

STRUCTURE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT

**RAMP G OVER RAMP F
(STATION 733+14.83)
Proposed SN: 010-1003**

FAI RTE. 57/74
Section 10 (5-1-RS-1, 14-1,6) R
Champaign County

Contract No.: 70897
P-95-030-11
PTB: 161-28

Prepared By: Christopher N. Farmer, P. E.
Bacon Farmer Workman Engineering & Testing, Inc.
500 South 17th Street
Paducah, Kentucky 42003
Phone: (270) 443-1995

Prepared For: Christopher Whitfield, PE
Crawford, Murphy, & Tilly, Inc.
401 SW Water Street, Suite 209
Peoria, Illinois 61602
Phone: (309) 680-1311



Report Date (Revision 2): August 22, 2016
(Revision 1): June 17, 2015
(Original): April 15, 2015

Attachments: Boring Location Map
Preliminary TS&L
Subsurface Boring Logs
Boring Profile Sheet
Pile Tables
Est. Factored Loadings

1.0 Project Description

The purpose of this geotechnical study is to explore the existing subsurface conditions present at the proposed structure location (SN 010-1003) (Station 733+14.83 – Ramp G) carrying I-74 over I-57 (Ramp G over Ramp F) in Section 10R, Township 20 North, Range 8 East of the 3rd PM in the city of Champaign, Champaign County, Illinois. In addition, to determined engineering properties of the subsurface soil, and develop design and construction recommendations for the project.

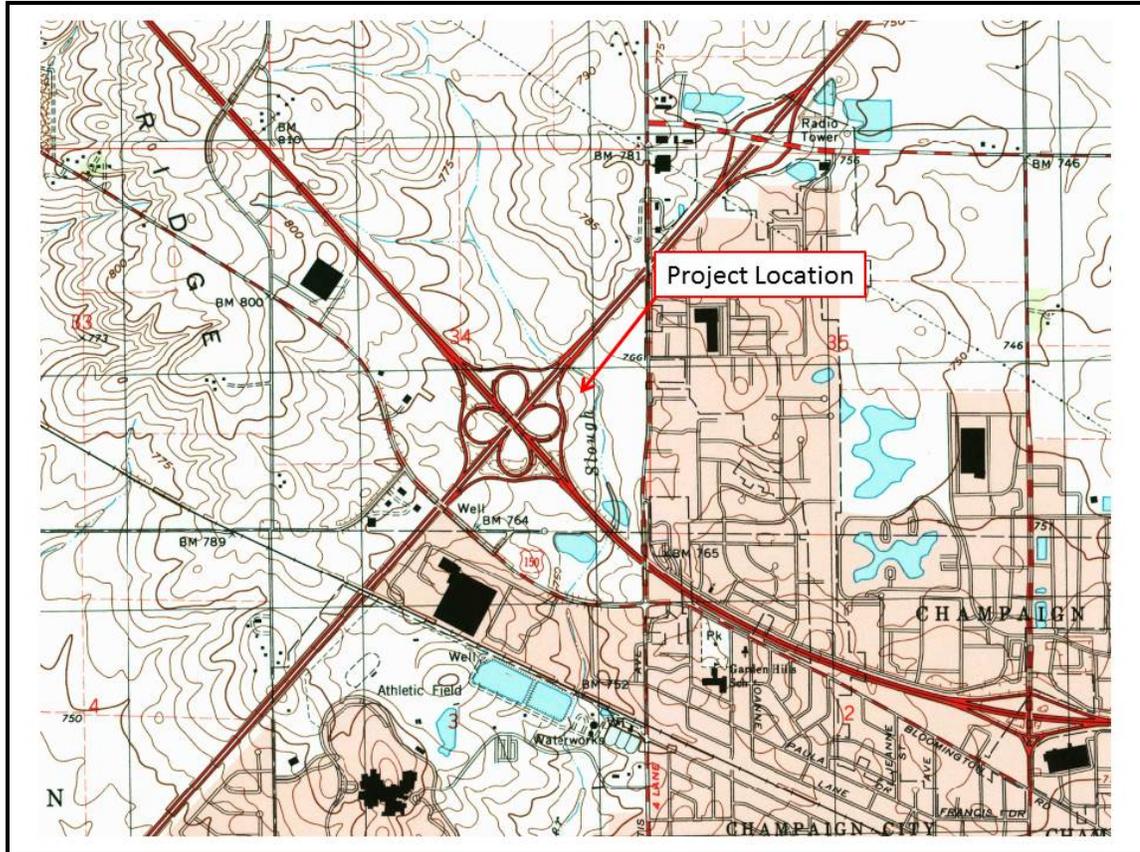


Exhibit 1: Project Location Map

Structure Geotechnical Report
Ramp G Over Ramp F (Stat 733+14.83)
F.A.I RTE 57/74
Proposed Structure Number: 010-1003
Champaign County, Illinois

BFW Project: 11354

2.0 Proposed Structure Information

Proposed Structures (SN 010-1003)

Based on the preliminary TS&L, the proposed structure (SN 010-1003), Station 733+14.83 will consist of a single span supported by one of two abutment options that are being considered. Two new 30 feet long approach slabs will be constructed on either end of the bridge.

The first abutment option is a PPC Bulb Tee (IL63-2438) on integral abutments with an estimated abutment length of 35' – 8". The superstructure will consist of tangent girders on a curved alignment with back to back abutment distances of 122'-11 ¼". Abutments will bear on single row of vertical steel piles.

The second abutment option is Steel Plate Girder with a 60 inch web depth on stub abutments with an abutment length of 34' – 0". The superstructure for this option would include a curved girder on curved alignment with back to back abutment distances of 124'-9 ¼". Abutments for this type of abutment will bear on two rows of piles with vertical back row and 12:3 battered pile front along the abutment and piles along the wings.

Final abutment type will be chosen based on efficiency, cost and district preference. The Type, Size and Location (TS&L) plan for the Ramp G over Ramp F has been included in the Appendix.

3.0 Existing Site Conditions

The existing location of the proposed structure is currently vacant land with elevation ranges from Elev. 756.16 to 756.36. Embankments heights of between approximately 32 to 34 feet in height are proposed in the general area.

3.1 Regional Geology

According to the Illinois State Geological Survey, "Bedrock Geology of Illinois" map, the site and surrounding area is situated in the Illinois Basin and is underlain by the Pennsylvanian-aged Tradewater Formation. The Illinois Basin is a Paleozoic depositional and structural basin centered in and underlying most of the state of Illinois. An Illinois Basin study reveals that the Tradewater Formation is composed of 70 to 80 percent shale and siltstone, 20 to 30 percent sandstone, and generally less than 5 percent coal and limestone. The Tradewater Formation is overlain by the Wedron Group, which is composed of mostly glacial till (an unsorted mixture of clay, silt, sand, and gravel) in broad ridges (last glaciation), and forms end moraines. The Wedron Group is finally capped by the

Peoria and Roxana Silts, which are composed of windblown silt (loess) generally thicker than 20 feet blankets upland surfaces in these areas.

4.0 Subsurface Exploration and Generalized Subsurface Conditions

This section describes the subsurface exploration program and laboratory testing program completed as part of this Structure Geotechnical Report (SGR). The locations and subsurface data were provided by McCleary Engineering and were completed based on field conditions and accessibility. Therefore, no site observations have been made by BFW relative to existing conditions of the structure, roadway or of subsurface sample conditions. The locations of the soil borings are shown on the Boring Location Map located in the Appendix. The subsurface exploration program was performed in accordance with applicable IDOT geotechnical manuals and procedures.

4.1 Subsurface Exploration

The site subsurface exploration was conducted from January 30 to February 2, 2015 and included advancing a total of two (2) standard penetration test (SPT) borings within the vicinity of the proposed abutment locations. The locations of the soil borings are shown on the **Boring Location Map** provided in the Appendix.

Table 1 – Summary of Subsurface Exploration US 150

Boring ID	Location	Station	Offset	Depth (feet)	Surface Elevation (feet)
B-30	South Abutment	732+43.65	5.51 LT	75	756.36
B-31	North Abutment	733+92.77	5.73 LT	75	756.36
B-40/41	Pier (N/A)	732+89.34	5.66 LT	75	756.16

The soil borings were drilled using a track mounted drill rig. All of the borings were drilled using 3¼ - inch I.D. hollow stem augers. Soil sampling was performed according to AASHTO T 206, “Penetration Test and Split Barrel Sampling of Soils.” Soil samples were obtained at 2.5 foot intervals to a minimum depth of 20 feet below existing grade and 5 foot intervals thereafter. McCleary Engineering field representative inspected, visually classified and logged the soil samples during the subsurface exploration activities, and performed unconfined compressive strength tests on cohesive soil samples using a calibrated Rimac compression tester and a calibrated hand penetrometer in accordance with IDOT procedures and requirements. Representative soil samples were collected from each sample interval, and were placed in jars and returned to the laboratory for further testing and evaluation.

4.2 Laboratory Testing

All samples were inspected in the laboratory to verify the field classifications. A laboratory testing program was undertaken to characterize and determine engineering properties of the subsurface soils encountered in the area of the proposed bridge.

The following laboratory tests were performed on representative soil samples:

- Moisture content ASTM D2216 / AASHTO T-265
- Grain Size Analysis ASTM C136 / AASHTO T-88 / AASHTO T-90
- Unconfined compression ASTM D2166 / AASHTO T-208

The laboratory tests were performed in accordance with test procedures outlined in the IDOT Geotechnical Manual (1999) and per ASTM and AASHTO requirements. Based on the laboratory test results, the soils encountered were classified according to the AASHTO classification system. The results of the laboratory testing program are included in the Appendix and are shown along with the field test results in the Soil Boring Logs also located in the appendix.

4.3 Subsurface Conditions

This section provides a brief description of the soils encountered in the borings performed in the vicinity of the proposed improvements. Variations in the general subsurface soil profile were noted during the drilling activities. Detailed descriptions of the subsurface soils are provided in the Soil Boring Logs located in the Appendix and are shown graphically in the Subsurface Profiles. The soil boring logs provide specific soil conditions encountered at each soil boring location. The soil boring logs include soil descriptions, stratifications, penetration resistance, elevations, location of the samples and laboratory test data. Unless otherwise noted, soil descriptions indicated on boring logs are visual identifications. The stratifications shown on the boring logs represent the conditions only at the actual boring locations, and represent the approximate boundary between subsurface materials; however, the actual transition may be gradual.

Subsurface information was obtained during a geotechnical investigation conducted over the entire proposed I-57 / I-74 interchange modifications. Borings B-30, B-31 and B-40/41 were advanced in support of Proposed Structure 010-1003 from January 30 to February 2, 2015 along the proposed ramp alignment.

Bridge Abutments

Boring **B-30**, was advanced near the proposed south abutment, located at Station 732+32.06 (Elev. 756.36'). The boring was advanced in a relatively flat area, with approximately 12 inches of topsoil overlying the soil at each location. The soil profile underlying the topsoil in boring **B-30** is described as dark brown stiff silty clay, which extends to approximately 4 feet deep (Elev. 752.36'), where the material transitions to a loose brown sandy gravel with silt and clay. The upper soils had SPT N-values in the range of 2 to 9 and an unconfined compressive strength (Qu) of 1.5. By approximately 8 feet (Elev. 748.36'), the soil transitions to a very stiff gray silty clay loam till that extended to approximately 27 feet. The silt clay loam till soils had SPT N-values ranging from 10 to 16 and unconfined compressive strength (Qu) values from 2.27 to 2.68. At about 27 feet deep (Elev. 729.36'), a gray medium dense sand and gravel is encountered, extending deeper to approximately 32 feet deep (Elev. 724.36'). At this depth, the material changes to a gray hard silty clay loam till and continues to boring completion depth of 75 feet deep (Elev. 681.36'). The silty clay loam soils had SPT N-values ranging from 15 to 23 and unconfined compressive strength (Qu) values from 1.65 to 2.27.

Boring **B-31**, was advanced near the proposed north abutment was located at Station 733+81.80 (Elev. 756.36'). In boring **B-31**, underlying the topsoil layer is a stiff brown silty clay. The upper soils had SPT N-value of 5 and an unconfined compressive strength (Qu) of 0.91. By approximately 3 feet deep (Elev. 753.36'), the material changes to a loose, loamy medium to coarse wet sand. The sand had SPT N-values in the range of 4 to 8. At approximately 8 feet deep (Elev. 748.36'), the sand becomes mixed with gravel, exhibiting a medium dense consistency. The sand and gravel had SPT N-values of 25. By approximately 12 feet deep (Elev. 744.36'), the soil changes to a gray stiff silty clay loam till that continued in depth to approximately 22 feet deep (Elev. 734.36'). The silty clay loam till soils had SPT N-values in the range of 11 to 12 and unconfined compressive strengths (Qu) between 0.74 to 1.25. At about 22 feet the soil changes to a gray medium dense sand with trace gravel. The sandy soils had SPT N-values in the range of 22 to 27. By approximately 32 feet deep (Elev. 724.36'), the soil changes to a gray stiff silty clay loam till. This till continues with depth, becoming very stiff with trace sand, to boring completion depth of 75 feet deep (Elev. 681.36'). The soils had SPT N-values in the range of 16 to 32 and an unconfined compressive strength (Qu) between 1.46 to 3.09.

Borings **B-40 and B-41**, were originally intended as separate pier location boring but were combined to one boring **B-40/41** located at Station 732+89.34. Based on the preliminary TS&L the structure now has a single span and therefore no pier will be used. Boring **B-40/41** is presented for additional soils data. In boring **B-40/41**, underlying the topsoil layer is a moist stiff brown silty clay is encountered. By approximately 2.5 feet deep (Elev. 753.16'), the material changes to a loose brown clayey sand and gravel which increase in density with depth. At approximately 8.0 feet deep (Elev. 748.16'), the soil changes to a gray silty clay loam till where it transitions to sand and gravel at at depth of 27' (Elev. 729.16). The soil had SPT N-values ranging from 10 to 67. By approximately 32 feet deep, a stiff, wet gray silty clay till is encountered and extends to boring completion depths of 75 feet (Elev. 681.16).

4.4 Groundwater Conditions

Water levels were checked in each boring to determine the general groundwater conditions present at the site and were measured while drilling and after each boring was completed.

Groundwater was identified in each boring as follows:

Table 2 – Groundwater Elevations

Boring	Groundwater Elevation (At time of drilling)	Groundwater Elevation (@ boring completion)
B-30 (South Abut)	751.9	729.4
B-31 (North Abut)	748.4	N/A

No 24-hour groundwater readings were noted. No streambed elevations or surface water elevations were noted.

Water level readings were made in the boreholes at times and under conditions shown on the boring logs and stated in the text of this report. However, it should be noted that fluctuations in groundwater level may occur due to variations in rainfall, other climatic conditions, or other factors not evident at the time measurements were made and reported.

5.0 Geotechnical Evaluations

The section provides geotechnical analysis and recommendations for the design of the proposed bridge based on the results of the field exploration, laboratory testing, and geotechnical analysis.

5.1 Derivation of Soil Parameters for Design

Unit weights, friction angles and shear strength parameters were estimated using soil shear strength values and standard penetration test (SPT) using published correlations for N values results. **Table 3** - presents generalized soil parameters to be used based for designs on the laboratory and in-situ testing data:

Table 3 – Summary of Soil Parameters

Approximate Depth / Elevation (feet)	Soil Description	In situ Unit Weight γ (pcf)	Undrained		Drained	
			Cohesion c (psf)	Friction Angle Φ (degrees)	Cohesion c (psf)	Friction Angle Φ (degrees)
752' to surface	Silty Clay	120	1200	0	100	28
744 – 752	Sand / Sand & Gravel	130	0	34	0	34
729 – 744	Silty Clay Till	125	2,000	0	125	28

5.2 Settlement

The new approach slabs on either end of the bridge will be supported by new engineered fill. It is anticipated that approximately 32 feet (at the North abutment) and 34 feet (at the South abutment) will be placed at the new embankment approaches. Based on preliminary settlement calculations, the increase in stress due to the increase in fill would produce settlements in the range of less than 3-inch near the north and south abutments due to the consolidated nature of the site with interspersed dense sand lenses. The anticipated settlement should not adversely affect the approach pavements due to due primary settlement occurring during construction activities.

Piles are anticipated to be used at the bridge abutments and it is necessary to ensure by the use of settlement plates, enough settlement has taken place such that 0.4-inches or less of settlement remain prior to the installation of the piles to minimize the effects of any down drag forces on the piles. If this is not acceptable under an accelerated construction schedule, the SGR author should be contacted in order to provide alternate solutions that deal with downdrag issues. These solutions may include the use of wick drains to speed up settlement, or the use of precoring, or accounting for downdrag in the pile design (if possible.)

It is recommended that Settlement Platforms be constructed near Station 723+30 Offset 15' Rt. for the south abutment and Station 724+90 Offset 15' Lt for the northern abutment. Settlement plates shall be installed prior to embankment construction for monitoring the rate and amount of settlement throughout the embankment construction.

5.3 Slope Stability – Bridge Abutments

The proposed construction of Ramp G over Ramp F involves the construction of new abutments with end slopes. The proposed abutments types being considered are integral or stub with endslopes at 2 horizontal to 1 vertical (2H:1V). Slope stability of the bridge abutments was evaluated using a slope stability analysis software: *GSTABL7 with STEDwin*.

The proposed side slopes were analyzed based on the grading and the soils encountered during subsurface exploration. Three analyses were evaluated using the Bishop and Janbu analyses methods for the proposed slope geometry: end-of-construction (short term - undrained), long-term (drained) and a design seismic event. The analyses were performed using the soil parameters in Table 3 above. A critical factor of safety (FOS) was calculated for each condition. According to the current standard of practice, the target FOS is 1.5 for end-of-construction and long-term slope stability and 1.0 for the design seismic event.

In an effort to model the end-of-construction conditions, full cohesion we used with a friction angle of 0 degrees assumed. Nominal values for cohesion were used with full friction angle to model the long-term and seismic conditions to analyze the condition where pore water pressure has dissipated. The results of the analysis are shown on the following page in Table 4.

Based on the analysis performed, the proposed slopes meet the minimum required factor of safety of 1.5 (end-of-construction, long-term) and 1.0 (seismic).

Table 4 – Stability Analysis Results – Bridge Abutments

Boring Location	Slope	Calculated Critical FOS		
		End-of-Construction	Long Term	Seismic
B-30, South Abut	2H:1V	2.8	1.8	1.5
B-31, North Abut	2H:1V	2.8	1.8	1.5

5.4 Seismic Parameters

The seismic hazard for the site was analyzed per the IDOT Geotechnical Manual, IDOT Bridge Design Manual, and AASHTO LRDF Bride Design Specifications. The Seismic Soil Site Class was determined per the requirements of All Geotechnical Manual Users (AGMU) Memo 9.1, Design Guide for Seismic Site Class Determination, and the “Seismic Site class Determination” Excel spreadsheet provided by IDOT.

The proposed bridge has a total length less than 130 feet, with no single span longer than 200 feet, therefore, a global Site Class Definition was determined for this project. Based on the seismic hazard maps the following coefficients should be used in design:

$S_s=0.146$ g, $F_a=1.60$; therefore Design Spectral Accelerations at 0.2 sec, (S_{Ds})= 0.233 g
 $S_1=0.056$ g, $F_v=2.40$; therefore Design Spectral Accelerations at 1.0 sec, (S_{D1})= 0.135 g

According to Table 3.10.3.1-1 (Site Class Definitions) of the 2008 AASHTO LRFD Manual, the project site soil profile is most accurately described as the AASHTO Soil Site Class D. According to Table 3.10.6-1 (Seismic Zones) of the 2008 AASHTO LRFD Manual, the Seismic Performance Zone is most accurately described as (SPZ)=1 ($F_v S_1 \# 0.15$)

Liquefaction analysis was conducted using Design Guide AGMU Memo 10.1 – Liquefaction Analysis. As noted in the previous paragraph the Seismic Performance Zone (SPZ) is SPZ – 1 and the Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA) modified by the zero-period site factor, F_{pga} is less than 0.15. Therefore, no liquefaction of soil layers is anticipated to occur.

Table 5 – Seismic Coefficients Summary Table

Seismic Performance Zone (SPZ)	1
Design Spectral Acceleration at 0.2 sec. (S_{Ds})	0.233 g
Design Spectral Acceleration at 1.0 sec. (S_{D1})	0.135 g
Soil Site Class	D

5.5 Scour

The proposed bridge structure carrying Ramp G will cross over Ramp F and no waterways are in the vicinity of the proposed project; therefore scour will not be a concern for this project.

5.6 Mining Activity

Based on a review of the Illinois State Geological Survey's on-line collection of County Coal Maps and Directories, the proposed structure is not located over a mine or mined out area.

5.7 Liquefaction

Based on the AGMU Memo 10.1 – Liquefaction Analysis Seismic Performance Zones 3 and 4 required liquefaction analysis, as well as, SPZ 2 with a Peak Seismic Ground Surface Acceleration, As equal to or greater than 0.15. The subject site is in SPZ 1 with a less than 0.15. Therefore liquefaction was not considered as a reduction for the pile design capacity or other foundation considerations included herein.

5.8 Approach Slabs

Based on information from the structural engineer, the approach slabs are 30 feet in length and will be cast-in-place. In accordance with the IDOT Bridge Manual, BFW evaluated the foundation soils at the approach slabs for bearing capacity and excessive settlement. With proper compaction of the approach subgrades, the bearing capacity and settlement requirements of the IDOT Bridge manual will be satisfied.

6.0 Foundation Type Evaluation and Design Recommendations

6.1 Foundation Type Feasibility

Based on the preliminary TS&L, the proposed structure (SN 010-1003), Station 733+14.83 will consist of a single span supported by one of two abutment options that are being considered. Two new 30 feet long approach slabs will be constructed on either end of the bridge.

The first abutment option is a PPC Bulb Tee (IL63-2438) on integral abutments with an estimated abutment length of 35' – 8". The superstructure will consist of tangent girders on a curved alignment with back to back abutment distances of 122'-11 ¼". Abutments will bear on single row of vertical steel piles.

The second abutment option is Steel Plate Girder with a 60-inch web depth on stub abutments with an abutment length of 34' – 0". The superstructure for this option would include a curved girder on curved alignment with back to back abutment distances of 124'-9 ¼". Abutments for this type of abutment will bear on two rows of piles with vertical back row and 12:3 battered pile front and piles along the wing.

The proposed abutment type for this structure is either integral or stub depending on the type of superstructure chosen. According to the IDOT Bridge manual, Section 3.8.3 on Integral Abutments, metal shell or HP-piles are permitted based on the overall length of the bridge. Metal shell or HP-piles are also permitted for stub abutment.

6.2 Driven Pile Supported Foundations

Piles considered for this site include HP-piles and metal shell piles. The Modified IDOT static method Excel spreadsheet was used to estimate the pile lengths at various axial geotechnical resistances for driven piles per AGMU Memo 10.2. Tables 7 and 8 summarize the estimated pile lengths at various axial resistances for metal shell piles and HP-piles various sizes piles for the integral abutment option (Tangent Girder on Curved Alignment)

Tables 9 and 10 summarize the estimated pile lengths for various metal shell piles and HP-piles for the stub abutment option (Curved Girder on Curved Alignment). The complete IDOT Pile Design Tables for each substructure are included in the Appendix.

The factored resistance includes reduction for the geotechnical resistance of 0.55 for the pile installation. Based on the results of the subsurface investigation no geotechnical losses due to down drag or liquefaction were included in the axial pile capacity calculations. The anticipated factored structural loadings were obtained from the structural engineer and are provided in Table 6 on the following page.

The Nominal Required Bearing (R_N) represents the resistance the pile will experience during driving as well as assists 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 loads.

The pile cutoff elevations used for analysis were Elev. 781.48 and Elev. 779.57 for the North and South abutments, respectively for the PPC Bulb Tee option and Elev. 780.47 and 778.80 for the Steel Plate Girder option. The pile cutoff elevation included a 2 feet embedment into the integral abutment for the PPC Bulb Tee option and a 1 feet embedment into the abutment for the stub abutment as required by the Bridge Manual.

Pile shoes should be used for the metal shell due to presence of cobbles within the borings. Pile shoes HP piles should not be required due to the subsurface conditions and the absence of bedrock

Due to the relative consistency between the soil test borings, only one test pile should be required for abutments. A test pile is performed prior to production driving so that actual, on-site field data can be gathered to further evaluate pile driving requirements for the project. This is also the time in which the contractor's proposed equipment and methodologies identified in their Pile Installation Plan can be assessed.

Table 6: Structural Loadings

I-57 - I 74 INTERCHANGE STRUCTURES				
Information for Geotechnical Engineering SGR's 03.24.2015				
Structure:		RAMP G over RAMP F	Station	
S.N.		010-1003	733+14.83	
No. of Spans:		1		
<u>Option No.</u>	<u>Superstructure Type / Option</u>		<u>Substructure</u>	
1	Details	PPC BULB TEE IL63-2438		
		Superstructure: Tangent Girder on Curved Alignment		
		Substructure Element	ABUT 1	ABUT 2
		Abutment Type: (Integral, Semi Integral, Stub, etc.)	Integral *	Integral *
		Pier Type	n/a	n/a
		Deck Joints	n/a	n/a
		Bearing Type	Fixed	Fixed
		Est. Bottom of Abutment Elevation	779.47	777.80
		Est. Abutment Length	35'-8"	35'-8"
		Est. Pier Bottom of Footing	n/a	n/a
		Est. Pier Footing Dimensions	n/a	n/a
		Total Factored Vertical DL + LL	1,958 Kips *	1,958 Kips *
		Additional Notes / Comments	Single row of vertical steel piles. * Dynamic Load Allowance (IM) included for integral abutment.	
2	Details	STEEL PLATE GIRDER, WEB DEPTH = 60 IN.		
		Superstructure: Curved Girder on Curved Alignment		
		Substructure Element	ABUT 1	ABUT 2
		Abutment Type: (Integral, Semi Integral, Stub, etc.)	Stub	Stub
		Pier Type	n/a	n/a
		Deck Joints	Strip Seal	Strip Seal
		Bearing Type	Elastomeric	Elastomeric
		Est. Bottom of Abutment Elevation	779.47	777.8
		Est. Abutment Length	34'-0"	34'-0"
		Est. Pier Bottom of Footing	n/a	n/a
		Est. Pier Footing Dimensions	n/a	n/a
		Total Factored Vertical DL + LL	1,359 Kips **	1,359 Kips **
		Additional Notes / Comments	Two rows of piles. Vertical back row, 12:3 battered front row. ** Dynamic Load Allowance (IM) not included.	

Structure Geotechnical Report
Ramp G Over Ramp F (Stat 733+14.83)
F.A.I RTE 57/74
Proposed Structure Number: 010-1003
Champaign County, Illinois

BFW Project: 11354

6.3 Shallow Foundations

Based on the soils encountered, the new span lengths and the amount of embankment fill, shallow foundations are not a feasible option for the proposed substructures of the bridge. It is anticipated that shallow foundations designed for the loads provided will undergo settlement and therefore will not be a feasible option and are not discussed in the report.

Design Capacity Limitations

There are no downdrag, liquefaction, scour, or settlement issues at this structure that would result in the loss of capacity of the piling. Therefore, no design capacity limitations are necessary.

6.4 Lateral Load Resistance

Section 3.10.1.10 of the 2012 IDOT Bridge manual requires performing detailed structure interaction analysis if the factored lateral loading per pile exceeds 3 kips. Lateral loadings applied to pile foundations are typically resisted by battering selected piles, the soil/structure interaction, pile flexure, or a combination of these factors. Based on information provided by the structural engineer the lateral loads were anticipated to be less than 3 kips.

Pile Capacity Tables (Tables 7 & 8)
(PPC Bulb Tee Option – Integral Abutment)

Table 7 – North Abutment

Piling Driven at North Abutment (B-31 data)		
Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft)
Metal Shell 12" Φ w/0.25 walls		
279	154	58
304	167	63
317	174	66
340	187	71
353*	194*	73
Metal Shell 14" Φ w/0.25" walls		
330	181	58
358	197	63
372	205	66
399	219	71
413*	227*	73
Metal Shell 14" Φ w/0.312 walls		
399	219	71
428	235	76
469	258	81
491	270	86
513*	282*	89
HP 12 x 53		
267	147	81
278	153	86
290	159	88
300	165	91
346**	190**	93
HP 12 x 74		
274	150	81
284	156	86
296	163	88
307	169	91
355**	195**	93
HP 14 x 73		
323	177	83
334	183	86
348	192	88
360	198	91
423**	233**	93

Table 8 – South Abutment

Piling Driven at South Abutment (B-30 data)		
Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft)
Metal Shell 12" Φ w/0.25 walls		
230	126	50
271	149	55
301	165	60
340	187	65
353*	194*	70
Metal Shell 14" Φ w/0.25" walls		
272	150	50
324	178	55
358	197	60
402	221	65
413*	227*	67
Metal Shell 14" Φ w/0.312 walls		
402	221	65
434	238	70
462	254	75
490	270	80
513*	282*	85
HP 12 x 53		
334	184	80
355	195	85
380	209	90
408	255	95
418**	230**	98
HP 12 x 74		
291	160	65
307	169	70
324	178	75
342	188	80
363**	199**	85
HP 14 x 73		
401	221	80
425	234	85
455	250	90
491	270	95
501**	276**	98

*- Maximum Nominal Required Bearing

** - Nominal Required Bearing at End of Boring Data

Pile Capacity Tables (Tables 9 & 10)
(Steel Plate Girder Option – Stub Abutment)

Table 9 – North Abutment

Piling Driven at North Abutment (B-31 data)		
Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft)
Metal Shell 12" Φ w/0.25 walls		
253	139	55
285	157	60
310	170	65
333	183	70
353*	194*	74
Metal Shell 14" Φ w/0.25" walls		
291	160	55
329	181	60
357	196	65
384	211	70
413*	227*	75
Metal Shell 14" Φ w/0.312 walls		
391	215	70
420	231	75
457	251	80
483	266	85
513*	282*	91
HP 12 x 53		
227	125	75
256	141	80
270	148	85
291	160	90
348**	191**	95
HP 12 x 74		
232	127	75
262	144	80
276	152	85
298	164	90
356**	196**	95
HP 14 x 73		
273	150	75
310	171	80
324	178	85
350	192	90
425**	234**	95

Table 10 – South Abutment

Piling Driven at South Abutment (B-30 data)		
Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft)
Metal Shell 12" Φ w/0.25 walls		
230	126	49
271	149	54
301	165	59
340	187	64
353*	194*	69
Metal Shell 14" Φ w/0.25" walls		
272	150	49
324	178	54
358	197	59
402	221	64
413*	227*	66
Metal Shell 14" Φ w/0.312 walls		
434	238	69
446	245	72
475	262	77
505	278	82
513*	282*	84
HP 12 x 53		
334	184	79
355	195	84
380	209	89
408	225	94
418**	230**	97
HP 12 x 74		
342	188	79
363	199	84
388	213	89
418	230	94
427**	235**	97
HP 14 x 73		
401	221	79
425	234	84
455	250	89
491	270	94
501**	276**	97

*- Maximum Nominal Required Bearing

** - Nominal Required Bearing at End of Boring Data

6.5 Wingwall Foundation Recommendations

Based on information provided by the structural engineer and the preliminary TS&L the wing walls for the integral abutment option will be cantilever in design and will not rely on soil bearing. Wing walls for the stub abutment option will be pile supported using pile capacity tables provided for each abutment.

7.0 Construction Considerations

All work performed for the proposed project should conform to the requirements in the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (2012) and the Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions (2015). Any deviation from the requirements in the manuals above should be approved by the design engineer.

7.1 Groundwater Management

Based on the depth of groundwater observed in the borings, significant groundwater management is not anticipated for bridge construction. The contractor should control groundwater and surface water infiltration to provide construction in dry condition. Temporary ditches, sumps, granular drainage blankets, stone ditch protection, or hand-laid riprap with geotextile underlayment could be used to divert groundwater if significant seepage is encountered during construction. If water seepage occurs during footing or where wet conditions are encountered such that the water cannot be removed with conventional sumping, we recommend placing open grade stone similar to IDOT CA-7 to stabilize the bottom of the excavation.

The CA-7 stone should be placed to 12 inches about the water table, in 12-inch lifts, and should be compacted with the use of a heavy smooth drum roller or heavy vibratory plate compactor until stable. The remaining portion of the excavation beneath the footing should be backfilled using approved structural fill.

7.5 Temporary Sheet piling and Soil Retention

Ramp G over Ramp F is new construction and will not encounter traffic until completion therefore, temporary sheet piling and/or soil retention will not be required for this structure

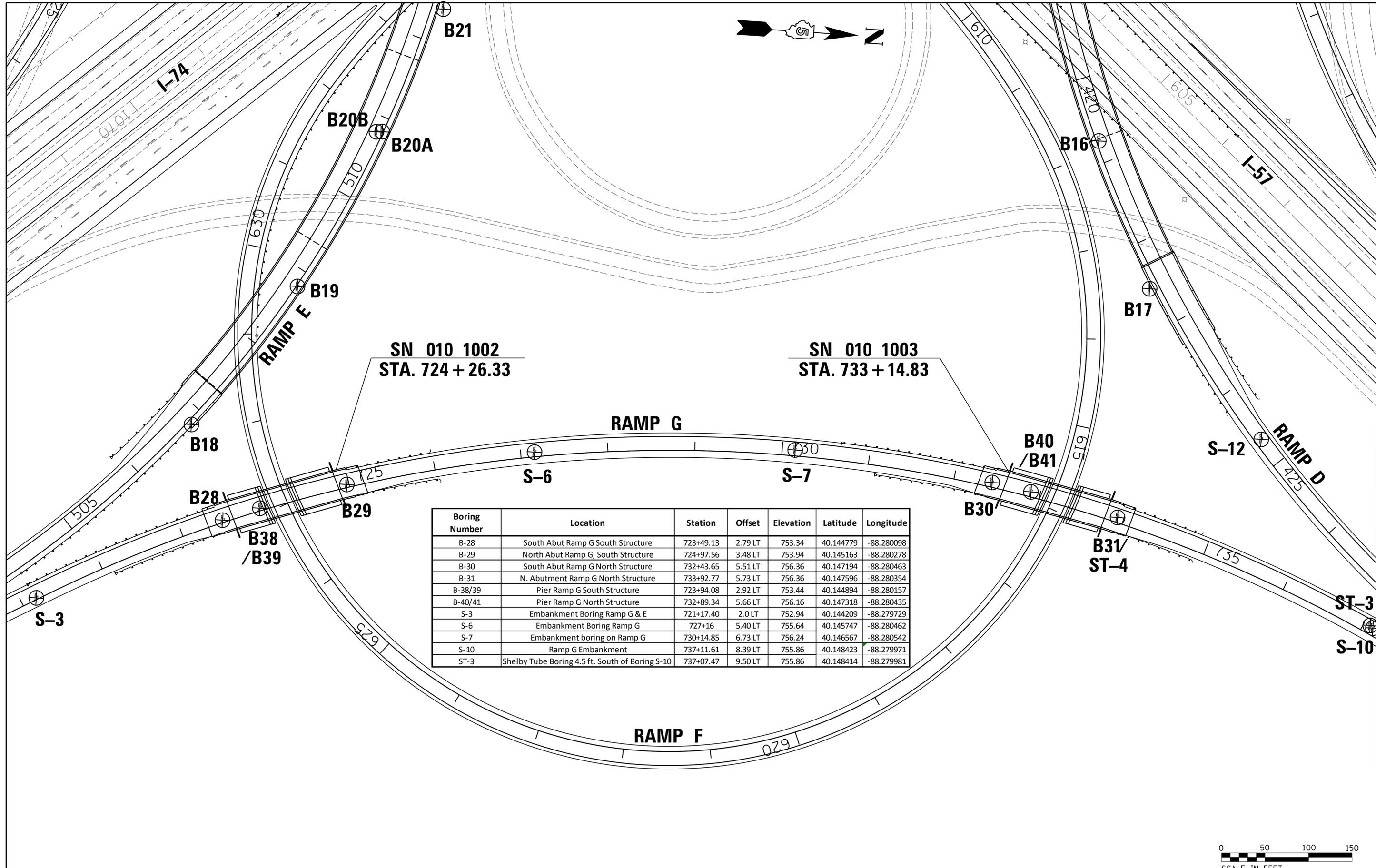
8.0 Limitations

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the Illinois Department of Transportation and its structural consultant. The recommendations provided in the report are specific to the project described herein, and are based on the information obtained from the soil boring locations within the project limits. The analysis have been performed and the

recommendations have been provided in this report are based on subsurface conditions determined at the location of the borings. The report may not reflect all variations that may occur between boring locations or at some other time, the nature and extend of which may not become evident until during the time of construction. If variations in subsurface conditions become evident after submission of this report, it will be necessary to evaluate their nature and review the recommendations provided herein in light of the new conditions

Appendix A

Soil Boring Location Map



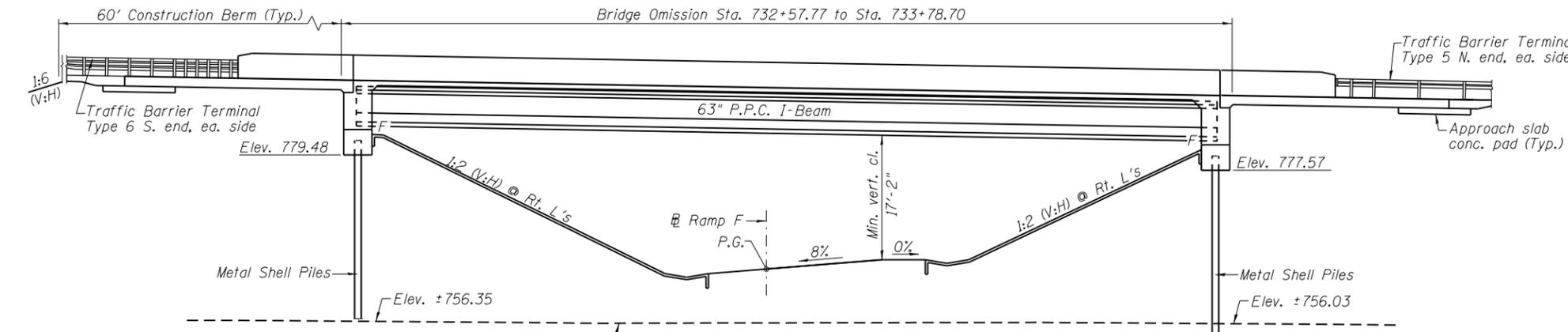
Boring Number	Location	Station	Offset	Elevation	Latitude	Longitude
B-28	South Abut Ramp G South Structure	723+49.13	2.79 LT	753.34	40.144779	-88.280098
B-29	North Abut Ramp G, South Structure	724+97.56	3.48 LT	753.94	40.145163	-88.280278
B-30	South Abut Ramp G North Structure	732+43.65	5.51 LT	756.36	40.147194	-88.280463
B-31	N. Abutment Ramp G North Structure	733+92.77	5.73 LT	756.36	40.147596	-88.280354
B-38/39	Pier Ramp G South Structure	723+94.08	2.92 LT	753.44	40.144894	-88.280157
B-40/41	Pier Ramp G North Structure	732+89.34	5.66 LT	756.16	40.147318	-88.280435
S-3	Embankment Boring Ramp G & E	721+17.40	2.0 LT	752.94	40.144209	-88.279729
S-6	Embankment Boring Ramp G	727+16	5.40 LT	755.64	40.145747	-88.280462
S-7	Embankment boring on Ramp G	730+14.85	6.73 LT	756.24	40.146567	-88.280542
S-10	Ramp G Embankment	737+11.61	8.39 LT	755.86	40.148423	-88.279971
ST-3	Shelby Tube Boring 4.5 ft. South of Boring S-10	737+07.47	9.50 LT	755.86	40.148414	-88.279981



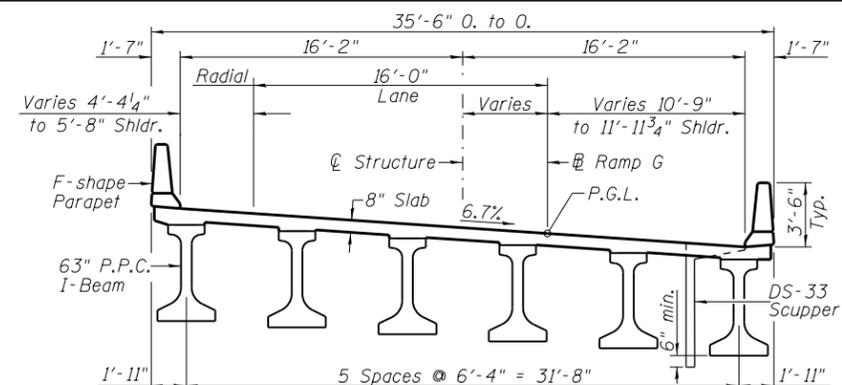
Appendix B
Preliminary TS&Ls

Bench Mark: Chiseled "□" on top of N.W. corner of light pole foundation #50-107 on Ramp DB, Sta. 1068+46.46 Elev. 769.173

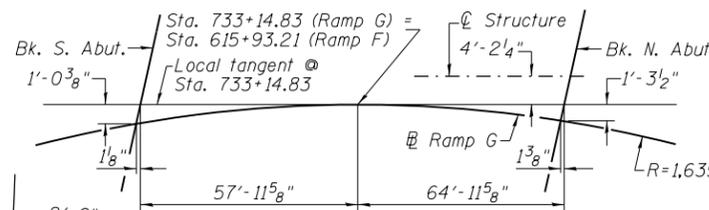
Existing Structure: None No Salvage



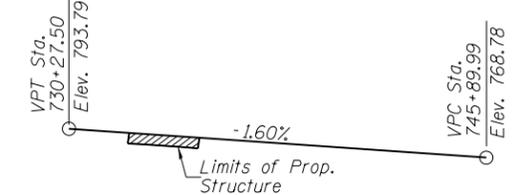
ELEVATION



CROSS SECTION
(Looking North)



PROFILE GRADE RAMP F
(Along R Roadway)



PROFILE GRADE RAMP G
(Along R Roadway)

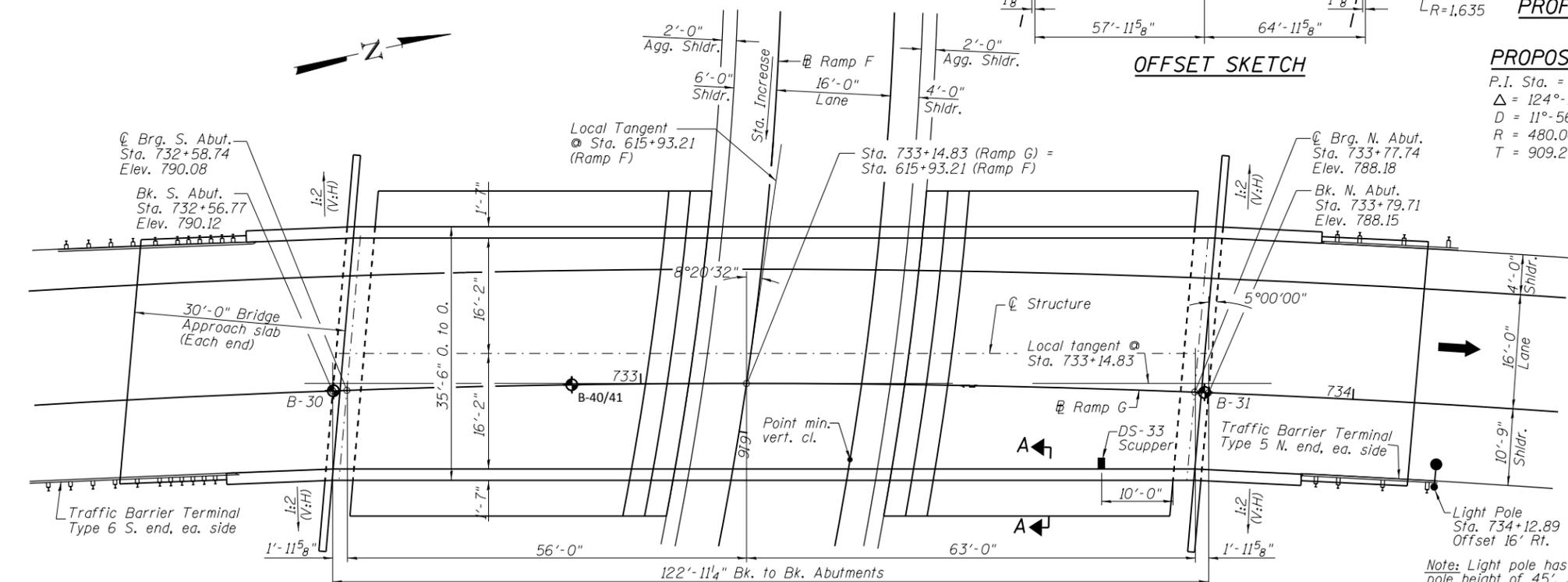
PROPOSED RAMP F CURVE DATA

P.I. Sta. = 620+51.51 L = 1041.65'
 $\Delta = 124^\circ-20'-18"$ (Rt.) E = 548.14'
D = 11°-56'-12" S.E. = 8.0%
R = 480.00' P.C. Sta. = 611+42.29
T = 909.21' P.C.C. Sta. = 621+83.95

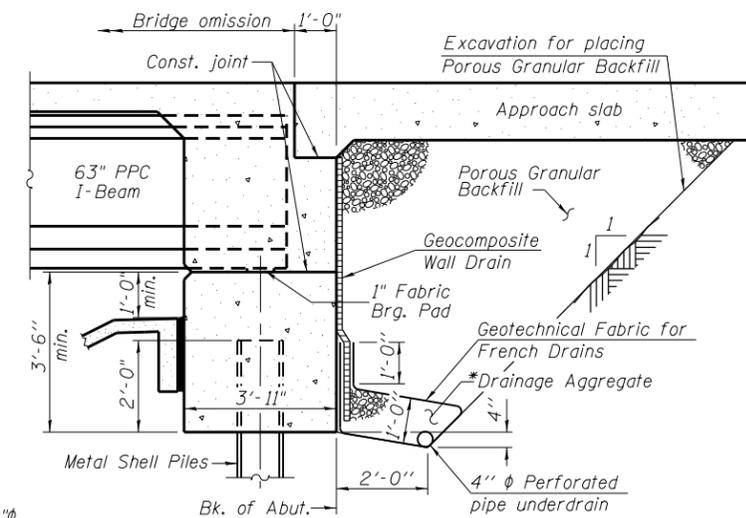
PROPOSED RAMP G CURVE DATA

P.I. Sta. = 730+86.74 L = 1,736.70'
 $\Delta = 60^\circ-51'-35"$ (Rt.) E = 261.20'
D = 3°-30'-16" S.E. = 6.7%
R = 1,635' P.C. Sta. = 721+26.34
T = 960.40' P.T. Sta. = 738+63.05

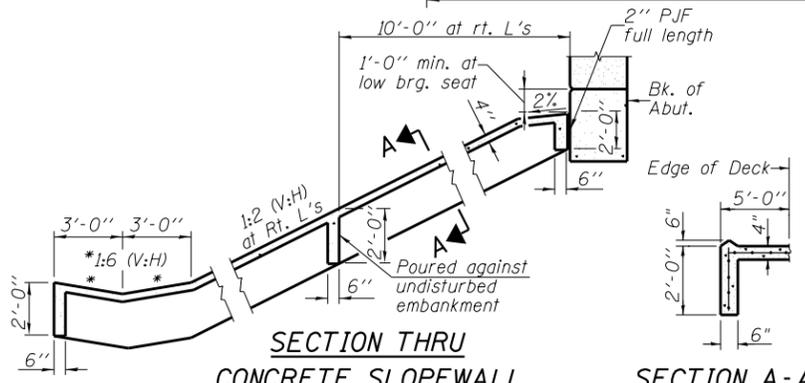
OFFSET SKETCH



PLAN



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



SECTION THRU CONCRETE SLOPEWALL

SECTION A-A

LOADING HL-93
Allow 50 psf for future wearing surface

DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS
2014 AASHTO LRFD Bridge Specifications, 7th Edition

HIGHWAY CLASSIFICATION

FAI 57/74 - Ramp F
Functional Class: Interstate Ramp
ADT: 3,300 (2013); 4,950 (2040)
ADTT: 901 (2013); 1,351 (2040)
DHV: 360
Design Speed: 40 m.p.h.
Posted Speed: 40 m.p.h.
One-Way Traffic
Directional Distribution: 100% NB

FAI 57/74 - Ramp G
Functional Class: Interstate Ramp
ADT: 2,100 (2013); 2,650 (2040)
ADTT: 365 (2013); 461 (2040)
DHV: 235
Design Speed: 55 m.p.h.
Posted Speed: 55 m.p.h.
One-Way Traffic
Directional Distribution: 100% WB

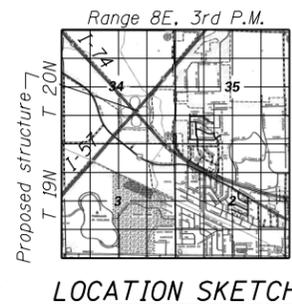
DESIGN STRESSES

FIELD UNITS
 $f'_c = 3,500$ psi (Cast-in-Place)
 $f_y = 60,000$ psi (Reinforcement)

PRECAST PRESTRESSED UNITS
 $f'_c = 6,000$ psi
 $f_{ci} = 5,000$ psi
 $f_{pu} = 270,000$ psi ($\frac{1}{2}$ " ϕ low lax strands)
 $f_{pbt} = 201,960$ psi ($\frac{1}{2}$ " ϕ low lax strands)

SEISMIC DATA

Seismic Performance Zone (SPZ) = 1
Design Spectral Acceleration at 1.0 sec (SD1) = 0.135g
Design Spectral Acceleration at 0.2 sec (SDS) = 0.233g
Soil Site Class = D



LOCATION SKETCH

GENERAL PLAN
RAMP G OVER RAMP F
F.A.I. RTE. 57/74
SECTION 10 (5-1-RS-1, 14-1.6) R
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY
STATION 733+14.83
STRUCTURE NO. 010-1003



USER NAME =	DESIGNED - CJW	REVISED
	CHECKED - WLB	REVISED
PLOT SCALE =	DRAWN - GLD	REVISED
PLOT DATE	CHECKED - RJK	REVISED

STATE OF ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SHEET NO. OF SHEETS

F.A. RTE.	SECTION	COUNTY	TOTAL SHEETS	SHEET NO.
CONTRACT NO.				
ILLINOIS FED. AID PROJECT				

Appendix C

Subsurface Boring Logs



Illinois Department of Transportation

Division of Highways
Bacone Farmer Workmand Engineering & Testing, LLC

SOIL BORING LOG

Date 1/30/15

ROUTE I-57/74 DESCRIPTION South Abut Ramp G North Structure LOGGED BY TLM

SECTION 10(5-1-RS-1, 14-1,6)R LOCATION SEC. 34, TWP. 20N, RNG. 8E, 3rd PM,

Latitude 40.147194, Longitude -88.280463

COUNTY Champaign DRILLING METHOD HSA HAMMER TYPE Auto

STRUCT. NO.		D E P T H (ft)	B L O W S (/6")	U C S Qu (tsf)	M O I S T (%)	Surface Water Elev.	n/a	ft	D E P T H (ft)	B L O W S (/6")	U C S Qu (tsf)	M O I S T (%)
Station						Stream Bed Elev.		ft				
BORING NO.	B-30					Groundwater Elev.:						
Station	732+43.65					First Encounter	751.9	ft				
Offset	5.2 ft LT					Upon Completion	729.4	ft				
Ground Surface Elev.	756.36					After		ft				
						Hrs.						

TOPSOIL: Silty Clay, dark brown	755.36					SILTY CLAY LOAM TILL: Gray, very stiff (continued)						
SILTY CLAY: Dark Brown, stiff		3			19							
		4	1.5	P								
	752.36	1							3			
SAND AND GRAVEL WITH SILT AND CLAY: Brown, loose		1			22				5	2.7	9	
		-5	1						11	B		
		1										
		3			21							
		6										
	748.36					SAND AND GRAVEL: Gray, medium dense						
SILTY CLAY LOAM TILL: Gray, very stiff		3							4			
		6	2.5		12				8		14	
		-10	7	B					8			
		4										
		8	2.5		12							
		9	B									
		3										
		4	2.3		13				11			
		-15	6	B					8	4.3	12	
		6							11	B		
		3										
		6	2.7		12							
		7	B									
		2										
		6	2.5		12				6			
		-20	6	B					8	3.5	12	
									14	B		

The Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) Failure Mode is indicated by (B-Bulge, S-Shear, P-Penetrometer)
 The SPT (N value) is the sum of the last two blow values in each sampling zone (AASHTO T206)
 BBS, form 137 (Rev. 8-99)



Illinois Department of Transportation

Division of Highways
Bacone Farmer Workmand Engineering & Testing, LLC

SOIL BORING LOG

Date 2/2/15

ROUTE I-57/74 DESCRIPTION N. Abutment Ramp G North Structure LOGGED BY TLM, TC

SECTION 10(5-1-RS-1, 14-1,6)R LOCATION SEC. 34, TWP. 20N, RNG. 8E, 3rd PM,
Latitude 40.147596, Longitude -88.280354

COUNTY Champaign DRILLING METHOD HSA HAMMER TYPE AUTO

STRUCT. NO. Station	D E P T H (ft)	B L O W S (/6")	U C S (tsf)	M O I S T (%)	Surface Water Elev.	D E P T H (ft)	B L O W S (/6")	U C S (tsf)	M O I S T (%)
					ft				
BORING NO. <u>B-31</u> Station <u>733+92.77</u> Offset <u>5.7 ft LT</u> Ground Surface Elev. <u>756.36</u> ft					<u>n/a</u>				
12" TOPSOIL: Silty Clay, dark brown	755.36								
SILTY CLAY: Brown, stiff		2							
		2	0.9	17					
		3	B						
	753.36								
SAND: Loose, loamy, medium to coarse, wet but no free water		1					5		
		2	0.2	19			6		14
		-5	B				16		
		2							
		4		17					
		4							
	748.36								
SAND AND GRAVEL: Brown, medium dense		5					11		
		13		12			14		12
		-10					13		
		6							
	744.36	12	1.3	14					
SILTY CLAY LOAM TILL: Gray, stiff		13	P						
		3					7		
		5	0.7	14			8	1.7	13
		-15	B				8	B	
	740.86								
SILTY CLAY TILL: Gray, stiff		2							
		4	1.0	14					
		8	B						
		2					6		
		5	1.0	13			9	2.4	13
		-20	B				13	B	

The Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) Failure Mode is indicated by (B-Bulge, S-Shear, P-Penetrometer)
The SPT (N value) is the sum of the last two blow values in each sampling zone (AASHTO T206)
BBS, form 137 (Rev. 8-99)



Illinois Department of Transportation

Division of Highways
Bacone Farmer Workmand Engineering & Testing, LLC

SOIL BORING LOG

Date 1/30/15

ROUTE I-57/74 DESCRIPTION Pier Ramp G North Structure LOGGED BY TLM, TC

SECTION 10(5-1-RS-1, 14-1,6)R LOCATION SEC. 34, TWP. 20N, RNG. 8E, 3rd PM,
Latitude 40.147318, Longitude -88.280435

COUNTY Champaign DRILLING METHOD HSA HAMMER TYPE Auto

STRUCT. NO. _____ Station _____	D E P T H H S Qu T ft (ft) (/6") (tsf) (%)	B L O W S Qu T ft (ft) (/6") (tsf) (%)	U C S Qu T ft (ft) (/6") (tsf) (%)	M O I S T T ft (ft) (/6") (tsf) (%)	Surface Water Elev. _____ n/a ft	D E P T H H S Qu T ft (ft) (/6") (tsf) (%)	B L O W S Qu T ft (ft) (/6") (tsf) (%)	U C S Qu T ft (ft) (/6") (tsf) (%)	M O I S T T ft (ft) (/6") (tsf) (%)
BORING NO. B-40/41 Station 732+89.34 Offset 5.7 ft LT Ground Surface Elev. 756.16 ft					Stream Bed Elev. _____ ft				
					Groundwater Elev.: First Encounter 750.2 ft ▼ Upon Completion washed ft After _____ Hrs. _____ ft				

TOPSOIL: Silty Clay, dark brown 755.16					SILTY CLAY LOAM TILL: Gray, very stiff (continued)				
SILTY CLAY: Brown, stiff	2			19					
	3	1.2							
	4	B							
753.16									
CLAYEY SAND: Very loose, coarse	1			21	No recovery, cobble	15			
	1					31			
	-5					-25	36		
750.66									
SAND AND GRAVEL: Brown, loose, clean	2			21					
	2								
	2					729.16			
748.16					SAND AND GRAVEL: Gray, medium dense				
SILTY CLAY LOAM TILL: Gray, very stiff	6				washed sample, 3 ft. of sand flowed up into auger	6			
	4	2.9		12		3			16
	-10	7	B			-30	10		
	5								
	6	2.3		13					
	7	B				724.16			
					SILTY CLAY TILL: Gray, very stiff, trace gravel				
	5						13		
	6	2.5		13			10	3.5	12
	-15	6	B			-35	14	B	
	6								
	2	0.9		14					
	8	B				719.66			
					SILTY CLAY TILL: Gray, very stiff				
	5						6		
	6	2.5		12			8	2.5	13
	-20	6	B			-40	12	B	

The Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) Failure Mode is indicated by (B-Bulge, S-Shear, P-Penetrometer)
The SPT (N value) is the sum of the last two blow values in each sampling zone (AASHTO T206)
BBS, form 137 (Rev. 8-99)

Appendix D
Boring Profile Sheet



ROUTE I-57/74
 SECTION 10(5-1-RS-1, 14-1,6)R
 COUNTY Champaign
 PROJECT LOCATION _____

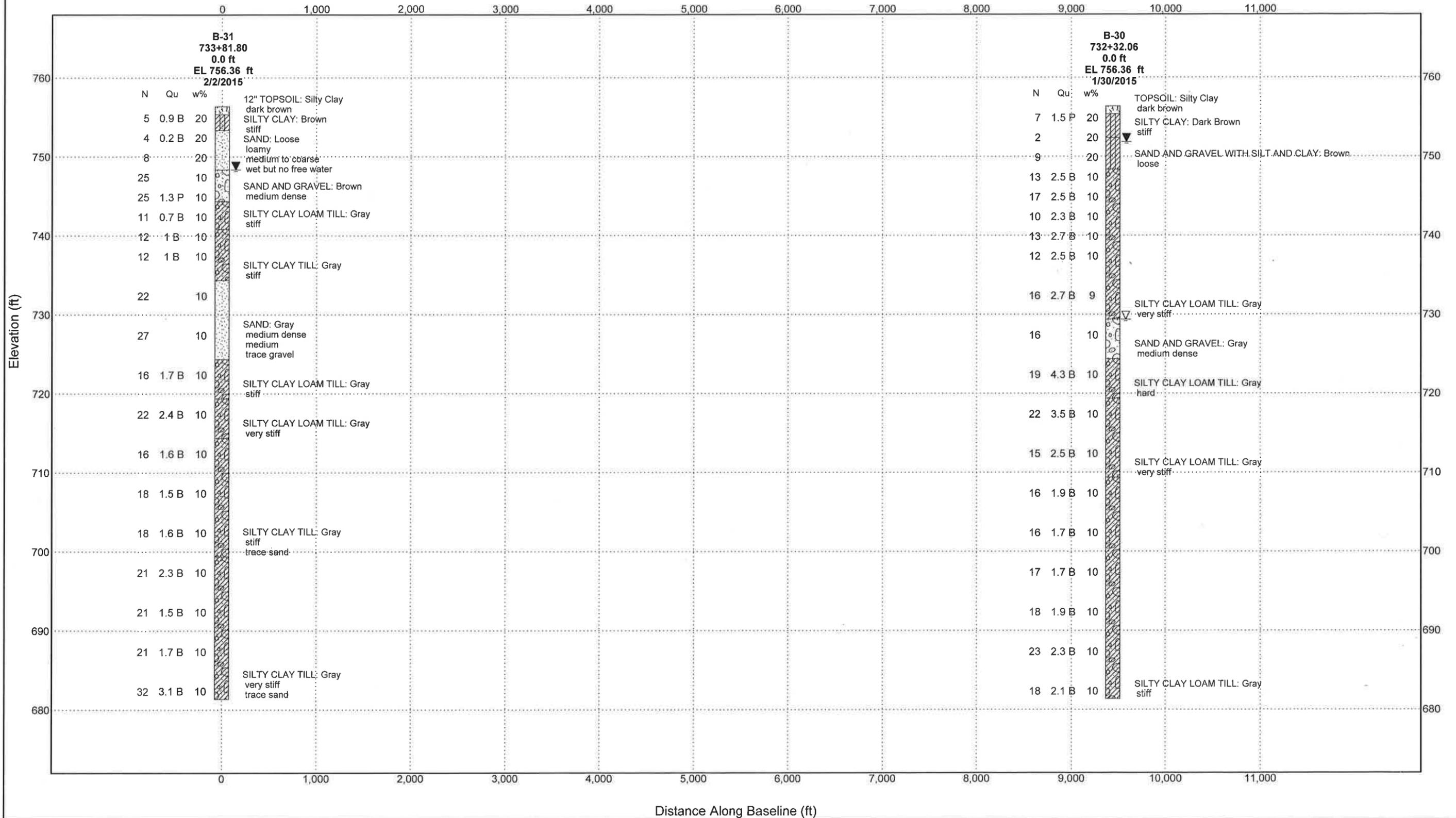
SUBSURFACE PROFILE
010-1003

LEGEND

EL = Elevation (ft)
 D = Depth Below Existing Ground Surface (ft)
 N = SPT N-Value (AASHTO T206)
 Qu = Unconfined compressive Strength (tsf)
 Failure Mode (B= Bulge, S= shear, P= penetrometer)
 w% = Moisture Content Percentage

WATER TABLE LEGEND

▼ = First Encountered
 ▽ = Upon Completion
 ▾ = After ___ hours



Appendix E

Pile Tables (North Abutment, South Abutment)

Pile Design Table for North Abutment - Integral utilizing Boring #31

Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)	Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)	Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)
Metal Shell 12"Φ w/.179" walls			Steel HP 10 X 57			Steel HP 14 X 73		
168	93	41	225	124	83	226	124	63
Metal Shell 12"Φ w/.25" walls			233	128	86	237	131	66
168	93	41	243	134	88	247	136	68
248	136	53	252	138	91	259	142	71
260	143	56	286	157	93	272	149	73
279	154	58	Steel HP 12 X 53			283	156	76
295	162	61	225	124	73	309	170	78
304	167	63	235	129	76	323	177	83
317	174	66	255	140	78	334	183	86
328	180	68	267	147	81	348	192	88
340	187	71	268	148	83	360	198	91
352	194	73	278	153	86	423	233	93
Metal Shell 14"Φ w/.25" walls			290	159	88	Steel HP 14 X 89		
198	109	41	300	165	91	229	126	63
292	160	53	346	190	93	240	132	66
306	169	56	Steel HP 12 X 63			250	138	68
330	181	58	227	125	73	262	144	71
349	192	61	237	130	76	275	151	73
358	197	63	257	141	78	287	158	76
372	205	66	270	148	81	312	172	78
385	212	68	271	149	83	326	179	83
399	219	71	280	154	86	337	186	86
Metal Shell 14"Φ w/.312" walls			292	161	88	352	194	88
198	109	41	303	167	91	365	201	91
292	160	53	350	192	93	428	236	93
306	169	56	Steel HP 12 X 74			Steel HP 14 X 102		
330	181	58	219	121	71	217	119	58
349	192	61	230	127	73	231	127	63
358	197	63	240	132	76	243	134	66
372	205	66	261	143	78	253	139	68
385	212	68	274	150	81	265	146	71
399	219	71	275	151	83	278	153	73
414	227	73	284	156	86	290	159	76
428	235	76	296	163	88	316	174	78
450	248	78	307	169	91	330	181	83
469	258	81	355	195	93	341	188	86
477	262	83	Steel HP 12 X 84			356	196	88
491	270	86	222	122	71	369	203	91
506	279	88	234	128	73	434	239	93
Steel HP 8 X 36			244	134	76	Steel HP 14 X 117		
222	122	93	264	145	78	219	121	58
Steel HP 10 X 42			277	153	81	234	129	63
228	126	86	278	153	83	246	135	66
238	131	88	288	158	86	256	141	68
246	136	91	300	165	88	268	147	71
280	154	93	311	171	91	281	155	73
			360	198	93	293	161	76
						320	176	78
						334	184	83

345	190	86
361	198	88
373	205	91
439	242	93
Precast 14"x 14"		
180	99	25
Timber Pile		
145	79	36

Pile Design Table for North Abutment - Stub utilizing Boring #31

Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)	Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)	Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)
Metal Shell 12"Φ w/.179" walls			Steel HP 10 X 57			Steel HP 14 X 73		
74	41	25	91	50	43	73	40	25
114	63	27	117	64	55	99	54	27
141	78	35	125	69	58	103	57	35
150	83	38	142	78	60	116	64	38
159	88	40	153	84	63	124	68	40
168	93	43	155	85	65	133	73	43
Metal Shell 12"Φ w/.25" walls			164	90	68	172	95	55
74	41	25	171	94	70	184	101	58
114	63	27	179	99	73	211	116	60
141	78	35	188	103	75	226	124	65
150	83	38	196	108	78	237	130	68
159	88	40	212	117	80	247	136	70
168	93	43	223	122	83	258	142	73
247	136	55	225	124	85	271	149	75
260	143	58	233	128	88	283	156	78
279	153	60	243	134	90	308	170	80
295	162	63	251	138	93	322	177	85
304	167	65	286	157	95	333	183	88
316	174	68	Steel HP 12 X 53			348	191	90
327	180	70	95	52	38	360	198	93
339	186	73	102	56	40	423	233	95
351	193	75	109	60	43	Steel HP 14 X 89		
Metal Shell 14"Φ w/.25" walls			141	78	55	74	41	25
87	48	25	151	83	58	100	55	27
141	78	27	172	95	60	105	58	35
166	91	35	185	102	63	117	64	38
177	97	38	186	103	65	126	69	40
188	103	40	196	108	68	134	74	43
198	109	43	205	113	70	174	96	55
291	160	55	214	118	73	187	103	58
306	168	58	225	124	75	214	117	60
329	181	60	235	129	78	228	126	65
348	191	63	254	140	80	240	132	68
357	196	65	267	147	83	250	138	70
371	204	68	268	148	85	261	144	73
384	211	70	278	153	88	275	151	75
398	219	73	290	159	90	286	157	78
413	227	75	300	165	93	312	172	80
Metal Shell 14"Φ w/.312" walls			346	190	95	326	179	85
87	48	25	Steel HP 12 X 63			337	185	88
141	78	27	96	53	38	352	194	90
166	91	35	103	57	40	364	200	93
177	97	38	110	61	43	428	236	95
188	103	40	143	78	55	Steel HP 14 X 102		
198	109	43	153	84	58	75	41	25
291	160	55	174	95	60	102	56	27
306	168	58	187	103	63	106	58	35
329	181	60	188	104	65	118	65	38
348	191	63	198	109	68	127	70	40
357	196	65	207	114	70	136	75	43
371	204	68	216	119	73	177	97	55
384	211	70	227	125	75	189	104	58
398	219	73	237	130	78	216	119	60
413	227	75	257	141	80	231	127	65
427	235	78	270	148	83	243	134	68
450	247	80	271	149	85	253	139	70
468	257	83	280	154	88	265	145	73
476	262	85	292	161	90	278	153	75
490	269	88	303	166	93	290	159	78
506	278	90	349	192	95	316	174	80
Steel HP 8 X 36			Steel HP 12 X 74			330	181	85
91	50	55	87	48	35	341	188	88
98	54	58	97	53	38	356	196	90
110	60	60	105	58	40	369	203	93
118	65	63	112	62	43	434	239	95
122	67	65	145	80	55	Steel HP 14 X 117		
129	71	68	155	85	58	76	42	25
135	74	70	176	97	60	103	57	27
141	78	73	189	104	63	107	59	35

148	81	75	191	105	65	120	66	38
155	85	78	201	110	68	129	71	40
166	91	80	210	115	70	138	76	43
175	96	83	219	121	73	179	98	55
178	98	85	230	127	75	191	105	58
184	101	88	240	132	78	219	121	60
192	106	90	261	143	80	234	129	65
199	109	93	273	150	83	246	135	68
222	122	95	274	151	85	256	141	70
Steel HP 10 X 42			284	156	88	268	147	73
89	49	43	296	163	90	281	155	75
114	63	55	307	169	93	293	161	78
123	68	58	355	195	95	320	176	80
138	76	60	Steel HP 12 X 84			334	183	85
149	82	63	89	49	35	345	190	88
152	84	65	99	54	38	360	198	90
160	88	68	106	58	40	373	205	93
168	92	70	114	62	43	439	242	95
175	97	73	147	81	55	Precast 14"x 14"		
184	101	75	157	86	58	67	37	14
192	106	78	179	98	60	107	59	22
207	114	80	192	106	63	111	61	25
218	120	83	193	106	65	180	99	27
220	121	85	204	112	68	Timber Pile		
228	126	88	212	117	70	88	48	27
238	131	90	222	122	73	124	68	30
246	135	93	233	128	75	137	75	35
280	154	95	244	134	78	145	79	38
			264	145	80			
			277	152	83			
			278	153	85			
			288	158	88			
			300	165	90			
			311	171	93			
			360	198	95			

Pile Design Table for South Abutment - Integral utilizing Boring #30

Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)	Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)	Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)
Metal Shell 12"Φ w/.179" walls			Steel HP 10 X 57			Steel HP 14 X 73		
178	98	43	164	90	55	178	98	40
194	107	45	194	107	58	190	105	43
212	117	48	211	116	60	206	113	45
230	126	50	220	121	63	226	124	48
Metal Shell 12"Φ w/.25" walls			235	129	65	235	129	53
178	98	43	239	131	68	237	130	55
194	107	45	250	138	70	295	162	58
212	117	48	256	141	73	319	175	60
230	126	50	265	146	75	327	180	63
263	145	53	272	150	78	347	191	65
271	149	55	281	154	80	347	191	68
276	152	58	289	159	83	363	199	70
301	165	60	298	164	85	367	202	73
318	175	63	309	170	88	381	209	75
340	187	65	319	175	90	389	214	78
352	193	68	332	182	93	401	221	80
Metal Shell 14"Φ w/.25" walls			342	188	95	413	227	83
171	94	38	351	193	98	425	234	85
194	106	40	Steel HP 12 X 53			442	243	88
211	116	43	184	101	48	455	250	90
230	127	45	195	107	53	476	262	93
252	139	48	196	108	55	491	270	95
272	150	50	238	131	58	501	276	98
315	173	53	258	142	60	Steel HP 14 X 89		
324	178	55	267	147	63	180	99	40
329	181	58	284	156	65	193	106	43
358	197	60	287	158	68	209	115	45
377	208	63	300	165	70	229	126	48
402	221	65	305	168	73	238	131	53
Metal Shell 14"Φ w/.312" walls			316	174	75	240	132	55
171	94	38	324	178	78	299	165	58
194	106	40	334	184	80	323	178	60
211	116	43	345	189	83	331	182	63
230	127	45	355	195	85	351	193	65
252	139	48	368	203	88	351	193	68
272	150	50	380	209	90	367	202	70
315	173	53	396	218	93	372	204	73
324	178	55	408	225	95	385	212	75
329	181	58	418	230	98	394	216	78
358	197	60	Steel HP 12 X 63			406	223	80
377	208	63	169	93	45	418	230	83
402	221	65	186	102	48	430	237	85
414	228	68	196	108	53	447	246	88
434	238	70	198	109	55	461	253	90
446	245	73	241	132	58	481	265	93
462	254	75	261	144	60	496	273	95
475	262	78	270	148	63	507	279	98
490	270	80	287	158	65	Steel HP 14 X 102		
505	278	83	289	159	68	183	101	40

Steel HP 8 X 36			303	166	70	196	108	43
182	100	65	308	169	73	212	116	45
187	103	68	319	176	75	232	127	48
196	108	70	327	180	78	240	132	53
202	111	73	337	186	80	243	133	55
209	115	75	348	191	83	303	167	58
215	118	78	358	197	85	328	180	60
222	122	80	372	204	88	335	184	63
229	126	83	383	211	90	355	196	68
236	130	85	399	220	93	371	204	70
245	135	88	412	227	95	376	207	73
252	139	90	422	232	98	390	214	75
262	144	93	Steel HP 12 X 74			398	219	78
271	149	95	172	95	45	410	226	80
278	153	98	188	104	48	423	232	83
Steel HP 10 X 42			199	109	53	435	239	85
161	88	55	201	111	55	452	249	88
190	104	58	245	135	58	466	256	90
207	114	60	265	146	60	487	268	93
215	118	63	273	150	63	502	276	95
229	126	65	291	160	65	513	282	98
234	129	68	293	161	68	Steel HP 14 X 117		
245	135	70	307	169	70	162	89	38
250	138	73	312	172	73	185	102	40
260	143	75	324	178	75	198	109	43
267	147	78	331	182	78	214	118	45
275	151	80	342	188	80	235	129	48
283	156	83	352	194	83	243	134	53
292	161	85	363	199	85	245	135	55

Pile Design Table for South Abutment - Stub utilizing Boring #30

Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)	Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)	Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)
Metal Shell 12"Φ w/.179" walls			Steel HP 10 X 57			Steel HP 14 X 73		
109	60	31	102	56	37	105	58	29
125	69	34	117	64	39	119	65	31
143	79	37	127	70	42	140	77	34
162	89	39	138	76	44	155	85	37
178	98	42	151	83	47	178	98	39
194	107	44	162	89	52	190	105	42
212	117	47	164	90	54	206	113	44
230	126	49	194	107	57	226	124	47
Metal Shell 12"Φ w/.25" walls			211	116	59	235	129	52
109	60	31	220	121	62	237	130	54
125	69	34	235	129	64	295	162	57
143	79	37	239	131	67	319	175	59
162	89	39	250	138	69	327	180	62
178	98	42	256	141	72	347	191	64
194	107	44	265	146	74	347	191	67
212	117	47	272	150	77	363	199	69
230	126	49	281	154	79	367	202	72
263	145	52	289	159	82	381	209	74
271	149	54	298	164	84	389	214	77
276	152	57	309	170	87	401	221	79
301	165	59	319	175	89	413	227	82
318	175	62	332	182	92	425	234	84
340	187	64	342	188	94	442	243	87
352	193	67	351	193	97	455	250	89
Metal Shell 14"Φ w/.25" walls			Steel HP 12 X 53			476	262	92
103	57	26	98	54	31	491	270	94
131	72	31	112	62	34	501	276	97
150	82	34	125	69	37	Steel HP 14 X 89		
171	94	37	143	79	39	107	59	29
194	106	39	154	85	42	121	67	31
211	116	42	168	92	44	142	78	34
230	127	44	184	101	47	157	86	37
252	139	47	195	107	52	180	99	39
272	150	49	196	108	54	193	106	42
315	173	52	238	131	57	209	115	44
324	178	54	258	142	59	229	126	47
329	181	57	267	147	62	238	131	52
358	197	59	284	156	64	240	132	54
377	208	62	287	158	67	299	165	57
402	221	64	300	165	69	323	178	59
Metal Shell 14"Φ w/.312" walls			305	168	72	331	182	62
103	57	26	316	174	74	351	193	64
131	72	31	324	178	77	351	193	67
150	82	34	334	184	79	367	202	69
171	94	37	345	189	82	372	204	72
194	106	39	355	195	84	385	212	74
211	116	42	368	203	87	394	216	77
230	127	44	380	209	89	406	223	79
252	139	47	396	218	92	418	230	82

272	150	49	408	225	94	430	237	84
315	173	52	418	230	97	447	246	87
324	178	54	Steel HP 12 X 63			461	253	89
329	181	57	100	55	31	481	265	92
358	197	59	113	62	34	496	273	94
377	208	62	126	70	37	507	279	97
402	221	64	145	80	39	Steel HP 14 X 102		
414	228	67	156	86	42	108	59	29
434	238	69	169	93	44	122	67	31
446	245	72	186	102	47	144	79	34
462	254	74	196	108	52	159	88	37
475	262	77	198	109	54	183	101	39
490	270	79	241	132	57	196	108	42
505	278	82	261	144	59	212	116	44
Steel HP 8 X 36			270	148	62	232	127	47
107	59	44	287	158	64	240	132	52
117	64	47	289	159	67	243	133	54
126	70	49	303	166	69	303	167	57
128	70	52	308	169	72	328	180	59
129	71	54	319	176	74	335	184	62
149	82	57	327	180	77	355	196	67
162	89	59	337	186	79	371	204	69
171	94	62	348	191	82	376	207	72
182	100	64	358	197	84	390	214	74
187	103	67	372	204	87	398	219	77
196	108	69	383	211	89	410	226	79
202	111	72	399	220	92	423	232	82
209	115	74	412	227	94	435	239	84
215	118	77	422	232	97	452	249	87
222	122	79	Steel HP 12 X 74			466	256	89
229	126	82	102	56	31	487	268	92
236	130	84	115	63	34	502	276	94
245	135	87	128	71	37	513	282	97
252	139	89	147	81	39	Steel HP 14 X 117		
262	144	92	158	87	42	83	46	26
271	149	94	172	95	44	110	60	29
278	153	97	188	104	47	124	68	31
Steel HP 10 X 42			199	109	52	146	80	34
100	55	37	201	111	54	162	89	37
114	63	39	245	135	57	185	102	39
124	68	42	265	146	59	198	109	42
135	74	44	273	150	62	214	118	44
148	81	47	291	160	64	235	129	47
159	87	52	293	161	67	243	134	52
161	88	54	307	169	69	245	135	54
190	104	57	312	172	72	308	169	57
207	114	59	324	178	74	332	183	59
215	118	62	331	182	77	339	187	62
229	126	64	342	188	79	360	198	67
234	129	67	352	194	82	376	207	69
245	135	69	363	199	84	380	209	72
250	138	72	377	207	87	394	217	74
260	143	74	388	213	89	403	221	77
267	147	77	405	223	92	415	228	79
275	151	79	418	230	94	427	235	82

283	156	82
292	161	84
303	167	87
312	172	89
325	179	92

427	235	97
Steel HP 12 X 84		
103	57	31
117	64	34
130	72	37
149	82	39
161	88	42
175	96	44
191	105	47
202	111	52
204	112	54
248	137	57
269	148	59
278	153	62
295	162	64
297	164	67
311	171	69
316	174	72
328	180	74
336	185	77
346	191	79
357	196	82
367	202	84
382	210	87
393	216	89
410	226	92
423	233	94
433	238	97

440	242	84
457	252	87
471	259	89
492	271	92
508	279	94
519	285	97
Precast 14"x 14"		
67	37	15
116	64	23
132	72	26
167	92	31
191	105	34
217	119	37
246	136	39
Timber Pile		
95	52	31
111	61	34
130	72	37
147	81	39

Appendix F

Estimated Factored Structural Loadings

I-57 - I 74 INTERCHANGE STRUCTURES

Information for Geotechnical Engineering SGR's **03.24.2015**

Structure:	RAMP G over RAMP F	Station			
S.N.	010-1003	733+14.83			
No. of Spans:	1				
Option No.	Superstructure Type / Option	Substructure			
1	Details	PPC BULB TEE IL63-2438			
		Superstructure: Tangent Girder on Curved Alignment			
		Substructure Element			
		Abutment Type: (Integral, Semi Integral, Stub, etc.)	ABUT 1	ABUT 2	
		Pier Type	Integral *	Integral *	
		Deck Joints	n/a	n/a	
		Bearing Type	n/a	n/a	
		Est. Bottom of Abutment Elevation	Fixed	Fixed	
		Est. Abutment Length	779.47	777.8	
		Est. Pier Bottom of Footing	35'-8"	35'-8"	
		Est. Pier Footing Dimensions	n/a	n/a	
		Total Factored Vertical DL + LL	n/a	n/a	
		Additional Notes / Comments		1,958 Kips *	1,958 Kips*
				Single row of vertical steel piles.	
		* Dynamic Load Allowance (IM) included for integral abutment.			
2	Details	STEEL PLATE GIRDER, WEB DEPTH = 60 IN.			
		Superstructure: Curved Girder on Curved Alignment			
		Substructure Element			
		Abutment Type: (Integral, Semi Integral, Stub, etc.)	ABUT 1	ABUT 2	
		Pier Type	Stub	Stub	
		Deck Joints	n/a	n/a	
		Bearing Type	Strip Seal	Strip Seal	
		Est. Bottom of Abutment Elevation	Elastomeric	Elastomeric	
		Est. Abutment Length	779.47	777.8	
		Est. Pier Bottom of Footing	34'-0"	34'-0"	
		Est. Pier Footing Dimensions	n/a	n/a	
		Total Factored Vertical DL + LL	n/a	n/a	
		Additional Notes / Comments		1,359 Kips **	1,359 Kips**
				Two rows of piles. Vertical back row, 12:3 battered front row.	
		** Dynamic Load Allowance (IM) not included.			