

## STRUCTURE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT

US 45 over Lost Creek

Existing S.N. 097-0023  
Proposed S.N. 097-0083

SECTION 105B-3  
WHITE COUNTY, ILLINOIS  
PTB 196 Item 062 WO #8  
IDOT Job No. P-99-016-20/D-99-061-20  
KEG NO. 20-1109.05

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March 21, 2023



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## **EXHIBITS**

- Exhibit A – Location Map
- Exhibit B – Boring Location Plan
- Exhibit C – Type, Size & Location Plan (TS&L)
- Exhibit D – Boring Logs
- Exhibit E – Subsurface Profile
- Exhibit F – Slope/W Slope Stability Analysis
- Exhibit G – Liquefaction Analysis
- Exhibit H – Pile Length/Pile Type

## **1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE**

### **1.1 Introduction**

The geotechnical study summarized in this report was performed by Kaskaskia Engineering Group, LLC (KEG) for a proposed bridge carrying US 45 over Lost Creek in White County, Illinois. The purpose of this report is to document subsurface geotechnical conditions, provide analyses of anticipated site conditions as they pertain to the project described herein, and to present design and construction recommendations for the proposed structure.

### **1.2 Project Description**

The project consists of replacing a single-span bridge (existing SN 097-0023) over Lost Creek in White County, Illinois. The general location of the proposed structure is shown on a Location Map, Exhibit A. The project is located approximately 1.5 miles north of Enfield, Illinois. The site lies within the limits of the Mt. Vernon Hill County of the Till Plains Section from the Central Lowland Province. The area is part of the Mattoon Formation, from the Pennsylvanian geologic age. The bedrock consists primarily of shale, with beds of coal, limestone and sandstone.

### **1.3 Proposed Structure Information**

The proposed structure will consist of a single span with rolled steel beams, which will be built on a 0-degree skew and will provide two 12 ft.-wide driving lanes and 4 ft.-wide shoulders with a total width of 34 ft.-10 in. out-to-out. The proposed bridge centerline station will be at 954+52.00 on US 45. The bridge will measure 74 ft. back-to-back abutments. A Type, Size & Location Plan (TS&L) is included in Exhibit C.

Further substructure details will be based on the findings of this SGR.

## **2.0 FIELD EXPLORATION**

### **2.1 Subsurface Exploration and Testing**

The site exploration plan was developed by IDOT. Two borings designated 1-S and 2-S were drilled from March 30<sup>th</sup> - April 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2021. The boring locations are shown on Exhibit B – Boring Location Plan. Detailed information regarding the nature and thickness of the soils encountered and the results of the field sampling and laboratory testing are shown on the Boring Logs, Exhibit D. The soil profile for the boring can be found in Subsurface Profile, Exhibit E.

### **2.2 Subsurface Conditions**

Table 2.2.1 shows the depth below the ground surface elevation (GSE) where each boring was terminated and the estimated GSE.

**Table 2.2.1 – Borings Depths and GSE**

Boring	Depth (ft.)	Ground Surface Elevation (ft.)
1-S	59.9	387.7
2-S	69.0	387.2

In general, the borings included a mix of the following soil types: clays, silts, sands, and loams. Bedrock was encountered in both borings consisting of shale. Rock coring was performed in Boring 2-S and consisted of hard, gray clayey shale. A summary of the general condition of the subsurface is described in Table 2.2.2.

**Table 2.2.2 – Subsurface Profile Summary**

<b>Soil Type</b>	<b>N-Values (bpf)</b>	<b>Q<sub>u</sub> (tsf)</b>	<b>WC (%)</b>	<b>Boring</b>
<b>Clay/Clay Loam</b>	2 to 27	0.5 to 5.1	14 to 28	1-S, 2-S
<b>Silty Clay/Silty Clay Loam</b>	3 to 17	0.3 to 3.5	17 to 32	1-S, 2-S
<b>Sandy Loam</b>	3 to 8	0.2	17 to 24	1-S, 2-S
<b>Sand</b>	4	-	17	1-S
<b>Clayey Shale (Soil Boring)</b>	36 to 100/4"	3.7 to 9.2	12 to 17	1-S, 2-S
<b>Clayey Shale (Rock Core)</b>	-	26.6 to 101.9	-	2-S

Groundwater was encountered in Boring 1-S at 32.5 ft. below GSE at an elevation of 355.2 ft. It should be noted that the groundwater level is subject to seasonal and climatic variations. In addition, without extended periods of observation, measurement of true groundwater levels may not be possible.

### **3.0 GEOTECHNICAL EVALUATIONS**

#### **3.1 Settlement**

Since no significant grading or changes to the existing embankments are expected at the proposed structure, it is estimated that the existing embankments will experience no settlement. Therefore, no settlement calculations were performed for the proposed structure.

#### **3.2 Slope Stability**

A stability analysis using SLOPE/W was performed using the proposed roadway and bridge geometry on the TS&L and soil characteristics from Boring 1-S and Boring 2-S. Three conditions were modeled for each scenario: end-of-construction, pseudo-static seismic for the undrained condition, and long-term stability. A critical factor of safety (FOS) was calculated for each condition.

In order to model the end-of-construction condition, full cohesion, and a friction angle of 0 degrees were assumed. Nominal values for cohesion were used with full friction angle to model the long-term condition to analyze the theoretical condition where pore water pressure has dissipated. Nominal values were between 50 and 100 psf for the cohesive soils, with friction angles between 26 and 38 degrees.

The Bishop Circular Method, which generates circular-shaped failure surfaces, was used to calculate the critical failure surfaces and FOS for the proposed conditions. The FOS obtained in the analysis is shown in Table 3.2. SLOPE/W program output from this analysis can be found in SLOPE/W Slope Stability Analysis, Exhibit F.

**Table 3.2 – Slope Stability Critical FOS**

Structure	Critical FOS		
	End-of Construction	Seismic Load	Long Term
North Abutment (1V:2H)	3.3	2.0	2.4
South Abutment (1V:2H)	2.2	1.4	2.4

According to current standard of practice, the target FOS is 1.5 for end-of-construction and long-term slope stability and 1.0 for the pseudo-static seismic analysis. The slope stability analysis indicated that the required minimum FOS for all conditions were met.

### 3.3 Scour

The design scour elevations for the proposed structure are shown in Table 3.3. Class A5 stone riprap will be placed on the surface of the proposed abutment end slopes to reduce the potential for future scour.

**Table 3.3 - Design Scour Elevations**

Event/Limit State	Design Scour Elevations (ft.)		Item 113
	North Abutment	South Abutment	
Q <sub>100</sub>	380.3	380.3	8
Q <sub>200</sub>	380.3	380.3	
Design	380.3	380.3	
Check	380.3	380.3	

### 3.4 Seismic Considerations

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

Additional seismic parameters were calculated for use in design of the structure and evaluation of liquefaction potential. Published information and mapping from the USGS, including software directly applicable to the AASHTO Guide Specifications for LRFD Seismic Bridge Design, was used to develop the parameters for the bridge location. The values, based on Soil Site Class D, are summarized below.

**Table 3.4 - Summary of Seismic Parameters**

Parameter	Value
Soil Site Class	D
Spectral Response Acceleration, 0.2 Sec, S <sub>D5</sub>	0.72g
Spectral Response Acceleration, 1.0 Sec, S <sub>D1</sub>	0.30g
Seismic Performance Zone	2

\*S<sub>D5</sub> and S<sub>D1</sub> values shown as provided by IDOT

As indicated in the table above, the Seismic Performance Zone is 2, based on  $S_{D1}$  and Table 3.15.2 in the IDOT Bridge Manual, the Soil Site Class D, and Figure 2.3.10-3 in the IDOT Bridge Manual.

### 3.5 Liquefaction

A liquefaction analysis was performed using the liquefaction analysis worksheet provided by IDOT BBS Central Geotechnical Unit and procedures outlined in AGMU 10.1 - Liquefaction Analysis.

The PGA and Mw to be used were obtained from the deaggregation data of the seismic hazard for the site, by accessing the USGS website: <https://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/interactive/> for both NMSZ (far source-site) and CEUS (near source-site) models. The deaggregation data indicated two near source-sites contributing at least 5.7% to the hazard for this site; hence, PGA maximums from the CEUS Model were necessary. Only the larger of the two magnitudes, in this case 5.1, was used in the analysis. The Peak Horizontal Ground Surface Acceleration value was set to the PGA calculated in the IDOT Liquefaction Analysis Spreadsheet.

The results from the analysis for the soil profiles encountered in Boring 1-S and Boring 2-S showed no potential for liquefaction from any source contributing at least 5% to the hazard for the site. Therefore, no reduction for liquefaction was considered for the pile design capacity or other foundation considerations. A summary of the liquefaction analysis including each specific run is included in Exhibit G, Liquefaction Analyses.

## 4.0 FOUNDATION EVALUATIONS AND DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

### 4.1 Driven Piles

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

The factored reactions and the preliminary design loads, as provided by ESCA Consultants are provided in Table 4.1.

**Table 4.1 - Preliminary Design Loads**

Substructure Unit	Factored Reactions (kips)
North Abutment	1050
South Abutment	1050

The estimated pile lengths for applicable H-pile types are shown in Tables 4.1.1 through 4.1.6 below. The Nominal Required Bearing ( $R_N$ ) represents the resistance the pile will experience during driving and will assist the contractor in selecting a proper hammer size. The Factored Resistance Available ( $R_F$ ) documents the net long-term axial factored pile capacity available at the top of the pile to support factored substructure loadings.

**Table 4.1.1 - Estimated Pile Lengths for HP 10x42 Steel H-Piles**

Substructure Unit	R <sub>n</sub> Nominal Required Bearing (kips)	R <sub>f</sub> Factored Resistance Available (LRFD) (kips)	Estimated Pile Length (ft.)	Assumed Pile Cut-off Elevation (ft.)
North Abutment (1-S)	335	184	56	382.34
South Abutment (2-S)	335	184	52	382.34

**Table 4.1.2 - Estimated Pile Lengths for HP 12x53 Steel H-Piles**

Substructure Unit	R <sub>n</sub> Nominal Required Bearing (kips)	R <sub>f</sub> Factored Resistance Available (LRFD) (kips)	Estimated Pile Length (ft.)	Assumed Pile Cut-off Elevation (ft.)
North Abutment (1-S)	418	230	56	382.34
South Abutment (2-S)	418	230	52	382.34

**Table 4.1.3 - Estimated Pile Lengths for HP 12x63 Steel H-Piles**

Substructure Unit	R <sub>n</sub> Nominal Required Bearing (kips)	R <sub>f</sub> Factored Resistance Available (LRFD) (kips)	Estimated Pile Length (ft.)	Assumed Pile Cut-off Elevation (ft.)
North Abutment (1-S)	497	273	57	382.34
South Abutment (2-S)	497	273	54	382.34

**Table 4.1.4 - Estimated Pile Lengths for HP 14x73 Steel H-Piles**

<b>Substructure Unit</b>	<b>R<sub>n</sub> Nominal Required Bearing (kips)</b>	<b>R<sub>f</sub> Factored Resistance Available (LRFD) (kips)</b>	<b>Estimated Pile Length (ft.)</b>	<b>Assumed Pile Cut-off Elevation (ft.)</b>
North Abutment (1-S)	578	318	57	382.34
South Abutment (2-S)	578	318	53	382.34

**Table 4.1.5 – Estimated Pile Lengths for HP 14x89 Steel H-Piles**

<b>Substructure Unit</b>	<b>R<sub>n</sub> Nominal Required Bearing (kips)</b>	<b>R<sub>f</sub> Factored Resistance Available (LRFD) (kips)</b>	<b>Estimated Pile Length (ft.)</b>	<b>Assumed Pile Cut-off Elevation (ft.)</b>
North Abutment (1-S)	705	388	59	382.34
South Abutment (2-S)	705	388	55	382.34

**Table 4.1.6 - Estimated Pile Lengths for HP 14x117 Steel H-Piles**

<b>Substructure Unit</b>	<b>R<sub>n</sub> Nominal Required Bearing (kips)</b>	<b>R<sub>f</sub> Factored Resistance Available (LRFD) (kips)</b>	<b>Estimated Pile Length (ft.)</b>	<b>Assumed Pile Cut-off Elevation (ft.)</b>
North Abutment (1-S)	929	511	62	382.34
South Abutment (2-S)	929	511	59	382.34

As shown in the Tables above and in Pile Length/Pile Type, Exhibit H, downdrag and liquefaction have not been included at the substructure locations.

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

The piles are expected to be driven into penetrable shale and weathered sandstone and pre-coring should not be required to reach estimated embedment depths. Therefore, KEG recommends using pile shoes to facilitate driving and protect piles from damage.

#### 4.2 Lateral Pile Response

Generally, the geotechnical engineer provides soil parameters to the structural engineer so that an L-Pile program, or other approved software, can be used for the lateral or displacement analysis of the foundations. Table 4.2.1 and Table 4.2.2 are included for the structural engineer's use in determining lateral pile response.

**Table 4.2.1 - Soil Parameters for Lateral Pile Load Analysis**

Boring	Elev. at Bottom of Layer	$\gamma$ (pcf)	Short Term		Long Term		N (ave.)	Assumed % fines < #200	K (pci)	$\epsilon_{50}$
			c (psf)	$\phi$ (deg.)	c (psf)	$\phi$ (deg.)				
1-S	373.2	120	860	0	100	26	4	65	100	0.01
	358.2	120	1300	0	100	26	5	85	500	0.007
	355.7	120	200	0	-	30	8	0	25	-
	353.2	115	-	34	-	34	4	3	20	-
	338.2	120	4100	0	100	26	19	85	2000	0.004
	339.2	125	1800	0	100	26	13	65	500	0.007
2-S	370.2	120	800	0	100	26	5	65	100	0.01
	367.7	120	1400	0	100	26	6	85	500	0.007
	365.2	120	700	0	50	26	3	65	100	0.01
	362.7	120	200	0	50	26	3	85	100	0.004
	360.2	120	600	0	-	30	4	0	25	-
	357.7	120	900	0	100	26	5	65	100	0.01
	342.7	120	2740	28	100	28	17	65	1000	0.005

**Table 4.2.2 - Rock Parameters for Lateral Pile Load Analysis**

Rock Type	Weak Rock			Strong Rock	
	y (psf)	RQD	Qu (tsf)	y (psf)	Qu (tsf)
Shale	135	17	26	145	102

#### 5.0 CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS

##### 5.1 Construction Activities

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

Should any design considerations assumed by KEG change, KEG should be contacted to determine if the recommendations stated in this report still apply.

## **5.2      Temporary Sheeting and Soil Retention**

Temporary shoring may be required at various stages of this project due to the proposed staged-construction layout shown in the TS&L. Temporary Soil Retention Systems may be required versus Temporary Shoring, depending upon the surcharge loading and retained heights required to be supported during construction. An Illinois-licensed Structural Engineer is required to seal the design of Temporary Soil Retention Systems, if deemed necessary.

## **5.3      Site and Soil Conditions**

Provisions of the Standard Specifications should adequately address site and soil conditions.

## **6.0      COMPUTATIONS**

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

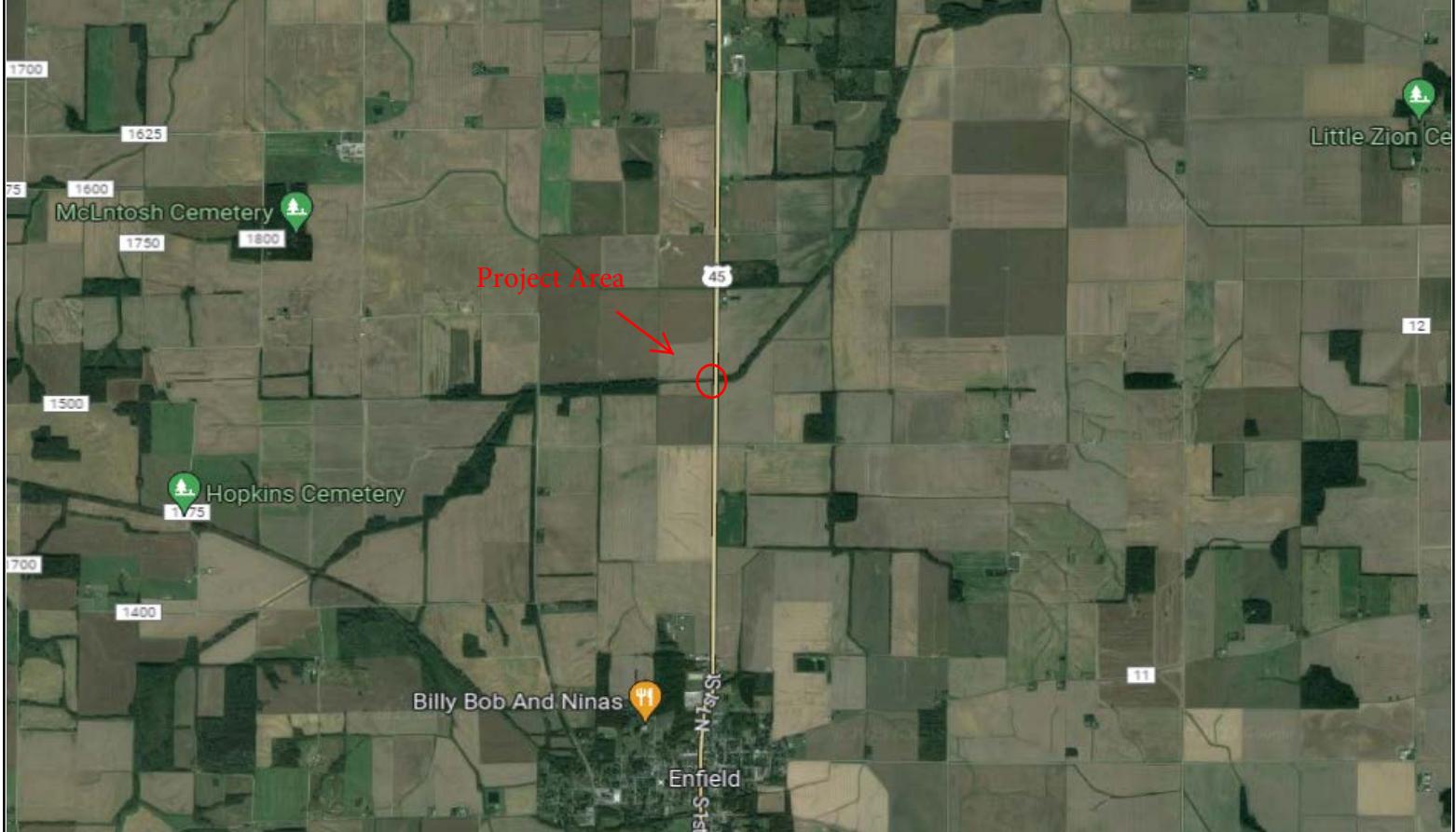
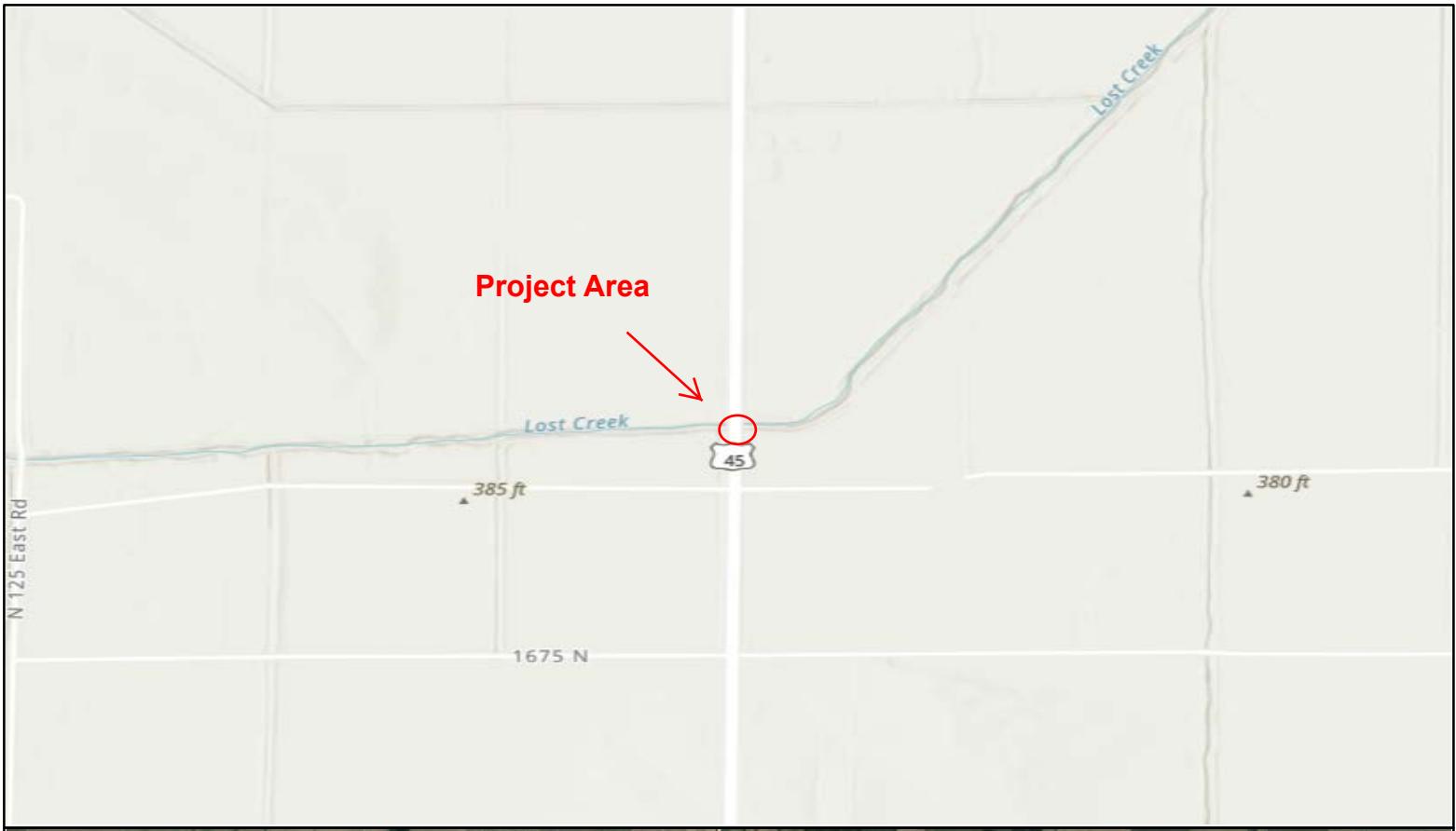
## **7.0      GEOTECHNICAL DATA**

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

## **8.0      LIMITATIONS**

The recommendations provided herein are for the exclusive use of ESCA Consultants, Inc., and the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) District 9. They are specific only to the project described and are based on the subsurface information obtained by IDOT at two boring locations within the structure area. KEG's understanding of the project as described herein, and geotechnical engineering practice consistent with the standard of care. No other warranty is expressed or implied. KEG should be contacted if conditions encountered during construction are not consistent with those described.

**EXHIBIT A**  
**LOCATION MAP**



 **Kaskaskia**  
Engineering Group, LLC

#### LOCATION MAP

**US 45 over Lost Creek  
Section: 105B-3  
White County, Illinois**

**Exhibit No.**

**A**

**EXHIBIT B**

**BORING LOCATION PLAN**



**BORING PLAN**

**US 45 over Lost Creek  
White County, Illinois**

Exhibit No.

**B**

**EXHIBIT C**

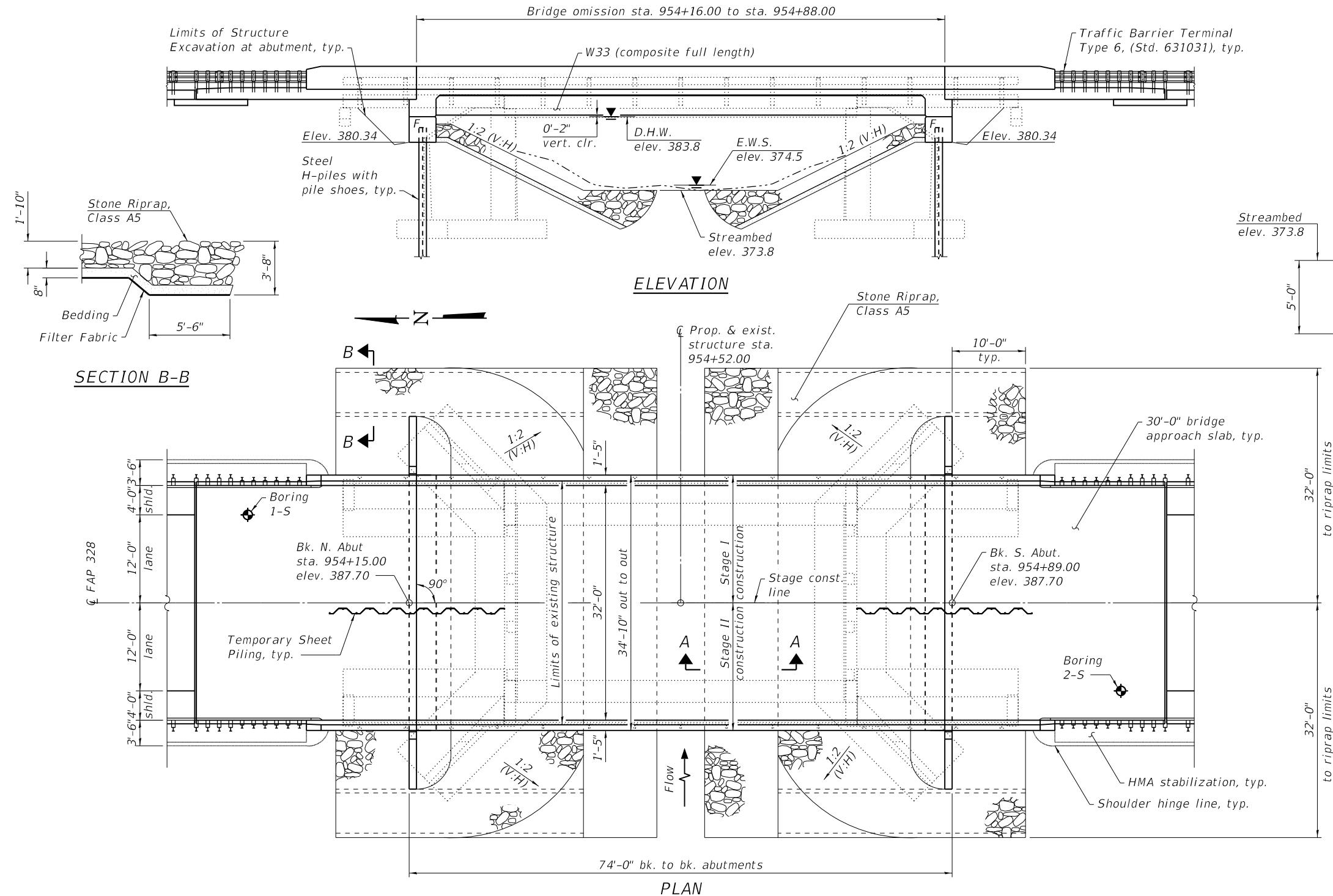
**TYPE, SIZE, AND LOCATION PLAN (TS&L)**

**BENCHMARK:**  
BM45-4 - A "□" cut on top of the southeast wingwall of SN 097-0063, elev. 384.996  
(NAVD88).

**EXISTING STRUCTURE:**  
SN 097-0023 was originally constructed in 1928 as SBI Route 140, Section 105B. It was widened with precast prestressed concrete beams in 1978. The bridge is a single-span with reinforced concrete T-beams and deck beams supported by closed abutments on untreated timber piles. The bridge is 48'-0" long back-to-back abutments. The clear width between bridge rails is 32'-7½". The bridge is not skewed. Traffic will be maintained using stage construction.

No salvage.

Excavation behind existing abutment walls shall be performed to balance front and back soil pressure before removing the existing superstructure.

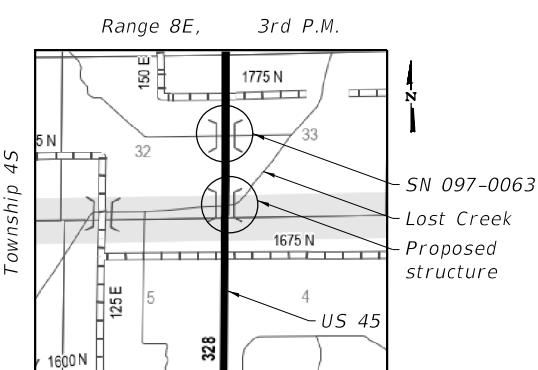
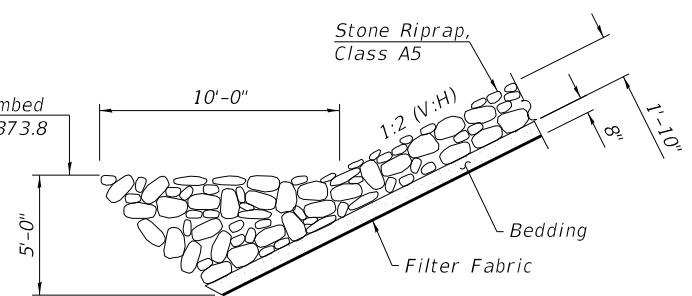


**DESIGN STRESSES**  
**FIELD UNITS**

$f'_c = 3,500$  psi (substructure concrete)  
 $f'_c = 4,000$  psi (superstructure concrete)  
 $f_y = 50,000$  psi (AASHTO M270, Grade 50) ①  
 $f_y = 60,000$  psi (reinforcement)

① All structural steel shall be painted.

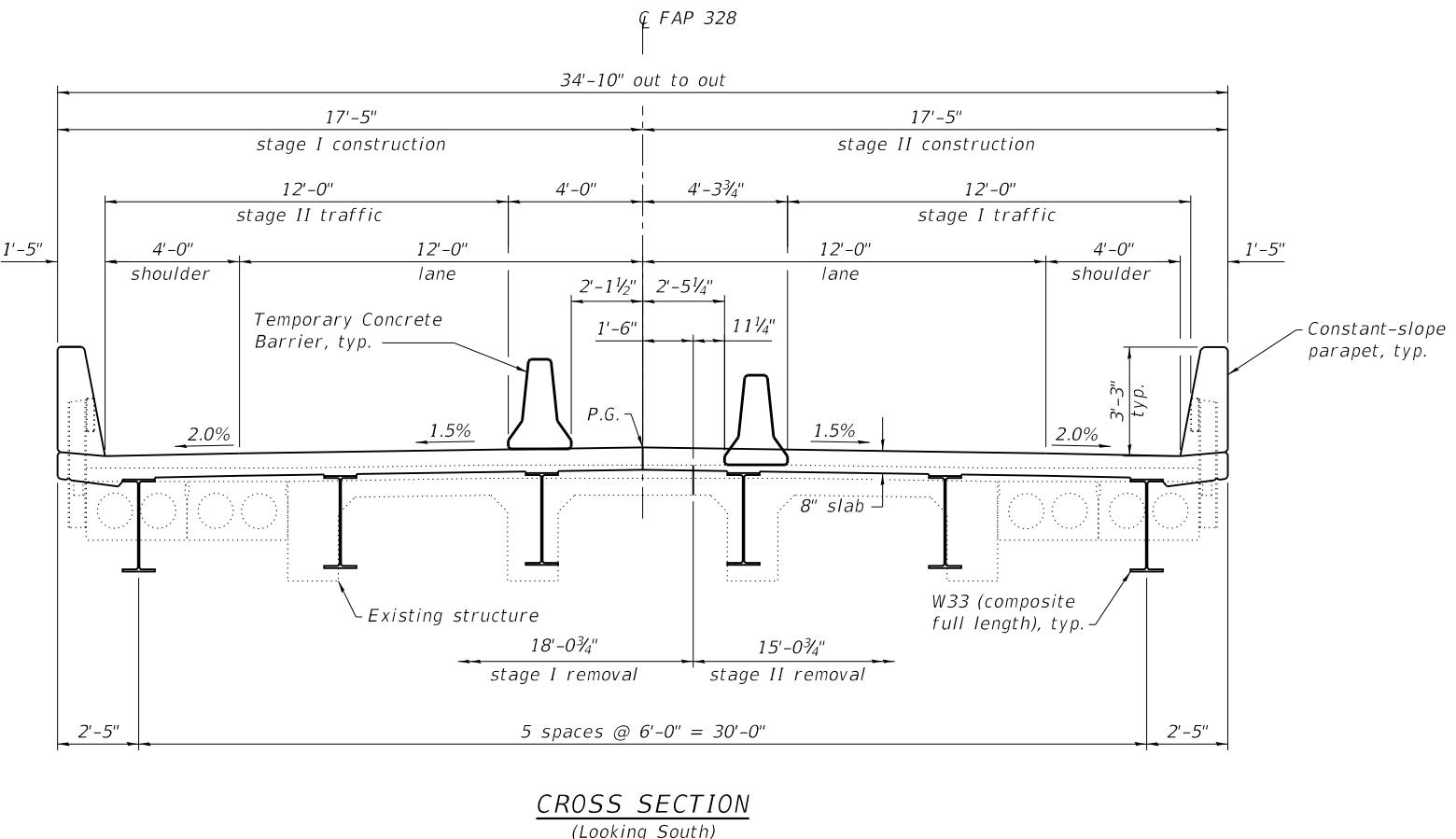
**DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS**  
2020 AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design  
Specifications, 9th Edition



**GENERAL PLAN & ELEVATION**  
**US 45 OVER LOST CREEK**  
**FAP ROUTE 328 - SECTION 105B-3**  
**WHITE COUNTY**  
**STATION 954+52.00**  
**STRUCTURE NO. 097-0083**

F.A.P. RTE.	SECTION	COUNTY	TOTAL SHEETS	SHEET NO.
328	105B-3	WHITE		CONTRACT NO. 78833

ILLINOIS FED. AID PROJECT



CROSS SECTION  
(Looking South)

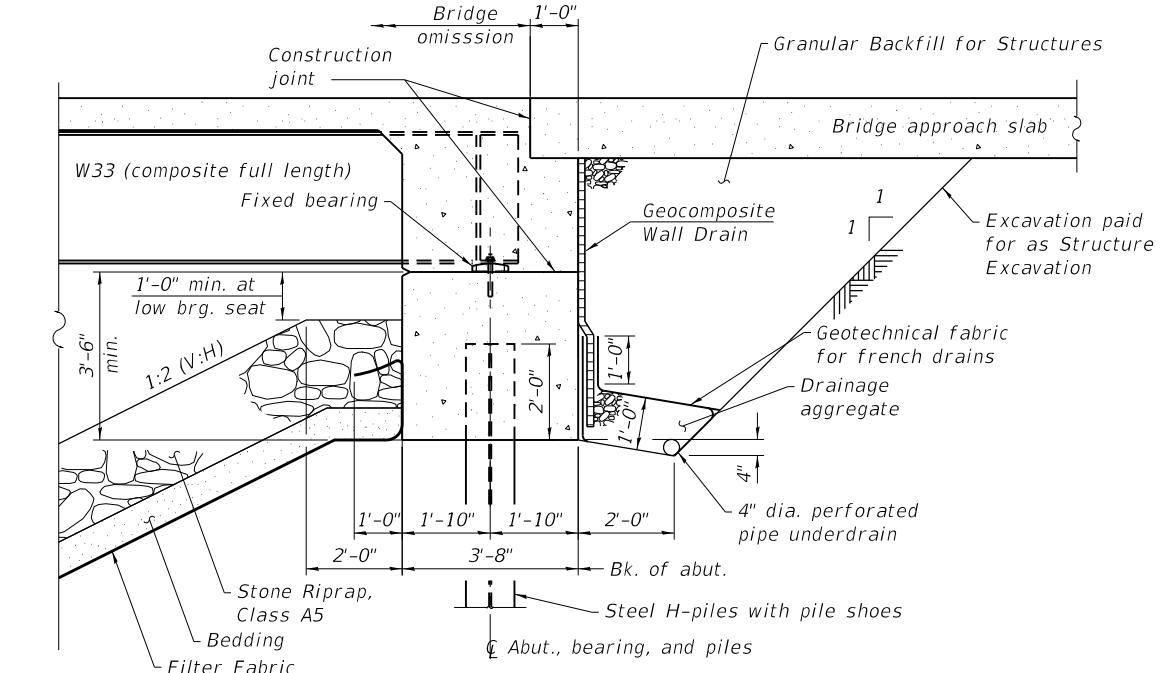
DESIGN SCOUR ELEVATION TABLE

Event / Limit State	Design Scour Elevations (ft.)		
	N. Abut.	S. Abut.	Item 113
Q100	380.3	380.3	8
Q200	380.3	380.3	
Design	380.3	380.3	
Check	380.3	380.3	

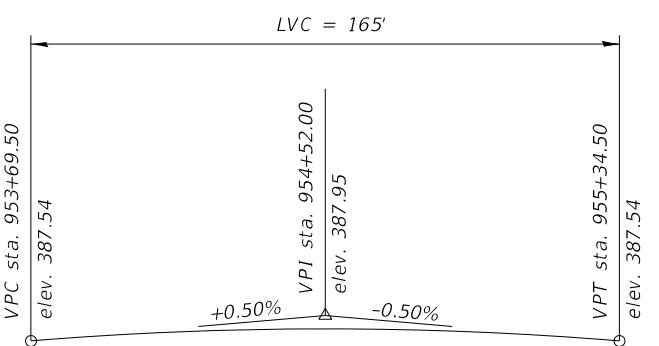
WATERWAY INFORMATION TABLE

Drainage Area = 17.65 sq. mi.			Existing Overtopping Elev. 385.38 at Sta. 945+00 Proposed Overtopping Elev. 385.38 at Sta. 945+00					
Flood Event	Freq. Yr.		Discharge (cfs)	Waterway Opening (sq. ft.)	Natural H.W.E.	Head (ft.)	Headwater Elevation	Elevation
			Existing	Proposed		Existing	Proposed	
Existing Overtopping	10	Main Channel	2533	2511	383.2	1.7	1.8	384.9 385.0
		Relief Structure	777	799				
		TOTAL	3310	3310				
Proposed Overtopping	13	Main Channel	2849	-	383.3	2.1	-	385.4 -
		Relief Structure	838	-				
		TOTAL	3687	-				
Design	35	Main Channel	-	3040	383.7	-	1.7	- 385.4
		Relief Structure	-	1917				
		TOTAL	-	4957				
Base	50	Main Channel	3661	3363	383.8	2.0	1.6	385.8 385.4
		Relief Structure	1659	1957				
		TOTAL	5320	5520				
Scour Design Check	100	Main Channel	3758	3027	384.1	2.0	1.5	386.1 385.6
		Relief Structure	2462	3193				
		TOTAL	6220	6220				
	200	Main Channel	4326	3538	384.3	1.8	1.4	386.1 385.7
		Relief Structure	2865	3653				
		TOTAL	7191	7191				

10 year velocity through existing bridge = 10.7 ft/s  
10 year velocity through proposed bridge = 10.3 ft/s



SECTION THROUGH INTEGRAL ABUTMENT



PROFILE GRADE  
(Along C FAP 328)

DETAILS  
US 45 OVER LOST CREEK  
FAP ROUTE 328 - SECTION 105B-3  
WHITE COUNTY  
STATION 954+52.00

STRUCTURE NO. 097-0083

**EXHIBIT D**

**BORING LOGS**



File Name: S:\MATERIALS\GEO TECHNICAL\UNIT\INT\PROJECTS\STRUCTURES\097-0023 US 45 OVER LOST CREEK.GPJ Data Template D6\TEMP.LT; GDT Date Printed 6/9/21

The Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) Failure Mode is indicated by (B-Bulge, S-Shear, P-Penetrometer, E-Estimated). Abbreviations W.O.H - Sampler Advanced By Weight of Hammer, W.O.P - Advanced by Weight of Pipe, B.S. - Before Seating. The SPT (N value) is the sum of the last two blow values in each sampling zone (AASHTO T206) BBS, from 137 (Rev. 8-99).



**Illinois Department  
of Transportation**

Division of Highways  
District 9

# SOIL BORING LOG

Page 2 of 2

Date 3/30/21

ROUTE US 45 DESCRIPTION Bridge over Lost Creek LOGGED BY L. Estel

SECTION 105,B 105 BY-2 (existing) LOCATION 1.5 mile N of Enfield (near N. Abut.), SEC. 32, TWP. 4S, RNG. 8E, PM

COUNTY White DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem Auger (8" O.D., 3.25" I.D.) HAMMER TYPE Auto SPT 140 lbs

STRUCT. NO. 097-0023  
Station 954+52

BORING NO. 1-S  
Station 953+93  
Offset 12.0ft Lt  
Ground Surface Elev. 387.7 ft

D E P T H	B L O W S	U C S Qu	M O I S T	Surface Water Elev. <u>374.5</u> ft	D E P T H	B L O W S	U C S Qu	M O I S T
				Stream Bed Elev. <u>373.9</u> ft				
				Groundwater Elev.: First Encounter <u>355.2</u> ft				
				Upon Completion <u>ft</u>				
				After <u>ft</u> Hrs.				

(Hard) (continued)

343.20

V. Stiff dark Grey, Moist CLAY

7	4.5	17
10	B	

Bottom of hole @ 59.9 ft

338.20

Stiff Green-grey, Moist SILTY CLAY

1		
4	1.9	17
7	B	

Ground surface elevation  
referenced to Benchmark  
WP097-00232, IP&C on W. side  
of US 45 @ Sta 955+00; Elev.  
385.68

Hammer Efficiency: 86.5%  
To convert "N" values to "N60",  
multiply by 1.44

333.20

Stiff Green-grey, Moist SILTY CLAY with a SANDSTONE seam

1		
6	1.7	25
9	B	

328.20

Hard Grey, Dry CLAY SHALE

100/4"







**Illinois Department  
of Transportation**

Division of Highways  
District 9

# ROCK CORE LOG

Page 1 of 1

Date 4/2/21

ROUTE US 45 DESCRIPTION Bridge over Lost Creek LOGGED BY L. Estel

105,B 105 BY-2

SECTION (existing) LOCATION 1.5 mile N of Enfield (near S. Abut.), SEC. 32, TWP. 4S, RNG. 8E, PM

COUNTY White CORING METHOD Conventional rotary with polymer

STRUCT. NO. 097-0023 CORING BARREL TYPE & SIZE NV3 5FT NWJ

Station 954+52

Core Diameter 1.78 in

Top of Rock Elev. 327.70 ft

Begin Core Elev. 327.20 ft

BORING NO. 2-S

Station 955+12

Offset 12.0ft Rt

Ground Surface Elev. 387.2 ft

D E C O R E (ft) (#) (%)

T H . D .

P T .

O R .

R E .

Hard Grey, Dry CLAY SHALE, Fined Grained, Field Hardness: Low 60.0 to 64.0 ft

Hard Grey, Dry CLAY SHALE, Fined Grained, Field Hardness: Low 64.0 to 65.25 ft

(Field Hardness: Low with layers that are Friable 65.25 to 69.0 ft)

Bottom of hole @ 69.0 feet

Ground surface elevation referenced to Benchmark WP097-00232, IP&C on W. side  
of US 45 @ Sta 955+00; Elev. 385.68

Color pictures of the cores Yes, attached

Cores will be stored for examination until 5 Years after Construction

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

RQD is the ratio of the total length of sound core specimens >4" to total length of core run

BBS, form 138 (Rev. 8-99)

**Illinois Department of Transportation  
District Nine Materials  
Unconfined Compressive Strength**

**US 45  
White Co. 097-0023  
Boring 2-S  
4-2-21 Lab 12**

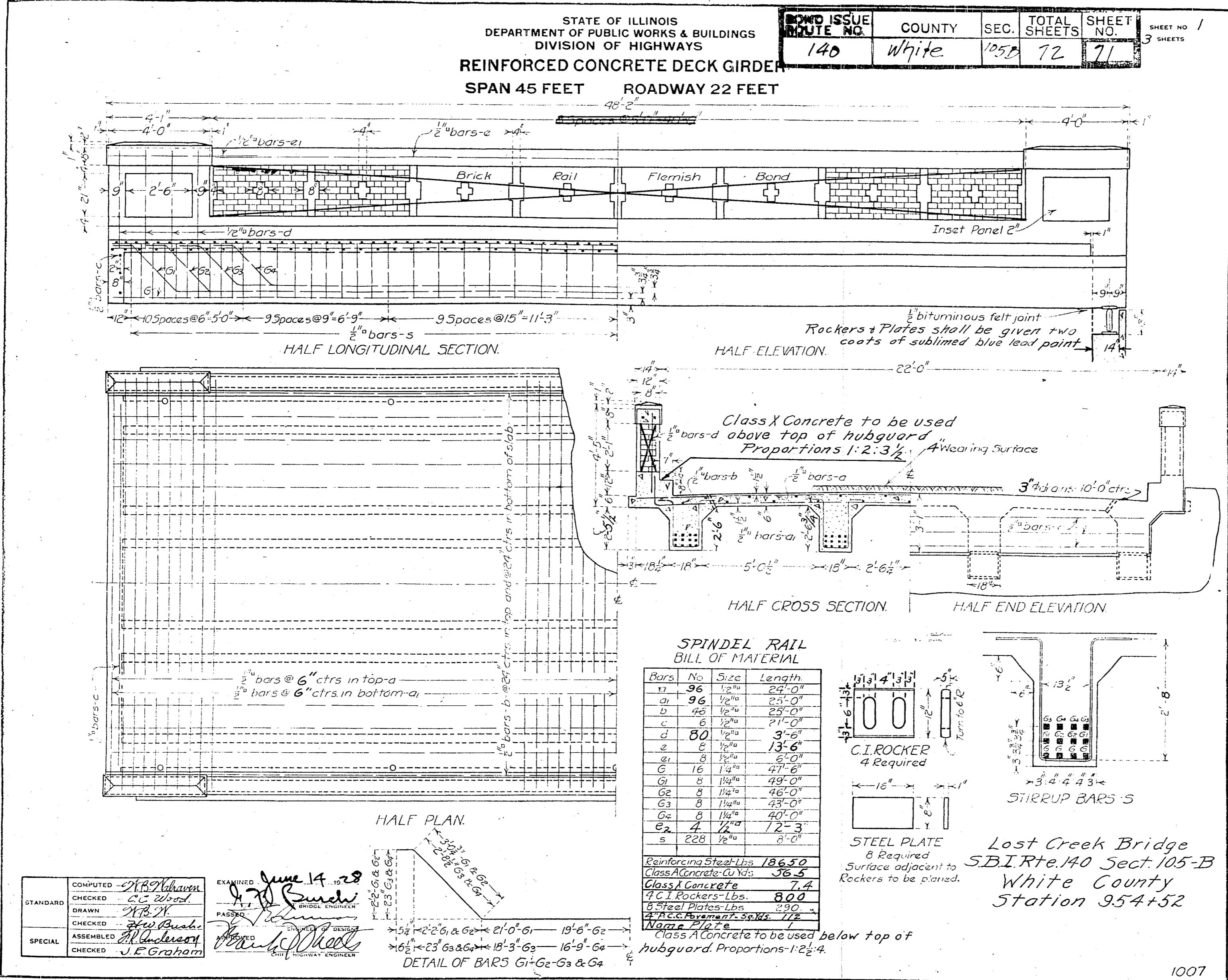


Boring #	Specimen#	Thickness	L/D ratio	Depth	Unconfined Compression Reading	psi
2-B	1	1.6""	*0.9:1	61.5'	3,520	1,415 psi
2-B	2	3.9"	2.2:1	65.5'	1,225	493 psi
2-B	3	2.4"	*1.3:1	66.5'	920	370 psi

\*Desirable specimen length to diameter ratios are between 2.0:1 and 2.5:1. The results may differ from results obtained from a test specimen that meets the requirements.

**Foundation Core Instructions**  
Use 1.78" for the diameter  
(Pounds divided by 2.487)=psi

$$\frac{\pi d^2}{4} = 2.487$$



B.M. Chiseled on SW Wing of Bridge Sta. 954+52 Elev 387.87  
 Existing Structure: Built as S.B.I. Rte 140, Sec 105B, Sta. 954+52 in 1928. Superstructure: P.C. Deck Girder Substructure: P.C. Closed Abuts. Structure to be widened with PPC beams utilizing stage construction. Existing handrail and posts to be salvaged.

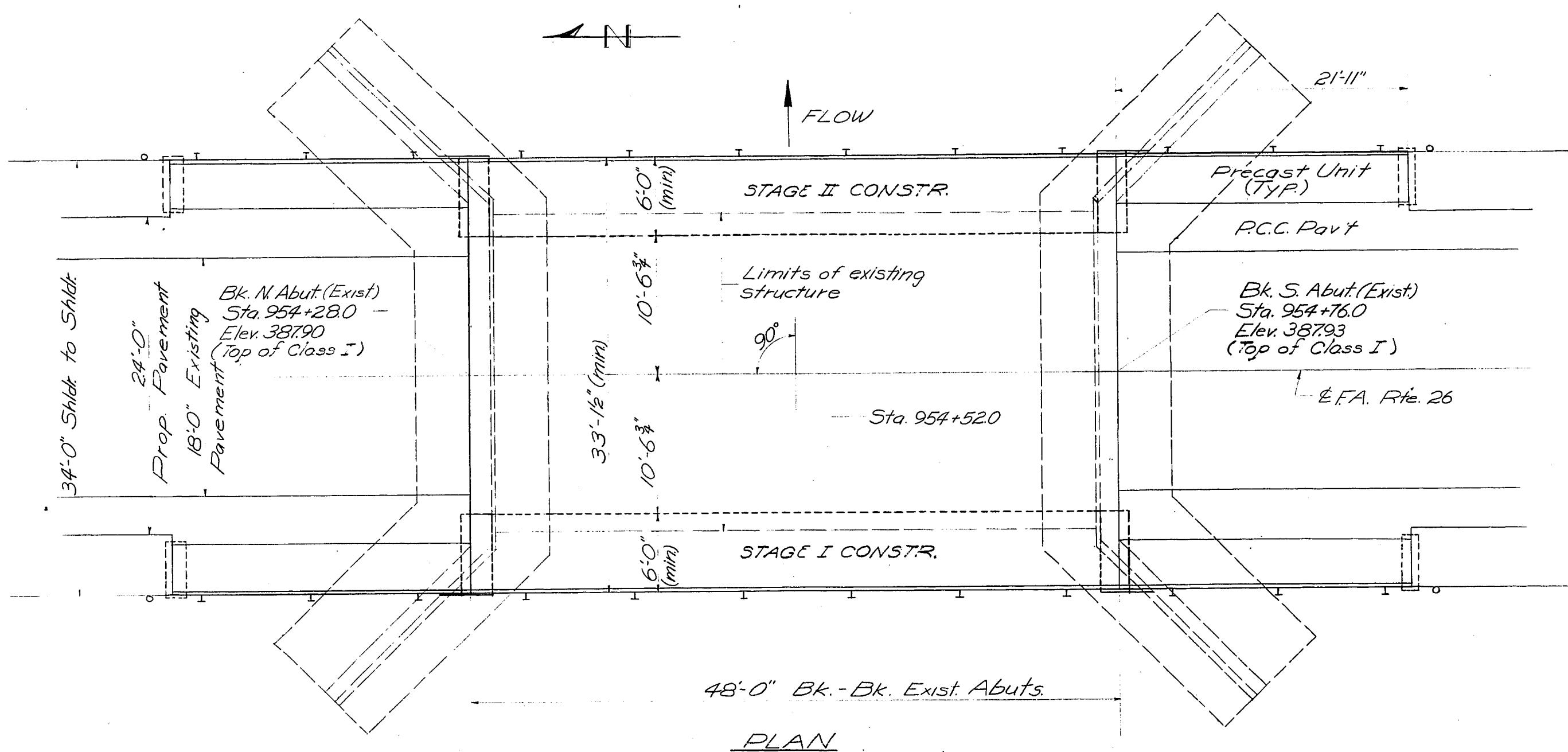
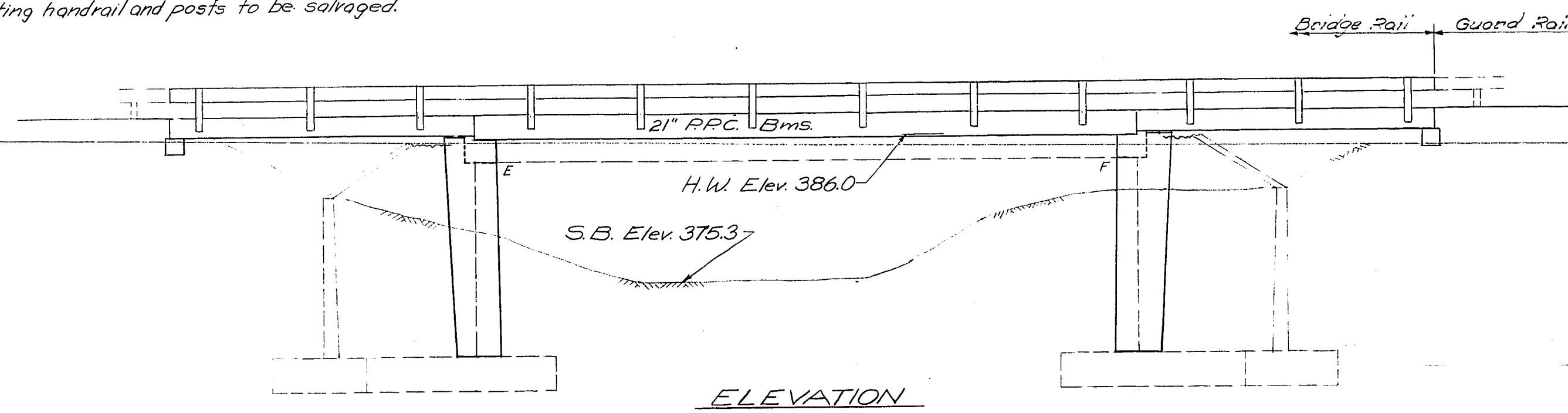
STATE OF ILLINOIS  
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROUTE NO.	SECTION	COUNTY	TOTAL SHEETS	SHRIFT NO.
R.R. 140	105 BY-2	WHITE	9	5

FED. AID DIST. NO. 7 ILLINOIS FED. AID PROJECT

GENERAL NOTES

All reinforcement bars shall be located 24 diameters unless otherwise shown.  
 It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to verify all dimensions and conditions existing in the field prior to construction and ordering of materials. Expansion bolts shall consist of self drilling expansion anchors and 3/8" hooked 90° ts. Hooked bolts shall extend a minimum of 12" into new concrete unless otherwise shown.  
 Shoulder transition to wingwall shall be shaped with broken concrete. Cost: Incidental.  
 The top surface of the beams shall be finished in accordance with Art. 505.06 of the Standard Specifications except that the surface shall not be roughened by brooming. The finished surface shall be free of depressions and high spots with sharp corners.



DESIGNED	John J. Henley
EXAMINED	John J. Schenck
PASSED	John E. Beaman
DRAWN	
APPROVED	Harry R. Henley
CHECKED	John J. Henley

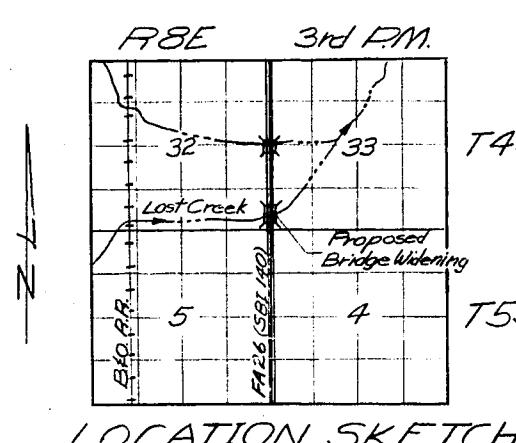
REV W.H. 2-22-75

K&E CO. 19-1255

DESIGN STRESSES

<b>FIELD UNITS</b>	<b>PRECAST UNITS</b>
$f_c = 1000 \text{ psi}$ (Sub)	$f_c = 4500 \text{ psi}$
$f_s = 20000 \text{ psi}$ (Reinf)	$f_c = 1800 \text{ psi}$
$n = 10$	$f_s = 20000 \text{ psi}$
<b>PRECAST PRESTRESSED UNITS</b>	
$f_c = 5000 \text{ psi}$	$n = 8$
$f_s = 4000 \text{ psi}$	$\frac{1}{16} \text{ in. strands}$
$f'_s = 270,000 \text{ psi}$	$f'_s = 188,700 \text{ psi}$

LOADING HS20-44 (New Constr.)

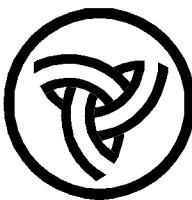
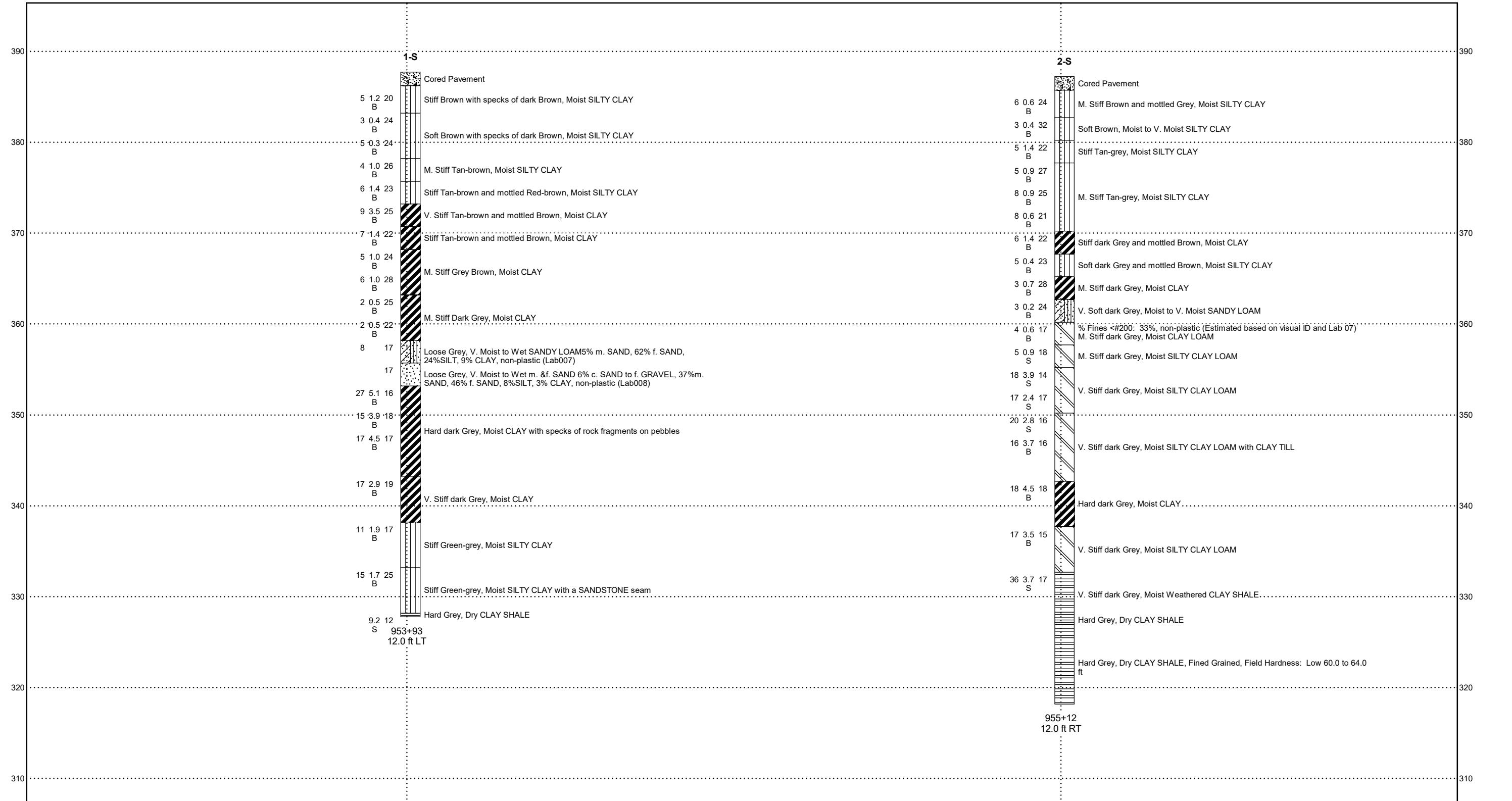


GENERAL PLAN & ELEVATION  
 FA RTE 08 (SBI 140) over LOST CREEK  
 FA RTE 08 (SBI 140) - SEC. 105-BY2  
 WHITE COUNTY  
 STA 954+520

Revised 4-29-77  
 Revised 8-16-77



**EXHIBIT E**  
**SUBSURFACE PROFILE**



**Illinois Department  
of Transportation**  
Division of Highways

**NOT TO HORIZONTAL SCALE**

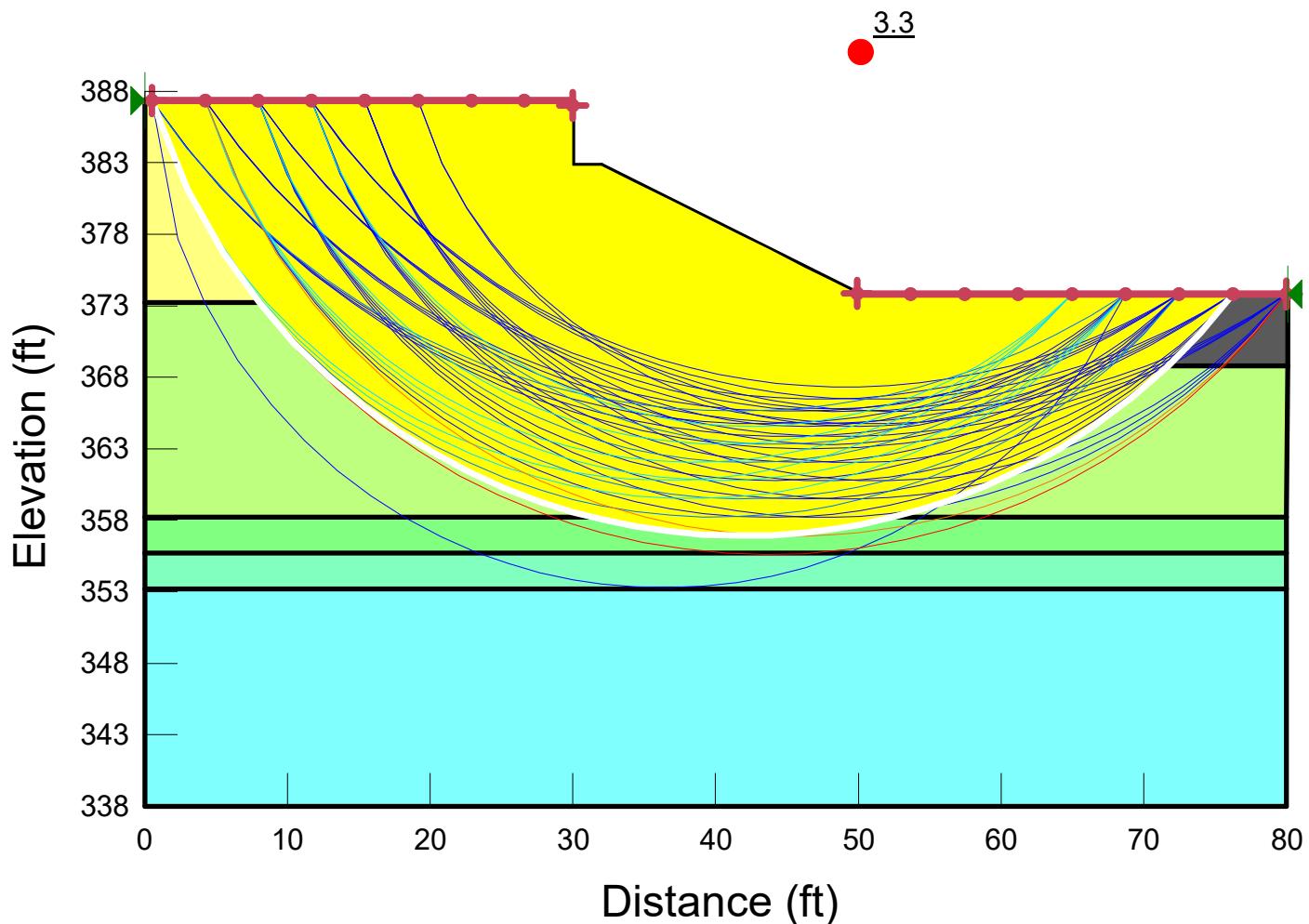
**SUBSURFACE PROFILE**

Route: US 45  
Section: 105,B 105 BY-2 (existing)  
County: White

**EXHIBIT F**

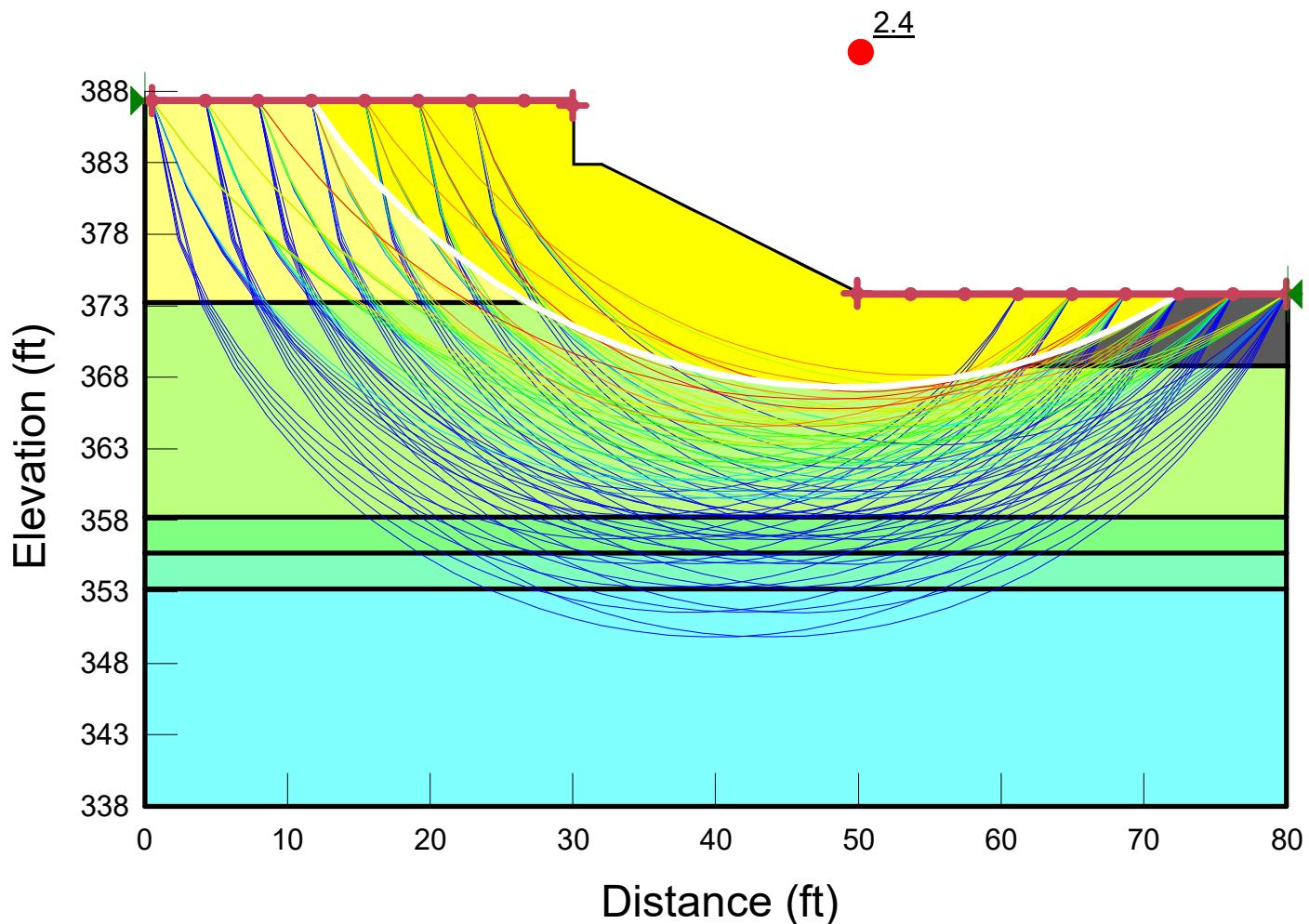
**SLOPE W SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS**

**US 45 over Lost Creek  
North Abutment (Boring 1-S)  
End-of-Construction (Undrained Analysis)**



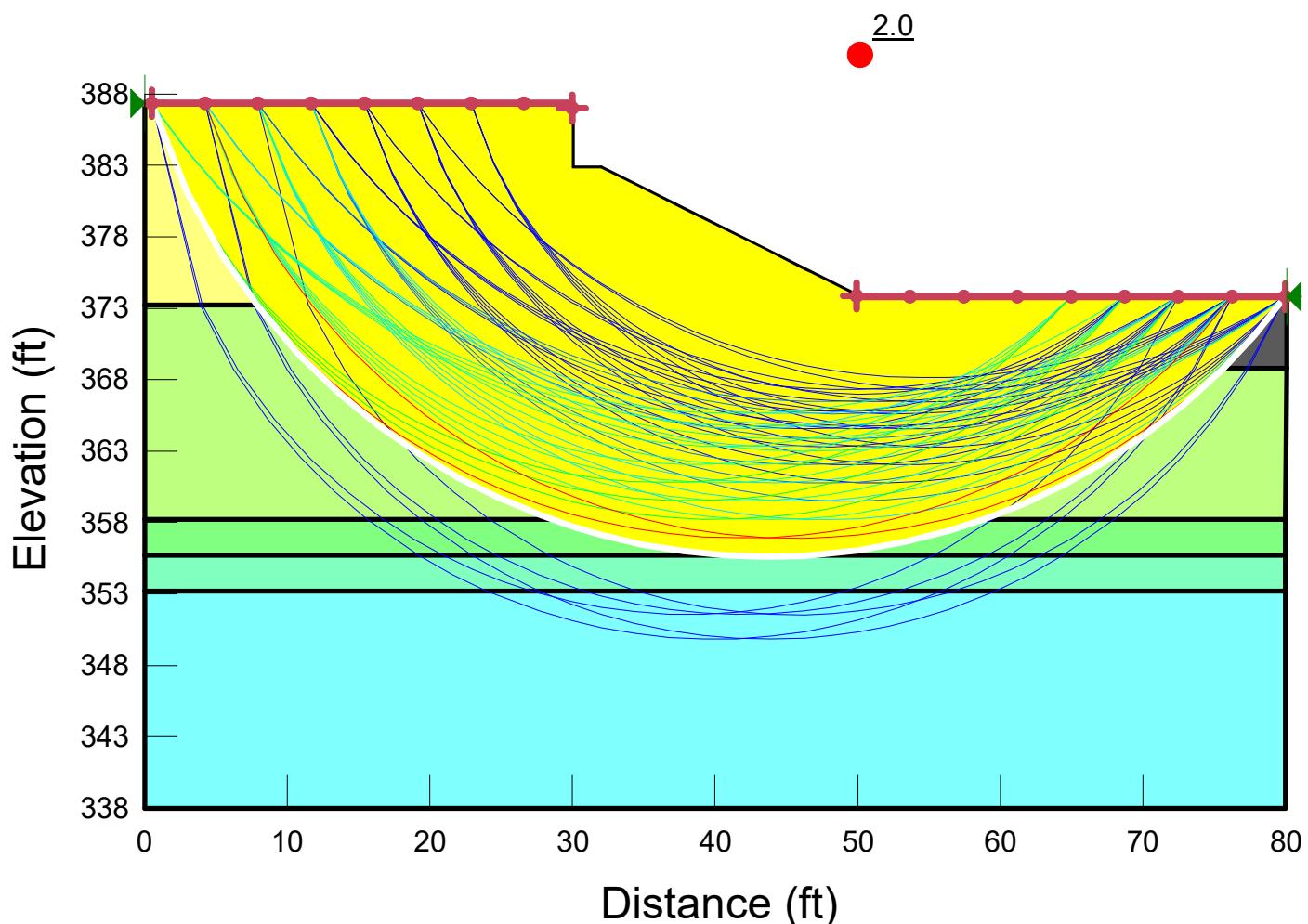
Color	Name	Slope Stability Material Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Effective Cohesion (psf)	Effective Friction Angle ( $^{\circ}$ )
[Light Green]	Clay	Mohr-Coulomb	120	1,300	0
[Cyan]	Clay II	Mohr-Coulomb	120	4,100	0
[Grey]	Concrete	High Strength	150		
[Dark Grey]	Rip Rap	Mohr-Coulomb	125	0	38
[Light Green]	Sand	Mohr-Coulomb	115	0	34
[Light Green]	Sandy Loam	Mohr-Coulomb	120	200	0
[Yellow]	Silty Clay	Mohr-Coulomb	120	860	0

**US 45 over Lost Creek  
North Abutment (Boring 1-S)  
Long Term (Drained Analysis)**



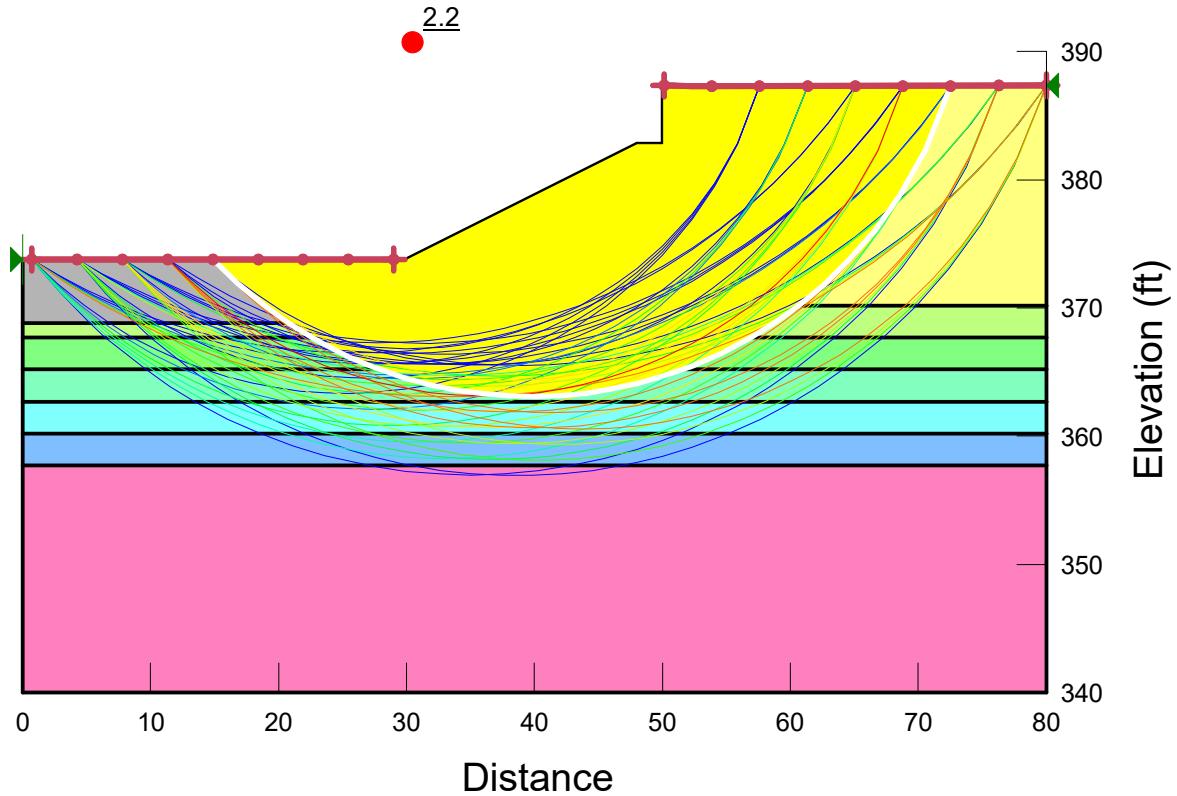
Color	Name	Slope Stability Material Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Effective Cohesion (psf)	Effective Friction Angle ( $^{\circ}$ )
[Light Green]	Clay	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	26
[Cyan]	Clay II	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	26
[Grey]	Concrete	High Strength	150		
[Dark Grey]	Rip Rap	Mohr-Coulomb	125	0	38
[Medium Green]	Sand	Mohr-Coulomb	115	0	34
[Bright Green]	Sandy Loam	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	30
[Yellow]	Silty Clay	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	26

**US 45 over Lost Creek  
North Abutment (Boring 1-S)  
End-of-Construction (Undrained Analysis w/ Seismic Load)**



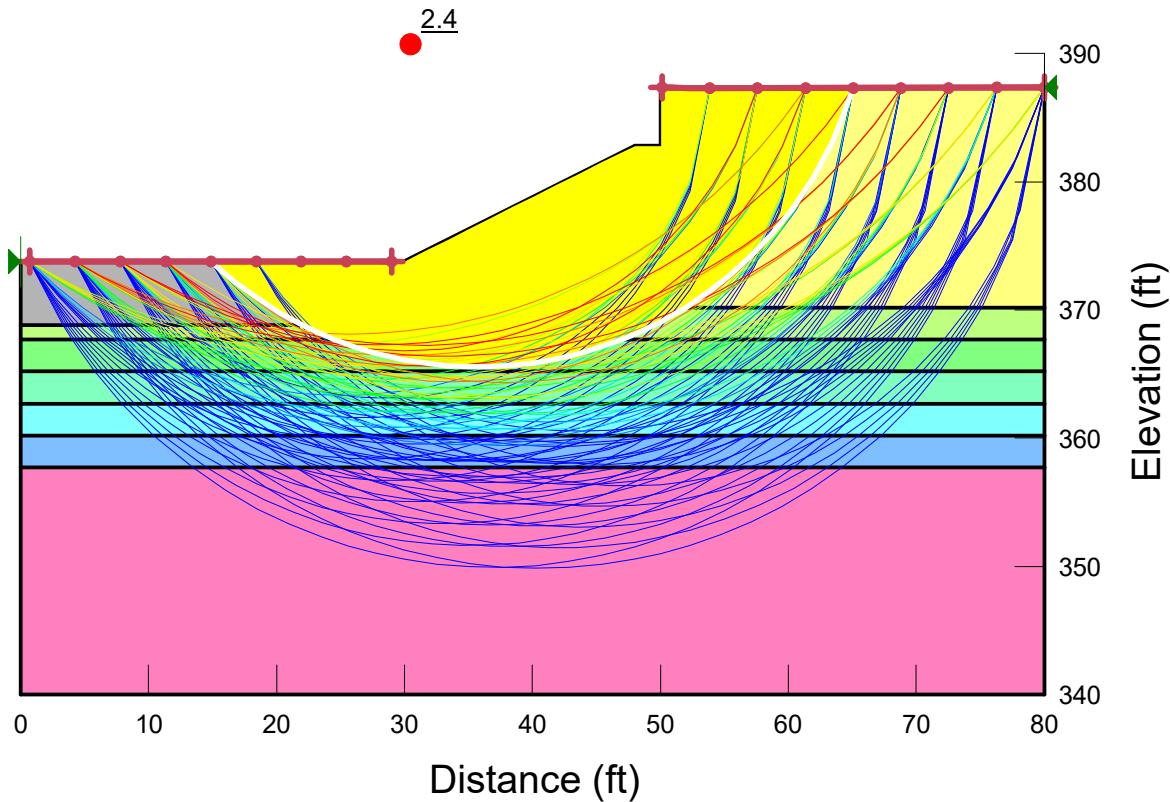
Color	Name	Slope Stability Material Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Effective Cohesion (psf)	Effective Friction Angle ( $^{\circ}$ )
[Light Green]	Clay	Mohr-Coulomb	120	1,300	0
[Cyan]	Clay II	Mohr-Coulomb	120	4,100	0
[Dark Gray]	Concrete	High Strength	150		
[Black]	Rip Rap	Mohr-Coulomb	125	0	38
[Medium Green]	Sand	Mohr-Coulomb	115	0	34
[Light Green]	Sandy Loam	Mohr-Coulomb	120	200	0
[Yellow]	Silty Clay	Mohr-Coulomb	120	860	0

**US 45 over Lost Creek  
South Abutment (Boring 2-S)  
End-of-Construction (Undrained Analysis)**



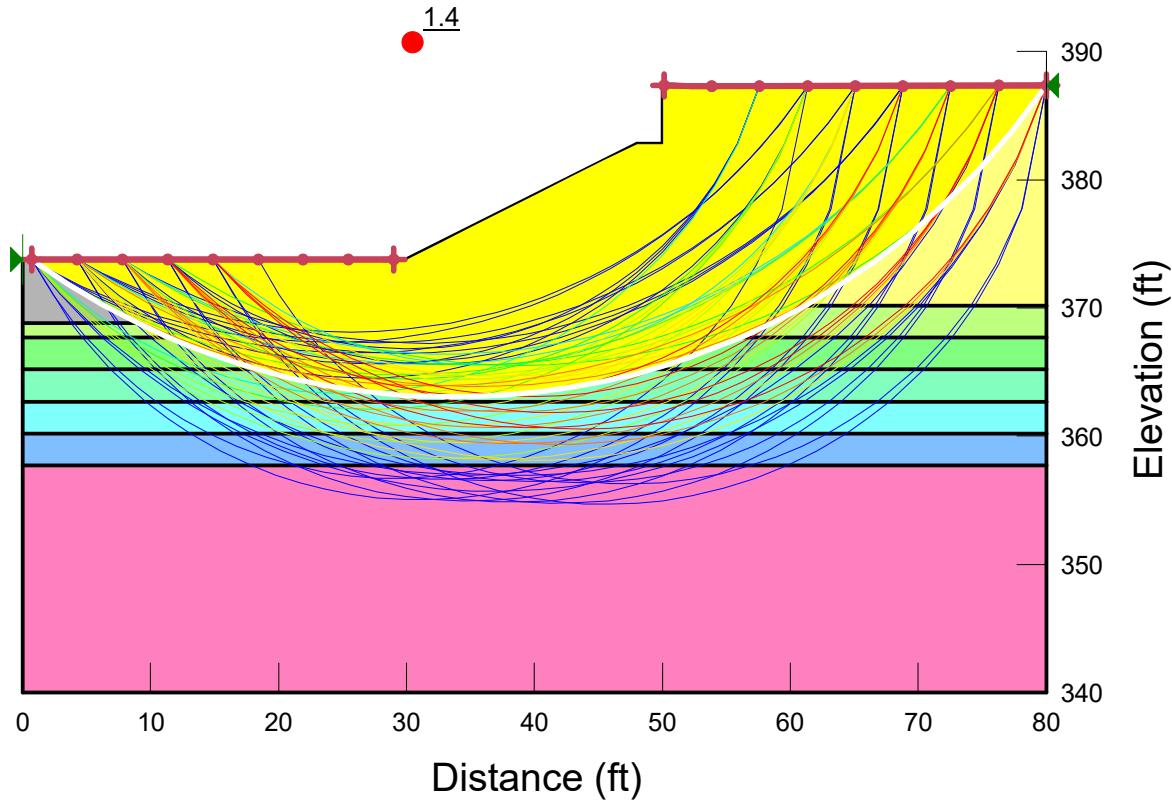
Color	Name	Slope Stability Material Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Effective Cohesion (psf)	Effective Friction Angle ( $^{\circ}$ )
Yellow	Clay	Mohr-Coulomb	120	1,400	0
Light Green	Clay II	Mohr-Coulomb	120	200	0
Blue	Clay Loam	Mohr-Coulomb	120	900	0
Grey	Concrete	High Strength	150		
Dark Grey	Rip Rap	Mohr-Coulomb	125	0	38
Cyan	Sandy Loam	Mohr-Coulomb	120	600	0
Yellow	Silty Clay	Mohr-Coulomb	120	800	0
Light Green	Silty Clay II	Mohr-Coulomb	120	700	0
Pink	Silty Clay Loam	Mohr-Coulomb	125	2,740	28

**US 45 over Lost Creek  
South Abutment (Boring 2-S)  
Long Term (Drained Analysis)**



Color	Name	Slope Stability Material Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Effective Cohesion (psf)	Effective Friction Angle (°)
[Yellow]	Clay	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	26
[Light Green]	Clay II	Mohr-Coulomb	120	50	26
[Blue]	Clay Loam	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	26
[Grey]	Concrete	High Strength	150		
[Dark Grey]	Rip Rap	Mohr-Coulomb	125	0	38
[Cyan]	Sandy Loam	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	30
[Yellow]	Silty Clay	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	26
[Light Green]	Silty Clay II	Mohr-Coulomb	120	50	26
[Pink]	Silty Clay Loam	Mohr-Coulomb	125	100	28

**US 45 over Lost Creek  
South Abutment (Boring 2-S)  
End-of-Construction (Undrained Analysis w/ Seismic Load)**



Color	Name	Slope Stability Material Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Effective Cohesion (psf)	Effective Friction Angle (°)
[Yellow]	Clay	Mohr-Coulomb	120	1,400	0
[Light Green]	Clay II	Mohr-Coulomb	120	200	0
[Blue]	Clay Loam	Mohr-Coulomb	120	900	0
[Dark Gray]	Concrete	High Strength	150		
[Medium Gray]	Rip Rap	Mohr-Coulomb	125	0	38
[Cyan]	Sandy Loam	Mohr-Coulomb	120	600	0
[Light Yellow]	Silty Clay	Mohr-Coulomb	120	800	0
[Light Green]	Silty Clay II	Mohr-Coulomb	120	700	0
[Pink]	Silty Clay Loam	Mohr-Coulomb	125	2,740	28

**EXHIBIT G**

**LIQUEFACTION ANALYSIS**

REFERENCE BORING NUMBER ===== 1-S  
 ELEVATION OF BORING GROUND SURFACE ===== 387.70 FT.  
 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER - DURING DRILLING ===== 355.20 FT. (Below Boring Ground Surface)  
 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER - DURING EARTHQUAKE ===== 355.20 FT. (Below Finished Grade Cut or Fill Surface)  
 PEAK HORIZ. GROUND SURFACE ACCELERATION COEFFICIENT (As) ===== 0.341  
 EARTHQUAKE MOMENT MAGNITUDE ===== 5.1  
 FINISHED GRADE FILL OR CUT FROM BORING SURFACE ===== 0.00 FT.  
 HAMMER EFFICIENCY===== 73 %  
 BOREHOLE DIAMETER===== 8 IN.  
 SAMPLING METHOD===== Sampler w/out Liners

<b>EQ MAGNITUDE SCALING FACTOR</b>
(MSF) = 2.362

<b>Avg. Shear Wave Velocity (top 40')</b>
V <sub>s,40'</sub> = 392 FT./SEC.

**PGA CALCULATOR**

Earthquake Moment Magnitude = 5.1  
 Source-To-Site Distance, R (km) = 10  
 Ground Motion Prediction Equations = CEUS  
 PGA = 0.297

ELEV. OF SAMPLE (FT.)	BORING DATA						CONDITIONS DURING DRILLING						CONDITIONS DURING EARTHQUAKE						FACTOR OF SAFETY * CRR/CSR	
	BORING DEPTH (FT.)	SPT N (BLOWS)	UNCONF. STR., Q <sub>u</sub> (TSF.)	% FINEs	PLAST. INDEX	LIQUID LIMIT	MOIST. CONTENT	EFFECTIVE UNIT (KCF.)	WT. STRESS (KCF.)	CORR. SPT N (N <sub>i</sub> ) <sub>60</sub>	EQUIV. CLN. VALUE (N <sub>i</sub> ) <sub>60s</sub>	CRR RESIST. MAG 7.5 CRR <sub>7.5</sub>	EFFECTIVE UNIT (KCF.)	WT. STRESS (KSF.)	TOTAL VERT. STRESS (KSF.)	OVER- BURDEN CORR. FACT. (Ks)	CORR. RESIST. CRR <sub>7.5</sub> CRR	SOIL MASS PART. FACToR (r <sub>d</sub> )	EQ INDUCED CSR	FACTOR OF SAFETY * CRR/CSR
383.2	4.5	5	1.2				20	0.124	0.558	8.678	8.678	0.102	0.124	0.558	0.558	1.347	0.323	0.922	0.204	N.L. (1)
380.7	7	3	0.4				24	0.111	0.836	4.779	4.779	0.070	0.111	0.836	0.836	1.205	0.200	0.871	0.193	N.L. (1)
378.2	9.5	5	0.3				24	0.108	1.106	7.910	7.910	0.095	0.108	1.106	1.106	1.153	0.259	0.815	0.181	N.L. (1)
375.7	12	4	1				26	0.122	1.411	6.186	6.186	0.081	0.122	1.411	1.411	1.088	0.209	0.756	0.168	N.L. (1)
373.2	14.5	6	1.4				23	0.125	1.723	8.956	8.956	0.104	0.125	1.723	1.723	1.048	0.257	0.697	0.154	N.L. (1)
370.7	17	9	3.5				25	0.137	2.066	12.796	12.796	0.139	0.137	2.066	2.066	1.007	0.330	0.638	0.141	N.L. (1)
368.2	19.5	7	1.4				22	0.125	2.378	9.510	9.510	0.109	0.125	2.378	2.378	0.974	0.250	0.581	0.129	N.L. (1)
365.7	22	5	1				24	0.122	2.683	6.488	6.488	0.084	0.122	2.683	2.683	0.952	0.188	0.530	0.117	N.L. (1)
363.2	24.5	6	1				28	0.122	2.988	7.431	7.431	0.091	0.122	2.988	2.988	0.929	0.200	0.483	0.107	N.L. (1)
360.7	27	2	0.5				25	0.114	3.273	2.373	2.373	0.055	0.114	3.273	3.273	0.917	0.119	0.442	0.098	N.L. (1)
358.2	29.5	2	0.5				22	0.114	3.558	2.274	2.274	0.054	0.114	3.558	3.558	0.902	0.116	0.408	0.090	N.L. (1)
355.7	32	8	33				17	0.116	3.848	8.722	15.170	0.162	0.116	3.848	3.848	0.854	0.326	0.379	0.084	N.L. (1)
353.2	34.5	4	11				17	0.108	4.118	4.200	5.520	0.076	0.108	4.118	4.118	0.874	0.157	0.355	0.079	N.L. (1)
350.7	37	27	5.1				16	0.142	4.473	28.952	28.952	0.408	0.142	4.473	4.473	0.770	0.742	0.335	0.074	N.L. (1)
348.2	39.5	15	3.9				18	0.138	4.818	14.342	14.342	0.154	0.138	4.818	4.818	0.809	0.293	0.320	0.071	N.L. (1)
343.2	44.5	17	4.5				17	0.140	5.518	14.927	14.927	0.159	0.140	5.518	5.518	0.778	0.293	0.297	0.066	N.L. (1)
338.2	49.5	17	2.9				19	0.134	6.188	13.849	13.849	0.149	0.134	6.188	6.188	0.761	0.267	0.283	0.063	N.L. (1)
333.2	54.5	11	1.9				17	0.129	6.833	8.375	8.375	0.099	0.129	6.833	6.833	0.772	0.181	0.275	0.061	N.L. (1)
328.2	59.5	15	1.7				25	0.128	7.473	10.713	10.713	0.119	0.128	7.473	7.473	0.743	0.210	0.270	0.060	N.L. (1)
386.7	1	100	4.5					0.140	-0.717	#####	231.912	1.708	0.140	-0.717	-0.717	#NUM!	#NUM!	0.984	0.218	N.L. (1)

\* FACTOR OF SAFETY DESCRIPTIONS

N.L. (1) = NOT LIQUEFiable, ABOVE EQ GROUND WATER ELEVATION

N.L. (2) = NOT LIQUEFiable, PI ≥ 12 OR w<sub>c</sub>/LL ≤ 0.85

N.L. (3) = NOT LIQUEFiable, (N<sub>i</sub>)<sub>60</sub> > 25

(C) = CONTRACTIVE SOIL TYPES

(D) = DILATIVE SOIL TYPES

REFERENCE BORING NUMBER ===== 1-S  
 ELEVATION OF BORING GROUND SURFACE ===== 387.70 FT.  
 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER - DURING DRILLING ===== 355.20 FT. (Below Boring Ground Surface)  
 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER - DURING EARTHQUAKE ===== 355.20 FT. (Below Finished Grade Cut or Fill Surface)  
 PEAK HORIZ. GROUND SURFACE ACCELERATION COEFFICIENT (As) ===== 0.341  
 EARTHQUAKE MOMENT MAGNITUDE ===== 7.5  
 FINISHED GRADE FILL OR CUT FROM BORING SURFACE ===== 0.00 FT.  
 HAMMER EFFICIENCY===== 73 %  
 BOREHOLE DIAMETER===== 8 IN.  
 SAMPLING METHOD===== Sampler w/out Liners

<b>EQ MAGNITUDE SCALING FACTOR</b>
(MSF) = 1.000

<b>Avg. Shear Wave Velocity (top 40')</b>
V <sub>s,40'</sub> = 392 FT./SEC.

**PGA CALCULATOR**

Earthquake Moment Magnitude = 7.5  
 Source-To-Site Distance, R (km) = 150  
 Ground Motion Prediction Equations = NMSZ  
 PGA = 0.099

ELEV. OF SAMPLE (FT.)	BORING DATA						CONDITIONS DURING DRILLING						CONDITIONS DURING EARTHQUAKE						FACTOR OF SAFETY * CRR/CSR	
	BORING DEPTH (FT.)	SPT N (BLOWS)	UNCONF. STR., Q <sub>u</sub> (TSF.)	% FINEs	PLAST. INDEX	LIQUID LIMIT	MOIST. CONTENT	EFFECTIVE UNIT (KCF.)	WT. STRESS (KCF.)	CORR. SPT N (N <sub>i</sub> ) <sub>60s</sub>	EQUIV. CLN. VALUE (N <sub>i</sub> ) <sub>60s</sub>	CRR RESIST. MAG 7.5 CRR <sub>7.5</sub>	EFFECTIVE UNIT (KCF.)	WT. STRESS (KSF.)	TOTAL VERT. STRESS (KSF.)	OVER- BURDEN CORR. FACT. (Ks)	CORR. RESIST. CRR <sub>7.5</sub> CRR	SOIL MASS PART. FACToR (r <sub>d</sub> )	EQ INDUCED CSR	FACTOR OF SAFETY * CRR/CSR
383.2	4.5	5	1.2				20	0.124	0.558	8.678	8.678	0.102	0.124	0.558	0.558	1.347	0.137	0.939	0.208	N.L. (1)
380.7	7	3	0.4				24	0.111	0.836	4.779	4.779	0.070	0.111	0.836	0.836	1.205	0.085	0.899	0.199	N.L. (1)
378.2	9.5	5	0.3				24	0.108	1.106	7.910	7.910	0.095	0.108	1.106	1.106	1.153	0.110	0.855	0.190	N.L. (1)
375.7	12	4	1				26	0.122	1.411	6.186	6.186	0.081	0.122	1.411	1.411	1.088	0.088	0.809	0.179	N.L. (1)
373.2	14.5	6	1.4				23	0.125	1.723	8.956	8.956	0.104	0.125	1.723	1.723	1.048	0.109	0.762	0.169	N.L. (1)
370.7	17	9	3.5				25	0.137	2.066	12.796	12.796	0.139	0.137	2.066	2.066	1.007	0.140	0.716	0.159	N.L. (1)
368.2	19.5	7	1.4				22	0.125	2.378	9.510	9.510	0.109	0.125	2.378	2.378	0.974	0.106	0.672	0.149	N.L. (1)
365.7	22	5	1				24	0.122	2.683	6.488	6.488	0.084	0.122	2.683	2.683	0.952	0.080	0.632	0.140	N.L. (1)
363.2	24.5	6	1				28	0.122	2.988	7.431	7.431	0.091	0.122	2.988	2.988	0.929	0.085	0.595	0.132	N.L. (1)
360.7	27	2	0.5				25	0.114	3.273	2.373	2.373	0.055	0.114	3.273	3.273	0.917	0.050	0.563	0.125	N.L. (1)
358.2	29.5	2	0.5				22	0.114	3.558	2.274	2.274	0.054	0.114	3.558	3.558	0.902	0.049	0.536	0.119	N.L. (1)
355.7	32	8	33				17	0.116	3.848	8.722	15.170	0.162	0.116	3.848	3.848	0.854	0.138	0.513	0.114	N.L. (1)
353.2	34.5	4	11				17	0.108	4.118	4.200	5.520	0.076	0.108	4.118	4.118	0.874	0.066	0.494	0.110	N.L. (1)
350.7	37	27	5.1				16	0.142	4.473	28.952	28.952	0.408	0.142	4.473	4.473	0.770	0.314	0.479	0.106	N.L. (1)
348.2	39.5	15	3.9				18	0.138	4.818	14.342	14.342	0.154	0.138	4.818	4.818	0.809	0.124	0.467	0.103	N.L. (1)
343.2	44.5	17	4.5				17	0.140	5.518	14.927	14.927	0.159	0.140	5.518	5.518	0.778	0.124	0.449	0.100	N.L. (1)
338.2	49.5	17	2.9				19	0.134	6.188	13.849	13.849	0.149	0.134	6.188	6.188	0.761	0.113	0.439	0.097	N.L. (1)
333.2	54.5	11	1.9				17	0.129	6.833	8.375	8.375	0.099	0.129	6.833	6.833	0.772	0.076	0.432	0.096	N.L. (1)
328.2	59.5	15	1.7				25	0.128	7.473	10.713	10.713	0.119	0.128	7.473	7.473	0.743	0.089	0.428	0.095	N.L. (1)
386.7	1	100	4.5					0.140	-0.717	#####	231.912	1.708	0.140	-0.717	-0.717	#NUM!	#NUM!	0.988	0.219	N.L. (1)

\* FACTOR OF SAFETY DESCRIPTIONS

N.L. (1) = NOT LIQUEFiable, ABOVE EQ GROUND WATER ELEVATION

N.L. (2) = NOT LIQUEFiable, PI ≥ 12 OR w<sub>c</sub>/LL ≤ 0.85

N.L. (3) = NOT LIQUEFiable, (N<sub>i</sub>)<sub>60</sub> > 25

(C) = CONTRACTIVE SOIL TYPES

(D) = DILATIVE SOIL TYPES

REFERENCE BORING NUMBER ====== 2-S  
 ELEVATION OF BORING GROUND SURFACE ====== 387.20 FT.  
 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER - DURING DRILLING ====== FT. (Below Boring Ground Surface)  
 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER - DURING EARTHQUAKE ====== FT. (Below Finished Grade Cut or Fill Surface)  
 PEAK HORIZ. GROUND SURFACE ACCELERATION COEFFICIENT (As) ====== 0.341  
 EARTHQUAKE MOMENT MAGNITUDE ====== 5.1  
 FINISHED GRADE FILL OR CUT FROM BORING SURFACE ====== 0.00 FT.  
 HAMMER EFFICIENCY===== 73 %  
 BOREHOLE DIAMETER===== 8 IN.  
 SAMPLING METHOD===== Sampler w/out Liners

**EQ MAGNITUDE SCALING FACTOR**  
 (MSF) = 2.362

**Avg. Shear Wave Velocity (top 40')**  
 $V_{s,40}$  = 419 FT./SEC.

**PGA CALCULATOR**

Earthquake Moment Magnitude = 5.1  
 Source-To-Site Distance, R (km) = 10  
 Ground Motion Prediction Equations = CEUS  
 PGA = 0.297

ELEV. OF SAMPLE (FT.)	BORING DATA						CONDITIONS DURING DRILLING						CONDITIONS DURING EARTHQUAKE					
	BORING DEPTH (FT.)	SPT N (BLOWS)	UNCONF. STR., Q <sub>u</sub> (TSF.)	% FINEs < #200 (%)	PLAST. INDEX PI	LIQUID LIMIT LL	MOIST. CONTENT w <sub>c</sub> (%)	EFFECTIVE UNIT (KCF.)	CORR. VERT. WT. STRESS (KSF.)	EQUIV. CLN. N VALUE (N <sub>i</sub> ) <sub>60s</sub>	CRR RESIST. MAG 7.5 CRR <sub>7.5</sub>	EFFECTIVE UNIT (KCF.)	TOTAL VERT. WT. STRESS (KSF.)	OVER- BURDEN CORR. FACT. (Ks)	CORR. RESIST. CRR <sub>7.5</sub> CRR	SOIL MASS PART. EQ INDUCED CSR FACTOR OF SAFETY * CRR/CSR		
382.7	4.5	6	0.6	20	40	24	0.053	0.239	11.615	11.615	0.128	0.053	0.239	0.519	1.500	0.452	0.936	0.452 N.L. (2)
380.2	7	3	0.4	20	40	32	0.049	0.361	5.560	5.560	0.076	0.049	0.361	0.798	1.434	0.258	0.892	0.437 N.L. (2)
377.7	9.5	5	1.4	20	40	22	0.063	0.519	9.426	9.426	0.108	0.063	0.519	1.111	1.378	0.352	0.844	0.401 N.L. (2)
375.2	12	5	0.9	20	40	27	0.058	0.664	9.534	9.534	0.109	0.058	0.664	1.412	1.304	0.336	0.792	0.374 N.L. (2)
372.7	14.5	8	0.9	20	40	25	0.058	0.809	15.354	15.354	0.164	0.058	0.809	1.713	1.291	0.499	0.737	0.346 N.L. (2)
370.2	17	8	0.6	20	40	21	0.053	0.941	15.141	15.141	0.161	0.053	0.941	2.002	1.239	0.472	0.681	0.321 N.L. (2)
367.7	19.5	6	1.4	35	60	22	0.063	1.099	11.015	11.015	0.122	0.063	1.099	2.315	1.169	0.337	0.627	0.293 N.L. (2)
365.2	22	5	0.4	20	40	23	0.049	1.221	9.007	9.007	0.104	0.049	1.221	2.594	1.132	0.279	0.575	0.271 N.L. (2)
362.7	24.5	3	0.7	35	60	28	0.055	1.359	5.267	5.267	0.074	0.055	1.359	2.887	1.094	0.191	0.527	0.248 N.L. (2)
360.2	27	3	33			24	0.051	1.486	5.137	10.941	0.122	0.051	1.486	3.171	1.088	0.312	0.484	0.229 1.362 (C)
357.7	29.5	4	0.6	10	20	17	0.053	1.619	6.668	6.668	0.085	0.053	1.619	3.459	1.059	0.212	0.447	0.212 N.L. (2)
355.2	32	5	0.9	10	20	18	0.058	1.764	8.089	8.089	0.097	0.058	1.764	3.760	1.041	0.238	0.416	0.196 1.214 (C)
352.7	34.5	18	3.9	10	20	14	0.076	1.954	30.198	30.198	0.482	0.076	1.954	4.106	1.030	1.173	0.389	0.181 N.L. (2)
350.2	37	17	2.4	20	40	17	0.070	2.129	27.149	27.149	0.343	0.070	2.129	4.437	0.999	0.808	0.367	0.170 N.L. (2)
347.7	39.5	20	2.8	20	40	16	0.072	2.309	31.444	31.444	0.620	0.072	2.309	4.773	0.969	1.418	0.350	0.160 N.L. (2)
342.7	44.5	16	3.7	35	60	16	0.075	2.684	22.509	22.509	0.249	0.075	2.684	5.460	0.930	0.548	0.324	0.146 N.L. (2)
337.7	49.5	18	4.5	35	60	18	0.078	3.074	23.818	23.818	0.270	0.078	3.074	6.162	0.889	0.567	0.309	0.137 N.L. (2)
332.7	54.5	17	3.5	35	60	15	0.074	3.444	20.867	20.867	0.226	0.074	3.444	6.844	0.865	0.463	0.299	0.132 N.L. (2)
327.7	59.5	36	3.7			17	0.075	3.819	46.509	46.509	0.260	0.075	3.819	7.531	0.790	0.485	0.293	0.128 N.L. (3)
326.7	60.5	100	4.5				0.078	3.897	#####	131.303	0.957	0.078	3.897	7.672	0.784	1.773	0.292	0.127 N.L. (3)

\* FACTOR OF SAFETY DESCRIPTIONS

N.L. (1) = NOT LIQUEFiable, ABOVE EQ GROUND WATER ELEVATION

N.L. (2) = NOT LIQUEFiable, PI ≥ 12 OR w<sub>c</sub>/LL ≤ 0.85

N.L. (3) = NOT LIQUEFiable, (N<sub>i</sub>)<sub>60</sub> > 25

(C) = CONTRACTIVE SOIL TYPES

(D) = DILATIVE SOIL TYPES

REFERENCE BORING NUMBER ====== 2-S  
 ELEVATION OF BORING GROUND SURFACE ====== 387.20 FT.  
 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER - DURING DRILLING ====== FT. (Below Boring Ground Surface)  
 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER - DURING EARTHQUAKE ====== FT. (Below Finished Grade Cut or Fill Surface)  
 PEAK HORIZ. GROUND SURFACE ACCELERATION COEFFICIENT (As) ====== 0.341  
 EARTHQUAKE MOMENT MAGNITUDE ====== 7.5  
 FINISHED GRADE FILL OR CUT FROM BORING SURFACE ====== 0.00 FT.  
 HAMMER EFFICIENCY===== 73 %  
 BOREHOLE DIAMETER===== 8 IN.  
 SAMPLING METHOD===== Sampler w/out Liners

**EQ MAGNITUDE SCALING FACTOR**  
 (MSF) = 1.000

**Avg. Shear Wave Velocity (top 40')**  
 $V_{s,40} = 419 \text{ FT./SEC.}$

**PGA CALCULATOR**

Earthquake Moment Magnitude = 7.5  
 Source-To-Site Distance, R (km) = 150  
 Ground Motion Prediction Equations = NMSZ  
 PGA = 0.099

ELEV. OF SAMPLE (FT.)	BORING DATA						CONDITIONS DURING DRILLING						CONDITIONS DURING EARTHQUAKE						
	BORING DEPTH (FT.)	SPT N (BLOWS)	UNCONF. STR., Q <sub>u</sub> (TSF.)	% FINEs < #200	PLAST. INDEX	LIQUID LIMIT	MOIST. CONTENT	EFFECTIVE UNIT (KCF.)	CORR. VERT. WT. STRESS (KSF.)	EQUIV. CLN. N VALUE (N <sub>i</sub> ) <sub>60s</sub>	CRR RESIST. MAG 7.5 CRR <sub>7.5</sub>	EFFECTIVE UNIT (KCF.)	TOTAL VERT. WT. STRESS (KSF.)	OVER- BURDEN CORR. FACT. (Ks)	CORR. RESIST. CRR <sub>7.5</sub> CRR	SOIL MASS PART.	EQ INDUCED CSR (r <sub>d</sub> )	FACTOR OF SAFETY * CRR/CSR	
382.7	4.5	6	0.6		20	40	24	0.053	0.239	11.615	11.615	0.128	0.053	0.239	0.519	1.500	0.191	0.950	0.458 N.L. (2)
380.2	7	3	0.4		20	40	32	0.049	0.361	5.560	5.560	0.076	0.049	0.361	0.798	1.434	0.109	0.916	0.449 N.L. (2)
377.7	9.5	5	1.4		20	40	22	0.063	0.519	9.426	9.426	0.108	0.063	0.519	1.111	1.378	0.149	0.878	0.417 N.L. (2)
375.2	12	5	0.9		20	40	27	0.058	0.664	9.534	9.534	0.109	0.058	0.664	1.412	1.304	0.142	0.837	0.395 N.L. (2)
372.7	14.5	8	0.9		20	40	25	0.058	0.809	15.354	15.354	0.164	0.058	0.809	1.713	1.291	0.211	0.794	0.373 N.L. (2)
370.2	17	8	0.6		20	40	21	0.053	0.941	15.141	15.141	0.161	0.053	0.941	2.002	1.239	0.200	0.751	0.354 N.L. (2)
367.7	19.5	6	1.4		35	60	22	0.063	1.099	11.015	11.015	0.122	0.063	1.099	2.315	1.169	0.143	0.708	0.331 N.L. (2)
365.2	22	5	0.4		20	40	23	0.049	1.221	9.007	9.007	0.104	0.049	1.221	2.594	1.132	0.118	0.667	0.314 N.L. (2)
362.7	24.5	3	0.7		35	60	28	0.055	1.359	5.267	5.267	0.074	0.055	1.359	2.887	1.094	0.081	0.630	0.297 N.L. (2)
360.2	27	3		33			24	0.051	1.486	5.137	10.941	0.122	0.051	1.486	3.171	1.088	0.132	0.597	0.282 0.468 (C)
357.7	29.5	4	0.6		10	20	17	0.053	1.619	6.668	6.668	0.085	0.053	1.619	3.459	1.059	0.090	0.568	0.269 N.L. (2)
355.2	32	5	0.9		10	20	18	0.058	1.764	8.089	8.089	0.097	0.058	1.764	3.760	1.041	0.101	0.543	0.257 0.393 (C)
352.7	34.5	18	3.9		10	20	14	0.076	1.954	30.198	30.198	0.482	0.076	1.954	4.106	1.030	0.496	0.522	0.243 N.L. (2)
350.2	37	17	2.4		20	40	17	0.070	2.129	27.149	27.149	0.343	0.070	2.129	4.437	0.999	0.342	0.505	0.234 N.L. (2)
347.7	39.5	20	2.8		20	40	16	0.072	2.309	31.444	31.444	0.620	0.072	2.309	4.773	0.969	0.601	0.492	0.225 N.L. (2)
342.7	44.5	16	3.7		35	60	16	0.075	2.684	22.509	22.509	0.249	0.075	2.684	5.460	0.930	0.232	0.472	0.213 N.L. (2)
337.7	49.5	18	4.5		35	60	18	0.078	3.074	23.818	23.818	0.270	0.078	3.074	6.162	0.889	0.240	0.459	0.204 N.L. (2)
332.7	54.5	17	3.5		35	60	15	0.074	3.444	20.867	20.867	0.226	0.074	3.444	6.844	0.865	0.196	0.452	0.199 N.L. (2)
327.7	59.5	36	3.7				17	0.075	3.819	46.509	46.509	0.260	0.075	3.819	7.531	0.790	0.205	0.447	0.195 N.L. (3)
326.7	60.5	100	4.5					0.078	3.897	#####	131.303	0.957	0.078	3.897	7.672	0.784	0.750	0.446	0.195 N.L. (3)

\* FACTOR OF SAFETY DESCRIPTIONS

N.L. (1) = NOT LIQUEFIEABLE, ABOVE EQ GROUND WATER ELEVATION

N.L. (2) = NOT LIQUEFIEABLE, PI ≥ 12 OR w<sub>c</sub>/LL ≤ 0.85

N.L. (3) = NOT LIQUEFIEABLE, (N<sub>i</sub>)<sub>60</sub> > 25

(C) = CONTRACTIVE SOIL TYPES

(D) = DILATIVE SOIL TYPES

**EXHIBIT H**

**PILE LENGTH/PILE TYPE**



## IDOT STATIC METHOD OF ESTIMATING PILE LENGTH

SUBSTRUCTURE=====		N Abutment 1-S	MAX. REQUIRED BEARING & RESISTANCE for Selected Pile, Soil Profile, & Losses					
REFERENCE BORING =====		LRFD	Maximum Nominal Req'd Bearing of Pile	Maximum Nominal Req'd Bearing of Boring	Maximum Factored Resistance Available in Boring	Maximum Pile Driveable Length in Boring		
LRFD or ASD or SEISMIC =====		382.34 ft	929 KIPS	929 KIPS	511 KIPS	62 FT.		
PILE CUTOFF ELEV. =====		380.34 ft						
GROUND SURFACE ELEV. AGAINST PILE DURING DRIVING =		None						
GEOTECHNICAL LOSS TYPE (None, Scour, Liquef., DD) =====		None						
BOTTOM ELEV. OF SCOUR, LIQUEF., or DD =====		ft						
TOP ELEV. OF LIQUEF. (so layers above apply DD) =====		ft						
TOTAL FACTORED SUBSTRUCTURE LOAD =====	1050	kips						
TOTAL LENGTH OF SUBSTRUCTURE (along skew)=====	34.83	ft						
NUMBER OF ROWS OF PILES PER SUBSTRUCTURE =====	1							
Approx. Factored Loading Applied per pile at 8 ft. Cts =====	241.17	KIPS						
Approx. Factored Loading Applied per pile at 3 ft. Cts =====	90.44	KIPS						
PILE TYPE AND SIZE =====		Steel HP 14 X 117						
Pile Perimeter=====		4.850 FT.	Unplugged Pile Perimeter=====		7.117 FT.			
Pile End Bearing Area=====		1.469 SQFT.	Unplugged Pile End Bearing Area=====		0.239 SQFT.			

BOT. OF LAYER ELEV. (FT.)	LAYER THICK. (FT.)	UNCONF. COMPR. STRENGTH (TSF.)	S.P.T. N VALUE (BLOWS)	GRANULAR OR ROCK LAYER DESCRIPTION	NOMINAL		NOMINAL UNPLUG'D			NOMINAL REQ'D BEARING (KIPS)	FACTORED GEOTECH. LOSS FROM SCOUR or DD (KIPS)	FACTORED GEOTECH. LOSS LOAD FROM DD (KIPS)	FACTORED RESISTANCE AVAILABLE (KIPS)	ESTIMATED PILE LENGTH (FT.)
					SIDE RESIST. (KIPS)	END BRG. (KIPS)	TOTAL RESIST. (KIPS)	SIDE RESIST. (KIPS)	END BRG. (KIPS)					
378.24	2.10	0.30			2.5	23.1	3.6	7.0	7	0	0	0	4	4
375.74	2.50	1.00			8.6	20.6	39.9	12.6	3.3	20.9	21	0	0	12
373.24	2.50	1.40			11.1	28.8	94.3	16.3	4.7	44.3	44	0	0	24
370.74	2.50	3.50	9		20.8	72.1	71.8	30.5	11.7	67.7	68	0	0	37
368.24	2.50	1.40			11.1	28.8	74.7	16.3	4.7	82.7	75	0	0	41
365.74	2.50	1.00			8.6	20.6	83.3	12.6	3.3	95.4	83	0	0	46
363.24	2.50	1.00			8.6	20.6	81.6	12.6	3.3	106.3	82	0	0	45
360.74	2.50	0.50			4.7	10.3	86.3	6.9	1.7	113.3	86	0	0	47
358.24	2.50	0.50			4.7	10.3	110.1	6.9	1.7	123.3	110	0	0	61
355.74	2.50	8		Fine Sand	1.7	29.3	97.1	2.4	4.8	123.3	97	0	0	53
353.24	2.50	4		Medium Sand	0.9	14.6	188.3	1.3	2.4	139.3	139	0	0	77
350.74	2.50	5.10	27		25.2	105.0	188.8	37.0	17.1	172.3	172	0	0	95
348.24	2.50	3.90	15		22.5	80.3	223.7	33.1	13.1	207.4	207	0	0	114
343.24	5.00	4.50	17		50.4	92.7	241.2	74.0	15.1	276.0	241	0	0	133
338.24	5.00	2.90			36.2	59.7	256.8	53.1	9.7	325.8	257	0	0	141
333.24	5.00	1.90			27.3	39.1	280.0	40.1	6.4	365.2	280	0	0	154
328.24	5.00	1.70			25.4	35.0	453.4	37.3	5.7	426.5	427	0	0	235
327.24	1.00			Shale	60.4	183.0	513.9	88.7	29.8	515.2	514	0	0	283
326.24	1.00			Shale	60.4	183.0	574.3	88.7	29.8	603.8	574	0	0	316
325.24	1.00			Shale	60.4	183.0	634.7	88.7	29.8	692.5	635	0	0	349
324.24	1.00			Shale	60.4	183.0	695.1	88.7	29.8	781.2	695	0	0	382
323.24	1.00			Shale	60.4	183.0	755.5	88.7	29.8	869.8	756	0	0	416
322.24	1.00			Shale	60.4	183.0	815.9	88.7	29.8	958.5	816	0	0	449
321.24	1.00			Shale	60.4	183.0	876.4	88.7	29.8	1047.1	876	0	0	482
320.24	1.00			Shale	60.4	183.0	936.8	88.7	29.8	1135.8	937	0	0	545
319.24	1.00			Shale	60.4	183.0	997.2	88.7	29.8	1224.4	997	0	0	548
318.24	1.00			Shale	60.4	183.0	1057.6	88.7	29.8	1313.1	1058	0	0	562
317.24	1.00			Shale	60.4	183.0	1118.0	88.7	29.8	1401.7	1118	0	0	615
316.24	1.00			Shale	60.4	183.0	1178.4	88.7	29.8	1490.4	1178	0	0	648
315.24	1.00			Shale	60.4	183.0	1238.9	88.7	29.8	1579.0	1239	0	0	681
314.24	1.00			Shale	60.4	183.0	1299.3	88.7	29.8	1667.7	1299	0	0	745
313.24	1.00			Shale	60.4	183.0	1359.7	88.7	29.8	1756.3	1360	0	0	748
312.24	1.00			Shale	60.4	183.0	1420.1	88.7	29.8	1845.0	1420	0	0	781
311.24	1.00			Shale	60.4	183.0	1480.5	88.7	29.8	1933.6	1481	0	0	814
310.24	1.00					183.0		29.8						71.1

SUBSTRUCTURE=====		S Abutment 2-S	MAX. REQUIRED BEARING & RESISTANCE for Selected Pile, Soil Profile, & Losses							
REFERENCE BORING =====										
LRFD or ASD or SEISMIC =====		LRFD								
PILE CUTOFF ELEV. =====		382.34 ft								
GROUND SURFACE ELEV. AGAINST PILE DURING DRIVING =====		380.34 ft								
GEOTECHNICAL LOSS TYPE (None, Scour, Liquef., DD) =====		None								
BOTTOM ELEV. OF SCOUR, LIQUEF., or DD =====		ft								
TOP ELEV. OF LIQUEF. (so layers above apply DD) =====		ft								
TOTAL FACTORED SUBSTRUCTURE LOAD =====		1050 kips								
TOTAL LENGTH OF SUBSTRUCTURE (along skew) =====		34.83 ft								
NUMBER OF ROWS OF PILES PER SUBSTRUCTURE =====		1								
Approx. Factored Loading Applied per pile at 8 ft. Cts =====		241.17 KIPS								
Approx. Factored Loading Applied per pile at 3 ft. Cts =====		90.44 KIPS								

**PILE TYPE AND SIZE ===== Steel HP 14 X 117**

Pile Perimeter=====	4.850 FT.	Unplugged Pile Perimeter=====	7.117 FT.
Pile End Bearing Area=====	1.469 SQFT.	Unplugged Pile End Bearing Area=====	0.239 SQFT.

BOT. OF LAYER ELEV. (FT.)	LAYER THICK. (FT.)	UNCONF. COMPR. STRENGTH (TSF.)	S.P.T. N VALUE (BLOWS)	GRANULAR OR ROCK LAYER DESCRIPTION	NOMINAL			NOMINAL UNPLUG'D			NOMINAL REQ'D BEARING (KIPS)	FACTORED GEOTECH. LOSS FROM SCOUR or DD (KIPS)	FACTORED GEOTECH. LOSS LOAD FROM DD (KIPS)	FACTORED RESISTANCE AVAILABLE (KIPS)	ESTIMATED PILE LENGTH (FT.)
					SIDE RESIST. (KIPS)	END BRG. RESIST. (KIPS)	TOTAL RESIST. (KIPS)	SIDE RESIST. (KIPS)	END BRG. RESIST. (KIPS)	TOTAL RESIST. (KIPS)					
380.20	0.14	0.40			0.2	29.0	0.3	5.0	5	0	0	0	0	3	2
377.70	2.50	1.40			11.1	28.8	29.9	16.3	4.7	19.6	20	0	0	11	5
375.20	2.50	0.90			7.9	18.5	37.8	11.6	3.0	31.2	31	0	0	17	7
372.70	2.50	0.90			7.9	18.5	39.5	11.6	3.0	41.8	39	0	0	22	10
370.20	2.50	0.60			5.6	12.4	61.5	8.2	2.0	52.7	53	0	0	29	12
367.70	2.50	1.40			11.1	28.8	52.1	16.3	4.7	65.7	52	0	0	29	15
365.20	2.50	0.40			3.8	8.2	62.1	5.6	1.3	72.3	62	0	0	34	17
362.70	2.50	0.70			6.4	14.4	58.2	9.4	2.3	80.0	58	0	0	32	20
360.20	2.50	0.20			2.0	4.1	68.4	2.9	0.7	84.3	68	0	0	38	22
357.70	2.50	0.60			5.6	12.4	80.2	8.2	2.0	93.4	80	0	0	44	25
355.20	2.50	0.90			7.9	18.5	149.8	11.6	3.0	115.1	115	0	0	63	27
352.70	2.50	3.90	18		22.5	80.3	141.5	33.1	13.1	143.1	141	0	0	78	30
350.20	2.50	2.40			15.9	49.4	165.6	23.3	8.0	167.8	166	0	0	91	32
347.70	2.50	2.80			17.7	57.7	201.8	25.9	9.4	196.7	197	0	0	108	35
342.70	5.00	3.70	16		43.3	76.2	261.6	63.6	12.4	263.0	262	0	0	144	40
337.70	5.00	4.50	18		50.4	92.7	291.4	74.0	15.1	333.6	291	0	0	160	45
332.70	5.00	3.50	17		41.5	72.1	443.9	60.9	11.7	412.6	413	0	0	227	50
331.70	1.00			Shale	60.4	183.0	504.3	88.7	29.8	501.2	501	0	0	276	50.6
330.70	1.00			Shale	60.4	183.0	564.8	88.7	29.8	589.9	565	0	0	311	51.6
329.70	1.00			Shale	60.4	183.0	625.2	88.7	29.8	678.5	625	0	0	344	52.6
328.70	1.00			Shale	60.4	183.0	685.6	88.7	29.8	767.2	686	0	0	377	53.6
327.70	1.00			Shale	60.4	183.0	746.0	88.7	29.8	855.8	746	0	0	410	54.6
326.70	1.00			Shale	60.4	183.0	806.4	88.7	29.8	944.5	806	0	0	444	55.6
325.70	1.00			Shale	60.4	183.0	866.8	88.7	29.8	1033.1	867	0	0	477	56.6
324.70	1.00			Shale	60.4	183.0	927.3	88.7	29.8	1121.8	927	0	0	510	57.6
323.70	1.00			Shale	60.4	183.0	987.7	88.7	29.8	1210.5	988	0	0	543	58.6
322.70	1.00			Shale	60.4	183.0	1048.1	88.7	29.8	1299.1	1048	0	0	576	59.6
321.70	1.00					183.0		29.8							