

# Illinois Department of Transportation

Office of Highways Project Implementation / Region 3 / District 4  
401 Main Street / Peoria, Illinois 61602-1111

## STRUCTURE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT

Replacement of Dual Bridges Carrying US 34  
over TR 162 in Warren County, Illinois



Route: FAP 313 (US 34)  
Section: 94-16HB  
County: Warren  
New Structure Nos.: 094-0053 (WB)  
094-0054 (EB)  
Report Date: June 17, 2019  
Revision Date: Dec. 30, 2019

Prepared by:  
Joe Olson, PE  
District Geotechnical Engineer  
(309) 671-3675  
[Joseph.Olson@Illinois.gov](mailto:Joseph.Olson@Illinois.gov)

## Table of Contents

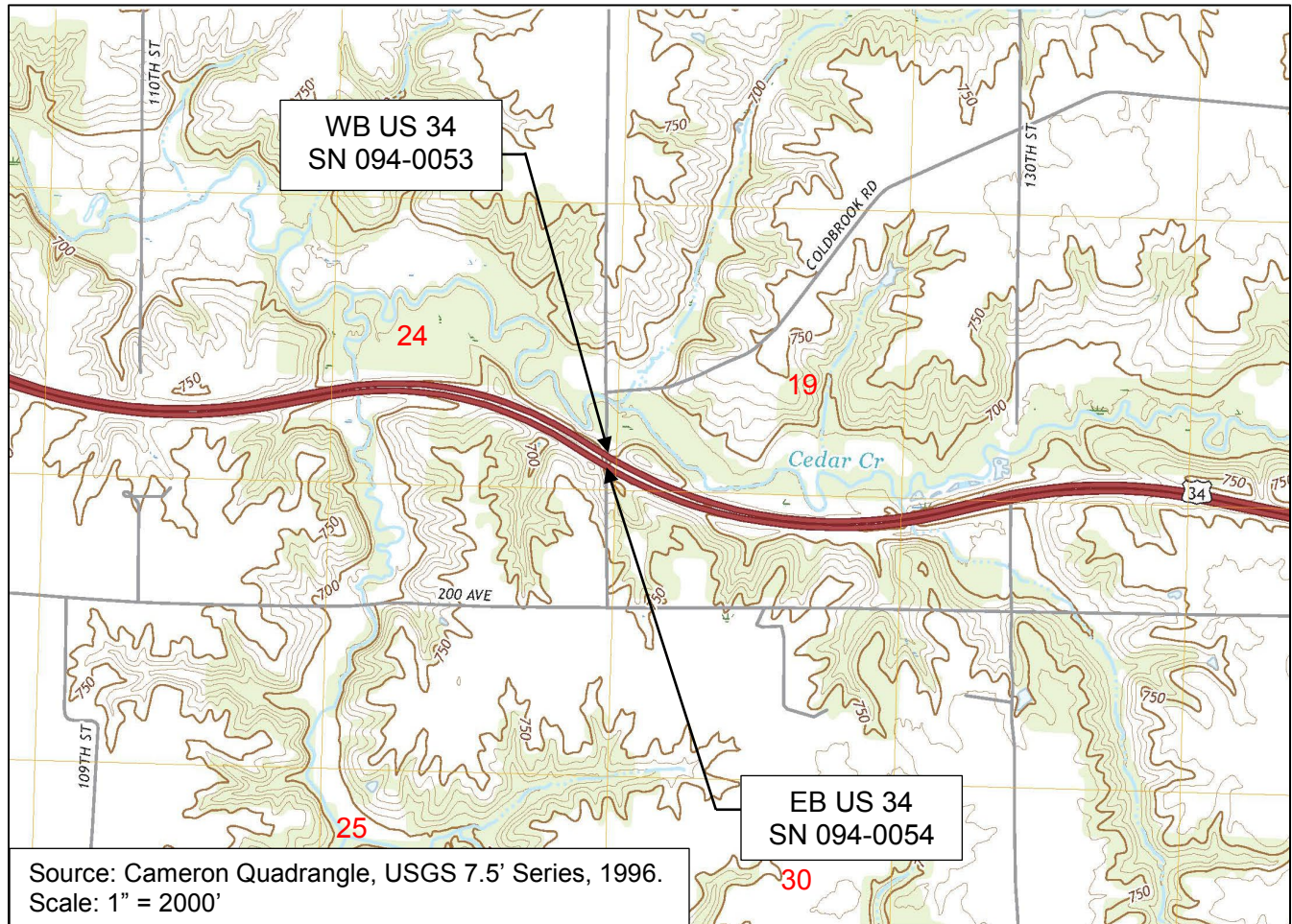
Project Description and Scope .....	2
Existing Structures.....	2
Proposed Structures.....	3
Field Exploration .....	4
Subsurface Exploration and Testing .....	4
Subsurface Conditions .....	5
Geotechnical Evaluations and Recommendations .....	7
Settlement .....	7
Slope Stability.....	7
Scour.....	8
Seismic Considerations .....	8
Foundation Recommendations .....	9
Abutments .....	9
Piers.....	10
Construction Considerations .....	11
Appendix.....	12

## Tables

Table 1. Factored Foundation Loads.....	3
Table 2. Boring Elevation Information .....	7
Table 3. Seismic Design Parameters .....	8
Table 4. Pile Design Parameters for SN 092-0053 (WB).....	9
Table 5. Pile Design Parameters for SN 092-0054 (EB).....	10
Table 6. Spread Footing Design Parameters .....	11

## Project Description and Scope

The geotechnical study summarized in this report was performed for the proposed replacement of dual bridges that carry US 34 over Township Road (TR) 162 in Warren County, Illinois. The site is located 4.5 miles east of Monmouth in Section 19, Township 11 North, Range 1 West of the Fourth Principal Meridian, in the Galesburg Plain of the Till Plains Section. Each structure is identified on the map below, along with existing and proposed IDOT Structure Numbers.



**Existing Structures.** The original bridges were constructed in 1979, each being a 3-span, 36" PPC I-beam structure with open stub abutments on steel H-piles (HP 8x36) and multi-column, reinforced concrete piers on spread footings. Concrete slopewalls extend down from each abutment to TR 162 at a 2H:1V slope. The concrete slopewalls also extend laterally between the bridges. Expansion joints were replaced in 2005, along with minor concrete repairs to the abutments and application of an HMA wearing surface. Eight soil borings were drilled in 1975 for design of the existing bridges. Those boring logs and the 1976 General Plan & Elevation drawing are included with this report for information only.

Proposed Structures. Full bridge replacements were recommended in the Bridge Condition Reports (BCR) dated January 30, 2018 and prepared by Bacon, Farmer, Workman Engineering and Testing. The proposed scope of work was approved by IDOT Bridges and Structures in a memo dated May 18, 2018.

The preliminary Type, Size, and Location (TS&L) plan prepared by Fehr Graham is included in the Appendix. Based on the BCRs and the preliminary TS&L, each new bridge will be a 3-span structure with an 8" deck supported by 27" deep PPC beams (IL 27-1830). The westbound structure, SN 094-0053, will have back-to-back abutment length of 134'-2" and out-to-out deck width of 44'-6". The eastbound structure, SN 094-0054, will have back-to-back abutment length of 145'-2" and out-to-out deck width of 43'-10". Both structures will be built on a 30d 16' 12" skew from the centerline of TR 162. The substructure units for each bridge will consist of integral abutments supported by H-piles and piers supported by spread footings. New concrete slopewalls will also be constructed. Table 1 lists the LRFD factored loads at each foundation unit as calculated by Fehr Graham, the structural engineer for the project.

Table 1. Factored Foundation Loads

Location	Foundation	Factored Load (kips)
Westbound US 34 SN 094-0053	West Abutment	1,131
	Pier 1	1,835
	Pier 2	1,783
	East Abutment	1,074
Eastbound US 34 SN 094-0054	West Abutment	1,197
	Pier 1	1,919
	Pier 2	1,789
	East Abutment	1,099

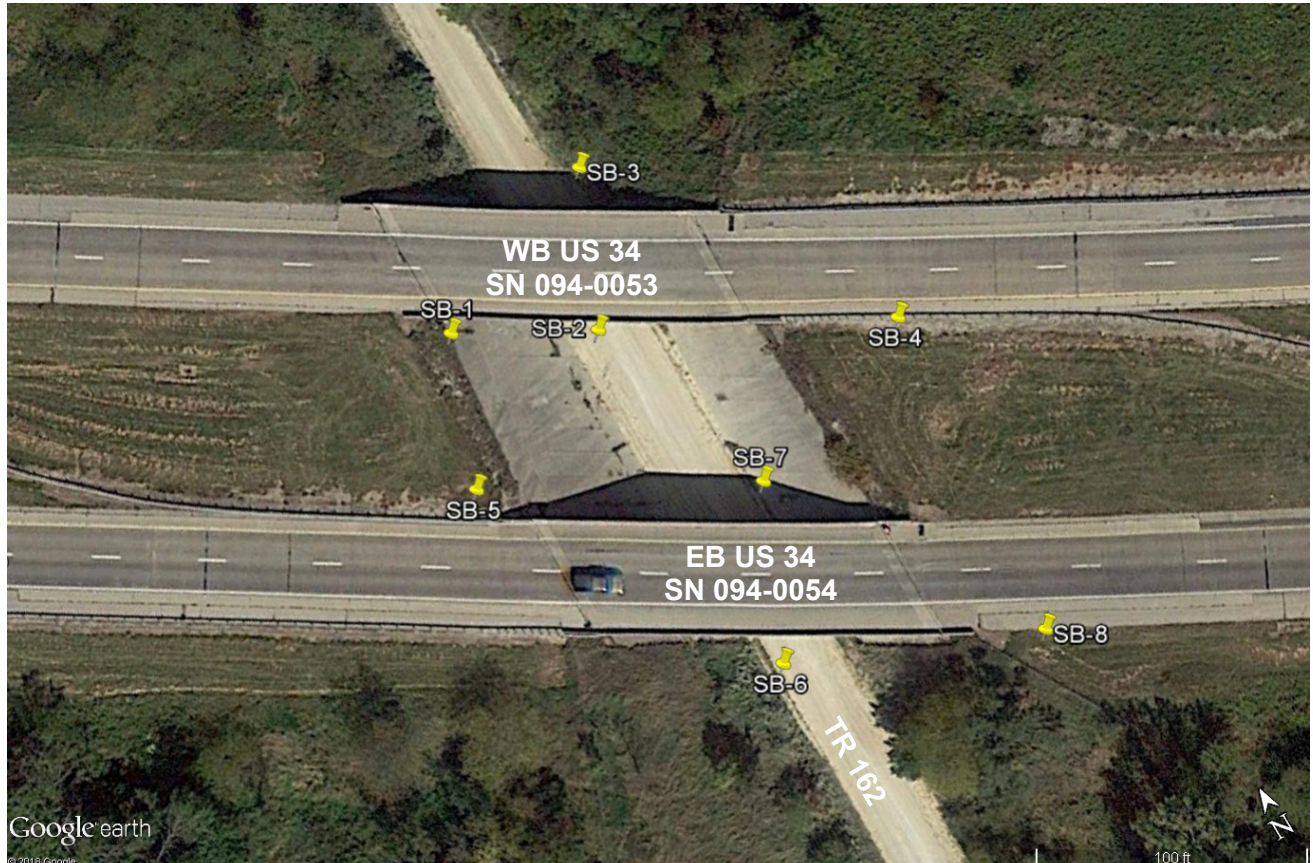
Structure replacement is expected to include removal of the existing abutments, concrete slopewalls, piers, and spread footings. Existing abutment piles will be removed at least 12" below the excavation line for the proposed construction. Bridge replacement will be accomplished with stage construction.



## Field Exploration

Subsurface Exploration and Testing. The site is mostly surrounded by wooded areas, except to the southwest where a home and farmstead are located. Two ponds are located approximately 800 feet southeast of the intersection. It appears berms were built several years ago to create the ponds. The terrain generally slopes from south to north toward Cedar Creek, which runs along the north side of US 34. Based on the site topography, drainage from the south channelizes onto TR 162, flows north along the township road, under US 34 to Cedar Creek. No major erosion or flood damage to the township road was observed during the subsurface investigation. No significant erosion or flood damage to the US 34 bridges was observed. Some erosion and undermining of the concrete slopewalls has been noted.

Eight standard penetration test (SPT) borings were drilled by Geo Services, Inc. (GSI) on November 13-16, 2018. GSI served as a subconsultant to Terracon, who served as the prime consultant and provided lab testing. Borings SB-1 through SB-4 were drilled for the westbound bridge SN 094-0053. SB-5 through SB-8 were drilled for the eastbound SN 094-0054. The boring locations are shown below.



The soil borings were drilled with a truck-mounted rig using 4" diameter continuous flight augers for the first 10' of depth followed by rotary drilling for the remainder of boring. Casing was installed in each boring from 0' to 10'. SPT blow counts were measured with an automatic hammer on 2.5' intervals. Corresponding split spoon samples were collected with each SPT. GSI's field representative logged the soil samples and performed unconfined compressive strength ( $Q_u$ ) tests on cohesive soil samples using a RIMAC spring tester. Representative samples were also collected and stored in glass jars to be returned to Terracon's soils lab for moisture content testing.

Upon encountering rock in all borings except SB-2 and SB-7, SPT tests and split-spoon sampling were continued approximately 10' into the rock. In SB-2 and SB-7, rock coring was performed for the next 10' of depth using rotary wash with an NX-2 double swivel, 10' long barrel. SB-2 was cored from a depth of 11' to 21'. SB-7 was cored from 6' to 16'. All borings were terminated in rock. Core samples were placed in boxes and returned to Terracon's lab for logging and testing for moisture content, RQD, and uniaxial compressive strength.

Subsurface Conditions. In addition to the following descriptions, subsurface conditions are presented on the Subsurface Data Profiles included in the Appendix.

*SN 094-0053 (WB)* – Abutment borings SB-1 and SB-4 were drilled through the US 34 embankments. Based on the borings, the westbound embankments consist of 17' of stiff silty clay fill and clay loam fill.  $Q_u$  for the embankments ranged from 0.8 to 2.0 tons per square foot (tsf) with an average of 1.5 tsf. N-values ranged from 6 to 17 blows per foot (bpf) with an average of 10 bpf. Moisture contents ranged from 14% to 21% with an average of 17%. Pier borings SB-2 and SB-3 were drilled through TR 162. The borings indicate the road is built of 2' to 3' of sand fill at this location. Moisture contents of the sand fill ranged from 8% to 11% with an average of 10%.

Natural soil was encountered at elevations ranging from 690.5 under the embankments to 686 under TR 162. The first 8' to 10' of natural soil generally consists of stiff to very stiff silty clay, clay loam, and silty loam.  $Q_u$  ranged from 1.0 to 2.9 tsf with an average of 2.1 tsf. N-values ranged from 2 to 25 bpf with an average of 13 bpf. Moisture contents ranged from 16% to 36% with an average of 23%. This layer overlies an approximate 3' layer of stiff to very stiff weathered shale that extends under most of the site. However, SB-1 indicates the weathered shale narrows down to 1' thick in the vicinity of the west abutment, and that it overlies 2' of stiff sandy clay over 3' of medium dense sand. The sandy clay and sand were not observed in the other borings.  $Q_u$  values of 1.3 tsf were

measured in the weathered shale and sandy clay. N-values generally exceeded 100 bpf in the weathered shale. N-values in the sandy clay and sand were measured at 9 bpf and 12 bpf, respectively. Moisture contents in this depth interval ranged from 10% to 33% with an average of 21%.

The weathered shale and sand overlie rock consisting of hard shale and hard siltstone. Top of rock elevations ranged from approximately 674 to 678 moving west to east across the site. N-values exceeded 100 bpf from the top of rock to the termination of each boring.

*SN 094-0054 (EB)* – Abutment borings SB-5 and SB-8 were drilled through the US 34 embankments. Based on the borings, the eastbound embankments consist of 20' of stiff to very stiff silty clay fill and clay loam fill.  $Q_u$  for the embankments ranged from 1.2 to 2.4 tsf with an average of 1.9 tsf. N-values ranged from 7 to 16 bpf with an average of 11 bpf. Moisture contents of ranged from 7% to 31% with an average of 19%. Pier borings SB-2 and SB-3 were drilled through TR 162. The borings indicate the road is built of 2' of silty loam fill and sand fill at this location. Moisture contents of the fill ranged from 8% to 14% with an average of 11%.

Natural soil was encountered at elevations ranging from 693 under the embankments to 691.5 under TR 162. The first 4' to 6' of natural soil consists of stiff to very stiff clay loam and very stiff silty clay.  $Q_u$  ranged from 0.9 to 2.4 tsf with an average of 1.8 tsf. N-values ranged from 7 to 33 bpf with an average of 16 bpf. Moisture contents ranged from 13% to 29% with an average of 21%. This layer overlies rock consisting of hard siltstone and hard weathered shale over hard shale. Top of rock elevations ranged from approximately 686 to 685 moving west to east across the site. N-values generally exceeded 100 bpf from the top of rock to the termination of each boring.

Table 2 lists the top of rock elevations encountered in each boring. Also listed are boring elevations for ground surface, end of boring, and groundwater. Soil boring logs and rock core logs are included in the Appendix, along with photos of the rock cores.

Table 2. Boring Elevation Information

Location	Boring	Foundation	Ground Surface (ft)	Top of Rock (ft)	End of Boring (ft)	Groundwater (ft)
Westbound US 34 SN 094-0053	SB-1	West Abutment	707.76	674.26	662.76	Not observed
	SB-2	Pier 1	688.45	676.95	666.95 <sup>1</sup>	Not observed
	SB-3	Pier 2	687.86	675.86	665.86	684.36 <sup>2</sup>
	SB-4	East Abutment	706.44	677.94	666.44	Not observed
Eastbound US 34 SN 094-0054	SB-5	West Abutment	712.32	685.82	674.82	Not observed
	SB-6	Pier 1	694.15	685.65	677.15	688.90 <sup>2</sup>
	SB-7	Pier 2	691.39	684.89	674.89 <sup>3</sup>	Not observed
	SB-8	East Abutment	713.44	684.94	673.94	Not observed

<sup>1</sup> Rock core from 676.95 to 666.95

<sup>2</sup> Following boring completion

<sup>3</sup> Rock core from 684.89 to 674.89

## Geotechnical Evaluations and Recommendations

**Settlement.** Based on the preliminary TS&L plan, the proposed grades for the new structures are only slightly above existing grades. New concrete slopedwalls will match the existing 2H:1V slopes, but will be built a few feet behind the existing slopedwalls. Because the changes to the structure and slopedwall grades are minimal and no additional soil fill is planned for the embankments, settlement is expected to be insignificant. No additional analysis or field treatment is warranted or recommended at this time.

**Slope Stability.** New concrete slopedwalls will be built no steeper than 2H:1V with a vertical height of approximately 15'. This is nearly identical to current conditions, except that the new slopedwalls will be located behind the existing slopedwalls. Slope stability under static and seismic loading was checked using Slide 2018, a 2D slope stability analysis program using limit equilibrium method.



Seismic loading was modeled by applying a horizontal bedrock acceleration coefficient,  $A_s = 0.047g$ . This value was calculated using the USGS Seismic Design Maps Web Services and the 2009 AASHTO Guide Specifications. A circular failure was analyzed for short term (undrained) and long term (drained) conditions. The analyses were performed assuming a maximum vertical slope height of 15' and using the weakest soil conditions as represented by boring SB-4. Factors of safety (FOS) against slope failure exceeded 1.5 for static loading and 1.0 for seismic loading. No additional analysis or field treatment is necessary. The Appendix contains output from the Slide program showing the analyzed sections, input parameters, and resulting factor of safety.

Scour. The existing and proposed structures carry US 34 over a township road. Since no waterways are crossed, scour is not applicable.

Seismic Considerations. The site is located in the northern third of Illinois, a region of low seismic hazard. Soil Site Class C controls for this site, as calculated using the IDOT Seismic Site Class Determination spreadsheet. Because Site Class C controls, Figure 2.3.10-2 from the IDOT Bridge Manual was used to determine the Seismic Performance Zone (SPZ). SPZ 1 is recommended for the site. Horizontal response spectral acceleration coefficients ( $S_{D1}$  and  $S_{DS}$ ) were calculated using the USGS Seismic Design Maps Web Services and the 2009 AASHTO Guide Specifications. Table 3 summarizes the recommended seismic design parameters.

Table 3. Seismic Design Parameters

Parameter	Value
Seismic Performance Zone	SPZ 1
Design Spectral Acceleration at 1.0 sec. ( $S_{D1}$ )	0.07g
Design Spectral Acceleration at 0.2 sec. ( $S_{DS}$ )	0.11g
Soil Site Class	C

These parameters are recommended so that the new bridges are designed for a seismic event with 7% probability of exceedance in 75 years, which is approximately a 1000-year return period. Because the site located in SPZ 1, liquefaction analysis was not performed.

## Foundation Recommendations

Abutments. The proposed integral abutments should be supported on steel H-piles driven to maximum nominal required bearing in siltstone or shale. Metal shell piles were also considered as part of estimating pile lengths and capacities using the IDOT Static Method. Based on those results, metal shells cannot be driven to rock without overstressing and potentially damaging the piles.

Tables 4 and 5 list design parameters for several different H-pile sizes at each abutment location. Pile lengths were estimated based on the borings, assumed ground elevations, and cutoff elevations shown on the table. The ground elevation during driving was taken as the bottom of abutment elevation shown on the preliminary TS&L plan in the Appendix. No geotechnical losses were applied since scour and liquefaction are not applicable to this site, and downdrag is not a concern because settlement is expected to be insignificant.

Table 4. Pile Design Parameters for SN 094-0053 (WB)

Location	Pile Cutoff Elevation (ft)	Pile Type & Size	Nominal Required Bearing (kips)	Factored Resistance Available (kips)	Estimated Length (ft)
West Abutment SB-1	702	HP 10 x 57	454	250	35
		HP 12 x 53	419	230	32
		HP 12 x 63	497	273	34
		HP 12 x 74	589	324	35
		HP 12 x 84	664	365	36
		HP 14 x 73	578	318	33
		HP 14 x 89	705	388	35
		HP 14 x 102	810	445	37
East Abutment SB-4	701	HP 10 x 57	454	249	31
		HP 12 x 53	419	230	28
		HP 12 x 63	497	273	29
		HP 12 x 74	589	324	31
		HP 12 x 84	664	365	32
		HP 14 x 73	578	318	29
		HP 14 x 89	705	388	31
		HP 14 x 102	810	445	33

Table 5. Pile Design Parameters for SN 094-0054 (EB)

Location	Pile Cutoff Elevation (ft)	Pile Type & Size	Nominal Required Bearing (kips)	Factored Resistance Available (kips)	Estimated Length (ft)
West Abutment SB-5	709	HP 10 x 57	454	250	30
		HP 12 x 53	419	230	28
		HP 12 x 63	497	273	29
		HP 12 x 74	589	324	31
		HP 12 x 84	664	365	32
		HP 14 x 73	578	318	28
		HP 14 x 89	705	388	30
		HP 14 x 102	810	445	32
East Abutment SB-8	708	HP 10 x 57	454	249	30
		HP 12 x 53	419	230	27
		HP 12 x 63	497	273	29
		HP 12 x 74	589	323	30
		HP 12 x 84	664	365	32
		HP 14 x 73	578	318	29
		HP 14 x 89	705	388	31
		HP 14 x 102	810	445	32

At least two test piles are recommended for the project. One test pile should be driven at the west abutment of the westbound structure, and one test pile should be driven at the east abutment of the eastbound structure. Pile shoes are not required.

Piers. The proposed piers should be supported on spread footings set in siltstone or weathered shale. Table 6 provides design parameters for spread footings, including factored bearing and sliding resistances and estimated footing elevations. At least 12" of embedment into the rock is recommended.

Table 6. Spread Footing Design Parameters

Location	Foundation	Estimated Footing Elevation (ft)	Factored Bearing Resistance (ksf) <sup>1</sup>	Factored Sliding Resistance (kip) <sup>2</sup>
Westbound US 34 SN 094-0053	Pier 1	675	9.0	2,000
	Pier 2	674	9.0	2,000
Eastbound US 34 SN 094-0053	Pier 1	684	7.2	1,600
	Pier 2	682	7.2	1,600

<sup>1</sup> Bearing resistance factor = 0.45 from AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specification (2012)

<sup>2</sup> Sliding resistance factor = 0.80 from AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specification (2012)

Piles and drilled shafts were also considered for support of the piers. However, the existing spread footings make those foundation types less feasible. If the existing spread footings are removed as currently planned, much of the excavation needed to install new spread footings will be completed. To install piers or drilled shafts at that point is not cost-effective. If the existing footings remain, new piles or drilled shafts would have to be designed and installed around the footings. This would require an even longer span over TR 162 and would likely increase the time, difficulty, and cost of construction. Spread footings are the preferred foundation type for the piers.

## Construction Considerations

Temporary soil retention will be needed since stage construction is planned for each bridge. Based on the preliminary TS&L plan, the new abutments will be installed a few feet behind the existing abutments. Temporary sheet piling appears to be feasible to retain an estimated 8' height along the stage line. Temporary sheet piling should be designed according to IDOT Bridge Manual Design Guide 3.13.1.

Excavations for removal and replacement of spread footings for the piers will also require temporary soil retention or laid-back slopes. Temporary sheet piling does not appear to be feasible for the footing excavations. If temporary sloped excavations are not feasible due to instability, ROW limitations, etc., a temporary soil retention system will be necessary. The construction contractor is responsible for retaining an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer to design temporary soil retention systems and/or braced excavations.

## Appendix

Type, Size, and Location Plan

Subsurface Data Profiles

Soil Boring and Rock Core Logs

Rock Core Photos

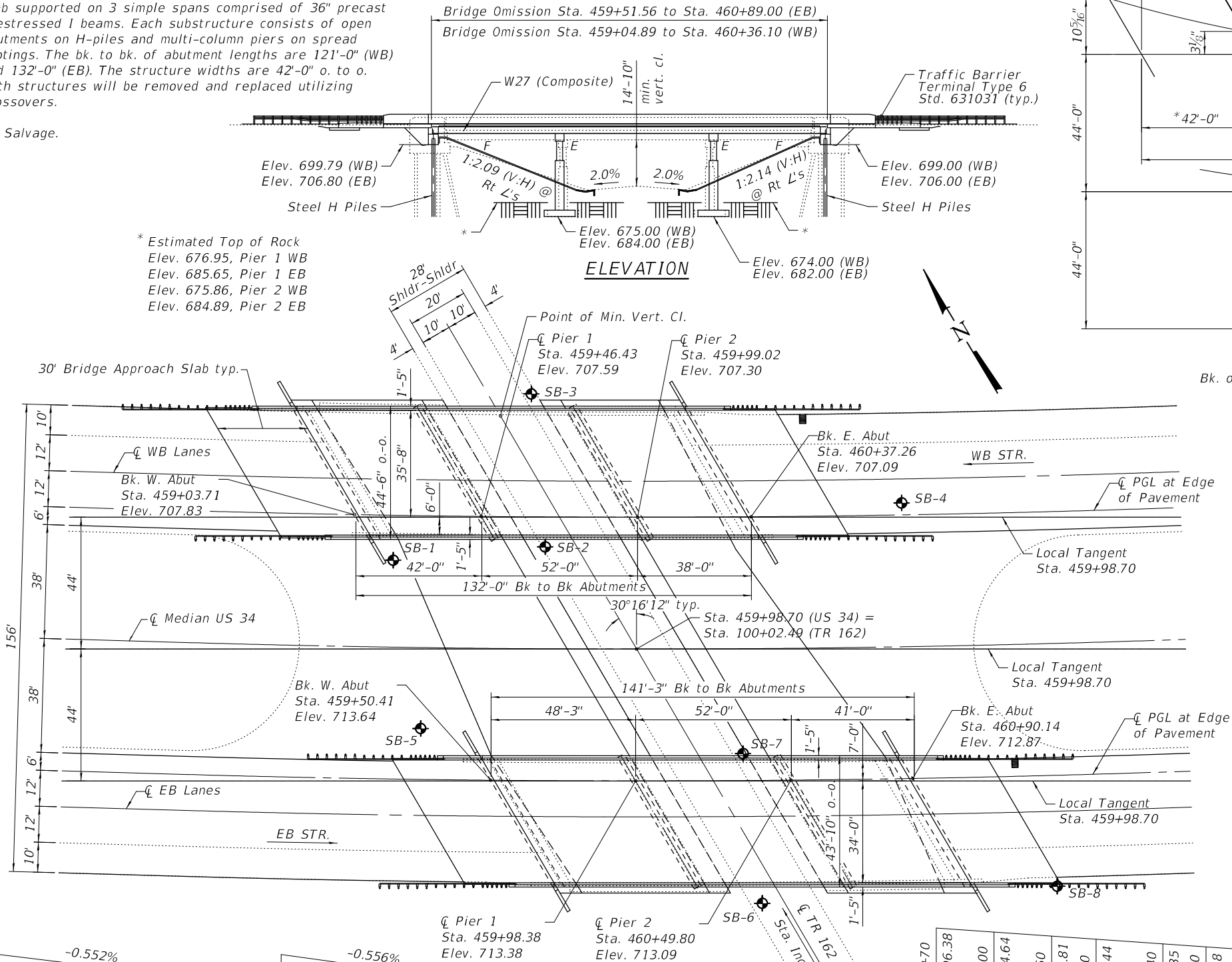
Slope Stability Analysis Results from SLIDE 2018

Bench Mark: Cut "□" SW corner pier base, East side TR 162  
under US 34 WB lane (SN 094-0025)  
Elev. 692.20

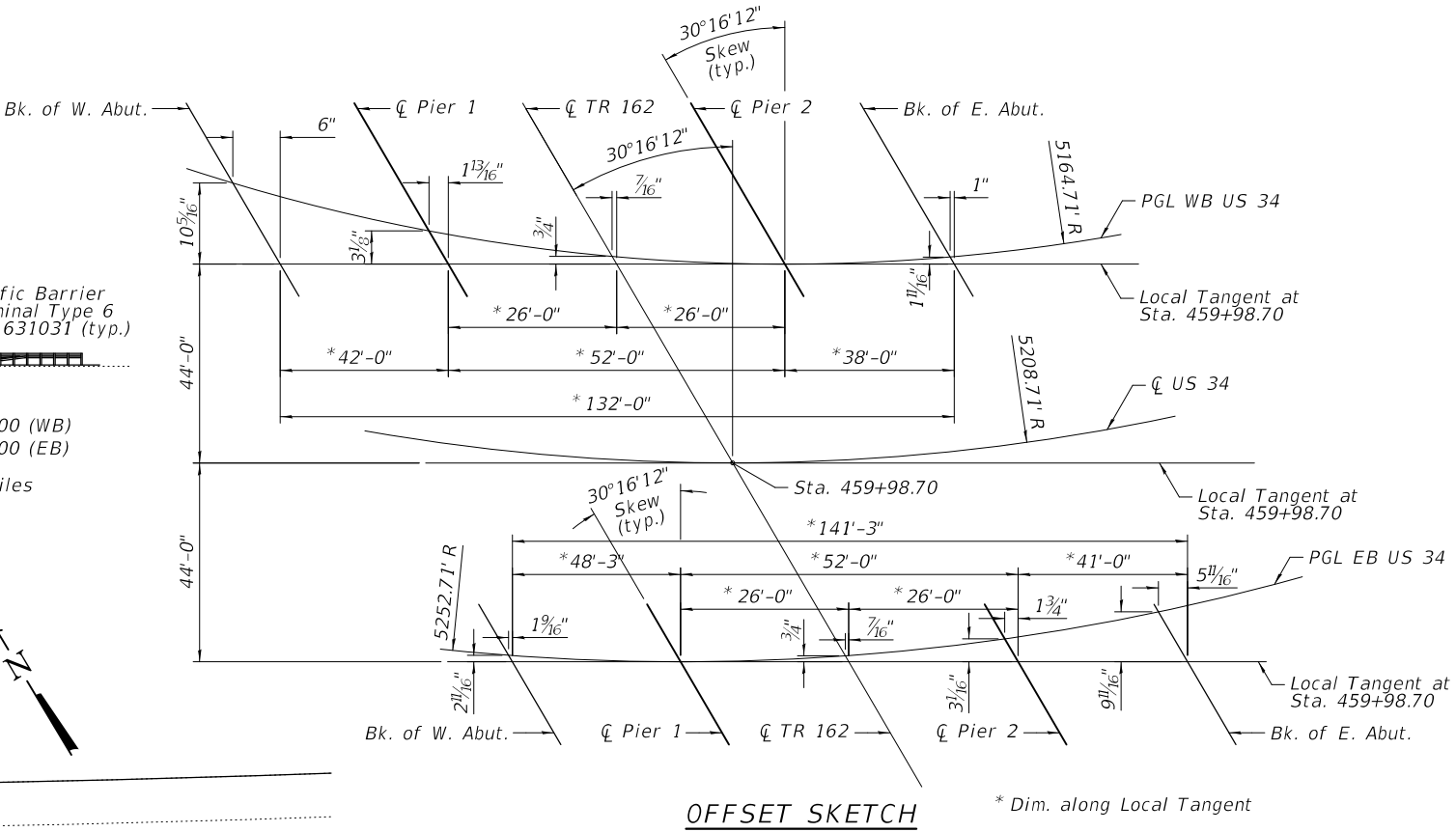
Existing Structures: SN 094-0025 (WB), SN 094-0026 (EB),  
originally built in 1979 as FAP Rte. 404, Sec. 94-16 HB.  
Each superstructure consists of a continuous conc. deck  
slab supported on 3 simple spans comprised of 36" precast  
prestressed I beams. Each substructure consists of open  
abutments on H-piles and multi-column piers on spread  
footings. The bk. to bk. of abutment lengths are 121'-0" (WB)  
and 132'-0" (EB). The structure widths are 42'-0" o. to o.  
Both structures will be removed and replaced utilizing  
crossovers.

No Salvage.

\* Estimated Top of Rock  
Elev. 676.95, Pier 1 WB  
Elev. 685.65, Pier 1 EB  
Elev. 675.86, Pier 2 WB  
Elev. 684.89, Pier 2 EB



PLAN



OFFSET SKETCH

CURVE DATA

CL FAP 313  
PI STA. = 480+55.08  
 $\Delta = 45^\circ 53' 16''$  (LT)  
 $D = 1^\circ 06' 00''$   
 $R = 5,208.71'$   
 $T = 2,204.95'$   
 $L = 4,171.62'$   
 $E = 447.48'$   
 $S.E. = 0.0454'$   
 $S.A. = 456+90.13$  to  
 $459+30.13$   
 $499+41.75$  to  
 $501+81.75$   
P.C. STA. = 458+50.13  
P.T. STA. = 500+21.75

DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

2017 AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design  
Specifications, 8th Edition

HIGHWAY CLASSIFICATION

FAP 313 (US 34) TR 162  
Functional Class: Expressway Functional Class: Local Road  
ADT: 9650 (2017); 11775 (2037) ADT: 25 (2017)  
ADTT: 1925 (2017)  
DHV: 965 (2017) DHV: 2.5 (2017)  
Design Speed: 70 m.p.h. Design Speed: 45 m.p.h.  
Posted Speed: 65 m.p.h. Posted Speed: 45 m.p.h.  
One-Way Traffic Two-Way Traffic  
Directional Distribution: 50:50 Directional Distribution: 50:50

SEISMIC DATA

Seismic Performance Zone (SPZ) = 1  
Design Spectral Acceleration at 1.0 sec. (SD1) = 0.07 g  
Design Spectral Acceleration at 0.2 sec. (SDS) = 0.11 g  
Soil Site Class = C

DESIGN STRESSES

FIELD UNITS

$f'_c = 3,500$  psi  
 $f_y = 60,000$  psi (Reinforcement)  
 $f_y = 50,000$  psi (M270 Grade 50) (Galvanized)

LOADING HL-93

Allow 50#/sq. ft. for future wearing surface.

GENERAL PLAN & ELEVATION

US 34 OVER TR 162

FAP ROUTE 313

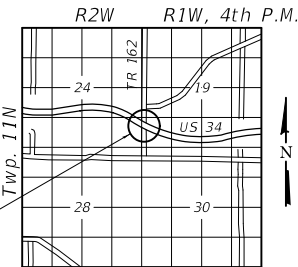
SECTION (94-16 HB)BR

WARREN COUNTY

STATION 459+98.70

STRUCTURE NO. 094-0053 (WB)

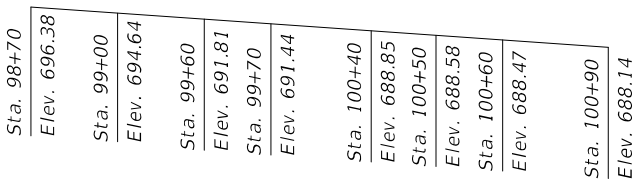
STRUCTURE NO. 094-0054 (EB)



LOCATION SKETCH

PROFILE GRADE

Along CL TR 162



Note:  
Temporary Soil Retention System to be  
provided for pier footing Excavations.

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SHEET 1 OF 2 SHEETS

FEHR GRAHAM  
ENGINEERING & ENVIRONMENTAL  
ILLINOIS DESIGN FIRM NO. 184-003525

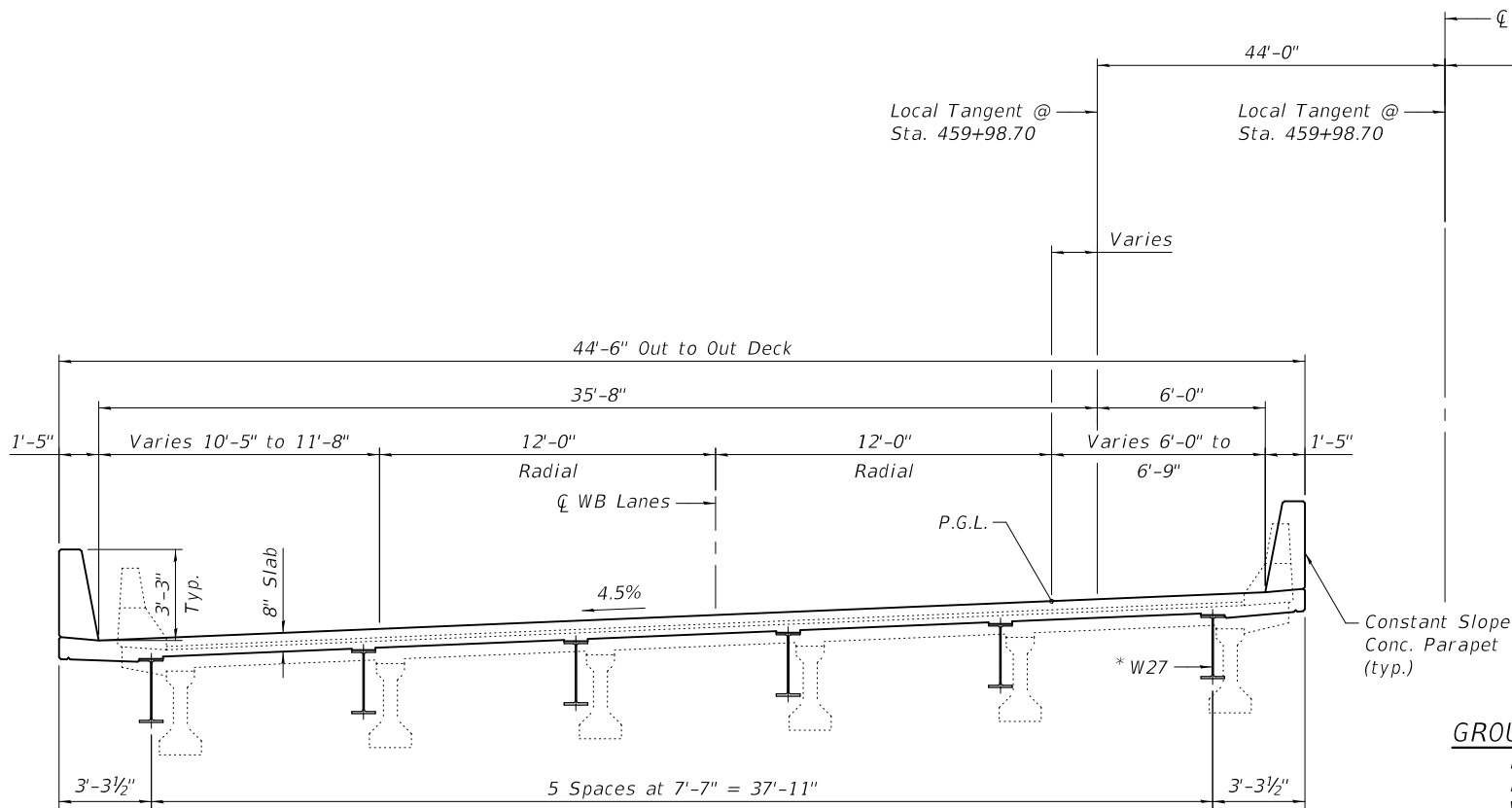
USER NAME =	cconnor	DESIGNED -	MCB	REVISED -	
CHECKED -		REVISOR -		REVISED -	
PLOT SCALE =	42:8.0000 " = 1" / in.	DRAWN -	CFC	REVISED -	
PLOT DATE =	12/11/2019	CHECKED -	MCB	REVISED -	

MODEL: Default  
FILE NAME: g:\vbl\bridge\0940053\_0054-EBD95-001-gpe.dgn

FEHR GRAHAM PROJECT NUMBER: 15-10166



MODEL: Default  
FILE NAME: g:\v8\15-1016g\bridge\0940053\_0054-68D95-002-gpe.dgn



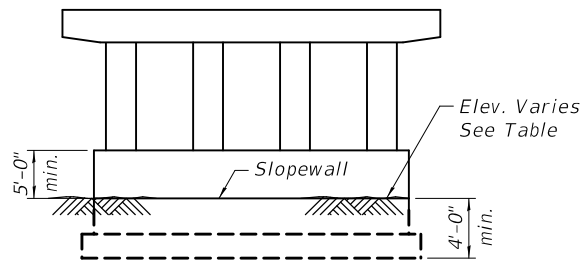
**CROSS SECTION**  
(Looking East)  
(West Bound Structure)

\* Composite entire length (typ.)

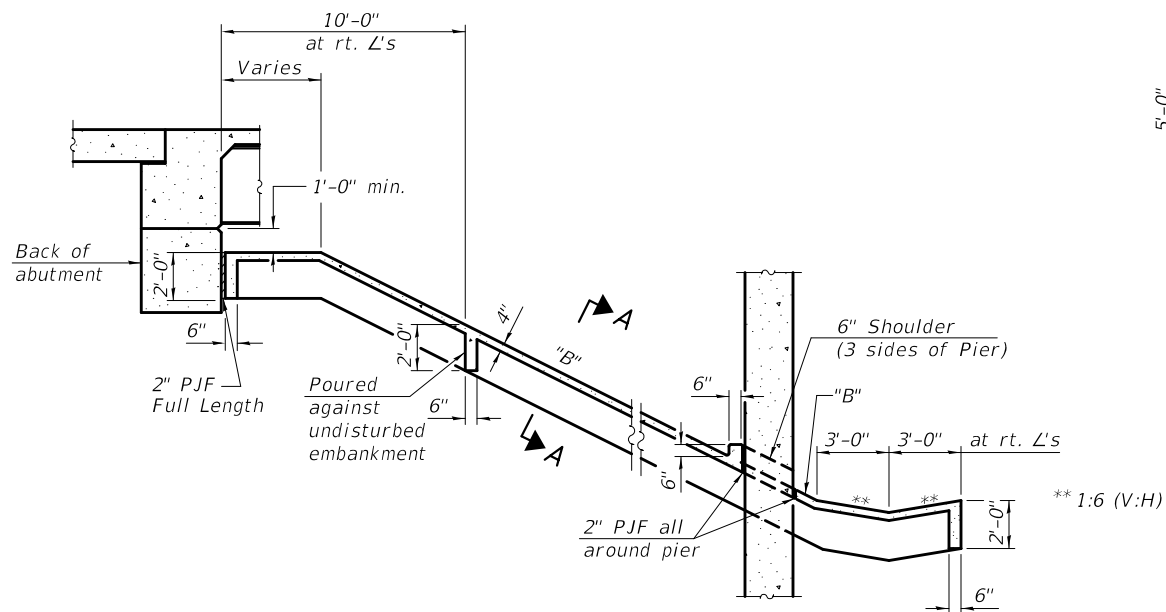
**GROUND ELEV. AT PIERS**

Pier	N. End	S. End
EB	691.7	693.9
WB	688.2	688.7

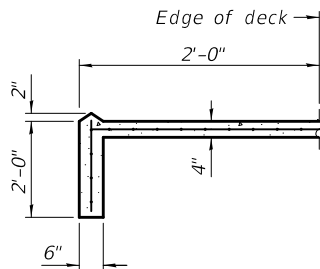
Pier	N. End	S. End
EB	692.9	695.4
WB	688.8	689.8



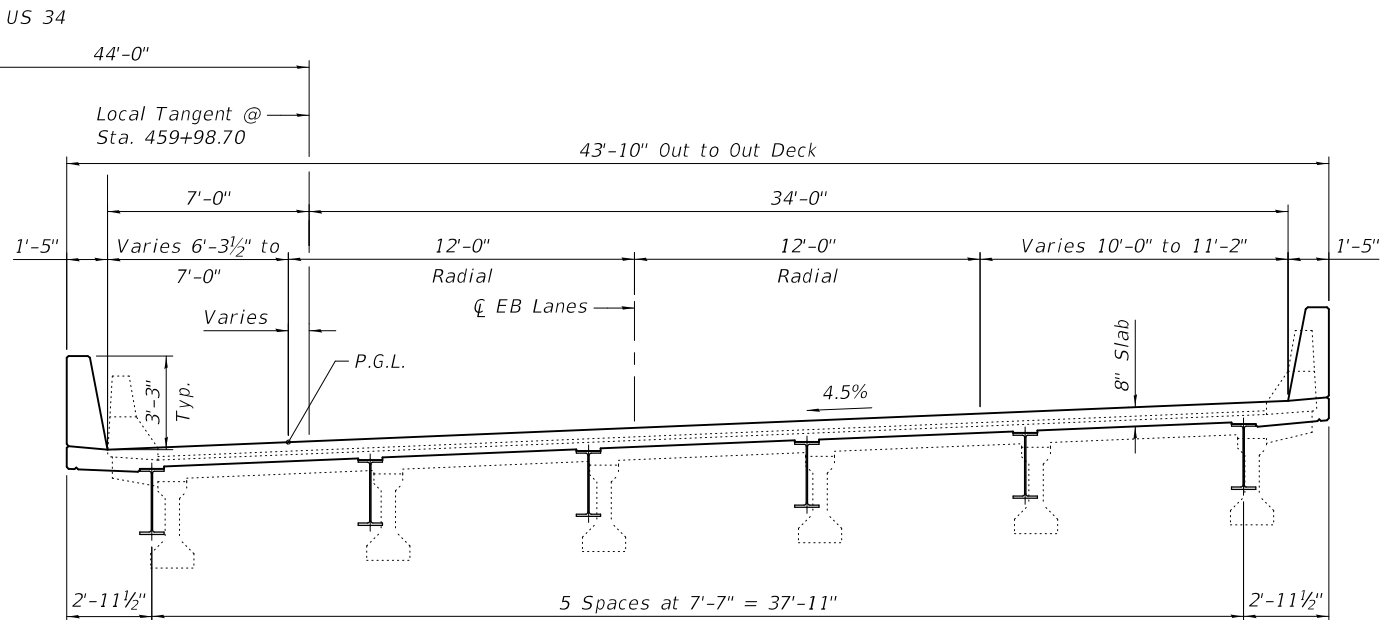
**PIER SKETCH**



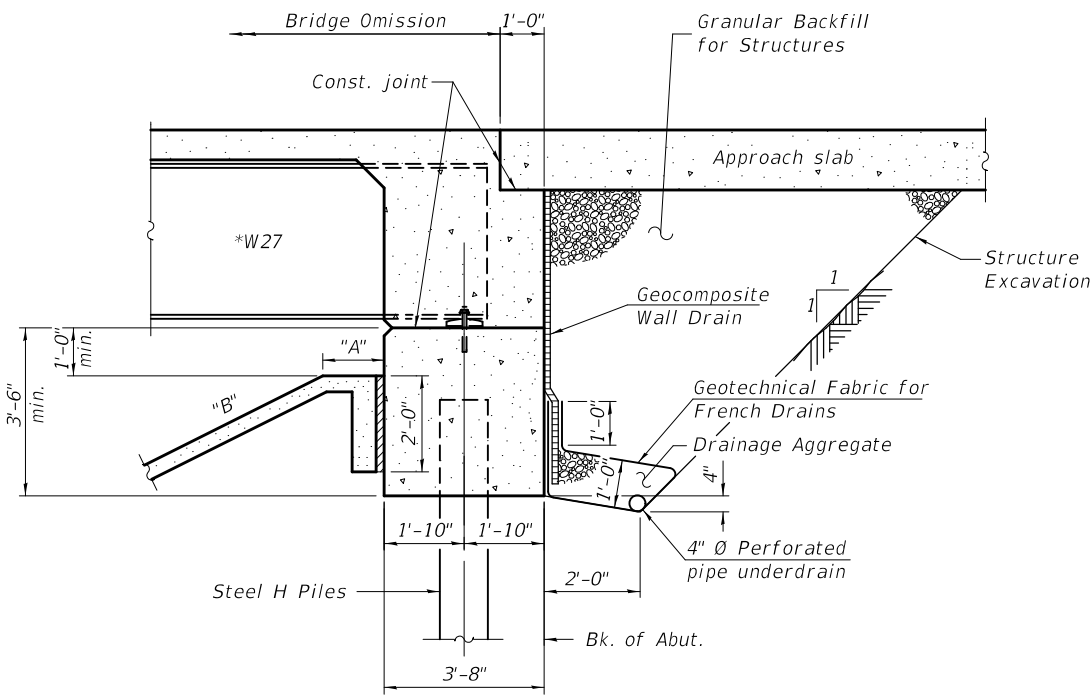
**SECTION THRU**  
**CONCRETE SLOPEWALL**



**SECTION A-A**  
(Typ. All four corners)  
N. Edge WB  
S. Edge EB



**CROSS SECTION**  
(Looking East)  
(East Bound Structure)



**SECTION THRU INTEGRAL ABUTMENT**  
(Horiz. dim. @ Rt. L's)

"A" - Berm width Varies  
1'-0" min. to 3'-9 7/8" W. Abut. EB  
1'-0" min. to 7'-0 1/8" E. Abut. EB  
3'-9 1/2" min. to 6'-6 7/8" E. Abut. WB  
3'-7 7/8" min. to 5'-2 1/4" W. Abut. WB

"B" - Slope at right angles  
1:2.09 (V:H) W. Abut.  
1:2.14 (V:H) E. Abut.

**DETAILS**  
**US 34 OVER TR 162**  
**FAP ROUTE 313**  
**SECTION (94-16 HB)BR**  
**WARREN COUNTY**  
**STATION 459+98.70**  
**STRUCTURE NO. 094-0053 (WB)**  
**STRUCTURE NO. 094-0054 (EB)**

**FEHR GRAHAM**  
ENGINEERING & ENVIRONMENTAL  
ILLINOIS DESIGN FIRM NO. 184-003525

USER NAME =	cconnor	DESIGNED -	MCB	REVISED -	
PLOT SCALE =	6:8.0000 " = 1" / in.	CHECKED -		REVISED -	
PLOT DATE =	12/11/2019	DRAWN -	CFC	REVISED -	
		CHECKED -	MCB	REVISED -	

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

SHEET 2 OF 2 SHEETS

F.A.P. RTE.	SECTION	COUNTY	TOTAL SHEETS	SHEET NO.
313	(94-16 HB) BR	WARREN	2	2
CONTRACT NO. 68D95				
ILLINOIS FED. AID PROJECT				

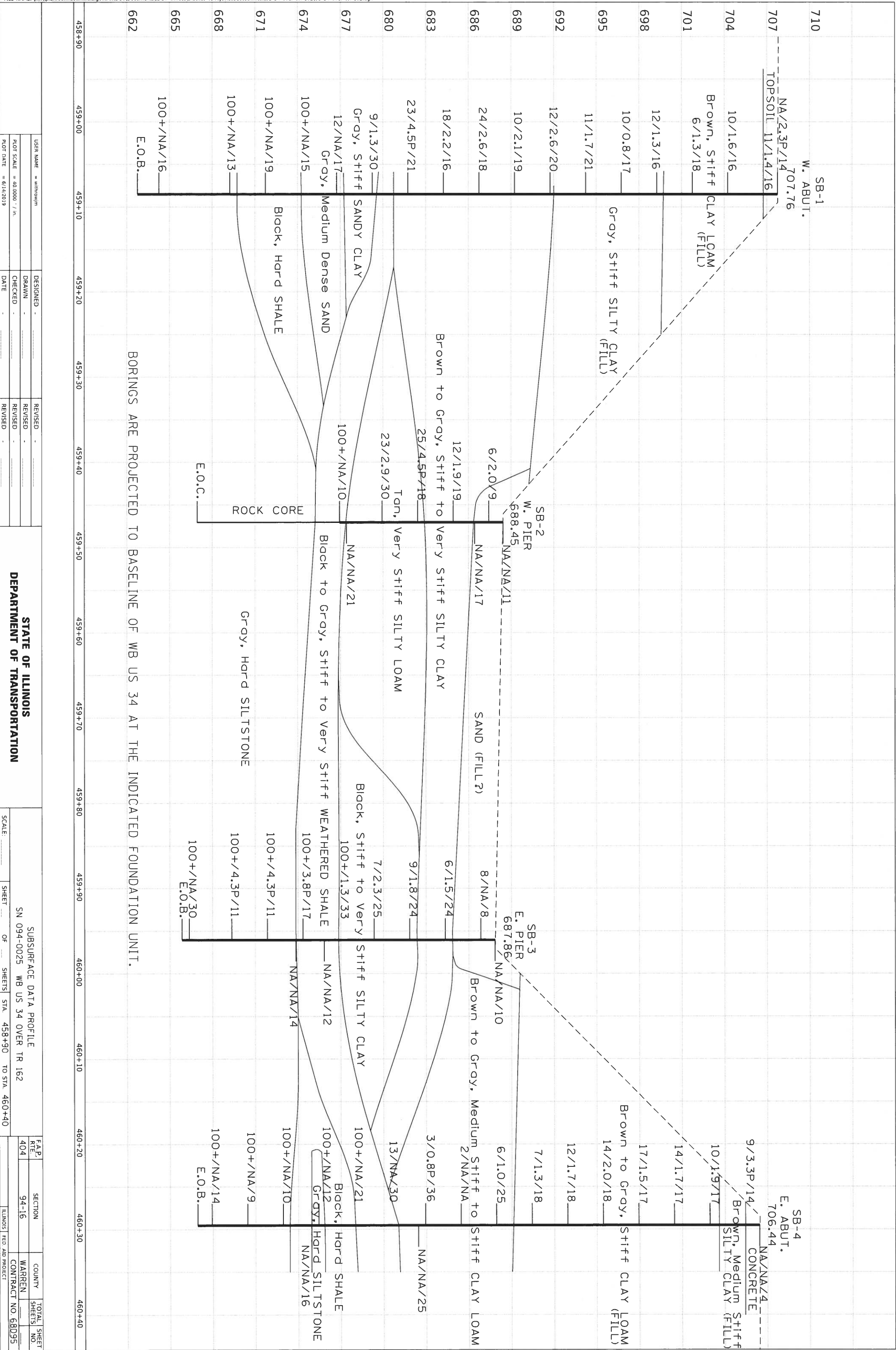
FEHR GRAHAM PROJECT NUMBER: 15-1016G

PLAN		BY	DATE
	SURVEYED		
NOTE BOOK NO. _____	PIOTTED		
	ALIGNMENT CHECKED		
	RT. OF WAY CHECKED		
	CADD FILE NAME		

PROFILE	SURVEYED _____	BY _____	DATE _____
	PLOTTED _____		
NOTE BOOK	GRADES CHECKED _____		
NO. _____	B.M. NOTED _____		
	STRUCTURE NOTAT'NS CH'KD _____		

MODEL: Default  
FILE NAME: pw:

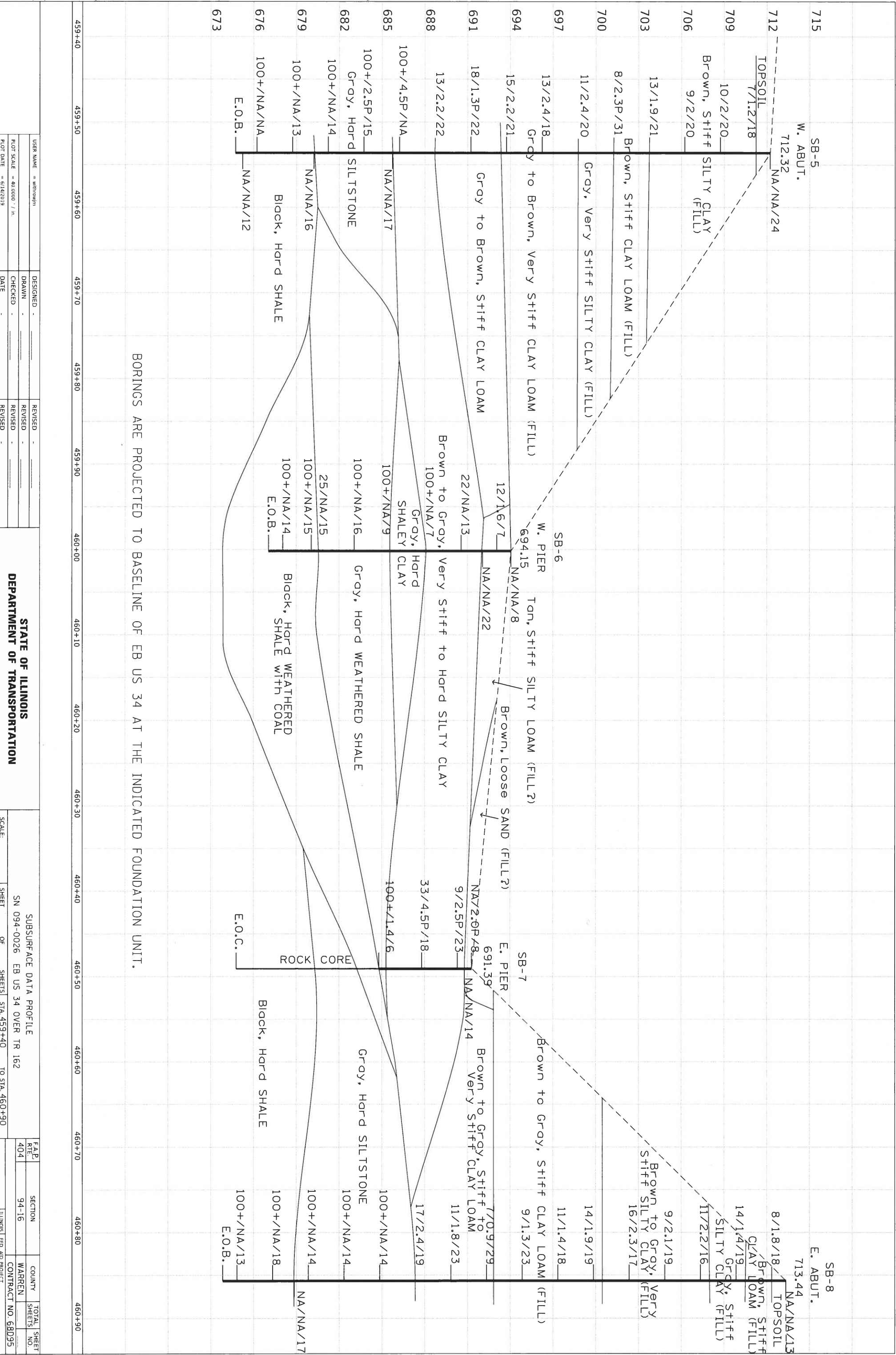
FILE NAME: pw:\\planroom.dot.illinois.gov:PWIDOT\Documents\IDOT Offices\District 4\Projects\Geotechnical\US 34 over TR 162\US 34 over TR 162.dgn



DATE		BY		SURVEYED	
				PLOTTED	
				ALIGNMENT CHECKED	
				RT. OF WAY CHECKED	
				CADD FILE NAME	
PLAN		NOTE BOOK		NO	

DATE		BY		SURVEYED	
				PLOTTED	
				GRADES CHECKED	
				B.M. NOTED	
				STRUCTURE NOTATIONS CHKD	
PROFILE		NOTE BOOK		NO	

MODEL: Default  
FILE NAME: pw:\planroom.doi\illinois.gov\PWIDOT\Documents\IDOT Offices\District 4\Projects\Geotechnical\US 34 over TR 162\US 34 over TR 162.dgn



USER NAME

= wtrtrown

DESIGNED

-

REVISD

-

DATE

-

DRAWN

-

REVISD

-

DATE

-

PLT SCALE

= 40,000' / in.

CHECKED

-

REVISD

-

DATE

-

PLT DATE

= 6/14/219

CHECKED

-

REVISD

-

DATE

-

STATE OF ILLINOIS

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUBSURFACE DATA PROFILE

SN 094-0026

EB US 34 OVER TR 162

SCALE:

SHEET

OF

SHEETS

STA. 459+40

TO STA. 460+90

F.A.P. RIE 404

SECTION 94-16

COUNTY WARREN

TOTAL SHEET NO. 68095

CONTRACT NO.

ILLINOIS FED. AID PROJECT



# SOIL BORING LOG

ROUTE FAP Route 404 (US 34) DESCRIPTION Structure boring for West Abutment - WB bridge LOGGED BY GSI (DT)

SECTION 94-16 HB LOCATION US 34 over TR 162, SEC. 24, TWP. 11N, RNG. 2W, 4<sup>th</sup> PM,  
Latitude 40°55'23.7504", Longitude -90°33'14.9256"

COUNTY Warren DRILLING METHOD CFA TO 10', THEN ROTARY HAMMER TYPE AUTO

STRUCT. NO. 094-0053 (WB)  
Station 459+98.7

BORING NO. SB-1  
Station 459+17  
Offset 29.0 ft LT  
Ground Surface Elev. 707.76 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. _____ ft	D E P T H (ft)	B L O W S (/6")	U C S Qu (tsf)	M O I S T (%)
				Stream Bed Elev. _____ ft				
				Groundwater Elev.: _____ ft				
				First Encounter _____ ft				
				Upon Completion _____ ft				
				After _____ Hrs. _____ ft				
TOPSOIL				Gray, Moist, Very Stiff SILTY CLAY (continued)				
706.76		2.3	14					
Brown, Moist, Stiff CLAY LOAM (FILL)	3	P				4		
	6	1.4	16			11	2.6	18
	5					13		
	3					5		
	5	1.6	16			8	2.2	16
-5	5				-25	10		
	2					5		
	3	1.3	18	680.76		7	4.5	21
	3			Black, Very Stiff SHALE		16	P	30
699.76				679.76				
Gray, Moist, Stiff SILTY CLAY (FILL)	2			Gray, Moist, Stiff SANDY CLAY		4		
	6	1.3	16			4	1.3	17
-10	6				-30	5		
				677.26				
	3			Gray, Medium Dense SAND, trace gravel		5		
	5	0.8	17			6		
	5					6		
				674.26				
	3			Dark Gray to Black, Hard SHALE		17		
	5	1.7	21			50/4"		15
-15	6				-35			
691.76								
Gray, Moist, Very Stiff SILTY CLAY	4					18		
	6	2.6	20			24		19
	6					50/4"		
				669.76				
	3			Gray, Hard SILTSTONE		45		
	5	2.1	19			50/4"		13
-20	5				-40			

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 FAP Route 404 (US 34) DESCRIPTION Structure boring for West Abutment - WB bridge LOGGED BY GSI (DT)

SECTION 94-16 HB LOCATION US 34 over TR 162, SEC. 24, TWP. 11N, RNG. 2W, 4<sup>th</sup> PM,  
Latitude 40°55'23.7504", Longitude -90°33'14.9256"

COUNTY Warren DRILLING METHOD CFA TO 10', THEN ROTARY HAMMER TYPE AUTO

STRUCT. NO. 094-0053 (WB)  
Station 459+98.7

BORING NO. SB-1  
Station 459+17  
Offset 29.0 ft LT  
Ground Surface Elev. 707.76 ft

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

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

Gray, Hard SILTSTONE  
(continued)

Interval 41-42.5 skipped due to  
loss of daylight

22		
45		16
662.76 -45	50/4"	

End of Boring

-50

-55

-60

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

Page 1 of 1Date 11/13/18

**COUNTY** Warren **DRILLING METHOD** CFA TO 10', THEN ROTARY **HAMMER TYPE** AUTO

Surface Water Elev. \_\_\_\_\_ ft  
Stream Bed Elev. \_\_\_\_\_ ft

Groundwater Elev.:  
First Encounter \_\_\_\_\_ ft  
Upon Completion \_\_\_\_\_ ft  
After Hrs. \_\_\_\_\_ ft

[illegible]

BBS, form 137 (Rev. 8-99)







# SOIL BORING LOG

ROUTE FAP Route 404 (US 34) DESCRIPTION Structure boring for Pier 2 - WB bridge LOGGED BY GSI (DT)

SECTION 94-16 HB LOCATION US 34 over TR 162, SEC. 24, TWP. 11N, RNG. 1W, 4<sup>th</sup> PM,  
Latitude 40°55'24.0456", Longitude -90°33'13.9752"

COUNTY Warren DRILLING METHOD CFA TO 10', THEN ROTARY HAMMER TYPE AUTO

STRUCT. NO. 094-0053 (WB)  
Station 459+98.7

BORING NO. SB-3  
Station 459+63  
Offset 85.0 ft LT  
Ground Surface Elev. 687.86 ft

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

Surface Water Elev.	ft
Stream Bed Elev.	ft
Groundwater Elev.:	
First Encounter	679.4 ft ▼
Upon Completion	684.4 ft ▼
After _____ Hrs.	ft

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

Brown/Gray, Moist, Medium Dense GRAVELLY SAND	686.36	12		10	Gray, Hard SILTSTONE with clay (continued)			
Tan, Moist, Loose SAND with gravel	684.86	5 3		8	665.86	50/4"		
Olive/gray/black, Moist, Stiff SILTY CLAY	682.36	3 3 -5	1.5	24		50/4"		30
Black, Moist, Stiff to Very Stiff SILTY CLAY with organics (buried topsoil?)		3 4 5	1.8	24				
		2 3 -10	2.3	25				
Gray, Moist, Stiff CLAY LOAM with black weathered shale	676.86	1 7 50/5.5"	1.3	33 12				
Gray, Hard SILTSTONE with clay	673.86	20 50/5.5"	3.8 P	17 14				
		50/5"	4.3 P	11				
		50/5"	4.3 P	11				

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 FAP Route 404 (US 34) DESCRIPTION Structure boring for East Abutment - WB bridge LOGGED BY GSI (DT)

SECTION 94-16 HB LOCATION US 34 over TR 162, SEC. 24, TWP. 11N, RNG. 1W, 4<sup>th</sup> PM,  
Latitude 40°55'22.9656", Longitude -90°33'13.0104"

COUNTY Warren DRILLING METHOD CFA TO 10', THEN ROTARY HAMMER TYPE AUTO

STRUCT. NO. 094-0053 (WB)  
Station 459+98.7

BORING NO. SB-4  
Station 460+88  
Offset 48.0 ft LT  
Ground Surface Elev. 706.44 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. _____ ft Stream Bed Elev. _____ ft  Groundwater Elev.: First Encounter _____ ft Upon Completion _____ ft After _____ Hrs. _____ ft	D E P T H  (ft)	B L O W S  (/6")	U C S  Qu (tsf)	M O I S T  (%)
CONCRETE 705.44			4	Brown to Gray, Moist, Medium Stiff to Stiff CLAY LOAM with sand/gravel ( <i>continued</i> )		1		
Brown, Moist, Very Stiff SILTY CLAY with sand/gravel (FILL) 703.44	3 4 5	3.3 P	14			1 1 1		
Gray, Moist, Stiff CLAY LOAM with sand/gravel (FILL)	3 4 -5 6	1.9	17	Sand/shale seam		3 1 2	0.8 P	36 25
	3 5 9	1.7	17	Gray, Moist, Stiff WEATHERED SHALE with limestone/chert gravel and trace sand	680.44	6 9 4		30
trace wood	4 6 -10 11	1.5	17	Black, Hard SHALE with rounded pebbles	677.94	50/5"		21
	3 6 8	2.0	18	Gray, Hard SILTSTONE	675.94	33		
				Black, Hard SHALE	674.94	50/5"		12 16
				Gray, Hard SILTSTONE	673.44	50/4"		10
Brown to Gray, Moist, Stiff CLAY LOAM with sand/gravel (FILL)	3 5 -15 7	1.7	18			29		
Sand seam	2 3 4	1.3	18			50/5"		9
Brown to Gray, Moist, Medium Stiff to Stiff CLAY LOAM with sand/gravel	2 3 -20 3	1.0	25			50/3"		14
				End of Boring	666.44	-40		

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)

Page 1 of 1Date 11/15/18

**COUNTY** Warren **DRILLING METHOD** CFA TO 10', THEN ROTARY **HAMMER TYPE** AUTO

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

TOPSOIL				24	Gray to brown, Moist, Stiff CLAY LOAM with sand/gravel (continued)				
711.32									
Brown, Moist, Stiff SILTY CLAY with gravel (FILL)		3					7		
		3	1.2	18			8	1.3	22
		4					10	P	
						688.82			
		3			Gray, Moist, Very Stiff SILTY CLAY with sand/gravel		3		
		5	2.0	20			6	2.2	22
	-5	5				-25	7		
		2				685.82	8		
		3	2.0	20	Gray, Hard WEATHERED SILTSTONE		18	4.5	17
		6				50/5"	P		
703.82									
Brown, Moist, Stiff CLAY LOAM with gravel (FILL)		3					51/6"	2.5	15
		5	1.9	21				P	
	-10	8				-30			
701.32									
Gray, Moist, Very Stiff SILTY CLAY trace roots (FILL)		3					15		
		4	2.3	31		680.32	29		14
		4	P		Black, Hard SHALE		50/5"		16
698.82									
Gray to brown, Moist, Very Stiff CLAY LOAM with sand/gravel (FILL)		2					17		
		5	2.4	20			42		13
	-15	6				-35	50/3"		
		5				675.82	50/3"		
		6	2.4	18	Gray, Hard SILTSTONE				12
		7				674.82			
					End of Boring				
		4							
692.82		7	2.2	21					
	-20	8				-40			

BBS, form 137 (Rev. 8-99)

Page 1 of 1Date 11/13/18

**COUNTY** Warren **DRILLING METHOD** CFA TO 10', THEN ROTARY **HAMMER TYPE** AUTO

Surface Water Elev.	_____	ft
Stream Bed Elev.	_____	ft
Groundwater Elev.:		
First Encounter	683.7	ft ▼
Upon Completion	688.9	ft ▼
After Hrs.		ft

Patient Information	
Name	
Age	
Sex	
Address	
City	
State	
Zip	
Phone	
History of Present Illness	
Onset of symptoms	
Duration of symptoms	
Frequency of symptoms	
Severity of symptoms	
Associated symptoms	
Previous treatments	
Response to treatment	
Family history	
Social history	
Review of Systems	
Constitutional	
Eyes	
Ears, Nose, Throat	
Cardiovascular	
Respiratory	
Gastrointestinal	
Genitourinary	
Musculoskeletal	
Neurological	
Psychiatric	
Skin	
Endocrine	
Hematologic	
Immunologic	
Laboratory Studies	
Complete Blood Count	
Urinalysis	
Serum Chemistry	
Immunologic Studies	
Microscopic Studies	
Imaging Studies	
Pathologic Studies	
Other Studies	
Physical Examination	
General	
Head and Neck	
Chest	
Abdomen	
Extremities	
Skin	
Neurological	
Psychiatric	
Other	
Assessment	
Diagnosis	
Differential Diagnosis	
Prognosis	
Treatment Plan	
Medications	
Surgery	
Physical Therapy	
Counseling	
Other	
Follow-up	
Patient Education	
Referrals	
Other	

BBS, form 137 (Rev. 8-99)

Page 1 of 1

**Date** 11/14/18

**COUNTY** Warren **DRILLING METHOD** CFA TO 10', THEN ROTARY **HAMMER TYPE** AUTO

Surface Water Elev. \_\_\_\_\_ ft  
Stream Bed Elev. \_\_\_\_\_ ft

Groundwater Elev.:  
First Encounter \_\_\_\_\_ ft  
Upon Completion \_\_\_\_\_ ft  
After Hrs. \_\_\_\_\_ ft

[illegible]

BBS, form 137 (Rev. 8-99)





# ROCK CORE LOG

ROUTE FAP Route 404 (US 34) DESCRIPTION Structure boring for Pier 2 - EB bridge LOGGED BY GSI (DT)

SECTION 94-16 HB LOCATION US 34 over TR 162, SEC. 24, TWP. 11N, RNG. 1W, 4<sup>th</sup> PM,  
Latitude 40°55'22.6992", Longitude -90°33'13.9824"

COUNTY Warren CORING METHOD Rotary Wash

STRUCT. NO. <u>094-0054 (EB)</u>	CORING BARREL TYPE & SIZE <u>NX-2</u>	D E P T H  (ft)	C O R E  (#)	R E C O V E R Y  (%)	R · Q · D ·  (%)	C O R E T I M E  (min/ft)	S T R E N G T H  (tsf)
Station <u>459+98.7</u>							
BORING NO. <u>SB-7</u>	Core Diameter <u>2</u> in						
Station <u>460+34</u>	Top of Rock Elev. <u>684.89</u> ft						
Offset <u>35.0 ft RT</u>	Begin Core Elev. <u>684.89</u> ft						
Ground Surface Elev. <u>691.39</u> ft							

Very Dark Gray to Black Mudstone	684.89	1	70	18	
	682.89				3.6
Gray to Dark Gray Claystone Shale	-10				8.4
	678.64				25.0
No recovery	-15				
End of Boring	674.89				
	-20				
	-25				

Color pictures of the cores Yes

Cores will be stored for examination until \_\_\_\_\_

The "Strength" column represents the uniaxial compressive strength of the core sample (ASTM D-2938)

Page 1 of 1Date 11/16/18

**COUNTY** Warren **DRILLING METHOD** CFA TO 10', THEN ROTARY **HAMMER TYPE** AUTO

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

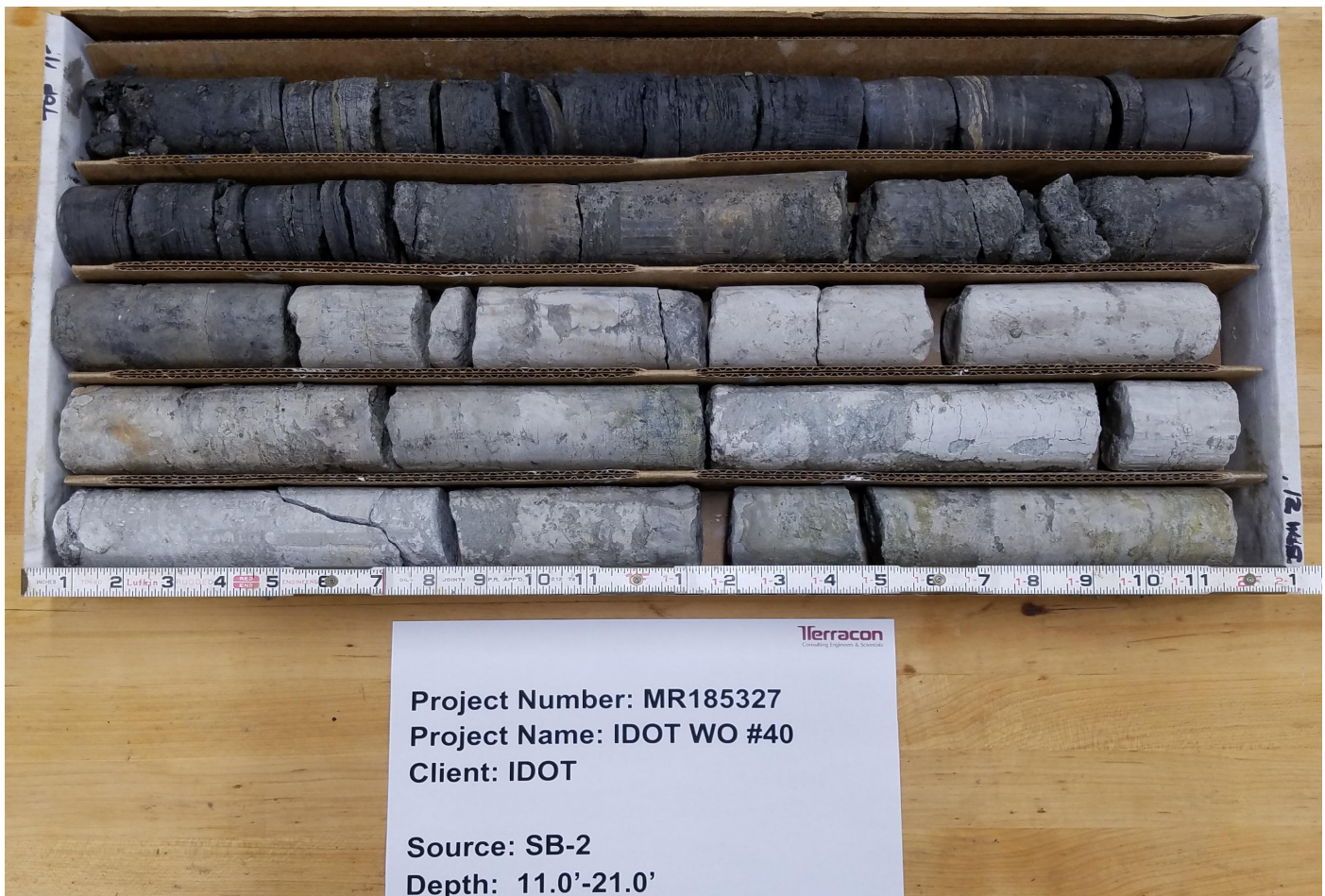
BBS, form 137 (Rev. 8-99)

Project No.: MR185327  
Project Name: WO 40 US 34 Bridge

Date: 1/3/19

## Summary of Test Results

Boring No. / Run No.	Depth (ft)	Total Length >100mm	Total Length of Core (mm)	Recovery (mm)	RQD (%)	Rock Quality Classification	Fracture Frequency Per Meter
SB-2	11.0'-21.0'	1314	3048	3048	43.1	Poor	14



Project No.: MR185327  
Project Name: WO 40 US 34 Bridge

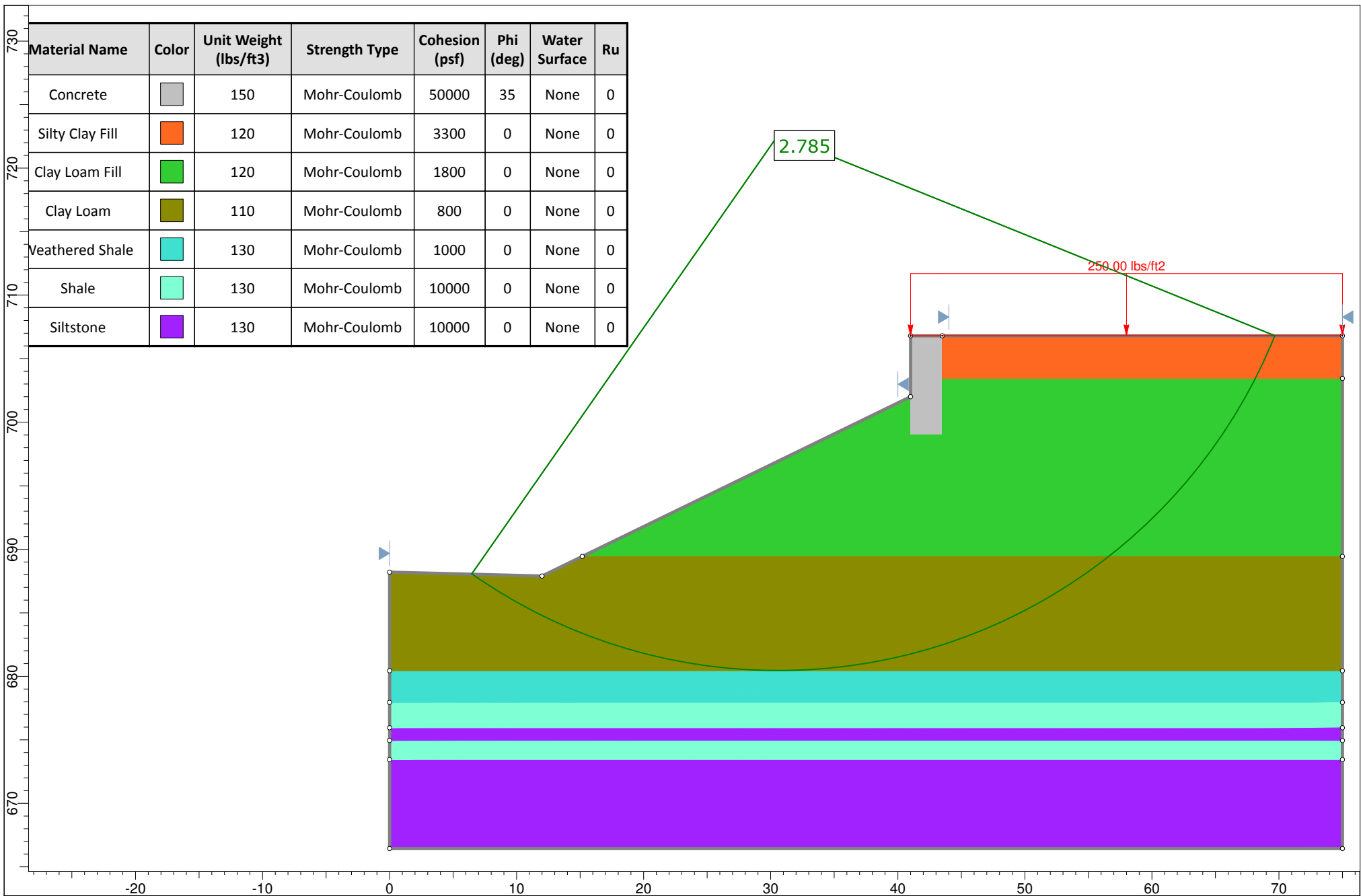
Date: 1/3/19

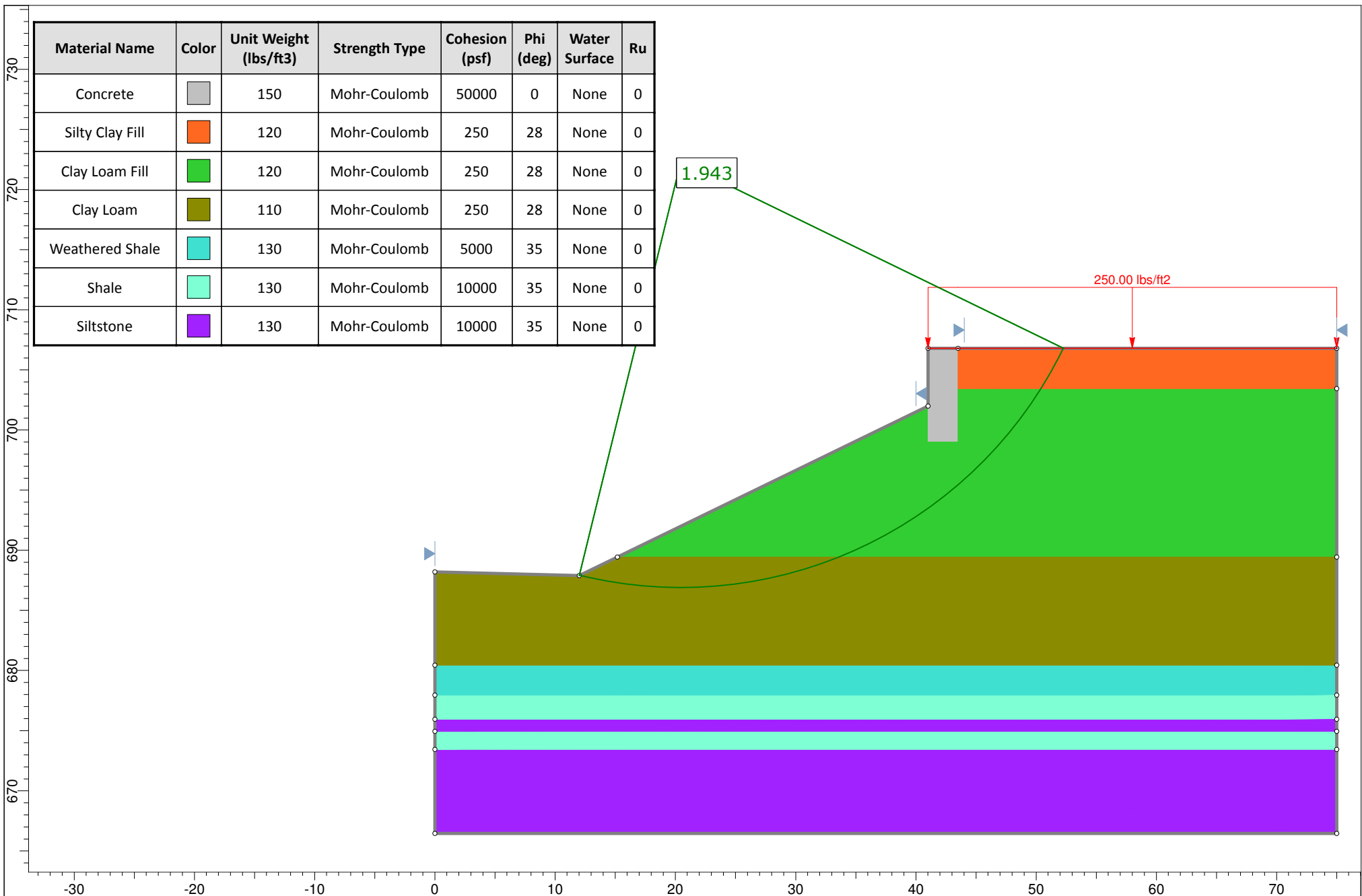
### Summary of Test Results








Boring No. / Run No.	Depth (ft)	Total Length >100mm	Total Length of Core (mm)	Recovery (mm)	RQD (%)	Rock Quality Classification	Fracture Frequency Per Meter
SB-7	6.5'-16.5'	533	3048	2184	17.5	Very Poor	9









Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft3)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)	Water Surface	Ru
Concrete		150	Mohr-Coulomb	50000	0	None	0
Silty Clay Fill		120	Mohr-Coulomb	250	28	None	0
Clay Loam Fill		120	Mohr-Coulomb	250	28	None	0
Clay Loam		110	Mohr-Coulomb	250	28	None	0
Weathered Shale		130	Mohr-Coulomb	5000	35	None	0
Shale		130	Mohr-Coulomb	10000	35	None	0
Siltstone		130	Mohr-Coulomb	10000	35	None	0



