lombard, IL 60148
www.wangeng.com

FOR McDONOUGH ASSOCIATES, INC **201-37-01**

APPENDIX D

Pile Design Table for South Abutment utilizing Boring #B-4a

Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)	Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)	Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)
Metal Shell 12"Φ w/.179" walls			Steel HP 10 X 57			Steel HP 14 X 73		
191	105	29	193	106	54	173	95	47
Metal Shell 12"Φ w/.25" walls			Steel HP 12 X 53			238 131 49		
191	105	29	225	124	54	256 141 52		
258	142	34	Steel HP 12 X 63			273 150 54		
314	173	37	231	127	54	Steel HP 14 X 89		
Metal Shell 14"Φ w/.25" walls			Steel HP 12 X 74			180 99 47		
167	92	27	234	129	54	243 134 49		
240	132	29	Steel HP 12 X 84			262 144 52		
323	178	34	223	123	52	279 154 54		
396	218	37	238	131	54	Steel HP 14 X 102		
Metal Shell 14"Φ w/.312" walls						185 102 47		
167	92	27				246 136 49		
240	132	29				266 146 52		
323	178	34				283 156 54		
396	218	37				Steel HP 14 X 117		
489	269	39				192 106 47		
Steel HP 8 X 36						251 138 49		
151	83	54				272 149 52		
Steel HP 10 X 42						289 159 54		
188	104	54				Precast 14"x 14"		
						58 32 14		
						Timber Pile		
						132 73 29		

Pile Design Table for Pier utilizing Boring #B-5a

Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)	Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)	Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)
Metal Shell 12"Φ w/.179" walls			Steel HP 10 X 57			Steel HP 14 X 73		
150	82	21	199	110	45	165	91	41
Metal Shell 12"Φ w/.25" walls			Steel HP 12 X 53			223 123 43		
150	82	21	182	100	43	281 155 45		
Metal Shell 14"Φ w/.25" walls			231 127 45			Steel HP 14 X 89		
185	102	21	Steel HP 12 X 63			167 92 41		
Metal Shell 14"Φ w/.312" walls			188 104 43			230 127 43		
185	102	21	238 131 45			289 159 45		
Steel HP 8 X 36			Steel HP 12 X 74			Steel HP 14 X 102		
155	85	45	193 106 43			169 93 41		
Steel HP 10 X 42			243 134 45			236 130 43		
193	106	45	Steel HP 12 X 84			295 162 45		
			198 109 43			Steel HP 14 X 117		
			247 136 45			171 94 41		
						243 133 43		
						302 166 45		
						Precast 14"x 14"		
						150 83 8		
						230 126 11		
						235 129 21		
						Timber Pile		
						116 64 21		

Pile Design Table for North Abutment utilizing Boring #B-3a

Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)	Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)	Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)
Metal Shell 12"Φ w/.179" walls			Steel HP 10 X 57			Steel HP 14 X 73		
119	66	27	225	124	42	216	119	39
Metal Shell 12"Φ w/.25" walls			261	143	44	318	175	42
119	66	27	273	150	47	369	203	44
246	135	34	Steel HP 12 X 53			402	221	47
Metal Shell 14"Φ w/.25" walls			176	97	39	Steel HP 14 X 89		
149	82	27	261	143	42	225	124	39
Metal Shell 14"Φ w/.312" walls			304	167	44	328	180	42
149	82	27	333	183	47	378	208	44
306	168	34	Steel HP 12 X 63			410	225	47
Steel HP 8 X 36			183	101	39	Steel HP 14 X 102		
205	113	47	269	148	42	231	127	39
Steel HP 10 X 42			312	171	44	335	184	42
217	120	42	340	187	47	385	212	44
253	139	44	Steel HP 12 X 74			414	228	47
266	147	47	189	104	39	Steel HP 14 X 117		
			275	151	42	174	96	37
			318	175	44	239	132	39
			344	189	47	344	189	42
			Steel HP 12 X 84			394	217	44
			194	106	39	421	232	47
			281	155	42	Precast 14"x 14"		
			323	178	44	189	104	27
			348	192	47	Timber Pile		
						88	48	27