# STRUCTURE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT CIRCLE INTERCHANGE RECONSTRUCTION RETAINING WALL 33 (PROPOSED SN 016-1822) F.A.I ROUTE 90/94 (KENNEDY EXPRESSWAY) IDOT D-91-227-13/ PTB 163-001 COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

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#### 11. Abstract

To facilitate the reconstruction of Circle Interchange, Retaining Wall 33 will be constructed along the Washington Exit Ramp. The proposed Retaining Wall 33 includes a combination of the existing castin-place (CIP) retaining wall and new MSE wall. The north portion of the existing 120-foot long CIP wall will be partially removed on the top and replaced with a concrete parapet and anchorage slab. The new MSE wall will be constructed after removing south portion of the existing 60-foot CIP wall, footings, and partial removal of metal shell piles. The MSE wall will have a maximum total height of 10.3 feet.

Beneath the pavement, the subsurface soils consists of up to 2 to 16 feet of fill materials, up to 2.5 feet stiff clay crust, up to 33 feet of very soft to medium stiff silty clay, 33 feet of stiff to very stiff clay to silty clay loam, and 34 feet of hard silty clay loam or dense to very dense silt to silty loam and sand extending to the boring termination depths or bedrock. Sound bedrock was encountered at an elevation of about 481.5 feet. Groundwater was not encountered within the fill layers; however it should be expected between elevations of 588 to 583 feet. Groundwater is also present within the granular layers just above the top of bedrock.

The proposed MSE wall is feasible with the use of Class III LCCF fill material and the normal weight portion of the overall embankment behind the MSE wall be laid back so it does not exert any earth pressure on the LCCF backfill that is to be placed behind the LCCF MSE mass. The wall will have a maximum factored bearing resistance of 1,400 psf using a geotechnical resistance factor of 0.65. The global stability analyses show factor of safety of 2.5 and 2.4 satisfying the IDOT minimum required FOS of 1.5. Considering the unloading and reloading effect and the use of LCCF, the settlement is not a concern.

For the construction of MSE wall, the temporary excavation with a side slope of 1:2 (V:H) will have a FOS of 1.6. It should be noted that the existing Retaining Wall 22 foundation is close proximity of the temporary excavation slope. Therefore, the extra care should be taken during temporary excavation not to undermine the Retaining Wall 22 foundation.

#### 12. Path to archived file



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STRUCTURE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT
CIRCLE INTERCHANGE RECONSTRUCTION
RETAINING WALL 33 (PROPOSED SN 016-1822)
F.A.I. ROUTE 90/94 (KENNEDY EXPRESSWAY)
IDOT D-91-227-13/PTB 163-001
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
FOR
AECOM

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of Wang Engineering, Inc. (Wang) subsurface investigation, laboratory testing, geotechnical engineering evaluations and recommendations for a new retaining wall, designated as SN 016-1822 (Retaining Wall 33) proposed along the Washington Exit Ramp in connection with the Circle Interchange Reconstruction project in the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois. A *Site Location Map* is presented as Exhibit 1.

The purpose of our investigation was to characterize the site soil and groundwater conditions, perform geotechnical engineering analyses, and provide recommendations for the design and construction of the new wall structure.

#### 1.1 Project Description

The Circle Interchange is over 50 years old and has significant congestion and safety problems. The project is aiming to improve safety and mobility as well as upgrade the mainline and interchange facilities. The project will also improve other modes of transportation such as transit, pedestrians and bicyclists within the same corridor.

The Circle Interchange Reconstruction project is along Interstate 90/94 (I-90/94) from south of Roosevelt Road to north of Lake Street, along Interstate 290 (I-290) from Loomis Street to the Circle Interchange; and along Congress Parkway from the Circle Interchange to Canal Street/Old Post Office. The routes typically have three lanes of traffic in each direction with mostly one lane ramp at interchanges. Locally, the north leg is known as the Kennedy Expressway, the south leg as the Dan Ryan Expressway and the west leg as the Eisenhower Expressway. Within the project area, there are



several cross street bridges over I-90/94 and I-290 considered for reconstruction. Along I-90/94, from south to north, the cross street overpasses include Taylor Street, Van Buren Street, Jackson Boulevard, and Adams Street. Along I-290, from west to east, the cross street overpasses include Morgan Street, Peoria Street, and Halsted Street.

The proposed improvements include additional through lanes in each direction on I-90/94. The horizontal alignment and vertical profiles throughout the interchange will be improved. A new two-lane flyover, Ramp NW (Flyover) will be constructed for I-90/94 northbound to I-290 westbound traffic. Cross street bridges, Morgan Street, Harrison Street, Halsted Street, Peoria Street, Taylor Street, Adams Street, Jackson Boulevard, and Van Buren Street will be reconstructed. Various existing ramps will be reconstructed and up to fifty new retaining walls will be constructed.

#### 1.2 Proposed Structure

Based on the Type, Size, and Location (TSL) plan dated April 4, 2019 provided by TranSystems Corporation (TranSystems), the proposed Retaining Wall 33 (SN 016-1822) will support the Washington Street Exit Ramp. It will be 180 feet long built along the same alignment of the existing Retaining Wall 21, where a 120-foot northern section of the wall will be partially removed on the top and replaced with a concrete parapet and anchorage slab, with the remaining southern 60-foot section be fully removed and replaced with a new Mechanically Stabilized Earth (MSE) wall. The MSE wall begins at Station 8682+70.28 and ends at Station 8683+30.28 with an offset of 20.23 feet left, and will have a maximum total height of 10.3 feet. The TSL plan is included in the *Appendix D*.

## 1.3 Existing Structure

There existing CIP Retaining Wall 21 was constructed in 1957, and is 180 feet long supported on spread footings and metal shell piles constructed in 1957. In order to build the MSE wall at the southern section, the existing wall and footings will be fully removed, with partial removal of the existing metal shell pile foundations. There is also an existing CIP Retaining Wall 22 about 30 feet offset east from the proposed MSE wall alignment.

#### 2.0 SITE CONDITIONS AND GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The site is located within the City of Chicago at the I-90/94 and I-290 Circle Interchange. On the USGS *Chicago Loop 7.5 Minute Series* map, the wall is located in the NE¼ of Section 16, Tier 39 N, Range 14 E of the Third Principal Meridian.

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The following review of published geologic data, with emphasis on factors that might influence the design and construction of the proposed engineering works, is meant to place the project area within a geological framework and confirm the dependability and consistency of the present subsurface investigation results. For the study of the regional geologic framework, Wang considered northeastern Illinois in general and Cook County in particular. Exhibit 2 illustrates the *Site and Regional Geology*.

#### 2.1 Physiography

The wall is situated within the Chicago Lake Plain Physiographic Subsection. The area is characterized by a flat surface that slopes gently toward the lake, largely made of groundmoraine till covered by thin and discontinuous lacustrine silt and clay. The ground elevation along the wall ranges from 586 feet at the south end to 595 feet at the north end.

#### 2.2 Surficial Cover

The project area was shaped during the Wisconsinan-age glaciation, and more than 75-foot thick drift covers the bedrock (Leetaru et al. 2004). The glacial cover is made up of clay and silt of the Equality Formation of the Mason Group and diamictons of the Wadsworth and Lemont Formations of the Wedron Group (Hansel and Johnson 1996). The Equality Formation is made up of bedded silt and clay, locally laminated, with lenses and/or thin beds of sand and gravel. The Wadsworth Formation consists of relatively homogenous, massive, gray till with clay to silty clay matrix, with dolostone and shale clasts and occasional lenses of sorted and stratified silt. The Wadsworth Formation is underlain by the pebbly silty clay loam to silty loam diamicton of the Yorkville Member of the Lemont Formation, known informally as the Chicago "hardpan."

From a geotechnical viewpoint, the Equality Formation is characterized by low strength, medium to high plasticity, and medium to high moisture content, whereas the Wadsworth Formation is characterized by low plasticity, medium to low moisture content, medium to very stiff consistency, poor permeability, and low compressibility. The Yorkville Member (hardpan) is characterized by low plasticity, high blow counts, and low moisture content (Bauer et al. 1991; Peck and Reed 1954).

#### 2.3 Bedrock

In the project area, the glacigenic deposits unconformably rest over approximately 350-foot thick Silurian-age dolostone (Leetaru et al 2004). The top of bedrock may be encountered at about 480 feet elevation or 95 feet below ground surface (bgs) or more. The Silurian dolostone dips gently eastward

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at a pace of 15 feet per mile. Only inactive faults are known in the area, and the seismic risk is minimal (Leetaru et al. 2004; Willman 1971). There are no records of mining activity in the area, but deep tunnel excavations are known to exist.

Our subsurface investigation results fit into the local geologic context. The borings drilled in the project area revealed the native sediments consist of clay to silty clay diamicton of the Wadsworth Formation resting on top of more competent silty clay loam diamicton (hardpan) of the Lemont Formation, which in turn is underlain by bedrock. Sound dolostone bedrock was sampled at a depth of 112.5 feet bgs, corresponding to 481.5 feet elevation, within the predicted range based on published geological data.

#### 3.0 METHODS OF INVESTIGATION

The following sections outline the subsurface and laboratory investigations. All elevations in this report are based on NAVD 1988.

#### 3.1 Subsurface Investigation

Wang drilled two structure borings, designated as 33-RWB-01 and 33-RWB-02 drilled in June and July 2014. Wang has also referenced three nearby structure borings, designated as 32-RWB-02, 32-RWB-03, and 32-RWB-03B, one Shelby tube boring, designated as 32-ST-01 drilled in June to October 2014. Wang also performed Boring VST-03 to obtain in-situ vane shear strength of soft clay. The as-drilled boring locations were surveyed by Dynasty Group, Inc. and station and offset information for each boring were provided by AECOM. Boring location data are presented in the *Boring Logs* (Appendix A). The as-drilled boring locations are shown in the *Boring Location Plan* (Exhibit 3).

ATV- and truck-mounted drilling rigs equipped with hollow stem augers, were used to advance and maintain an open borehole to 10 feet depth after that mud rotary was used to the boring termination depth. Soil sampling was performed according to AASHTO T 206, "Penetration Test and Split Barrel Sampling of Soils." The soil was sampled at 2.5-foot intervals to 30 feet bgs and at 5-foot intervals to boring termination depths. Soil samples collected from each sampling interval were placed in sealed jars and transported to Wang Geotechnical Laboratory in Lombard, Illinois for further examination and laboratory testing.



Field boring logs, prepared and maintained by a Wang engineer or geologist, include lithological descriptions, visual-manual soil/rock classifications, results of Rimac and pocket penetrometer unconfined compressive strength tests, results of Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) recorded as blows per 6 inches of penetration. The SPT N value, shown on the soil profile, is the sum of the second and third blows per 6 inches. The soils were described and classified according to Illinois Division of Highways (IDH) Textural Classification system. The field logs were finalized by an experienced engineering geologist after verifying the field visual classifications and laboratory test results.

Groundwater observations were made during drilling to a depth of 10 feet before using rotary wash method. Due to safety considerations, boreholes were backfilled with grout immediately upon completion.

#### 3.2 Vane Shear Tests

Wang performed vane shear tests in Boring VST-03. Boring VST-03 is located about 600 feet south of Wall 33. Vane shear tests were performed in undisturbed and remolded conditions using calibrated RocTest vane shear equipment. The sensitivity shown on the boring logs is the ratio of shear strength in undisturbed and remolded conditions. In general, the vane shear values for soft clays were significantly higher than the corresponding values from unconfined compressive strength tests using the RIMAC apparatus. Vane shear test results were used on our engineering analyses.

#### 3.3 Laboratory Testing

The soil samples were tested in the laboratory for moisture content (AASHTO T265). Atterberg limits (AASHTO T 89/T 90) and particle size analyses (AASHTO T 88) tests were performed on selected soil samples representing the main soil layers encountered during the investigation. Shelby tube samples from Borings 32-RWB-03B and 32-ST-01 were tested for unconfined compressive strength (T208), triaxial unconsolidated undrained compression (T296), and one-dimensional consolidation (T216). Field visual descriptions of the soil samples were verified in the laboratory. Laboratory test results are shown in the *Boring Logs* (Appendix A), in the *Soil Profile* (Exhibit 4), and in the *Laboratory Test Results* (Appendix B).

#### 4.0 RESULTS OF FIELD AND LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS

Detailed descriptions of the soil conditions encountered during our subsurface investigation are presented in the attached *Boring Logs* (Appendix A) and in the *Soil Profile* (Exhibit 4). Please note



that strata contact lines represent approximate boundaries between soil types. The actual transition between soil types in the field may be gradual in horizontal and vertical directions.

#### 4.1 Soil Conditions

Borings drilled on the Washington Exit Ramp encountered 4 to 5 inches of asphalt overlying 7 to 14 inches of concrete followed by crushed stone or sandy gravel base course. Boring 32-RWB-02 encountered 12 inches of asphalt overlying silty clay loam fill. In descending order, the general lithologic succession encountered beneath the pavement structure: 1) man-made ground (fill); 2) very stiff silty clay to silty clay loam; 3) very soft to medium stiff clay to silty clay; 4) stiff to very stiff clay to silty clay loam; 5) hard silty clay loam and medium dense to very dense silt to silty loam and sand; and 6) strong dolostone.

#### 1) Man-made ground (fill)

Underneath the pavement structure, the borings encountered 2 to 16 feet of fill materials. Granular fill consists of loose to dense, gray crushed stone to brown sand to sandy gravel. Cohesive fill includes soft to very stiff, brown to gray silty clay to silty clay loam. The granular fill layer has N-values of 6 to over 50 blows per foot and moisture content values of 4 to 26%. The cohesive fill layer has unconfined compressive strength  $(Q_u)$  values of 0.4 to 2.1 tsf and moisture content values of 19 to 24%.

#### 2) Stiff silty clay to silty clay loam

Beneath the fill, at elevations of 582.9 to 578.5 feet, the borings encountered 2.5-foot thick of stiff, brown to gray silty clay to silty clay loam. This layer has  $Q_u$  values of 1.0 to 1.23 tsf and moisture content value of 24%.

#### 3) Very soft to medium stiff clay to silty clay

At elevations of 576.0 to 580.9 feet (3 to 18 feet bgs), the borings revealed up to 33 feet of very soft to medium stiff, gray clay to silty clay with Rimac  $Q_u$  values of 0.16 to 0.74 tsf and moisture content values of 21 to 32%. Laboratory unconsolidated undrained triaxial tests show shear strength values of 288 to 720 psf. Laboratory index testing on samples from this layer showed liquid limit ( $L_L$ ) values of 32 to 39% and plastic limit ( $P_L$ ) values of 15 to 18%. This layer is commonly known as the "*Chicago Blue Clay*."



As discussed in Section 3.2, undrained shear strength values from vane shear tests are generally higher than Rimac tests. In-situ undisturbed vane shear strengths obtained in Boring VST-03 between elevations 574 and 542 feet ranged from 370 to 1680 psf.

#### 4) Stiff to very stiff clay to silty clay loam

At elevations of 542 to 552 feet (32 to 52 feet bgs), the borings encountered up to 33 feet of stiff to very stiff clay to silty clay loam. The unit has  $Q_u$  values of 1.0 to 2.6 tsf and moisture content values of 12 to 24%.

#### (5) Hard silty loam and medium dense to very dense silt to silty loam and sand

At elevation of 515.3 feet (79 feet bgs), Boring 33-RWB-02 encountered up to 34 feet of hard silty loam, medium dense to very dense silt to silty loam and very dense sand. This layer has  $Q_u$  value of 4.4 to 10.3 tsf, moisture content values of 10 to 11%, and N values of 28 to over 50 blows per foot.

#### (6) Strong dolostone

Boring 33-RWB-02 encountered strong bedrock at elevation of 481.5 feet or 112.5 feet bgs. Based on the 10-foot rock core obtained from the boring, the measured RQD value is 86% corresponding good rock quality. *Bedrock core photograph is* shown in Appendix A.

#### 4.2 Groundwater Conditions

Groundwater was not observed during drilling or after drilling in borings due to the mud rotary drilling from 10 feet bgs. Groundwater may be perched within the granular fill layers. Water-bearing silt and gravel layers may also be present at deeper levels. A Piezometer 30-PZ-01 was installed for the nearby structure about 600 feet south of the proposed retaining wall 33 on November 21, 2014 and monitored until March 2017. The screen was placed with the top and bottom elevations at 503.7 and 493.7 feet (89.5 to 99.5 feet bgs), respectively within granular layers above bedrock. Piezometer readings show an average water table elevation of 545.8 feet indicating under hydrostatic pressure within the granular deposit encountered on top of the bedrock.

Although groundwater was not observed within upper fill layers, we anticipate perched water may be encountered during times of heavy precipitation. Therefore, the design and construction of the wall should consider the perched water between 588 and 583 feet elevations within the fill layers.



#### 4.3 Seismic Design Considerations

The retaining wall is located in Seismic Performance Zone (SPZ) 1 and is not required to be designed for seismic forces as per 2012 IDOT *Bridge Manual* (IDOT 2012).

#### 5.0 ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 5.1 Retaining Wall Type Evaluation

Based on the TSL plan, the proposed Retaining Wall 33 includes a combination of the existing cast-in-place (CIP) retaining wall and new MSE wall. A 120-foot long northern section of the existing CIP Retaining Wall 21 will be partially removed on the top and replaced with a concrete parapet and anchorage slab. A new 60-foot long MSE wall will be constructed between Stations 8682+70.28 and 8683+30.28 in the southern section. The existing wall and footings along this alignment will be fully removed. Based on existing Retaining Wall 21 drawings, there is also the presence of existing metal shell piles about a 10-foot length from the wall transition which will also need to be cut off about 1-foot below the top of leveling pad and buried to accommodate the MSE wall construction. The MSE wall will have a maximum total height of 10.3 feet.

The following sections present the results of our geotechnical engineering analyses and recommendations for the MSE wall design and construction.

#### 5.2 MSE Wall

The MSE retaining wall base should be established a minimum of 3.5 feet below the finished grade at the front face of the wall for frost protection.

#### 5.2.1 Bearing Resistance and External Stability Analyses

Based on our boring data, the foundation soils at the MSE wall base elevations consist of about 3.5 feet of granular fill overlying up to 30 feet of soft to medium stiff clay to silty clay. We estimate, without foundation treatment, the soils will have a nominal bearing resistance of 2,200 psf and a factored bearing resistance of 1,400 psf based on a geotechnical resistance factor of 0.65 (AASHTO 2017).

We have considered reinforcement lengths equal to 70 percent of the total wall height or a minimum of 8 feet. We analyzed several alternatives for the fill material to be used in the reinforcement zone and fill area with a 1:2 (V:H) excavation back-slope, as follows:

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1. Using regular fill material (unit weight of 125 pcf) for the MSE wall zone and fill area; and

2. Using IDOT District One Class III Lightweight Cellular Concrete Fill (LCCF) for the MSE wall reinforcement zone and laid back excavation back-slope.

For Option 1, at the highest portion of the wall near Station 8683+30.28, the wall will apply a maximum factored equivalent bearing pressure of 3,000 psf with a regular MSE wall fill material (unit weight is 125 pcf) which exceeds the factored bearing resistance available, thus Option 1 is not feasible.

In Option 2, to reduce the applied wall pressure, we have considered IDOT District One Special Provisions Class III LCCF with as-cast density ranging from 36 to 44 pcf for the MSE wall zone and on top laid back excavation back-slope, thus no lateral pressure exerted on MSE wall. We estimate the wall will apply a maximum equivalent factored bearing pressure of 1,300 psf; thus, the foundation soils will have sufficient bearing resistance to support the wall and have an adequate resistance against sliding.

The estimated friction angle between an MSE wall base and underlying cohesive soil is 30°, and the corresponding friction coefficient is 0.58. MSE retaining walls are designed based on a geotechnical sliding resistance factor of 1.0 for soil-on-soil contact (AASHTO 2017).

We recommend Option 2 with 0.7 H reinforcement width for the extended wall section. It should be noted that the normal weight portion of the overall embankment behind the wall system be laid back so it does not exert any earth pressure on the LCCF backfill that is to be placed behind the LCCF MSE mass.

#### 5.2.2 Settlement Analyses

For Option 2, considering the unloading and reloading effect and the placement of LCCF, the applied service pressure will be less than the existing pressure. Therefore, the settlement is not concern.

#### 5.2.3 Global Stability Analyses

Global stability analysis was performed for the MSE wall maximum height section at Station 8383+30.28 with total height of 10.3 feet for both short-tem (undrained) and long-term (drained) conditions, with Class III LCCF. The computer program, SLIDE Version 6.0, was used to calculate the factor of safety (FOS). We estimate the maximum wall section has a short-term FOS of 2.5 and a

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long-term FOS of 2.4 (Appendix C-1 and C-2), therefore satisfying the IDOT minimum required FOS of 1.5.

#### 6.0 CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS

#### 6.1 Excavation

Any required excavations should be performed in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations including current OSHA regulations. The potential effect of ground movements upon nearby structures and utilities should be considered during construction.

A slope stability analysis of the temporary excavation with a side slope of 1:2 (V:H) was performed to simulate construction. The analysis resulted in a FOS of 1.6 (Appendix C-3). It should be noted that there is an existing Retaining Wall 22 about 30 feet offset east of proposed Retaining Wall 33. Based on existing Retaining Wall 22 drawings, the wall is supported on deep foundations. We recommend that extra care should be taken during temporary excavation not to undermine it.

Temporary soil retention system will be required to construct the proposed MSE wall as shown on the TSL Plan. The temporary soil retention system will be designed by the Contractor.

#### 6.2 Dewatering

Based on the results of our investigation and proposed excavation for the wall, perched water is likely to be encountered during construction during times of heavy precipitation which should be removed through conventional sump and pump methods.

#### 6.3 Filling and Backfilling

All fill and backfill materials will be as per IDOT Standard Specification for Road and Bridge Construction (IDOT 2016).

#### **6.4** Wall Construction

The wall should be constructed as per IDOT Standard Specification for Road and Bridge Construction (IDOT 2016). Class III LCCF should be as per IDOT District One special provision.

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#### 6.5 Construction Monitoring

There is no need for special construction monitoring for the retaining wall except normally required by the IDOT *Standard Specification for Road and Bridge Construction* (IDOT 2016).

## 7.0 QUALIFICATIONS

The analysis and recommendations submitted in this report are based upon the data obtained from the borings drilled at the locations shown on the boring logs and in Exhibit 3. This report does not reflect any variations that may occur between the borings or elsewhere on the site, variations whose nature and extent may not become evident until the course of construction. In the event that any changes in the design and/or location of Retaining Wall 33 (SN016-1822) are planned, we should be timely informed so that our recommendations can be adjusted accordingly.

It has been a pleasure to assist AECOM and the Illinois Department of Transportation on this project. Please call if there are any questions, or if we can be of further service.

ROFESSIONAL

Respectfully Submitted,

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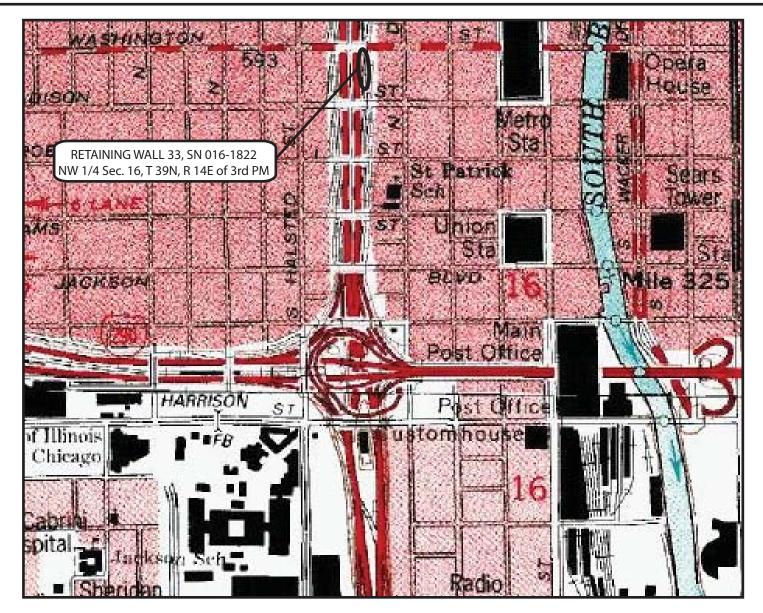


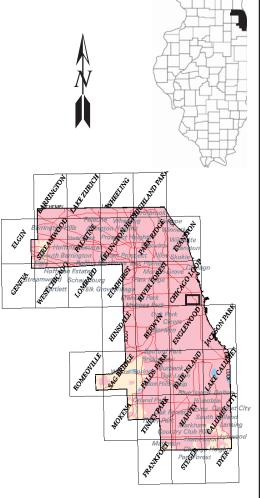
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# **EXHIBITS**





Cook County

0 0.25 0.5 Mile

SITE LOCATION MAP: CIRCLE INTERCHANGE RECONSTRUCTION RETAINING WALL 33, SN 016-1822, COOK COUNTY

SCALE: GRAPHICAL

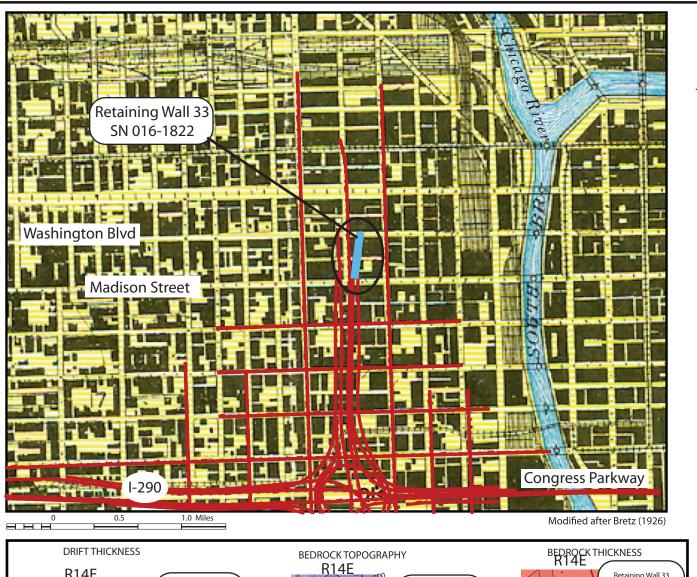
**EXHIBIT 1** 

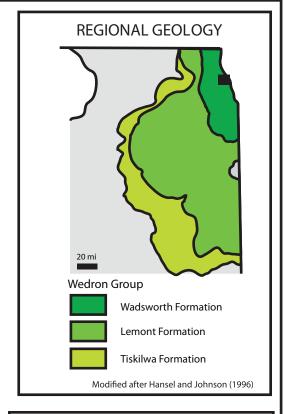
DRAWN BY: NSB CHECKED BY: MWS



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FOR AECOM 1100-04-01

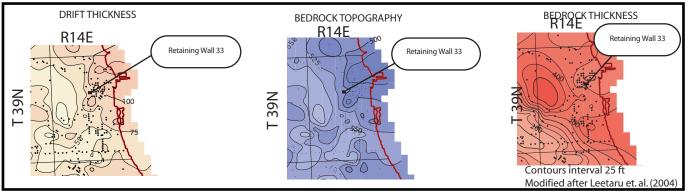






Qls

Glacial lake bottom



8 miles

SITE AND REGIONAL GEOLOGY: CIRCLE INTERCHANGE RECONSTRUCTION, RETAINING WALL 33, SN 016-1822, COOK COUTY, IL

SCALE: GRAPHIC AL

**EXHIBIT 2** 

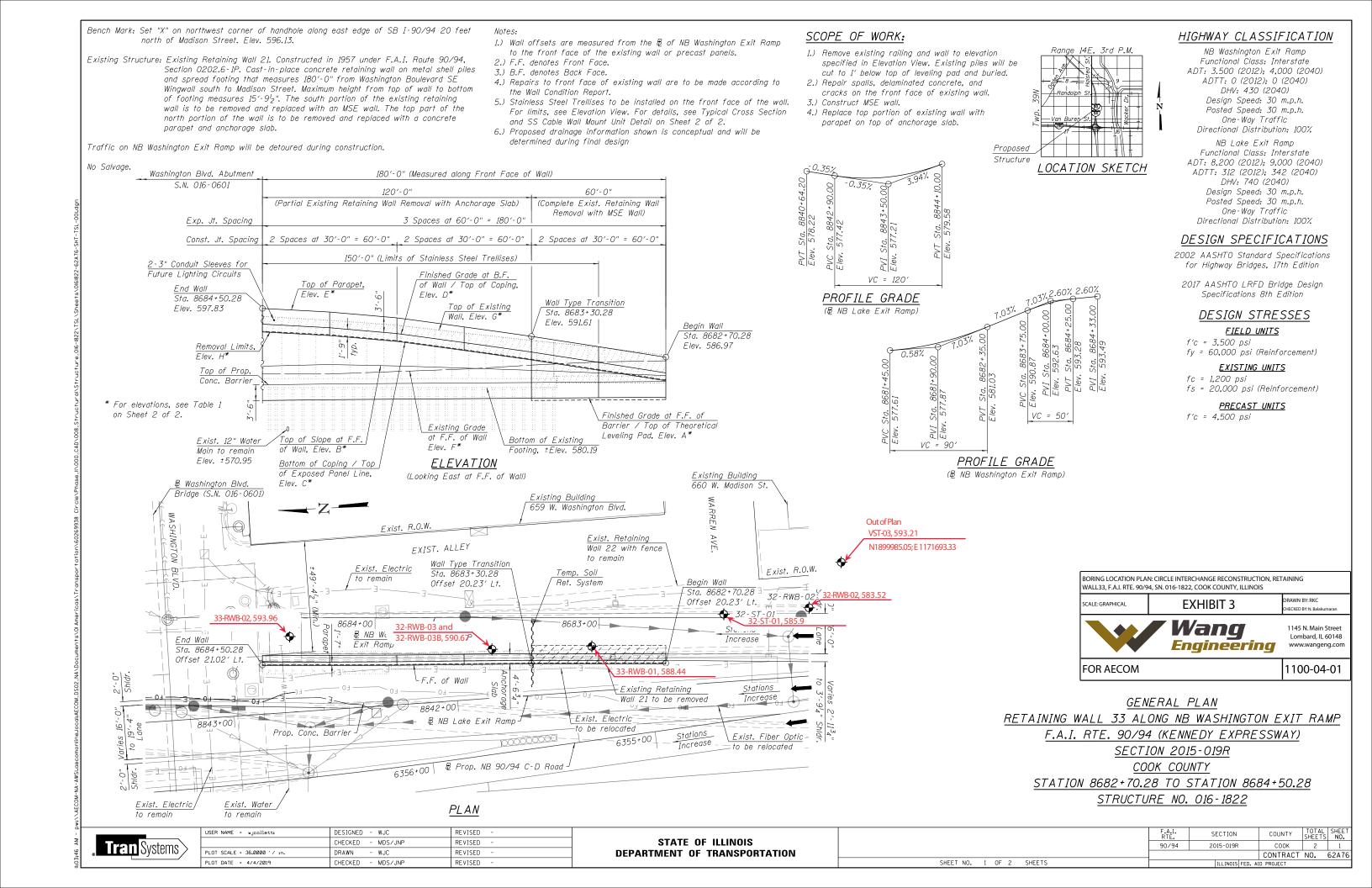
DRAWN BY: R. KC CHECKED BY : C. Marin

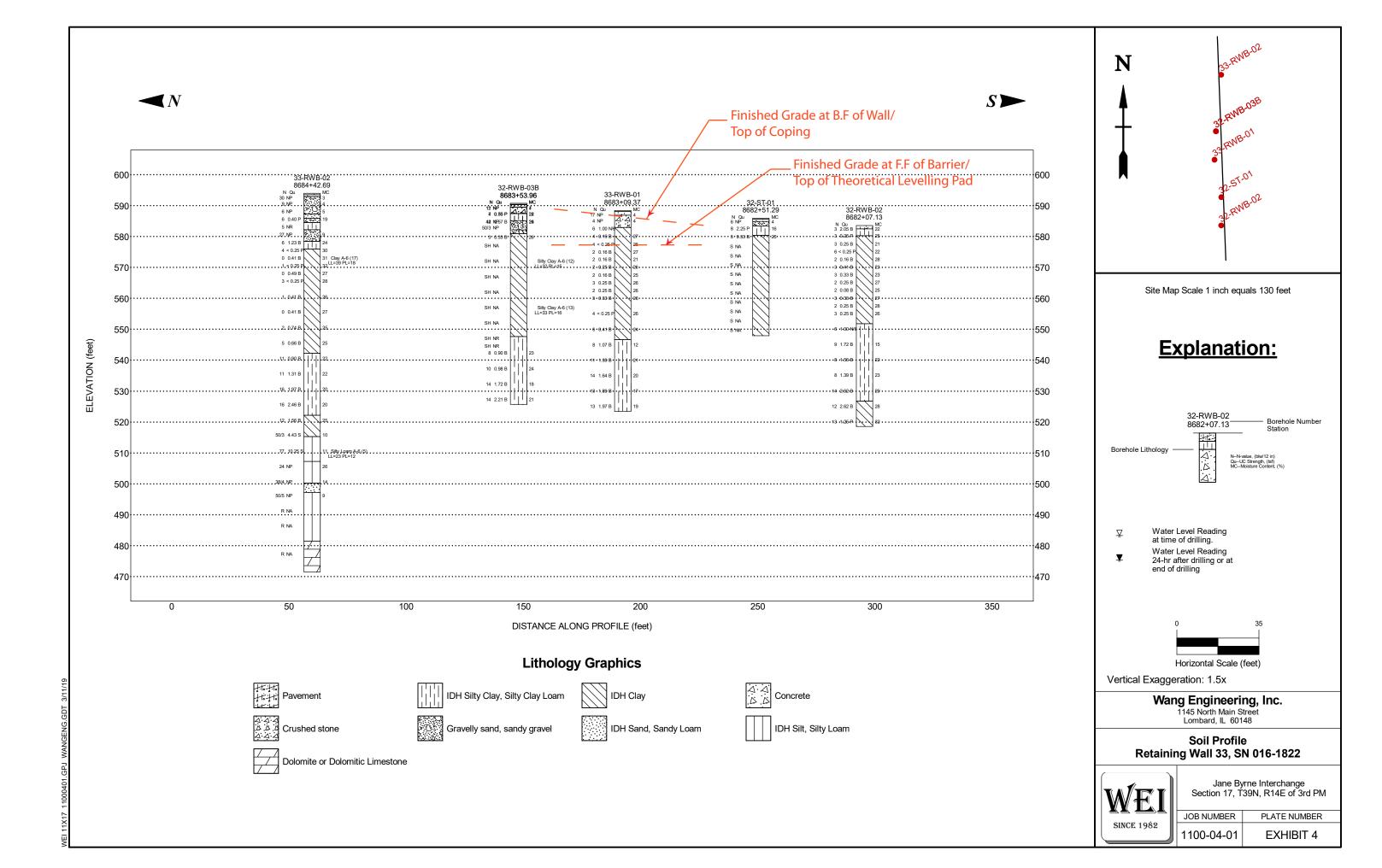


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FOR AECOM

1100-04-01







# **APPENDIX A**



# **BORING LOG 32-RWB-02**

WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Client AECOM
Project Jane Byrne Interchange
Location Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM

Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 583.52 ft North: 1900472.26 ft East: 1171630.21 ft Station: 8682+07.13 Offset: 3.8668 RT

Profile	S.T.	IL AND ROCK ESCRIPTION	Depth (ft)	Sample Type recovery	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)	Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND		Depth (ft)	Sample Type	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)
!	12-inch t	hick ASPHALT PAVEMEN											_					
	Very stiff CLAY LO	, brown and gray SILT` DAM, trace gravel FILI	1		1	3 1 2	2.05 B	22					- - -		9	1 1 1	0.08 B	25
		to medium stiff, gray SILTY CLAY, trace			2	2 2 1	0.25 P	25					- - - 25_		10	1 1 2	0.33 B	27
			- - - - -	X	3	2 2 1	0.25 B	21					- - - -	X	11	1 1 1	0.25 B	28
			10_/		4	2 3 3	< 0.25 P	22					- - - 30_	X	12	0 1 2	0.25 B	26
			- - - - - -	X	5	1 1 1	0.16 B	28		CL	ff to very stiff, of		- - - 1, -					
			_ _ _ _ 15/	X	6	1 1 2	0.41 B	23		trad	ce gravel		- - - 35_	0	13	2 3 3	1.00 N/6	
			- - - - - -	X	7	1 1 2	0.33 B	23					- - - -					
			20/		8	1 1 1	0.25 B	27					- - - 40_		14	3 4 5	1.72 B	15
	<u> </u>	GENER	AL NO	OTI	L ES	l	I	l	<u> </u>	1		WATER	LEVE	L D	AT	Ά		
	gin Drilling lling Contractor ller <b>N</b>	06-26-2014 Wang Testing &K Logger		ces	[	Orill Rig	·				While Drilling At Completion Time After Dr	n of Drilling	Ţ ▼ mu NA			y wa: e boi		е
Dril	ling Method . <b>backfilled</b>	2.25" HSA to 10', I	nud r	otai	ry.t	here	after	, bor	ing.		Depth to Wat The stratification	on lines repres	NA ent the app transition	roximay b	ate b e gra	oundar idual.	у	

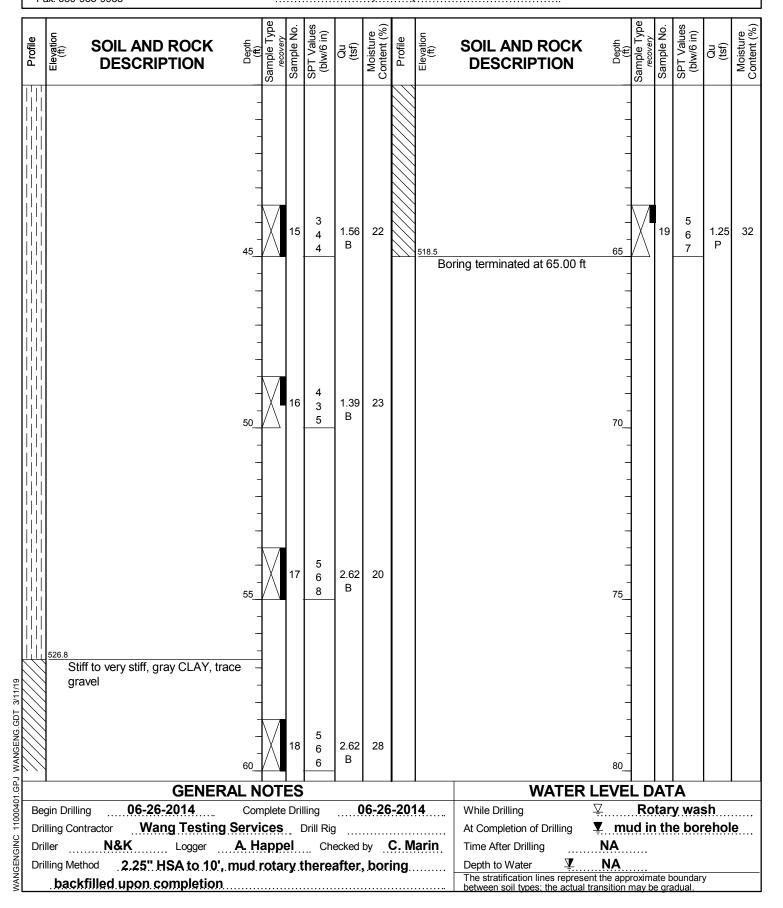


## **BORING LOG 32-RWB-02**

WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Client AECOM
Project Jane Byrne Interchange
Location Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM

Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 583.52 ft North: 1900472.26 ft East: 1171630.21 ft Station: 8682+07.13 Offset: 3.8668 RT





# **BORING LOG 32-RWB-03**

WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Client AECOM
Project Jane Byrne Interchange
Location Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM

Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 590.67 ft North: 1900619.59 ft East: 1171621.95 ft Station: 8683+53.96 Offset: 10.7621 LT

Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND ROCK dege DESCRIPTION	Sample Type	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)	Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft)	Sample Type	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)
1. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.	590.5 589.5 589.5 589.5 589.5 589.5 589.5			6 8 3	NP	7									
		Medium stiff, brown SILTY CLAY, - trace gravel and brick fragmentsFILL 5		3 3 4	0.50 P	22									
	       	Obstruction at 8.5 feet		3 3 9	0.57 B	24									
	582.2														
		- - - -													
		- - -													
		_ 15 _ _													
3/11/19		- - -													
WANGENGINC 11000401.GPJ WANGENG.GDT 3/11/19  G G G B		- - - 20_													
1.GPJ		GENERAL N	OTE	s	1				WATER	LEVE	L D	AT/	4		
GINC 1100040 D D B	_	Orilling 06-30-2014 Com  Contractor Wang Testing Servi  N&K Logger D. Ko		Drill R	g			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	While Drilling At Completion of Drilling Time After Drilling	Ţ Ţ NA		DF DF			
WANGEN D	rilling	Method 2.25" HSA, boring back	filled	upon	com	pleti	on		Depth to Water The stratification lines represe between soil types; the actual	NA ent the app transition	 roxima may be	ate bo	undary lual.	,	

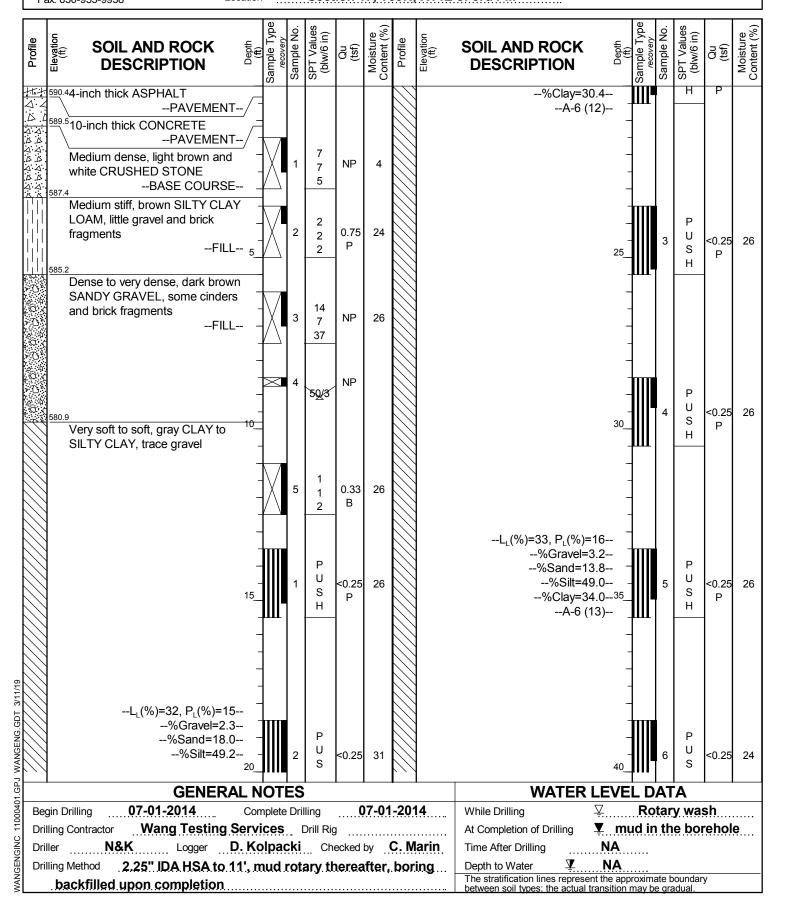


## **BORING LOG 32-RWB-03B**

WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Client AECOM
Project Jane Byrne Interchange
Location Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM

Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 590.67 ft North: 1900619.59 ft East: 1171621.95 ft Station: 8683+53.96 Offset: 10.7621 LT



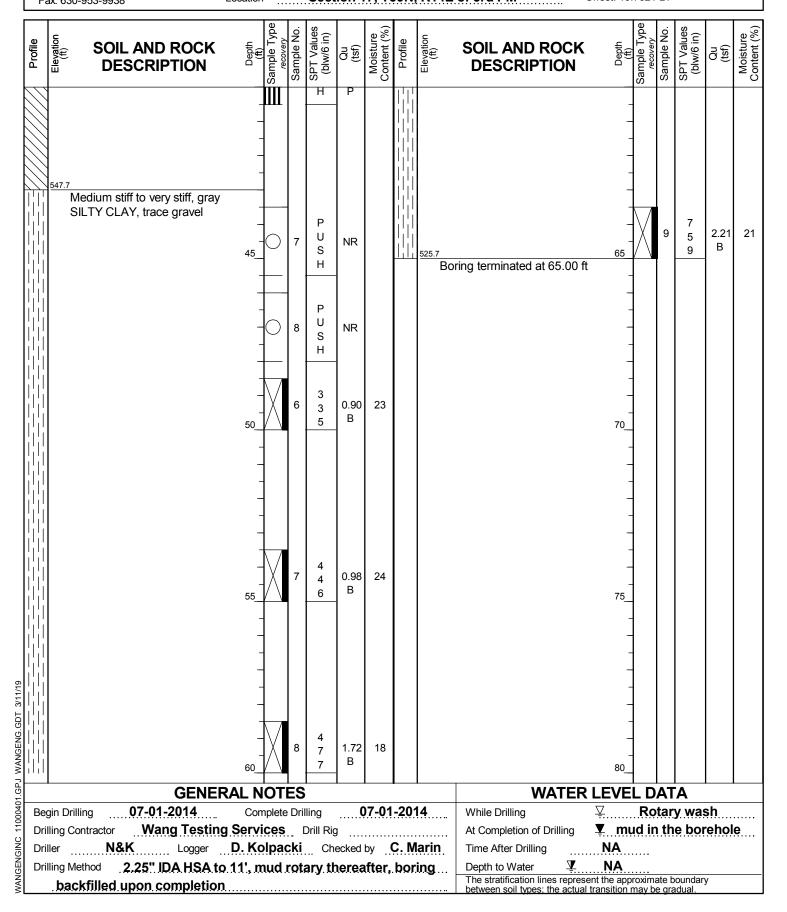


## **BORING LOG 32-RWB-03B**

WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Client AECOM
Project Jane Byrne Interchange
Location Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM

Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 590.67 ft North: 1900619.59 ft East: 1171621.95 ft Station: 8683+53.96 Offset: 10.7621 LT



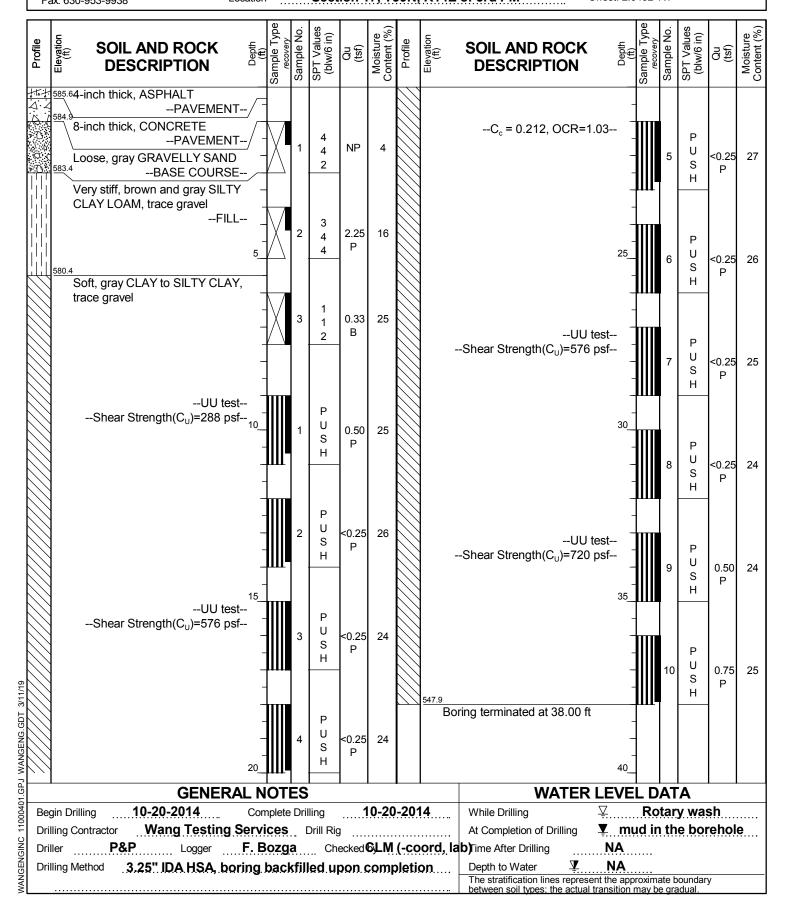


## **BORING LOG 32-ST-01**

WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Client AECOM
Project Jane Byrne Interchange
Location Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM

Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 585.90 ft North: 1900516.46 ft East: 1171630.30 ft Station: 8682+51.29 Offset: 2.0492' RT





# **BORING LOG 33-RWB-01**

WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Client AECOM
Project Jane Byrne Interchange
Location Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM

Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 588.44 ft North: 1900575.06 ft East: 1171619.65 ft Station: 8683+09.37 Offset: 11.1322 LT

Profile	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft) Sample Type	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)	Profile Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft) Sample Type	Sample No. SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)						
4	588.14-inch thick ASPHALTPAVEMENT 14-inch thick CONCRETEPAVEMENT	′ -	40					-	9 1	0.16	25						
	Loose to medium dense, brown and white CRUSHED STONEBASE COURSE		1 9 8	NP	4				1	B							
7.47.47.44	582.9 Very soft to soft, gray CLAY to	52	2 2 2	NP	4			25	10 1 2	0.25 B	26						
	SILTY CLAY, trace gravel		3 3 3	1.00 N/6					11 1 1	0.25 B	26						
		10	1 2 2	0.16 B	27			30	1 12 1 2	0.33 B	26						
			5 4 3 1	< 0.25 P	26			-									
		15	1 1 1	0.16 B	27			35	1 13 2 2	< 0.25 P	26						
		7	7 1 1	0.16 B	21			-									
		208	1 3 1 1	0.25 B	26			40	2 14 3 3	0.41 B	24						
	GENERAL	NOTE	S				WATER I	EVEL D	ATA								
Beg		Complete D		0	6-29	9-2014	While Drilling	⊽ Ro	tary wa								
	ing Contractor Wang Testing Se	ervices							the bo	rehol	e						
Drilli										At Completion of Drilling  Time After Drilling  NA							
Drilli Drille	er <b>N&amp;K</b> Logger <b>D</b> .						Time After Drilling  Depth to Water	NA NA									

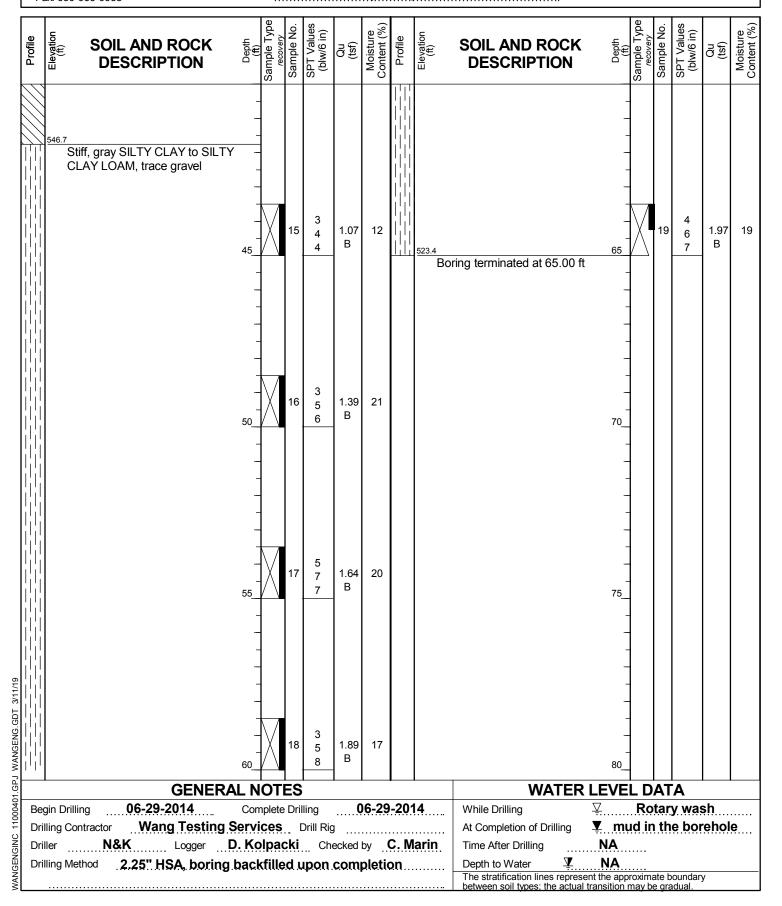


## **BORING LOG 33-RWB-01**

WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Client AECOM
Project Jane Byrne Interchange
Location Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM

Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 588.44 ft North: 1900575.06 ft East: 1171619.65 ft Station: 8683+09.37 Offset: 11.1322 LT





# **BORING LOG 33-RWB-02**

WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Client AECOM
Project Jane Byrne Interchange
Location Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM

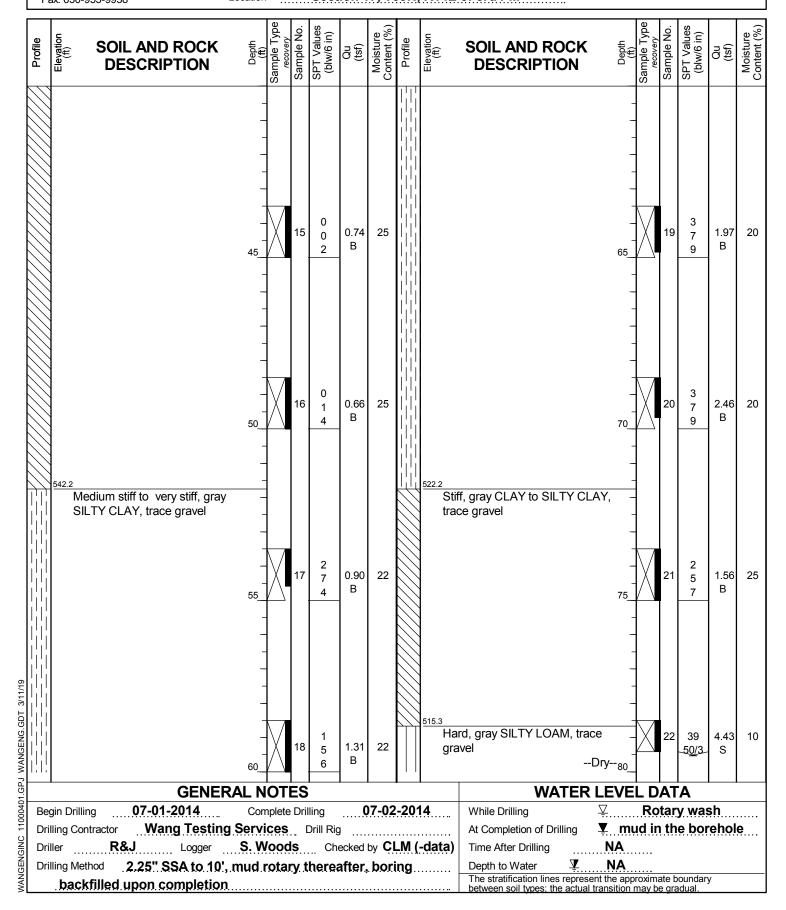
Profile	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft) Sample Type	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)	Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL A		ROCK TION	ζ	Depth (ft)	Sample Type	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)
<u> </u>	93.55-inch thick ASPHALTPAVEMENT- 7-inch thick CONCRETEPAVEMENT- Medium dense, grayish white SANDY GRAVELFILL-		1	7 13 17	NP	3			l		39, P <sub>L</sub> (% %Grave %Sand= %Silt= %Clay=	=5.1 =13.2 =42.2	- 1\ - <del>1</del> / - <del>1</del> /		9	0 0 0	0.41 B	31
		5	2	8 5 4	NP	4					A-6	3 (17)	25/		10	0 0 1	< 0.25 P	32
	87.3  Loose, brown, fine SAND, trace gravel 86.0FILL-		3	3 3 3	NP	5								$\bigvee$	11	0 0 0	0.49 B	27
	Grayish white SANDY GRAVELFILL- 84.5 Soft, brown SILTY CLAY LOAM, trace gravel	10	4	3 3 3	0.40 P	19							30		12	0 1 2	< 0.25 P	28
5 <u>1</u>	FILL- <u>82.2</u> Medium dense, grayish white  SANDY GRAVEL FILL-		5	3 2 3	NR								- - - - -					
	78.5	15	6	8 11 16	NP	9							35/	$\bigvee$	13	0 0 1	0.41 B	26
	Stiff, brown and gray SILTY CLAY LOAM to SILTY CLAY, trace gravel		7	1 2 4	1.23 B	24							-					
	Very soft to medium stiff, gray CLAY to SILTY CLAY, trace gravel	20	8	1 2 2	< 0.25 P	30							40	$\bigvee$	14	0 0 0	0.41 B	27
<u></u>	GENERA	L NOT	ES	<u> </u>			1			V	VATE	R LE	VEL	. D	AT.	Α		
Drillir  Drille  Drillir	n Drilling 07-01-2014  ng Contractor Wang Testing S  er R&J Logger S  ng Method 2.25" SSA to 10', m  backfilled upon completion	6. Wood ud rota	ds ry t	Drill Rig Che	o ecked <b>after</b> ,	by C	LM (- ing	data)	While Do At Comp Time Aft Depth to	er Drillin Water	•	N Nesent the	Muc A A	d in	the	y was	ehol	е



## **BORING LOG 33-RWB-02**

WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Client AECOM
Project Jane Byrne Interchange
Location Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM





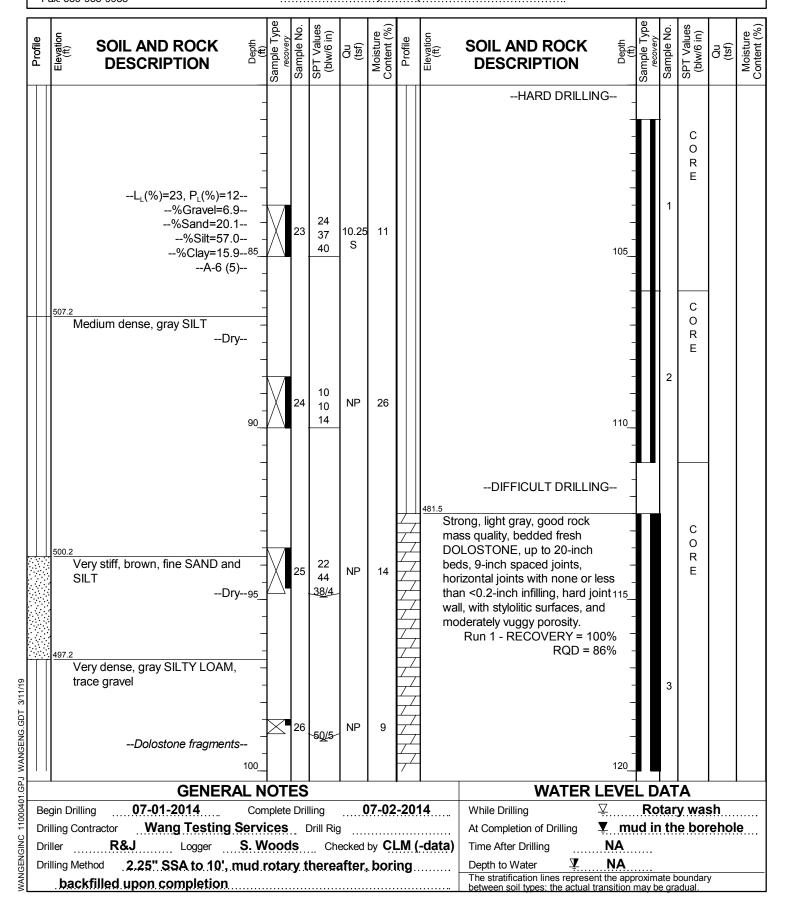
## **BORING LOG 33-RWB-02**

WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Client AECOM

Project Jane Byrne Interchange

Location Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM

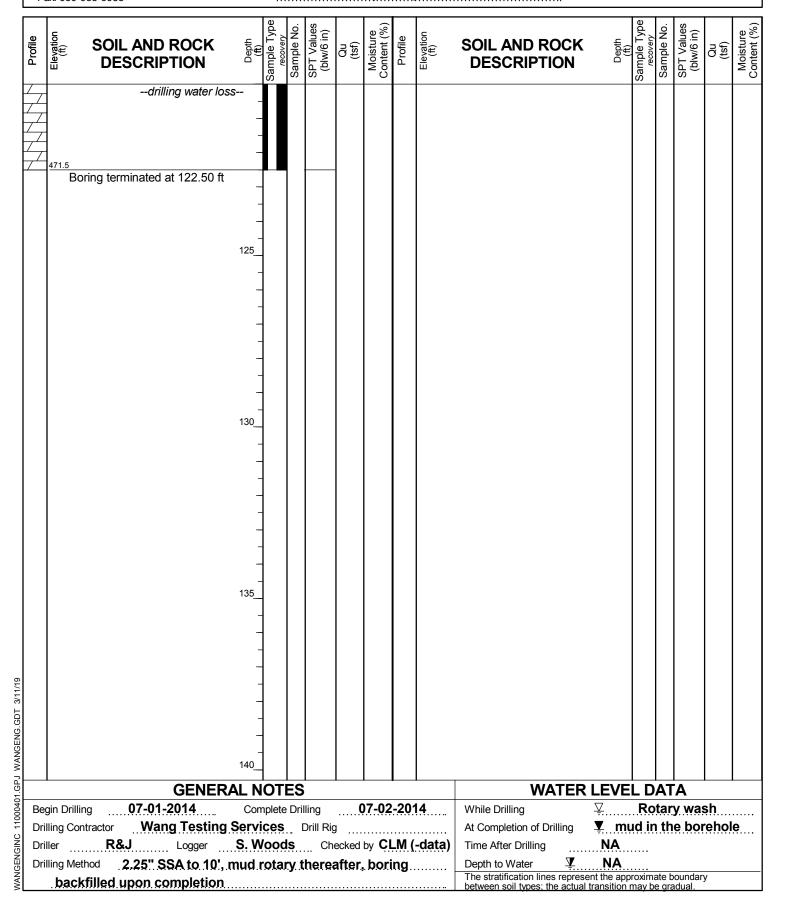




## **BORING LOG 33-RWB-02**

WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Client AECOM
Project Jane Byrne Interchange
Location Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM





0 3 6 9 12 inch

Boring 33-RWB-02: Run #1, 112.5' to 122.5', RECOVERY = 100%, RQD = 86%



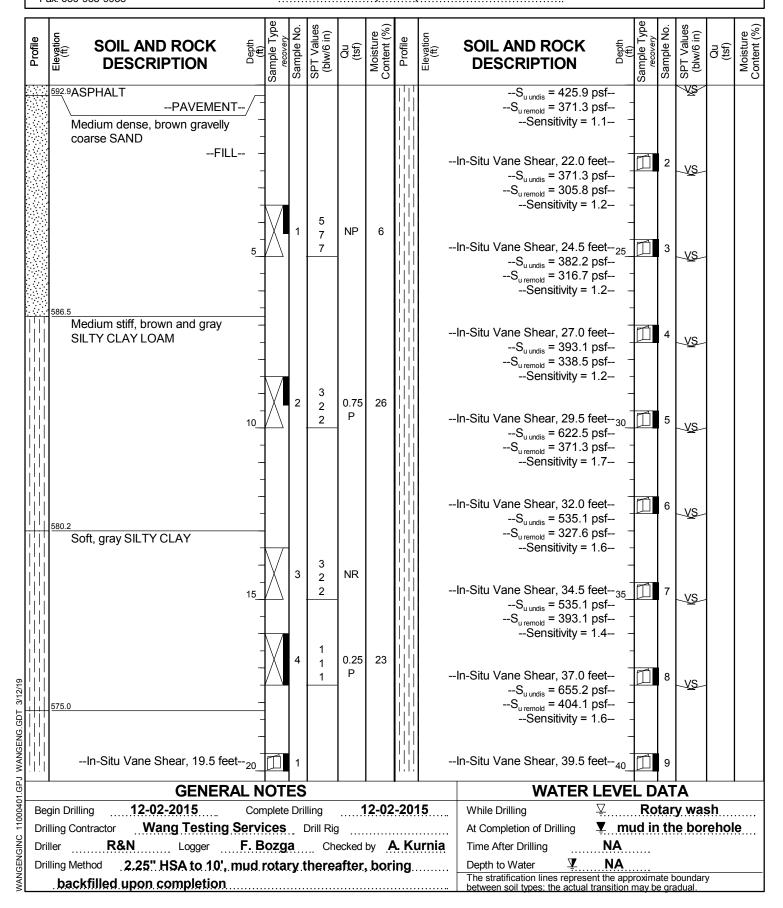


## **BORING LOG VST-03**

WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Client AECOM
Project Jane Byrne Interchange
Location Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM

Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 593.21 ft North: 1899985.05 ft East: 1171693.33 ft Station: 8415+53.90 Offset: 182.276 LT





wangeng@wangeng.com 1145 North Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 Telephone: 630-953-9928 Fax: 630-953-9938

# **BORING LOG VST-03**

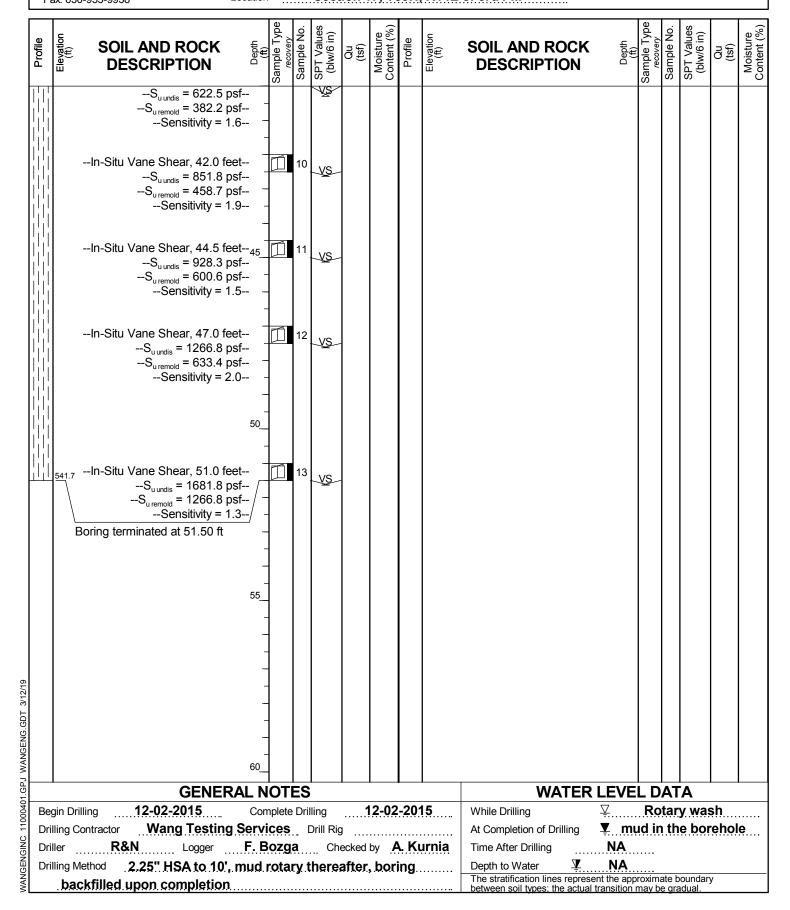
WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Client AECOM

Project Jane Byrne Interchange

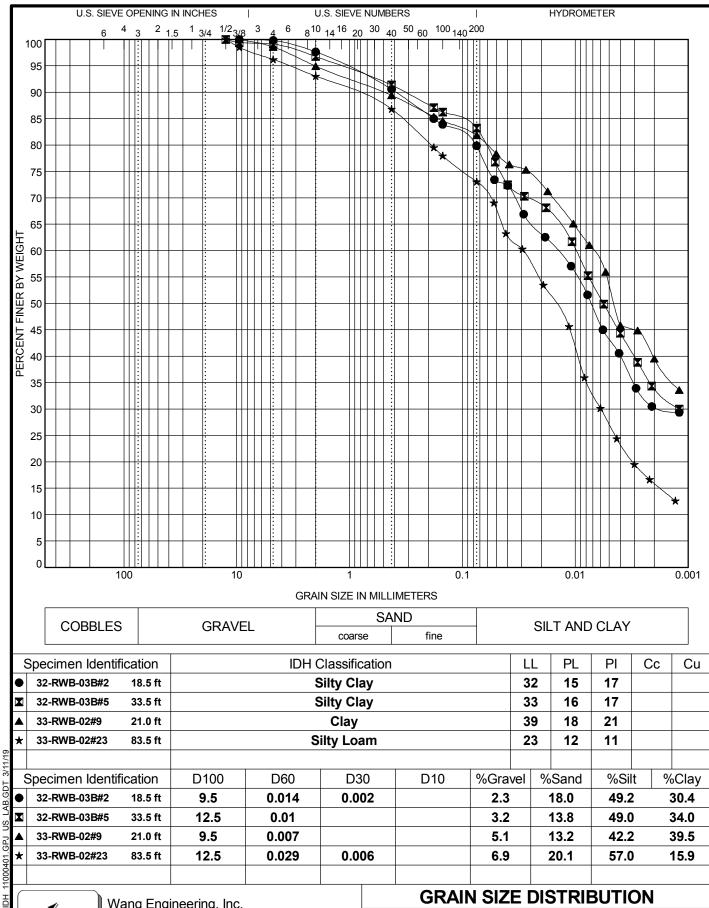
Location Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM

Datum: NAVD 88 Elevation: 593.21 ft North: 1899985.05 ft East: 1171693.33 ft Station: 8415+53.90 Offset: 182.276 LT





# **APPENDIX B**





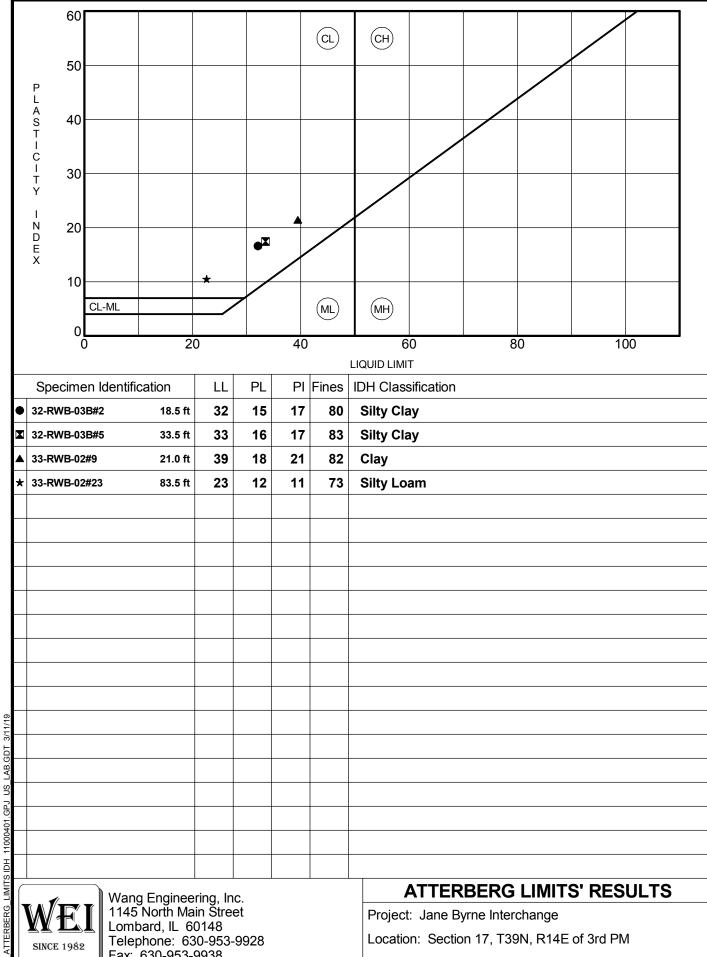
Wang Engineering, Inc. 1145 North Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 Telephone: 630-953-9928

Fax: 630-953-9938

Project: Jane Byrne Interchange

Location: Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM

Number: 1100-04-01



SINCE 1982

Telephone: 630-953-9928

Fax: 630-953-9938

Location: Section 17, T39N, R14E of 3rd PM

Number: 1100-04-01



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

Project: Circle Interch	ange	Tested by: M. Snider	
Client: AECOM		Prepared by: M. Snider	
Soil Sample ID: Boring 32-ST-	01, ST#5, 21' to 23'	Test date: 11/12/2014	
Sample Description: Gray CLAY v	vith trace gravel (CL)	WEI: 1100-04-01	
Initial sample height =	1.004 in	Ring diameter =	2.495 in
Initial sample mass =	163.12 g	Ring mass =	109.98 g
Initial water content =	26.04%	Initial sample and ring mass =	273.10 g
Initial dry unit weight =	100.46 pcf	Tare mass =	78.78 g
Initial void ratio =	0.727	Final ring and sample mass =	264.82 g
Initial degree of saturation =	99.60%	Mass of wet sample and tare =	233.29 g
		Mass of dry sample and tare =	208.20 g
Final sample mass =	154.51 g	Initial dial reading =	0.01000 in
Final dry sample mass =	129.42 g	Final dial reading =	0.13864 in
Final water content =	19.39%	LL=	n.a. %
Final dry unit weight =	115.22 pcf	PL=	n.a. %
Final void ratio =	0.506	% Sand=	n.a. %
Final degree of saturation =	100.00%	% Silt=	n.a. %
Estimated specific gravity =	2.78	% Clay=	n.a. %
		In-Situ Vertical Effective Stress =	1800 psf
Compression and Swel	ling Indices		
Compression index C =	0.177	Preconsolidation r	ressure so

Compression index C <sub>c</sub> =	0.177	Preconsolidation pr	essure,s <sub>C</sub>
Field corrected C <sub>c</sub> =	0.212	Casagrande Method =	1845 psf
Swelling index $C_s =$	0.047	Over-Consolidation Ratio (OCR) =	1.03

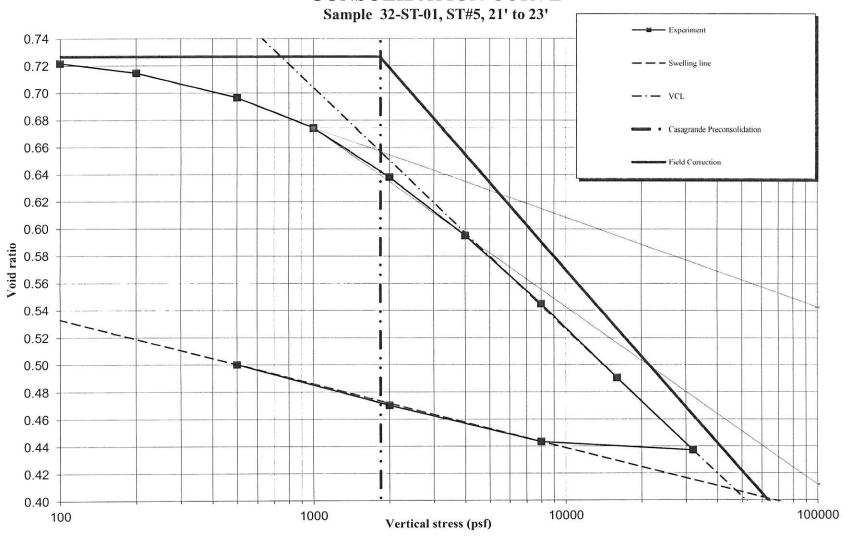
Load number	Vertical stress	Dial reading	System deflection	Vertical strain	Void ratio	$C_v$	Cae	Elapsed time
	psf	in	in	%		ft²/day	%	min
1	100.0	0.01281	0.00010	0.29	0.722	N/A	N/A	480
2	200.0	0.01671	0.00023	0.69	0.715	0.0614	0.06	1500
3	500.0	0.02694	0.00058	1.74	0.697	0.0675	0.14	3240
4	1000.0	0.03953	0.00090	3.03	0.674	0.0593	0.29	480
5	2000.0	0.06019	0.00135	5.13	0.638	0.0676	0.26	975
6	4000.0	0.08451	0.00193	7.61	0.595	0.0680	0.38	1740
7	8000.0	0.11304	0.00253	10.52	0.545	0.0948	0.39	1140
8	16000.0	0.14412	0.00324	13.68	0.491	0.1122	0.42	480
9	32000.0	0.17428	0.00413	16.77	0.437	0.1456	0.37	915
10	8000.0	0.17178	0.00295	16.41	0.443	N/A	N/A	480
11	2000.0	0.15710	0.00198	14.85	0.470	N/A	N/A	1335
11	500.0	0.14057	0.00123	13.13	0.500	N/A	N/A	3270

Prepared by: _		Date:	
Checked by:	11	Date: 4/5	119





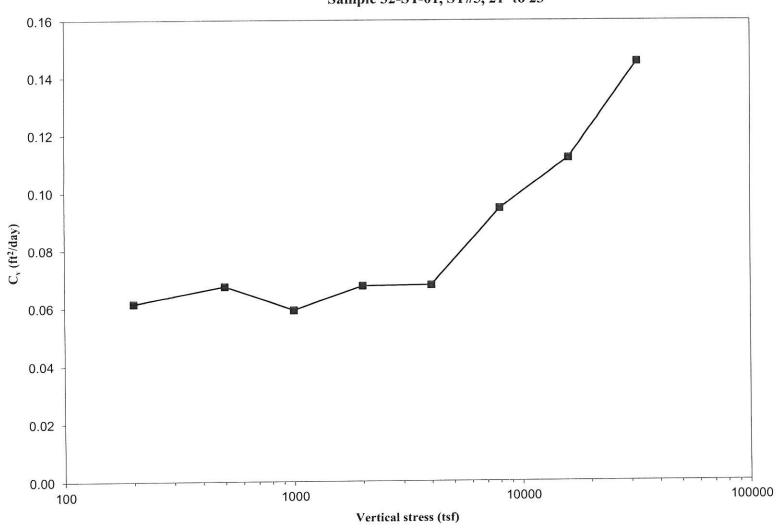
# **CONSOLIDATION CURVE**







# CONSOLIDATION COEFFICIENT (Cv) vs. VERTICAL STRESS Sample 32-ST-01, ST#5, 21' to 23'







#### AASHTO T 296 / ASTM D 2850-95

Project: Circle Interchange Client: AECOM

WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01 Soil Sample ID: 32-ST-01, ST#9 (33.0-35.0ft)

Type/Condition: ST/Undisturbed

Initial height  $h_0 = 5.78$  in Initial diameter  $d_0 = 2.86$  in

Initial area  $A_0 = 6.41 \text{ in}^2$ Mass of wet sample and tare  $M_i = 1269.25 \text{ g}$ Mass of dry sample and tare  $M_d = 1028.20 \text{ g}$ 

Mass of tare  $M_t = 14.15 \text{ g}$ 

Mass of sample Ms= 1255.10 gEstimated specific gravity  $G_s = 2.78$ 

Cell confining pressure  $\sigma_3$  = 40.0 psi Rate of strain = 1 %/min Proving Ring Factor = 1.000

Proving Ring Factor = 1.000 Height to diameter ratio = 2.02 Analyst name: M. de los Reyes Date received: 10/20/2014 Test date: 12/12/2014

Sample description: Gray SILTY CLAY

Plastic Limit (%): NA
Sand(%): NA
Silt(%): NA
Clay(%): NA

Deviator stress at failure  $D\sigma_f = 0.95$  tsf Major principal stress at failure  $\sigma_1 = 3.83$  tsf

Axial	Axial	Axial	Deviato
Displacement	Force	Strain	Stress
(in)	(lbs)	(%)	(psi)
$\Delta h$	F	e	$\sigma_1$ - $\sigma_3$
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	1.38	0.03	0.21
0.01	2.40	0.12	0.37
0.01	2.28	0.21	0.36
0.02	6.35	0.30	0.99
0.02	16.32	0.39	2.53
0.03	21.14	0.49	3.28
0.03	24.36	0.59	3.78
0.04	27.25	0.69	4.22
0.05	30.17	0.79	4.67
0.05	32.81	0.88	5.07
0.08	41.95	1.37	6.45
0.11	50.08	1.84	7.67
0.13	56.36	2.32	8.58
0.16	60.35	2.79	9.15
0.19	63.30	3.29	9.55
0.22	65.89	3.78	9.88
0.25	68.65	4.27	10.25
0.28	71.22	4.76	10.58
0.30	73.43	5.25	10.85
0.33	76.58	5.72	11.26
0.36	79.19	6.19	11.58
0.39	80.27	6.67	11.68
0.41	80.98	7.14	11.72
0.44	82.73	7.61	11.92
0.47	84.35	8.09	12.09
0.50	85.68	8.61	12.21
0.52	88.57	9.08	12.56
0.55	90.59	9.54	12.78
0.61	90.42	10.50	12.62
0.66	93.38	11.46	12.89
0.72	96.40	12.44	13.16
0.78	97.98	13.42	13.23
0.83	99.08	14.38	13.23



 Prepared by:
 Date:

 Checked by:
 A.L.

 Date:
 4/5/19





#### AASHTO T 296 / ASTM D 2850-95

Project: Circle Interchange Client: AECOM WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Soil Sample ID: 32-ST-01, ST#9 (33.0-35.0ft)

Type/Condition: ST/Undisturbed

Initial height h<sub>0</sub> = 5.77 in Initial diameter  $d_0 =$ 2.83 in Initial area A<sub>0</sub> = 6.27 in<sup>2</sup> Mass of wet sample and tare M<sub>i</sub> = 1252.74 g Mass of dry sample and tare  $M_d =$ 1013.70 g Mass of tare M<sub>t</sub> = 14.14 g Mass of sample Ms= 1238.60 g Estimated specific gravity G<sub>s</sub> = 2.78 Cell confining pressure  $\sigma_3$ = 20.0 psi 1 %/min

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{Rate of strain} = & 1 \\ & \text{Proving Ring Factor} = & 1.000 \\ & \text{Height to diameter ratio} = & 2.04 \end{aligned}$ 

Analyst name: M. de los Reyes Date received: 10/20/2014 Test date: 12/12/2014 Sample description: Gray SILTY CLAY

Initial water content w = 23.91% Initial unit weight  $\gamma_w =$ 130.39 pcf Initial dry unit weight  $\gamma_d$  = 105.23 pcf Initial void ratio e<sub>0</sub> = 0.649 Initial degree of saturation S<sub>r</sub> = 100% Liquid Limit (%): NA Plastic Limit (%): NA Sand(%): NA Silt(%): NA Clay(%): NA

Deviator stress at failure  $D\sigma_f = 0.90 \text{ tsf}$ Major principal stress at failure  $\sigma_1 = 2.34 \text{ tsf}$ 

Axial	Axial	Axial	Deviator
Displacement	Force	Strain	Stress
(in)	(lbs)	(%)	(psi)
$\Delta h$	F	e	$\sigma_1$ - $\sigma_3$
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.91	0.05	0.14
0.01	0.65	0.14	0.10
0.01	4.34	0.23	0.69
0.02	13.28	0.32	2.11
0.02	16.83	0.42	2.67
0.03	18.72	0.52	2.97
0.04	20.29	0.62	3.22
0.04	21.84	0.72	3.46
0.05	23.26	0.81	3.68
0.05	24.78	0.90	3.92
0.08	31.85	1.39	5.01
0.11	37.28	1.86	5.83
0.13	42.26	2.33	6.58
0.16	46.64	2.80	7.23
0.19	50.69	3.29	7.82
0.22	53.67	3.78	8.23
0.25	56.66	4.28	8.65
0.28	59.97	4.78	9.10
0.30	62.45	5.28	9.43
0.33	65.14	5.76	9.79
0.36	67.90	6.24	10.15
0.39	69.98	6.73	10.41
0.42	71.25	7.22	10.54
0.44	73.07	7.69	10.75
0.47	75.26	8.18	11.02
0.50	76.77	8.70	11.17
0.53	78.71	9.17	11.40
0.56	80.80	9.63	11.64
0.61	82.53	10.60	11.76
0.67	85.48	11.56	12.05
0.72	87.51	12.52	12.21
0.78	90.47	13.50	12.48
0.84	91.32	14.47	12.45







#### AASHTO T 296 / ASTM D 2850-95

Project: Circle Interchange Client: AECOM WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Soil Sample ID: 32-ST-01, ST# 9 ( 33.0-35.0ft )

Proving Ring Factor =

Height to diameter ratio =

Type/Condition: ST/Undisturbed

Initial height h<sub>0</sub> = 5.69 in Initial diameter d<sub>0</sub> = 2.85 in Initial area  $A_0 =$ 6.39 in<sup>2</sup> Mass of wet sample and tare M<sub>i</sub> = 1235.66 g Mass of dry sample and tare M<sub>d</sub> = 993.00 g Mass of tare M<sub>1</sub> = 13.66 g Mass of sample Ms= 1222.00 g Estimated specific gravity G<sub>s</sub> = 2.78 Cell confining pressure  $\sigma_3$  = 10.0 psi Rate of strain = 1 %/min

1.000

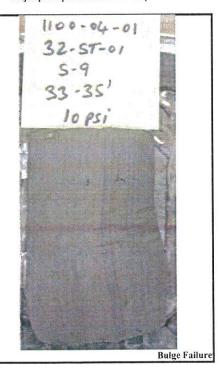
1.99

Analyst name: M. de los Reyes Date received: 10/20/2014 Test date: 12/11/2014 Sample description: Gray SILTY CLAY

24.78% Initial water content w = 128.11 pcf Initial unit weight  $\gamma_w =$ Initial dry unit weight  $\gamma_d$  = 102.67 pcf Initial void ratio  $e_0$  = 0.690 Initial degree of saturation  $S_r =$ 100% Liquid Limit (%): NA Plastic Limit (%): NA Sand(%): NA Silt(%): NA Clay(%): NA

Deviator stress at failure  $D\sigma_f = 0.64 \text{ tsf}$ Major principal stress at failure  $\sigma_1 = 1.36 \text{ tsf}$ 

Axial	Axial	Axial	Deviator
Displacement	Force	Strain	Stress
(in)	(lbs)	(%)	(psi)
Δh	F	e	$\sigma_1$ - $\sigma_3$
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	8.82	0.08	1.38
0.01	12.28	0.17	1.92
0.01	14.80	0.26	2.31
0.02	17.03	0.35	2.65
0.03	19.17	0.45	2.99
0.03	21.32	0.55	3.32
0.04	23.50	0.65	3.65
0.04	25.66	0.74	3.99
0.05	28.07	0.84	4.35
0.05	30.09	0.93	4.66
0.08	38.03	1.43	5.87
0.11	44.49	1.91	6.83
0.14	48.80	2.39	7.45
0.16	51.49	2.87	7.82
0.19	52.03	3.37	7.87
0.22	53.73	3.87	8.08
0.25	55.59	4.37	8.32
0.28	56.63	4.87	8.43
0.30	58.17	5.36	8.61
0.33	59.53	5.83	8.77
0.36	60.09	6.30	8.81
0.39	59.07	6.78	8.61
0.41	59.03	7.26	8.57
0.44	60.59	7.74	8.75
0.47	60.62	8.23	8.70
0.50	61.12	8.76	8.73
0.52	62.47	9.23	8.87
0.55	61.85	9.70	8.74
0.61	60.64	10.68	8.47
0.66	61.48	11.65	8.50
0.72	62.59	12.63	8.56
0.77	60.06	13.62	8.12
0.83	60.11	14.59	8.03







#### AASHTO T 296 / ASTM D 2850-95

Project: Circle Interchange Client: AECOM WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Soil Sample ID: 32-ST-01, ST# 7 (27.0-29.0ft)

Type/Condition: ST/Undisturbed

Initial height h<sub>0</sub> = Initial diameter do = 2.85 in Initial area A<sub>0</sub> = 6.37 in<sup>2</sup> Mass of wet sample and tare M<sub>i</sub> = 1417.03 g Mass of dry sample and tare  $M_d$  = 1167.30 g Mass of tare M<sub>t</sub> = 185.63 g 1231.40 g Mass of sample Ms= Estimated specific gravity G<sub>s</sub> = 2.78 Cell confining pressure  $\sigma_3$  = 40.0 psi Rate of strain = 1 %/min Proving Ring Factor = 1.000

2.03

Height to diameter ratio =

Analyst name: M. de los Reyes Date received: 10/20/2014 Test date: 12/15/2014 Sample description: Gray SILTY CLAY

Initial water content w = 25.44% Initial unit weight  $\gamma_w =$ 127.75 pcf Initial dry unit weight  $\gamma_d$  = 101.84 pcf 0.703 Initial void ratio e<sub>0</sub> = Initial degree of saturation  $S_r$  = 100% NA Liquid Limit (%): Plastic Limit (%): NA Sand(%): NA Silt(%): NA Clay(%): NA

0.55 tsf Deviator stress at failure Dof = Major principal stress at failure  $\sigma_1$  = 3.43 tsf

	Deviator	Axial	Axial	Axial
	Stress	Strain	Force	Displacement
	(psi)	(%)	(lbs)	(in)
	$\sigma_l$ - $\sigma_i$	e	F	Δh
1100 - 04-01 32 - ST-01 ST#7(27-29) 40 psi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
72-ST-AL	0.82	0.09	5.20	0.01
32 31-01	1.66	0.19	10.58	0.01
51#1(27-24)	2.05	0.28	13.08	0.02
110	2.29	0.38	14.62	0.02
40 PS	2.47	0.48	15.83	0.03
	2.65	0.59	16.95	0.03
Francisco Marie	2.80	0.68	17.98	0.04
TS STATE OF THE ST	2.96	0.78	19.01	0.04
<b>以</b> 自己的 (1) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3.12	0.88	20.04	0.05
	3.26	0.98	20.96	0.06
	3.87	1.47	25.01	0.08
	4.37	1.95	28.37	0.11
	4.98	2.43	32.51	0.14
	5.25	2.91	34.45	0.17
No to the second	5.49	3.39	36.22	0.20
	5.77	3.87	38.20	0.22
	6.02	4.37	40.07	0.25
	6.18	4.85	41.37	0.28
	6.44	5.33	43.29	0.31
	6.73	5.79	45.50	0.33
	6.77	6.25	46.02	0.36
	6.78	6.72	46.29	0.39
Court on what an	6.92	7.19	47.50	0.41
Bulge Failur	7.07	7.68	48.78	0.44
	7.03	8.16	48.77	0.47
	7.27	8.68	50.72	0.50
	7.46	9.15	52.28	0.53
	7.39	9.62	52.09	0.56
	7.35	10.59	52.32	0.61
	7.39	11.59	53.21	0.67
	7.71	12.55	56.12	0.72
	7.47	13.51	54.97	0.78
	7.58	14.47	56.46	0.83

Prepared by: \_\_





#### AASHTO T 296 / ASTM D 2850-95

Project: Circle Interchange Client: AECOM WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Soil Sample ID: 32-ST-01, ST# 7 (27.0-29.0ft)

Type/Condition: ST/Undisturbed

Initial height h<sub>0</sub> = 5.76 in Initial diameter  $d_0 =$ 2.87 in Initial area A<sub>0</sub> = 6.46 in<sup>2</sup> Mass of wet sample and tare M<sub>i</sub> = 1423.57 g 1175.50 g Mass of dry sample and tare M<sub>d</sub> = 187.37 g Mass of tare M<sub>t</sub> = Mass of sample Ms= 1236.20 g Estimated specific gravity  $G_s$  = 2.78 Cell confining pressure  $\sigma_3$  = 20.0 psi Rate of strain = 1 %/min Proving Ring Factor = 1.000 Height to diameter ratio = 2.01

Analyst name: M. de los Reyes Date received: 10/20/2014 Test date: 12/15/2014 Sample description: Gray SILTY CLAY

Initial water content w = 25.10% Initial unit weight  $\gamma_w =$ 126.60 pcf Initial dry unit weight  $\gamma_d$  = 101.19 pcf 0.714 Initial void ratio e<sub>0</sub> = Initial degree of saturation  $S_r =$ 98% Liquid Limit (%): NA Plastic Limit (%): NA Sand(%): NA Silt(%): NA NA Clay(%):

Deviator stress at failure  $D\sigma_f = 0.56$  tsf Major principal stress at failure  $\sigma_1 = 2.00$  tsf

Г	Axial	Axial	Axial	Deviator	I
1	Displacement	Force	Strain	Stress	
ı	(in)	(lbs)	(%)	(psi)	
1	$\Delta h$	F	e	$\sigma_1$ - $\sigma_3$	
Г	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1100-04-01
1	0.00	4.61	0.07	0.71	
1	0.01	10.49	0.16	1.62	154-21-01
1	0.01	14.38	0.25	2.22	3Z-ST-01 ST #7(2729)
1	0.02	16.89	0.34	2.60	20 psi
1	0.03	18.66	0.44	2.87	
1	0.03	19.98	0.54	3.07	
1	0.04	21.25	0.64	3.27	
1	0.04	22.43	0.74	3.44	
1	0.05	23.56	0.83	3.61	
1	0.05	24.68	0.93	3.78	
1	0.08	29.50	1.43	4.50	<b>第385年10日本企業第88日日本日本</b>
1	0.11	33.45	1.91	5.08	
1	0.14	37.06	2.39	5.60	
1	0.17	40.06	2.88	6.02	
1	0.19	42.33	3.37	6.33	
1	0.22	44.10	3.86	6.56	
1	0.25	45.32	4.34	6.71	<b>2</b>
1	0.28	47.20	4.82	6.95	
1	0.31	48.13	5.30	7.05	
1	0.33	49.40	5.77	7.20	
1	0.36	50.95	6.23	7.39	
1	0.39	51.64	6.72	7.45	
1	0.41	51.88	7.19	7.45	
1	0.44	52.14	7.65	7.45	Bulge Failur
1	0.47	53.20	8.14	7.56	
1	0.50	53.41	8.66	7.55	1
1	0.53	54.14	9.13	7.61	
1	0.55	55.51	9.60	7.76	
1	0.61	55.27	10.58	7.64	
1	0.67	56.16	11.56	7.68	
1	0.72	56.72	12.53	7.67	
1	0.78	57.70	13.50	7.72	
	0.83	57.46	14.45	7.60	





#### AASHTO T 296 / ASTM D 2850-95

Project: Circle Interchange Client: AECOM WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Soil Sample ID: 32-ST-01, ST# 7 (27.0-29.0ft)

Type/Condition: ST/Undisturbed

Initial height h<sub>0</sub> = 5.69 in Initial diameter do = 2.85 in 6.39 in<sup>2</sup> Initial area A<sub>0</sub> = Mass of wet sample and tare M<sub>i</sub> = 1384.03 g Mass of dry sample and tare M<sub>d</sub> = 1135.30 g Mass of tare  $M_t =$ 162.93 g Mass of sample Ms= 1221.10 g Estimated specific gravity G<sub>s</sub>= 2.78 Cell confining pressure  $\sigma_3$ = 10.0 psi Rate of strain = 1 %/min 1.000 Proving Ring Factor =

1.99

Height to diameter ratio =

Analyst name: M. de los Reyes Date received: 10/20/2014 Test date: 12/15/2014 Sample description: Gray SILTY CLAY

25.58% Initial water content w = Initial unit weight  $\gamma_w =$ 128.12 pcf Initial dry unit weight  $\gamma_d$  = 102.02 pcf Initial void ratio  $e_0$  = 0.700 Initial degree of saturation S<sub>r</sub> = 100% Liquid Limit (%): NA Plastic Limit (%): NA Sand(%): NA Silt(%): NA NA Clay(%):

Deviator stress at failure  $D\sigma_f = 0.50$  tsf Major principal stress at failure  $\sigma_1 = 1.22$  tsf

Axial	Axial	Axial	Deviator	Т
Displacement	Force	Strain	Stress	1
(in)	(lbs)	(%)	(psi)	1
Δh	F	e	$\sigma_1$ - $\sigma_3$	1
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0.00	6.34	0.04	0.99	3
0.01	12.01	0.13	1.88	13
0.01	13.50	0.23	2.11	1
0.02	14.59	0.32	2.28	
0.02	15.67	0.41	2.44	
0.03	16.62	0.51	2.59	F
0.04	17.47	0.62	2.72	
0.04	18.52	0.72	2.88	1
0.05	19.63	0.82	3.05	
0.05	20.79	0.92	3.23	1
0.08	23.56	1.42	3.64	١.
0.11	27.19	1.91	4.18	1
0.14	30.67	2.40	4.69	
0.16	32.78	2.89	4.99	
0.19	34.01	3.38	5.15	
0.22	35.96	3.86	5.41	135
0.25	37.47	4.37	5.61	
0.28	38.83	4.86	5.79	
0.30	40.07	5.35	5.94	1
0.33	42.25	5.83	6.23	
0.36	43.14	6.30	6.33	
0.39	43.57	6.78	6.36	1
0.41	45.12	7.25	6.55	1
0.44	44.97	7.74	6.50	1
0.47	45.70	8.22	6.57	$\Box$
0.50	46.39	8.76	6.63	1
0.53	47.71	9.23	6.78	1
0.55	48.22	9.71	6.82	1
0.61	49.24	10.67	6.89	
0.66	49.31	11.67	6.82	1
0.72	50.76	12.67	6.94	1

51.32

51.26

13.64

14.62

6.94

6.85

0.78

0.83







#### AASHTO T 296 / ASTM D 2850-95

Project: Circle Interchange Client: AECOM WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Soil Sample ID: 32-ST-01, ST# 3 (15.0-17.0ft)

Type/Condition: ST/Undisturbed

Initial height h<sub>0</sub> = 5.77 in Initial diameter d<sub>0</sub> = 2.85 in 6.39 in<sup>2</sup> Initial area A<sub>0</sub> = Mass of wet sample and tare M<sub>i</sub> = 1238.40 g Mass of dry sample and tare  $M_d =$ 986.70 g Mass of tare M<sub>t</sub> = 13.30 g Mass of sample Ms= 1225.10 g Estimated specific gravity G<sub>s</sub> = 2.78 Cell confining pressure  $\sigma_3$  = 40.0 psi

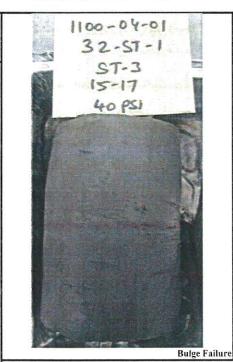
 $\begin{array}{ccc} Rate \ of \ strain = & 1 \ \% min \\ Proving \ Ring \ Factor = & 1.000 \\ Height \ to \ diameter \ ratio = & 2.02 \end{array}$ 

Analyst name: M. de los Reyes Date received: 10/20/2014 Test date: 12/10/2014 Sample description: Gray CLAY

> Initial water content w = 25.86% Initial unit weight  $\gamma_w$  = 126.60 pcf Initial dry unit weight  $\gamma_d$  = 100.59 pcf Initial void ratio  $e_0$  = 0.725 Initial degree of saturation  $S_r$  = 99% Liquid Limit (%): NA Plastic Limit (%): NA Sand(%): NA Silt(%): NA Clay(%): NA

Deviator stress at failure  $D\sigma_f = 0.35$  tsf Major principal stress at failure  $\sigma_1 = 3.23$  tsf

Axial	Axial	Axial	Deviator
Displacement	Force	Strain	Stress
(in)	(lbs)	(%)	(psi)
$\Delta h$	F	e	$\sigma_{l}$ - $\sigma_{t}$
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.01	1.03	0.11	0.16
0.01	2.80	0.20	0.44
0.02	4.17	0.30	0.65
0.02	5.38	0.39	0.84
0.03	6.20	0.49	0.96
0.03	6.67	0.58	1.04
0.04	7.18	0.68	1.12
0.04	7.64	0.78	1.18
0.05	8.23	0.87	1.28
0.06	8.94	0.97	1.38
0.08	11.75	1.44	1.81
0.11	13.73	1.91	2.11
0.14	15.09	2.39	2.30
0.17	15.45	2.88	2.35
0.19	16.60	3.37	2.51
0.22	18.06	3.88	2.71
0.25	19.22	4.38	2.87
0.28	20.64	4.87	3.07
0.31	22.82	5.35	3.38
0.34	23.71	5.82	3.49
0.36	23.73	6.31	3.48
0.39	24.33	6.78	3.55
0.42	25.39	7.27	3.68
0.45	26.21	7.76	3.78
0.47	27.36	8.23	3.93
0.50	29.55	8.75	4.22
0.53	30.26	9.22	4.30
0.56	29.74	9.69	4.20
0.61	31.18	10.65	4.36
0.67	32.60	11.63	4.51
0.73	35.13	12.60	4.80
0.78	34.60	13.58	4.68
0.81	35.37	13.97	4.76







#### AASHTO T 296 / ASTM D 2850-95

Project: Circle Interchange Client: AECOM WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Soil Sample ID: 32-ST-01, ST# 3 (15.0-17.0ft)

Type/Condition: ST/Undisturbed

Initial height h<sub>0</sub> = 5.79 in Initial diameter d<sub>0</sub> = 2.83 in Initial area  $A_0 =$ 6.31 in<sup>2</sup> Mass of wet sample and tare  $M_i$  = 1255.48 g Mass of dry sample and tare  $M_d$  = 1012.10 g Mass of tare M<sub>t</sub> = 13.48 g 1242.00 g Mass of sample Ms= Estimated specific gravity G<sub>s</sub>= 2.78 Cell confining pressure  $\sigma_3$  = 20.0 psi Rate of strain = 1 %/min

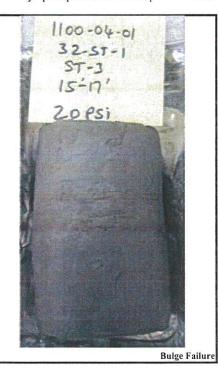
Proving Ring Factor = 1.000
Height to diameter ratio = 2.04

Analyst name: M. de los Reyes Date received: 10/20/2014 Test date: 12/10/2014 Sample description: Gray CLAY

> 24.37% Initial water content w = Initial unit weight  $\gamma_w =$ 129.41 pcf Initial dry unit weight  $\gamma_d$  = 104.05 pcf Initial void ratio e<sub>0</sub> = 0.667 Initial degree of saturation S<sub>r</sub> = 100% Liquid Limit (%): NA Plastic Limit (%): NA Sand(%): NA Silt(%): NA NA Clay(%):

Deviator stress at failure  $D\sigma_f = 0.52$  tsf Major principal stress at failure  $\sigma_1 = 1.96$  tsf

Axial	Axial	Axial	Deviator
Displacement	Force	Strain	Stress
(in)	(lbs)	(%)	(psi)
Δh	F	e	$\sigma_1$ - $\sigma_3$
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	4.10	0.07	0.65
0.01	6.12	0.16	0.97
0.01	7.61	0.25	1.20
0.02	8.62	0.34	1.36
0.03	9.42	0.44	1.49
0.03	10.13	0.54	1.60
0.04	10.84	0.64	1.71
0.04	11.55	0.74	1.82
0.05	12.20	0.83	1.92
0.05	12.85	0.93	2.02
0.08	15.77	1.41	2.46
0.11	18.33	1.86	2.85
0.14	20.96	2.33	3.24
0.16	23.17	2.80	3.57
0.19	24.83	3.28	3.81
0.22	26.87	3.76	4.10
0.25	28.91	4.27	4.39
0.28	30.79	4.76	4.65
0.30	32.71	5.26	4.91
0.33	34.86	5.74	5.21
0.36	36.10	6.22	5.36
0.39	37.43	6.70	5.53
0.42	38.92	7.17	5.73
0.44	40.36	7.67	5.90
0.47	41.72	8.15	6.07
0.50	43.26	8.67	6.26
0.53	45.14	9.14	6.50
0.56	45.85	9.60	6.57
0.61	47.59	10.54	6.75
0.67	49.67	11.52	6.96
0.72	52.12	12.47	7.23
0.78	52.97	13.43	7.27







#### AASHTO T 296 / ASTM D 2850-95

Project: Circle Interchange Client: AECOM WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Soil Sample ID: 32-ST-01, ST# 3 (15.0-17.0ft)

Type/Condition: ST/Undisturbed

 $\begin{array}{ccc} & \text{Initial height } h_0 = & & 5.84 \text{ in} \\ & \text{Initial diameter } d_0 = & & 2.87 \text{ in} \\ & \text{Initial area } A_0 = & & 6.48 \text{ in}^2 \\ & \text{Mass of wet sample and tare } M_i = & & 1257.66 \text{ g} \\ & \text{Mass of dry sample and tare } M_d = & & 1009.10 \text{ g} \end{array}$ 

Mass of tare  $M_t = 14.16 \text{ g}$ Mass of sample Ms= 1243.50 g

Estimated specific gravity  $G_s = 2.78$ Cell confining pressure  $\sigma_1 = 10.0$  psi Rate of strain = 1 %/r

Rate of strain = 1 %/min
Proving Ring Factor = 1.000
Height to diameter ratio = 2.03

Analyst name: M. de los Reyes Date received: 10/20/2014 Test date: 12/10/2014 Sample description: Gray CLAY

24.98% Initial water content w = Initial unit weight  $\gamma_w =$ 125.23 pcf Initial dry unit weight  $\gamma_d =$ 100.20 pcf Initial void ratio e<sub>0</sub> = 0.731 Initial degree of saturation  $S_r$  = 95% Liquid Limit (%): NA Plastic Limit (%): NA Sand(%): NA Silt(%): NA

Deviator stress at failure  $D\sigma_f = 0.60 \text{ tsf}$ Major principal stress at failure  $\sigma_1 = 1.32 \text{ tsf}$ 

Clay(%):

NA

Axial	Axial	Axial	Deviator
Displacement	Force	Strain	Stress
(in)	(lbs)	(%)	(psi)
$\Delta h$	F	e	$\sigma_1$ - $\sigma_3$
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	3.93	0.05	0.61
0.01	5.97	0.14	0.92
0.01	6.70	0.23	1.03
0.02	7.37	0.33	1.13
0.02	8.11	0.42	1.25
0.03	8.65	0.51	1.33
0.04	9.18	0.61	1.41
0.04	9.88	0.71	1.51
0.05	11.05	0.81	1.69
0.05	12.07	0.90	1.85
0.08	15.00	1.38	2.28
0.11	18.60	1.85	2.82
0.14	21.34	2.32	3.22
0.16	23.82	2.79	3.57
0.19	25.57	3.28	3.82
0.22	27.58	3.77	4.10
0.25	30.11	4.26	4.45
0.28	32.26	4.76	4.74
0.31	34.87	5.24	5.10
0.33	37.53	5.71	5.46
0.36	39.66	6.18	5.74
0.39	40.78	6.65	5.87
0.42	42.04	7.12	6.02
0.44	44.31	7.60	6.32
0.47	46.08	8.08	6.54
0.50	48.45	8.59	6.83
0.53	50.95	9.05	7.15
0.56	52.53	9.52	7.33
0.61	53.64	10.47	7.41
0.67	57.16	11.43	7.81
0.72	61.27	12.39	8.28
0.78	62.45	13.37	8.35



Prepared by: Date:

Checked by: Date:





#### AASHTO T 296 / ASTM D 2850-95

Client: AECOM WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01 Soil Sample ID: 32-ST-01, ST# 1 (9.0-11.0ft)

Type/Condition: ST/Undisturbed

Project: Circle Interchange

Initial height h<sub>0</sub> = 5.79 in Initial diameter  $d_0 =$ 2.87 in 6.45 in<sup>2</sup> Initial area A<sub>0</sub> = Mass of wet sample and tare M<sub>i</sub> = 1236.99 g Mass of dry sample and tare M<sub>d</sub> = 991.50 g Mass of tare M, = 13.59 g Mass of sample Ms= 1223.40 g Estimated specific gravity G<sub>s</sub>= 2.78 30.0 psi Cell confining pressure  $\sigma_3$  = Rate of strain =

1 %/min Proving Ring Factor = 1.000 Height to diameter ratio = 2.02

Analyst name: M. de los Reyes Date received: 10/20/2014 Test date: 12/10/2014 Sample description: Gray CLAY

> Initial water content w = 25.10% Initial unit weight  $\gamma_w =$ 124.88 pcf 99.82 pcf Initial dry unit weight  $\gamma_d$  = Initial void ratio e<sub>0</sub> = 0.738 Initial degree of saturation S<sub>r</sub> = 95% Liquid Limit (%): NA Plastic Limit (%): NA Sand(%): NA Silt(%): NA Clay(%): NA

Deviator stress at failure Dof = 0.43 tsf 2.59 tsf Major principal stress at failure  $\sigma_1$  =

Axial	Axial	Axial	Deviator
Displacement	Force	Strain	Stress
(in)	(lbs)	(%)	(psi)
$\Delta h$	F	e	$\sigma_1$ - $\sigma_3$
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	1.65	0.00	0.26
0.01	4.14	0.09	0.64
0.01	6.09	0.19	0.94
0.02	7.27	0.28	1.12
0.02	8.26	0.37	1.28
0.03	9.03	0.47	1.39
0.03	9.72	0.56	1.50
0.04	10.33	0.66	1.59
0.04	10.90	0.76	1.68
0.05	11.45	0.85	1.76
0.08	14.20	1.33	2.17
0.10	16.68	1.80	2.54
0.13	19.34	2.27	2.93
0.16	21.32	2.74	3.22
0.19	22.62	3.23	3.39
0.22	24.19	3.72	3.61
0.24	26.10	4.22	3.88
0.27	27.91	4.72	4.12
0.30	29.64	5.21	4.36
0.33	31.30	5.69	4.58
0.36	32.68	6.16	4.75
0.38	33.01	6.65	4.78
0.41	33.78	7.12	4.86
0.44	35.08	7.60	5.03
0.47	36.19	8.09	5.16
0.50	37.59	8.61	5.33
0.53	38.94	9.07	5.49
0.55	40.36	9.54	5.66
0.61	40.07	10.49	5.56
0.66	41.80	11.45	5.74
0.72	43.90	12.41	5.96
0.77	44.35	13.39	5.96

45.41

14.37

0.83



**Bulge Failure** 

Prepared by: \_ Date: \_\_\_ Checked by:





AASHTO T 296 / ASTM D 2850-95

Project: Circle Interchange Analyst name: M. de los Reyes Client: AECOM Date received: 10/20/2014 WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01 Test date: 12/10/2014 Soil Sample ID: 32-ST-01, ST# 1 (9.0-11.0ft) Sample description: Gray CLAY

Type/Condition: ST/Undisturbed

Initial height h<sub>0</sub> = 5.74 in 25.45% Initial water content w = Initial diameter do = 2.85 in Initial unit weight  $\gamma_w =$ 127.07 pcf 6.39 in<sup>2</sup> Initial area A<sub>0</sub> = Initial dry unit weight  $\gamma_d$  = 101.29 pcf Mass of wet sample and tare  $M_i =$ 1237.06 g Initial void ratio e<sub>0</sub> = 0.713 Initial degree of saturation  $S_r$  = Mass of dry sample and tare  $M_d$  = 988.80 g 99% Mass of tare  $M_1 =$ 13.26 g Mass of sample Ms= 1223.80 g Liquid Limit (%): NA Estimated specific gravity G<sub>s</sub> = 2.78 Plastic Limit (%): NA Cell confining pressure  $\sigma_3$  = 15.0 psi Sand(%): NA Rate of strain = 1 %/min Silt(%): NA Proving Ring Factor = 1.000 Clay(%): NA Height to diameter ratio = 2.01

> Deviator stress at failure  $D\sigma_f =$ 0.31 tsf Major principal stress at failure  $\sigma_1$  = 1.39 tsf

Axial	Axial	Axial	Deviator
Displacement	Force	Strain	Stress
(in)	(lbs)	(%)	(psi)
Δh	F	e	$\sigma_1$ - $\sigma_3$
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	2.69	0.05	0.42
0.01	3.89	0.14	0.61
0.01	5.01	0.23	0.78
0.02	5.82	0.32	0.91
0.02	6.46	0.41	1.01
0.03	7.03	0.51	1.09
0.04	7.53	0.61	1.17
0.04	7.98	0.73	1.24
0.05	8.44	0.83	1.31
0.05	9.06	0.92	1.40
0.08	10.98	1.39	1.69
0.11	13.07	1.86	2.01
0.13	14.83	2.34	2.27
0.16	15.62	2.82	2.38
0.19	16.39	3.31	2.48
0.22	17.53	3.79	2.64
0.25	18.98	4.31	2.84
0.28	20.01	4.81	2.98
0.30	21.05	5.31	3.12
0.33	22.61	5.79	3.33
0.36	23.11	6.27	3.39
0.39	23.36	6.75	3.41
0.41	24.10	7.22	3.50
0.44	25.16	7.71	3.63
0.47	25.95	8.20	3.73
0.50	26.92	8.73	3.84
0.53	28.10	9.20	3.99
0.56	28.17	9.67	3.98
0.61	28.70	10.61	4.01
0.67	30.12	11.60	4.17
0.72	31.71	12.57	4.34
0.78	31.41	13.55	4.25
0.83	32.33	14.54	4.32



Prepared by: \_\_ Date: Checked by:





# UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH of COHESIVE SOIL

(AASHTO T 208 / ASTM D 2166)

Project: Circle Interchange Client: AECOM

WEI Job No.: 1100-04-01

Soil Sample ID: 32-RWB-03, ST#3 (23.5-25.0ft)

Type/Condition: ST/undisturbed

Liquid Limit (%): NA Plastic Limit (%): NA

> Average initial height  $h_0 = 5.99$ in Average initial diameter  $d_0 = 2.86$ in Height to diameter ratio= 2.10 Mass of wet sample = 1289.90

Mass of dry sample and tare = 1048.80 g

Mass of tare = 13.49g

Specific gravity = 2.76(estimated) Analyst name: A. Mohammed Date received: 7/1/2014 Test date: 10/6/2014

Sample description: Gray Silty Clay trace Gravel

Sand(%): NA Silt(%): NA Clay(%): NA

> (specimen) Initial water content w = 24.59%Initial unit weight g = 127.98 pcf Initial dry unit weight  $g_d = 102.72$ pcf

Initial void ratio  $e_0 = 0.68$ Initial degree of saturation  $S_r = 100\%$ Average Rate of Strain= 1%/min

Unconfined compressive strength  $q_u = 0.50$ tsf Shear Strength= 0.25 tsf

Displacement (in)	Force (lbs)	Strain (%)	Stress (tsf)
$\Delta h$	F	e	S
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.03	7.26	0.50	0.08
0.06	13.48	1.00	0.15
0.09	17.63	1.50	0.20
0.12	22.81	2.00	0.25
0.15	26.96	2.50	0.30
0.18	31.11	3.00	0.34
0.21	33.18	3.50	0.36
0.24	35.26	4.00	0.38
0.27	37.33	4.50	0.40
0.30	39.41	5.01	0.42
0.35	41.48	5.84	0.44
0.40	43.55	6.67	0.46
0.45	45.63	7.51	0.47
0.50	47.70	8.34	0.49
0.55	48.74	9.18	0.50
0.60	49.78	10.01	0.50
0.65	49.78	10.84	0.50
0.70	50.81	11.68	0.50
0.80	51.85	13.35	0.50
0.90	51.85	15.02	0.50

1100-04-01 32-ROB- 03 ST-3, 23.5 - 255

NOTES:

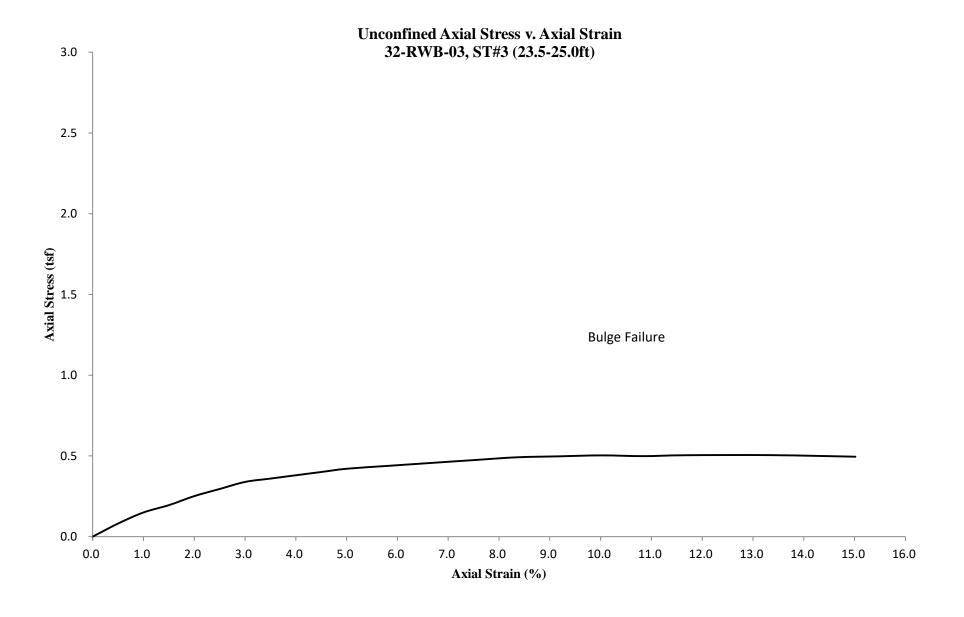
Prepared by: \_

Checked by: \_\_\_

Date: 475/19



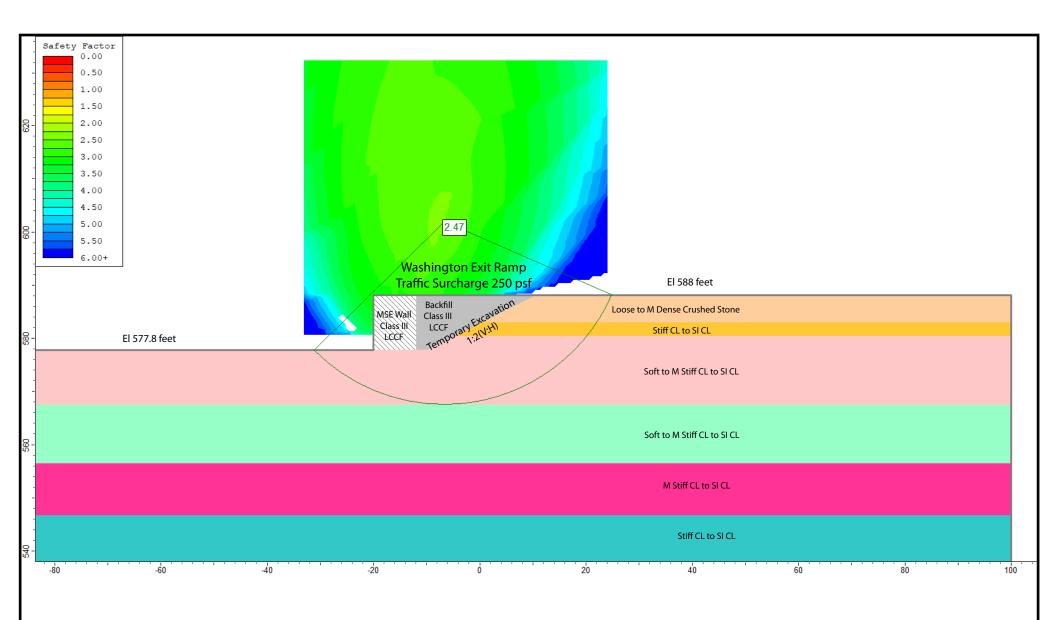








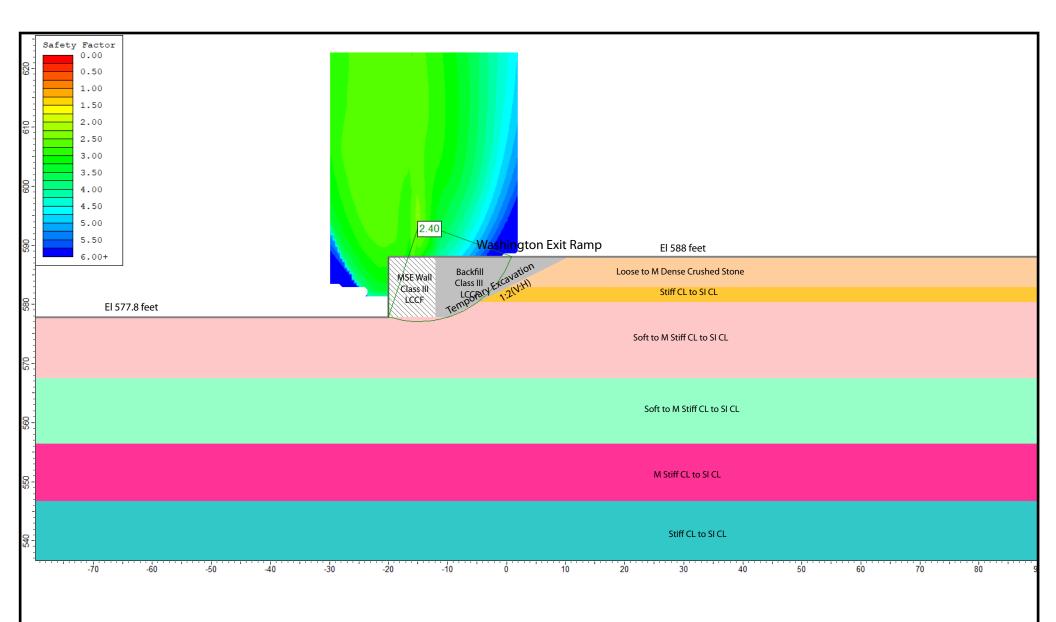
# **APPENDIX C**



## Undrained Analysis for MSE Wall at Station 8683+30.28, Ref Borings 33-RWB-01 and VST-03

Layer ID	Description	Unit Weight (pcf)	Undrained Cohesion (psf)	Undrained Friction Angle (degrees)
1	Loose to M Dense CRUSHED STONE	125	0	32
2	Stiff CL to SI CL	120	1000	0
3	Soft to M Stiff CL to SI CL	110	450	0
4	Soft to M Stiff CL to SI CL	115	600	0
5	M Stiff CL to SI CL	115	900	0
6	Stiff CL to SI CL	120	1200	0

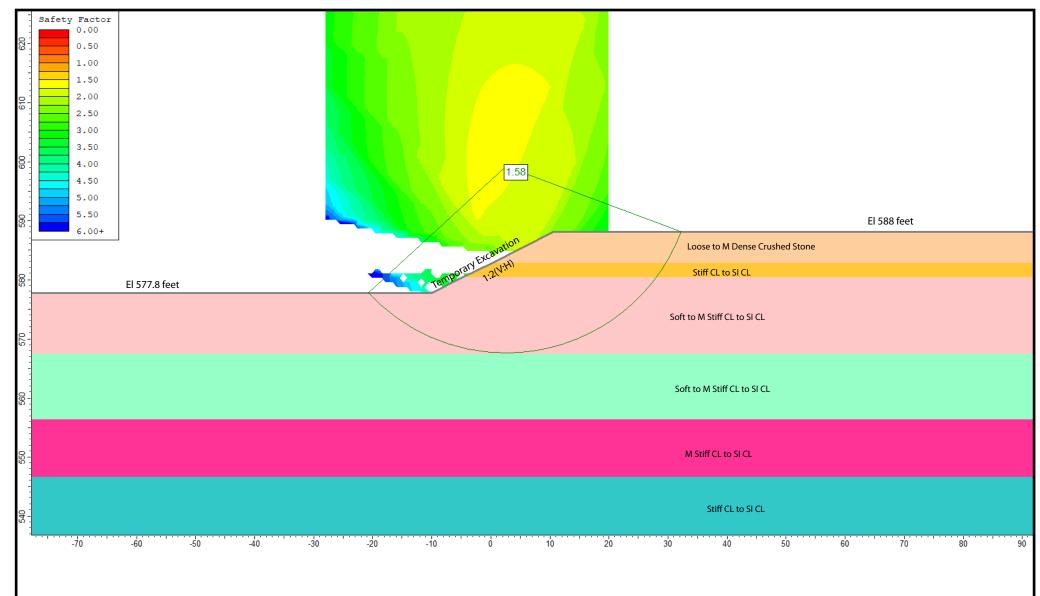
GLOBAL STABILITY ANALYSIS: CIRCLE INTERCHANGE RECONSTRUCTION, RETAINING WALL 33, SN 016-1822, CHICAGO, IL						
SCALE: GRAPHICAL	SCALE: GRAPHICAL APPENDIX C-1 DRAWN BY: NSB CHECKED BY: MWS					
Vang Engineering  1145 N. Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 www.wangeng.com						
FOR AECOM	_	1100-04-01				



Drained Analysis for MSE Wall at Station 8683+30.28, Ref Borings 33-RWB-01 and VST-03

Layer ID	Description	Unit Weight (pcf)	Drained Cohesion (psf)	Drained Friction Angle (degrees)
1	Loose to M Dense CRUSHED STONE	125	0	32
2	Stiff CL to SI CL	120	100	0
3	Soft to M Stiff CL to SI CL	110	0	28
4	Soft to M Stiff CL to SI CL	115	0	28
5	M Stiff CL to SI CL	115	0	29
6	Stiff CL to SI CL	120	100	30

GLOBAL STABILITY ANALYSIS: CIRCLE INTERCHANGE RECONSTRUCTION, RETAINING WALL 33, SN 016-1822, CHICAGO, IL						
SCALE: GRAPHICAL	SCALE: GRAPHICAL APPENDIX C-2  DRAWN BY: NSB CHECKED BY: MWS					
Wang 1145 N. Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 www.wangeng.com						
FOR AECOM		1100-04-01				



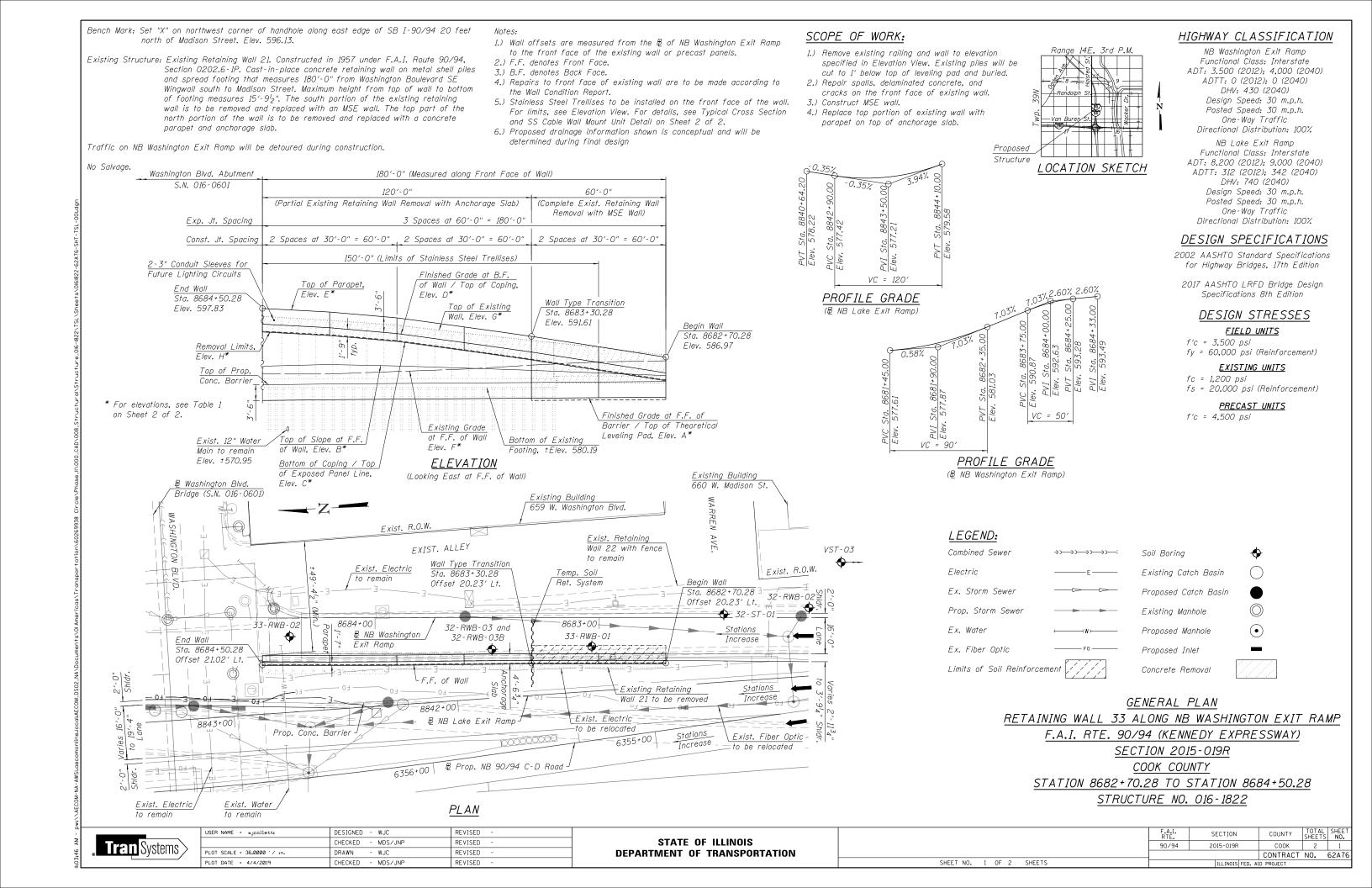
# Undrained Analysis for Temporary Excavation at Station 8683+30.28, Ref Borings 33-RWB-01 and VST-03

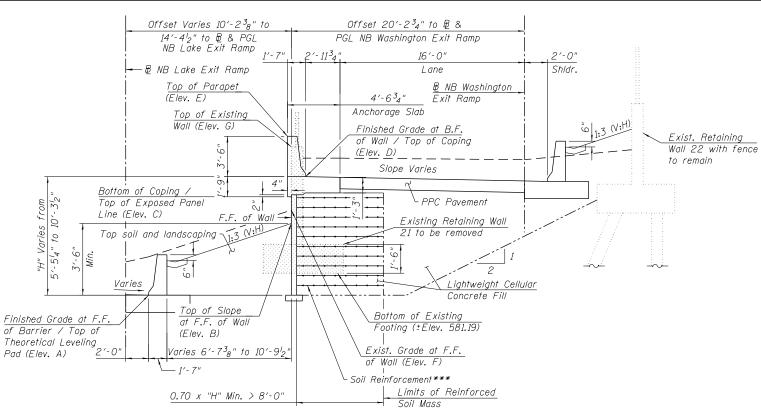
1       Loose to M Dense CRUSHED STONE       125       0       32         2       Stiff CL to SI CL       120       1000       0         3       Soft to M Stiff CL to SI CL       110       450       0         4       Soft to M Stiff CL to SI CL       115       600       0         5       M Stiff CL to SI CL       115       900       0         6       Stiff CL to SI CL       120       1200       0	Layer ID	Description	Unit Weight (pcf)	Undrained Cohesion (psf)	Undrained Friction Angle (degrees)
3 Soft to M Stiff CL to SI CL 110 450 0 4 Soft to M Stiff CL to SI CL 115 600 0 5 M Stiff CL to SI CL 115 900 0	1	Loose to M Dense CRUSHED STONE	125	0	32
4 Soft to M Stiff CL to SI CL 115 600 0 5 M Stiff CL to SI CL 115 900 0	2	Stiff CL to SI CL	120	1000	0
5 M Stiff CL to SI CL 115 900 0	3	Soft to M Stiff CL to SI CL	110	450	0
0 0 0 0 0	4	Soft to M Stiff CL to SI CL	115	600	0
6 Stiff CL to SI CL 120 1200 0	5	M Stiff CL to SI CL	115	900	0
	6	Stiff CL to SI CL	120	1200	0

GLOBAL STABILITY ANALYSIS: CIRCLE INTERCHANGE RECONSTRUCTION, RETAINING WALL 33, SN 016-1822, CHICAGO, IL				
SCALE: GRAPHICAL APPENDIX C-3 DRAWN BY: NSB CHECKED BY: MWS				
Wang 1145 N. Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 www.wangeng.com				
FOR AECOM		1100-04-01		



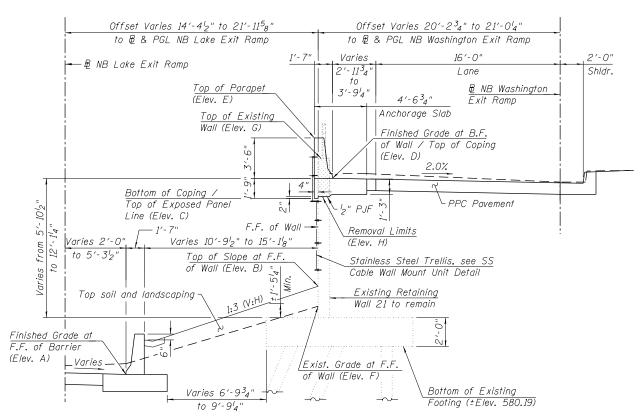
# APPENDIX D





### TYPICAL CROSS SECTION

(Sta. 8682+70.28 to Sta. 8683+30.28) (Looking Upstation)



#### TYPICAL CROSS SECTION

(Sta. 8683+30.28 to Sta. 8684+50.28) (Looking Upstation)

#### TABLE 1 - WALL ELEVATIONS

	Station	Offset	Elevation A	Elevation B	Elevation C	Elevation D	Elevation E	Elevation F	Elevation G	Elevation H	Wall Type
	8682+70.28	20.23′ Lt.	578.03	582.86	581.72	583.47	586.97	586.15	587.44	-	MSE
	8683+00.28	20.23′ Lt.	577.92	583 <b>.</b> 45	584.06	585.81	589.31	585.91	589. <i>1</i> 5	-	Wall
*	8683+30.28	20.23′ Lt.	577.82	584.04	586.36	588.11	591.61	585.20	590.70	-	WGII
**	8683+30.28	20.23′ Lt.	577.82	584.04	586.36	588.11	591.61	585.20	590.70	586.48	Exist. Wall
	8683+60.28	20.51' Lt.	577.71	584.54	588.47	590.22	593.72	584.30	592.35	588.60	with
	8683+90.28	20.87′ Lt.	577.61	585.02	590.48	592.23	595.73	583.78	594.11	590.61	Anchorage
	8684+20.28	20.97′ Lt.	577.47	585.32	591 <b>.</b> 79	593.54	597.04	583.22	595.19	591.92	Slab
	8684+50.28	21.02′ Lt.	577.30	584.96	592.58	594.33	597.83	583.22	596.06	592.71	SIUD

Elevation A- Finished Grade at F.F. of Barrier / Top of

Theoretical Leveling Pad

Elevation B- Top of Slope at F.F. of Wall

Elevation C- Bottom of Coping / Top of Exposed Panel Line

Elevation D- Finished Grade at B.F. of Wall / Top of Coping

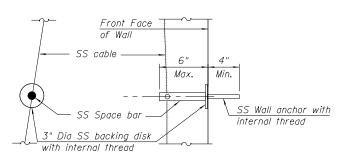
Elevation E - Top of Parapet

Elevation F- Existing Grade at F.F. of Wall

Elevation G- Top of Existing Wall Elevation H- Removal Limits

\* Elevations just to the right of joint

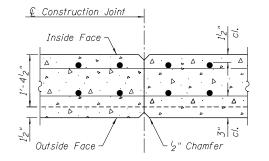
\*\* Elevations just to the left of joint



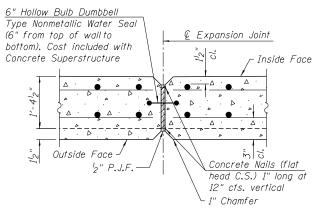
## SS CABLE WALL MOUNT UNIT DETAIL

Note: Type, size and location of SS Wall Anchor shall be determined in final design.

\*\*\* The M.S.E. Wall supplier's internal stability design shall account for the anchorage slab's bearing pressure surcharge of 1.0 ksf and horizontal sliding force of 0.83 kips/ft of wall.



# CONSTRUCTION JOINT DETAILS



EXPANSION JOINT DETAILS

#### LEGEND:

B.F. - denotes Back Face. F.F. - denotes Front Face.

- Concrete Removal

CROSS SECTION AND DETAILS

RETAINING WALL 33 ALONG NB WASHINGTON EXIT RAMP

F.A.I. RTE. 90/94 (KENNEDY EXPRESSWAY)

SECTION 2015-019R

<u>COOK COUNTY</u> <u>STATION 8682+70.28 TO STATION 8684+50.28</u> STRUCTURE NO. 016-1822



USER NAME = wjcollett1	DESIGNED - WJC	REVISED -
	CHECKED - MDS/JNP	REVISED -
PLOT SCALE = 0.17 '/ in.	DRAWN - WJC	REVISED -
PLOT DATE = 4/4/2019	CHECKED - MDS/JNP	REVISED -

STATE OF ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

	F.A.I. RTE.	SECTION	COUNTY	TOTAL SHEETS	SHEET NO.
	90/94	2015-019R	соок	2	2
			CONTRACT	NO.	62A76
SHEET NO. 2 OF 2 SHEETS		ILLINOIS FED. AI	D PROJECT		



# **APPENDIX E**

