Structure Geotechnical Report

FAS 2869 (IL 37) Over Unnamed Stream Section 2B-1 Jefferson County Structure (Existing) 041-0093 Structure (Proposed) 041-2020 Contract: 78210 Job Number: D-99-066-10 PTB 151/51 Work Order #4

Prepared By: Timothy J. Holcomb, P.E. Holcomb Foundation Engineering Company PO Box 88 Carbondale, Illinois 62903 618-529-5262

HFE File H-11016

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- Prepared For: ESCA Consultants PO Box 159 Urbana, Illinois 61803
- Attachments: TSL Drawing Subsurface Profile Boring Logs

1.0 Project Description and Proposed Structure Information

This structure is to consist of a double box culvert carrying Illinois Route #37 over an unnamed stream north of Ina in Jefferson County, Illinois. The box culvert is located in the NW ¼ of Section 20, Township 4 South, Range 3 East of the Third Principal Meridian in Jefferson County, Illinois.



The project includes removal of the existing single span bridge and construction of a double box culvert with a width of 39'7 1/4'' out to out at headwalls, and length of 39' 0''. Each barrel will have interior dimensions of 9 feet high by 10 feet wide. The box culvert will have at 10 degree skew to the existing highway. This structure will be constructed using stage construction.

2.0 Existing Information

The existing bridge was constructed in 1922 and consists of a single span bridge reinforced concrete structure. The bridge is 20' 0" inside face to face of abutments, with an out to out width of 40' 4". The bridge has two 45 degree wingwalls and two 90 degree wingwalls. The existing structure has no skew.

3.0 Site Investigation, Subsurface Exploration, and Conditions

This site lies in the Mt. Vernon Hill Country of the Central Lowland Province Physiographic Division of Illinois. The immediate area has been influenced by loessial deposits overlying stream alluvium and Illinoisan glacial till. Bedrock consists of Pennsylvanian deposits of limestone, shale, sandstone and occasional coal seams.

The borings encountered about 7 to 8 inches of bituminous concrete overlying ten inches of Portland cement concrete. Below the paving materials lies eight feet of brown mottled gray silty clay loam (A-6 classification) that extends down to brown mottled gray silty clay (A-6). Gray to brown weathered shale was encountered in both soil borings at about 19.5 feet in depth. At depths of 24.5 feet in Boring #1, and 22.5 feet in Boring #2 lies a dense gray shale that extends down to at least the bottom of the soil borings.

The upper eight feet of silty clay loam is soft, with unconfined compressive strengths ranging from 0.1 to 0.4 tons per square foot, averaging 0.3 tsf. Moisture contents vary from 25 to 31 percent, averaging 29 percent. These soils have a very high settlement potential.

The silty clay encountered from about 9.5 to 19.5 feet in depth ranges from soft to stiff, with unconfined compressive strengths of ranging from 0.3 to 1.1 tons per square foot, averaging 0.7 tsf. Moisture contents vary from 21 to 28 percent, averaging 24 percent. These soils have a moderate to high settlement potential.

Standard penetration test values of the weathered shale stratum vary from 13 to 73 blows per foot, averaging 40 bpf. Moisture contents vary from 17 to 22 percent, averaging about 20 percent. The weathered shale has a low settlement potential.

The dense unweathered shale has standard penetration test values in excess of 100 blows per foot. RQD tests of the shale cores range from 11 to 67 percent, averaging 44 percent. Unconfined compressive strengths of this shale vary from 90 to 373 psi, averaging 158 psi. The dense shale is estimated to be relatively incompressible when subjected to the anticipated structural loadings.

Ground water was encountered at the following elevations in the soil borings:

	Elevation (MSL)					
<u>Boring No.</u>	First Encountered	Upon Completion				
1	405.6	N/M				
2	405.7	N/M				

* - N/M Not Measured

4.0 Geotechnical Evaluation

4.1 Settlement

The proposed box culvert has an invert elevation ranging from 408.80 to 409.05. The structure has 13 inches of concrete floor slab, and an undetermined undercut of unsuitable soil below the slab and replacement with granular fill, usually about one to two feet thick. This will found the bottom of the crushed stone at about elevation 406. This elevation is about 13.8 feet below the existing ground line. At this depth the silty clay loam has standard penetration test values of 2 to 4 blows per foot, and unconfined strengths of 0.6 to 0.8 tsf. The existing flow line is at approximately elevation 410, which results in four feet of soil excavated to construct the culvert, resulting in an existing unit load of about 250 pounds per cubic foot. With removal of any extremely soft soil and replacement with a well compacted granular fill, as well as the relatively low unit loading of the new culvert, we do not anticipate settlement problems at this site.

4.2 Seismic Considerations

Culverts are considered buried structures, therefore no seismic analysis is necessary.

4.3 Scour

The design scour elevations are as follows:

Design Scour	Upstream	Downstream
Elevation (ft.)	406.05	405.80

Crushed stone at the end of each barrel placed outside of the end of the box culvert should reduce the potential for scour below the culvert. The toe walls at the ends of this culvert should also prevent scour beneath the culvert.

4.4 Mining Activity

The mine maps available from the State of Illinois Geological Survey indicate the site has not been undermined. No coal mining has been performed within at least one mile of this site. Therefore, subsidence is not a concern at this location.

5.0 Foundation Evaluations and Design Recommendations

5.1 Box Culvert and Wingwall Options

Based upon the soil borings, it appears a cast in place culvert is the most feasible structure at this location, due to the marginal soils below the culvert. It is recommended a minimum of twelve to eighteen inches of soil below the proposed box culvert are excavated and replaced prior to construction of the culvert. Due to the soft subsoils encountered in the soil borings near the proposed flow line, it is recommended the undercut be replaced with 8 to 12 inches of three inch minus crushed limestone (CA-2), capped with four to six inches of CA-7 or CA-11 crushed stone. During excavation, a visual observation of the subgrade should be performed to assure most of the soft subsoils at the creek flow line have been removed, and to provide a platform for the culvert slab construction.

Wingwall options include T-type horizontal cantilever wingwalls, or concrete encased sheet piles. It appears the best option is horizontal cantilever wingwalls, which should provide adequate support for the subsoils. Although slightly longer than 14 feet, this type of wingwall will provide the most economical option for this structure. The horizontal pressure on the wingwalls should be calculated in accordance with Figure 3.1.2-1 of the IDOT Culvert Manual.

Backfill of the new structure should consist of a clean free draining material meeting the requirements set forth in the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

6.0 Construction Considerations

6.1 Temporary Sheet Piling

Using the Temporary Sheet Piling Design Chart Tables and Design Guide 3.13.1, it appears sheet piling will not provide adequate lateral support for the on-site subsoils for this structure due to the depth of shale at this site. A temporary soil retention system will be required, and may be designed using the following parameters:

	Cohesion	Phi Angle	Sat.Unit
Soil Type	<u>(ksf)</u>	<u>(deg)</u>	<u>Wt. (PCF)</u>
0-9.5'	.25	0	125.0
9.5-20.0'	.70	0	125.0

Timothy J. Holcomb, P.E.







ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION District Nine Materials

FAS 2869 (IL 37) Over stream

Bridge Foundation Boring Log

Sheet 1 of 1

AS 2869 (IL 37) Over Stream		a Number	• 041-	0093		Date		5/31/20	11
and the second secon	ucture	= Number	. 041-	0090	Bo		R Mob	erly	
action 2B, 2BY	• • • • • •	Ling. No	rth Tr	19			R Grae		
ounty: Jefferson	Loca	tion: No		14				T	
	D	в			Surf Wat Elev: 410.3	- D	В		
oring No <u>1-S</u>	E	ī			Ground Water Elevation	E	L		
tation <u>494+68</u>	P	0			when Drilling 405.6	- P	0	Qu	
ffset 9' Lt CL	Т	w	Qu		At Completion	-].	W S	tsf	W%
round Surface 420.1Ft	н	S	tsf	W%	At: Hrs:	H	3	131	
" Asphalt over 10.5" concrete		Cored					ļ		
					Hard, dry, grey, Clay Shale				
418.6					Cored 24.8 to 29.8 feet		4		
/ery soft, very moist, brown		Augered			80% Recovery; 11% RQD		-		
nottled grey, Silty Clay Loam A-6		WH					4		
_		WH	0.2B	27	Test - 90 psi		-		
		WH					4		
_							-		
415.6							1		
Soft, very moist, brown mottled	5.0				390.1	30.0	4		
grey, Silty Clay Loam A-6		wн	0. 4 B	25			-		
_		1			Hard, dry, grey, Clay Shale		4		
		ļ			Cored 29.8 to 34.8 feet		4		
413.1					100% Recovery; 67% RQD		-		
Very soft, very moist, grey, Silty		WH_					-		
Clay A-6		WH	0.2B	29	100% Recovery; 67% RQD		-		
		WH_					-		
-					Test - 97 psi		-		
410.6		<u> </u>			Test - 127 psi Test - 373 psi 385.1	35.	0		
Medium, very moist, grey, Silty	10.0		0.7B	23	103(0/0 00)		4		
Clay A-6			0.7B	23	Hard, dry, grey, Clay Shale		-1		
-		2			Cored 34.8 to 39.8 feet		-		
100.4		4			57% Recovery; 32% RQD				
408.1		1					-		
Medium, very moist, brown		2	0.85	21	Test - 105 psi		7		
mottled grey, Silty Clay A-6		2	0.00	-		6			
		-							
	15.0	0 1			380.1	40	.0		
		1	0.6E	3 24					
					Bottom of hole = 39.8 Feet				
403.1		7			Free water observed at 14.5 Ft				
Soft, very moist, brown motttled		1							
grey, Clay to Silty Clay A7-6		2	0.38	3 2					
groy, oldy to only oldy to o		1			corner of structure; Elev= 420.3 f	t _			
							_		
400.6					Borehole advanced with hollow	_			
Stiff, moist, grey mottled brown,	20	.0 2			stem auger (8" O.D, 3.25" l.D.)	4	5.0		
Clay A7-6 to Weathered Clay		5	1.9	B 2					
Shale		8			To convert "N" values to "N60"				
398.6					multiply by 1.25				
Hard, dry to damp, grey,]				
Weathered Clay Shale		11							
		32							
		41				-			
395.6						-			
Hard, dry, grey, Clay Shale 395.1	25	5.0 100/3	11			5	0.0		

N-Std Pentr Test: 2" OD Sampler, 140# Hammer, 30" Fall (Type Fail. B-Bulge S-Shear E-Estimated P-Penetrometer)

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION District Nine Materials

Bridge Foundation Boring Log

	Sheet	1	of	1
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AS 2869 (IL 37) Over stream								of 1	1
Route: FAS 2869 (IL 37 Str	cucture	a Numbe:	r : <u>041-</u>	-0093		Date:		6/1/203	L 1
Section 2B, 2BY	_					red By:		-	
County: Jefferson	Locat	ion: No	orth II	na	Checl	ed By:	R Grae	eff	
·	D	в			Surf Wat Elev: 410.3	- D	в		
Boring No 2-S	E	L			Ground Water Elevation	E	L		
Station 495+09	P	0	<u></u>		when Drilling 405.7	- P	0		
Offset <u>9' Rt CL</u> Ground Surface 420.2Ft	- Т Н	W S	Qu tsf	W%	At Completion At: Hrs:	– T H	W S	Qu tsf	W%
				••• /•	At: Hrs:				
8" Asphalt over 10" concrete		Cored			Hard, dry, grey, Clay Shale				
418.7									
Soft, very moist, brown mottled		Augered							
grey, Silty Clay Loam A-6 (9)		WH							
-		1	0.3B	31	4	<u></u>			
		1							
· –									
	5.0	WH			390.2	30.0	100/5		
-		1	0.4B	30		0010			
		1			ll.]		
-					Bottom of hole = 29.9 Feet				
413.2						<u></u>	ł		
Very soft, wet, grey, Silty Clay		<u>WH</u>	D (F		Free water observed at 14.5 Ft		ł		
Loam A-6 (9)		WH	0.1B	31	Elevation referenced to BM at NE				
		WH			corner of structure; Elev.=420.3 ft				
410.7							1		
Stiff, moist, grey, Clay to Silty	10.0	1			Borehole advanced with hollow	35.0			
Clay A7-6 (13-14)		1	1.1B	25	stem auger (8" O.D, 3.25" l.D.)		4		
		2					4		
					To convert "N" values to "N60"		-		
408.2		1			multiply by 1.25	·	1		
Medium, very moist, brown mottled grey, Silty Clay A-6 (10)			0.6B	24			1		
momed grey, Siny Oray A-0 (10)		2	0.02						
]		
		<u></u>			_1		4		
	15.0					40.0	0		
		2	0.8B	24	· }		4		
		2			-1		4		
403.2		1					1		
Soft, very moist, brown mottled		1]		
grey, Silty Clay Loam A-6 (9)	<u> </u>	2	0.4B	28					
with pea gravel		3				_	4		
		4					-		
400.7		<u></u>				45	_		
Very stiff, damp, grey and brown,	20.0) <u>3</u> 13	2.78	17	_	45.	<u> </u>		
Clay A7-6 to Weathered Clay		20	2.13	• • • •			-		
Shale							-		
397.7		11							
Hard, dry, grey, Clay Shale		100/10)"				-		
					_		_		
		4				<u>.</u>	-		
		0 100/3	1)			50	0		
	25.	u_100/3				<u></u>	<u>.</u> Ч		

N-Std Pentr Test: 2" OD Sampler, 140# Hammer, 30" Fall (Type Fail. B-Bulge S-Shear E-Estimated F-Penetrometer)