



Original Report Date: 07/09/2021 Proposed SN: 101-0206 Route: F.A.I. 39 (I-39)
 Revised Date: _____ Existing SN: 101-0098 Section: 4HBR-3
 Geotechnical Engineer: Michael Haley, Lin Engineering, Ltd County: Winnebago
 Structural Engineer: Eric Henkel, ESCA Consultants, Inc Contract: 64G68

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

The new structure will be a two-span steel girder bridge. The substructures will consist of semi-integral abutments and a multi-column pier with pile-supported footing. According to information provided by the structural designer, the estimated vertical factored substructure loads are 2,600 kips at each abutment and 7,100 kips at the pier. The TSL plan drawings for the new structure are attached.

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

Underground coal mine information available from ISGS indicates that the project area has not been undermined.

The existing embankment for Perryville Road was constructed in 1963. Seven boring logs were provided by IDOT for borings B-1e through B-6e. B-1e was drilled in June 2007 and B-2e through B-5e were drilled in May and June, 2008, B-6e (SPT) was drilled in February 2016, and B-6e (ST) was drilled in May 2016. Locations of the borings are as shown on the attached TSL plan. The stations and offsets shown on the boring logs are relative to existing alignments. Boring locations along the current alignment are shown on the attached Subsurface Data Profile and the following table.

Boring	Old/Other Alignment		Current Alignment	
	Station	Offset	Station	Offset
B-1e	9+30	65' RT	30+70	65' LT
B-2e	10+55	23' LT	29+45	23' RT
B-3e	9+85	23' LT	30+15	23' RT
B-4e	11+80	7' LT	28+20	7' RT
B-5e	8+25	5' RT	31+75	5' LT
B-6e	2663+22	94' RT	27+45	90' LT
B-6e Shelby	2663+80	65' RT	28+08	76' LT



The upper soils in the borings generally consisted of silty loam, silty clay loam, and clay loam, with occasional sand. The loamy soils extended to approximately El. 777 to 774. The underlying soils, encountered on the east side of the bridge, were generally very stiff to hard loam till. On the west side, the underlying soils were loose to very dense sandy gravel. The bottom samples in these borings had N-values exceeding 100 blows per foot. However, bedrock was not encountered in any of the borings.

Laboratory tests were performed on selected samples from Shelby tube boring B-6e (ST) and summary results are attached.

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

The new profile grade will be approximately 3 to 7 ft higher than existing grade.

The height of the new embankment fill at the centerline of the south abutment will be approximately 6.5 feet. The magnitude of settlement at the south abutment is estimated to be 0.16 inches. The height of the new embankment fill at the centerline of the north abutment will be approximately 3.0 feet. The magnitude of settlement at the north abutment is estimated to be 0.00 inches. Down drag on proposed piles is not expected. No soil

remediation or settlement monitoring is required.

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

The proposed abutments and slope walls will provide cut situations at each end of the structure. Preliminary stability analyses using Bishop's method were performed for each abutment. According to AASHTO LRFD 11.6.3.7 and the 2020 IDOT Geotechnical Manual 6.5.1, the slope stability factor of safety for cut slopes is 1.5.

The maximum height of the embankment will be approximately 24.5 feet at the centerline of the south abutment. The end slopes will be inclined at an angle of approximately 1 Vertical to 2 Horizontal. The global factor of safety against slope failure of the south abutment end slope is approximately 2.9 using soil parameters from SPT soil boring.

The maximum height of the embankment will be approximately 23.3 feet at the centerline of the north abutment. The end slopes will be inclined at an angle of approximately 1 Vertical to 2 Horizontal. The global factor of safety against slope failure of the north abutment end slope is approximately 3.6 using soil parameters from SPT soil boring.

The global stability factors of safety meet IDOT and AASHTO requirements. Plots of the global stability analysis results are attached.

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

N/A

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

Based on IDOT Design Guide LRFD Soil Site Class Definition, Soil Site Class C controls. The Design Spectral Acceleration at 1.0 sec (SD1) is 0.056g and at 0.2 sec (SDS) is 0.101g. These values are based on a 1000-year design return period earthquake. According to AASHTO LRFD 3.10.6 the Seismic Performance Zone is 1. Liquefaction analysis is not required for SPZ 1.

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

A Pile Design Table including data for several pile types at each substructure is attached.

Proposed piles at the south abutment shall be positioned to avoid existing piles.

Metal shell piles that extend to hard till are preferred for the subsurface conditions encountered at the substructure locations. Steel H-piles are feasible, but would be significantly longer than similar capacity metal shell piles. H-piles driven to maximum nominal required bearing (MNRB) would be beyond the depth of the borings. Therefore, only the nominal required bearing within the limits of the borings are provided in the Pile Design Table.

Shoes are not required for H-piles, but are recommended for metal shell piles to protect against damage during driving. In addition using piles with thicker steel sections such as 14-inch metal shell pipes with 0.312 inch thick wall verses 0.25 inch thick wall, will improve drivability because it can endure high driving stresses.

One test pile should be specified at each abutment and the center pier to determine the pile lengths.

If the lateral loads on the piles supporting the pier are larger than can be resisted with battered piles, the structure designer should evaluate lateral resistance considering both soil and structure properties. Soil parameters for generating P-y curves with the LPILE computer program are provided in the attached table.

The TSL indicates that the abutment wingwalls will require extensions and shows permanent sheet piling to be the wall type for the extensions. Permanent sheet piling is a feasible wall type for this application: the subsurface

conditions are suitable for this wall type, and there is adequate vertical clearance to achieve sheet pile embedment prior to reaching the hard till and sand layers below. A Geotechnical Design Memorandum will be required in the design phase in order to provide the geotechnical design parameters necessary to complete the final plans.

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

N/A

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

Perryville Road traffic shall be maintained by detour. The bridge will be closed to traffic during construction.

The I-39/US 20 traffic will be maintained during construction. Due to the proximity of the proposed pier to the I-39 traffic, Temporary Sheet Piling, designed in accordance with IDOT Design Guide 3.13.1 – Temporary Sheet Piling Design, shall be used for the pier excavation. With the limited retained height required, sheet pile embedment should be achieved prior to entering the hard till layers.

Pier (Boring B-3e)

Pile Size	R _n Nominal Required Bearing (kips)	R _f Factored Resistance Available (kips)	Estimated Pile Length (ft)
Metal Shell 14"Φ w/.312" walls	62	34	5
	195	107	7
	235	129	8
	378	208	9
	400	220	10
Metal Shell 16"Φ w/.312" walls	570	313	11
	79	43	5
	249	137	7
	300	165	8
	484	266	9
Metal Shell 16"Φ w/.375" walls	510	280	10
	654	360	11
	79	43	5
	249	137	7
	300	165	8
	484	266	9
Steel HP 10 X 42	510	280	10
	772	425	12
	782	430	13
	136	75	20
	163	90	20
Steel HP 12 X 53	169	93	20
	163	89	18
Steel HP 12 X 63	181	99	19
	199	110	20
	168	93	18
Steel HP 14 X 73	188	103	19
	207	114	20
	168	93	18
Steel HP 14 X 89	188	103	19
	207	114	20

Pile Cut off Elevation = 781.50 ft

South Abutment (Boring B-4e)

Pile Size	R _n Nominal Required Bearing (kips)	R _f Factored Resistance Available (kips)	Estimated Pile Length (ft)
Metal Shell 14"Φ w/.312" walls	69	38	7
	95	52	9
	118	65	12
	123	67	14
	135	74	17
	152	84	19
	170	94	22
	173	95	25
Metal Shell 16"Φ w/.312" walls	570	313	26
	83	46	7
	114	62	9
	140	77	12
	143	79	14
	157	86	17
	177	97	19
	199	109	25
Metal Shell 16"Φ w/.375" walls	654	360	26
	83	46	7
	114	62	9
	140	77	12
	143	79	14
	157	86	17
	177	97	19
	199	109	25
Steel HP 10 X 42	782	430	26
	92	51	19
	101	55	25
	161	89	27
	180	99	29
	197	109	32
	234	129	35
Steel HP 12 X 53	93	51	14
	101	56	17
	115	63	19
	122	67	25
	193	106	27
	215	118	29
	236	130	32
Steel HP 12 X 63	281	154	35
	91	50	12
	94	52	14
	102	56	17
	116	64	19
	123	68	25
	200	110	27
	220	121	29
Steel HP 14 X 73	243	134	32
	288	158	35
	82	45	9
	108	59	12
	115	63	14
	124	68	17
	141	78	19
	146	81	25
Steel HP 14 X 89	236	130	27
	261	143	29
	288	158	32
	341	188	35
	84	46	9
	110	60	12
	117	64	14
	126	69	17
Steel HP 14 X 89	143	79	19
	148	81	25
	244	134	27
	266	146	29
	296	163	32
	350	192	35

Pile Cut off Elevation = 799.12 ft

North Abutment (Boring B-5e)

Pile Size	R _n Nominal Required Bearing (kips)	R _f Factored Resistance Available (kips)	Estimated Pile Length (ft)
Metal Shell 14"Φ w/.312" walls	88	48	10
	115	63	12
	129	71	15
	155	85	17
	271	149	20
	570	313	21
Metal Shell 16"Φ w/.312" walls	79	44	7
	105	58	10
	138	76	12
	152	84	15
	183	101	17
	334	184	20
Metal Shell 16"Φ w/.375" walls	654	360	21
	79	44	7
	105	58	10
	138	76	12
	152	84	15
	183	101	17
Steel HP 10 X 42	334	184	20
	782	430	21
	78	43	17
	107	59	20
	123	68	23
	160	88	25
Steel HP 12 X 53	181	100	27
	207	114	30
	84	46	12
	96	53	17
	128	71	20
	148	82	23
Steel HP 12 X 63	192	106	25
	217	119	27
	248	137	30
	86	47	12
	97	53	17
	131	72	20
Steel HP 14 X 73	154	85	23
	198	109	25
	224	123	27
	256	141	30
	76	42	10
	101	56	12
Steel HP 14 X 89	116	64	17
	155	86	20
	182	100	23
	235	129	25
	265	146	27
	302	166	30
Steel HP 14 X 89	78	43	10
	104	57	12
	118	65	17
	158	87	20
	189	104	23
	243	133	25
Steel HP 14 X 89	273	150	27
	311	171	30

Pile Cut off Elevation = 798.91 ft

Structure No. 101-0206**Pile Design Parameters****Pier 1 (Boring B-3e)**

Elevation	LPILE Soil Type	γ' (pcf)	c (psf)	k (pci)	ϵ_{50}
786.5 - 779.5	Stiff Clay w/o Free Water	117	800	100	0.010
779.5 - 777.0	Stiff Clay w/o Free Water	110	500	100	0.010
777.0 - 764.0	Stiff Clay w/o Free Water	130	4,500	2,000	0.004
764.0 - 760.0	Stiff Clay w/o Free Water	68	4,500	2,000	0.004

BENCHMARK: #401 - Cut square on southerly of center crash wall of bridge under Perryville Rd. - Elev. 788.53

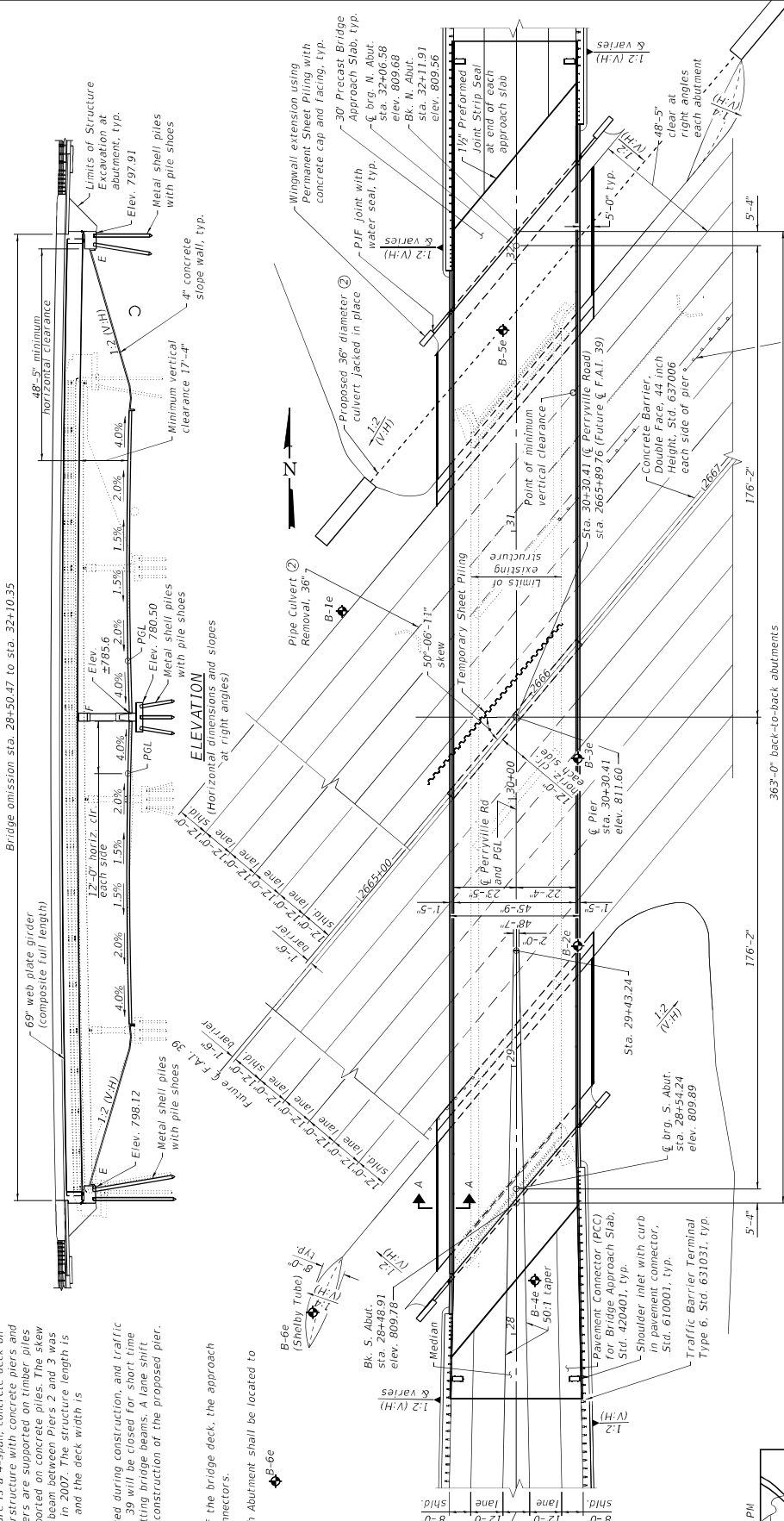
EXISTING STRUCTURE:

SM101-0094 was originally constructed in 1963 under F.A.P. 194. Section is tied to the structure. It is a 3-pile, concrete deck and pile bent abutment. The piers are supported on timber piles and the abutments are supported on concrete piles. The skew is 50°-01'. The west fascia beam between Piers 2 and 3 was replaced in 1999 and again in 2007. The structure length is 304'-6" bk. to bk. abutments and the deck width is 33'-8" out-to-out.

Perryville Road will be closed during construction, and traffic will be detoured. Interstate 39 will be closed for short time periods for removing or setting bridge beams. A lane shift on Interstate 39 will allow construction of the proposed pier. No salvage.

Up to 1/2" may be ground off the bridge deck, the approach slabs, and the pavement connectors.

Proposed piling at the South Abutment shall be located to clear existing piles.

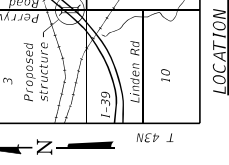


DESIGN STRESSES
FIELD UNITS
f_c = 3,500 psi (structure)
f_c = 50,000 psi (ASHTO A372 Grade 50) (sheet piling)
f_y = 60,000 psi (reinforcement)
f_y = 50,000 psi (ASTM A572 Grade 50) (sheet piling)

PRECAST UNITS
f'c = 6,000 psi
f'c = 5,000 psi

DESIGN STRESSES
FIELD UNITS
f_c = 3,500 psi (structure)
f_c = 50,000 psi (ASHTO A372 Grade 50) (sheet piling)
f_y = 60,000 psi (reinforcement)
f_y = 50,000 psi (ASTM A572 Grade 50) (sheet piling)

PRECAST UNITS
f'c = 6,000 psi
f'c = 5,000 psi



DESIGNED		REVISIONS	
DATE	BY	NO.	DESCRIPTION
06/21/20	ELH	001	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
06/21/20	ROP	002	REVISED
06/21/20	KAM	003	REVISED
06/21/20	ELH	004	REVISED

Bridge Design Specifications 9th Edition

2020 IASHTO LRFD

Bridge Design Specifications 9th Edition

DESIGNED - ELH
CHECKED - ROP
DRAWN - KAM

REVISIONS
NO. 001
NO. 002
NO. 003
NO. 004

DESCRIPTION
ISSUED FOR PERMIT
REVISED
REVISED
REVISED

PROJECT NO. 118022
PROJECT NAME: PERRYVILLE ROAD OVER I-39 & US-20
PROJECT SCALE: 1" = 40' (1:160)

DATE: 06/21/20

PROJECT: PERRYVILLE ROAD OVER I-39 & US-20

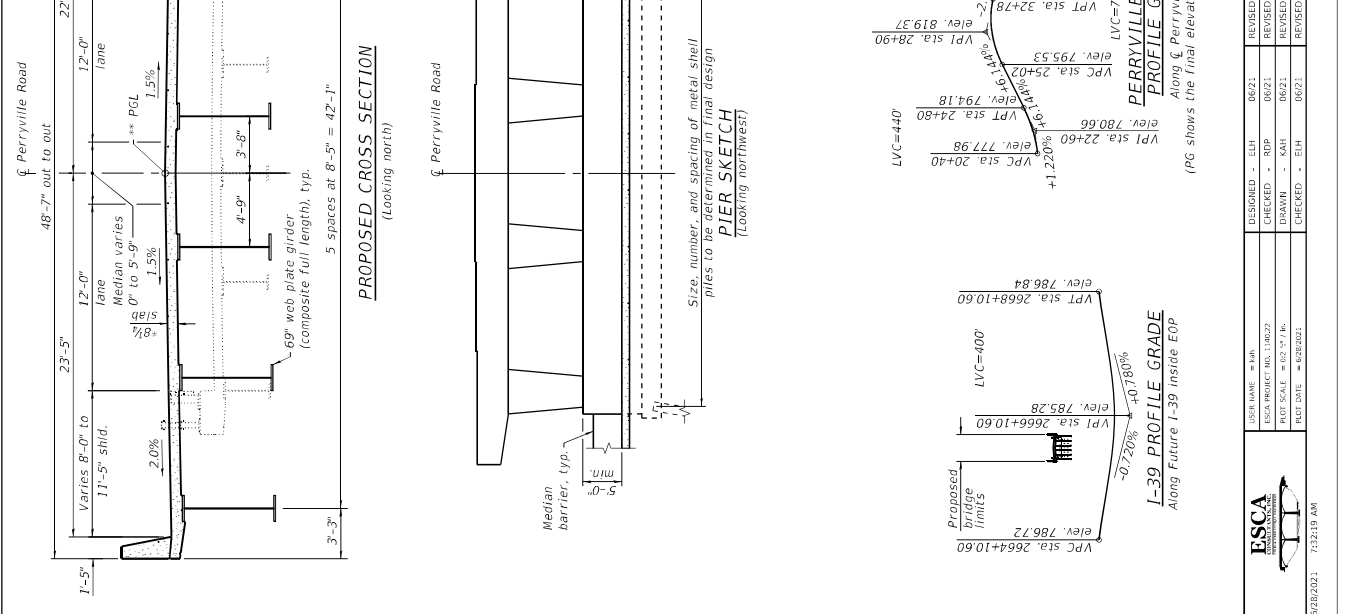
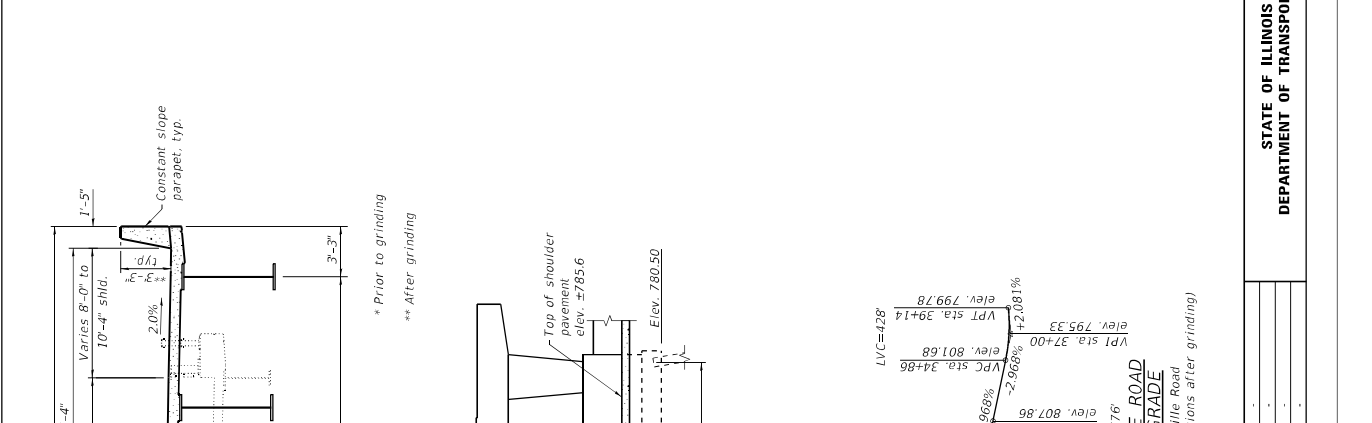
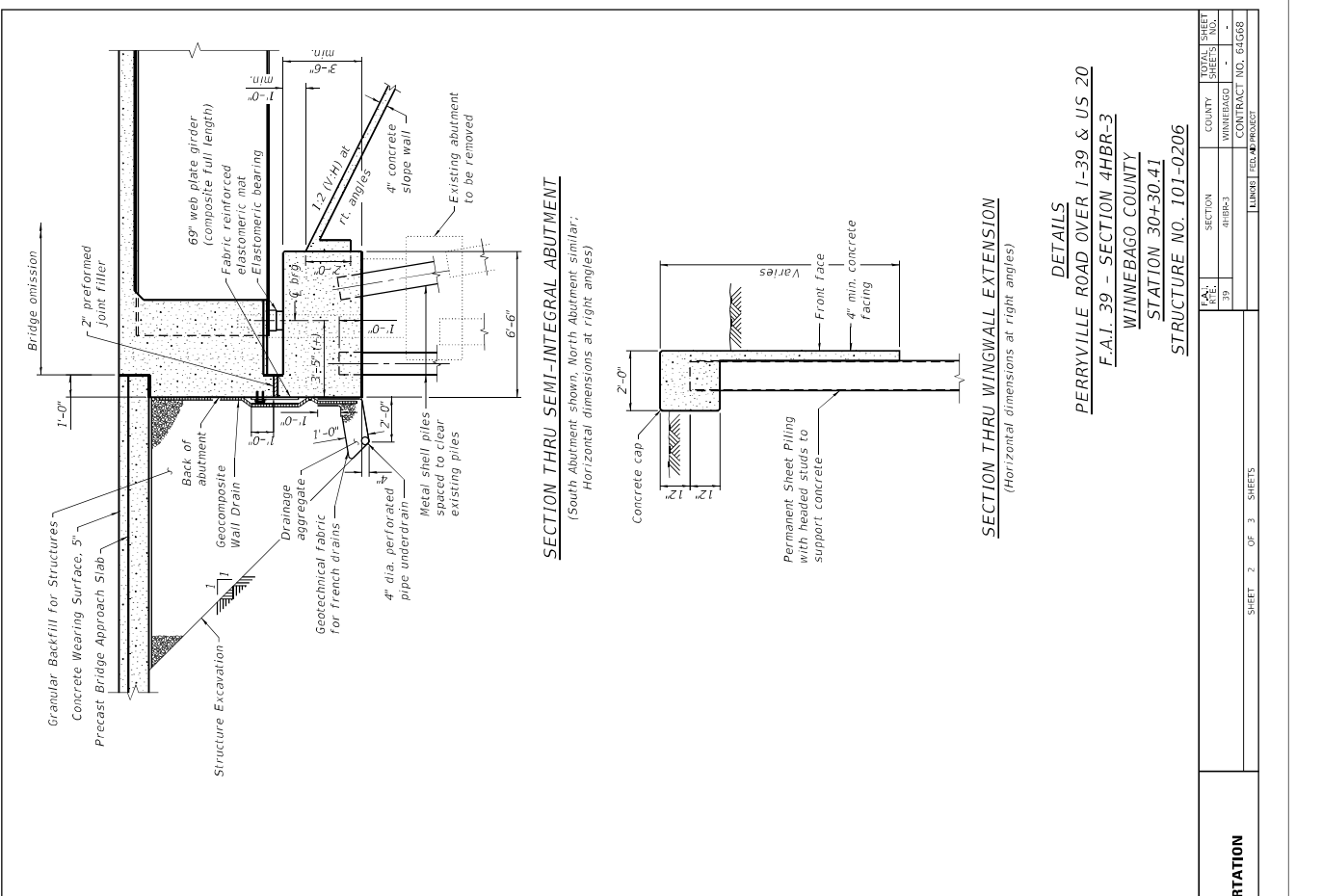
SECTION: SECTION 4HBR-3

COUNTY: WINNEBAGO

SHEET NO. 64G68

TOTAL SHEETS: 3

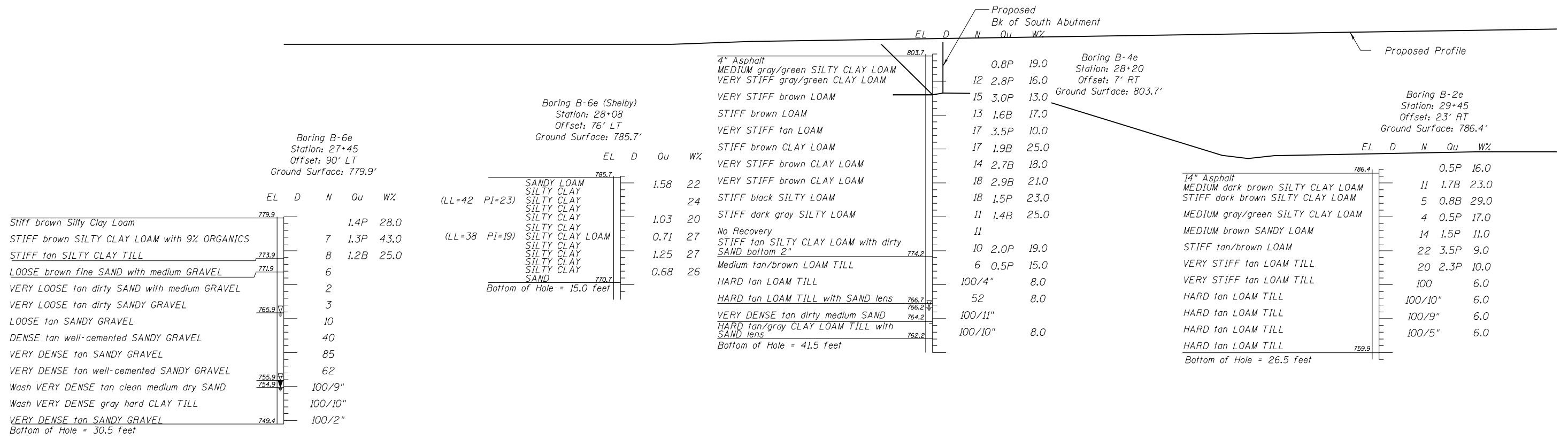
LINKED TO: 64G68



STATE OF ILLINOIS
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PROJECT: PERRYVILLE ROAD OVER I-39 & US 20
 SECTION: SECTION 4HBR-3
 COUNTY: WINNEBAGO COUNTY
 STATION: 30+30.41
 STRUCTURE NO. 101-0206

DATE: 6/28/2021 7:32:19 AM



LEGEND

- EL = Elevation (FT)
- D = Depth Below Existing Ground Surface (FT)
- N = SPT N-VALUE (AASTHO T206)
- Qu = Unconfined Compressive Strength in tons per sq. ft. (tsf)
 Failure Mode (B=bulge, S=shear, P=penetrometer)
- W% = Moisture Content Percentage
- ▽ = Groundwater Level First Encountered
- ▼ = Groundwater Level Upon Completion
- ▽ = Groundwater Level after 7 hours
- = Bottom of Footing

PIER

Proposed Profile

Boring B-5e
Station: 31+75
Offset: 5' LT

Proposed
Bk of North Abutment

Boring B-3e
Station: 30+15
Offset: 23' RT
Ground Surface: 786.4'

Boring B-1e
Station: 30+70
Offset: 65' LT
Ground Surface: 784.4'

Ground Surface: 805.9'

EL	D	N	Qu	W%
805.9				
			1.0P	21.0
	5	1.0B		25.0
	13	2.7B		18.0
	9	2.1B		16.0
	10	1.9B		17.0
	14	2.3B		25.0
	9	2.1B		25.0
	14	2.5B		15.0
	21	3.2P		20.0
	13	2.4P		13.0
	7			11.0
	29			
776.4				
			107	
773.9				
			100/9"	
			100/6"	
			100/11"	
766.9				

Bottom of Hole = 39.0 feet

9" Asphalt
STIFF dark gray SILTY CLAY LOAM
STIFF dark gray SILTY CLAY LOAM
VERY STIFF redish brown CLAY LOAM
VERY STIFF redish brown CLAY LOAM
SOFT redish brown CLAY LOAM
VERY STIFF brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
VERY STIFF gray SILTY CLAY LOAM
VERY STIFF redish brown LOAM
VERY STIFF gray SILTY CLAY with SAND lens
VERY STIFF brown SANDY LOAM
LOOSE brown dirty SAND
MEDIUM tan TILL
VERY DENSE tan well-cemented SAND
VERY DENSE tan LOAM TILL
VERY DENSE tan LOAM TILL
VERY DENSE tan LOAM TILL

MEDIUM dark brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
STIFF brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
MEDIUM tan/brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
MEDIUM brown SANDY LOAM
HARD tan LOAM TILL
VERY STIFF tan LOAM TILL
HARD tan LOAM TILL
HARD tan LOAM TILL
HARD tan LOAM TILL
HARD tan LOAM TILL
HARD tan LOAM TILL with SAND lenses
HARD tan LOAM TILL with SAND lenses

DRY brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
STIFF brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
LOOSE light brown dirty SAND
LOOSE tan dirty SAND with medium GRAVEL
MEDIUM tan/gray well-cemented SAND
Hard Drilling VERY DENSE tan/gray well-cemented SAND with medium GRAVEL
Hard Drilling VERY DENSE tan well-cemented SAND with medium GRAVEL
HARD tan LOAM TILL
Hard Drilling
VERY DENSE tan well-cemented SAND
Hard Drilling DENSE/VERY DENSE tan well-cemented SAND

Bottom of Hole = 21.5 Feet

Bottom of Hole = 26.5 feet

LEGEND

- EL = Elevation (FT)
- D = Depth Below Existing Ground Surface (FT)
- N = SPT N-VALUE (AASHTO T206)
- Qu = Unconfined Compressive Strength in tons per sq. ft. (tsf)
Failure Mode (B=buige, S=shear, P=penetrometer)
- W% = Moisture Content Percentage
- ▽ = Groundwater Level First Encountered
- ▼ = Groundwater Level Upon Completion
- = Bottom of Footing



USER NAME =	DESIGNED -	REVISED -
FILE NAME =	CHECKED -	REVISED -
PLOT SCALE =	DRAWN - DAS	REVISED -
PLOT DATE =	CHECKED - MTH	REVISED -

STATE OF ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUBSURFACE DATA PROFILE
STRUCTURE NO 101-0206

F.A.U. RTE.	SECTION	COUNTY	TOTAL SHEETS	SHEET NO.
5148	(201-3)K & (4-1.5)R	WINNEBAGO		
CONTRACT NO.				

ILLINOIS FED. AID PROJECT



Illinois Department of Transportation

Division of Highways
Illinois Department of Transportation/D-2

SOIL BORING LOG

Date 6/1/07

ROUTE Bypass 20 DESCRIPTION P92-111-06 US Bypass 20 Bridge at Perryville Road, .5 m. S. of Rockford LOGGED BY W. Garza

SECTION _____ LOCATION Cherry Valley Twp. - 2 SW, SEC. , TWP. 43N, RNG. 2E

COUNTY Winnebago DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem Auger HAMMER TYPE B-53 Diedrich Automatic

STRUCT. NO. _____
Station 10+00

BORING NO. B-1e
Station 9+30
Offset 65.00ft Rt CL
Ground Surface Elev. 784.40 ft

D E P T H (ft)	B L O W S (/6")	U C S Qu (tsf)	M O I S T (%)
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Surface Water Elev. _____ ft	D	B	U	M
Stream Bed Elev. <u>80.00</u> ft	E	L	C	O
Groundwater Elev.:	P	O	S	I
First Encounter _____ ft	T	W	S	S
Upon Completion _____ ft	H	S	Qu	T
After _____ Hrs. _____ ft	(ft)	(/6")	(tsf)	(%)

DRY brown SILTY CLAY LOAM			0.0	11.0	Hard Drilling	26		
			P		DENSE/VERY DENSE tan	26		
					well-cemented SAND	24		
					762.90			
					End of Boring			
STIFF brown SILTY CLAY LOAM	781.90	3						
		5	1.7	26.0				
	780.40	5	B					
LOOSE light brown dirty SAND	-5	4				-25		
		5		14.0				
	777.90	4						
LOOSE tan dirty SAND with medium GRAVEL		2						
		4		11.0				
	774.90	4						
MEDIUM tan/gray well-cemented SAND	-10	5				-30		
		9						
	772.90	15						
Hard Drilling		28						
VERY DENSE tan/gray well-cemented SAND with medium GRAVEL	770.40	32						
		36						
Hard Drilling	-15	28				-35		
VERY DENSE tan well-cemented SAND with medium GRAVEL	767.90	35						
		38						
HARD tan LOAM TILL		43						
Hard Drilling		46						
VERY DENSE tan well-cemented SAND	765.40	41						
	-20					-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)



Illinois Department of Transportation

Division of Highways
Illinois Department of Transportation/D-2

SOIL BORING LOG

Date 5/28/08

ROUTE Bypass 20 DESCRIPTION P92-111-06 US Bypass 20 Bridge at Perryville Road, .5 m. S. of Rockford LOGGED BY J. Strating

SECTION _____ LOCATION Cherry Valley Twp. - 2 SW, SEC., TWP. 43N, RNG. 2E

COUNTY Winnebago DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem Auger HAMMER TYPE B-53 Diedrich Automatic

STRUCT. NO. _____
Station 10+00

BORING NO. B-3e
Station 9+85
Offset 23.00ft Lt CL
Ground Surface Elev. 786.40 ft

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

Surface Water Elev. _____ ft	D	B	U	M
Stream Bed Elev. <u>80.00</u> ft	E	L	C	O
Groundwater Elev.:	P	O	S	I
First Encounter <u>763.9</u> ft ▾	T	W	Q	S
Upon Completion <u>761.4</u> ft ▾	H	S	u	T
After _____ Hrs. _____ ft	(ft)	(/6")	(tsf)	(%)

MEDIUM dark brown SILTY CLAY LOAM			0.8	16.0	HARD tan LOAM TILL		36		
			P			764.90	40		8.0
							50		
STIFF brown SILTY CLAY LOAM	783.90	6			HARD tan LOAM TILL with SAND lenses		12		
		6	1.8	24.0		762.40	29		7.0
	782.40	7	P				42		
MEDIUM tan/brown SILTY CLAY LOAM		2			HARD tan LOAM TILL with SAND lens	▽-25	100/7"		
		3	0.8	29.0					7.0
	779.90	4	B		End of Boring	759.90			
MEDIUM brown SANDY LOAM		1							
		1	0.5	15.0					
	776.90	2	P						
HARD tan LOAM TILL	-10	3							
		7	4.5	9.0					
	774.90	11	P						
VERY STIFF tan LOAM TILL		17							
		20		8.0					
	772.40	21							
HARD tan LOAM TILL	-15	16							
		28		8.0					
	769.90	36							
HARD tan LOAM TILL		28							
		100/10"		6.0					
	767.40								
	-20								

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



Illinois Department of Transportation

Division of Highways
Illinois Department of Transportation/D-2

SOIL BORING LOG

Date 5/29/08

ROUTE Bypass 20 DESCRIPTION P92-111-06 US Bypass 20 Bridge at Perryville Road, .5 m. S. of Rockford LOGGED BY J. Strating

SECTION _____ LOCATION Cherry Valley Twp. - 2 SW, SEC., TWP. 43N, RNG. 2E

COUNTY Winnebago DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem Auger HAMMER TYPE B-53 Diedrich Automatic

STRUCT. NO. _____
Station 10+00

BORING NO. B-4e
Station 11+80
Offset 7.00ft Lt CL
Ground Surface Elev. 803.70 ft

DEPTH (ft)	BLOWS (/6")	UCS (tsf)	MOIST (%)	Soil Description	DEPTH (ft)	BLOWS (/6")	UCS (tsf)	MOIST (%)
				Surface Water Elev. _____ ft				
				Stream Bed Elev. <u>80.00</u> ft				
				Groundwater Elev.:				
				First Encounter <u>766.2</u> ft ▼				
				Upon Completion _____ ft				
				After _____ Hrs. _____ ft				
801.20		0.8 P	19.0	STIFF black SILTY LOAM	782.20	11	1.5 P	23.0
799.70	2	2.8 P	16.0	STIFF dark gray SILTY LOAM	779.70	7	1.4 B	25.0
797.20	8	3.0 P	13.0	No Recovery	777.20	6		
794.70	4	1.6 B	17.0	STIFF tan SILTY CLAY LOAM with dirty SAND bottom 2"	774.20	8	2.0 P	19.0
792.20	9	3.5 P	10.0	MEDIUM tan/brown LOAM TILL	772.20	4	0.5 P	15.0
789.70	7	1.9 B	25.0	HARD tan LOAM TILL	769.70	1		8.0
787.20	5	2.7 B	18.0	HARD tan LOAM TILL with SAND lens	766.70	18		8.0
784.70	3	2.9 B	21.0	VERY DENSE tan dirty medium SAND	764.20	26		

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)

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

Project: Ramp BD North, Ramp BD South, Perryville, Mulford
 Client: WBK
 Wang Job: 412-04-10

Prepared by: C. Iordache
 Checked by: L. Iordache
 Date: 8/1/2016

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION				LABORATORY TESTS AND SOIL CLASSIFICATION															
Site	Boring	Sample	Top Depth ft	Water Content AASHTO T265 w	Atterberg Limits AASHTO T89 & T90			Visual Soil Classification IDOT 1999 IDH	Unconfined Compressive Strength AASHTO T208 q _u	One-Dimensional Consolidation AASHTO T216			UU Triaxial Compression AASHTO T296						
				%	LL	PL	PI	%	%	%	tsf	C _c	C _s	OCR	σ ₁ psi	S _u tsf	σ ₁ psi	S _u tsf	σ ₁ psi
Mulford	B-4g	ST-2a	2.5	8				GRAVELLY SAND	NA										
Mulford	B-4g	ST-2b	3.5	20	49	19	30	SILTY CLAY		0.129	0.042	6.32							
Mulford	B-4g	ST-3a	5.0	25	40	19	21	SILTY CLAY	1.18	0.211	0.045	2.61							
Mulford	B-4g	ST-3b	6.0	11															
Mulford	B-4g	ST-4a	7.5	31				SILTY CLAY	0.61										
Mulford	B-4g	ST-4b	8.5					SILTY CLAY LOAM											
Mulford	B-4g	ST-5a	10.0	20				SANDY LOAM	0.25										
Mulford	B-4g	ST-5b	11.0					SANDY LOAM											
Mulford	B-4g	ST-6a	12.5	15				SANDY LOAM	0.15										
Mulford	B-4g	ST-6b	13.5					SANDY LOAM											
Perryville	B-6e	ST-1a	0.0					SANDY LOAM											
Perryville	B-6e	ST-1b	1.0	22				SILTY CLAY	1.58										
Perryville	B-6e	ST-2a	2.5	24	42	19	23	SILTY CLAY		0.197	0.063	3.08							
Perryville	B-6e	ST-2b	3.5					SILTY CLAY											
Perryville	B-6e	ST-3a	5.0	20				SILTY CLAY	1.03										

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

Project: Ramp BD North, Ramp BD South, Perryville, Mulford
 Client: WBK
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 Date: 8/1/2016

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION				LABORATORY TESTS AND SOIL CLASSIFICATION															
Site	Boring	Sample	Top Depth ft	Water Content AASHTO T265 w %	Atterberg Limits AASHTO T89 & T90 LL PL PI % % %			Visual Soil Classification IDOT 1999 IDH	Unconfined Compressive Strength AASHTO T208 q _u tsf	One-Dimensional Consolidation AASHTO T216 Cc Cs OCR			σ ₁ psi	S _u tsf	UU Triaxial Compression AASHTO T296 σ ₁ S _u σ ₁ S _u psi tsf psi tsf				
				Perryville	B-6e	ST-3b	5.0					SILTY CLAY							
Perryville	B-6e	ST-4a	7.5	27	38	19	19	SILTY CLAY LOAM	0.71										
Perryville	B-6e	ST-4b	8.5					SILTY CLAY											
Perryville	B-6e	ST-5a	10.0	27				SILTY CLAY	1.25										
Perryville	B-6e	ST-5b	11.0					SILTY CLAY											
Perryville	B-6e	ST-6a	12.5	26				SILTY CLAY	0.68										
Perryville	B-6e	ST-6b	13.5					SAND											
Ramp BD South	B-12i	ST-1a	0.0					SILTY CLAY											
Ramp BD South	B-12i	ST-1b	1.0	14				SILTY LOAM	3.5										
Ramp BD South	B-12i	ST-2a	2.5	17	42	20	22	SILTY CLAY LOAM		0.113	0.020	5.76							
Ramp BD South	B-12i	ST-2b	3.5					SILTY CLAY LOAM	1.73										
Ramp BD South	B-12i	ST-3a	5.0					SILTY LOAM											
Ramp BD South	B-12i	ST-3b	6.0	19				SILTY CLAY	1.56										
Ramp BD South	B-12i	ST-4	7.5					SILTY CLAY/SANDY LOAM				3.50	0.31	7.50	0.40	12.50	0.29		
Ramp BD South	B-12i	ST-5a	10.0	27				SILTY CLAY	0.46										

ONE-DIMENSIONAL CONSOLIDATION TEST
AASHTO T 216 / ASTM D 2435

Project: SN 101-0206, Perryville
Client: Wills, Burke Kelsey & Associates
Soil Sample ID: Boring B-6e, ST#2a, 2.5' to 3.5'
Sample Description: Brown SILTY CLAY

Tested by: M. Snider
Prepared by: M. Snider
Test date: 7/5/2016
WEI: 412-04-10

Initial sample height = 0.780 in
Initial sample mass = 121.19 g
Initial water content = 24.81%
Initial dry unit weight = 96.32 pcf
Initial void ratio = 0.782
Initial degree of saturation = 87.30%

Final sample mass = 118.04 g
Final dry sample mass = 97.10 g
Final water content = 21.57%
Final dry unit weight = 108.06 pcf
Final void ratio = 0.588
Final degree of saturation = 100.00%
Estimated specific gravity = 2.75

Ring diameter = 2.504 in
Ring mass = 62.90 g
Initial sample and ring mass = 184.09 g
Tare mass = 68.22 g
Final ring and sample mass = 181.50 g
Mass of wet sample and tare = 186.26 g
Mass of dry sample and tare = 165.32 g
Initial dial reading = 0.01000 in
Final dial reading = 0.09475 in
LL= 42 %
PL= 19 %
% Sand= n.a. %
% Silt= n.a. %
% Clay= n.a. %

In-Situ Vertical Effective Stress = 600 psf

Compression and Swelling Indices

Compression index C_c = 0.192
Field corrected C_c = 0.197
Swelling index C_s = 0.063

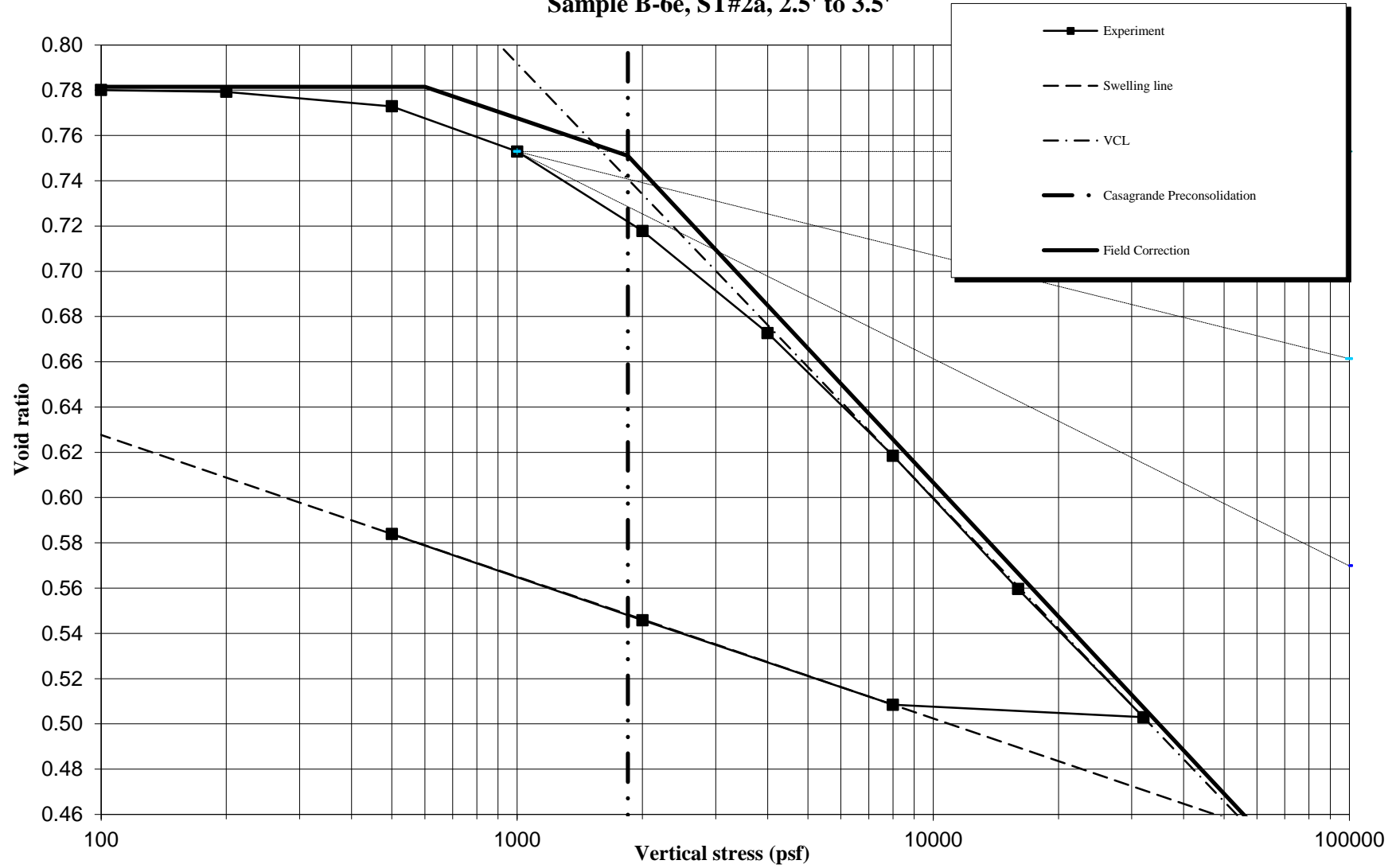
Preconsolidation pressure, s_c
Casagrande Method = 1846 psf
Over-Consolidation Ratio (OCR) = 3.08

Load number	Vertical stress psf	Dial reading in	System deflection in	Vertical strain %	Void ratio	C_v ft ² /day	C_{ae} %	Elapsed time min
1	100.0	0.01017	0.00047	0.08	0.780	N/A	N/A	480
2	200.0	0.01033	0.00066	0.13	0.779	0.3274	0.00	720
3	500.0	0.01292	0.00087	0.49	0.773	0.0765	0.03	480
4	1000.0	0.02118	0.00138	1.61	0.753	0.0753	0.21	480
5	2000.0	0.03593	0.00198	3.58	0.718	0.0427	0.33	480
6	4000.0	0.05342	0.00425	6.11	0.673	0.0275	0.36	480
7	8000.0	0.07492	0.00648	9.15	0.618	0.0152	0.54	573
8	16000.0	0.09815	0.00903	12.46	0.560	0.0144	0.26	1392
9	32000.0	0.12135	0.01063	15.64	0.503	0.0151	0.52	480
10	8000.0	0.12146	0.00809	15.33	0.508	N/A	N/A	480
11	2000.0	0.10935	0.00386	13.23	0.546	N/A	N/A	720
11	500.0	0.09470	0.00183	11.09	0.584	N/A	N/A	1480

Prepared by: _____ Date: _____

Checked by: _____ Date: _____

CONSOLIDATION CURVE
Sample B-6e, ST#2a, 2.5' to 3.5'



CONSOLIDATION COEFFICIENT (C_v) vs. VERTICAL STRESS
Sample B-6e, ST#2a, 2.5' to 3.5'

