

**Structural Geotechnical Report
Bridge Construction Project
Devon Avenue Over I-94
Cook Couty
Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing)
Structure Number: 016-0840 (Proposed)
Section: FAI 94 22 Structure 1
Project: 17VU (753)**

Prepared For



**Project Design Engineer Team:
Baxter & Woodman**

**Mr. Denis Hogan, P.E.
Baxter & Woodman
8678 Ridgefield Road
Crystal Lake, IL-60012**

Date:12-7-2023

**RE: Structural Geotechnical Report
 Bridge Construction Project
 Devon Avenue Over I-94
 Cook Couty
 Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing)/016-0840 (Proposed)**

Dear Mr. Hogan:

Following your authorization on March 9, 2023; we have completed this Structural Geotechnical Report for the above referenced project. The report provides a brief description of the site investigation, site conditions and foundation recommendations. The site investigation included advancing fifteen (15) soil borings for the bridge improvements to depths ranging from 3.5 to 87 feet. The foundation recommendations include supporting the proposed abutments and piers on driven piles or drilled shafts.

We have enjoyed working with you on this phase of the project. Should you have any questions or if we can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,
NASHnal Soil Testing, LLC



Umar T. Ahmad, PE
Registered Professional Engineer, Illinois
Registration # 062-055148



Expires 11/30/2025

**Structural Geotechnical Report
Bridge Construction Project
Devon Avenue Over I-94
Cook Couty
Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing)
Structure Number: 016-0840 (Proposed)
Section: FAI 94 22 Structure 1
Project: 17VU (753)
PROJECT NUMBER 2023-1279-01G**

INTRODUCTION	1
Existing and Proposed Structure Information	2
Site Conditions.....	
SCOPE OF SERVICES.....	3
FIELD EXPLORATION PROCEDURES.....	3
LABORATORY TESTING AND CLASSIFICATION.....	4
GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	4
SITE SURFACE EXPLORATION PROGRAM	5
A. Sub surface Exploration Program.....	5
B. Laboratory Testing Program.....	3
SUB SURFACE CONDITIONS	7
Roadway.....	7
Wing Walls.....	8
Bridge.....	9
REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	11
Discussion	11
Site Preparation.....	11
Foundation Support	11
Bridge Structure.....	11
• Deviations of Soil Parameters for Design	12
• Settlement	13
• Slope Steability.....	13
• Seismic Parameters.....	13
• Scour	13



www.nstengr.com

Bridge Foundation Recommendations 14

Driven Pile Foundations 15

Retaining Wall Foundation..... 22

Wing Wall Foundation 23

Mast Arm Traffic Signal Foundation..... 24

CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS..... 26

 Groundwater 26

 Equipment Selection/Soil Disturbance..... 26

 Winter Construction 26

 Construction Safety..... 27

 Field Observation and Testing 27

GENERAL QUALIFICATIONS 28

STANDARD OF CARE 28

APPENDIX..... 29

Structural Geotechnical Report

Bridge Construction Project

PTB 204-11, Job No. D-91-157-22, FAI 94

Route: FAP 1349 (Devon Avenue), Cook County

Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing) /016-0840 (Proposed)

www.nstengr.com

INTRODUCTION

NASHnal Soil Testing LLC (NST) completed a geotechnical investigation for the construction of a new Devon Avenue Bridge over I-94 in Cook County, Illinois. The purpose of the investigation was to explore the subsurface conditions, to determine engineering properties of the subsurface soil, and develop design and construction recommendations for the project.

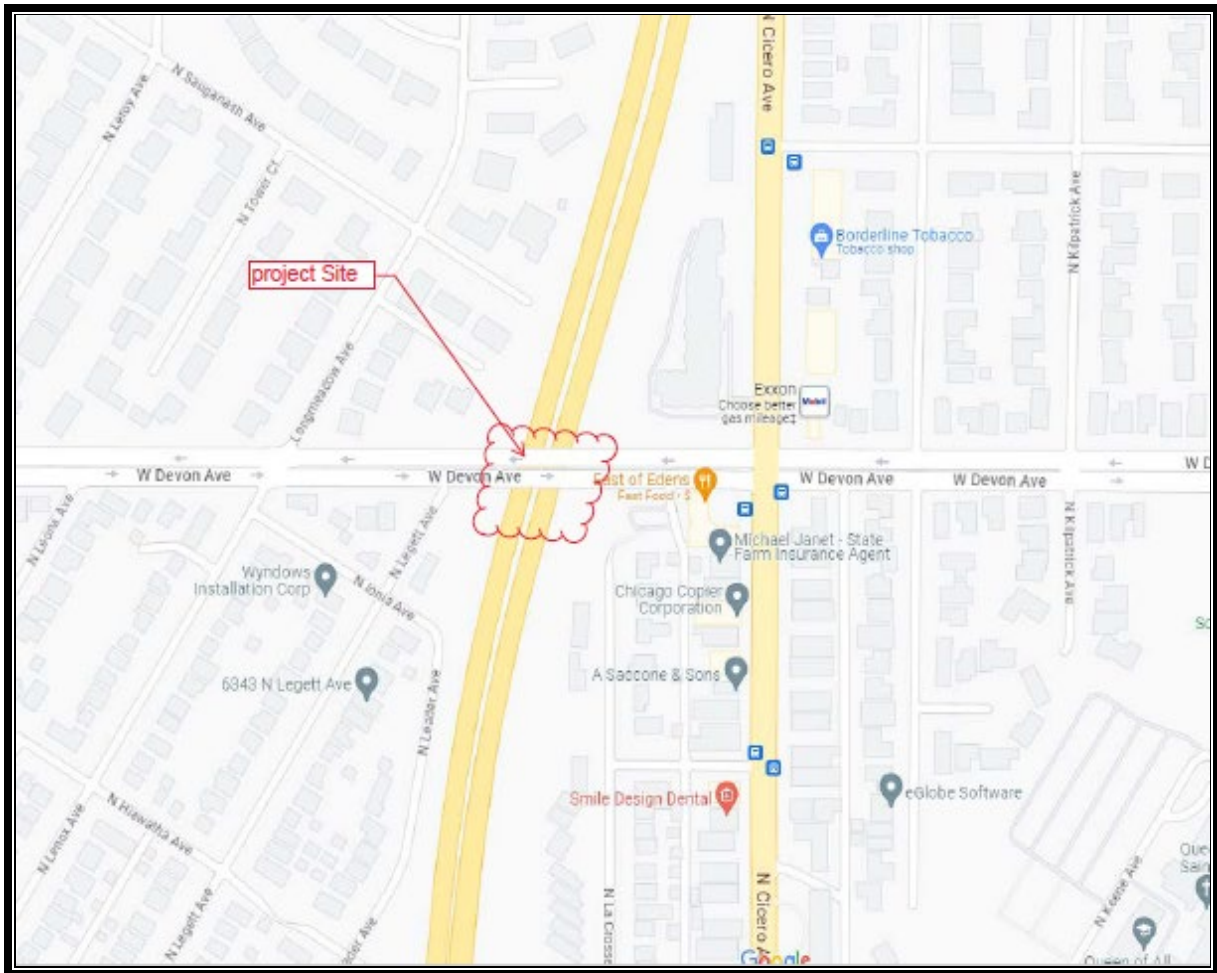


Exhibit 1 Project Location Map

Structural Geotechnical Report**Bridge Construction Project**

PTB 204-11, Job No. D-91-157-22, FAI 94

Route: FAP 1349 (Devon Avenue), Cook County

Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing) /016-0840 (Proposed)

www.nstengr.com**EXISTING AND PROPOSED STRUCTURE INFORMATION**

The existing bridge at Devon Avenue, Structure number 016-0834, was first constructed in 1949 and was reconstructed in 1979. The bridge consists of a 4-span structure with 2 approach slabs. The main spans of the existing bridge structure consist of steel continuous beams with a cast-in-place concrete deck. The total length of the structure is 231.2 feet with the largest span of 63.0 feet, and an out-to-out deck width of 68.2 feet. Bridge information was provided by the latest Structure Summary Report.

The existing bridge will be reconstructed, and preliminary TS&L information has been provided regarding the new proposed bridge by Baxter & Woodman.

SITE CONDITIONS

Devon Road runs east-west and crosses over I-94 from residential area to the west and commercial area to the east. The embankment side slopes on the east and west sides of the bridge appear to be approximately 1:2 (V:H) from the abutments as shown in Exhibits 2 and 3.



Exhibit 2 Devon Avenue over I-94 (Eastbound on I-94)

Structural Geotechnical Report

Bridge Construction Project

PTB 204-11, Job No. D-91-157-22, FAI 94

Route: FAP 1349 (Devon Avenue), Cook County

Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing) /016-0840 (Proposed)



Exhibit 3 Devon Avenue over I-94 (Westbound on I-94)

SCOPE OF SERVICES

The purpose of this report is to describe the soil and groundwater conditions encountered in our geotechnical exploration, to review and evaluate these conditions with respect to the proposed project, and to present our recommendations for feasible methods of foundation support and earthwork design and construction. Our scope of services for this project, as outlined in our notice to proceed, is limited to the following elements.

1. Exploration of the subsurface soil and groundwater conditions by drilling and sampling fifteen (15) soil borings extending to a depths ranging from 10 to 87 feet below the existing ground surface (BEG).
2. Laboratory testing of selected samples for index classification and strength purposes and visual/manual classification of all recovered samples.
3. Development of foundation and earthwork recommendations, and preparation of this report presenting our findings, evaluations, and recommendations.

FIELD EXPLORATION PROCEDURES

A total of fifteen (15) soil borings were drilled. Five bridge borings were drilled to a depth of 84-87 feet below existing grade, with two at 3.5* ft, one at 5.0* feet and seven borings to a depth 20.0 feet below existing grade. The drilled soil boring locations are shown on the enclosed Plates 1 & 2 (Boring Location Diagrams). The client specified the number, depths, and locations of the borings.

*Borings encountered obstructions



Structural Geotechnical Report

Bridge Construction Project

PTB 204-11, Job No. D-91-157-22, FAI 94

Route: FAP 1349 (Devon Avenue), Cook County

Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing) /016-0840 (Proposed)

www.nstengr.com

The borings were drilled using a track-mounted Mobile B-57 drill rig, using hollow stem augers to advance the boreholes. The soil sampling was performed in accordance with the split-barrel procedure (ASTM: D 1586) with an automatic hammer, and in-situ undisturbed samples were retrieved using a split spoon sampler. The crew-maintained field logs noting the drilling and sampling methods, along with Standard Penetration values (N-values, "blows per foot"), observed groundwater levels, and preliminary soil classifications. Representative samples of the recovered soils were placed in sealed jars to reduce moisture loss before being submitted to our laboratory for examination, testing, and final classification by a Geotechnical Engineer.

If present, groundwater levels in the boreholes were measured during and after drilling. The levels of any encountered water are noted on the respective logs. The observed groundwater levels are discussed under the "Groundwater Conditions" section of this report. The drill crew backfilled the boreholes with soil cuttings after completing the groundwater measurements.

LABORATORY TESTING AND CLASSIFICATION

A Geotechnical Engineer initiated the laboratory classification program by examining each sample to determine the major and minor components, while also noting the color, degree of saturation, and lenses or seams found in the samples. The Engineer directed that selected samples be tested for moisture content and unconfined compressive strength (by hand penetrometer). The test results are shown on the respective logs in the Appendix.

The Geotechnical Engineer visually/manually classified the soils on the basis of texture and plasticity in accordance with the AASHTO Soil Classification System. The letters in parentheses following the written soil descriptions on the boring logs are estimated group symbols based on this system. A chart describing the properties of the groups under this system is also included in the Appendix. After the classification, the Geotechnical Engineer grouped the soils by type into the strata shown on the boring logs. The stratification lines shown are approximate, *in situ*, as the transition between soil types may be abrupt or gradual in both the horizontal and vertical directions.

Soil samples will be retained for ninety (90) days after the date of this drilling. Please notify us if there is a desire to have the samples retained beyond this period; otherwise, the samples will be discarded.

Groundwater Conditions

Groundwater level observations were made during and upon completion of drilling. Free groundwater was not encountered during or after drilling in any of our borings. It should be noted that groundwater levels are subject to seasonal and long-term variations in response to climatic conditions and man-made influences. Groundwater levels particularly in less permeable cohesive soils (clay) like those found at the site, may not have had adequate time to stabilize prior to backfilling the boreholes. The hydrostatic groundwater level and any perched water levels will



Structural Geotechnical Report

Bridge Construction Project

PTB 204-11, Job No. D-91-157-22, FAI 94

Route: FAP 1349 (Devon Avenue), Cook County

Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing) /016-0840 (Proposed)

www.nstengr.com

vary in elevation seasonally and annually depending on local amounts of precipitation, evaporation, surface-runoff, infiltration, and land use. If detailed information about the groundwater levels is required, we recommend installing a piezometer or monitoring wells to permit long-term observation of the groundwater levels and the fluctuations in these levels.

Gray coloration is typically an indication of a semi-permanent groundwater table. The brown/gray coloration of clay soils is indicative of oxidation whereas the gray coloration is indicative of a lack of oxidation which tends to occur below the lowest level of groundwater.

SITE SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION PROGRAM

This section describes the subsurface exploration program and laboratory testing program completed as part of this project. The subsurface exploration program was performed in accordance with applicable IDOT geotechnical manuals and procedures.

A Subsurface Exploration Program

The site subsurface exploration was conducted between September 20 and November 4, 2023. The borings included advancing a total of fifteen (15) standard penetration test (SPT) borings within the vicinity of the proposed bridge pier and abutment locations. The locations of the soil borings were provided by Baxter & Woodman and were completed based on field conditions and accessibility. Table 1 presents a list of the borings completed along with their location information.

Structural Geotechnical Report

Bridge Construction Project

PTB 204-11, Job No. D-91-157-22, FAI 94

www.nstengr.com

Route: FAP 1349 (Devon Avenue), Cook County

Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing) /016-0840 (Proposed)

Table 1 – Summary of Subsurface Exploration

Boring ID	Location	Offset	Boring Date	Depth (feet)	Surface Elevation (feet)	Bottom Depth Elevation
RB-01	52+22.09	20.41 LT	9/25/23	5*	616.936	611.936
BB-02	51+51.93	21.48 RT	9/21/23	85	619.307	534.307
WB-03	50+42.00	56.36 RT	9/28/23	20	603.877	583.877
BB-04	48+38.17	21.20 RT	9/20/23	85	619.158	534.158
BB-05	48+51.11	22.58 LT	9/22/23	85	619.855	534.855
RB-06	47+58.23	22.64 LT	9/22/23	3*	615.976	612.976
BB-07	51+29.63	23.75 LT	9/25/23	85	620.501	535.5
WB-08	50+29.40	81.24 RT	9/28/23	20	603.455	583.455
WB-09	50+80.83	80.47 LT	9/29/23	20	603.877	583.877
WB-10	49+64.09	63.79 LT	9/29/23	20	603.679	583.679
WB-11	49+26.02	48.60 RT	9/29/23	20	603.578	583.578
BB-12	50+17.00	39.00 RT	11/28/23	3.5 *	603.53	600.03
BB-13	50+45.00	60.28 LT	11/4/23	87	603.76	516.76
B-14	55+42.65	25.13 LT	10/2/23	20	611.501	591.501
B-15	53+97.17	24.85 LT	10/2/23	20	612.421	592.421

*Borings encountered obstructions at the depth noted

The existing ground surface elevations and station numbers shown in the soil boring logs were provided by Baxter & Woodman. The approximate locations of the soil borings are shown on the Boring Location Map.

The soil borings were drilled using a truck mounted Mobile B-57 drill rig. All the borings were drilled using 3¼-inch I.D. hollow stem augers. Soil sampling was performed according to AASHTO T 206, "Penetration Test and Split Barrel Sampling of Soils." Soil samples were obtained at 2.5-foot intervals to a minimum depth of 20 feet below existing grade, and 5-foot intervals thereafter. NASHnal Soil Testing field representative inspected, visually classified, and logged the soil samples during the subsurface exploration activities and performed unconfined compressive strength tests on cohesive soil samples using a calibrated Rimac compression tester and a calibrated hand penetrometer in accordance with IDOT procedures and requirements. Representative soil samples were collected from each sample interval and were placed in jars and returned to the laboratory for further testing and evaluation.



Structural Geotechnical Report

Bridge Construction Project

PTB 204-11, Job No. D-91-157-22, FAI 94

www.nstengr.com

Route: FAP 1349 (Devon Avenue), Cook County

Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing) /016-0840 (Proposed)

B Laboratory Testing Program

All samples were inspected in the laboratory to verify the field classifications. A laboratory testing program was undertaken to characterize and determine engineering properties of the subsurface soils encountered in the area of the proposed bridge.

The following laboratory tests were performed on representative soil samples:

- Moisture content ASTM D2216 / AASHTO T-265
- Atterberg Limits ASTM D 4318 / AASHTO T-89 / AASHTO T-90
- Unconfined Compression ASTM D2166 / AASHTO T-208
- Dry Unit Weight ASTM D7263
- Unconfined Compression Test on Rock Cores ASTM D-2938

The laboratory tests were performed in accordance with test procedures outlined in the IDOT Geotechnical Manual (1999), and per ASTM and AASHTO requirements. Based on the laboratory test results, the soils encountered were classified according to the AASHTO and the Illinois Division of Highways (IDH) classification systems. The results of the laboratory testing program are included in the Appendix.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

This section provides a brief description of the soils encountered in the bores performed in the vicinity of the proposed bridge. Variations in the general subsurface soil profile were noted during the drilling activities. Detailed descriptions of the subsurface soils are provided in the soil boring logs and are shown graphically in the Boring Location Map & Subsurface Profile. The soil boring logs provide specific conditions encountered at each boring location. The soil boring logs include soil descriptions, stratifications, penetration resistance, elevations, location of the samples, and laboratory test data. Unless otherwise noted, soil descriptions indicated on boring logs are visual identifications. The stratifications shown on the boring logs represent the conditions only at the actual boring locations and represent the approximate boundary between subsurface materials; however, the actual transition may be gradual.

ROADWAY

RB-1, Station 52+22.09-20.41' LT:

The Boring RB-1 was drilled in the westbound lane 2 before the approach slab on WB Devon Avenue. At RB-1, approximately 6 inches of asphalt (AS) and 12 inches of Aggregate Base (CONC) were noted at the surface followed by very stiff, brown SILTY CLAY (A-4) to an approximate depth of 3.5 feet below existing grade BEG. Underlying the brown SILTY CLAY (A-4), very stiff, dark brown SILTY CLAY (A-4) was encountered to the boring termination depth of 5.0 feet BEG. The boring was terminated at 5.0 feet below grade due to obstruction. No free groundwater was encountered during or after drilling.

Structural Geotechnical Report

Bridge Construction Project

PTB 204-11, Job No. D-91-157-22, FAI 94

Route: FAP 1349 (Devon Avenue), Cook County

Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing) /016-0840 (Proposed)

www.nstengr.com

RB-6, Station 47+58.23-22.64 LT:

The Boring RB-6 was drilled in the East approach slab at westbound Devon. At RB-6, approximately 8 inches of asphalt (AS) and 8 inches of crushed concrete (CONC) were noted at the surface followed by loose, brown SAND AND GRAVEL (A-1-a) to the boring termination depth of 3.5 feet BEG. The boring was terminated at 3.5 feet BEG due to obstruction. No free groundwater was encountered during or after drilling.

RETAING WALLS/ABUTMENT WING WALLS

WB-3, Station 50+42-81.36 RT:

The WB-3 was drilled at westbound I-94 shoulder, South of Devon Ave. At WB-3 approximately 16 inches of asphalt (AS) and 12 inches of aggregate base (AGG) were noted at the surface followed by loose to very loose, brown SAND (A-1-b) to an approximate depth of 8.5 feet BEG followed by stiff, brown SILTY CLAY (A-4) to an approximate depth of 13.5 feet BEG. Underlying the brown SILTY CLAY (A-4), stiff to very stiff, gray SILTY CLAY (A-4) was encountered to the boring termination depth of 20.0 feet BEG. No free groundwater was encountered during or after drilling.

WB-8, Station 50+29.40-Offset 81.24' RT:

The Boring WB-8 was drilled at westbound I-94 shoulder, South of Devon Ave. (South of boring WB-3). At WB-8 approximately 16 inches of asphalt (AS) was noted at the surface followed by medium dense, brown SAND (A-1-b) to an approximate depth of 3.0 feet BEG. Underlying the brown SAND (A-1-b), stiff to very stiff, brown LEAN CLAY (A-6) was encountered to the boring termination depth of 20.0 feet BEG. No free groundwater was encountered during or after drilling.

WB-9, Station 50+80.83-80.47 LT:

The WB-9 was drilled at westbound I-94 shoulder, North of Devon Ave. At WB-9 approximately 16 inches of asphalt (AS) was noted at the surface followed by medium dense, brown and gray GRAVEL (A-1-b) to an approximate depth of 3.5 feet BEG followed by hard, gray LEAN CLAY (A-6) to the boring termination depth of 20.0 feet BEG. No free groundwater was encountered during or after drilling.

WB-10, Station 49+64.09-63.79 LT:

The WB-10 was drilled at eastbound I-94 shoulder, North of Devon Ave. At WB-10 approximately 16 inches of asphalt (AS) was noted at the surface followed by medium dense to dense, gray GRAVEL (A-1-b) to an approximate depth of 6.0 feet BEG followed by hard, gray SILTY CLAY (A-4) to the boring termination depth of 20.0 feet BEG. No free groundwater was encountered during or after drilling.

Structural Geotechnical Report

Bridge Construction Project

PTB 204-11, Job No. D-91-157-22, FAI 94

Route: FAP 1349 (Devon Avenue), Cook County

Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing) /016-0840 (Proposed)

www.nstengr.com

WB-11, Station 49+26.02-48.60 RT:

The WB-11 was drilled at eastbound I-94 shoulder, South of Devon Ave. At WB-11 approximately 16 inches of asphalt (AS) was noted at the surface followed by medium dense, gray GRAVEL (A-1-b) to an approximate depth of 3.0 feet BEG followed by loose, brown SAND (A-1-b) to an approximate depth of 6.0 feet BEG. Underlying the brown SAND (A-1-b), stiff to very stiff, gray SILTY CLAY (A-4) was encountered to the boring termination depth of 20.0 feet BEG. No free groundwater was encountered during or after drilling.

BRIDGE

BB-2, Station 51+51.93-21.48 RT:

The BB-2 was drilled at the exiting Bridge Approach at Devon eastbound Lane 2, E of I-94. At BB-2 approximately 7.5 inches of asphalt (AS), 11 inches of concrete (CON) and 8 inches of aggregate base (AGG) were noted at the surface followed by very dense, brown SILTY GRAVEL (A-1-b) to an approximate depth of 11.0 feet BEG. Underlying the brown SILTY GRAVEL (A-1-b), stiff, brown and gray SILTY CLAY (A-4) was encountered to an approximate depth of 13.5 feet BEG followed by stiff, brown LEAN CLAY (A-6) to an approximate depth of 16.0 BEG. Underlying the brown LEAN CLAY (A-6), stiff, brownish gray SILTY CLAY (A-4) was encountered to an approximate depth of 18.5 feet BEG followed by firm to hard, gray SILTY CLAY (A-4) to an approximate depth of 63.5 feet BEG. Underlying the gray, SILTY CLAY (A-4), hard, LEAN CLAY (A-6) was encountered to an approximate depth of 78.5 feet BEG followed by very hard, gray SILTY CLAY (A-4) HARD PAN to the boring termination depth of 85.0 feet BEG. No sample was recovered between 28.5 and 33.5 feet BEG due to possible boulders. No free groundwater was encountered during or after drilling.

BB-4, Station 48+38.17-21.20 RT:

The BB-4 was drilled at the exiting Bridge Approach at Devon eastbound Lane 2, W of I-94. At BB-4 approximately 6 inches of asphalt (AS), 12 inches of concrete (CON) and 6 inches of aggregate base (AGG) were noted at the surface followed by loose to very loose, brown SAND (A-1-b) to an approximate depth of 8.5 feet BEG. Underlying the brown SAND (A-1-b), medium dense, brown SAND (A-1-a) was encountered to an approximate depth of 11.0 feet BEG followed by very loose, brown SAND (A-1-b) to an approximate depth of 13.5 BEG. Underlying the brown SAND (A-1-b), loose, brown SAND (A-1-a) was encountered to an approximate depth of 16.0 feet BEG followed by very stiff, brown and gray SILTY CLAY (A-4) to an approximate depth of 18.5 feet BEG. Underlying the brown and gray, SILTY CLAY (A-4), hard to very stiff, gray SILTY CLAY (A-4) was encountered to an approximate depth of 33.5 feet BEG followed by very stiff to hard, gray LEAN CLAY (A-6) to an approximate depth of 63.5 feet BEG. Underlying the gray LEAN CLAY (A-6), very stiff, gray SILTY CLAY (A-4) was encountered to an approximate depth of 75.0 feet BEG followed by very hard, gray LEAN CLAY (A-6) HARDPAN was encountered to the boring termination depth of 85.0 feet BEG. No sample was recovered between 28.5 and 33.5 feet BEG due to possible boulders. No free groundwater was encountered during or after drilling.

Structural Geotechnical Report

Bridge Construction Project

PTB 204-11, Job No. D-91-157-22, FAI 94

Route: FAP 1349 (Devon Avenue), Cook County

Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing) /016-0840 (Proposed)

www.nstengr.com

BB-5, Station 48+51.11-22.58 LT:

The BB-5 was drilled at the exiting Bridge Approach at Devon westbound Lane 1, W of I-94. At BB-5 approximately 8.5 inches of asphalt (AS), 9.5 inches of concrete (CON) and 6 inches of aggregate base (AGG) were noted at the surface followed by stiff, brown SILTY CLAY (A-4) to an approximate depth of 3.5 feet BEG. Underlying the brown SILTY CLAY (A-4), medium dense, brown SAND (A-1-a) was encountered to an approximate depth of 6.0 feet BEG followed by very stiff, brown SILTY CLAY (A-4) to an approximate depth of 8.5 BEG. Underlying the brown SILTY CLAY (A-4), medium dense, brown and gray SILTY SAND (A-1-b) was encountered to an approximate depth of 13.5 feet BEG followed by stiff to hard, gray LEAN CLAY (A-6) to an approximate depth of 43.5 feet BEG. Underlying the gray LEAN CLAY (A-6), very stiff to hard, gray SILTY CLAY (A-4) was encountered to an approximate depth of 63.5 feet BEG followed by very stiff to hard, gray LEAN CLAY (A-6) HARD PAN to an approximate depth of 83.5 feet BEG. Underlying the gray LEAN CLAY (A-6) HARD PAN, very dense, gray STONE FRAGMENTS (A-1) was encountered to the boring termination depth of 85.0 feet BEG. No free groundwater was encountered during or after drilling.

BB-7, Station 51+29.6-Offset 23.75' LT:

The Boring BB-7 was drilled at the exiting Bridge Approach at Devon westbound Lane 1, E of I-94. At BB-7 approximately 9 inches of asphalt (AS), 9 inches of concrete (CON) and 6 inches of aggregate base (AGG) were noted at the surface followed by stiff, brown and gray SANDY CLAY (A-4) to an approximate depth of 6.0 feet BEG. Underlying the brown and gray SANDY CLAY (A-4), stiff, brown SILTY CLAY (A-4) was encountered to an approximate depth of 8.5 feet BEG followed by very stiff, brown and gray LEAN CLAY (A-6) to an approximate depth of 11.0 BEG. Underlying the brown and gray LEAN CLAY (A-6), very soft to every stiff, gray LEAN CLAY (A-6) was encountered to an approximate depth of 63.5 feet BEG followed by, hard to very stiff, gray SILTY CLAY (A-5) to an approximate depth of 73.5 feet BEG. Underlying the gray SILTY CLAY (A-5), very stiff, gray LEAN CLAY (A-6) was encountered to an approximate depth of 78.5 feet BEG followed by very dense, gray STONE FRAGMENTS, GRAVEL AND SAND (A-1) altered Bedrock to the boring termination depth of 84.0 feet BEG. No free groundwater was encountered during or after drilling.

BB-12-Eliminated:

The BB-12 was eliminated due to obstructions encountered at about 3.5 feet, after several attempts of drilling at and near the proposed boring location, south of bridge in eastbound left shoulder, eastbound lane 1, westbound shoulder and westbound lane 1.

Structural Geotechnical Report

Bridge Construction Project

PTB 204-11, Job No. D-91-157-22, FAI 94

Route: FAP 1349 (Devon Avenue), Cook County

Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing) /016-0840 (Proposed)

www.nstengr.com

BB-13, Station 50+45.0-60.28 LT:

The BB-13 was drilled on I-94 N. of Devon Ave. At BB-13 approximately 4.0 inches of asphalt (AS), and 11.0 inches of concrete (CON) were noted at the surface followed by extremely dense, AGGTREGATE FILL (AGG-FILL), very stiff to hard, gray SILTY CLAY (A-4) to an approximate depth of 48.5 BEG. Underlying the gray SILTY CLAY (A-4), very stiff to very hard, gray LEAN CLAY (A-6) to an approximate depth of 63.5 feet BEG. No sample was recovered between 63.5-and 68.5 feet BEG due to possible boulders followed by, very hard, Gray lean clay (A-6) HARDPAN to the boring termination depth of 71.5 feet BEG. No free groundwater was encountered during or after drilling. Underlying the Gray LEAN CLAY (A-6) HARDPAN, well cemented, light gray to gray, thinly bedded, slightly weathered, fine to medium grained limestone bed rock was encountered to the boring termination depth of 87.0 feet BEG. No free groundwater was encountered during or after drilling.

REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Discussion

Based upon our analysis of the soil conditions, limited laboratory analysis and the available project information, the following recommendations were developed. If the project characteristics are changed from those assumed herein, our recommendations should be reviewed to see whether any modifications are needed. Any areas found to be unsuitable within foundation excavation should be undercut further and replaced with newly approved compacted granular fill material. This section provides NST's geotechnical analysis and recommendations for the design of the proposed bridge, retaining wall and the mast arm traffic signal based on the results of the field exploration, and laboratory testing.

Site Preparation

Due to the elevation difference within the proposed bridge foundation area, cut or fill may have to be accomplished in site grading. Prior to the site grading all existing pavement and existing retaining wing walls (if any) should be removed and debris should be properly disposed of outside the construction area. Existing above and underground utilities, if encountered/located within the proposed construction areas, if affected by construction activities, should be relocated prior to excavation. Debris generated from the demolition of underground utilities, including abandoned pipes, structures, should be removed from the site as construction proceeds.

The exposed, upgraded subgrade soil and pile driving operation should be observed and tested by a Geotechnical Engineer or an experienced Materials Technician from **IDOT Engineering** office to identify for unsuitable soils. When excavating for footings, the subgrade soil should be carefully observed, and any unsuitable or unstable materials should be removed from the footing areas. If rain or snowfall occurs, dewatering may be required in these areas when exposed or if subjected to any other form of water infiltration that would saturate the area.



Structural Geotechnical Report

Bridge Construction Project

PTB 204-11, Job No. D-91-157-22, FAI 94

Route: FAP 1349 (Devon Avenue), Cook County

Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing) /016-0840 (Proposed)

www.nstengr.com

In order to fill any over-excavated areas especially under the wing wall foundation, we recommend using imported granular material meeting the gradation requirements of IDOT CA-6. Clays should not be used as the backfill under the foundations as backfill in the narrow trenches is difficult to compact to the project specifications below the footing areas. Granular fill meeting the CA-6 gradation specifications should be placed in 8 to 10-inch loose lifts and compacted to at least 95% of the maximum Modified Proctor dry density (ASTM: D 1557). If used, clayey materials should be placed in 6 to 8-inch loose lifts and compacted to at least 95% of the maximum Modified Proctor dry density (ASTM: D 1557) or 98% of the maximum Standard Proctor dry density (ASTM: D 698). Please refer to the notes in the report Appendix concerning placement of compacted fill soils.

Foundation Support

It is our understanding that a bridge along with wing walls, signal mast arms and access roadways, will be constructed at this project site. Based on the soil borings, the existing soils are mostly comprised of hard to stiff to extremely dense silty clay & bedrock. Based on the above soil condition, we recommend the following types of foundations for various proposed construction:

BRIDGE STRUCTURE:

Derivation of Soil Parameters for Design

Unit weights, friction angles and shear strength parameters were estimated using standard penetration test (SPT) results for the fill and cohesionless soils and in-situ and laboratory test results for cohesive soils.



Structural Geotechnical Report

Bridge Construction Project

PTB 204-11, Job No. D-91-157-22, FAI 94

Route: FAP 1349 (Devon Avenue), Cook County

Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing) /016-0840 (Proposed)

www.nstengr.com

Table 2 presents generalized soil parameters based on the laboratory and in-situ testing data.

Table 2 – Summary of Soil Parameters

Approximate Elevation (feet)	Soil Description	In situ Unit Weight γ (pcf)	Undrained		Drained	
			Cohesion c (psf)	Friction Angle ϕ (Degrees)	Cohesion c (psf)	Friction Angle ϕ (Degrees)
555'- 540'	Gray Silty Clay (A-6) (BB-2) East Abut.	131	1200	14	500	26
559'- 536' 605'- 576'	Gray Lean Clay (A-6) (BB-5) West Abut.	122	1000	11	400	22
597'- 532'	Gray Lean Clay (A-6) (BB-13) Center Pier	123	1300	12	150	28

Settlement

The existing side slopes of I-94 are about 1:2 (V:H) towards the north and south side of Devon Avenue. The roadway profile will be raised and widened, and new fill will be placed in the vicinity of the bridge to an estimated depth of 0-4 feet.

Slope Stability

The proposed abutment side slopes below the new bridge will be about 1:10 (V:H) from the north and south abutments of Devon Avenue down to I-94, side slopes in the north and south directions (perpendicular to Devon Avenue) will be about 1:2 (V:H). Based on the geometry for the proposed improvement, the existing slopes will not change significantly. No slope stability analysis is required for the existing slopes.

Seismic Parameters

The seismic hazard for the site was analyzed per the IDOT Geotechnical Manual, IDOT Bridge Design Manual, and AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.



Structural Geotechnical Report

Bridge Construction Project

PTB 204-11, Job No. D-91-157-22, FAI 94

www.nstengr.com

Route: FAP 1349 (Devon Avenue), Cook County

Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing) /016-0840 (Proposed)

The Seismic Soil Site Class was determined per the requirements of All Geotechnical Manual Users (AGMU) Memo 9.1, Design Guide for Seismic Site Class Determination, and the “Seismic Site Class Determination” Excel spreadsheet provided by IDOT. The proposed bridge has a total length of 210’-0”, with no single span longer than 200 feet, therefore, a global Site Class Definition was determined for this project, and was found to be Soil Site Class C. The Seismic Performance Zone (SPZ) was determined using Figure 2.3.10-2 in the IDOT Bridge Manual and was found to be Seismic Performance Zone 1.

The Seismic Design maps were used to determine the short (S_{DS}) and long (S_{D1}) period design spectral acceleration coefficients. Given the site location and materials encountered, the potential for liquefaction is minimal. The short term (S_{DS}), long term (S_{D1}) period design spectral acceleration coefficients and (PGA) Peak Ground Acceleration were determined using the Seismic Design Maps as shown in the table below:

Seismic Parameters

Building Code Reference	PGA	SDS	SD1
AASHTO Guide for LRFD Seismic Bridge Design	0.057g	0.122g	0.098g

Scour

The bridge structure carrying Devon Avenue crosses over I-94 and no waterways are in the vicinity of the proposed project; therefore, scour will not be a concern for this project.

The foundations for the proposed bridge construction must provide sufficient support to resist the dead and live loads, as well as seismic loading provided in the preliminary information by Baxter & Woodman. The foundation design recommendations were completed per the AASHTO LRFD 9th Edition.

Bridge Foundation Recommendations

NST evaluated shallow and deep foundation system for the proposed bridge. Based on the subsurface conditions encountered and the preliminary design information provided by the structural engineer, it is recommended that the proposed bridge be supported on a deep foundation system consisting of driven H-piles on the bedrock. The results of NST’s foundation evaluation for driven piles are presented below.

Driven Pile Foundations

Deep foundations consisting of driven piles are considered a feasible option for the proposed bridge. Piles considered for this site are H-piles.

The following tables summarize the estimated pile lengths at various axial resistances for H-piles of various common sizes for each substructure.

Center Pier Pile Design BB-13

Estimated Pile Length	Steel HP 12 X 63 (Max. R_N = 497 kips)		Steel HP 12 X 74 (Max. R_N = 589 kips)		Steel HP 12 X 84 (Max. R_N = 664 kips)	
	R_N (kips)	R_F (kips)	R_N (kips)	R_F (kips)	R_N (kips)	R_F (kips)
53	430	237	437	240	443	244
58	455	250	462	254	469	258
68	457	251	463	255	470	259

Center Pier Pile Design BB-13

Estimated Pile Length	Steel HP 14 X 89 (Max. R_N = 705 kips)		Steel HP 14 X 102 (Max. R_N = 810 kips)		Steel HP 14 X 117 (Max. R_N = 929 kips)	
	R_N (kips)	R_F (kips)	R_N (kips)	R_F (kips)	R_N (kips)	R_F (kips)
43	398	219	402	221	407	224
48	435	240	441	242	446	245
53	529	291	536	295	543	298
68	558	307	565	311	572	315

NOTES:

R_N = Nominal Required Bearing; R_F = Factored Resistance

Available Pile cut off elevation = 606.76 feet

Ground surface elevation against pile during driving, i.e. B/footing = 603.76

Rock Bearing Capacity = 80 KSF

Structural Geotechnical Report

Bridge Construction Project

PTB 204-11, Job No. D-91-157-22, FAI 94

www.nstengr.com

Route: FAP 1349 (Devon Avenue), Cook County

Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing) /016-0840 (Proposed)

East Abutment Pile Design BB-02

Estimated Pile Length	Steel HP 12 X 63 (Max. R_N = 497 kips)		Steel HP 12 X 74 (Max. R_N = 589 kips)		Steel HP 12 X 84 (Max. R_N = 664 kips)	
	R_N (kips)	R_F (kips)	R_N (kips)	R_F (kips)	R_N (kips)	R_F (kips)
53	276	153	283	156	287	158
58	326	181	334	184	339	187
68	375	208	384	211	389	214
73	N/A	N/A	506	278	515	283
78	N/A	N/A	519	285	528	290

East Abutment Pile Design BB-02

Estimated Pile Length	Steel HP 14 X 89 (Max. R_N = 705 kips)		Steel HP 14 X 102 (Max. R_N = 810 kips)		Steel HP 14 X 117 (Max. R_N = 929 kips)	
	R_N (kips)	R_F (kips)	R_N (kips)	R_F (kips)	R_N (kips)	R_F (kips)
63	404	222	409	225	414	228
68	464	255	470	259	476	262
73	610	336	617	339	627	345
78	632	348	639	351	649	357

NOTES:

R_N = Nominal Required Bearing.

R_F = Factored Resistance

Available Pile cut off elevation = 619.31 feet

Ground surface elevation against pile during driving, i.e. B/footing = 619.31

Rock Bearing Capacity = 80 KSF

Structural Geotechnical Report

Bridge Construction Project

PTB 204-11, Job No. D-91-157-22, FAI 94

www.nstengr.com

Route: FAP 1349 (Devon Avenue), Cook County

Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing) /016-0840 (Proposed)

East Abutment Pile Design BB-07

Estimated Pile Length	Steel HP 12 X 63 (Max. R_N = 497 kips)		Steel HP 12 X 74 (Max. R_N = 589 kips)		Steel HP 12 X 84 (Max. R_N = 664 kips)	
	R_N (kips)	R_F (kips)	R_N (kips)	R_F (kips)	R_N (kips)	R_F (kips)
53	360	198	366	201	371	204
58	388	213	394	216	399	220
63	415	228	421	232	427	235
68	450	247	456	251	462	254
73	N/A	N/A	510	281	518	285
78	N/A	N/A	523	288	531	292

East Abutment Pile Design BB-07

Estimated Pile Length	Steel HP 14 X 89 (Max. R_N = 705 kips)		Steel HP 14 X 102 (Max. R_N = 810 kips)		Steel HP 14 X 117 (Max. R_N = 929 kips)	
	R_N (kips)	R_F (kips)	R_N (kips)	R_F (kips)	R_N (kips)	R_F (kips)
53	445	245	451	248	457	251
58	475	261	481	264	487	268
63	504	277	510	281	516	284
68	545	300	551	303	558	307
73	618	340	626	344	634	349
78	633	348	641	353	649	357

NOTES:

R_N = Nominal Required Bearing.

R_F = Factored Resistance

Available Pile cut off elevation = 623.50 feet

Ground surface elevation against pile during driving, i.e. B/footing = 620.50

Rock Bearing Capacity = 80 KSF

Structural Geotechnical Report

Bridge Construction Project

PTB 204-11, Job No. D-91-157-22, FAI 94

Route: FAP 1349 (Devon Avenue), Cook County

Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing) /016-0840 (Proposed)

www.nstengr.com

West Abutment Pile Design BB-04

Estimated Pile Length	Steel HP 12 X 63 (Max. R_N = 497 kips)		Steel HP 12 X 74 (Max. R_N = 589 kips)		Steel HP 12 X 84 (Max. R_N = 664 kips)	
	R_N (kips)	R_F (kips)	R_N (kips)	R_F (kips)	R_N (kips)	R_F (kips)
53	347	191	352	194	358	197
58	359	197	364	200	369	203
68	371	204	376	207	381	210
73	N/A	N/A	483	265	490	269
78	N/A	N/A	496	273	503	277

West Abutment Pile Design BB-04

Estimated Pile Length	Steel HP 14 X 89 (Max. R_N = 705 kips)		Steel HP 14 X 102 (Max. R_N = 810 kips)		Steel HP 14 X 117 (Max. R_N = 929 kips)	
	R_N (kips)	R_F (kips)	R_N (kips)	R_F (kips)	R_N (kips)	R_F (kips)
53	430	236	435	239	441	243
58	437	240	443	243	448	246
63	447	246	452	249	457	251
73	585	322	593	326	601	330
78	600	330	608	335	616	339

NOTES:

R_N = Nominal Required Bearing; R_F = Factored Resistance

Available Pile cut off elevation = 622.16 feet

Ground surface elevation against pile during driving, i.e. B/footing = 619.16

Rock Bearing Capacity = 80 KSF

Structural Geotechnical Report

Bridge Construction Project

PTB 204-11, Job No. D-91-157-22, FAI 94

www.nstengr.com

Route: FAP 1349 (Devon Avenue), Cook County

Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing) /016-0840 (Proposed)

West Abutment Pile Design BB-05

Estimated Pile Length	Steel HP 12 X 63 (Max. R_N = 497 kips)		Steel HP 12 X 74 (Max. R_N = 589 kips)		Steel HP 12 X 84 (Max. R_N = 664 kips)	
	R_N (kips)	R_F (kips)	R_N (kips)	R_F (kips)	R_N (kips)	R_F (kips)
53	315	173	320	176	325	179
58	344	189	349	192	354	195
63	374	206	380	209	385	212
68	436	240	443	244	449	247
73	450	247	456	251	463	255
78	477	263	485	267	492	271

West Abutment Pile Design BB-05

Estimated Pile Length	Steel HP 14 X 89 (Max. R_N = 705 kips)		Steel HP 14 X 102 (Max. R_N = 810 kips)		Steel HP 14 X 117 (Max. R_N = 929 kips)	
	R_N (kips)	R_F (kips)	R_N (kips)	R_F (kips)	R_N (kips)	R_F (kips)
53	390	215	395	217	401	220
58	422	232	427	235	432	238
63	456	251	461	254	467	257
68	535	294	542	298	549	302
73	552	303	559	307	566	311
78	588	323	595	327	603	332

NOTES:

R_N = Nominal Required Bearing; R_F = Factored Resistance

Available Pile cut off elevation = 622.86 feet

Ground surface elevation against pile during driving, i.e. B/footing = 619.86

Rock Bearing Capacity = 80 KSF



Structural Geotechnical Report

Bridge Construction Project

PTB 204-11, Job No. D-91-157-22, FAI 94

Route: FAP 1349 (Devon Avenue), Cook County

Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing) /016-0840 (Proposed)

www.nstengr.com

The factored resistance includes reduction of 0.55 for the geotechnical resistance for the pile installation. Based on the results of the subsurface investigation, no geotechnical losses due to down drag or liquefaction were included in the axial pile capacity calculations.

Integral abutments will likely be used for the proposed bridge and will be designed in accordance with IDOT All Bridge Designers (ABD). Integral Abutment Bridge Policies and Details. The proposed abutments will be built within the new embankments constructed for the bridge. Based on the ABD memo, if the abutment is to be constructed on a new embankment the unconfined compressive strength of the embankment materials shall be assumed to be 1.0 tsf. However, it is our opinion that the new fill materials for the embankments constructed using the standard procedures outlined in IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (SSRBC) would have unconfined compressive strengths greater than 1.0 tsf. The estimated pile lengths shown in the tables in Appendix are based on the pile cut off elevation provided on the preliminary TS&L plans.

The actual pile length and capacity should be evaluated based on test piles installed in accordance with the specifications provided in Section 512.15 of IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. Per section 3.10.1.11 of the IDOT Bridge Manual (2023), the minimum pile spacing should be 3 pile diameters, and the maximum pile spacing should not be more than 3.5 times the effective footing thickness plus one foot, not to exceed a total of 8 feet.

Lateral Load Resistance

Lateral loadings applied to pile foundations are typically resisted by battering selected piles, the soil/structure interaction, pile flexure, or a combination of these factors. Section 3.10.1.10 of the 2023 IDOT Bridge Manual requires performing detailed structure interaction analysis if the factored lateral loading per pile exceeds 3 kips. The analysis shall determine actual pile moment and deflection to determine the selected pile adequacy for the existing loadings. The Table below provides recommended lateral soil modulus and soil strain parameters that can be used for laterally loaded pile analysis via the p-y curve method based on the encountered subsurface conditions.

Structural Geotechnical Report

Bridge Construction Project

PTB 204-11, Job No. D-91-157-22, FAI 94

Route: FAP 1349 (Devon Avenue), Cook County

Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing) /016-0840 (Proposed)

Lateral Resistance Parameters

Approximate Elevation (feet)	Soil Description	In situ Unit Weight γ (pcf)	Cohesion c (psf)	Friction Angle ϕ (Degrees)	Subgrade Modulus (pci)	Horizontal Strain Factor e_{50}
616' – 610'	Clay Fill (BB-2 only)	117	1,000	0	75	0.01
616' – 610'	Sand Fill (BB-4 only)	N/A	0	35	100	N/A
601' - 597'	Aggregate Fill (BB-13 only)	N/A	0	34	40	N/A
597' - 533'	Stiff Lean Clay (BB-13 only)	120	70	28	1000	0.007
618' – 609'	Sandy Silty Clay (BB-7 only)	115	1,500	0	500	0.007
609'-557'	Lean Clay (BB-7 only)	112	500	27	750	0.02
605' - 576'	Lean Clay (BR-5 only)	123	850	27	350	0.02

Based on the preliminary TS&L provided to NST by Baxter & Woodman, the proposed side slopes grades for the new bridge will be similar to the existing slopes with similar elevations. NST completed the settlement analysis of the proposed embankment load. It is anticipated that settlement of the native clays due to the embankments will be negligible but maximum possible could be 0.5 inch approximately.



Structural Geotechnical Report

Bridge Construction Project

PTB 204-11, Job No. D-91-157-22, FAI 94

Route: FAP 1349 (Devon Avenue), Cook County

Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing) /016-0840 (Proposed)

www.nstengr.com

Retaining Wall Foundation:

Allowed wall types include the following:

1. Mechanically stabilized earth (MSE) walls with segmental precast concrete facing
2. Prefabricated modular block facing,
3. Cast-in-place (CIP) reinforced concrete cantilever walls, or CIP concrete gravity retaining walls.
4. Wing Walls

An IDOT geotechnical engineer, or an experienced person responsible/answerable to that engineer, shall observe wall foundation excavations immediately prior to foundation construction to confirm and document that contractor removed all undesirable materials (if encountered) and that the foundations bear on satisfactory material. Backfill for retaining wall is to be constructed using conventional construction methods. For MSE type walls, provide backfill material composed of durable, non-degradable, non-compressible material. For other wall types, provide an internal drainage material behind the wall to assure positive drainage and prevent undesirable hydrostatic pressure build-up. Compact the backfill material as required for stability by design engineer. Place the backfill for the entire height of the wall or coordinate with the wall design, as needed, to provide positive lateral drainage. We understand that the design of the retaining wall will be completed by the Client. We have assumed that the wall design will satisfy internal stability modes and is the responsibility of the wall designer.

Care should be exercised so as not to disturb the bearing materials encountered at the bottom of the excavation. The exposed foundation subgrade should be carefully observed by IDOT's geotechnical engineer's representative to verify that the new footings will be placed on suitable bearing materials. Representative hand auger borings should be performed in the excavations to verify that the materials at the foundation subgrade resemble those described on the Boring Logs.

If encountered, any unsuitable, mixed, or low bearing soils at the footing elevation such as the soils encountered at borings B-3 and B-8 may require an undercut of 4-5 foot from the footing areas. The required excavation to remove the low bearing or unstable soils should be carried out covering a zone within a 1 horizontal to 1 vertical plane extended downward and outward from the outer limits of the proposed footings. Over excavated areas should be backfilled with compacted load-bearing fill as mentioned previously.

In our opinion, the proposed retaining wall structure may be supported on the conventional isolated spread/column footings after the recommended site preparation and foundation bearing materials observation has been completed. For frost protection, footings for the retaining wall should bear at least 3.5 feet below the ground surface, provided that they are supported on competent materials and will not be subjected to freezing weather during or after construction.



Structural Geotechnical Report

Bridge Construction Project

PTB 204-11, Job No. D-91-157-22, FAI 94

Route: FAP 1349 (Devon Avenue), Cook County

Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing) /016-0840 (Proposed)

www.nstengr.com

Based on the Load and Resistance Factored Design (LRFD) methodology, standard spread footings for the retaining wall can be proportioned for a Nominal Bearing Resistance (q_n): 5000 psf with a Resistance Factor (ϕ_b) of 0.77 and Factored Bearing Resistance (q_R): = 6500 psf.

We also determined that the service bearing pressure of 5000 psf to be used for the settlement to be less than 1.0 inches for this 15.0'-16.0' high retaining wall. Wall to be designed for an active lateral earth pressure of 45 pcf /foot of equivalent fluid pressure.

Abutment Wingwall Foundation:

It is our understanding that cast-in-place (CIP) reinforced concrete walls, or CIP concrete gravity walls are proposed to be constructed as abutment wing walls. An IDOT geotechnical engineer, or an experienced person responsible/answerable to that engineer, shall observe wall foundation excavations immediately prior to foundation construction to confirm and document that contractor removed all undesirable materials (if encountered) and that the foundations bear on satisfactory material. Backfill for wing wall is to be constructed using conventional construction methods.

For all wall types, provide an internal drainage material behind the wall to assure positive drainage and prevent undesirable hydrostatic pressure build-up. Compact the backfill material as required for stability by design engineer. Place the backfill behind the wall or coordinate with the wall design, as needed, to provide positive lateral drainage.

We understand that the design of the wing wall will be completed by the Client. We have assumed that the wall design will satisfy internal stability modes and is the responsibility of the wall designer.

Care should be exercised as not to disturb the bearing materials encountered at the bottom of the excavation. The exposed foundation subgrade should be carefully observed by IDOT's geotechnical engineer's representative to verify that the new footings will be placed on suitable bearing materials. Representative hand auger borings should be performed in the excavations to verify that the materials at the foundation subgrade resemble those described on the Boring Logs.

If encountered, any unsuitable, mixed, or low bearing soils should be completely removed from the footing areas. The required excavation to remove the low bearing or unstable soils should be carried out covering a zone within a 1 horizontal to 1 vertical plane extended downward and outward from the outer limits of the proposed footings. Over excavated areas should be backfilled



Structural Geotechnical Report

Bridge Construction Project

PTB 204-11, Job No. D-91-157-22, FAI 94

Route: FAP 1349 (Devon Avenue), Cook County

Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing) /016-0840 (Proposed)

www.nstengr.com

with compacted load-bearing fill as mentioned previously.

In our opinion, the proposed wing wall structure may be supported on the conventional isolated spread/column footings after the recommended site preparation and foundation bearing materials observation has been completed. For frost protection, footings for the retaining wall should bear at least 3.5 feet below the ground surface, provided that they are supported on competent materials and will not be subjected to freezing weather during or after construction.

Based on the Load and Resistance Factored Design (LRFD) methodology, standard spread footings for the retaining wall can be proportioned for a Nominal Bearing Resistance (q_n): 5400 psf with a Resistance Factor (ϕ_b) of 0.55 and Factored Bearing Resistance (q_R): = 3000 psf.

We also determined that the service bearing pressure of 3000 psf to be used for the settlement to be less than 1.0 inch for this proposed wing wall.

Mast Arm Traffic Signal Foundation:

It is our understanding that two (2) cantilever mast arm signals will be installed at NE and NW sides of Cicero Avenue at Cicero Avenue & Devon Avenue intersection, within the project limit. It is understood that all the proposed foundation designs will adhere to the requirements of the OSC-A-9 of the IDOT Sign Structure Manual. The foundation diameters range from 36 to 42 inches, and the depths range from 17 to 33.5 feet. The geotechnical criteria for use of the standard foundation details specify that the foundation shaft length and diameter should be designed based the mast arm length, cantilever length/weight, soil composition and average strength. The criteria for the application of the standard detail states that the foundations only apply to sites which have cohesive soils along the length of the shaft with an average unconfined compressive strength (Q_u) greater than 1.25 tsf. If the soils encountered during drilling the foundation excavation fail to meet the requirement of the standard details, the district geotechnical engineer should be contacted to determine if a revised foundation design will be required.

Based on the soil exploration and testing program, asphalt and crushed aggregate material was found within the upper 1 foot of soil in both borings within the frost penetration depth. The lateral resistance of the upper 3.5 feet of soils in the frost penetration zone should be neglected in design. Due to the presence of predominately high strength cohesive soils within the borings, the foundation standards should still be applied for each traffic signal location.

The soils information shown in boring logs B-14 & B15 should be used to verify foundations for each mast arm traffic signal. Soils must be visually inspected at each location to match those identified in the boring logs; if different soils are encountered during construction the engineer



Structural Geotechnical Report

Bridge Construction Project

PTB 204-11, Job No. D-91-157-22, FAI 94

Route: FAP 1349 (Devon Avenue), Cook County

Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing) /016-0840 (Proposed)

www.nstengr.com

must be notified to provide revised parameters. Both borings contain predominately cohesive material with intermittent layers of lean and sandy materials.

Based on the soils encountered in the borings, and the information in the IDOT Sign Manual, the foundations for the mast arm traffic signal structures may be designed using the standard details. If a special design is required, the design soil parameters for each of the traffic signal locations should reference the Boring B-14 & B-15. If the soils encountered during the foundation excavation fail to meet the requirements of the standard detail, then the District Geotechnical Engineer should be contacted to determine if a revised foundation design is required.

The drilled shaft (caisson) construction should be completed in accordance with IDOT Standard Specification for Road and Bridge Construction, drilled shaft Section 516. The temporary casing construction method should be applied where sandy, lean or granular material is present within the proposed shaft depth. The temporary casing may be required to prevent caving or excessive deformation of the hole, especially in the areas where silt is encountered. Drilled shaft construction with the use of a temporary casing should be completed in accordance with article 516.06 (c) in the IDOT Standard Specification for Road and Bridge Construction.

Drilled shafts for the proposed mast arm traffic signal structure are normally loaded laterally by wind forces and cantilever load. The ability of the shaft to resist these loads is dependent on the size of the shaft diameter and the passive pressures that develop in the soils along the shaft. Lateral loads on the drilled shafts should be analyzed for the maximum moments and lateral deflections. Software such as L-Pile and COM624 are normally used to determine the required shaft depth to resist the lateral loads, and the actual maximum moment and the anticipated shaft deflection. If the shaft deflection is excessive or if the embedment is inadequate to provide support, the shaft embedment could be increased to help address these issues. The shaft diameter should be increased if the deflection or the maximum moment is higher than the shaft designed resistance.

Temporary casing is not anticipated due to the nature of lean clay encountered; however, contractor is advised to carry at least 15 feet of temporary casing during construction of both signal foundations. A permanent casing covering the entire shaft length is recommended for both foundations. It is recommended that the concrete be ready on site as the caisson excavation is completed, so that the concrete can be placed immediately after completing the excavation. This diminishes the potential of water buildup in the bottom of the shaft if encountered. Bottom cleanliness of the drilled shaft excavation should be observed from the ground surface with the use of flood light or down-hole camera. Workers should not enter the shaft to manually clean the base of the shaft due to safety reasons.



Structural Geotechnical Report

Bridge Construction Project

PTB 204-11, Job No. D-91-157-22, FAI 94

Route: FAP 1349 (Devon Avenue), Cook County

Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing) /016-0840 (Proposed)

www.nstengr.com

CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS

All work performed for the proposed project should conform to the requirements in the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. Any variation from the IDOT manuals requirements should be approved by the design engineer.

Groundwater

Based on the conditions found in our borings, groundwater is not expected to be encountered during the excavation footings or during the soil improvement process. Any water, which enters excavations from perched groundwater seepage, surface run-off or direct precipitation, must be promptly pumped out. Water must not be allowed to pond on the foundation bearing soils or subgrade soils, since it could soften and disturb them. The contractor should be prepared to handle both surface and groundwater encountered during the construction. The contractor shall plan an appropriate dewatering scheme so that all construction activities are performed in dry and stable conditions.

Structural fill and concrete for foundations and floor slabs should not be placed in standing water or on wet or disturbed soils. Placing fill or concrete into standing water or over disturbed soil can trap softened soil under the structure and lead to excessive post-construction settlement, even if the softened zone is only a few inches thick.

Equipment Selection/Soil Disturbance

The soil types at this site, particularly the silty clayey gravels and gravelly sands, when they are saturated or during freeze/thaw conditions, could be disturbed by construction equipment. It is the contractor's responsibility to choose equipment and work procedures, which will not unduly disturb the subgrade soil in the construction and landscaped areas. The contractor should also route construction traffic away from areas of planned pavement and slabs, to minimize soil disturbance.

If the equipment that is chosen causes rutting or pumping of the soil, it is the contractor's responsibility to switch to other types of equipment. The responsibility to properly select construction equipment to avoid disturbing soil on the site lies solely with the contractor. A note to this effect should be included in the project specifications.

Winter Construction

If construction of this project begins or extends into the winter, the contractors must take special



Structural Geotechnical Report

Bridge Construction Project

PTB 204-11, Job No. D-91-157-22, FAI 94

Route: FAP 1349 (Devon Avenue), Cook County

Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing) /016-0840 (Proposed)

www.nstengr.com

precautions. Only unfrozen fill and backfill should be used, and contractors may charge extra for importing unfrozen soil or keeping stockpiles of backfill from freezing. Clay soil will be especially difficult to work with under cold wet and/or freezing conditions. Placement of fill and/or foundation concrete must not be permitted on frozen soil, and the bearing soil or subgrade should not be allowed to freeze after concrete is placed. All footing excavations should be protected from freezing conditions and maintained free of pond water before concrete placement. The footings should be cast as soon as possible after excavation is prepared and backfilled as soon as possible after the concrete has attained its strength.

Construction Safety

All excavations must comply with the requirements of OSHA 29 CFR, Part 1926, Subpart P "Excavations and Trenches." This document states that excavation safety is solely the responsibility of the contractor; the determination of SAFE slopes for excavation and trenches is to be made by the contractor's "competent person." Reference to this OSHA requirement should be included in the job specifications. The temporary excavation slopes greater than 5 feet in depth should conform to OSHA regulations. In general, such slopes should not be steeper than 1.5 horizontal to 1 vertical (OSHA Soil Type C), unless shoring is used.

The responsibility to provide safe working conditions on this site for earthwork, building construction, or any associated operations, is not borne in any manner by NASHnal Soil Testing, LLC.

Field Observation and Testing

Proper observation and testing during the construction phase of this project is an integral part of our recommendations. On-site observation during site preparation, fill placement, compaction, pile driving and footing construction, should be done by qualified personnel from **Geotechnical Engineer's** office. Exposed soils in excavations for backfill should be tested by means of hand auguring, and with a Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) in sandy soils or a Static Cone Penetrometer (SCP) in clayey soils.

Proposed fill materials should be submitted to our lab for Proctor compaction tests, and tests to check compliance with our recommendations and project specifications. A representative number of field density tests should be taken in compacted fill to aid in judging its suitability. The building materials should be tested in accordance with the project specifications. We would be pleased to provide the testing services for this project.



www.nstengr.com

Structural Geotechnical Report

Bridge Construction Project

PTB 204-11, Job No. D-91-157-22, FAI 94

Route: FAP 1349 (Devon Avenue), Cook County

Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing) /016-0840 (Proposed)

GENERAL QUALIFICATIONS

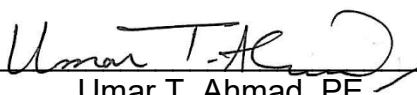
This report has been prepared based on the soil and groundwater conditions found in our borings and on the design data that you have related to us. This report is intended solely for this project at the specific locations identified in the Introduction and Scope of Services. If there are any changes in size, scope, elevation, structural loads, location, use or nature of the building from those discussed in the introduction of this report, or if our understanding of the project is incorrect or incomplete, we should be given the opportunity to review or modify our recommendations. If changes are made in the design and we are not given the opportunity to review these changes relative to our recommendations and to respond in writing, or we are not provided the opportunity to confirm the soil conditions are as expressed in this report during the construction of this project, our recommendations will not be considered valid. No specific efforts were performed to determine the thickness of topsoil layer, the topsoil thickness given in our logs is an estimate. If true thickness of topsoil is required, we recommend that numerous detailed hand augur probes be performed throughout this parcel.

For this geotechnical exploration, we drilled fifteen (15) soil borings in the specified areas. Variations in the subsurface conditions were found, and it is probable that additional variations exist on the site that cannot be determined from our borings or the site reconnaissance. These variations, which could include greater or shallower depths of unsuitable soils than found at our borings, would not become apparent until excavation is started. No warranty, express or implied, is presented in this report with respect to the soil and groundwater conditions on this site.

STANDARD OF CARE

The recommendations and opinions contained in this report are based on our interpretation of the subsurface conditions and represent our professional judgment. These judgments were determined in accordance with currently accepted engineering practices at this time and location, by professionals working under similar time and budget constraints. No other warranty is implied or intended.

Prepared by:


Umar T. Ahmad, PE
Registered Professional Engineer, Illinois
Registration # 062-055148



Expires 11/30/2025



www.nstengr.com

Structural Geotechnical Report

Bridge Construction Project

PTB 204-11, Job No. D-91-157-22, FAI 94

Route: FAP 1349 (Devon Avenue), Cook County

Structure Number: 016-0834 (Existing) /016-0840 (Proposed)

APPENDIX

BORING LOCATION DIAGRAMS (Plate No. 1 & 2)

BORING LOGS (Plate No. 3 - Plate No. 26)

ROCK CORE-BORING BB-13

ROCK CORE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH

ATTERBERG LIMITS

UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH

PILE DATA

(Center Pier BB-13 Input Data, BB13-Pile Design Table)

(East Abutment B2 Input Data, B-2-Pile Design Table)

(East Abutment B7 Input Data, B-7-Pile Design Table)

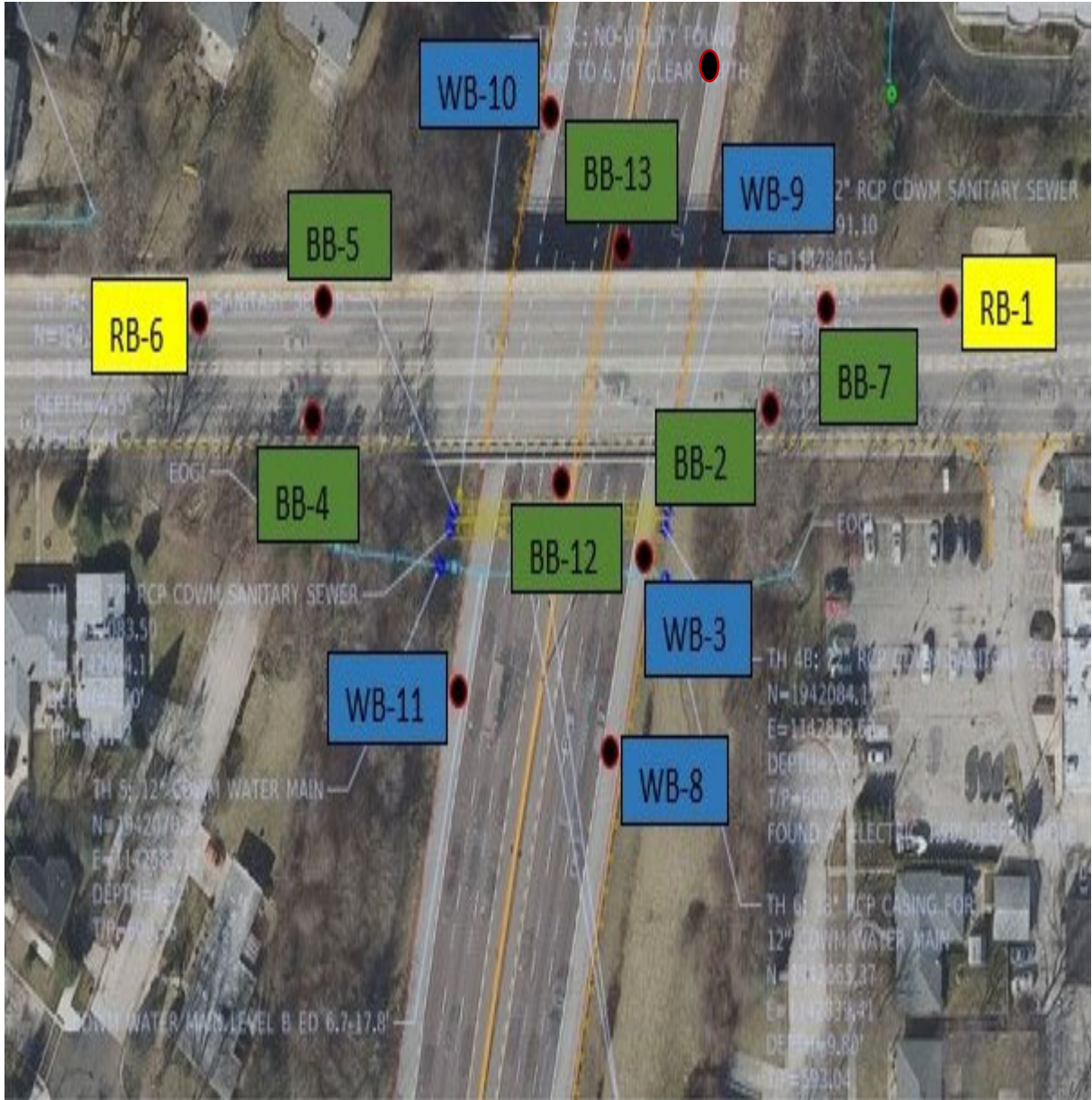
(West Abutment B4 Input Data, B-4-Pile Design Table)

(West Abutment B5 Input Data, B-5-Pile Design Table)

KEY TO TEST DATA

CLASSIFICATION OF SOILS

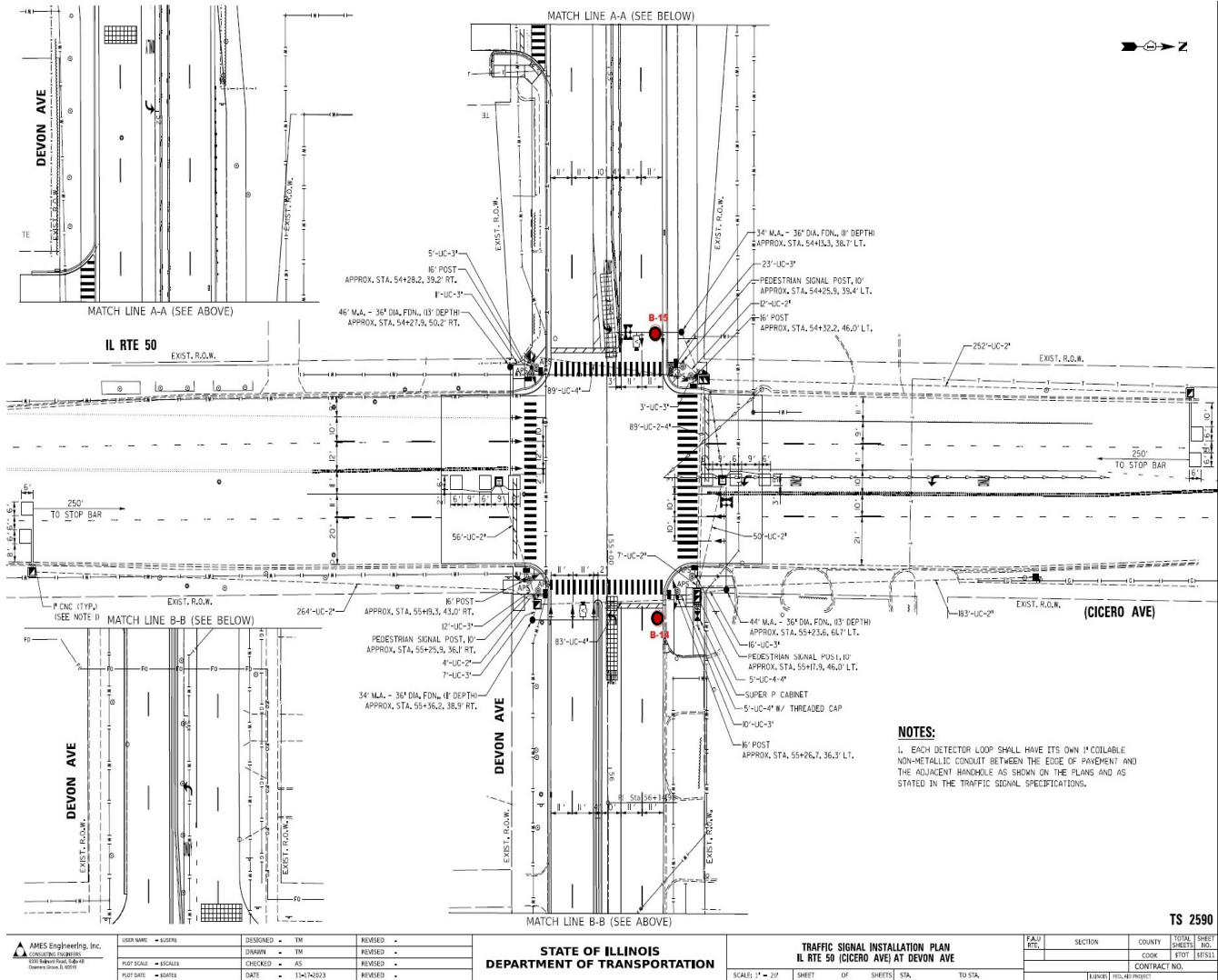
NOTES ON PLACEMENT OF COMPACTED FILL



2023-1279-01G

Plate No. 1

PTB 204 Item 11 (P-91-157-226)
Devon Avenue Bridge Over I-94
Structure Number: 016-0834
Site Location Diagram for B1 through B13



2023-1279-01G

Plate No. 2

**PTB 204 Item 11 (P-91-157-226)
 Devon Avenue Bridge Over I-94
 Structure Number: 016-0834
 Boring Location Diagram for B14 & B15**



23856 W. Andrew Rd., Unit 103, Plainfield, IL

Sample # /RUN #

Sampling Method

Rimac Qu (tsf)

Sample Recovery (IN)

Moisture Content (%)

SPT Value
Blows/6 In

BOREHOLE LOG

Client

Location

Job Number

Drill Rig Type

Sampler Type

Boring Location

Boring Elevation (ft)

Date: 9/25/2023

Depth (ft)

Sample Depth

Graphic

Soil Description

Elevation (ft)

						0.5		AS	6 inches asphlat	616.44
						1.0				615.94
						1.5		AGG	12 inches of Aggregate Base	615.44
						2.0				
1	SS	2.000	10	18	3, 2, 4	2.5		A-4	Brown Silty Clay (A-4)	614.94
						3.0			Trace Sand , Very Stiff	614.44
						3.5			Unit Weight 129.3 pcf	613.94
						4.0				613.44
						4.5		A-4	Dark Brown Silty Clay (A-4)	612.94
2	SS	3.250	8	14.8	5, 32, 11	5.0			Trace Sand and Gravel, Very Stiff	612.44
										611.94

End of boring : Obstraction was encountered at 5.0 ft below grade.

Note: Soil group symbol and group name are determined based on visual classification, plasticity index and liquid limit wherever material was available using ASTM D2488 & D4318



23856 W. Andrew Rd., Unit 103, Plainfield, IL

BOREHOLE LOG

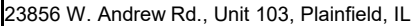
Number

BB-2 A

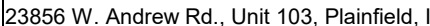
Client			Baxter and Woodman, Inc.			Plate 4	
Location			Devon Ave. Bridge over I-94-STA 51+51.93 (1942122.02N,1142941.671)				
Job Number			Job No. P-91-157-226; Contract No. 62R63				
Drill Rig Type			Mobile B-57				
Sampler Type			Split Spoon (SS)				
Boring Location			STA 51+51.93 with offset 21.48' RT-See Plate 1				
Boring Elevation (ft)			619.31			Date: 9/25/2023	
Depth (ft)	Sample Depth	Graphic	Soil Description			Elevation (ft)	
0.5		AS	7.5" of Asphalt, 11" of Concrete, 8" of Aggregate			618.81	
1.0		CONC	11" of Concrete			618.31	
1.5						617.81	
2.0		AGG	8" of Aggregate Base			617.31	
2.5		A-4	Brown and Gray Silty Clay (A-4)			616.81	
3.0			Trace Sand and Gravel, Stiff			616.31	
3.5			Unit Weight 116.5 pcf			615.81	
4.0						615.31	
4.5			Unit Weight 116.6 pcf			614.81	
5.0			Very Stiff			614.31	
5.5						613.81	
6.0						613.31	
6.5						612.81	
7.0			Unit Weight 115.4 pcf			612.31	
7.5					611.81		
8.0					611.31		
8.5					610.81		
9.0		GM	Brown Silty Gravel (A-1-b)			610.31	
9.5			Very Dense			609.81	
10.0						609.31	
10.5						608.81	
11.0						608.31	
11.5		A-4	Brown and Gray Silty Clay (A-4)			607.81	
12.0			with Sand , Stiff			607.31	
12.5			Unit Weight 112.3 pcf			606.81	
13.0						606.31	
13.5						605.81	
14.0		A-6	Brown Lean Clay (A-6)			605.31	
14.5			Trace Gravel, Stiff			604.81	
15.0						604.31	
15.5						603.81	
16.0						603.31	
16.5		A-4	Brownish Gray Silty Clay (A-4)			602.81	
17.0			trace Sand and Gravel, Stiff			602.31	
17.5			Unit Weight 121.0 pcf			601.81	
18.0						601.31	
18.5						600.81	
19.0		A-4	Gray Silty Clay (A-4)			600.31	
19.5			Trace Sand and Gravel, Stiff			599.81	
20.0			Unit Weight 120.2 pcf			599.31	
20.5						598.81	
21.0						598.31	
21.5						597.81	
22.0						597.31	
22.5			Unit Weight 114.8 pcf			596.81	
23.0						596.31	
23.5						595.81	
24.0						595.31	
24.5			Unit Weight 120.4 pcf			594.81	
25.0						594.31	
25.5						593.81	
26.0						593.31	
26.5						592.81	
27.0					592.31		
27.5		Unit Weight 128.6 pcf			591.81		
28.0					591.31		
28.5					590.81		
29.0		NR				590.31	
29.5			No recovery			589.81	
30.0			Possible Boulders			589.31	

Broing Continued

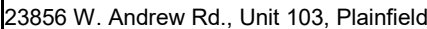
Note: Soil group symbol and group name are determined based on visual classification, plasticity index and liquid limit wherever material was available using ASTM D2488 & D4318



Note: Soil group symbol and group name are determined based on visual classification, plasticity index and liquid limit wherever material was available using ASTM D2488 & D4318



NST NASHnal SOIL TESTING						BOREHOLE LOG				Number	
23856 W. Andrew Rd., Unit 103, Plainfield,						Client		Baxter and Woodman, Inc.		WB-3	
						Location		Devon Ave. Bridge over I-94-STA 50+42.00 (1942103.75N,1142933.521E)			Plate 7
						Job Number		Job No. P-91-157-226; Contract No. 62R63			
						Sample # /RUN #	Sampling Method	Rimac Qu (tsf)	Sample Recovery (in)/%	Moisture Content (%)	SPT Value Blows/6 In
						Sampler Type	Split Spoon (SS)				
						Boring Location	STA 50+42.00 offset 81.36' RT-See Plate 1				
						Boring Elevation (ft)	603.88		Date: 9/25/2023		
						Depth (ft)	Sample Depth	Graphic	Soil Description	Elevation (ft)	
						0.5		AS	16 Inches of Asphalt	603.38	
						1.0			602.88		
						1.5			602.38		
						2.0					
1	SS	N/A	8	N/A	12, 30, 18	2.5		AGG	12 Inches of Aggregate Base AGG Dense	601.88	
						3.0		A-1-b	Brown Sand (A-1-b)	601.38	
						3.5			600.88		
						4.0			600.38		
2	SS	N/A	12	N/A	5, 3, 4	4.5			Loose	599.88	
						5.0			599.38		
						5.5			598.88		
						6.0			598.38		
						6.5			597.88		
3	SS	N/A	10	N/A	3, 2, 1	7.0		Very Loose	597.38		
						7.5			596.88		
						8.0			596.38		
						8.5			595.88		
						9.0		A-4	Brown Silty Clay (A-4)	595.38	
4	SS	1.512	15	19.3	3, 4, 6	9.5			Trace Sand & Gravel, Stiff	594.88	
						10.0			Unit Weight 117.7 pcf	594.38	
						10.5				593.88	
						11.0				593.38	
						11.5				592.88	
5	SS	1.915	13	21.5	4, 5, 5	12.0				592.38	
						12.5			Unit Weight 111.8 pcf	591.88	
						13.0			591.38		
						13.5			590.88		
						14.0			590.38		
6	SS	1.510	6	19.5	3, 5, 5	14.5		A-6	Gray Lean Clay (A-6)	589.88	
						15.0			Trace Sand & Gravel, Stiff	589.38	
						15.5			Unit Weight 119.9 pcf	588.88	
						16.0				588.38	
						16.5				587.88	
7	SS	2.217	12	19.2	4, 6, 10	17.0			Very Stiff	587.38	
						17.5			Unit Weight 122.2 pcf	586.88	
						18.0				586.38	
						18.5			585.88		
						19.0			585.38		
8	SS	2.116	18	17.4	6, 5, 9	19.5		Very Stiff	584.88		
						20.0		Unit Weight 129.2 pcf	584.38		
						End of Boring 20'				583.88	
						Water Level While Drilling : Dry					
						Water Level After Drilling : Dry					
						Cave In Depth : None					



Note: Soil group symbol and group name are determined based on visual classification, plasticity index and liquid limit wherever material was available using ASTM D2488 & D4318

							BOREHOLE LOG				Number BB-4C	
							Client		Baxter and Woodman, Inc.			Plate 10
							Location		Devon Ave. Bridge over I-94-STA 48+38.17 (1942121.34N,1142627.907E)			
23856 W. Andrew Rd., Unit 103, Plainfield, IL							Job Number		Job No. P-91-157-226; Contract No. 62R63			
Sample # /RUN #	Sampling Method	Rimac Qu (tsf)	Sample Recovery (in)/%	Moisture Content (%)	SPT Values Blows/6 In	Drill Rig Type		Mobile B-57				
						Sampler Type		Split Spoon (SS)				
						Boring Location		STA 48+38.17 with offset 21.20' RT-See Plate 1				
						Boring Elevation (ft)		619.16			Date: 9/25/2023	
						Depth (ft)	Sample Depth	Graphic	Soil Description			Elevation (ft)
						60.5		A-6			558.66	
						61.0					558.16	
						61.5					557.66	
						62.0					557.16	
						62.5					556.66	
						63.0					556.16	
						63.5					555.66	
						64.0		A-4	Gray Silty Clay (A-4)	555.16		
15	SS	3.628	16	21.2	10, 8, 13	64.5			Trace Sand and Gravel, Very Stiff	554.66		
						65.0			Unit Weight 114.8 pcf	554.16		
						65.5				553.66		
						66.0				553.16		
						66.5				552.66		
						67.0				552.16		
						67.5				551.66		
						68.0				551.16		
						68.5				550.66		
						69.0				550.16		
16	SS	2.000	17	17.9	8, 11, 14	69.5			Very Stiff	549.66		
						70.0		Unit Weight 126.8 pcf	549.16			
						70.5			548.66			
						71.0			548.16			
						71.5			547.66			
						72.0			547.16			
						72.5			546.66			
						73.0			546.16			
						73.5			545.66			
						74.0			545.16			
17	SS	11.590	18	11.9	11, 12, 15	74.5			544.66			
						75.0		Unit Weight 134.7 pcf	544.16			
						75.5		Gray Lean Clay (A-6)	543.66			
						76.0		with Sand and Gravel	543.16			
						76.5		Possible Hard Pan	542.66			
						77.0			542.16			
						77.5			541.66			
						78.0			541.16			
						78.5			540.66			
						79.0			540.16			
18	SS	N/A	4	12.4	50/5	79.5		Very Hard	539.66			
						80.0		Possible Rock	539.16			
						80.5			538.66			
						81.0			538.16			
						81.5			537.66			
						82.0			537.16			
						82.5			536.66			
						83.0			536.16			
						83.5			535.66			
						84.0			535.16			
19	SS	N/A	N/A	N/A	50/2	84.5		Very Hard	534.66			
						85.0		Possible Rock	534.16			
									End of Boring 85'			
									Water Level While Drilling : Dry			
									Water Level After Drilling : Dry			
									Cave In Depth : None			
									Note: Soil group symbol and group name are determined based on visual classification, plasticity index and liquid limit wherever material was available using ASTM D2488 & D4318			

						BOREHOLE LOG					Number BB-5A	
23856 W. Andrew Rd., Unit 103, Plainfield						Client		Baxter and Woodman, Inc.			Plate 11	
						Location		Devon Ave. Bridge over I-94-STA 48+51.11 (1942165.163N,1142640.715E)				
						Job Number		Job No. P-91-157-226; Contract No. 62R63				
Sample # /RUN #	Sampling Method	Rimac Qu (tsf)	Sample Recovery (in)/%	Moisture Content (%)	SPT Valuee Blows/6 In	Drill Rig Type		Mobile B-57				
						Sampler Type		Split Spoon (SS)				
						Boring Location		STA 48+51.11 with offset 22.58' LT-See Plate 1				
						Boring Elevation (ft)		619.86			Date: 9/25/2023	
						Depth (ft)	Sample Depth	Graphic	Soil Description			Elevation (ft)
						0.5		AS	8.5 Inches of Asphalt		619.36	
						1.0		CONC	9.5 Inches of Concrete		618.86	
						1.5					618.36	
1	SS	1.510	7	19.7	3, 3, 3	2.0		AGG	6 Inches of Aggregate Base AGG		617.86	
						2.5			Brown Silty Clay (A-4)		617.36	
						3.0		A-4	Trace Sand and Gravel		616.86	
						3.5					616.36	
						4.0					615.86	
2	SS	N/A	6	15.2	3, 6, 9	4.5		A-1-a	Brown Sand (A-1-a) Medium Dense		615.36	
						5.0					614.86	
						5.5					614.36	
						6.0					613.86	
						6.5					613.36	
3	SS	3.000	11	18.1	6, 7, 8	7.0		A-4	Brown Silty Clay (A-4) Very Stiff		612.86	
						7.5			Unit Weight 111.6 pcf		612.36	
						8.0					611.86	
						8.5					611.36	
						9.0					610.86	
4	SS	N/A	1	22.1	50/1	9.5		A-1-b	Brown and Gray Silty Sand (A-1-b) Medium Dense , possible boulder		610.36	
						10.0			Unit Weight 111.6 pcf		609.86	
						10.5					609.36	
						11.0					608.86	
						11.5					608.36	
5	SS	N/A	5	24.6	6, 9, 8	12.0					607.86	
						12.5					607.36	
						13.0					606.86	
						13.5					606.36	
						14.0					605.86	
6	SS	1.000	6	23.9	6, 5, 7	14.5			Gray Lean Clay (A-6) Trace Gravel, Stiff		605.36	
						15.0					604.86	
						15.5					604.36	
						16.0					603.86	
						16.5					603.36	
7	SS	5.341	11	17.7	7, 8, 10	17.0			Hard		602.86	
						17.5			Unit Weight 123.7 pcf		602.36	
						18.0					601.86	
						18.5					601.36	
						19.0					600.86	
8	SS	3.527	16	17.8	8, 9, 11	19.5			Very Stiff		600.36	
						20.0			Unit Weight 128.9 pcf		599.86	
						20.5					599.36	
						21.0					598.86	
						21.5					598.36	
9	SS	2.419	12	20.1	6, 8, 9	22.0		A-6	Very Stiff		597.86	
						22.5			Unit Weight 110.4 pcf		597.36	
						23.0					596.86	
						23.5					596.36	
						24.0					595.86	
10	SS	2.217	16	18.2	5, 6, 7	24.5			Very Stiff		595.36	
						25.0			Unit Weight 127.2 pcf		594.86	
						25.5					594.36	
						26.0					593.86	
						26.5					593.36	
11	SS	2.620	18	20.4	5, 7, 8	27.0					592.86	
						27.5			Unit Weight 112.2 pcf		592.36	
						28.0					591.86	
						28.5					591.36	
						29.0					590.86	
12	SS	2.519	18	19.5	6, 5, 7	29.5			Very Stiff		590.36	
						30.0			Unit Weight 120.3 pcf		589.86	
									Boring continued			
									Note: Soil group symbol and group name are determined based on visual classification, plasticity index and liquid limit wherever material was available using ASTM D2488 & D4318			



23856 W. Andrew Rd., Unit 103, Plainfield

BOREHOLE LOG

Client

Location

Job Number

Drill Rig Type

Sampler Type

Boring Location

Boring Elevation (ft)

Number

Plate 12

Sample # /RUN #

Sampling Method

Rimac Qu (tsf)

Sample Recovery (in)/%

Moisture Content (%)

SPT Valuee Blows/6 In

Depth (ft)

Sample Depth

Graphic

Soil Description

Elevation (ft)

						30.5				589.36
						31.0				588.86
						31.5				588.36
						32.0				587.86
						32.5				587.36
						33.0				586.86
						33.5				586.36
						34.0				585.86
9	SS	2.116	18	19.4	5, 6, 8	34.5				585.36
						35.0				584.86
						35.5				584.36
						36.0				583.86
						36.5				583.36
						37.0				582.86
						37.5				582.36
						38.0				581.86
						38.5				581.36
						39.0				580.86
10	SS	2.620	15	14.7	6, 7, 9	39.5				580.36
						40.0				579.86
						40.5				579.36
						41.0				578.86
						41.5				578.36
						42.0				577.86
						42.5				577.36
						43.0				576.86
						43.5				576.36
						44.0				575.86
11	SS	2.519	18	16.9	10, 16, 18	44.5				575.36
						45.0				574.86
						45.5				574.36
						46.0				573.86
						46.5				573.36
						47.0				572.86
						47.5				572.36
						48.0				571.86
						48.5				571.36
						49.0				570.86
12	SS	4.334	18	18.2	11, 14, 17	49.5				570.36
						50.0				569.86
						50.5				569.36
						51.0				568.86
						51.5				568.36
						52.0				567.86
						52.5				567.36
						53.0				566.86
						53.5				566.36
						54.0				565.86
13	SS	3.527	18	16.3	5, 9, 11	54.5				565.36
						55.0				564.86
						55.5				564.36
						56.0				563.86
						56.5				563.36
						57.0				562.86
						57.5				562.36
						58.0				561.86
						58.5				561.36
						59.0				560.86
14	SS	5.241	13	12.8	17, 10, 15	59.5				560.36
						60.0				559.86

Gray Lean Clay (A-6)

Trace Gravel, Very Stiff

Unit Weight 127.6 pcf

Very Stiff

Unit Weight 129.5 pcf

Gray Sandy Silty Clay (A-4)

Very Stiff

Unit Weight 133.1 pcf

Hard

Unit Weight 126.5 pcf

Very Stiff

Unit Weight 133.5 pcf

Hard

Unit Weight 118.6 pcf

Boring Continued

Note: Soil group symbol and group name are determined based on visual classification, plasticity index and liquid limit wherever material was available using ASTM D2488 & D4318

							BOREHOLE LOG			Number BB-5C	
23856 W. Andrew Rd., Unit 103, Plainfield,							Client		Baxter and Woodman, Inc.		Plate 13
							Location		Devon Ave. Bridge over I-94-STA 48+51.11 (1942165.163N,1142640.715E)		
							Job Number		Job No. P-91-157-226; Contract No. 62R63		
Sample # /RUN #	Sampling Method	Rimac Qu (tsf)	Sample Recovery (in)/%	Moisture Content (%)	SPT Value Blows/6 In	Drill Rig Type		Mobile B-57			
						Sampler Type		Split Spoon (SS)			
Boring Location						STA 48+51.11 with offset 22.58' LT-See Plate 1					
Boring Elevation (ft)						619.86					
						Depth (ft)	Sample Depth	Graphic	Soil Description		
						Elevation (ft)					
						60.5				559.36	
						61.0				558.86	
						61.5				558.36	
						62.0				557.86	
						62.5				557.36	
						63.0				556.86	
						63.5				556.36	
						64.0				555.86	
15	SS	4.334	17	15.9	13, 12, 17	64.5			Gray Lean Clay (A-6)	555.36	
						65.0			Trace Sand and Gravel, Hard	554.86	
						65.5			Unit Weight 126.9 pcf	554.36	
						66.0				553.86	
						66.5				553.36	
						67.0				552.86	
						67.5				552.36	
						68.0				551.86	
						68.5				551.36	
						69.0				550.86	
16	SS	3.628	18	20	7, 10, 15	69.5			Very Stiff	550.36	
						70.0			Unit Weight 109.0 pcf	549.86	
						70.5				549.36	
						71.0				548.86	
						71.5				548.36	
						72.0				547.86	
						72.5				547.36	
						73.0				546.86	
						73.5				546.36	
						74.0				545.86	
17	SS	5.543	18	9.8	32, 41, 50	74.5			With Sand and Gravel, Hard	545.36	
						75.0			Unit Weight 124.9 pcf	544.86	
						75.5			Possible Hard Pan	544.36	
						76.0				543.86	
						76.5				543.36	
						77.0				542.86	
						77.5				542.36	
						78.0				541.86	
						78.5				541.36	
						79.0				540.86	
18	SS	5.600	8	11.2	46, 50/4	79.5			Hard	540.36	
						80.0			Hard Pan	539.86	
						80.5				539.36	
						81.0				538.86	
						81.5				538.36	
						82.0				537.86	
						82.5				537.36	
						83.0				536.86	
						83.5				536.36	
						84.0					
19	SS	N/A	2	N/A	50/2	84.5		A-1	Stone Fragments, Gravel and Sand (A-1)	535.86	
						85.0			Very Dense	535.36	
									Bed Rock	534.86	
									End of Boring 85' Water Level While Drilling : Dry Water Level After Drilling : Dry Cave In Depth : None		
									Note: Soil group symbol and group name are determined based on visual classification, plasticity index and liquid limit wherever material was available using ASTM D2488 & D4318		

 23856 W. Andrew Rd., Unit 103, Plainfield						BOREHOLE LOG					Number BB-7A						
						Client		Baxter and Woodman, Inc.					Plate 15				
						Location		Devon Ave. Bridge over I-94-STA 51+29.63 (1942167.179N,1142919.233E)									
						Job Number		Job No. P-91-157-226; Contract No. 62R63									
Sample # /RUN #	Sampling Method	Rimac Qu (tsf)	Sample Recovery (in)/%	Moisture Content (%)	SPT Value Blows/6 in	Drill Rig Type		Mobile B-57									
						Sampler Type		Split Spoon (SS)									
						Boring Location		STA 51+29.63 with offset 23.75' LT-See Plate 1									
						Boring Elevation (ft)		620.5									
								Date: 9/25/2023									
						Depth (ft)	Sample	Graphic	Soil Description								
							Depth										
												0.5					
												1.0					
												1.5					
1	SS	1.500	7	16.6	3, 2, 2	2.0											
						2.5											
						3.0											
						3.5											
						4.0											
2	SS	1.310	10	23.0	3, 4, 3	4.5											
						5.0											
						5.5											
						6.0											
						6.5											
3	SS	1.612	18	17.9	4, 3, 4	7.0											
						7.5											
						8.0											
						8.5											
						9.0											
4	SS	2.519	15	15.4	5, 7, 8	9.5											
						10.0											
						10.5											
						11.0											
						11.5											
5	SS	2.721	12	20.4	4, 4, 5	12.0											
						12.5											
						13.0											
						13.5											
						14.0											
6	SS	<0.250	15	25.1	WOH	14.5											
						15.0											
						15.5											
						16.0											
						16.5											
7	SS	3.500	17	16.8	ST	17.0											
						17.5											
						18.0											
						18.5											
						19.0											
8	SS	3.225	18	19.0	7, 10, 13	19.5											
						20.0											
						20.5											
						21.0											
						21.5											
9	SS	2.923	17	17.0	5, 7, 10	22.0											
						22.5											
						23.0											
						23.5											
						24.0											
10	SS	2.822	16	17.7	5, 5, 9	24.5											
						25.0											
						25.5											
						26.0											
						26.5											
11	SS	1.814	18	19.3	5, 7, 8	27.0											
						27.5											
						28.0											
						28.5											
						29.0											
12	SS	1.612	18	20.9	4, 5, 7	29.5											
						30.0											
								Boring Continued									
								Note: Soil group symbol and group name are determined based on visual classification, plasticity index and liquid limit wherever material was available using ASTM D2488 & D4318									

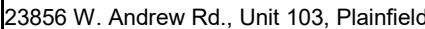
**BB-7B**

Plate 16

Job No. P-91-157-226; Contract No. 62R63

Mobile B-57

Split Spoon (SS)

STA 51+29.63 with offset 23.75' LT-See Plate 1

620.5

Date: 9/25/2023

[illegible]

Elevation (ft)

A-6

Gray Lean Clay (A-6)
Trace Gravel
Stiff
Unit Weight 118.9 pcf

Very Stiff
Unit Weight 128.4 pcf

Unit Weight 123.2 pcf

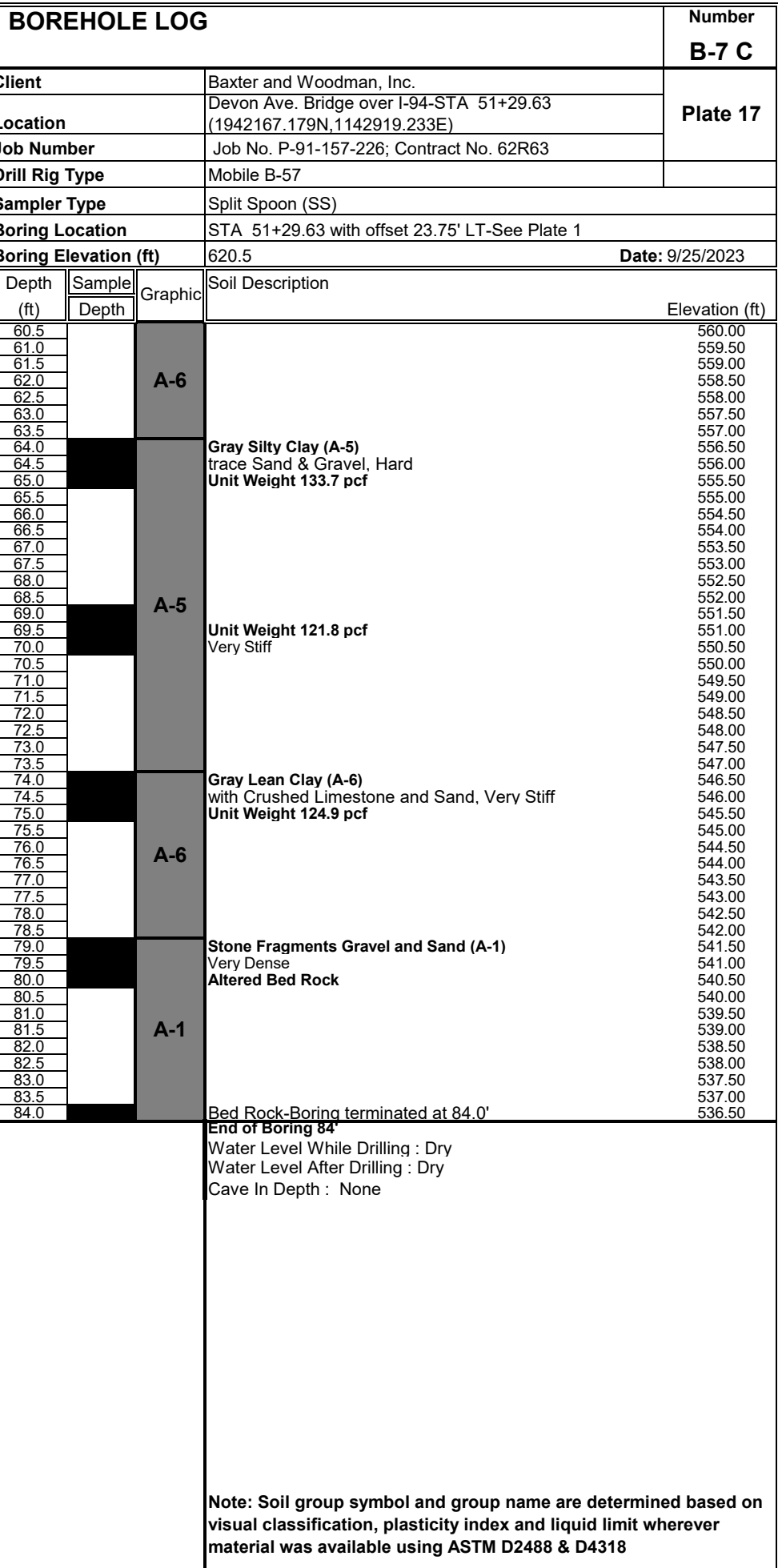
Very Stiff
Unit Weight 120.0 pcf

Stiff
Unit Weight 116.9 pcf

With Sand, Stiff
Unit Weight 132.1 pcf

Boring Continued

Note: Soil group symbol and group name are determined based on visual classification, plasticity index and liquid limit wherever material was available using ASTM D2488 & D4318



							BOREHOLE LOG				Number WB-8	
23856 W. Andrew Rd., Unit 103, Plainfield							Client		Baxter and Woodman, Inc.		Plate 18	
							Location		Devon Ave. Bridge over I-94-STA 50+29.40 (1942061.89N,1142819.318E)			
							Job Number		Job No. P-91-157-226; Contract No. 62R63			
							Drill Rig Type		Mobile B-57			
							Sampler Type		Split Spoon (SS)			
							Boring Location		STA 50+29.40 with offset 81.24' RT-See Plate 1			
							Boring Elevation (ft)		603.46		Date: 9/25/2023	
							Sample # /RUN #	Sampling Method	Rimac Qu (tsf)	Sample Recovery (in)/%	Moisture Content (%)	SPT Value/6 In Blows/6 In
						0.5						
						1.0			AS	16 Inches of Asphalt	602.96	
						1.5					602.46	
1	SS	N/A	10	N/A	8, 9, 8	2.0					601.96	
						2.5			A-1-b	Brown Sand (A-1-b)	601.46	
						3.0				with Gravel, medium dense	600.96	
						3.5					600.46	
						4.0					599.96	
2	SS	1.000	5	23.4	3, 4, 4	4.5				Grey Lean Clay (A-6)	599.46	
						5.0				Trace Gravel, Stiff	598.96	
						5.5				Unit Weight 117.8 pcf	598.46	
						6.0					597.96	
						6.5					597.46	
3	SS	2.519	18	15.9	3, 5, 5	7.0				Very Stiff	596.96	
						7.5				Unit Weight 117.8 pcf	596.46	
						8.0					595.96	
						8.5					595.46	
						9.0					594.96	
4	SS	1.814	15	16.4	4, 3, 5	9.5				Stiff	594.46	
						10.0				Unit Weight 117.8 pcf	593.96	
						10.5					593.46	
						11.0					592.96	
						11.5					592.46	
5	SS	1.612	18	18.8	3, 4, 3	12.0			A-6	Unit Weight 117.8 pcf	591.96	
						12.5					591.46	
						13.0					590.96	
						13.5					590.46	
						14.0					589.96	
6	SS	1.310	17	19.7	4, 3, 4	14.5				Unit Weight 104.1 pcf	589.46	
						15.0					588.96	
						15.5					588.46	
						16.0					587.96	
						16.5					587.46	
7	SS	2.116	18	17.5	3, 4, 5	17.0				Very Stiff	586.96	
						17.5					586.46	
						18.0					585.96	
						18.5					585.46	
						19.0					584.96	
8	SS	1.411	18	18.7	4, 5, 5	19.5				Stiff	584.46	
						20.0				Unit Weight 127.6 pcf	583.96	
										End of Boring 20'	583.46	
										Water Level While Drilling : Dry		
										Water Level After Drilling : Dry		
										Cave In Depth : None		
										Note: Soil group symbol and group name are determined based on visual classification, plasticity index and liquid limit wherever material was available using ASTM D2488 & D4318		

Note: Soil group symbol and group name are determined based on visual classification, plasticity index and liquid limit wherever material was available using ASTM D2488 & D4318



23856 W. Andrew Rd., Unit 103, Plainfield,

BOREHOLE LOG

Number

WB-10

Client	Baxter and Woodman, Inc.	Plate 20
Location	Devon Ave. Bridge over I-94-STA 49+64.09 (11942206.72N,1142753.564E)	
Job Number	Job No. P-91-157-226; Contract No. 62R63	
Drill Rig Type	Mobile B-57	
Sampler Type	Split Spoon (SS)	
Boring Location	STA 49+64.09 with offset 63.79' LT-See Plate 1	
Boring Elevation (ft)	603.68	Date: 9/25/2023

Sample # /RUN #	Sampling Method	Rimac Qu (tsf)	Sample Recovery (in)/%	Moisture Content (%)	SPT Value Blows/6 in	Depth (ft)	Sample Depth	Graphic	Soil Description	Elevation (ft)
						0.5				
						1.0				
						1.5				
1	SS	N/A	11	N/A	7, 9, 10	2.0				
						2.5				
						3.0				
						3.5				
						4.0				
2	SS	N/A	14	N/A	13, 15, 17	4.5				
						5.0				
						5.5				
						6.0				
						6.5				
3	SS	3.023	13	17.4	3, 4, 7	7.0				
						7.5				
						8.0				
						8.5				
						9.0				
4	SS	2.016	18	13.7	3, 3, 4	9.5				
						10.0				
						10.5				
						11.0				
						11.5				
5	SS	1.915	17	16.6	3, 4, 5	12.0				
						12.5				
						13.0				
						13.5				
						14.0				
6	SS	1.512	16	16.6	4, 4, 5	14.5				
						15.0				
						15.5				
						16.0				
						16.5				
7	SS	2.116	17	14.4	3, 5, 5	17.0				
						17.5				
						18.0				
						18.5				
						19.0				
8	SS	1.500	8	19.1	4, 6, 7	19.5				
						20.0				

End of Boring 20'

Water Level While Drilling : Dry
Water Level After Drilling : Dry
Cave In Depth : None

Note: Soil group symbol and group name are determined based on visual classification, plasticity index and liquid limit wherever material was available using ASTM D2488 & D4318

							BOREHOLE LOG				Number WB-11	
23856 W. Andrew Rd., Unit 103, Plainfield,							Client		Baxter and Woodman, Inc.			Plate 21
							Location		Devon Ave. Bridge over I-94-STA 49+26.02 (1942094.213N,1142715.84E)			
							Job Number		Job No. P-91-157-226; Contract No. 62R63			
							Drill Rig Type		Mobile B-57			
							Sampler Type		Split Spoon (SS)			
							Boring Location		STA 49+26.02 with offset 48.60' RT-See Plate 1			
							Boring Elevation (ft)		603.58			
							Date: 9/25/2023					
Sample # /RUN #	Sampling Method	Rimac Qu (tsf)	Sample Recovery (in)/%	Moisture Content (%)	SPT Value	Blows/6 In	Depth (ft)	Sample Depth	Graphic	Soil Description	Elevation (ft)	
							0.5		AS	16 Inches of Asphalt	603.08	
							1.0					602.58
							1.5					602.08
1	SS	N/A	11	N/A	12, 14, 15		2.0		A-1-b	Gray Gravel (A-1-b) with Sand, medium dense	601.58	
							2.5					601.08
							3.0					600.58
							3.5		A-1-b		600.08	
							4.0					599.58
2	SS	N/A	6	N/A	6, 4, 2		4.5				Brown Sand (A-1-b) Trace Gravel, Loose	599.08
							5.0				598.58	
							5.5				598.08	
							6.0		A-4		597.58	
							6.5				Gray Silty Clay (A-4) Trace Sand and Gravel, Stiff	597.08
3	SS	1.713	15	13.8	3, 2, 3		7.0				Unit weight 125.3	596.08
							7.5				595.58	
							8.0				595.08	
							8.5				594.58	
4	SS	2.217	18	16.4	4, 3, 5		9.5		A-4	Very Stiff	594.08	
							10.0				Unit weight 118.0	593.58
							10.5					593.08
							11.0				592.58	
							11.5		A-4		592.08	
4	SS	2.016	18	16.2	4, 5, 6		12.0				Unit weight 120.5	591.58
							12.5					591.08
							13.0				590.58	
							13.5				590.08	
							14.0		A-4		589.58	
5	SS	2.016	18	19.0	3, 4, 5		14.5				Unit weight 116.5	589.08
							15.0					588.58
							15.5				588.08	
							16.0				587.58	
							16.5		A-4		587.08	
4	SS	1.915	15	18.2	4, 5, 7		17.0				Stiff	586.58
							17.5				Unit weight 116.10	586.08
							18.0				585.58	
							18.5				585.08	
							19.0		A-4		584.58	
6	SS	2.318	17	19.0	5, 7, 8		19.5				Very Stiff	584.08
							20.0				Unit Weight 113.0	583.58
										End of Boring 20' Water Level While Drilling : Dry Water Level After Drilling : Dry Cave In Depth : None		
Note: Soil group symbol and group name are determined based on visual classification, plasticity index and liquid limit wherever material was available using ASTM D2488 & D4318												

 23856 W. Andrew Rd., Unit 103, Plainfield						BOREHOLE LOG					Number BB-13A				
						Client		Baxter and Woodman, Inc.					Plate 22		
						Location		Devon Ave. Bridge over I-94-STA 50+45.00 (41.997414,-87.74990)							
						Job Number		Job No. P-91-157-226; Contract No. 62R63							
Sample # /RUN #	Sampling Method	Rimac Qu (tsf)	Sample Recovery (in)/%	Moisture Content (%)	SPT Valuee Blows/6 In	Drill Rig Type		Mobile B-57							
						Sampler Type		Split Spoon (SS)							
						Boring Location		STA 50+45.00 with offset 60.28' LT-See Plate 1							
						Boring Elevation (ft)		603.76		Date: 11/4/2023					
						Depth (ft)	Sample	Graphic	Soil Description		Elevation (ft)				
							Depth								
												0.5	AS	4.0 Inches of Asphalt	603.26
												1.0	CONC	11 Inches of Concrete	602.76
												1.5			602.26
						1	SS	NA	3	NA	50/3"	2.0		Concrete and Asphalt Fill (AGG FILL)	601.76
						2.5		Extreamly Dense	601.26						
						3.0			600.76						
						3.5			600.26						
						4.0		Aggregate Fill (AGG FILL)	599.76						
2	SS	N/A	5	NA	50/5"	4.5		Gravel, Boulder, Cobble Mix-Extreamly Dense	599.26						
						5.0			598.76						
						5.5			598.26						
						6.0			597.76						
						6.5		Gray Lean Clay (A-6)	597.26						
3	SS	3.124	16	27.8	3, 6, 7	7.0		Very Stiff	596.76						
						7.5		Unit Weight 107.7 pcf	596.26						
						8.0			595.76						
						8.5			595.26						
						9.0			594.76						
4	SS	2.923	16	15.0	3, 5, 7	9.5			594.26						
						10.0		Unit Weight 127.5 pcf	593.76						
						10.5			593.26						
						11.0			592.76						
						11.5			592.26						
5	SS	3.830	18	21.2	2, 5, 6	12.0			591.76						
						12.5		Unit Weight 112.5 pcf	591.26						
						13.0			590.76						
						13.5			590.26						
						14.0			589.76						
6	SS	3.830	16	18.8	3, 4, 5	14.5			589.26						
						15.0		Unit Weight 118.7 pcf	588.76						
						15.5			588.26						
						16.0			587.76						
						16.5			587.26						
7	SS	1.915	16	20.2	2, 4, 5	17.0		Stiff	586.76						
						17.5		Unit Weight 118.4 pcf	586.26						
						18.0			585.76						
						18.5		A-6	585.26						
						19.0			584.76						
8	SS	1.000	6	22.7	5, 8, 7	19.5		Stiff	584.26						
						20.0			583.76						
						20.5			583.26						
						21.0			582.76						
						21.5			582.26						
9	SS	1.915	18	19.4	2, 5, 6	22.0		Stiff	581.76						
						22.5		Unit Weight 112.6 pcf	581.26						
						23.0			580.76						
						23.5			580.26						
						24.0			579.76						
10	SS	2.016	18	22.2	7, 7, 7	24.5		Very Stiff	579.26						
						25.0		Unit Weight 107.9 pcf	578.76						
						25.5			578.26						
						26.0			577.76						
						26.5			577.26						
11	SS	2.923	15	14.9	4, 8, 9	27.0			576.76						
						27.5		Unit Weight 128.5 pcf	576.26						
						28.0			575.76						
						28.5			575.26						
						29.0			574.76						
12	SS	4.132	18	15.8	5, 10, 15	29.5		Hard	574.26						
						30.0		Unit Weight 130.3 pcf	573.76						
								Boring continued							
								Note: Soil group symbol and group name are determined based on visual classification, plasticity index and liquid limit wherever material was available using ASTM D2488 & D4318							

 23856 W. Andrew Rd., Unit 103, Plainfield,							BOREHOLE LOG				Number BB-13B	
							Client		Baxter and Woodman, Inc.		Plate 23	
Location		Devon Ave. Bridge over I-94-STA 50+45.00 (41.997414,-87.74990)										
Job Number		Job No. P-91-157-226; Contract No. 62R63										
Sample # /RUN #	Sampling Method	Rimac Qu (tsf)	Sample Recovery (in)/%	Moisture Content (%)	SPT Value Blows/6 In	Drill Rig Type		Mobile B-57				
						Sampler Type		Split Spoon (SS)				
Boring Location						STA 50+45.00 with offset 60.28' LT-See Plate 1						
Boring Elevation (ft)						603.76		Date: 11/4/2023				
						Depth (ft)	Sample Depth	Graphic	Soil Description	Elevation (ft)		
						30.5		Hard Unit Weight 117.8 pcf		573.26		
						31.0				572.76		
						31.5				572.26		
						32.0				571.76		
						32.5				571.26		
						33.0				570.76		
						33.5				570.26		
						34.0				569.76		
13	SS	4.837	16	20	4, 8, 16	34.5				569.26		
						35.0				568.76		
						35.5			568.26			
						36.0			567.76			
						36.5			567.26			
						37.0			566.76			
						37.5			566.26			
						38.0			565.76			
						38.5			565.26			
						39.0			564.76			
14	SS	2.721	16	16.9	7, 7, 9	39.5		Very Stiff Unit Weight 126.5 pcf		564.26		
						40.0				563.76		
						40.5				563.26		
						41.0				562.76		
						41.5				562.26		
						42.0				561.76		
						42.5				561.26		
						43.0				560.76		
						43.5				560.26		
						44.0				559.76		
15	SS	4.233	14	14.1	6, 9, 10	44.5		Hard Unit Weight 124.4 pcf		559.26		
						45.0				558.76		
						45.5				558.26		
						46.0				557.76		
						46.5				557.26		
						47.0				556.76		
						47.5				556.26		
						48.0				555.76		
						48.5				555.26		
						49.0				554.76		
16	SS	2.721	13	15.5	6, 10, 10	49.5		Very Stiff Unit Weight 124.0 pcf		554.26		
						50.0				553.76		
						50.5				553.26		
						51.0				552.76		
						51.5				552.26		
						52.0				551.76		
						52.5				551.26		
						53.0				550.76		
						53.5				550.26		
						54.0				549.76		
17	SS	2.923	18	30.8	4, 4, 5	54.5		Unit Weight 111.8 pcf		549.26		
						55.0				548.76		
						55.5				548.26		
						56.0				547.76		
						56.5				547.26		
						57.0				546.76		
						57.5				546.26		
						58.0				545.76		
						58.5				545.26		
						59.0				544.76		
18	SS	5.845	18	11.6	24, 29, 22	59.5		Hard Unit Weight 132.6 pcf		544.26		
						60.0				543.76		
Boring continued												
Note: Soil group symbol and group name are determined based on visual classification, plasticity index and liquid limit wherever material was available using ASTM D2488 & D4318												

						BOREHOLE LOG				Number BB-13C	
23856 W. Andrew Rd., Unit 103, Plainfield						Client		Baxter and Woodman, Inc.		Plate 24	
						Location		Devon Ave. Bridge over I-94-STA 50+45.00 (41.997414,-87.74990)			
						Job Number		Job No. P-91-157-226; Contract No. 62R63			
						Drill Rig Type		Mobile B-57			
						Sampler Type		Split Spoon (SS)			
						Boring Location		STA 50+45.00 with offset 60.28' LT-See Plate 1			
						Boring Elevation (ft)		603.76		Date: 11/4/2023	
						Depth (ft)	Sample Depth	Graphic	Soil Description		Elevation (ft)
						60.5		A-6	No Recovery-Possible Rock	543.26	
						61.0				542.76	
						61.5				542.26	
						62.0				541.76	
						62.5				541.26	
						63.0				540.76	
						63.5				540.26	
						64.0				539.76	
19	SS	NA	1	NA	50/1"	64.5				539.26	
						65.0				538.76	
						65.5		538.26			
						66.0		537.76			
						66.5		537.26			
						67.0		536.76			
						67.5		536.26			
						68.0		535.76			
						68.5		535.26			
						69.0		534.76			
20	SS	7.962	5	16.9	50/5"	69.5		534.26			
						70.0		533.76			
						70.5		533.26			
						71.0		532.76			
						71.5		532.26			
						72.0		531.76			
						72.5		531.26			
						73.0		530.76			
						73.5		530.26			
						74.0		529.76			
						74.5		529.26			
						75.0		528.76			
						75.5		528.26			
						76.0		527.76			
						76.5		527.26			
						77.0		526.76			
						77.5		526.26			
						78.0		525.76			
						78.5		525.26			
						79.0		524.76			
						79.5		524.26			
						80.0		523.76			
						80.5		523.26			
						81.0		522.76			
						81.5		522.26			
						82.0		521.76			
						82.5		521.26			
						83.0		520.76			
						83.5		520.26			
						84.0		519.76			
						84.5		519.26			
						85.0		518.76			
						85.5		518.26			
						86.0		517.76			
						86.5		517.26			
						87.0		516.76			
									End of Boring 87.0'		
									Water Level While Drilling : Dry		
									Water Level After Drilling : Dry		
									Cave In Depth : None		
									Note: Soil group symbol and group name are determined based on visual classification, plasticity index and liquid limit wherever material was available using ASTM D2488 & D4318		

NST NASHnal SOIL TESTING						BOREHOLE LOG				Number B-14	
23856 W. Andrew Rd., Unit 103, Plainfield						Client		Baxter and Woodman, Inc.		Plate 25	
						Location		Devon Ave. Bridge over I-94-STA 55+42.65 (1942169.825N,1143332.244E)			
						Job Number		Job No. P-91-157-226; Contract No. 62R63			
						Drill Rig Type		Mobile B-57			
Sampler Type		Split Spoon (SS)									
Boring Location		STA 55+42.65 with offset 25.13' LT-See Plate 2									
Boring Elevation (ft)		611.50						Date: 9/25/2023			
Sample # /RUN #	Sampling Method	Rimac Qu (tsf)	Sample Recovery (in)/%	Moisture Content (%)	SPT Value Blows/6 In	Depth (ft)	Sample Depth	Graphic	Soil Description	Elevation (ft)	
						0.5		AS	6 Inches of Asphalt	611.00	
						1.0		AGG	6 Inches of Aggregate Base	610.50	
						1.5				610.00	
1	SS	0.750	16	20.5	6, 4, 2	2.0			Brown and Gray Lean Clay (A-6)	610.00	
						2.5			With Sand and Gravel, Soft	609.50	
						3.0			Unit weight 115.7	609.00	
						3.5				608.50	
						4.0		A-6		608.00	
2	SS	1.209	18	22.6	3, 4, 3	4.5			Unit weight 116.7	607.50	
						5.0				607.00	
						5.5				606.50	
						6.0				606.00	
						6.5				605.50	
3	SS	3.500	18	20.0	3, 5, 6	7.0		A-4	Brown Silt (A-4)	605.00	
						7.5			Trace Sand and Gravel	604.50	
						8.0			Unit weight 115.3	604.00	
						8.5				603.50	
						9.0				603.00	
4	SS	2.512	18	15.2	3, 4, 5	9.5			Gray Lean Clay (A-6)	602.50	
						10.0			With Sand, Stiff	602.00	
						10.5			Unit weight 130.2	601.50	
						11.0				601.00	
						11.5				600.50	
5	SS	2.016	18	16.9	4, 4, 5	12.0			Very Stiff	600.00	
						12.5			Unit weight 114.6	599.50	
						13.0				599.00	
						13.5				598.50	
						14.0			WL- WD	598.00	
6	SS	1.411	18	15.0	3, 5, 6	14.5		A-6		597.50	
						15.0			Stiff	597.00	
						15.5			Unit weight 132.6	596.50	
						16.0				596.00	
						16.5				595.50	
7	SS	2.217	18	18.7	4, 5, 7	17.0			Very Stiff	595.00	
						17.5			Unit weight 116.3	594.50	
						18.0				594.00	
						18.5				593.50	
						19.0				593.00	
8	SS	2.419	18	17.6	5, 4, 6	19.5				592.50	
						20.0			Unit Weight 123.8	592.00	
									WL-AD	591.50	
						End of Boring 20'					
						Water Level While Drilling : 13.5 feet					
						Water Level After Drilling : 20.0 feet					
						Cave In Depth : None					
						Note: Soil group symbol and group name are determined based on visual classification, plasticity index and liquid limit wherever material was available using ASTM D2488 & D4318					

						BOREHOLE LOG			Number B-15
23856 W. Andrew Rd., Unit 103, Plainfield, IL						Client		Baxter and Woodman, Inc.	
						Location		Devon Ave. Bridge over I-94-STA 53+97.17 (1942169.1N,1143186.761E)	
						Job Number		Job No. P-91-157-226; Contract No. 62R63	
						Drill Rig Type		Mobile B-57	
Sample # /RUN #	Sampling Method	Rimac Qu (tsf)	Sample Recovery (in) %	Moisture Content (%)	SPT Value Blows/6 In	Sampler Type		Split Spoon (SS)	
						Boring Location		STA 53+97.17 with offset 24.85 LT'-See Plate 2	
						Boring Elevation (ft)		612.42	
						Date: 9/25/2023			
						Depth (ft)	Sample Depth	Graphic	Soil Description
									Elevation (ft)
						0.5		AS	6 Inches of Asphalt
						1.0		AGG	6 Inches of Aggregate Base
						1.5			
1	SS	1.750	11	15.1	6, 6, 11	2.0			Brown and Gray Lean Clay (A-6)
						2.5			With Sand and Gravel, Stiff
						3.0			
						3.5			
						4.0		A-6	
2	SS	1.500	18	12.9	8, 9, 5	4.5			Unit weight 116.1
						5.0			
						5.5			
						6.0			
						6.5			
3	SS	1.814	18	20.7	7, 7, 10	7.0		A-4	Brown Silty Clay (A-4)
						7.5			Trace Sand and Gravel, Stiff
						8.0			Unit weight 122.8
						8.5			
						9.0			
4	SS	3.628	14	15.2	4, 5, 7	9.5		A-4	Gray Silty Clay (A-4)
						10.0			With Sand, Very Stiff
						10.5			
						11.0			
						11.5			
5	SS	3.527	18	15.6	4, 6, 7	12.0			Gray Leany Clay (A-6)
						12.5			With Sand, Very Stiff
						13.0			Unit weight 120.2
						13.5			
						14.0			
6	SS	3.023	18	17.4	4, 5, 6	14.5			
						15.0			Unit weight 119.9
						15.5			
						16.0			
						16.5			
7	SS	3.023	18	16.8	5, 5, 6	17.0			
						17.5			Unit weight 120.4
						18.0			
						18.5			
						19.0			
8	SS	1.411	17	19.4	4, 4, 7	19.5			Stiff
						20.0			Unit Weight 121.6
						End of Boring 20'			
						Water Level While Drilling : 16.0 feet.			
						Water Level After Drilling : 20.0 feet			
						Cave In Depth : None			
						Note: Soil group symbol and group name are determined based on visual classification, plasticity index and liquid limit wherever material was available using ASTM D2488 & D4318			



Boring BB-13 (71.5'-81.5')-RQD 86%



NASHnal Soil Testing, LLC

23856 W. Andrew Rd., Unit 103, Plainfield, IL 60585

Tel: (630) 780-5201, Fax: (630)429-9099

Rock Core-Compressive Strength

Job No. P-91-157-226; Contract No. 62R63 Project Devon Avenue Bridge over I-94 (Edens Expwy) Date Sampled 11/4/2023 Date Received 11/4/2023

Page: 1 of 1 Location Boring BB-13, STA 50+45.00 (41.997414, -87.74990) Client Baxter and Woodman, Inc. Date Tested 12/6/2023

Summary of Test Results

Sample ID. No.	Location	Date	Length (Inch)	Diameter (Inch)	Area (Inch ²)	Load (LB)	Compressive Strength (PSI)
C1	Boring BB-13, STA 50+45.00 (41.997414, -87.74990)	11/4/2023	4.01	2.00	3.14	51,900	16,529
C2	Boring BB-13, STA 50+45.00 (41.997414, -87.74990)	11/4/2023	3.97	2.00	3.14	62,310	19,844

Remarks:

Project Manager: **Umar T. Ahmad, PE**



Report On: Proctor

Lab No: 17182-7

Project No: 2023-1279-01G Cust No: 1279

Page 1 of 1

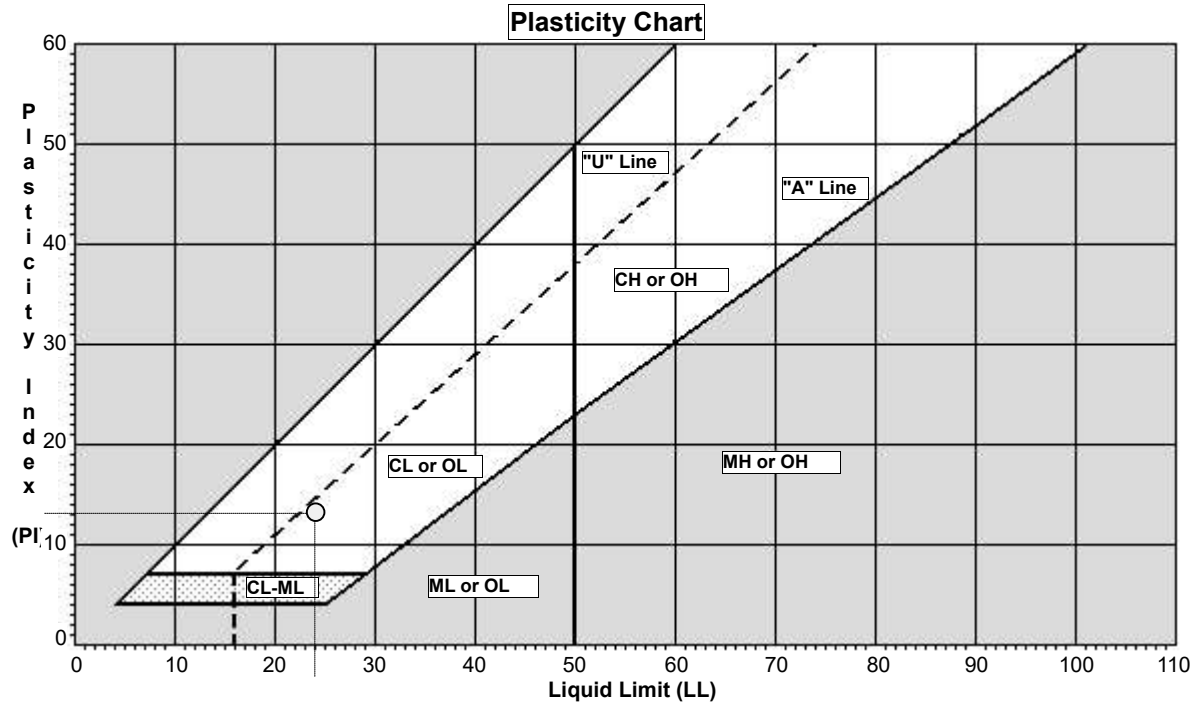
Client: Baxter & Woodman
Project: Devon Avenue Bridge over I-94 (Edens
Expwy), Chicago IL

Report Date: 12/04/2023
Test Date: 11/20/2023

Report No: 007

Location: Devon Ave. Bridge over I-94-STA 51+51.93
(1942122.02N, 1142941.671E)-B2, Samples 18-21

Material: Gray Lean Clay (CL)

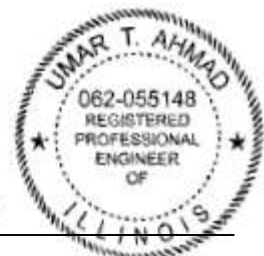


Orig: Baxter & Woodman Attn: David S. Boyd
(1-ec copy)
1-cc Laboratory

Respectfully Submitted,

Umar T. Ahmad

Umar T. Ahmad, PE





Report On: Proctor

Lab No: 17182-8

Project No: 2023-1279-01G Cust No: 1279

Page 1 of 1

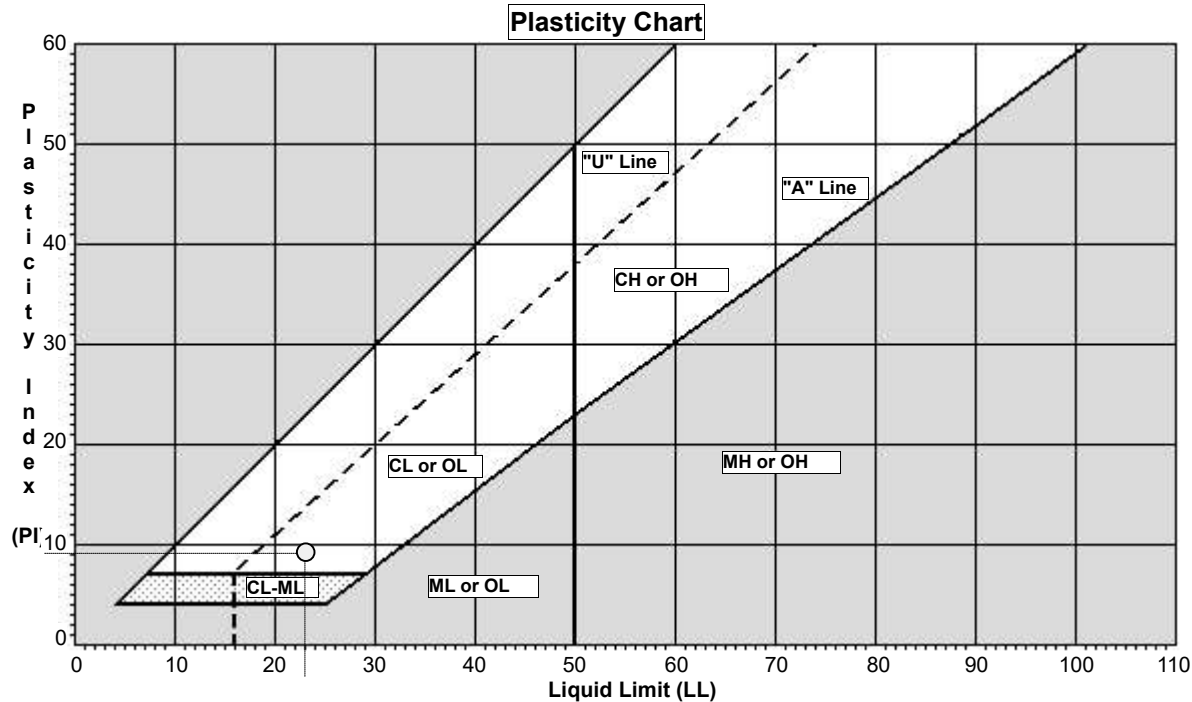
Client: Baxter & Woodman
Project: Devon Avenue Bridge over I-94 (Edens
Expwy), Chicago IL

Report Date: 12/04/2023
Test Date: 11/20/2023

Report No: 008

Location: Devon Ave. Bridge over I-94-STA 48+38.17
(1942121.34N, 1142627.907E)-B4, Samples 15 & 16

Material: Gray Lean Clay (CL)

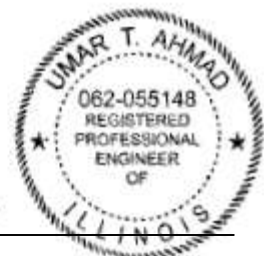


Orig: Baxter & Woodman Attn: David S. Boyd
(1-ec copy)
1-cc Laboratory

Respectfully Submitted,

Umar T. Ahmad

Umar T. Ahmad, PE





Report On: Proctor

Lab No: 17182-9

Project No: 2023-1279-01G Cust No: 1279

Page 1 of 1

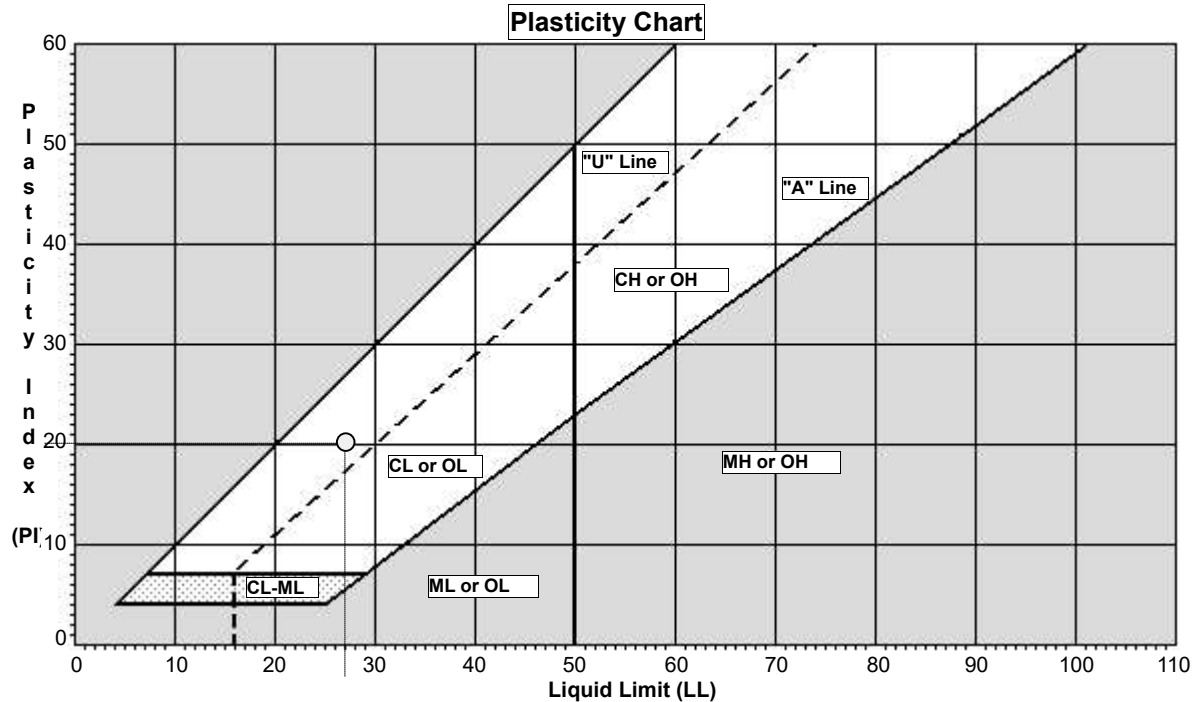
Client: Baxter & Woodman
Project: Devon Avenue Bridge over I-94 (Edens
Expy), Chicago IL

Report Date: 12/04/2023
Test Date: 11/20/2023

Report No: 009

Location: Devon Ave. Bridge over I-94-STA 48+51.11
(1942165.163N, 1142640.715E)-B5, Samples 21 & 22

Material: Gray Lean Clay (CL)

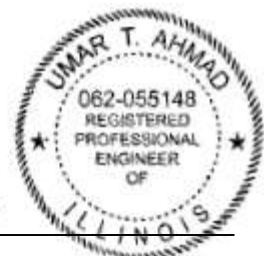


Orig: Baxter & Woodman Attn: David S. Boyd
(1-ec copy)
1-cc Laboratory

Respectfully Submitted,

Umar T. Ahmad

Umar T. Ahmad, PE





Report On: Proctor

Lab No: 17182-10

Project No: 2023-1279-01G Cust No: 1279

Page 1 of 1

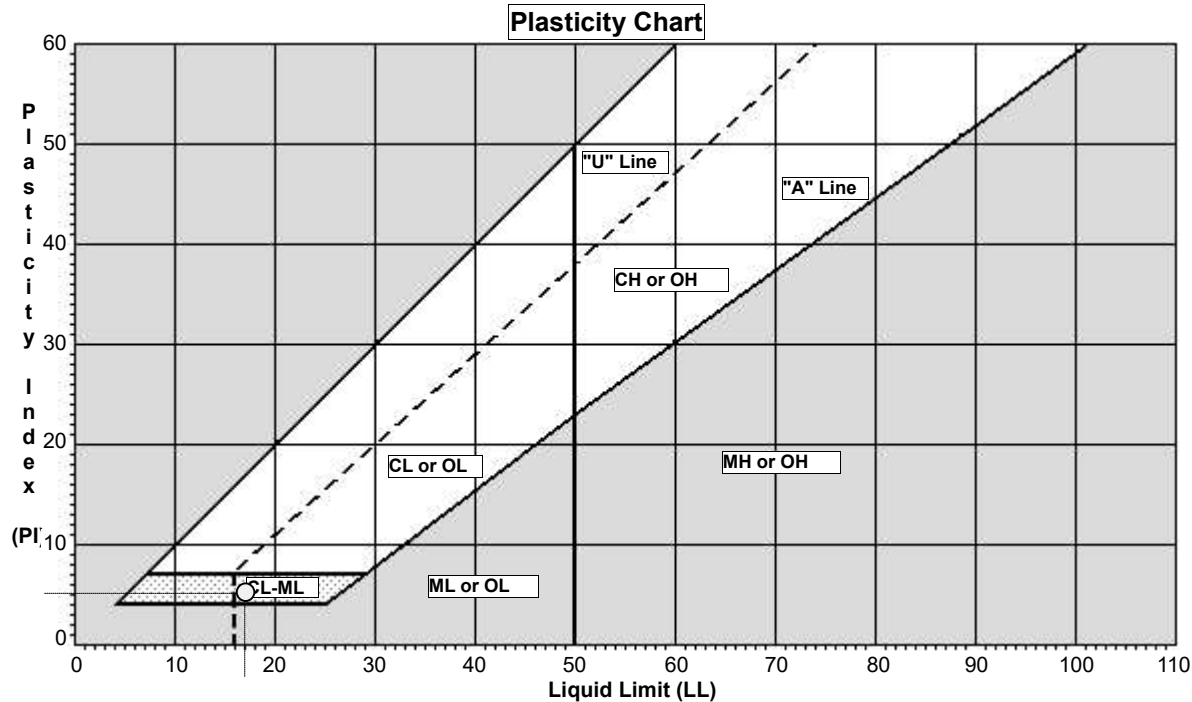
Client: Baxter & Woodman
Project: Devon Avenue Bridge over I-94 (Edens
Expwy), Chicago IL

Report Date: 12/04/2023
Test Date: 11/20/2023

Report No: 010

Location: Devon Ave. Bridge over I-94-STA 51+29.63
(1942167.179N, 1142919.233E) B-7, Samples 15-16

Material: Gray Silty Clay (CL-ML)

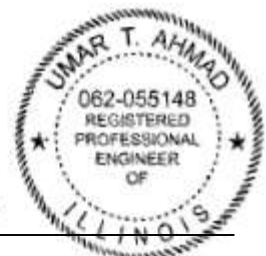


Orig: Baxter & Woodman Attn: David S. Boyd
(1-ec copy)
1-cc Laboratory

Respectfully Submitted,

Umar T. Ahmad

Umar T. Ahmad, PE





Report On: Proctor

Lab No: 17182

Project No: 2023-1279-01G Cust No: 1279

Page 1 of 1

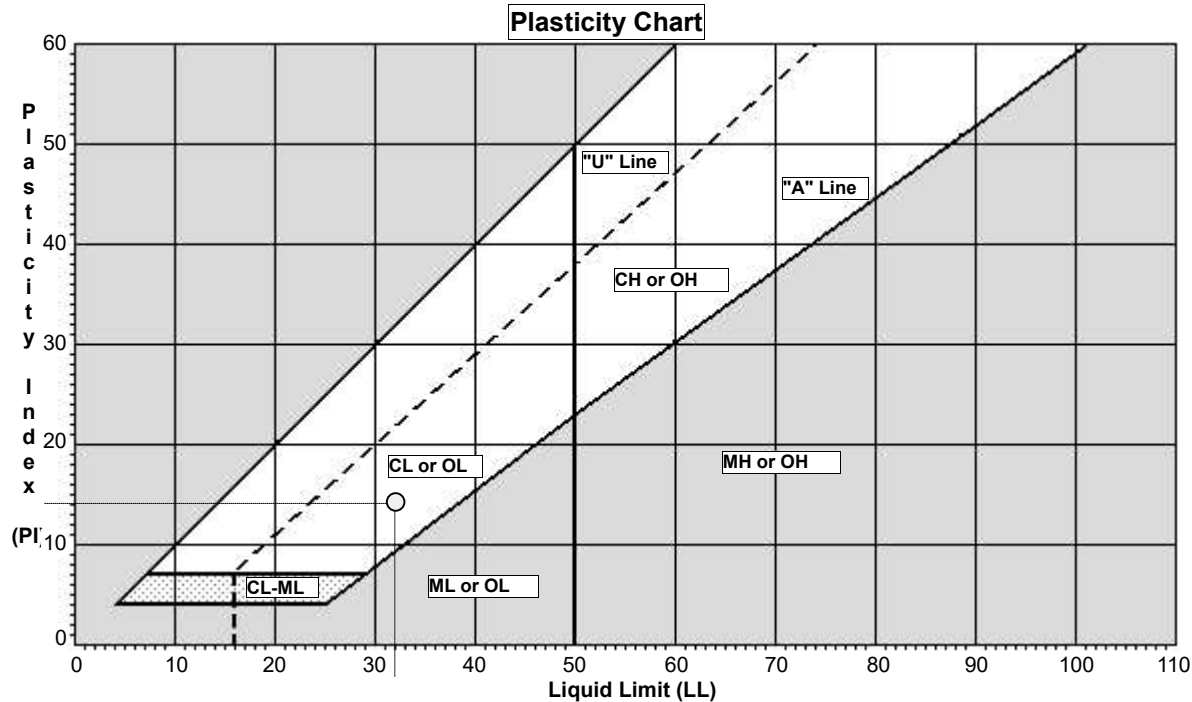
Client: Baxter & Woodman
Project: Devon Avenue Bridge over I-94 (Edens
Expy), Chicago IL

Report Date: 12/04/2023
Test Date: 11/20/2023

Report No: 001

Location: Devon Ave. Bridge over I-94-STA 50+80.83
(1942223.754N, 1142870.26E)-B9, Samples 4 & 5

Material: Gray Lean Clay (CL)

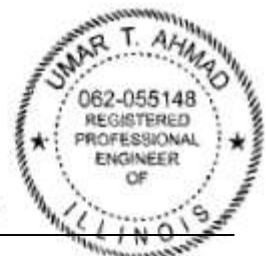


Orig: Baxter & Woodman Attn: David S. Boyd
(1-ec copy)
1-cc Laboratory

Respectfully Submitted,

Umar T. Ahmad

Umar T. Ahmad, PE





Report On: Proctor

Lab No: 17182-3

Project No: 2023-1279-01G Cust No: 1279

Page 1 of 1

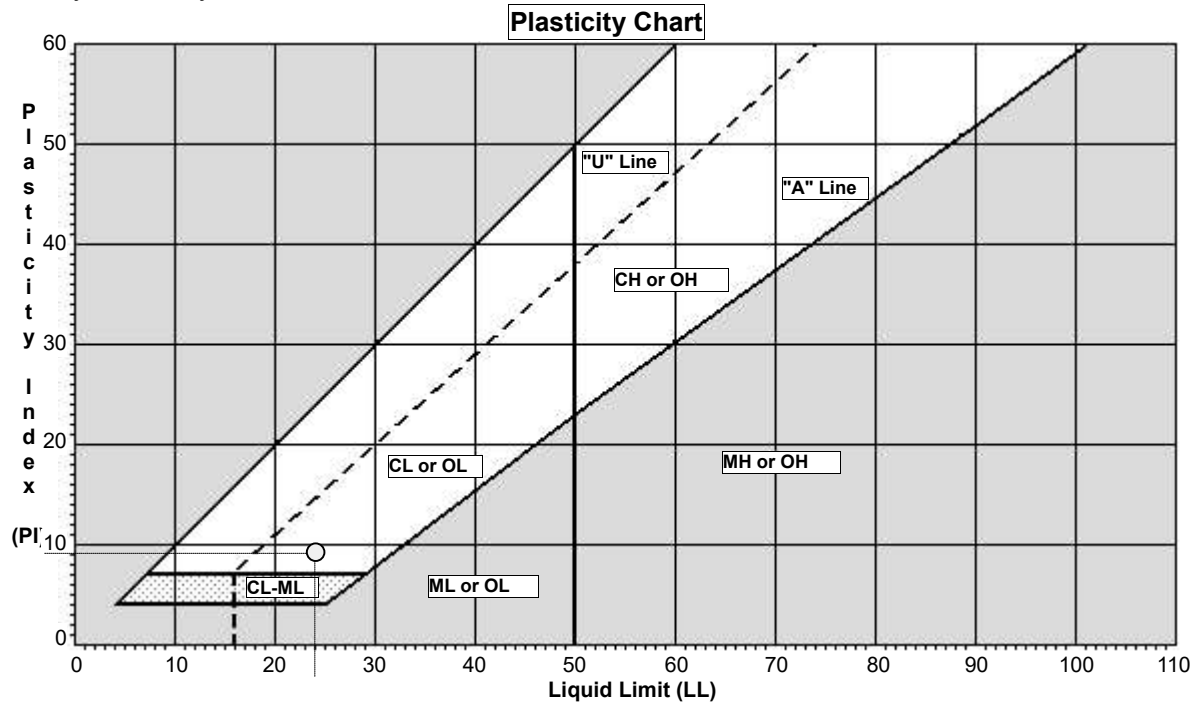
Client: Baxter & Woodman
Project: Devon Avenue Bridge over I-94 (Edens
Expwy), Chicago IL

Report Date: 12/04/2023
Test Date: 11/20/2023

Report No: 002

Location: Devon Ave. Bridge over I-94-STA 50+80.83
(1942223.754N, 1142870.26E)-B10, Samples 4&5

Material: Gray Lean Clay

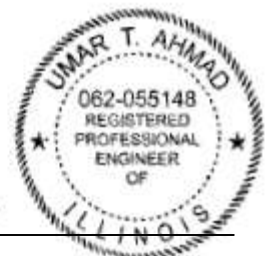


Orig: Baxter & Woodman Attn: David S. Boyd
(1-ec copy)
1-cc Laboratory

Respectfully Submitted,

Umar T. Ahmad

Umar T. Ahmad, PE





Report On: Proctor

Lab No: 17182-2

Project No: 2023-1279-01G Cust No: 1279

Page 1 of 1

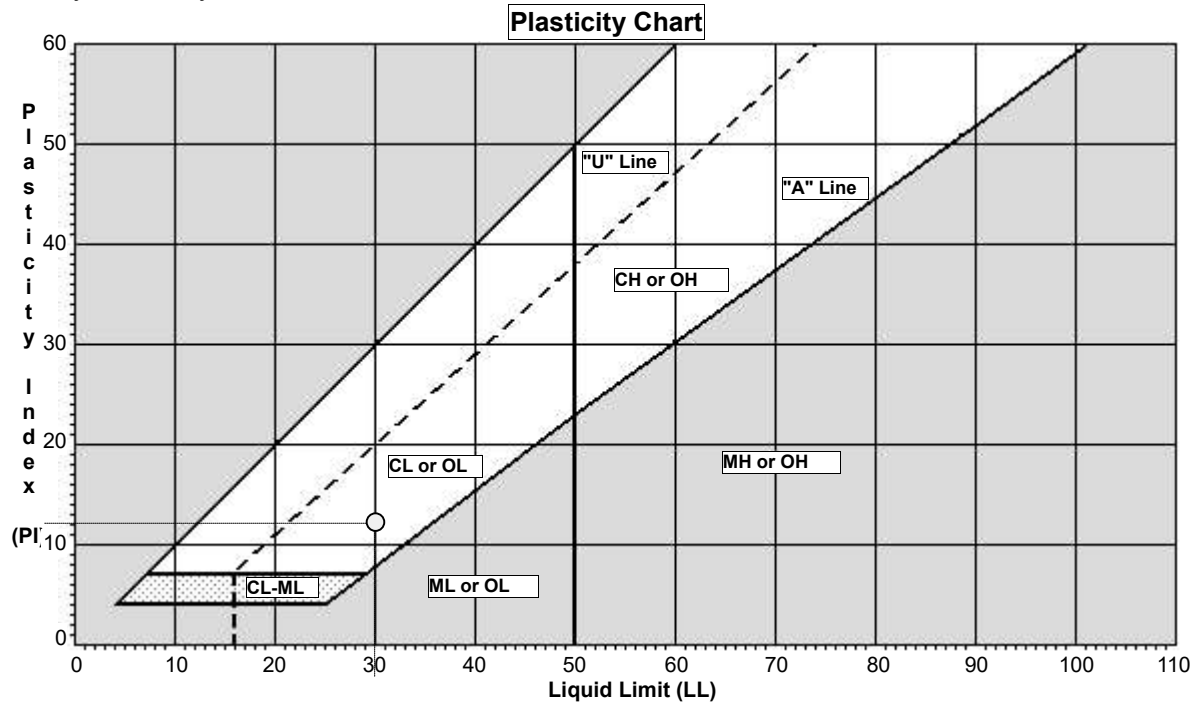
Client: Baxter & Woodman
Project: Devon Avenue Bridge over I-94 (Edens
Expwy), Chicago IL

Report Date: 12/04/2023
Test Date: 11/20/2023

Report No: 003

Location: Devon Ave. Bridge over I-94-STA 50+45.00
(41.997414,-87.74990-B-13, Samples 15-17)

Material: Gray Lean Clay

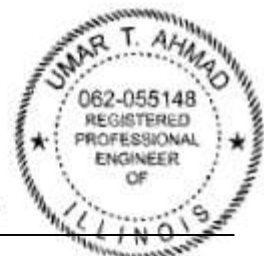


Orig: Baxter & Woodman Attn: David S. Boyd
(1-ec copy)
1-cc Laboratory

Respectfully Submitted,

Umar T. Ahmad

Umar T. Ahmad, PE





Report On: Proctor

Lab No: 17182-4

Project No: 2023-1279-01G Cust No: 1279

Page 1 of 1

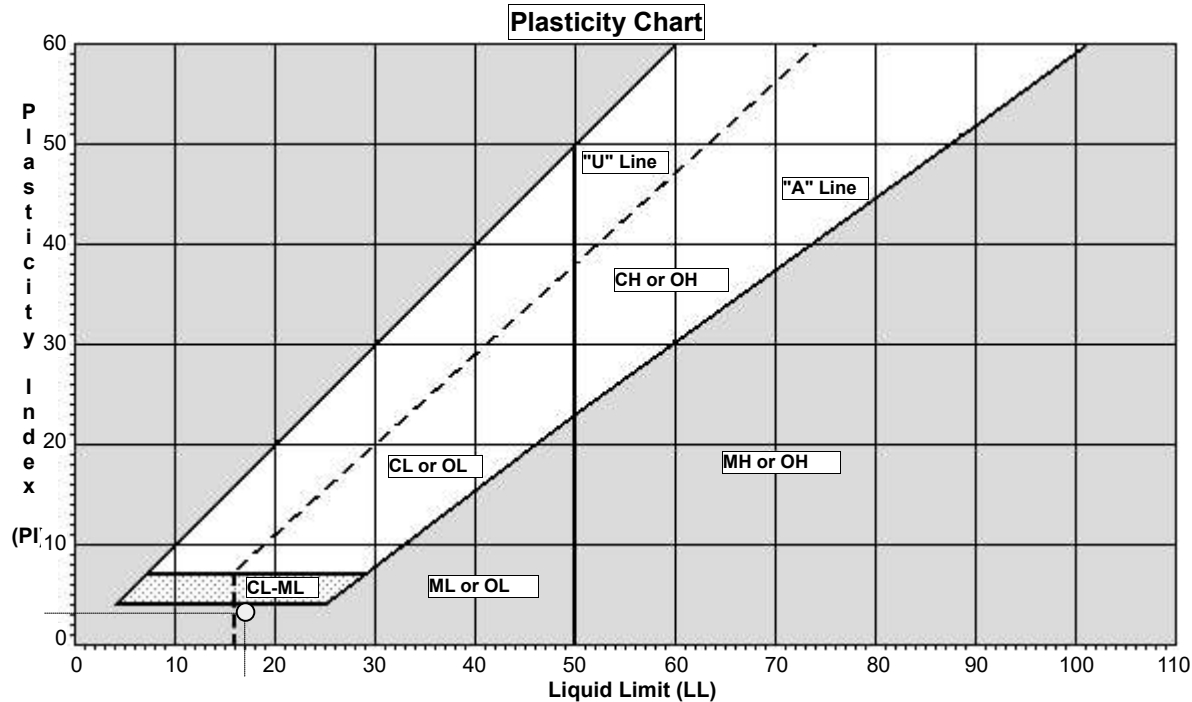
Client: Baxter & Woodman
Project: Devon Avenue Bridge over I-94 (Edens
Expwy), Chicago IL

Report Date: 12/04/2023
Test Date: 11/20/2023

Report No: 004

Location: Devon Ave. Bridge over I-94-STA 55+42.65
(1942169.825N, 1143332.244E) B14, Sample 3

Material: Brown Silt



Orig: Baxter & Woodman Attn: David S. Boyd
(1-ec copy)
1-cc Laboratory

Respectfully Submitted,

Umar T. Ahmad

Umar T. Ahmad, PE





Report On: Proctor

Lab No: 17182-5

Project No: 2023-1279-01G Cust No: 1279

Page 1 of 1

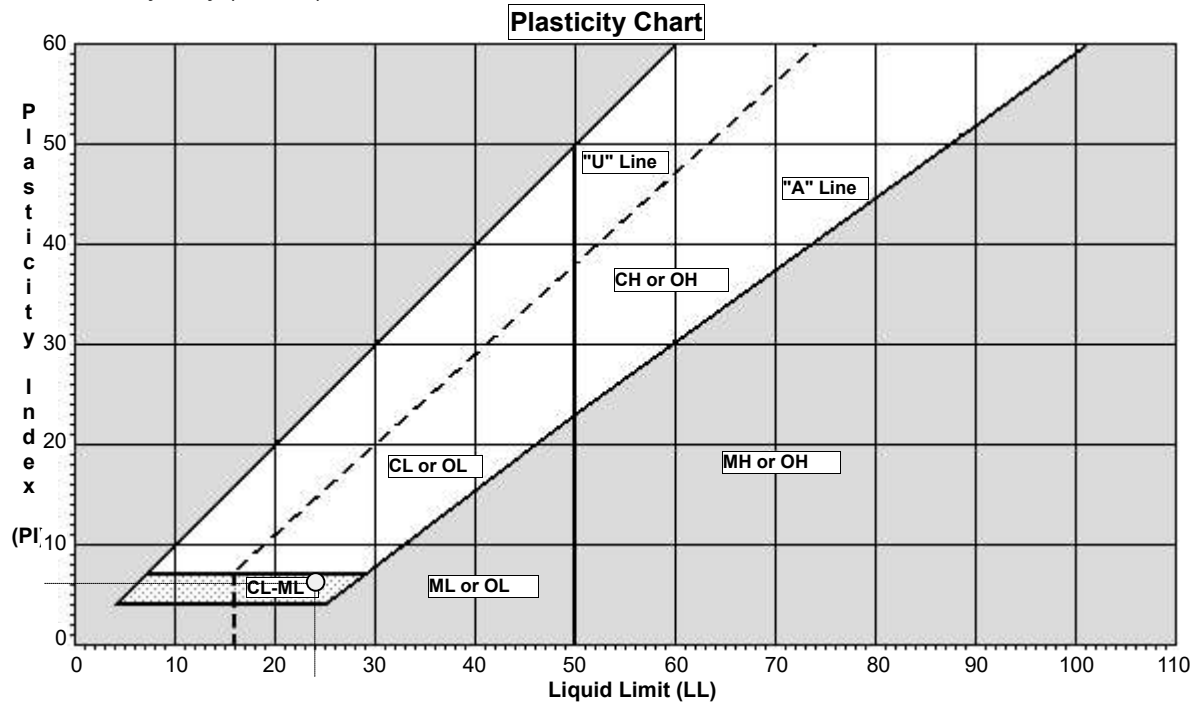
Client: Baxter & Woodman
Project: Devon Avenue Bridge over I-94 (Edens
Expy), Chicago IL

Report Date: 12/04/2023
Test Date: 11/20/2023

Report No: 005

Location: Devon Ave. Bridge over I-94-STA 53+97.17
(1942169.1N, 1143186.761E) B15, Sample 3

Material: Brown Silty Clay (CL-ML)

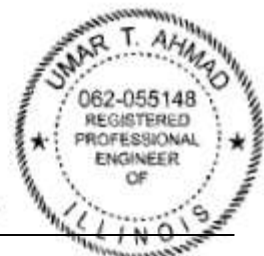


Orig: Baxter & Woodman Attn: David S. Boyd
(1-ec copy)
1-cc Laboratory

Respectfully Submitted,

Umar T. Ahmad

Umar T. Ahmad, PE



12/07/2023

THIS REPORT APPLIES ONLY TO THE STANDARDS OR PROCEDURES INDICATED AND TO THE SAMPLE(S) TESTED AND/OR OBSERVED AND ARE NOT NECESSARILY INDICATIVE OF THE QUALITIES OF APPARENTLY IDENTICAL OR SIMILAR PRODUCTS OR PROCEDURES, NOR DO THEY REPRESENT AN ONGOING QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM UNLESS SO NOTED. THESE REPORTS ARE FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE ADDRESSED CLIENT AND ARE NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION.

REPORT CREATED BY ElmTree SYSTEM



Report On: Proctor

Lab No: 17182-6

Project No: 2023-1279-01G Cust No: 1279

Page 1 of 1

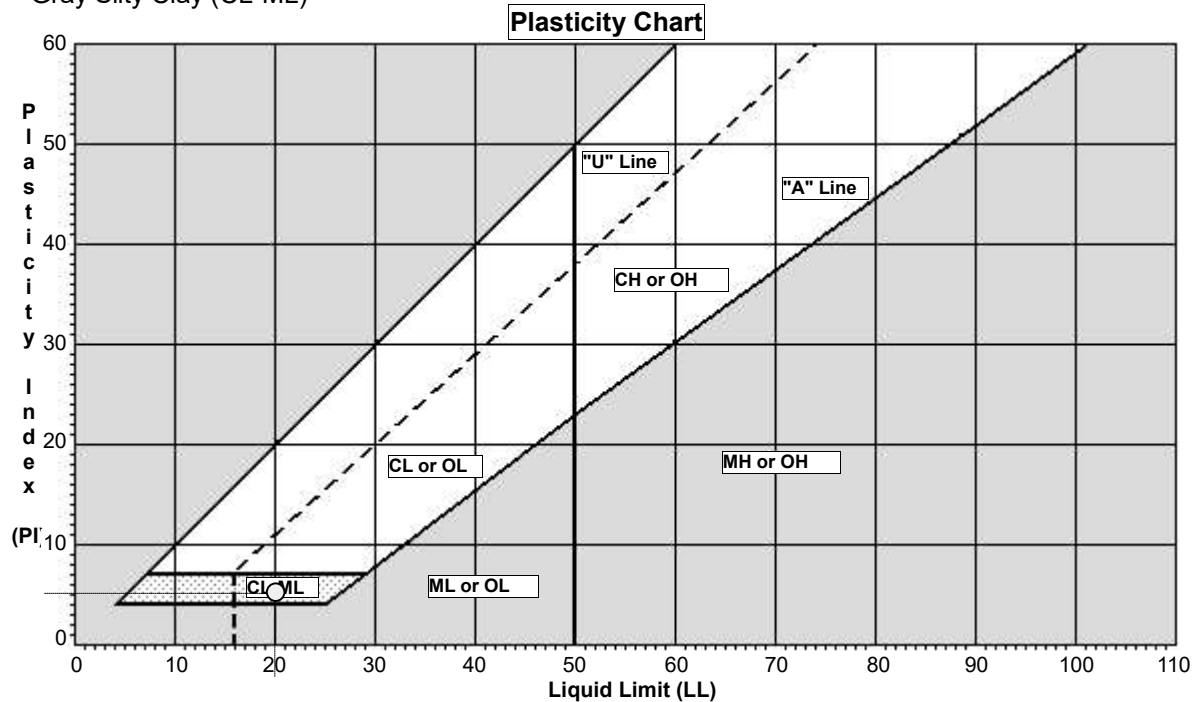
Client: Baxter & Woodman
Project: Devon Avenue Bridge over I-94 (Edens
Expy), Chicago IL

Report Date: 12/04/2023
Test Date: 11/20/2023

Report No: 006

Location: Devon Ave. Bridge over I-94-STA 53+97.17
(1942169.1N, 1143186.761E) B15, Sample 4

Material: Gray Silty Clay (CL-ML)



Orig: Baxter & Woodman Attn: David S. Boyd
(1-ec copy)
1-cc Laboratory

Respectfully Submitted,

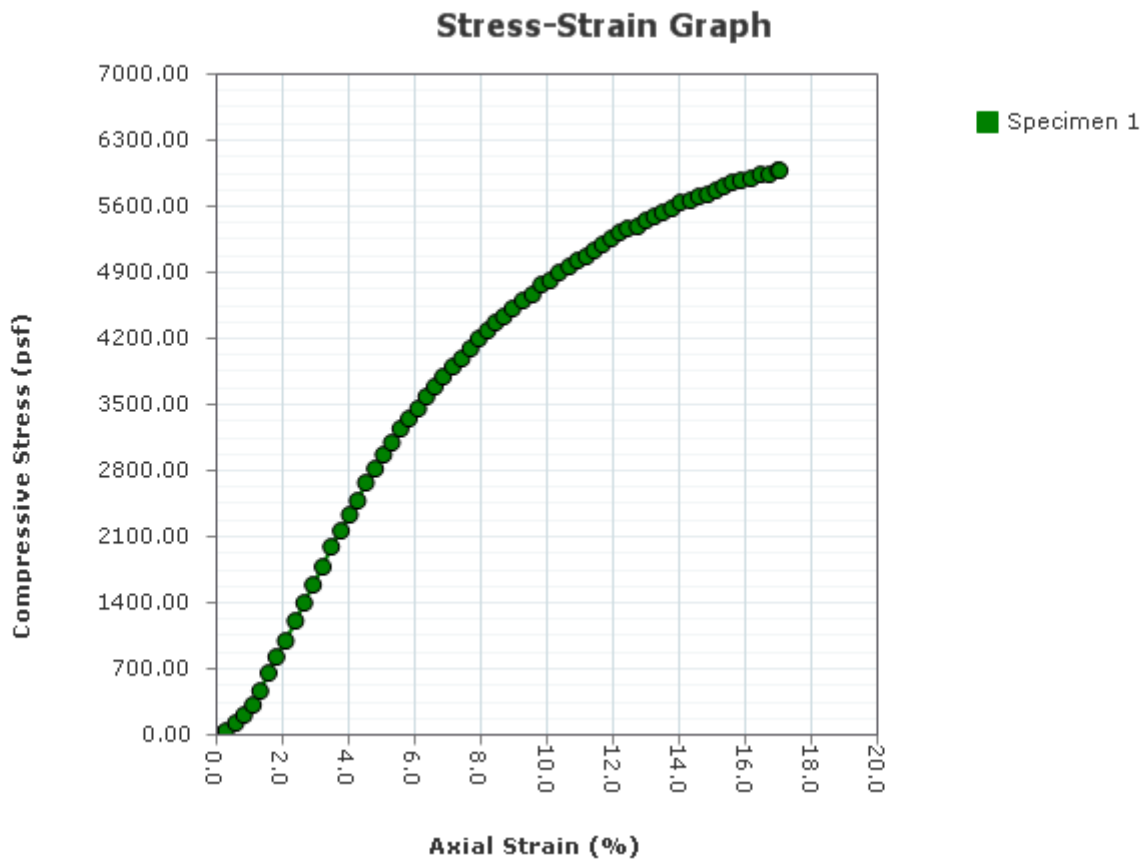
Umar T. Ahmad

Umar T. Ahmad, PE



Unconfined Compression Test

Unconfined



Project: FAI 94 (Edens Expwy) at Devon Avenue
Project Number: 2023-1279-01G
Received Date: 9/21/2023
Sampling Date: 9/21/2023
Sample Number: 18
Sample Depth: 53.5-55.0 ft
Boring Number: B-2
Location:
Client Name: Baxter and Woodman
Remarks:

Unconfined Compression Test

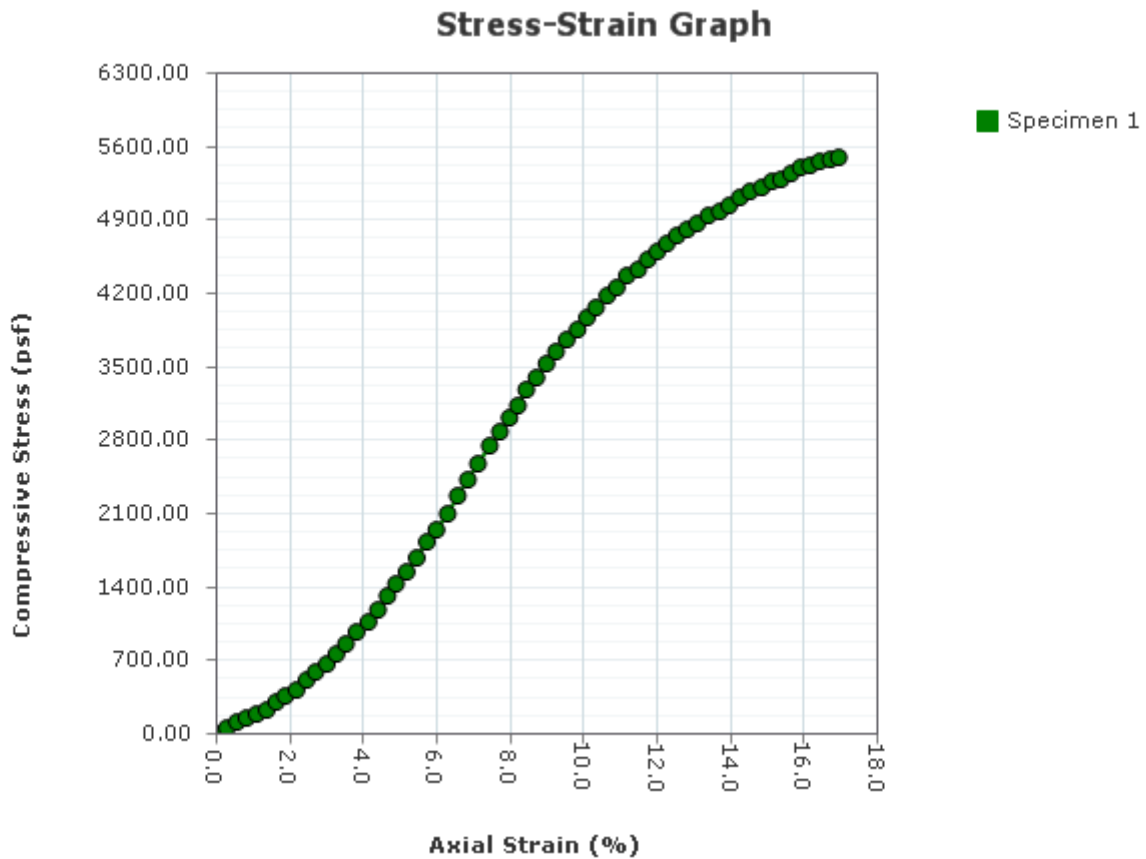
Project Name: FAI 94 (Edens Expwy) at Devon Avenue Project Number: 2023-1279-01G

Test Date: 10/9/2023

Report Created: 10/9/2023

Checked By: Umar Ahmad Date: 10/9/2023

Unconfined



Project: FAI 94 (Edens Expwy) at Devon Avenue
Project Number: 2023-1279-01G
Received Date: 9/21/2023
Sampling Date: 9/21/2023
Sample Number: 20
Sample Depth: 63.5-65.0 ft
Boring Number: B-2
Location:
Client Name: Baxter and Woodman
Remarks:

Unconfined Compression Test

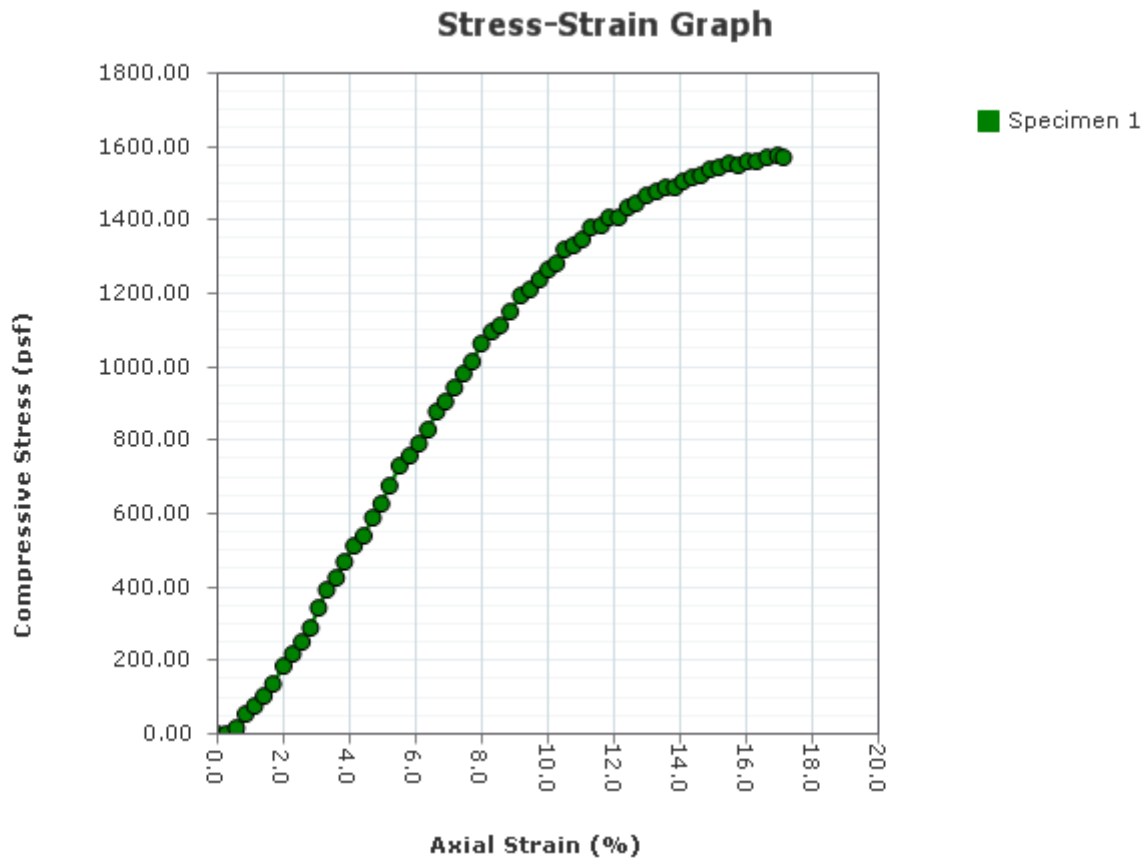
Project Name: FAI 94 (Edens Expwy) at Devon Avenue Project Number: 2023-1279-01G

Test Date: 10/9/2023

Checked By: Umar Ahmad Date: 10/9/2023

Report Created: 10/9/2023

Unconfined



Project: FAI 94 (Edens Expwy) at Devon Avenue
Project Number: 2023-1279-01G
Received Date: 9/20/2023
Sampling Date: 9/20/2023
Sample Number: 18
Sample Depth: 53.5-55.0 ft
Boring Number: B-4
Location:
Client Name: Baxter and Woodman
Remarks:

Unconfined Compression Test

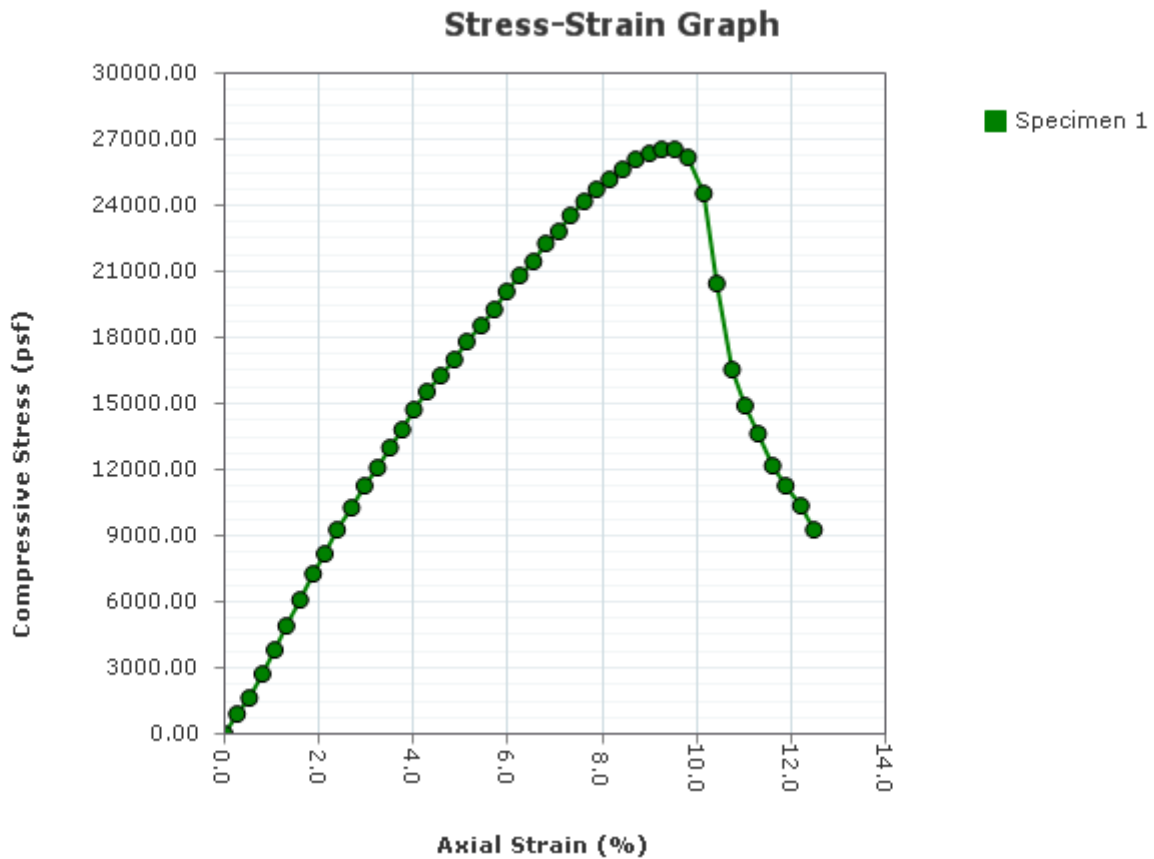
Project Name: FAI 94 (Edens Expwy) at Devon Avenue Project Number: 2023-1279-01G

Test Date: 10/9/2023

Checked By: Umar Ahmad Date: 10/9/2023

Report Created: 10/9/2023

Unconfined



Project: FAI 94 (Edens Expwy) at Devon Avenue
Project Number: 2023-1279-01G
Received Date: 9/20/2023
Sampling Date: 9/20/2023
Sample Number: 22
Sample Depth: 73.5-75.0 ft
Boring Number: B-4
Location:
Client Name: Baxter and Woodman
Remarks:

Unconfined Compression Test

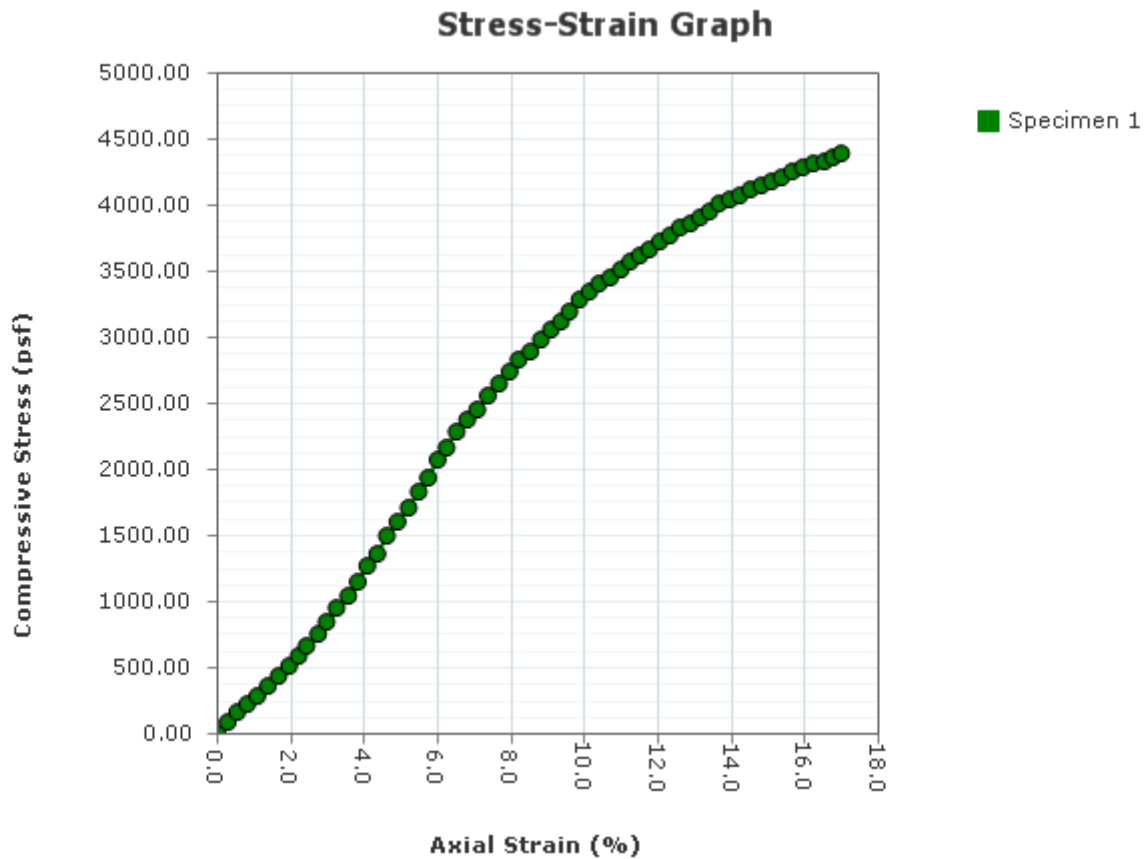
Project Name: FAI 94 (Edens Expwy) at Devon Avenue Project Number: 2023-1279-01G

Test Date: 10/9/2023

Checked By: Umar Ahmad Date: 10/9/2023

Report Created: 10/9/2023

Unconfined



Project: FAI 94 (Edens Expwy) at Devon Avenue
Project Number: 2023-1279-01G
Received Date: 9/22/2023
Sampling Date: 9/22/2023
Sample Number: 16
Sample Depth: 43.5-45.0 ft
Boring Number: B-5
Location:
Client Name: Baxter and Woodman
Remarks:

Project Name: FAI 94 (Edens Expwy) at Devon Avenue Project Number: 2023-1279-01G

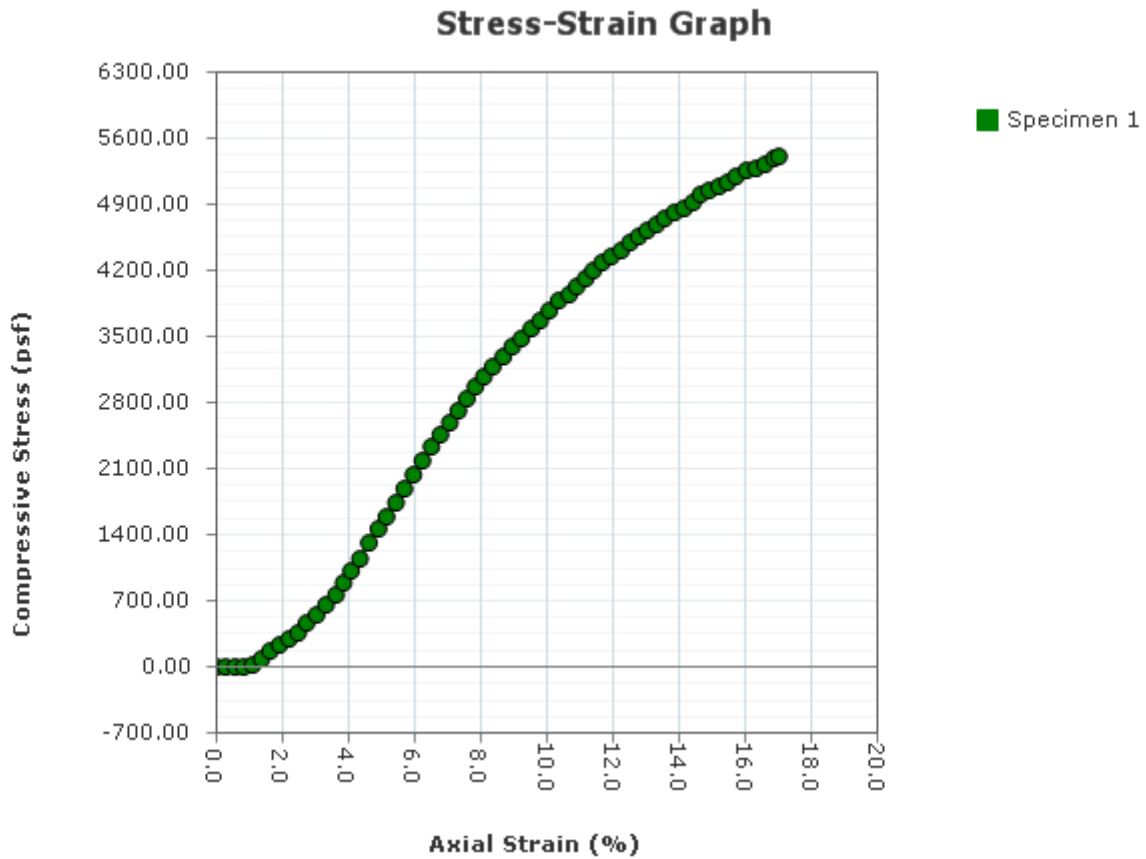
Test Date: 10/9/2023

Checked By: Umar Ahmad Date: 10/9/2023

Report Created: 10/9/2023

Unconfined Compression Test

Unconfined



Project: FAI 94 (Edens Expwy) at Devon Avenue
Project Number: 2023-1279-01G
Received Date: 9/20/2023
Sampling Date: 9/20/2023
Sample Number: 19
Sample Depth: 63.5-65.0 ft
Boring Number: B-5
Location:
Client Name: Baxter and Woodman
Remarks:

Project Name: FAI 94 (Edens Expwy) at Devon Avenue Project Number: 2023-1279-01G

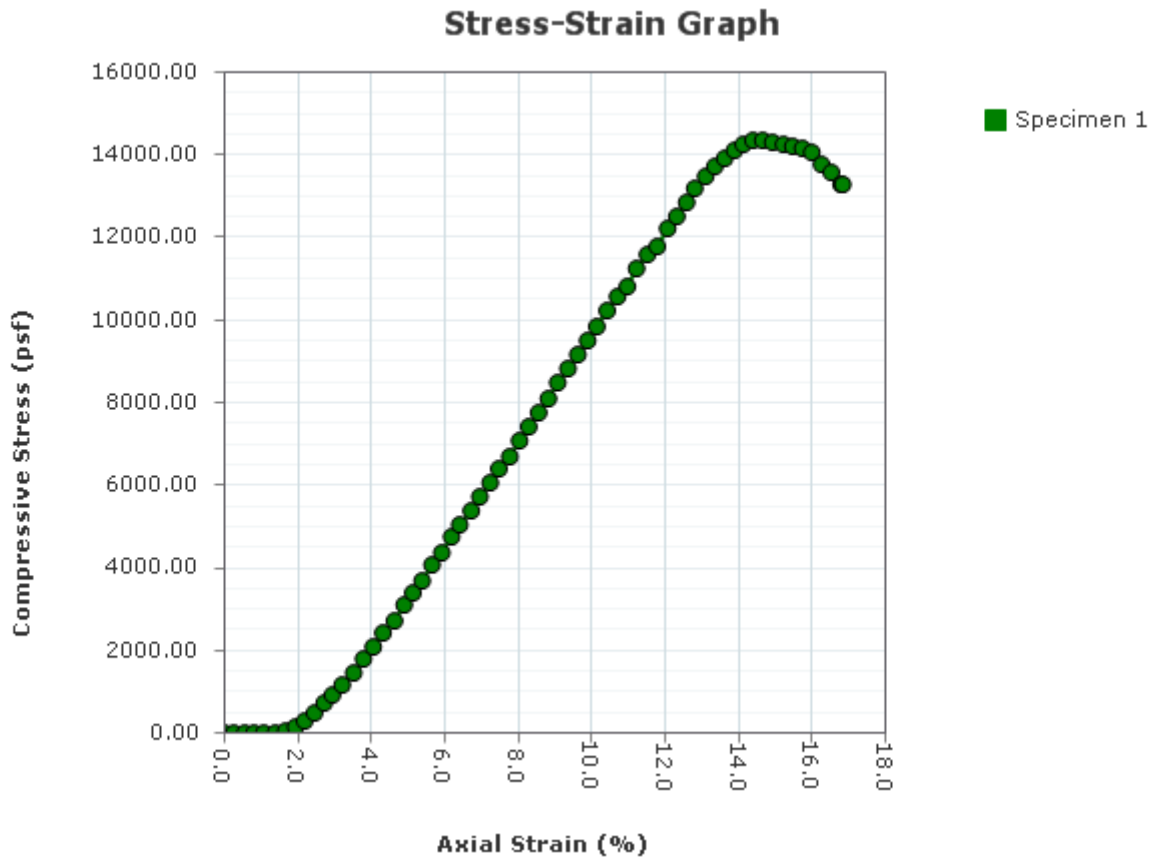
Test Date: 12/7/2023

Checked By: Umar Ahmad Date: 12/7/2023

Report Created: 12/7/2023

Unconfined Compression Test

Unconfined



Project: FAI 94 (Edens Expwy) at Devon Avenue
Project Number: 2023-1279-01G
Received Date: 9/20/2023
Sampling Date: 9/20/2023
Sample Number: 21
Sample Depth: 73.5-75.0 ft
Boring Number: B-5
Location:
Client Name: Baxter and Woodman
Remarks:

Project Name: FAI 94 (Edens Expwy) at Devon Avenue Project Number: 2023-1279-01G

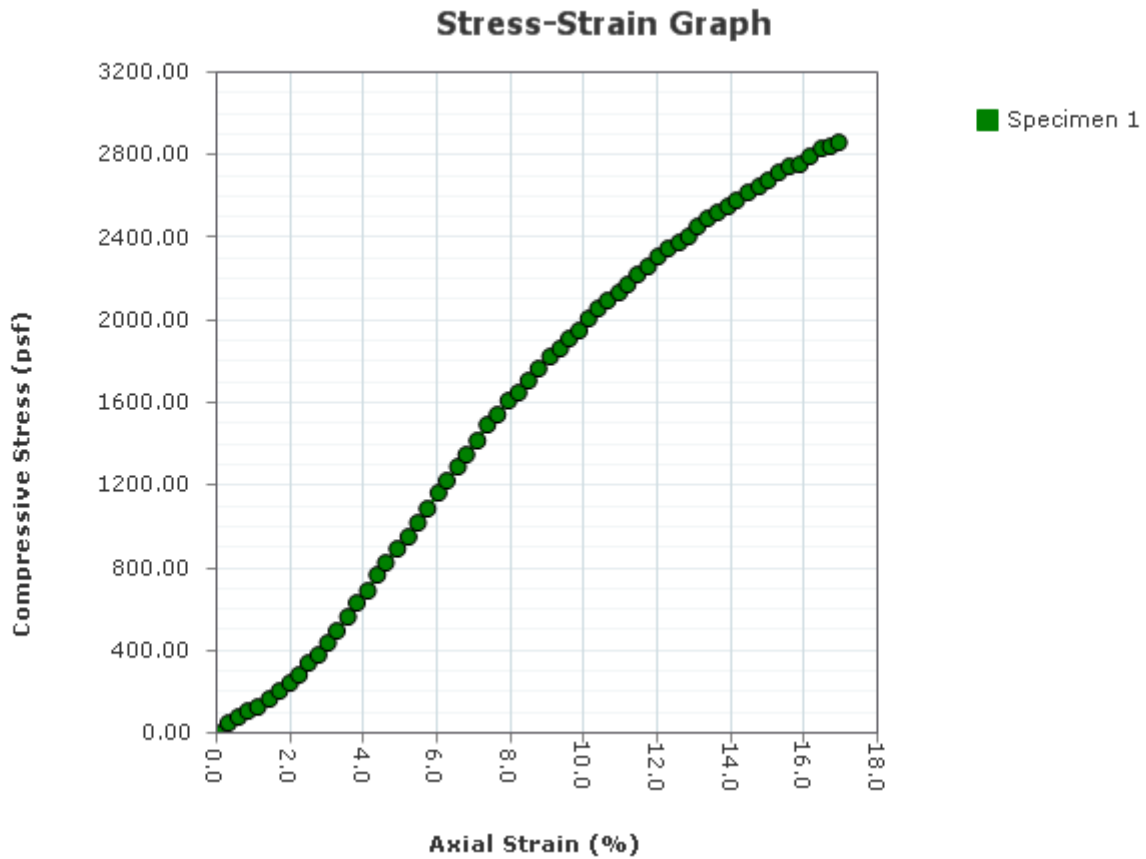
Test Date: 12/7/2023

Checked By: Umar Ahmad Date: 12/7/2023

Report Created: 12/7/2023

Unconfined Compression Test

Unconfined



Project: FAI 94 (Edens Expwy) at Devon Avenue
Project Number: 2023-1279-01G
Received Date: 9/25/2023
Sampling Date: 9/25/2023
Sample Number: 15
Sample Depth: 43.5-45.0 ft
Boring Number: B-7
Location:
Client Name: Baxter and Woodman
Remarks:

Project Name: FAI 94 (Edens Expwy) at Devon Avenue Project Number: 2023-1279-01G

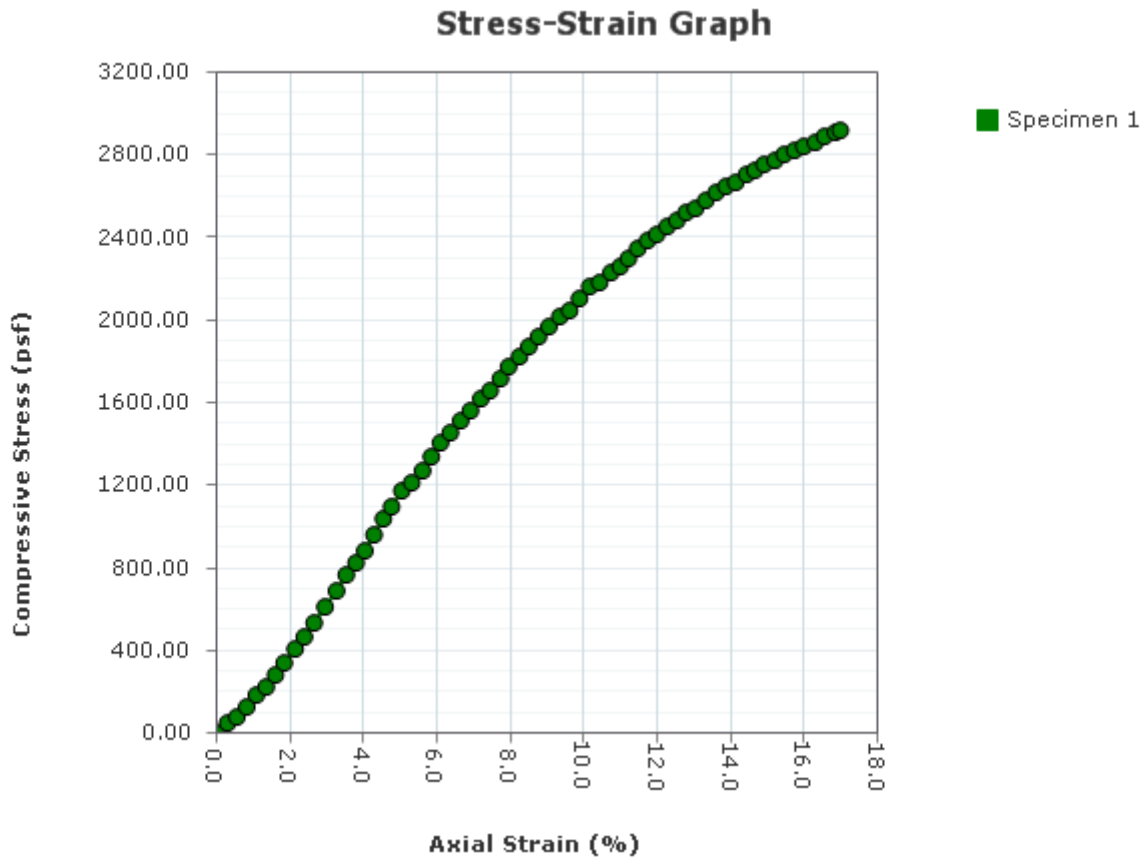
Test Date: 12/7/2023

Checked By: Umar Ahmad Date: 12/7/2023

Report Created: 12/7/2023

Unconfined Compression Test

Unconfined



Project: FAI 94 (Edens Expwy) at Devon Avenue
Project Number: 2023-1279-01G
Received Date: 9/25/2023
Sampling Date: 9/25/2023
Sample Number: 20
Sample Depth: 68.5-70.0 ft
Boring Number: B-7
Location:
Client Name: Baxter and Woodman
Remarks:

Project Name: FAI 94 (Edens Expwy) at Devon Avenue Project Number: 2023-1279-01G

Test Date: 12/7/2023

Checked By: Umar Ahmad Date: 12/7/2023

Report Created: 12/7/2023

IDOT STATIC METHOD OF ESTIMATING PILE LENGTH

I.D.O.T. BBS FOUNDATIONS AND GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

Modified 10/18/2011

SUBSTRUCTURE=====Center pier
 REFERENCE BORING =====B-13
 LRFD or ASD or SEISMIC =====LRFD
 PILE CUTOFF ELEV. =====601.76 ft
 GROUND SURFACE ELEV. AGAINST PILE DURING DRI=====603.76 ft
 GEOTECHNICAL LOSS TYPE (None, Scour, Liquef., DD) None
 BOTTOM ELEV. OF SCOUR, LIQUEF., or DD =====0.00 ft
 TOP ELEV. OF LIQUEF. (so layers above apply DD) =====0.00 ft

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
454 KIPS	375 KIPS	206 KIPS	*** Below Boring

TOTAL FACTORED SUBSTRUCTURE LOAD =====6000 kips
 TOTAL LENGTH OF SUBSTRUCTURE (along skew)=====140.00 ft
 NUMBER OF ROWS OF PILES PER SUBSTRUCTURE =1
 Approx. Factored Loading Applied per pile at 8 ft. Cts ===== 342.86 KIPS
 Approx. Factored Loading Applied per pile at 3 ft. Cts ===== 128.57 KIPS

PILE TYPE AND SIZE =====Steel HP 10 X 57
 Plugged Pile Perimeter===== 3.365 FT. Unplugged Pile Perimeter===== 4.883 FT.
 Plugged Pile End Bearing Area===== 0.708 SQFT. Unplugged Pile End Bearing Area===== 0.117 SQFT.

Delete Qu and Treat as Hard Till.															
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)					
601.76	2.00		50	Sandy Gravel	15.7		63.3	22.8		30.7	31	0	0	17	0
599.26	2.50		50	Sandy Gravel	19.6	47.6	66.3	28.5	7.9	56.4	56	0	0	31	3
596.76	2.50	3.12	13		13.2	30.9	77.6	19.2	5.1	75.3	75	0	0	41	5
594.26	2.50	2.92	12		12.6	29.0	94.8	18.3	4.8	94.4	94	0	0	52	8
591.76	2.50	3.38	11		14.0	33.5	108.8	20.4	5.5	114.8	109	0	0	60	10
589.26	2.50	3.38	9		14.0	33.5	108.4	20.4	5.5	132.8	108	0	0	60	13
586.76	2.50	1.92	9		9.5	19.0	108.8	13.8	3.1	145.1	109	0	0	60	15
584.26	2.50	1.00	15		6.0	9.9	123.9	8.7	1.6	155.3	124	0	0	68	18
581.76	2.50	1.92	11		9.5	19.0	134.4	13.8	3.1	169.3	134	0	0	74	20
579.26	2.50	2.02	14		9.9	20.0	153.2	14.3	3.3	185.1	153	0	0	84	23
576.76	2.50	2.92	17		12.6	29.0	177.8	18.3	4.8	205.4	178	0	0	98	25
574.26	2.50	4.13	25		16.3	41.0	201.2	23.7	6.8	230.2	201	0	0	111	28
569.26	5.00	4.84	24		35.0	48.0	212.2	50.8	7.9	277.0	212	0	0	117	33
564.26	5.00	2.42	16		22.2	24.0	252.3	32.2	4.0	312.2	252	0	0	139	38
559.26	5.00	4.23	19		33.3	41.9	270.6	48.3	6.9	358.0	271	0	0	149	43
554.26	5.00	2.72	20		24.0	27.0	296.6	34.9	4.4	393.2	297	0	0	163	48
549.26	5.00	2.92	9		25.2	29.0	350.9	36.6	4.8	434.7	351	0	0	193	53
544.26	5.00	5.89	51	Hard Till	11.0	58.0	370.1	16.0	9.6	452.0	370	0	0	204	58
539.26	5.00		50	Hard Till	10.7	66.1	393.7	15.5	10.9	469.7	394	0	0	217	63
534.26	5.00	7.97	50	Hard Till	10.7	79.0	375.0	15.5	13.0	480.4	375	0	0	206	68
532.76	1.50	5.00	27			49.6			8.2						

[illegible]

IDOT STATIC METHOD OF ESTIMATING PILE LENGTH

I.D.O.T. BBS FOUNDATIONS AND GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

Modified 10/18/2011

SUBSTRUCTURE===== **EAST ABUTMENT**
 REFERENCE BORING ===== **BB-2**
 LRFD or ASD or SEISMIC ===== **LRFD**
 PILE CUTOFF ELEV. ===== **617.31** ft
 GROUND SURFACE ELEV. AGAINST PILE DURING DRI **619.31** ft
 GEOTECHNICAL LOSS TYPE (None, Scour, Liquef., DD) **None**
 BOTTOM ELEV. OF SCOUR, LIQUEF., or DD ===== **0.00** ft
 TOP ELEV. OF LIQUEF. (so layers above apply DD) ===== **0.00** ft

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
497 KIPS	378 KIPS	208 KIPS	68 FT.

TOTAL FACTORED SUBSTRUCTURE LOAD ===== **6000** kips
 TOTAL LENGTH OF SUBSTRUCTURE (along skew)===== **140.00** ft
 NUMBER OF ROWS OF PILES PER SUBSTRUCTURE = **1**
 Approx. Factored Loading Applied per pile at 8 ft. Cts ===== 342.86 KIPS
 Approx. Factored Loading Applied per pile at 3 ft. Cts ===== 128.57 KIPS

PILE TYPE AND SIZE ===== **Steel HP 12 X 63**

Plugged Pile Perimeter===== 4.000 FT. Unplugged Pile Perimeter===== 5.883 FT.
 Plugged Pile End Bearing Area===== 1.000 SQFT. Unplugged Pile End Bearing Area===== 0.128 SQFT.

Delete Qu if rock or add N value if Granular or Delete Description if Cohesive.															
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)					
617.31	2.00	0.61	6	Very Fine Silty Sand	3.7		37.6	5.4		9.8	10	0	0	5	0
614.81	2.50	2.42	6		13.2	33.9	31.0	19.4	4.3	26.6	27	0	0	15	3
612.31	2.50	1.01	4		7.2	14.1	117.4	10.5	1.8	47.3	47	0	0	26	5
609.81	2.50		50		9.3	93.4	47.3	13.6	11.9	50.8	47	0	0	26	8
607.31	2.50	1.00	5		7.1	14.0	57.9	10.5	1.8	61.7	58	0	0	32	10
604.81	2.50	1.25	6		8.4	17.5	70.0	12.4	2.2	74.5	70	0	0	39	13
602.31	2.50	1.51	9		9.7	21.2	83.0	14.2	2.7	89.2	83	0	0	46	15
599.81	2.50	1.75	7		10.7	24.5	105.9	15.7	3.1	106.5	106	0	0	58	18
597.31	2.50	2.62	19		13.9	36.7	117.0	20.5	4.7	126.6	117	0	0	64	20
594.81	2.50	2.42	14		13.2	33.9	128.8	19.4	4.3	145.7	129	0	0	71	23
592.31	2.50	2.32	13		12.8	32.5	140.8	18.8	4.2	164.5	141	0	0	77	25
589.81	2.50		17		0.0	31.8	119.6	0.0	4.1	161.8	120	0	0	66	28
584.81	5.00	0.75	15		11.2	10.5	137.8	16.4	1.3	179.1	138	0	0	76	33
579.81	5.00	1.25	17		16.9	17.5	182.3	24.9	2.2	207.5	182	0	0	100	38
574.81	5.00	3.23	23		32.2	45.2	234.4	47.4	5.8	257.4	234	0	0	129	43
569.81	5.00	4.64	22		41.6	65.0	230.7	61.2	8.3	312.8	231	0	0	127	48
564.81	5.00	1.41	17		18.4	19.8	278.8	27.1	2.5	343.7	279	0	0	153	53
559.81	5.00	3.53	23		34.5	49.4	347.2	50.7	6.3	398.8	347	0	0	191	58
554.81	5.00	5.95	35		7.7	83.3	329.5	11.4	10.6	406.9	330	0	0	181	63
549.81	5.00	4.13	28		38.9	57.9	378.3	57.2	7.4	465.3	378	0	0	208	68
544.81	5.00	4.84	64		19.1	67.8	497.7	28.1	8.7	506.3	498	0	0	274	73
539.81	5.00	12.00	50		12.7	168.2	510.5	18.7	21.5	525.0	510	0	0	284	78
534.81	5.00	12.00	50			168.2			21.5						

Pile Design Table for EAST ABUTMENT utilizing Boring #BB-2

Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)	Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)	Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)
Metal Shell 12"Φ w/.179" walls			Steel HP 10 X 57			Steel HP 14 X 73		
222	122	38	228	125	53	223	123	38
Metal Shell 12"Φ w/.25" walls			269	148	63	275	151	48
222	122	38	309	170	68	338	186	53
274	150	43	396	218	73	399	219	63
297	163	48	407	224	78	458	252	68
338	186	53	Steel HP 12 X 53			Steel HP 14 X 89		
Metal Shell 14"Φ w/.25" walls			229	126	48	227	125	38
217	119	33	276	152	53	278	153	48
264	145	38	326	179	63	342	188	53
327	180	43	375	206	68	404	222	63
349	192	48	Steel HP 12 X 63			464	255	68
400	220	53	231	127	48	610	336	73
Metal Shell 14"Φ w/.312" walls			279	153	53	632	348	78
217	119	33	330	181	63	Steel HP 14 X 102		
264	145	38	378	208	68	230	126	38
327	180	43	Steel HP 12 X 74			282	155	48
349	192	48	185	102	38	346	191	53
400	220	53	234	129	48	409	225	63
478	263	58	283	156	53	470	259	68
492	271	63	334	184	63	617	339	73
Steel HP 8 X 36			384	211	68	639	351	78
209	115	63	506	278	73	Steel HP 14 X 117		
240	132	68	519	285	78	233	128	38
Steel HP 10 X 42			Steel HP 12 X 84			285	157	48
223	123	53	188	103	38	351	193	53
263	145	63	237	130	48	414	228	63
302	166	68	287	158	53	476	262	68
			339	187	63	627	345	73
			389	214	68	649	357	78
			515	283	73	Precast 14"x 14"		
			528	290	78	46	25	3
						Timber Pile		
						151	83	23

IDOT STATIC METHOD OF ESTIMATING PILE LENGTH

I.D.O.T. BBS FOUNDATIONS AND GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

Modified 10/18/2011

SUBSTRUCTURE=====East Abutment
 REFERENCE BORING =====BB-7
 LRFD or ASD or SEISMIC =====LRFD
 PILE CUTOFF ELEV. =====618.50 ft
 GROUND SURFACE ELEV. AGAINST PILE DURING DRI620.50 ft
 GEOTECHNICAL LOSS TYPE (None, Scour, Liquef., DD)None
 BOTTOM ELEV. OF SCOUR, LIQUEF., or DD =====0.00 ft
 TOP ELEV. OF LIQUEF. (so layers above apply DD) =====0.00 ft

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
497 KIPS	450 KIPS	247 KIPS	68 FT.

TOTAL FACTORED SUBSTRUCTURE LOAD =====5000 kips
 TOTAL LENGTH OF SUBSTRUCTURE (along skew)=====140.00 ft
 NUMBER OF ROWS OF PILES PER SUBSTRUCTURE =1
 Approx. Factored Loading Applied per pile at 8 ft. Cts ===== 285.71 KIPS
 Approx. Factored Loading Applied per pile at 3 ft. Cts ===== 107.14 KIPS

PILE TYPE AND SIZE =====Steel HP 12 X 63

Plugged Pile Perimeter===== 4.000 FT. Unplugged Pile Perimeter===== 5.883 FT.
 Plugged Pile End Bearing Area===== 1.000 SQFT. Unplugged Pile End Bearing Area===== 0.128 SQFT.

Input Hard Till when Qu > 3.0 tsf and N > 30 and delete Qu.

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)					
618.50	2.00	1.50	4		7.7		26.1	11.3		13.7	14	0	0	8	0
616.00	2.50	1.31	7		8.7	18.4	39.0	12.9	2.3	27.1	27	0	0	15	3
613.50	2.50	1.61	7		10.1	22.6	61.8	14.9	2.9	43.6	44	0	0	24	5
611.00	2.50	2.52	15		13.5	35.3	78.2	19.9	4.5	63.8	64	0	0	35	8
608.50	2.50	2.72	9		14.3	38.1	57.9	21.0	4.9	80.4	58	0	0	32	10
606.00	2.50	0.25	WHO		2.0	3.5	91.4	3.0	0.4	87.4	87	0	0	48	13
603.50	2.50	2.50	ST		13.5	35.0	115.1	19.8	4.5	108.5	109	0	0	60	15
601.00	2.50	3.23	23		16.1	45.2	126.9	23.7	5.8	131.7	127	0	0	70	18
598.50	2.50	2.92	17		15.0	41.0	140.6	22.1	5.2	153.6	141	0	0	77	20
596.00	2.50	2.82	14		14.6	39.5	141.1	21.5	5.1	173.4	141	0	0	78	23
593.50	2.50	1.81	15		10.9	25.4	149.2	16.1	3.2	189.1	149	0	0	82	25
591.00	2.50	1.61	12		10.1	22.6	172.0	14.9	2.9	205.6	172	0	0	95	28
586.00	5.00	2.52	12		27.1	35.3	223.1	39.8	4.5	248.5	223	0	0	123	33
581.00	5.00	4.23	16.3		39.6	59.3	262.7	58.3	7.6	306.7	263	0	0	144	38
576.00	5.00	4.23	21		39.6	59.3	306.6	58.3	7.6	365.5	307	0	0	169	43
571.00	5.00	4.54	34		7.5	63.6	295.7	11.0	8.1	374.2	296	0	0	163	48
566.00	5.00	3.23	12		32.2	45.2	360.4	47.4	5.8	425.8	360	0	0	198	53
561.00	5.00	5.54	28		41.6	77.7	387.9	61.2	9.9	485.1	388	0	0	213	58
556.00	5.00	4.54	28		41.6	63.6	415.3	61.2	8.1	544.5	415	0	0	228	63
551.00	5.00	3.53	28		34.5	49.4	449.7	50.7	6.3	595.1	450	0	0	247	68
546.00	5.00	3.53	40	Hard Till	9.2	49.4	502.9	13.5	6.3	614.3	503	0	0	277	73
541.00	5.00		50	Hard Till	12.7	93.4	515.7	18.7	11.9	633.0	516	0	0	284	78
536.50	4.50		50	Hard Till		93.4			11.9						

Pile Design Table for East Abutment utilizing Boring #BB-7

	Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)		Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)		Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)
Metal Shell 12"Φ w/.179" walls				Steel HP 10 X 57				Steel HP 14 X 73			
190	104	28		180	99	33		180	99	25	
238	131	33		213	117	38		209	115	28	
				243	133	48		274	151	33	
Metal Shell 12"Φ w/.25" walls				293	161	53		321	176	38	
190	104	28		318	175	58		357	196	48	
238	131	33		343	189	63		439	242	53	
287	158	38		372	204	68		469	258	58	
338	186	43		411	226	73		498	274	63	
				421	232	78		539	296	68	
Metal Shell 14"Φ w/.25" walls				Steel HP 12 X 53				Steel HP 14 X 89			
187	103	23		170	94	28		182	100	25	
200	110	25		221	121	33		212	117	28	
226	124	28		260	143	38		278	153	33	
285	156	33		293	161	48		325	179	38	
341	188	38		357	196	53		361	199	48	
402	221	43		384	211	58		445	245	53	
				411	226	63		475	261	58	
Metal Shell 14"Φ w/.312" walls				Steel HP 12 X 63				504	277	63	
187	103	23		172	95	28		545	300	68	
200	110	25		223	123	33		618	340	73	
226	124	28		263	144	38		633	348	78	
285	156	33		296	163	48		Steel HP 14 X 102			
341	188	38		360	198	53		184	101	25	
402	221	43		388	213	58		215	118	28	
421	232	48		415	228	63		282	155	33	
494	272	53		450	247	68		329	181	38	
Steel HP 8 X 36				Steel HP 12 X 74				366	201	48	
189	104	48		175	96	28		451	248	53	
226	124	53		227	125	33		481	264	58	
247	136	58		267	147	38		510	281	63	
269	148	63		300	165	48		551	303	68	
Steel HP 10 X 42				366	201	53		626	344	73	
175	97	33		394	216	58		641	353	78	
208	114	38		421	232	63		Steel HP 14 X 117			
237	131	48		456	251	68		187	103	25	
286	157	53		510	281	73		218	120	28	
311	171	58		523	288	78		286	157	33	
				Steel HP 12 X 84				334	184	38	
				177	97	28		370	204	48	
				230	127	33		457	251	53	
				271	149	38		487	268	58	
				304	167	48		516	284	63	
				371	204	53		558	307	68	
				399	220	58		634	349	73	
				427	235	63		649	357	78	
				462	254	68		Precast 14"x 14"			
				518	285	73		176	97	15	
				531	292	78		201	110	18	
								227	125	20	
								238	131	23	
								255	140	25	
								Timber Pile			
								148	81	23	

IDOT STATIC METHOD OF ESTIMATING PILE LENGTH

I.D.O.T. BBS FOUNDATIONS AND GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

Modified 10/18/2011

SUBSTRUCTURE=====West Abutment
REFERENCE BORING =====BB-4
LRFD or ASD or SEISMIC =====LRFD
PILE CUTOFF ELEV. =====617.16 ft
GROUND SURFACE ELEV. AGAINST PILE DURING DRI619.16 ft
GEOTECHNICAL LOSS TYPE (None, Scour, Liquef., DD)None
BOTTOM ELEV. OF SCOUR, LIQUEF., or DD =====0.00 ft
TOP ELEV. OF LIQUEF. (so layers above apply DD) =====0.00 ft

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
497 KIPS	371 KIPS	204 KIPS	63 FT.

TOTAL FACTORED SUBSTRUCTURE LOAD =====6000 kips
TOTAL LENGTH OF SUBSTRUCTURE (along skew)=====140.00 ft
NUMBER OF ROWS OF PILES PER SUBSTRUCTURE =1
Approx. Factored Loading Applied per pile at 8 ft. Cts =====342.86 KIPS
Approx. Factored Loading Applied per pile at 3 ft. Cts =====128.57 KIPS

PILE TYPE AND SIZE =====Steel HP 12 X 63
Plugged Pile Perimeter=====4.000 FT. Unplugged Pile Perimeter=====5.883 FT.
Plugged Pile End Bearing Area=====1.000 SQFT. Unplugged Pile End Bearing Area=====0.128 SQFT.

Delete Qu if rock or add N value if Granular or Delete Description if Cohesive.															
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)					
617.16	2.00		7		0.0		6.7	0.0		0.9	1	0	0	0	0
614.66	2.50		6		0.0	6.7	3.5	0.0	0.9	0.4	0	0	0	0	3
612.16	2.50		2		0.0	3.5	20.6	0.0	0.4	2.6	3	0	0	1	5
609.66	2.50		11		0.0	20.6	5.6	0.0	2.6	0.7	1	0	0	0	8
607.16	2.50		3		0.0	5.6	7.5	0.0	0.7	1.0	1	0	0	1	10
604.66	2.50		4		0.0	7.5	33.9	0.0	1.0	4.3	4	0	0	2	13
602.16	2.50	2.42	10		13.2	33.9	68.2	19.4	4.3	26.4	26	0	0	15	15
599.66	2.50	3.93	12		18.7	55.1	82.7	27.5	7.0	53.4	53	0	0	29	18
597.16	2.50	3.63	13		17.6	50.8	83.4	25.9	6.5	77.1	77	0	0	42	20
594.66	2.50	2.42	13		13.2	33.9	90.9	19.4	4.3	95.8	91	0	0	50	23
592.16	2.50	2.02	13		11.7	28.3	106.8	17.2	3.6	113.5	107	0	0	59	25
589.66	2.50	2.32	13		12.8	32.5	123.9	18.8	4.2	132.9	124	0	0	68	28
584.66	5.00	2.62	17		27.8	36.7	164.4	40.9	4.7	175.4	164	0	0	90	33
579.66	5.00	3.53	21		34.5	49.4	197.5	50.7	6.3	225.9	197	0	0	109	38
574.66	5.00	3.43	20		33.7	48.1	248.1	49.6	6.1	277.7	248	0	0	136	43
569.66	5.00	4.64	20		41.6	65.0	302.4	61.2	8.3	340.5	302	0	0	166	48
564.66	5.00	5.54	21		41.6	77.6	346.8	61.2	9.9	402.0	347	0	0	191	53
559.66	5.00	5.74	25		41.6	80.5	358.7	61.2	10.3	459.4	359	0	0	197	58
554.66	5.00	3.63	27		35.2	50.8	371.1	51.8	6.5	508.2	371	0	0	204	63
549.66	5.00	2.00	29		23.3	28.0	528.9	34.2	3.6	559.6	529	0	0	294	68
544.66	5.00	11.60	57		15.7	162.6	475.5	23.1	20.8	573.9	475	0	0	262	73
539.66	5.00		50	Hard Till	12.7	93.4	488.2	18.7	11.9	592.6	488	0	0	269	78
534.66	5.00		50	Hard Till		93.4									

Pile Design Table for West Abutment utilizing Boring #BB-4

[illegible]

IDOT STATIC METHOD OF ESTIMATING PILE LENGTH

I.D.O.T. BBS FOUNDATIONS AND GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

Modified 10/18/2011

SUBSTRUCTURE=====West Abutment
REFERENCE BORING =====BB-5
LRFD or ASD or SEISMIC =====LRFD
PILE CUTOFF ELEV. =====617.86 ft
GROUND SURFACE ELEV. AGAINST PILE DURING DRI619.86 ft
GEOTECHNICAL LOSS TYPE (None, Scour, Liquef., DD)None
BOTTOM ELEV. OF SCOUR, LIQUEF., or DD =====0.00 ft
TOP ELEV. OF LIQUEF. (so layers above apply DD) =====0.00 ft

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
497 KIPS	477 KIPS	263 KIPS	*** Below Boring

TOTAL FACTORED SUBSTRUCTURE LOAD =====6000 kips
TOTAL LENGTH OF SUBSTRUCTURE (along skew)=====140.00 ft
NUMBER OF ROWS OF PILES PER SUBSTRUCTURE =1
Approx. Factored Loading Applied per pile at 8 ft. Cts =====342.86 KIPS
Approx. Factored Loading Applied per pile at 3 ft. Cts =====128.57 KIPS

PILE TYPE AND SIZE =====Steel HP 12 X 63

Plugged Pile Perimeter=====4.000 FT. Unplugged Pile Perimeter=====5.883 FT.
Plugged Pile End Bearing Area=====1.000 SQFT. Unplugged Pile End Bearing Area=====0.128 SQFT.

Delete Qu if rock or add N value if Granular or Delete Description if Cohesive.

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)					
617.86	2.00	1.51	6		7.7		24.5	11.4		13.5	14	0	0	7	0
615.36	2.50		15		0.0	16.8	49.8	0.0	2.1	16.7	17	0	0	9	3
612.86	2.50	3.00	15		15.3	42.0	116.5	22.5	5.4	45.8	46	0	0	25	5
610.36	2.50		50		0.0	93.4	54.8	0.0	11.9	37.9	38	0	0	21	8
607.86	2.50		17		0.0	31.8	37.0	0.0	4.1	35.7	36	0	0	20	10
605.36	2.50	1.00	12		7.1	14.0	105.0	10.5	1.8	53.9	54	0	0	30	13
602.86	2.50	5.34	18		20.8	74.8	100.3	30.6	9.6	81.2	81	0	0	45	15
600.36	2.50	3.53	20		17.2	49.4	102.0	25.3	6.3	104.6	102	0	0	56	18
597.86	2.50	2.42	17		13.2	33.9	112.4	19.4	4.3	123.6	112	0	0	62	20
595.36	2.50	2.22	13		12.4	31.1	130.5	18.3	4.0	142.6	130	0	0	72	23
592.86	2.50	2.62	15		13.9	36.7	143.0	20.5	4.7	162.9	143	0	0	79	25
590.36	2.50	2.52	12		13.5	35.3	150.9	19.9	4.5	182.1	151	0	0	83	28
585.36	5.00	2.12	14		24.1	29.7	182.0	35.5	3.8	218.5	182	0	0	100	33
580.36	5.00	2.62	16		27.8	36.7	208.4	40.9	4.7	259.2	208	0	0	115	38
575.36	5.00	2.52	34		27.1	35.3	261.0	39.8	4.5	302.3	261	0	0	144	43
570.36	5.00	4.33	31		6.7	60.7	256.4	9.9	7.8	310.7	256	0	0	141	48
565.36	5.00	3.53	20		34.5	49.4	314.9	50.7	6.3	364.5	315	0	0	173	53
560.36	5.00	5.24	25		41.6	73.4	343.7	61.2	9.4	424.0	344	0	0	189	58
555.36	5.00	4.33	29		40.4	60.7	374.3	59.4	7.8	482.1	374	0	0	206	63
550.36	5.00	3.64	25		35.3	51.0	436.3	51.9	6.5	537.4	436	0	0	240	68
545.36	5.00	5.54	50		12.7	77.7	449.8	18.7	9.9	556.2	450	0	0	247	73
540.36	5.00	5.60	50		12.7	78.5	477.5	18.7	10.0	576.8	477	0	0	263	78
535.36	5.00		50			93.4			11.9						

Pile Design Table for West Abutment utilizing Boring #BB-5

Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)	Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)	Nominal Required Bearing (Kips)	Factored Resistance Available (Kips)	Estimated Pile Length (Ft.)
Metal Shell 12"Φ w/.179" walls			Steel HP 10 X 57			Steel HP 14 X 73		
201	111	33	209	115	48	221	122	33
235	129	38	255	140	53	252	139	38
Metal Shell 12"Φ w/.25" walls			281	155	58	311	171	48
201	111	33	308	169	63	385	212	53
235	129	38	357	196	68	416	229	58
283	156	43	368	202	73	450	248	63
303	167	48	389	214	78	528	291	68
Metal Shell 14"Φ w/.25" walls			Steel HP 12 X 53			545	299	73
199	109	28	206	114	38	Steel HP 14 X 89		
239	132	33	254	140	48	224	123	33
278	153	38	312	171	53	255	140	38
338	186	43	340	187	58	315	173	48
360	198	48	371	204	63	390	215	53
Metal Shell 14"Φ w/.312" walls			Steel HP 12 X 63			422	232	58
199	109	28	208	115	38	456	251	63
239	132	33	256	141	48	535	294	68
278	153	38	315	173	53	552	303	73
338	186	43	344	189	58	588	323	78
360	198	48	374	206	63	Steel HP 14 X 102		
429	236	53	436	240	68	227	125	33
478	263	58	450	247	73	259	142	38
Steel HP 8 X 36			477	263	78	319	176	48
218	120	58	Steel HP 12 X 74			395	217	53
241	133	63	212	116	38	427	235	58
277	152	68	260	143	48	461	254	63
286	157	73	320	176	53	542	298	68
Steel HP 10 X 42			349	192	58	559	307	73
204	112	48	380	209	63	595	327	78
249	137	53	443	244	68	Steel HP 14 X 117		
275	151	58	456	251	73	230	127	33
301	166	63	485	267	78	262	144	38
			Steel HP 12 X 84			324	178	48
			215	118	38	401	220	53
			264	145	48	432	238	58
			325	179	53	467	257	63
			354	195	58	549	302	68
			385	212	63	566	311	73
			449	247	68	603	332	78
			463	255	73	Timber Pile		
			492	271	78	140	77	25

**Earthwork Series –
Fill Placement
AT-TC3CN025-18-T1-JA02**

AASHTO Soil Classification System Guide

The AASHTO classification system was created in 1928 and is one of the first engineering classification systems. The system was developed for use in highway construction and rates soils for their suitability for support of roadway pavements. Soil material under the AASHTO system only includes soils which pass the 3-inch sieve.

Note that some specifications described in the following content may not be the same as the specifications followed by your agency. Always check with your State agency's standards and specifications when using these guidelines.

AASHTO Soil Classification System

AASHTO Soil Classification System (from AASHTO M 145 or ASTM D3282)											
General Classification	Granular Materials (35% or less passing the 0.075 mm sieve)							Silt-Clay Materials (>35% passing the 0.075 mm sieve)			
Group Classification	A-1		A-3	A-2				A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7
	A-1-a	A-1-b		A-2-4	A-2-5	A-2-6	A-2-7				A-7-5 A-7-6
Sieve Analysis, % passing											
2.00 mm (No. 10)	50 max	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.425 (No. 40)	30 max	50 max	51 min	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.075 (No. 200)	15 max	25 max	10 max	35 max	35 max	35 max	35 max	36 min	36 min	36 min	36 min
Characteristics of fraction passing 0.425 mm (No. 40)											
Liquid Limit	...	...	40 max	41 min	40 max	41 min	40 max	41 min	40 max	41 min	41 min
Plasticity Index	6 max	N.P.	10 max	10 max	11 min	11 min	10 max	10 max	11 min	11 min ¹	
Usual types of significant constituent materials	stone fragments, gravel and sand		fine sand	silty or clayey gravel and sand				silty soils		clayey soils	
General rating as a subgrade	excellent to good							fair to poor			

KEY TO TEST DATA

DRILLING & SAMPLING SYMBOLS:

SL = SS with Liner
 SS = Split Spoon — 1" I.D., 2" O.D., unless otherwise noted
 ST = Shelby Tube — 2" O.D., unless otherwise noted
 PA = Power Auger
 DB = Diamond Bit — NX: BX: AX
 AS = Auger Sample
 JS = Jar Sample
 VS = Vane Shear

ST = 3" Shelby Tube
 HS = Hollow Stem Auger
 WS = Wash Sample
 FT = Fish Trail
 RB = Rock Bit
 BS = Bulk Sample
 PM = Pressuremeter test—in situ

Standard "N" Penetration = Blows per foot of a 140 pound hammer falling 30 inches on a 2-inch OD split spoon, except where noted.

WATER TABLE

MEASUREMENT SYMBOLS

WL = Water Level
 WCI = Cave In
 DCI = Dry Cave In
 WS = While Sampling
 WD = While Drilling
 BC = Before Casing Removal
 ACR = After Casing Removal
 AB = After Boring

Water levels indicated on the boring logs are the levels measured in the boring at the times indicated. In pervious soils, the indicated elevations are considered reliable ground water levels. In impervious soils, the accurate determination of ground water elevations is not possible even after several days observation, and additional evidence of ground water elevations must be sought.

GRADATION DESCRIPTION & TERMINOLOGY

Coarse Grained or Granular Soils have more than 50% of their dry weight retained on a #200 sieve; they are described as: boulders, cobbles, gravel or sand. Fine Grained Soils have less than 50% of their dry weight retained on a #200 sieve; they are described as: clays or clayey silts if they are cohesive, and silts if they are non-cohesive. In addition to gradation, granular soils are defined on the basis of their relative in-place density and fine grained soils on the basis of their strength or consistency, and their plasticity.

<u>Major Component Of Sample</u>	<u>Size Range</u>	<u>Descriptive Term(s) (Of Components Also Present in Sample)</u>	<u>Percent of Dry Weight</u>
Boulders	Over 8 in. (200mm)	Trace	1 — 9 .
Cobbles	8 in. to 3 in. (200mm to 75mm)	Little	10 — 19
Gravel	3 in. to #4 sieve (75mm to 2mm)	Some	20 — 34
Sand	#4 to #200 sieve (2mm to .074mm)	And	35 — 50
Silt	Passing #200 sieve (0.074mm to 0.005mm)		
Clay	Smaller than 0.005mm		

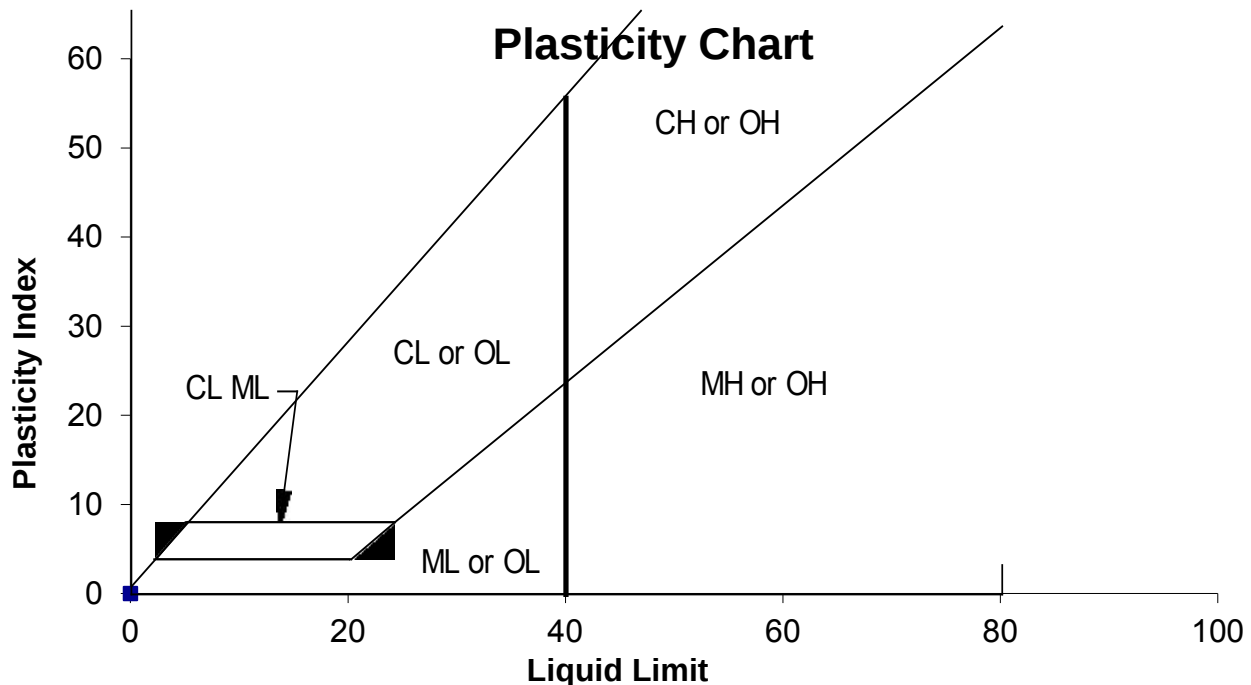
CONSISTENCY OF COHESIVE SOILS

RELATIVE DENSITY OF GRANULAR SOILS

<u>Unconfined Comp. Strength, Qu, tsf</u>	<u>Consistency</u>	<u>N — Blows/ft.</u>	<u>Relative Density</u>
<0.25 —	Very Soft	0 — 3	Very Loose
0.25 — 0.49	Soft	4 — 9	Loose
0.50 — 0.99	Medium (Firm)	10 — 29	Medium Dense
1.00 — 1.99	Stiff	30 — 49	Dense
2.00 — 3.99	Very Stiff	50 — 80	Very Dense
4.00 — 8.00	Hard	80 +	Extremely Dense
>8.00	Very Hard		

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART

CRITERIA FOR ASSIGNING GROUP NAMES & GROUP SYMBOLS USING LABORATORY TEST RESULTS					Soil Classification	
					Group Symbol	Group Name
COURSE-GRAINED SOILS More than 50% retained on #200 Sieve	GRAVELS More than 50% of course fractions are retained on #4 sieve	CLEAN GRAVELS Less than 5% fines	$Cu \leq 4$ and $1 \leq Cc \leq 3$	GW	Well Graded Gravel	
			$Cu < 4$ and/or $1 > Cc > 3$	GP	Poorly Graded Gravel	
		GRAVELS With more than 12% fines	Fines classify as ML or MH	GM	Silty Gravel	
			Fines classify as CL or CH	GC	Clayey Gravel	
	SANDS 50% or more of course fractions passes #4 sieve	CLEAN SANDS Less than 5% fines	$Cu \leq 6$ and $1 \leq Cc \leq 3$	SW	Well Graded Sand	
			$Cu < 6$ and/or $1 > Cc > 3$	SP	Poorly Graded Sand	
		SANDS With more than 12% fines	Fines classify as ML or MH	SM	Silty Sand	
			Fines classify as CL or CH	SC	Clayey Sand	
FINE-GRAINED SOILS 50% or More Passed the #200 Sieve	SILTS & CLAYS Liquid Limit Lower than 50%	Inorganic	$PI > 7$ and plots on or above "A" line	CL	Non to Low Plasticity Clay	
			$PI < 4$ and plots below "A" line	ML	Silt	
		Organic	$\frac{\text{Liquid Limit (Oven Dried)}}{\text{Liquid Limit (Not Dried)}} < 0.75$	OL	Organic Clay or Silt	
	SILTS & CLAYS Liquid Limit 50% or Higher	Inorganic	PI plots on or above "A" line	CH	Highly Plastic Clay	
			PI plots below "A" line	MH	Elastic Silt	
		Organic	$\frac{\text{Liquid Limit (Oven Dried)}}{\text{Liquid Limit (Not Dried)}} < 0.75$	OH	Organic Clay or Silt	
	Highly Organic Soils		Primarily organic material, darker and with organic odor		PT	Peat



NOTES ON PLACEMENT OF COMPACTED FILL SOIL

GENERAL

The placement of compacted fill for support of foundations, floor slabs, pavements, or earth structures should be carried out by an experienced excavator with the proper equipment. The excavator must be prepared to adapt his procedures, equipment, and materials to the type of project, to weather conditions, and the structural requirements of the architect and engineer. Methods and materials used in summer may not be applicable in winter; fill used in dry excavations may not be suitable in wet excavations or during periods of precipitation; proposed fill soil may require wetting or drying for proper placement and compaction. Conditions may also vary during the course of a project or in different areas of the site. These needs should be addressed in the project drawings and specifications.

EXCAVATION/BACKFILL BELOW THE WATER TABLE

It is common to have to excavate and replace unsuitable soils below the water table for site correction. As a general rule of prudent construction technique, we recommend that excavation/backfill below the water table not be permitted, unless the excavation is dewatered. Numerous problems can develop when this procedure is attempted without dewatering.

- Inability of the equipment operators and soil technicians to observe that all unsuitable soil/materials have been removed from the base of the excavation.
- Inability to observe and measure that proper lateral oversizing is provided.
- Inability to prevent or correct sloughing of excavation sidewalls, which can result in unsuitable soils trapped within the select backfill.
- Inability of the contractor to adequately and uniformly compact the backfill.
- Possibility of disturbance of the suitable soils at the base of the excavation.

The dewatering methods, normally chosen at the contractor's option, should follow prudent construction practice. Excavations in clay can often be dewatered with sump pits and pumps; this technique would not be applicable for excavation extending into permeable granular soil, especially for depths significantly below the water table. Dewatering granular soils should normally be done with well points or wells. When dewatering is needed, we strongly recommend that the procedures be discussed at pre-bid or pre-construction meetings. The architect and engineer should review the dewatering technique chosen by the contractor before construction starts; it should not be left until excavation is under way.

The selection of proper backfill materials is important when working in dewatered excavations. Even with dewatering, the base is usually wet and the contractor must be careful not to disturb the base. We recommend that the first lifts of backfill be a clean medium to coarse grain sand with less than 5% passing the #200 sieve. The use of silty sand, clayey sand, or cohesive/semi-cohesive soils is not recommended for such situations. The excavator should be required to submit samples of the proposed material(s) he plans to use as backfill before the fill is hauled to the site, so that it can be tested for suitability.

WINTER EARTHWORK CONSTRUCTION

Winter earthwork presents its own range of problems, which must be overcome; the situation may be complicated by the need for dewatering discussed above.

During freezing conditions, the fill used must not be frozen when delivered to the site. It also must not be allowed to freeze during or after compaction. Since the ability to work the soil while keeping it from freezing depends in part on the soil type, the specifications should require the contractor to submit a sample of his proposed fill before construction starts, for laboratory testing. If the soil engineer and structural engineer determine that it is not suitable, it should be rejected. In general, silty sand, clayey sand, and cohesive/semi-cohesive soils should not be used as fill under freezing conditions. All frozen soil of any type should be rejected for use as compacted fill.

It is important that compacted fill be protected from freezing after it is placed. The excavator should be required to submit a plan for protecting the soil. The plan should include details on the type and amount of material (straw, blankets, extra loose fill, topsoil, etc.) proposed for use as frost protection. The need to protect the soil from freezing is ongoing throughout construction and applies both before and after concrete is placed, until backfilling for final frost protection is completed. Foundations placed on frozen soil can experience heaving and significant settlement, rotation, or other movement as the soil thaws. Such movement can also occur if the soil is allowed to freeze after the concrete is placed and then allowed to thaw. The higher the percentage of fines (clay and silt, P-200 material) in the fill, the more critical is the need for protection from freezing.