STRUCTURE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT

Westminster Drive over F.A.I Route 57 (I-57)

S.N. 100-0104

FAI ROUTE 57 SECTION (X1-6)HB-4 WILLIAMSON COUNTY, ILLINOIS PTB 184/034 KEG NO. 17-1095.01

Authored By: Matthew D. Masterson, P.E. Charles Graham Kaskaskia Engineering Group, LLC 208 East Main Street, Suite 100 Belleville, Illinois 62220 <u>MMasterson@kaskaskiaeng.com</u> 618-233-5877

> Prepared for: Veenstra & Kimm, Inc. 907 South 4th Street Springfield, Illinois 62703

February 21, 2020 Revised August 26, 2020

Kaskaskia Engineering Group, LLC



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Westminster Drive over I-57 FAI Route 57 Section (X1-6)HB-4 Williamson County, Illinois PTB 184/034 Existing Structure No. 100-0055 Proposed Structure No. 100-0104

The original structure (SN 100-0055) will be replaced by a two-span structure located at Westminster Drive over I-57 in Williamson County, Illinois. This report summarizes the analysis of the proposed structure replacement.

The proposed structure will result in reconstruction of endslopes at the abutments. The results of the analysis, as provided in Table 4.2, indicates an acceptable Factor of Safety (FOS) will exist under undrained and drained conditions for the endslopes at the 1 vertical to 2.4 horizontal (1V:2.4H), or 1V:2H conditions proposed.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 1.1	PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROPOSED STRUCTURE INFORMATION Introduction	1 1
1.2	Project Description	1
1.3	Proposed Bridge Information	1
2.0	EXISTING BRIDGE INFORMATION	1
3.0	SITE INVESTIGATION, SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION, AND GENERALIZED	
_	SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	1
T	able 3.0.1 - Boring Stations and Offsets	2
3.1	Subsurface Conditions	2
3.2	Groundwater	2
Т	able 3.2.1 - Groundwater Elevations	2
4.0	GEOTECHNICAL EVALUATIONS	3
4.1	Settlement	3
4.2	Slope Stability	3
Т	able 4.2.1 - Slope Stability Critical FOS	3
4.3	Scour	4
4.4	Mining Activity	4
4.5	Seismic Considerations	4
4.6	Liquefaction	4
5.0	FOUNDATION EVALUATIONS AND DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS	5
5.1	General Feasibility	5
5.2	Pile Supported Foundations	5
T	able 5.2.1 - Preliminary Design Loads	5
Ta	able 5.2.2 - Estimated Pile Lengths for HP 10x42 Steel H-Piles	6
Та	able 5.2.3 - Estimated Pile Lengths for HP 12x53 Steel H-Piles	6
T	able 5.2.4 - Estimated Pile Lengths for HP 12x63 Steel H-Piles	6
Т	able 5.2.5 - Estimated Pile Lengths for HP 14x73 Steel H-Piles	7
Та	able 5.2.6 - Estimated Pile Lengths for HP 14x89 Steel H-Piles	7
Та	able 5.2.7 - Estimated Pile Lengths for HP 14x117 Steel H-Piles	7
5.3	Lateral Pile Response	8
Т	able 5.3.1 - Soil Parameters for Lateral Pile Load Analysis	8
6.0	CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS	8
6.1	Construction Activities	8
6.2	Temporary Sheeting and Soil Retention	9
6.3	Site and Soil Conditions	9
6.4	Foundation Construction	9
7.0	COMPUTATIONS	9
8.0	GEOTECHNICAL DATA	9
9.0	LIMITATIONS	9

EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT A - LOCATION MAP EXHIBIT B - TYPE, SIZE, AND LOCATION PLAN (TS&L) EXHIBIT C - BORING LOGS EXHIBIT D - SUBSURFACE PROFILE EXHIBIT E - SLOPE/W SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS EXHIBIT F - ILLINOIS STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MINE MAP EXHIBIT G - IDOT STATIC METHOD OF ESTIMATING PILE LENGTH

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROPOSED STRUCTURE INFORMATION

1.1 Introduction

The geotechnical study summarized in this report was performed for the proposed bridge at Westminster Drive over I-57 located in Williamson County, Illinois. The bridge is located approximately 1.5 miles south of the IL 13 and I-57 Marion interchange. The purpose of the report is to present design and construction recommendations for the proposed structure.

1.2 **Project Description**

The project consists of replacement of the existing bridge (SN 100-0055) located at Westminster Drive over I-57. The general location of the bridge is shown on a Location Map, Exhibit A. The site lies within the limits of the Third Principal Meridian, (T. 9S, R. 2E, Section 23) within the Salem Plateau Section of the Ozark Plateaus Province.

1.3 Proposed Bridge Information

The proposed structure will consist of a two-span bridge with a 2 degree 30 minute skew from the centerline of I-57. The Type, Size, and Location Plan (TS&L) is included in Exhibit B. The proposed structure will measure 200 feet 4 inches from back-to-back of abutments, with an out-to-out width of 43 feet 10 inches. The bridge spans from Station 11+31.99 to 13+32.33 along Westminster Drive. The bridge will carry two, 15-foot traffic lanes and a 10-foot pedestrian lane. The anticipated substructure units include integral abutments and one, solid wall pier. Further substructure details will be based on the findings of this SGR.

2.0 EXISTING BRIDGE INFORMATION

The original structure was built in 1959. The existing structure is a four-span haunched reinforced concrete deck girder bridge. The superstructure consists of a 6.75 foot reinforced concrete slab supported by 4 haunched concrete T-beams. The substructure consists of reinforced concrete pile bent abutments supported by steel piles and hammerhead piers on reinforced concrete spread footings.

3.0 SITE INVESTIGATION, SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION, AND GENERALIZED SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

The site investigation plan was performed by IDOT District 9 Geotechnical personnel. A representative of Kaskaskia Engineering Group, LLC (KEG) did not conduct a site visit or observe the drilling operations.

Three (3) standard penetration test (SPT) borings, designated 1-S, 2-S and 3-S were drilled on September 13, 15 and 18, 2017. The boring locations are shown on the TS&L in Exhibit B. Detailed information regarding the nature and thickness of the soils encountered, and the results of the field sampling and laboratory testing, are shown on the Boring Logs, Exhibit C. The soil profile for the above mentioned borings can be found in Subsurface Profile, Exhibit D.

Table 3.0.1 - Boring Stations and Offsets

Designation	Stationing	Offset (ft.)	Surface Elevation (ft.)
1-S	11+19	8.0 LT	490.0
2-S	12+24	30.0 RT	471.1
3-S	13+41	8.0 RT	490.1

3.1 Subsurface Conditions

From the surface, approximate elevation 490, 1-S and 3-S encountered medium-stiff to stiff, clay to depths of approximately 7 to 12 feet below ground surface (bgs). N-values in the upper soils typically ranged from 3 to 7 blows per foot (bpf) with field Rimac (Qu) strength values ranging from 1.2 to 2.5 tons per square foot (tsf) and moisture contents of 17 to 20 percent. Below the clays, medium-stiff to stiff, silty clay and silty clay loams continued to depths of approximately 30 to 35 feet bgs. N-values of these soils ranged from 3 to 12 bpf, with field Qu values ranging from 0.4 to 3.1 tsf, and moisture contents of 17 to 24 percent. Below the silty clays were interbedded layers of medium-stiff to stiff layers of silty clay and clay materials. These interbedded layers were encountered to depths of approximately 44.5 to 48 feet bgs where a hard dense sandstone was encountered.

From the surface, approximate elevation 471, 2-S encountered a stiff clay to a depth of 4.5 feet bgs with an N-value of 7 bpf and a Qu value of 1.5 tsf. The moisture content was 22 percent. Below the clay, a medium-stiff to very-stiff silty clay to silty clay loam material was encountered to a depth of 19.5 feet bgs. N-values ranged from 6-9 bpf with Qu values between 0.7 to 2.3 tsf. The moisture contents ranged from 20 to 25 percent. A layer of very-stiff clay was encountered from 19.5 to 22 feet bgs with an N-value of 29 bpf and a Qu of 2.9 tsf. The moisture content was 14 percent. Below the very-stiff clay, a 1 foot thick layer of silty clay was encountered with an N-value of 17 bpf and a Qu of 1.1 tsf. The moisture content was 18 percent. Below the silty clay, the boring encountered a hard dense sandstone.

3.2 Groundwater

Groundwater was encountered in borings 1-S ands 3-S. Table 3.3 shows the elevation that groundwater was encountered during drilling.

It should be noted that the groundwater level is subject to seasonal and climatic variations. In addition, without extended periods of observation, measurement of true groundwater levels may not be possible.

Boring	Stationing	Offset (ft.)	Elevation (ft.)
1-S	11+19	8.0 LT	445.5
3-S	13+41	8.0 RT	455.6

Table 3.2.1 - Groundwater Elevations

4.0 GEOTECHNICAL EVALUATIONS

4.1 Settlement

Since no significant grading or changes to the existing roadway elevations are anticipated for the proposed structure and the soil characteristics as detailed in the borings provided, it is estimated that with proper preparation and construction the structure will experience settlements of less than 0.25 inches. Therefore, no settlement calculations were performed for the proposed structure.

4.2 Slope Stability

The proposed structure will result in endslopes with inclinations of 1 Vertical to 2.4 Horizontal (1V:2.4H). The abutment endslopes were also modeled and evaluated with a 1 Vertical to 2 Horizontal (1V:2H) inclination.

Slope stability of the east and west endslopes were analyzed using SLOPE-W, the soil properties of the borings, and the endslope geometrics. Three conditions were modeled: end-of-construction, long-term, and seismic stability. A critical factor of safety (FOS) was calculated for each condition. According to current standard of practice, the target FOS is 1.5 for end-of-construction and long-term slope stability.

In order to model the end-of-construction condition, undrained soil parameters were used with a friction angle of 0 degrees assumed for cohesive soils. Drained soil parameters with assumed friction angles ranging from 26 to 27 degrees were used to model the long-term conditions to analyze where excess pore water pressure from construction has dissipated. For cohesive materials, a nominal cohesion value between 50 and 250 psf was included in the drained strength parameters. Seismic stability was modeled using the end-of-construction parameters, with a PGA of 0.359g.

The Modified Bishop Method, which generates circular-arc failure surfaces, was used to calculate the critical failure surfaces and FOS for the analyzed conditions. The FOS obtained in the analysis are shown in Table 4.2. SLOPE-W program output from this analysis can be found in SLOPE-W Stability Analysis, Exhibit E.

Location	Reference Boring	Slope	End-of- Construction (Undrained)	Long-Term (Drained)	Seismic
East Abutment	3-S	1V:2.4H	3.2	1.7	1.3
West Abutment	1-S	1V:2.4H	3.7	1.6	1.4
East Abutment	3-S	1V:2H	3.2	1.5	1.3
West Abutment	1-S	1V:2H	3.6	1.5	1.4

Table 4.2.1 - Slope Stability Critical FOS

The results of the analysis, as provided in Table 4.2, indicate an acceptable FOS will exist under undrained and drained conditions at all locations.

4.3 Scour

The proposed structure will not cross a river or other tributary; therefore, scour is not considered.

4.4 Mining Activity

According to the Illinois State Geological Survey (ISGS) website, industrial mineral mining has occurred in Williamson County. According to the Williamson County Illinois Coal Mines and Underground Industrial Mines Map, dated August 8, 2019, obtained from the ISGS website (<u>http://isgs.illinois.edu/ilmines</u>), coal mining has occurred in Williamson County, however the project site has not been undermined. The closest mining activity to this site is directly north of the IL 13 and I-57 interchange.

KEG did not perform a specific site observation to detect any apparent depression(s) which could indicate mine subsidence or shafts beneath the project location. Refer to Illinois State Geological Survey Mine Map for Williamson County, Exhibit F, for additional information.

4.5 Seismic Considerations

The determination of Seismic Site Class was based on the method described by IDOT AGMU Memo 09.1 - Seismic Site Class Definition and the IDOT-provided spreadsheet titled *Seismic Site Class Determination*. Using these resources, the controlling global site class for this project is Soil Site Class C.

Additional seismic parameters were calculated for use in design of the structure and evaluation of liquefaction potential. Section 3.10.2 of the 2017 AASHTO Guide Specifications for LRFD Seismic Bridge Design, was used to determine the parameters for the project site location. The values, based on a 1000-Year Return Period, with a Probability of Exceedance (PE) of 7 percent in 75 years, and the Soil Site Class C are summarized below in Table 4.5.1.

Parameter	Value
Soil Site Class	С
Spectral Response Acceleration, 0.2 Sec, S _{DS}	0.768 g
Spectral Response Acceleration, 1.0 Sec, S _{D1}	0.280 g
Seismic Performance Zone	2

Table 4.5.1 - Summary of Seismic Parameters

As indicated in the table above, the Seismic Performance Zone (SPZ) is 2, based on S_{D1} and Table 3.15.2-1 in the IDOT Bridge Manual, the Soil Site Class C, and Figure 2.3.10-2 in the IDOT Bridge Manual.

4.6 Liquefaction

Per the Geotechnical Manual, due to the location of this structure and the seismic conditions resulting in an SPZ 2; a liquefaction analysis was performed using the liquefaction analysis worksheet provided by IDOT BBS Central Geotechnical Unit and procedures outlined in AGMU 10.1 - Liquefaction Analysis. The PGA and Mw pairs to be used were obtained from the deaggregation data of the seismic hazard for the site, by accessing the USGS website for both

New Madrid Seismic Zone (NMSZ) and Central Eastern United States (CEUS) models. The deaggregation data indicated a NMSZ maximum Magnitude of 7.78, contributing 7.73% to the hazard for this site. The Peak Horizontal Ground Surface Acceleration coefficient was set to the NMSZ PGA (0.271g), calculated in the IDOT Liquefaction Analysis Spreadsheet.

The soil profiles for Borings 1-S and 3-S were analyzed for the west and east abutments, respectively. The results from the analysis for the soil profile encountered in both borings showed no potential for liquefaction. Therefore, no reduction for liquefaction was considered for the pile design capacity or other foundation considerations.

5.0 FOUNDATION EVALUATIONS AND DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 General Feasibility

ABD Memo 12.3 Integral Abutment Feasibility Analysis was used to review what pile types may be applicable for support of this structure using integral abutments. Based on that review, the IDOT Static Method of Estimating Pile Length, provided by IDOT BBS Foundations and Geotechnical Unit, was used to determine the design length of a range of piles as summarized below.

5.2 Pile Supported Foundations

The foundations supporting the proposed bridge must provide sufficient support to resist dead and live loads. The IDOT Static Method uses the LRFD Pile Design Guide Procedure to estimate the pile lengths, IDOT Static Method of Estimating Pile Length, Exhibit G.

The factored reactions and the preliminary design loads, as provided by Veenstra and Kimm, are provided in Table 5.2. The Nominal Required Bearing (RN) represents the resistance the pile will experience during driving, as well as assist the contractor in selecting a proper hammer size. The Factored Resistance Available (RF) documents the net long term axial factored pile capacity available at the top of the pile to support factored substructure loadings.

Table 5.2.1 - Preliminary Design Loads

Substructure Unit	Factored Reactions (kips)
West Abutment	1437
Pier	2112
East Abutment	1437

The estimated pile lengths for applicable H pile types are shown in Tables 5.2.2 thru 5.2.7 below.

Substructure Unit	R _n Nominal Required Bearing (kips)	R _F Factored Resistance Available (LRFD) (kips)	Estimated Pile Length (ft.)	Assumed Pile Cut-off Elevation (ft.)
West Abutment 1-S	335	184	41	481.34
Pier 1 2-S	335	184	19	461.5
East Abutment 3-S	335	184	36	481.78

Table 5.2.2 - Estimated Pile Lengths for HP 10x42 Steel H-Piles

Table 5.2.3 - Estimated Pile Lengths for HP 12x53 Steel H-Piles

Substructure Unit	R _n Nominal Required Bearing (kips)	R _F Factored Resistance Available (LRFD) (kips)	Estimated Pile Length (ft.)	Assumed Pile Cut-off Elevation (ft.)
West Abutment 1-S	418	230	41	481.34
Pier 1 2-S	418	230	19	461.5
East Abutment 3-S	418	230	36	481.78

Table 5.2.4 - Estimated Pile Lengths for HP 12x63 Steel H-Piles

Substructure Unit	R _n Nominal Required Bearing (kips)	R _F Factored Resistance Available (LRFD) (kips)	Estimated Pile Length (ft.)	Assumed Pile Cut-off Elevation (ft.)
West Abutment 1-S	497	273	42	481.34
Pier 1 2-S	497	273	20	461.5
East Abutment 3-S	497	273	37	481.78

Substructure Unit	R _n Nominal Required Bearing (kips)	R _F Factored Resistance Available (LRFD) (kips)	Estimated Pile Length (ft.)	Assumed Pile Cut-off Elevation (ft.)
West Abutment 1-S	578	318	42	481.34
Pier 1 2-S	578	318	20	461.5
East Abutment 3-S	578	318	36	481.78

Table 5.2.5 - Estimated Pile Lengths for HP 14x73 Steel H-Piles

Table 5.2.6 - Estimated Pile Lengths for HP 14x89 Steel H-Piles

Substructure Unit	R _n Nominal Required Bearing (kips)	R _F Factored Resistance Available (LRFD) (kips)	Estimated Pile Length (ft.)	Assumed Pile Cut-off Elevation (ft.)
West Abutment 1-S	705	388	42	481.34
Pier 1 2-S	705	388	21	461.5
East Abutment 3-S	705	388	37	481.78

Table 5.2.7 - Estimated Pile Lengths for HP 14x117 Steel H-Piles

Substructure Unit	R _n Nominal Required Bearing (kips)	R _F Factored Resistance Available (LRFD) (kips)	Estimated Pile Length (ft.)	Assumed Pile Cut-off Elevation (ft.)
West Abutment 1-S	929	511	44	481.34
Pier 1 2-S	929	511	22	461.5
East Abutment 3-S	929	511	39	481.78

As shown in the Tables above and in IDOT Static Method of Estimating Pile Length, Exhibit G, downdrag and liquefaction have not been considered at the substructure locations.

KEG recommends one test pile be performed at an abutment location. A test pile is performed prior to production driving so that actual, on-site field data can be gathered to determine pile driving requirements for the project. This also is the manner in which the contractor's proposed equipment and methodologies identified in their Pile Installation Plan can be assessed.

5.3 Lateral Pile Response

Generally, the geotechnical engineer provides soil parameters to the structural engineer so that an L-Pile program, or other approved software, can be used for the lateral or displacement analysis of the foundations. Table 5.3 is included for the structural engineer's use in determining lateral pile response.

	Elev.		Short	Term	Long	Term		A		
Boring	at Bottom of Layer	Y (pcf)	Ф (deg.)	c (psf)	Ф (deg.)	c (psf)	N	Assumed % fines < #200	K (pci)	ε50
	489	125	0	1500	26	250	8	80	500	0.007
	480.5	125	0	1700	26	100	5	80	500	0.007
10	470.5	120	0	1300	28	50	7	65	500	0.007
1-3	460.5	125	0	2500	26	100	9	80	1000	0.005
	442	125	0	1300	26	100	9	80	500	0.007
	430	150	45		45		100+			
	466.6	125	0	1500	26	100	7	80	500	0.007
	459.1	120	0	2300	28	100	9	65	1000	0.005
	454.1	120	0	700	28	50	6	65	100	0.010
2-S	451.6	120	0	1200	26	100	7	80	500	0.007
	449.1	125	0	2900	27	100	29	65	1000	0.005
	448.1	120	0	1100	28	100	6	65	500	0.007
	439.1	150	45		45		100+			
	489.1	125	0	1500	26	250	8	80	500	0.007
	475.6	125	0	1900	26	100	7	80	500	0.007
	463.1	120	0	1700	26	100	9	80	500	0.007
	458.1	125	0	1400	26	50	7	80	500	0.007
3-S	455.6	110	0	400	27	50	3	65	30	0.020
	453.1	125	0	1500	26	100	13	80	500	0.007
	450.6	120	0	2100	26	100	29	80	1000	0.005
	447.6	110	0	1000	27	50	21	65	100	0.007
	440.6	150	45		45		100+			

Table 5.3.1 - Soil Parameters for Lateral Pile Load Analysis

6.0 CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS

6.1 Construction Activities

Construction activities should be performed in accordance with the current IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, all applicable Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions, and any pertinent Special Provisions or Policies.

6.2 Temporary Sheeting and Soil Retention

According to the TS&L, traffic will be maintained using road closure and detour; therefore, no Temporary Sheeting and Soil Retention is required. If during final design, stage construction is implementated, Temporary Sheeting will be required. The IDOT Temporary Sheet Piling Design Guide and Charts and Spreadsheet were used to review various retained heights ranging from 5 to 15 feet below existing grades. Based on these resources, Temporary Sheet Piling Systems are feasible for retained heights of 15 feet or less.

Temporary Soil Retention Systems may be required versus Temporary Sheet Piling, depending upon the surcharge loading and retained heights required to be supported during construction. An Illinois-licensed Structural Engineer is required to seal the design of Temporary Soil Retention Systems, if deemed necessary.

6.3 Site and Soil Conditions

Should any bridge or embankment design considerations assumed by either IDOT or KEG change, KEG should be contacted to verify if the recommendations stated in this report still apply.

6.4 Foundation Construction

Conventional pile driving equipment and methodologies should be assumed.

A JULIE locate shall be conducted to determine if any underground utilities are present in the area of the proposed structure prior to construction. Any utilities that may interfere with construction shall be moved by the owner. If utilities become a problem during construction, the appropriate owner shall be contacted immediately.

7.0 COMPUTATIONS

Computations and analyses for special circumstances, if any, are included as Exhibits. Please refer to each section of the report for reference to the Exhibit containing any such calculations or analysis used.

8.0 GEOTECHNICAL DATA

Soil boring logs can be found in Exhibit C. The Subsurface Profile can be found in Exhibit D.

9.0 LIMITATIONS

The recommendations provided herein are for the exclusive use of Veenstra & Kimm and IDOT. They are specific only to the project described and are based on the subsurface information obtained at three boring locations by IDOT within the proposed bridge area, KEG's understanding of the project as described herein, and geotechnical engineering practice consistent with the standard of care. No other warranty is expressed or implied. KEG should be contacted if conditions encountered during construction are not consistent with those described.

EXHIBIT A





208 E. Main St., Suite 100 Belleville, Illinois 62220 618.233.5877 phone 618.233.5977 fax www.kaskaskiaeng.com LICENSE NO.

184.004773 20-5080586

LOCATION MAP Westminster Drive over I-57 (FAI-57) Structure No. 100-0104 Williamson County, Illinois



EXHIBIT B

TYPE, SIZE, AND LOCATION PLAN (TS&L)





EXHIBIT C

BORING LOGS

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION District Nine Materials

Westminster Drive Over FAI 57

Bridge Foundation Boring Log

Sheet 1 of 2

Route: FAI 57 Str	uctur	e Numbe	er: 100	-0055		Date	: 9	/18/20	17
Section X1-6HB-3					Bc	red By:	R Mobe	rly	
County: Williamson	Loca	tion:_0).25 mi	EofW	CL Marion Chec	ked By:	A Hayes	5	un u _{n a}
Boring No 1-S (2017) Station 11+19 Offset 8' Lt CL Ground Surface 490.0 Ft	D E P T	B L O W	Qu tsf	W%	Surf Wat Elev: Ground Water Elevation when Drilling 445.5 At Completion	- D E - P T	B L O W	Qu	
Oil and chip with crushed gravel		5		11 /3	At: Hrs:	H		lsi	VV%
489.0					grev. Clay to Silty Clay A7-6		5	3.1B	21
Stiff, moist, brown and grey, Clay A7-6									
		1					1		
		3	1.6B	20			4	2.9B	19
_		3					6	"	
	5.0	WH			Stiff moist brown mottled grou	20.0			
—		1	1.2B	19	Clay A7-6		4	1.6S	24
		2			4		6		
483.0						.			
Very stiff, moist, grey and brown,		1					2		
Clay to Silty Clay A7-6		3	2.3B	18			3	1.2B	21
		4					4		
480.5									l
Stiff, moist, grey and brown, Silty	10.0	1				35.0	1		
Clay A-6		3	1.2S	19			4	1.1B	21
		3					5		
					453.0				
		1			Stiff, moist, brown, Clay A7-6		2		
		3	1.5B	18	with some broken Sandstone		6	1.6B	17
		4			gravel		8		
	15.0	1				40.0	2		
		3	1.4B	19			4	1.7B	19
		3					5		
473.0									
Stiff, moist to very moist, grey,									
Silty Clay to Silty Clay Loam A-6		3	1.1B	20					
		<u>ې</u>							
470.5			•		445.5				
Very stiff, moist, grey mottled		1			Medium, very moist, grey, Clay	45.0	1		
brown, Clay A7-6		4	2.7B	18	A7-6		3	0.8B	18
		1							
468.0									
Stiff, moist to very moist, brown,		2							
Clay A7-6		3	1.1B	24					
		3			Sandstone				
465.5									
	25.0	1				50.0	100/1.5"		

N-Std Pentr Test: 2" OD Sampler, 140# Hammer, 30" Fall (Type Fail. B-Bulge S-Shear E-Estimated P-Penetrometer)

Route: FAI 57

.

.

Boring No: 1-5 (2017) Station: 11+19 Offset: 8' Lt CL Ground Surface: 490.0Ft	D E P T H	B L O W S	Qu tsf	W%		D E P T H	B L O W S	Qu tsf	W%
Very dense, dry, brown, Sand to Sandstone					_			<u></u>	
Cored 49.6 to 54.6 feet _									
90% Recovery; 37% RQD _									
435.5					_				
Cored 54.6 to 59.6 feet but the barrel and 55' rods were lost while retrieving.					-	80.0			
The 5' drilled easily and likely would have poor strength similar to the first 5' cored.									
430.5	60.0				-	85.0			
Bottom of hole = 59.6 feet					-				
Free water observed at 44.5 feet	65.0				-	90.0			
Elevation referenced to BM at SE wingwall: BM= 492.5 feet					_		-		
Borehole advanced with hollow					-				
To convert "N" values to "N60" multiply by 1.25							-		
	70.0					95.0			
-					_				
-									
	 75.0				-	100.0			

N-Std Pentr Test: 2" OD Sampler, 140# Hammer, 30" Fall (Type Fail. B-Bulge S-Shear E-Estimated P-Penetrometer)

Illinois Department of Transportation District Nine Materials Unconfined Compressive Strength

FAI 57 Structure 100-0055 (Boring 1-S) Williamson County



Boring #	Specimen#	Depth	Unconfined Compression
1-S	1	50'10"	2,793 psi
1-S	2	53'0"	2,581 psi
1-S	3	53'8"	3,158 psi

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION District Nine Materials

Westminster Drive Over FAI 57

Bridge Foundation Boring Log

Sheet 1 of 1

Route: FAI 57 St	ructur	e Numbe	er: 100-	-0055		Date	:9)/13/20	17
Section X1-6HB-3	_				Bo	ored By:	R Mobe	erly	
County: Williamson	Loca	tion:_0	.25 mi	E of W	CL Marion Chec	ked By:	A Haye	s	
Boring No <u>2-S (2017)</u> Station <u>12+24</u> Offset <u>30' Rt CL</u> Ground Surface 471 1 Ft	D E P T	B L O W	Qu tsf	W%	Surf Wat Elev: Ground Water Elevation when Drilling At Completion	D E P T	B L O W	Qu	11/9/
		3		11 /0	At: Hrs:	п		131	¥¥ /0
Aspnait (17") 469.6 Crushed aggregate 468.1 Stiff, moist, grey and brown, Clay		5 4 3	1.5P	22	445.1 Very dense, damp, brown, Sandstone 444.1 Note: Cored 5' from 26.8 to 31.8 feet; A broken piece of		100/3"		
A7-6	5.0	2 4 5	2.3B	21	Sandstone became lodged in the bottom tip of the barrel and prevented any recovery. The Sandstone cored easily and likely has poor strength similar to other	30.0			
464.1 Very stiff, moist, grey and brown, Clay to Silty Clay A7-6		<u>1</u> 4 4	2.38	20	cores obtained at this structure. 439.1				
- - 459.1	10.0	1 4 5	2.35	21	Bottom of hole = 26.8 feet No free water was encountered Elevation referenced to BM at SE wingwall; Elevation = 492.5 ft	35.0			
Medium, very moist, brown, Silty Clay A-6 - 456.6		1 3 3	0.7B	25	Borehole advanced with hollow stem auger (8" O.D, 3.25" I.D.) To convert "N" values to "N60" multiply by 1.25				
Medium, very moist, brown and grey, Silty Clay to Clay A-6 - 454.1	15.0	1 3 4	0.7B	20		40.0			
Stiff, moist, brown and grey, Clay to Silty Clay A7-6 - 451.6		WH 3 4	1.2B	20					
Very stiff, moist, brown, Clay to Clay Loam A-6 - 449 1	20.0	2 16 13	2.9S	14		45.0			
Stiff, moist, grey, Silty Clay A-6 448.1		1 5	1.1B	18					
moist to damp, brown, Sand with	25.0	12		10		50.0			

N-Std Pentr Test: 2" OD Sampler, 140# Hammer, 30" Fall (Type Fail. B-Bulge S-Shear E-Estimated P-Penetrometer)

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION District Nine Materials

Westminster Drive Over FAI 57

Bridge Foundation Boring Log

Sheet 1 of 2

50.0

Route: FAI 57 Structure Number: 100-0055 Date: 9/15/2017 Section X1-6HB-3 Bored By: R Moberly Location: 0.25 mi E of WCL Marion County: Williamson Checked By: A Hayes Surf Wat Elev: D в Boring No 3-S (2017) D в Ground Water Elevation Е L Ε L Station 13+41 P when Drilling 455.6 0 Ρ Ο Offset 8' Rt CL Qu Т W At Completion т Qu W Ground Surface tsf 490.1Ft W% Н S At: Н tsf W% S Hrs: Oil and chip Stiff, moist, grey and brown, Clay 3 1.5B 20 489.1 to Silty Clay A-6 5 Stiff, moist, brown, Clay A7-6 463.1 1 Stiff, moist, grey mottled brown, 1 2 1.2B 20 Clay A7-6 4 1.6B 20 2 4 485.6 460.6 Very stiff, moist, brown and grey, 5.0 Stiff, moist, brown, Clay A7-6 1 30.0 1 Clay A7-6 3 2.5B 18 2 1.2B 22 4 4 483.1 458.1 Stiff, moist, brown and grey, Clay 1 Soft, very moist, brown, WH A7-6 2 1.9B 17 Silty Clay Loam A-6 with Sand 1 0.4S 23 4 seams 2 455.6 10.0 1 Stiff, moist, brown, Clay A7-6 35.0 2 3 1.4B 19 with some gravel 5 1.5B 18 4 8 478.1 453.1 Very stiff, moist, grey and brown, 1 Very stiff, moist, brown, Silty Clay 3 Clay to Silty Clay A7-6 4 2.3B 17 A-6 with Coal pieces 9 2.1B 13 5 20 475.6 450.6 Stiff, moist, grey, Silty Clay A-6 15.0 1 Medium to stiff, moist, brown, 40.0 3 4 1.6B 18 Silty Clay Loam A-6 with Sand 8 1.0B 18 5 layers 13 1 447.6 4 1.9B Very dense, damp, brown, 17 6 Sandstone 445.6 20.0 2 100/1" 45.0 3 1.8B 24 Cored 44.5 to 49.5 feet 4 82% Recovery 2 30% RQD 5 1.9B 21 7 440.6 465.1 25.0 2

Route: FAI 57

•

Section: X1-6HB-3

County: Williamson

	5	,						
Boring No: 3-S (2017) Station: 13+41 Offset: 8' Rt CL Ground Surface: 490.1 Ft	D E P T	B L O W S	Qu tsf	W%	D E P T H	B L O W S	Qu tsf	W%
Bottom of hole = 49.5 feet _							<u> </u>	
Free water observed at 34.5 feet								
Elevation referenced to BM at SE wingwall; Elevation=492.5 ft								
Borehole advanced with hollow	55.0				80.0			
To convert "N" values to "N60" multiply by 1.25					·			
-								
-								
	60.0				85.0			
-						-		
_					••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			
	·				<u></u>			
-	65.0				90.0			
_								
-					<u></u>			
-						-		
-	70.0				95.0			
-					·			
-								
-								
-	75.0				100.0			

N-Std Pentr Test: 2" OD Sampler,140# Hammer, 30" Fall (Type Fail. B-Bulge S-Shear E-Estimated P-Penetrometer)

Sheet 2 of 2 Date: 9/15/2017 Illinois Department of Transportation District Nine Materials Unconfined Compressive Strength

FAI 57 Structure 100-0055 (Boring 3-S) Williamson County



Boring #	Specimen#	Depth	Unconfined Compression
3-S	1	45'5"	2,129 psi
3-S	2	47'3"	2,288 psi

EXHIBIT D

SUBSURFACE PROFILE





NOT TO HORIZONTAL SCALE

Section: (X1-6)HB-4 County: Williamson

		105
	4	195
		100
		100
		185
		100
		180
)		
	4	175
	4	170
	· · ·	
	4	465
	÷····· 44	460
wp (A 6)		
WII (A-0)		
	4	455
6)		
-0)		
aiat braum (A C)	4	150
dist, drown (A-6)		
	·······	145
	4	140
		105
	4	135
		120
	4	+30

SUBSURFACE DATA PROFILE

Route: Westminster Drive Over FAI 57

EXHIBIT E

SLOPE/W SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS



Name: New Fill Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 1,500 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay I Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 1,900 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Silty Clay Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 120 pcf Cohesion': 1,700 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay II Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 1,400 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Silty Clay Loam Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 110 pcf Cohesion': 400 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay III Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 1,500 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Silty Clay with coal Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 120 pcf Cohesion': 2,100 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Silty Clay Loam with sand Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 110 pcf Cohesion': 1,000 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Sandstone Model: Bedrock (Impenetrable) Piezometric Line: 1



Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 250 psf Piezometric Line: 1

Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 100 psf

Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 120 pcf Cohesion': 100 psf Piezometric Line: 1

Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 50 psf Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Silty Clay Loam Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 110 pcf Cohesion': 50 psf Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay III Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 100 psf Phi': 26 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Silty Clay with coal Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 120 pcf Cohesion': 100 psf Phi': 26 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Silty Clay Loam with sand Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 110 pcf Cohesion': 50 psf Phi': 27 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Sandstone Model: Bedrock (Impenetrable) Piezometric Line: 1



Name: New Fill Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 1,500 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay I Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 1,900 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Silty Clay Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 120 pcf Cohesion': 1,700 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay II Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 1,400 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Silty Clay Loam Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 110 pcf Cohesion': 400 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay III Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 1,500 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Silty Clay with coal Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 120 pcf Cohesion': 2,100 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Silty Clay Loam with sand Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 110 pcf Cohesion': 1,000 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Sandstone Model: Bedrock (Impenetrable) Piezometric Line: 1





Name: New Fill Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 1,500 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay I Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 1,700 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Silty Clay Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 120 pcf Cohesion': 1,300 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay II Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 2,500 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay III Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 1,300 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Sandstone Model: Bedrock (Impenetrable) Piezometric Line: 1

Westminster Drive WO-2 West Abutment - Boring 1-S - 2.4H:1V Slope Long Term Analysis (Drained Condition)



Name: New Fill Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 250 psf Phi': 26 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay I Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 100 psf Phi': 26 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Silty Clay Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 120 pcf Cohesion': 50 psf Phi': 26 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay II Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 100 psf J Phi': 26 ° 150 Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

> Name: Clay III Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 100 psf Phi': 26 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Sandstone Model: Bedrock (Impenetrable) Piezometric Line: 1

Westminster Drive WO-2 West Abutment - Boring 1-S - 2.4H:1V Slope End-of-construction (Undrained Condition) Seismic PGA 0.359g



Name: New Fill Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 1,500 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay I Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 1,700 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Silty Clay Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 120 pcf Cohesion': 1,300 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay II Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 2,500 psf J Phi': 0 ° 150 Phi-B: 0 °

Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay III Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 1,300 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Sandstone Model: Bedrock (Impenetrable) Piezometric Line: 1



Name: New Fill Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 1,500 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay I Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 1,900 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Silty Clay Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 120 pcf Cohesion': 1,700 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay II Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 1,400 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Silty Clay Loam Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 110 pcf Cohesion': 400 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay III Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 1,500 psf Phi': 0° Phi-B: 0° Phi-B: 0° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Silty Clay with coal Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 120 pcf Cohesion': 2,100 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Silty Clay Loam with sand Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 110 pcf Cohesion': 1,000 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Sandstone Model: Bedrock (Impenetrable) Piezometric Line: 1



Name: New Fill Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 250 psf Phi': 26 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay I Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 100 psf Phi': 26 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Silty Clay Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 120 pcf Cohesion': 100 psf Phi': 26 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay II Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 50 psf Phi': 26 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Silty Clay Loam Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 110 pcf Cohesion': 50 psf Phi': 27 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay III Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 100 psf Phi': 26 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Silty Clay with coal Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 120 pcf Cohesion': 100 psf Phi': 26 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Silty Clay Loam with sand Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 110 pcf Cohesion': 50 psf Phi': 27 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Sandstone Model: Bedrock (Impenetrable) Piezometric Line: 1



Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 1,500 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay I Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 1,900 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Silty Clay Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 120 pcf Cohesion': 1,700 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay II Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 1,400 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Silty Clay Loam Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 110 pcf Cohesion': 400 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay III Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 1,500 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Silty Clay with coal Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 120 pcf Cohesion': 2,100 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Silty Clay Loam with sand Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 110 pcf Cohesion': 1,000 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Sandstone Model: Bedrock (Impenetrable) Piezometric Line: 1

Westminster Drive WO-2 West Abutment - Boring 1-S - 2H:1V Slope End-of-construction (Undrained Condition)



Name: New Fill Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 1,500 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay I Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 1,700 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Silty Clay Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 120 pcf Cohesion': 1,300 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay II Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 2,500 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay III Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 1,300 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Sandstone Model: Bedrock (Impenetrable) Piezometric Line: 1

Westminster Drive WO-2 West Abutment - Boring 1-S - 2H:1V Slope Long Term Analysis (Drained Condition)



Name: New Fill Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 250 psf Phi': 26 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay I Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 100 psf Phi': 26 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Silty Clay Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 120 pcf Cohesion': 50 psf Phi': 26 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay II Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 100 psf Phi': 26 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay III Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 100 psf Phi': 26 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Sandstone Model: Bedrock (Impenetrable) Piezometric Line: 1

Westminster Drive WO-2 West Abutment - Boring 1-S - 2H:1V Slope End-of-construction (Undrained Condition) Seismic PGA 0.359g



Name: New Fill Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 1,500 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay I Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 1,700 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Silty Clay Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 120 pcf Cohesion': 1,300 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay II Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 2,500 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Clay III Model: Mohr-Coulomb Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 1,300 psf Phi': 0 ° Phi-B: 0 ° Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Sandstone Model: Bedrock (Impenetrable) Piezometric Line: 1

EXHIBIT F

ILLINOIS STATE

GEOLOGICALSURVEY MINE MAP



EXHIBIT G

IDOT STATIC METHOD OF

ESTIMATING PILE LENGTH



Г

SUBSTRUCTURE====================================	East Abuth	nent
REFERENCE BORING ====================================	3-S	
LRFD or ASD or SEISMIC ====================================	LRFD	
PILE CUTOFF ELEV. ====================================	481.78	ft
GROUND SURFACE ELEV. AGAINST PILE DURING DRIVING =	480.78	ft
GEOTECHNICAL LOSS TYPE (None, Scour, Liquef., DD) ======	None	
BOTTOM ELEV. OF SCOUR, LIQUEF., or DD =================================	===	ft
TOP ELEV. OF LIQUEF. (so layers above apply DD) ========	=====	ft

MAX. REQUIRED BEARING & RESISTANCE for Selected Pile, Soil Profile, & Losses

Maximum Nominal	Maximum Nominal	Maximum Factored	Maximum Pile
Req'd Bearing of Pile	Req.d Bearing of Boring	Resistance Available in Boring	Driveable Length in Boring
335 KIPS	323 KIPS	178 KIPS	36 FT.

TOTAL FACTORED SUBSTRUCTURE LOAD ========== 1437 kips TOTAL LENGTH OF SUBSTRUCTURE (along skew)======== 43.88 ft NUMBER OF ROWS OF PILES PER SUBSTRUCTURE ======= 1

Approx. Factored Loading Applied per pile at 3 ft. Cts ========= 98.25 KIPS

PILE TYPE AND SIZE ======= Steel HP 10 X 42

3.300 FT.

0.680 SQFT. Unplugged Pile End Bearing Area========

0.086 SQFT.

BOT.					NON		GED	NON		IG'D		FACTORED	FACTORED		
OF		UNCONF.	S.P.T.	GRANULAR			010				NOMINAL	GEOTECH.	GEOTECH.	FACTORED	ESTIMATED
LAYER	LAYER	COMPR.	N	OR ROCK LAYER	SIDE	END BRG.	TOTAL	SIDE	END BRG.	TOTAL	REQ'D	LOSS FROM	LOSS LOAD	RESISTANCE	PILE
ELEV.	THICK.	STRENGTH	VALUE	DESCRIPTION	RESIST.	RESIST.	RESIST.	RESIST.	RESIST.	RESIST.	BEARING	SCOUR or DD	FROM DD	AVAILABLE	LENGTH
(F1.)	(F1.)	(ISF.)	(BLOWS)		(KIPS)	(KIPS)	(KIPS)	(KIPS)	(KIPS)	(KIPS)	(KIPS)	(KIPS)	(KIPS)	(KIPS)	(F1.)
480.60	0.18	1.90			0.7	12.2	14.0	1.0	17	2.7	3	0	0	1	1
478.10	2.50	1.40			7.0	13.3	30.2	11.1	1.7	14.9	10	0	0	0 16	4
473.00	2.50	2.30			83	15.3	34.0 45.2	10.0	2.0	29.5 12 1	30	0	0	23	0
470.60	2.50	1.00			9.3	18.1	53.5	13.7	23	55.7	53	0	0	29	11
468 10	2.50	1.80			9.0	17.2	63.4	13.2	2.0	69.0	63	0	Ő	35	14
465.60	2.50	1.90			9.3	18.1	68.9	13.7	2.3	82.2	69	0	0	38	16
463.10	2.50	1.50			7.9	14.3	77.8	11.7	1.8	94.0	78	0	0	43	19
460.60	2.50	1.60			8.3	15.3	82.3	12.2	1.9	105.7	82	0	0	45	21
458.10	2.50	1.20			6.8	11.4	81.4	10.0	1.4	114.7	81	0	0	45	24
455.60	2.50	0.40			2.6	3.8	94.5	3.9	0.5	119.9	95	0	0	52	26
453.10	2.50	1.50			7.9	14.3	108.2	11.7	1.8	132.3	108	0	0	59	29
450.60	2.50	2.10			9.9	20.0	107.6	14.6	2.5	145.6	108	0	0	59	31
447.60	3.00	1.00		O and a tangent	7.0	9.5	242.8	10.4	1.2	172.1	172	0	0	95	34
447.30	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	259.9	25.2	17.4	197.3	197	0	0	109	34.4
447.10	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	2//.1	25.Z	17.4	222.0	223	0	0	122	34.7
440.00	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	254.2	25.2	17.4	247.0	240	0	0	150	35.2
446.00	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	328.4	25.2	17.4	208.2	298	0	0	164	35.4
446 10	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	345.6	25.2	17.4	323.4	323	0	0	178	35.7
445.85	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	362.7	25.2	17.4	348.7	349	θ	Ð	-192	35.9
445.60	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	379.8	25.2	17.4	373.9	374	θ	θ	206	36.2
445.35	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	397.0	25.2	17.4	399.1	397	θ	θ	218	36.4
445.10	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	414.1	25.2	17.4	424.3	414	θ	θ	228	36.7
444.85	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	431.2	25.2	17.4	449.5	431	θ	θ	237	36.9
444.60	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	448.3	25.2	17.4	474.7	448	θ	θ	247	37.2
444.35	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	465.5	25.2	17.4	500.0	4 65	θ	θ	256	37.4
444.10	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	482.6	25.2	17.4	525.2	483	θ	θ	265	37.7
443.85	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	499.7	25.2	17.4	550.4	500	θ	θ	275	37.9
443.60	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	516.9	25.2	17.4	575.6	517	θ	θ	28 4	38.2
443.35	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	534.0	25.2	17.4	600.8	534	0	0	294	38.4
443.10	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	551.1	25.2	17.4	626.0	551	U	Ð	303	38.7
442.85	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	508.2	25.2	17.4	676 5	500 595	÷	U	313 222	38.9 20.2
442.00 442.3F	0.25			Sanustone	17.1	137.7	000.4 602.5	20.Z	17.4	701.7	603	,	Đ Đ	322 221	38.2 20.4
442.33	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	610.6	25.2	17.4	726.9	620	0	0	331	38.4 30.7
441.85	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	636.8	25.2	17.4	752.1	637	۵ ۵	۵ ۵	350	30.0
441.60	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	000.0	20.2	17.4	102.1	001	3	3	000	00.0
	0.20			Oundatione	l	107.7			17.4						



IDOT STATIC METHOD O	F ESTIMATING PILE LENGTH
----------------------	--------------------------

Maximum Factored

Resistance Available in Borin

179 KIPS

Maximum Pile

Driveable Length in Boring

19 FT.

MAX. REQUIRED BEARING & RESISTANCE for Selected Pile, Soil Profile, & Losses

Maximum Nominal

eq.d Bearing of <u>Boring</u>

326 KIPS

SUBSTRUCTURE====================================	Pier	
REFERENCE BORING ====================================	2-S	
LRFD or ASD or SEISMIC ====================================	LRFD	
PILE CUTOFF ELEV. ====================================	461.50	f
GROUND SURFACE ELEV. AGAINST PILE DURING DRIVING =	460.50	f
GEOTECHNICAL LOSS TYPE (None, Scour, Liquef., DD) =====	None	
BOTTOM ELEV. OF SCOUR, LIQUEF., or DD =================================		f
TOP ELEV. OF LIQUEF. (so layers above apply DD) =======		f

2112 kips TOTAL LENGTH OF SUBSTRUCTURE (along skew)======== 43.88 ft NUMBER OF ROWS OF PILES PER SUBSTRUCTURE ====== 2

Approx. Factored Loading Applied per pile at 3 ft. Cts ======== 72.20 KIPS

PILE TYPE AND SIZE ========= Steel HP 10 X 42

Г

3.300 FT.

Unplugged Pile Perimeter============ 0.680 SQFT. Unplugged Pile End Bearing Area=======

Maximum Nominal

Req'd Bearing of Pile

335 KIPS

4.858 FT. 0.086 SQFT.

BOT. OF		UNCONF.	S.P.T.	GRANULAR	NOMINAL PLUGGED N		NON	MINAL UNPLU	JG'D	FAC NOMINAL GEO	FACTORED GEOTECH.	FACTORED GEOTECH.	FACTORED	ESTIMATED	
LAYER	LAYER	COMPR.	N	OR ROCK LAYER	SIDE	END BRG.	TOTAL	SIDE	END BRG.	TOTAL	REQ'D	LOSS FROM	LOSS LOAD	RESISTANCE	PILE
ELEV.	тніск.	STRENGTH	VALUE	DESCRIPTION	RESIST.	RESIST.	RESIST.	RESIST.	RESIST.	RESIST.	BEARING	SCOUR or DD	FROM DD	AVAILABLE	LENGTH
(FT.)	(FT.)	(TSF.)	(BLOWS)		(KIPS)	(KIPS)	(KIPS)	(KIPS)	(KIPS)	(KIPS)	(KIPS)	(KIPS)	(KIPS)	(KIPS)	(FT.)
460.25	0.25	2.30			1.1		23.0	1.5		4.3	4	0	0	2	1
460.00	0.25	2.30			1.1	21.9	24.0	1.5	2.8	5.9	6	0	0	3	2
459.75	0.25	2.30			1.1	21.9	25.1	1.5	2.8	7.4	7	0	0	4	2
459.10	0.65	2.30			2.7	21.9	12.6	4.0	2.8	9.5	10	0	0	5	2
456.60	2.50	0.70			4.3	6.7	16.9	6.4	0.8	15.9	16	0	0	9	5
454.10	2.50	0.70			4.3	6.7	26.0	6.4	0.8	22.9	23	0	0	13	7
451.60	2.50	1.20			6.8	11.4	49.0	10.0	1.4	34.9	35	0	0	19	10
449.10	2.50	2.90			12.3	27.7	44.1	18.1	3.5	50.9	44	0	0	24	12
448.10	1.00	1.10			2.5	10.5	50.5	3.7	1.3	55.8	50	0	0	31	13
445.10	3.00		12	Medium Sand	2.2	20.3	1/6.1	3.2	2.6	73.9	74	0	0	41	16
444.00	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	193.2	25.2	17.4	99.1 124.2	99 124	0	0	55	10.7
444.00	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	227.5	25.2	17.4	149.5	150	0	0	82	17.2
444.10	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	244.6	25.2	17.4	174.7	175	0	0	96	17.4
443.85	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	261.7	25.2	17.4	200.0	200	0	0	110	17.7
443.60	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	278.8	25.2	17.4	225.2	225	0	0	124	17.9
443.35	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	296.0	25.2	17.4	250.4	250	0	0	138	18.2
443.10	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	313.1	25.2	17.4	275.6	276	0	0	152	18.4
442.85	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	330.2	25.2	17.4	300.8	301	0	0	165	18.7
442.60	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	347.4	25.2	17.4	326.1	326	0	0	179	18.9
442.35	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	364.5	25.2	17.4	351.3	351	θ	θ	-193	-19.2
442.10	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	381.6	25.2	17.4	376.5	376	θ	θ	207	19.4
441.85	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	398.7	25.2	17.4	401.7	399	Ð	Ð	219	-19.7
441.60	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	415.9	25.2	17.4	426.9	4 16	Ð	Ð	229	19.9
441.35	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	433.0	25.2	17.4	452.1	433	Ð	U D	238	20.2
441.10	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	450.1	20.2	17.4	4//.4 502.6	400	4	Q	240	20.4
440.65	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	407.3	25.2	17.4	527.8	407	0	,	266	20.7
440.00	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	501 5	25.2	17.4	553.0	502	0	0	276	21.2
440.00	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	518.6	25.2	17.4	578.2	519	ф Д	ф Д	285	21.4
439.85	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	535.8	25.2	17.4	603.4	536	д Д	Â	295	217
439.60	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	552.9	25.2	17.4	628.7	553	θ	θ	304	21.9
439.35	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	570.0	25.2	17.4	653.9	570	Ð	θ	314	22.2
439.10	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	587.2	25.2	17.4	679.1	587	Ð	Ð	323	22.4
438.85	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	604.3	25.2	17.4	704.3	604	Ð	θ	332	22.7
438.60	0.25			Sandstone		137.7			17.4						



Г

Maximum Factored

Resistance Available in Boring

184 KIPS

Maximum Pile

Driveable Length in Boring

41 FT.

MAX. REQUIRED BEARING & RESISTANCE for Selected Pile, Soil Profile, & Losses

Maximum Nominal

Req.d Bearing of <u>Boring</u>

335 KIPS

SUBSTRUCTURE====================================	vvest Abut	ment
REFERENCE BORING ====================================	1-S	
LRFD or ASD or SEISMIC ====================================	LRFD	
PILE CUTOFF ELEV. ====================================	481.34	ft
GROUND SURFACE ELEV. AGAINST PILE DURING DRIVING =	480.34	ft
GEOTECHNICAL LOSS TYPE (None, Scour, Liquef., DD) ======	None	
BOTTOM ELEV. OF SCOUR, LIQUEF., or DD ============	===	ft
TOP ELEV. OF LIQUEF. (so layers above apply DD) ========	=====	ft

1437 kips TOTAL LENGTH OF SUBSTRUCTURE (along skew)======== 43.88 ft NUMBER OF ROWS OF PILES PER SUBSTRUCTURE ====== 1

Approx. Factored Loading Applied per pile at 8 ft. Cts ======== 261.99 KIPS

Approx. Factored Loading Applied per pile at 3 ft. Cts ========= 98.25 KIPS

PILE TYPE AND SIZE ======= Steel HP 10 X 42

3.300 FT.

0.680 SQFT. Unplugged Pile End Bearing Area=======

Maximum Nominal

Req'd Bearing of Pile

335 KIPS

4.858 FT. 0.086 SQFT.

BOT.					NO		GED	NO		IG'D		FACTORED	FACTORED		
OF		UNCONF.	S.P.T.	GRANULAR	non		NAL TEOGGED NOMINAL ON EUG D		NOMINAL	GEOTECH.	GEOTECH.	FACTORED	ESTIMATED		
LAYER	LAYER	COMPR.	N	OR ROCK LAYER	SIDE	END BRG.	TOTAL	SIDE	END BRG.	TOTAL	REQ'D	LOSS FROM	LOSS LOAD	RESISTANCE	PILE
ELEV.	THICK.	STRENGTH	VALUE	DESCRIPTION	RESIST.	RESIST.	RESIST.	RESIST.	RESIST.	RESIST.	BEARING	SCOUR or DD	FROM DD	AVAILABLE	LENGTH
(FT.)	(FT.)	(TSF.)	(BLOWS)		(KIPS)	(KIPS)	(KIPS)	(KIPS)	(KIPS)	(KIPS)	(KIPS)	(KIPS)	(KIPS)	(KIPS)	(FT.)
480.00	0.34	1.20			0.9		12.4	1.4		2.8	3	0	0	2	1
479.00	1.00	1.20			2.7	11.4	15.1	4.0	1.4	6.8	7	0	0	4	2
478.00	1.00	1.20			2.7	11.4	20.6	4.0	1.4	11.1	11	0	0	6	3
475.50	2.50	1.50			7.9	14.3	27.6	11.7	1.8	22.7	23	0	0	12	6
473.00	2.50	1.40			7.6	13.3	32.3	11.1	1.7	33.5	32	0	0	18	8
470.50	2.50	1.10			0.3	10.5	53.9	9.3	1.3	44.7	45	0	0	20	11
408.00	2.50	2.70			11.7	25.7	50.4	17.2	3.3	00.0	50	0	0	28	13
405.50	2.50	1.10	8	Hard Till	0.3	10.5	74.6	9.5	1.3	72.6	73	0	0	40	18
403.00	2.50	2.00	0	Hard Thi	12.2	27.7	74.0	10.1	1.5	90.1	73	0	0	40	21
400.30	2.50	2.90			83	15.3	79.0	12.2	19	100.9	74	0	0	41	23
455 50	2.50	1.00			6.8	11.4	84.8	10.0	1.0	110.0	85	0	õ	40	26
453.00	2.50	1.10			6.3	10.5	95.9	9.3	1.3	120.6	96	ŏ	ŏ	53	28
450.50	2.50	1.60			8.3	15.3	105.1	12.2	1.9	132.9	105	0	0	58	31
445.50	5.00	1.70			17.3	16.2	113.8	25.4	2.1	157.3	114	0	0	63	36
442.00	3.50	0.80			6.8	7.6	250.7	10.0	1.0	183.8	184	0	0	101	39
441.75	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	267.8	25.2	17.4	209.0	209	0	0	115	39.6
441.50	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	285.0	25.2	17.4	234.2	234	0	0	129	39.8
441.25	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	302.1	25.2	17.4	259.4	259	0	0	143	40.1
441.00	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	319.2	25.2	17.4	284.7	285	0	0	157	40.3
440.75	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	336.4	25.2	17.4	309.9	310	0	0	170	40.6
440.50	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	353.5	25.2	17.4	335.1	335	θ	θ	-184	40.8
440.25	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	370.6	25.2	17.4	360.3	360	θ	θ	-198	41.1
440.00	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	387.7	25.2	17.4	385.5	386	θ	θ	212	41.3
439.75	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	404.9	25.2	17.4	410.7	405	θ	θ	223	41.6
439.50	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	422.0	25.2	17.4	436.0	422	Ð	θ	232	41.8
439.25	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	439.1	25.2	17.4	461.2	439	0	Ð	242	42.1 42.2
439.00	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	430.3	25.2	17.4	480.4	400	4	Ð	201	42.3
438.75	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	473.4	25.2	17.4	511.0	4/3	4	÷.	200	4 2.0 42.0
430.30	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	490.5	25.2	17.4	562.0	509	0	0	270	42.0
430.23	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	524.8	25.2	17.4	587.3	525	0	0	280	43.7 13.3
437 75	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	541 9	25.2	17.4	612.5	542	۵ ۵	۵ ۵	208	43.6
437 50	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	559.0	25.2	17.4	637.7	559	д Д	ф Д	307	43.8
437 25	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	576.2	25.2	17.4	662.9	576	д Д	д Д	317	44 1
437.00	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	593.3	25.2	17.4	688.1	593	e e	θ θ	326	44.3
436.75	0.25			Sandstone	17.1	137.7	610.4	25.2	17.4	713.3	610	0	0	336	44.6
436.50	0.25			Sandstone		137.7			17.4	0.0			<u> </u>		
						1						I I			