

Abbreviated Structure Geotechnical Report

F.A.I. Route 39
Section (201-3)K & (4-1, 5)R
Winnebago County
Job No. P-92-111-06
Contract No. 64C62
PTB No. 141-004
I-39 SB (Ramp BD) over US 20
Structure No. 101-0215
Existing Structure No. None

Submitted January 2017
Revised April 2017

Prepared for:

Illinois Department of
Transportation, District 2
819 Depot Avenue
Dixon, Illinois 61021

Structure Designer:

Hanson Professional Services Inc.
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Springfield, Illinois 62703
(217) 788-2450

Prepared By:

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Original Report Date: 01/12/2017 **Proposed SN:** 101-0215 **Route:** F.A.I. 39
Revised Date: 04/04/2017 **Existing SN:** 101-0136 **Section:** (201-3)K & (4-1, 5)R
Geotechnical Engineer: Kipkoech Chepkoi **County:** Winnebago
Structural Engineer: Hanson Professional Services Inc. **Contract:** 64C62

Indicate the proposed structure type, substructure types, and foundation locations (attach plan and elevation drawing):

The new structure will be a three-span bridge with 72" web curved plate girders. The substructures will consist of stub abutments constructed on MSE walls and straddle piers. Each MSE wall will be U-shaped, wrapping around the abutment and extending beyond the bridge approaches. According to information provided by the structural designer, the estimated vertical factored substructure loads are 2,400 kips at the abutments and 1,650 to 2,300 kips at each column of the straddle piers.

The general plan and elevation and unfolded wall elevation drawings for the new structure are attached.

Discuss the existing boring data, existing plans foundation information, new subsurface exploration and need for any additional exploration to be provided with SGR Technical Memo (attach all data and subsurface profile plot):

Four soil boring logs originally were provided to Hanson Professional Services Inc. (Hanson) by IDOT. Borings B-18 through B-21 were drilled in March and April 2006. After the preliminary bridge layout was determined, Hanson requested an additional 16 soil borings located along the proposed MSE walls and at the straddle column locations. Due to access difficulties and limited drill crew availability, only 10 of these borings were drilled. Borings B-3i, B-6i through B-12i, B-15i and B-16i were drilled in February through April 2016. Two additional Shelby tube borings, B-3i(ST) and B-12i(ST), were drilled in May 2016. Locations of the borings are shown on Boring Location Plan. The stations and offsets on the logs for B-18 through B-21 are relative to a superseded alignment. Boring locations along the current Ramp BD alignment are shown on the attached Subsurface Data Profile. The spacing of the retaining wall borings exceeds the guidelines in the IDOT Geotechnical Manual, but the available boring data is still considered sufficient for preliminary design. We recommend that six additional borings be drilled to provide more complete subsurface information for final design of the embankment and MSE walls. Suggested locations and depths are listed below.

Boring	Depth	Location
B-1i	40'	143+50 11' RT
B-2i	40'	144+00 11'RT
B-4i	40'	144+65 24' LT
B-5iST	40'	144+25 43' LT
B-13i	40'	149+39 CL
B-14iST	40'	149+75 11'RT

The upper soils in the borings generally consisted of silty clay loam, silty clay, clay loam and sandy clay loam, with occasional sandy loam, sand and silt loam. The underlying soils were generally very stiff to hard loam till, and dense to very dense sandy till. Rock cores of 10 to 20 feet were performed in borings B-18, B-20, B-8i, B-9i and B-10i. Based on the cored borings, bedrock varies from El. 772 to El. 782.

Laboratory tests were performed on selected samples from Borings B-3i (ST) and B-12i (ST). Detailed results of triaxial tests and consolidation tests and a tabular summary of strength and index test results are attached.

Underground coal mine information available from ISGS indicates that the project area has not been undermined.

Provide the location and maximum height of any new soil fill or magnitude of footing bearing pressure. Estimate the amount and time of the expected settlement. Indicate if further testing, analysis, and/or ground improvement/treatment is necessary:

The height of the new embankment fill at the north approach varies significantly because the new embankment overlaps the existing embankment. Within the limits of the MSE wall, the new fill will vary from approximately 5 feet to 33 feet. The maximum fill height is located at right side of the abutment, while the minimum fill is located at the end of the MSE wall on the left side. Long term settlement in the area between the north abutment and the toe of the existing embankment is estimated to vary from 1.2 to 2.75 inches with settlement time estimated as 10 months for 90% consolidation. The estimated settlement decreases to nearly zero at the end of the MSE wall on the left side.

The height of the new embankment fill at the south approach within the limits of the MSE wall will vary from approximately 30 to 36 feet. The maximum fill height is located at the end of the MSE wall on the left side, while the minimum fill is located at the right side of the abutment. The magnitude of immediate and long term settlement at the south approach are estimated to be 0.3 to 0.5 inch and 0.6 to 2.4 inches, respectively. Immediate settlement is expected to be complete by end of embankment construction. Long term settlement is estimated to take 2.5 months to achieve 90% consolidation.

Differential settlement is expected to be approximately 1.5 inch at the north wall and 1.9 at the south wall. These values are within the accepted tolerance, 1/200, as per AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications (Table C11.10.4.1-1). The magnitudes and durations of the expected settlements are acceptable for the proposed embankment, MSE walls and bridge abutments.

With the proposed wall layout, the maximum equivalent uniform bearing pressure is expected to vary from approximately 1.0 to 5.7 ksf and 1.0 to 5.5 ksf at the north and south MSE wall, respectively. The factored bearing resistance of the native soils vary along the wall alignments; 3.6 to 4.6 ksf at the north abutment and 4.5 to 5.0 ksf at the south abutment. These factored resistance consider all soils within a depth equal to the width of reinforced soil mass. The maximum applied bearing pressure for shorter portions of the walls will be less than the factored resistance of the native soils but the taller portions of the wall will exceed the factored resistance of the native soils.

Several possible solutions to remedy the bearing capacity deficiency were considered. Increasing the width of the reinforced soil mass will not sufficiently reduce the applied bearing pressure. Removal and replacement of the subgrade is not cost effective due to the depth of the problem soils and the proximity of the existing roadways. The use of lightweight aggregate in the reinforced soil mass is technically feasible, but is expected to be more costly than the preferred solution. Of the various specialty ground improvement techniques that can be used to improve bearing capacity, aggregate column ground improvement (ACGI) is the most widely-used and cost-effective treatment at sites like this one.

Identify any new cuts or fill slope angles and heights. Estimate the factor of safety against slope failure. Indicate if further testing, analysis or ground improvement/treatment is necessary:

The embankments have an unusual configuration due to the high skew of the crossing and the small clearance between the abutments and US 20. The typical section of the approach embankments has 1V:3H slopes on both sides of the ramp. MSE walls and/or steeper slopes are introduced as the footprint of the typical section encroaches on US 20. The steepest slope is 1V:2H for approximately 27 feet height at the end of the MSE wall on the left side of the north approach. This slope flattens to 1V:3H as the wall height increases. All other slopes in front of the MSE walls are 1V:3H or flatter.

The 1V:2H slope is located at the end slope of the existing Ramp BD overpass and approximately matches the existing slope. Slope stability analyses were completed of three critical sections at each approach. These sections were cut through the left slope, right slope, and abutment. The calculated factors of safety against slope failure ranged from 1.51 to 2.10 using soil parameters from the Shelby tube soil boring. Summaries of the global stability results for selected cross sections are attached to this report.

The global stability factors of safety meet IDOT and AASHTO requirements without considering any ground improvement.

Indicate at each substructure, the 100-year and 200-year total scour depths in the Hydraulics report, the non-granular scour depth reduction, the proposed ground surface, and the recommended foundation design scour elevations:

N/A

Determining the seismic soil site class, the seismic performance zone, the 0.2 and 1.0 second design spectral accelerations and indicate if that the soils are liquefiable:

The seismic Site Class is C, the SPZ is 1, SDS = 0.101g, and SD1 = 0.056g. The soils are not considered to be liquefiable for the design earthquake.

Confirm feasibility of the proposed foundation or wall type and provide design parameters. Attach a pile design table indicating feasible pile types, various nominal required bearings, factored resistances available and corresponding estimated lengths at locations where piles will be used. Provide factored bearing resistance and unit sliding resistance at various elevations and confirm no ground improvement/treatment is necessary where spread footings are proposed. Estimated top of rock elevations as well as preliminary factored unit side and tip resistance values shall be indicated when drilled shafts are proposed:

The bridge designer determined that a three-span bridge with stub abutments on MSE walls is feasible. The abutments are both located on side slopes of the existing US 20 embankment, with one abutment corner located very close to the proposed US 20 shoulder. Existing ground at the abutment corners farthest from the highway are up to 10 feet below the highway. Constructing an MSE wall on the existing grade would result in a maximum wall height of 38 ft (Ramp BD pavement to top of leveling pad) and a factored bearing pressure much greater than the native soils are capable of resisting. The resulting wall would also be very asymmetric, which results in inefficient use of materials, greater construction complexity, and increased potential for differential settlement.

The geometry of the proposed MSE wall was set so that the finished grade in front will be at or above the adjacent highway and the wall under the abutment will be a constant height. The maximum wall height was limited to 31.5 feet on the north approach and 30.5 feet on the south approach. Walls on opposite sides of the ramp were kept at similar heights near the abutments where they are the tallest. This minimizes the earth pressure, eccentricity, and applied bearing pressure.

MSE Walls Foundation Recommendations:

The MSE walls will bear directly on fill placed during construction of the existing highway and on new fill placed over existing embankment or natural or improved ground. In general, the existing fill at higher elevations is stronger than the native soil at lower elevations. In order to increase the bearing resistance and limit settlements, all fill placed between existing grade and the bottom of the reinforced soil mass should be compacted granular fill. This material can be either porous granular embankment, select fill, or rock fill. Figure 1 shows the minimum limits of the granular fill.

Slopes in front of the MSE wall should be no steeper than 1V:3H except from Sta. 142+27 to 142+75, where a transition to a 1V:2H slope is permissible. 1V:2H slopes parallel to the proposed wall are also permissible. A minimum 4-foot bench should be provided in front of the wall as required by AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications Article 11.10.2.2. The minimum embedment to the top of leveling pad should be 3.5 ft in accordance with IDOT policy.

Geotechnical design parameters for MSE walls are listed below.

1. Nominal Bearing Resistance ----- 5.6 ksf (North), 7.0 ksf (South) *
2. Factored Bearing Resistance ----- 3.6 ksf (North), 4.5 ksf (South) *
3. Friction angle between RSM and compacted granular fill ---- 34°
4. Adhesion between RSM and native soil ----- 1.2 ksf
5. Sliding Resistance Factor ----- 1.0
6. Unit weight of embankment fill and/or select fill --- 120 pcf
7. Effective friction angle of embankment fill ----- 30°
8. Effective friction angle of select fill ----- 34°
9. Minimum width of reinforced soil mass -----0.8H from Sta. 142+27 to 143+50
1.0H from Sta. 143+50 to 149+67
0.8H from Sta. 149+67 to 150+48

where H is the height measured from top of leveling pad to top of roadway pavement.

* Bearing resistance is given for portions of wall where ACGI is not specified. Within ACGI treatment limits, the required bearing resistance(s) should be specified as a performance requirement

In order to achieve the required bearing resistance, ACGI is recommended beneath the taller portions of the MSE wall. The ACGI should be designed by the contractor in accordance with a performance specification (GBSP 71). Depth of treatment should be determined by the contractor, but is generally expected to range from approximately 20 ft to 35 ft below the existing ground surface. For preliminary design, the following approximate horizontal limits are recommended:

- North Approach - Station 142+75 to 143+97, 53.25' LT to 10' behind estimated limits of Reinforced Soil Mass
- Station 143+97 to 144+76, 53.25' LT to 21.25' RT
- South Approach - Station 149+24 to 149+75, 53.25' LT to 21.25' RT

A Geotechnical Design Memorandum (GDM) should be prepared during final design. The scope of the GDM should include:

1. Recommendations for limits of ACGI treatment, performance requirements, and minimum monitoring instrumentation that will be included in the final plans and special provisions
2. Additional borings and lab testing needed to finalize design and/or provide subsurface data for the contractor-designed ACGI
3. Opinion of construction cost for the ACGI treatment

Bridge Foundation Recommendations:

A Pile Design Table including data for several pile sizes at each substructure is attached. Steel H-piles that extend to limestone or dolomite bedrock are recommended.

Settlements large enough to induce downdrag load are anticipated at the abutments. Since it is not possible to drive piles through the RSM after settlement, pile sleeves are required to mitigate severe geotechnical losses that would otherwise occur. The pile sleeves should extend through the RSM and any granular fill placed below it. Some much smaller geotechnical losses could also occur within the native soil below. Pile lengths and capacities both with and without these losses are provided in the attached Pile Design Table. All geotechnical losses will be eliminated if piles are driven after settlement has occurred, piles are retapped after settlement has occurred, or native soil is precored. The geotechnical losses in the Pile Design Table will occur if the piles are driven before the settlement is complete.

Pile sleeves should be in accordance with Article 522.09 of the IDOT Standard Specifications. If precoring is specified, the pile sleeves should be extended into the precored hole. Precored holes, if specified, should have a diameter large enough to accommodate the pile sleeves and should extend to Elevation 804 at the south abutment and Elevation 810 at the north abutment. The annulus between the precored hole and sleeve should be filled prior to placing any fill.

If piles are to be driven or retapped after settlement has occurred, the driving should be completed when there is less than approximately 0.4 inches of estimated settlement remaining. The estimated waiting period is 2.5 months at the south abutment and 10 months at the north abutment. If this option is chosen, settlement platforms as per Article 204.06 of Standard Specifications should be provided to monitor the settlement during the waiting period. One settlement platform should be required at each abutment, located in the center of the embankment approximately 10 feet behind the abutment.

Shoes are recommended for H-piles to protect against damage during driving.

Four test piles are recommended to determine the pile lengths. One test pile should be specified at each abutment and at each pier. The test piles for the piers are recommended at the outside columns if the construction staging allows those locations to be driven first.

If the lateral loads on the piles supporting the pier are larger than can be resisted with battered piles, the structure designer should evaluate lateral resistance considering both soil and structure properties. Soil parameters for generating P-y curves with the LPILE computer program are provided in the attached table.

Calculate the estimated water surface elevation and determine the need for cofferdams (type 1 or 2), and seal coat:

N/A

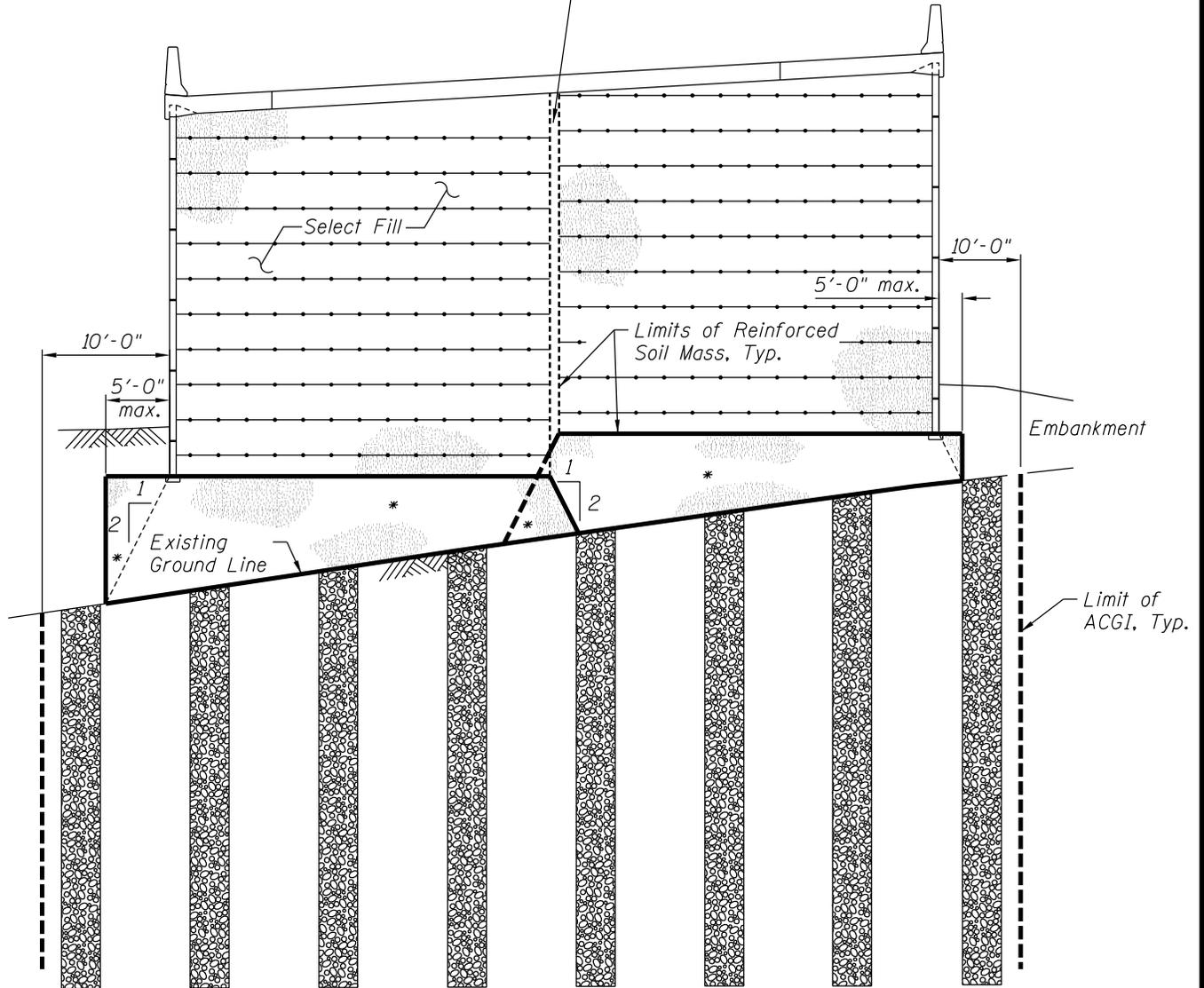
Assess the need for sheeting or soil retention or temporary construction slope and provide recommendation for other construction concerns:

The currently proposed construction staging requires completion of the proposed US 20 pavement in Phase 1 and completion of the Ramp BD pavement and bridge in Phase 3. Work in Phase 1 will be completed in four substages while maintaining traffic on US 20. Strengthened outside shoulders will be completed first, followed by completion of new inside lanes and shoulders, outside westbound lanes, then outside eastbound lanes. It is assumed that the Phase 1 US 20 roadway work would be completed at least one year prior to the Phase 3 Ramp BD work. It is also assumed that the piers and MSE walls for this bridge would be completed during Phase 1.

There is sufficient space for excavated slopes between the proposed substructures and the existing US 20 pavement. Excavation for the two pier columns located along the outside of the highway would encroach slightly on the existing shoulder; however, these piers could be constructed during the periods when traffic is shifted to the new inside lanes. No temporary sheeting or soil retention is anticipated.

* Backfill and Fill within these Limits Shall Be Porous Granular Embankment, Rockfill or the Same Material as Used for Select Fill in MSE Wall

Embankment Material Between MSE Walls from Sta. 143+97 to Sta. 150+05.50 Shall Be Restricted to the Same Material as Used for Select Fill in MSE Wall



I:\06_jobs\06S2055\CADD\Geo\Sheet\01-Q215-I-39 SB over US 20 Wall Section.dwg 017 charnt00843



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FIGURE 1 - SECTION THRU MSE WALLS
 I-39 SB (RAMP BD) OVER US 20
 S.N. 101-0215
 WINNEBAGO COUNTY, ILLINOIS
 06S2055 03/31/17

Structure No. 101-0215

Pile Design Table

Location	Cutoff Elevation (ft)	Pile Type	With Geotechnical Losses				Without Geotechnical Losses			
			Factored Resistance Available, R_F (kips)	Geotechnical Losses, R_{Sdd} (kips)	Nominal Required Bearing, R_N (kips)	Estimated Pile Length (ft)	Factored Resistance Available, R_F (kips)	Geotechnical Losses, R_{Sdd} (kips)	Nominal Required Bearing, R_N (kips)	Estimated Pile Length (ft)
North Abutment B-3i & B-21	839.6	HP 10x42	153	31	335	67	184	0	335	68
		HP 12x53	193	37	418	68	230	0	418	69
		HP 12x63	235	38	497	70	273	0	497	70
		HP 14x73	274	44	578	70	318	0	578	70
		HP 14x89	343	45	705	70	388	0	705	70
Pier 1(LT) B-8i	818.0	HP 10x42	184	0	335	39				
		HP 12x53	230	0	418	40				
		HP 12x63	273	0	497	40				
		HP 14x73	318	0	578	40				
		HP 14x89	388	0	705	40				
		HP 14x102	446	0	810	41				
Pier 1(RT) B-9i	817.3	HP 10x42	184	0	335	36				
		HP 12x53	230	0	418	36				
		HP 12x63	273	0	497	37				
		HP 14x73	318	0	578	37				
		HP 14x89	388	0	705	37				
		HP 14x102	446	0	810	38				

Structure No. 101-0215

Pile Design Table

Location	Cutoff Elevation (ft)	Pile Type	With Geotechnical Losses				Without Geotechnical Losses			
			Factored Resistance Available, R _F (kips)	Geotechnical Losses, R _{Sdd} (kips)	Nominal Required Bearing, R _N (kips)	Estimated Pile Length (ft)	Factored Resistance Available, R _F (kips)	Geotechnical Losses, R _{Sdd} (kips)	Nominal Required Bearing, R _N (kips)	Estimated Pile Length (ft)
Pier 2(LT) B-19	816.9	HP 10x42	184	0	335	39				
		HP 12x53	230	0	418	39				
		HP 12x63	273	0	497	40				
		HP 14x73	318	0	578	40				
		HP 14x89	388	0	705	41				
		HP 14x102	446	0	810	42				
Pier 2(RT) B-10i	819.2	HP 10x42	184	0	335	44				
		HP 12x53	230	0	418	44				
		HP 12x63	273	0	497	44				
		HP 14x73	318	0	578	44				
		HP 14x89	388	0	705	45				
		HP 14x102	446	0	810	46				
South Abutment B-12i & B-18	838.6	HP 10x42	126	58	335	57	184	0	335	57
		HP 12x53	160	70	418	57	230	0	418	58
		HP 12x63	203	70	497	58	273	0	497	58
		HP 14x73	235	83	578	58	318	0	578	58
		HP 14x89	304	84	705	59	388	0	705	59

Note: Cutoff of the piles are assumed to be 2 feet above bottom of the footing.

See SGR text for options to avoid geotechnical losses.

Structure No. 101-0215
File Design Parameters

Pier 1 LT (Boring B-8i)

Elevations	LPILE Soil Type	γ' (pcf)	c (psf)/ϕ	k (pci)	ϵ
XXX - 813.8	Stiff Clay w/o Free Water	118	2,000	1,000	0.004
813.8 - 811.3	Sand	115	30°	30	---
811.3-803.8	Stiff Clay w/o Free Water	110	400	---	0.02
803.8-796.3	Sand	58	32°	60	---
796.3-781.3	Stiff Clay w/o Free Water	58	1,400	500	0.01
881.3-779.3	Sand	68	36°	90	---
779.3 -	Hard Rock	83	Qu = 3000 psi	---	---

Pier 1 RT (Boring B-9i)

Elevations	LPILE Soil Type	γ' (pcf)	c (psf)/ϕ	k (pci)	ϵ
XXX - 803.8	Stiff Clay w/o Free Water	118	1,300	750	0.01
803.8 - 801.3	Sand	115	28°	25	---
801.3-798.8	Stiff Clay w/o Free Water	110	400	---	0.02
798.8-791.3	Sand	58	30°	25	---
791.3-786.3	Stiff Clay w/o Free Water	58	1,950	1,000	0.004
786.3-781.3	Sand	68	36°	90	---
781.3 -	Hard Rock	83	Qu = 3000 psi	---	---

Structure No. 101-0215
File Design Parameters

Pier 2 LT (Boring B-19)

Elevations	LPILE Soil Type	γ' (pcf)	c (psf)/ϕ	k (pci)	ϵ
XXX - 802.2	Stiff Clay w/o Free Water	118	1,350	750	0.01
802.2 - 794.7	Sand	53	30°	25	---
794.8 - 779.7	Stiff Clay w/o Free Water	58	2,300	1,000	0.004
779.7 - 775.2	Sand	68	36°	90	---
775.2 -	Hard Rock	83	Qu = 3000 psi	---	---

Pier 2 RT (Boring B-10i)

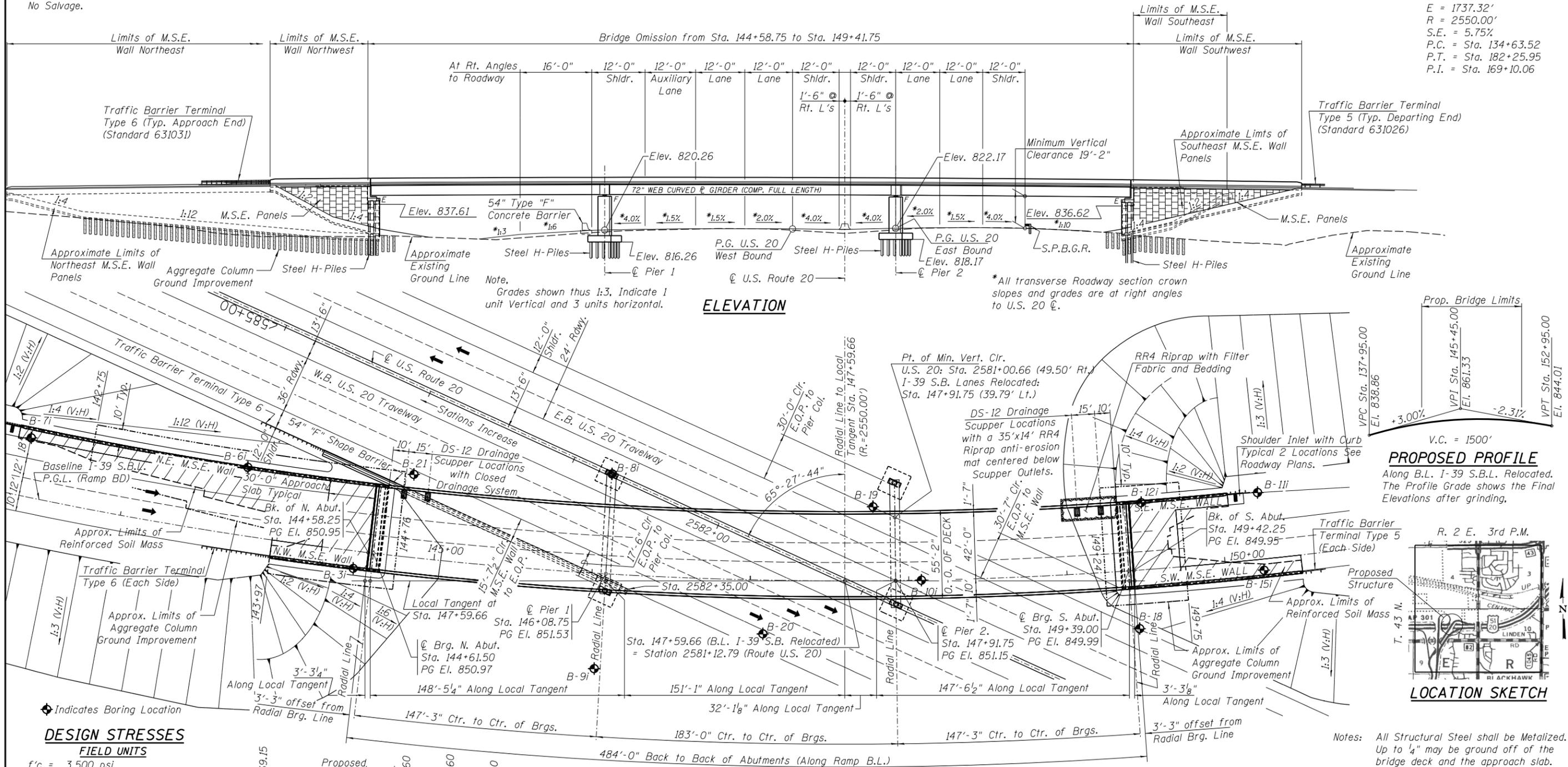
Elevations	LPILE Soil Type	γ' (pcf)	c (psf)/ϕ	k (pci)	ϵ
XXX - 804.8	Stiff Clay w/o Free Water	118	1,300	750	0.01
804.8 - 799.8	Sand	115	30°	35	---
799.8 - 794.8	Soft Clay	110	600	---	0.02
794.8 - 790.8	Sand	58	32°	35	---
790.8 - 780.8	Stiff Clay w/o Free Water	58	2,000	1,000	0.004
780.8 - 772.3	Sand	68	36°	90	---
772.3 -	Hard Rock	83	Qu = 3000 psi	---	---

BM: #454 - Cut Square South side of Westerly sign base for a 30MPH ramp 0.1 miles North of the Centerline of Linden Rd. - West side of I-39 Elevation = 850.53
 #455 - Cut Square South side of Easterly sign base for a 30MPH ramp 0.1 miles North of the Centerline of Linden Rd. - East side of I-39 Elevation = 851.37
 Existing Structure (SN 101-0136)

Originally constructed in 1981 as F.A. Route 194, Section 201-3HB-2.
 The structure consists of a 3 Span, 56'-25'-55" Rt Fwd. Skewed, concrete deck on curved steel girders, supported on pile bent concrete abutments and 2 (4 Trapezoidal columns) concrete piers on pile supported foundations. The deck width is 28'-0", and the span lengths are 86'-0", 143'-6" and 155'-0" developing a back to back length of 397'-8 1/2".
 Traffic shall be maintained on the existing structure during construction of the new structure. See Maintenance of Traffic Plans for more staging information.
 No Salvage.

CURVE DATA - I-39 SBL

$\Delta = 107^{\circ}00' - 24" (L.t.)$
 $D = 2^{\circ} - 14' - 49"$
 $T = 3446.54'$
 $L = 4762.42'$
 $E = 1737.32'$
 $R = 2550.00'$
 $S.E. = 5.75\%$
 $P.C. = Sta. 134+63.52$
 $P.T. = Sta. 182+25.95$
 $P.I. = Sta. 169+10.06$



ELEVATION

PLAN

SEISMIC DATA

Seismic Performance Zone (SPZ) = 1
 Design Spectral Acceleration at 1.0 sec. (S_{D1}) = 0.056
 Design Spectral Acceleration at 0.2 sec. (S_{D5}) = 0.101
 Soil Site Class = C

HIGHWAY CLASSIFICATION

F.A.I. Rte. 39 - I-39 S.B. Lanes
 Functional Class: Interstate
 ADT: 10,000 (2013); 28,000 (2040)
 ADTT: 4,200 (2013); 11,700 (2040)
 DHV: 2250 (2040)
 Design Speed: 70 m.p.h.
 Posted Speed: 65 m.p.h.
 1 - Way Traffic

HIGHWAY CLASSIFICATION

FAP Rte 301 - U.S. Route 20
 Functional Class: Freeway and Expressway (Urban)
 ADT: 33,400 (2013); 50,050 (2040)
 ADTT: 6,000 (2013); 9,000 (2040)
 DHV: 5970 (2040)
 Design Speed: 70 m.p.h.
 Posted Speed: 65 m.p.h.
 2 - Way Traffic
 Directional Distribution: 50:50

GENERAL PLAN

I-39 S.B.L. (Ramp BD) over U.S.20
F.A.I. 39 - SECTION (201-3)K & (4-1, 5)R
WINNEBAGO COUNTY
STA. 147+59.66
STRUCTURE NUMBER - 101-0215

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)

PRECAST UNITS

$f'_c = 4,500$ psi (Precast Panels)

LOADING HL - 93

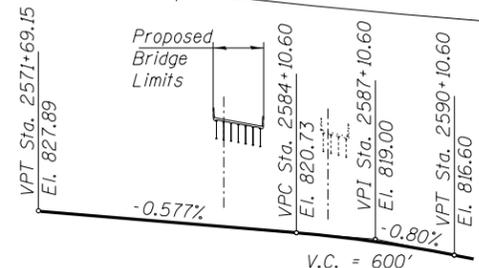
Allow 50# / sq. ft. for future wearing surface.

DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

2014 AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 7th Edition, with 2015 and 2016 Interims
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PROPOSED PROFILE

Along US-20 Inside E.O.P.



DESIGNED	1/1
DRAWN	1/1
REVIEWED	1/1



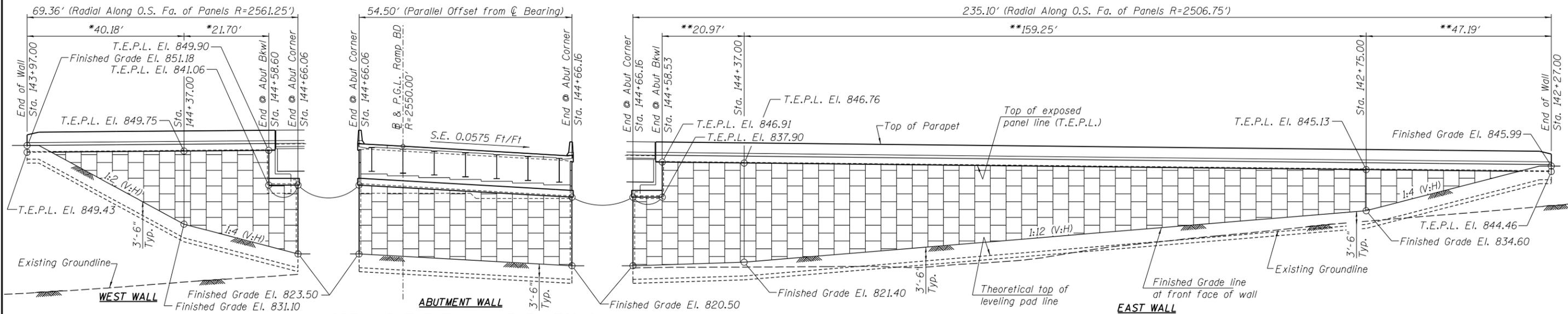
USER NAME =	DESIGNED - MNM	REVISIONS
PLOT SCALE =	CHECKED - TEH	REVISIONS
PLOT DATE =	DRAWN - ROD	REVISIONS
	CHECKED - MNM	REVISIONS

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

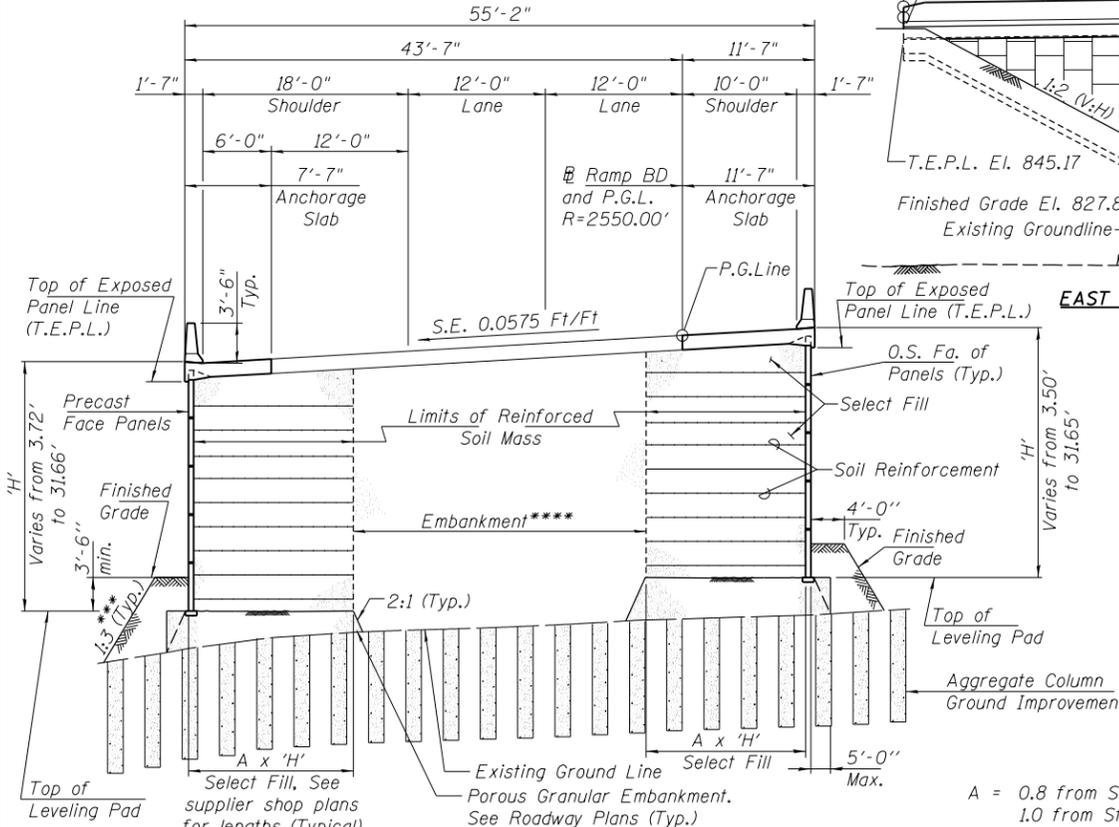
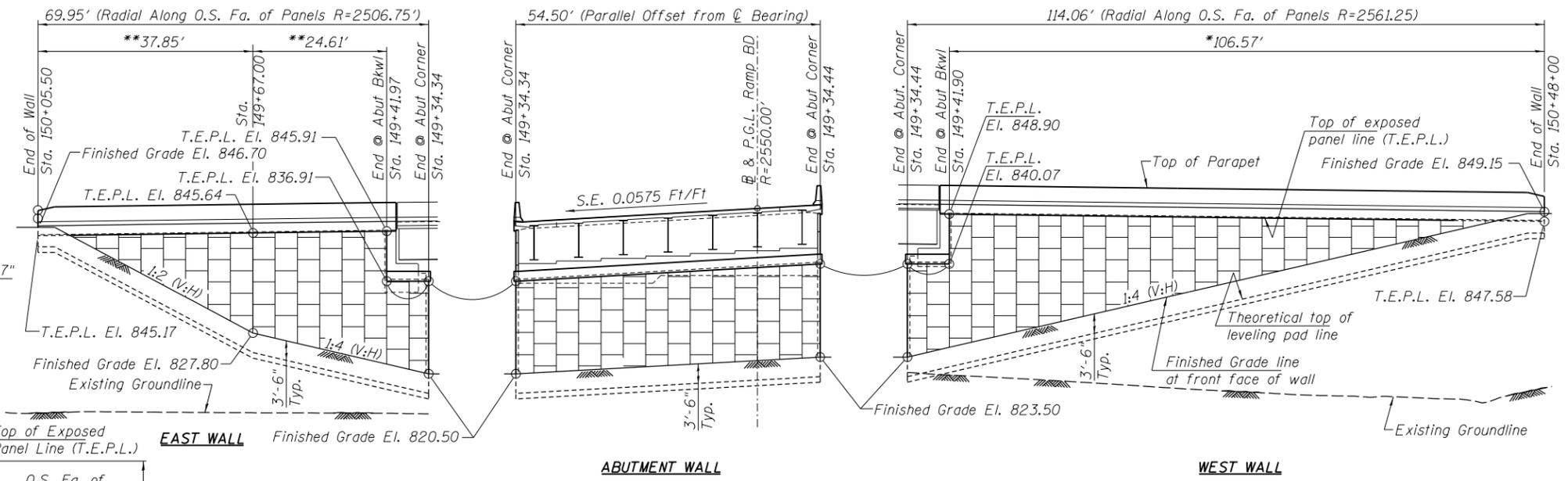
STRUCTURE NO. 101-0215

SHEET NO. 01 OF 04 SHEETS

F.A.I. RTE.	SECTION	COUNTY	TOTAL SHEETS	SHEET NO.
39	(201-3)K & (4-1, 5)R	WINNEBAGO	4	1
CONTRACT NO. 64C62				
ILLINOIS FED. AID PROJECT				



* Radial along O.S. Face - R=2561.25'
 ** Radial along O.S. Face - R=2506.75'
 *** 1:2 max. Near End of Wall
 **** Embankment Material between MSE Walls from Sta. 143+97 to Sta. 150+05.50 Shall be Restricted to the same material as used for select fill in MSE Wall.



M.S.E. WALL DETAILS
I-39 S.B.L. (Ramp BD) over U.S.20
F.A.I. 39 - SECTION (201-3)K & (4-1, 5)R
WINNEBAGO COUNTY
STA. 147+59.66
STRUCTURE NUMBER - 101-0215

DESIGNED: / /
 DRAWN: / /
 REVIEWED: / /

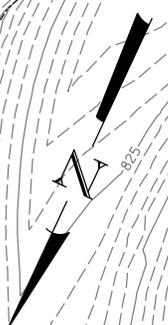
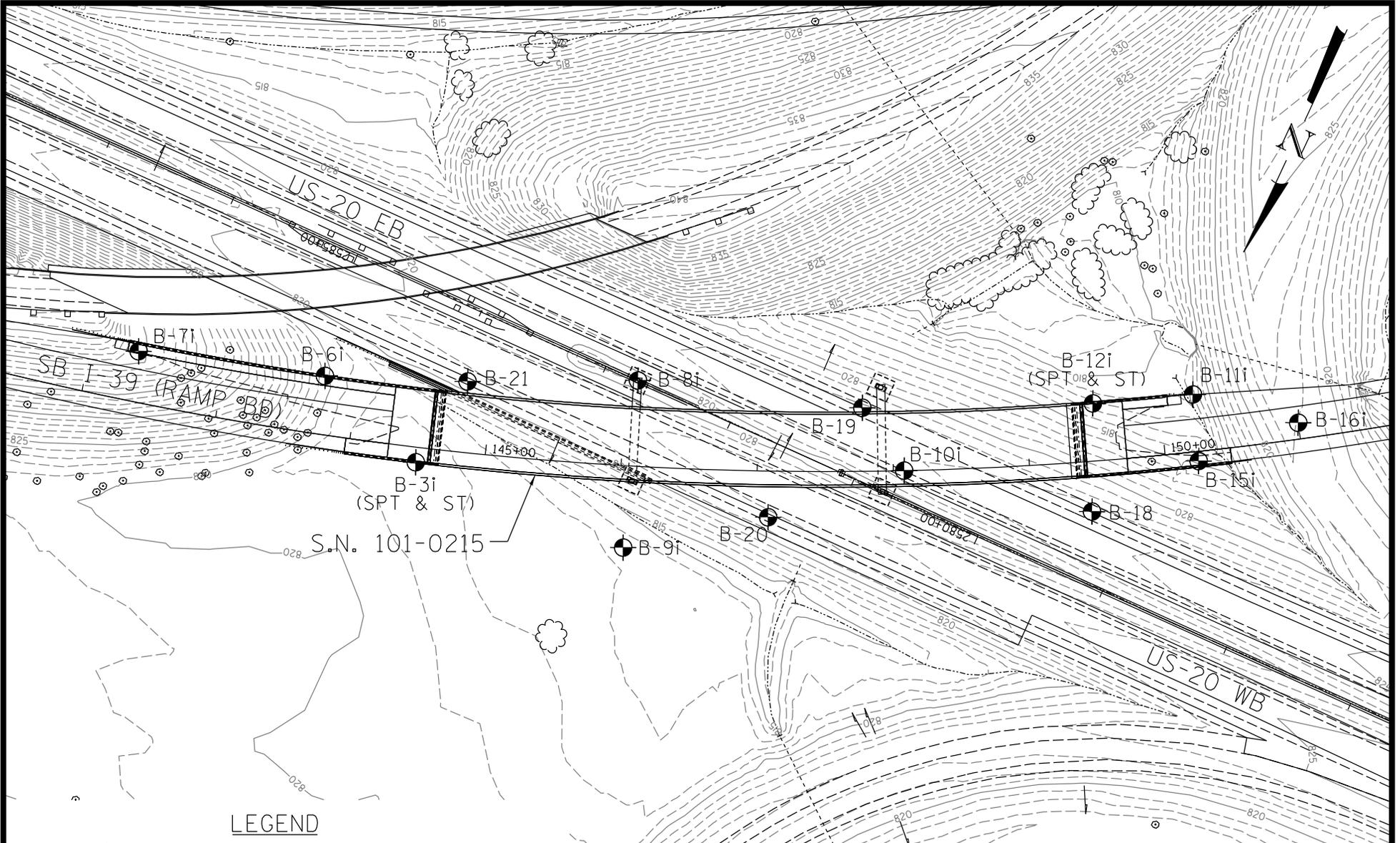
HANSON
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USER NAME =	DESIGNED - MNM	REVISD -
PLOT SCALE =	CHECKED - TEH	REVISD -
PLOT DATE =	DRAWN - ROD	REVISD -
	CHECKED - MNM	REVISD -

STATE OF ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

STRUCTURE NO. 101-0215
 SHEET NO. 03 OF 04 SHEETS

F.A.I. RTE.	SECTION	COUNTY	TOTAL SHEETS	SHEET NO.
39	(201-3)K & (4-1, 5)R	WINNEBAGO	4	3
CONTRACT NO. 64C62				
ILLINOIS FED. AID PROJECT				



LEGEND

 B-21 BORING LOCATION



SCALE IN FEET



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BORING LOCATION PLAN

I-39 SB (RAMP BD) OVER US-20
S.N. 101-0215
WINNEBAGO COUNTY, ILLINOIS

06S2055

01/12/17

B-3i
Sta. 144+50, 11' RT
02/25/2016

N	Qu	w%	
818.4			
	1.0P	20	STIFF brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
10	1.4B	24	STIFF light brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
6	0.6P	24	MEDIUM light brown SILTY LOAM
7	1.3B	30	STIFF light gray SILTY CLAY
9	1.3B	27	STIFF dark brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
804.4	6	0.8B	24 MEDIUM gray SILTY CLAY
	6	0.2P	13 VERY SOFT tan SANDY LOAM TILL w/ GRAVEL
DD 798.9	11	0.3P	19 SOFT tan SANDY LOAM TILL w/ GRAVEL
Oh 795.4	28	1.5S	12 STIFF tan SANDY LOAM TILL
	19		No Recovery
	35	1.0IS	11 STIFF tan SANDY LOAM TILL w/ CLAY lens
791.9			
	100/9"		VERY DENSE tan well cemented SANDY GRAVEL
	100/10"		VERY DENSE tan well cemented SANDY GRAVEL
786.9			
	45	4.5+P	8 HARD gray SANDY LOAM TILL
	37	2.3P	8 VERY STIFF gray SANDY LOAM TILL w/ SAND lens
781.9			
780.9	100/1"		VERY DENSE light gray LIMESTONE Auger Refusal @ 37.5' Bottom of Hole = 37.5' feet

B-3i Shelby
Sta. 144+50, 11' RT
05/03/2016

N	Qu	w%	
818.4			
			24 SILTY CLAY
	0.94		[C] SILTY CLAY (LL=44 PI=25)
			26 [Q] SILTY CLAY (LL=39 PI=20)
			SILTY CLAY
	0.98		22 CLAY LOAM
			24 [C] SILTY CLAY (LL=35 PI=17)
	3.49		SILTY CLAY
	1.13		23 CLAY LOAM
			SILTY CLAY
	1.16		23 SILTY CLAY
			SILTY CLAY
	0.58		24 SILTY CLAY
			SILTY CLAY LOAM
798.4			Pushed 9", Rec. 9" hit big gravel Bottom of Hole = 20.0' feet

LEGEND

N Standard Penetration Test N (blows/ft)
 Qu Unconfined Strength (tsf)
 w% Natural Moisture Content (%)
 [Q] Unconsolidated Undrained Triaxial Test
 [C] Consolidation Test

DD 507.20 Water Surface Elevation Encountered in Boring
 DD = during drilling
 Oh = at completion
 24h = 24 hours after completion

Approximate Finish Grade
 Bottom of Footing
 Theoretical Top of Leveling Pad

B-21
Sta. 144+81, 52' LT
04/18/2006

N	Qu	w%	
822.8			
	1.3P	16	STIFF brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
	12	2.5B	14 VERY STIFF brown LOAM
	12	1.9B	14 STIFF brown LOAM
	12	1.4P	19 STIFF brown LOAM with SAND lens
813.3			
	7		LOOSE tan medium SAND
810.8			
	7	1.3B	22 STIFF brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
	9	2.3B	24 VERY STIFF brown SILTY CLAY
	8	0.6B	19 MEDIUM gray LOAM
	11	0.8B	29 MEDIUM brown/tan SILTY CLAY LOAM
800.8			
800.3	DD Oh	17	MEDIUM tan fine SAND LOOSE tan very moist dirty SAND with medium GRAVEL
	6		13
795.8			
	19	2.6P	11 VERY STIFF tan SANDY LOAM TILL
	53	3.9S	9 VERY STIFF tan SANDY LOAM TILL
	83		VERY DENSE gray SANDY LOAM TILL
	100		6 VERY DENSE gray SANDY LOAM TILL with bottom 6" gray LIMESTONE
	44		DENSE gray SANDY LOAM TILL
	23	3.5P	12 VERY STIFF gray SILTY CLAY TILL
780.8			
	4		VERY LOOSE tan fine SAND
	25		MEDIUM tan medium dirty SAND
	100		Wash VERY DENSE tan weathered LIMESTONE
773.8			Bottom of Hole = 49.0' feet

B-6i
Sta. 143+75, 43' LT
03/09/2016

N	Qu	w%	
820.4			
	0.6P	15	MEDIUM brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
	17	2.1P	18 VERY STIFF brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
	15	2.0B	24 STIFF/VERY STIFF light brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
	7	0.9B	23 MEDIUM tan SILTY LOAM
	12	1.03S	22 STIFF light gray SILTY LOAM
	7	1.6B	22 STIFF gray SILTY CLAY LOAM
	9	0.8B	25 MEDIUM light gray SILTY CLAY LOAM
803.9			
	7	0.9B	24 MEDIUM light gray SILTY CLAY TILL
DD 798.4			
	7	0.5P	12 MEDIUM tan SANDY LOAM w/ medium GRAVEL
	10	0.9B	15 MEDIUM tan SANDY LOAM TILL
	13	1.2B	13 STIFF tan SANDY LOAM TILL
793.9			
	27		MEDIUM tan moist dirty SANDY GRAVEL
791.4			
	36	3.1S	9 VERY STIFF tan SANDY LOAM TILL
	18		No Recovery
	10	0.9B	11 MEDIUM gray SANDY LOAM TILL
Oh 782.9			
781.4			
	14	1.5B	10 STIFF gray SANDY LOAM TILL
779.4			
	100/4"		VERY DENSE tan weathered LIMESTONE Bottom of Hole = 41.0' feet

B-7i
Sta. 142+35, 37' LT
02/18/2016

N	Qu	w%	
840.4		18	Brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
13	2.5P	17	VERY STIFF brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
26	0.79B	15	MEDIUM brown SANDY LOAM w/ LIMESTONE fill at bottom 6"
13			No Recovery
8	0.7P	23	MEDIUM gray SILTY CLAY LOAM
22	2.06B	18	VERY STIFF brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
18	2.68B	17	VERY STIFF brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
15	1.9B	19	STIFF brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
9	0.5P	21	MEDIUM gray SILTY CLAY LOAM
14	2.47B	21	VERY STIFF brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
14	3.3B	21	VERY STIFF brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
11	0.87S	24	MEDIUM brown SANDY LOAM
809.4	22	0.7P	22 MEDIUM brown SANDY LOAM Bottom of Hole = 31.0' feet

B-8i
Sta. 146+09, 63' LT
02/23/2016

N	Qu	w%	
822.3		0.5P	10 MEDIUM brown SANDY LOAM
13	3.9P	12	VERY STIFF gray SANDY LOAM
10	2.0P	14	VERY STIFF tan SANDY LOAM
813.8	14	1.1P	15 MEDIUM gray SANDY LOAM w/ SAND lens
811.3	8		LOOSE gray fine SAND
803.8	5	0.6B	27 MEDIUM tan SILTY LOAM
	3	0.3B	25 SOFT tan SILT
800.8	8	0.3P	21 SOFT tan SILT w/ fine SAND lens
DD	15		MEDIUM tan moist SANDY GRAVEL
800.8	24		MEDIUM tan medium SAND
796.3	23		MEDIUM tan fine SAND
	9	1.0B	16 STIFF tan SANDY LOAM TILL
	7	0.4B	14 STIFF tan SANDY LOAM TILL
	22	2.5B	10 VERY STIFF tan SANDY LOAM TILL
	16	1.4B	10 STIFF tan SANDY LOAM TILL
	13	1.6B	10 STIFF light gray SANDY LOAM TILL
781.3	13		No Recovery
779.3	100/2"		VERY DENSE tan weathered LIMESTONE Auger refusal @ 43'
			VERY POOR buff-white LIMESTONE
774.3			Rec. = 80% RQD = 0% FAIR buff-white LIMESTONE
	443		270
769.3			Rec. = 100% RQD = 65% POOR buff-white LIMESTONE
	227		230
764.3			Rec. = 100% RQD = 35% POOR buff-white LIMESTONE
	261		259
759.3			Rec. = 95% RQD = 43% Bottom of Hole = 63.0' feet
	344		

B-9i
Sta. 146+05, 60' RT
02/28/2016

N	Qu	w%	
817.3		1.5P	23 STIFF brown LOAM
	11	1.5P	27 STIFF brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
	11	1.7B	27 STIFF light brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
	7	0.4P	25 SOFT light brown SILTY LOAM
	8	1.8B	23 STIFF brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
803.8	9	1.1B	21 STIFF light gray LOAM
801.3	3		VERY LOOSE light gray moist dirty SAND w/ medium GRAVEL
798.8	7	0.4P	14 SOFT tan SANDY LOAM TILL
798.3	DD	5	LOOSE tan SAND
	6	0.0P	VERY SOFT tan dirty SAND w/ GRAVEL
791.3	16		No Recovery
	11	2.1B	12 VERY STIFF tan SANDY LOAM TILL
786.3	33	1.8P	12 STIFF gray SANDY LOAM TILL
	100/5"		VERY DENSE tan weathered LIMESTONE
	100/3"		VERY DENSE tan weathered LIMESTONE Auger Refusal @ 35.5'
781.8			VERY POOR buff-white LIMESTONE
776.8			Rec. = 100% RQD = 0% VERY POOR buff-white LIMESTONE
	159		Rec. = 100% RQD = 11% POOR buff-white LIMESTONE
771.8			202
766.8			Rec. = 100% RQD = 49% VERY POOR buff-white LIMESTONE
	166		497
761.8			Rec. = 100% RQD = 17% Bottom of Hole = 55.5' feet
	174		

B-20
Sta. 147+09, 34' RT
04/17/2006

N	Qu	w%	
821.8		1.3P	12 Asphalt
	10	1.3S	18 STIFF dark brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
	10	1.4B	20 STIFF brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
	9	1.7B	15 STIFF brown CLAY LOAM
	11	2.1B	15 VERY STIFF brown SANDY CLAY LOAM
	8	0.8B	18 MEDIUM gray SANDY LOAM
	7	1.8B	23 STIFF gray SILTY CLAY
DD	10	1.2	14 STIFF gray SILTY CLAY LOAM with SAND lens
801.8	21		MEDIUM tan dirty SAND, bottom weathered LIMESTONE
799.8	3	0.0P	12 VERY SOFT tan SANDY LOAM
			5' Run
	9	1.5B	12 STIFF tan SANDY LOAM
	10		No Recovery
	23	2.1B	10 VERY STIFF brown SANDY CLAY LOAM
	36	3.5S	7 VERY STIFF gray SANDY LOAM with TILL
784.8	100/2"		VERY DENSE tan weathered LIMESTONE
781.8			POOR tan LIMESTONE 80% Recovery
776.8			FAIR tan LIMESTONE 100% Recovery
771.8			Bottom of Hole = 50.0' feet

LEGEND

N Standard Penetration Test N (blows/ft)
Qu Unconfined Strength (tsf)
w% Natural Moisture Content (%)

DD Water Surface Elevation Encountered in Boring
DD = during drilling
Oh = at completion
24h = 24 hours after completion

Approximate Finish Grade
Bottom of Footing
Theoretical Top of Leveling Pad

B-19
Sta. 147+78, 47' LT
03/14/2006

	N	Qu	w%	
821.2				Asphalt
	3.3P	12		VERY STIFF brown SANDY LOAM
	15	4.5+P	12	HARD brown SANDY LOAM
	10	2.7B	16	VERY STIFF brown SANDY LOAM
	13	1.4B	21	STIFF brown SANDY CLAY LOAM
	6	1.0S	17	MEDIUM dark brown SANDY LOAM
	8	1.5B	24	STIFF tan/gray SILTY CLAY LOAM
	5	1.0B	27	MEDIUM tan/gray SILTY CLAY LOAM
	6	0.5B	20	SOFT tan SILTY CLAY
802.2				MEDIUM red/brown dirty fine SAND, moist with LIMESTONE fragments
DD 799.2	16			MEDIUM brown dirty fine SAND with GRAVEL
	17			MEDIUM brown fine SAND
794.7				
	39	2.0	9	STIFF brown SANDY LOAM TILL
Oh 790.2	75	4.5+P	7	HARD gray SANDY LOAM TILL
	26	2.5S	7	VERY STIFF gray SANDY LOAM TILL
	22	1.7B	9	STIFF gray SANDY LOAM TILL
	39	3.0B	9	VERY STIFF gray SANDY LOAM TILL
779.7	100/11"	2.2B	12	VERY STIFF gray SANDY LOAM TILL
	100/2"			VERY DENSE tan weathered LIMESTONE
775.2	100/1"			VERY DENSE tan weathered LIMESTONE Bottom of Hole = 46.0' feet

B-10i
Sta. 148+08, 42' LT
03/18/2016

	N	Qu	w%	
822.8				
	1.3P	14		STIFF gray LOAM
	13	3.6P	13	VERY STIFF light brown SANDY CLAY LOAM w/ medium GRAVEL
	16	1.6P	15	STIFF light brown SANDY CLAY LOAM w/ SAND lens
	10	2.6P	8	VERY STIFF tan SANDY LOAM
	12	1.6B	16	STIFF gray LOAM w/ SAND lens
	12	2.1S	23	VERY STIFF light gray CLAY LOAM
804.8				
	22			MEDIUM tan dirty SAND
799.8				
	9	0.6B	12	MEDIUM tan SANDY LOAM TILL
794.8				
	80			VERY DENSE tan weathered LIMESTONE
790.8				
	21	2.5B	8	VERY STIFF gray SANDY LOAM TILL
	30			No Recovery (TILL)
	25	1.5B	12	STIFF tan SANDY LOAM TILL w/ SAND lens
780.8				
	36			DENSE light gray SANDY GRAVEL
772.3				VERY POOR buff-white LIMESTONE
				Rec. = 100% RQD = 0%
767.3				POOR buff-white LIMESTONE
	365			Rec. = 100% RQD = 35%
762.3				POOR buff-white LIMESTONE
	505			Rec. = 100% RQD = 40%
757.3				FAIR buff-white LIMESTONE
	503			Rec. = 100% RQD = 61%
752.3				Bottom of Hole = 70.5' feet

B-11i
Sta. 150+25, 42' LT
04/25/2016

	N	Qu	w%	
811.7				
	0.5P	23		MEDIUM brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
	8	0.7P	24	MEDIUM light brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
	4	0.2B	21	VERY SOFT tan SILTY LOAM
805.2				
	13			MEDIUM tan clean moist medium SAND
802.7				
DD 802.2	4	0.2P	12	VERY SOFT tan SANDY LOAM
800.2				
	12			MEDIUM tan clean medium SAND
	26			MEDIUM tan SANDY GRAVEL
	20			MEDIUM tan clean medium coarse SAND
791.7				Wash
	56			VERY DENSE tan weathered LIMESTONE
789.2				VERY DENSE tan weathered LIMESTONE Bottom of Hole = 22.5' feet

B-12i
Sta. 149+50, 42' LT
04/26/2016

	N	Qu	w%	
812.3				
	13	2.3P	18	VERY STIFF light brown SILTY LOAM
	14	3.1P	18	VERY STIFF gray SANDY LOAM w/ GRAVEL
	6	0.2B	30	VERY SOFT gray SILTY LOAM
	6	0.3P	29	SOFT gray SILTY LOAM
800.8				
DD 800.3	6			LOOSE gray fine SAND
797.3				
	3			VERY LOOSE tan very fine SAND
	5			LOOSE tan dirty SANDY GRAVEL w/ LIMESTONE fragments
	3	0.2P	16	VERY SOFT tan SANDY LOAM
	8			LOOSE tan dirty SAND w/ LIMESTONE
788.3				
	23	3.5S	9	VERY STIFF tan SANDY LOAM
785.8				
	100/7"			VERY DENSE tan weathered LIMESTONE Bottom of Hole = 28.5' feet

LEGEND

N Standard Penetration Test N (blows/ft)
Qu Unconfined Strength (tsf)
w% Natural Moisture Content (%)

DD Water Surface Elevation Encountered in Boring
DD = during drilling
Oh = at completion
24h = 24 hours after completion

Approximate Finish Grade
Bottom of Footing
Theoretical Top of Leveling Pad

FILE NAME =	USER NAME =	DESIGNED - RGC	REVISED
		CHECKED - JLD	REVISED
PLOT SCALE =	DRAWN - EJM		REVISED
PLOT DATE = 12/23/2016	CHECKED - KKC		REVISED

STATE OF ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUBSURFACE DATA PROFILE
STRUCTURE NO. 101-0215

SHEET NO. 3 OF 4 SHEETS

F.A.I. RTE.	SECTION	COUNTY	TOTAL SHEETS	SHEET NO.
39	(201-3)K & (4-1.5)R	WINNEBAGO		
CONTRACT NO.				
ILLINOIS FED. AID PROJECT				

B-12i Shelby
Sta. 149+50, 42' LT
05/05/2016

N	Qu	w%	
3.5	14		SILTY CLAY
			SILTY LOAM
17			SILTY CLAY LOAM (LL=42 PI=22)
1.73			SILTY CLAY LOAM
			SILTY LOAM
1.56	19		SILTY CLAY
			SILTY CLAY/SANDY LOAM
0.46	27		SILTY CLAY
			SILTY CLAY LOAM
0.61	25		SILTY CLAY LOAM
			SAND - 15" Wash

Bottom of Hole = 15.0' feet

B-18
Sta. 149+40, 35' RT
03/14/2006

N	Qu	w%	
1.2P	15		STIFF brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
11	1.6P	19	STIFF brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
7	0.8P	24	MEDIUM tan LOAM
7	0.2P	24	VERY SOFT tan SILT
10	2.1B	26	VERY STIFF light gray SILTY CLAY
9	2.1B	25	VERY STIFF dark brown SILTY CLAY LOAM
7	1.2B	22	STIFF gray SILTY CLAY TILL
6	0.0P	31	VERY SOFT light gray SILT
11			MEDIUM tan moist SAND
21			MEDIUM tan dirty SAND with LIMESTONE fragments
32			DENSE tan dirty moist SAND & GRAVEL
28	1.9S	9	STIFF tan SANDY LOAM TILL
18	1.7B	10	STIFF tan SANDY LOAM TILL
42			DENSE tan very moist dirty SAND & GRAVEL
42			DENSE tan friable SANDY LOAM TILL
100/1"			VERY DENSE tan weathered LIMESTONE
100/2"			VERY DENSE tan weathered LIMESTONE Auger Refusal @ 41.0'
			POOR tan LIMESTONE 100% Recovery
			FAIR tan LIMESTONE 100% Recovery

Bottom of Hole = 51.0' feet

B-15i
Sta. 150+24, 7' RT
04/27/2016

N	Qu	w%	
8	1.8P	14	STIFF brown LOAM
4	0.2P	20	VERY SOFT light brown SANDY LOAM
9	1.03B	22	STIFF light gray SILT
12			MEDIUM gray medium SAND
9	0.8B	10	MEDIUM tan SANDY LOAM
4	0.2P	13	VERY SOFT tan SANDY LOAM w/ SAND lens
29	4.0P	9	HARD tan SANDY LOAM TILL
44			No Recovery (SANDY LOAM TILL)
100/1"			VERY DENSE tan weathered LIMESTONE

Bottom of Hole = 22.5' feet

B-16i
Sta. 151+00, 12' LT
03/10/2016

N	Qu	w%	
0.2P	19		VERY SOFT brown LOAM
15	2.3B	17	VERY STIFF light brown LOAM w/ SAND lens
14	1.8B	16	STIFF tan SILTY LOAM/LOAM w/ medium GRAVEL
25	3.9S	15	VERY STIFF gray LOAM
17	2.2S	25	VERY STIFF tan/gray SILTY CLAY
13	2.1B	23	VERY STIFF tan SILTY CLAY
14	0.8B	16	MEDIUM tan SANDY LOAM w/ SAND lens
5	0.4P	14	SOFT tan SANDY LOAM
40			DENSE light gray SAND w/ medium GRAVEL

Bottom of Hole = 21.0' feet

LEGEND

- N Standard Penetration Test N (blows/ft)
- Qu Unconfined Strength (tsf)
- w% Natural Moisture Content (%)
- Unconsolidated Undrained Triaxial Test
- Consolidation Test

DD Water Surface Elevation Encountered in Boring
 DD = during drilling
 Oh = at completion
 24h = 24 hours after completion

- Approximate Finish Grade
- Bottom of Footing
- Theoretical Top of Leveling Pad

FILE NAME =	USER NAME =	DESIGNED - RGC	REVISED
		CHECKED - JLD	REVISED
		DRAWN - EJM	REVISED
		CHECKED - KKC	REVISED

**STATE OF ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SUBSURFACE DATA PROFILE
STRUCTURE NO. 101-0215**

SHEET NO. 4 OF 4 SHEETS

F.A.I. RTE.	SECTION	COUNTY	TOTAL SHEETS	SHEET NO.
	(201-3)K & (4-1.5)R	WINNEBAGO		
CONTRACT NO.				
ILLINOIS FED. AID PROJECT				



SOIL BORING LOG

ROUTE FAI 39 DESCRIPTION P92-075-05 I-39 @ Bypass 20 Soil Survey, south edge of Rockford, I-39 SB at US 20 LOGGED BY W. Garza

SECTION (201-3) K LOCATION , SEC. , TWP. , RNG.

COUNTY Winnebago DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem Auger HAMMER TYPE B-53 Diedrich Automatic

STRUCT. NO. Station	DEPTH H S	BLOW S Qu	UCS Qu	MOIST T	Surface Water Elev. _____ ft	Stream Bed Elev. _____ ft	GROUNDWATER ELEV. First Encounter _____ ft	Upon Completion _____ Core ft	After _____ Hrs. _____ ft	DEPTH H S	BLOW S Qu	UCS Qu	MOIST T
	(ft)	(/6")	(tsf)	(%)			791.0			(ft)	(/6")	(tsf)	(%)
STIFF brown SILTY CLAY LOAM			1.2 P	15						2 4 7			
818.50													
STIFF brown SILTY CLAY LOAM		8 4 7	1.6 P	19						9 9 12			
817.00													
MEDIUM tan LOAM		1 3 4	0.8 P	24						4 10 22			
814.50													
VERY SOFT tan SILT		2 3 4	0.2 P	24						11 11 17	1.9 S	9	
812.00													
VERY STIFF light gray SILTY CLAY		4 5 5	2.1 B	26						4 8 10	1.7 B	10	
809.50													
VERY STIFF dark brown SILTY CLAY LOAM		2 3 6	2.1 B	25						7 17 25			
807.00													
STIFF gray SILTY CLAY TILL		2 3 4	1.2 B	22						14 20 22			
804.50													
VERY SOFT light gray SILT		2 3 3	0.0 P	31						8 100/1"			
801.50													

The Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) Failure Mode is indicated by (B-Bulge, S-Shear, P-Penetrometer) **FIGURE 2**
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)



SOIL BORING LOG

Date 4/17/06

ROUTE FAI 39 DESCRIPTION P92-075-05 I-39 @ Bypass 20, Soil Survey, I-39 SB at US 20 LOGGED BY W. Garza

SECTION (201-3) K LOCATION , SEC. , TWP. , RNG.

COUNTY Winnebago DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem Auger HAMMER TYPE B-53 Diedrich Automatic

STRUCT. NO. Station	DEPTH H	BLOW S	UCS Qu	MOIST T	Surface Water Elev. _____ ft	DEPT H	BLOW S	UCS Qu	MOIST T
BORING NO. <u>B-20</u> Station <u>12579+04</u> Offset <u>56.00ft Rt CL</u> Ground Surface Elev. <u>821.8</u> ft	(ft)	(/6")	(tsf)	(%)	Stream Bed Elev. _____ ft	(ft)	(/6")	(tsf)	(%)
					Groundwater Elev.: First Encounter <u>801.8</u> ft ▼ Upon Completion _____ ft After _____ Hrs. _____ ft				
Asphalt									
STIFF dark brown SILTY CLAY LOAM			1.3 P	12	MEDIUM tan dirty SAND, bottom weathered LIMESTONE		3 10 11		
	819.30				799.80				
STIFF brown SILTY CLAY LOAM		3 4 6	1.3 S	18	VERY SOFT tan SANDY LOAM		1 1 2	0.0 P	12
	817.80				797.80				
STIFF brown SILTY CLAY LOAM		3 4 6	1.4 B	20	5' Run				
	815.30				795.30				
STIFF brown CLAY LOAM		3 4 5	1.7 B	15	STIFF tan SANDY LOAM		2 4 5	1.5 B	12
	812.80				792.80				
VERY STIFF brown SANDY CLAY LOAM		2 5 6	2.1 B	15	No Recovery		4 4 6		
	810.30				790.30				
MEDIUM gray SANDY LOAM		2 4 4	0.8 B	18	VERY STIFF brown SANDY CLAY LOAM		2 9 14	2.1 B	10
	807.80				787.80				
STIFF gray SILTY CLAY		3 3 4	1.8 B	23	VERY STIFF gray SANDY LOAM with TILL		12 17 19	3.5 S	7
	805.30				784.80				
STIFF gray SILTY CLAY LOAM with SAND lens		2 4 6	1.2	14	VERY DENSE tan weathered LIMESTONE		100/2"		
	802.80				782.80				
	▼-20				-40				

The Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) Failure Mode is indicated by (B-Bulge, S-Shear, P-Penetrometer) **FIGURE 2**
The SPT (N value) is the sum of the last two blow values in each sampling zone (AASHTO T206)



SOIL BORING LOG

Date 4/17/06

ROUTE FAI 39 DESCRIPTION P92-075-05 I-39 @ Bypass 20, Soil Survey, I-39 SB at US 20 LOGGED BY W. Garza

SECTION (201-3) K LOCATION , SEC. , TWP. , RNG.

COUNTY Winnebago DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem Auger HAMMER TYPE B-53 Diedrich Automatic

STRUCT. NO. Station	D E P T H (ft)	B L O W S (/6")	U C S Qu (tsf)	M O I S T (%)	Surface Water Elev. _____ ft Stream Bed Elev. _____ ft Groundwater Elev.: First Encounter <u>801.8</u> ft ▼ Upon Completion _____ ft After _____ Hrs. _____ ft
Box #19 Time: 11 minutes POOR tan LIMESTONE 80% Recovery	776.80	-45			
Time: 12 minutes FAIR tan LIMESTONE 100% Recovery	771.80	-50			
End of Boring					
		-55			
		-60			

The Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) Failure Mode is indicated by (B-Bulge, S-Shear, P-Penetrometer) **FIGURE 2**
 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)



SOIL BORING LOG

Date 2/25/16

ROUTE FAI 39 & FAP 301 DESCRIPTION P92-111-06 Proposed I-39 SB Ramp Bridge W. 600' LOGGED BY W. Garza

SECTION (201-3)K & 4-1.5K LOCATION . SEC. , TWP. , RNG.

COUNTY Winnebago DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem Auger HAMMER TYPE CME-45

STRUCT. NO. _____ Station _____
Latitude 42° 13' 13.97" Northing 2,025,028.9376
Longitude -89° 00' 24.47" Easting 2,610,751.2024

BORING NO. B-3i
Station 144+50
Offset 11.00ft Rt
Ground Surface Elev. 818.40 ft

DEPTH THS (ft)	BLOW COUNT (/6")	UCS Qu (tsf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	Surface Water Elev.	DEPTHS			
				ft	(ft)	(/6")	(tsf)	(%)
				Stream Bed Elev. _____ ft				
				Groundwater Elev.:				
				First Encounter _____ 798.9 ft ▼				
				Upon Completion _____ 795.4 ft ▼				
				After _____ Hrs. _____ ft				
816.40		1.0 P	20.0	STIFF tan SANDY LOAM TILL (continued) 797.40	9 19	1.5 S	12.0	
814.90	4 4 6	1.4 B	24.0	No Recovery 794.90	1 7 12			
812.40	-5 3 3	0.6 P	24.0	STIFF tan SANDY LOAM TILL with CLAY lens 791.90	-25 8 17 18	1.0 S	11.0	
809.90	2 3 4	1.3 B	30.0	VERY DENSE tan well-cemented SANDY GRAVEL 789.90	17 100/9"			
807.40	-10 3 3 6	1.3 B	27.0	VERY DENSE tan well-cemented SANDY GRAVEL 786.90	-30 100/10"			
804.40	1 2 4	0.8 B	24.0	HARD gray SANDY LOAM TILL 784.90	14 21 24	4.5 P	8.0	
802.40	-15 1 2 4	0.2 P	13.0	VERY STIFF gray SANDY LOAM TILL with SAND lens 781.90	-35 6 17 20	2.3 P	8.0	
799.90	1 1 10	0.3 P	19.0	VERY DENSE light gray LIMESTONE Auger Refusal @ 37.5' 780.90	100/1"			
	▼	4		End of Boring -20	-40			

Northing and Easting were calculated using the ILHP-WF coordinate system

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



SOIL BORING LOG

ROUTE FAI 39 & FAP 301 DESCRIPTION P92-111-06 Proposed I-39 SB Ramp Bridge W. 600' LOGGED BY W. Garza

SECTION (201-3)K & 4-1,5)K LOCATION , SEC. , TWP. , RNG.

COUNTY Winnebago DRILLING METHOD _____ SHELBY TYPE Shelby HAMMER TYPE _____

STRUCT. NO. _____ Latitude _____ Northing _____
 Station _____ Longitude _____ Easting _____

BORING NO. B3i Shelby
 Station 144+50
 Offset 11.00ft Rt
 Ground Surface Elev. 818.40 ft

D E P T H (ft)	B L O W S (/6")	U C S Qu (tsf)	M O I S T (%)
-------------------------------	--------------------------------	----------------------------	------------------------------

Surface Water Elev. _____ ft
 Stream Bed Elev. _____ ft
 Groundwater Elev.:
 First Encounter _____ ft
 Upon Completion _____ ft
 After _____ Hrs. _____ ft

30" Recovery				
815.90				
17" Recovery				
813.40	-5			
23" Recovery				
810.90				
30" Recovery				
808.40	-10			
24" Recovery				
805.90				
28" Recovery, moist				
803.40	-15			
28" Recovery				
800.90				
Pushed 9", Rec. 9" hit big gravel End of Boring				
798.40	-20			

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



SOIL BORING LOG

Date 3/9/16

ROUTE FAI 39 & FAP 301 DESCRIPTION P92-111-06 Proposed I-39 SB Ramp Bridge W. 600' LOGGED BY W. Garza

SECTION (201-3)K & 4-1.5)K LOCATION , SEC. , TWP. , RNG.

COUNTY Winnebago DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem Auger HAMMER TYPE CME-45

STRUCT. NO. _____ Station _____
Latitude 42° 13' 13.64" Northing 2,024,996.5431
Longitude -89° 00' 23.37" Easting 2,610,834.8154

BORING NO. B-6i
Station 143+75
Offset 43.00ft Lt
Ground Surface Elev. 820.40 ft

DEPTH (ft)	BLOW (/6")	UCS (tsf)	MOIST (%)	Surface Water Elev.	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW (/6")	UCS (tsf)	MOIST (%)
				ft				
				Stream Bed Elev.				
				Groundwater Elev.:				
				First Encounter	<u>798.4</u>	ft	▼	
				Upon Completion	<u>782.9</u>	ft	▽	
				After _____ Hrs.		ft		

Northing and Easting were calculated using the ILHP-WF coordinate system.

MEDIUM brown SILTY CLAY LOAM			0.6 P	15.0	MEDIUM tan SANDY LOAM with medium GRAVEL (continued)	799.40	3 4	0.5 P	12.0
VERY STIFF brown SILTY CLAY LOAM	818.40	7 8 9	2.1 P	18.0	MEDIUM tan SANDY LOAM TILL	796.90	4 4 6	0.9 B	15.0
STIFF/VERY STIFF light brown SILTY CLAY LOAM	814.40	-5 4 6 9	2.0 B	24.0	STIFF tan SANDY LOAM TILL	793.90	-25 1 5 8	1.2 B	13.0
MEDIUM tan SILTY LOAM	811.90	2 3 4	0.9 B	23.0	MEDIUM tan dirty moist SANDY GRAVEL	791.40	6 17 10		
STIFF light gray SILTY LOAM	809.40	-10 3 5 7	1.0 S	22.0	VERY STIFF tan SANDY LOAM TILL	789.40	-30 5 15 21	3.1 S	9.0
STIFF gray SILTY CLAY LOAM	806.90	2 3 4	1.6 B	22.0	No Recovery	786.90	5 8 10		
MEDIUM light gray SILTY CLAY LOAM	803.90	-15 3 4 5	0.8 B	25.0	MEDIUM gray SANDY LOAM TILL	784.40	-35 1 4 6	0.9 B	11.0
MEDIUM light gray SILTY CLAY TILL	801.90	2 3 4	0.9 B	24.0	STIFF gray SANDY LOAM TILL	781.40	▽ 3 6 8	1.5 B	10.0
		-20 1					-40	100/4"	

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



Illinois Department of Transportation

Division of Highways
IDOT

ROCK CORE LOG

Date 2/23/16

ROUTE FAI 39 & FAP 301 DESCRIPTION P92-111-06 Proposed I-39 SB Ramp Bridge W. 600' LOGGED BY W. Garza

SECTION (201-3)K & 4-1.5)K LOCATION , SEC. , TWP. , RNG.

COUNTY Winnebago CORING METHOD _____

CORING BARREL TYPE & SIZE

STRUCT. NO. _____ Core Diameter 2 in
Station _____ Top of Rock Elev. 781.30 ft
Begin Core Elev. 779.30 ft

BORING NO. B-8i Latitude 42° 13' 13.03"
Station 146+09 Longitude -89° 00' 25.96"
Offset 63.00ft Lt Northing 2,024,932.3037
Ground Surface Elev. 822.30 ft Easting 2,610,640.6273

DEPTH (ft)	CORE (#)	RECOVERY (%)	R.Q.D. (%)	CORE TIME (min/ft)	STRENGTH (tsf)
779.30	1	80	0	5	
774.30	2	100	65	1.4	313.0
769.30	3	100	35	1.6	249.0
764.30	4	95	43	1.8	301.0
759.30					

Dolomite: buff-white, some crystalline surfaces, mostly chalky, fractured, pitted and pocked and fractured. No testable segments.

Dolomite: as above, though more dense, with banded bedding and not as pitted or fractured.

Dolomite: As above.

Dolomite: As above.

Northing and Easting were calculated using the ILLHP-WF coordinate system

Color of cores of the cores _____

Cores will be stored for examination until _____

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



ROUTE FAI 39 & FAP 301 DESCRIPTION P92-111-06 Proposed I-39 SB Ramp Bridge W. 600' LOGGED BY W. Garza

SECTION (201-3)K & 4-1,5)K LOCATION , SEC. , TWP. , RNG.

COUNTY Winnebago CORING METHOD _____

CORING BARREL TYPE & SIZE

STRUCT. NO. _____ Core Diameter 2 in
Station _____ Top of Rock Elev. 786.30 ft
Begin Core Elev. 781.80 ft

BORING NO. B-9i Latitude 42° 13' 13.90"
Station 146+05 Longitude -89° 00' 26.45"
Offset 60.00ft Rt Northing 2,025,019.6265
Ground Surface Elev. 817.30 ft Easting 2,610,602.5946

DEPTH (ft)	CORE (#)	RECOVERY (%)	R.Q.D. (%)	CORE TIME (min/ft)	STRENGTH (tsf)
781.80	1	100	0	1.4	
776.80	2	100	11	1.2	159.0
771.80	3	100	49	1	184.0
766.80	4	100	19	1.2	335.0
761.80					

Dolomite: buff-white, fractured in 1/2" to 3" segments, chalky, crumbly, pitted and pocked, iron stains on fracture faces. No testable segments.

Dolomite: as above, laminated and slightly less fractured.

Dolomite: as above, though thick bedded, dense and tenacious.

Dolomite: as above, with a well detectable fracture zone visible from 765.0 to 764.3.

Northing and Easting were calculated using the ILHP-WF coordinate system

Core photos of the cores _____

Cores will be stored for examination until _____

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



ROUTE FAI 39 & FAP 301 DESCRIPTION P92-111-06 Proposed I-39 SB Ramp Bridge W. 600' LOGGED BY W. Garza

SECTION (201-3)K & 4-1.5)K LOCATION , SEC. , TWP. , RNG.

COUNTY Winnebago CORING METHOD _____

STRUCT. NO. _____
Station _____

CORING BARREL TYPE & SIZE _____

Core Diameter 2 in
Top of Rock Elev. 772.80 ft
Begin Core Elev. 772.30 ft

BORING NO. B-10i
Station 148+08
Offset 0.00ft BL
Ground Surface Elev. 822.80 ft

Latitude _____
Longitude _____
Northing _____
Easting _____

CORING BARREL TYPE & SIZE	DEPTH (ft)	CORE (#)	RECOVERY (%)	R.Q.D. (%)	CORE TIME (min/ft)	STRENGTH (tsf)
Dolomite: buff-white, micritic, fractured, pitted and pocked with minor laminations. No testable segments.	772.30	1	100	0	1.6	
Dolomite: as above, though less fractured and more tenacious throughout.	767.30	2	100	35	1.8	307.0
Dolomite: as above.	762.30	3	100	40	2	442.0
Dolomite: as above, though less pocked.	757.30	4	100	61	1.6	532.0
	752.30					

Core pictures of the cores _____
Cores will be stored for examination until _____
The "Strength" column represents the uniaxial compressive strength of the core sample (ASTM D-2938)



SOIL BORING LOG

Date 4/25/16

ROUTE FAI 39 & FAP 301 DESCRIPTION P92-111-06 Proposed I-39 SB Bridge, S. 200' of US 20 Bypass LOGGED BY W. Garza

SECTION (201-3)K & 4-1.5K LOCATION . SEC. , TWP. , RNG.

COUNTY Winnebago DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem Auger HAMMER TYPE CME-45

STRUCT. NO. _____ Station _____ Latitude _____ Longitude _____ Northing _____ Easting _____

BORING NO. B-11j
Station 150+25
Offset 42.00ft Lt
Ground Surface Elev. 811.70 ft

DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT (/6")	UCS (tsf)	MOISTURE (%)	Surface Water Elev.	ft	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT (/6")	UCS (tsf)	MOISTURE (%)
				Stream Bed Elev.	ft				
				Groundwater Elev.:					
				First Encounter	<u>802.2</u> ft ▼				
				Upon Completion	<u>Wash</u> ft				
				After _____ Hrs.	_____ ft				
809.70		0.5 P	23.0	Wash		21			
				VERY DENSE tan weathered LIMESTONE (continued)	790.70	35			
808.20	2, 3, 5	0.7 P	24.0	VERY DENSE tan weathered LIMESTONE	789.20	100/2'			
				Auger Refusal @ 22.5'					
				End of Boring					
805.20	0, 1, 3	0.2 B	21.0			-25			
802.70	5, 7, 6								
800.20	0, 1, 3	0.2 P	12.0			-30			
798.20	1, 3, 9								
795.70	10, 12, 14					-35			
793.20	5, 9, 11								
-20	12					-40			

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



SOIL BORING LOG

ROUTE FAI 39 & FAP 301 DESCRIPTION P92-111-06 Proposed I-39 SB Bridge, S. 200' of US 20 Bypass LOGGED BY W. Garza

SECTION (201-3)K & 4-1,5)K LOCATION , SEC. , TWP. , RNG.

COUNTY Winnebago DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem Auger HAMMER TYPE CME-45

STRUCT. NO. _____ Latitude _____ Northing _____
 Station _____ Longitude _____ Easting _____

BORING NO. B-12i
 Station 149+50
 Offset 42.00ft Lt
 Ground Surface Elev. 812.30 ft

D E P T H (ft)	B L O W (/6")	U C S Qu (tsf)	M O I S T (%)	Surface Water Elev. _____ ft	D E P T H (ft)	B L O W (/6")	U C S Qu (tsf)	M O I S T (%)
				Stream Bed Elev. _____ ft				
				Groundwater Elev.:				
				First Encounter <u>800.3</u> ft ▽				
				Upon Completion <u>797.3</u> ft ▽				
				After _____ Hrs. _____ ft				

				VERY SOFT tan SANDY LOAM (continued)		1	0.2	16.0
					791.30	2	P	
810.30								
	3			VERY STIFF light brown SILTY LOAM		1		
	5	2.3	18.0	LOOSE tan dirty SAND with LIMESTONE		1		
808.80	8	P				7		
					788.30			
	4			VERY STIFF gray SANDY LOAM with GRAVEL		8		
	6	3.1	18.0	VERY STIFF tan SANDY LOAM		8	3.5	9.0
806.30	8	P				15	S	
					785.80			
	2			VERY SOFT gray SILTY LOAM		100/7"		
	2	0.2	30.0	VERY DENSE tan weathered LIMESTONE				
803.80	4	B		Auger Refusal @ 28.5'				
					783.80			
				End of Boring				
	1			SOFT gray SILTY LOAM				
	2	0.3	29.0					
	4	P						
800.80								
	1			LOOSE gray fine SAND				
	3							
798.80	3							
	0			VERY LOOSE tan very fine SAND				
	1							
796.30	2							
	6			LOOSE tan dirty SANDY GRAVEL with LIMESTONE fragments				
	2							
793.80	3							
	0			VERY SOFT tan SANDY LOAM				

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



SOIL BORING LOG

Date 4/27/16

ROUTE FAI 39 & FAP 301 DESCRIPTION P92-111-06 Proposed I-39 SB Bridge, S. 200' of US 20 Bypass LOGGED BY W. Garza

SECTION (201-3)K & 4-1.5)K LOCATION , SEC. , TWP. , RNG.

COUNTY Winnebago DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem Auger HAMMER TYPE CME-45

STRUCT. NO. _____ Latitude _____ Northing _____
 Station _____ Longitude _____ Easting _____

BORING NO. B-15i
 Station 150+24
 Offset 7.00ft Rt
 Ground Surface Elev. 811.70 ft

D E P T H (ft)	B L O W S (/6")	U C S Qu (tsf)	M O I S T (%)	Surface Water Elev. _____ ft	D E P T H (ft)	B L O W S (/6")	U C S Qu (tsf)	M O I S T (%)
				Stream Bed Elev. _____ ft				
				Groundwater Elev.:				
				First Encounter _____ 802.2 ft ▼				
				Upon Completion _____ 792.2 ft ▼				
				After _____ Hrs. _____ ft				

				No Recovery (SANDY LOAM TILL) (continued)				17
								27
					790.20			
STIFF brown LOAM	809.70	3						
		4	1.8	14.0				
	808.20	4	P					
VERY SOFT light brown SANDY LOAM	-5	2						-25
		2	0.2	20.0				
	805.70	2	P					
STIFF light gray SILT		0						
		3	1.0	22.0				
		6	B					
	802.70							
MEDIUM gray medium SAND	▼ -10	3						-30
		6						
		6						
	800.20							
MEDIUM tan SANDY LOAM		3						
		5	0.8	10.0				
	798.20	4	B					
VERY SOFT tan SANDY LOAM with SAND lens	-15	0						-35
		2	0.2	13.0				
		2	P					
	795.20							
HARD tan SANDY LOAM TILL		5						
		12	4.0	9.0				
	793.20	17	P					
No Recovery (SANDY LOAM TILL)	▼ -20	17						-40

VERY DENSE tan weathered LIMESTONE
 Auger Refusal @ 22.5'
 End of Boring

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



SOIL BORING LOG

Date 3/10/16

ROUTE FAI 39 & FAP 301 DESCRIPTION P92-111-06 Proposed I-39 SB Bridge, S. 200' of US 20 Bypass LOGGED BY W. Garza

SECTION (201-3)K & 4-1.5K LOCATION SEC. , TWP. , RNG.

COUNTY Winnebago DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem Auger HAMMER TYPE CME-45

STRUCT. NO. _____ Station _____
Latitude 42° 13' 11.24" Northing 2,024,744.8095
Longitude -89° 00' 31.49" Easting 2,610,227.3124

BORING NO. B-16i
Station 151+00
Offset 12.00ft Lt
Ground Surface Elev. 822.00 ft

D E P T H (ft)	B L O W S (/6")	U C S Qu (tsf)	M O I S T (%)	Surface Water Elev. _____ ft	D E P T H (ft)	B L O W S (/6")	U C S Qu (tsf)	M O I S T (%)
				Stream Bed Elev. _____ ft				
				Groundwater Elev.:				
				First Encounter <u>805.0</u> ft ▼				
				Upon Completion <u>803.0</u> ft ▼				
				After _____ Hrs. _____ ft				

VERY SOFT brown LOAM				DENSE light gray SAND with medium GRAVEL (continued)	801.00			16
		0.2	19.0	End of Boring				24
		P						
VERY STIFF light brown LOAM with SAND lens	820.00	6						
		7	2.3					
	818.50	8	B					
STIFF tan SILTY LOAM/LOAM with medium GRAVEL	-5	3			-25			
		6	1.8					
	816.00	8	B					
VERY STIFF gray LOAM		6						
		10	3.9					
	813.50	15	S					
VERY STIFF tan/gray SILTY CLAY	-10	3			-30			
		7	2.2					
	811.00	10	S					
VERY STIFF tan SILTY CLAY		3						
		5	2.1					
	808.50	8	B					
MEDIUM tan SANDY LOAM with SAND lens	-15	2			-35			
		6	0.8					
	806.00	8	B					
SOFT tan SANDY LOAM	▼	0						
		1	0.4					
		4	P					
	803.00	▼						
		-20	6					-40

Northing and Easting were calculated using the ILHP-WF coordinate system

UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH of COHESIVE SOIL
(AASHTO T 208 / ASTM D 2166)

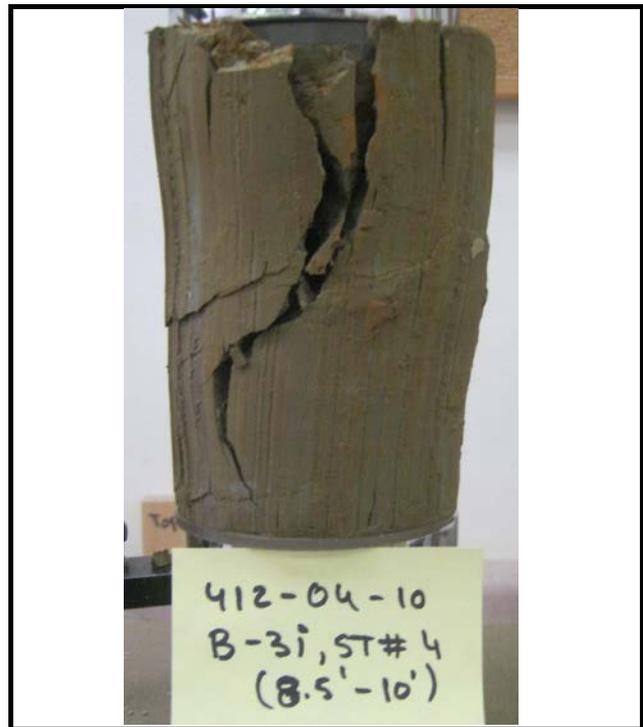
Project: SN 101-0215 Ramp BD North
Client: Wills, Burke, Kelsey Associates
WEI Job No.: 412-04-10
Soil Sample ID: B-3i, ST #4b, 8.5 to 10.0 feet
Type/Condition: ST/ Undisturbed
Liquid Limit (%): NA
Plastic Limit (%): NA

Analyst name: A. Mohammed
Date received: 6/3/2016
Test date: 7/7/2016
Sample description: Brown SILTY CLAY

Average initial height $h_0 = 5.93$ in
Average initial diameter $d_0 = 2.86$ in
Height to diameter ratio = 2.07
Mass of wet sample = 1260.07 g
Mass of dry sample and tare = 1029.58 g
Mass of tare = 13.79 g
Specific gravity = 2.75 (estimated)

Sand(%): NA
Silt(%): NA
Clay(%): NA
Initial water content $w = 24.05\%$ (specimen)
Initial unit weight $g = 126.41$ pcf
Initial dry unit weight $g_d = 101.90$ pcf
Initial void ratio $e_0 = 0.68$
Initial degree of saturation $S_r = 97\%$
Average Rate of Strain = 1%/min
Unconfined compressive strength $q_u = 3.49$ tsf
Shear Strength = 1.74 tsf

Displacement (in)	Force (lbs)	Strain (%)	Stress (tsf)
Δh	F	e	s
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.03	39.41	0.51	0.44
0.06	74.66	1.01	0.83
0.09	103.70	1.52	1.15
0.12	134.81	2.03	1.48
0.15	161.77	2.53	1.77
0.18	186.66	3.04	2.03
0.21	209.47	3.54	2.27
0.24	230.21	4.05	2.48
0.27	248.88	4.56	2.67
0.30	261.32	5.06	2.79
0.35	288.29	5.91	3.05
0.40	309.03	6.75	3.24
0.45	321.47	7.59	3.34
0.50	331.84	8.44	3.41
0.55	342.21	9.28	3.49
0.60	342.21	10.13	3.45
0.65	342.21	10.97	3.42
0.70	331.84	11.81	3.29
0.80	302.80	13.50	2.94
0.90	180.44	15.19	1.72
1.00	93.33	16.88	0.87

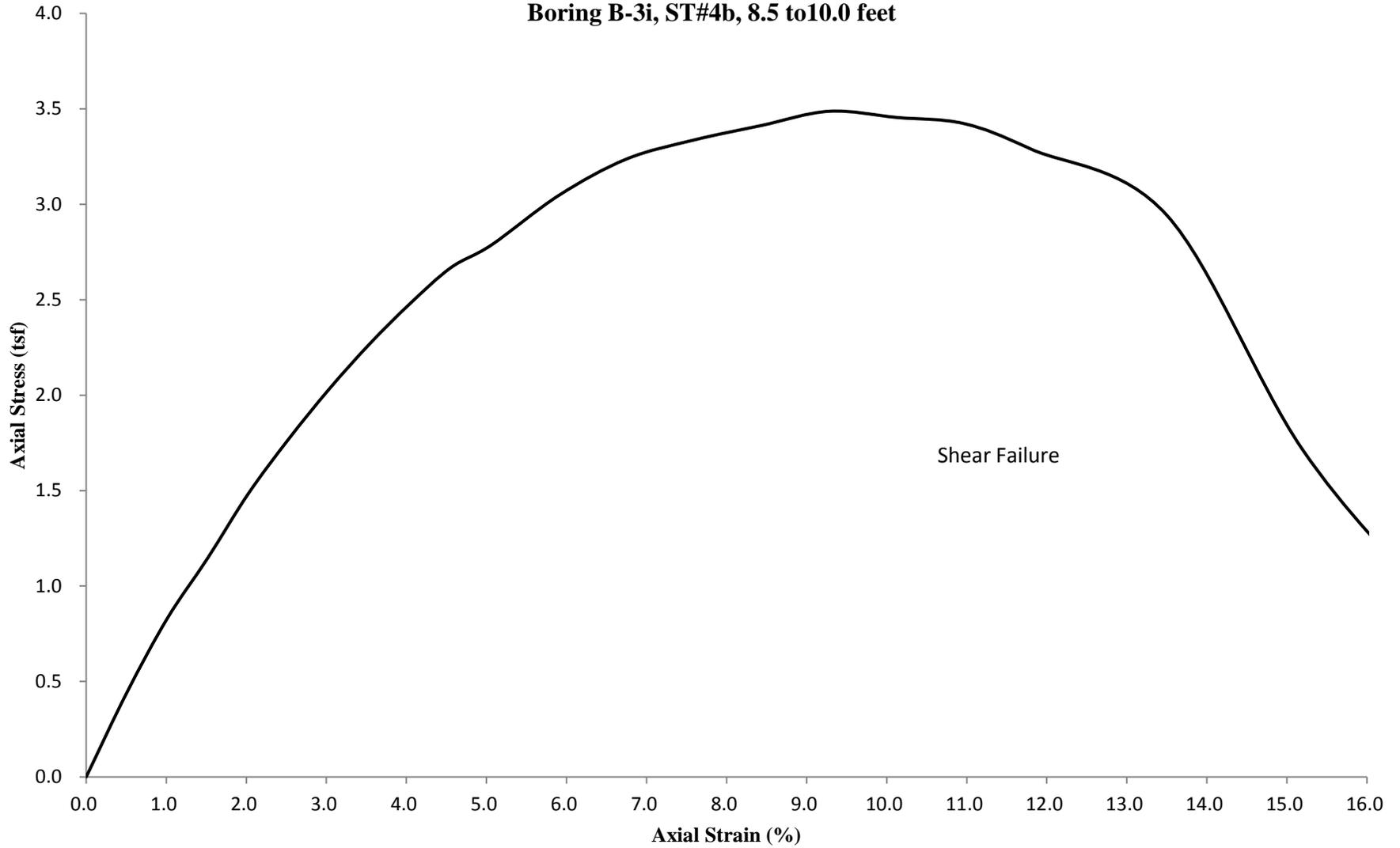


NOTES:

Prepared by: _____ Date: _____

Checked by: _____ Date: _____

Unconfined Axial Stress v. Axial Strain
Boring B-3i, ST#4b, 8.5 to10.0 feet



ONE-DIMENSIONAL CONSOLIDATION TEST
AASHTO T 216 / ASTM D 2435

Project: SN 101-0215, Ramp BD North Abutment
Client: Wills, Burke, Kelsey & Associates
Soil Sample ID: Boring B-3i, ST#4a, 7.5 to 8.5 feet
Sample Description: Brown SILTY CLAY

Tested by: M. Snider
Prepared by: M. Snider
Test date: 7/5/2016
WEI: 412-04-10

Initial sample height = 1.006 in
Initial sample mass = 161.72 g
Initial water content = 24.60%
Initial dry unit weight = 100.55 pcf
Initial void ratio = 0.688
Initial degree of saturation = 97.25%

Final sample mass = 159.18 g
Final dry sample mass = 129.79 g
Final water content = 22.64%
Final dry unit weight = 106.69 pcf
Final void ratio = 0.591
Final degree of saturation = 100.00%
Estimated specific gravity = 2.72

Ring diameter = 2.495 in
Ring mass = 109.57 g
Initial sample and ring mass = 271.29 g
Tare mass = 84.94 g
Final ring and sample mass = 269.28 g
Mass of wet sample and tare = 244.12 g
Mass of dry sample and tare = 214.73 g
Initial dial reading = 0.01000 in
Final dial reading = 0.06789 in
LL= 35 %
PL= 18 %
% Sand= n.a. %
% Silt= n.a. %
% Clay= n.a. %

In-Situ Vertical Effective Stress = 600 psf

Compression and Swelling Indices

Compression index C_c = 0.106
Field corrected C_c = 0.111
Swelling index C_s = 0.018

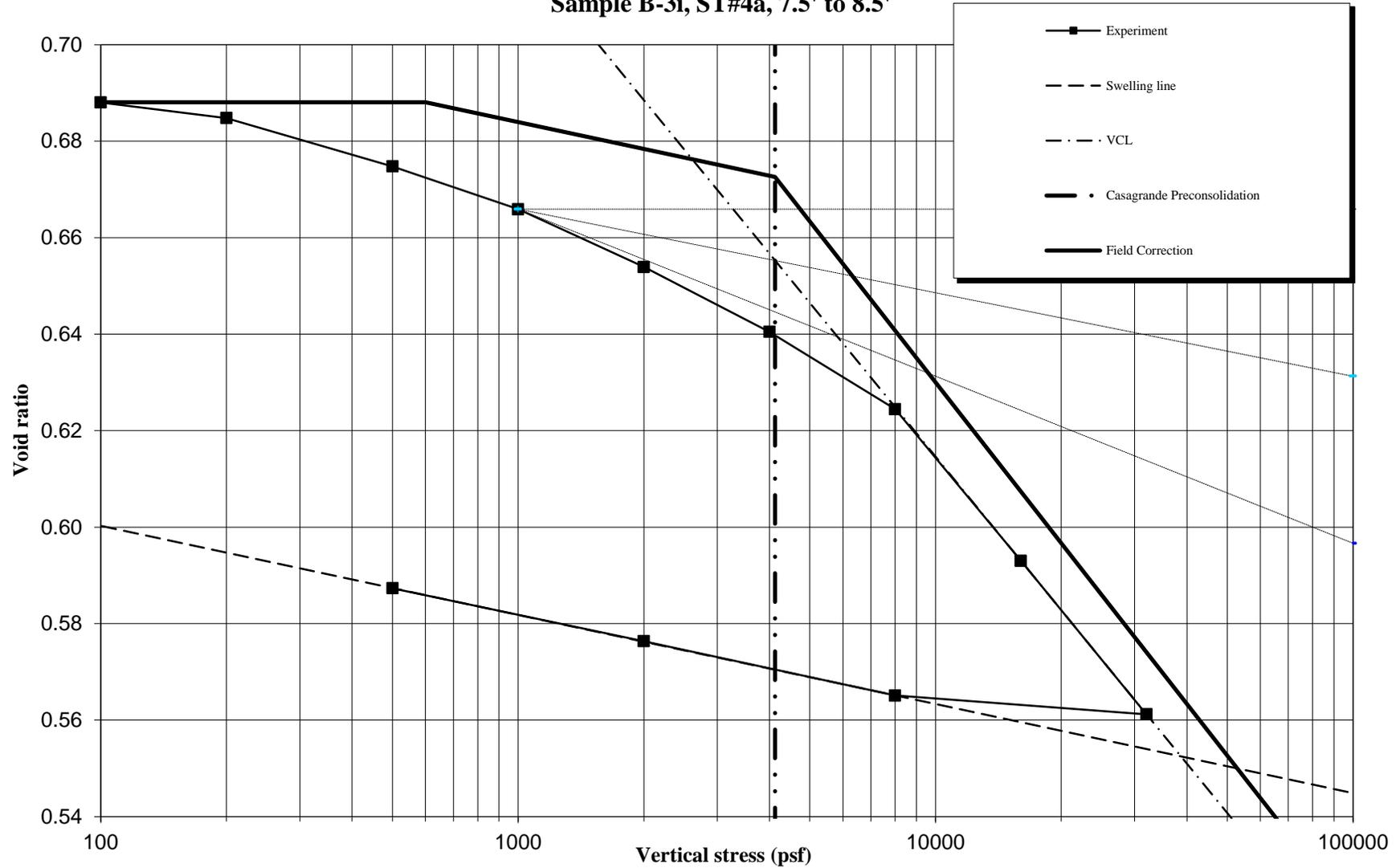
Preconsolidation pressure, s_c
Casagrande Method = 4127 psf
Over-Consolidation Ratio (OCR) = 6.88

Load number	Vertical stress psf	Dial reading in	System deflection in	Vertical strain %	Void ratio	C_v ft ² /day	C_{ae} %	Elapsed time min
1	100.0	0.00991	0.00010	0.00	0.688	N/A	N/A	480
2	200.0	0.01172	0.00023	0.19	0.685	0.2469	0.07	960
3	500.0	0.01733	0.00058	0.79	0.675	0.2666	0.05	480
4	1000.0	0.02230	0.00090	1.31	0.666	0.2621	0.10	922
5	2000.0	0.02898	0.00135	2.02	0.654	0.2198	0.10	480
6	4000.0	0.03642	0.00193	2.82	0.640	0.1914	0.09	960
7	8000.0	0.04537	0.00253	3.77	0.624	0.1880	0.11	960
8	16000.0	0.06340	0.00324	5.63	0.593	0.1448	0.11	488
9	32000.0	0.08148	0.00413	7.51	0.561	0.1687	0.25	480
10	8000.0	0.08032	0.00295	7.28	0.565	N/A	N/A	480
11	2000.0	0.07459	0.00198	6.62	0.576	N/A	N/A	960
11	500.0	0.06880	0.00123	5.97	0.587	N/A	N/A	1200

Prepared by: _____ Date: _____

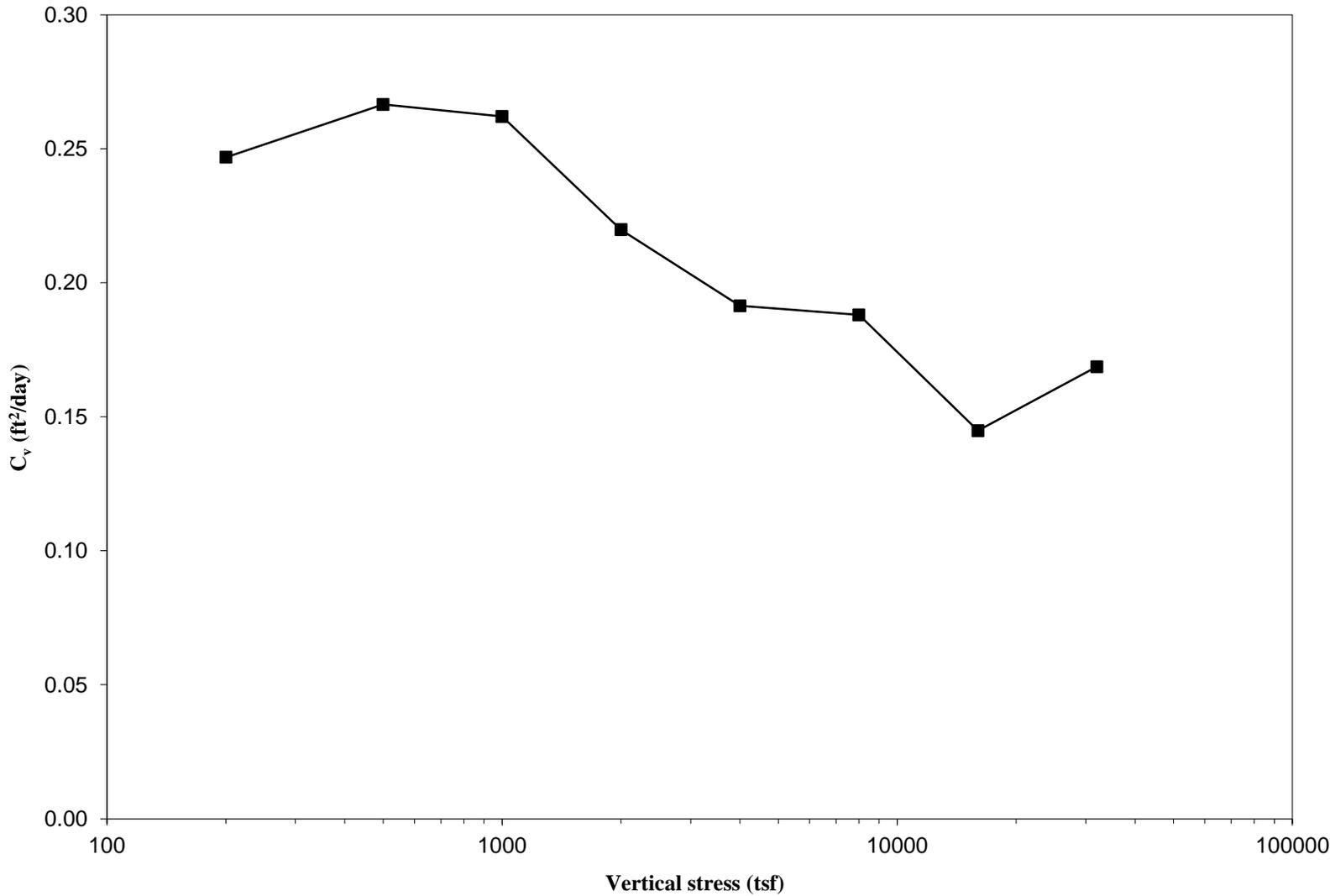
Checked by: _____ Date: _____

CONSOLIDATION CURVE
Sample B-3i, ST#4a, 7.5' to 8.5'



CONSOLIDATION COEFFICIENT (C_v) vs. VERTICAL STRESS

Sample B-3i, ST#4a, 7.5' to 8.5'



UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH of COHESIVE SOIL
(AASHTO T 208 / ASTM D 2166)

Project: SN 101-0125: Ramp BD South
Client: Wills, Burke Kelsey Associates
WEI Job No.: 412-04-10
Soil Sample ID: B-12i, ST # 2b, 3.5 to 5.0 feet
Type/Condition: ST/ Undisturbed
Liquid Limit (%): NA
Plastic Limit (%): NA

Analyst name: A. Mohammed
Date received: 6/3/2016
Test date: 7/7/2016
Sample description: Brown SILTY CLAY LOAM

Average initial height $h_0 = 6.13$ in
Average initial diameter $d_0 = 2.80$ in
Height to diameter ratio = 2.19
Mass of wet sample = 1262.63 g
Mass of dry sample and tare = 1080.63 g
Mass of tare = 14.22 g
Specific gravity = 2.70 (estimated)

Sand(%): NA
Silt(%): NA
Clay(%): NA
Initial water content $w = 18.40\%$ (specimen)
Initial unit weight $g = 127.08$ pcf
Initial dry unit weight $g_d = 107.33$ pcf
Initial void ratio $e_0 = 0.57$
Initial degree of saturation $S_r = 87\%$
Average Rate of Strain = 1%/min
Unconfined compressive strength $q_u = 1.73$ tsf
Shear Strength = 0.87 tsf

Displacement (in)	Force (lbs)	Strain (%)	Stress (tsf)
Δh	F	e	s
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.03	24.89	0.49	0.29
0.06	35.26	0.98	0.41
0.09	45.63	1.47	0.52
0.12	51.85	1.96	0.59
0.15	62.22	2.45	0.71
0.18	70.52	2.93	0.80
0.21	74.66	3.42	0.84
0.24	78.81	3.91	0.88
0.27	84.00	4.40	0.94
0.30	89.18	4.89	0.99
0.35	99.55	5.71	1.09
0.40	109.92	6.52	1.20
0.45	116.14	7.34	1.26
0.50	126.51	8.15	1.36
0.55	136.88	8.97	1.45
0.60	145.18	9.78	1.53
0.65	145.18	10.60	1.51
0.70	153.48	11.41	1.59
0.80	160.74	13.04	1.63
0.90	174.22	14.67	1.73
1.00	176.29	16.31	1.72

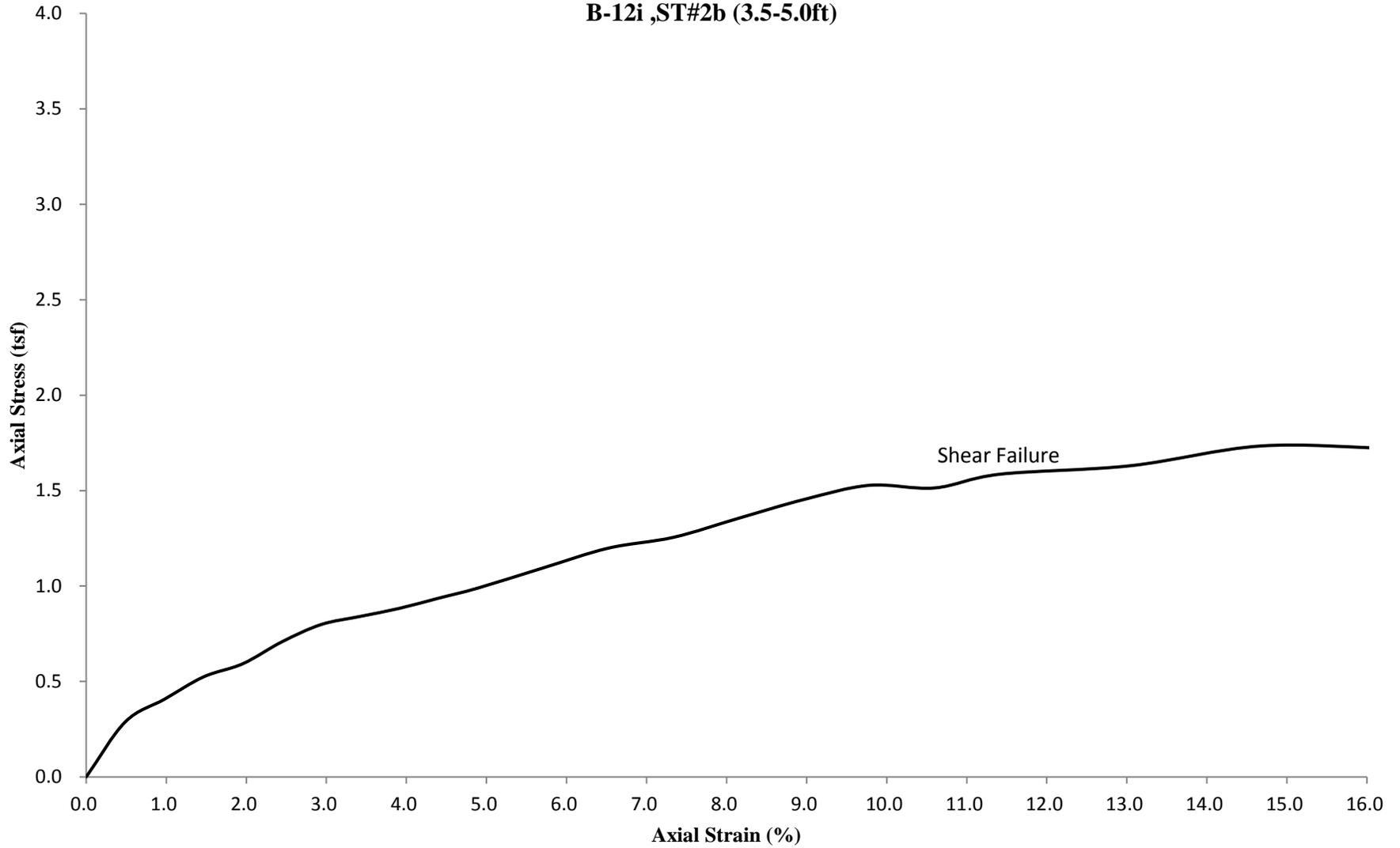


NOTES:

Prepared by: _____ Date: _____

Checked by: _____ Date: _____

Unconfined Axial Stress v. Axial Strain
B-12i ,ST#2b (3.5-5.0ft)



ONE-DIMENSIONAL CONSOLIDATION TEST
AASHTO T 216 / ASTM D 2435

Project: SN 101-0215, Ramp BD South Abutment
Client: Wills, Burke, Kelsey & Associates
Soil Sample ID: Boring B-12i, ST#2a, 2.5 to 3.5 feet
Sample Description: Brown SILTY CLAY LOAM

Tested by: M. Snider
Prepared by: M. Snider
Test date: 7/5/2016
WEI: 412-04-10

Initial sample height = 1.016 in
Initial sample mass = 168.37 g
Initial water content = 18.55%
Initial dry unit weight = 108.94 pcf
Initial void ratio = 0.558
Initial degree of saturation = 90.44%

Final sample mass = 165.69 g
Final dry sample mass = 142.02 g
Final water content = 16.67%
Final dry unit weight = 116.94 pcf
Final void ratio = 0.451
Final degree of saturation = 100.00%
Estimated specific gravity = 2.72

Ring diameter = 2.495 in
Ring mass = 109.92 g
Initial sample and ring mass = 278.29 g
Tare mass = 70.61 g
Final ring and sample mass = 275.66 g
Mass of wet sample and tare = 236.30 g
Mass of dry sample and tare = 212.63 g
Initial dial reading = 0.01000 in
Final dial reading = 0.07951 in
LL= 42 %
PL= 20 %
% Sand= n.a. %
% Silt= n.a. %
% Clay= n.a. %

In-Situ Vertical Effective Stress = 600 psf

Compression and Swelling Indices

Compression index C_c = 0.105
Field corrected C_c = 0.113
Swelling index C_s = 0.020

Preconsolidation pressure, s_c
Casagrande Method = 3457 psf
Over-Consolidation Ratio (OCR) = 5.76

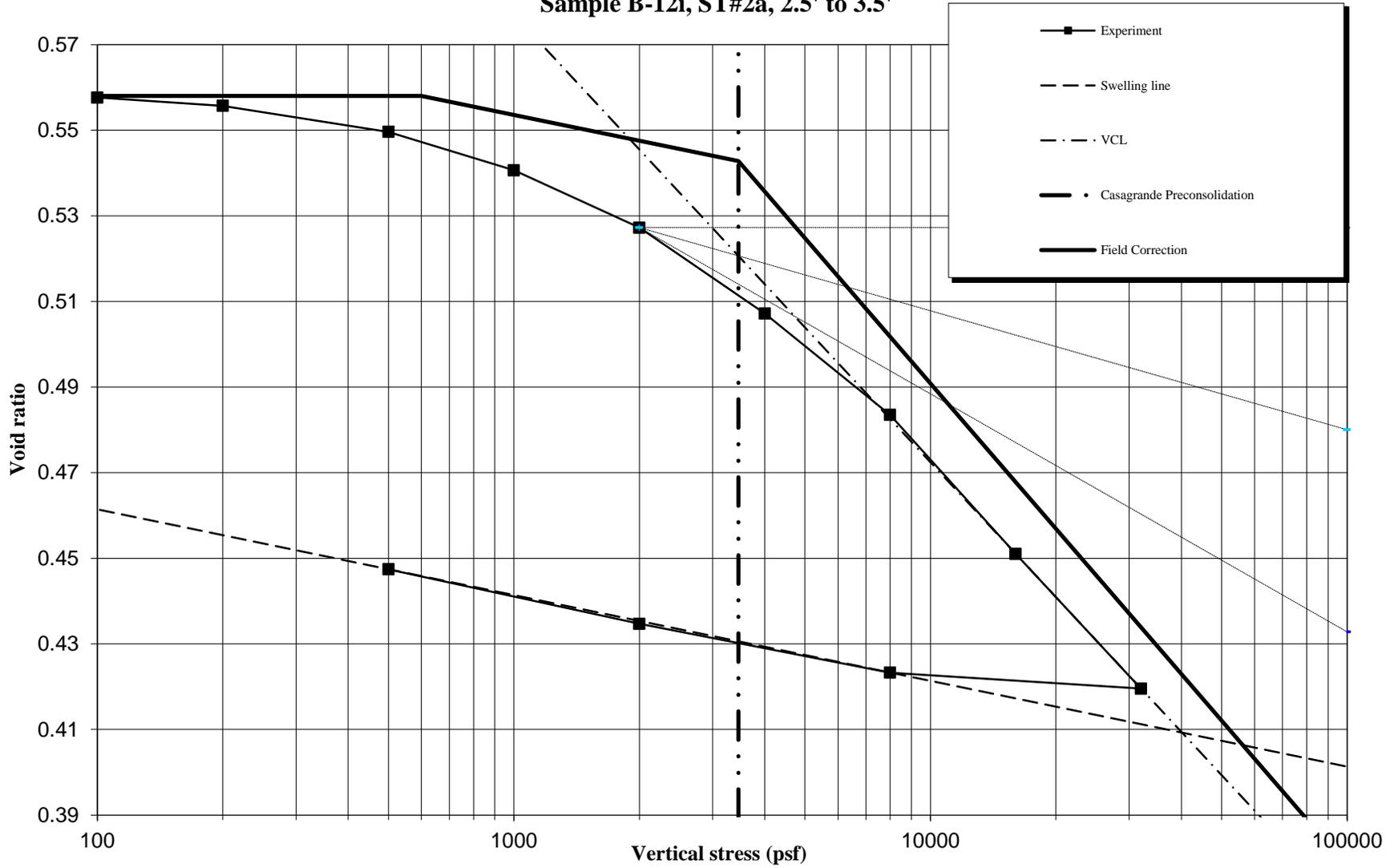
Load number	Vertical stress psf	Dial reading in	System deflection in	Vertical strain %	Void ratio	C_v ft ² /day	C_{ae} %	Elapsed time min
1	100.0	0.01015	0.00010	0.02	0.558	N/A	N/A	480
2	200.0	0.01129	0.00023	0.15	0.556	0.2066	0.07	960
3	500.0	0.01491	0.00058	0.54	0.550	0.1468	0.04	480
4	1000.0	0.02042	0.00090	1.11	0.541	0.1235	0.14	922
5	2000.0	0.02873	0.00135	1.98	0.527	0.1525	0.15	480
6	4000.0	0.04122	0.00193	3.26	0.507	0.1446	0.11	960
7	8000.0	0.05607	0.00253	4.78	0.484	0.1765	0.14	960
8	16000.0	0.07654	0.00324	6.87	0.451	0.1694	0.05	488
9	32000.0	0.09618	0.00413	8.89	0.420	0.1999	0.20	480
10	8000.0	0.09491	0.00295	8.65	0.423	N/A	N/A	480
11	2000.0	0.08846	0.00198	7.92	0.435	N/A	N/A	960
11	500.0	0.08091	0.00123	7.10	0.447	N/A	N/A	1200

Prepared by: _____ Date: _____

Checked by: _____ Date: _____

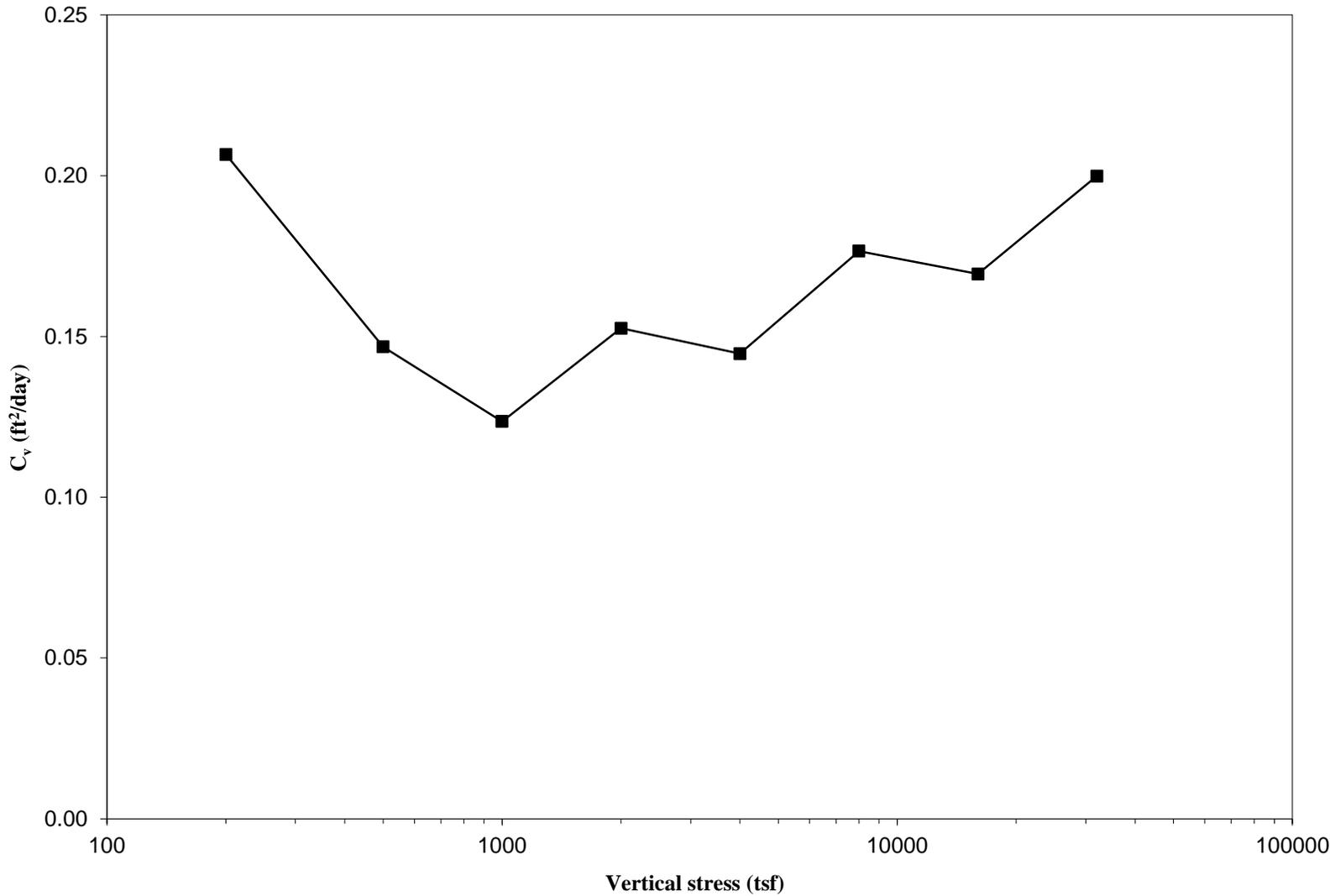
CONSOLIDATION CURVE

Sample B-12i, ST#2a, 2.5' to 3.5'



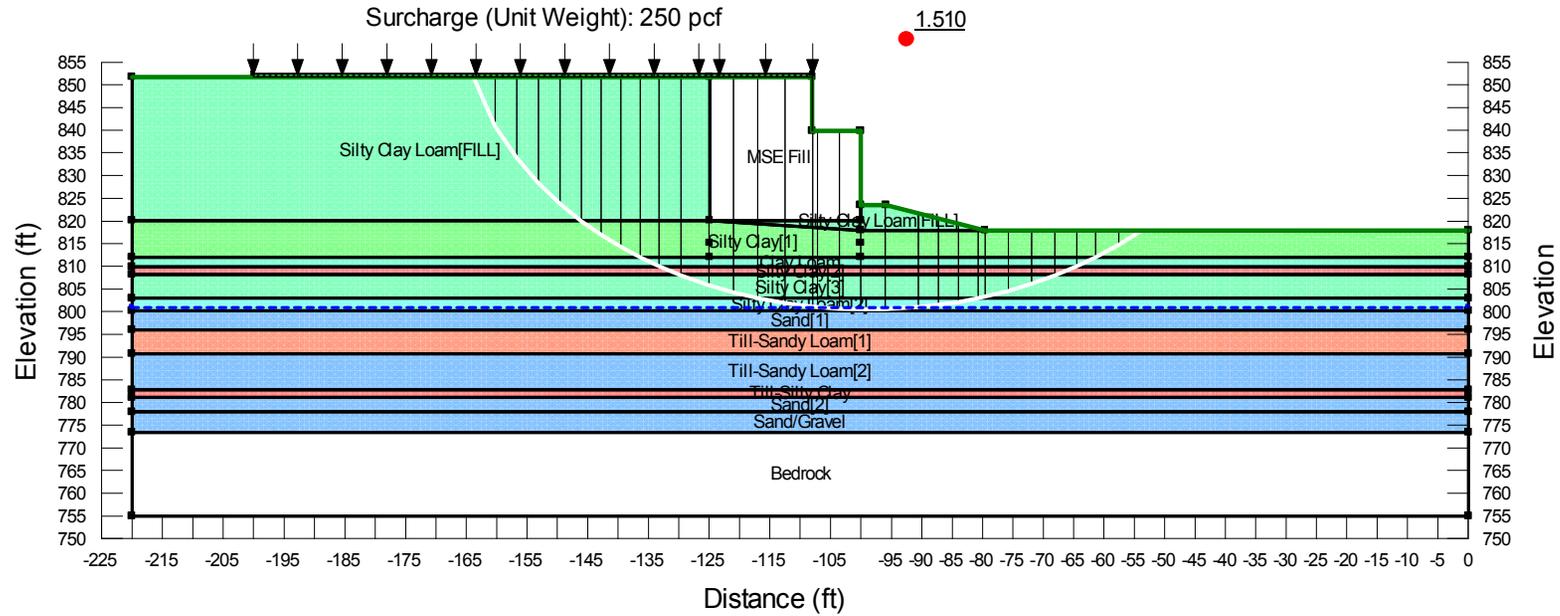
CONSOLIDATION COEFFICIENT (C_v) vs. VERTICAL STRESS

Sample B-12i, ST#2a, 2.5' to 3.5'



Title: Ramp BD Over US20 - North Abutment
 File Name: Ramp BD over US20-NA(ST-2017 01 11).gsz
 Last Edited By: Kipkoech Chepkoiit
 Date: 1/12/2017

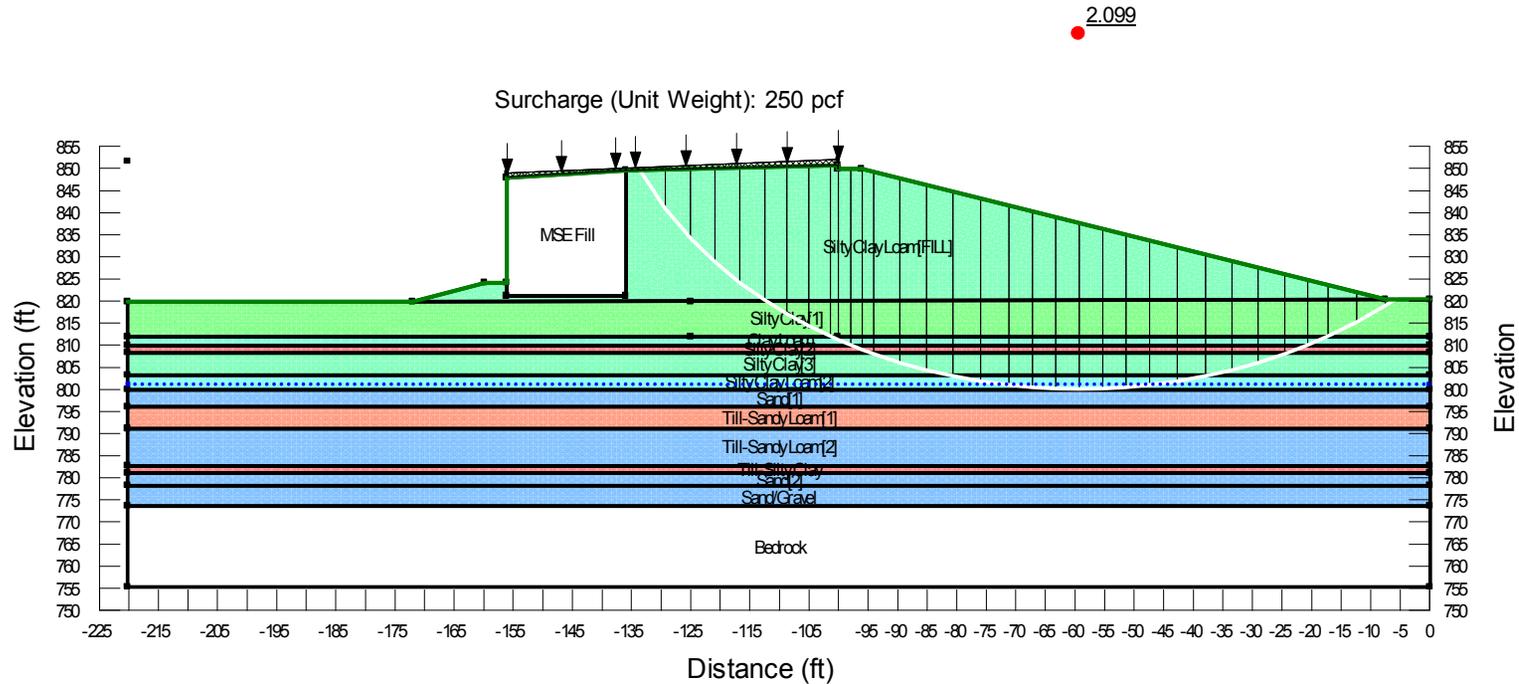
I-39 Ramp BD Over US20 North Abutment (ST Boring B-3i)



- Name: MSE Fill Unit Weight: 130 pcf
- Name: Silty Clay Loam[FILL] Unit Weight: 120 pcf Cohesion: 1,000 psf Phi: 0°
- Name: Clay Loam Unit Weight: 118 pcf Cohesion: 980 psf Phi: 0°
- Name: Till-Sandy Loam[1] Unit Weight: 128 pcf Cohesion: 3,250 psf Phi: 0°
- Name: Bedrock
- Name: Till-Silty Clay Unit Weight: 128 pcf Cohesion: 3,500 psf Phi: 0°
- Name: Silty Clay[1] Unit Weight: 120 pcf Cohesion: 1,520 psf Phi: 0°
- Name: Sand[1] Unit Weight: 124 pcf Cohesion: 0 psf Phi: 30°
- Name: Till-Sandy Loam[2] Unit Weight: 130 pcf Cohesion: 0 psf Phi: 34°
- Name: Silty Clay Loam[2] Unit Weight: 115 pcf Cohesion: 660 psf Phi: 0°
- Name: Sand[2] Unit Weight: 118 pcf Cohesion: 0 psf Phi: 28°
- Name: Sand/Gravel Unit Weight: 130 pcf Cohesion: 0 psf Phi: 34°
- Name: Silty Clay[2] Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion: 3,490 psf Phi: 0°
- Name: Silty Clay[3] Unit Weight: 120 pcf Cohesion: 1,145 psf Phi: 0°

Title: Ramp BD Over US20 - North Abutment
 File Name: Ramp BD over US20-NA144+00(ST-2017 01 11).gsz
 Last Edited By: Kipkoeh Chepkoi
 Date: 1/12/2017

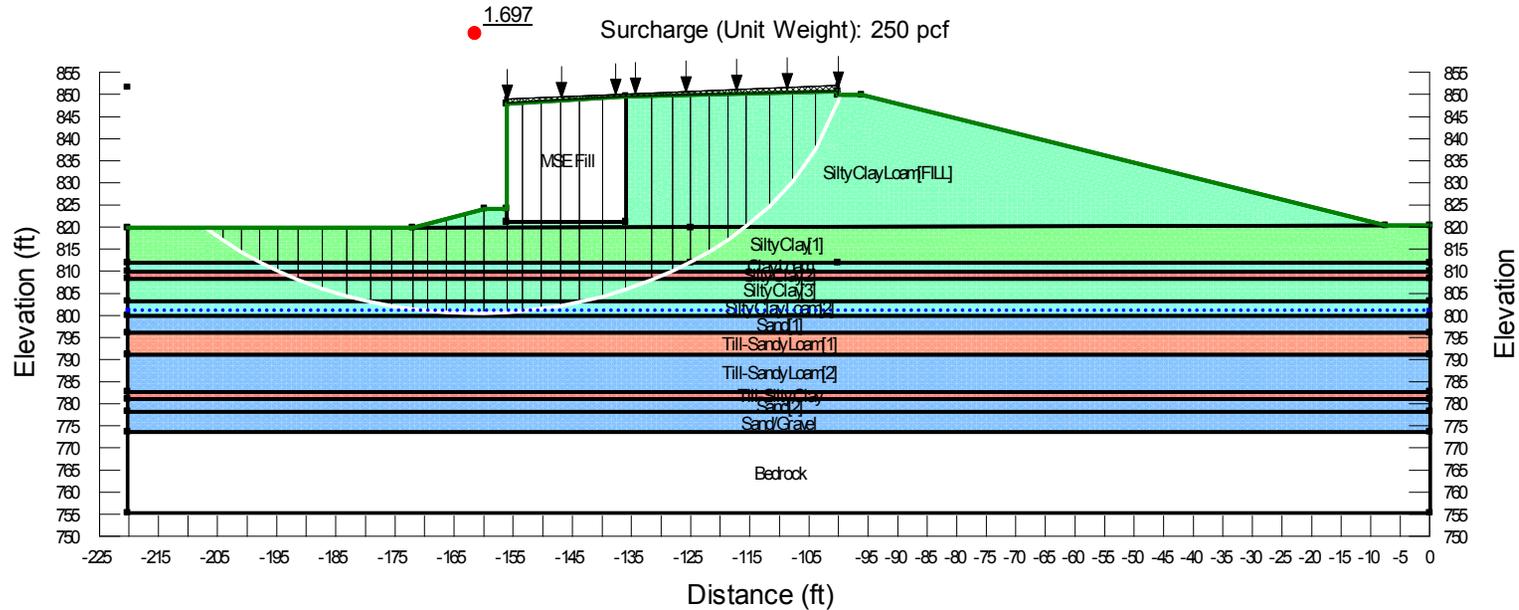
I-39 Ramp BD Over US20 North Abutment STA 144+00 (ST Boring B-3i)



- Name: MSE Fill Unit Weight: 130 pcf
- Name: Silty Clay Loam [FILL] Unit Weight: 120 pcf Cohesion': 1,000 psf Phi': 0 °
- Name: Clay Loam Unit Weight: 118 pcf Cohesion': 980 psf Phi': 0 °
- Name: Till-Sandy Loam [1] Unit Weight: 128 pcf Cohesion': 3,250 psf Phi': 0 °
- Name: Bedrock
- Name: Till-Silty Clay Unit Weight: 128 pcf Cohesion': 3,500 psf Phi': 0 °
- Name: Silty Clay [1] Unit Weight: 120 pcf Cohesion': 1,520 psf Phi': 0 °
- Name: Sand [1] Unit Weight: 124 pcf Cohesion': 0 psf Phi': 30 °
- Name: Till-Sandy Loam [2] Unit Weight: 130 pcf Cohesion': 0 psf Phi': 34 °
- Name: Silty Clay Loam [2] Unit Weight: 115 pcf Cohesion': 660 psf Phi': 0 °
- Name: Sand [2] Unit Weight: 118 pcf Cohesion': 0 psf Phi': 28 °
- Name: Sand/Gravel Unit Weight: 130 pcf Cohesion': 0 psf Phi': 34 °
- Name: Silty Clay [2] Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 3,490 psf Phi': 0 °
- Name: Silty Clay [3] Unit Weight: 120 pcf Cohesion': 1,145 psf Phi': 0 °

Title: Ramp BD Over US20 - North Abutment
 File Name: Ramp BD over US20-NA144+00(ST-2017 01 11)-rev.gsz
 Last Edited By: Kipkoeh Chepkoi
 Date: 1/12/2017

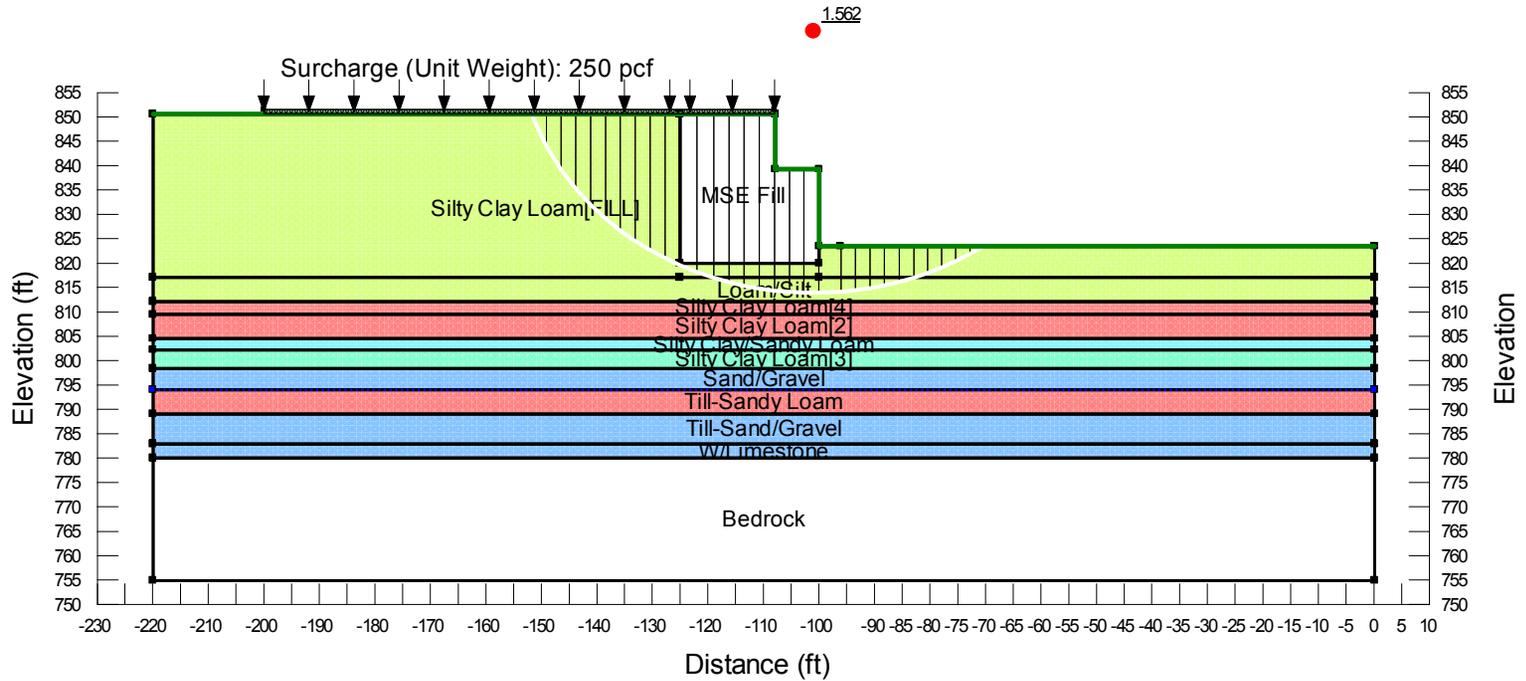
I-39 Ramp BD Over US20 North Abutment STA 144+00 (ST Boring B-3i)



- Name: MSE Fill Unit Weight: 130 pcf
- Name: Silty Clay Loam [FILL] Unit Weight: 120 pcf Cohesion': 1,000 psf Phi': 0 °
- Name: Clay Loam Unit Weight: 118 pcf Cohesion': 980 psf Phi': 0 °
- Name: Till-Sandy Loam [1] Unit Weight: 128 pcf Cohesion': 3,250 psf Phi': 0 °
- Name: Bedrock
- Name: Till-Silty Clay Unit Weight: 128 pcf Cohesion': 3,500 psf Phi': 0 °
- Name: Silty Clay [1] Unit Weight: 120 pcf Cohesion': 1,520 psf Phi': 0 °
- Name: Sand [1] Unit Weight: 124 pcf Cohesion': 0 psf Phi': 30 °
- Name: Till-Sandy Loam [2] Unit Weight: 130 pcf Cohesion': 0 psf Phi': 34 °
- Name: Silty Clay Loam [2] Unit Weight: 115 pcf Cohesion': 660 psf Phi': 0 °
- Name: Sand [2] Unit Weight: 118 pcf Cohesion': 0 psf Phi': 28 °
- Name: Sand/Gravel Unit Weight: 130 pcf Cohesion': 0 psf Phi': 34 °
- Name: Silty Clay [2] Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 3,490 psf Phi': 0 °
- Name: Silty Clay [3] Unit Weight: 120 pcf Cohesion': 1,145 psf Phi': 0 °

Title: Ramp BD Over US20 - South Abutment
 File Name: Ramp BD over US20-SA(ST-2017 01 12).gsz
 Last Edited By: Kipkoeh Chepkoi
 Date: 1/12/2017

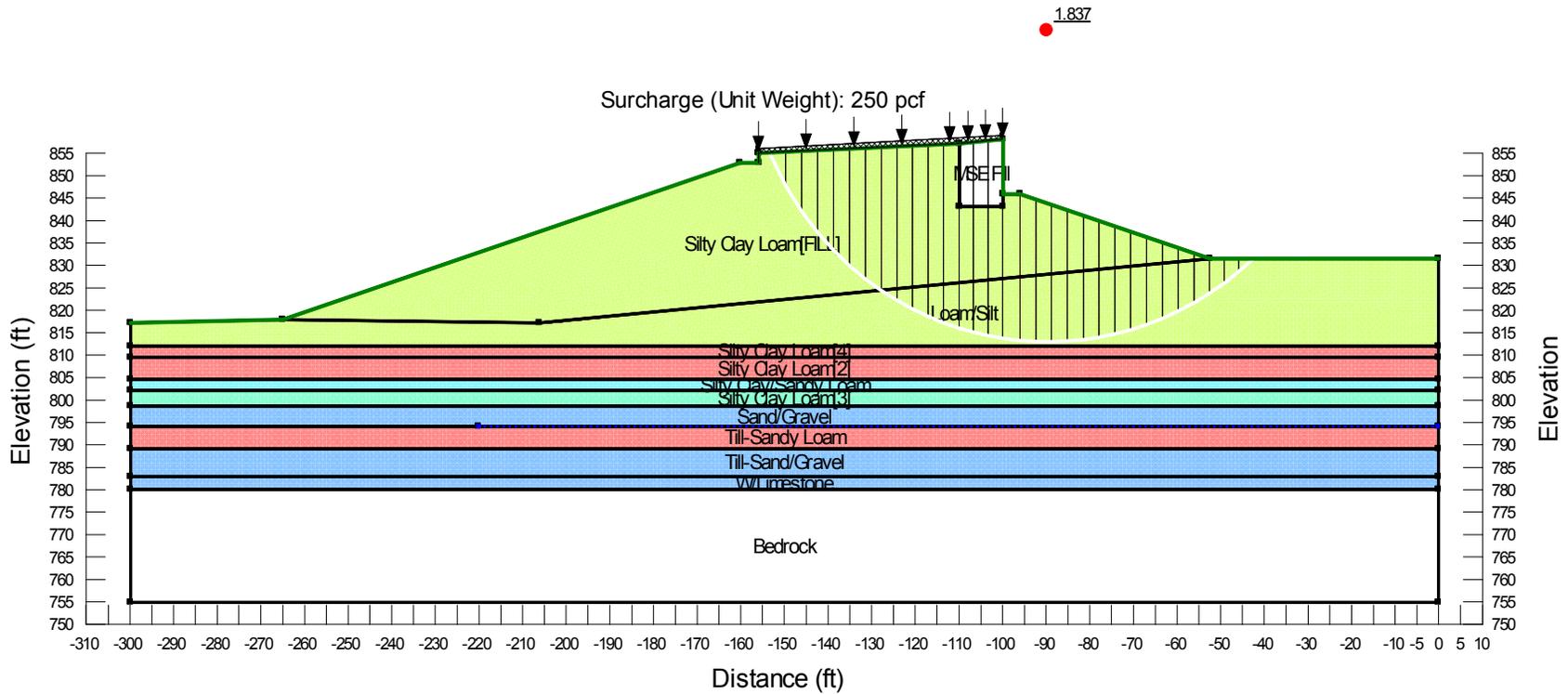
I-39 Ramp BD Over US20 South Abutment (ST Boring B-12i)



Name: MSE Fill Unit Weight: 130 pcf
 Name: Silty Clay Loam [FILL] Unit Weight: 120 pcf Cohesion: 1,000 psf Phi: 0 °
 Name: Sand/Gravel Unit Weight: 126 pcf Cohesion: 0 psf Phi: 32 °
 Name: Till-Sandy Loam Unit Weight: 128 pcf Cohesion: 1,800 psf Phi: 0 °
 Name: Bedrock
 Name: Till-Sand/Gravel Unit Weight: 130 pcf Cohesion: 0 psf Phi: 33 °
 Name: Silty Clay/Sandy Loam Unit Weight: 118 pcf Cohesion: 350 psf Phi: 14 °
 Name: Silty Clay Loam [2] Unit Weight: 127 pcf Cohesion: 1,645 psf Phi: 0 °
 Name: Loam/Silt Unit Weight: 116 pcf Cohesion: 1,000 psf Phi: 0 °
 Name: W/Limestone Unit Weight: 130 pcf Cohesion: 0 psf Phi: 36 °
 Name: Silty Clay Loam [3] Unit Weight: 115 pcf Cohesion: 535 psf Phi: 0 °
 Name: Silty Clay Loam [4] Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion: 1,800 psf Phi: 0 °

Title: Ramp BD Over US20 - South Abutment
 File Name: Ramp BD over US20-SA 150+00(2017 01 12).gsz
 Last Edited By: Kipkoech Chepkoiit
 Date: 1/12/2017

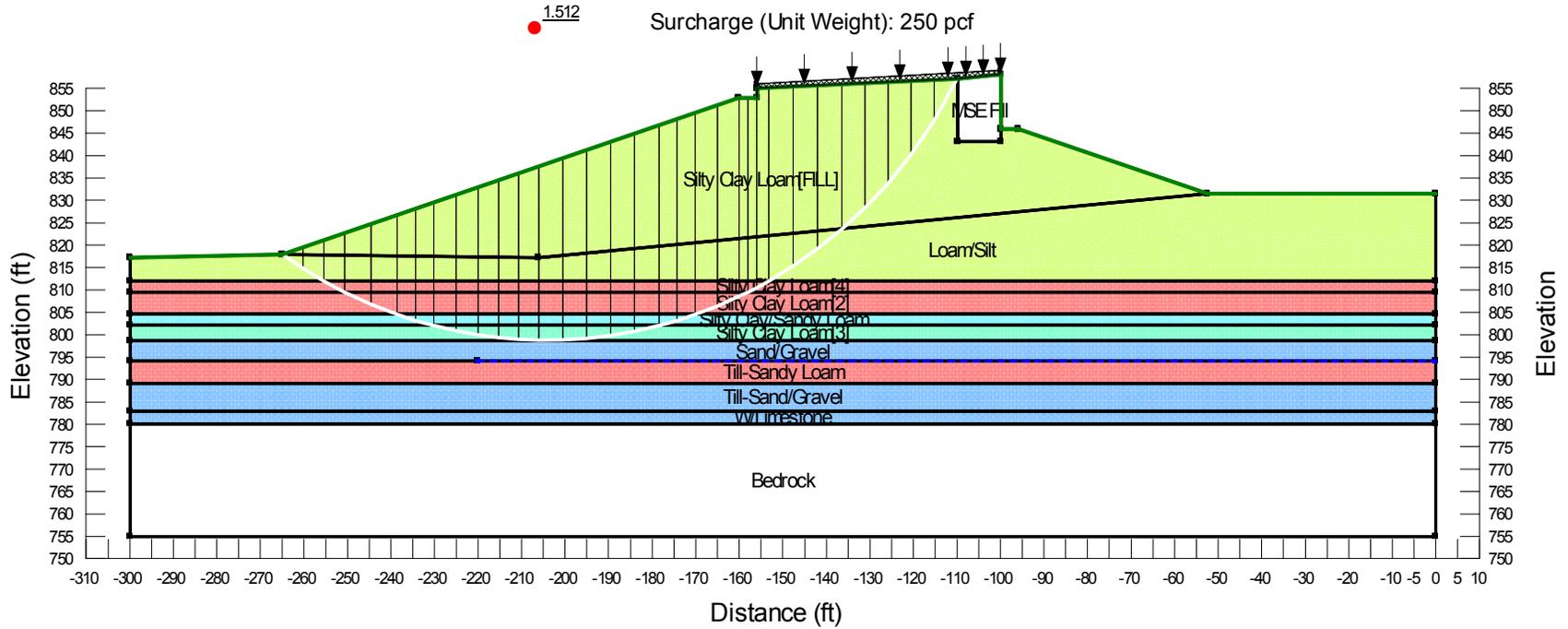
I-39 Ramp BD Over US20 South Abutment STA 150+00 (ST Boring B-12i)



- Name: MSE Fill Unit Weight: 130 pcf
- Name: Silty Clay Loam[FILL] Unit Weight: 120 pcf Cohesion': 1,000 psf Phi': 0°
- Name: Sand/Gravel Unit Weight: 126 pcf Cohesion': 0 psf Phi': 32°
- Name: Till-Sandy Loam Unit Weight: 128 pcf Cohesion': 1,800 psf Phi': 0°
- Name: Bedrock
- Name: Till-Sand/Gravel Unit Weight: 130 pcf Cohesion': 0 psf Phi': 33°
- Name: Silty Clay/Sandy Loam Unit Weight: 118 pcf Cohesion': 350 psf Phi': 14°
- Name: Silty Clay Loam[2] Unit Weight: 127 pcf Cohesion': 1,645 psf Phi': 0°
- Name: Loam/Silt Unit Weight: 116 pcf Cohesion': 1,000 psf Phi': 0°
- Name: W/Limestone Unit Weight: 130 pcf Cohesion': 0 psf Phi': 36°
- Name: Silty Clay Loam[3] Unit Weight: 115 pcf Cohesion': 535 psf Phi': 0°
- Name: Silty Clay Loam[4] Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion': 1,800 psf Phi': 0°

Title: Ramp BD Over US20 - South Abutment
 File Name: Ramp BD over US20-SA 150+00(2017 01 12)-rev.gsz
 Last Edited By: Kipkoech Chepkoiit
 Date: 1/12/2017

I-39 Ramp BD Over US20 South Abutment STA 150+00 (ST Boring B-12i)



- Name: MSE Fill Unit Weight: 130 pcf
- Name: Silty Clay Loam[FILL] Unit Weight: 120 pcf Cohesion: 1,000 psf Phi: 0 °
- Name: Sand/Gravel Unit Weight: 126 pcf Cohesion: 0 psf Phi: 32 °
- Name: Till-Sandy Loam Unit Weight: 128 pcf Cohesion: 1,800 psf Phi: 0 °
- Name: Bedrock
- Name: Till-Sand/Gravel Unit Weight: 130 pcf Cohesion: 0 psf Phi: 33 °
- Name: Silty Clay/Sandy Loam Unit Weight: 118 pcf Cohesion: 350 psf Phi: 14 °
- Name: Silty Clay Loam[2] Unit Weight: 127 pcf Cohesion: 1,645 psf Phi: 0 °
- Name: Loam/Silt Unit Weight: 116 pcf Cohesion: 1,000 psf Phi: 0 °
- Name: W/Limestone Unit Weight: 130 pcf Cohesion: 0 psf Phi: 36 °
- Name: Silty Clay Loam[3] Unit Weight: 115 pcf Cohesion: 535 psf Phi: 0 °
- Name: Silty Clay Loam[4] Unit Weight: 125 pcf Cohesion: 1,800 psf Phi: 0 °