# STRUCTURE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT

## 001-0034

Existing SN 001-0032

IL 96 (24<sup>th</sup> St.) over Cedar Creek Adams County

D-96-060-14

Contract 72G89

Prepared By: Brian Laningham IDOT Region 4 District 6 Geotechnical Unit 217-782-6709

Date: March 16, 2015

Prepared For: Ryan Phelps Klingner & Associates 217-223-3670 Checked By:

Approved By: 🕻

Brian Laningham, PE D-6 Geotechnical Engr. Lic. #062-053757 Date: July, 11, 2016 (Revised) April 8, 2016

Attachments: Pr Su Bo

Preliminary TSL Subsurface Profile Boring Logs Special Provisions

This Report has been prepared based on a preliminary TSL from February 18, 2016. Contact the author if there are any questions regarding this Report or if there are modifications to structure location, size, geometry, or vertical alignment.

Electronic copies of boring logs are available upon request for inclusion in the plans. Calculations are also available upon request.

This Report has been prepared according to the 2014 IDOT Bureau of Bridges and Structures Bridge Manual and AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications 7<sup>th</sup> Edition – 2014 with 2016 Interims.

#### Project Description and Proposed Structure Information

The project includes replacing an existing 44'-0" long and 56'-2" wide single span bridge on closed abutments with a new 48'-0" span 3 – sided arch structure with an 84'-0" out to out width. The proposed structure will be founded on spread footing placed on hard Limestone bedrock. Work will be completed under road closure.





#### Site Investigation

The project is located approximately 1.65 miles north of the IL 96 / IL 104 intersection on IL 96.

The original structure was built in 1935. The existing structure is a single span reinforced concrete rigid frame on closed abutments. The overall length measures 44'-0" back-to-back of abutments with a 56'-2" out-to-out width.

Water flows from the east to west. There is no evidence of scour or undermining of the existing footing and wingwalls.

The existing roadway is located on approximately +/-12 ft. of fill with on 3H:1V slopes on both the east and west side of the road. The SE and SW quadrants of the roadway have no ditches (flood plain), the NE quadrant has storm sewer, and the NW quadrant has an open ditch running from north to south. No embankment slope stability problems have been observed, and there is no evidence of approach settlement problems.

No borings exist for the existing structure. Borings were advanced by the District 6 drill crew using hollow stem auger methods according to AASHTO T 206 and the IDOT Geotechnical Manual. Borings were filled with cuttings immediately after drilling to allow traffic on the roadway. The boring data indicates mostly Silty Clay Loam and Sand over Weathered Limestone. Limestone was encountered at elevations 563.60' and 566.30' for the South and North abutments respectively. The compression strengths for the Limestone samples range from: 466.2 - 1,411.2 tsf for the South abutment and 205.0 - 1,271.7 tsf for the North Abutment.

#### **Geotechnical Evaluation**

<u>Settlement</u>: There is proposed profile change of 1.70' at mid-span of the structure, however, because bedrock is shallow and the existing overburden is relatively stiff, settlement should not be a problem.

<u>Slope Stability</u>: There is no evidence of any slope stability problems with the existing cross slopes. No slope stability analysis is needed due to the project being constructed under a road closure.

<u>Seismic Considerations</u>: The following table shows recommended seismic design data based on a 1000 year return period event.

Seismic Performance Zone (SPZ)	1
Spectral Acceleration at 1 second (S <sub>D1</sub> )	0.083g
Design Spectral Acceleration at 0.2 Seconds	0.134g
(S <sub>DS</sub> )	-
Soil Site Class	С

<u>Scour</u>: Scour elevations for a 100 and 500 year event was determined by the District 6 Hydraulics unit. The following table shows recommended design scour elevations at each substructure unit. The design scour elevation at the footings is equal to the top of rock elevation. Some adjustment to the footing elevations may be made during final design.

Event/Limit	Design Scour	ltem	
State	South Footing	North Footing	113
Q <sub>100</sub>	563.60'	566.30'	
Q <sub>200</sub>	563.60'	566.30'	<b>_</b>
Design	561.60'	564.30'	5
Check	561.60'	564.30'	

Mining Activity: ISGS records indicate no mines in the proposed project area.

#### Foundation Evaluation

#### Vertical and Horizontal Loading

Preliminary maximum factored loads, provided by the structure designer, are approximately 42 kips/ft. vertical and 20 kips/ft. horizontal at the arch legs. Do to Limestone bedrock being relatively shallow with strengths ranging from 600 to 670 tsf in the top two feet, spread footing were analyzed and recommended.

#### **Spread Footing**

Because the roadway is 17' - 18' above the stream bed, the footings will need a stem wall to support the arch to achieve the required hydraulic opening and minimize the amount of fill over the top of the arch. The footing thicknesses were estimate at 1.5' for both, with 5.60' and 8.40' wall height for the North and South footings respectively. The wall thickness was estimated at 2.33'. The footing widths were calculated to 6.50' and 7.00' for the South and North footings, respectively. The bottoms of footings elevation are 561.60' and 564.60' for the South and North footings, respectively.

#### Lateral Loading

As mentioned above, the structural designer has provided the maximum factored loads for the arch based on final completion of the project. However, reviews of various stages of construction were analyzed to provide the structural designer with an adequate footing size. The stages were as follows:

Stage #1 - Footing walls backfilled with arch placed on the stem wall,

Stage #2 – Backfilling to the haunch of the arch,

Stage #3 - Completely backfilled to the top of the roadway (max. loading)

Stage #4 – Fully loaded with complete scour loss.

In these analyses some basic design parameters were estimated, these are listed below.

Unit Wt. of concrete =  $\gamma_{conc}$  = 150 pcf Unit Wt. of soil =  $\gamma_{dry}$  = 120 pcf (Typical D6 unit wt. for FA = 110 pcf. and CA = 120 pcf.) Angle of internal friction angle =  $\phi$  = 30 & 35 degrees Angle of internal wall friction =  $\delta$  = 15 degrees Angle of backfill =  $\beta$  = 0 degrees All backfilled material is assumed to be free draining (No hydrostatic pressure) From these parameters, the coefficients of earth pressures were calculated. See table below.

Earth Pressure Coefficients	30 Degrees	35 Degrees	
Active, Ka	0.303	0.248	
At Rest, Ko	0.50	0.43	
Passive, Kp	5.0	6.60	

In this analysis, a Contech 48' x 12' ConSpan Arch was used for estimating preliminary loads on the stem walls and footings. The arch legs are 16" thick with a 12" thick arch top. For Stage #1 & #2 the unfactored vertical and horizontal loads on each leg are 5.36 kips/ft. and 3.83 kips/ft. respectively. A load factor of 1.50 was then applied to the unfactored loads. For Stage #3 & #4 the factored loads provided by the structural design were used in the analysis.

At-Rest earth pressures were used in estimating the footing dimensions for each leg of the arch. The heel/toe dimensions were adjusted to keep the "Reaction Forces Resultant within the middle 9/10B for footing placed on rock, as mention in Section 11.63.3 – Eccentric Limits, of AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. As expected Stage #1 was the most critical stage of construction, this is due in part to the footing not being completely backfill with material.

Because Stage #1 is a temporary condition, the structural designer may choose to reduce the footing size based on the Stage #3 or #4 conditions to make a more economical footing. The structural designer may also choose to use Passive earth pressure to reduce the footing. This would require the stem wall to move (flex) to mobilize Passive resistance. Depending on the amount of movement of the wall, the pressure will go from At-Rest to full Passive. For this particular structure the structural designer should assume movement based on a <u>Dense Sand</u> <u>Backfill</u>. See Table below;

	Values	of $\Delta/H$
Type of Backfill	Active	Passive
Dense sand	0.001	0.01
Medium dense sand	0.002	0.02
Loose sand	0.004	0.04
Compacted silt	0.002	0.02
Compacted lean clay	0.010	0.05
Compacted fat clay	0.010	0.05

Table C3.11.1-1—Approximate Values of Relative Movements Required to Reach Active or Passive Earth Pressure Conditions (Clough and Duncan, 1991)

The tables below show the amount of deflection require to go from At-Rest to Full Passive earth pressure for each stem wall. Depending on what earth pressures the structural designer utilizes this will have a direct effect on the footing dimensions. These pressures are only for Stage #1 condition. The structural designer should contact the D#6 Geotechnical engineer if more earth pressures are requested for different stages of construction.

		South	n Leg			
$\phi = 30$	) degrees		$\phi = 35$	5 degrees		
Deflection (ft.)	Load (k/	ft.)	Deflection (ft.)	Load (k/f	t.)	
0.00	2.1	Ko	0.00	1.8	Ko	
0.01	4.5		0.01	5.1		
0.02	6.9		0.02	8.4		
0.03	9.3		0.03	11.8		
0.04	11.7		0.04	15.1		
0.05	14.1		0.05	18.4		
0.06	16.5		0.06	21.7		
0.07	18.9	] 【	0.07	25.0		
0.08	21.2	Kp	0.08	28.3	Kp	

		North	n Leg					
$\phi = 30$	) degrees		$\phi = 35$ degrees					
Deflection (ft.)	Load (k/f	t.)	Deflection (ft.)	Load (k/f	t.)			
0.00	0.9	Ko	0.00	0.8	Ko			
0.01	2.4		0.01	2.8				
0.02	3.8		0.02	4.8				
0.03	5.2		0.03	6.7				
0.04	6.6		0.04	8.7				
0.05	8.0	📍	0.05	10.7	♥			
0.06	9.4	Кр	0.06	12.6	K <sub>p</sub>			

 $K_o = At$ -Rest Earth Pressure

K<sub>p</sub> = Full Passive Earth Pressure

Because the footings will be keyed into Limestone bedrock, no problems with sliding or bearing capacity are anticipated. Granular material shall be utilized as backfill for the structure.

### Wingwalls

After extensive discussion with the Bureau of Bridges and Structures, District #6, and structural designer, a Precast Modular Wall system was selected as the preferred wingwall type. This selection is based the proximity of shallow limestone, and the speed of construction for this type of wall.

Because the wingwall configuration is proprietary to the Arch manufacturer/supplier, the backslope angle should be taken into consideration by the structural designer and supplier. Clean crushed Limestone aggregate such as CA-07 or CA-11 should be used as Porous Granular Backfill to help provide drainage from behind the wingwalls. The density of the material ranges from 100 – 115 pcf with an average effective Phi angle of 40 degrees.

The Modular Wall system shall be set on a 6" leveling pad base. CA-06 shall be use as the leveling pad material. The density of this material ranges from 120 - 140 pcf with an average effective Phi angle of 40 degrees.

### **Approach Pavement**

Because this will be a buried structure, no approach pavement is required.

#### **Construction Considerations**

<u>Stage Construction</u>: This project will be constructed under a road closure.

Ground Improvement: No ground improvement is required.

<u>Foundation Construction</u>: The spread footings shall be keyed in and poured into rock to a minimum thickness of the footing base. If during construction the footing base is over dug, it shall be capped with poured concrete to prevent the possibility scour.

Depending on the presents of water, A cofferdam Type 1 will need to be utilized during construction to divert water.

<u>Note:</u> The Illinois Department of Transportation, District 6 understands that Three-Sided Arch Structures are proprietary to various vendors and suppliers. The use of the Contech system mentioned above was used only for theoretical analysis. The Dept. does not support any one vendor or supplier. The analysis was performed to provide the structural designer with design recommendations for the supporting stem walls and footings. It will be the contractor's choice to select an Arch supplier. This information may be adjusted to meet the supplier specifications.

The following is a list of spreadsheets and software programs that were used in the geotechnical analysis:

• Seismic Site Class Determination Spreadsheet by BBS (Modified 12/10/10)







Illinois Dep of Transpo	artmer	nt		SC	DIL BORING LOG	Page	<u>1</u> of <u>1</u>
Division of Highways District 6						Date	10/20/15
ROUTE IL 96 (N 24th St) DESCR				IL 96	over Cedar Creek LOGGEI	<b>Ο ΒΥ</b>	3. Jones
<b>SECTION</b> 11B-3		ON	, SEC.	, TWP.	, RNG. , PM		
COUNTY Adams DF	ILLING MET	HOD			HSA HAMMER TYPE	140#	Auto
STRUCT. NO.001-0032Ex 001-0034PropStation29+88BORING NO.1-S AbutStation29+37Offset31.0ft RTGround Surface Elev.584.6Tan and Reddish Brown dry SILTY CLAY poor recovery		B L O W S /6"	U C S Qu (tsf)	M O I S T (%)	Surface Water Elev. 568.71 ft Stream Bed Elev. 566.91 ft Groundwater Elev.: ∑ First Encounter 567.1 ft ¶ Upon Completionored with water ft ¶ After Hrs. ft Tan and Gray Moist Clay Residuum to Dirty Broken LIMESTONE and 563.60	100/3"	U M C O S I S Qu T (tsf) (%)
		3 8 4 2 3 3	4.0 P 3.5 P		(continued) Borehole continued with rock coring.		
Brown to Reddish Brown and Gray SILTY CLAY LOAM w/ oxidation nodules, moist	577.60	1 2 2	2.0 P		-		
dry Med Grained Brown SAND to Dk Brown SILTY LOAM w/ Oxidation	573.10	0 1 2	1.5 P			<u>30</u>	
Brown Moist Med Grained SAND w/ Large Chert Nodules rock lodged in spoon, poor recovery						 	
Med to Coarse SAND w/ Chert Nodules turning to weathered LS FREE WATER		3 4 3 0 9				   -40	

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)

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(Reference) Illinois Depai of Transporta	rtment	PC			$\mathbf{O}$	C		Pa	a <b>ge</b> <u>1</u>	of <u>1</u>
Division of Highways District 6	ation				_0	U		D	ate _ 10	)/20/15
ROUTE IL 96 (N 24th St) DESCRIPT	10N	IL 96 ov	ver Cedar Cree	ek		_ LC	GGED	BY	S. Jo	nes
SECTION11B-3	LOCATION, SE	<u>EC. , TWP. ,</u>	RNG., PM							
COUNTY <u>Adams</u> CORIN 001-0032Ex	NG METHOD	Vater					R E	R	CORE	S T
STRUCT. NO.         001-0034Prop           Station         29+88					D E	с о	C O V	Q	T I M	R E N
BORING NO. <u>1-S Abut</u>	Core Diamete Top of Rock Begin Core E	Elev.	<u>2</u> in 563.60 ft 562.90 ft		P T	R E	ER	D	Ë	G T
Station 29+37 Offset 31.0ft RT Ground Surface Elev584.6	_	:iev	<u>102.90</u> n		H (ft)	(#)	Y (%)	(%)	(min/ft)	H (tsf)
Tan and Lt Gray Microcrystalline LIMES Open Joints 2"-6"				563.60						
1" shale seam @22.3' Lt Gray Microcrystalline LIMESTONE				562.10		1	100	88		599.3
Open Joints 2"-12"										
Lt Gray Microcrystalline LIMESTONE w	v/			560.20						477.9
Gray and Tan Chert Nodules Closed Joints 6"-12"			$\sim$							466.2
			0				1			
		$\langle \rangle$								
										1193.9
Lt and Dk Gray Macrocrystalline LIMES Closed Joints 2"-12" with dk gray clay t	STONE to clavey shale	, ,		555.20	 <u>-30</u>					1411.4
@30.75' to 31' multiple 1/8" shale sear	ns			553.60	-	 				1255.5
						-				
						-				
					-35	5				
						-				
						-				
					-4	0				
					_	1				

Color pictures of the cores Yes, On File

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

## ROCK CORF LOG

	(Reference) Illinois Dep of Transpor	artm	ner	nt		60	DIL BORIN		Page	<u>1</u> of _	1
'	OT I ranspol Division of Highways District 6	rtatio	on			JC			Date	9/24/15	
	ROUTE IL 96 (N 24th St) DESCR					IL 96	over Cedar Creek	LOGGEI	DBY M	. Tappan	
	SECTION11B-3										
	COUNTY Adams DR								140#	Auto	—
	001-0032Ex	Г									_
	STRUCT. NO.         001-0034Prop           Station         29+88		D E	B L	U C	M O	Surface Water Elev. Stream Bed Elev.	<u>568.71</u> ft 566.91 ft	D B E L	U M C O	
			P T	O W	S	l S	Groundwater Elev.:		PO TW	S I S	
	BORING NO.         2 N Abut           Station         30+56           Offset         6.5ft LT		н	S	Qu	Т		ft	H S	Qu T	
	Ground Surface Elev. 586.8		(ft)	/6"	(tsf)	(%)	⊈ Upon Completion     ⊈ After Hrs.	ft	(ft) /6"	(tsf) (%)	,
	Brown Moist SILTY CLAY LOAM to CLAY LOAM						crystalline Limestone to Brown Weathered	gravel 566.30	100/4"		
	(Disturbed) (14" of Asphalt)	-					crystalline Limestone Borehole continued				
		-					coring.				
		-									
				•							
			-5	0 2	1.2				-25		
		580.80		3	P						
	Brown Moist SILTY CLAY w/ Iron Oxidation nodules	300.00		1							
				1	1.8						
		578.30		3	В						
	Brown Moist SILTY CLAY LOAM to Brown and Dk Gray Moist LOAM		E	1							
	w/ angular Cherty Limestone Gravel		-10	2	1.5 P				-30		
		575.80		-							
	Gray and Yellowish Brown Moist SAND LOAM w/ angular Chery Limestone Gravel			2							
	W/ angular Chery Limestone Gravel			2	0.9 S-10						
		573.30									
	Lt Gray Moist CLAY LOAM Residuum w/			2							
	White Angular Chery Limestone Gravel		-15	4 10					-35		
							-				
	·			0							
	Lt Yellowish Brown			2	0.9 B				_		
)				2							
	Yellowish Brown dirty broken		-20	4			1		-40		

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)

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(Reference) Illinois Depa of Transpor	artment	POCK	CORE I	00		Pa	age <u>1</u>	of <u>1</u>
Division of Highways District 6	lation	NOCK		_00		Da	ate/	/24/15
ROUTE IL 96 (N 24th St) DESCRI	PTION	IL 96 over Ceda	r Creek	L	.OGGED	BY _	M. Ta	opan
SECTION11B-3	_ LOCATION _, SEC	C., TWP., RNG., F	PM					
COUNTY <u>Adams</u> COP 001-0032Ex		ater			RE	R	CORE	S T
STRUCT. NO.         001-0034Prop           Station         29+88	Core Diameter	EL TYPE & SIZE	in	D C E O P R	V	· Q · D	M E	R E N G
BORING NO.         2 N Abut           Station         30+56           Offset         6.5ft LT	Begin Core El	ilev. <u>566.30</u> ev. <u>565.20</u>	ft ft	T E H	R Y			T H
Ground Surface Elev. 586.8 Lt Gray fossiliferous Macrosrystalline			566.30	(ft) (#	) (%)	(%)	(min/ft)	(tsf)
w/ some Lt Brown Chert Nodules open joints 2"-12"					95	62		669.3
								418.2
				-25				+10.2
Lt Gay Microcrystalline Cherty LIMES w/ multiple Chert Seams var 1"-10" open joints 2"-12" Chert Seams have vertical fractures	STONE	0	561.10					
Chert Seams have vertical fractures			557.80					
Gray to Lt Brown Microcrystalline We w/ Multiple Chert Seams 1/2"-4"		-						205
closed joints 2"-12" w/ olive brown cl	ayey shale		556.30	<u>-30</u>				1271.7
Sample #3 Had A Diagonal Mud Lin	e							
29.2 - 29.5 ft								
				-35				
~					- La companya de la c			
				-40				

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





		W.M.M.			Sou	uth Leg	Arch Backfilled	to Ster	n Wall (	Stage 1	)	degree	25				
Trial	Front TOE wall setback width "a" (ft)	Stem Wall width "b" (ft)	Back HEEL wall setback width "c" (ft)	Total Base Width "B" (ft)	Wall Height (ft)	Base Height )ft)	ltem	Load (K/ft)	Load Factor	Factored Load (K/ft)	Moment about the <u>TOE</u>	Factored Moment	Resultant Distance $X_0 = (\Sigma M_{vert} + \Sigma M_{hor}) / \Sigma Vert_{load}$	e <sub>b (ft)</sub>	9B/10 (ft)	σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	σ <sub>vmin</sub> (KSF)
	*					1											
							DC <sub>Base</sub>	1.46	0.90	1.32	3.25	4.28					
						1.50	DC <sub>Stem</sub>	2.94	0.90	2.64	2.17	5.72					
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40		Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	3.20	0.90	2.88	4.92	14.13					
					0 0.40		Ev <sub>toe</sub>	1.01	0.90	0.91	0.50	0.45					
1							Arch <sub>load</sub>	5.36	1.50	8.04	2.17	17.41	5.68	2.43	5.85	12.86	0.00
						]	То	tal		15.78		41.99					
		<b>I</b>	1	T		1						-					
							Arch <sub>load</sub>	3.83	1.50	5.75	8.40	48.26	-				
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40	1.50	Active <sub>Pa</sub>	1.30	1.35	1.76	4.30	7.55	-				
							At Rest Po <sub>1</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>1</sub>	-2.10	0.90	-1.89	4.30	-8.13					
							Тс	otal				47.68					
	$K_{o} = 0.50, K_{p}$		4						•								
$\frac{Pressures}{P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2}$	Total 1.3	Units	-						X								
	2.1	K/ft	-														
$P_{o} = 1/2K_{o}\gamma H^{2}$	2.1	K/ft	-														
$P_p = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$		K/ft															

		<b>MM Asses</b>			Soι	uth Leg A	Arch Backfill	ed to Stem	n Wall (	Stage 1	)	degree	es				
Trial	Front TOE wall setback width "a" (ft)	Stem Wall width "b" (ft)	Back HEEL wall setback width "c" (ft)	Total Base Width "B" (ft)	Wall Height (ft)	Base Height )ft)	ltem	Load (K/ft)	Load Factor	Factored Load (K/ft)	Moment about the <u>TOE</u>	Factored Moment	Resultant Distance $X_0 = (\Sigma M_{vert} + \Sigma M_{hor}) / \Sigma Vert_{load}$	e <sub>b (ft)</sub>	9B/10 (ft)	σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	σ <sub>vmin</sub> (KSF)
		•			•			N N	Vertical Load	5		L					
							DC <sub>Base</sub>	1.46	0.90	1.32	3.25	4.28					
				6.50		1.50	DC <sub>stem</sub>	2.94	0.90	2.64	2.17	5.72					
	1.00	2.33	3.17		8.40		Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	3.20	0.90	2.88	4.92	14.13					
		2.00	0.27	0.50			1.50	1.50	1.50	Ev <sub>toe</sub>	1.01	0.90	0.91	0.50	0.45		
1							Arch <sub>load</sub>	5.36	1.50	8.04	2.17	17.41	5.65	2.40	5.85	12.31	0.00
								Total		15.78		41.99	5.00	2.10	0.00	1	0.00
			·				,				-		-				
							Arch <sub>load</sub>	3.83	1.50	5.75	8.40	48.26					
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40	1.50	Active <sub>Pa</sub>	1.00	1.35	1.35	4.30	5.81					
						*	At Rest Po <sub>1</sub>	-1.80	0.90	-1.62	4.30	-6.97					
		•						Total				47.10					
K <sub>a</sub> = 0248	3, K <sub>o</sub> = 0.430, K <sub>r</sub>	, = 6.6															
Pressures	Total	Unit															

Pressures	Total	Unit
$P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2$	1.0	K/ft
$P_o = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	1.8	K/ft
$P_p = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	28.3	K/ft

						Sout	th Leg A	rch Backfilled t	o Haun	ch (Stag	ge 2) φ =	= 30 deg	grees					
Trial	Front TOE wall setback width "a" (ft)	Stem Wall width "b" (ft)	Bach HEEL wall setback width "c" (ft)	Total Base Width "B" (ft)	Wall Height (ft)	Leg Height (ft)	Base Height )ft)	Item	Load (K/ft)	Load Factor	Factored Load (K/ft)	Moment about the <u>TOE</u>	Factored Moment	Resultant Distance $X_0 =$ $(\Sigma M_{vert} + \Sigma M_{hor}) / \Sigma Vert_{load}$	e <sub>b (ft)</sub>	9B/10 (ft)	σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	σ <sub>vmin</sub> (KSF)
									1	Vertical Loads	5		·					
								DC <sub>Base</sub>	1.46	0.90	1.32	3.25	4.28					
								DC <sub>Stem</sub>	2.94	0.90	2.64	2.17	5.72					
								Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	5.74	0.90	5.17	4.92	25.41					
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40	6.70	1.50	Ev <sub>heel2</sub>	0.40	0.90	0.36	1.50	0.54					
								Ev <sub>toe</sub>	1.01	0.90	0.91	0.50	0.45					
								Arch <sub>load</sub>	5.36	1.50	8.04	2.17	17.41					
1			l		1			Тс	otal		18.44		53.81	3.83	0.58	5.85	4.60	0.00
				T			<u>т</u>		7	orizontal Loa	1							
								Arch <sub>load</sub>	3.83	1.50	5.75	8.40	48.26	-				
	1.00	2.22	2.47	6.50	0.40	6 70	1 50	Active <sub>Pa</sub>	1.35	1.50	2.03	4.30	8.71					
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40	6.70	1.50	At Rest Po <sub>3</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>3</sub>	-1.35	0.90	-1.22	12.13	-14.74	4				
								At Rest Po <sub>2</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>2</sub>	-3.38	0.90	-3.04	5.70	-17.34	4				
		L						At Rest Po <sub>1</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>1</sub>	-2.10	0.90	-1.89	4.30	-8.13	4				
ĸ	= 0.303, K <sub>o</sub> =	050 K = 5 (	 )	T					otal			1	16.76	<u> </u>	L			
Pressures	Individual	Total	, Units	-														
$P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2$	1.30	1.30	K/ft	-														
$P_{o3} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	1.35			1														
$P_{o2} = K_o \gamma H^2$	3.38	6.83	K/ft					*										
$P_{o1} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	2.10	1																
$P_{p3} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	13.50			1														
$P_{p2} = K_p \gamma H^2$	33.80	68.50	K/ft															
$P_{p1} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	21.20	1																
	- I			-1														

Trial	Front TOE wall setback width "a" (ft)	Stem Wall width "b" (ft)	Bach HEEL wall setback width "c" (ft)	Total Base Width "B" (ft)	Wall Height (ft)		Base Height )ft)	rch Backfilled	Load (K/ft)		Factored Load (K/ft)	Moment	Factored Moment	Resultant Distance $X_0 = (\Sigma M_{vert} + \Sigma M_{hor}) / \Sigma Vert_{load}$	e <sub>b (ft)</sub>	9B/10 (ft)	σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	σ <sub>vmin</sub> (KSF
			T		·······	' 1				ertical Loads		·•	A					
								DC <sub>Base</sub>	1.46	0.90	1.32	3.25	4.28					
								DC <sub>Stem</sub>	2.94	0.90	2.64	2.17	5.72	-				
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40	6.70	1.50	Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	5.74	0.90	5.17	4.92	25.41	-				
	1.00	2.55	5.17	0.50	8.40	0.70	1.50	Ev <sub>heel2</sub>	0.40	0.90	0.36	1.50	0.54	-				
								Ev <sub>toe</sub>	1.01	0.90	0.91	0.50	0.45					
1								Arch <sub>load</sub>	5.36 Total	1.50	8.04 <b>18.44</b>	2.17	17.41 53.81	4.14	0.89	5.85	5.20	0.00
				I		1	.l			orizontal Loa		1	55.01					
								Arch <sub>load</sub>	3.83	1.50	5.75	8.40	48.26	-				
								Active <sub>Pa</sub>	1.35	1.50	2.03	4.30	8.71					
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40	6.70	1.50	At Rest Po3	-1.16	0.90	-1.04	12.13	-12.66					
								At Rest Po <sub>2</sub>	-2.90	0.90	-2.61	5.70	-14.88					
		L				L		At Rest Po <sub>1</sub>	-1.80	0.90	-1.62	4.30	-6.97					
v	= 0.248, K <sub>o</sub> =	0.42 4	c	r					Total				22.46					
Pressures	Individual	Total	Units															
$P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2$		1.04	K/ft	-														
P <sub>o3</sub> = 1/2K <sub>o</sub> γH				-														
$P_{o2} = K_o \gamma H^2$	2.90	5.86	K/ft															
P <sub>o1</sub> = 1/2K <sub>o</sub> γH		1																
$P_{p3} = 1/2K_p\gamma H$				1														
$P_{p2} = K_p \gamma H^2$	45.20	91.70	K/ft															
$P_{p1} = 1/2K_p\gamma H$	2 28.40		1															

							South L	eg Arch	Backfilled Compl	etely (S	tage 3)	φ = 30	degrees	5					
Trial	Front TOE wall setback width "a" (ft)	Stem Wall width "b" (ft)	Bach HEEL wall setback width "c" (ft)	Total Base Width "B" (ft)	Wall Height (ft)	Leg Height (ft)	Backfilled Height from Haunch (ft)	Base Height )ft)	Item	Load (K/ft)	Load Factor	Factored Load (K/ft)	Moment about the <u>TOE</u>	Factored Moment	Resultant Distance $X_0 =$ $(\Sigma M_{vert} + \Sigma M_{hor}) / \Sigma Vert_{load}$	e <sub>b (ft)</sub> .		σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	σ <sub>vmin</sub> (KSF)
				l	I	. I	1	1		Vei	tical Loads	1	.L	1					
									DC <sub>Base</sub>	1.46	0.90	1.32	3.25	4.28					
									DC <sub>Stem</sub>	2.94	0.90	2.64	2.17	5.72					
									Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	8.64	0.90	7.77	4.92	38.20					
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40	6.70	7.60	1.50	Ev <sub>heel2</sub>	1.31	0.90	1.18	1.50	1.77					
									Ev <sub>toe</sub>	1.01	0.90	0.91	0.50	0.45					
									Arch <sub>load</sub>	42.00	1.00	42.00	2.17	90.93					
1		L		<u> </u>					Total			55.82		141.35	3.46	0.21	5.85	12.23	0.00
			T	1				r		1	zontal Loads	1							
									Arch <sub>load</sub>	20.00	1.00	20.00	8.40	168.00	-				
									Active <sub>Pa</sub>	1.30	1.50	1.95	4.30	8.39					
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40	6.70	7.60	1.50	At Rest Po <sub>3</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>3</sub>	-6.12	0.90	-5.51	14.67	-80.80	-				
									At Rest Po <sub>2</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>2</sub>	-7.19	0.90	-6.47	5.70	-36.88					
									At Rest Po <sub>1</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>1</sub>	-2.11	0.90	-1.90	3.73	-7.09					
	0.202.16	0.50 % 54		1					Tota					51.61			1		
	= 0.303, K <sub>o</sub> =			-															
Pressures $P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2$		Total 1.30	Units	-															
		1.50	K/ft	-						•									
$\frac{P_{o3} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2}{P_{o2} = K_o\gamma H^2}$	7.19	15.42	K/ft																
$\frac{P_{o2} = N_o \gamma H}{P_{o1} = 1/2 K_o \gamma H^2}$		13.72	N/IL							X									
$P_{p3} = 1/2K_{p}\gamma H^{2}$				4															
$\frac{P_{p3} - 1/2K_p\gamma H^2}{P_{p2} = K_p\gamma H^2}$	72.10	154.70	K/ft																
$P_{p1} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$		1	N/IC																
1 p1 - 1/2 (p)11	1 21.20	I	,,	1															

							Carath	A		1.1.10	2)								
	1	*****		, 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	South	Leg Arci	n Backfilled Compl	etely (S	tage 3)	$\phi = 35$	degrees	j					
Trial	Front TOE wall setback width "a" (ft)	Stem Wall width "b" (ft)	Bach HEEL wall setback width "c" (ft)	Total Base Width "B" (ft)	Wall Height (ft)	Leg Height (ft)	Backfilled Height from Haunch (ft)	Base Height	ltem	Load (K/ft)	Load Factor	Factored Load (K/ft)	Moment about the <u>TOE</u>	Factored Moment	Resultant Distance $X_0 = (\Sigma M_{vert} + \Sigma M_{hor}) / \Sigma Vert_{load}$	e <sub>b (ft)</sub>	9B/10 (ft)	σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	σ <sub>vmin</sub> (KSF)
										Ver	tical Loads		•						
									DC <sub>Base</sub>	1.46	0.90	1.32	3.25	4.28					
									DC <sub>Stem</sub>	2.94	0.90	2.64	2.17	5.72					
									Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	8.64	0.90	7.77	4.92	38.20					
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40	6.70	7.60	1.50	Ev <sub>heel2</sub>	1.31	0.90	1.18	1.50	1.77					
									Ev <sub>toe</sub>	1.01	0.90	0.91	0.50	0.45					
									Arch <sub>load</sub>	42.00	1.00	42.00	2.17	90.93					
1			<u> </u>						Tota			55.82		141.35	3.76	0.51	5.85	13.59	0.00
			· · · ·	1							zontal Loads	·····	1						
									Arch <sub>load</sub>	20.00	1.00	20.00	8.40	168.00					
									Active <sub>Pa</sub>	1.30	1.50	1.95	4.30	8.39					
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40	6.70	7.60	1.50	At Rest Po <sub>3</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>3</sub>	-5.30	0.90	-4.77	14.67	-69.98	_				
									At Rest Po <sub>2</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>2</sub>	-6.19	0.90	-5.57	5.70	-31.75					
						ŀ			At Rest Po <sub>1</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>1</sub>	-1.80	0.90	-1.62	3.73	-6.05					
				······					Tota					68.61	1	<u> </u>			
L	= 0.248, K <sub>o</sub> =	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				•													
Pressures	Individual	Total	Units	4															
$P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2$	1.06	1.06	K/ft	-															
$P_{o3} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$																			
$P_{o2} = K_o \gamma H^2$	6.19	13.29	K/ft																
$P_{o1} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$				1															
$P_{p3} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$		1																	
$P_{p2} = K_p \gamma H^2$	96.50	207.10	K/ft																
$P_{p1} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	28.40																		

						South	Leg Ar	ch Back	filled Completely	After Sc	our (Sta	age 4) ¢	) = 30 de	egrees					
Trial	Front TOE wall setback width "a" (ft)	Stem Wall width "b" (ft)	Bach HEEL wall setback width "c" (ft)	Total Base Width "B" (ft)	Wall Height (ft)	Leg Height (ft)	Backfilled Height from Haunch (ft)	Base Height )ft)	ltem	Load (K/ft)	Load Factor	Factored Load (K/ft)	Moment about the <u>TOE</u>	Factored Moment	Resultant Distance X <sub>0</sub> = (ΣM <sub>vert</sub> +ΣM <sub>hor</sub> )/ΣVert <sub>load</sub>	e <sub>b (ft)</sub>	9B/10 (ft)	σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	σ <sub>vmin</sub> (KSF)
										Vei	tical Loads								
									DC <sub>Base</sub>	1.46	0.90	1.32	3.25	4.28					
									DC <sub>Stem</sub>	2.94	0.90	2.64	2.17	5.72					
									Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	8.64	0.90	7.77	4.92	38.20					
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40	6.70	7.60	1.50	Ev <sub>heel2</sub>	1.31	0.90	1.18	1.50	1.77					
									Ev <sub>toe</sub>	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.50	0.00					
									Arch <sub>load</sub>	42.00	1.00	42.00	2.17	90.93					
1									Tota			54.91	1	140.90	3.35	0.10	5.85	11.63	0.00
		1	·····		- <del></del>	1		·····			zontal Loads	1							
									Arch <sub>load</sub>	20.00	1.00	20.00	8.40	168.00					
									Active <sub>Pa</sub>	0.00	1.50	0.00	4.30	0.00					
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40	6.70	7.60	1.50	At Rest Po <sub>3</sub>	-6.12	0.90	-5.51	14.67	-80.80					
									At Rest Po <sub>2</sub>	-7.19	0.90	-6.47	5.70	-36.88					
									At Rest Po <sub>1</sub>	-2.13	0.90	-1.92	3.73	-7.16					
		<u> </u>							Tota	1				43.16	<u> </u>				
	= 0.303, K <sub>o</sub> =																		
Pressures	Individual 1.30	Total 1.30	Units	4															
$P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2$		1.30	K/ft	4						•									
$P_{o3} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	6.12	15.42	1/5																
$P_{o2} = K_o \gamma H^2$	7.19	15.42	K/ft							X									
$P_{o1} = 1/2K_{o}\gamma H^{2}$				4															
$P_{p3} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$		154.70	V /G																
$P_{p2} = K_p \gamma H^2$	72.10	154.70	K/ft																
$P_{p1} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	21.20	1	<u> </u>																

						South	Leg Ar	ch Back	filled Completely /	After Sc	our (Sta	ge 4) d	= 35 de	grees					
Trial	Front TOE wall setback width "a" (ft)	Stem Wall width "b" (ft)	Bach HEEL wall setback width "c" (ft)	Total Base Width "B" (ft)	Wall Height (ft)	Leg Height	Backfilled	Base Height			Load Factor	Factored Load (K/ft)	Moment about the <u>TOE</u>	Factored Moment	Resultant Distance $X_0 = (\Sigma M_{vert} + \Sigma M_{hor}) / \Sigma Vert_{load}$	e <sub>b (ft)</sub>	9B/10 (ft)	σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	σ <sub>vmin</sub> (KSF)
										Ver	tical Loads								
									DC <sub>Base</sub>	1.46	0.90	1.32	3.25	4.28					
									DC <sub>Stem</sub>	2.94	0.90	2.64	2.17	5.72					
									Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	8.64	0.90	7.77	4.92	38.20					
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40	6.70	7.60	1.50	Ev <sub>heel2</sub>	1.31	0.90	1.18	1.50	1.77					
									Ev <sub>toe</sub>	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.50	0.00					
									Arch <sub>load</sub>	42.00	1.00	42.00	2.17	90.93					
1									Tota			54.91		140.90	3.66	0.41	5.85	12.90	0.00
		·····	1							-	ontal Loads	·····							
									Arch <sub>load</sub>	20.00	1.00	20.00	8.40	168.00					
									Active <sub>Pa</sub>	0.00	1.50	0.00	4.30	0.00					
	1.00	2.33	3.17	6.50	8.40	6.70	7.60	1.50	At Rest Po <sub>3</sub>	-5.30	0.90	-4.77	14.67	-69.98					
									At Rest Po <sub>2</sub>	-6.19	0.90	-5.57	5.70	-31.75					
									At Rest Po <sub>1</sub>	-1.80	0.90	-1.62	3.73	-6.05					
									Tota	1				60.22					
	= 0.248, K <sub>o</sub> =					*													
Pressures	Individual	Total	Units	4															
$P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2$		1.06	K/ft	4															
$P_{o3} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	1																		
$P_{o2} = K_o \gamma H^2$	6.19	13.29	K/ft																
$P_{o1} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$																			
$P_{p3} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$		4																	
$P_{p2} = K_p \gamma H^2$ $P_{p1} = 1/2 K_p \gamma H^2$	96.50 28.40	207.10	K/ft																





					No	rth Leg	Arch Backfilled	to Ster	n Wall (	Stage 1	.) φ = 30	degree	es				
Trial	Front TOE wall setback width "a" (ft)	Stem Wall width "b" (ft)	Back HEEL wall setback width "c" (ft)	Total Base Width "B" (ft)	Wall Height (ft)	Base Height )ft)	ltem	Load (K/ft)	Load Factor	Factored Load (K/ft)	Moment about the <u>TOE</u>	Factored Moment	Resultant Distance X <sub>0</sub> = (ΣM <sub>vert</sub> +ΣM <sub>hor</sub> )/ΣVert <sub>load</sub>	e <sub>b (ft)</sub>	9B/10 (ft)	σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	σ <sub>vmin</sub> (KSF)
			J.,	L	- <b>I</b>			1	Vertical Load	S		L					
							DC <sub>Base</sub>	1.58	0.90	1.42	3.50	4.96					
							DC <sub>Stem</sub>	1.96	0.90	1.76	2.17	3.81					
	1.00	2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60	1.50	Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	2.47	0.90	2.22	5.17	11.46					
	1.00	2.55	5.07		5.00	1.50	Ev <sub>toe</sub>	0.67	0.90	0.60	0.50	0.30					
1			E				Arch <sub>load</sub>	5.36	1.50	8.04	2.17	17.41	4.98	1.48	6.30	4.65	0.00
			<u> </u>				Тс	otal		14.04		37.95					
			Γ	I		T			1 4 5 6	1		22.47					
							Arch <sub>load</sub>	3.83	1.50	5.75	5.60	32.17	4				
	1.00	2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60	1.50	Active <sub>Pa</sub>	0.60	1.35	0.81	3.37	2.73					
			l				At Rest Po <sub>1</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>1</sub>	-0.94	0.90	-0.85	3.37	-2.85	-				
K = 0 303	, K <sub>o</sub> = 0.50, K <sub>p</sub> :	= 5 0					<u> </u>	otal				32.05					
Pressures	Total	Units	4														
$P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2$	0.57	K/ft	-						X								
$P_o = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	0.94	K/ft	-														
$Pp = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	9.40	K/ft	1														
Pi		1	<b>_</b>														

Trial	Front TOE wall setback width "a" (ft)	Stem Wall width "b" (ft)	Back HEEL wall setback width "c" (ft)	Total Base Width "B" (ft)	Wall Height (ft)	Base Height )ft)	ltem	Load (K/ft)	Load Factor	Factored Load (K/ft)	Moment about the <u>TOE</u>	Factored Moment	Resultant Distance $X_0 = (\Sigma M_{vert} + \Sigma M_{hor}) / \Sigma Vert_{load}$	e <sub>b (ft)</sub>	9B/10 (ft)	σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	σ <sub>vmin</sub> (KS
			1	r	1			r	Vertical Loads								
							DC <sub>Base</sub>	1.58	0.90	1.42	3.50	4.96	4				
							DC <sub>Stem</sub>	1.96	0.90	1.76	2.17	3.81					
	1.00	2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60	1.50	Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	2.47	0.90	2.22	5.17	11.46					
	1.00	2.00	5.07	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	5.00	1.55	Ev <sub>toe</sub>	0.67	0.90	0.60	0.50	0.30					
1							Arch <sub>load</sub>	5.36	1.50	8.04	2.17	17.41	5.01	1.51	6.30	4.71	0.00
-							Тс	otal		14.04		37.95					
							Arch <sub>load</sub>	3.83	1.50	5.75	5.60	32.17					
	1.00	2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60	1.50	Active <sub>Pa</sub>	0.60	1.35	0.81	3.37	2.73					
							At Rest Po <sub>1</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>1</sub>	-0.81	0.90	-0.73	3.37	-2.45					
		-					Тс	otal		[		32.44	7				

al Units
7 K/ft
1 K/ft
60 K/ft

						Nort	h Leg A	rch Backfilled t	o Haun	ch (Stag	ge 2) φ =	= 30 deg	grees					
Trial	Front TOE wall setback width "a" (ft)	Stem Wall width "b" (ft)	Bach HEEL wall setback width "c" (ft)	Total Base Width "B" (ft)	Wall Height (ft)	Leg Height (ft)	Base Height )ft)	Item	Load (K/ft)	Load Factor	Factored Load (K/ft)	Moment about the <u>TOE</u>	Factored Moment	Resultant Distance $X_0 = (\Sigma M_{vert} + \Sigma M_{hor}) / \Sigma Vert_{load}$	e <sub>b (ft)</sub>	9B/10 (ft)	σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	σ <sub>vmin</sub> (KSF)
			L		1				1	/ertical Loads	5							
								DC <sub>Base</sub>	1.58	0.90	1.42	3.50	4.96					
								DC <sub>Stem</sub>	1.96	0.90	1.76	2.17	3.81					
								Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	5.42	0.90	4.88	5.17	25.18					
	1.00	2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60	6.70	1.50	Ev <sub>heel2</sub>	0.40	0.90	0.36	1.50	0.54					
								Ev <sub>toe</sub>	0.67	0.90	0.60	0.50	0.30					
								Arch <sub>load</sub>	5.36	1.50	8.04	2.17	17.41					
1								То			17.06		52.21	4.11	0.61	6.30	3.94	0.00
			r	· ····	·					orizontal Loa								
								Arch <sub>load</sub>	3.83	1.50	5.75	5.60	32.17	-				
								Active <sub>Pa</sub>	1.35	1.50	2.03	4.30	8.71					
	1.00	2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60	6.70	1.50	At Rest Po <sub>3</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>3</sub>	-1.35	0.90	-1.22	9.33	-11.34					
								At Rest Po <sub>2</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>2</sub>	-2.25	0.90	-2.03	4.30	-8.71	_				
								At Rest Po <sub>1</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>1</sub>	-0.94	0.90	-0.85	3.37	-2.85	4				
	0.202 //	0.50 % 5.0		1				Тс	otal			L	17.99	1	L			
	= 0.303, K <sub>o</sub> = Individual	· · · · ·		-														
$\frac{\text{Pressures}}{\text{P}_{a} = 1/2\text{K}_{a}\gamma\text{H}^{2}}$	0.47	Total 0.47	Units K/ft	-														
$P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H$ $P_{o3} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	1.35	0.47	N/IL	4														
$P_{o2} = I/2K_{o}\gamma H^{2}$ $P_{o2} = K_{o}\gamma H^{2}$	2.25	4.54	K/ft															
$P_{o2} = K_o \gamma H$ $P_{o1} = 1/2 K_o \gamma H^2$			N/IC															
$P_{p1} = 1/2K_{p}\gamma H^{2}$ $P_{p3} = 1/2K_{p}\gamma H^{2}$			+	-														
$P_{p3} = 1/2 \kappa_p \gamma H^2$ $P_{p2} = K_p \gamma H^2$	22.50	45.40	K/ft															
$P_{p2} = K_p \gamma H$ $P_{p1} = 1/2K_p \gamma H^2$																		
Γ <sub>p1</sub> - 1/2 Ν <sub>p</sub> γη	J.40	1	1	1														

						Nort		ch Backfilled	to Haun	ch (Stac	τ <u>ο</u> 2) φ -	- 35 da	Traas			· · · · · · · ·		
	I			I		NOIL		CII Dackilleu			<u>ςe Ζ) ψ -</u>	- 55 ue	giees	ſ		1	1	ŀ
Trial	Front TOE wall setback width "a" (ft)	Stem Wall width "b" (ft)	Bach HEEL wall setback width "c" (ft)	Total Base Width "B" (ft)	Wall Height (ft)	Leg Height (ft)	Base Height )ft)	Item	Load (K/ft)	Load Factor	Factored Load (K/ft)	Moment about the <u>TOE</u>	Factored Moment	Resultant Distance $X_0 = (\Sigma M_{vert} + \Sigma M_{hor}) / \Sigma Vert_{load}$	e <sub>b (ft)</sub>	9B/10 (ft)	σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	σ <sub>vmin</sub> (KSF)
										/ertical Load	s							
								DC <sub>Base</sub>	1.58	0.90	1.42	3.50	4.96					
								DC <sub>Stem</sub>	1.96	0.90	1.76	2.17	3.81					
								Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	5.42	0.90	4.88	5.17	25.18					
	1.00	2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60	6.70	1.50	Ev <sub>heel2</sub>	0.40	0.90	0.36	1.50	0.54					
								Ev <sub>toe</sub>	0.67	0.90	0.60	0.50	0.30					
								Arch <sub>load</sub>	5.36	1.50	8.04	2.17	17.41					
1									Total		17.06		52.21	4.11	0.61	6.30	3.94	0.00
		r	r <del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		,			orizontal Loa		r	T					
								Arch <sub>load</sub>	3.83	1.50	5.75	5.60	32.17	_	-	+		
								Active <sub>Pa</sub>	1.35	1.50	2.03	4.30	8.71					
	1.00	2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60	6.70	1.50	At Rest Po <sub>3</sub> /Passive Pp		0.90	-1.22	9.33	-11.34					
								At Rest Po <sub>2</sub> /Passive Pp	2 -2.25	0.90	-2.03	4.30	-8.71	-				
			L					At Rest Po <sub>1</sub> /Passive Pp		0.90	-0.85	3.37	-2.85					
									Total				17.99				]	
	= 0.248, K <sub>o</sub> = 0		1															
Pressures	Individual	Total	Units	_														
$P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2$		0.47	K/ft	_														
$P_{o3} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$																		
$P_{o2} = K_o \gamma H^2$	2.25	4.54	K/ft															
$P_{o1} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$				4														
$P_{p3} = 1/2K_{p}\gamma H^{2}$		-																
$P_{p2} = K_p \gamma H^2$	30.10	60.80	K/ft															
$P_{p1} = 1/2K_{p}\gamma H$	<sup>2</sup> 12.60																	

							North L	eg Arch	Backfilled Comple	etely (St	age 3)	φ = 30	degrees	;			·		
	Front TOE wall setback width "a" (ft)		Bach HEEL wall setback width "c" (ft)	Total Base Width "B" (ft)	Wall Height (ft)	10.1	Backfilled Height from Haunch (ft)	Base Height )ft)	ltem	Load (K/ft)	Load Factor	Factored Load (K/ft)	Moment about the <u>TOE</u>	Factored Moment	Resultant Distance $X_0 = (\Sigma M_{vert} + \Sigma M_{hor}) / \Sigma Vert_{load}$	e <sub>b (ft)</sub>	9B/10 (ft)	σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	σ <sub>vmin</sub> (KSF)
										Ver	tical Loads								
ſ									DC <sub>Base</sub>	1.58	0.90	1.42	3.50	4.96					
									DC <sub>Stem</sub>	1.96	0.90	1.76	2.17	3.81					
									Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	8.76	0.90	7.89	5.17	40.74					
	1.00	2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60	6.70	7.60	1.50	Ev <sub>heel2</sub>	1.31	0.90	1.18	1.50	1.77					
									Ev <sub>toe</sub>	0.67	0.90	0.60	0.50	0.30	3.21				
									Arch <sub>load</sub>	42.00	1.00	42.00	2.17	90.93		-0.29	6.30	9.64	0.00
1			L						Total			54.85	L	142.52					0.00
		·	[	r		,	1	1	Arah	20.00	ontal Loads	20.00	5.60	112.00					
									Arch <sub>load</sub> Active <sub>Pa</sub>	1.30	1.50	1.95	4.30	8.39					
	1.00	2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60	6.70	7.60	1.50	At Rest Po <sub>3</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>3</sub>	-6.13	0.90	-5.52	11.90	-65.65					
	1.00	2.33	5.07	7.00	5.00	0.70	7.00	1.50	At Rest Po <sub>2</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>2</sub>	-4.80	0.90	-4.32	4.30	-18.58					
									At Rest Po <sub>1</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>1</sub>	-0.94	0.90	-0.85	3.37	-2.85					
		I	L	L]					Tota		0.50	0.05		33.31					
Ka	= 0.303, K <sub>o</sub> =	0.50, K <sub>p</sub> = 5.0	)	[					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Pressures	Individual	Total	Units																
$P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2$	0.47	0.47	K/ft																
$P_{o3} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	6.13									•									
$P_{o2} = K_o \gamma H^2$ 4.80 11.87 K/ft																			
$P_{o1} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$	0.94			-															
$P_{p3} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	61.40	-																	
$P_{p2} = K_p \gamma H^2$	48.00	118.80	K/ft																
$P_{p1} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	9.40																		

							North	og Arch	Packfilled Compl	atoly (St	200 2 )	h - 25	dograa						
	T		r	1	T			eg Arch	Backfilled Comple		age 57	ψ-55	legiees	S 	T				
Trial	Front TOE wall setback width "a" (ft)	Stem Wall width "b" (ft)	Bach HEEL wall setback width "c" (ft)	Total Base Width "B" (ft)	Wall Height (ft)	Leg Height (ft)	Backfilled Height from Haunch (ft)	Base Height )ft)	ltem	Load (K/ft)	Load Factor	Factored Load (K/ft)	Moment about the <u>TOE</u>	Factored Moment	$\label{eq:resultant} \begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Resultant Distance} & X_0 = \\ (\Sigma M_{vert} + \Sigma M_{hor}) / \Sigma Vert_{load} \end{array}$	e <sub>b (ft)</sub>	9B/10 (ft)	σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	σ <sub>vmin</sub> (KSF)
			1	L			L			Ver	tical Loads		1	1					
									DC <sub>Base</sub>	1.58	0.90	1.42	3.50	4.96					
1				7.00	5.60	6.70	7.60	1.50	DC <sub>Stem</sub>	1.96	0.90	1.76	2.17	3.81					
	1.00								Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	8.76	0.90	7.89	5.17	40.74					
		2.33	3.67						Ev <sub>heel2</sub>	1.31	0.90	1.18	1.50	1.77					
									Ev <sub>toe</sub>	0.67	0.90	0.60	0.50	0.30					
									Arch <sub>load</sub>	42.00	1.00	42.00	2.17	90.93					0.00
									Tota			54.85		142.52		-0.29	6.30	9.64	0.00
									Horizontal Loads Arch <sub>load</sub> 20.00 1.00 20.00 5.60 112.						-				
									Arch <sub>load</sub> Active <sub>Pa</sub>	1.30	1.50	1.95	4.30	112.00 8.39	4				
	1.00	2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60	6.70	7.60	1.50	At Rest Po <sub>3</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>3</sub>	-6.13	0.90	-5.52	11.90	-65.65					
		2.55	5.07					1.50	At Rest Po <sub>2</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>2</sub>	-4.80	0.90	-4.32	4.30	-18.58					
									At Rest Po <sub>1</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>1</sub>	-4.80	0.90	-4.32	3.37	-2.85					
				L					Tota		0.50		+	33.31	-				
K	L	0.43, K <sub>p</sub> = 6	.6						L,,		*****	<u> </u>			_l				
Pressures	Individual	Total	Units	-															
$P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H$	2 0.47	0.47	K/ft																
<sub>53</sub> = 1/2Κ <sub>ο</sub> γΗ	<sup>2</sup> 6.13																		
$P_{o2} = K_o \gamma H^2$	4.80	11.87	K/ft																
<sub>51</sub> = 1/2K₀γ⊦	l <sup>2</sup> 0.94																		
<sub>p3</sub> = 1/2K <sub>p</sub> γH P <sub>p2</sub> = K <sub>p</sub> γH <sup>2</sup>		159.00	K/ft																
<sub>p1</sub> = 1/2K <sub>p</sub> γH		1																	

						North	Leg Ar	ch Backt	filled Completely	with Sco	our (Sta	ge 4) ¢	) = 30 de	egrees					
Trial	Front TOE wall setback width "a" (ft)	Stem Wall width "b" (ft)	Bach HEEL wall setback width "c" (ft)	Total Base Width "B" (ft)	Wall Height (ft)	Leg Height (ft)	Backfilled Height from Haunch (ft)	Base Height )ft)	Item	Load (K/ft)	Load Factor	Factored Load (K/ft)	Moment about the <u>TOE</u>	Factored Moment	Resultant Distance $X_0 = (\Sigma M_{vert} + \Sigma M_{hor}) / \Sigma Vert_{load}$	e <sub>b (ft)</sub>	9B/10 (ft)	σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	σ <sub>vmin</sub> (KSF)
		L		L,			1			Ve	tical Loads								
									DC <sub>Base</sub>	1.58	0.90	1.42	3.50	4.96					
									DC <sub>Stem</sub>	1.96	0.90	1.76	2.17	3.81					
									Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	8.76	0.90	7.89	5.17	40.74					
	1.00	2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60	6.70	7.60	1.50	Ev <sub>heel2</sub>	1.31	0.90	1.18	1.50	1.77					
									Ev <sub>toe</sub>	0.67	0.90	0.60	0.50	0.30					
									Arch <sub>load</sub>	42.00	1.00	42.00	2.17	90.93					
1									Tota			54.85		142.52	3.05	-0.45	6.30	9.26	0.00
		,	·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	-				zontal Loads								
									Arch <sub>load</sub>	20.00	1.00	20.00	5.60	112.00	_				
									Active <sub>Pa</sub>	0.00	1.50	0.00	4.30	0.00	_				
	1.00	2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60	6.70	7.60	1.50	At Rest Po <sub>3</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>3</sub>	-6.13	0.90	-5.52	11.90	-65.65					
									At Rest Po <sub>2</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>2</sub>	-4.80	0.90	-4.32	4.30	-18.58					
									At Rest Po <sub>1</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>1</sub>	-0.94	0.90	-0.85	3.37	-2.85					
				1					Tota	1				24.92	<u></u>			<u> </u>	
	= 0.303, K <sub>o</sub> =	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		4															
Pressures	Individual	Total	Units	-															
$P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2$		1.30	K/ft	-				-											
$P_{o3} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$		44.07	14/6							•									
$P_{o2} = K_o \gamma H^2$	4.80	11.87	K/ft																
$P_{o1} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$				4															
$P_{p3} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$		110.00	14/64																
$P_{p2} = K_p \gamma H^2$	48.00	118.80	K/ft																
$P_{p1} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2$	<sup>2</sup> 9.40	<u> </u>	<u> </u>																

						North	Leg Ar	ch Back	filled Completely	with Sco	our (Sta	ge 4) ¢	) = 35 de	egrees					
Trial	Front TOE wall setback width "a" (ft)	Stem Wall width "b" (ft)	Bach HEEL wall setback width "c" (ft)	Total Base Width "B" (ft)	Wall Height (ft)	Leg Height (ft)	Backfilled Height from Haunch (ft)		Item	Load (K/ft)	Load Factor	Factored Load (K/ft)	Moment about the <u>TOE</u>	Factored Moment	Resultant Distance $X_0 =$ $(\Sigma M_{vert} + \Sigma M_{hor}) / \Sigma Vert_{load}$	e <sub>b (ft)</sub>	9B/10 (ft)	σ <sub>vmax</sub> (KSF)	σ <sub>vmin</sub> (KSF)
*****										Vei	tical Loads				· · · ·				
									DC <sub>Base</sub>	1.58	0.90	1.42	3.50	4.96	-				
									DC <sub>Stem</sub>	1.96	0.90	1.76	2.17	3.81					
									Ev <sub>heel1</sub>	8.76	0.90	7.89	5.17	40.74					
	1.00	2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60	6.70	7.60	1.50	Ev <sub>heel2</sub>	1.31	0.90	1.18	1.50	1.77	-				
									Ev <sub>toe</sub>	0.67	0.90	0.60	0.50	0.30	-				
									Arch <sub>load</sub>	42.00	1.00	42.00	2.17	90.93	3.05	-0.45	6.30	9.26	0.00
1		1	<u> </u>			L			Tota		zontal Loads	54.85		142.52	3.05	-0.45	0.30	9.20	0.00
						T		1	Arch <sub>load</sub>	20.00	1.00	20.00	5.60	112.00	-				
									Active <sub>Pa</sub>	0.00	1.50	0.00	4.30	0.00					
	1.00	2.33	3.67	7.00	5.60	6.70	7.60	1.50	At Rest Po <sub>3</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>3</sub>	-6.13	0.90	-5.52	11.90	-65.65	-				
									At Rest Po <sub>2</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>2</sub>	-4.80	0.90	-4.32	4.30	-18.58	1				
									At Rest Po <sub>1</sub> /Passive Pp <sub>1</sub>	-0.94	0.90	-0.85	3.37	-2.85	-				
						-L.,,	· · · · · ·		Total					24.92	-				
K,	<sub>a</sub> = 0.248, K <sub>o</sub> =	= 0.43, K <sub>p</sub> = 6.	6																
Pressures	Individual	Total	Units	]															
$P_a = 1/2K_a\gamma H^2$		0.47	K/ft	-															
$P_{o3} = 1/2K_o\gamma H^2$		-																	
$P_{o2} = K_o \gamma H^2$	4.80	11.87	K/ft																
$P_{o1} = 1/2K_o\gamma H$				-															
$\frac{P_{p3} = 1/2K_p\gamma H^2}{P_{p2} = K_p\gamma H^2}$	<sup>2</sup> 82.20 64.20	159.00	K/ft																
$P_{p1} = 1/2K_{p}\gamma H$																			

**COFFERDAMS** Effective: October 15, 2011

Replace Article 502.06 with the following.

**502.06 Cofferdams.** A Cofferdam shall be defined as a temporary structure, consisting of engineered components, designed to isolate the work area from water to enable construction under dry conditions based on either the Estimated Water Surface Elevation (EWSE) or Cofferdam Design Water Elevation (CDWE) shown on the contract plans as specified below. When cofferdams are not specified in the contract documents and conditions are encountered where the excavation for the structure cannot be kept free of water for prosecuting the work by pumping and/or diverting water, the Contractor, with the written permission of the Engineer, will be permitted to construct a cofferdam.

The Contractor shall submit a cofferdam plan for each cofferdam to the Engineer for approval prior to the start of construction. Cofferdams shall not be installed or removed without the Engineer's approval. Work shall not be performed in flowing water except for the installation and removal of the cofferdam. The cofferdam plan shall address the following:

- (a) Cofferdam (Type 1). The Contractor shall submit a cofferdam plan which addresses the proposed methods of construction and removal; the construction sequence including staging; dewatering methods; erosion and sediment control measures; disposal of excavated material; effluent water control measures; backfilling; and the best management practices to prevent reintroduction of excavated material into the aquatic environment. The design and method of construction shall provide, within the measurement limits specified in Article 502.12, necessary clearance for forms, inspection of exterior of the forms, pumping, and protection of fresh concrete from water. For Type 1 cofferdams, it is anticipated the design will be based on the EWSE shown on the contract plans. The Contractor shall assume all liability, financial or otherwise for a Type 1 cofferdam designed for an elevation lower than the EWSE.
- (b) Cofferdam (Type 2). In addition to the requirements of Article 502.06(a), the Contractor's submittal shall include detailed drawings and design calculations, prepared and sealed by an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer. For Type 2 cofferdams it is anticipated the design will be based on the CDWE shown on the contract plans. The Contractor shall assume all liability, financial or otherwise for a Type 2 cofferdam designed for an elevation lower than the CDWE.
- (c) Seal Coat. The seal coat concrete, when shown on the plans, is based on design assumptions in order to establish an estimated quantity. When seal coat is indeed utilized, it shall be considered an integral part of the overall cofferdam system and, therefore, its design shall be included in the overall cofferdam design submittal. If a seal coat was not specified but determined to be necessary, it shall be added to the contract by written permission of the Engineer. The seal coat concrete shall be constructed according to Article

503.14. After the excavation within the cofferdam has been completed and the piles have been driven (if applicable), and prior to placing the seal coat, the elevation of the bottom of the proposed seal coat shall be verified by soundings. The equipment and methods used to conduct the soundings shall meet the approval of the Engineer. Any material within the cofferdam above the approved bottom of the seal coat elevation shall be removed.

No component of the cofferdam shall extend into the substructure concrete or remain in place without written permission of the Engineer. Removal shall be according to the previously approved procedure. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Engineer, all components of the cofferdam shall be removed.

Revise the first paragraph of 502.12(b) to read as follows.

(b) Measured Quantities. Structure excavation, when specified, will be measured for payment in its original position and the volume computed in cubic yards (cubic meters). Horizontal dimensions will not extend beyond vertical planes 2 ft (600 mm) outside of the edges of footings of bridges, walls, and corrugated steel plate arches. The vertical dimension for structure excavation will be the average depth from the surface of the material to be excavated to the bottom of the footing as shown on the plans or ordered in writing by the Engineer. The volume of any unstable and/or unsuitable material removed within the structure excavation will be measured for payment in cubic yards (cubic meters).

Revise the last paragraph of 502.12(b) to read as follows.

Cofferdam excavation will be measured for payment in cubic yards (cubic meters) in its original position within the cofferdam. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the horizontal dimensions used in computing the volume will not extend beyond vertical planes 2 ft (600 mm) outside of the edges of the substructure footings or 4 ft (1.2 m) outside of the faces of the substructure stem wall, whichever is greater. The vertical dimensions will be the average depth from the surface of the material to be excavated to the elevation shown on the plans for bottom of the footing, stem wall, or seal coat, or as otherwise determined by the Engineer as the bottom of the excavation.

Revise the first sentence of the sixth paragraph of 502.13 to read as follows.

Cofferdams, when specified, will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for COFFERDAM (TYPE 1) or COFFERDAM (TYPE 2), at the locations specified.