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## Structural Geotechnical Report

Interstate 57 over Gun Creek  
FAI Route 57, Section (28-1) B-2  
Franklin County, Illinois

PTB 190-035

Replacement Structures 028-0093 and 028-0094

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Millennia Project Number MG19034.06  
July 25, 2023

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**Structure Geotechnical Report  
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Replacement Structures 028-0093 and 028-0094  
Franklin County, Illinois**

## **1.0 Project Description and Proposed Structure Information**

### **1.1 Introduction**

This report summarizes the results of a geotechnical investigation performed for the design of replacement dual structures for the existing bridges carrying Interstate 57 over Gun Creek, approximately one mile north of Whittington, Franklin County, Illinois. The purpose of this study was to provide a geotechnical assessment of the planned replacement structures based on subsurface conditions encountered at two borings performed by the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) in 2019, and eight borings performed by IDOT in 1965 for the existing structures. This report describes the exploration procedures used, presents the field and laboratory data, includes an assessment of the subsurface conditions in the area, and provides geotechnical recommendations for construction.

### **1.2 Project Description**

The project consists of the removal and replacement of the existing Interstate 57 bridges over Gun Creek in Franklin County, Illinois. The general site area is shown on the attached Vicinity Map, Figure 1 in Appendix A. The approximate locations of the borings performed for this study, as well as borings performed in 1961 are presented on the Type, Size, and Location Plan (TSL), Figure 2 in Appendix A. The TSL was provided by the structural engineer, Oates Associates, Inc. (Oates).

Gun Creek is oriented roughly east and west beneath the existing I-57 overpass structures and flows in a westerly direction. The existing bridges were built in 1962, each measuring about 163-foot long and 43 feet wide. The superstructures are three-span concrete decks supported on steel beams. The abutments of each existing bridge are founded on steel H-piles. The intermediate supports are founded on footings supported by steel H-piles. It is our understanding that the existing structures will be replaced with new dual structures supported on integral abutments and center piers. Based on the information provided, it appears that staged construction will be required to maintain traffic during construction.

### **1.3 Proposed Structure Information**

The proposed structures will consist of dual two-span bridges, each with an 8-inch concrete deck supported by 33-inch deep W-shape steel beams. Each structure will have a back-to-back abutment length of 153.5 feet and an out-to-out deck width of 67.3 feet. The planned substructure units include integral abutments and center piers supported by steel H-piles. It is our understanding that the roadway profile across the bridges may increase by 4 inches, with little or no grade change for the embankments or end slopes. Based on the information

provided, it appears that staged construction will be utilized to maintain traffic during construction.

Factored loading for the bridges provided by Oates is presented in the following table.

**Table 1.1**  
**Factored Axial Loads by Foundation Location (kips)**

<b>Load Limit State</b>	<b>North Abutment</b>	<b>Pier</b>	<b>East Abutment</b>
Strength I	1,800	3,550	1,800
Service I	1,250	2,600	1,250
Extreme I	1,100	2,300	1,100

## **2.0 Subsurface Exploration and Laboratory Testing**

### **2.1 Subsurface Exploration**

On April 9 and October 3, 2019 IDOT conducted a subsurface exploration near the north and south abutments, consisting of two soil borings, designated as Borings 1-S and 2-S along Interstate I-57. The approximate locations of the borings are indicated on the Type, Size and Location Plan, Figure 2 in Appendix A.

The borings were advanced using hollow-stem auger drilling methods. Samples were obtained at 2.5-foot intervals to a depth of 40 feet and at 5-foot intervals thereafter to boring termination. Split-spoon samples were recovered using a 2-inch outside-diameter sampler, driven by a 140-pound hammer. The split-spoon samples were placed in containers for later testing in the laboratory. Millennia Professional Services (Millennia) understands the District introduces fluids into the augers in lieu of switching to mud rotary methods when granular soils are encountered. The sampling sequence for each boring is summarized on the boring logs in Appendix B.

The underlying bedrock at Boring 1-S was cored for a depth of about 10 feet. The core samples recovered were measured in the field for percent recovery and RQD value. Photographs were taken of the rock core samples and are attached in Appendix B. Unconfined compressive strength test results from the recovered rock core samples are also presented along with the rock core photographs in Appendix B.

Unconfined compression tests were performed on selected split-spoon samples using a Rimac field testing machine. The resulting unconfined compressive strengths are reported on the boring logs.

Millennia has also included the boring log data (Borings 1 through 8) from the 1960's plan set in Appendix B.

### **2.2 Laboratory Testing**

A laboratory testing program consisting of natural moisture contents, Atterberg limits, particle size analysis, and unconfined compressive strength of rock core specimens was conducted by IDOT to determine selected engineering properties of the obtained soil samples. The results of the individual tests are presented on the boring logs in Appendix B.

### 3.0 Subsurface Conditions

Details of the subsurface conditions encountered at the borings are shown on the boring logs. The general subsurface conditions encountered and their pertinent engineering characteristics are described in the following paragraphs. Conditions represented by the borings should be considered applicable only at the boring locations on the dates shown; the reported conditions may differ at other locations and at other times.

#### 3.1 Generalized Subsurface Profile

The soils at the site are predominantly made up of cohesive materials that are occasionally underlain by more granular behaving material. The upper approximately 20 feet is most likely embankment material from the original road construction. Below the possible fill is approximately 34 feet of natural cohesive soil, generally consisting of silty clay, silty loam, silty clay loam, clay, and clay loam. The standard penetration test N-values range from 0 (weight of hammer) to 18 blows per foot (bpf), unconfined compressive strength values obtained from Rimac testing ( $Q_u$ ) range from 0.1 to 3.1 tons per square foot (tsf). Moisture contents range from 6 to 32 percent. Below the cohesive soil at boring 1-S was approximately 6.5 feet of sandy loam with an N-value of 4 bpf and a moisture content of 22 percent. The sandy loam transitioned to a 1-foot layer of sand to weathered sandstone with an N-value of 91 bpf. The sandy loam and weathered sandstone layers were absent in boring 2-S.

Bedrock consisting of sandstone was encountered at Elevations 355.7 and 363.0, approximately 62.0 and 54.0 feet below the ground surface at 1-S and 2-S, respectively. The bedrock was cored at boring 1-S from Elevation 355.7 to 345.7. The bedrock is classified as moderately hard with unconfined compressive strengths ranging from 53.6 to 211.2 tsf. Core recoveries of 88 and 95 percent were observed, with corresponding rock quality designation (RQD) values of 25 and 79 percent.

The top 30 to 35 feet of natural soil encountered in the eight borings performed in 1961 were predominantly cohesive materials. The textural classifications included silty clay loam, silty clay, clay, and clay loam. Approximately 5 to 10 feet of granular soils were encountered below the cohesive materials. The granular soils were classified as sand, and sand and gravel. Sandstone was encountered below the granular layers. These borings drilled for the initial bridge design and construction were extended to approximately 51 feet, except for B-5 which was terminated at 40.5 feet. Rock coring was performed in all the 1961 borings except B-4.

The approximate elevations at which the top of bedrock was encountered for both this study and the study performed in 1961 are summarized in Table 1 below. This information indicates that the bedrock surface near the southwest abutment is 7 to 12 feet higher than the rest of the bridge site.

**Table 3.1**  
**Bedrock Elevations (Approx.)**

Boring No.	Approximate Top of Bedrock Elevation (ft.)
1-S	355.7
2-S	363.0
1*	355.5
2*	355.6
3*	356.2
4*	356.4
5*	368.5
6*	361.0
7*	356.1
8*	356.1

\*= boring drilled for 1960's study

### 3.3 Groundwater

Groundwater was observed during the drilling of both borings performed in 2019, at depths of 21.5 and 18.0 feet (Elevation 396.2 and 399.0, respectively). The presence or absence of groundwater at a particular location does not necessarily indicate that groundwater will be present or absent at that location at other times. Groundwater levels may vary significantly over time due to the effect of seasonal variations in precipitation, water levels in the adjacent Gun Creek as well as Rend Lake, or other factors not evident at the time of exploration. The surface water elevation of the creek during the field exploration was reported at about Elevation 409.5 feet. Based on information provided by Oates, we understand the estimated water surface elevation (EWSE) is approximately 412.6 feet.

## 4.0 Geotechnical Evaluations

### 4.1 Earthwork and Slope Stability

Millennia performed slope stability assessments to verify the new integral abutments would be adequately supported by the proposed end slopes. End slopes are currently planned for 2H:1V inclinations, and the proposed slope locations appear to closely match the existing locations. The new integral abutments will be set just inside of the existing abutments.

The parameters used for the stability assessments were based on the results of the field and laboratory investigations, along with Millennia's experience in the area, and are shown on the Summary Stability Profiles provided in Appendix C.

The global stability assessments were conducted for short term (undrained, or total stress), long term (drained, or effective stress), and seismic conditions using SLOPE/W, a computer program from GeoStudio. The results are summarized in the following table:

**Table 4.1  
Summary of Global Stability Results**

<b>Analysis Location</b>	<b>Minimum Computed Factor of Safety</b>		
	<b>Short Term</b>	<b>Long Term</b>	<b>Seismic</b>
North Abutment End Slopes	2.13	1.43	1.01
South Abutment End Slopes	2.00	1.39	1.01

The minimum desired safety factor with regard to the potential for massive, global slope failure is 1.5 for static conditions. For the seismic condition, a factor of safety 1.0 or greater is desired. On this basis, the results of the stability assessments at the sections summarized above are considered acceptable for the short term and seismic conditions.

Although, the long term static condition yielded a factor of safety less than 1.5 for both end slopes, stability is not a concern based on long term performance. To our knowledge, the existing end slopes have remained stable since the original construction over 60 years ago.

Some of the silty soils can be potentially erosive, a mechanism of soil movement unrelated to global stability. Future erosion and shallow, superficial slumps are always a possibility, despite the results of advanced computer modeling for slope stability. Maintaining healthy vegetation, along with appropriate erosion control practices, will reduce the potential for these issues to become problematic.

In addition, the geotechnical conditions between the boring locations are essentially unknown. If the contractor exposes conditions during excavation and other earthwork activities that differ

from those indicated at the boring locations, Millennia should be notified to assess the effect (if any) of the unanticipated conditions upon the findings of the global slope stability assessment.

#### **4.2 Settlement**

The proposed grade changes will be minimal for the new bridge profile. Therefore, issues related to settlement are not anticipated and have not been evaluated.

#### **4.3 Mining Activity**

A review of abandoned coal mines and industrial mineral mines was made using the Illinois State Geological Survey (ISGS) website for mapped mines in Jefferson and Franklin Counties, Illinois. Based on this information, the project site is unlikely to be undermined. The nearest underground coal mine boundary is approximately 1.5 miles southwest of the site, under the Rend Lake Gun Creek Campground. The nearest coal mine shaft is approximately 1.9 miles southeast of the site, near Whittington, Illinois.

#### **4.4 Seismicity**

Although several significant areas of seismic activity are present in the central United States, the site area is most directly affected by the Wabash Seismic Zone, located in south and east-central Illinois. The IDOT "Seismic Site Class Determination" was used to determine a Soil Site Class D. We understand that IDOT utilizes the approximate fixity elevation as the point of reference. The AASHTO 2007 Guide Specifications for LRFD Seismic Bridge Design was used with the Site Class D classification to provide acceleration coefficient values  $S_{D5}$  and  $S_{D1}$ . The results of the Site Class determination and a screenshot of the report from the AASHTO software are presented in Appendix D. Based on the guidelines in the current IDOT Geotechnical Manual, including Table 6.12.2.1.3-1 of that manual, the Seismic Performance Zone is 3. Recommended seismic design parameters are summarized in the following table.

**Table 4.2  
Summary of Seismic Data**

Parameter	Value
Seismic Performance Zone	3
Spectral Response Acceleration, 0.2 Sec, $S_{D5}$	0.742g
Spectral Response Acceleration, 1.0 Sec, $S_{D1}$	0.316g
Soil Site Class	D

Based on published information and the IDOT Liquefaction Design Guide, liquefaction analyses are typically performed for the upper 60 feet of a soil profile, since the effects of liquefaction are unlikely to manifest below that depth. The sampled soils obtained in 2019 appear to be susceptible to liquefaction at approximate depths ranging from 23.5 to 28.5 feet (Elev. 393.5 to 388.5) at Boring 2-S. A general assessment of liquefaction potential at the 1960's borings near Boring 3 (NB center pier) and Boring 4 (NB north abutment) indicate isolated liquefiable layers from approximately Elev. 368 to 363. The potential for liquefaction should not be ignored through these zones unless additional boring information indicates otherwise.

#### 4.5 Scour

Abutment slope protection should be included to protect against scour potential. Countermeasure options for scour at bridge locations could include webwalls to eliminate debris collection between columns, riprap, partially grouted riprap, geotextile sand containers, and sheet piling. Lining the abutment slopes with either Class A4 or A5 stone riprap appears to be appropriate scour protection for the new structures. Skin friction and lateral load design values for driven piles should be ignored in the scour zone. An unadjusted scour depth of 5.3 feet (Elevation 382.4) was provided by Oates. In accordance with Section 2.3.6.3.2 of the IDOT Bridge Manual, the scour depth may be adjusted to 75% of the reported value based on the presence of soft to stiff cohesive soils below the stream bed. An adjusted scour depth of 4.0 feet (Elevation 383.7) is recommended. The recommended design scour elevations are summarized in the table below.

**Table 4.3  
Summary of Design Scour Elevations**

<b>Event/Limit State</b>	<b>Design Scour Elevations (ft.)</b>				<b>Item 113</b>
	<b>North Abutment</b>	<b>Pier</b>	<b>South Abutment</b>		
Q100	410.4	383.7	410.4		8
Q200	410.4	383.7	410.4		
Design	410.4	383.7	410.4		
Check	410.4	383.7	410.4		

## 5.0 Foundation Evaluations and Design Recommendations

### 5.1 Driven Pile Foundations

The bridge structures may be supported on driven pile foundations. Pile capacities and driving depths have been assessed using the IDOT pile design spreadsheet "Pile Capacity and Length Estimates," version 1/26/2021. Steel H-piles and metal shell piles are both considered to be feasible for this site. However, metal shell piles are not recommended because of the proximity of rock where a possibility of pile damage during driving may occur. Hard driving is anticipated to penetrate a sufficient distance into sandstone to achieve the maximum factored capacity, particularly for the heavier sections. Numerous available pile sections may be suitable, and final selection would be based on availability and structural requirements such as pile spacing, installation requirements, etc.

The abutments and center piers have been assessed for selected pile sections. Copies of a typical input spreadsheet giving the input parameters for each substructure, and the corresponding summary sheets for the various pile types that are analyzed by the spreadsheet, are included in Appendix E. These tables provide the pile embedment length to develop various capacities, up to that approaching the factored design capacity of the pile. The tables were prepared for pile lengths corresponding to selected depths of the input stratigraphy. Geotechnical losses due to scour and liquefaction were applied as appropriate. In those cases, seismic resistance available exceeds factored resistance available. Data for key assumptions such as pile cutoff elevation and ground surface elevation against pile driving were provided to Millennia by Oates.

Integral abutments are being considered for the new bridge structures. The pile selections were determined using the IDOT Integral Abutment Feasibility Analysis spreadsheet.

The piles exhibited in the tables in Appendix E are the pile sections that are readily available in accordance with the IDOT Geotechnical Manual. The tables below summarize the information provided in Appendix E. Steel H-piles should be driven into rock to their maximum required bearing, as indicated on the IDOT pile design length spreadsheets. It should be noted that H-Piles driven into sandstone may run shorter (or longer) than the IDOT pile design length spreadsheets estimate.

**Table 5.1**  
**Estimated Pile Lengths**  
**Dual Structures – North Abutments (Boring 1-S)**

Pile Type and Size	Nominal Required Bearing (kips)	Factored Resistance Available (kips)	Estimated Pile Length (ft)	Pile Cutoff Elevation (ft)
HP 8x36	286	157	59	412.4
HP 10x42	335	184	59	412.4
HP 10x57	454	250	60	412.4
HP 12x53	418	230	59	412.4
HP 12x63	497	273	60	412.4
HP 12x74	589	324	61	412.4
HP 12x84	664	365	61	412.4
HP 14x73	578	318	60	412.4
HP 14x89	705	388	61	412.4
HP 14x102	810	445	61	412.4
HP 14x117	929	511	62	412.4

**Table 5.2**  
**Estimated Pile Lengths**  
**Dual Structures – South Abutments (Borings 2-S and B-1)**

Pile Type and Size	Nominal Required Bearing (kips)	Factored Resistance Available (kips)	Estimated Pile Length (ft)	Pile Cutoff Elevation (ft)
HP 8x36	286	157	51	412.4
HP 10x42	335	184	51	412.4
HP 10x57	454	250	52	412.4
HP 12x53	418	230	51	412.4
HP 12x63	497	273	52	412.4
HP 12x74	589	324	52	412.4
HP 12x84	664	365	53	412.4
HP 14x73	578	318	52	412.4
HP 14x89	705	388	52	412.4
HP 14x102	810	445	53	412.4
HP 14x117	929	511	54	412.4

**Table 5.3**  
**Estimated Pile Lengths**  
**Dual Structures – Center Piers (Boring B-3)**

Pile Type and Size	Nominal Required Bearing (kips)	Factored Resistance Available (kips)	Estimated Pile Length (ft.)	Pile Cutoff Elevation (ft)
HP 8x36	286	157	59	412.4
HP 10x42	335	184	59	412.4
HP 10x57	454	250	60	412.4
HP 12x53	418	230	59	412.4
HP 12x63	497	273	60	412.4
HP 12x74	589	324	61	412.4
HP 12x84	664	365	61	412.4
HP 14x73	578	318	60	412.4
HP 14x89	705	388	61	412.4
HP 14x102	810	445	61	412.4
HP 14x117	929	511	62	412.4

## 5.2 Lateral Load Capacity Considerations

Lateral load resistance and induced lateral deflection are typically assessed using finite difference computer models based on the lateral modulus-of-subgrade reaction, such as LPILE. Recommended design values for driven pile foundations are presented on the following tables.

**Table 5.4**  
**Parameters for Use in LPILE Analysis at Boring 1-S (2019)**  
**Northbound and Southbound Northern Abutments**

Elevation (ft)	LPILE Soil Type	Effective Unit Weight (pcf)	Undrained Cohesion (psf)	Unaxial Compressive Strength (psi)	Strain at 50% Maximum Stress	Angle of Internal Friction (degrees)	p-y Soil Modulus K <sub>static</sub> (pci)
418-414	Stiff Clay w/o Free Water	120	3,100	N/A	0.005	N/A	1,020
414-403	Soft Clay (Matlock)	120	250	N/A	0.020	N/A	30
403-399	Stiff Clay w/o Free Water	120	1,800	N/A	0.006	N/A	540
399-379	Stiff Clay w/ Free Water	58*	775	N/A	0.010	N/A	125
379-373	Stiff Clay w/ Free Water	58*	1,600	N/A	0.007	N/A	530
373-368	Stiff Clay w/ Free Water	58*	600	N/A	0.020	N/A	58
368-363	Soft Clay (Matlock)	58*	400	N/A	0.020	N/A	30
363-357	Sand (Reese)	58*	N/A	N/A	N/A	26	10*
357-356	Sand (Reese)	58*	N/A	N/A	N/A	38	138*

pcf = pounds per cubic foot

\*= submerged value

psf = pounds per square foot

pci = pounds per cubic inch

**Table 5.5**  
**Parameters for Use in LPILE Analysis at Boring 2-S (2019)**  
**Northbound and Southbound Southern Abutments**

Elevation (ft)	LPILE Soil Type	Effective Unit Weight (pcf)	Undrained Cohesion (psf)	Unaxial Compressive Strength (psi)	Strain at 50% Maximum Stress	Angle of Internal Friction (degrees)	p-y Soil Modulus K <sub>static</sub> (pci)
417-411	Soft Clay (Matlock)	120	500	N/A	0.020	N/A	30
411-408.5	Soft Clay (Matlock)	120	100	N/A	0.020	N/A	30
408.5-401	Stiff Clay w/o Free Water	120	1,733	N/A	0.007	N/A	570
401-398.5	Soft Clay (Matlock)	58*	500	N/A	0.020	N/A	30
398.5-393.5	Stiff Clay w/ Free Water	58*	1,300	N/A	0.008	N/A	440
393.5-388.5	Soft Clay (Matlock)	58*	200	N/A	0.020	N/A	30
388.5-381	Stiff Clay w/ Free Water	58*	900	N/A	0.009	N/A	250
381-373	Stiff Clay w/ Free Water	58*	1,850	N/A	0.006	N/A	605
373-368	Stiff Clay w/ Free Water	58*	600	N/A	0.020	N/A	58
368-363	Stiff Clay w/ Free Water	58*	1,900	N/A	0.006	N/A	620

pcf = pounds per cubic foot

psf = pounds per square foot

pci = pounds per cubic inch

\*= submerged value

**Table 5.6**  
**Parameters for Use in LPILE Analysis at Boring 3 (1961)**  
**Northbound and Southbound Center Piers**

Elevation (ft)	LPILE Soil Type	Effective Unit Weight (pcf)	Undrained Cohesion (psf)	Unaxial Compressive Strength (psi)	Strain at 50% Maximum Stress	Angle of Internal Friction (degrees)	p-y Soil Modulus K <sub>static</sub> (pci)
401-383	SCOUR ZONE						
383-364	Stiff Clay w/ Free Water	58*	1,500	N/A	0.007	N/A	500
364-361	Sand (Reese)	58*	N/A	N/A	N/A	28	13
361-359	Stiff Clay w/ Free Water	58*	1,500	N/A	0.007	N/A	500
359-356	Sand (Reese)	58*	N/A	N/A	N/A	36	97
372-370	Stiff Clay w/ Free Water	63*	2,700	N/A	0.006	N/A	850
370-366	Stiff Clay w/ Free Water	135	5,000	N/A	0.004	N/A	1,300

pcf = pounds per cubic foot

psf = pounds per square foot

pci = pounds per cubic inch

\*= submerged value

Piles should be maintained at a spacing no closer than three pile diameters, center-to-center, so that stress overlap at the bearing level can be avoided, to reduce lateral capacity interaction, and so that possible installation problems associated with one structural member do not impact the integrity of the adjacent member.

The LPILE parameters provided above do not account for the temporary effects of liquefaction on the lateral capacity of the driven pile foundations. For lateral capacity reductions with the estimated liquefiable soils, the following tables should be referenced.

**Table 5.7**  
**Parameters for Use in LPILE Analysis of Liquefiable Layers at Boring 3 (1961)**  
**Northbound and Southbound Center Piers**

Elevation (ft)	LPILE Soil Type	Effective Unit Weight (pcf)	Undrained Cohesion (psf)	Strain at 50% Maximum Stress	Angle of Internal Friction (degrees)	p-y Soil Modulus K <sub>static</sub> (pci)
364-361	Soft Clay (Matlock)	58*	200	0.020	N/A	30

pcf = pounds per cubic foot

psf = pounds per square foot

pci = pounds per cubic inch

\*= submerged value

**Table 5.8**  
**Parameters for Use in LPILE Analysis of Liquefiable Layers at Boring 2-S (2019)**  
**Northbound and Southbound Southern Abutments**

Elevation (ft)	LPILE Soil Type	Effective Unit Weight (pcf)	Undrained Cohesion (psf)	Strain at 50% Maximum Stress	Angle of Internal Friction (degrees)	p-y Soil Modulus $K_{\text{static}}$ (pci)
393.5-388.5	Silt	58*	200	0.020	26	10*

pcf = pounds per cubic foot

psf = pounds per square foot

pci = pounds per cubic inch

\*= submerged value

## **6.0 Construction Considerations**

### **6.1 Temporary Sheeting and Soil Retention**

The construction activities should be performed in accordance with the current IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (IDOT Standard Specs). Trenching, excavating, and bracing should be performed in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations, and other applicable regulatory agencies. In accordance with the OSHA excavation standards, the soil at the site is considered to be Type C, which requires a side slope for excavations no steeper than 1.5H:1.0V. However, worker safety and classification of the excavation soil is the responsibility of the contractor. The excavation side slopes for structure foundations may interfere with existing utilities. This will require a temporary soil retention system such as a cantilever sheet pile wall, sheeting, or other temporary support.

Traffic along I-57 will be maintained by utilizing staged construction. It appears as though either a temporary sheet pile, which includes cantilever temporary sheet piling, or a soil retention system, will be feasible at the abutments. Cantilever sheet pile systems may be designed using IDOT Design Guide 3.13.1 – Temporary Sheet Piling Design. Temporary soil retention systems should be designed by an Illinois licensed structural engineer retained by the construction contractor.

### **6.2 Cofferdam**

The following information is based on the understanding that the EWSE is approximately 412.55 for Gun Creek and the fact that driven piles are planned to support the proposed bridge. Cofferdams are recommended for installation of the center pier piles. Per IDOT Bridge Manual Section 2.3.6.4.2, a Type 2 Cofferdam will be required due to more than 6 feet of water being anticipated at this location. Millennia recommends including a seal coat in the design since soft silty clay soils may be present near the proposed bottom of the cofferdam. The sheet pile depths, dimensions, and properties should be the responsibility of the contractor in the design of the cofferdam.

### **6.3 Subgrade Water Protection**

Groundwater seepage should be anticipated for excavations extending more than a few feet below the roadway level along I-57 if construction occurs during periods when the water level approaches the design high water elevation. It is anticipated that excavations for the pile cap foundations may be adequately dewatered using sump and pump methods.

### **6.4 Driven Pile Installation**

The driven piles are to be furnished and installed according to the requirements of Section 512 of the IDOT Standard Specs. Millennia recommends that at least one test pile be driven at each substructure location, in accordance with Section 512.15. The piles should be fitted with reinforced tips to reduce the potential for damage during driving.

## **6.5 Subgrade, Fill, and Backfill**

Earthwork activities including backfill and fill should be performed in accordance with Section 205 of the IDOT Standard Specs.

## 7.0 Closing

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Oates Associates, Inc. and the Illinois Department of Transportation for use in the design and construction of the proposed I-57 over Gun Creek bridge structures project near Whittington, Franklin County, Illinois. This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted soil and foundation engineering practices. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made to the professional advice and recommendations included herein. This report is not for use by parties other than those named or for purposes other than those stated herein. It may not contain sufficient information for the use of other parties or for other purposes.

If there is a substantial lapse of time between the submission of this report and the start of work at the site, or if conditions have changed due to natural causes or construction operations at or adjacent to the site, this report should be reviewed by Millennia to determine the applicability of the analyses and recommendations considering the changed conditions and time lapse. The report should also be reviewed by Millennia if changes occur in structure location, size, and type, or in the planned loads, elevations, grading plans, and project concepts.

These analyses and recommendations are based on data obtained from site reconnaissance, the borings performed for this study and other pertinent information presented herein. This report does not reflect any variations between, beyond, or below the borings. Should such variations become evident, it may be necessary to re-evaluate the recommendations of this report after performing on-site observation during the construction period and noting the characteristics of any such variation.

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service to you and would be pleased to discuss any aspect of this report with you at your convenience.

Sincerely,

**Millennia Professional Services, Ltd.**



Joseph L. Olson, P.E.  
Senior Project Manager



Expires 11/30/23



Jacob A. Schaeffer, P.E.  
Manager, Geotechnical Services



Millennia Professional Services, Ltd

11 Executive Drive, Suite 12

Fairview Heights, Illinois 62208

618-624-8610

## Appendix A:

**Figure 1: Vicinity Map**

**Figure 2: Boring Location Plan / TS&L Plan**

**Figure 3.1: Northbound Subsurface Profile**

**Figure 3.2: Southbound Subsurface Profile**



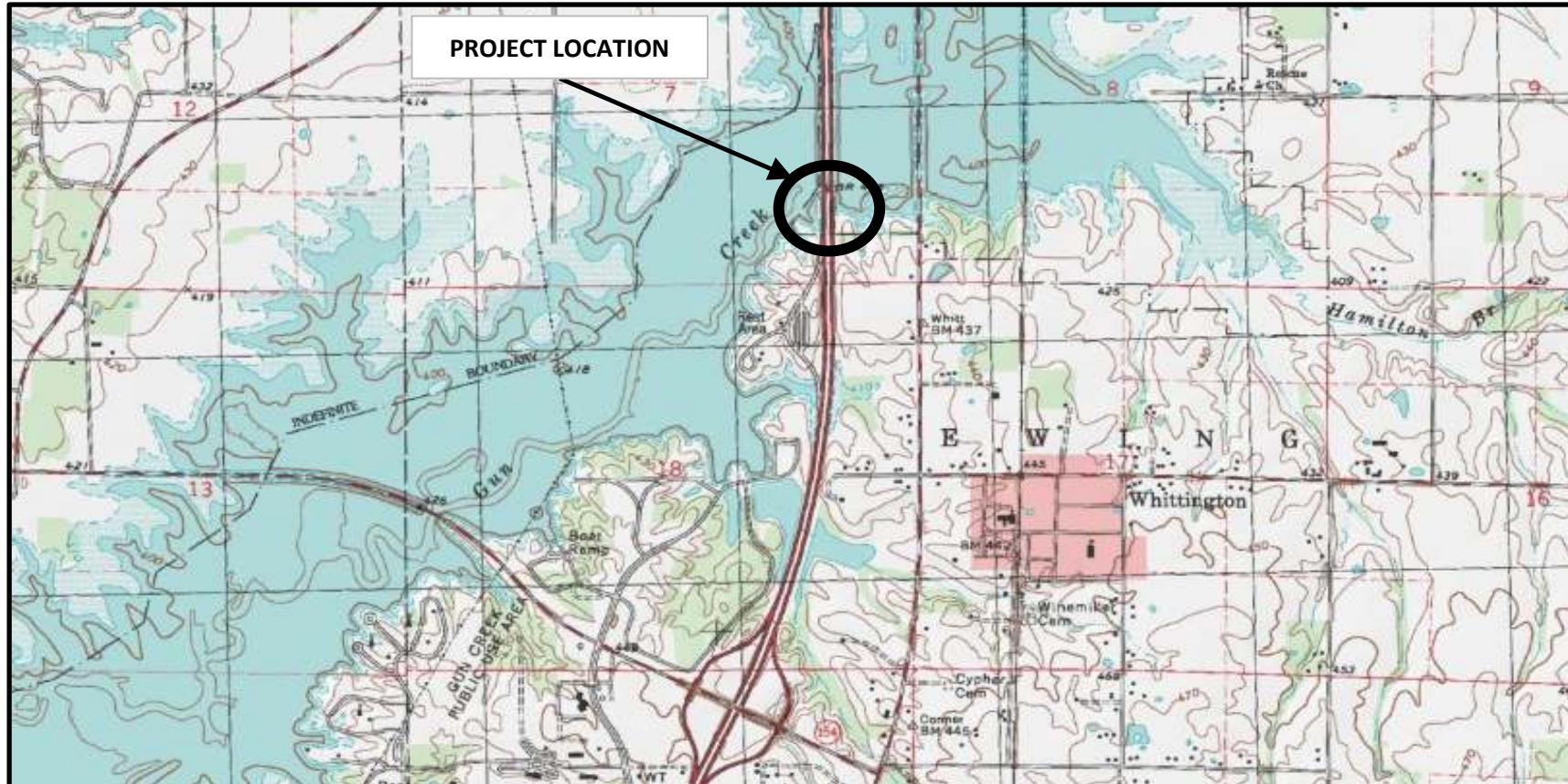
# Millennia Professional Services

11 Executive Drive #12, Fairview Heights, IL

Phone: (618) 624-8610

Fax: (618) 624-8611

Project No.: MG19034.06



**FIGURE 1: VICINITY MAP**

Interstate 57 over Gun Creek  
Structure Nos. 028-0093 (NB) & 028-0094 (SB)  
Franklin County, IL

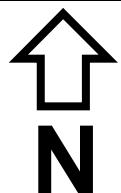


Image obtained from MyTopo

\*Not to scale

Drawn by:

B. Fisher

Checked by:

JLO

Project No.:

MG19034.06

Date:

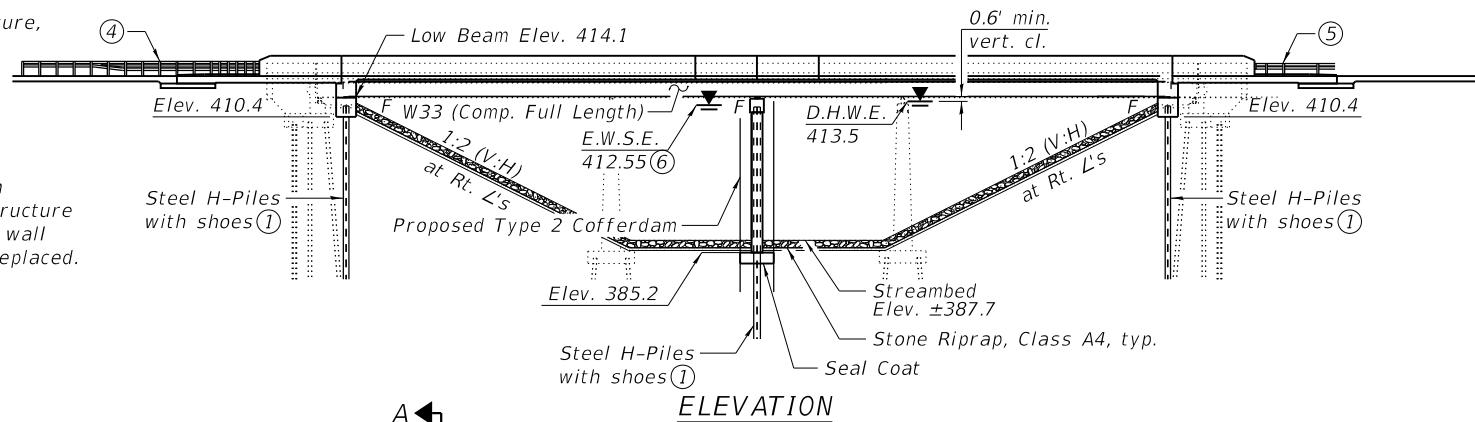
7/10/2023

Bench Mark: BM 8 Sawed square on northwest wingwall of northbound structure, SN 028-0013, Sta. 101+80.9, 27.8' LT, Elev. 417.62

Existing Structure: SN 028-0013 (N.B.) and 028-0014 (S.B.) were originally built in 1962 as F.A.I. 57, Section 28-1B-F. The deck, bearings, and expansion were replaced in 1993 for SN 028-0013 (N.B.) as Section (28-1B)D and 1994 for SN 028-0014 (S.B.) as Section (28-1B)D-1. The back to back abutment length is 163'-0" and the out to out deck width is 43'-2". Each structure consists of a three span steel 33WF118 superstructure supported by concrete stub abutments founded on steel H-piles and solid wall piers on steel H-pile supported footings. Structures to be removed and replaced.

Traffic Control: Two traffic lanes will be maintained in each direction by utilizing staged construction.

Salvage: None.



## HIGHWAY CLASSIFICATION

F.A.I. Rte. 57 - I-57

Functional Class: Interstate

ADT (one-way): 17,250 (2017) / 25,030 (2042)

ADTT (one-way): 5,100 (2017) / 7,400 (2042)

DHV (one-way): 2,255 (2042)

Design Speed: 70 m.p.h

Posted Speed: 70 m.p.h

## LOADING HL-93

Allow 50#/sq. ft. for future wearing surface.

## DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

2020 AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 9th Edition

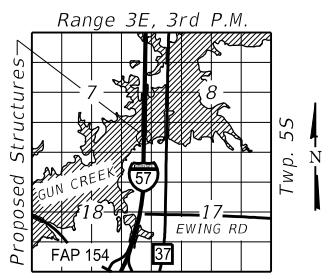
## DESIGN STRESSES

### FIELD UNITS

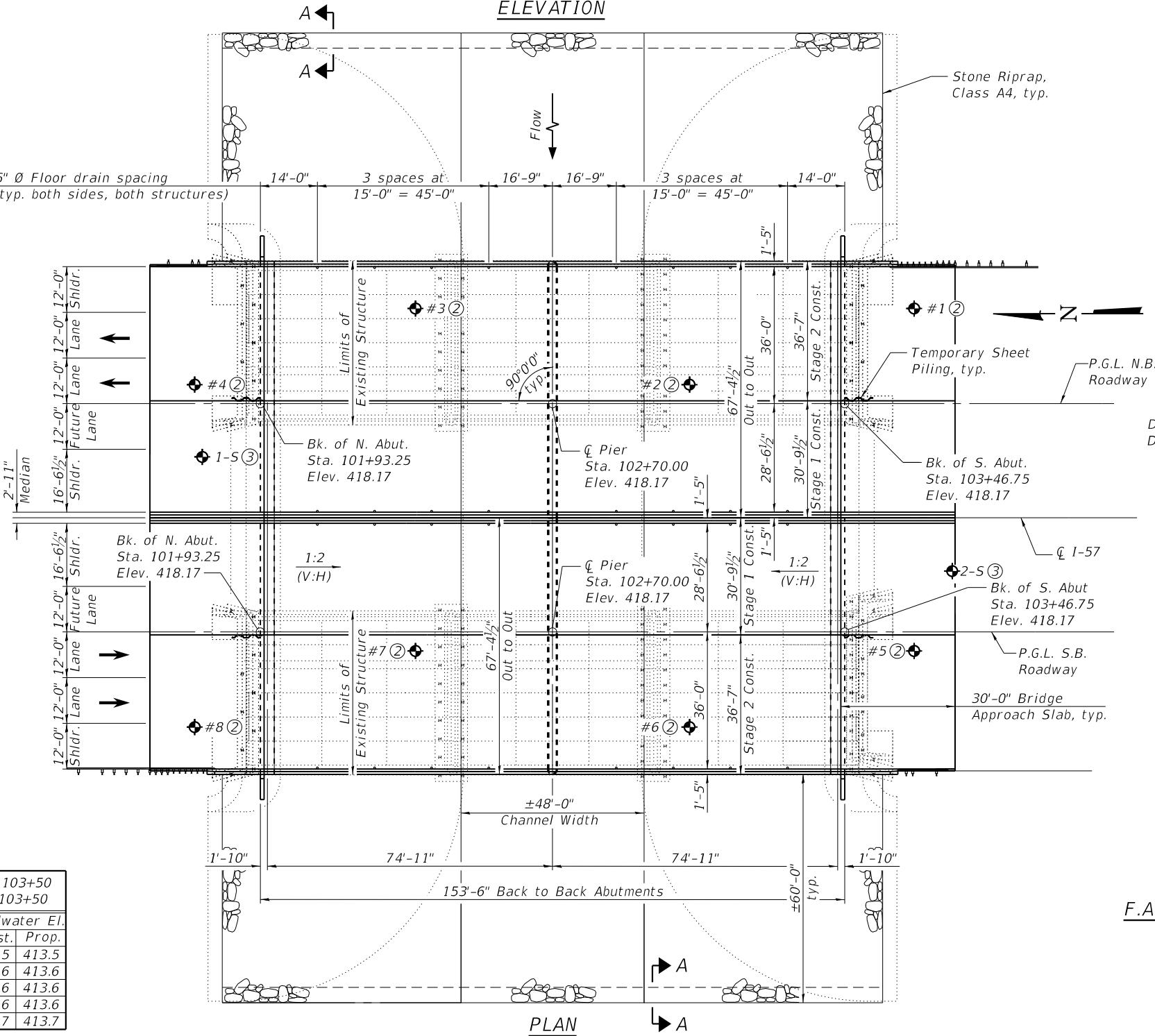
$f'_c = 3,500$  psi  
 $f'_c = 4,000$  psi (Superstructure Concrete)  
 $f_y = 60,000$  psi (Reinforcement)  
 $f_y = 50,000$  psi (M270 Grade 50)

## SEISMIC DATA

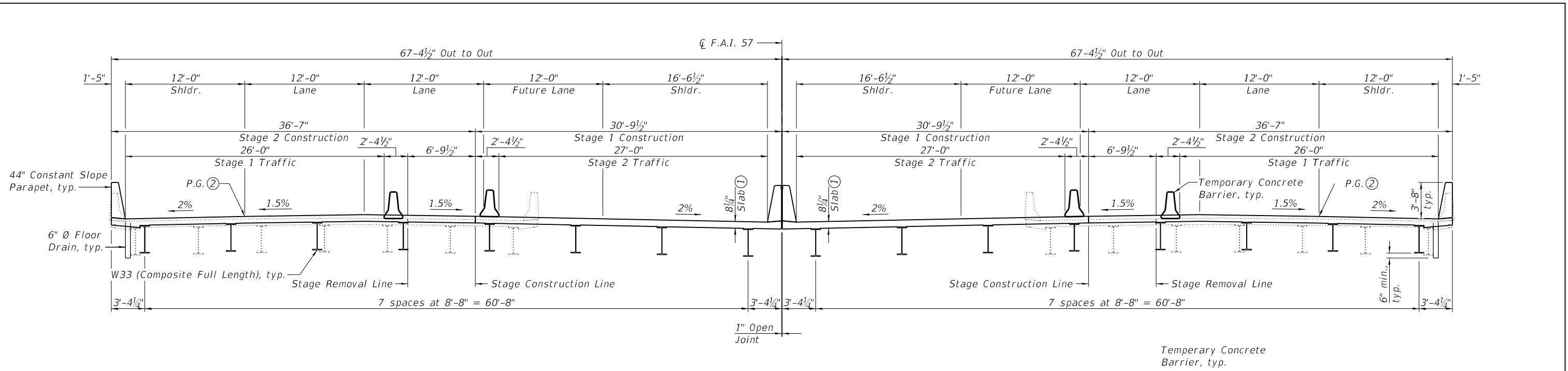
Seismic Performance Zone (SPZ) = 3  
Design Spectral Acceleration at 1.0 sec. (SD1) = 0.320g  
Design Spectral Acceleration at 0.2 sec. (SDS) = 0.753g  
Soil Site Class = D



LOCATION SKETCH

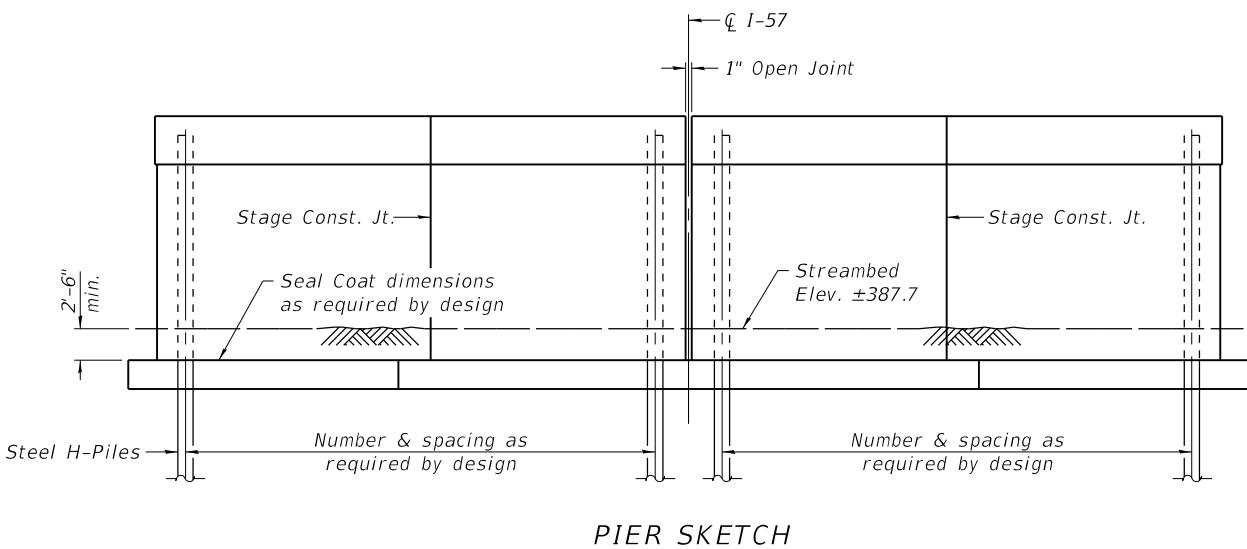


STATE OF ILLINOIS  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

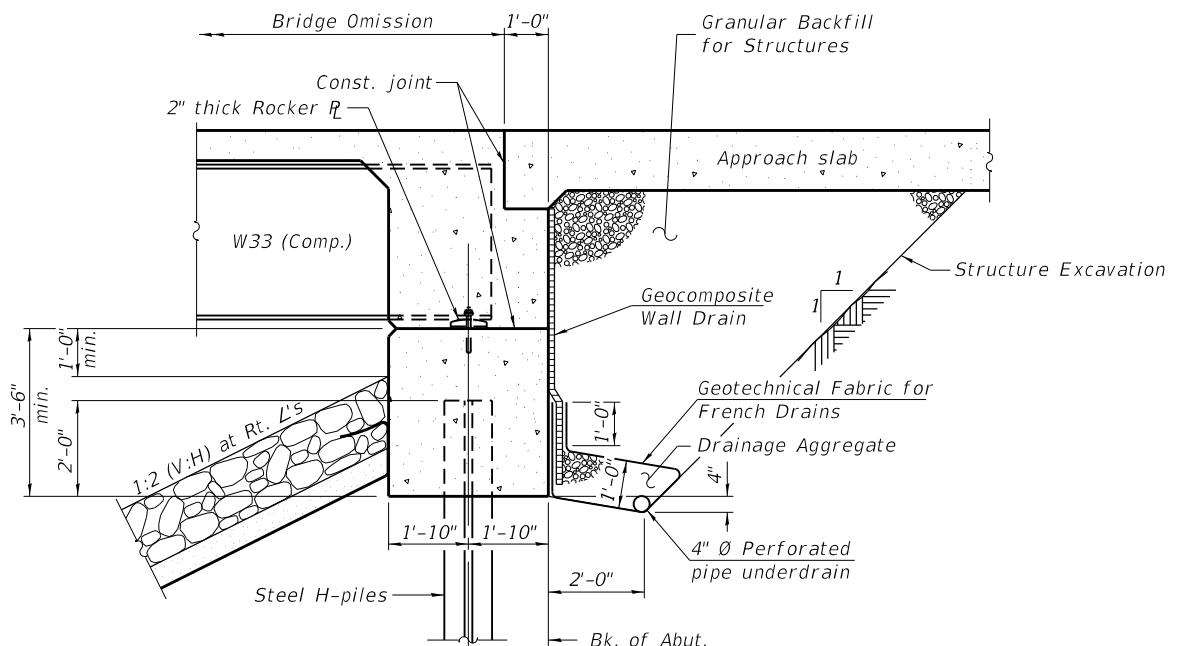


CROSS SECTION

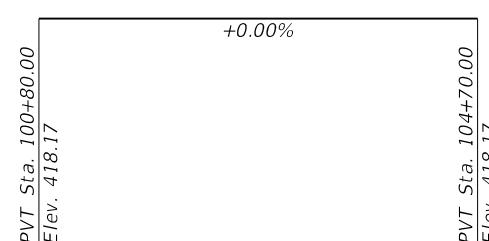
Notes:  
 ① Prior to grinding  
 ② After grinding



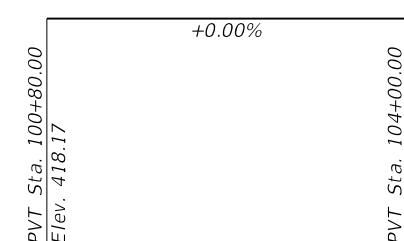
PIER SKETCH



SECTION THRU INTEGRAL ABUTMENT



PROFILE GRADE - F.A.I. RTE. 57 (N.B.)  
(along P.G.L.)



PROFILE GRADE - F.A.I. RTE. 57 (S.B.)  
(along P.G.L.)

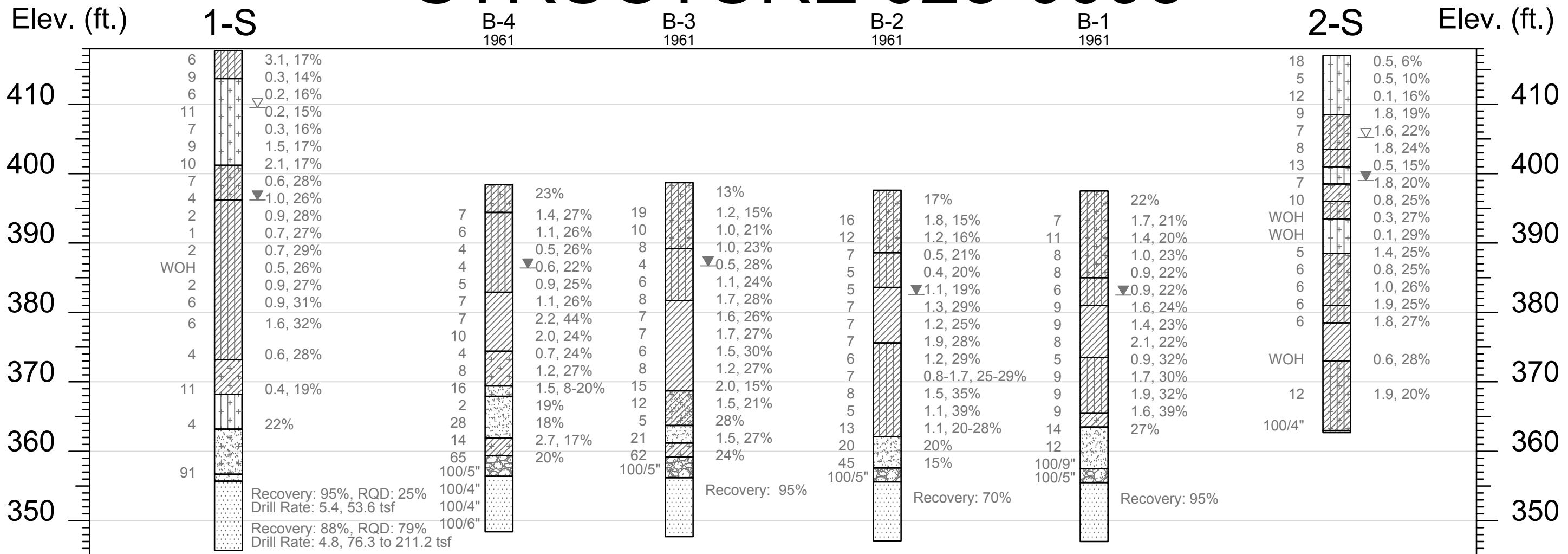
**DETAILS**  
**I-57 OVER GUN CREEK**  
**F.A.I. RTE. 57 - SEC. (28-2)B-2;(28-1)B-2**

**FRANKLIN COUNTY**

**STA. 102+70.00**

**STRUCTURE NO. 028-0093 (S.B.)**  
**STRUCTURE NO. 028-0094 (N.B.)**

# STRUCTURE 028-0093



Note: Elevations are approximate. Actual conditions between borings are unknown, and are subject to change. Horizontal scale shown is only for reference.

#### STRATIGRAPHY KEY:

	CLAY		SANDSTONE		SILTY CLAY
	CLAY LOAM		SANDY CLAY		SILTY CLAY LOAM
	SAND		SANDY CLAY LOAM		SILTY LOAM
	SAND AND GRAVEL		SANDY LOAM		

#### BORING DATA KEY:

Boring ID	Rimac Value (tsf), Moisture Content (%)
N-Value (bpf)	Surface water elevation
Stratigraphy	Groundwater level encountered while drilling

SCALE: 1":15'

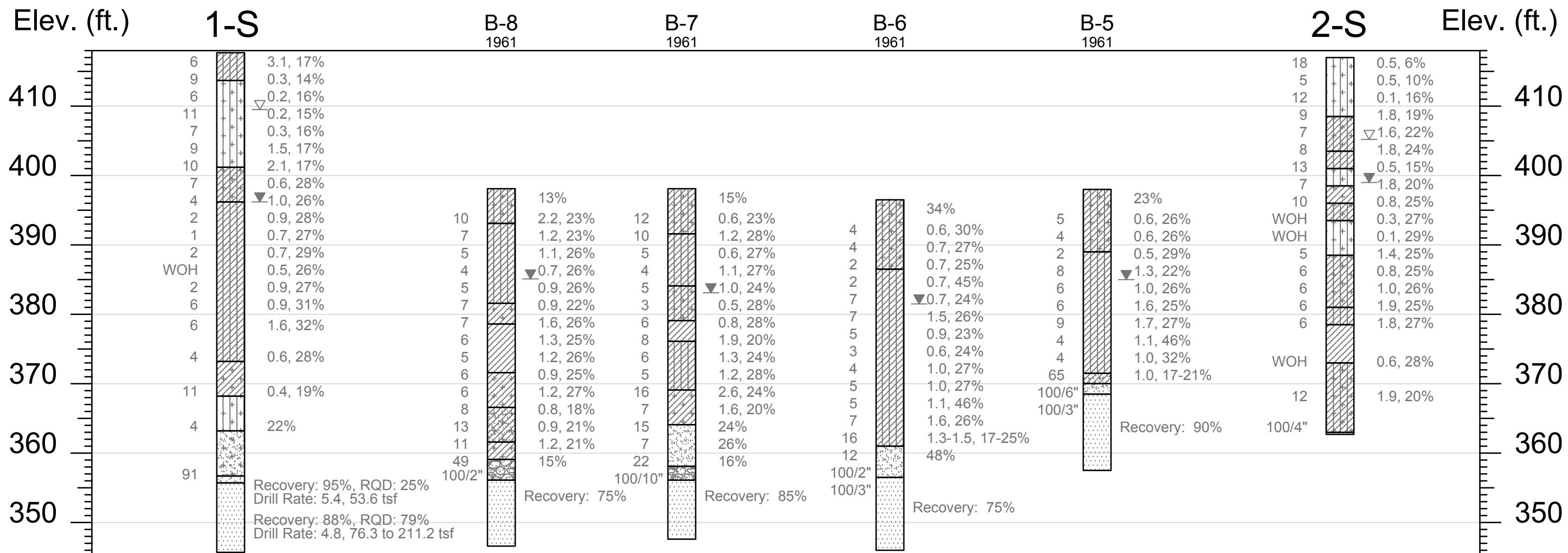
#### FIGURE 3.1:

NORTHBOUND SUBSURFACE PROFILE

PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT No.:	DRAWN BY:	CHECKED BY:	
Interstate 57 Over Gun Creek	MG19034.06	B. FISHER	J. SCHAEFFER	
		12/1/2020	12/1/2020	



# STRUCTURE 028-0094



Note: Elevations are approximate. Actual conditions between borings are unknown, and are subject to change. Horizontal scale shown is only for reference.

## STRATIGRAPHY KEY:


## BORING DATA KEY:

N-Value (bpf)	Boring ID	Rimac Value (tsf), Moisture Content (%)
		▽ Surface water elevation
		▼ Groundwater level encountered while drilling

SCALE: 1":15'

## FIGURE 3.2:

SOUTHBOUND SUBSURFACE PROFILE

PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT No.:	DRAWN BY:	CHECKED BY:	
Interstate 57 Over Gun Creek	MG19034.06	B. FISHER	J. SCHAEFFER	
		12/1/2020	12/1/2020	





Millennia Professional Services, Ltd

11 Executive Drive, Suite 12

Fairview Heights, Illinois 62208

618-624-8610

## **Appendix B:**

### **Boring Logs and Rock Core Photos**



# Illinois Department of Transportation

## Memorandum

---

To: Carrie Nelsen                          Attn: Dave Piche  
From: Keith Roberts                          By: Aaron Hayes  
Subject: Boring Logs                           
Date: November 20, 2019

---

**FAI 57 (I-57) over Gun Creek  
Structure 028-0013 (Ex.)  
Structure 028-0014 (Ex.)  
Section (28-1)B-2  
Franklin County**

Foundation boring logs have been obtained for the above listed structures and are attached. Please note the borings were completed on two separate occasions.

Boring 1-S, near the north abutments, shows a layer of potentially liquefiable soils at a depth of 49.5 to 60.0 feet. Boring 2-S, near the south abutments, shows layers of potentially liquefiable soils at depths of 16.0 to 18.5 feet and 23.5 to 28.5 feet. A liquefaction analysis should be completed once the proposed structures' final dimensions are determined.

Borings completed in 1961 before the existing structures were constructed have been attached for additional information regarding the depth to bedrock. Also attached is a General Plan and Elevation sheet from the 1961 plans showing the old boring locations.

Attachments  
AWH:ah

cc: Materials Geotechnical Unit\Boring Logs using gINT\State Structures\Franklin



**Illinois Department  
of Transportation**

Division of Highways  
District 9

# SOIL BORING LOG

Page 1 of 2

Date 4/9/19

ROUTE I-57 DESCRIPTION Structures over Gun Creek LOGGED BY L. Estel

SECTION (28-1)B-2 LOCATION Mile Post 78.9 (Median near North Abutments), SEC. 7, TWP. 5S, RNG. 3E, PM

COUNTY Franklin DRILLING METHOD Hollow stem auger (8" O.D., 3.25" I.D.) HAMMER TYPE Auto SPT 140 lbs

STRUCT. NO. 028-0013 & 028-0014  
Station 102+70

BORING NO. 1-S  
Station 101+78  
Offset 16.0ft LT of Med. Alignment  
Ground Surface Elev. 417.7 ft

D E P T H	B L O W S	U C S Qu	M O I S T	Surface Water Elev. <u>409.5 ft</u> Stream Bed Elev. <u>390.1 ft</u>	D E P T H	B L O W S	U C S Qu	M O I S T
				Groundwater Elev.: ▽ First Encounter <u>396.2 ft</u> ▼ Upon Completion <u>ft</u> ▼ After <u>ft</u> Hrs. <u>396.20</u>				
				M. Stiff Grey, Moist SILTY CLAY LOAM with ORGANICS PI > 12 (Est. based on visual ID and historical data) (continued)				
				M. Stiff Grey and mottled Brown, Moist to Wet SILTY CLAY to CLAY PI > 12 (Est. based on visual ID and historical data)				
				V. Stiff Brown, Moist SILTY CLAY				
				1				
				3 3.1	17			
				3 B				
				413.70				
				Soft Brown, Moist SILTY LOAM				
				2				
				-5 6 0.3	14			
				3 S				
				2				
				3 0.2	16			
				3 S				
				4				
				-10 6 0.2	15			
				5 S				
				2				
				4 0.3	16			
				3 S				
				2				
				403.20 5 1.5	17			
				4 B				
				2				
				401.20 5 2.1	17			
				5 B				
				2				
				398.70 1	28			
				3 0.6				
				378.70				
				-20 1				

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 4/9/19

ROUTE	I-57	DESCRIPTION	Structures over Gun Creek	LOGGED BY	L. Estel
SECTION	(28-1)B-2	LOCATION	Mile Post 78.9 (Median near North Abutments), SEC. 7, TWP. 5S, RNG. 3E, PM		
COUNTY	Franklin	DRILLING METHOD	Hollow stem auger (8" O.D., 3.25" I.D.)	HAMMER TYPE	Auto SPT 140 lbs
STRUCT. NO.	028-0013 & 028-0014	D E P T H (ft)	B L O W S (tsf)	U C S Qu	M O I S T (%)
Station	102+70				
BORING NO.	1-S				
Station	101+78				
Offset	16.0ft LT of Med. Alignment				
Ground Surface Elev.	417.7 ft				
Stiff Brown and Grey, Moist to Wet SILTY CLAY to CLAY PI > 12 (Est. based on visual ID and historical data) (continued)					
373.20					
M. Stiff dark Grey, Moist CLAY LOAM PI > 12 (Est. based on visual ID and historical data)					
368.20					
Soft dark Grey, Moist SILTY LOAM % Fines < #200: 75%, PI = 10, LL = 27 (Est. based on visual ID and historical data)					
363.20					
Loose Grey, Moist fine SANDY LOAM (non-plastic) 77% SAND, 14% SILT, 6% CLAY (Lab 23)					
Bottom of hole @ 72.0 ft					
Elevation referenced to BM 8, Sawed Square at NW Corner of SN 028-0013; EL. 417.62					
To convert "N" values to "N60", multiply by 1.5					



**Illinois Department  
of Transportation**

Division of Highways  
District 9

# ROCK CORE LOG

Page 1 of 1

Date 4/9/19

ROUTE I-57 DESCRIPTION Structures over Gun Creek LOGGED BY L. Estel

SECTION (28-1)B-2 LOCATION Mile Post 78.9 (Median near North Abutments), SEC. 7, TWP. 5S, RNG. 3E, PM

COUNTY <u>Franklin</u>	CORING METHOD <u>Conventional rotary with water</u>	R	E	CORE	S
STRUCT. NO. <u>028-0013 &amp; 028-0014</u>	CORING BARREL TYPE & SIZE <u>NV3 5FT NWJ</u>	E	.Q	T	T
Station <u>102+70</u>	Core Diameter <u>2</u> in	O	.D	M	R
BORING NO. <u>1-S</u>	Top of Rock Elev. <u>355.70</u> ft	P	.	E	E
Station <u>101+78</u>	Begin Core Elev. <u>355.70</u> ft	R	(ft)	(#)	G
Offset <u>16.0ft LT of Med. Alignment</u>		T	(%)	(%)	T
Ground Surface Elev. <u>417.7</u> ft		H	(min/ft)	(tsf)	H

Light Brown and Grey SANDSTONE, Dry, Fined Grained, Thin Bedded, Moderately Hard Field Hardness 355.70

Light Grey with Brown SANDSTONE, Dry, Fined Grained, Thin Bedded, Moderately Hard Field Hardness

(End of boring)

Color pictures of the cores Yes, attached

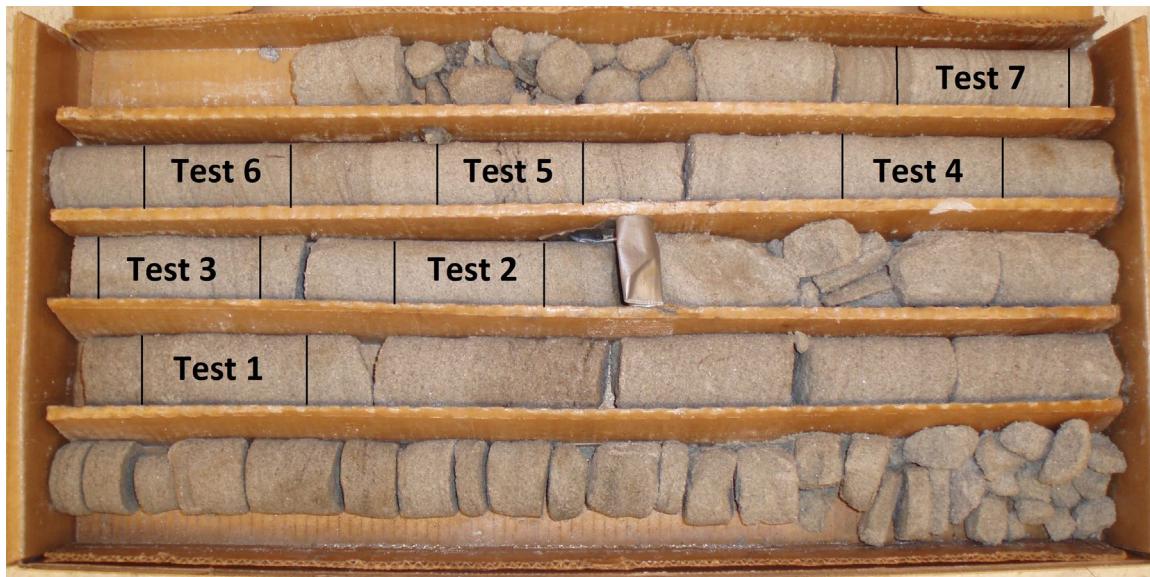
Cores will be stored for examination until Const. complete

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

Illinois Department of Transportation  
District Nine Materials  
Unconfined Compressive Strength

I - 57  
Structure 028-0013/14 (Boring 1-S)  
Franklin County



Boring #	Specimen#	Depth	Unconfined Compression
1-S	1	65' 6"	744 psi
1-S	2	67' 3"	1,208 psi
1-S	3	68' 0"	1,439 psi
1-S	4	68' 6"	1,351 psi
1-S	5	69' 0"	1,060 psi
1-S	6	69' 6"	2,153 psi
1-S	7	70' 0"	2,933 psi



**Illinois Department  
of Transportation**

Division of Highways  
District 9

# SOIL BORING LOG

Page 1 of 2

Date 10/3/19

ROUTE I-57 DESCRIPTION Structures over Gun Creek LOGGED BY L. Estel

SECTION (28-1)B-2 LOCATION Mile Post 78.9 (Median near South Abutments), SEC. 7, TWP. 5S, RNG. 3E, PM

COUNTY Franklin DRILLING METHOD Hollow stem auger (8" O.D., 3.25" I.D.) HAMMER TYPE Auto SPT 140 lbs

STRUCT. NO. 028-0013 & 028-0014  
Station 102+70

BORING NO. 2-S  
Station 103+75  
Offset 14.0ft RT of Med. Alignment  
Ground Surface Elev. 417.0 ft

D E P T H (ft)	B L O W S	U C S Qu	M O I S T (%)	Surface Water Elev. <u>405.2 ft</u>	D E P T H (ft)	B L O W S	U C S Qu	M O I S T (%)
				Stream Bed Elev. <u>390.1 ft</u>				
				Groundwater Elev.: First Encounter <u>399.0 ft</u>				
				Upon Completion <u>ft</u>				
				After <u>ft</u> Hrs.				

Soft Brown, Dry to Moist SILTY LOAM	5				396.00			
	10	0.5	6				1	
	8	P					5	0.8
							5	S
	2				393.50			
	2	0.5	10				WOH	
	-5	P					WOH	0.3
							-25	E
V. Soft Brown, Dry to Moist SILTY LOAM	2				WOH			
	5	0.1	16				WOH	0.1
	7	S					WOH	29
Stiff Brown, Moist SILTY CLAY LOAM	5				388.50			
	5	1.8	19				1	
	4	S					2	1.4
							-30	B
Stiff Brown and mottled Grey with specks of Brown, Moist SILTY CLAY LOAM	1				386.00			
	3	1.6	22				1	
	4	B					3	0.8
							3	B
Stiff Grey, Moist SILTY CLAY	2				381.00			
	4	1.8	24				1	
	4	B					2	1.0
							-35	B
M. Stiff Grey, Moist SILTY LOAM PI = 8, LL = 29, 6% SAND, 80% SILT, and 14% CLAY (Est. based on Lab 54)	2				378.50			
	7	0.5	15				1	
	6	S					2	1.9
							4	B
Stiff Grey, Moist CLAY LOAM PI > 12 (Est. based on visual ID and historical data)	1				378.50			
	3	1.8	20				1	
	4	B					3	1.8
							40	B

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 10/3/19

ROUTE I-57 DESCRIPTION Structures over Gun Creek LOGGED BY L. Estel

SECTION (28-1)B-2 LOCATION Mile Post 78.9 (Median near South Abutments), SEC. 7, TWP. 5S, RNG. 3E, PM

COUNTY Franklin DRILLING METHOD Hollow stem auger (8" O.D., 3.25" I.D.) HAMMER TYPE Auto SPT 140 lbs

STRUCT. NO. 028-0013 &  
028-0014  
Station 102+70

BORING NO. 2-S  
Station 103+75  
Offset 14.0ft RT of Med. Alignment  
Ground Surface Elev. 417.0 ft

Stiff Grey, Moist CLAY  
PI > 12 (Est. based on visual ID  
and historical data) (continued)

D E P T H	B L O W S	U C S Qu	M O I S T	Surface Water Elev. <u>405.2 ft</u> Stream Bed Elev. <u>390.1 ft</u>	D E P T H	B L O W S	U C S Qu	M O I S T
				Groundwater Elev.: First Encounter <u>399.0 ft</u> Upon Completion <u>ft</u> After <u>ft</u> Hrs.				

373.00

M. Stiff Grey, Moist SILTY CLAY  
LOAM  
PI > 12 (Est. based on visual ID  
and historical data)

WOH								
-45	WOH	0.6	28					
	WOH	S						

368.00

Stiff Grey, Moist SILTY CLAY  
LOAM  
PI > 12 (Est. based on visual ID  
and historical data)

2								
-50	5	1.9	20					
	7	B						

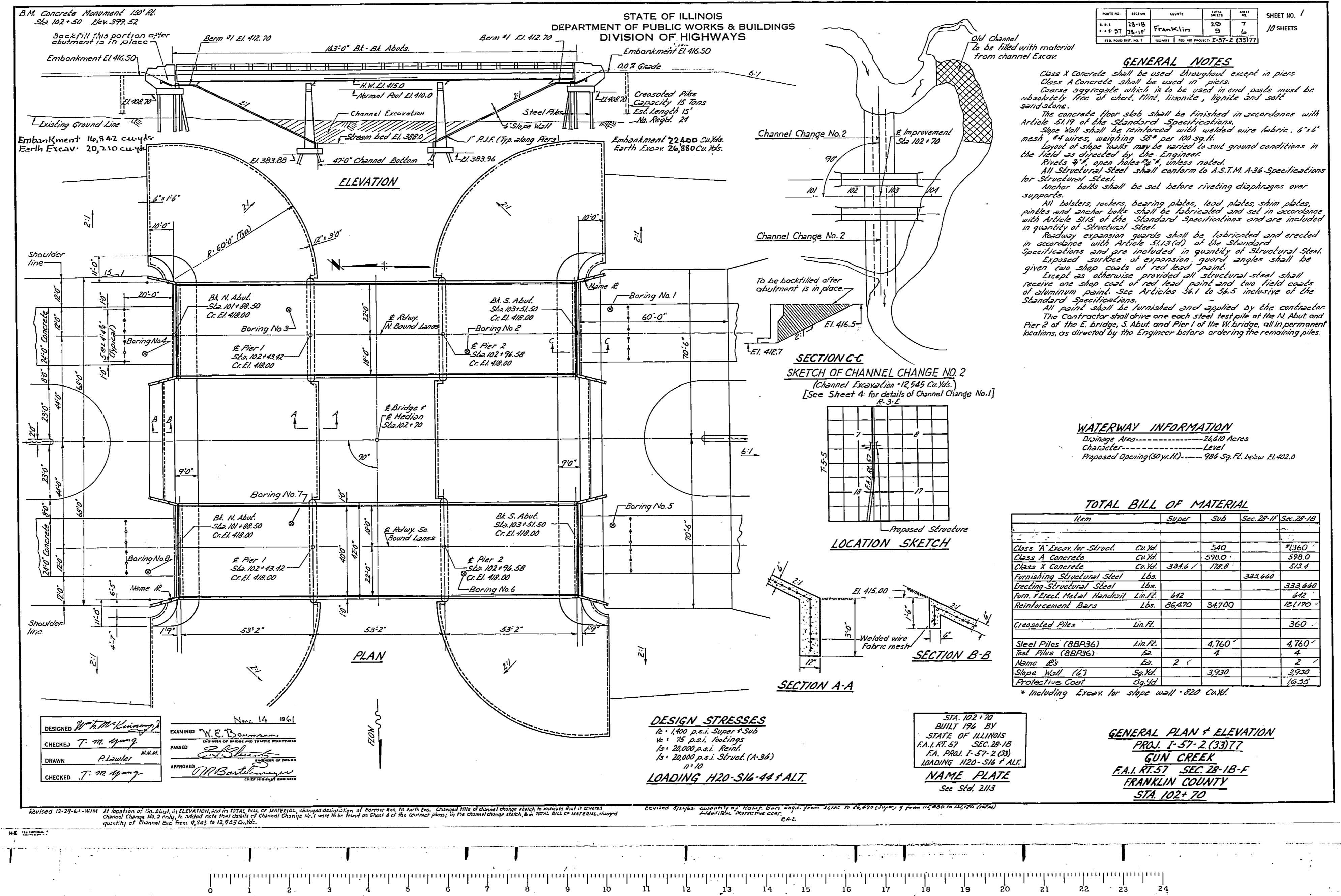
363.00

Hard Brown, Dry weathered  
SANDSTONE

100/4"								
-55								

-60

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)









Millennia Professional Services, Ltd

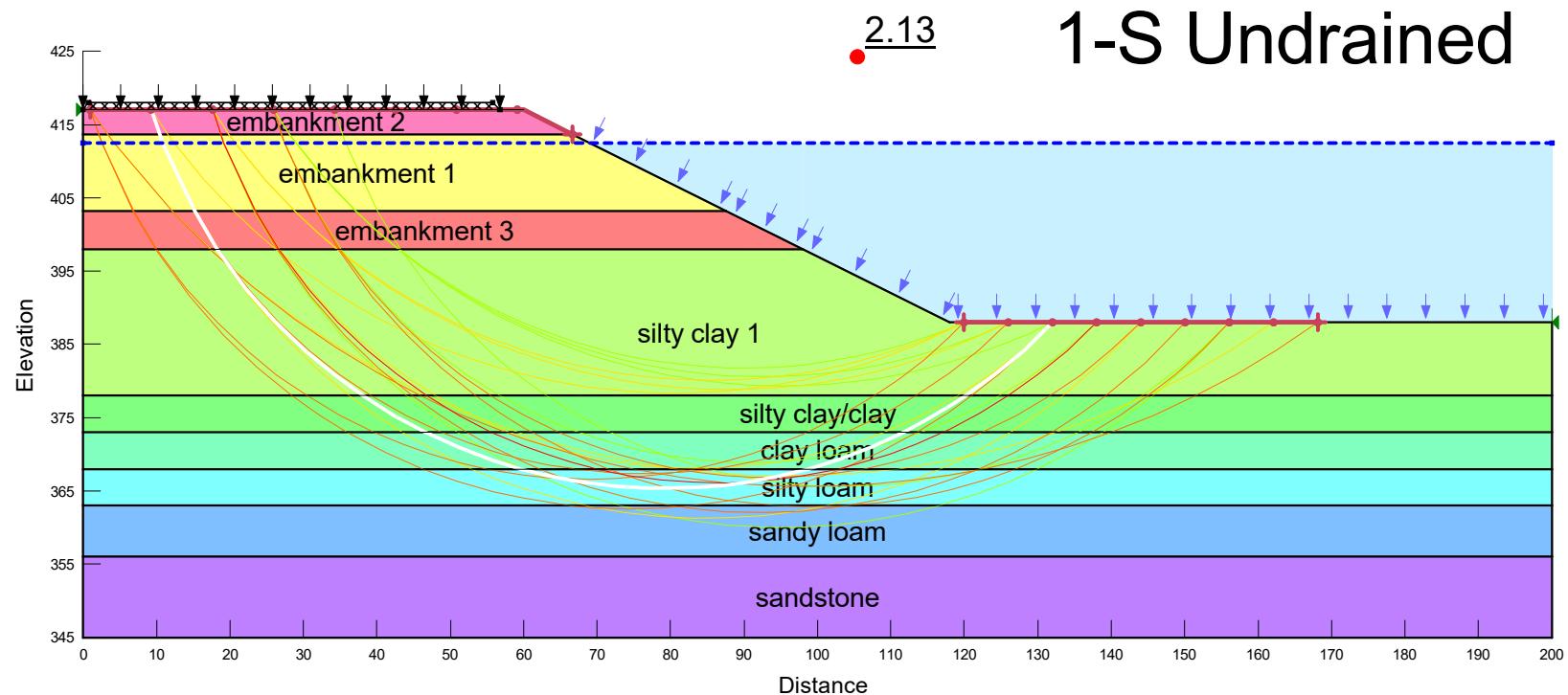
11 Executive Drive, Suite 12

Fairview Heights, Illinois 62208

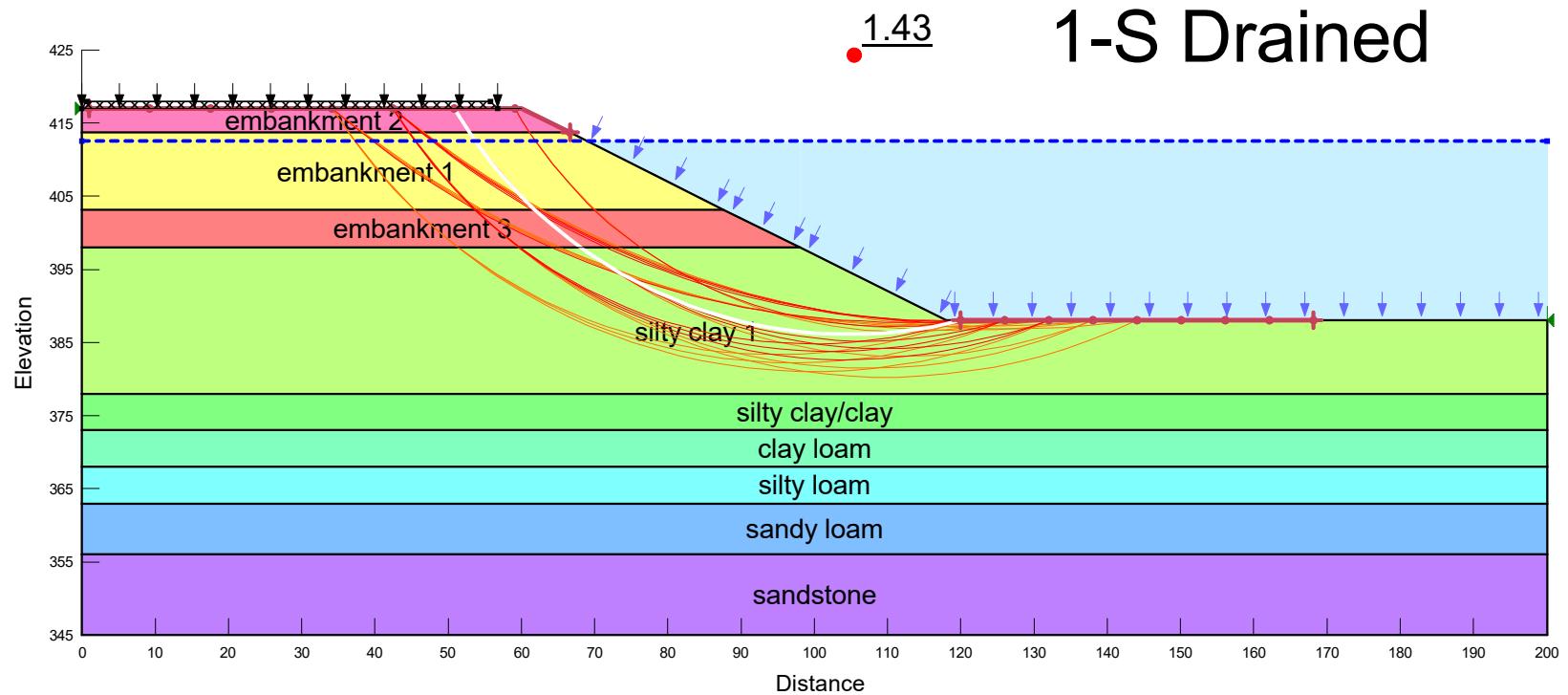
618-624-8610

**Appendix C:**  
**Summary Stability Profiles**

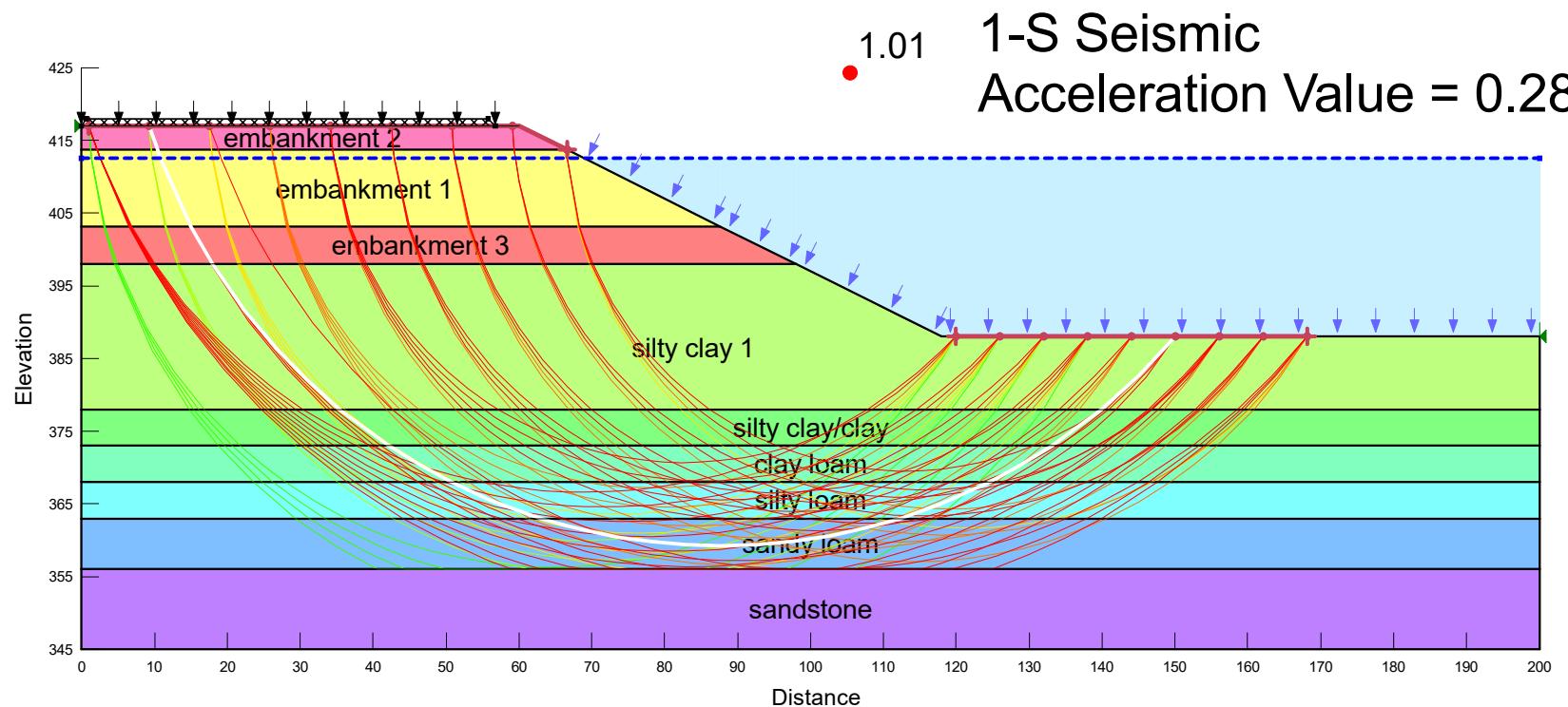
Color	Name	Material Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Effective Cohesion (psf)	Effective Friction Angle ( $^{\circ}$ )	Cohesion (psf)
	clay loam	Undrained ( $\Phi=0$ )	120			600
	embankment 1	Undrained ( $\Phi=0$ )	120			250
	embankment 2	Undrained ( $\Phi=0$ )	120			3,100
	embankment 3	Undrained ( $\Phi=0$ )	120			1,800
	sandstone	Bedrock (Impenetrable)				
	sandy loam	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	28	
	silty clay 1	Undrained ( $\Phi=0$ )	120			750
	silty clay/clay	Undrained ( $\Phi=0$ )	120			1,600
	silty loam	Undrained ( $\Phi=0$ )	120			400



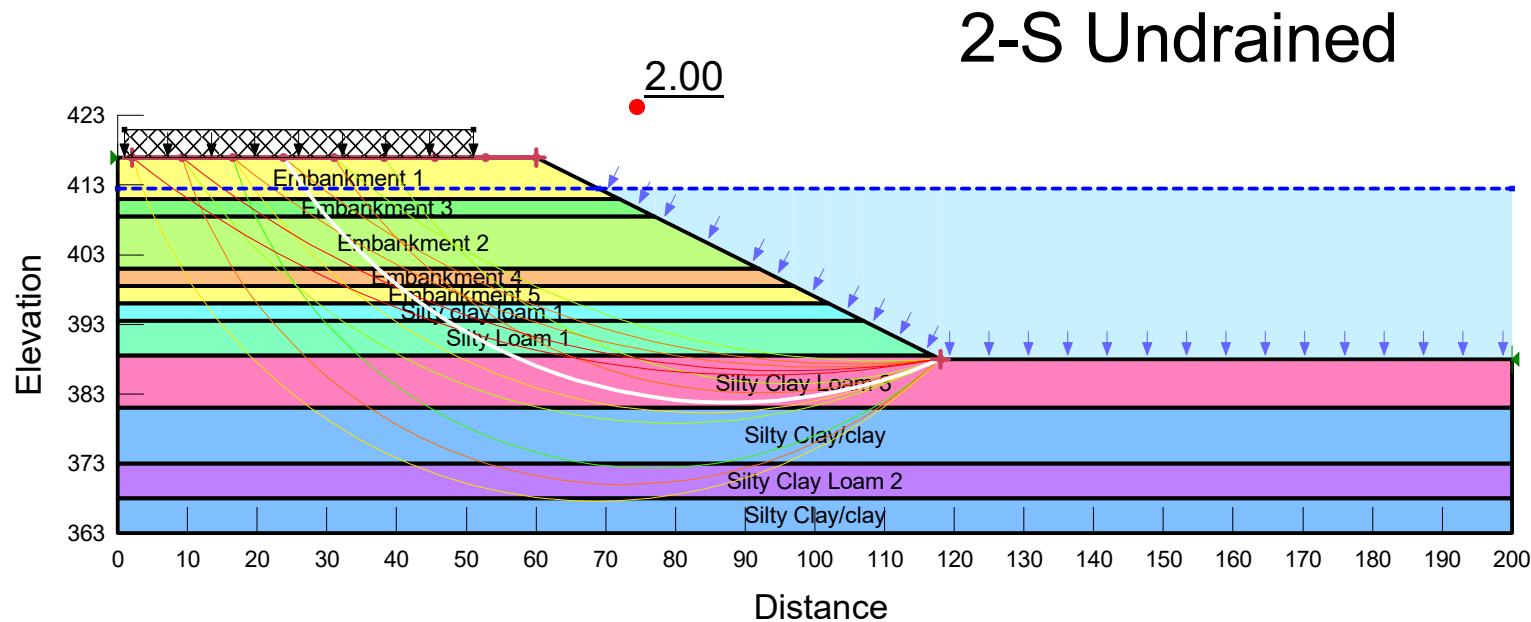
Color	Name	Material Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Effective Cohesion (psf)	Effective Friction Angle (°)	Phi-B (°)
	clay loam	Mohr-Coulomb	120	50	27	0
	embankment 1	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	26	0
	embankment 2	Mohr-Coulomb	120	50	28	0
	embankment 3	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	28	0
	sandstone	Bedrock (Impenetrable)				
	sandy loam	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	30	28
	silty clay 1	Mohr-Coulomb	120	50	26	0
	silty clay/clay	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	26	0
	silty loam	Mohr-Coulomb	120	50	28	0



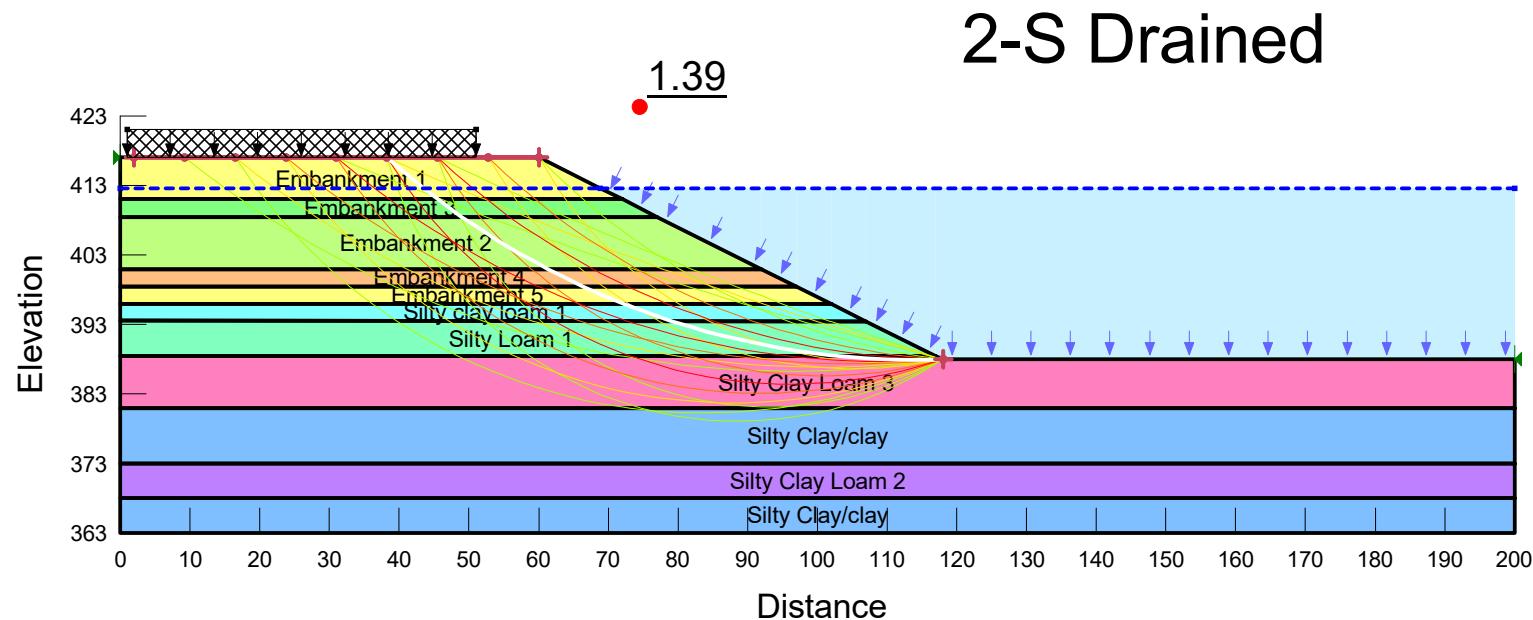
Color	Name	Material Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Effective Cohesion (psf)	Effective Friction Angle (°)	Phi-B (°)
	clay loam	Mohr-Coulomb	120	50	27	0
	embankment 1	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	26	0
	embankment 2	Mohr-Coulomb	120	50	28	0
	embankment 3	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	28	0
	sandstone	Bedrock (Impenetrable)				
	sandy loam	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	30	28
	silty clay 1	Mohr-Coulomb	120	50	26	0
	silty clay/clay	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	26	0
	silty loam	Mohr-Coulomb	120	50	28	0



Color	Name	Material Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion (psf)
Yellow	Embankment 1	Undrained ( $\Phi=0$ )	120	500
Light Green	Embankment 2	Undrained ( $\Phi=0$ )	120	1,750
Green	Embankment 3	Undrained ( $\Phi=0$ )	120	100
Orange	Embankment 4	Undrained ( $\Phi=0$ )	120	500
Yellow	Embankment 5	Undrained ( $\Phi=0$ )	120	1,800
Cyan	Silty clay loam 1	Undrained ( $\Phi=0$ )	120	800
Purple	Silty Clay Loam 2	Undrained ( $\Phi=0$ )	120	600
Pink	Silty Clay Loam 3	Undrained ( $\Phi=0$ )	120	1,000
Blue	Silty Clay/clay	Undrained ( $\Phi=0$ )	120	1,800
Light Green	Silty Loam 1	Undrained ( $\Phi=0$ )	120	200

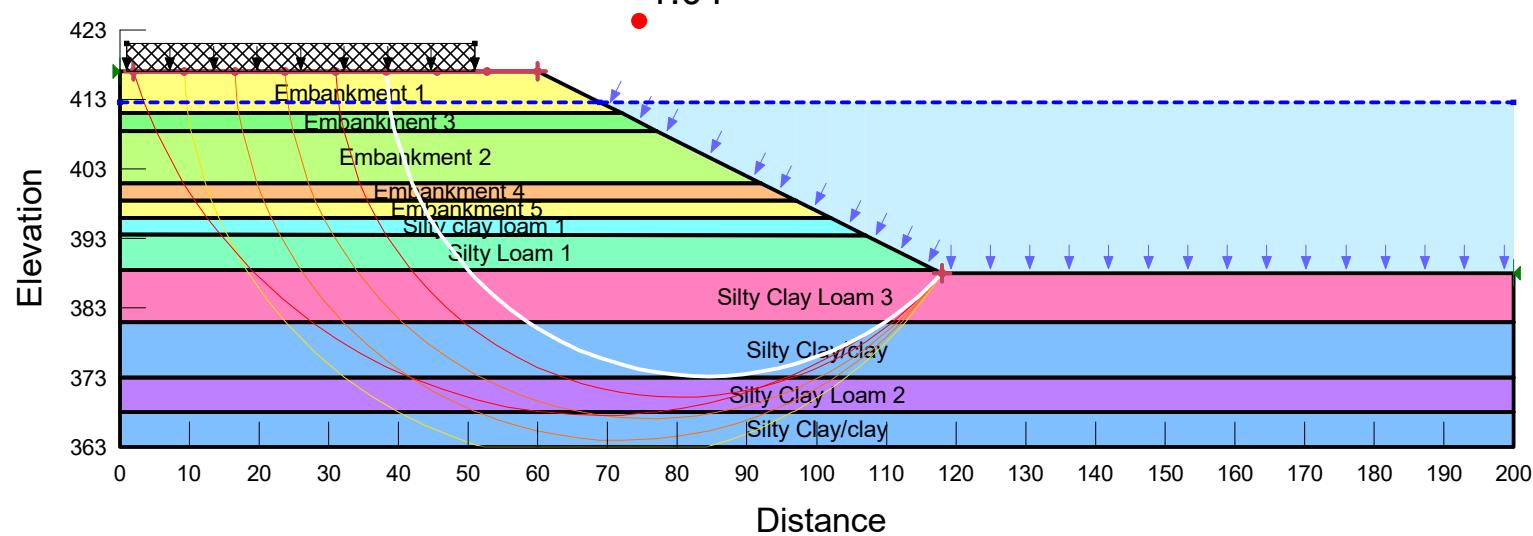


Color	Name	Material Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Effective Cohesion (psf)	Effective Friction Angle (°)	Phi-B (°)
[Yellow]	Embankment 1	Mohr-Coulomb	120	50	28	0
[Light Green]	Embankment 2	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	26	0
[Dark Green]	Embankment 3	Mohr-Coulomb	120	25	28	0
[Orange]	Embankment 4	Mohr-Coulomb	120	50	28	0
[Yellow]	Embankment 5	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	26	0
[Cyan]	Silty clay loam 1	Mohr-Coulomb	120	50	28	0
[Purple]	Silty Clay Loam 2	Mohr-Coulomb	120	50	27	0
[Pink]	Silty Clay Loam 3	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	27	0
[Blue]	Silty Clay/clay	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	26	0
[Light Green]	Silty Loam 1	Mohr-Coulomb	120	50	28	0



Color	Name	Material Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Effective Cohesion (psf)	Effective Friction Angle (°)	Phi-B (°)
[Yellow]	Embankment 1	Mohr-Coulomb	120	50	28	0
[Light Green]	Embankment 2	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	26	0
[Green]	Embankment 3	Mohr-Coulomb	120	25	28	0
[Orange]	Embankment 4	Mohr-Coulomb	120	50	28	0
[Yellow]	Embankment 5	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	26	0
[Cyan]	Silty clay loam 1	Mohr-Coulomb	120	50	28	0
[Purple]	Silty Clay Loam 2	Mohr-Coulomb	120	50	27	0
[Pink]	Silty Clay Loam 3	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	27	0
[Blue]	Silty Clay/clay	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	26	0
[Light Green]	Silty Loam 1	Mohr-Coulomb	120	50	28	0

2-S Seismic  
Acceleration value = 0.284g





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**Appendix D:**  
**Seismic Site Class and Liquefaction Spreadsheets**





REFERENCE BORING NUMBER ===== 2-S  
 ELEVATION OF BORING GROUND SURFACE ===== 417.00 FT.  
 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER - DURING DRILLING ===== 18.00 FT. (Below Boring Ground Surface)  
 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER - DURING EARTHQUAKE ===== 18.00 FT. (Below Finished Grade Cut or Fill Surface)  
 PEAK HORIZ. GROUND SURFACE ACCELERATION COEFFICIENT (As) ===== 0.148  
 EARTHQUAKE MOMENT MAGNITUDE ===== 7.5  
 FINISHED GRADE FILL OR CUT FROM BORING SURFACE ===== 0.00 FT.  
 HAMMER EFFICIENCY===== 88 %  
 BOREHOLE DIAMETER===== 6 IN.  
 SAMPLING METHOD===== Sampler w/out Liners

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

<b>AVG. SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY (top 40')</b> $V_{s,40'}$ = 390 FT./SEC.
---

**PGA CALCULATOR**

Earthquake Moment Magnitude = 7.5  
 Source-To-Site Distance, R (km) = 130  
 Ground Motion Prediction Equations = NMSZ  
 PGA = 0.116

ELEV. OF SAMPLE (FT.)	BORING DEPTH (FT.)	BORING DATA						CONDITIONS DURING DRILLING						CONDITIONS DURING EARTHQUAKE					
		BORING N VALUE (BLOWS)	SPT UNCONF. STR., $Q_u < #200$ (%)	PLAST. INDEX PI	LIQUID LIMIT LL	MOIST. CONTENT $w_c$ (%)	EFFECTIVE UNIT WT. (KCF.)	VERT. STRESS (KSF.)	CORR. SPT N VALUE $(N_1)_{60}$	EQUIV. CLN. N VALUE $(N_1)_{60cs}$	CRR RESIST. MAG 7.5 CRR 7.5	EFFECTIVE UNIT WT. (KCF.)	VERT. STRESS (KSF.)	TOTAL STRESS (KSF.)	OVERR-BURDEN CORR. FACT. (Ks)	CORR. RESIST. CRR 7.5	SOIL MASS PART. (r_d)	EQ INDUCED CSR	FACTOR OF SAFETY * CRR/CSR
414.5	2.5	18	0.50			6	0.114	0.285	44.447	44.447	0.229	0.114	0.285	0.285	1.500	0.343	0.969	0.093	N.L. (1)
412	5	5	0.50			10	0.114	0.570	9.514	9.514	0.109	0.114	0.570	0.570	1.350	0.147	0.935	0.090	N.L. (1)
409.5	7.5	12	0.10			16	0.098	0.815	22.597	22.597	0.251	0.098	0.815	0.815	1.345	0.337	0.896	0.086	N.L. (1)
407	10	9	1.80			19	0.128	1.135	15.954	15.954	0.170	0.128	1.135	1.135	1.183	0.201	0.854	0.082	N.L. (1)
404.5	12.5	7	1.60			22	0.127	1.453	11.900	11.900	0.130	0.127	1.453	1.453	1.096	0.143	0.811	0.078	N.L. (1)
402	15	8	1.80			24	0.128	1.773	13.078	13.078	0.141	0.128	1.773	1.773	1.046	0.148	0.767	0.074	N.L. (1)
399.5	17.5	13	0.50	8	29	15	0.114	2.058	21.065	21.065	0.229	0.114	2.058	2.058	1.009	0.231	0.724	0.070	N.L. (1)
397	20	7	1.80	12	30	20	0.066	2.223	10.844	10.844	0.121	0.066	2.223	2.347	0.989	0.119	0.683	0.069	N.L. (2)
394.5	22.5	10	0.80	12	30	25	0.057	2.365	15.242	15.242	0.162	0.057	2.365	2.646	0.972	0.158	0.646	0.069	N.L. (2)
392	25	1	0.30	8	29	27	0.046	2.480	1.503	1.503	0.051	0.046	2.480	2.917	0.969	0.049	0.612	0.069	0.710 (C)
389.5	27.5	1	0.10	8	29	29	0.035	2.568	1.488	1.488	0.051	0.035	2.568	3.160	0.962	0.049	0.583	0.069	0.710 (C)
387	30	5	1.40	12	30	25	0.063	2.725	7.254	7.254	0.090	0.063	2.725	3.474	0.948	0.085	0.559	0.069	N.L. (2)
384.5	32.5	6	0.80	12	30	25	0.057	2.868	8.511	8.511	0.100	0.057	2.868	3.772	0.935	0.094	0.538	0.068	N.L. (2)
382	35	6	1.00	12	30	26	0.059	3.015	8.315	8.315	0.099	0.059	3.015	4.076	0.925	0.091	0.522	0.068	N.L. (2)
379.5	37.5	6	1.90	12	30	25	0.067	3.183	8.098	8.098	0.097	0.067	3.183	4.399	0.915	0.088	0.508	0.068	N.L. (2)
377	40	6	1.80	12	30	27	0.066	3.348	7.895	7.895	0.095	0.066	3.348	4.720	0.905	0.086	0.497	0.067	N.L. (2)
371.5	45.5	1	0.60	12	30	28	0.053	3.639	1.261	1.261	0.050	0.053	3.639	5.355	0.898	0.045	0.480	0.068	N.L. (2)
366.5	50.5	12	1.90	12	30	20	0.067	3.974	14.427	14.427	0.154	0.067	3.974	6.002	0.850	0.131	0.471	0.068	N.L. (2)
362.7	54.3	100					0.083	4.289	#####	135.880	0.992	0.083	4.289	6.555	0.754	0.748	0.467	0.069	N.L. (3)

## \* FACTOR OF SAFETY DESCRIPTIONS

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

N.L. (2) = NOT LIQUEFIALE, PI  $\geq 12$  OR  $w_c/LL \leq 0.85$ 

N.L. (3) = NOT LIQUEFIALE,  $(N_1)_{60} > 25$ 

(C) = CONTRACTIVE SOIL TYPES

(D) = DILATIVE SOIL TYPES


**Illinois Department  
of Transportation**

REFERENCE BORING NUMBER ===== Boring No.3  
 ELEVATION OF BORING GROUND SURFACE ===== 398.70 FT.  
 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER - DURING DRILLING ===== 12.00 FT. (Below Boring Ground Surface)  
 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER - DURING EARTHQUAKE ===== 12.00 FT. (Below Finished Grade Cut or Fill Surface)  
 PEAK HORIZ. GROUND SURFACE ACCELERATION COEFFICIENT (As) ===== 0.148  
 EARTHQUAKE MOMENT MAGNITUDE ===== 7.5  
 FINISHED GRADE FILL OR CUT FROM BORING SURFACE ===== 0.00 FT.  
 HAMMER EFFICIENCY===== 88 %  
 BOREHOLE DIAMETER===== 6 IN.  
 SAMPLING METHOD===== Sampler w/out Liners

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

**AVG. SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY (top 40')**  
 $V_{s,40}$  = 496 FT./SEC.

**PGA CALCULATOR**

 Earthquake Moment Magnitude = 7.5  
 Source-To-Site Distance, R (km) = 130  
 Ground Motion Prediction Equations = NMSZ  
 PGA = 0.116

ELEV. OF SAMPLE (FT.)	BORING DEPTH (FT.)	BORING DATA						CONDITIONS DURING DRILLING						CONDITIONS DURING EARTHQUAKE					
		BORING SAMPLE N (BLOWS)	SPT UNCONF. STR., $Q_u$ < #200 (TSF.)	% FINES	PLAST. INDEX	LIQUID LIMIT LL	MOIST. $w_c$ (%)	EFFECTIVE UNIT WT. (KCF.)	VERT. STRESS (KSF.)	CORR. SPT N VALUE $(N_1)_{60}$	EQUIV. CLN. SAND SPT N VALUE $(N_1)_{60cs}$	CRR RESIST. (KCS.) CRR 7.5	UNIT WT. (KCF.)	VERT. STRESS (KSF.)	TOTAL VERT. STRESS CORR. FACT. (KS)	OVER- BURDEN CORR. RESIST. CRR 7.5 CRR	SOIL MASS PART. FACT.	EQ INDUCED CSR	FACTOR OF SAFETY * CRR/CSR
395.7	3	4	1.20	8	30	13	0.108	0.324	8.264	8.264	0.098	0.108	0.324	0.324	1.500	0.147	0.984	0.095	N.L. (1)
392.2	6.5	19	1.20	8	30	15	0.124	0.758	39.315	39.315	0.098	0.124	0.758	0.758	1.500	0.148	0.960	0.092	N.L. (1)
389.7	9	10	1.00	8	30	21	0.122	1.063	17.832	17.832	0.190	0.122	1.063	1.063	1.214	0.231	0.939	0.090	N.L. (1)
387.2	11.5	8	1.00	12	30	23	0.122	1.368	13.629	13.629	0.147	0.122	1.368	1.368	1.118	0.164	0.915	0.088	N.L. (1)
384.7	14	4	0.50	12	30	28	0.051	1.496	6.893	6.893	0.087	0.051	1.496	1.620	1.077	0.093	0.888	0.093	N.L. (2)
382.2	16.5	6	1.10	12	30	26	0.060	1.646	10.280	10.280	0.116	0.060	1.646	1.926	1.061	0.123	0.857	0.097	N.L. (2)
379.7	19	8	1.70	12	41	28	0.065	1.808	13.483	13.483	0.145	0.065	1.808	2.245	1.041	0.151	0.825	0.099	N.L. (2)
377.2	21.5	7	1.60	12	41	26	0.065	1.971	11.547	11.547	0.127	0.065	1.971	2.563	1.018	0.129	0.791	0.099	N.L. (2)
374.7	24	7	1.70	12	41	27	0.065	2.133	11.266	11.266	0.124	0.065	2.133	2.882	0.999	0.124	0.758	0.099	N.L. (2)
372.2	26.5	6	1.50	12	30	30	0.064	2.293	9.410	9.410	0.108	0.064	2.293	3.198	0.982	0.106	0.725	0.097	N.L. (2)
369.7	29	8	1.20	12	30	27	0.061	2.446	12.233	12.233	0.133	0.061	2.446	3.506	0.966	0.129	0.695	0.096	N.L. (2)
367.2	31.5	15	2.00	8	27	15	0.067	2.613	23.015	23.015	0.257	0.067	2.613	3.830	0.937	0.241	0.667	0.094	N.L. (2)
364.7	34	12	1.50	8	27	21	0.064	2.773	17.445	17.445	0.186	0.064	2.773	4.146	0.928	0.172	0.643	0.092	N.L. (2)
362.2	36.5	5				18	0.055	2.911	7.076	7.076	0.088	0.055	2.911	4.439	0.935	0.083	0.622	0.091	0.912 (C)
359.7	39	21	1.50	12	30	17	0.064	3.071	30.920	30.920	0.549	0.064	3.071	4.755	0.874	0.480	0.604	0.090	N.L. (2)
357.2	41.5	62				14	0.078	3.266	97.944	97.944	0.705	0.078	3.266	5.106	0.841	0.593	0.589	0.089	N.L. (3)
355.2	43.5	100					0.083	3.432	#####	153.932	1.127	0.083	3.432	5.397	0.825	0.929	0.580	0.088	N.L. (3)

\* FACTOR OF SAFETY DESCRIPTIONS

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

 N.L. (2) = NOT LIQUEFIABLE, PI  $\geq$  12 OR  $w_c/LL \leq 0.85$ 

 N.L. (3) = NOT LIQUEFIABLE,  $(N_1)_{60} > 25$ 

(C) = CONTRACTIVE SOIL TYPES

(D) = DILATIVE SOIL TYPES



REFERENCE BORING NUMBER ===== Boring No.4  
ELEVATION OF BORING GROUND SURFACE ===== 398.40 FT.  
DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER - DURING DRILLING ===== 12.00 FT. (Below Boring Ground Surface)  
DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER - DURING EARTHQUAKE ===== 12.00 FT. (Below Finished Grade Cut or Fill Surface)  
PEAK HORIZ. GROUND SURFACE ACCELERATION COEFFICIENT (As) ===== 0.148  
EARTHQUAKE MOMENT MAGNITUDE ===== 7.5  
FINISHED GRADE FILL OR CUT FROM BORING SURFACE ===== 0.00 FT.  
HAMMER EFFICIENCY===== 88 %  
BOREHOLE DIAMETER===== 6 IN.  
SAMPLING METHOD===== Sampler w/out Liners

EQ MAGNITUDE SCALING FACTOR  
(MSF) = 1.000

AVG. SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY (top 40')  
 $V_{s,40'} = 440$  FT./SEC.

PGA CALCULATOR  
Earthquake Moment Magnitude = 7.5  
Source-To-Site Distance, R (km) = 130  
Ground Motion Prediction Equations = NMSZ  
PGA = 0.116

BORING DATA										CONDITIONS DURING DRILLING							CONDITIONS DURING EARTHQUAKE						
ELEV. OF SAMPLE (FT.)	BORING DEPTH (FT.)	SPT N VALUE	UNCONF. STR., $Q_u$ < #200 (TSF.)	% FINES	PLAST. INDEX PI	LIQUID LIMIT LL	MOIST. CONTENT $w_c$ (%)	EFFECTIVE UNIT WT. (KCF.)	VERT. STRESS (KSF.)	CORR. SPT N VALUE ( $N_1$ ) <sub>60</sub>	EQUIV. CLN. SAND SPT	CRR RESIST. MAG 7.5 CRR 7.5	UNIT WT. (KCF.)	VERT. STRESS (KSF.)	TOTAL STRESS	OVER-BURDEN CORR. FACT. (Ks)	CRR. RESIST. CRR 7.5	SOIL MASS PART. (r <sub>d</sub> )	EQ INDUCED CSR	FACTOR OF SAFETY * CRR/CSR			
395.9	3	4	1.40	12	30	23	0.108	0.324	8.264	8.264	0.098	0.108	0.324	0.324	1.500	0.147	0.975	0.094	N.L. (1)				
392.4	6	7	1.10	12	30	26	0.123	1.007	10.427	10.427	0.117	0.125	0.699	0.699	1.318	0.183	0.944	0.091	N.L. (1)				
389.9	8.5	6	0.50	12	30	26	0.114	1.292	6.877	6.877	0.087	0.114	1.292	1.292	1.111	0.096	0.880	0.085	N.L. (1)				
384.9	13.5	4	0.80	12	30	22	0.057	1.434	6.947	6.947	0.087	0.057	1.434	1.528	1.087	0.095	0.844	0.086	N.L. (2)				
382.4	16	5	0.90	12	30	25	0.058	1.579	8.659	8.659	0.101	0.058	1.579	1.829	1.068	0.108	0.806	0.090	N.L. (2)				
379.9	18.5	7	1.20	12	41	28	0.061	1.732	11.964	11.964	0.131	0.061	1.732	2.137	1.051	0.137	0.767	0.091	N.L. (2)				
377.4	21	7	2.20	12	41	44	0.069	1.904	11.689	11.689	0.128	0.069	1.904	2.466	1.026	0.132	0.729	0.091	N.L. (2)				
374.9	23.5	10	2.00	12	41	24	0.067	2.072	16.294	16.294	0.173	0.067	2.072	2.789	1.006	0.174	0.693	0.090	N.L. (2)				
372.4	26	4	0.70	12	30	24	0.055	2.209	6.375	6.375	0.083	0.055	2.209	3.083	0.991	0.082	0.660	0.089	N.L. (2)				
369.9	28.5	8	1.20	12	30	27	0.061	2.362	12.430	12.430	0.135	0.061	2.362	3.391	0.974	0.132	0.630	0.087	N.L. (2)				
367.4	31	16			8		0.065	2.524	25.214	25.214	0.296	0.065	2.524	3.710	0.945	0.280	0.604	0.085	N.L. (3)				
364.9	33.5	2			19		0.048	2.644	2.964	2.964	0.058	0.048	2.644	3.986	0.957	0.056	0.582	0.084	0.667 (C)				
362.4	36	28			18		0.070	2.819	45.527	45.527	0.246	0.070	2.819	4.317	0.892	0.219	0.564	0.083	N.L. (3)				
359.9	38.5	14	2.70	8	27	17	0.071	2.997	19.870	19.870	0.214	0.071	2.997	4.650	0.904	0.193	0.548	0.082	N.L. (2)				
357.4	41	65			20		0.078	3.192	#####	103.948	0.751	0.078	3.192	5.001	0.849	0.637	0.536	0.081	N.L. (3)				
355.4	43	100					0.083	3.358	#####	155.776	1.141	0.083	3.358	5.292	0.832	0.949	0.528	0.080	N.L. (3)				
352.9	45.5	100					0.083	3.565	#####	150.890	1.104	0.083	3.565	5.655	0.812	0.897	0.520	0.079	N.L. (3)				
350.4	48	100					0.083	3.773	#####	146.293	1.070	0.083	3.773	6.019	0.794	0.850	0.513	0.079	N.L. (3)				
348.4	50	100					0.083	3.939	#####	142.799	1.044	0.083	3.939	6.310	0.781	0.815	0.509	0.078	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  $w_c/LL \leq 0.85$   
N.L. (3) = NOT LIQUEFIEABLE, ( $N_1$ )<sub>60</sub> > 25  
(C) = CONTRACTIVE SOIL TYPES  
(D) = DILATIVE SOIL TYPES



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## Appendix E:

### Estimated Pile Length Spreadsheets



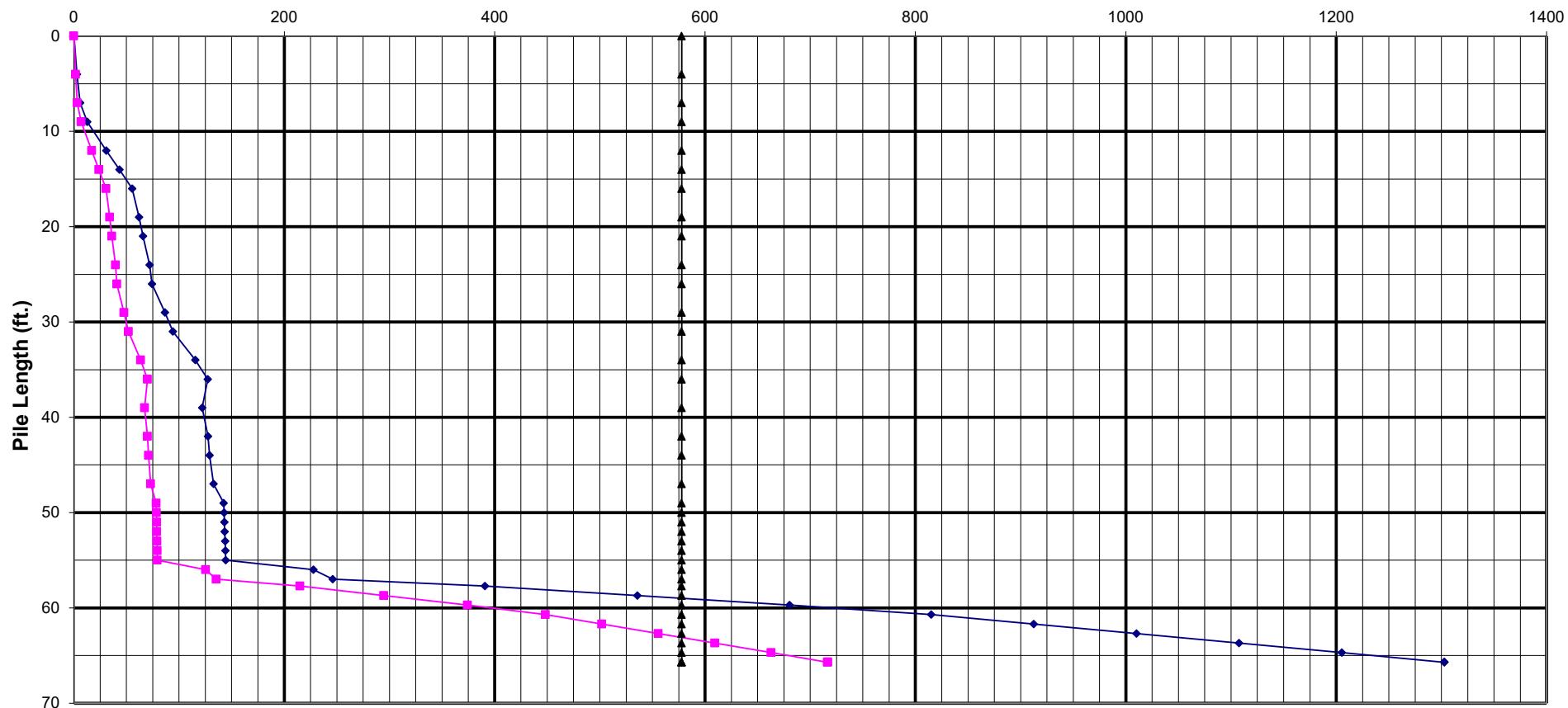
# Pile Bearing vs. Estimated Length

NOMINAL REQ'D BEARING

FACTORED RESISTANCE AVAILABLE

Bearing Resistance (kips)

Maximum Bearing For Steel HP 14 X 73 Pile



**Pile Design Table for North Abutments utilizing Boring #1-S**

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.)
<b>Metal Shell 12"&gt;Φ w/.25" walls</b>			<b>Steel HP 10 X 42</b>			<b>Steel HP 12 X 84</b>		
61	33	21		63	34	31	64	35
67	37	24		75	41	34	74	40
72	40	26		83	46	36	80	44
80	44	29		83	46	39	97	53
88	48	31		87	48	42	105	58
102	56	34		89	49	44	110	60
115	63	36		92	50	47	112	61
121	66	39		97	53	49	115	63
126	70	42		97	54	50	123	68
130	72	44		98	54	51	123	68
134	74	47		98	54	52	123	68
154	85	49		98	54	53	124	68
156	86	50		98	54	54	124	68
157	86	51		99	54	55	124	68
158	87	52		155	85	56	124	68
159	87	53		168	92	57	204	112
160	88	54		335	184	59	218	120
161	89	55	<b>Steel HP 10 X 57</b>				664	365
<b>Metal Shell 14"&gt;Φ w/.25" walls</b>				64	35	31	<b>Steel HP 14 X 73</b>	
56	31	16		76	42	34	62	34
65	36	19		85	47	36	66	36
72	40	21		85	47	39	72	40
79	44	24		89	49	42	74	41
85	47	26		91	50	44	87	48
95	52	29		93	51	47	94	52
104	57	31		99	55	49	115	63
122	67	34		99	55	50	122	67
136	75	36		100	55	51	127	70
142	78	39		100	55	52	129	71
148	82	42		100	55	53	133	73
153	84	44		100	55	54	142	78
157	86	47		101	55	55	143	79
184	101	49		162	89	56	143	79
185	102	50		175	96	57	143	79
187	103	51		454	250	60	144	79
188	103	52	<b>Steel HP 12 X 53</b>				144	79
189	104	53		61	34	26	144	79
190	105	54		71	39	29	228	125
192	105	55		77	42	31	246	135
<b>Metal Shell 14"&gt;Φ w/.312" walls</b>				93	51	34	578	318
56	31	16		102	56	39	<b>Steel HP 14 X 89</b>	
65	36	19		106	58	42	63	35
72	40	21		108	59	44	67	37
79	44	24		111	61	47	73	40
85	47	26		118	65	49	75	41
95	52	29		119	65	50	88	48
104	57	31		119	65	51	95	52
122	67	34		119	66	52	117	64
136	75	36		120	66	53	123	68
142	78	39		120	66	54	129	71
148	82	42		120	66	55	130	72
153	84	44		186	102	56	134	74

157	86	47		201	111	57		144	79	49
184	101	49		418	230	59		144	79	50
185	102	50		<b>Steel HP 12 X 63</b>				145	80	51
187	103	51		62	34	26		145	80	52
188	103	52		71	39	29		145	80	53
189	104	53		78	43	31		146	80	54
190	105	54		94	52	34		146	80	55
192	105	55		102	56	39		237	130	56
<b>Metal Shell 16"Φ w/.312" walls</b>				107	59	42		254	140	57
54	30	14		109	60	44		705	388	61
66	36	16		112	62	47		<b>Steel HP 14 X 102</b>		
76	42	19		120	66	49		64	35	19
84	46	21		120	66	50		67	37	21
92	51	24		120	66	51		74	41	24
98	54	26		120	66	52		76	42	26
110	61	29		121	66	53		89	49	29
121	67	31		121	66	54		97	53	31
142	78	34		121	67	55		119	65	34
159	87	36		193	106	56		125	69	39
163	90	39		208	114	57		130	72	42
171	94	42		497	273	60		132	73	44
175	96	44		<b>Steel HP 12 X 74</b>				136	75	47
181	99	47		63	35	26		146	80	49
215	118	49		73	40	29		146	80	50
216	119	50		79	44	31		146	81	51
218	120	51		96	53	34		147	81	52
219	120	52		104	57	39		147	81	53
221	121	53		108	60	42		147	81	54
222	122	54		110	61	44		148	81	55
223	123	55		113	62	47		244	134	56
<b>Metal Shell 16"Φ w/.375" walls</b>				121	67	49		261	143	57
54	30	14		121	67	50		810	445	61
66	36	16		122	67	51		<b>Steel HP 14 X 117</b>		
76	42	19		122	67	52		58	32	16
84	46	21		122	67	53		65	35	19
92	51	24		123	67	54		68	38	21
98	54	26		123	68	55		75	41	24
110	61	29		199	109	56		77	42	26
121	67	31		214	117	57		90	49	29
142	78	34		589	324	61		98	54	31
159	87	36						120	66	34
163	90	39						126	69	39
171	94	42						132	73	42
175	96	44						133	73	44
181	99	47						137	75	47
215	118	49						147	81	49
216	119	50						148	81	50
218	120	51						148	81	51
219	120	52						148	82	52
221	121	53						149	82	53
222	122	54						149	82	54
223	123	55						149	82	55
<b>Steel HP 8 X 36</b>								252	139	56
59	32	34						269	148	57
65	36	36						929	511	62
67	37	39						<b>Precast 14"x 14"</b>		
70	39	42						59	32	14
72	40	44						71	39	16

74	41	47				83	45	19
78	43	49				92	50	21
79	43	50				101	56	24
79	43	51				108	59	26
79	43	52				121	67	29
79	43	53				133	73	31
79	44	54				155	85	34
79	44	55				174	95	36
125	69	56				181	99	39
135	74	57				189	104	42
286	157	59				194	107	44
						200	110	47
						234	129	49
						236	130	50
						238	131	51
						239	132	52
						241	132	53
						242	133	54
						244	134	55



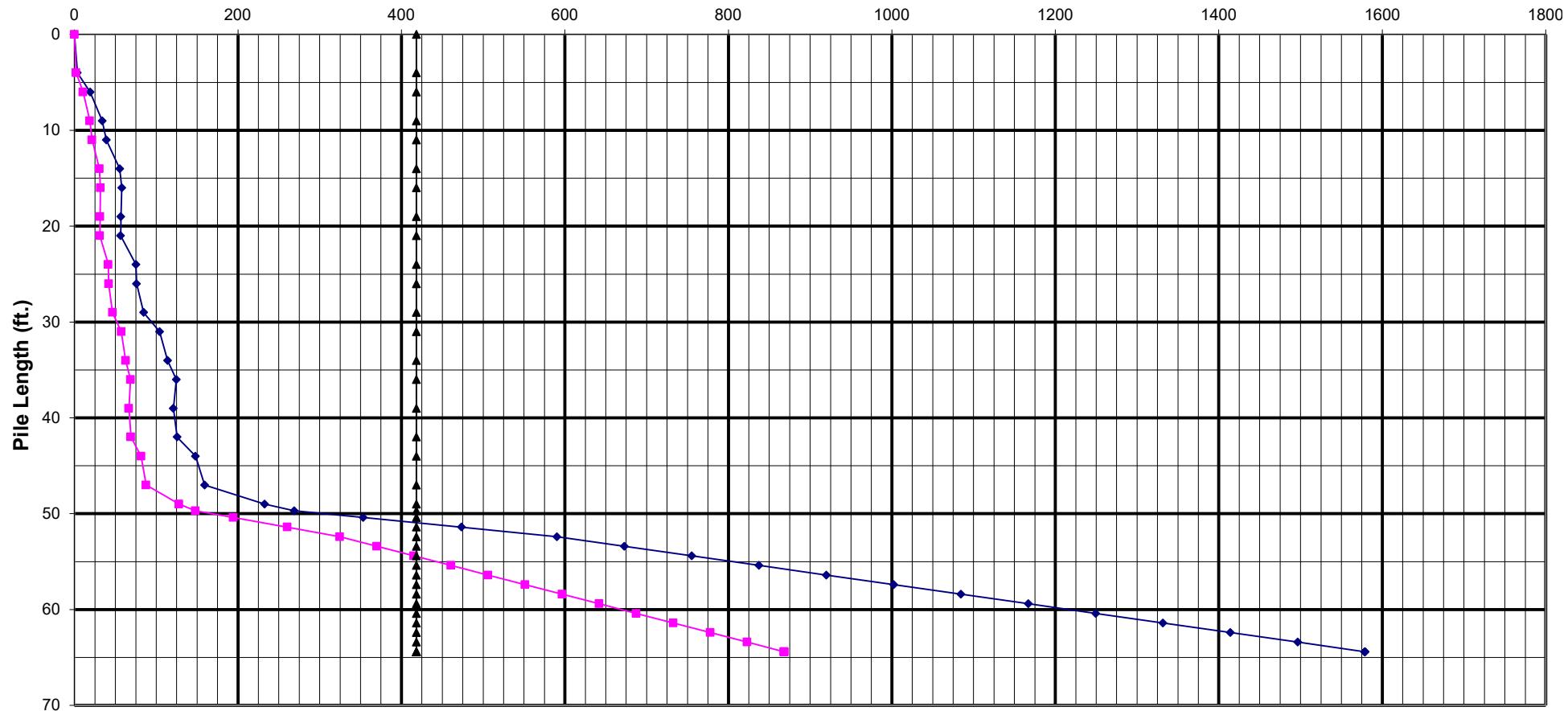
# Pile Bearing vs. Estimated Length

NOMINAL REQ'D BEARING

FACTORED RESISTANCE AVAILABLE

Bearing Resistance (kips)

Maximum Bearing For Steel HP 12 X 53 Pile





114	63	24	107	59	31		<b>Steel HP 14 X 117</b>	
120	66	26	117	64	34		50	27
132	73	29	124	68	39		69	38
158	87	31	128	71	42		96	53
175	96	34	152	83	44		107	59
193	106	36	163	90	47		134	74
196	108	39	246	135	49		146	80
203	112	42	589	324	52		150	83
231	127	44					156	86
249	137	47					188	104

**Metal Shell 16"Φ w/.375" walls**

61	33	11						
87	48	14						
90	49	16						
92	50	19						
93	51	21						
114	63	24						
120	66	26						
132	73	29						
158	87	31						
175	96	34						
193	106	36						
196	108	39						
203	112	42						
231	127	44						
249	137	47						

**Precast 14"x 14"**

45	25	6
66	36	9
67	37	11
93	51	14
98	54	16
101	56	19
103	57	21
124	68	24
132	72	26
145	80	29
172	95	31
191	105	34
211	116	36
217	119	39
225	124	42
253	139	44

**Steel HP 8 X 36**

55	30	29						
65	36	31						
72	40	34						
79	44	36						
80	44	39						
84	46	42						
95	52	44						
103	56	47						
156	86	49						
286	157	51						



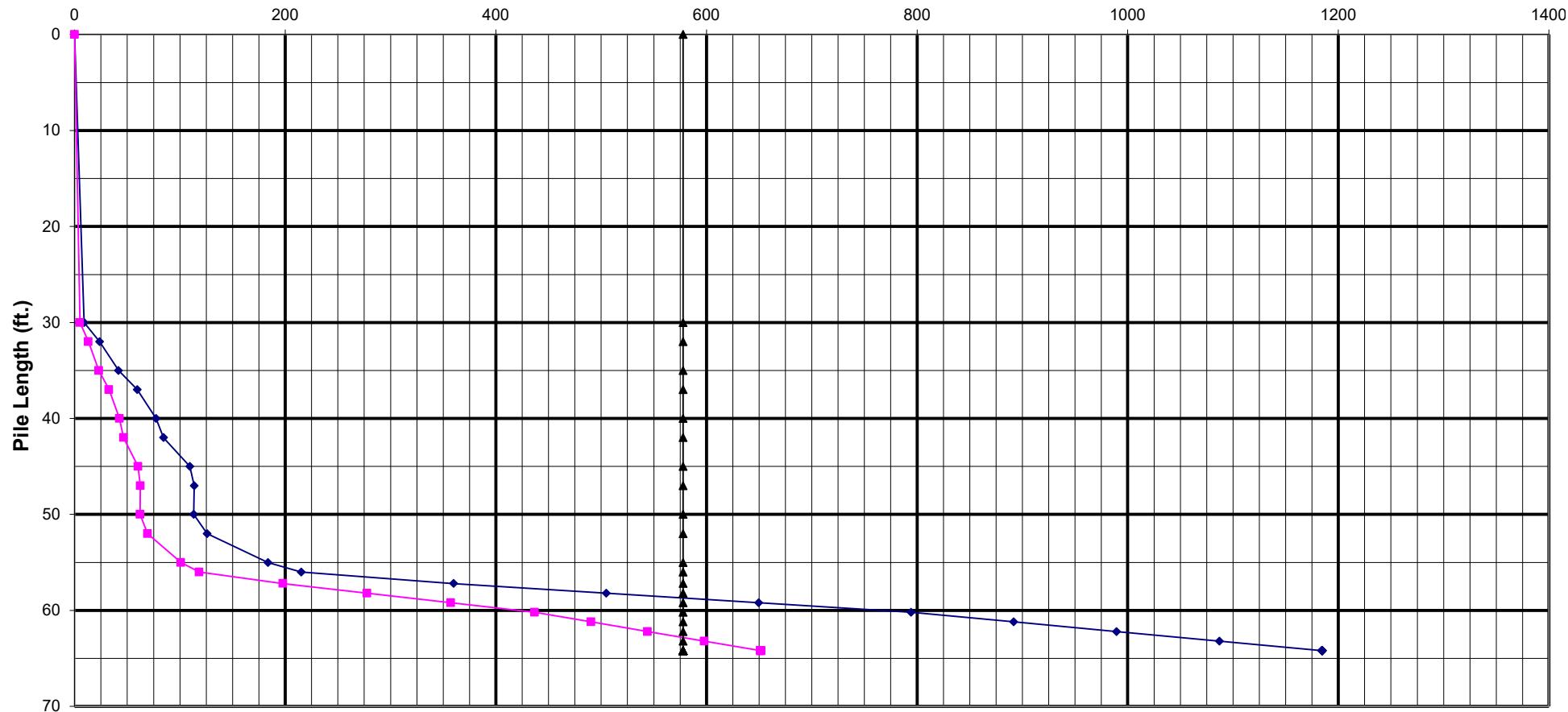
# Pile Bearing vs. Estimated Length

NOMINAL REQ'D BEARING

FACTORED RESISTANCE AVAILABLE

Bearing Resistance (kips)

Maximum Bearing For Steel HP 14 X 73 Pile



**Pile Design Table for Center Piers utilizing Boring #B-3**

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.)
<b>Metal Shell 12"Φ w/.25" walls</b>								
117	64	52	125	69	55	107	59	52
<b>Metal Shell 14"Φ w/.25" walls</b>								
121	66	47	146	80	56	163	90	55
139	76	52	335	184	58	192	106	56
<b>Metal Shell 14"Φ w/.312" walls</b>								
121	66	47	84	46	52	664	365	61
139	76	52	130	72	55	<b>Steel HP 12 X 84</b>		
552	304	55	153	84	56	126	69	52
<b>Metal Shell 16"Φ w/.312" walls</b>								
104	57	42	454	250	60	184	101	55
130	71	45	<b>Steel HP 10 X 42</b>			215	118	56
141	78	47	102	56	52	578	318	59
161	89	52	150	83	55	<b>Steel HP 14 X 73</b>		
<b>Metal Shell 16"Φ w/.375" walls</b>			176	97	56	114	63	50
104	57	42	418	230	59	128	70	52
130	71	45	<b>Steel HP 10 X 57</b>			190	104	55
141	78	47	104	57	52	223	123	56
161	89	52	155	85	55	705	388	60
699	384	55	182	100	56	<b>Steel HP 14 X 102</b>		
<b>Steel HP 8 X 36</b>			497	273	59	116	64	50
275	151	58	<b>Steel HP 12 X 63</b>			129	71	52
			105	58	52	195	107	55
			159	88	55	229	126	56
			187	103	56	810	445	60
			589	324	60	<b>Steel HP 14 X 117</b>		
						117	65	50
						131	72	52
						201	110	55
						237	130	56
						929	511	61
<b>Precast 14"x 14"</b>								
						113	62	42
						140	77	45
						154	85	47
						177	97	52



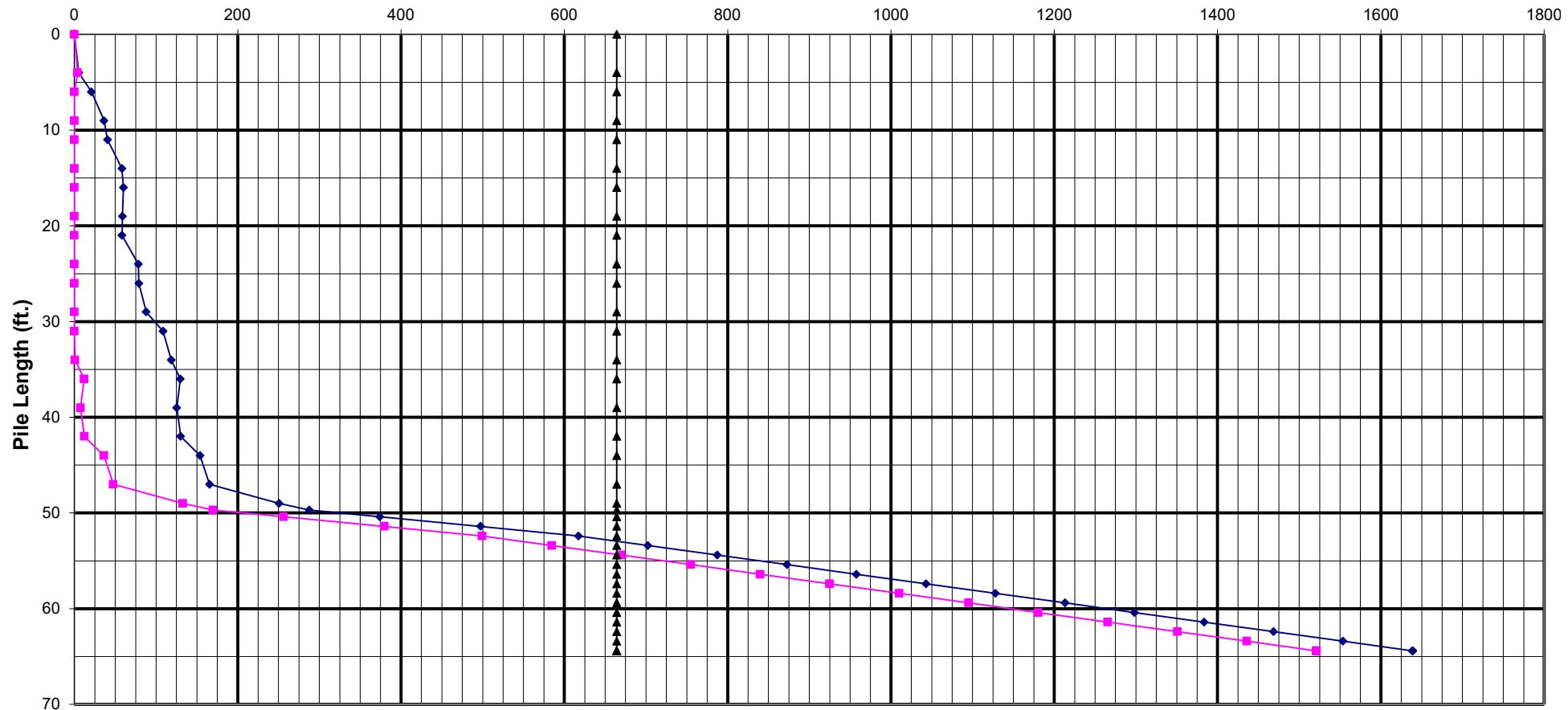
# Pile Bearing vs. Estimated Length

NOMINAL REQ'D BEARING

SEISMIC RESISTANCE AVAILABLE

Bearing Resistance (kips)

Maximum Bearing For Steel HP 12 X 84 Pile



**Pile Design Table for South Abutments utilizing Boring #2-S and B-1**

Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Seismic Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)	Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Seismic Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)	Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Seismic Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)
<b>Metal Shell 12"Φ w/.25" walls</b>								
168	26	44	129	34	47	130	12	42
181	40	47	194	99	49	154	36	44
<b>Metal Shell 14"Φ w/.25" walls</b>								
199	34	44	335	240	51	166	48	47
215	50	47	132	35	47	251	133	49
<b>Metal Shell 14"Φ w/.312" walls</b>								
199	34	44	201	105	49	664	546	53
215	50	47	454	357	52	<b>Steel HP 14 X 73</b>		
<b>Metal Shell 16"Φ w/.312" walls</b>								
203	15	42	148	34	44	151	16	42
231	42	44	159	45	47	181	46	44
249	61	47	233	119	49	194	59	47
<b>Metal Shell 16"Φ w/.375" walls</b>								
203	15	42	418	304	51	284	149	49
231	42	44	<b>Steel HP 12 X 53</b>			578	443	52
249	61	47	<b>Steel HP 12 X 63</b>			<b>Steel HP 14 X 89</b>		
<b>Steel HP 8 X 36</b>			150	35	44	152	16	42
103	25	47	161	46	47	183	47	44
156	79	49	240	125	49	197	60	47
286	209	51	497	382	52	292	156	49
<b>Steel HP 12 X 74</b>			<b>Steel HP 14 X 102</b>			705	568	52
128	12	42	154	16	42	<b>Steel HP 14 X 117</b>		
152	35	44	186	48	44	156	16	42
163	47	47	199	61	47	188	49	44
246	129	49	299	161	49	202	62	47
589	472	52	810	672	53	307	168	49
<b>Precast 14"x 14"</b>								
225	15	42	929	789	54			
253	43	44	225	15	42			

SUBSTRUCTURE===== Center Piers  
 REFERENCE BORING ===== B-3  
 LRFD or ASD or SEISMIC ===== SEISMIC  
 PILE CUTOFF ELEV. ===== 412.40 ft  
 GROUND SURFACE ELEV. AGAINST PILE DURING DRIVING = 385.20 ft  
 GEOTECHNICAL LOSS TYPE (None, Scour, Liquef., DD) ===== Liquef.  
 BOTTOM ELEV. OF SCOUR, LIQUEF., or DD ===== 363.00 ft  
 TOP ELEV. OF LIQUEF. (so layers above apply DD) ===== 368.00 ft

Maximum Nominal Req'd Bearing of Pile	Maximum Nominal Req'd Bearing of Boring	Maximum Seismic Resistance Available in Boring	Maximum Pile Driveable Length in Boring
<b>664 KIPS</b>	<b>662 KIPS</b>	<b>529 KIPS</b>	<b>60 FT.</b>

TOTAL SEISMIC SUBSTRUCTURE LOAD ===== 3550 kips  
 TOTAL LENGTH OF SUBSTRUCTURE (along skew)===== 153.50 ft  
 NUMBER OF ROWS OF PILES PER SUBSTRUCTURE ===== 1  
 Approx. Seismic Loading Applied per pile spaced at 8 ft. Cts ===== 185.02 KIPS  
 Approx. Seismic Loading Applied per pile spaced at 3 ft. Cts ===== 69.38 KIPS

PILE TYPE AND SIZE ===== Steel HP 12 X 84  
 Plugged Pile Perimeter===== 4.100 FT. Unplugged Pile Perimeter===== 5.942 FT.  
 Plugged Pile End Bearing Area===== 1.051 SQFT. Unplugged Pile End Bearing Area===== 0.171 SQFT.

BOT. OF LAYER ELEV. (FT.)	LAYER THICK. (FT.)	UNCONF. COMPR. STRENGTH (TSF.)	S.P.T. N VALUE (BLOWS)	GRANULAR OR ROCK LAYER DESCRIPTION	ULTIMATE PLUGGED			ULTIMATE UNPLUGGED			NOMINAL REQ'D BEARING (KIPS)	NOMINAL GEOTECH. LOSS FROM LIQUEF. & DD (KIPS)	FACTORED GEOTECH. LOSS LOAD FROM DD (KIPS)	SEISMIC 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)					
382.70	2.50	0.50			4.0		20.2	5.8		8.4	8	4	4	0	30
380.20	2.50	1.10			7.9	16.2	36.9	11.4	2.6	21.2	21	12	13	-4	32
377.70	2.50	1.70			10.7	25.0	46.1	15.6	4.1	36.6	37	23	25	-11	35
375.20	2.50	1.60			10.3	23.6	57.9	14.9	3.8	51.7	52	33	36	-17	37
372.70	2.50	1.70			10.7	25.0	65.7	15.6	4.1	66.8	66	44	48	-26	40
370.20	2.50	1.50			9.9	22.1	71.1	14.3	3.6	80.4	71	53	59	-41	42
367.70	2.50	1.20			8.4	17.7	91.3	12.2	2.9	94.5	91	62	59	-30	45
365.20	2.50	2.00			11.9	29.4	95.9	17.3	4.8	110.6	96	74	59	-37	47
362.70	2.50	1.50			9.9	22.1	96.8	14.3	3.6	123.4	97	74	59	-36	50
360.20	2.50	5		Fine Sand	0.9	13.1	106.6	1.3	2.1	126.1	107	74	59	-26	52
357.70	2.50	1.50			9.9	22.1	256.7	14.3	3.6	163.2	163	74	59	30	55
356.20	1.50	62		Clean Coarse Sand	14.4	162.3	321.5	20.8	26.4	192.2	192	74	59	59	56
355.20	1.00			Sandstone	85.1	212.7	406.6	123.4	34.6	315.6	316	74	59	183	57.2
354.20	1.00			Sandstone	85.1	212.7	491.7	123.4	34.6	438.9	439	74	59	306	58.2
353.20	1.00			Sandstone	85.1	212.7	576.8	123.4	34.6	562.3	562	74	59	430	59.2
352.20	1.00			Sandstone	85.1	212.7	662.0	123.4	34.6	685.7	662	74	59	529	60.2
351.20	1.00			Sandstone	85.1	212.7	747.1	123.4	34.6	809.0	747	74	59	614	61.2
350.20	1.00			Sandstone	85.1	212.7	832.2	123.4	34.6	932.4	832	74	59	699	62.2
349.20	1.00			Sandstone	85.1	212.7	917.3	123.4	34.6	1055.7	917	74	59	785	63.2
348.20	1.00			Sandstone	85.1	212.7	1002.4	123.4	34.6	1179.1	1002	74	59	870	64.2
347.70	0.50			Sandstone		212.7			34.6						

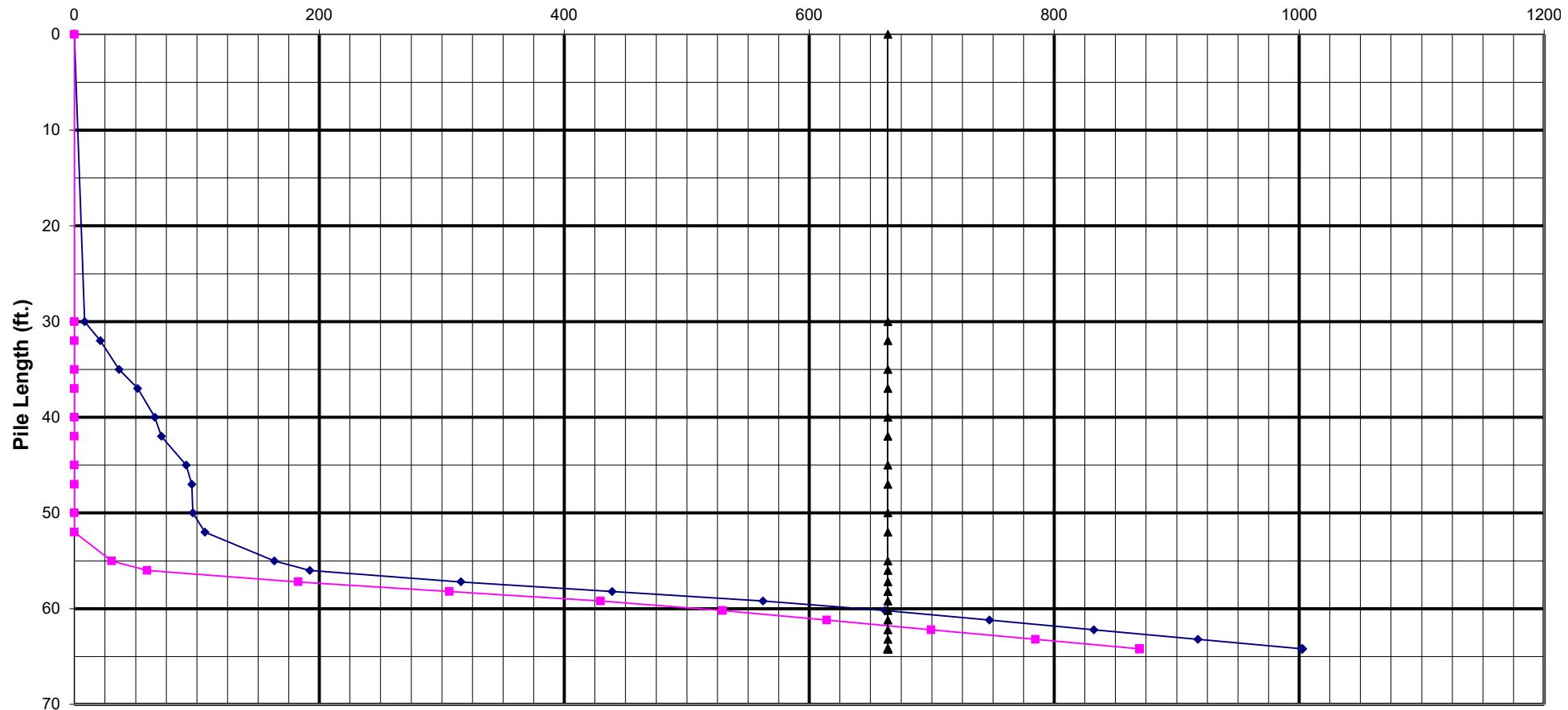
# Pile Bearing vs. Estimated Length

Bearing Resistance (kips)

NOMINAL REQ'D BEARING

SEISMIC RESISTANCE AVAILABLE

Maximum Bearing For Steel HP 12 X 84 Pile



Pile Design Table for Center Piers utilizing Boring #B-3

Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Seismic Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)	Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Seismic Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)	Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Seismic Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)
<b>Metal Shell 12"Φ w/.25" walls</b>			<b>Steel HP 10 X 42</b>			<b>Steel HP 12 X 84</b>		
117	-43	52	247	140	57	662	529	60
<b>Metal Shell 14"Φ w/.25" walls</b>			<b>Steel HP 10 X 57</b>			<b>Steel HP 14 X 73</b>		
139	-47	52	442	333	59	505	353	58
<b>Metal Shell 14"Φ w/.312" walls</b>			<b>Steel HP 12 X 53</b>			<b>Steel HP 14 X 89</b>		
139	-47	52	417	288	58	190	36	55
552	366	55	426	297	58	223	69	56
<b>Metal Shell 16"Φ w/.312" walls</b>			<b>Steel HP 12 X 63</b>			705	551	60
161	-51	52	555	424	59	<b>Steel HP 14 X 102</b>		
161	-51	52				195	39	55
699	487	55				229	74	56
<b>Steel HP 8 X 36</b>						810	654	60
275	188	58				<b>Steel HP 14 X 117</b>		
						201	44	55
						237	80	56
						929	772	61
						<b>Precast 14"x 14"</b>		
						177	-60	52