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March 4, 2011  
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## Structure Geotechnical Report

F.A.I. Route 74  
Section 81-1HVB  
Rock Island County  
Job No. P-92-032-01  
Contract No. 64C08  
PTB No. N/A  
Retaining Wall IL-RW3  
Structure Number 081-6012

March 2011

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## 1. Project Description

This report provides geotechnical data and recommendations for the proposed Retaining Wall IL-RW03, which is part of the Central Section of the I-74 over the Mississippi River Project. The project includes reconstruction of I-74 between 14<sup>th</sup> Avenue in Moline, Illinois and Lincoln Road in Bettendorf, Iowa. The retaining wall covered by this structure geotechnical report will be a new structure, constructed to retain fill for the proposed Ramp 6<sup>th</sup>-D roadway.

Nearby project features that have an impact on the design or construction of the proposed retaining wall include the Ramp 6<sup>th</sup>-D Bridge (S.N. 081-0187), the Ramp 6<sup>th</sup>-D roadway, and the 21<sup>st</sup> Street roadway. Geotechnical recommendations for the bridge are presented in a structure geotechnical report prepared by Jacobs Civil Inc. in June 2008. Geotechnical recommendations for the ramp and street will be contained in soil survey reports currently being prepared by Hanson Professional Services Inc. (Hanson).

This report supersedes the structure geotechnical report prepared by CH2M HILL in September 2009.

## 2. Location

The proposed Retaining Wall IL-RW03 is located in the north central portion of Rock Island County, within Section 32 of Township 18 North, Range 1 West. The wall is adjacent to and parallel to the right shoulder of Ramp 6<sup>th</sup>-D. The wall separates the ramp on the high side from 21<sup>st</sup> Street on the low side. The wall begins at Ramp 6<sup>th</sup>-D Sta. 422+75.00 and traverses northward to Sta. 426+00.75.

## 3. Proposed Structure

The proposed structure will be a mechanically stabilized earth (MSE) wall, as determined by a previous value engineering study. A wall using precast panels with the minimum reinforced soil mass width is preferred for cost and construction schedule. The wall will have a height, measured from the theoretical top of leveling pad to the finished grade line, between 3.5 and 27.8 feet. With this range of heights a typical MSE wall section would have an equivalent uniform bearing pressure varying from 500 to 5,200 psf along the length of the wall.

The cross-section of the wall is typical for an Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) structure. A parapet and anchorage slab bears on the reinforced soil mass. This wall has an unusual configuration at the Ramp 6<sup>th</sup>-D Bridge. The wall continues in a straight line past the bridge abutment, terminating at the toe of the abutment spill slope. Piles for the bridge pass through the reinforced soil mass.

Construction of the wall will be governed by a performance specification. The MSE wall supplier will be responsible for the internal stability of the reinforced soil mass. This report provides geotechnical recommendations for external stability and global stability, which are the responsibility of the wall designer.

## 4. Site Investigation

The field exploration completed for this structure was completed in three phases. The first two phases were completed in November 2005 and September 2007 by another consultant. IDOT provided the data collected from those two phases. The third phase was completed in July 2010 by Hanson. The primary purpose of the third phase was to collect additional soil samples for strength and consolidation testing. A representative from Hanson logged the borings and performed a general site reconnaissance during the third phase.

The alignment for the proposed retaining wall cuts through two city blocks that are currently occupied by several one-story and two-story homes, a parking lot, two alleys, and 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue. The existing parking lot and 5<sup>th</sup>

Avenue are hot mix asphalt pavement with thickness ranging from 2 to 6 inches. The topography slopes gradually down toward the north (riverward direction) between 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue and 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue, with a change of elevation from 580 feet to 574 feet.

Six borings were drilled in the first two phases and three borings were drilled in the third phase. Locations of the borings were selected to avoid the numerous obstructions currently occupying the site. The maximum spacing between borings was approximately 100 feet. Standard Penetration Test samples were collected at 2.5 ft. to 5.0 ft. intervals in all borings between the ground surface and bedrock. Several Shelby tube samples were collected at representative locations in cohesive strata. A 25 ft. long core sample of the bedrock was collected in Boring PRMPD-05 and a 10 ft. long core sample was collected in Boring ILR0302. The boring depths ranged from 13.0 ft. to 42.5 ft.

The boring locations are shown on the Boring Location Plan included in the Appendix. Boring logs are included in the Appendix.

## 5. Laboratory Investigation

Soil samples from the first and second phase borings were tested by others. The testing generally was limited to index testing of representative samples. One unconfined compression test of a rock core sample was completed.

The soil samples obtained from the third phase borings were delivered to Hanson's soils laboratory and subjected to a testing program. Natural moisture content and visual classification tests were completed on all samples. Unconfined compressive strength tests, using a Rimac spring tester, were also completed when possible. Six unconfined compression tests, one consolidated undrained triaxial test envelope, one unconsolidated undrained triaxial test envelope, and one consolidation test were performed on Shelby tube samples. Index testing was completed on two samples to help correlate the strength and consolidation testing data with the other borings drilled for the project.

The strength and consolidation properties of the soils were rather unusual. Although the cohesive soils had low shear strengths, they were highly overconsolidated. Samples collected for other portions of the I-74 project have had similar test results.

The locations of the index tests, triaxial tests, and consolidation tests are indicated on the subsurface data profile. All laboratory test data is included in the Appendix.

## 6. Subsurface Profile

A subsurface data profile has been developed from the boring logs. It is presented in the Appendix for use by the structure designer.

The subsurface profile consists of upper fill materials of varying depths overlying natural soil and bedrock strata. The fill consists of mostly cohesive and sometimes granular materials with variable thicknesses ranging from less than 1.0 ft to as much as 9.0 ft. The fill materials are underlain by natural cohesive soils that extend to depths of 8.5 to 13.5 ft below ground surface. Underlying the cohesive soils is a somewhat continuous stratum of water-bearing granular soils that extends to depths of 13 to 18 ft below the ground surface. Shale, siltstone, sandstone and limestone bedrock was encountered beginning at depths of 13.0 to 18.0 ft. below the ground surface. The bedrock stratigraphy is very erratic, with no apparent sequencing pattern.

The upper fill materials and cohesive natural soils exhibit decreasing unconfined compressive strengths with depth ranging from a high of 1.5 tsf in the upper profile to less than 0.5 tsf at the base of the natural cohesive

stratum. The N-values exhibit a similar trend ranging from a high of 10 to less than 5 in the lower portions of the natural cohesive stratum. Some penetration values are recorded as the weight of hammer (WOH), indicating very soft materials. The N-values in the underlying natural granular stratum are higher, generally exceeding 8 and much higher. Penetration refusal was encountered in the bedrock strata and rock coring techniques were required to obtain samples.

Groundwater was encountered in most of the borings. The groundwater elevation measured at first encounter in the borings varied between Elevation 561.4 and Elevation 566.7 as shown in Table 6.1. Stabilized readings were not taken in any of the borings. The depths at which groundwater was encountered correlate fairly well with the depths at which the granular stratum is present. For comparison, the water level in the Mississippi River, approximately 1,500 ft to the north of the site, is usually about Elevation 561.0.

**Table 6.1 Groundwater Elevations**

<b>Boring No.</b>	<b>During Drilling</b>	<b>At End of Boring</b>	<b>24-hour Reading</b>
ILR0301	564.8	-	-
ILR0302	566.7	-	-
ILR0303	565.8	-	-
PRMPD02	-	-	-
PRMPD03	561.4	-	-
PRMPD-05	564.1	-	-
PRMP6thD-03	562.4	-	-
RW03-1	-	-	-
RW03-2	566.7	-	-

The Illinois State Geological Survey Directory of Coal Mines does not list any mines in the immediate vicinity of the site.

## 7. Design Recommendations

Considering the proposed maximum height of the wall and the existing ground configuration, the most feasible wall type will be an MSE wall. Although MSE wall systems are extremely flexible and can tolerate significant total and differential settlements without undue distress, they require good foundation soils to provide acceptable factors of safety against bearing capacity or global stability failures. The native cohesive soils found at this site are relatively weak and will not support the weight of a conventional MSE wall. This is not an insurmountable problem. Typically, the alternative solutions are to either reduce the wall's bearing pressure or to increase the foundation soils' strength.

When designing for the external stability of the MSE wall, it should be assumed that the reinforced soil mass will be composed of a granular select backfill and the fill behind the reinforced soil mass will be embankment material as defined by the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (IDOT Standard Specifications). Both materials should be assumed to have a total unit weight of 125 pcf. The active earth pressure coefficient of the embankment fill could vary greatly depending on the actual material used, but should be assumed to be 0.36 for design.

The native soils at the base of the wall have shear strengths of 650 to 1,500 psf under undrained loading or 0.60 times the effective vertical stress under drained loading. The native soils have an allowable bearing capacity between 900 and 1,850 psf when all soil layers within the zone of influence are considered. If a 0.70 length to

height ratio is assumed for the reinforced soil mass, the equivalent uniform bearing pressure of the wall will vary between 500 and 5,200 psf. The equivalent uniform bearing pressure can be reduced to 4,500 psf, if a 0.90 length to height ratio is specified. A shear strength of 100 to 1,550 psf would be needed to satisfy a 1.50 factor of safety for sliding. The proposed wall would not meet the Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges (AASHTO) requirements for bearing pressure and sliding stability.

Most of the native soils exhibit low compressibility. The estimated total settlement under the weight of the proposed wall ranges from 0.3 to 1 inch. Miscellaneous fill with high relative moisture content was encountered in Boring PRMP6THD-03. This material has the potential for much higher settlement, perhaps as much as 4.5 inches based on assumed parameters. The settlement is expected to occur quickly, with 90 percent complete within three weeks of completion. The magnitude of settlement is not of concern; however, differential settlement has the potential to cause distress to the concrete facing panels.

A slope stability analysis of the wall's highest point was completed to determine the overall stability of the wall. Results of that analysis are included in the Appendix. The 0.88 factor of safety is much lower than the minimum 1.50 value required by AASHTO.

Several potential treatment options were considered. Widening the reinforced soil mass, using lightweight fill, and raising the wall in stages are not feasible for this wall. Removal and replacement of the foundation soils and ground improvement with aggregate columns are viable solutions. Removal and replacement would require excavation below the water table, underwater placement of granular backfill, and shoring along the northeast corner of the excavation. These factors increase the complexity and cost. Aggregate column ground improvement is the recommended treatment option. The lump sum cost of the treatment is expected to be \$100,000 to \$200,000.

Our analyses indicate that stone column ground improvement of an area bounded by a line 4 ft. beyond the perimeter of the reinforced soil mass would satisfy the AASHTO requirements for bearing capacity, sliding resistance, and overall stability. The stone columns would also reduce the total settlement and shorten the settlement period. The stone columns would extend from the base of the reinforced soil mass to bedrock or dense granular material at approximately Elevation 561. An area replacement ratio between 21 and 31 percent would be required. Our analyses used a 2.0 factor of safety against bearing capacity failure, because the use of a 2.5 factor of safety requires very high replacement ratios. It should be noted that a factor of safety of 2.0 is commonly used with stone columns supporting other types of structures and is explicitly allowed by AASHTO when "justified by a geotechnical analysis".

Although ground improvement with tamper compacted aggregate columns was not expressly investigated, it is expected that the wall could be successfully constructed using that technology. Stone column (vibrator compacted aggregate columns) and tamper compacted aggregate columns may be collectively referred to as aggregate column ground improvement. With either type of construction, the results are highly dependent upon the equipment and techniques used to install the aggregate columns. The contractors that perform this type of work routinely design the improvement to specific geotechnical performance requirements.

We recommend that the approximate horizontal limits of the aggregate column ground improvement be defined as an area bounded by a line 4 ft. beyond the perimeter of the reinforced soil mass. The contractor should be required to satisfy the following performance requirements:

1. Minimum factor of safety of 1.5 against global slope stability failure.
2. Minimum factor of safety of 2.0 against equivalent uniform service bearing pressure failure if a load test is performed.

3. Minimum factor of safety of 2.5 against equivalent uniform service bearing pressure failure if a load test is not performed.
4. Total settlement measured at the base of the wall not to exceed 4.0 inches.
5. Total settlement measured on the pavement not to exceed 1.0 inch.
6. Differential settlement measured along the base of the wall not to exceed 1/100.

With the ground improvement, a conventional precast panel MSE wall is feasible. The theoretical top of leveling pad or base of reinforced soil mass may be located at the minimum embedment required by IDOT (3'-6" below finished grade). Any removals or other excavation below the reinforced soil mass should be backfilled with either the select backfill used in the reinforced soil mass or the granular material used as a drainage layer or working platform for the aggregate column ground improvement design. Other material outside the limits of the reinforced soil mass may be embankment fill in accordance with the IDOT Standard Specifications. The external stability design should be completed using a unit weight of 125 pcf and an active earth pressure coefficient of 0.36. The calculated bearing pressures should not be compared to allowable bearing pressures of the native soils. Instead, the calculated bearing pressures will be given as a performance requirement for the aggregate column ground improvement. We recommend limiting the equivalent uniform bearing pressure to approximately 4,500 psf in order to keep the area replacement ratio reasonable. To accomplish this, a 0.90 length to height ratio should be specified from Sta. 425+00.00 to 425+64.75. The minimum ratio specified by AASHTO (0.70) will be acceptable for the remainder of the wall.

## 8. Construction Considerations

The construction of MSE walls and aggregate column ground improvement are not covered by the IDOT Standard Specifications. Guide Bridge Special Provisions No. 38, Mechanically Stabilized Earth Retaining Walls (Revised: January 18, 2011), and No. 71, Aggregate Column Ground Improvement (Revised: October 4, 2010), should be included in the construction documents. These special provisions require that the contractor take responsibility for the final design of much of the structure.

The general contractor will hire a specialty contractor to design and install the aggregate column ground improvement. He will also hire an MSE wall supplier to complete the MSE wall design and furnish the materials. The interdependence of the ground improvement and MSE wall designs must be considered when developing the plans. The MSE wall supplier will typically design a wall with a horizontal base with vertical steps at convenient locations. This results in a wall that is slightly taller and wider than the theoretical size shown on the construction plans. The wall supplier may also use different assumptions for unit weight and lateral earth pressure on the reinforced soil mass. Because of these factors, the target bearing pressure for the ground improvement contractor should be 5% to 10% higher than the theoretical value calculated during preliminary design.

The ground improvement contractor will need to assign strength and consolidation properties to the native soils in order to design the aggregate columns. All of the soils laboratory data in the appendix to this report should be included in the contract documents. Usually, this is accomplished by adding a "Geotechnical Investigation Laboratory Data" section to the special provisions.

Obstructions, such as old foundations, pavements, utilities, etc., that are within the area to be treated with aggregate column ground improvement should be removed. Although it is possible to predrill the columns through large obstructions or space the columns around smaller obstructions, this increases the cost and reduces the effectiveness of the ground improvement.

The piles for the Ramp 6<sup>th</sup>-D Bridge (S.N. 081-0187), which are located within the reinforced soil mass for this wall, will interfere with the placement and compaction of the select backfill. The piles must either be driven prior to placing the select backfill or driven through sleeves after placing the select backfill.

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## References

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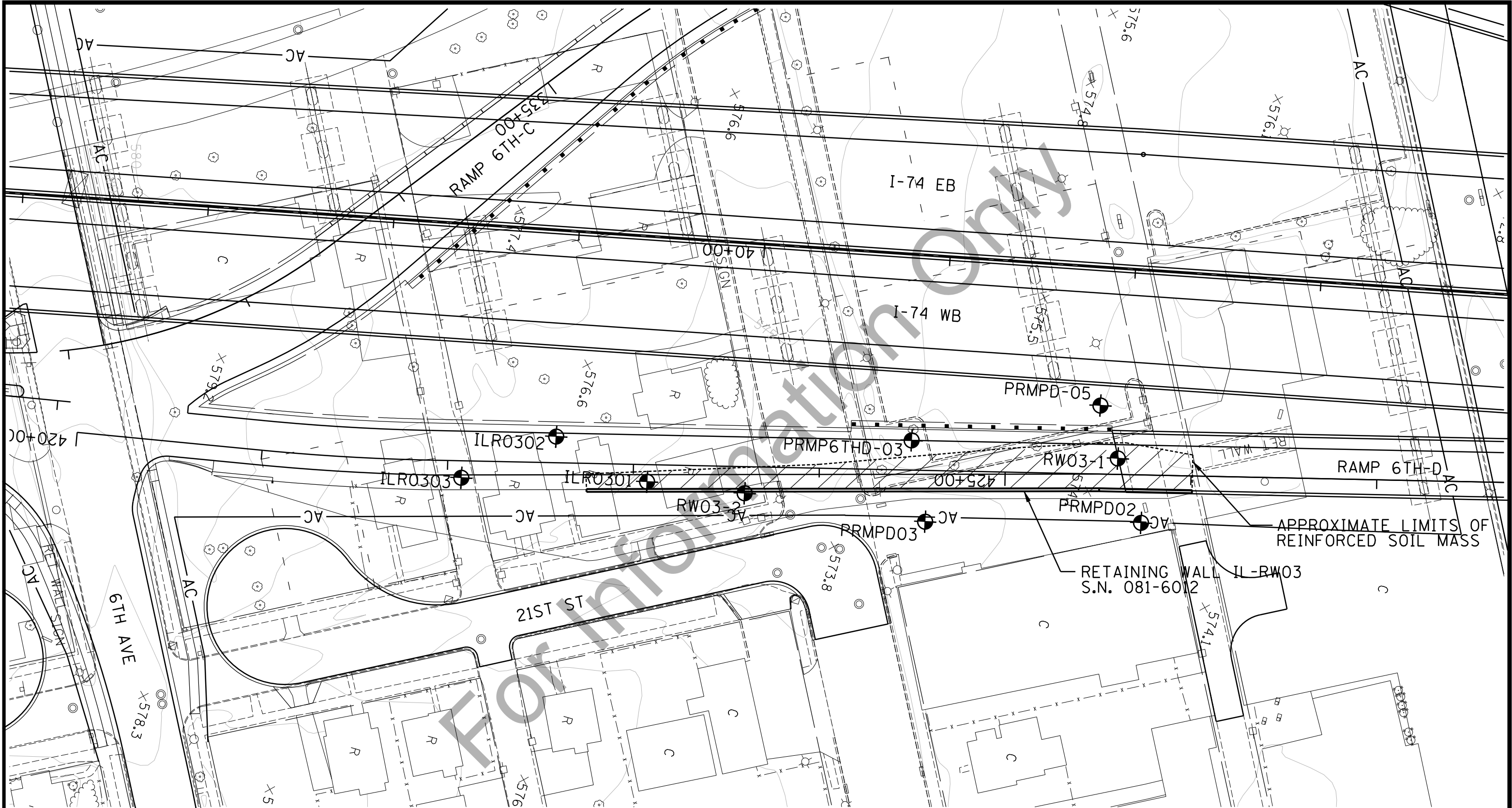


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## Appendix

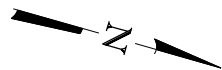
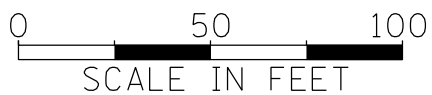
Boring Location Plan  
Subsurface Data Profile  
Boring Logs  
Soils Laboratory Test Results  
Summary of Slope Stability Analysis

For Information Only



LEGEND

● RW600 BORING LOCATION



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BORING LOCATION PLAN

RAMP 6TH-D RETAINING WALL IL-RW03  
S.N. 081-6012  
ROCK ISLAND COUNTY, ILLINOIS

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ILR0303  
Sta. 422+08, 9' RT

Depth (ft)	N	Qu	w%	Notes
576.78				Concrete
574.78	2	0.6		Silty Sand (SM) - grayish brown, slightly moist, very loose, fine to coarse grained, trace fines. Rimac: Pu = 30 lbs Sample 1: grain size analysis performed
572.78	2	1.0P		Lean Clay (CL) - brown to dark brown, moist, very loose Sample 2: Atterberg limit (LL=36, PI=21) test performed Rimac: Pu = 48 lbs Sample 3: Atterberg limit (LL=45, PI=24) test performed
	2	0.9		
	5			
566.78	DD	23		Silty Sand (SM) - dark gray, moist to wet, medium dense, trace gravel
565.78	50/4"			
563.78				Bottom of hole = 13.0 feet

ILR0302  
Sta. 422+58, 14' LT


Depth (ft)	N	Qu	w%	Notes
576.65				Topsoil - dark brown
575.65	8	4.5P		Silt (ML) - Dark brown to yellow orange, dry, loose, little medium to fine sand
	10	4.5P		trace coarse sand
570.65	7	1.5P		Lean Clay (ML-CL) - Little gravel, medium brown with yellowish orange streaks, dry to moist, very loose to loose
566.65	DD	4		Sample 4 (8'-10'): Atterberg limit test performed (LL=35, PI=20)
565.65				Very Silty Fine to Coarse Sand (SM) - Gray with mingled brown, little gravel, wet, possible gumbo, tried to obtain ST from 11' to 13' but coarse grained soil at 12' prevented from push a full sample
562.65	18			Shelby tube recovery collected in bag sample, coarse gravels and fine cobbles from 12' to 13' (heavy grinding)
560.45	50/4" 0.8			Sample 5 (13'-15'): grain size analysis performed Clayey Fine to Coarse Sand (SC) - little gravel, greenish gray with gray streaks, dry, trace fine sands, medium dense, possible weathered rock
	50/5"			
555.75				Sample 6 (16'-18'): grain size analysis and Atterberg limit (LL=30, PI=19) tests performed Weathered Sandstone - Top 2" medium to fine gravel sized very angular light gray rock fragments, possible lightly weathered rock with silt and clay, wet, some fine to coarse sands; remainder: light gray with greenish gray streaks, dry, hard, impermeable, silt with fine sands, very strong cementation, possible completely weathered sandstone
				Limestone -
				Rec. = 85% RQD = 50%
				Rec. = 82% RQD = 43%
545.75				MISSING ROCK CORE Bottom of hole = 39.0 feet

**LEGEND**

N	Standard Penetration Test N (blows/ft)
Qu	Unconfined Strength (tsf)
w%	Natural Moisture Content (%)
□	Unconsolidated Undrained Triaxial Test
Ⓜ	Consolidated Undrained Triaxial Test
Ⓢ	Consolidation Test
DD	Water Surface Elevation Encountered in Boring
▽	DD = during drilling
558.10	24h = 24 hours after completion

**SUBSURFACE DATA PROFILE**  
**STRUCTURE NO. 081-6012**

PROFESSIONAL DESIGN FIRM LICENSE #184-001084

 © Copyright Hanson Professional Services Inc. 2011 Hanson Professional Services Inc.	JOB NO. 08H0120E	SHEET NO. 1  4 SHEETS	F.A.I RTE. 74	SECTION 81-1HVB	COUNTY ROCK ISLAND	TOTAL SHEETS -	SHEET NO. -
	DATE 2/14/11		CONTRACT NO. 64C08		FED. ROAD DIST. NO. _ ILLINOIS FED. AID PROJECT		

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ILR0301  
Sta. 423+08, 9' RT

N	Qu	w%	
575.78			Fill: Brick And Silty Sand
6			
6			
569.78	4		Lean Clay (CL) - yellowish brown, moist to 11.0', wet deeper, loose, moderate plasticity, trace sand
DD	6		Sample 4: Atterberg limit test performed (LL=31, PI=11)
564.78			
563.78	8		Fine to Coarse Silty Sand (SM) - yellowish brown, little gravel, loose
561.78	50/2"		Sample 6 (12'-13.5'): grain size analysis performed
559.78			Fine to Coarse Sand (SP) - light brown, wet, dense to very dense, trace silt
			Bottom of hole = 16.0 feet

RW03-2  
Sta. 423+60, 14' RT

N	Qu	w%	
575.20			TOPSOIL
574.95	5	26	Very dark brown, moist, soft to medium stiff, silty, lean CLAY
571.70	5	1.50P 21	Dark gray, moist, soft to medium stiff, silty, lean CLAY with trace very-fine grained SAND
569.70	.89S	22	Gray, wet, stiff, silty CLAY
DD	.90B	23	
566.70		24	
		25	
		26	
563.70	18	9	(LL=26, PI=9) Brown, wet, dense, silty, fine-to medium-grained SAND and gravel with limestone fragments
	41	13	
	47		
557.20			Very dark gray, WEATHERED SHALE
555.70	50/5" 2.23S 17		Bottom of hole = 19.5 feet

PRMP6THD-03  
Sta. 424+49, 16' LT

N	Qu	w%	
576.40	8	0.65B 39	FILL - Very dark brown, moist to wet, medium stiff to stiff, silty, lean CLAY
572.90	6	19	FILL - Brown, iron staining visible, moist, medium stiff, sandy, clayey SILT with trace gravel, and small metal scraps, debris
567.40	6	50	Brown, moist, medium stiff, silty CLAY
DD			
562.90			
562.40	23		Brown, wet, GRAVEL, limestone fragments
559.40	50/1"		Gray, WEATHERED LIMESTONE, clayey shale filled voids
558.30			Bottom of hole = 18.1 feet


**LEGEND**

N Standard Penetration Test N (blows/ft)  
 Qu Unconfined Strength (tsf)  
 w% Natural Moisture Content (%)  
 □ Unconsolidated Undrained Triaxial Test  
 □ Consolidated Undrained Triaxial Test  
 □ Consolidation Test  
 DD Water Surface Elevation Encountered in Boring  
 DD = during drilling  
 24h = 24 hours after completion

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**SUBSURFACE DATA PROFILE**  
**STRUCTURE NO. 081-6012**

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 © Copyright Hanson Professional Services Inc. 2011 Hanson Professional Services Inc.	JOB NO. 08H0120E	SHEET NO. 2  4 SHEETS	F.A.I RTE. 74	SECTION 81-1HVB	COUNTY ROCK ISLAND	TOTAL SHEETS -	SHEET NO. -
	DATE 2/14/11		CONTRACT NO. 64C08		FED. ROAD DIST. NO. - ILLINOIS FED. AID PROJECT		

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PRMPD03  
Sta. 424+58, 28' RT

N	Qu	w%	
573.45			Fill Clay (CL) - trace gravel, sand, and brick, dark brown, dry to moist, homogeneous. 1' of concrete, pavement, and gravel on top of sediment.
10	1.5P		
7	1.6P		Clay (CL) - trace to little silt, trace sand, dark brown, dry to moist, stiff
6	1.0P		
566.45	5	0.6P	Silty Clay (CL, CL-ML) gray brown, mottled orange brown and dark brown, dry to moist, soft to firm
564.45	5	0.4P	Sandy Clay to Sand (SC) - Sandy Clay to Sand, gray, moist to wet
561.45	23		
560.45	46		Siltstone - Siltstone, little sand, gray, moist, homogeneous.
554.45	50/4"		Shale - Shale, gray, moist, homogeneous.
	50/0"		No Sample.
544.95			Auger refusal at 28.5'; end of borehole. Bottom of hole = 28.5 feet

PRMPD-05  
Sta. 425+51, 37' LT

N	Qu	w%	
575.10			PAVEMENT - asphalt and base course
574.10	11		SILT - black, with rubble (FILL)
571.60	3	0.5B 24.9	CLAY - medium gray to orange brown, slightly to medium plastic, medium stiff, moist
	3	0.7B 38.9	[Attempted Shelby tube at 8.5'-10.5'; no recovery]
566.60	DD		SAND - red brown, fine grained, loose, wet
564.10	2		[Attempted Shelby tube at 11'-13'; no recovery; followed up with SPT]
561.10	16	1.4B 23.6	SHALE - green gray, clayey, severely weathered
558.40	50/1" 1.4B		
557.10	Rec. = 82% RQD = 23%		SANDSTONE - medium gray, very fine grained, silt in matrix, abundant shale partings, conglomeratic at 17.5'-18.1' (TRANSITIONAL)
	Rec. = 100% RQD = 95%		LIMESTONE - gray, fine grained, with occasional to some thin green shale partings and seams, locally stylolitic, hard, thin to medium bedded, predominantly horizontal to very low angle fractures, planar to slightly irregular, smooth to slightly rough, fresh
	Rec. = 97% RQD = 87%		
	Rec. = 100% RQD = 100%		-slightly rough fractures across stylolites at 28.3'-30.6' -thick bedded, occasional stylolites at 30.6'-35.6' -minor pitting with some "birdseye" texture from 32.1' to 35.6'
	Rec. = 100% RQD = 84%		-occasional soft rock-like green shale partings and clasts in limestone with fractures along shale, occasional pitting, at 38.9'-40.3' -green rock-like shale seam with 85° fracture at 40.3'-40.8' -medium gray, fine to medium grained, occasional shale partings
532.50			Bottom of hole = 42.6 feet

RW03-1  
Sta. 425+60, 9' LT


N	Qu	w%	
574.20			ASPHALT
573.70	12	7	FILL - Dark brown, SILT with fine-grained sand and gravel
570.70	6	3.50P 19 0.32S 19 0.60P 23	FILL - Brown and gray, moist, loose, very-fine to medium-grained SAND and SILT with gravel
567.20		1.00P 22	FILL - Gray, moist, loose, silty, medium-grained SAND with clay, wood debris
566.20		0.37S 27 0.29S 31 0.55S 33	Gray with brown mottles, silty, lean CLAY with fine-grained sand (LL=36, PI=17)
563.20	11	62	Gray, wet, very soft, clayey SILT
561.20	50/0"		INTACT ROCK
560.70			Bottom of hole = 13.5 feet

LEGEND

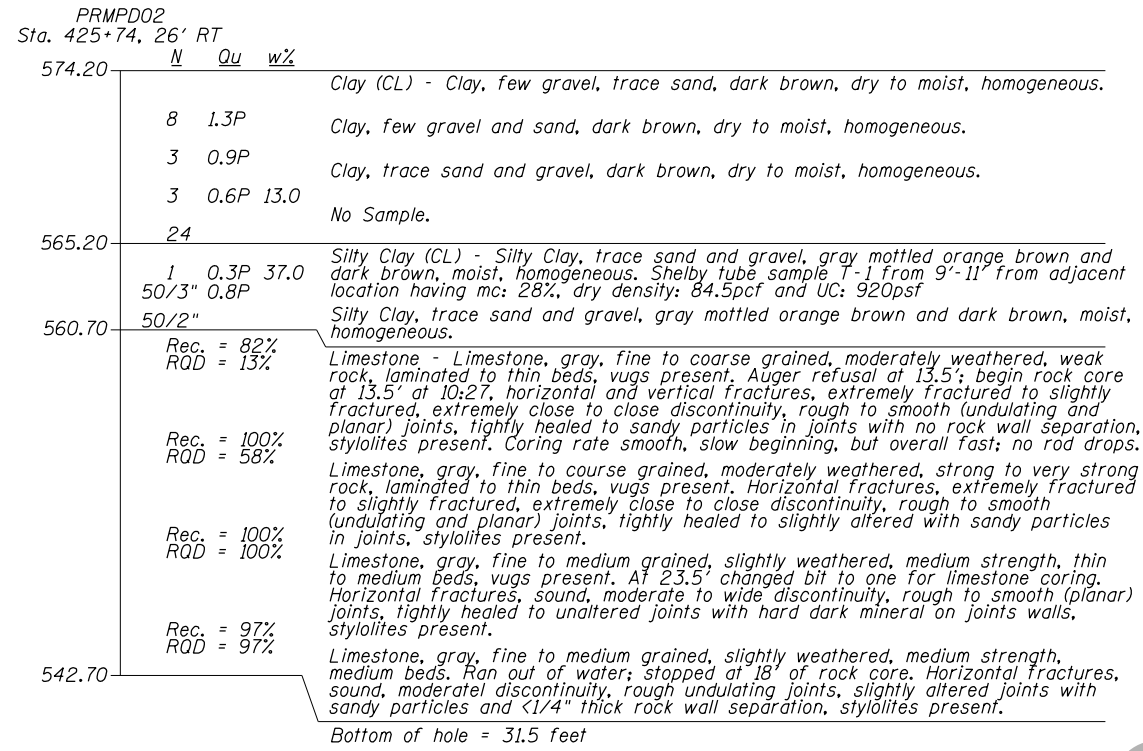
N	Standard Penetration Test N (blows/ft)
Qu	Unconfined Strength (tsf)
w%	Natural Moisture Content (%)
□	Unconsolidated Undrained Triaxial Test
Ⓡ	Consolidated Undrained Triaxial Test
Ⓢ	Consolidation Test
DD	Water Surface Elevation Encountered in Boring
558.10	DD = during drilling 24h = 24 hours after completion

SUBSURFACE DATA PROFILE  
STRUCTURE NO. 081-6012

PROFESSIONAL DESIGN FIRM LICENSE #184-001084

 © Copyright Hanson Professional Services Inc. 2011 Hanson Professional Services Inc.	JOB NO. 08H0120E	SHEET NO. 3	F.A.I RTE. 74	SECTION 81-1HVB	COUNTY ROCK ISLAND	TOTAL SHEETS -	SHEET NO. -
	DATE 2/14/11	4 SHEETS	CONTRACT NO. 64C08		FED. ROAD DIST. NO. _ ILLINOIS FED. AID PROJECT		

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION




For Information Only

LEGEND

- N Standard Penetration Test N (blows/ft)
- Qu Unconfined Strength (tsf)
- w% Natural Moisture Content (%)
- ☐ Unconsolidated Undrained Triaxial Test
- Ⓡ Consolidated Undrained Triaxial Test
- ☐ Consolidation Test
- DD Water Surface Elevation Encountered in Boring
- 558.10 ▽ DD = during drilling
- 24h = 24 hours after completion

**SUBSURFACE DATA PROFILE**  
**STRUCTURE NO. 081-6012**

PROFESSIONAL DESIGN FIRM LICENSE #184-001084

 © Copyright Hanson Professional Services Inc. 2011 HANSON Hanson Professional Services Inc.	JOB NO. 08H0120E	SHEET NO. 4  4 SHEETS	F.A.I RTE. 74	SECTION 81-1HVB	COUNTY ROCK ISLAND	TOTAL SHEETS -	SHEET NO.
	DATE 2/14/11		CONTRACT NO. 64C08		FED. ROAD DIST. NO. _ ILLINOIS FED. AID PROJECT		











# SOIL BORING LOG

ROUTE I-74 DESCRIPTION New I-74 Bridge Over Mississippi River - Illinois Approach LOGGED BY L. Hunt

SECTION I-74 Bridge over Mississippi River LOCATION (N=564067.532, E=2459567.858), SEC. 32, TWP. 18N, RNG. 1W, 4<sup>th</sup> PM

COUNTY Rock Island DRILLING METHOD HSA, CME 55 HAMMER TYPE CME AUTOMATIC

STRUCT. NO. _____ Station _____	D E P T H  (ft)	B L O W S  (/6")	U C S  Qu  (tsf)	M O I S T  (%)	Surface Water Elev. _____ ft
BORING NO. <u>PRMPD02</u> Station _____ Offset _____					Stream Bed Elev. _____ ft
Ground Surface Elev. <u>574.20</u> ft					Groundwater Elev.: First Encounter _____ ft
					Upon Completion _____ ft After _____ Hrs. _____ ft

Clay (CL) little gravel, trace sand, dark brown, dry to moist, firm to stiff	6			
	4	1.3		
	4	P		
	4			
	WOH			
	1	0.9		
	1	P		
	-5	2		
	1			
	1	0.6	13.0	
1	P			
2				
WOH				
WOH				
8				
565.20	16			
Silty Clay (CL) trace sand and gravel, gray mottled orange brown and dark brown, moist, soft to firm. Shelby tube sample T-1 from 9'-11' from adjacent location having mc: 28%, dry density: 84.5pcf and UC: 920psf	WOH			
	-10	WOH	0.3	37.0
	WOH	P		
	1			
WOH				
50/3	0.8			
	P			
560.70	50/2			
Borehole continued with rock coring.				
	-15			
	-20			

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

Date 7/1/10ROUTE F.A.I. 74 DESCRIPTION I-74 Over Mississippi River LOGGED BY JMBSECTION 81B / 81-HVB LOCATION NE 1/4, SEC. 32, TWP. 18N, RNG. 1W, 4th P.M.COUNTY Rock Island DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem Auger HAMMER TYPE Auto

STRUCT. NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Station \_\_\_\_\_  
 BORING NO. PRMP 6th D-03  
 Station 424+49  
 Offset 16 Lt.  
 Ground Surface Elev. 576.4 ft

D E P T H (ft)	B L O W S (/6")	U C S Qu (tsf)	M O I S T (%)
-------------------------------	--------------------------------	----------------------------	------------------------------

Surface Water Elev. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Stream Bed Elev. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Groundwater Elev.:  
 First Encounter \_\_\_\_\_ ft  
 Upon Completion 562.4 ft  $\nabla$   
 After \_\_\_\_\_ Hrs. \_\_\_\_\_ ft

FILL - Very dark brown, moist to wet, medium to stiff, silty, lean CLAY	3 4 4	0.65B	39
572.90			
FILL - Brown, iron staining visible, moist, medium, sandy, clayey SILT with trace gravel, iron and metal debris	7 3 3		19
567.40			
Brown, moist, medium, silty CLAY	3 3 3		50
562.90			
Brown, wet, LIMESTONE fragments	7 13 10		
559.40			
Gray, weathered LIMESTONE, clayey shale filled voids			
558.30			
End of Boring	50/1"		

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

Date 7/1/10ROUTE F.A.I. 74 DESCRIPTION I-74 Over Mississippi River LOGGED BY JMBSECTION 81-1HVB LOCATION NE¼ of SEC. 32, TWP. 18N, RNG. 1W, 4th P.M.COUNTY Rock Island DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem Auger HAMMER TYPE Auto

STRUCT. NO. 081-6012  
 Station \_\_\_\_\_  
 BORING NO. RW 03-1  
 Station 425+60  
 Offset 9' Lt.  
 Ground Surface Elev. 574.2 ft

D E P T H (ft)	B L O W S (/6")	U C S Qu (tsf)	M O I S T (%)
-------------------------------	--------------------------------	----------------------------	------------------------------

Surface Water Elev. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Stream Bed Elev. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Groundwater Elev.:  
 First Encounter \_\_\_\_\_ NE ft  
 Upon Completion \_\_\_\_\_ ft  
 After \_\_\_\_\_ Hrs. \_\_\_\_\_ ft

ASPHALT	573.70			
FILL - Dark brown, SILT with fine-grained sand and gravel		11		7
		6		
	2	6		
	570.70			
FILL - Brown and gray, moist, loose, very-fine to medium-grained SAND and SILT with gravel		4	3.50P	19
		4		
		2		
	6		0.32S	19
	567.20		0.60P	23
FILL - Gray, moist, loose, silty, medium-grained SAND with clay, wood debris	566.20	8	1.00P	22
Gray with brown mottles, silty, lean CLAY with fine-grained sand			0.37S	27
			0.29S	31
			0.55S	33
	10			
	563.20			
Gray, wet, very soft, clayey SILT		1		62
		4		
	12	7		
	561.20			
INTACT ROCK	560.70			
End of Boring		50/0"		

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 F.A.I. 74 DESCRIPTION I-74 Over Mississippi River LOGGED BY JMB

SECTION 81-1HVB LOCATION NE¼ of SEC. 32, TWP. 18N, RNG. 1W, 4th P.M.

COUNTY Rock Island DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem Auger HAMMER TYPE Auto

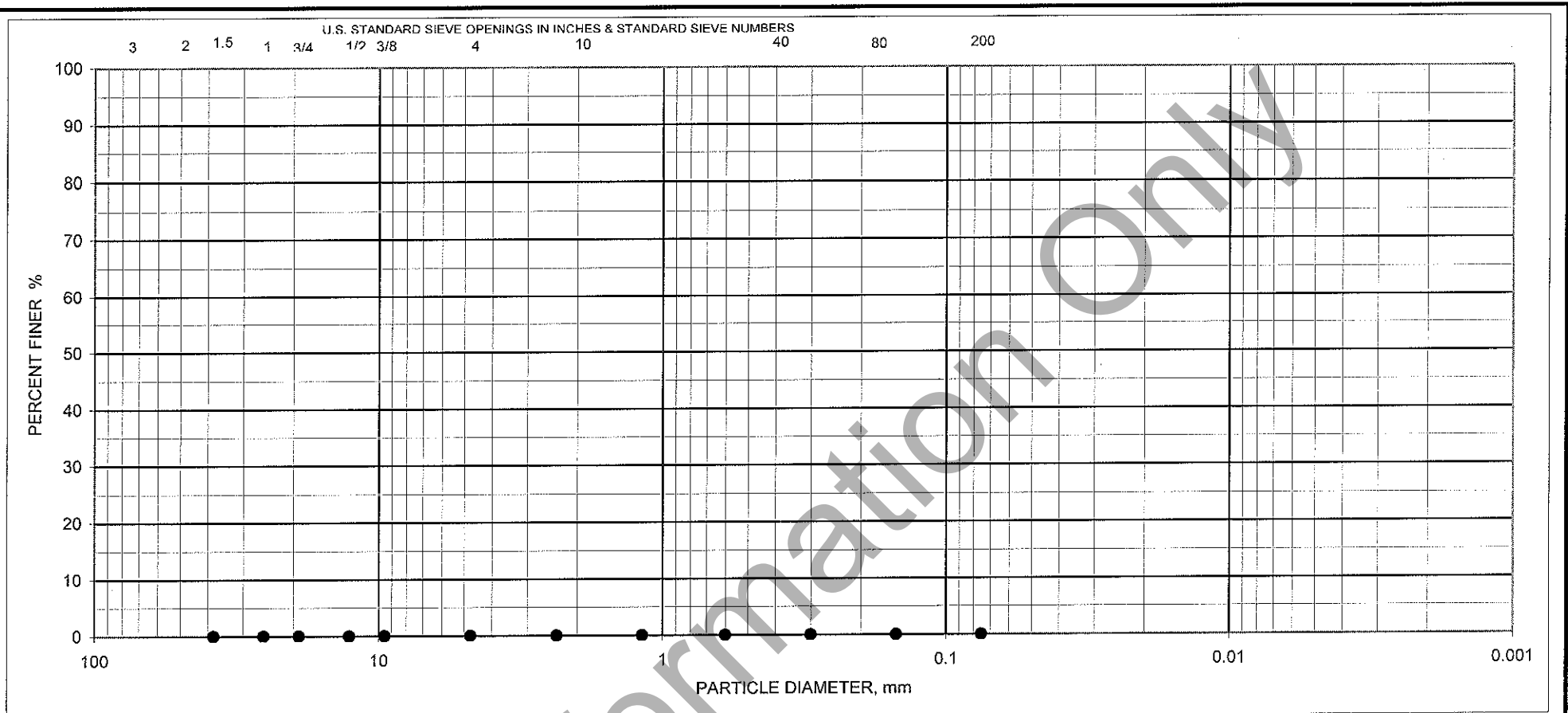
STRUCT. NO. 081-6012  
 Station \_\_\_\_\_  
 BORING NO. RW 03-2  
 Station 423+60  
 Offset 14' Rt.  
 Ground Surface Elev. 575.2 ft

D E P T H (ft)	B L O W S (/6")	U C S Qu (tsf)	M O I S T (%)
-------------------------------	--------------------------------	----------------------------	------------------------------

Surface Water Elev. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Stream Bed Elev. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Groundwater Elev.:  
 First Encounter \_\_\_\_\_ ft  
 Upon Completion 566.7 ft ∇  
 After \_\_\_\_\_ Hrs. \_\_\_\_\_ ft

TOPSOIL	574.95				
Very dark brown, moist, soft to medium stiff, silty, lean CLAY		3		26	
		2			
		3			
	571.70				
Dark gray, moist, soft to medium stiff, silty, lean CLAY with trace very-fine grained SAND		3	1.50P	21	
		2			
		3			
	569.70				
Gray, wet, stiff, silty CLAY					
			0.89S	22	
				23	
			0.90B	24	
				24	
				25	
				26	
	563.70				
Brown, wet, dense, silty, fine- to medium-grained SAND and gravel with limestone fragments		7		9	
		8			
		10			
		10		13	
		18			
		23			
		20			
		23			
		24			
	557.20				
Very dark gray, WEATHERED SHALE					
		25	2.23S	17	
		50/5"			
End of Boring	555.70				

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)



GRAVEL		Sand			Silt or Clay
Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	

**GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE**

BORING NO.	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH, feet	SOIL DESCRIPTION	UNIFIED SYMBOL	NAT. WC, %	ATTERBERG LIMITS		
						LL	PL	PI
ILR0301	4	8	Silt	CL	25.5	31	20	11

PROJECT I-74 Corridor

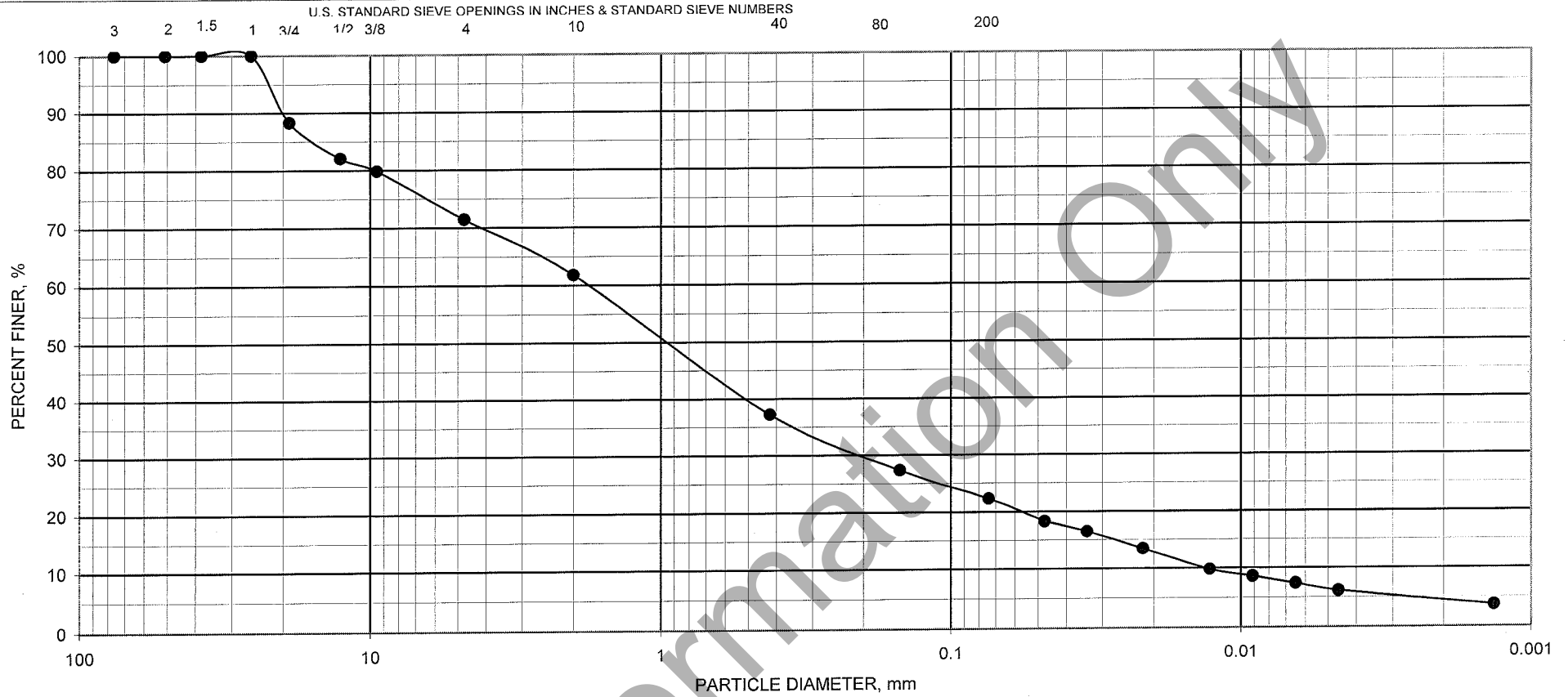
Moline, IL

PROJECT NO. 07045052

DATE 2/13/2008



U.S. STANDARD SIEVE OPENINGS IN INCHES & STANDARD SIEVE NUMBERS



GRAVEL		Sand			Silt or Clay
Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE

BORING NO.	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH, feet	ASTM DESCRIPTION	UNIFIED SYMBOL	NAT. WC, %	ATTERBERG LIMITS		
						LL	PL	PI
ILR0301	6	12			13.4			

PROJECT I-74 Corridor

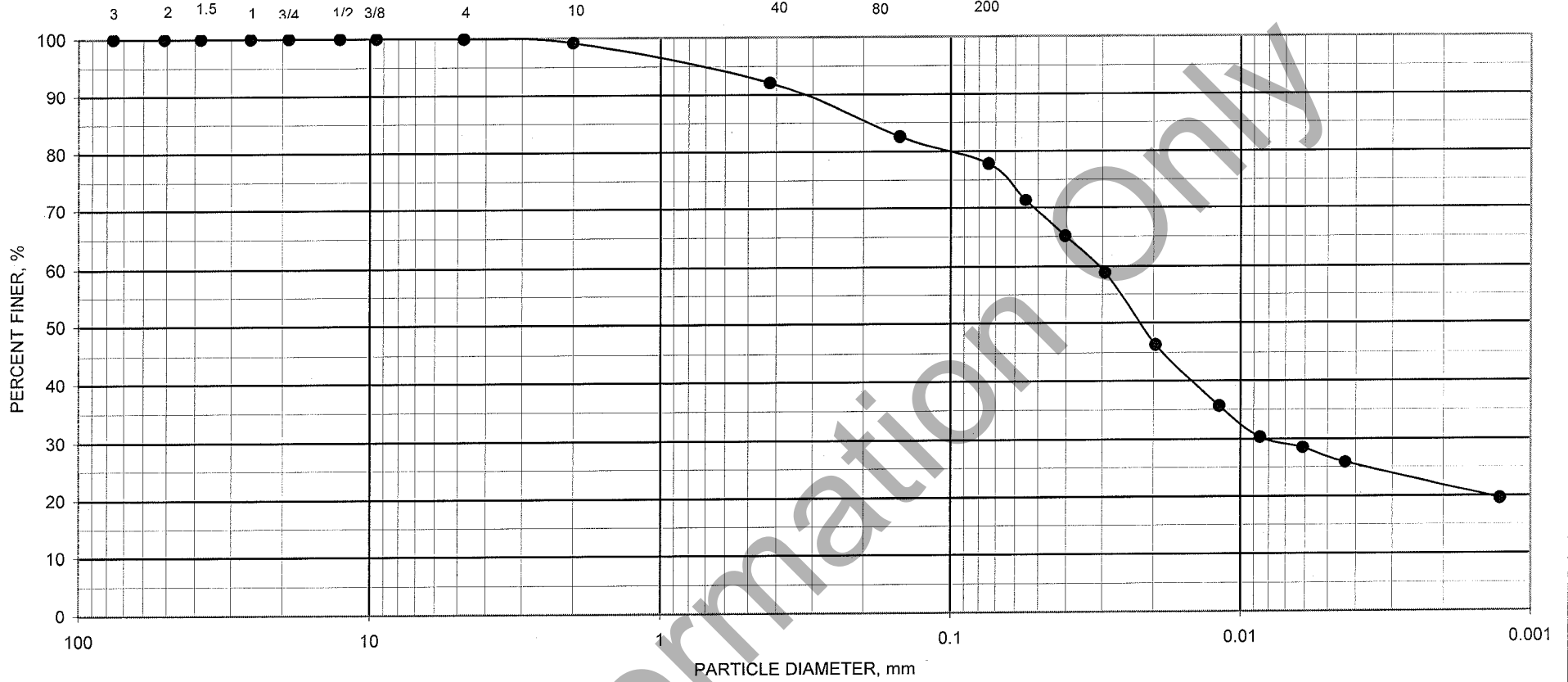
Moline, IL

JOB NO. 07045052

DATE 2/15/2008



U.S. STANDARD SIEVE OPENINGS IN INCHES & STANDARD SIEVE NUMBERS



GRAVEL		Sand			Silt or Clay
Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE

BORING NO.	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH, feet	ASTM DESCRIPTION	UNIFIED SYMBOL	NAT. WC, %	ATTERBERG LIMITS		
						LL	PL	PI
ILR0302	4	8			25.3	35	15	20

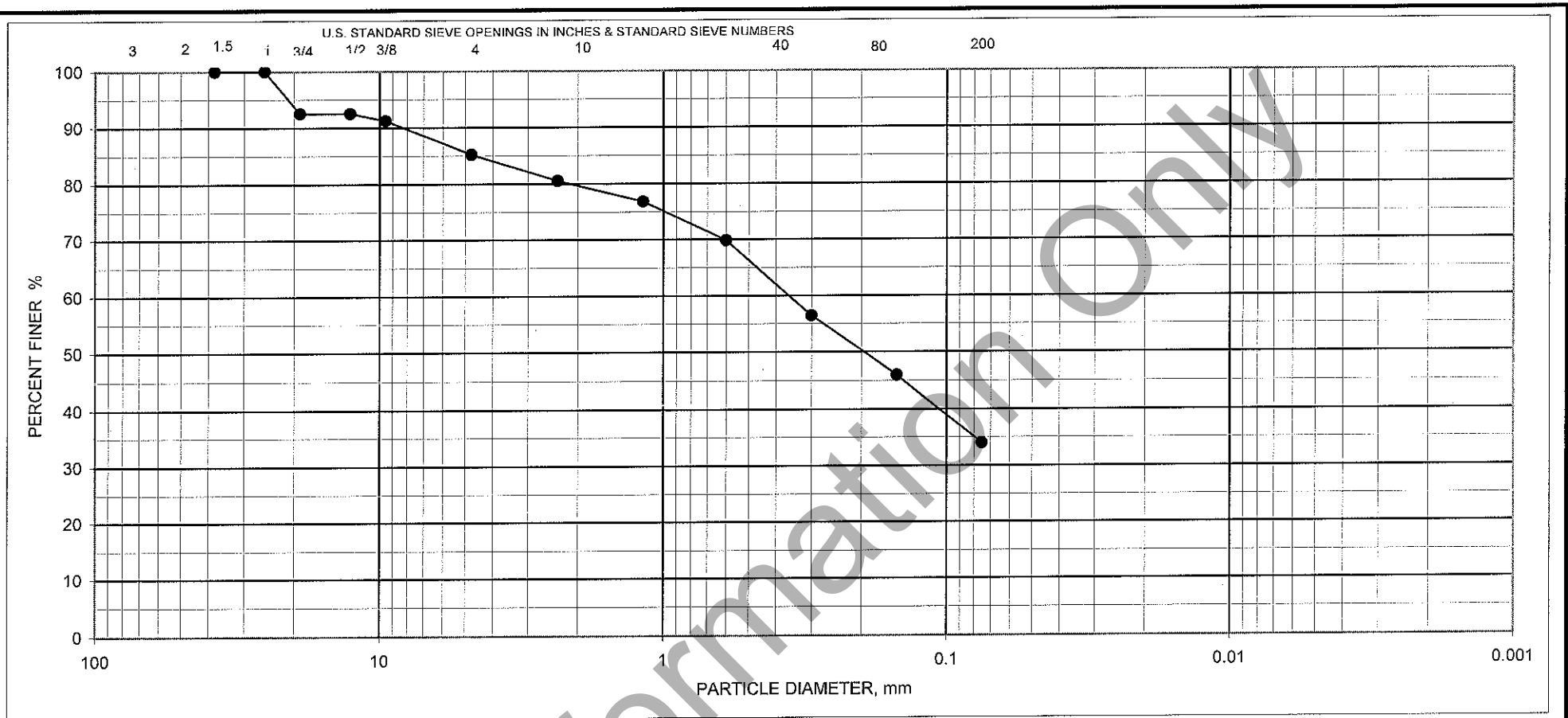
PROJECT I-74 Corridor

Moline, IL

JOB NO. 07045052

DATE 2/13/2008





GRAVEL		Sand			Silt or Clay
Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE

BORING NO.	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH, feet	SOIL DESCRIPTION	UNIFIED SYMBOL	NAT. WC, %	ATTERBERG LIMITS		
						LL	PL	PI
ILR0302	5	13-15	Well Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel	CL	13.9			

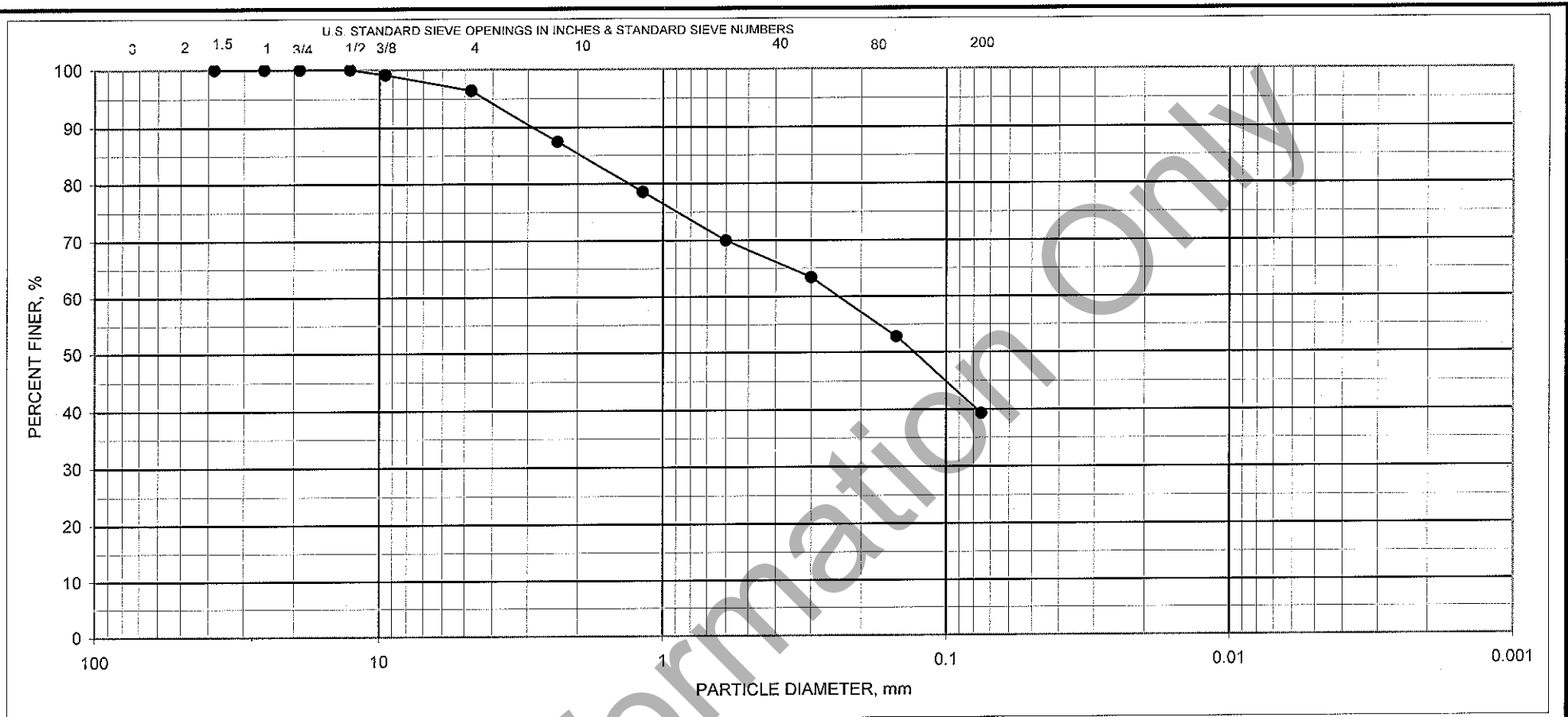
PROJECT I-74 Corridor

Moline, IL

PROJECT NO. 07045052

DATE 2/13/2008





GRAVEL		Sand			Silt or Clay
Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE

BORING NO.	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH, feet	SOIL DESCRIPTION	UNIFIED SYMBOL	NAT. WC, %	ATTERBERG LIMITS		
						LL	PL	PI
ILR0302	6	16-18	Clayey Silt	CL		30	11	19

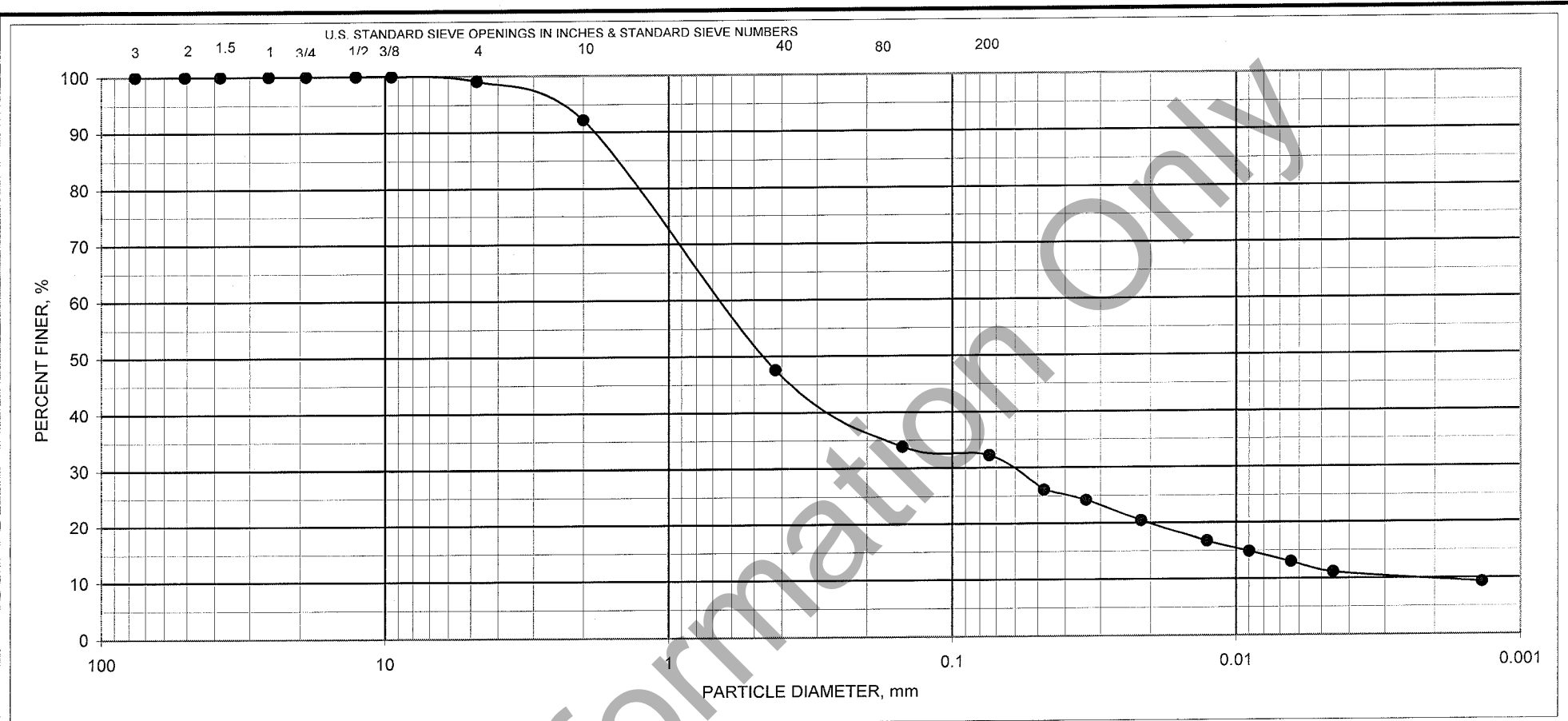
PROJECT I-74 Corridor

Moline, IL

PROJECT NO. 07045052

DATE 2/14/2008





GRAVEL		Sand			Silt or Clay
Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	

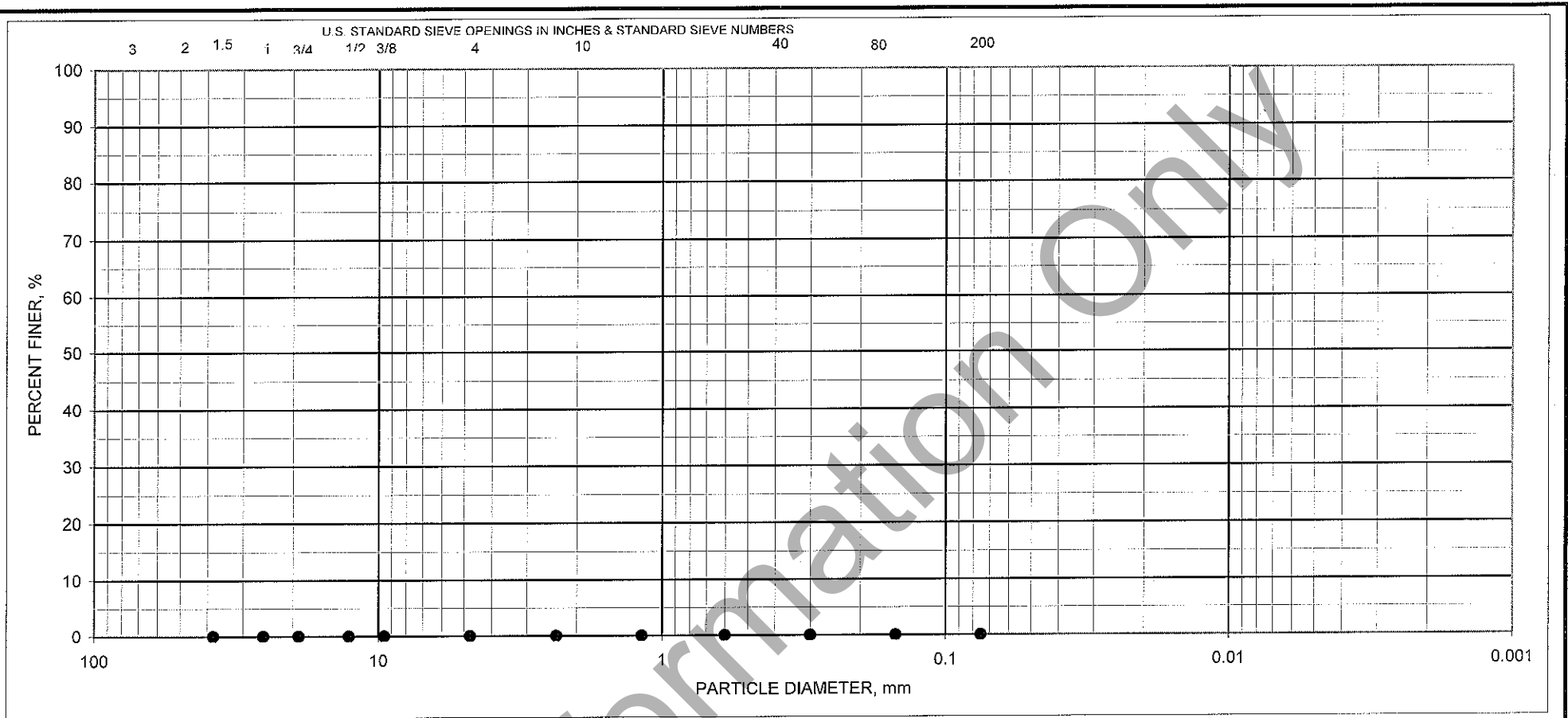
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE

BORING NO.	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH, feet	ASTM DESCRIPTION	UNIFIED SYMBOL	NAT. WC, %	ATTERBERG LIMITS		
						LL	PL	PI
ILR0303	1	2						

PROJECT I-74 Corridor

Moline, IL JOB NO. 07045052 DATE 2/14/2008





GRAVEL		Sand			Silt or Clay
Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	

**GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE**

BORING NO.	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH, feet	SOIL DESCRIPTION	UNIFIED SYMBOL	NAT. WC, %	ATTERBERG LIMITS		
						LL	PL	PI
ILR0303	2	4	Silt	CL		36	15	21

PROJECT I-74 Corridor

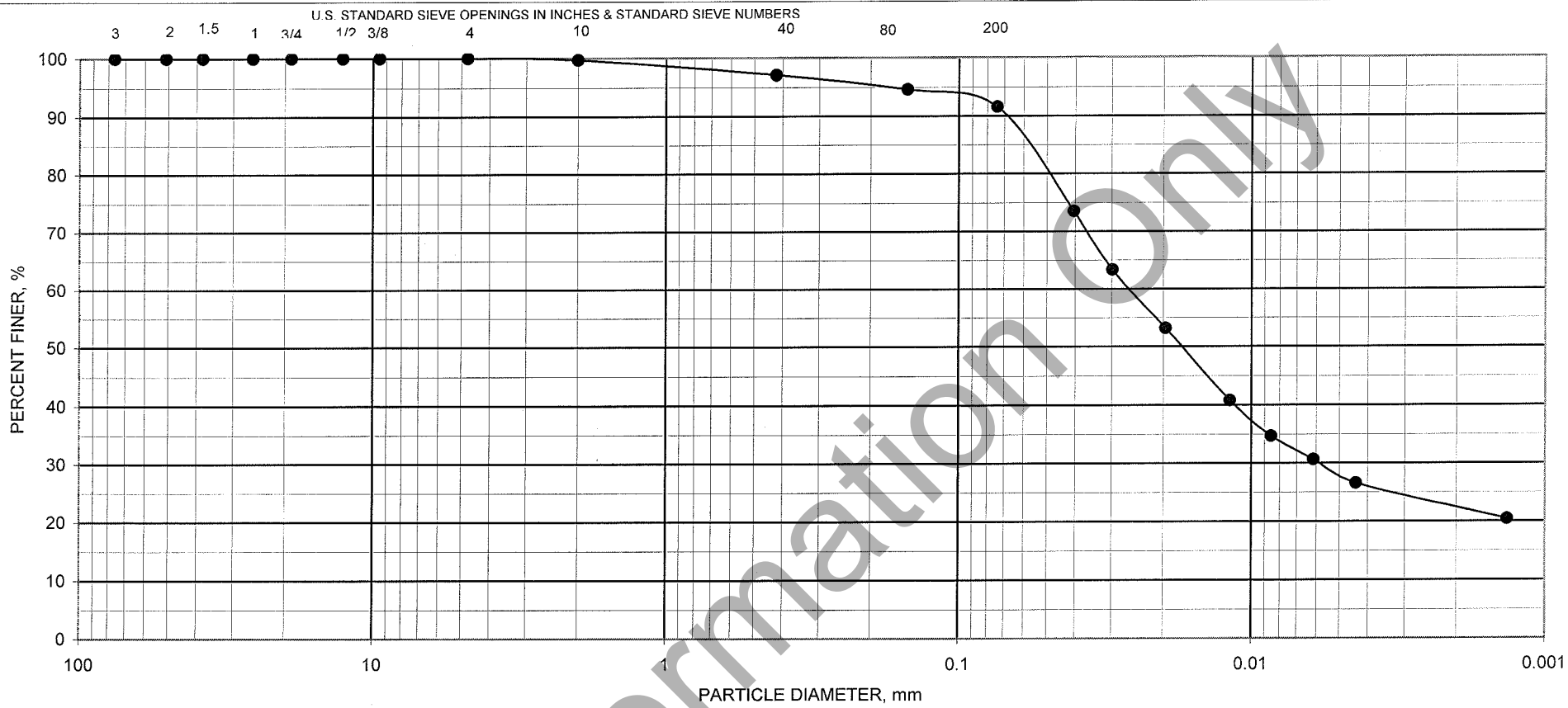
Moline, IL

PROJECT NO. 07045052

DATE 2/21/2008







GRAVEL		Sand			Silt or Clay
Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE

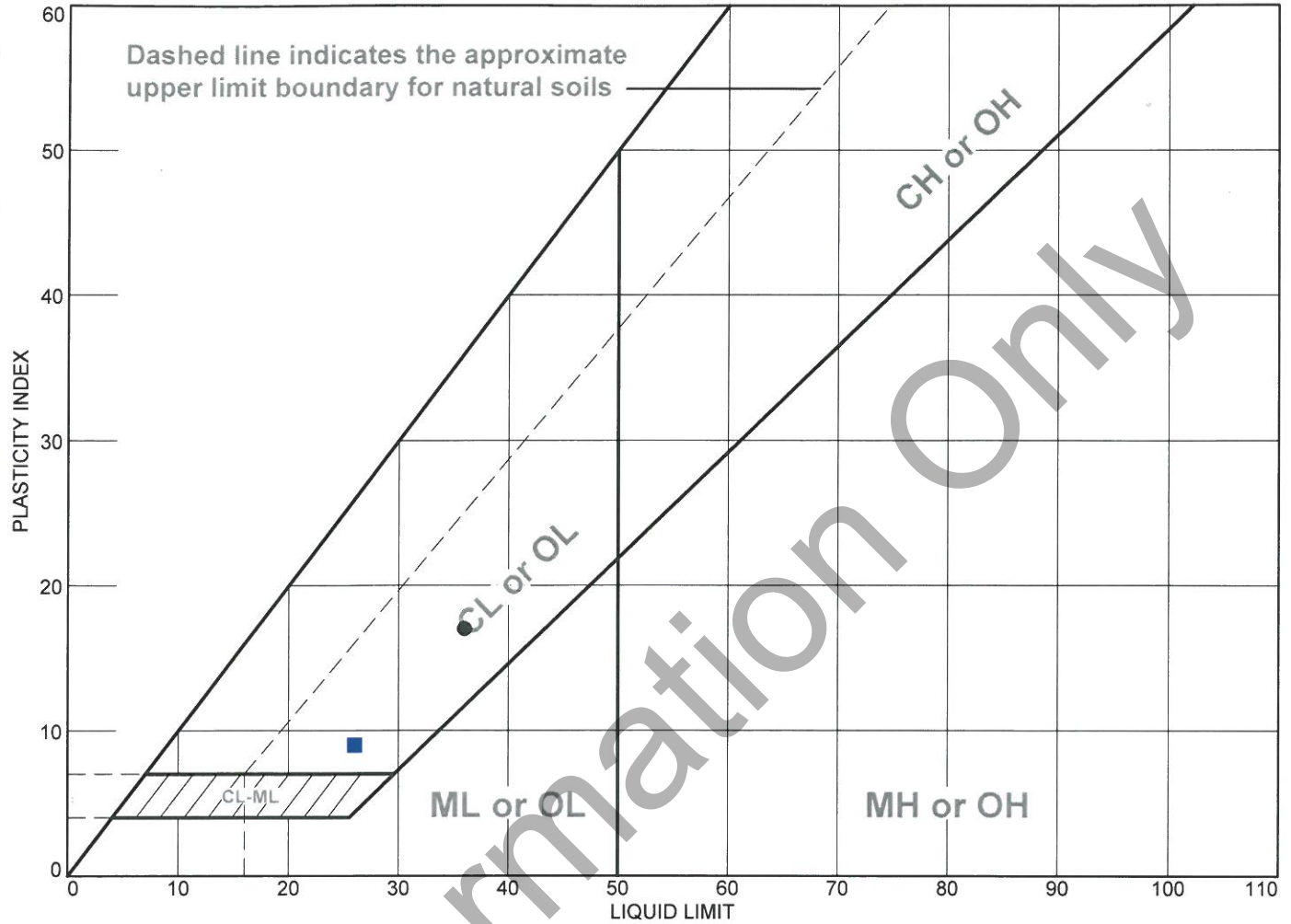
BORING NO.	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH, feet	ASTM DESCRIPTION	UNIFIED SYMBOL	NAT. WC, %	ATTERBERG LIMITS		
						LL	PL	PI
ILR0303	3	6			19.7	45	21	24

PROJECT I-74 Corridor

Moline, IL JOB NO. 07045052 DATE 2/21/2008



# LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT



	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	LL	PL	PI	%<#40	%<#200	USCS
●	Dk. gray vf.-f. sandy silty clay.	36	19	17		54	CL
■	Brn. & gray vf. sandy silt w/so clay.	26	17	9		97	CL

Project No. 08H0120E Client: IDOT

Project: I-74 Bridge over Mississippi River

● Location: RW03-1

Depth: ST3-1 6.5-7.0

Sample Number: RW03-1

■ Location: RW03-2

Depth: ST4-4 9.5-10.0

Sample Number: RW03-2

Remarks:



Figure

Tested By: JCC

Checked By: RIN

**UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF INTACT ROCK CORE**

**CLIENT: CH2M HILL**

**JOB NO.: 07045052**

**PROJECT: INTERSTATE I-74 IMPROVEMENTS  
BETTENDORF, IOWA**

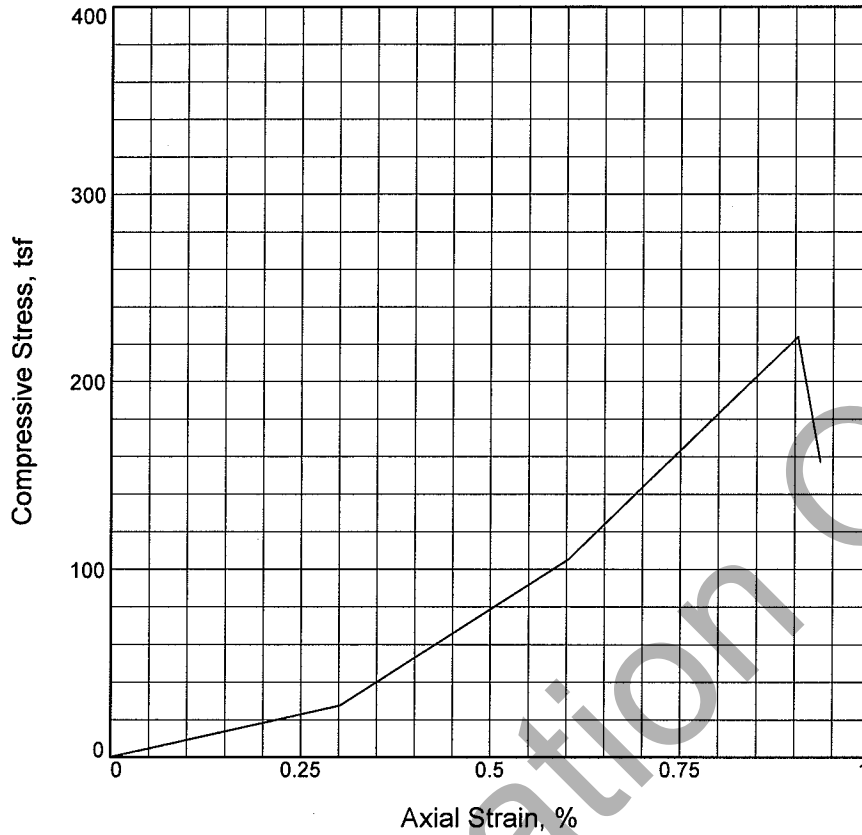
**DATE: 2/22/06**

TEST NO.	5	6	7	8
BORING NO.	PRMPD2	PRMPA1	RW1401	RW1401
RUN NO.	1	2	5	5
DEPTH (FT.)	171/2 – 18	25 – 25 1/2	38 1/2 – 39	39 – 39 1/2
PREPARED CORE (IN.)	4.50	4.52	3.06	3.07
ROCK DESCRIPTION (Note 1)	LIMESTONE	LIMESTONE	SHALE SANDSTONE	SHALE SANDSTONE
MOISTURE CONTENT %	0.2	0.1	2.2	7.0
<b>COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH TESTS</b>				
DIAMETER (IN.)	1.87	1.86	1.87	1.88
AREA (SQ.IN.)	2.74	2.72	2.74	2.77
L/D RATIO	2.4	2.4	1.6	1.6
TOTAL LOAD (LBS.)	18,420	25,830	7,540	11,300
COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (PSI) (Note 2)	6,720	9,500	2,750	4,080
TYPE FRACTURE	VERTICAL FRACTURE	VERTICAL FRACTURE	VERTICAL FRACTURE	VERTICAL FRACTURE
DATE TESTED	2/21/06	2/21/06	2/21/06	2/21/06
DENSITY (PCF)	157	162	130	122

Note 1: Rock type based on visual and tactile observation of core.

Note 2: Tests No. 7 and 8 are below the L/D ratio of 2.0 to 2.5 stated in the ASTM 4543 Standard, compressive strength values may not be representative.

# UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST



Sample No.	1		
Unconfined strength, tsf	223.8938		
Undrained shear strength, tsf	111.9469		
Failure strain,	0.9		
Strain rate, in./min.	0.500		
Water content, %	0.3		
Wet density, pcf	161.5		
Dry density, pcf	161.1		
Saturation, %	N/A		
Void ratio	N/A		
Specimen diameter, in.	1.850		
Specimen height, in.	3.320		
Height/diameter ratio	1.79		

**Description:** LIMESTONE

LL =	PL =	PI =	GS =	Type: Limestone
------	------	------	------	-----------------

<p><b>Project No.:</b> 19636.040  <b>Date:</b> 4-7-08  <b>Remarks:</b>                  Lab No. 3192</p>	<p><b>Client:</b> TERRACON (#07045052)  <b>Project:</b> I-74 CROSSING-BETTENDORF-MOLINE  <b>Source of Sample:</b> ILR0302      <b>Depth:</b> 20'11"  <b>Sample Number:</b> R-1</p>
UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST <b>H. C. NUTTING COMPANY</b>	

Figure \_\_\_\_\_

**Tested By:** DR \_\_\_\_\_ **Checked By:** GS \_\_\_\_\_

**Hanson Professional Services Inc.**  
**Unconfined Compression Test Report (ASTM D2166)**

Date

8/30/10

Checked By JCC

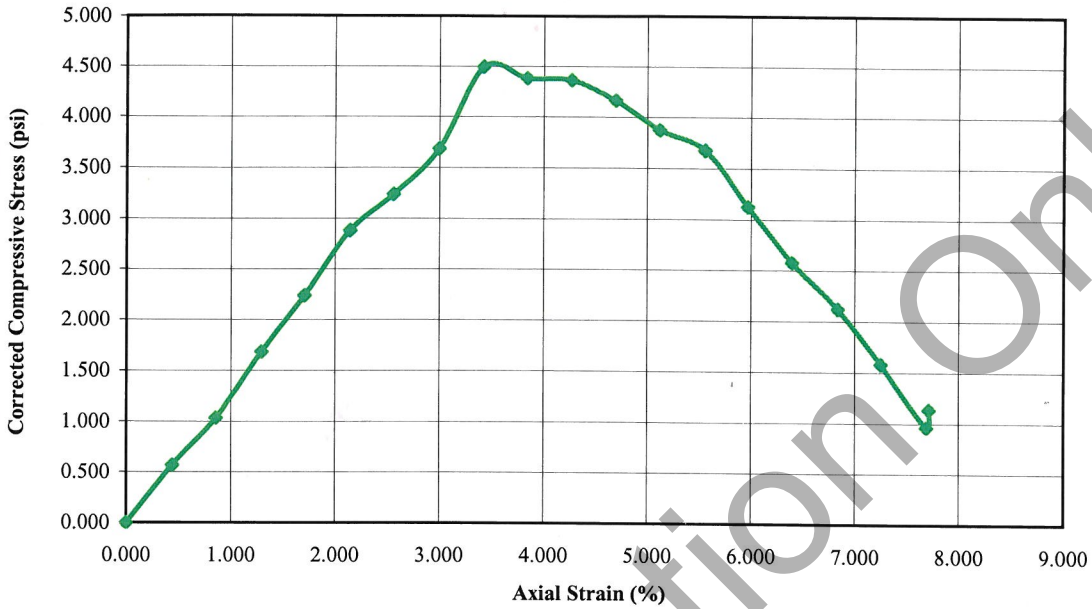
Date

Computed By

Date

Tested By Rin

**Compressive Stress Axial Strain Curve**



—●— RW03-1-3-1

Before Test		Specimen			
		RW03-1-3-1	B	C	D
Water Content (%)	18.95				
Dry Density (pcf)	106.800				
Saturation (%)	91.50				
Void Ratio	0.55				
Diameter (in)	2.859				
Height (in)	4.822				
Test Data		RW03-1-3-1	B	C	D
Unconfined Strength (psi)	4.500				
Undrained Shear Strength (tsf)	0.162				
Undrained Shear Strength (psi)	2.250				
Rate of Strain (in/min)	0.100000				
Strain at Failure (%)	3.42				
Description		Specimen Description			
Project Information		Specimen Description			
Project Num	08H0120E	RW03-1-3-1	Dk. gray vf.-f. sandy silty clay.		
Project	I-74 Mississippi River Bridge				
Depth	6.0-6.5				
Sample #	3-1				
Client					
		Specific Gravity	2.65		
		Liquid Limit:			
		Plastic Limit:			
Remarks					

Hanson Professional Services Inc.  
Unconfined Compression Test Report (ASTM D2166)

Date 8/31/10

Checked By JCC

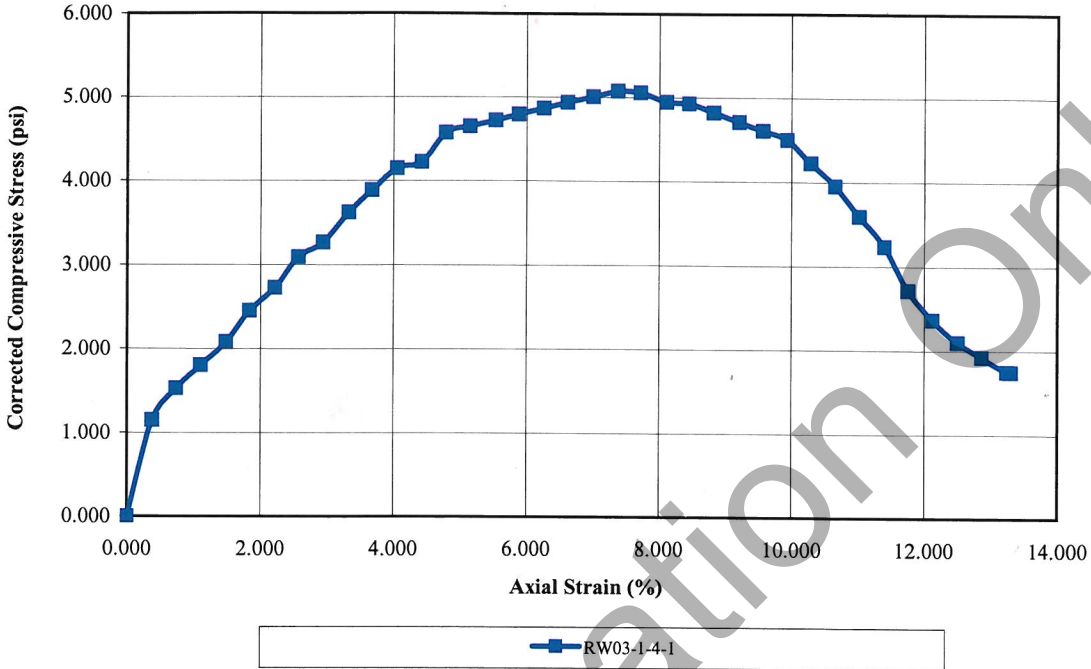
Date

Computed By

Date 8/6/2010

Tested By Rin

Compressive Stress Axial Strain Curve



Before Test		Specimen			
		A	B	C	D
Water Content (%)			27.17		
Dry Density (pcf)			94.600		
Saturation (%)			96.16		
Void Ratio			0.75		
Diameter (in)			2.843		
Height (in)			5.595		
Test Data		A	B	C	D
Unconfined Strength (psi)			5.078		
Undrained Shear Strength (tsf)			0.183		
Undrained Shear Strength (psi)			2.539		
Rate of Strain (in/min)			0.200000		
Strain at Failure (%)			7.37		
Description					
Project Information			Specimen Description		
Project Num	08H0120E				
Project	I-74 Mississippi River Bridge		RW03-1-4-1	Dk. gray vf. sandy silty clay.	
Depth	8.0-8.5				
Sample #	4-1				
Client			Test Variables		
			Specific Gravity	2.65	
			Liquid Limit:		
			Plastic Limit:		
Remarks					

**Hanson Professional Services Inc.**  
**Unconfined Compression Test Report (ASTM D2166)**

Date 8/31/10

Checked By JCC

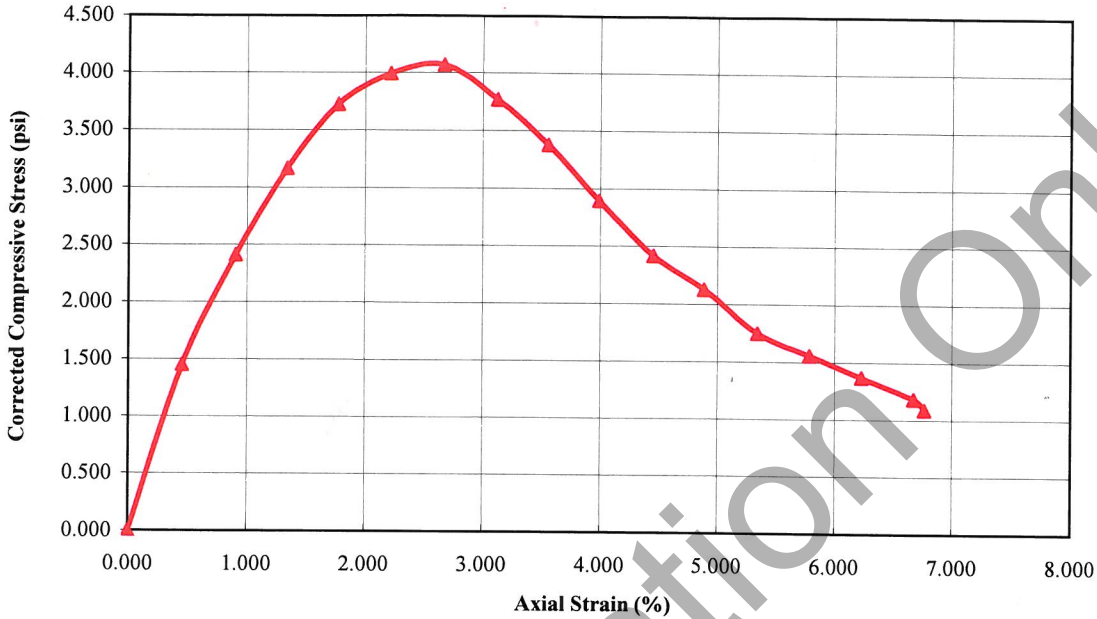
Date

Computed By

Date 8/6/10

Tested By Rin

**Compressive Stress Axial Strain Curve**



Before Test	Specimen			
	A	B	C	D
Water Content (%)			30.86	
Dry Density (pcf)			92.200	
Saturation (%)			103.06	
Void Ratio			0.79	
Diameter (in)			2.828	
Height (in)			5.663	
Test Data	A	B	C	D
Unconfined Strength (psi)			4.068	
Undrained Shear Strength (tsf)			0.146	
Undrained Shear Strength (psi)			2.034	
Rate of Strain (in/min)			0.200000	
Strain at Failure (%)			2.67	

Project Information		Specimen Description	
Project Num	08H0120E		
Project	I-74 Mississippi River Bridge		
Depth	8.5-9.0	RW03-1-4-2	Gray & brn. vf. sandy clayey silt.
Sample #	4-2		
Client		Test Variables	
		Specific Gravity	2.65
		Liquid Limit:	
		Plastic Limit:	

Remarks

Hanson Professional Services Inc.  
Unconfined Compression Test Report (ASTM D2166)

Date 8/31/10

Checked By JCC

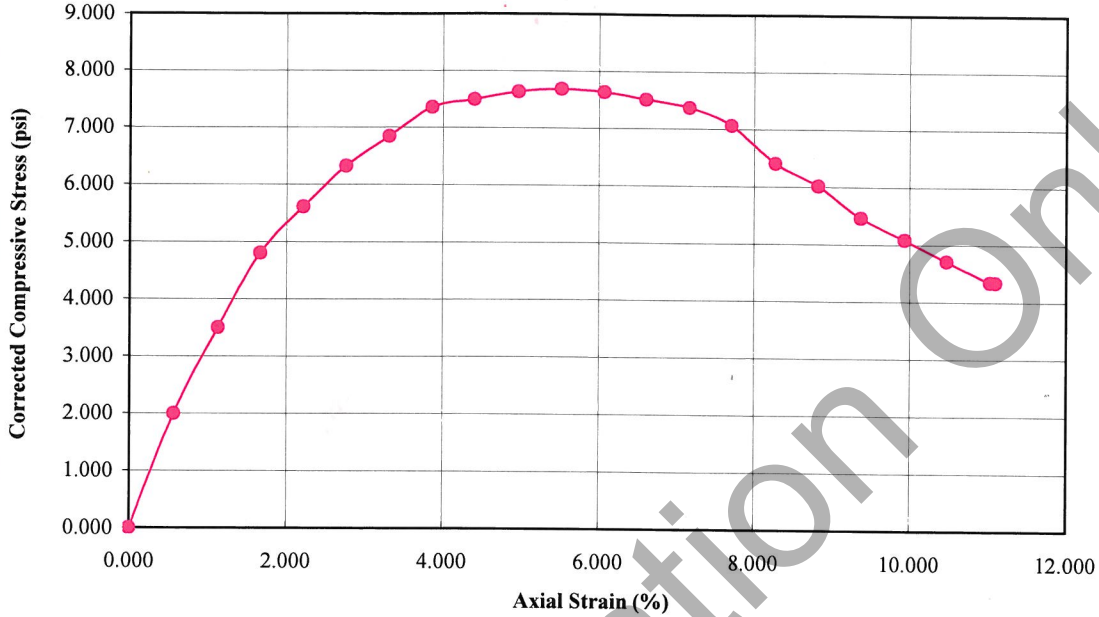
Date

Computed By

Date 8/6/10

Tested By Rin

Compressive Stress Axial Strain Curve



—●— RW03-1-4-3

Before Test	Specimen			
	A	B	C	D
Water Content (%)				33.17
Dry Density (pcf)				88.900
Saturation (%)				102.18
Void Ratio				0.86
Diameter (in)				2.852
Height (in)				4.563
Test Data	A	B	C	D
Unconfined Strength (psi)				7.675
Undrained Shear Strength (tsf)				0.276
Undrained Shear Strength (psi)				3.838
Rate of Strain (in/min)				0.200000
Strain at Failure (%)				5.52

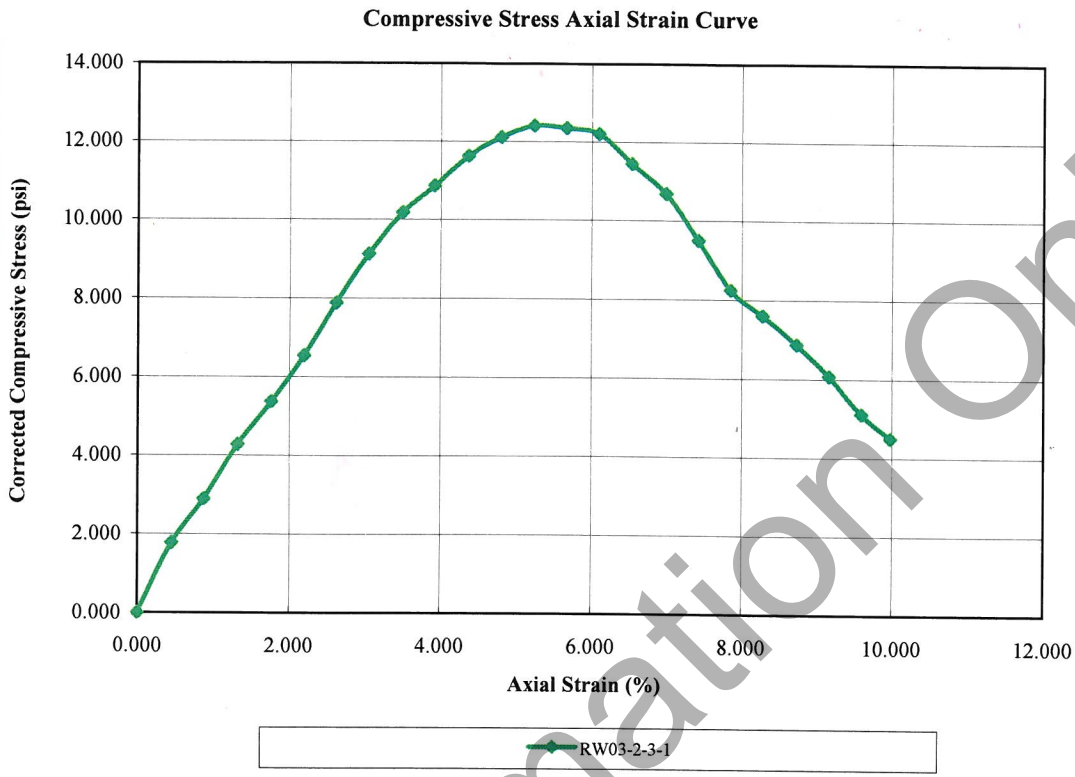
Project Information		Specimen Description	
Project Num	08H0120E		
Project	I-74 Mississippi River Bridge		
Depth	9.0-9.5		
Sample #	4-3	RW03-1-4-3	Dk. gray vf. sandy clayey silt.
Client		Test Variables	
		Specific Gravity	2.65
		Liquid Limit:	
		Plastic Limit:	

Remarks



Hanson Professional Services Inc.  
Unconfined Compression Test Report (ASTM D2166)

08/31/10  
Date  
Checked By JCC



Date  
Computed By

Before Test	Specimen			
	A	B	C	D
Water Content (%)	22.31			
Dry Density (pcf)	102.555			
Saturation (%)	96.43			
Void Ratio	0.61			
Diameter (in)	2.872			
Height (in)	5.769			
Test Data	A	B	C	D
Unconfined Strength (psi)	12.414			
Undrained Shear Strength (tsf)	0.447			
Undrained Shear Strength (psi)	6.207			
Rate of Strain (in/min)	0.200000			
Strain at Failure (%)	5.24			

8/6/10  
Date  
Tested By Rin

Project Information		Specimen Description	
Project Num	08H0120E	RW03-2-3-1	Gray & brn. vf. sandy clayey silt.
Project	I-74 Mississippi River Bridge		
Depth	6.0-6.5		
Sample #	3-1		
Client		Test Variables	
		Specific Gravity	2.65
		Liquid Limit:	
		Plastic Limit:	

Remarks

Hanson Professional Services Inc.  
Unconfined Compression Test Report (ASTM D2166)

Date 8/31/10

Checked By JCC

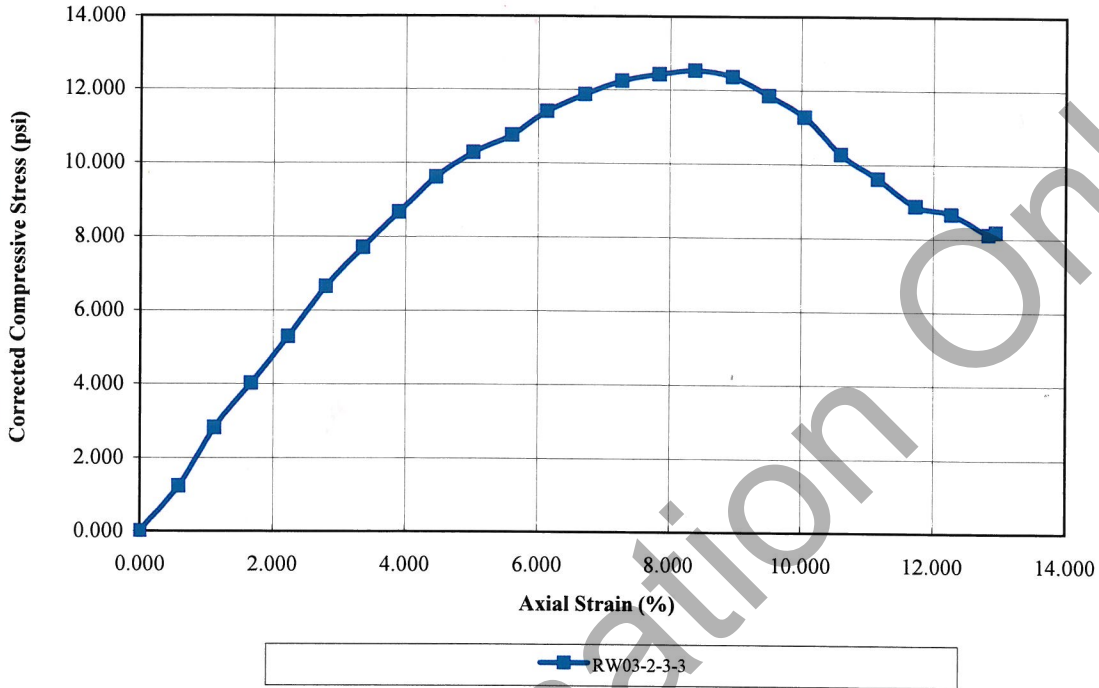
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Computed By

Date 8/6/10

Tested By Rin

Compressive Stress Axial Strain Curve

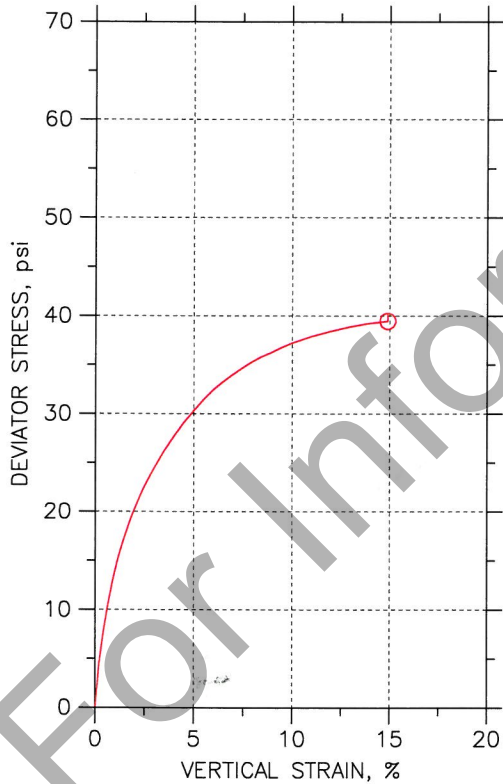
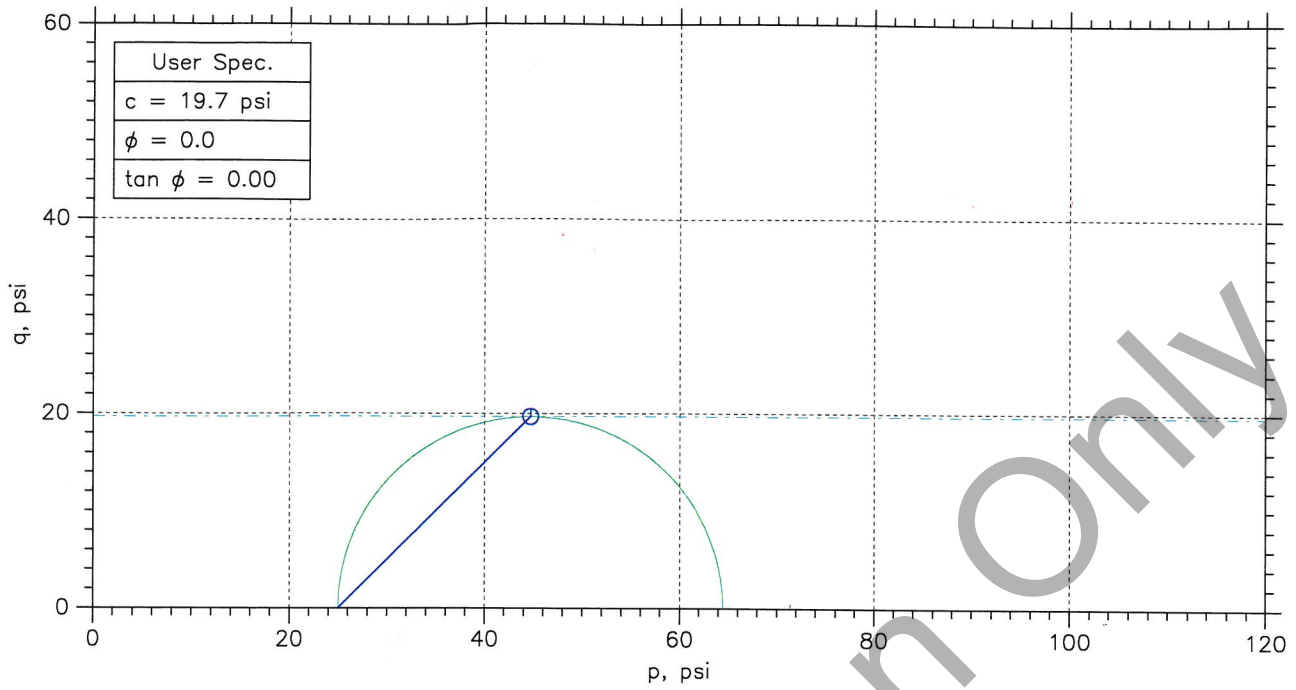


Before Test	Specimen			
	A	B	C	D
Water Content (%)		24.49		
Dry Density (pcf)		100.000		
Saturation (%)		99.17		
Void Ratio		0.65		
Diameter (in)		2.861		
Height (in)		4.502		
Test Data	A	B	C	D
Unconfined Strength (psi)		12.529		
Undrained Shear Strength (tsf)		0.451		
Undrained Shear Strength (psi)		6.265		
Rate of Strain (in/min)		0.200000		
Strain at Failure (%)		8.38		

Project Information		Specimen Description	
Project Num	08H0120E		
Project	I-74 Mississippi River Bridge	RW03-2-3-3	Brn. & gray vf. sandy silt / so. clay.
Depth	7.0-7.5		
Sample #	3-3		
Client		Test Variables	
		Specific Gravity	2.65
		Liquid Limit:	
		Plastic Limit:	

Remarks

# UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL TEST by ASTM D2850

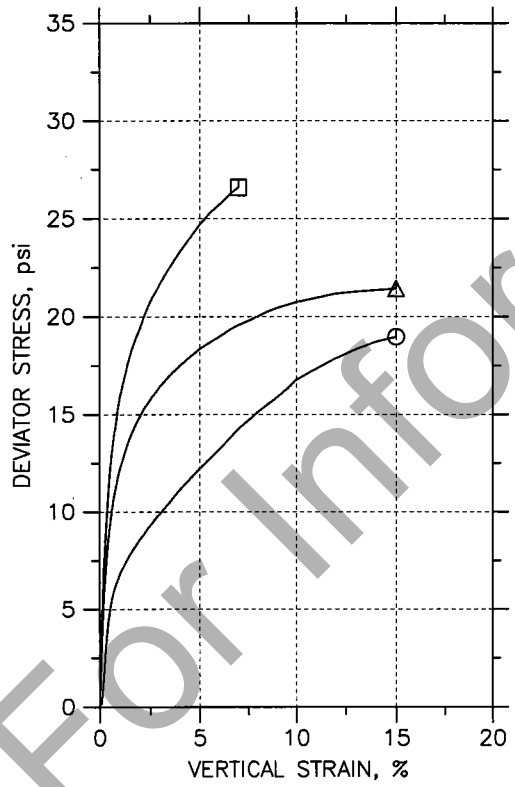
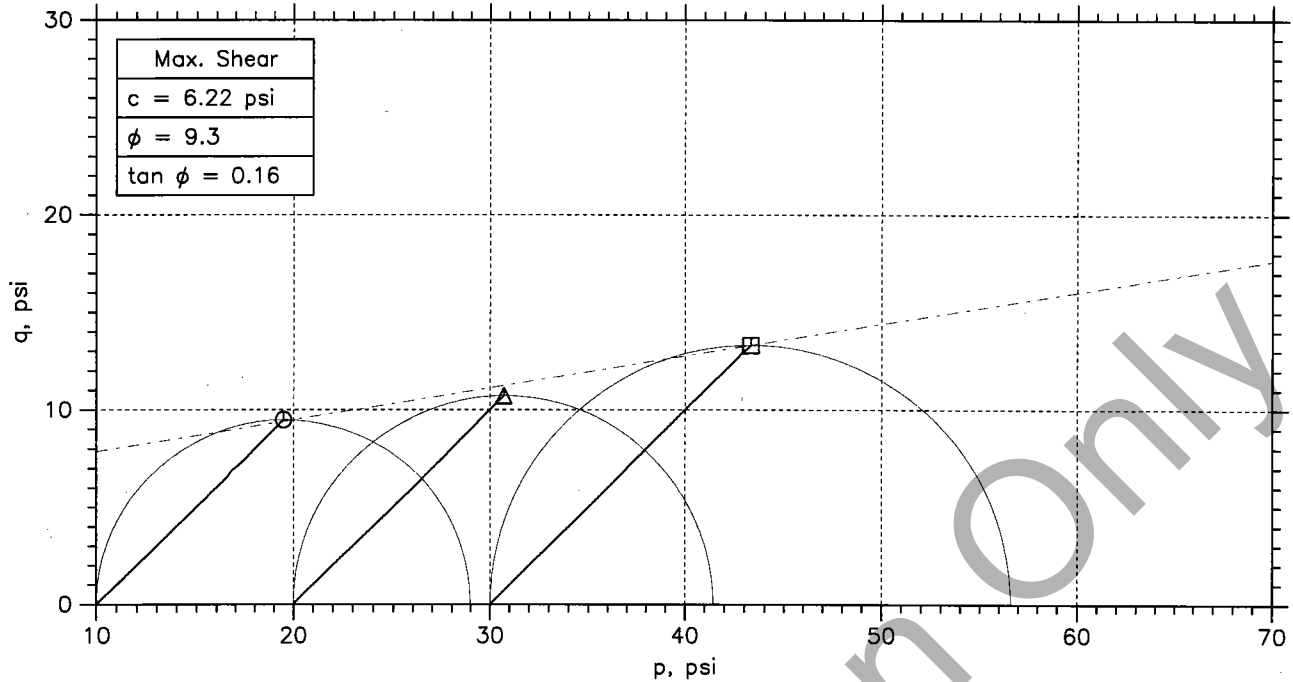


Symbol	⊙		
Sample No.	3-2		
Test No.	1		
Depth	6.5-7.0		
Tested by	RIN		
Test Date	8/6/10		
Checked by	JCC		
Check Date			
Diameter, in	2.87		
Height, in	5.534		
Water Content, %	22.5		
Dry Density, pcf	103.5		
Saturation, %	99.7		
Void Ratio	0.598		
Confining Stress, psi	25		
Undrained Strength, psi	19.73		
Max. Dev. Stress, psi	39.46		
Strain at Failure, %	14.9		
Strain Rate, %/min	1		
Estimated Specific Gravity	2.65		
Liquid Limit	0		
Plastic Limit	0		
Plasticity Index	0		

	Project: I-74 Mississippi River				
	Location: Quad Cities				
	Project No.: 08H0120E				
	Boring No.: RW03-2				
	Sample Type: Tube				
Description: Gray vf. sandy silt / so. clay.					
Remarks: 2500 # Load Cell Loadtrac II # 258112 LVDT55306					

Phase calculations based on start of test.

# CONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL TEST

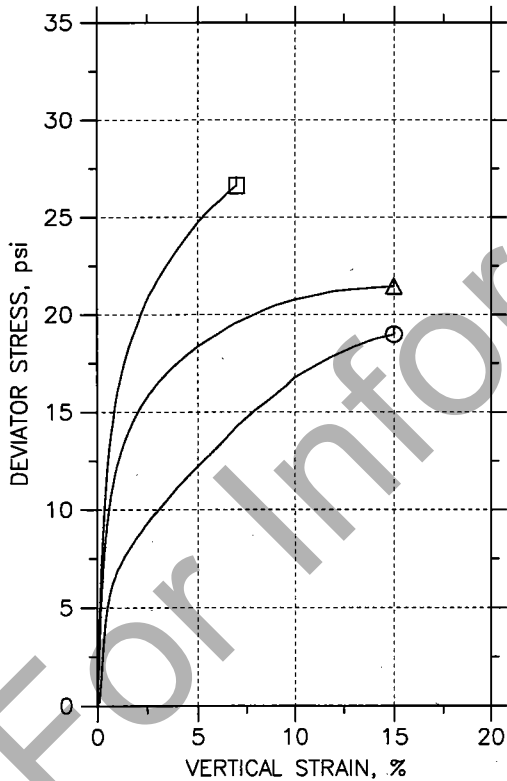
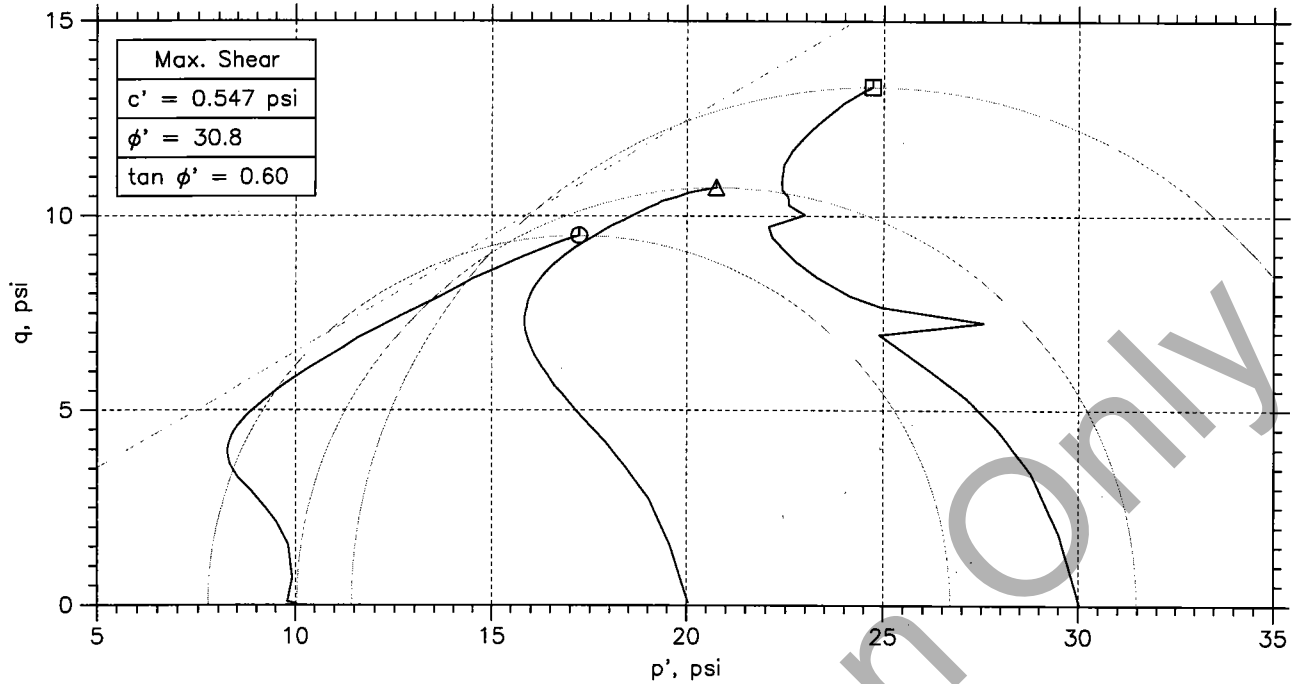


Symbol	⊙	△	□	
Sample No.	4-1	4-2	4-4	
Test No.	1 of 3	2 of 3	3 of 3	
Depth	8.0-8.5	8.5-9.0	9.2-9.7	
Initial	Diameter, in	2.835	2.86	2.841
	Height, in	5.823	5.839	5.825
	Water Content, %	24.4	25.4	26.1
	Dry Density, pcf	102.4	97.62	98.84
	Saturation, %	105.3	96.8	102.8
Before Shear	Void Ratio	0.615	0.695	0.674
	Water Content, %	23.5	22.9	23.3
	Dry Density, pcf	101.9	103.	102.4
	Saturation*, %	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Void Ratio	0.623	0.607	0.616
	Back Press., psi	22.01	21.97	22.01
	Ver. Eff. Cons. Stress, psi	9.981	20.03	29.98
	Shear Strength, psi	9.482	10.72	13.3
	Strain at Failure, %	15	15	7
	Strain Rate, %/min	0.0625	0.0625	0.0625
	B-Value	0.95	0.98	0.96
	Estimated Specific Gravity	2.65	2.65	2.65
	Liquid Limit	0	0	0
	Plastic Limit	0	0	0

	Project: I-74 Mississippi River Br				
	Location: Quad Cities				
	Project No.: 08H0120E				
	Boring No.: RW03-2				
	Sample Type: Tube				
	Description: Brn. & gray vf. sandy silty clay				
	Remarks: 2500 # Load Cell Loadtrac II # 258112 FlowTrac II 13610 & 13610B & LVDT55306				

Phase calculations based on start of test.  
 \* Saturation is set to 100% for phase calculations.

# CONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL TEST



Symbol	⊙	△	□	
Sample No.	4-1	4-2	4-4	
Test No.	1 of 3	2 of 3	3 of 3	
Depth	8.0-8.5	8.5-9.0	9.2-9.7	
Initial	Diameter, in	2.835	2.86	2.841
	Height, in	5.823	5.839	5.825
	Water Content, %	24.4	25.4	26.1
	Dry Density, pcf	102.4	97.62	98.84
	Saturation, %	105.3	96.8	102.8
Before Shear	Void Ratio	0.615	0.695	0.674
	Water Content, %	23.5	22.9	23.3
	Dry Density, pcf	101.9	103.	102.4
	Saturation*, %	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Void Ratio	0.623	0.607	0.616
Back Press., psi	22.01	21.97	22.01	
Ver. Eff. Cons. Stress, psi	9.981	20.03	29.98	
Shear Strength, psi	9.482	10.72	13.3	
Strain at Failure, %	15	15	7	
Strain Rate, %/min	0.0625	0.0625	0.0625	
B-Value	0.95	0.98	0.96	
Estimated Specific Gravity	2.65	2.65	2.65	
Liquid Limit	0	0	0	
Plastic Limit	0	0	0	

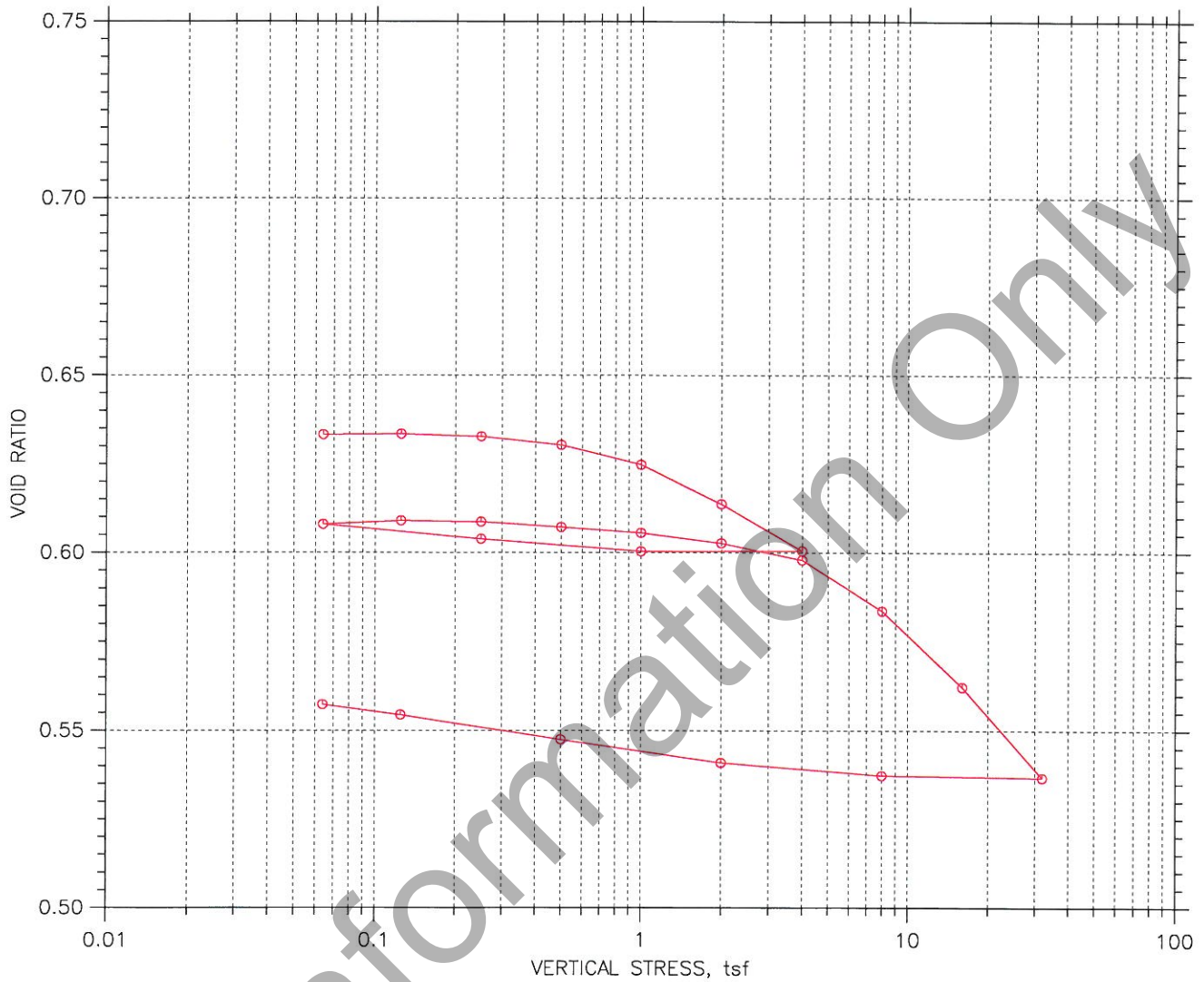
	Project: I-74 Mississippi River Br				
	Location: Quad Cities				
	Project No.: 08H0120E				
	Boring No.: RW03-2				
	Sample Type: Tube				
	Description: Brn. & gray vf. sandy silty clay				
Remarks: 2500 # Load Cell Loadtrac II # 258112 FlowTrac II 13610 & 13610B & LVDT55306					

Phase calculations based on start of test.

\* Saturation is set to 100% for phase calculations.

# CONSOLIDATION TEST DATA

## SUMMARY REPORT



		Before Test	After Test
Overburden Pressure: 0 tsf		24.59	21.82
Preconsolidation Pressure: 0 tsf		101.3	106.2
Compression Index: 2.54639e-313		103.06	103.78
Diameter: 2.499 in	Height: 0.996 in	0.63	0.56
LL: 0	PL: 0		
PI: 0	GS: 2.65		

	Project: 174	Location: Quad Cities	Project No.: 08H0120E
	Boring No.: RW03-2	Tested By: Rin	Checked By: JCC
	Sample No.: 4-3	Test Date: 8/3/10	Depth: 9.0-9.2
	Test No.: 1	Sample Type: Tube	Elevation:
	Description: Red. & gray vf. sandy silty clay.		
	Remarks:		

CONSOLIDATION TEST DATA

Project: I74  
 Boring No.: RW03-2  
 Sample No.: 4-3  
 Test No.: 1

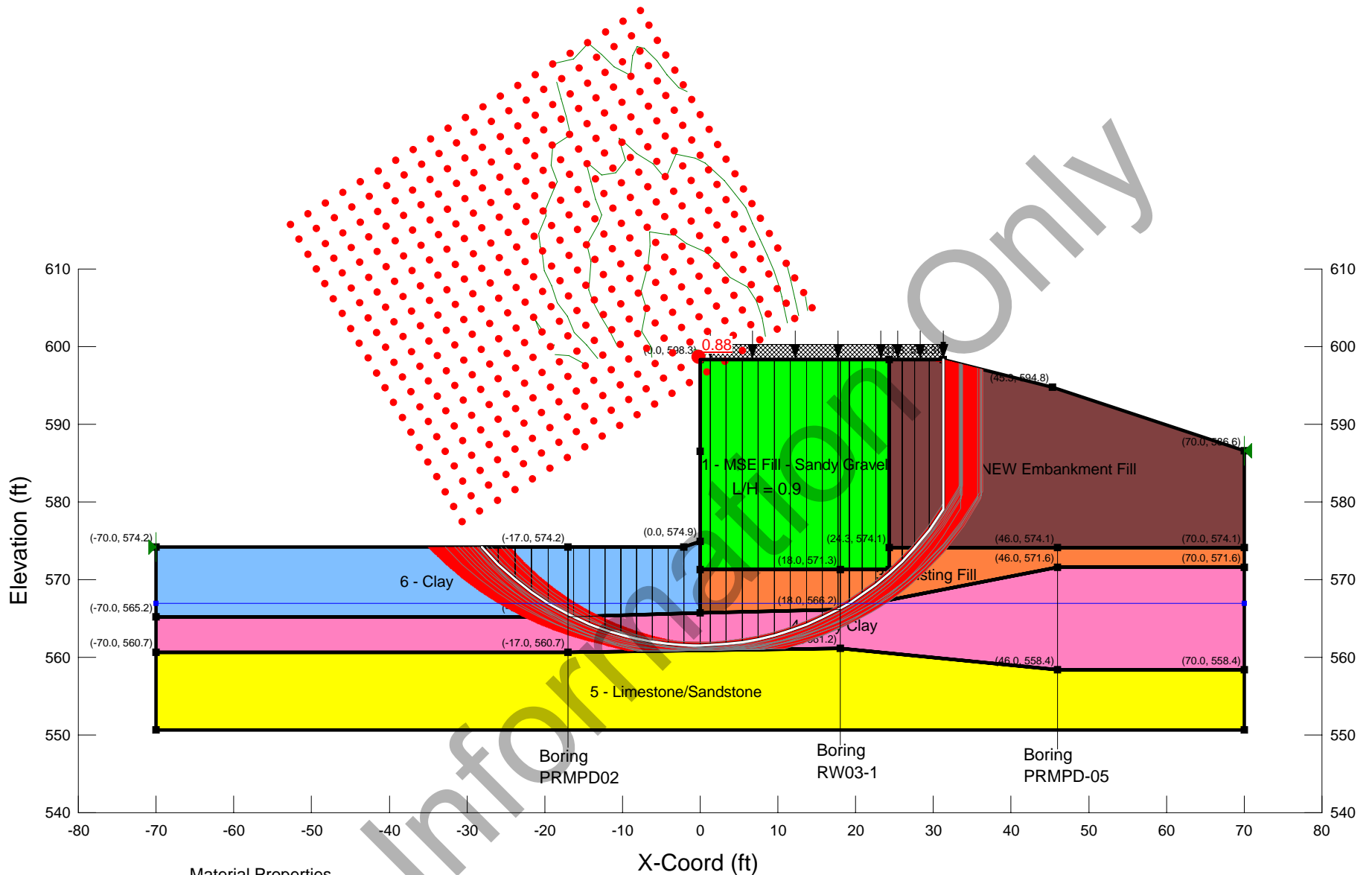
Location: Quad Cities  
 Tested By: Rin  
 Test Date: 8/3/10  
 Sample Type: Tube

Project No.: 08H0120E  
 Checked By: JCC  
 Depth: 9.0-9.2  
 Elevation:

Soil Description: Red. & gray vf. sandy silty clay.  
 Remarks:

	Applied Stress tsf	Final Displacement in	Void Ratio	Strain at End %	T50 Fitting		Coefficient of Consolidation		
					Sq. Rt. min	Log min	Sq. Rt. in <sup>2</sup> /sec	Log in <sup>2</sup> /sec	Ave. in <sup>2</sup> /sec
1	0.064	-0.0004536	0.633	-0.05	0.0	1.4	0.00e+000	5.83e-004	5.83e-004
2	0.125	-0.0005591	0.633	-0.06	14.4	0.0	5.67e-005	0.00e+000	5.67e-005
3	0.25	-0.0001238	0.633	-0.01	1.9	0.0	4.25e-004	0.00e+000	4.25e-004
4	0.5	0.001302	0.630	0.13	1.8	1.3	4.53e-004	6.38e-004	5.30e-004
5	1	0.004732	0.625	0.48	0.9	0.5	8.87e-004	1.61e-003	1.14e-003
6	2	0.01146	0.614	1.15	0.5	0.5	1.76e-003	1.66e-003	1.71e-003
7	4	0.01949	0.600	1.96	0.4	0.3	2.15e-003	2.46e-003	2.30e-003
8	1	0.01957	0.600	1.97	0.1	0.1	6.76e-003	1.50e-002	9.32e-003
9	0.25	0.01744	0.604	1.75	1.8	0.5	4.46e-004	1.70e-003	7.07e-004
10	0.064	0.01493	0.608	1.50	3.5	3.2	2.23e-004	2.46e-004	2.34e-004
11	0.125	0.01432	0.609	1.44	0.2	0.0	4.84e-003	0.00e+000	4.84e-003
12	0.25	0.01451	0.609	1.46	0.4	0.0	2.21e-003	0.00e+000	2.21e-003
13	0.5	0.01543	0.607	1.55	0.3	0.5	2.31e-003	1.64e-003	1.92e-003
14	1	0.01642	0.605	1.65	0.5	0.3	1.58e-003	2.55e-003	1.95e-003
15	2	0.01816	0.603	1.82	0.3	0.0	2.43e-003	0.00e+000	2.43e-003
16	4	0.02103	0.598	2.11	0.3	0.1	2.30e-003	8.23e-003	3.59e-003
17	8	0.02978	0.584	2.99	0.5	0.3	1.70e-003	2.39e-003	1.99e-003
18	16	0.04281	0.562	4.30	0.3	0.3	2.19e-003	2.82e-003	2.47e-003
19	32	0.05842	0.537	5.87	0.2	0.2	3.17e-003	4.02e-003	3.55e-003
20	8	0.05805	0.537	5.83	0.0	0.0	3.65e-002	8.64e-002	5.13e-002
21	2	0.05587	0.541	5.61	0.2	0.2	3.19e-003	4.48e-003	3.73e-003
22	0.5	0.05185	0.547	5.21	1.8	1.4	4.01e-004	5.31e-004	4.57e-004
23	0.125	0.04762	0.554	4.78	6.5	0.0	1.14e-004	0.00e+000	1.14e-004
24	0.064	0.04585	0.557	4.60	36.4	28.1	2.04e-005	2.64e-005	2.30e-005

For Information Only



**Material Properties**

- Name: 1 - MSE Fill - Sandy Gravel Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion: 0 psf Phi: 34 °
- Name: 2 - NEW Embankment Fill Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion: 1000 psf Phi: 0 °
- Name: 3 - Existing Fill Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion: 600 psf Phi: 0 °
- Name: 4 - Silty Clay Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 110 pcf Cohesion: 400 psf Phi: 0 °
- Name: 5 - Limestone/Sandstone Model: Bedrock (Impenetrable)
- Name: 6 - Clay Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion: 900 psf Phi: 0 °

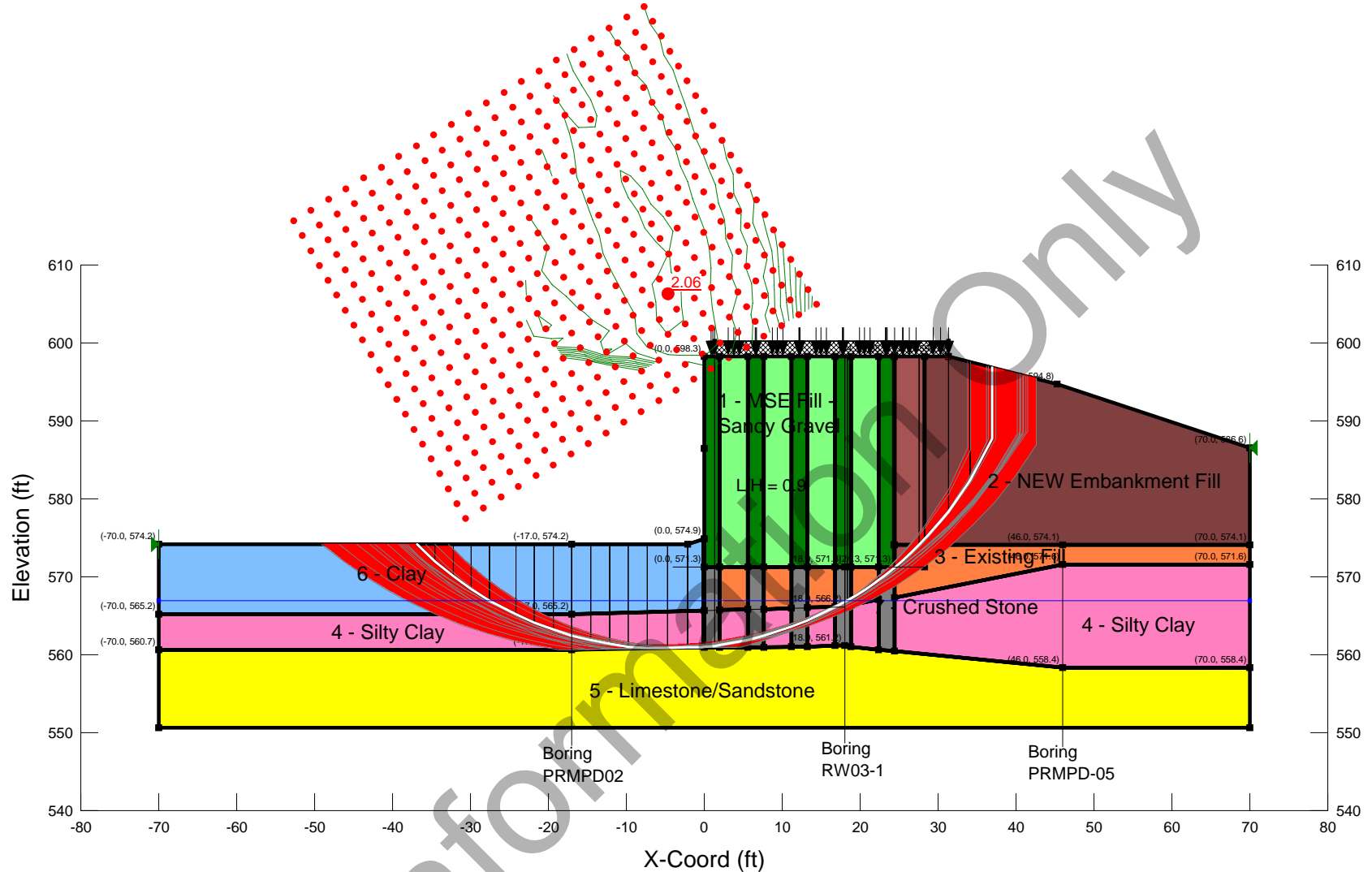
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**I-74 OVER THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER  
 CENTRAL SECTION FINAL DESIGN  
 ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
 ROCK ISLAND COUNTY, ILLINOIS**



Engineering | Architecture | Planning | Allied Services





**Material Properties**

Name: 2 - NEW Embankment Fill	Model: Mohr-Coulomb	Unit Weight: 125 pcf	Cohesion: 1000 psf	Phi: 0 °
Name: 3 - Existing Fill	Model: Mohr-Coulomb	Unit Weight: 125 pcf	Cohesion: 600 psf	Phi: 0 °
Name: 4 - Silty Clay	Model: Mohr-Coulomb	Unit Weight: 110 pcf	Cohesion: 400 psf	Phi: 0 °
Name: 5 - Limestone/Sandstone	Model: Bedrock (Impenetrable)			
Name: 6 - Clay	Model: Mohr-Coulomb	Unit Weight: 125 pcf	Cohesion: 900 psf	Phi: 0 °
Name: 7 - Crushed Stone	Model: Mohr-Coulomb	Unit Weight: 130 pcf	Cohesion: 0 psf	Phi: 42 °
Name: 1 - MSE Fill - Sandy Gravel (S)	Model: Mohr-Coulomb	Unit Weight: 220 pcf	Cohesion: 0 psf	Phi: 34 °
Name: 1 - MSE Fill - Sandy Gravel (C)	Model: Mohr-Coulomb	Unit Weight: 73.5 pcf	Cohesion: 0 psf	Phi: 34 °
Name: 2 - NEW Embankment Fill (S)	Model: Mohr-Coulomb	Unit Weight: 220 pcf	Cohesion: 1000 psf	Phi: 0 °
Name: 2 - NEW Embankment Fill (C)	Model: Mohr-Coulomb	Unit Weight: 73.5 pcf	Cohesion: 1000 psf	Phi: 0 °

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**I-74 OVER THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER  
 CENTRAL SECTION FINAL DESIGN  
 ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
 ROCK ISLAND COUNTY, ILLINOIS**



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