

STRUCTURE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT

FAU 6578– Over FAI 474

Existing SN 072-0126
Proposed SN 072-0254

FAU 6578
SECTION 72-3HB-4
PEORIA COUNTY, ILLINOIS
JOB NO. P-94-037-12
PTB 194/035
KEG NO. 20-1019.05



05/04/2022

Exp. 11/30/2023

Authored By:
Matt D. Masterson, P.E. &
Christoph Opperman, E.I.
mmasterson@kaskaskiaeng.com
(618) 233-5877

Prepared For:
IDOT District 4
401 Main Street
Peoria, Illinois 61602

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EXHIBITS

- Exhibit A – Location Map
- Exhibit B – Boring Plan
- Exhibit C – Type, Size, and Location Plan (TS&L)
- Exhibit D – Boring Logs
- Exhibit E – Subsurface Profile
- Exhibit F – Slope/W Slope Stability Analysis
- Exhibit G – Bearing Resistance Calculations
- Exhibit H – Pile Length/Pile Type
- Exhibit I – Drilled Shaft Axial Capacity

1.0 Project Description and Scope

1.1 Introduction

The geotechnical study summarized in this report was performed by Kaskaskia Engineering Group, LLC (KEG) for a proposed bridge carrying South Airport Road (FAU 6578) over I-474 in Peoria County, Illinois. The purpose of this report is to document subsurface geotechnical conditions, provide analyses of anticipated site conditions as they pertain to the project described herein, and to present design and construction recommendations for the proposed structure.

1.2 Project Description

The project consists of the replacement of a two-span steel girder bridge (SN 072-0126) carrying South Airport Road (FAU 6578) over I-474 in Peoria County, Illinois.

The general location of the proposed structure is shown on a Location Map, Exhibit A. The project is located approximately 0.5 miles northeast of the Greater Peoria Airport and 1.15 miles south of the intersection IL 116/FAI 474 on Airport Road (FAU 6578). The site lies within the limits of the Fourth Principal Meridian (T. 8N R. 7E) within the Bloomington Ridged Plain of the Till Plains Section of the Central Lowland Province.

1.3 Proposed Structure Information

The proposed structure will consist of a two-span steel girder bridge, which will be built on a 9°-03'45" skew and will provide 12 ft.-wide driving lanes, 10 ft.-wide shoulders, and a 22 ft.-wide median with a total width of 92 ft. -10-inches out-to-out. The proposed bridge centerline station will be at 194+48.04 on Airport Road. The bridge will consist of two spans; 123'-6" and 128'-6" and will measure 252 ft. back-to-back of abutments. A Type, Size, and Location Plan (TS&L) is included in Exhibit C.

Further substructure details will be based on the findings of this Structure Geotechnical Report (SGR).

2.0 Field Exploration

2.1 Subsurface Exploration and Testing

The site exploration plan was developed by IDOT and completed by Terracon. Four standard penetration test (SPT) borings, designated SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, and SB-4 were drilled from July 7 through July 9, 2020. Boring Locations are shown on Exhibit B – Boring Plan. Detailed information regarding the nature and thickness of the soils encountered and the results of the field sampling and laboratory testing are shown on the Boring Logs, Exhibit D. The soil profile for the above mentioned borings can be found in Subsurface Profile, Exhibit E.

2.2 Subsurface Conditions

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

Table 2.2.1 – Borings Depths and GSE

Boring	Depth (ft)	Ground Surface Elevation (ft)
SB-1	37.5	640.02
SB-2	40	638.63
SB-3	22.5	616.62
SB-4	27.5	617.68

In general the borings included a mix of the following soil types: clays, silts, sands, loam, shale, and sandstone. A Summary of the general condition of the subsurface is described in Table 2.2.2.

Table 2.2.2 – Subsurface Profile Summary

Soil Type	N-Values (bpf)	Q _u (tsf)	WC (%)	Boring
Clay Loam Fill	0 to 10	-	17	SB-1, SB-2, SB-3
Clay Loam	4 to 38	0.3 to 3.3	12 to 26	SB-3, SB-4
Silty Clay Loam	3 to 12	0.2 to 1.4	21 to 28	SB-1, SB-2
Sandy Clay Loam	50/1"	-	20	SB-2
Sandy Loam	50/1" to 50/5"	-	13 to 17	SB-3, SB-4
Shale	50/2" to 50/3"	1.6	14 to 18	SB-1, SB-3
Sandstone	50/1" to 50/3"	-	15 to 21	SB-1, SB-2

Groundwater was encountered in Boring SB-4 at 17.5 ft. below GSE at an elevation of El. 600.2 ft. It should be noted that the groundwater level is subject to seasonal and climatic variations. In addition, without extended periods of observation, measurement of true groundwater levels may not be possible. Bedrock was encountered in all four borings.

3.0 Geotechnical Evaluations

3.1 Settlement

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

3.2 Slope Stability

A stability analysis using SLOPE/W was performed using the proposed roadway and bridge geometry on the TS&L and soil characteristics from Boring SB-1 and SB-2. Two conditions were modeled for each scenario: end-of-construction and long-term stability. A critical factor of safety (FOS) was calculated for each condition. According to current standard of practice, the target FOS is 1.5 for end-of-construction and long-term slope stability. The slope stability analyses indicated that the required minimum FOS for all conditions were met.

In order to model the end-of-construction condition, full cohesion and a friction angle of 0 degrees were assumed. Nominal values for cohesion were used with full friction angle to model the long-term condition to analyze the theoretical condition where pore water pressure has dissipated. Nominal value was 100 psf for the cohesive soils, with friction angles between 28 and 30 degrees.

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

Table 3.2 – Slope Stability Critical FOS

Location (2H:1V Slope)	Critical FOS	
	End-of Construction	Long Term
South Abutment	2.2	1.6
North Abutment	3.1	1.6

3.3 Scour

The proposed structure will not cross a river or other tributary; therefore, scour is not an issue.

3.4 Seismic Considerations

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

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

Table 3.4 - Summary of Seismic Parameters

Parameter	Value
Soil Site Class	D
Spectral Response Acceleration, 0.2 Sec, S_{D0}	0.176g (Site Class D)
Spectral Response Acceleration, 1.0 Sec, S_{D1}	0.113g (Site Class D)
Seismic Performance Zone	1

As indicated in the table above, the Seismic Performance Zone is 1, based on S_{D1} and Table 3.15.2 in the IDOT Bridge Manual, the Soil Site Class D, and Figure 2.3.10-2 in the IDOT Bridge Manual.

4.0 Foundation Evaluations and Design Recommendations

4.1 Bearing Resistance

The soil encountered in the borings at the anticipated bearing elevation of the pier and working platform consists of a sandy loam that transitions into a highly weathered sandstone. The bearing elevation of the existing pier ranges from 601.5 to 608.25. Assuming the existing pier is replaced

in-kind, or to the deepest elevation of El 601.5; the soil characteristics from Boring SB-4 at the assumed bearing elevation has an approximate cohesion value of 3,300 psf. The allowable bearing resistance, using AASHTO LRFD methods with a Bearing Resistance Factor of 0.5, at the approximate bottom elevation of the replacement pier (El. 601.5), is estimated to be 9,100 psf. Sliding resistance is calculated as the lesser of the cohesion or one half of the vertical stress. See Exhibit G for calculations performed.

Table 4.1 – Factored Bearing and Sliding Resistances

Substructure Unit	Factored Bearing Resistance (psf)	Factored Sliding Resistance (psf)
Pier 1	9,100	625

If the bearing elevation changes after final design, KEG should be informed to review that the above recommendations still apply.

4.2 Driven Piles

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

The preliminary design loads, as provided by The Upchurch Group are provided in Table 4.2 below.

Table 4.2 - Preliminary Design Loads

Substructure Unit	Factored Reactions (kips)
South Abutment	3,400
Pier 1	7,200
North Abutment	3,400

The estimated pile lengths for the H-pile types are shown in Tables 4.2.1 thru 4.2.6 below. The Nominal Required Bearing (R_N) represents the resistance the pile will experience during driving, and will assist the contractor in selecting a proper hammer size. The Factored Resistance Available (R_F) documents the net long-term axial factored pile capacity available at the top of the pile to support factored substructure loadings.

Table 4.2.1 - Estimated Pile Lengths for HP 10x42 Steel H-Piles

Substructure Unit	R _n Nominal Required Bearing (kips)	R _f Factored Resistance Available (LRFD) (kips)	Estimated Pile Length (ft.)	Assumed Pile Cut-off Elevation (ft.)
South Abutment SB-1	335	184	27	633.9
Pier 1 SB-4	335	184	16	612.5
North Abutment SB-2	335	184	31	632.7

Table 4.2.2 - Estimated Pile Lengths for HP 12x53 Steel H-Piles

Substructure Unit	R _n Nominal Required Bearing (kips)	R _f Factored Resistance Available (LRFD) (kips)	Estimated Pile Length (ft.)	Assumed Pile Cut-off Elevation (ft.)
South Abutment SB-1	418	230	27	633.9
Pier 1 SB-4	418	230	16	612.5
North Abutment SB-2	418	230	31	632.7

Table 4.2.3 - Estimated Pile Lengths for HP 12x63 Steel H-Piles

Substructure Unit	R _n Nominal Required Bearing (kips)	R _f Factored Resistance Available (LRFD) (kips)	Estimated Pile Length (ft.)	Assumed Pile Cut-off Elevation (ft.)
South Abutment SB-1	497	273	28	633.9
Pier 1 SB-4	497	273	17	612.5
North Abutment SB-2	497	273	31	632.7

Table 4.2.4 - Estimated Pile Lengths for HP 14x73 Steel H-Piles

Substructure Unit	R _n Nominal Required Bearing (kips)	R _f Factored Resistance Available (LRFD) (kips)	Estimated Pile Length (ft.)	Assumed Pile Cut-off Elevation (ft.)
South Abutment SB-1	578	318	28	633.9
Pier 1 SB-4	578	318	17	612.5
North Abutment SB-2	578	318	31	632.7

Table 4.2.5 - Estimated Pile Lengths for HP 14x89 Steel H-Piles

Substructure Unit	R _n Nominal Required Bearing (kips)	R _f Factored Resistance Available (LRFD) (kips)	Estimated Pile Length (ft.)	Assumed Pile Cut-off Elevation (ft.)
South Abutment SB-1	705	387	28	633.9
Pier 1 SB-4	705	387	17	612.5
North Abutment SB-2	705	387	32	632.7

Table 4.2.6 - Estimated Pile Lengths for HP 14x117 Steel H-Piles

Substructure Unit	R _n Nominal Required Bearing (kips)	R _f Factored Resistance Available (LRFD) (kips)	Estimated Pile Length (ft.)	Assumed Pile Cut-off Elevation (ft.)
South Abutment SB-1	929	511	30	633.9
Pier 1 SB-4	929	511	19	612.5
North Abutment SB-2	929	511	34	632.7

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

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

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

4.3 Drilled Shafts

The foundations supporting the proposed bridge must provide sufficient support to resist dead and live loads. The preliminary design loads, as provided by The Upchurch Group are provided in Table 4.2. Based on the subsurface exploration, competent sandstone is encountered around elevation El. 597.68.

Recommendations for drilled shafts with varying sockets extending to various depths into the underlying competent sandstone, developing capacity from side and/or tip resistance, are provided for design support of the pier. The provided capacities are based on boring information, empirical values of weathered sandstone strength properties and utilizing the IDOT Drilled Shaft Axial Capacity in Rock spreadsheet as provided by IDOT BBS Foundations and Geotechnical Unit. LRFD Resistance Factors of 0.55 for side resistance and 0.5 for tip resistance are incorporated into the allowable capacities, respectively.

Table 4.3 – Estimated Drilled Shaft Axial Capacity for Pier (SB-4) below contains a summary of Factored Shaft Resistances available for various socket diameters based on socket depths into the underlying sandstone. IDOT Drilled Axial Capacity Input sheets and Design Tables are included in Exhibit I, for additional information.

Table 4.3 - Estimated Drilled Shaft Axial Capacity for Pier (SB-4)

Diameter Socket	Socket Depth (ft.)	Nominal Shaft Resistance Available (kips)	Factored Shaft Resistance Available (kips)	Nominal Shaft Resistance Available (kips)	Factored Shaft Resistance Available (kips)	Tip Elevation (ft.)
		TIP	TIP	SIDE	SIDE	
36	4	1480	740	401	221	593.68
	8	1587	793	802	441	589.68
	12	1682	841	1204	662	585.68
42	4	2015	1007	468	257	593.68
	8	2160	1080	936	515	589.68
	12	2289	1145	1404	772	585.68

48	4	2632	1316	535	294	593.68
	8	2821	1410	1070	588	589.68
	12	2990	1495	1605	883	585.68
60	4	4112	2056	669	368	593.68
	8	4407	2204	1337	736	589.68
	12	4672	2336	2006	1103	585.68

4.4 Lateral Pile Response

Generally, the geotechnical engineer provides soil parameters to the structural engineer so that an L-Pile program, or other approved software, can be used for the lateral or displacement analysis of the foundations. Table 4.4.1 and Table 4.4.2 are included for the structural engineer's use in determining lateral pile response.

Table 4.4.1 - Soil Parameters for Lateral Pile Load Analysis

Boring	Elev. at Bottom of Layer	Y (pcf)	Short Term		Long Term		N	Assumed % fines < #200	K (pci)	ϵ_{50}
			ϕ (deg.)	c (psf)	ϕ (deg.)	c (psf)				
SB-01	630.02	115	-	1070	28	100	6	65	500	0.007
	620.02	120	-	450	28	100	5	65	30	0.02
	609.02	115	-	1750	28	100	19	65	500	0.007
SB-02	628.63	115	-	1500	28	100	10	65	500	0.007
	613.63	120	-	1000	28	100	6	65	100	0.01
	605.63	115	-	1700	28	100	10	65	500	0.007
	602.63	120	30	-	30	-	50/1"	-	225	-
SB-03	610.62	115	-	2200	28	100	8	65	1000	0.005
	598.12	120	30	-	30	-	50/3"	-	225	-
SB-04	607.68	115	-	2400	28	150	20	65	1000	0.005
	597.68	120	30	-	30	-	50/2"	-	225	-

Table 4.4.2 - Rock Parameters for Lateral Pile Load Analysis

Rock Type	Weak Rock			Strong Rock	
	y (psf)	RQD	Qu (tsf)	y (psf)	Qu (tsf)
Shale	135	0	10	-	-
Sandstone	125	0	10	-	-

5.0 Construction Considerations

5.1 Construction Activities

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

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

5.2 Temporary Sheeting and Soil Retention

Temporary Shoring may be required at various stages of this project, due to the proposed staged-construction layout shown in the TS&L. Temporary Sheet Piling Design Guide and Charts are not feasible due to the cohesive nature of the soils present underneath the proposed structure.

Therefore a Temporary Soil Retention System is required to support the structure during construction. An Illinois-licensed Structural Engineer is required to design and seal the design of Temporary Soil Retention Systems, if deemed necessary.

5.3 Site and Soil Conditions

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

6.0 Computations

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

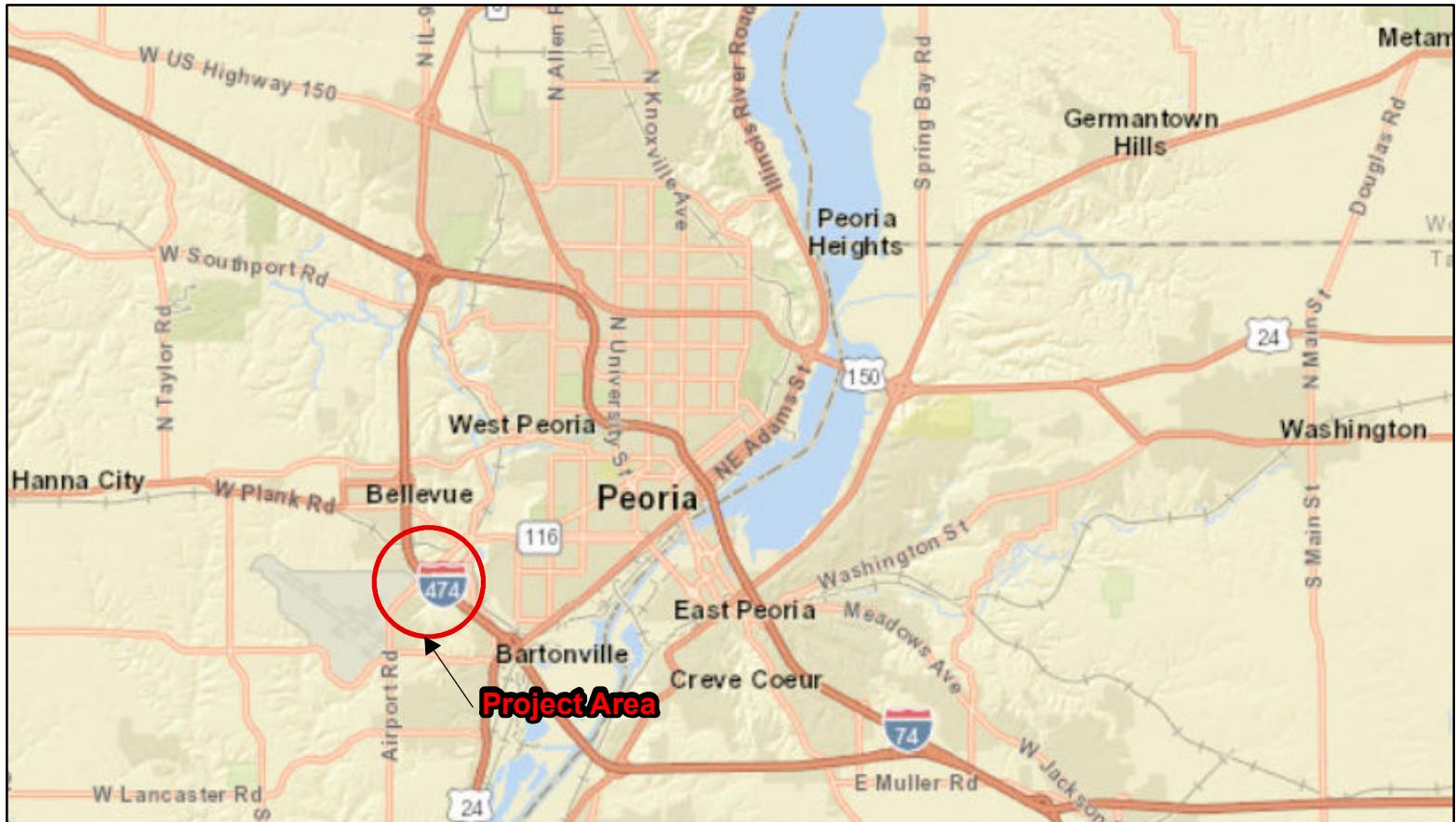
7.0 Geotechnical Data

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

8.0 Limitations

The recommendations provided herein are for the exclusive use of the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) District 4. They are specific only to the project described and are based on the subsurface information obtained by IDOT at four boring locations within the structure area, KEG's understanding of the project as described herein, and geotechnical engineering practice consistent with the standard of care. No other warranty is expressed or implied. KEG should be contacted if conditions encountered during construction are not consistent with those described.

EXHIBIT A
LOCATION MAP



LOCATION MAP
Airport Road (FAU 6578) over I-474 (FAI 474)
Section 72-3HB-4
Structure No. 072-0126
Peoria County, Illinois

Exhibit No.

A

EXHIBIT B
BORING PLAN



BORING PLAN
Airport Road (FAU 6578) over I-474 (FAI 474)
Section 72-3HB-4
Structure No. 072-0126
Peoria County, Illinois

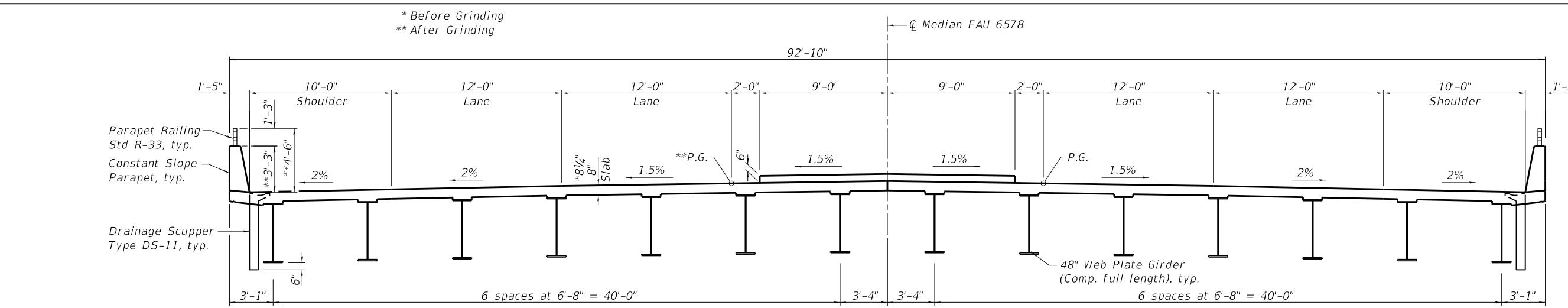
Exhibit No.

B

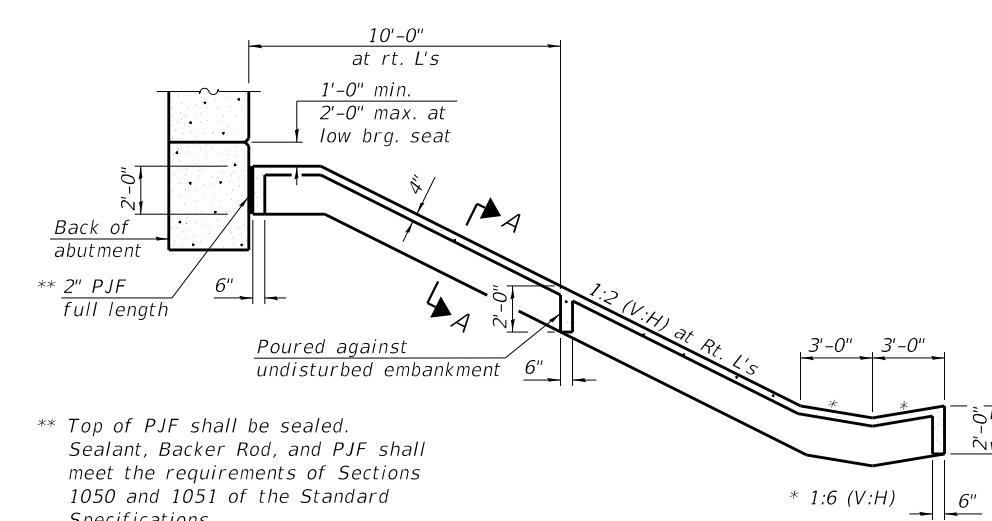
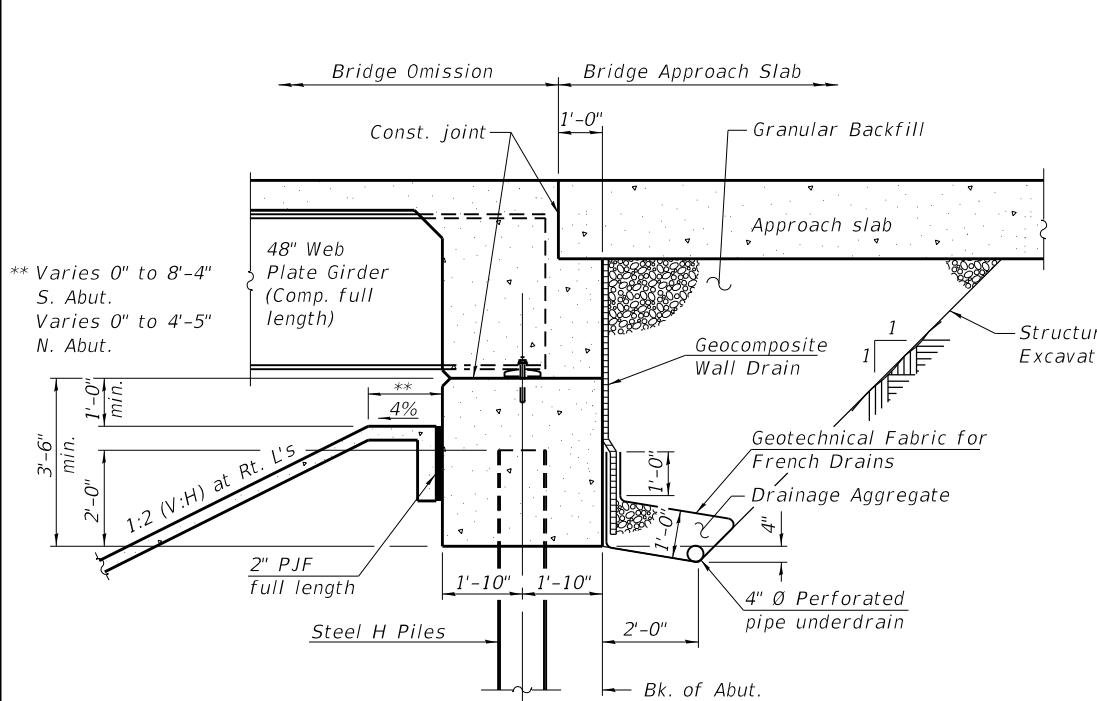
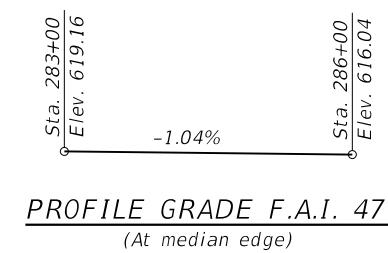
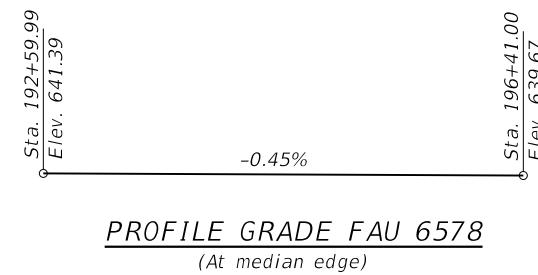
KEG JOB #19-1033.03

EXHIBIT C

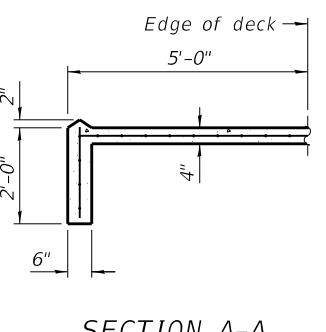
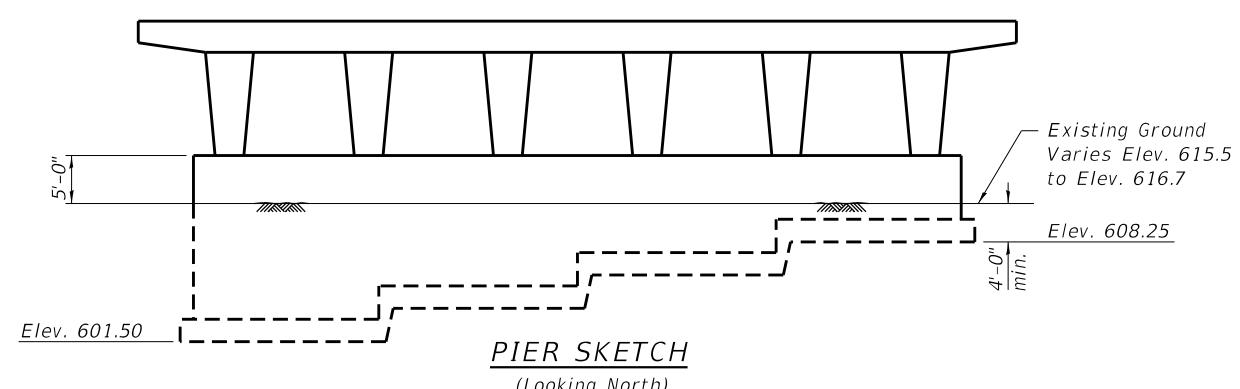
TYPE, SIZE, AND LOCATION PLAN (TS&L)



CROSS SECTION
(Looking North)



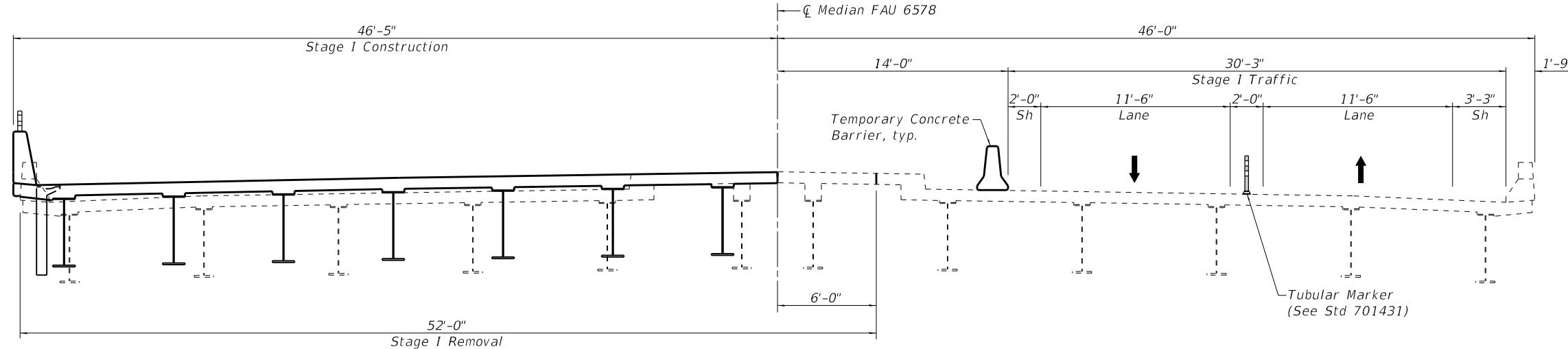
Slopewall shall be reinforced with galvanized welded wire fabric 6" x 6" - W4.0 x W4.0 weighing 58 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.



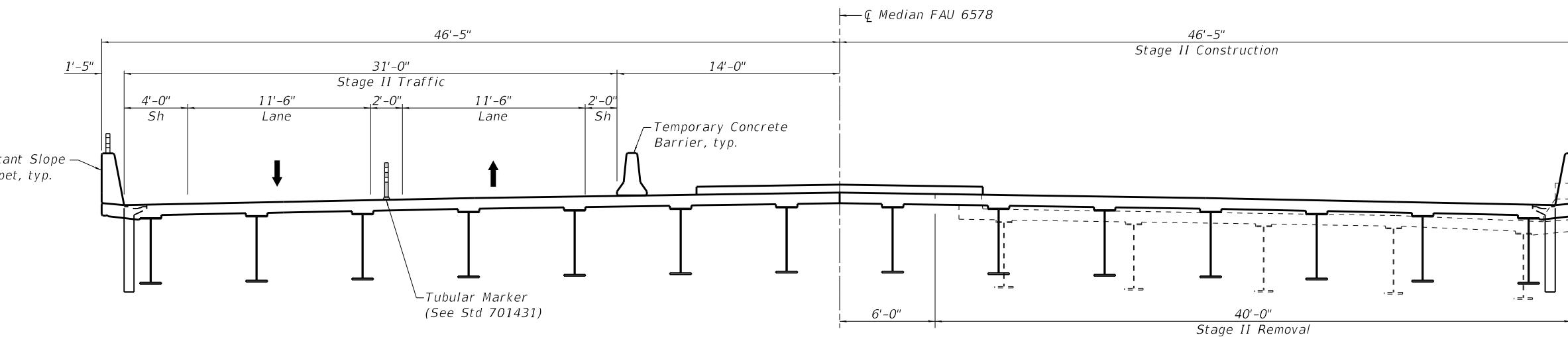
DETAILS
FAU 6578 (AIRPORT ROAD) OVER F.A.I. 474
SECTION 72-3HB-4
PEORIA COUNTY
STA. 284+70.72
STRUCTURE NO. 072-0254

STATE OF ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

F.A.U. RTE.	SECTION	COUNTY	TOTAL SHEETS	HEET NO.
6578	72-3HB-4	PEORIA	3	2
		CONTRACT NO.	68886	ILLINOIS FED. AID PROJECT



STAGE I CONSTRUCTION
(Looking North)



STAGE II CONSTRUCTION
(Looking North)

STAGE CONSTRUCTION
FAU 6578 (AIRPORT ROAD) OVER F.A.I. 474
SECTION 72-3HB-4
PEORIA COUNTY
STA. 284+70.72
STRUCTURE NO. 072-0254

EXHIBIT D

BORING LOGS



SOIL BORING LOG

ROUTE FAI 474 (I-474) **DESCRIPTION** Structure boring for bridge replacement **LOGGED BYBT** (Terracon)

SECTION 73-3HB-2 **LOCATION** Airport Road over I-474, SEC. 14, TWP. 8N, RNG. 7E, 4th PM,
Latitude 40d 40' 24" N, Longitude 89d 40' 9" W

COUNTY Peoria **DRILLING METHOD** Solid Stem/ Rotary **HAMMER TYPE** AUTO SPT Hammer

STRUCT. NO. 072-0126
Station 284+70.45

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

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

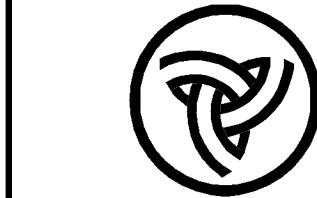
BORING NO. SB-2
Station 284+56
Offset 160.0 ft LT
Ground Surface Elev. 638.63

End of Boring

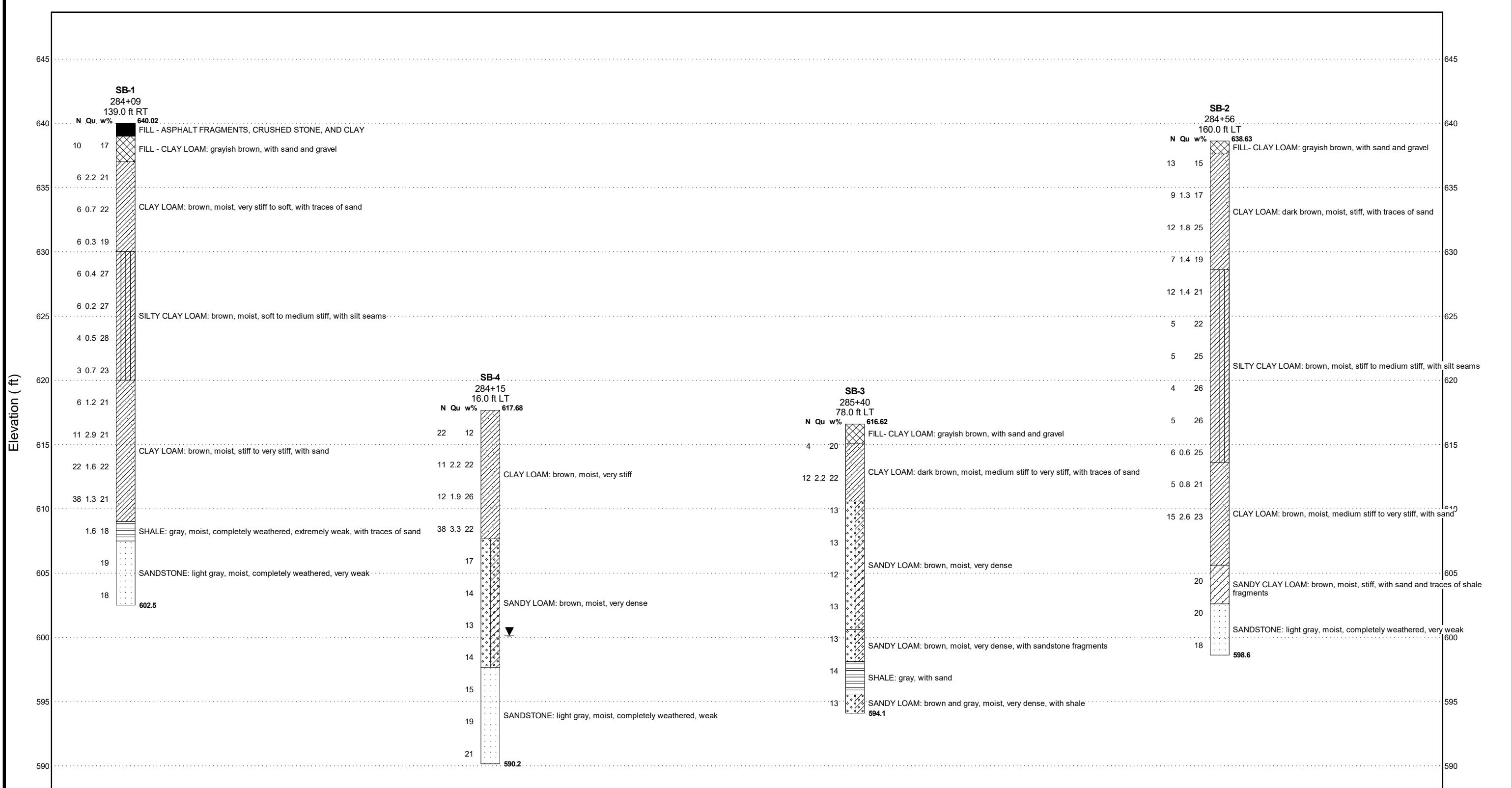
The Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) Failure Mode is indicated by (B-Bulge, S-Shear, P-Penetrometer). The SPT (N value) is the sum of the last two blow values in each sampling zone (AASHTO T206).

EXHIBIT E

SUBSURFACE PROFILE



**Illinois Department
of Transportation**
Division of Highways



NOT TO HORIZONTAL SCALE

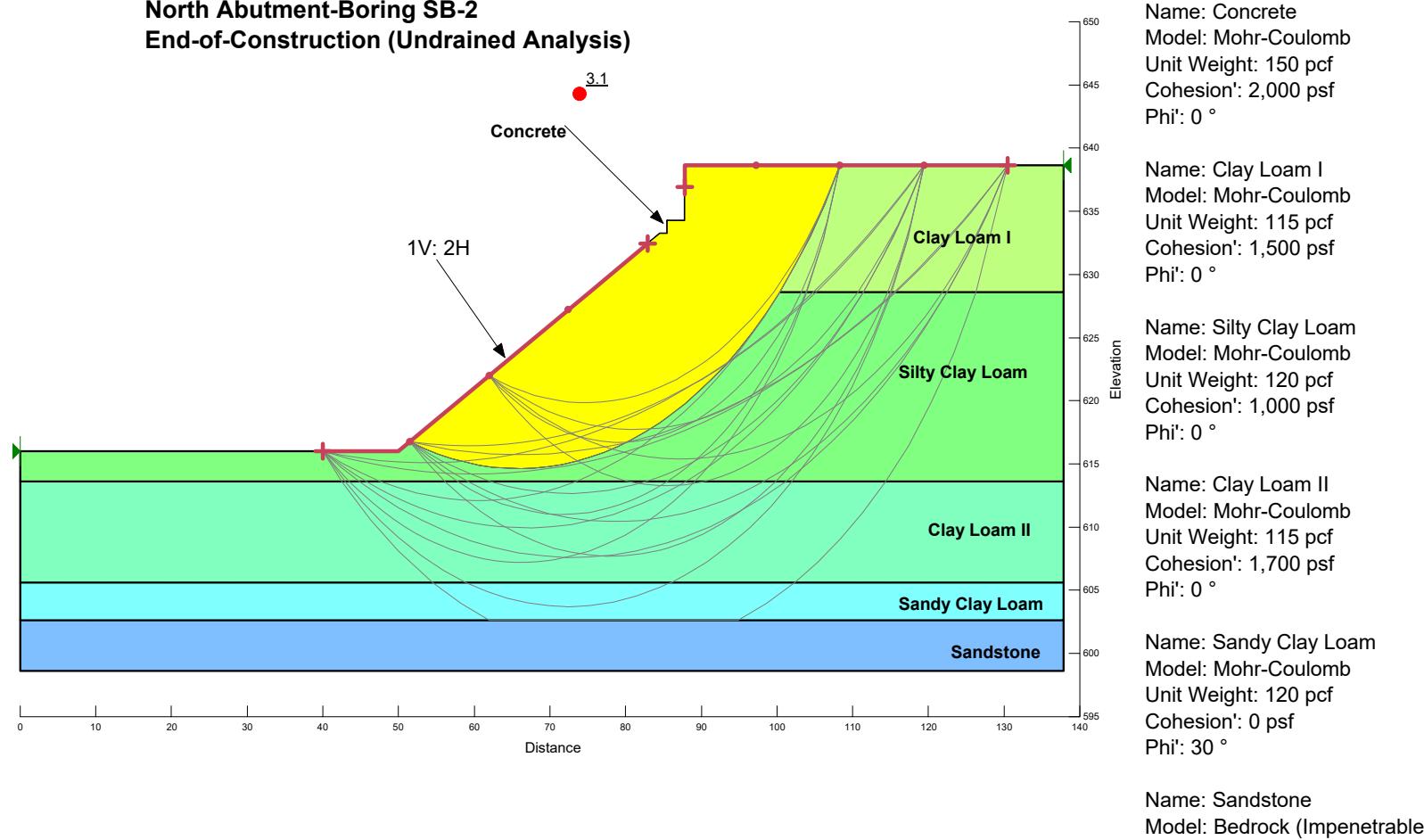
SUBSURFACE DATA PROFILE

Route: FAI 474 (I-474)
Section: 73-3HB-2
County: Peoria

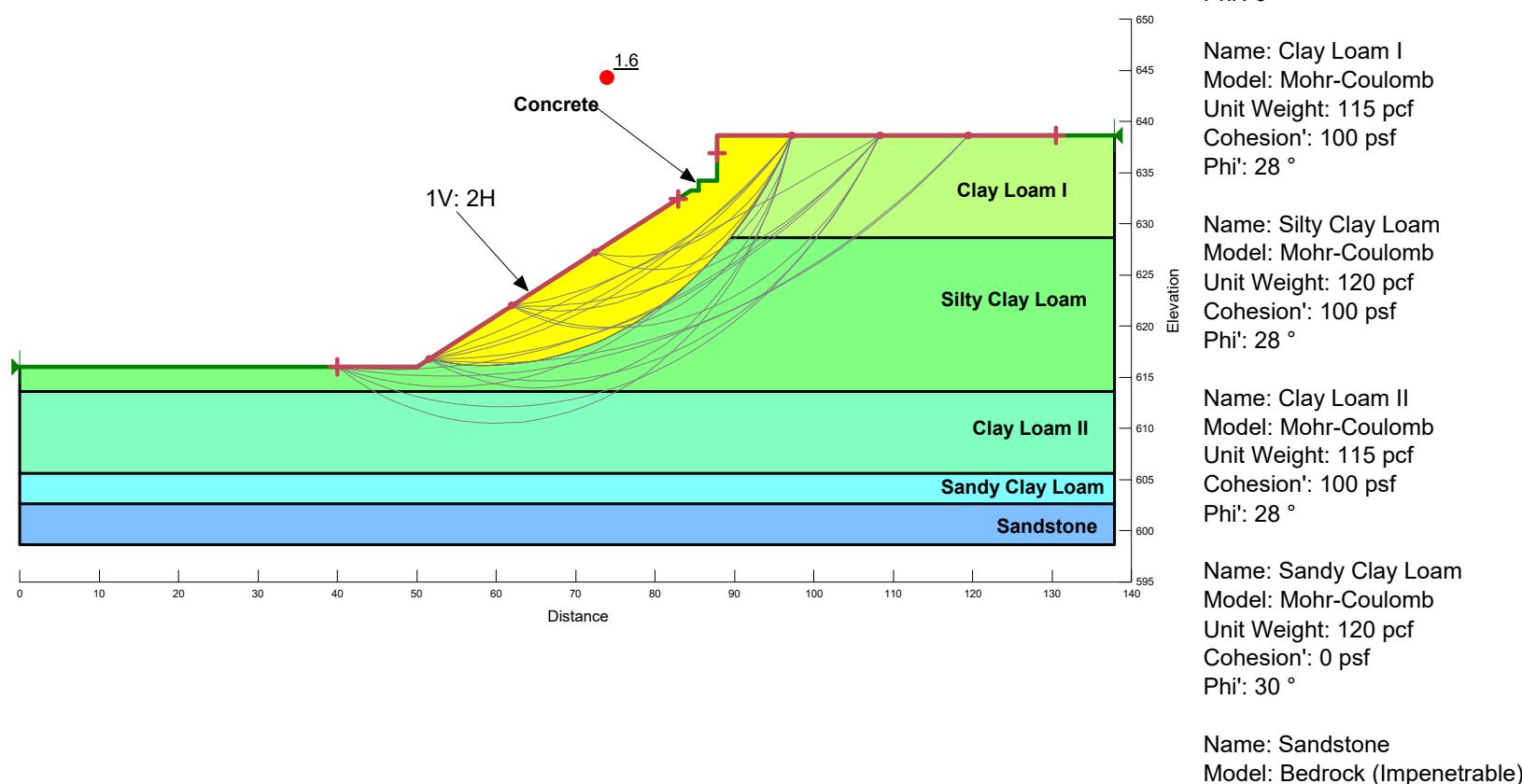
EXHIBIT F

SLOPE W SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS

Airport Road Over I-474
North Abutment-Boring SB-2
End-of-Construction (Undrained Analysis)



Airport Road Over I-474
North Abutment-Boring SB-2
Long-Term (Drained Analysis)



**Airport Road Over I-474
South Abutment-Boring SB-1
End-of-Construction (Undrained Analysis)**

Name: Concrete
Model: Mohr-Coulomb
Unit Weight: 150 pcf
Cohesion': 20,000 psf
Phi': 0 °

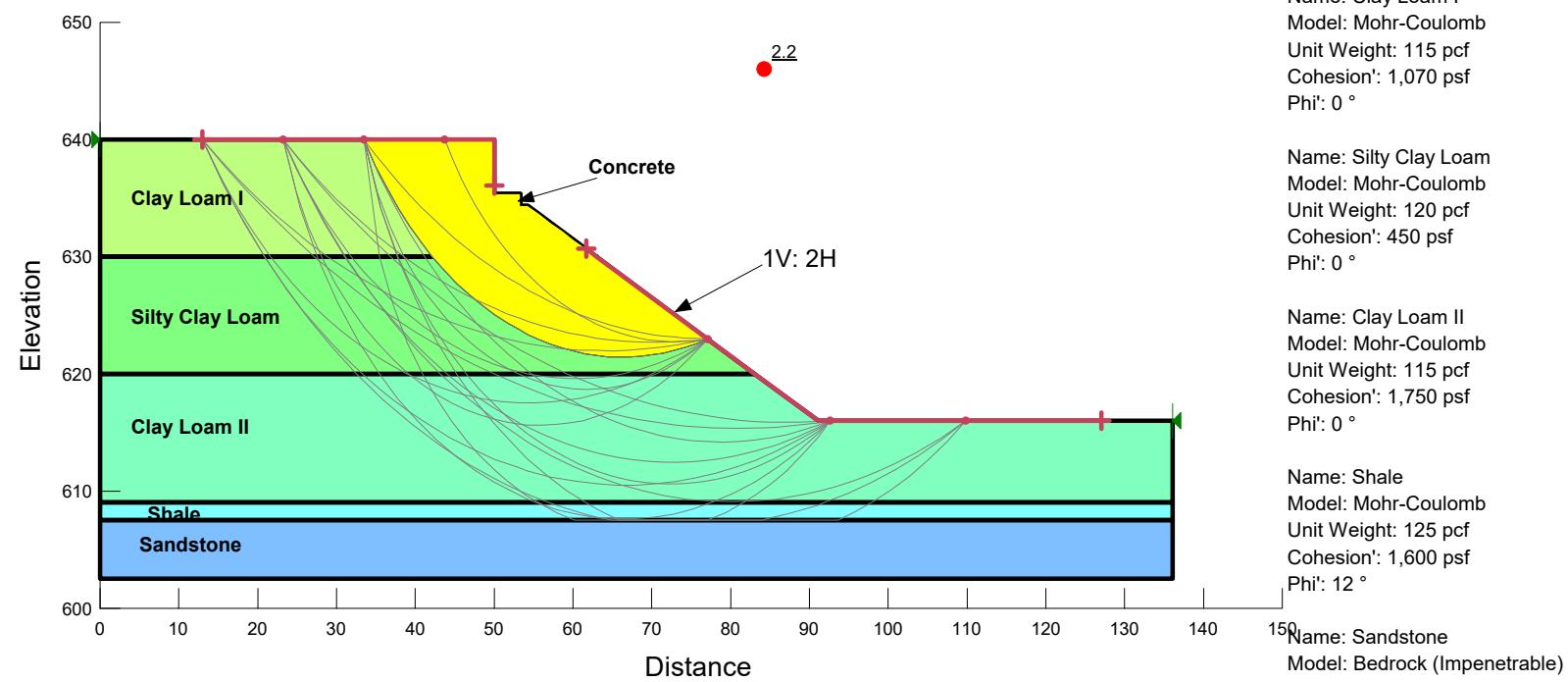
Name: Clay Loam I
Model: Mohr-Coulomb
Unit Weight: 115 pcf
Cohesion': 1,070 psf
Phi': 0 °

Name: Silty Clay Loam
Model: Mohr-Coulomb
Unit Weight: 120 pcf
Cohesion': 450 psf
Phi': 0 °

Name: Clay Loam II
Model: Mohr-Coulomb
Unit Weight: 115 pcf
Cohesion': 1,750 psf
Phi': 0 °

Name: Shale
Model: Mohr-Coulomb
Unit Weight: 125 pcf
Cohesion': 1,600 psf
Phi': 12 °

Name: Sandstone
Model: Bedrock (Impenetrable)



**Airport Road Over I-474
South Abutment-Boring SB-1
Long-Term (Drained Analysis)**

Unit Weight: 150 pcf
Cohesion': 20,000 psf
Phi': 0 °

Name: Clay Loam I
Model: Mohr-Coulomb
Unit Weight: 115 pcf
Cohesion': 100 psf
Phi': 28 °

Name: Silty Clay Loam
Model: Mohr-Coulomb
Unit Weight: 120 pcf
Cohesion': 100 psf
Phi': 28 °

Name: Clay Loam II
Model: Mohr-Coulomb
Unit Weight: 115 pcf
Cohesion': 100 psf
Phi': 28 °

Name: Shale
Model: Mohr-Coulomb
Unit Weight: 125 pcf
Cohesion': 250 psf
Phi': 12 °

Name: Sandstone
Model: Bedrock (Impenetrable)

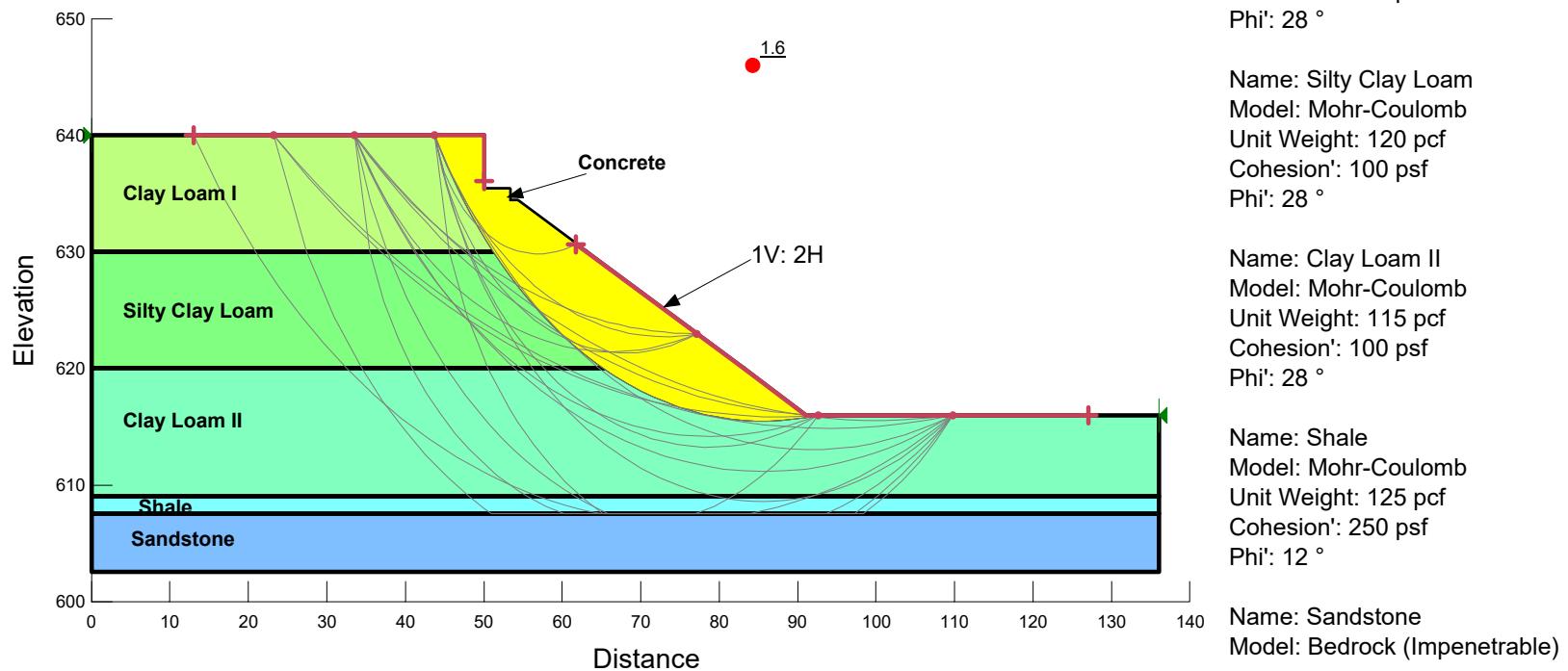


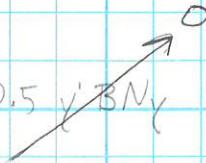
EXHIBIT G

BEARING RESISTANCE CALCULATIONS

Project Title: Airport Rd. over I-474 Sheet: 1 of 1
 Project Number: 14-1033.03
 Calculated By: Co Date: 07/26/2021
 Checked By: MDM Date: 07/27/2021
 Comments: _____

Bearing Capacity for continuous:

$$q_u = cN_c + \gamma D_f N_f + 0.5 \sqrt{3} N_y$$



$$\phi = 0 \\ \Rightarrow N_y = 0 \\ N_c = 5.14 \\ N_q = 1$$

$$q_u = (3300 \text{ psf})(5.14) + (125 \text{ pcf})(10 \text{ ft})(1)$$

$$q_u = 18,212 \text{ psf}$$

$$c = 3300 \text{ psf} \\ \gamma = 125 \text{ pcf} \\ D_f = 10$$

Multiply by factor of 0.5

$$(0.5)(18,212 \text{ psf}) = \boxed{9,106 \text{ psf}}$$

Sliding resistance:

Cohesion: 3,300 psf

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ vertical stress} = \frac{1}{2} \gamma d = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 125 \cdot 10 = 625 \text{ psf}$$

Lesser of two options

$$\boxed{625 \text{ psf}} < 3,300 \text{ psf}$$

EXHIBIT H

PILE LENGTH/PILE TYPE



IDOT STATIC METHOD OF ESTIMATING PILE LENGTH

SUBSTRUCTURE===== South Abutment
 REFERENCE BORING ===== SB-01
 LRFD or ASD or SEISMIC ===== LRFD
 PILE CUTOFF ELEV. ===== 633.90 ft
 GROUND SURFACE ELEV. AGAINST PILE DURING DRIVING = 628.90 ft
 GEOTECHNICAL LOSS TYPE (None, Scour, Liquef., DD) ===== None
 BOTTOM ELEV. OF SCOUR, LIQUEF., or DD ===== ft
 TOP ELEV. OF LIQUEF. (so layers above apply DD) ===== ft

TOTAL FACTORED SUBSTRUCTURE LOAD ===== 3400 kips

TOTAL LENGTH OF SUBSTRUCTURE (along skew)===== 92.00 ft

NUMBER OF ROWS OF PILES PER SUBSTRUCTURE ===== 1

Approx. Factored Loading Applied per pile at 8 ft. Cts ===== 295.65 KIPS

Approx. Factored Loading Applied per pile at 3 ft. Cts ===== 110.87 KIPS

MAX. REQUIRED BEARING & RESISTANCE for Selected Pile, Soil Profile, & Losses

Maximum Nominal Req'd Bearing of Pile	Maximum Nominal Req'd Bearing of Boring	Maximum Factored Resistance Available in Boring	Maximum Pile Driveable Length in Boring
335 KIPS	282 KIPS	155 KIPS	27 FT.

PILE TYPE AND SIZE ===== Steel HP 10 X 42

Plugged Pile Perimeter===== 3.300 FT. Unplugged Pile Perimeter===== 4.858 FT.

Plugged Pile End Bearing Area===== 0.680 SQFT. Unplugged Pile End Bearing Area===== 0.086 SQFT.

BOT. OF LAYER ELEV. (FT.)	LAYER THICK. (FT.)	UNCONF. COMPR. STRENGTH (TSF.)	S.P.T. N VALUE (BLOWS)	GRANULAR OR ROCK LAYER DESCRIPTION	NOMINAL PLUGGED			NOMINAL UNPLUG'D			NOMINAL REQ'D BEARING (KIPS)	FACTORED GEOTECH. LOSS FROM SCOUR or DD (KIPS)	FACTORED GEOTECH. LOSS LOAD FROM DD (KIPS)	FACTORED RESISTANCE AVAILABLE (KIPS)	ESTIMATED PILE LENGTH (FT.)
					SIDE RESIST. (KIPS)	END BRG. RESIST. (KIPS)	TOTAL RESIST. (KIPS)	SIDE RESIST. (KIPS)	END BRG. RESIST. (KIPS)	TOTAL RESIST. (KIPS)					
628.50	0.40	0.40			0.4	2.3	0.6	0.9	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
626.00	2.50	0.20			1.4	1.9	6.5	2.0	0.2	3.2	3	0	0	2	8
623.50	2.50	0.50			3.2	4.8	11.7	4.7	0.6	8.2	8	0	0	5	10
621.00	2.50	0.70			4.3	6.7	20.8	6.4	0.8	15.2	15	0	0	8	13
618.50	2.50	1.20			6.8	11.4	43.7	10.0	1.4	27.2	27	0	0	15	15
616.00	2.50	2.90			12.3	27.7	43.7	18.1	3.5	43.8	44	0	0	24	18
613.50	2.50	1.60			8.3	15.3	49.1	12.2	1.9	55.6	49	0	0	27	20
609.00	4.50	1.30			12.9	12.4	134.4	19.0	1.6	83.8	84	0	0	46	25
608.50	0.50			Shale	20.6	84.8	154.9	30.3	10.7	114.0	114	0	0	63	25.4
607.50	1.00			Shale	41.1	84.8	249.0	60.5	10.7	181.3	181	0	0	100	26.4
606.50	1.00			Sandstone	68.5	137.7	317.5	100.9	17.4	282.1	282	0	0	155	27.4
605.50	1.00			Sandstone	68.5	137.7	386.0	100.9	17.4	383.0	383	0	0	241	28.4
604.50	1.00			Sandstone	68.5	137.7	454.5	100.9	17.4	483.9	455	0	0	250	29.4
603.50	1.00			Sandstone	68.5	137.7	523.1	100.9	17.4	584.7	523	0	0	288	30.4
602.50	1.00			Sandstone	68.5	137.7	591.6	100.9	17.4	685.6	592	0	0	325	31.4
601.50	1.00			Sandstone	68.5	137.7	660.1	100.9	17.4	786.5	660	0	0	363	32.4
600.50	1.00			Sandstone	68.5	137.7	728.6	100.9	17.4	887.3	729	0	0	401	33.4
599.50	1.00			Sandstone	68.5	137.7	797.1	100.9	17.4	988.2	797	0	0	438	34.4
598.50	1.00			Sandstone	68.5	137.7	865.6	100.9	17.4	1089.1	866	0	0	476	35.4
597.50	1.00			Sandstone	68.5	137.7	934.2	100.9	17.4	1190.0	934	0	0	514	36.4
596.50	1.00			Sandstone	68.5	137.7	1002.7	100.9	17.4	1290.8	1003	0	0	551	37.4
595.50	1.00			Sandstone	68.5	137.7	1071.2	100.9	17.4	1391.7	1071	0	0	589	38.4
594.50	1.00			Sandstone	68.5	137.7	1139.7	100.9	17.4	1492.6	1140	0	0	627	39.4
593.50	1.00														



IDOT STATIC METHOD OF ESTIMATING PILE LENGTH

SUBSTRUCTURE===== Pier
 REFERENCE BORING ===== SB-04
 LRFD or ASD or SEISMIC ===== LRFD
 PILE CUTOFF ELEV. ===== 612.50 ft
 GROUND SURFACE ELEV. AGAINST PILE DURING DRIVING = 611.50 ft
 GEOTECHNICAL LOSS TYPE (None, Scour, Liquef., DD) ===== None
 BOTTOM ELEV. OF SCOUR, LIQUEF., or DD ===== ft
 TOP ELEV. OF LIQUEF. (so layers above apply DD) ===== ft

TOTAL FACTORED SUBSTRUCTURE LOAD ===== 7200 kips

TOTAL LENGTH OF SUBSTRUCTURE (along skew)===== 92.00 ft

NUMBER OF ROWS OF PILES PER SUBSTRUCTURE ===== 1

Approx. Factored Loading Applied per pile at 8 ft. Cts ===== 626.09 KIPS

Approx. Factored Loading Applied per pile at 3 ft. Cts ===== 234.78 KIPS

MAX. REQUIRED BEARING & RESISTANCE for Selected Pile, Soil Profile, & Losses

Maximum Nominal Req'd Bearing of Pile	Maximum Nominal Req'd Bearing of Boring	Maximum Factored Resistance Available in Boring	Maximum Pile Driveable Length in Boring
418 KIPS	333 KIPS	183 KIPS	16 FT.

PILE TYPE AND SIZE ===== Steel HP 12 X 53

Plugged Pile Perimeter===== 3.967 FT. Unplugged Pile Perimeter===== 5.800 FT.

Plugged Pile End Bearing Area===== 0.983 SQFT. Unplugged Pile End Bearing Area===== 0.108 SQFT.

BOT. OF LAYER ELEV. (FT.)	LAYER THICK. (FT.)	UNCONF. COMPR. STRENGTH (TSF.)	S.P.T. N VALUE (BLOWS)	GRANULAR OR ROCK LAYER DESCRIPTION	NOMINAL PLUGGED			NOMINAL UNPLUG'D			NOMINAL REQ'D BEARING (KIPS)	FACTORED GEOTECH. LOSS FROM SCOUR or DD (KIPS)	FACTORED GEOTECH. LOSS LOAD FROM DD (KIPS)	FACTORED RESISTANCE AVAILABLE (KIPS)	ESTIMATED PILE LENGTH (FT.)
					SIDE RESIST. (KIPS)	END BRG. RESIST. (KIPS)	TOTAL RESIST. (KIPS)	SIDE RESIST. (KIPS)	END BRG. RESIST. (KIPS)	TOTAL RESIST. (KIPS)					
610.18	1.32	1.90		Hard Till	5.9	35.6	41.5	8.6	3.9	12.5	13	0	0	7	2
607.68	2.50		38	Very Fine Silty Sand	4.3	154.8	165.0	6.2	16.9	31.8	32	0	0	17	5
605.18	2.50		100	Very Fine Silty Sand	30.1	183.7	224.0	44.0	20.1	79.0	79	0	0	43	7
602.68	2.50		100	Very Fine Silty Sand	30.1	183.7	254.1	44.0	20.1	123.0	123	0	0	68	10
600.18	2.50		100	Very Fine Silty Sand	30.1	183.7	284.2	44.0	20.1	167.0	167	0	0	92	12
597.68	2.50		100	Very Fine Silty Sand	30.1	183.7	329.7	44.0	20.1	212.7	213	0	0	117	15
596.68	1.00			Sandstone	82.4	199.1	412.0	120.4	21.8	333.2	333	0	0	183	15.8
595.68	1.00			Sandstone	82.4	199.1	494.4	120.4	21.8	453.6	454	0	0	249	46.8
594.68	1.00			Sandstone	82.4	199.1	576.7	120.4	21.8	574.0	574	0	0	316	47.8
593.68	1.00			Sandstone	82.4	199.1	659.1	120.4	21.8	694.4	659	0	0	362	48.8
592.68	1.00			Sandstone	82.4	199.1	741.4	120.4	21.8	814.8	744	0	0	408	49.8
591.68	1.00			Sandstone	82.4	199.1	823.8	120.4	21.8	935.3	824	0	0	453	20.8
590.68	1.00			Sandstone	82.4	199.1	906.1	120.4	21.8	1055.7	906	0	0	498	21.8
589.68	1.00			Sandstone	82.4	199.1	988.5	120.4	21.8	1176.1	989	0	0	544	22.8
588.68	1.00			Sandstone	82.4	199.1	1070.9	120.4	21.8	1296.5	1074	0	0	589	23.8
588.18	0.50			Sandstone		199.1			21.8						



IDOT STATIC METHOD OF ESTIMATING PILE LENGTH

SUBSTRUCTURE===== REFERENCE BORING ===== SB-02
 LRFD or ASD or SEISMIC ===== LRFD
 PILE CUTOFF ELEV. ===== 632.70 ft
 GROUND SURFACE ELEV. AGAINST PILE DURING DRIVING = 627.70 ft
 GEOTECHNICAL LOSS TYPE (None, Scour, Liquef., DD) ===== None
 BOTTOM ELEV. OF SCOUR, LIQUEF., or DD ===== ft
 TOP ELEV. OF LIQUEF. (so layers above apply DD) ===== ft

TOTAL FACTORED SUBSTRUCTURE LOAD ===== 3400 kips

TOTAL LENGTH OF SUBSTRUCTURE (along skew)===== 92.00 ft

NUMBER OF ROWS OF PILES PER SUBSTRUCTURE ===== 1

Approx. Factored Loading Applied per pile at 8 ft. Cts ===== 295.65 KIPS

Approx. Factored Loading Applied per pile at 3 ft. Cts ===== 110.87 KIPS

PILE TYPE AND SIZE ===== Steel HP 10 X 42

Plugged Pile Perimeter===== 3.300 FT. Unplugged Pile Perimeter===== 4.858 FT.

Plugged Pile End Bearing Area===== 0.680 SQFT. Unplugged Pile End Bearing Area===== 0.086 SQFT.

MAX. REQUIRED BEARING & RESISTANCE for Selected Pile, Soil Profile, & Losses			
Maximum Nominal Req'd Bearing of Pile	Maximum Nominal Req'd Bearing of Boring	Maximum Factored Resistance Available in Boring	Maximum Pile Driveable Length in Boring
335 KIPS	329 KIPS	181 KIPS	31 FT.

BOT. OF LAYER (FT.)	LAYER THICK. (FT.)	UNCONF. COMPR. STRENGTH (TSF.)	S.P.T. N VALUE (BLOWS)	GRANULAR OR ROCK LAYER DESCRIPTION	NOMINAL PLUGGED			NOMINAL UNPLUG'D			NOMINAL REQ'D BEARING (KIPS)	FACTORED GEOTECH. LOSS FROM SCOUR or DD (KIPS)	FACTORED GEOTECH. LOSS LOAD FROM DD (KIPS)	FACTORED RESISTANCE AVAILABLE (KIPS)	ESTIMATED PILE LENGTH (FT.)
					SIDE RESIST. (KIPS)	END BRG. RESIST. (KIPS)	TOTAL RESIST. (KIPS)	SIDE RESIST. (KIPS)	END BRG. RESIST. (KIPS)	TOTAL RESIST. (KIPS)					
626.10	1.60	1.40			4.8		14.4	7.1		8.3	8	0	0	5	7
623.60	2.50	1.00			5.9	9.5	20.2	8.6	1.2	17.0	17	0	0	9	9
621.10	2.50	1.00			5.9	9.5	26.1	8.6	1.2	25.6	26	0	0	14	12
618.60	2.50	1.00			5.9	9.5	32.0	8.6	1.2	34.2	32	0	0	18	14
616.10	2.50	1.00			5.9	9.5	34.0	8.6	1.2	42.4	34	0	0	19	17
613.60	2.50	0.60			3.8	5.7	39.7	5.6	0.7	48.2	40	0	0	22	19
611.10	2.50	0.80			4.9	7.6	61.7	7.2	1.0	57.5	58	0	0	32	22
608.60	2.50	2.60			11.4	24.8	64.6	16.8	3.1	73.3	65	0	0	36	24
606.10	2.50	1.70			8.6	16.2	184.1	12.7	2.1	100.0	100	0	0	55	27
603.60	2.50		100	Hard Till	17.8	127.1	212.5	26.2	16.1	127.5	128	0	0	70	29
602.60	1.00			Sandstone	68.5	137.7	281.0	100.9	17.4	228.4	228	0	0	126	30.1
601.60	1.00			Sandstone	68.5	137.7	349.5	100.9	17.4	329.3	329	0	0	181	31.1
600.60	1.00			Sandstone	68.5	137.7	418.1	100.9	17.4	430.1	418	0	0	230	32.1
599.60	1.00			Sandstone	68.5	137.7	486.6	100.9	17.4	531.0	487	0	0	268	33.1
598.60	1.00			Sandstone	68.5	137.7	555.1	100.9	17.4	631.9	555	0	0	305	34.1
597.60	1.00			Sandstone	68.5	137.7	623.6	100.9	17.4	732.7	624	0	0	343	35.1
596.60	1.00			Sandstone	68.5	137.7	692.1	100.9	17.4	833.6	692	0	0	381	36.1
595.60	1.00			Sandstone	68.5	137.7	760.6	100.9	17.4	934.5	764	0	0	418	37.1
594.60	1.00			Sandstone	68.5	137.7	829.1	100.9	17.4	1035.4	829	0	0	456	38.1
593.60	1.00			Sandstone	68.5	137.7	897.7	100.9	17.4	1136.2	898	0	0	494	39.1
592.60	1.00			Sandstone	68.5	137.7	966.2	100.9	17.4	1237.1	966	0	0	531	40.1
591.60	1.00			Sandstone	68.5	137.7	1034.7	100.9	17.4	1338.0	1035	0	0	569	41.1
590.60	1.00			Sandstone	68.5	137.7	1103.2	100.9	17.4	1438.8	1103	0	0	607	42.1
589.60	1.00					137.7			17.4						

EXHIBIT I

DRILLED SHAFT AXIAL CAPACITY



STRUCTURE =====:072 - 0126
 SUBSTRUCTURE & REFERENCE BORING ===== Pier 1 - SB-4
 GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION ===== 617.68 FT
 GROUND WATER ELEVATION ===== 600.20 FT
 ESTIMATED TOP OF ROCK ELEVATION ===== 597.68 FT
 DRILLED SHAFT DIAMETER IN ROCK ===== 36 IN.
 FACTORED AXIAL LOAD ===== 7200 KIPS
 DRILLED SHAFT CONCRETE STRENGTH, f_c ===== 3.5 KSI

**DRILLED SHAFT AXIAL CAPACITY IN ROCK -
DOLOMITE, LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, AND HARD SHALE**

FOUNDATION REDUNDANCY ====REDUNDANT

SOCKET DEPTH (FT)	TIP ELEV. (FT)	LAYER THICK. (FT)	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (q_u) (KSF)	ROCK TYPE	GSI	ROCK CONDITION	RQD (%)	JOINT TYPE	ROCK INTACT OR TIGHTLY JOINED?	SIDE RESISTANCE						AVG. q_u W/IN 2 - SHAFT DIA. (KIPS)	TIP RESISTANCE			COMBINED SIDE & TIP RESISTANCE					
										NOM. RESIST. (KIPS)	Σ NOM. RESIST. (KIPS)	Σ FACT. RESIST. (KIPS)	SETTLEMENT			NOM. RESIST. (KIPS)	FACT. RESIST. (KIPS)	SETTL. W_{Rn} (IN.)	R_p/R_n	NOM. RESIST. (KIPS)	FACT. RESIST. (KIPS)	SETTLEMENT			
											Q_{c1} (KIPS)	w_{c1} (IN.)	w_{Rn} (IN.)	Q_{c1} (KIPS)	w_{c1} (IN.)	w_{Rn} (IN.)									
2.00	595.68	2.00	418.0	Sandstone	35	Fractured	50	Open	No	201	201	110	136	0.047	0.361	418.0	1421	711	0.823	0.74	780	400	216	0.047	0.341
4.00	593.68	2.00	418.0	Sandstone	35	Fractured	50	Open	No	201	401	221	274	0.077	0.399	418.0	1480	740	0.877	0.61	1023	532	406	0.079	0.373
6.00	591.68	2.00	418.0	Sandstone	35	Fractured	50	Open	No	201	602	331	414	0.096	0.420	418.0	1535	768	0.929	0.52	1243	652	577	0.099	0.393
8.00	589.68	2.00	418.0	Sandstone	35	Fractured	50	Open	No	201	802	441	556	0.111	0.435	418.0	1587	793	0.971	0.45	1453	767	742	0.116	0.408
10.00	587.68	2.00	418.0	Sandstone	35	Fractured	50	Open	No	201	1003	552	699	0.125	0.447	418.0	1635	818	1.012	0.39	1658	879	902	0.130	0.421
12.00	585.68	2.00	418.0	Sandstone	35	Fractured	50	Open	No	201	1204	662	845	0.137	0.458	418.0	1682	841	1.052	0.35	1858	989	1062	0.143	0.434
14.00	583.68	2.00	418.0	Sandstone	35	Fractured	50	Open	No	201	1404	772	992	0.148	0.467	418.0	1726	863	1.109	0.32	2056	1098	1220	0.156	0.445
16.00	581.68	2.00	418.0	Sandstone	35	Fractured	50	Open	No	201	1605	883	1141	0.160	0.477										
18.00	579.68	2.00	418.0	Sandstone	35	Fractured	50	Open	No	201	1805	993	1291	0.171	0.486										
20.00	577.68	2.00	418.0	Sandstone	35	Fractured	50	Open	No	201	2006	1103	1444	0.183	0.495										



Drilled Shaft Design Table for Pier 1 - SB-4

Estimated Top of Rock Elevation: 597.68

(Page 1 of 1)

SOCKET DEPTH (FT)	TIP ELEV. (FT)	NOMINAL SHAFT RESIST. (KIPS)	FACTORED SHAFT RESIST. (KIPS)	RESIST. METHOD	SETTLEMENT DATA		
					Q _{C1} (KIPS)	W _{C1} (IN.)	W _{Rn} (IN.)
36 in. Diameter Drilled Shaft							
2	595.68	1421	711	TIP	--	--	0.823
4	593.68	1480	740	TIP	--	--	0.877
6	591.68	1535	768	TIP	--	--	0.929
8	589.68	1587	793	TIP	--	--	0.971
10	587.68	1658	879	SIDE + TIP	902	0.130	0.421
12	585.68	1858	989	SIDE + TIP	1062	0.143	0.434
14	583.68	2056	1098	SIDE + TIP	1220	0.156	0.445
16	581.68	1605	883	SIDE	1141	0.160	0.477
18	579.68	1805	993	SIDE	1291	0.171	0.486
20	577.68	2006	1103	SIDE	1444	0.183	0.495
42 in. Diameter Drilled Shaft							
2	595.68	1935	967	TIP	--	--	0.979
4	593.68	2015	1007	TIP	--	--	1.029
6	591.68	2089	1045	TIP	--	--	1.078
8	589.68	2160	1080	TIP	--	--	1.125
10	587.68	2226	1113	TIP	--	--	1.171
12	585.68	2296	1218	SIDE + TIP	1259	0.154	0.494
14	583.68	1638	901	SIDE	1150	0.159	0.534
16	581.68	1872	1030	SIDE	1321	0.171	0.544
18	579.68	2106	1158	SIDE	1494	0.183	0.553
20	577.68	2340	1287	SIDE	1669	0.194	0.562
48 in. Diameter Drilled Shaft							
2	595.68	2527	1263	TIP	--	--	1.117
4	593.68	2632	1316	TIP	--	--	1.174
6	591.68	2729	1365	TIP	--	--	1.228
8	589.68	2821	1410	TIP	--	--	1.302
10	587.68	2908	1454	TIP	--	--	1.331
12	585.68	2990	1495	TIP	--	--	1.369
14	583.68	1872	1030	SIDE	1308	0.170	0.600
16	581.68	2140	1177	SIDE	1502	0.182	0.610
18	579.68	2407	1324	SIDE	1697	0.194	0.620
20	577.68	2675	1471	SIDE	1895	0.205	0.629
60 in. Diameter Drilled Shaft							
2	595.68	3948	1974	TIP	--	--	1.380
4	593.68	4112	2056	TIP	--	--	1.434
6	591.68	4264	2132	TIP	--	--	1.512
8	589.68	4407	2204	TIP	--	--	1.617
10	587.68	4543	2272	TIP	--	--	1.649
12	585.68	2006	1103	SIDE	1386	0.176	0.716
14	583.68	2340	1287	SIDE	1623	0.190	0.730
16	581.68	2675	1471	SIDE	1862	0.203	0.742
18	579.68	3009	1655	SIDE	2103	0.216	0.753
20	577.68	3343	1839	SIDE	2346	0.228	0.763