ABBREVIATED STRUCTURE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT ILLINOIS ROUTE 102 OVER RYANS CREEK CULVERT EXISTING SN: 099-0170, PROPOSED SN: 099-0918 SECTION (111N-B) B-R, CONTRACT NO. 60V28 WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

for

AES Services, Inc. 111 S. Wacker Drive Suite 3910 Chicago, Illinois 60606 (312) 235-6783

submitted by Mohammed Kothawala, P.E., D.GE (630) 953-9928 ext. 1036/mkothawala@wangeng.com Wang Engineering, Inc. 1145 North Main Street Lombard, IL 60148

> Original: July 24, 2017 Revised: October 4, 2017



Abbreviated Structure Geotechnical Report

| Original Report Date: 7/24/2017 | Proposed SN: | 099-0918 | Route: | Illinois Route 102 (FAP 631) | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|----------|-----------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Revised Date: 10/4/2017 | Existing SN: | 099-0170 | Section: | (111N-B)B-R | | |
| Geotechnical Engineer: Wang Engine | County: Will | | | | | |
| Structural Engineer: AES Services, In | nc., Chicago, IL | | Contract: | 60V28 | | |

Indicate the proposed structure type, substructure types, and foundation locations (attach plan and elevation drawing):

The existing bridge (SN 099-0170), carrying Illinois Route 102 over Ryans Creek near Station 741+56.61, will be removed and replaced with a new multi-celled box culvert (SN 099-0918). The *General Plan and Elevation* drawing (Exhibit 1) provided by AES Services, Inc. (AES)on October 3, 2017, indicates the proposed box culvert will consist of an 16-foot wide by 9-foot high cell flanked by two 9-foot wide by 9-foot high cells. The multi-cell box culvert will be cast-in-place and will be embedded 12 inches into the natural creek bed and will have upstream and downstream invert elevations of 567.6 and 567.5 feet, respectively. The proposed culvert will have 23 feet long L-type wingwalls parallel to the roadway at both ends along with stone riprap at each culvert end. The *Plan and Profile* drawing (Exhibit 2), provided by AES and dated July 20, 2017, indicates the pavement sections and shoulders between Stations 741+00 and 744+00 will be reconstructed. There is no change in grade anticipated. This report provides geotechnical recommendations for the design and construction of the proposed multi-cell box culvert.

Discuss the existing boring data, existing plans foundation information, new subsurface exploration and need for any additional exploration to be provided with SGR Technical Memo (attach all data and subsurface profile plot):

The existing boring data includes two borings, designated as BSB-01 and BSB-02, which were drilled as part of the subsurface investigation performed in March of 2015. The borings were drilled along the shoulders at the locations shown in Exhibit 3. The borings were drilled to depths of up to 70.5 feet. A rock core collected from Boring BSB-02 revealed strong dolostone rock with a Rock Quality Designation (RQD) of 45%. The borings sampled up to 9 feet of cohesive and granular fill consisting of very soft, clay loam and loose, sandy loam underlain by 2 to 5 feet of medium dense to dense, brown and gray sandy gravel followed by up to 50 feet of very stiff to hard, greenish-gray silty clay loam to silty loam resting on dolostone bedrock (Exhibit 4). The bedrock was encountered at an approximate elevation of 518.1 feet or approximately 60 feet below the ground surface (bgs). While drilling, the groundwater was measured at depths of 6.5 to 9.0 feet bgs (elevations of 569.7 to 572.9 feet) within the sandy gravel layer.

Provide the location and maximum height of any new soil fill or magnitude of footing bearing pressure. Estimate the amount and time of the expected settlement. Indicate if further testing, analysis, and/or ground improvement/treatment is necessary:

The existing grade will be maintained and no new fill will be added. Settlement is anticipated to be less than 1.0 inch which is acceptable for construction of the culvert. As per the IDOT Culvert manual, horizontal wingwalls are limited to 16.0 feet in length. If longer walls are required, L-type cantilever wingwalls may be used. The wingwalls are proposed to be L-type cantilever wingwalls. The subsurface investigation revealed the foundation soils consist of very stiff to hard silty clay loam to silty loam which will provide sufficient bearing resistance and a stable working platform. We recommend the wingwall footings be designed for a maximum factored bearing resistance of 4,000 psf considering a resistance factor of 0.45, as per AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

Identify any new cuts or fill slope angles and heights. Estimate the factor of safety against slope failure. Indicate if further testing, analysis or ground improvement/treatment is necessary:

No additional fill will be placed. We estimate the wingwalls will have a factor of safety against global instability meeting the IDOT minimum requirement of 1.5.

Indicate at each substructure, the 100-year and 200-year total scour depths in the Hydraulics report, the nongranular scour depth reduction, the proposed ground surface, and the recommended foundation design scour elevations:

As per the All Bridge Designers Memo 14.2-Revised Scour Design Policy, design scour elevations are not required for closed bottom box culverts.

Determining the seismic soil site class, the seismic performance zone, the 0.2 and 1.0 second design spectral accelerations and indicate if that the soils are liquefiable:

As per the IDOT Geotechnical Manual, seismic data is not required for box culverts.

Confirm feasibility of the proposed foundation or wall type and provide design parameters. Attach a pile design table indicating feasible pile types, various nominal required bearings, factored resistances available and corresponding estimated lengths at locations where piles will be used. Provide factored bearing resistance and unit sliding resistance at various elevations and confirm no ground improvement/treatment is necessary where spread footings are proposed. Estimated top of rock elevations as well as preliminary factored unit side and tip resistance values shall be indicated when drilled shafts are proposed:

The construction of the precast or cast-in-place concrete multi-cell box culvert is feasible.

Calculate the estimated water surface elevation and determine the need for cofferdams (type 1 or 2), and seal coat:

Water was encountered while drilling at elevations of 569.7 to 572.9 feet within the sandy gravel layer above the estimated culvert base. This granular layer is considered saturated and will be encountered during excavation for the proposed culvert. No cofferdam will be required; however temporary dewatering of the excavations will be required. Any soil allowed to soften in standing water should be removed and replaced with compacted aggregate material as per the IDOT Bridge Manual.

Assess the need for sheeting or soil retention or temporary construction slope and provide recommendation for other construction concerns:

Based on the drawings provided by AES, the proposed culvert will be constructed utilizing a full detour. Therefore, we do not anticipate the need for temporary support along the roadway. Temporary slopes across the roadway should be graded at a slope of 1:3 (V: H) or a stable slope. As per the attached global stability analysis (Exhibits 5 and 6), a slope graded at 1:3 (V: H) will have a factor of safety meeting the IDOT minimum requirement of 1.5. If an open excavation across the roadway is not feasible, a temporary soil retention system will be required.

Stage construction is required across the roadway to keep creek water flow. Excavation depth from the stream bed (El. 568.58) to bottom of bedding layer (El. 565.0) will be about 3.5 feet. Temporary support will be required to retain this excavation plus normal water above stream bed. Based on soil conditions, we estimate cantilever steel sheet piling designed in accordance with the IDOT *Design Guide 3.13.1* (2012a) is not feasible for the necessary retained height and the IDOT pay item *Temporary Soil Retention System* will be required.







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 FOR AES SERVICES, INC.
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| 1 1 F | vangeng@ 145 N Ma .ombard, I Telephone: Fax: 630 9 | Wang Engineering wangeng.com in Street L 60148 630 953-9928 53-9938 | BORING LOG BSB-01 WEI Job No.: 255-24-02 Client Stantec Project IL Route 102 over Ryans Creek Location Wesley Township, Will County, IL | | | | | | | Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 579.35 ft North: 1665593.51 ft East: 1054130.76 ft Station: 741+29.84 Offset: 16.74 RT | | | | 2 01 2 | |
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