# STRUCTURE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT

001-0034

**Existing SN 001-0032** 

IL 96 (24<sup>th</sup> St.) over Cedar Creek Adams County

D-96-060-14

Contract 72G89

Prepared By: Brian Laningham

IDOT Region 4 District 6 Geotechnical Unit

217-782-6709

Date: March 16, 2015

Checked By:

Approved By:

Brian Laningham, PE

D-6 Geotechnical Engr.

Lic. #062-053757

Date: July, 11, 2016

(Revised) April 8, 2016

Prepared For: Ryan Phelps

Klingner & Associates

217-223-3670

Attachments:

Preliminary TSL

Subsurface Profile

Boring Logs

Special Provisions

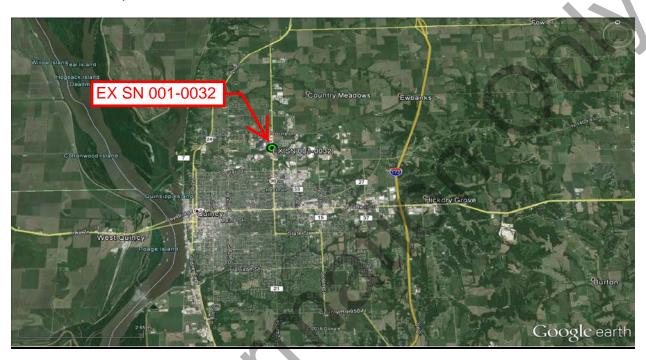
This Report has been prepared based on a preliminary TSL from February 18, 2016. Contact the author if there are any questions regarding this Report or if there are modifications to structure location, size, geometry, or vertical alignment.

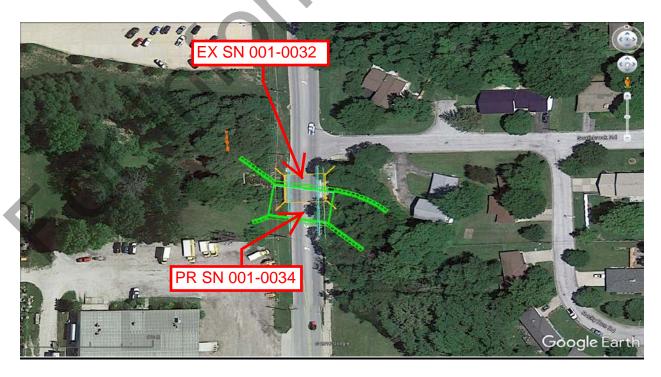
Electronic copies of boring logs are available upon request for inclusion in the plans. Calculations are also available upon request.

This Report has been prepared according to the 2014 IDOT Bureau of Bridges and Structures Bridge Manual and AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications  $7^{th}$  Edition – 2014 with 2016 Interims.

#### **Project Description and Proposed Structure Information**

The project includes replacing an existing 44'-0" long and 56'-2" wide single span bridge on closed abutments with a new 48'-0" span 3 – sided arch structure with an 84'-0" out to out width. The proposed structure will be founded on spread footing placed on hard Limestone bedrock. Work will be completed under road closure.





#### **Site Investigation**

The project is located approximately 1.65 miles north of the IL 96 / IL 104 intersection on IL 96.

The original structure was built in 1935. The existing structure is a single span reinforced concrete rigid frame on closed abutments. The overall length measures 44'-0" back-to-back of abutments with a 56'-2" out-to-out width.

Water flows from the east to west. There is no evidence of scour or undermining of the existing footing and wingwalls.

The existing roadway is located on approximately +/-12 ft. of fill with on 3H:1V slopes on both the east and west side of the road. The SE and SW quadrants of the roadway have no ditches (flood plain), the NE quadrant has storm sewer, and the NW quadrant has an open ditch running from north to south. No embankment slope stability problems have been observed, and there is no evidence of approach settlement problems.

No borings exist for the existing structure. Borings were advanced by the District 6 drill crew using hollow stem auger methods according to AASHTO T 206 and the IDOT Geotechnical Manual. Borings were filled with cuttings immediately after drilling to allow traffic on the roadway. The boring data indicates mostly Silty Clay Loam and Sand over Weathered Limestone. Limestone was encountered at elevations 563.60' and 566.30' for the South and North abutments respectively. The compression strengths for the Limestone samples range from: 466.2 – 1,411.2 tsf for the South abutment and 205.0 – 1,271.7 tsf for the North Abutment.

#### **Geotechnical Evaluation**

<u>Settlement:</u> There is proposed profile change of 1.70' at mid-span of the structure, however, because bedrock is shallow and the existing overburden is relatively stiff, settlement should not be a problem.

<u>Slope Stability</u>: There is no evidence of any slope stability problems with the existing cross slopes. No slope stability analysis is needed due to the project being constructed under a road closure.

<u>Seismic Considerations:</u> The following table shows recommended seismic design data based on a 1000 year return period event.

Seismic Performance Zone (SPZ)	1
Spectral Acceleration at 1 second (S <sub>D1</sub> )	0.083g
Design Spectral Acceleration at 0.2 Seconds	0.134g
(S <sub>DS</sub> )	
Soil Site Class	С

<u>Scour:</u> Scour elevations for a 100 and 500 year event was determined by the District 6 Hydraulics unit. The following table shows recommended design scour elevations at each substructure unit. The design scour elevation at the footings is equal to the top of rock elevation. Some adjustment to the footing elevations may be made during final design.

Event/Limit	Design Scour	Item	
State	South Footing	North Footing	113
Q <sub>100</sub>	563.60'	566.30'	
Q <sub>200</sub>	563.60'	566.30'	_
Design	561.60'	564.30'	5
Check	561.60'	564.30'	

Mining Activity: ISGS records indicate no mines in the proposed project area.

#### **Foundation Evaluation**

#### Vertical and Horizontal Loading

Preliminary maximum factored loads, provided by the structure designer, are approximately 42 kips/ft. vertical and 20 kips/ft. horizontal at the arch legs. Do to Limestone bedrock being relatively shallow with strengths ranging from 600 to 670 tsf in the top two feet, spread footing were analyzed and recommended.

#### **Spread Footing**

Because the roadway is 17' – 18' above the stream bed, the footings will need a stem wall to support the arch to achieve the required hydraulic opening and minimize the amount of fill over the top of the arch. The footing thicknesses were estimate at 1.5' for both, with 5.60' and 8.40' wall height for the North and South footings respectively. The wall thickness was estimated at 2.33'. The footing widths were calculated to 6.50' and 7.00' for the South and North footings, respectively. The bottoms of footings elevation are 561.60' and 564.60' for the South and North footings, respectively.

#### Lateral Loading

As mentioned above, the structural designer has provided the maximum factored loads for the arch based on final completion of the project. However, reviews of various stages of construction were analyzed to provide the structural designer with an adequate footing size. The stages were as follows:

Stage #1 – Footing walls backfilled with arch placed on the stem wall,

Stage #2 – Backfilling to the haunch of the arch,

Stage #3 - Completely backfilled to the top of the roadway (max. loading)

Stage #4 – Fully loaded with complete scour loss.

In these analyses some basic design parameters were estimated, these are listed below.

Unit Wt. of concrete =  $\gamma_{conc}$  = 150 pcf

Unit Wt. of soil =  $\gamma_{dry}$  = 120 pcf (Typical D6 unit wt. for FA = 110 pcf. and CA = 120 pcf.)

Angle of internal friction angle =  $\phi$  = 30 & 35 degrees

Angle of internal wall friction =  $\delta$  = 15 degrees

Angle of backfill =  $\beta$  = 0 degrees

All backfilled material is assumed to be free draining (No hydrostatic pressure)

From these parameters, the coefficients of earth pressures were calculated. See table below.

Earth Pressure Coefficients	30 Degrees	35 Degrees
Active, Ka	0.303	0.248
At Rest, Ko	0.50	0.43
Passive, Kp	5.0	6.60

In this analysis, a Contech 48' x 12' ConSpan Arch was used for estimating preliminary loads on the stem walls and footings. The arch legs are 16" thick with a 12" thick arch top. For Stage #1 & #2 the unfactored vertical and horizontal loads on each leg are 5.36 kips/ft. and 3.83 kips/ft. respectively. A load factor of 1.50 was then applied to the unfactored loads. For Stage #3 & #4 the factored loads provided by the structural design were used in the analysis.

At-Rest earth pressures were used in estimating the footing dimensions for each leg of the arch. The heel/toe dimensions were adjusted to keep the "Reaction Forces Resultant within the middle 9/10B for footing placed on rock, as mention in Section 11.63.3 – Eccentric Limits, of AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. As expected Stage #1 was the most critical stage of construction, this is due in part to the footing not being completely backfill with material.

Because Stage #1 is a temporary condition, the structural designer may choose to reduce the footing size based on the Stage #3 or #4 conditions to make a more economical footing. The structural designer may also choose to use Passive earth pressure to reduce the footing. This would require the stem wall to move (flex) to mobilize Passive resistance. Depending on the amount of movement of the wall, the pressure will go from At-Rest to full Passive. For this particular structure the structural designer should assume movement based on a <u>Dense Sand</u> Backfill. See Table below:

Table C3.11.1-1—Approximate Values of Relative Movements Required to Reach Active or Passive Earth Pressure Conditions (Clough and Duncan, 1991)

	Values of Δ/H				
Type of Backfill	Active	Passive			
Dense sand	0.001	0.01			
Medium dense sand	0.002	0.02			
Loose sand	0.004	0.04			
Compacted silt	0.002	0.02			
Compacted lean clay	0.010	0.05			
Compacted fat clay	0.010	0.05			

The tables below show the amount of deflection require to go from At-Rest to Full Passive earth pressure for each stem wall. Depending on what earth pressures the structural designer utilizes this will have a direct effect on the footing dimensions. These pressures are only for Stage #1 condition. The structural designer should contact the D#6 Geotechnical engineer if more earth pressures are requested for different stages of construction.

South Leg							
φ = 30	) degrees		$\phi = 38$	5 degrees			
Deflection (ft.)	Load (k/f	t.)	Deflection (ft.)	Load (k/f	t.)		
0.00	2.1	Ko	0.00	1.8	Ko		
0.01	4.5		0.01	5.1			
0.02	6.9		0.02	8.4	]		
0.03	9.3		0.03	11.8	]		
0.04	11.7		0.04	15.1			
0.05	14.1		0.05	18.4			
0.06	16.5	W	0.06	21.7	XX		
0.07	18.9	<b>,</b>	0.07	25.0	Y		
0.08	21.2	Kp	0.08	28.3	Kp		

	North Leg					
φ = 30	) degrees		$\phi = 3\xi$	degrees		
Deflection (ft.)	Load (k/f	t.)	Deflection (ft.)	Load (k/f	ft.)	
0.00	0.9	K <sub>o</sub>	0.00	0.8	K <sub>o</sub>	
0.01	2.4	_	0.01	2.8		
0.02	3.8		0.02	4.8		
0.03	5.2		0.03	6.7		
0.04	6.6		0.04	8.7		
0.05	8.0	Y	0.05	10.7	₩	
0.06	9.4	Kp	0.06	12.6	K <sub>p</sub>	

K<sub>o</sub> = At-Rest Earth Pressure

K<sub>o</sub> = Full Passive Earth Pressure

Because the footings will be keyed into Limestone bedrock, no problems with sliding or bearing capacity are anticipated. Granular material shall be utilized as backfill for the structure.

#### Wingwalls

After extensive discussion with the Bureau of Bridges and Structures, District #6, and structural designer, a Precast Modular Wall system was selected as the preferred wingwall type. This selection is based the proximity of shallow limestone, and the speed of construction for this type of wall.

Because the wingwall configuration is proprietary to the Arch manufacturer/supplier, the backslope angle should be taken into consideration by the structural designer and supplier. Clean crushed Limestone aggregate such as CA-07 or CA-11 should be used as Porous Granular Backfill to help provide drainage from behind the wingwalls. The density of the material ranges from 100 – 115 pcf with an average effective Phi angle of 40 degrees.

The Modular Wall system shall be set on a 6" leveling pad base. CA-06 shall be use as the leveling pad material. The density of this material ranges from 120 – 140 pcf with an average effective Phi angle of 40 degrees.

#### **Approach Pavement**

Because this will be a buried structure, no approach pavement is required.

#### **Construction Considerations**

Stage Construction: This project will be constructed under a road closure.

Ground Improvement: No ground improvement is required.

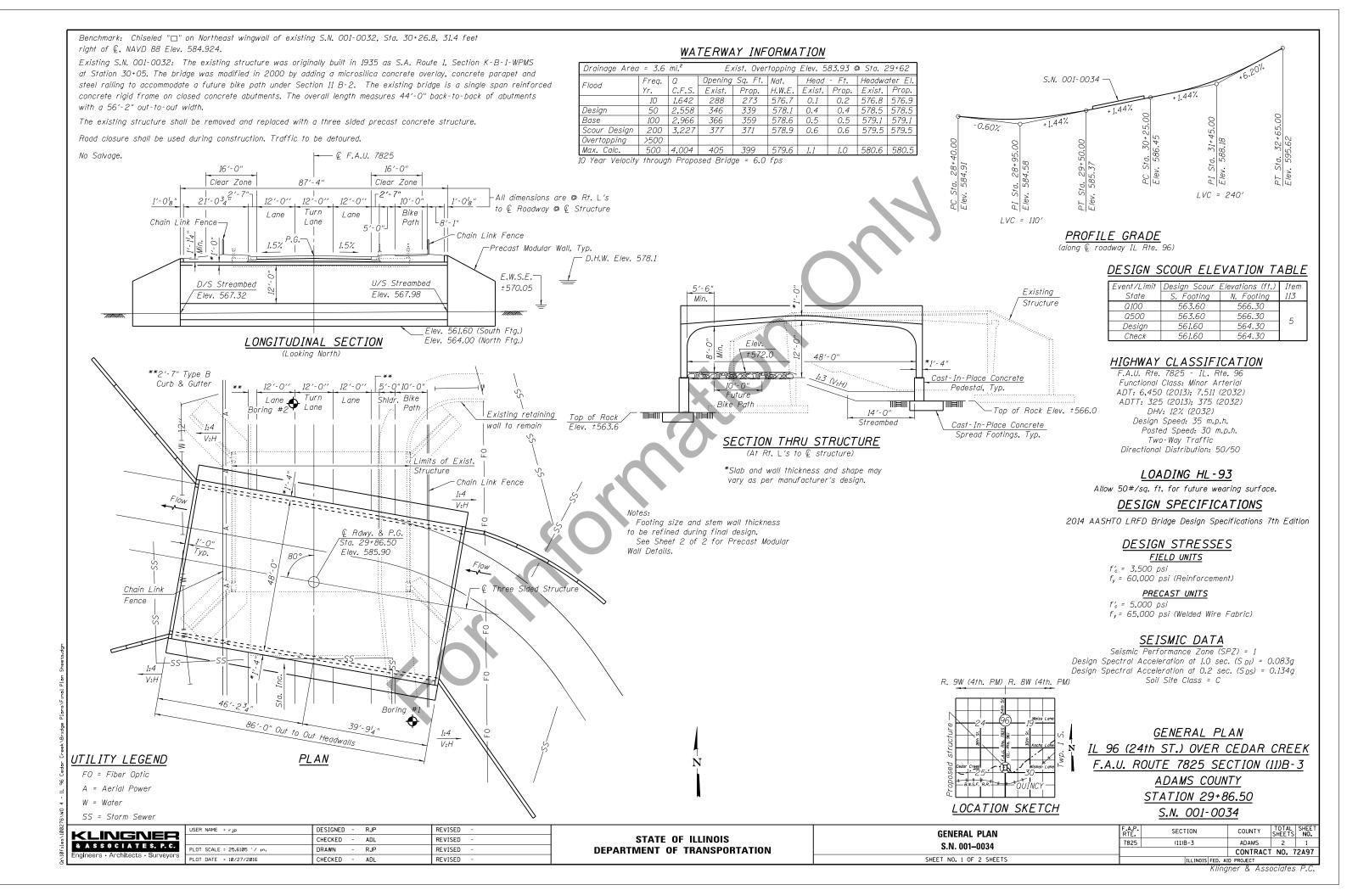
<u>Foundation Construction:</u> The spread footings shall be keyed in and poured into rock to a minimum thickness of the footing base. If during construction the footing base is over dug, i shall be capped with poured concrete to prevent the possibility scour.

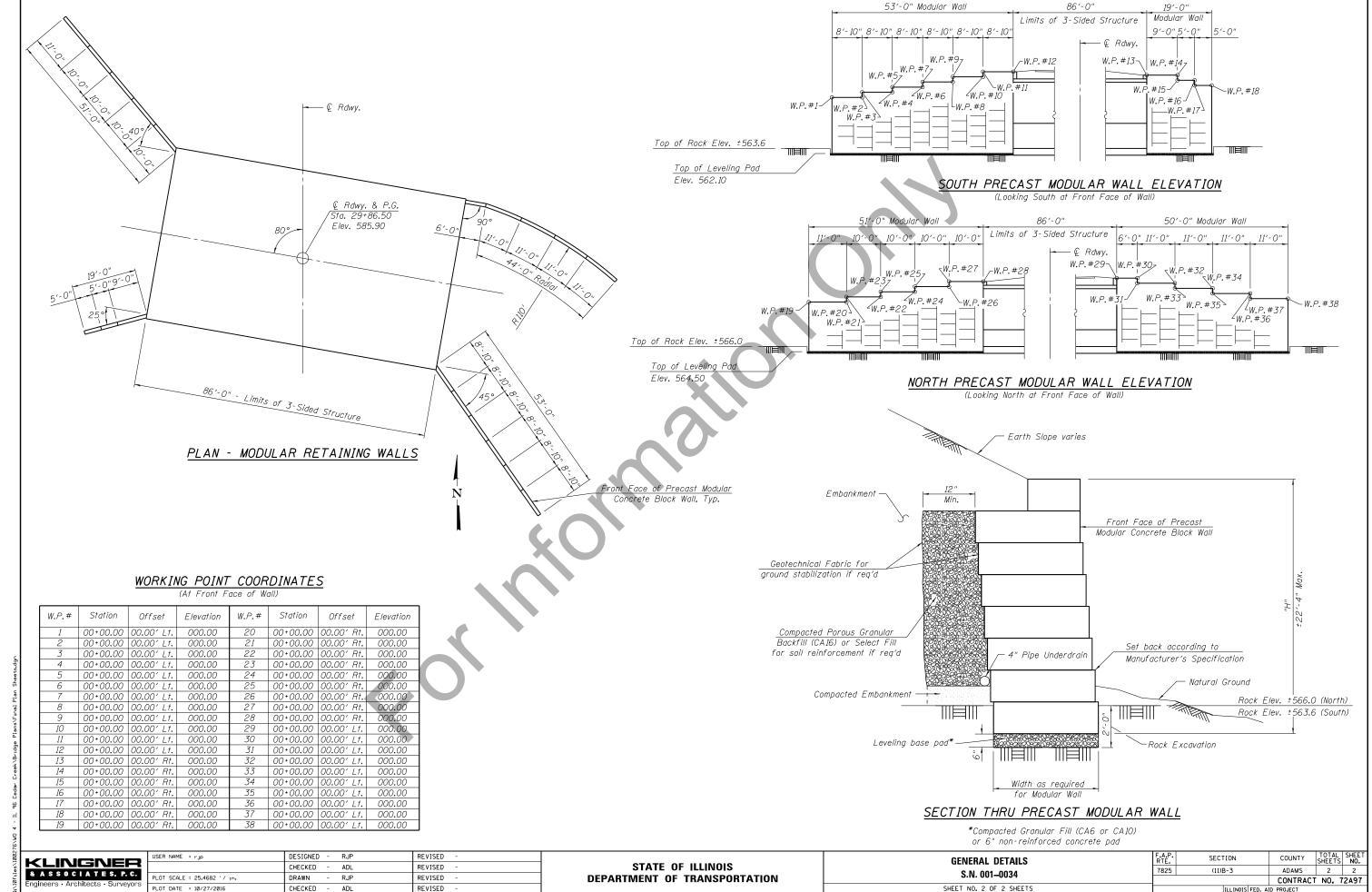
Depending on the presents of water, A cofferdam Type 1 will need to be utilized during construction to divert water.

Note: The Illinois Department of Transportation, District 6 understands that Three-Sided Arch Structures are proprietary to various vendors and suppliers. The use of the Contech system mentioned above was used only for theoretical analysis. The Dept. does not support any one vendor or supplier. The analysis was performed to provide the structural designer with design recommendations for the supporting stem walls and footings. It will be the contractor's choice to select an Arch supplier. This information may be adjusted to meet the supplier specifications.

The following is a list of spreadsheets and software programs that were used in the geotechnical analysis:

Seismic Site Class Determination Spreadsheet by BBS (Modified 12/10/10)





Klingner & Associates P.C

585 580 555 550 590 565 560 SUBSURFACE DATA PROFILE Silty Clay Loam to Clay Loam Sity Clay Loam to Loan Description Sand Loam Clay Loan Silly Clay Route: IL 96 (N 24th St) JudA N S#8 418.2 205 County: Adams Section: 11B-3 y Value ė FL = 567.95' Abbreviations
WOH - Sanxyler Advanced by Weight
of Hanner, WOP - Weight of Pipe
B.S. - Before Seating **VARIATIONS IN SUBSURFACE** NOT TO HORIZONTAL SCALE CONDITIONS MAY EXIST BETWEEN BORINGS LIMESTONE Badrog Groundwater

Ç First Encounter

Y Completion

y after (refer to log) hours Scolos C. 000 Illinois Department of Transportation Sand to Sitty Loan Silt to Silty Loan Silty Clay Loam Division of Highways IDOT 477.931 Off RT JudA 2-1#8 . 1411.4.. 1193.9 466.2 . 5. . . . . υĢ 2:0 P:0 ٠.٣ م N Value 27 595 009 590 585 580 575 570 565 560 555 550

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Structure Number 001-0032Ex 001-0034Prop IL 96 over Cedar Creek Located in the of Section , Township , Range of the P.M.



## **SOIL BORING LOG**

Page  $\underline{1}$  of  $\underline{1}$ 

**Date** 10/20/15

ROUTE	<u>IL 96 (N 2</u>	4th St)	DESCR	IPTION			·	IL 96	over Cedar Creek	LOGGE	DBYS	. Jones
SECTION	<u> </u>	11B-3		_ LO	CATIO	ON _	, SEC.	, TWP.	, RNG. , PM			
COUNTY	A	dams	DR	RILLING	MET	HOD			HSA	HAMMER TYPE	140#	Auto
STRUCT. Station	NO	001-00 001-003 29+	34Prop		D E P	B L O	U C S	M 0 1	Surface Water Elev Stream Bed Elev	568.71 ft 566.91 ft	D B E L P O	U M C O S I
Station Offset	NO	29+ 31.0ft	37 : RT	  ft	H (ft)	W S /6"	Qu (tsf)	S T (%)	Groundwater Elev.:		T W H S	Qu S T (tsf) (%)
	Reddish B					3 8 4	4.0 P	(70)	Tan and Gray Moist Clay to Dirty Broken LIMESTON (continued) Borehole continued with coring.	Residuum E and 563.60	100/3"	(3)
						3 3	3.5 P		9,,		-25 	
SILTY CI	Reddish I LAY LOAN tion nodule	Л	•		_	1 2 2 2	2.0 P					
dry	n SILT to	•		575.10 573.10	-10	2 3 2	1.5 P				-30	
to Dk Bro Oxidation		/ LOAM	w/	571.10		0 1 2						
w/ Large	Moist Med ( e Chert No ged in spo	dules				3 9 2					-35 	
			o Ā	567.60		3 4 3						
				565.60	<u>)                                    </u>							



## **ROCK CORE LOG**

Page  $\underline{1}$  of  $\underline{1}$ 

Date \_\_10/20/15

ROUTE IL 96 (N 24th St) DESCRIPTION IL 96 over Cedar Creek	LC	OGGED	BY _	S. Jo	nes
SECTION11B-3 LOCATION, SEC. , TWP. , RNG. , PM					
COUNTY         Adams         CORING METHOD         Water           001-0032Ex         001-0034Prop         CORING BARREL TYPE & SIZE         NQ2WL           Station         29+88         Output         Output	D C E O	R E C O V	R Q	CORE T I M	S T R E N
Core Diameter   2   in	P R T E H (ft) (#)	E R Y (%)	D	E (min/ft)	G T H (tsf)
Tan and Lt Gray Microcrystalline LIMESTONE 563.60 Open Joints 2"-6"		100			500.0
1" shale seam @22.3'  Lt Gray Microcrystalline LIMESTONE Open Joints 2"-12"	1	100	88		599.3
Lt Gray Microcrystalline LIMESTONE w/					477.9
Gray and Tan Chert Nodules Closed Joints 6"-12"	-25				466.2
	-				1193.9
555.20					
Lt and Dk Gray Macrocrystalline LIMESTONE Closed Joints 2"-12" with dk gray clay to clayey shale	-30				1411.4
@30.75' to 31' multiple 1/8" shale seams 553.60					1255.5
	-35		11/4/		
	-40				

## **SOIL BORING LOG**

Page <u>1</u> of <u>1</u>

Date 9/24/15

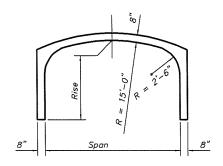
ROUTE IL 96 (N 24th St) DESCR	IPTION	IL 96	over Cedar Creek	LOGGED BY	M. Tappan
SECTION 11B-3	_ LOCATION _	, SEC. , TWP.	, RNG. , PM		
COUNTY Adams DR	ILLING METHOD		HSA H	AMMER TYPE	140# Auto
STRUCT. NO.         001-0032Ex 001-0034Prop           Station         29+88           BORING NO.         2 N Abut 30+56           Offset         6.5ft LT           Ground Surface Elev.         586.8	D B E L P O T W H S	U M C O S I S Qu T (tsf) (%)	Surface Water Elev. Stream Bed Elev.  Groundwater Elev.:  ☐ First Encounter ☐ Upon Completion ☐ After Hrs.	568.71 ft E P T H ft ft ft (ft)	B U M L C O O S I W S S Qu T
Brown Moist SILTY CLAY LOAM to CLAY LOAM (Disturbed) (14" of Asphalt)		1.2	crystalline Limestone grave to Brown Weathered Cher crystalline Limestone Borehole continued with recoring.	rty	100/4"
Brown Moist SILTY CLAY w/ Iron Oxidation nodules	580.80 1 - 1 - 2 - 3	1.8 B	<b>O</b> *		
Brown Moist SILTY CLAY LOAM to Brown and Dk Gray Moist LOAM w/ angular Cherty Limestone Gravel	578.30 1 -10 2 2	1.5 P			
Gray and Yellowish Brown Moist SAND LOAM w/ angular Chery Limestone Gravel	575.80 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 4	0.9 S-10			
Lt Gray Moist CLAY LOAM Residuum w/ White Angular Chery Limestone Gravel	573.30 2 2 10				
Lt Yellowish Brown	0 2 4	0.9 B			
Yellowish Brown dirty broken	2 -20 4			 	

## **ROCK CORE LOG**

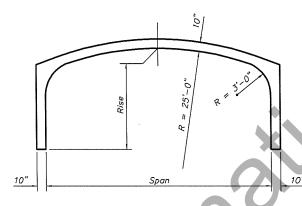
Page  $\underline{1}$  of  $\underline{1}$ 

Date 9/24/15

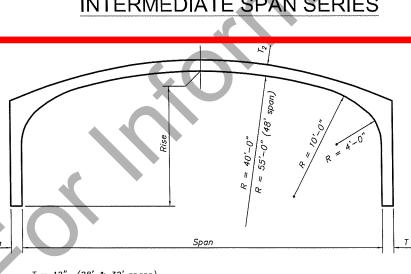
ROUTE IL 96 (N 24th St) DESCRIPTION IL 96 over	Cedar Creek	LOGGE	BY _	M. Taj	ppan
SECTION11B-3 LOCATION, SEC. , TWP. , RN	IG. , PM				
COUNTY Adams CORING METHOD Water		R	R	CORE	S
	2 in E	C O O	Q	T M	R E N
Station         30+56         Begin Core Elev.         565	6.30 ft P T H	R E R	D	E	G T H
Offset         6.5ft LT           Ground Surface Elev.         586.8         ft		(#) (%)	(%)	(min/ft)	
Lt Gray fossiliferous Macrosrystalline LIMESTONE w/ some Lt Brown Chert Nodules open joints 2"-12"	566.30	1 95	62		669.3
					418.2
	<u>-25</u> 561.10			e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
Lt Gay Microcrystalline Cherty LIMESTONE w/ multiple Chert Seams var 1"-10" open joints 2"-12" Chert Seams have vertical fractures			A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		
Gray to Lt Brown Microcrystalline Weathered LIMESTONE	557.80				205
w/ Multiple Chert Seams 1/2"-4" closed joints 2"-12" w/ olive brown clayey shale	-30 556.30				1271.7
Sample #3 Had A Diagonal Mud Line					
29.2 - 29.5 ft					
			***************************************		



### **SHORT SPAN SERIES**



## INTERMEDIATE SPAN SERIES



T<sub>1</sub> = 12" (28' & 32' spans) 14" (36' & 42' spans) 16" (48' span)

T<sub>2</sub> = 10" (28' span) 12" (32', 36', 42' & 48' spans)

## LONG SPAN SERIES

\*Contact local provider for more information regarding this Span and Rise combination.

WATERWAY AREA (SQUARE FEET)							
RISE	SPAN	(FT.)					
(FT.)	12	14					
4	42	50					
5	54	64					
6	66	78					
7	78	92					
8	90	106					
9	102	120					
10	114	134					
11	*	148					

WATERWAY AREA (SQUARE FEET)							
RISE SPAN (FT.)							
(FT.)	16	20	24				
5	71	85	*				
6	87	105	119				
7	103	125	143				
8	119	145	167				
o,	135	165	191				
10	151	185	215				

`		ERWA Quare		REA												
RISE		SPAN (FT.)														
(FT.)	28															
8	195	216	*	*	*											
9	223	248	268	*	*											
10	251	280	304	334	*											
11	279	312	340	376	435											
12	*	344	376	418	483											
13	*	*	412	460	*											
14	*	*	*	502	*											

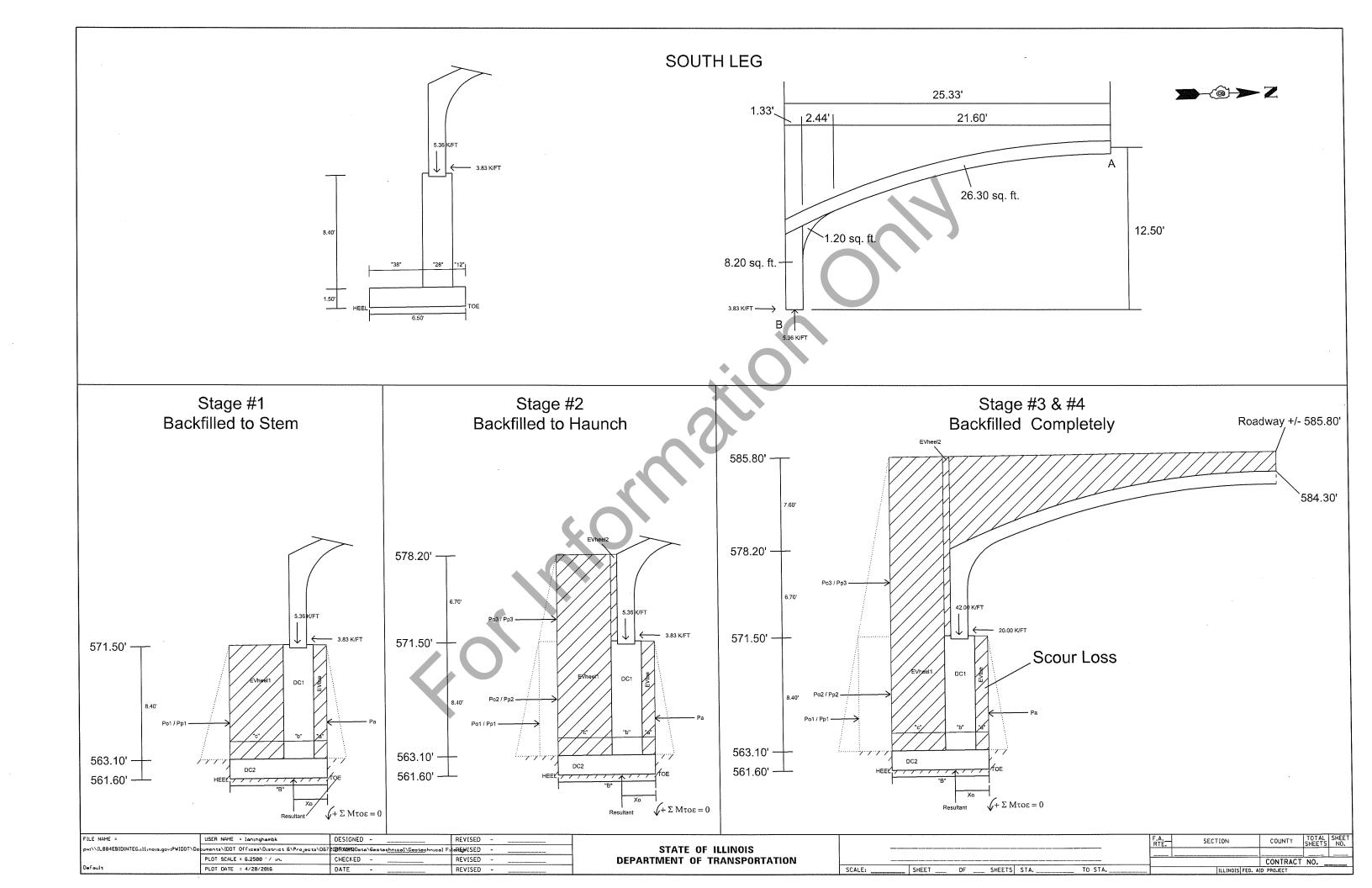
\*\* Note: Geometry may vary slightly depending upon location of production, call CON/SPAN for details.





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Revised 4/10/03



					Sou	uth Leg	Arch Backfilled	to Ster	n Wall (	Stage 1	) φ = 30	degree	es				
Trial	Front TOE wall setback width "a" (ft)	Stem Wall width "b" (ft)	Back HEEL wall setback width "c" (ft)	Total Base Width "B" (ft)	Wall Height (ft)	Base Height )ft)	ltem	Load (K/ft)	Load Factor	Factored Load (K/ft)	Moment about the <u>TOE</u>	Factored Moment	Resultant Distance $X_0 = (\Sigma M_{vert} + \Sigma M_{hor})/\Sigma Vert_{load}$	e <sub>b (ft)</sub>	9B/10 (ft)	σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	σ <sub>vmin</sub> (KSF)
	•								Vertical Load:	S	<u> </u>						
							$DC_Base$	1.46	0.90	1.32	3.25	4.28					
							$DC_Stem$	2.94	0.90	2.64	2.17	5.72					
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40	1.50	Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	3.20	0.90	2.88	4.92	14.13		:			
						2.00	Ev <sub>toe</sub>	1.01	0.90	0.91	0.50	0.45					
1							Arch <sub>load</sub>	5.36	1.50	8.04	2.17	17.41	5.68	2.43	5.85	12.86	0.00
				L			То	tal		15.78		41.99					
	-						Arch <sub>load</sub>	3.83	1.50	5.75	8.40	48.26					
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40	1.50	Active <sub>Pa</sub>	1.30	1.35	1.76		7.55	_				
	1.00	2.55	3.17	0.50	0.40	1.50			<del></del>		4.30		-				
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>				At Rest Po <sub>1</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>1</sub>	-2.10	0.90	-1.89	4.30	-8.13	_				
							То	tal				47.68					

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{K}_{\text{a}} = 0.303, \, \text{K}_{\text{o}} = 0.50, \, \text{K}_{\text{p}} = 5.0 \\ & \text{Pressures} & \text{Total} & \text{Units} \\ & \text{P}_{\text{a}} = 1/2 \text{K}_{\text{a}} \gamma \text{H}^2 & 1.3 & \text{K/ft} \\ & \text{P}_{\text{o}} = 1/2 \text{K}_{\text{o}} \gamma \text{H}^2 & 2.1 & \text{K/ft} \\ & \text{P}_{\text{p}} = 1/2 \text{K}_{\text{p}} \gamma \text{H}^2 & 21.2 & \text{K/ft} \end{aligned}$ 

					Sou	ith Leg A	Arch Backfill	ed to Sten	ո Wall (:	Stage 1	$\phi = 35$	degree	es				
Trial	Front TOE wall setback width "a" (ft)	Stem Wall width "b" (ft)	Back HEEL wall setback width "c" (ft)	Total Base Width "B" (ft)	Wall Height (ft)	Base Height )ft)	ltem	Load (K/ft)	Load Factor	Factored Load (K/ft)	Moment about the <u>TOE</u>	Factored Moment	Resultant Distance $X_0 = (\Sigma M_{vert} + \Sigma M_{hor})/\Sigma Vert_{load}$	e <sub>b (ft)</sub>	9B/10 (ft)	σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	σ <sub>vmin</sub> (KSF)
									/ertical Load	5							
							DC <sub>Base</sub>	1.46	0.90	1.32	3.25	4.28					
							$DC_{Stem}$	2.94	0.90	2.64	2.17	5.72					
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40	1.50	Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	3.20	0.90	2.88	4.92	14.13					
			0.27	0.50	0.10	1.50	Ev <sub>toe</sub>	1.01	0.90	0.91	0.50	0.45					
1							Arch <sub>load</sub>	5.36	1.50	8.04	2.17	17.41	5.65	2.40	5.85	12.31	0.00
								Total		15.78		41.99					
		1	·	·			****	·····	_		·		_[				
				Arch <sub>load</sub>	3.83	1.50	5.75	8.40	48.26								
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40	1.50	Active <sub>Pa</sub>	1.00	1.35	1.35	4.30	5.81					
							At Rest Po <sub>1</sub>	-1.80	0.90	-1.62	4.30	-6.97					
								Total				47.10					

 $\begin{array}{c|cccc} K_{a} = 0..248, \, K_{o} = 0.430, \, K_{p} = 6.6 \\ \hline Pressures & Total & Unit \\ P_{a} = 1/2K_{a}\gamma H^{2} & 1.0 & K/ft \\ P_{o} = 1/2K_{o}\gamma H^{2} & 1.8 & K/ft \\ \hline P_{p} = 1/2K_{p}\gamma H^{2} & 28.3 & K/ft \\ \end{array}$ 

						Sout	h Leg A	rch Backfilled t	o Haun	ch (Stag	ge 2) φ =	= 30 de	grees					
Trial	Front TOE wall setback width "a" (ft)	Stem Wall width "b" (ft)	Bach HEEL wall setback width "c" (ft)	Total Base Width "B" (ft)	Wall Height (ft)	Leg Height (ft)	Base Height )ft)	ltem	Load (K/ft)	Load Factor	Factored Load (K/ft)	Moment about the <u>TOE</u>	Factored Moment	Resultant Distance $X_0 = (\Sigma M_{vert} + \Sigma M_{hor})/\Sigma Vert_{load}$	e <sub>b (ft)</sub>	9B/10 (ft)	σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	σ <sub>vmin</sub> (KSF)
***************************************					.1	1	I		'	Vertical Loads			·			<del> </del>		
								DC <sub>Base</sub>	1.46	0.90	1.32	3.25	4.28					
								$DC_Stem$	2.94	0.90	2.64	2.17	5.72					
								Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	5.74	0.90	5.17	4.92	25.41					
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40	6.70	1.50	Ev <sub>heel2</sub>	0.40	0.90	0.36	1.50	0.54					
								Ev <sub>toe</sub>	1.01	0.90	0.91	0.50	0.45					
								Arch <sub>load</sub>	5.36	1.50	8.04	2.17	17.41					
1					<u> </u>			To			18.44	<u> </u>	53.81	3.83	0.58	5.85	4.60	0.00
		Γ		T	1	<u> </u>	T	A t.		orizontal Loa		1 0.10						
								Archioad	3.83	1.50	5.75	8.40	48.26					
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40	6.70	1.50	Active <sub>Pa</sub>	1.35	1.50	2.03	4.30	8.71	1				
	1.00	2.33	3.17	0.30	8.40	0.70	1.50	At Rest Po <sub>3</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>3</sub> At Rest Po <sub>2</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>2</sub>	-1.35	0.90	-1.22	12.13	-14.74					
								At Rest Po <sub>1</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>1</sub> At Rest Po <sub>1</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>1</sub>	-3.38 -2.10	0.90	-3.04	5.70	-17.34	-				
		<u> </u>					<u> </u>		tal	0.90	-1.89	4.30	-8.13 <b>16.76</b>					
Ka	= 0.303, K <sub>o</sub> =	0.50, K <sub>p</sub> = 5.0	D			<del></del>		1	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				10.70	J				
Pressures	Individual	Total	Units	1														
$P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2$	1.30	1.30	K/ft															
$P_{o3} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	1.35			1														
$P_{o2} = K_o \gamma H^2$	3.38	6.83	K/ft					•										
$P_{o1} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	2.10																	
$P_{p3} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$											<b>*</b>							
$P_{p2} = K_p \gamma H^2$	33.80	68.50	K/ft							V.								
$P_{p1} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	21.20																	
								1		1 /2								
						Sout	:h Leg A	rch Backfilled t	o Haun	ch (Sta	ge 2) φ	= 35 de	grees					
Trial	Front TOE wall setback	Stem Wall	Bach HEEL wall setback	Total Base	Wall Heigh	t Leg Height	Base Height	Itam	1000	Load Factor	Factored	Moment	Factored	Resultant Distance X <sub>0</sub> :	=		- (VCT)	- (ver

K <sub>a</sub>	= 0.303, K <sub>o</sub> =	$0.50, K_p = 5.0$	
Pressures	Individual	Total	Units
$P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2$	1.30	1.30	K/ft
$P_{o3} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	1.35		
$P_{o2} = K_o \gamma H^2$	3.38	6.83	K/ft
$P_{o1} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	2.10		
$P_{p3} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	13.50		
$P_{p2} = K_p \gamma H^2$	33.80	68.50	K/ft
$P_{p1} = 1/2K_p \gamma H^2$	21.20		

		1			1	Sout	h Leg A	rch Backfilled	to Haun	ch (Stag	e 2) $\phi$	= 35 de	grees			1	T	1
Trial	Front TOE wall setback width "a" (ft)	I Stem Wall	Bach HEEL wall setback width "c" (ft)	Total Base Width "B" (ft)	Wall Height (ft)	Leg Height (ft)	Base Height )ft)	ltem	Load (K/ft)	Load Factor	Factored Load (K/ft)	Moment about the <u>TOE</u>	Factored Moment	Resultant Distance $X_0 = (\Sigma M_{vert} + \Sigma M_{hor})/\Sigma Vert_{load}$	e <sub>b (ft)</sub>	9B/10 (ft)	σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	σ <sub>vmin</sub> (KSF
		,						<b>Y</b> ( )	1	Vertical Loads	5	<u> </u>						
								DC <sub>Base</sub>	1.46	0.90	1.32	3.25	4.28					
								DC <sub>Stem</sub>	2.94	0.90	2.64	2.17	5.72					
								Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	5.74	0.90	5.17	4.92	25.41					
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40	6.70	1.50	Ev <sub>heel2</sub>	0.40	0.90	0.36	1.50	0.54					
								Ev <sub>toe</sub>	1.01	0.90	0.91	0.50	0.45					
								Arch <sub>load</sub>	5.36	1.50	8.04	2.17	17.41					
1								-	Гotal		18.44		53.81	4.14	0.89	5.85	5.20	0.00
		<del></del>					1		Н	orizontal Loa	ds			_				
								Arch <sub>load</sub>	3.83	1.50	5.75	8.40	48.26					
								Active <sub>Pa</sub>	1.35	1.50	2.03	4.30	8.71					
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40	6.70	1.50	At Rest Po <sub>3</sub>	-1.16	0.90	-1.04	12.13	-12.66					
								At Rest Po₂	-2.90	0.90	-2.61	5.70	-14.88				1	
								At Rest Po <sub>1</sub>	-1.80	0.90	-1.62	4.30	-6.97					
									Total				22.46					

Ka	$= 0.248, K_0 =$	$0.43, K_p = 6.6$	
Pressures	Individual	Total	Units
$P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2$	1.04	1.04	K/ft
$P_{o3} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	1.16		
$P_{o2} = K_o \gamma H^2$	2.90	5.86	K/ft
$P_{o1} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	1.80		
$P_{p3} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	18.10		
$P_{p2} = K_p \gamma H^2$	45.20	91.70	K/ft
$P_{p1} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	28.40		

							South I	Leg Arch	Backfilled Compl	letely (S	tage 3)	φ = 30	degrees						
Trial	Front TOE wall setback width "a" (ft)	Stem Wall width "b" (ft)	Bach HEEL wall setback width "c" (ft)	Total Base Width "B" (ft)	Wall Height (ft)	Leg Height (ft)	Backfilled Height from Haunch (ft)	Base Height )ft)	ltem	Load (K/ft)	Load Factor	Factored Load (K/ft)	Moment about the <u>TOE</u>	Factored Moment	Resultant Distance $X_0 = (\Sigma M_{vert} + \Sigma M_{hor})/\Sigma Vert_{load}$	e <sub>b (ft)</sub> ·		σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	ರ <sub>vmin</sub> (KSF)
							1			Vei	tical Loads	1		L				***************************************	
									$DC_Base$	1.46	0.90	1.32	3.25	4.28					
									$DC_{Stem}$	2.94	0.90	2.64	2.17	5.72					
									Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	8.64	0.90	7.77	4.92	38.20					
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40	6.70	7.60	1.50	Ev <sub>heef2</sub>	1.31	0.90	1.18	1.50	1.77					
									Ev <sub>toe</sub>	1.01	0.90	0.91	0.50	0.45					
									Arch <sub>load</sub>	42.00	1.00	42.00	2.17	90.93					
1						<u> </u>			Tota			55.82		141.35	3.46	0.21	5.85	12.23	0.00
		-	7		1	·	1	1			zontal Loads	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-				
									Arch <sub>load</sub>	20.00	1.00	20.00	8.40	168.00					
									Active <sub>Pa</sub>	1.30	1.50	1.95	4.30	8.39					
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40	6.70	7.60	1.50	At Rest Po <sub>3</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>3</sub>	-6.12	0.90	-5.51	14.67	-80.80					
									At Rest Po <sub>2</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>2</sub>	-7.19	0.90	-6.47	5.70	-36.88					
									At Rest Po <sub>1</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>1</sub>	-2.11	0.90	-1.90	3.73	-7.09					
	K = 0.303 K =			,					Tota	ıl				51.61					

Ka	$= 0.303, K_o =$	$0.50, K_p = 5.0$	
Pressures	Individual	Total	Units
$P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2$	1.30	1.30	K/ft
$P_{o3} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	6.12		
$P_{o2} = K_o \gamma H^2$	7.19	15.42	K/ft
$P_{o1} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	2.11		
$P_{p3} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	61.40		
$P_{p2} = K_p \gamma H^2$	72.10	154.70	K/ft
$P_{p1} = 1/2K_p \gamma H^2$	21.20		

							South L	_eg Arch	Backfilled Compl	etely (S	tage 3)	φ = 35 (	degrees						
Trial	Front TOE wall setback width "a" (ft)	Stem Wall width "b" (ft)	Bach HEEL wall setback width "c" (ft)	Total Base Width "B" (ft)	Wall Height (ft)	Leg Height (ft)	Backfilled Height from Haunch (ft)	Base Height	ltem	Load (K/ft)	Load Factor	Factored Load (K/ft)	Moment about the <u>TOE</u>	Factored Moment	Resultant Distance $X_0 = (\Sigma M_{vert} + \Sigma M_{hor})/\Sigma Vert_{load}$	e <sub>b (ft)</sub>	9B/10 (ft)	σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	σ <sub>νπίπ</sub> (KSF)
		·								Ver	tical Loads								
									DC <sub>Base</sub>	1.46	0.90	1.32	3.25	4.28					
									$DC_Stem$	2.94	0.90	2.64	2.17	5.72					
									Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	8.64	0.90	7.77	4.92	38.20			E		
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40	6.70	7.60	1.50	Ev <sub>heel2</sub>	1.31	0.90	1.18	1.50	1.77					
									Ev <sub>toe</sub>	1.01	0.90	0.91	0.50	0.45					
									Arch <sub>load</sub>	42.00	1.00	42.00	2.17	90.93					
1			<u></u>					·	Tota	I		55.82		141.35	3.76	0.51	5.85	13.59	0.00
										Hori	zontal Loads	· <b></b>		,					
									Arch <sub>load</sub>	20.00	1.00	20.00	8.40	168.00					
									Active <sub>Pa</sub>	1.30	1.50	1.95	4.30	8.39					
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40	6.70	7.60	1.50	At Rest Po <sub>3</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>3</sub>	-5.30	0.90	-4.77	14.67	-69.98					
									At Rest Po <sub>2</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>2</sub>	-6.19	0.90	-5.57	5.70	-31.75					
	***************************************								At Rest Po <sub>1</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>1</sub>	-1.80	0.90	-1.62	3.73	-6.05					
									Tota	ı				68.61					

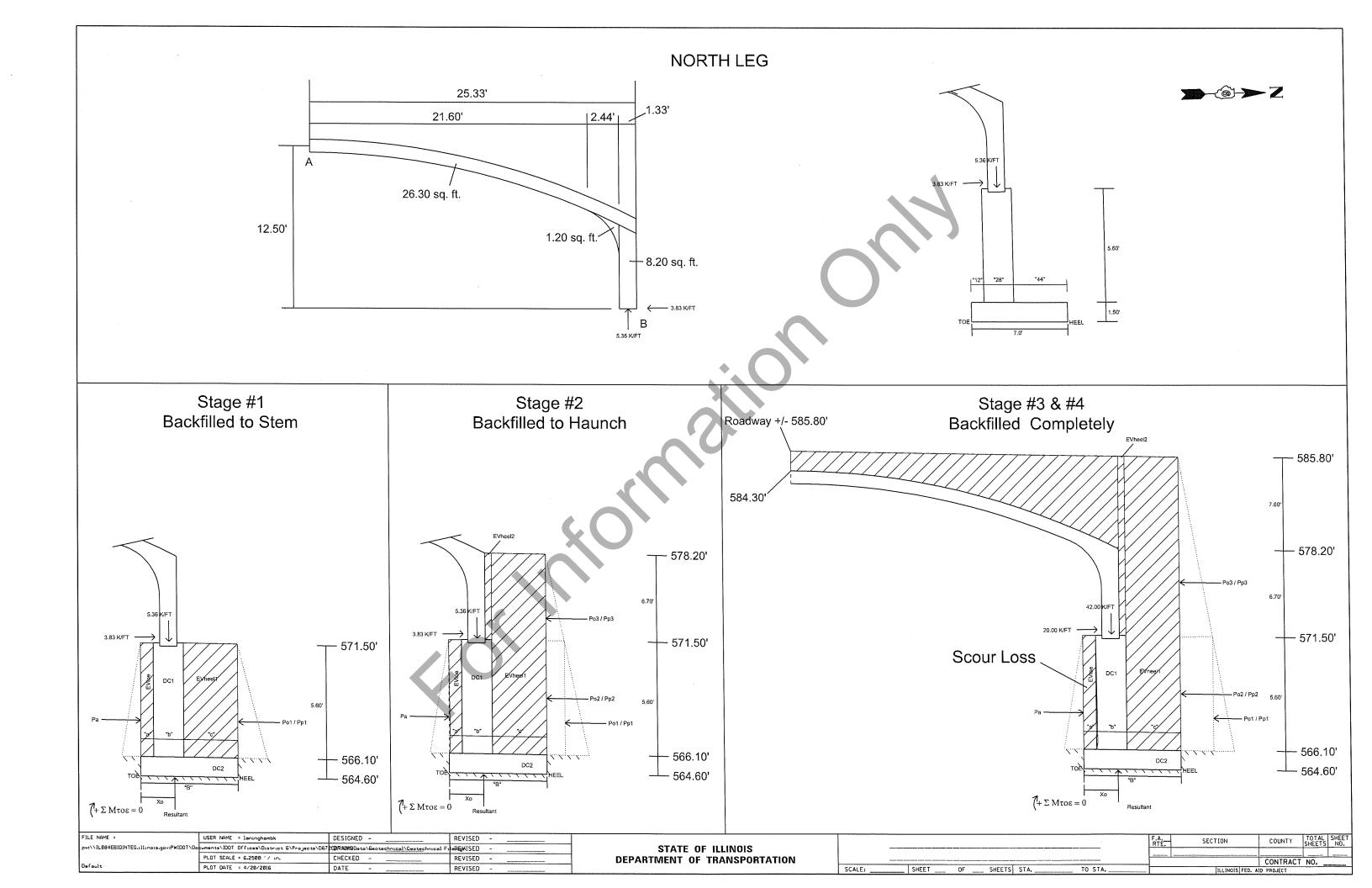
'\a	0.240, No	0.45, Kp - 0.0	
Pressures	Individual	Total	Units
$P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2$	1.06	1.06	K/ft
$P_{o3} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	5.30		
$P_{o2} = K_o \gamma H^2$	6.19	13.29	K/ft
$P_{o1} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	1.80		
$P_{p3} = 1/2K_p \gamma H^2$	82.20		
$P_{p2} = K_p \gamma H^2$	96.50	207.10	K/ft
$P_{p1} = 1/2K_p \gamma H^2$	28.40		

			***************************************			South	Leg Ard	ch Back	filled Completely	After Sc	our (Sta	age 4) ¢	= 30 de	egrees					
Trial	Front TOE wall setback width "a" (ft)	Stem Wall width "b" (ft)	Bach HEEL wall setback width "c" (ft)	Total Base Width "B" (ft)	Wall Height (ft)	Leg Height (ft)	Backfilled Height from Haunch (ft)	Base Height )ft)	ltem	Load (K/ft)	Load Factor	Factored Load (K/ft)	Moment about the <u>TOE</u>	Factored Moment	Resultant Distance $X_0 = (\Sigma M_{vert} + \Sigma M_{hor})/\Sigma Vert_{load}$	e <sub>b (ft)</sub>	9B/10 (ft)	σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	თ <sub>vmin</sub> (KSF)
						1	1	L		Ve	rtical Loads		<u> </u>						
									DC <sub>Base</sub>	1.46	0.90	1.32	3.25	4.28					
							,		DC <sub>Stem</sub>	2.94	0.90	2.64	2.17	5.72					
									Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	8.64	0.90	7.77	4.92	38.20					
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40	6.70	7.60	1.50	Ev <sub>heel2</sub>	1.31	0.90	1.18	1.50	1.77					
									Ev <sub>toe</sub>	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.50	0.00					Ì
									Arch <sub>load</sub>	42.00	1.00	42.00	2.17	90.93					
1									Tota			54.91	L	140.90	3.35	0.10	5.85	11.63	0.00
			T	1	T	ı	1	T	Azak	20.00	zontal Loads	20.00	8.40	168.00	-				
									Arch <sub>load</sub> Active <sub>Pa</sub>	0.00	1.00	0.00	4.30						
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40	6.70	7.60	1.50	At Rest Po₃	-6.12	0.90	-5.51	14.67	0.00 -80.80	-				
	1.00	2.33	3.17	0.50	0.40	0.70	7.00	1.50	At Rest Po <sub>2</sub>	-7.19	0.90	-6.47	5.70	-36.88	1				
									At Rest Po <sub>1</sub>	-2.13	0.90	-1.92	3.73	-7.16	· '				
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1	<u> </u>	Tot		0.30	11.32	3.73	43.16					
Ka	= 0.303, K <sub>o</sub> =	0.50, K <sub>p</sub> = 5.	0													<u> </u>	1		
Pressures	Individual	Total	Units																
$P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2$	1.30	1.30	K/ft																
$P_{o3} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$																			
$P_{o2} = K_o \gamma H^2$	7.19	15.42	K/ft																
$P_{o1} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$				1															
$P_{p3} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$											V'								
$P_{p2} = K_p \gamma H^2$	72.10	154.70	K/ft																
$P_{p1} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	21.20			_							7								
				VIIII III III III III III III III III I		Cauth	. l o a ^ 4	ob Book	filled Completely	After C	(C+-	0.70 (1)	Ь ЭГ -I	00000					
	1					Souti	i Leg Ar	CH Dack	filled Completely	Arter 50	Jour (31)	age 4) (	y = 35 a	egrees					

Ka	= 0.303, K <sub>o</sub> =	$0.50, K_p = 5.0$	
Pressures	Individual	Total	Units
$P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2$	1.30	1.30	K/ft
$P_{o3} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	6.12		
$P_{o2} = K_o \gamma H^2$	7.19	15.42	K/ft
$P_{o1} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	2.11		
$P_{p3} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	61.40		
$P_{p2} = K_p \gamma H^2$	72.10	154.70	K/ft
$P_{p1} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	21.20		

						South	Leg Ar	ch Back	filled Completely	After Sc	our (Sta	ge 4) ¢	= 35 d	egrees					
Trial	Front TOE wall setback width "a" (ft)	Stem Wall width "b" (ft)	Bach HEEL wall setback width "c" (ft)	Total Base Width "B" (ft)	Wall Height (ft)	Leg Height (ft)	Backfilled Height from Haunch (ft)	Base Height	Item	Load (K/ft)	Load Factor	Factored Load (K/ft)	Moment about the <u>TOE</u>	Factored Moment	Resultant Distance $X_0 = (\Sigma M_{vert} + \Sigma M_{hor})/\Sigma Vert_{load}$	e <sub>b (ft)</sub>	9B/10 (ft)	σ <sub>νmax</sub> (KSF)	σ <sub>vmin</sub> (KSF)
										Vei	tical Loads								
									DC <sub>Base</sub>	1.46	0.90	1.32	3.25	4.28					
			ļ						DC <sub>Stem</sub>	2.94	0.90	2.64	2.17	5.72					
									Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	8.64	0.90	7.77	4.92	38.20					
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40	6.70	7.60	1.50	Ev <sub>heel2</sub>	1.31	0.90	1.18	1.50	1.77					
									Ev <sub>toe</sub>	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.50	0.00					
									Arch <sub>load</sub>	42.00	1.00	42.00	2.17	90.93					
1				<u> </u>					Tota	al	•	54.91		140.90	3.66	0.41	5.85	12.90	0.00
			1	·						Hori	zontal Loads	·,							
								Ì	Arch <sub>load</sub>	20.00	1.00	20.00	8.40	168.00	J				
									Active <sub>Pa</sub>	0.00	1.50	0.00	4.30	0.00					
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40	6.70	7.60	1.50	At Rest Po <sub>3</sub>	-5.30	0.90	-4.77	14.67	-69.98					
									At Rest Po <sub>2</sub>	-6.19	0.90	-5.57	5.70	-31.75					
									At Rest Po <sub>1</sub>	-1.80	0.90	-1.62	3.73	-6.05	1				
									Tot	al				60.22					

N <sub>a</sub> ·	- U.240, N <sub>0</sub> -	0.43, K <sub>p</sub> – 0.0	
Pressures	Individual	Total	Units
$P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2$	1.06	1.06	K/ft
$P_{o3} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	5.30		
$P_{o2} = K_o \gamma H^2$	6.19	13.29	K/ft
$P_{o1} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	1.80		
$P_{p3} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	82.20		
$P_{p2} = K_p \gamma H^2$	96.50	207.10	K/ft
$P_{p1} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	28.40		



					No	rth Leg	Arch Backfilled	to Ster	n Wall (	Stage 1	) φ = 30	degree	es				
Trial	Front TOE wall setback width "a" (ft)		Back HEEL wall setback width "c" (ft)	Total Base Width "B" (ft)	Wall Height (ft)	Base Height )ft)	ltem	Load (K/ft)	Load Factor	Factored Load (K/ft)	Moment about the <u>TOE</u>	Factored Moment	Resultant Distance $X_0 = (\Sigma M_{vert} + \Sigma M_{hor})/\Sigma Vert_{load}$	e <sub>b (ft)</sub>	9B/10 (ft)	σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	σ <sub>vmin</sub> (KSF)
			<u> </u>			ļ.,,			Vertical Load	s	l	I					
							$DC_Base$	1.58	0.90	1.42	3.50	4.96					
							$DC_Stem$	1.96	0.90	1.76	2.17	3.81					
	1.00	2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60	1.50	Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	2.47	0.90	2.22	5.17	11.46					
	1.00	2.55	3.07	7.00	3.00	1.50	Ev <sub>toe</sub>	0.67	0.90	0.60	0.50	0.30					
1							Arch <sub>load</sub>	5.36	1.50	8.04	2.17	17.41	4.98	1.48	6.30	4.65	0.00
_							То	tal		14.04		37.95					
				·				,		<b>—</b>							
							Arch <sub>load</sub>	3.83	1.50	5.75	5.60	32.17					
	1.00	2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60	1.50	Active <sub>Pa</sub>	0.60	1.35	0.81	3.37	2.73					
							At Rest Po <sub>1</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>1</sub>	-0.94	0.90	-0.85	3.37	-2.85					
							To	tal				32.05					

$K_a = 0.303,$	$K_o = 0.50, K_p =$	= 5.0
Pressures	Total	Units
$P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2$	0.57	K/ft
$P_o = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	0.94	K/ft
$Pp = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	9.40	K/ft

					No	rth Leg	Arch Backfilled	to Ster	n Wall (	Stage 1	) φ = 35	degree	es				
Trial	Front TOE wall setback width "a" (ft)	Stem Wall width "b" (ft)	Back HEEL wall setback width "c" (ft)	Total Base Width "B" (ft)	Wall Height (ft)	Base Height )ft)	ltem	Load (K/ft)	Load Factor	Factored Load (K/ft)	Moment about the <u>TOE</u>	Factored Moment	Resultant Distance $X_0 = (\Sigma M_{vert} + \Sigma M_{hor})/\Sigma Vert_{load}$	e <sub>b (ft)</sub>	9B/10 (ft)	σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	σ <sub>vmin</sub> (KSF)
								,	Vertical Load:	S							
							$DC_Base$	1.58	0.90	1.42	3.50	4.96					
							DC <sub>Stem</sub>	1.96	0.90	1.76	2.17	3.81					
	1.00	2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60	1.50	Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	2.47	0.90	2.22	5.17	11.46					
	1.00	2.55	3.07	7.00	3.00	1.50	Ev <sub>toe</sub>	0.67	0.90	0.60	0.50	0.30					
1							Arch <sub>load</sub>	5.36	1.50	8.04	2.17	17.41	5.01	1.51	6.30	4.71	0.00
. <del>.</del>							To	tal		14.04		37.95					
													_				
							Arch <sub>load</sub>	3.83	1.50	5.75	5.60	32.17					
	1.00	2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60	1.50	Active <sub>Pa</sub>	0.60	1.35	0.81	3.37	2.73					
					_		At Rest Po <sub>1</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>1</sub>	-0.81	0.90	-0.73	3.37	-2.45					
							To	tal				32.44					

 $K_a = 0.248, K_o = 0.43, K_p = 6.6$ Pressures Total Units  $P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2$  0.47 K/ft  $P_o = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$  0.81 K/ft  $P_p = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$  12.60 K/ft

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Nort	h Leg A	rch Backfilled t	o Haun	ch (Stag	ge 2) φ :	= 30 de	grees					
Trial	Front TOE wall setback width "a" (ft)	I Stem Wall	Iwall cothack	Total Base Width "B" (ft)	Wall Height (ft)	Leg Height (ft)	Base Height )ft)	ltem	Load (K/ft)	Load Factor	Factored Load (K/ft)	Moment about the <u>TOE</u>	Factored Moment	Resultant Distance $X_0 = (\Sigma M_{vert} + \Sigma M_{hor})/\Sigma Vert_{load}$	e <sub>b (ft)</sub>	9B/10 (ft)	σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	σ <sub>vmin</sub> (KSF)
				A			1		,	/ertical Load	S							
								$DC_Base$	1.58	0.90	1.42	3.50	4.96	]				
•								$DC_{Stem}$	1.96	0.90	1.76	2.17	3.81	,				
								Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	5.42	0.90	4.88	5.17	25.18					
	1.00	2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60	6.70	1.50	Ev <sub>heel2</sub>	0.40	0.90	0.36	1.50	0.54					
								Ev <sub>toe</sub>	0.67	0.90	0.60	0.50	0.30					
								Arch <sub>load</sub>	5.36	1.50	8.04	2.17	17.41					
1								То			17.06		52.21	4.11	0.61	6.30	3.94	0.00
		·		·			1			orizontal Loa								
								Arch <sub>load</sub>	3.83	1.50	5.75	5.60	32.17	-				
								Active <sub>Pa</sub>	1.35	1.50	2.03	4.30	8.71					
	1.00	2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60	6.70	1.50	At Rest Po <sub>3</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>3</sub>	-1.35	0.90	-1.22	9.33	-11.34	1				
								At Rest Po <sub>2</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>2</sub>	-2.25	0.90	-2.03	4.30	-8.71					
								At Rest Po <sub>1</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>1</sub>		0.90	-0.85	3.37	-2.85					
								) To	otal				17.99				1	

Ka	$= 0.303, K_o =$	$0.50, K_p = 5.0$	
Pressures	Individual	Total	Units
$P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2$	0.47	0.47	K/ft
$P_{o3} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	1.35		
$P_{o2} = K_o \gamma H^2$	2.25	4.54	K/ft
$P_{o1} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	0.94		
$P_{p3} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	13.50		
$P_{p2} = K_p \gamma H^2$	22.50	45.40	K/ft
$P_{p1} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	9.40		

								Tot	al				17.99					
Ka	$= 0.303, K_o = 0$	$0.50, K_p = 5.0$	)															
Pressures	Individual	Total	Units															
$P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2$	0.47	0.47	K/ft															
$P_{o3} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	1.35																	
$P_{o2} = K_o \gamma H^2$	2.25	4.54	K/ft															
$P_{o1} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$																		
$P_{p3} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	13.50																	
$P_{p2} = K_p \gamma H^2$	22.50	45.40	K/ft							A								
$P_{p1} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	9.40																	
r																		
						Nort	h Leg Ai	rch Backfilled t	o Haun	ch (Stag	ge 2) φ :	= 35 de{	grees					
	Front TOE		Bach HEEL															
	wall setback	Stem Wall	wall setback	Total Base	Wall Height	Leg Height	Base Height		1 (10/16)		Factored	Moment	Factored	Resultant Distance X <sub>0</sub> =		00/10/64	_ (VCE)	- (VCT)
Trial	width "a"	width "b" (ft)	width "c"	Width "B" (ft)	(ft)	(ft)	)ft)	Item	Load (K/ft)	Load Factor	Load (K/ft)	about the TOE	Moment	$(\Sigma M_{\text{vert}} + \Sigma M_{\text{hor}})/\Sigma \text{Vert}_{\text{load}}$	e <sub>b (ft)</sub>	9B/10 (1t)	σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	σ <sub>vmin</sub> (KSF)
	(ft)	(11)	(ft)	(11.)								100						
		L		l		.1				Vertical Load	s	·	L				<u> </u>	
								DC <sub>Base</sub>	1.58	0.90	1.42	3.50	4.96					
								DC <sub>Stem</sub>	1.96	0.90	1.76	2.17	3.81					
								Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	5.42	0.90	4.88	5.17	25.18					
	1.00	2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60	6.70	1.50	Ev <sub>heel2</sub>	0.40	0.90	0.36	1.50	0.54					
								Ev <sub>toe</sub>	0.67	0.90	0.60	0.50	0.30					
								Arch <sub>load</sub>	5.36	1.50	8.04	2.17	17.41					
1								То	tal		17.06		52.21	4.11	0.61	6.30	3.94	0.00
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1							orizontal Loa				4				
								Arch <sub>load</sub>	3.83	1.50	5.75	5.60	32.17	_		-		
								Active <sub>Pa</sub>	1.35	1.50	2.03	4.30	8.71					
	1.00	2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60	6.70	1.50	At Rest Po <sub>3</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>3</sub>	-1.35	0.90	-1.22	9.33	-11.34					
								At Rest Po <sub>2</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>2</sub>	-2.25	0.90	-2.03	4.30	-8.71					
								At Rest Po <sub>1</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>1</sub>	-0.94	0.90	-0.85	3.37	-2.85					
								To	otal				17.99					

K <sub>a</sub> =	$0.248, K_o = 0$	$143, K_p = 6.60$	)
Pressures	Individual	Total	Units
$P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2$	0.47	0.47	K/ft
$P_{o3} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	1.35		
$P_{o2} = K_o \gamma H^2$	2.25	4.54	K/ft
$P_{o1} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	0.94		
$P_{p3} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	18.10		
$P_{p2} = K_p \gamma H^2$	30.10	60.80	K/ft
$P_{p1} = 1/2K_p \gamma H^2$	12.60		

				·			North L	eg Arch	Backfilled Comple	etely (St	age 3)	φ = 30	degrees	S					
Trial	Front TOE wall setback width "a" (ft)	Stem Wall width "b" (ft)	Bach HEEL wall setback width "c" (ft)	Total Base Width "B" (ft)	Wall Height (ft)	Leg Height (ft)	Backfilled Height from Haunch (ft)	Base Height )ft)	Item	Load (K/ft)	Load Factor	Factored Load (K/ft)	Moment about the <u>TOE</u>	Factored Moment	Resultant Distance $X_0 = (\Sigma M_{vert} + \Sigma M_{hor})/\Sigma Vert_{load}$	e <sub>b (ft)</sub>	9B/10 (ft)	σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	σ <sub>vmin</sub> (KSF)
			1	L		J.,		J		Ver	tical Loads								
									$DC_Base$	1.58	0.90	1.42	3.50	4.96					
									DC <sub>Stem</sub>	1.96	0.90	1.76	2.17	3.81					
									Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	8.76	0.90	7.89	5.17	40.74					
	1.00	2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60	6.70	7.60	1.50	Ev <sub>heel2</sub>	1.31	0.90	1.18	1.50	1,77					
									Ev <sub>toe</sub>	0.67	0.90	0.60	0.50	0.30					
									Arch <sub>load</sub>	42.00	1.00	42.00	2.17	90.93					
1									Tota	I		54.85		142.52	3.21	-0.29	6.30	9.64	0.00
		,						,		Hori	zontal Loads	·							
						,			Arch <sub>load</sub>	20.00	1.00	20.00	5.60	112.00	ľ				
									Active <sub>Pa</sub>	1.30	1.50	1.95	4.30	8.39					
	1.00	2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60	6.70	7.60	1.50	At Rest Po <sub>3</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>3</sub>	-6.13	0.90	-5.52	11.90	-65.65					
									At Rest Po <sub>2</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>2</sub>	-4.80	0.90	-4.32	4.30	-18.58					
									At Rest Po <sub>1</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>1</sub>	-0.94	0.90	-0.85	3.37	-2.85					
									Tota	1				33.31		1			

Ka	$= 0.303, K_o =$	$0.50, K_p = 5.0$			
Pressures	Individual	Total	Units		
$P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2$	0.47	0.47	K/ft		
$P_{o3} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	6.13				
$P_{o2} = K_o \gamma H^2$	4.80	11.87	K/ft		
$P_{o1} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	0.94				
$P_{p3} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	61.40				
$P_{p2} = K_p \gamma H^2$	48.00	118.80	K/ft		
$P_{p1} = 1/2K_p \gamma H^2$	9.40				

									At Rest Po <sub>1</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>1</sub>	-0.94	0.90	-0.85	3.37	-2.85					
									Total					33.31					
Ka	$= 0.303, K_o =$	$0.50, K_p = 5.0$																	
Pressures	Individual	Total	Units																
$P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2$		0.47	K/ft																
$P_{o3} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$																			
$P_{o2} = K_o \gamma H^2$	4.80	11.87	K/ft																
$P_{o1} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$																			
$P_{p3} = 1/2K_p \gamma H^2$	61.40										<b></b>								
$P_{p2} = K_p \gamma H^2$	48.00	118.80	K/ft																
$P_{p1} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	9.40																		
							North L	eg Arch	Backfilled Comple	tely (St	age 3)	$\phi = 35$	degrees	5					
	T											<u> </u>							
	Front TOE wall setback	Stem Wall	Bach HEEL wall setback	Total Base	Wall Height	Lea Height	Backfilled	Base Height				Factored	Moment	Factored	Resultant Distance X <sub>0</sub> =				
Trial	width "a"	width "b"	width "c"	wiath B	(ft)	(ft)	Height from	141	item	Load (K/ft)	Load Factor	Load (K/ft)	about the	Moment	$(\Sigma M_{\text{vert}} + \Sigma M_{\text{hor}})/\Sigma Vert_{\text{load}}$	e <sub>b (ft)</sub>	9B/10 (ft)	σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	σ <sub>vmin</sub> (KSF)
	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(,	( - 7	Haunch (ft)	, , ,				, , ,	<u>TOE</u>		vert non				
				l		l	l			Vei	l tical Loads		L						
					T				DC <sub>Base</sub>	1.58	0.90	1.42	3.50	4.96					
									DC <sub>Stem</sub>	1.96	0.90	1.76	2.17	3.81					
									Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	8.76	0.90	7.89	5.17	40.74	=				
	1.00	2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60	6.70	7.60	1.50	Ev <sub>heel2</sub>	1.31	0.90	1.18	1.50	1.77					
									Ev <sub>toe</sub>	0.67	0.90	0.60	0.50	0.30	1				
									Arch <sub>load</sub>	42.00	1.00	42.00	2.17	90.93	1				
1									Total	L	1.00	54.85		142.52	3.21	-0.29	6.30	9.64	0.00
		1	1	1		1		1,		Hori	zontal Loads			J					
									Arch <sub>load</sub>	20.00	1.00	20.00	5.60	112.00	1				
									Active <sub>Pa</sub>	1.30	1.50	1.95	4.30	8.39					
	1.00	2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60	6.70	7.60	1.50	At Rest Po <sub>3</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>3</sub>	-6.13	0.90	-5.52	11.90	-65.65					
									At Rest Po <sub>2</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>2</sub>	-4.80	0.90	-4.32	4.30	-18.58					
									At Rest Po <sub>1</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>1</sub>	-0.94	0.90	-0.85	3.37	-2.85					
								·	Total					33.31	<b>1</b>				
									<del></del>		~~~~~								

$K_a = 0.248$ , $K_o = 0.43$ , $K_p = 6.6$										
Pressures	Individual	Total	Units							
$P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2$	0.47	0.47	K/ft							
$P_{o3} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	6.13									
$P_{o2} = K_o \gamma H^2$	4.80	11.87	K/ft							
$P_{o1} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	0.94									
$P_{p3} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	82.20									
$P_{p2} = K_p \gamma H^2$	64.20	159.00	K/ft							
$P_{-1} = 1/2K_{-}vH^{2}$	12.60									

						North	Leg Ar	ch Back	filled Completely v	with Sco	our (Sta	ge 4) ¢	= 30 de	egrees					
Trial	Front TOE wall setback width "a" (ft)	Stem Wall width "b" (ft)	Bach HEEL wall setback width "c" (ft)	Total Base Width "B" (ft)	Wall Height (ft)	Leg Height (ft)	Backfilled Height from Haunch (ft)	Base Height	ltem	Load (K/ft)	Load Factor	Factored Load (K/ft)	Moment about the <u>TOE</u>	Factored Moment	Resultant Distance $X_0 = (\Sigma M_{vert} + \Sigma M_{hor})/\Sigma Vert_{load}$	e <sub>b (ft)</sub>	9B/10 (ft)	σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	σ <sub>vmin</sub> (KSF)
								<u>'</u>		Ve	rtical Loads	A							
	1.00						7.60		$DC_{Base}$	1.58	0.90	1.42	3.50	4.96					
								1.50	$DC_Stem$	1.96	0.90	1.76	2.17	3.81					
					l	6.70			Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	8.76	0.90	7.89	5.17	40.74					
		2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60				Ev <sub>heel2</sub>	1.31	0.90	1.18	1.50	1.77					
									Ev <sub>toe</sub>	0.67	0.90	0.60	0.50	0.30					
									Arch <sub>load</sub>	42.00	1.00	42.00	2.17	90.93					
1									Total	l .	2008442	54.85		142.52	3.05	-0.45	6.30	9.26	0.00
		,		,						Hori	zontal Loads								
									Arch <sub>load</sub>	20.00	1.00	20.00	5.60	112.00					1
									Active <sub>Pa</sub>	0.00	1.50	0.00	4.30	0.00					
	1.00	2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60	6.70	7.60	1.50	At Rest Po <sub>3</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>3</sub>	-6.13	0.90	-5.52	11.90	-65.65					
									At Rest Po <sub>2</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>2</sub>	-4.80	0.90	-4.32	4.30	-18.58					
									At Rest Po <sub>1</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>1</sub>	-0.94	0.90	-0.85	3.37	-2.85					
									Tota					24.92					

Ka	$= 0.303, K_o =$	$0.50, K_p = 5.0$	
Pressures	Individual	Total	Units
$P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2$	0.47	1.30	K/ft
$P_{o3} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	6.13		
$P_{o2} = K_o \gamma H^2$	4.80	11.87	K/ft
$P_{o1} = 1/2 K_o \gamma H^2$	0.94		
$P_{p3} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	61.40		
$P_{p2} = K_p \gamma H^2$	48.00	118.80	K/ft
$P_{p1} = 1/2K_p \gamma H^2$	9.40		

						North	Leg Ar	ch Back	filled Completely v	with Sco	our (Sta	ge 4 ) φ	= 35 de	egrees				***************************************	
Trial	Front TOE wall setback width "a" (ft)	Stem Wall width "b" (ft)	Bach HEEL wall setback width "c" (ft)	Total Base Width "B" (ft)	Wall Height (ft)	Leg Height (ft)	Backfilled Height from Haunch (ft)	Base Height	Item	Load (K/ft)	Load Factor	Factored Load (K/ft)	Moment about the <u>TOE</u>	Factored Moment	Resultant Distance $X_0 = (\Sigma M_{vert} + \Sigma M_{hor})/\Sigma Vert_{load}$	e <sub>b (ft)</sub>	9B/10 (ft)	σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	σ <sub>νπίπ</sub> (KSF)
						***************************************				Ve	tical Loads								
									DC <sub>Base</sub>	1.58	0.90	1.42	3.50	4.96					
	1.00						7.60	1.50	DC <sub>Stem</sub>	1.96	0.90	1.76	2.17	3.81	-				
									Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	8.76	0.90	7.89	5.17	40.74					
		2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60	6.70			Ev <sub>heel2</sub>	1.31	0.90	1.18	1.50	1.77					
									Ev <sub>toe</sub>	0.67	0.90	0.60	0.50	0.30					
									Arch <sub>load</sub>	42.00	1.00	42.00	2.17	90.93					
1									Total			54.85		142.52	3.05	-0.45	6.30	9.26	0.00
					,					Horizontal Loads				,					
									Arch <sub>load</sub>	20.00	1.00	20.00	5.60	112.00					
									Active <sub>Pa</sub>	0.00	1.50	0.00	4.30	0.00					
	1.00	2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60	6.70	7.60	1.50	At Rest Po <sub>3</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>3</sub>	-6.13	0.90	-5.52	11.90	-65.65					
								,	At Rest Po <sub>2</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>2</sub>	-4.80	0.90	-4.32	4.30	-18.58	_				
									At Rest Po <sub>1</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>1</sub>	-0.94	0.90	-0.85	3.37	-2.85					
									Tota	al				24.92					

N <sub>a</sub> = 0.240, N <sub>o</sub> = 0.43, N <sub>p</sub> = 0.0									
Pressures	Individual	Total	Units						
$P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2$	0.47	0.47	K/ft						
$P_{o3} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	6.13								
$P_{o2} = K_o \gamma H^2$	4.80	11.87	K/ft						
$P_{o1} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	0.94								
$P_{p3} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	82.20								
$P_{p2} = K_p \gamma H^2$	64.20	159.00	K/ft						
$P_{p1} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	12.60								

#### **COFFERDAMS**

Effective: October 15, 2011

Replace Article 502.06 with the following.

**502.06 Cofferdams.** A Cofferdam shall be defined as a temporary structure, consisting of engineered components, designed to isolate the work area from water to enable construction under dry conditions based on either the Estimated Water Surface Elevation (EWSE) or Cofferdam Design Water Elevation (CDWE) shown on the contract plans as specified below. When cofferdams are not specified in the contract documents and conditions are encountered where the excavation for the structure cannot be kept free of water for prosecuting the work by pumping and/or diverting water, the Contractor, with the written permission of the Engineer, will be permitted to construct a cofferdam.

The Contractor shall submit a cofferdam plan for each cofferdam to the Engineer for approval prior to the start of construction. Cofferdams shall not be installed or removed without the Engineer's approval. Work shall not be performed in flowing water except for the installation and removal of the cofferdam. The cofferdam plan shall address the following:

- (a) Cofferdam (Type 1). The Contractor shall submit a cofferdam plan which addresses the proposed methods of construction and removal; the construction sequence including staging; dewatering methods; erosion and sediment control measures; disposal of excavated material; effluent water control measures; backfilling; and the best management practices to prevent reintroduction of excavated material into the aquatic environment. The design and method of construction shall provide, within the measurement limits specified in Article 502.12, necessary clearance for forms, inspection of exterior of the forms, pumping, and protection of fresh concrete from water. For Type 1 cofferdams, it is anticipated the design will be based on the EWSE shown on the contract plans. The Contractor shall assume all liability, financial or otherwise for a Type 1 cofferdam designed for an elevation lower than the EWSE.
- (b) Cofferdam (Type 2). In addition to the requirements of Article 502.06(a), the Contractor's submittal shall include detailed drawings and design calculations, prepared and sealed by an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer. For Type 2 cofferdams it is anticipated the design will be based on the CDWE shown on the contract plans. The Contractor shall assume all liability, financial or otherwise for a Type 2 cofferdam designed for an elevation lower than the CDWE.
- (c) Seal Coat. The seal coat concrete, when shown on the plans, is based on design assumptions in order to establish an estimated quantity. When seal coat is indeed utilized, it shall be considered an integral part of the overall cofferdam system and, therefore, its design shall be included in the overall cofferdam design submittal. If a seal coat was not specified but determined to be necessary, it shall be added to the contract by written permission of the Engineer. The seal coat concrete shall be constructed according to Article

503.14. After the excavation within the cofferdam has been completed and the piles have been driven (if applicable), and prior to placing the seal coat, the elevation of the bottom of the proposed seal coat shall be verified by soundings. The equipment and methods used to conduct the soundings shall meet the approval of the Engineer. Any material within the cofferdam above the approved bottom of the seal coat elevation shall be removed.

No component of the cofferdam shall extend into the substructure concrete or remain in place without written permission of the Engineer. Removal shall be according to the previously approved procedure. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Engineer, all components of the cofferdam shall be removed.

Revise the first paragraph of 502.12(b) to read as follows.

(b) Measured Quantities. Structure excavation, when specified, will be measured for payment in its original position and the volume computed in cubic yards (cubic meters). Horizontal dimensions will not extend beyond vertical planes 2 ft (600 mm) outside of the edges of footings of bridges, walls, and corrugated steel plate arches. The vertical dimension for structure excavation will be the average depth from the surface of the material to be excavated to the bottom of the footing as shown on the plans or ordered in writing by the Engineer. The volume of any unstable and/or unsuitable material removed within the structure excavation will be measured for payment in cubic yards (cubic meters).

Revise the last paragraph of 502.12(b) to read as follows.

Cofferdam excavation will be measured for payment in cubic yards (cubic meters) in its original position within the cofferdam. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the horizontal dimensions used in computing the volume will not extend beyond vertical planes 2 ft (600 mm) outside of the edges of the substructure footings or 4 ft (1.2 m) outside of the faces of the substructure stem wall, whichever is greater. The vertical dimensions will be the average depth from the surface of the material to be excavated to the elevation shown on the plans for bottom of the footing, stem wall, or seal coat, or as otherwise determined by the Engineer as the bottom of the excavation.

Revise the first sentence of the sixth paragraph of 502.13 to read as follows.

Cofferdams, when specified, will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for COFFERDAM (TYPE 1) or COFFERDAM (TYPE 2), at the locations specified.