

# STRUCTURE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT

**059-0511**

Existing SN 059-0029

**FAS 735 (Shipman Blacktop) over Coops Creek  
Section 7BNRS-BR  
Macoupin County**

**D-96-556-02**

**Contract 72686**

**Prepared By:** Brian Laningham  
IDOT Region 4 District 6  
Geotechnical Unit  
217-782-6705

**Checked By:** 

**Approved By:** 

Brian Laningham, PE  
D-6 Geotechnical Engr.  
Lic. #062-053757

**Date:** December 1, 2015

**Date:** December 1, 2015

**Prepared For:** EFK-Moen, LLC  
Civil Engineering  
Design Firm  
618-206-4250

**Attachments:** Preliminary TSL  
Subsurface Profile  
Boring Logs

*This Report has been prepared based on a preliminary TSL dated November 2011. 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.*

*This Report has been prepared according to the 2012 IDOT Bureau of Bridges and Structures Bridge Manual and AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications 5<sup>th</sup> Edition – 2010 with 2008, 2009 Interims.*

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

The project includes replacing an existing  $\pm 40$ ft long single span closed abutment structure carrying unmarked state route (Shipman Blacktop) over Coops Creek with a new  $\pm 95$ ft long and  $\pm 35$ ft wide, single span structure. The proposed structure includes integral abutments. Work will be completed under a roadway closure.



### ***Site Investigation***

The project is located approximately 2.5 miles Northeast of Shipman. It carries an unmarked state route (Shipman Blacktop) of Coops Creek. Approximately 200 ft. downstream to the Southeast is a Union Pacific two barrel box culvert, and approximately 200 ft. upstream to the Northwest is a single span truss bridge carrying a township road.

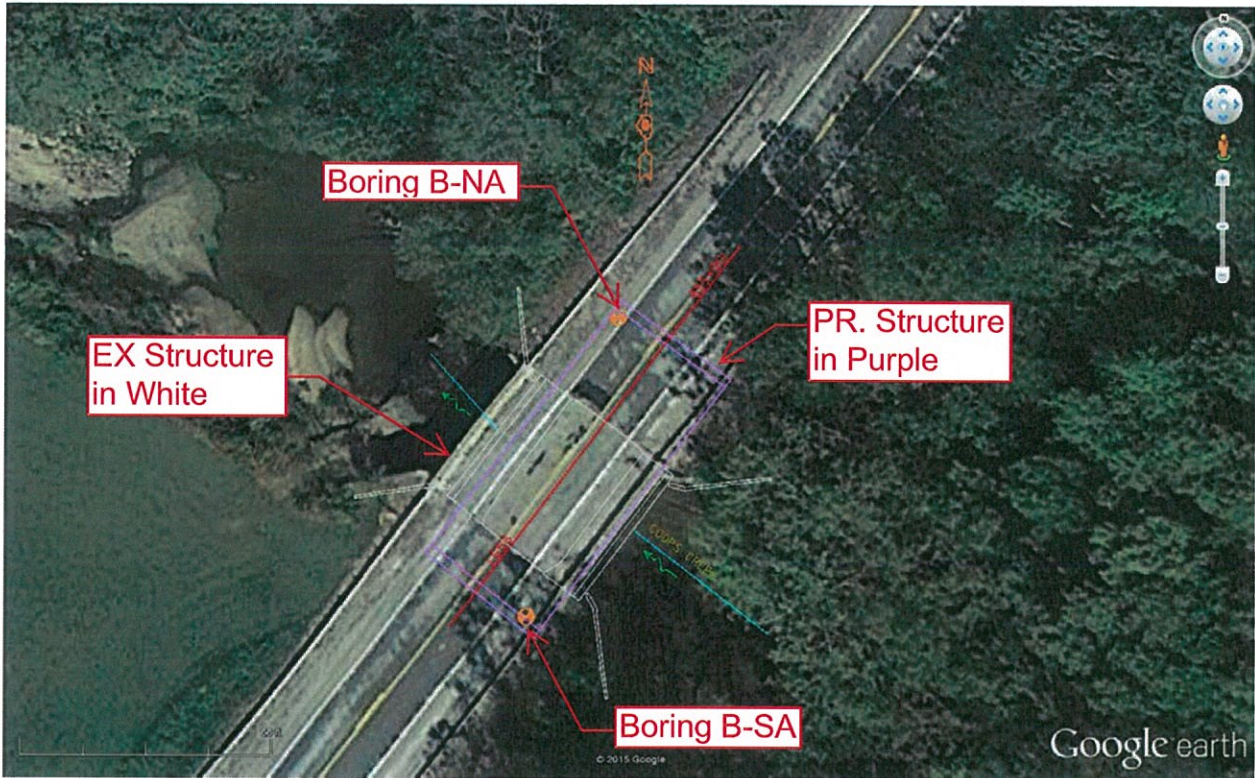
The existing structure is located in rolling terrain on  $18\pm$ ft of fill. Primary land use is a mix of rural residential, agriculture and timber. Near the structure embankment slopes are 2H: 1V or flatter. No slope stability problems were observed along the embankment. The side slopes of the channel banks are 1H: 1V or steeper and show signs of sloughing. No signs of pavement settlement are visible.

The existing structure was originally constructed in 1935 with subsequent HMA overlay placed as a wearing surface. The existing abutments are founded on timber piles. No pile driving data is available.



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 obtained at the proposed abutment locations on the existing blacktop lanes. The boring data indicates layers of Silty Clay, Silty Clay Loam and Clay Loam over  $\pm 11$ ft to  $\pm 17$ ft of Sand on top of Shale.

Borings were filled with cuttings immediately after drilling to allow traffic on the roadway. Ground water was encountered during drilling at the North abutment at an elevation of  $563.50 \pm$  ft, and an elevation of  $551.00 \pm$ ft at the South abutment.



**Geotechnical Evaluation**

*Settlement.* Settlement is not anticipated to be a problem since no change in grade is proposed.

*Slope Stability.* The slope stability analysis models a 2H:1V end slope at the north abutment between elevation  $\pm 572.5$ ft and  $\pm 529.0$ ft which corresponds to the pavement elevation and the top of Shale bedrock elevation. The analysis is based on the more critical Boring B N. Abut data. The resulting factor of safety is 2.6. No slope stability problems are anticipated.

*Seismic Considerations.* The following table shows recommended seismic design data based on a 1000 year return period event.

Seismic Performance Zone (SPZ)	2
Spectral Acceleration at 1 second ( $S_{D1}$ )	0.279g
Design Spectral Acceleration at 0.2 Seconds ( $S_{DS}$ )	0.630g
Soil Site Class	E

Seismic Performance Zone 2 requires liquefaction and seismic slope stability analysis to be performed.

*Liquefaction.* In general the liquefiable layers are below the non-liquefiable layers beginning at elevation 554±ft and terminating at 528±ft at the North abutment. At the South abutment liquefiable layers begin at ±553.5ft and terminate at ±522.5ft.

*Seismic Settlement.* The potential liquefaction induced settlement at both abutments has not been calculated, however, the liquefiable layers are at a depth of ±18.5ft below the bottom of abutment. Any settlement that would occur would only affect the roadway itself. This would allow the structure to remain in service with some roadway restrictions. As such, no remedial action is warranted.

*Seismic Slope Stability.* The stability of a 2:1 end slope using a peak horizontal ground acceleration of 0.1g with a return period of 5% in 50 years has been analyzed at the north and south abutments. The factor-of-safety is 1.5 for both abutments. Slope stability problems are not anticipated following a seismic event.

*Scour.* The design scour elevation at each abutment is equal to the bottom of the abutment elevation shown on the TSL; adjustments may be made during final design.

*Mining Activity.* ISGS records indicate no mines located near the proposed project location.

### **Foundation Evaluation**

#### *Axial Loading*

Preliminary maximum factored loads, provided by the structure designer, are approximately 1217 kips vertical at the abutments. Spread footings will not be evaluated because of inadequate bearing capacity. Drilled shafts will not be evaluated because the required shaft depth would make them uneconomical when compared to driven piles. A driven pile foundation is recommended at each substructure.

Because Shale bedrock is fairly shallow at ±45ft. to ±50ft., Metal Shell and H-Piles were analyzed. After analyzing Metal Shell pile, it was determined that not enough skin friction was developed before encountering Shale bedrock. The pile supported foundation would need to utilize end bearing. Metal Shell piles are not recommended because of potential damage that could occur during driving. H-piles are recommended. No piles shoes are required.

The following table shows Max. Nominal Required Bearing (NRB), Max.Factored Resistance Available (FRA) and Max. Seismic Resistance Available (SRA) for each pile size.

### **North Abutment**

<b>Pile Section</b>	<b>NRB, (kips)</b>	<b>FRA, (kips)</b>	<b>Seismic Downdrag, (kips)</b>	<b>SRA, (kips)</b>	<b>Driving Elev. (Ft.)</b>	<b>Cutoff Elev. (Ft.)</b>	<b>Est. Tip Elev. (Ft.)</b>	<b>Est. Cutoff Elev. (Ft.)</b>
HP 10x42	335	184	41	294	565.4	567.4	523.5	43.9
HP 12x53	419	230	49	370	565.4	567.4	523.5	43.9
HP 12x63	497	273	49	448	565.4	567.4	522.5	44.9

## South Abutment

Pile Section	NRB, kips	FRA, kips	Seismic Downdrag, kips	SRA, kips	Driving Elev. (Ft.)	Cutoff Elev. (Ft.)	Est. Tip Elev. (Ft.)	Est. Cutoff Elev. (Ft.)
HP 10x42	335	184	48	287	565.5	567.5	522.6	44.9
HP 12x53	419	230	58	361	565.5	567.5	522.6	44.9
HP 12x63	497	273	58	439	565.5	567.5	521.6	45.9

### Lateral Loading

The pile response due to lateral loads from thermal expansion and contraction of the structure has already been accounted for in the Integral Abutment Pile Selection Chart provided in ABD Memo 12.3. In addition, LRFD 4.7.4.2 indicates that a seismic analysis is not required for single span bridges, regardless of seismic zone. All other lateral pile loads are anticipated to be minimal and a lateral pile analysis is not anticipated for final design. As such, no lateral load pile analysis data is provided in the SGR.

If the structural designer determines during final design that a lateral load pile analysis is required, soil inputs have been provided to facilitate a more detailed analysis if required by the structural designer.

Soil Parameters										
Substructure Unit	Layer	Elevation		Unit Weight		Cohesion	$\phi$	k	$e_{50}$	Description
		Top	Bottom	(pcf)	(pci)	(psi)	(deg)	(pci)		
North Abutment Boring B-NA	1	565.4	562.0	110	0.064	4.20		72.0	0.140	Clay Loam
	2	562.0	559.0	110	0.064	6.90		233.4	0.009	Clay Loam
	3	559.0	556.5	115	0.067	6.90		233.4	0.009	Clay Loam
	4	556.5	554.0	110	0.064	4.20		72.0	0.140	Clay Loam
	5	554.0	552.0	105	0.061	2.10		24.0	0.024	Clay Loam
	6	552.0	549.5	105	0.061		26	9.0		Sand
	7	549.5	545.5	110	0.064	0.70		8.0	0.030	Clay Loam
	8	545.5	540.0	105	0.061	1.40		16.0	0.029	Clay Loam
	9	540.0	529.5	115	0.067		30	17.00		Sand
South Abutment Boring B-SA	1	564.5	560.6	110	0.064	6.30		180.0	0.009	Clay Loam
	2	560.6	558.1	110	0.064	8.30		340.0	0.008	Clay Loam
	3	558.1	553.6	110	0.064	6.90		233.4	0.009	Clay Loam
	4	553.6	550.1	110	0.064	2.80		34.7	0.019	Clay Loam
	5	553.1	548.6	110	0.064		28	12.00		Sand
	6	548.6	543.6	110	0.064	3.50		53.40	0.017	Clay Loam
	7	543.6	539.1	110	0.064	3.50		53.40	0.017	Clay Loam
	8	539.1	528.6	115	0.067		30	17.00		Sand

$\phi$  = phi angle

k = subgrade modulus

$E_{50}$  = strain at 50% deflection in p-y curve

### ***Approach Pavement***

Foundation conditions beneath proposed approach pavement footings have been reviewed, based on available boring data, the available bearing capacity is greater than required. For structure replacement projects experience indicates approach pavement footings do not experience excessive settlement when there is no new fill beneath the footing and it is constructed on undisturbed soil. No remedial action is required.

### ***Construction Considerations***

*Stage Construction:* This project will be constructed under a roadway closure. No Temporary Soil Retention System is required.

*Ground Improvement:* No ground improvement is required.

*Earthwork:* No unusual construction conditions are expected.

*Foundation Construction:* No unusual construction conditions are anticipated. It does not appear there are any conflicts with the existing foundation. Test piles are recommended at each substructure farthest from the boring locations. No Shoes are required.

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

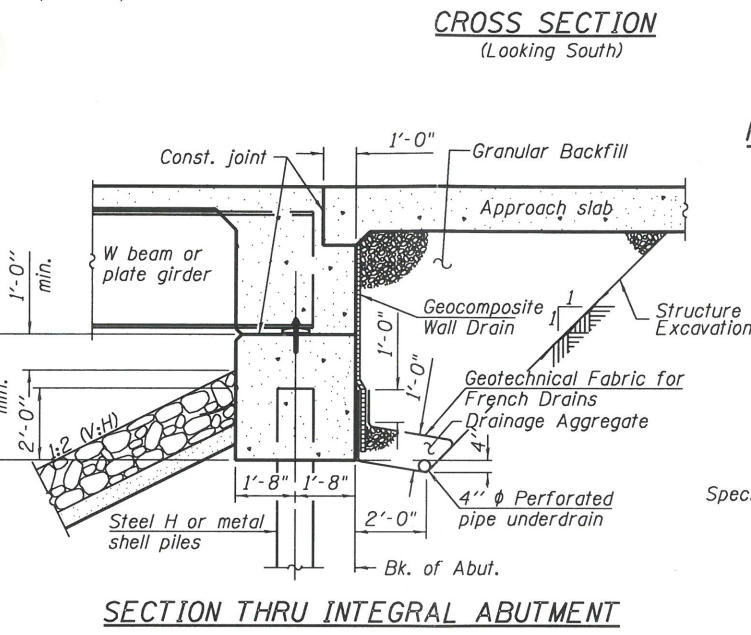
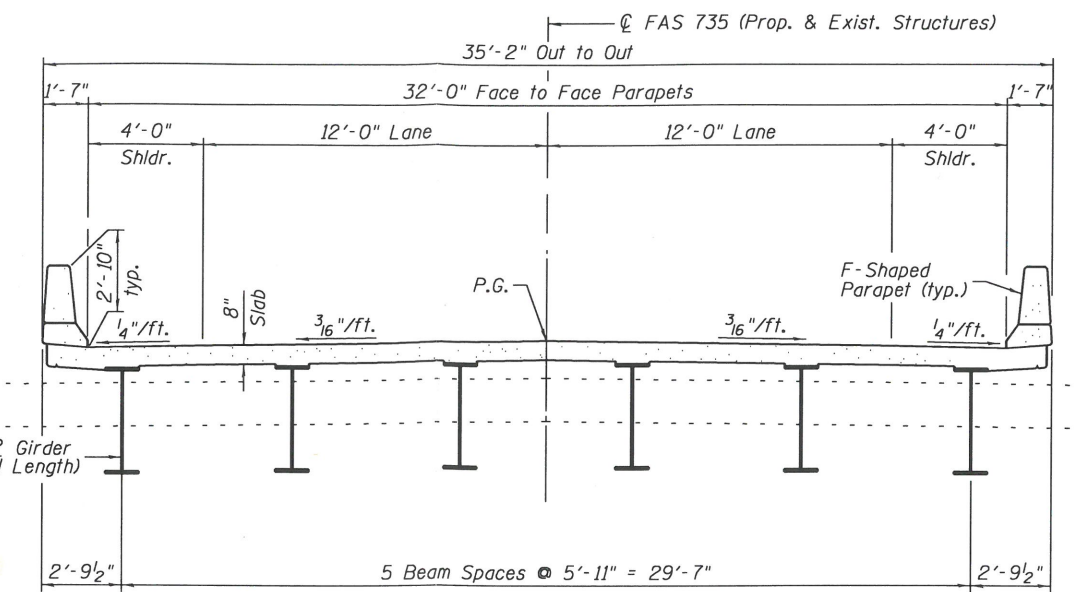
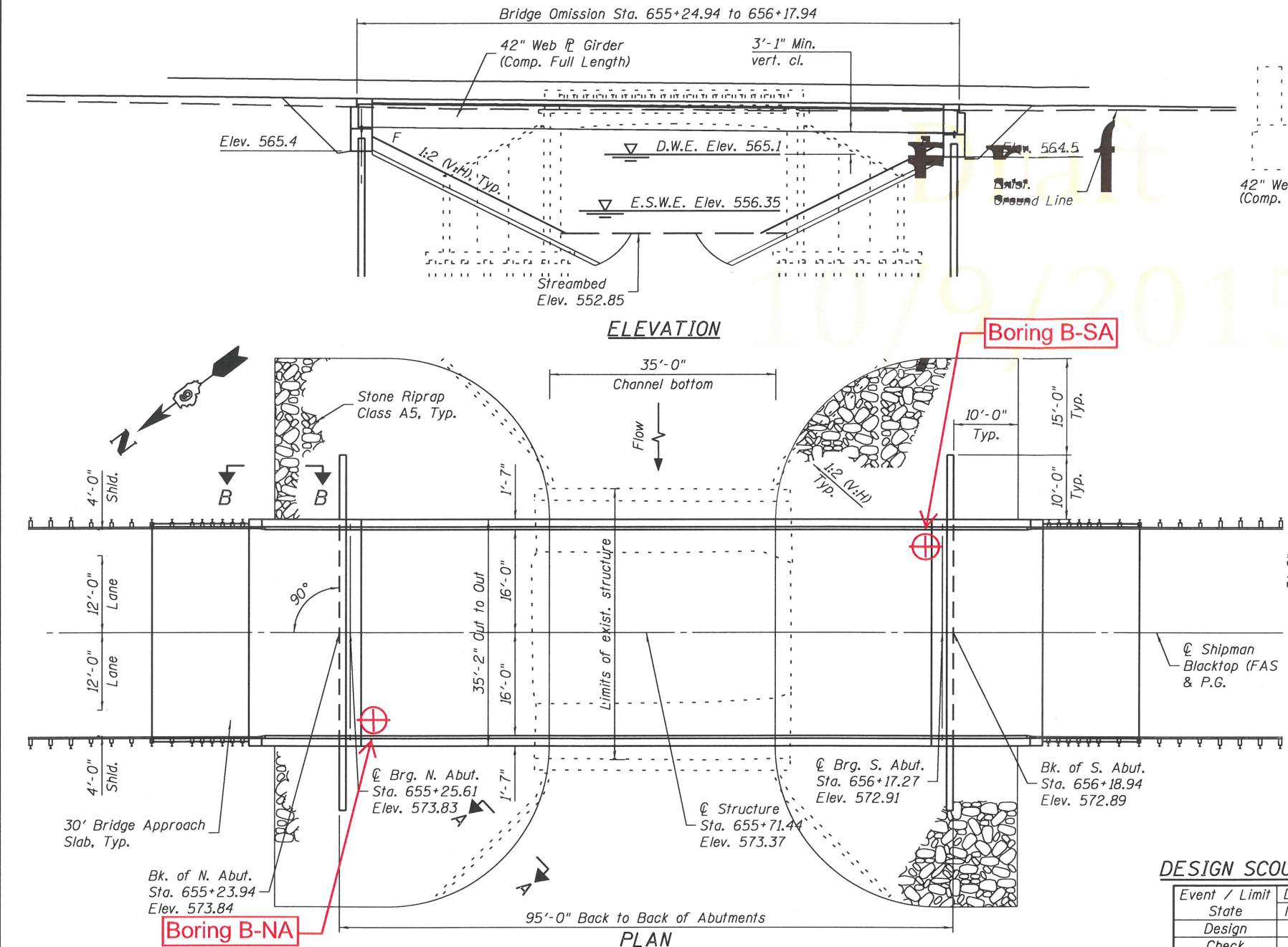
- Slide5.0 by Rocscience
- Seismic Site Class Determination Spreadsheet by BBS (Modified 12/10/10)
- AASHTO Guide Specifications for LRFD Seismic Bridge Design 2007
- IDOT Static Method of Estimating Pile Length by BBS (Modified 10/18/11)
- AllPile by Civil Tech



Benchmark: WS-1, Chiseled "□" on southeast abutment of old Township Road bridge; Sta. 656+31.7, 198.9' Rt., Elev. 564.54

Existing Structure: S.N. 059-0029 has an estimated construction date of 1935. The three sided rigid frame structure is 40'-0" bk.-bk. of sidewalls and 43'-6" out to out of deck. Road to be closed during construction of the bridge.

Salvage: None



**HIGHWAY CLASSIFICATION**  
 FAS Route 735 (Shipman Blacktop)  
 Functional Class: Major Collector  
 ADT: 1150 (2005); 1500 (2032)  
 DHV: XXXXX (2032)  
 ADTT: XXXXX  
 Design Speed: 55 mph  
 Posted Speed: 55 mph

**LOADING HL-93**  
 Allow 50#/sq. ft. for future wearing surface.

**DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS**  
 2014 AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 7th Edition with 2015 Interims

**DESIGN STRESSES**  
**FIELD UNITS**  
 f'c = 3,500 psi  
 f'c = 4,000 psi (Superstructure Concrete)  
 fy = 60,000 psi (Reinforcement)  
 fy = 50,000 psi (M270 Grade 50W)

**SEISMIC DATA**  
 Seismic Performance Zone (SP2) =  
 Design Spectral Acceleration at 1.0 sec. (SD1) =  
 Design Spectral Acceleration at 0.2 sec. (SDS) =  
 Soil Site Class =

**DESIGN SCOUR ELEVATION TABLE**

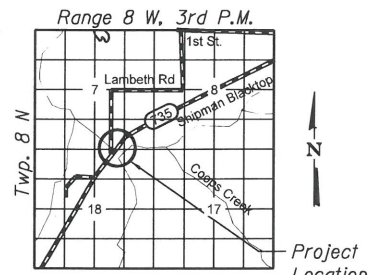
Event / Limit	Design Scour Elevations (ft.)		
	N. Abut.	S. Abut.	Item 113
State	565.4	564.5	8
Design	565.4	564.5	8
Check	565.4	564.5	8

**WATERWAY INFORMATION**

Drainage Area = 21.3 sq. mi.      Exist. Low Grade Elev. 571.6 @ Sta. 640+93  
 Prop. Low Grade Elev. 571.8 @ Sta. 659+25

Flood	Freq. Yr.	Q C.F.S.	Opening Sq. Ft.		Head - Ft.		Headwater El.		
			Exist.	Prop.	H.W.E. Exist.	Prop.	Exist.	Prop.	
Design	10	3358	382	663	563.7	1.2	0.0	564.8	563.7
Base	50	5456	426	771	565.0	3.2	0.1	568.2	565.1
Scour Check	100	6409	438	801	565.3	4.7	0.2	570.0	565.5
Overtop Exist.	200	6961	444	816	565.5	5.5	0.3	571.0	565.8
Overtop Prop.	>500	>500							
Max. Calc.	500	8773	459	856	565.9	8.4	0.7	574.3	566.6

10-year existing velocity = 10.0 ft/s  
 10-year proposed velocity = 5.5 ft/s



**LOCATION SKETCH**

**GENERAL PLAN & ELEVATION**  
**SHIPMAN BLACKTOP OVER**  
**COOPS CREEK**  
**F.A.S. RTE. 735 - SEC. 7BNRS-BR**  
**MACOUPIN COUNTY**  
**STATION 655+71.44**  
**STRUCTURE NO. 059-0511**

PRINT DATE: 10/9/2015 10:17:53 AM Y:\N5040\01D6 W01Shipman\DN\Bridges\prelim\Plotsheets\059-0511.TSL.dgn

**EFK Moen, LLC**  
 Civil Engineering Design  
 303 Fountains Parkway, Suite 240  
 Fairview Heights, IL 62208  
 Phone 618-206-1250

USER NAME = cdl	DESIGNED - CDL	REVISED -
PLOT SCALE = 0.2" = 1'	CHECKED - CTW	REVISED -
PLOT DATE = 10/9/2015	DRAWN - JAA	REVISED -
	DATE - 10/9/2015	REVISED -

**STATE OF ILLINOIS**  
**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

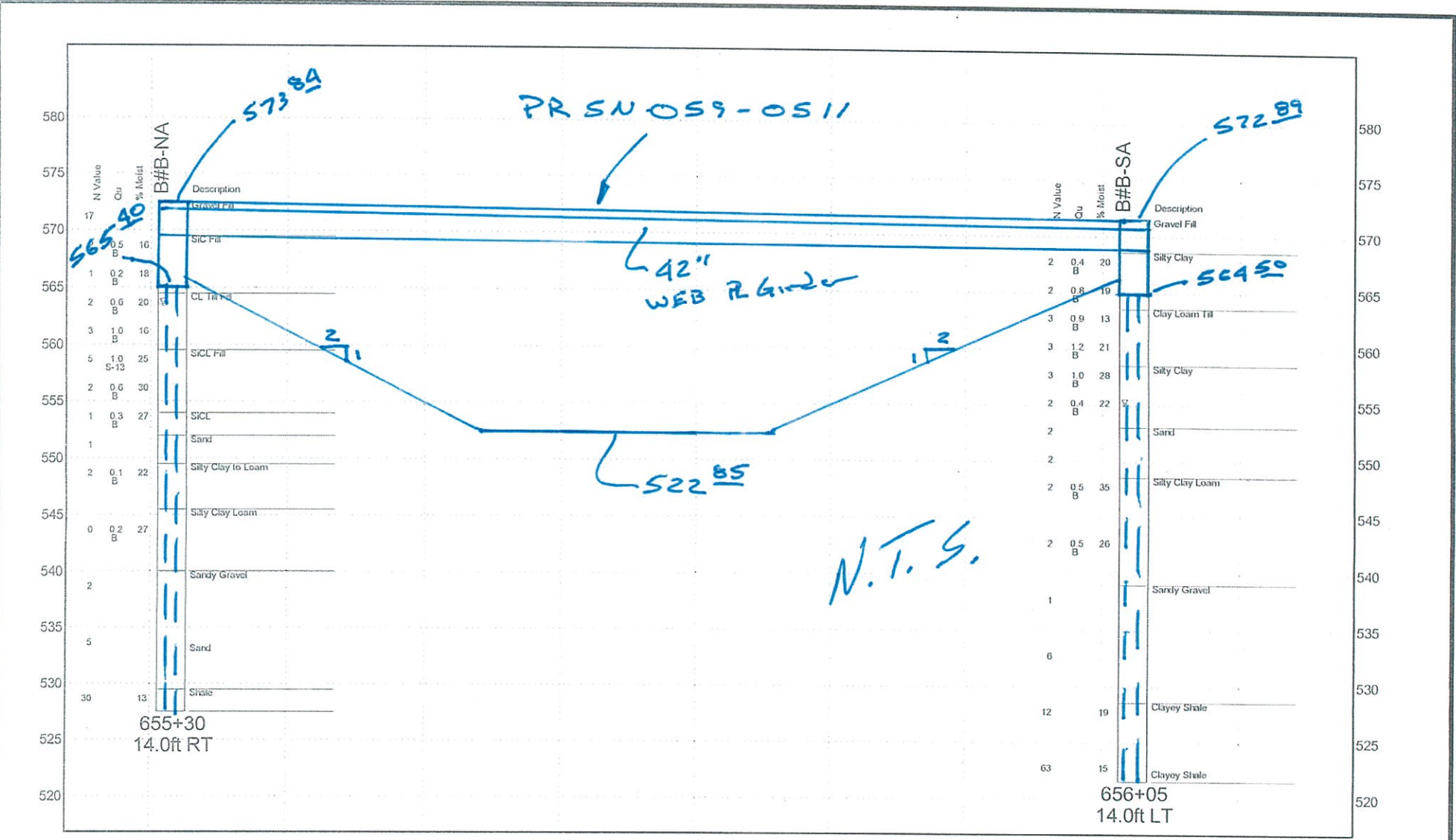
SHEET NO. OF SHEETS

F.A.S. RTE. 735	SECTION 7BNRS-BR	COUNTY MACOUPIN	TOTAL SHEETS	SHEET NO.
CONTRACT NO.			ILLINOIS FED. AID PROJECT	



Structure Number PR SN 059-0511 EX SN 059-0029 North Abutment Shipman Black Top over Coops Cr.  
 Located in the SE 1/4 of Section 7, Township 8N, Range 8W of the 3 P.M.

SUBSURFACE DATA PROFILE 059-0511 SHIPMAN BLACKTOP OVER COOPS CREEK.GPJ D6TEMP.LT.GDT 12/7/15



NOT TO HORIZONTAL SCALE

VARIATIONS IN SUBSURFACE  
 CONDITIONS MAY EXIST  
 BETWEEN BORINGS

Groundwater  
 ▽ First Encounter  
 ▽ Completion  
 ▽ after (refer to log) hours

Abbreviations  
 WOH - Sampler Advanced by Weight  
 of Hammer, WOP - Weight of Pipe  
 B.S. - Before Seating

SUBSURFACE DATA PROFILE

Route: FAS 735  
 Section: 7BNRS-BR  
 County: Macoupin



SUBSURFACE DATA PROFILE 059-0511 SHIPMAN BLACKTOP OVER COOPS CREEK.GPJ D6TEMP.LT.GDT 12/7/15





# SOIL BORING LOG

ROUTE FAS 735 DESCRIPTION North Abutment Shipman Black Top over Coops Cr. LOGGED BY M. Tappan

SECTION 7BNRS-BR LOCATION SE 1/4, SEC. 7, TWP. 8N, RNG. 8W, 3 PM

COUNTY Macoupin DRILLING METHOD HSA HAMMER TYPE 140# Auto

STRUCT. NO. <u>PR SN 059-0511</u> <u>EX SN 059-0029</u>	D E P T H  (ft)	B L O W S  (/6")	U C S  (tsf)	M O I S T  (%)	Surface Water Elev. <u>544.4</u> ft	D E P T H  (ft)	B L O W S  (/6")	U C S  (tsf)	M O I S T  (%)
Station <u>655+67</u>					Stream Bed Elev. <u>553.1</u> ft				
BORING NO. <u>B-NA</u>	D E P T H  (ft)	B L O W S  (/6")	U C S  (tsf)	M O I S T  (%)	Groundwater Elev.:	D E P T H  (ft)	B L O W S  (/6")	U C S  (tsf)	M O I S T  (%)
Station <u>655+30</u>					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> First Encounter <u>563.5</u> ft				
Offset <u>14.0ft RT</u>					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Upon Completion <u>Washed</u> ft				
Ground Surface Elev. <u>572.5</u> ft					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> After <u>    </u> Hrs. <u>Plugged</u> ft				

Gray Moist GRAVEL (Fill)					552.00				
		3					0		
		15					0		
		2					1		
569.50					549.50				
Grayish Brown V. Moist SILTY CLAY (Fill)		0					0		
		1	0.5	16			1	0.1	22
		-5	1	B			1	B	
		0							
		0	0.2	18	545.50				
		1	B						
564.50									
Gray and Brown Moist CLAY LOAM TILL (Fill)		0					0		
FREE WATER		0	0.6	20			0	0.2	27
		-10	2	B			0	B	
		0							
		1	1.0	16					
		2	B						
559.50					540.00				
Black Moist SILTY CLAY LOAM (Fill)		1					0		
w/6" layer Gray Fine Sandy Gravel		2	1.0	25			0		
		-15	3	S-13			2		
		0							
		0	0.6	30					
		2	B						
554.00									
V. Dark Gray V. Moist SILTY CLAY LOAM		0					1		
		0	0.3	27			1		
		-20	1	B			4		

The Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) Failure Mode is indicated by (B-Bulge, S-Shear, P-Penetrometer, E-Estimated) Abbreviations W.O.H - Sampler Advanced By Weight of Hammer, W.O.P - Advanced by Weight of Pipe, B.S. - Before Seating 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)

File Name: S:\SOILSIGINT FILES\059 MACOUPIN\059-0511 SHIPMAN BLACKTOP OVER COOPS CREEK.GPJ Data Template D6TEMP\LT.GDT Date Printed 12/7/15 Latitude 39D 8.732N Longitude 90D 1.368W Datum NAD83 Job Number 72686



# SOIL BORING LOG

North Abutment Shipman Black Top over Coops Cr.

ROUTE FAS 735 DESCRIPTION \_\_\_\_\_ LOGGED BY M. Tappan

SECTION 7BNRS-BR LOCATION SE 1/4, SEC. 7, TWP. 8N, RNG. 8W, 3 PM

COUNTY Macoupin DRILLING METHOD \_\_\_\_\_ HSA \_\_\_\_\_ HAMMER TYPE 140# Auto

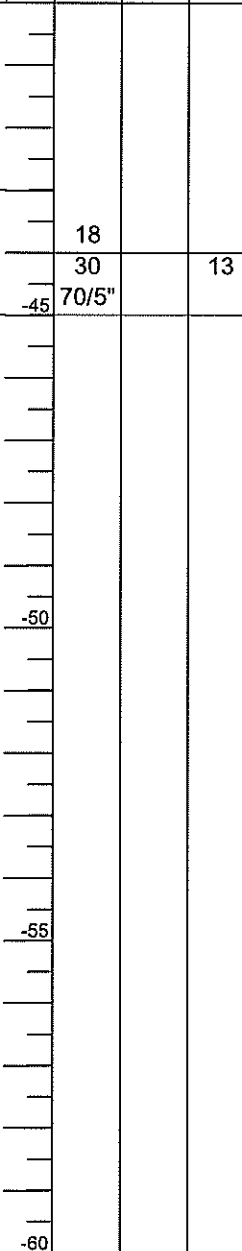
STRUCT. NO. PR SN 059-0511  
EX SN 059-0029  
 Station 655+67

BORING NO. B-NA  
 Station 655+30  
 Offset 14.0ft RT  
 Ground Surface Elev. 572.5 ft

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

Surface Water Elev.	<u>544.4</u>	ft
Stream Bed Elev.	<u>553.1</u>	ft
Groundwater Elev.:		
▽ First Encounter	<u>563.5</u>	ft
▽ Upon Completion	<u>Washed</u>	ft
▽ After _____ Hrs.	<u>Plugged</u>	ft

Washed Gray Med SANDY GRAVEL (continued)			
529.50			
Gray Dry Fissile CLAYEY SHALE Drilled Hard at 43'	18		
527.50	30		13
	70/5"		
Boring Complete			



The Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) Failure Mode is indicated by (B-Bulge, S-Shear, P-Penetrator, E-Estimated) Abbreviations W.O.H - Sampler Advanced By Weight of Hammer, W.O.P - Advanced by Weight of Pipe, B.S. - Before Seating 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)





