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**DRAFT REPORT  
STRUCTURE FOUNDATION EXPLORATION  
PROPOSED RETAINING WALL  
HAM-COLUMBIA CONNECTOR  
HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO  
PID#: 114496**

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**NEAS PROJECT 23-0064**

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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1. General**

National Engineering and Architectural Services Inc. (NEAS) presents our Structure Foundation Exploration Report for the retaining wall proposed as part of the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) project HAM-Columbia Connector (PID 114496) within Columbia Township and the Village of Mariemont, Hamilton County, Ohio. As part of the referenced project, Great Parks of Hamilton County, Columbia Township, the Village of Mariemont as well as ODOT are planning the construction of a new shared-use path connection from the proposed Mariemont Connector Trail at Pocahontas Avenue to the Columbia Connector Trail near US-50 (Wooster Pike). To facilitate the construction of the new shared-use path, a new retaining wall is required. This report presents: 1) a summary of the encountered surficial and subsurface conditions at the proposed retaining wall site; and, 2) our evaluation and recommendations for retaining wall design and construction in accordance with the Load and Resistance Factor Design (LRFD) method as set forth in AASHTO's Publication *LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 9th Edition* (BDS) (AASHTO, 2020) and the 2024 revision of *ODOT's Bridge Design Manual 2020 Edition* (BDM) (ODOT [1], 2024).

The exploration was conducted in general accordance with Barr Engineering, Inc.'s (DBA National Engineering and Architectural Services Inc.) proposal to Stantec dated April 5, 2023, and with the provisions of ODOT's *Specifications for Geotechnical Explorations* (SGE) (ODOT, 2024).

The scope of work performed by NEAS as part of the referenced retaining wall project included: a review of published geotechnical information; performing 3 test borings; laboratory testing of soil samples in accordance with the SGE; performing geotechnical engineering analyses to assess retaining wall design and construction considerations; and development of this summary report.

### **1.2. Proposed Construction**

It is our understanding that the construction of the new shared-use path connection will require the replacement and widening of a segment of the existing sidewalk along the south side of Wooster Pike between the existing Kroger Fuel Center and the Mariemont Promenade (commercial development). The proposed retaining wall will enable the placement of new fill on the existing slope which will support the proposed 12 ft wide, shared-use path at the referenced location.

It should be noted that an existing drilled shaft wall with a modular block wall acting as a fascia for the drilled shafts exists downslope of the proposed wall location. The existing wall(s) were designed for, owned, and maintained by the homeowner's association of the Mariemont Landing community located immediately downslope. Stantec and NEAS met with ODOT to discuss the existing drilled shaft wall concerns as well as the potential impact of the existing wall(s) on the newly proposed wall. Based on this meeting, ODOT stated that: 1) the new wall construction should be designed such that no additional load is to be transferred to the existing wall(s); and, 2) it should be assumed that the existing drilled shaft wall does not support any loads (soils, structures, etc.) located upslope of US-50. It is to be assumed that the existing wall(s) was designed to support loading associated with soils and elements (Mariemont Promenade pavement) extending from the front face of the existing wall(s) upslope to US-50.

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Based on constructability, existing topography, subsurface soil/rock conditions and the configuration of the proposed bike path, the proposed retaining wall will likely be constructed utilizing a combination of top-down and bottom-up construction scheme with soldier pile and lagging (SPL) as the wall type. The proposed wall will be approximately 150 ft in length with a maximum exposed wall height of about 12 ft.

## **2. GEOLOGY AND OBSERVATIONS OF THE PROJECT**

### **2.1. Geology and Physiography**

The project site is located within the Illinoian Till Plain. This area is characterized by broad, level to rolling uplands of moderately low relief (50 ft) dissected by steep-sided stream valleys (ODGS, 1998). The uplands consist of ground moraine of older till generally lacking ice-constructional features such as moraines, kames and eskers, but contains many buried valleys, as well as modern valleys alternating between broad floodplains and bedrock gorges.

The geology underlying the project site is mapped as an average of 60 ft of Illinoian-age sand followed by an average of 60 ft of Illinoian-age loam till all over Ordovician-age shale and limestone bedrock (ODGS, 2005). The sand mapped underlying the project site is described as a fluvial unit containing minor amounts of disseminated gravel and thin lenses of silt and gravel. These soils are found in high-level terraces and buried valleys in thicknesses usually less than 20 ft. The loam till underlying the project site is described as predominantly fine-grained glacially deposited material that includes silt, sand and gravel lenses and can be present in thicknesses of up to 90 ft.

Based on the Bedrock Geologic Units Map of Ohio (USGS & ODGS, 2005), bedrock within the project area, consists of the Kope formation. The Kope formation is comprised of interbedded shale (75 percent) and limestone (25 percent) that is thin to thick bedded. The bedrock in the Kope formation is described as gray to bluish gray in color weathering to light gray to yellowish gray and generally planar. Based on the ODNR bedrock topography map of Ohio, bedrock elevation at the wall site can be expected to be at an elevation of about 500 ft above mean sea level (amsl), putting bedrock at a depth ranging from 10 to 50 ft below ground surface (bgs) in locations (ODGS, 2003).

The soil at the project site have been mapped (Web Soil Survey) by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) as predominantly Urban land-Udorthents. Urban land consists of areas where the ground surface has been covered by houses, garages, roads, driveways, sidewalks, parking lots and other forms of impervious surfaces. Udorthents are soils in these areas that have been disturbed, graded, smoothed and/or replaced in order to develop the area. As these soils are variable in nature, NRCS does not rate them for local roads (USDA, 2015).

### **2.2. Hydrology/Hydrogeology**

At the retaining wall site, groundwater can be expected at an elevation consistent with that of the immediately adjacent Little Miami River, as it is the most dominant hydraulic influence in the immediate vicinity of the site. The elevation of the adjacent portions of the Little Miami River is approximately 477 to 480 ft amsl. The water level of the indicated river may be generally representative of the local

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groundwater table, though perched groundwater systems may exist due to the presence of fine-grained soils making it difficult for groundwater to permeate to the natural phreatic surface.

The retaining wall site is not located within a 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard area based on available mapping by the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) National Flood Hazard mapping program (FEMA, 2016).

### **2.3. Mining and Oil/Gas Production**

No abandoned mines are noted on ODNR's Abandoned Underground Mine Locator within a mile of the project's boundaries (ODNR [1], 2016).

No active gas wells are noted on ODNR's Ohio Oil & Gas Locator in the vicinity of the project site (ODNR [1], 2016).

### **2.4. Historical Records and Previous Phases of Project Exploration**

A historic record search was performed through ODOT's Transportation Information Mapping System (TIMS); however, no historic boring information was available for review within the limits of the (HAM-Columbia Connector, PID 114496) project. Therefore; historic borings are not referenced within this report nor within the project developed Soil Profile Sheets.

### **2.5. Site Reconnaissance**

A site reconnaissance visit for the HAM-Columbia Connector project was conducted on February 22, 2024, during which site conditions were noted and photographed along the project portion of US-50 (Woster Pike) and Mariemont Crescent. During our field reconnaissance, no geohazards were observed within the immediate vicinity of the proposed retaining wall site. Land use at this location can be described as a combination of residential, wooded land and commercial.

The site of the proposed retaining wall runs along the top of the existing slope that is immediately south of the US-50 (Wooster Pike) roadway. The existing slope was observed to be heavily vegetated with a combination of large mature trees and shrubs. The referenced slope descends from north to south at slope grades ranging from an approximate 1 Horizontal to 1 Vertical (1H:1V) near the top of the slope to an approximate 3H:1V towards the toe of the slope (Photograph 1). The toe of the existing slope was supported by an existing drilled shaft wall with a modular block wall approximately 4 ft in front of the drilled shaft wall. Both existing retaining walls appeared to be in good condition with no visual signs of geotechnical distress observed at the time of our reconnaissance (Photograph 2).

The existing pavement segments as well as the sidewalk segment in the vicinity of the proposed retaining wall were observed to be in good condition at the time of our reconnaissance with no significant distress noted. The portions of the project site adjacent to the proposed retaining all alignment appeared to be well-drained with no notable signs of erosion or standing water observed at the time of our site visit.

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Photograph 1: Top of existing slope



Photograph 2: Existing retaining walls downslope of US-50



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**3. GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION**

**3.1. Field Exploration Program**

The geotechnical exploration for the proposed retaining wall was conducted by NEAS between March 13, 2024 and March 20, 2024 and included 3 borings drilled to depths between 31.5 and 66.5 ft bgs. The boring locations were selected by NEAS with the intent to evaluate subsurface soil and groundwater conditions. Borings were located at/near the proposed retaining wall site in areas that were not restricted by maintenance of traffic, underground utilities or dictated by terrain (i.e., steep embankment slopes). Each individual project boring log (included within Appendix B) includes the recorded boring latitude and longitude location (based on the surveyed Ohio State Plane South, NAD83, location) and the corresponding ground surface elevation. Coordinates, elevations and depths of the borings are shown in Table 1 below and the boring locations are depicted on the boring location plan provided in Appendix A.

Table 1: Project Boring Summary

Boring Number	Latitude	Longitude	Elevation (NAVD 88) (ft)	Depth (ft)	Relative Location
B-001-0-23	39.143491	-84.364675	543.8	66.5	Top of Slope (West)
B-002-0-23	39.143183	-84.364547	512.5	31.5	Toe of Slope (Center)
B-003-0-23	39.143315	-84.364214	536.8	66.5	Top of Slope (East)
<i>Notes:</i>					
1. As-drilled boring location and corresponding ground surface elevation were surveyed in the field by NEAS Inc.					

Borings were drilled using a CME 55X track mounted drilling rig utilizing 3.25-inch diameter hollow stem augers. In general, soil samples were recovered at intervals of 2.5-ft to depths between 20 and 50 ft bgs, and at 5.0-ft intervals thereafter using a split spoon sampler (AASHTO T-206 “Standard Method for Penetration Test and Split Barrel Sampling of Soils.”). The soil samples obtained from the exploration program were visually observed in the field by the NEAS field representative and preserved for review by a Geologist and possible laboratory testing. SPT were conducted using a CME auto hammer that has been calibrated to be 79.0 % efficient with the most recent calibration date of January 24, 2022 as indicated on the boring logs.

Field boring logs were prepared by drilling personnel, and included lithological description, SPT results recorded as blows per 6-inch increment of penetration and estimated unconfined shear strength values on specimens exhibiting cohesion (estimated by means of hand-penetrometer). Groundwater level observations were recorded both during and after the completion of drilling. These groundwater level observations are included on the individual boring logs (Appendix B). After completing the borings, the boreholes were backfilled with either auger cuttings, bentonite chips, or a combination of these materials and patched with cold patch asphalt and/or quickset concrete where necessary and appropriate.

**3.2. Laboratory Testing Program**

The laboratory testing program consisted of classification testing, moisture content determinations, direct shear testing, and unconfined compressive strength of soil testing. Data from the laboratory-testing program were incorporated onto the boring logs (Appendix B). Soil samples are retained at the laboratory for 60 days following report submittal, after which time they will be discarded.

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*3.2.1. Classification Testing*

Representative soil samples were selected for index properties (Atterberg Limits) and gradation testing for classification purposes on approximately 26% of the soil samples. At each boring location, samples were selected for testing with the intent of identification and classification of all significant soil units. Soils not selected for testing were compared to laboratory tested samples/strata and classified visually. Moisture content testing was conducted on all samples. The laboratory testing was performed in general accordance with applicable AASHTO specifications.

A final classification of the soil strata was made in accordance with AASHTO M-145 “Classification of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures for Highway Construction Purposes,” as modified by ODOT “Classification of Soils” once laboratory test results became available. The results of the soil classification are presented on the boring logs in Appendix B.

*3.2.2. Standard Penetration Test Results*

Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) and split-barrel (split-spoon) sampling of soils were performed at varying intervals (i.e., 2.5-ft and 5.0-ft intervals) in the project borings performed. To account for the high efficiency (automatic) hammers used during SPT sampling, field SPT N-values were converted based on the calibrated efficiency (energy ratio) of the specific drill rig’s hammer. Field N-values were converted to an equivalent rod energy of 60% (N<sub>60</sub>) for use in analysis or for correlation purposes. The resulting N<sub>60</sub> values are presented on the boring logs provided in Appendix B.

*3.2.3. Direct Shear Testing*

Direct Shear Testing was conducted in accordance with AASHTO T-236 “Standard Method of Test for Direct Shear Test of Soils under Consolidated Drained Conditions” on one (1) relatively undisturbed sample obtained during the exploration program. The sample tested was obtained from boring B-002-0-23 at a depth of 19.0 to 21.0 ft bgs (between elevations 493.5 and 491.5 ft amsl). The soils from the sample was classified as Silt (A-4b). The Direct Shear Test results are shown in Table 2 below. The lab testing report is provided in Appendix B.

Table 2: Direct Shear Test Results

Boring Number	Depth of Sample (ft)	Classification	Average Wet Density <sup>(1)</sup> (pcf)	Average Void Ratio <sup>(1)</sup>	Cohesion - Effective (psf)	Angle of Friction - Effective (°)
B-002-0-23	19.0 - 21.0	A-4b	129.8	0.671	230	26.4
Notes: 1. Indicated average values were collected prior to Direct Shear testing (i.e., initial readings).						

*3.2.4. Consolidated-Undrained Triaxial Compression Test Results*

Consolidated-Undrained (CU) Triaxial Compression testing was performed in accordance with AASHTO T-297 "Standard Method of Test for Consolidated, Undrained Triaxial Compression Test on Cohesive Soils" on one (1) relatively undisturbed (Shelby Tube), cohesive sample obtained during the exploration programs. The sample tested was obtained from boring B-001-0-23 at a depth of 33.0 to 35.0 ft bgs (between elevations 510.8 and 508.8 ft amsl). The tested sample was classified as Clay (A-7-6). A summary of the

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Unconfined Compressive Strength of Cohesive Soil test is shown in Table 3 below, while the laboratory testing reports are included within Appendix B.

Table 3: Unconfined Compressive Strength Test Results

Boring Number	Depth of Sample (ft)	Classification	Average Wet Density <sup>(1)</sup> (pcf)	Average Void Ratio <sup>(1)</sup>	Cohesion - Effective (psf)	Angle of Friction Effective (°)	Cohesion - Total (psf)	Angle of Friction Total (°)
B-001-0-23	33.0 - 35.0	A-4a	127.5	0.638	346	30	418	22
Notes: 1. Indicated average values were collected prior to Direct Shear testing (i.e., initial readings).								

#### 4. GEOTECHNICAL FINDINGS

The subsurface conditions encountered during NEAS’s explorations are described in the following subsections and on each boring log presented in Appendix B. The boring logs represent NEAS’s interpretation of the subsurface conditions encountered at each boring location based on our site observations, field logs, visual review of the soil samples by NEAS’s geologist, and laboratory test results. The lines designating the interfaces between various soil strata on the boring logs represent the approximate interface location; the actual transition between strata may be gradual and indistinct. The subsurface soil and groundwater characterizations included herein, including summary test data, are based on the subsurface findings from the geotechnical exploration performed by NEAS as part of the referenced project and consideration of the geological history of the site.

##### 4.1. Subsurface Conditions

The general subsurface profile is relatively uniform at the retaining wall location. The subsurface profile at the proposed wall site consists of an existing pavement section underlain by predominantly fine-grained cohesive and non-cohesive loam till overburden soil containing occasional granular soil layers. The natural overburden soils at the site generally consisted of either soft to hard, cohesive material or medium dense to very dense non-cohesive material. Interbedded layers of medium dense to very dense, granular soils comprised of gravel, stone fragments, sand, silt and clay combinations were encountered. Bedrock was not encountered within the depths of the borings performed at the proposed retaining wall site.

##### 4.1.1. Overburden Soil

At the proposed retaining wall site, two different materials were encountered below the existing pavement section. The referenced materials consisted of: 1) fine-grained cohesive and non-cohesive till soils; and, 2) interbedded layers of coarse-grained non-cohesive soils. These materials and the general profile are further described below.

Till soils were encountered within each project boring immediately below the pavement section and extending to termination depths between 31.5 ft and 66.5 ft bgs (elevations 481.0 and 470.3 ft amsl). Based on laboratory testing results and a visual review of the samples obtained, the till at the site is comprised of both cohesive and non-cohesive, fine-grained materials that are classified on the boring logs as Sandy Silt (A-4a), Silt (A-4b), Silt and Clay (A-6a), Silt Clay (A-6b) and Clay (A-7-6). With respect to the soil strength of the cohesive till recovered, these soils can be described as having a consistency of soft to hard

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correlating to converted SPT-N values ( $N_{60}$ ) between 4 and 57 blows per foot (bpf) and hand penetrometer values between 1.5 and 4.5 tons per square foot (tsf). The natural moisture content of the cohesive till ranged from 10 to 47 percent. Based on Atterberg Limits tests performed on representative samples of the till, the liquid and plastic limits were estimated to range from 28 to 47 percent and 16 to 23 percent, respectively. With respect to the soil strength of the non-cohesive till recovered, these soils can be described as medium dense to very dense correlating to  $N_{60}$  values between 12 bpf and SPT-N refusal (i.e., less than 6 inches of penetration over 50 blows).

In each boring performed, occasional interbedded layers of natural non-cohesive, coarse-grained material was encountered within the till at depths between 7.0 and 17.0 ft bgs (elevations 536.8 and 501.5 ft amsl). The thickness of these layers ranged from approximately 2.5-ft to 8.5-ft. The granular soils encountered is classified on the boring logs as Gravel and Stone Fragments with Sand and Silt (A-2-4) and Gravel and Stone Fragments with Sand, Silt and Clay (A-2-6). The soil strength of the granular soils can be described as having a relative compactness of medium dense to very dense correlating to converted  $N_{60}$  between 30 bpf and SPT-N refusal. The natural moisture content of these granular soils ranged from 6 to 16 percent.

#### 4.1.2. *Groundwater*

Groundwater measurements were taken during the boring drilling procedures and immediately following the completion of each borehole. Groundwater was observed during drilling within 2 of the 3 boring locations (B-001-0-23 and B-002-0-23) performed as part of the referenced exploration. Based on the project borings, groundwater was encountered at depths ranging from 13 to 15 ft bgs (approximate elevations 530.8 to 497.5 ft amsl). It should be noted that groundwater is affected by many hydrologic characteristics in the area and may vary from those measured at the time of the exploration. The specific groundwater readings are included on the boring logs located within Appendix B.

## 5. ANALYSES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

We understand that Great Parks of Hamilton County, Columbia Township, the Village of Mariemont as well as ODOT are planning the construction of a new shared-use path connection that will require the replacement and widening of a segment of the existing sidewalk along the south side of Wooster Pike between the existing Kroger Fuel Center and the Mariemont Promenade. Furthermore, we understand that the proposed project will require the construction of a soldier pile and lagging (SPL) retaining wall approximately 150 ft in length to enable the placement of new fill to support the proposed path on the existing slope at that location. A summary and results of our evaluation as well as recommendations are presented in the subsequent sections.

### 5.1. Soil Profile for Analysis

For analysis purposes, each boring location was reviewed and a generalized material profile was developed for analysis. To accomplish this, soil layers from each boring location exhibiting similar behavior (i.e., cohesive or non-cohesive/granular) and characteristics (i.e., relative compactness/consistency, moisture content, etc.) were grouped into generalized soil units (i.e., Soil Types). Utilizing the generalized soil profile, engineering properties for each 'Soil Type' were estimated based on their field (i.e., SPT  $N_{60}$  values, hand penetrometer values, etc.) and laboratory (i.e., Atterberg Limits, grain size, etc.) test results from both

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boring locations using correlations provided in published engineering manuals, research reports and guidance documents. The estimated engineering soil properties (with sited correlation/reference material) at each boring location are summarized within Tables 4 through 6. Soil parameters estimated to evaluate the reaction of soils at the site to lateral loading for each of the assigned ‘Soil Types’ are presented in Table 7.

Table 4: Soil Profile and Estimated Engineering Properties - Boring B-001-0-23

<b>Proposed Retaining Wall: Profile for Analysis, B-001-0-23</b>				
<b>Soil Description</b>	<b>Unit Weight<sup>(1)</sup> (pcf)</b>	<b>Undrained Shear Strength<sup>(2)</sup> (psf)</b>	<b>Effective Cohesion<sup>(3)</sup> (psf)</b>	<b>Effective Friction Angle<sup>(3)</sup> (degrees)</b>
Soil Type 1 - Granular/Cohesive Depth (543.8 ft - 534.3 ft)	120	-	-	31
Soil Type 2 - Granular Depth (534.3 ft - 524.3 ft)	130	-	-	38
Soil Type 3 - Cohesive Depth (524.3 ft - 514.3 ft)	130	4500	350	27
Soil Type 4 - Cohesive <sup>(4)</sup> Depth (514.3 ft - 501.8 ft)	122	2400	200	27
Soil Type 6 - Cohesive Depth (501.8 ft - 494.3 ft)	120	1350	230	26
Soil Type 8 - Cohesive Depth (494.3 ft - 477.3 ft)	128	3850	300	27

Notes:  
1. Values interpreted from Geotechnical Bulletin 7 Table 1.  
2. Values calculated from Terzaghi and Peck (1967) if  $N_{60} < 52$ , else Stroud and Butler (1975) was used.  
3. Values interpreted from Geotechnical Bulletin 7 Table 2 for cohesive soils and LRFD BDS Table 10.4.6.2.4-1 and ODOT GDM Table 400-3 for granular soils.  
4. Based on laboratory testing results. See Appendix B for lab testing report.

Table 5: Soil Profile and Estimated Engineering Properties - Boring B-002-0-23

<b>Proposed Retaining Wall: Profile for Analysis, B-002-0-23</b>				
<b>Soil Description</b>	<b>Unit Weight<sup>(1)</sup> (pcf)</b>	<b>Undrained Shear Strength<sup>(2)</sup> (psf)</b>	<b>Effective Cohesion<sup>(3)</sup> (psf)</b>	<b>Effective Friction Angle<sup>(3)</sup> (degrees)</b>
Soil Type 4 - Cohesive <sup>(4)</sup> Depth (512.5 ft - 505.5 ft)	122	2400	200	27
Soil Type 5 - Granular Depth (505.5 ft - 503 ft)	128	-	-	38
Soil Type 6 - Cohesive <sup>(4)</sup> Depth (503 ft - 481 ft)	120	1350	230	26

Notes:  
1. Values interpreted from Geotechnical Bulletin 7 Table 1.  
2. Values calculated from Terzaghi and Peck (1967) if  $N_{60} < 52$ , else Stroud and Butler (1975) was used.  
3. Values interpreted from Geotechnical Bulletin 7 Table 2 for cohesive soils and LRFD BDS Table 10.4.6.2.4-1 and ODOT GDM Table 400-3 for granular soils.  
4. Based on laboratory testing results. See Appendix B for lab testing report.

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Table 6: Soil Profile and Estimated Engineering Properties - Boring B-003-0-23

<b>Proposed Retaining Wall: Profile for Analysis, B-003-0-23</b>				
<b>Soil Description</b>	<b>Unit Weight<sup>(1)</sup> (pcf)</b>	<b>Undrained Shear Strength<sup>(2)</sup> (psf)</b>	<b>Effective Cohesion<sup>(3)</sup> (psf)</b>	<b>Effective Friction Angle<sup>(3)</sup> (degrees)</b>
Soil Type 1 - Granular/Cohesive Depth (536.8 ft - 527.3 ft)	120	1750	200	25
Soil Type 2 - Granular Depth (527.3 ft - 517.3 ft)	130	-	-	38
Soil Type 3 - Cohesive Depth (517.3 ft - 510.3 ft)	130	4500	350	27
Soil Type 4 - Cohesive <sup>(4)</sup> Depth (510.3 ft - 502.3 ft)	122	2400	200	27
Soil Type 7 - Granular Depth (502.3 ft - 483.5 ft)	130	-	-	33
Soil Type 8 - Cohesive Depth (483.5 ft - 470.3 ft)	128	3850	300	27

Notes:  
1. Values interpreted from Geotechnical Bulletin 7 Table 1.  
2. Values calculated from Terzaghi and Peck (1967) if  $N_{60} < 52$ , else Stroud and Butler (1975) was used.  
3. Values interpreted from Geotechnical Bulletin 7 Table 2 for cohesive soils and LRFD BDS Table 10.4.6.2.4-1 and ODOT GDM Table 400-3 for granular soils.  
4. Based on laboratory testing results. See Appendix B for lab testing report.

Table 7: Soil Parameters for Lateral Load Analysis

<b>Proposed Retaining Wall: Lateral Load Analysis Soil Parameters for Analysis</b>					
<b>Soil Description</b>	<b>p-y Model</b>	<b>Unit Weight (pcf)</b>	<b>Effective Unit Weight (pcf)</b>	<b>p-y k (pci)</b>	<b>Strain Factor <math>\epsilon_{50}</math></b>
Soil Type 2 - Granular (excludes B-002-0-23) Elevation (534.3 ft - 517.3 ft)	Sand (Reese)	130	67.6	175	-
Soil Type 3 - Cohesive (excludes B-002-0-23) Elevation (524.3 ft - 510.3 ft)	Stiff Clay w/o Water	130	67.6	1510	0.0043
Soil Type 4 - Cohesive Elevation (514.3 ft - 501.8 ft)	Stiff Clay w/o Water	122	59.6	805	0.0057
Soil Type 5 - Granular (B-002-0-23 only) Elevation (505.5 ft - 503.0 ft)	Sand (Reese)	128	65.6	175	-
Soil Type 6 - Cohesive (excludes B-003-0-23) Elevation (503.0 ft - 481.0 ft)	Stiff Clay w/o Water	120	57.6	420	0.0077
Soil Type 7 - Granular (B-003-0-23 only) Elevation (1144.8 ft - 1147.3 ft)	Sand (Reese)	130	67.6	55	-
Soil Type 8 - Cohesive (excludes B-002-0-23) Elevation (1147.3 ft - 1132.3 ft)	Stiff Clay w/o Water	128	65.6	1285	0.0046

Additionally, a model depicting our developed generalized soil profile utilized for analysis is included within Appendix C. The generalized subsurface profile includes: a color-coded general interpretation of the ‘Soil Types’ between borings, a graphical interpretation of the soil strata identified by the project soil borings along the length of the proposed wall site, and representative boring data ( $N_{60}$ -values, moisture contents, and groundwater levels).

### 5.1. SPL Wall Design

A foundation review was completed for the foundations of the proposed SPL retaining wall based on: 1) information gathered during the subsurface exploration (i.e., SPT results, laboratory test results, etc.); 2) the soil profile, estimated engineering properties and other design assumptions presented in previous sections of this report; and, 3) cross-sectional information for the proposed SPL wall provided by Stantec

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on November 13, 2023. Geotechnical analyses consisting of global stability, moment equilibrium and lateral load resistance were performed for the proposed SPL wall. The geotechnical engineering analyses were performed in accordance with the January 2024 revision of ODOT’s 2020 BDM (ODOT [1], 2024) and AASHTO’s LRFD BDS 9<sup>th</sup> Edition (AASHTO, 2020).

*5.1.1. SPL Wall Design Assumptions*

As the construction of a newly proposed SPL retaining wall is required as part of the project, ODOT’s BDM and AASHTO’s LRFD BDS dictate analysis parameters and design minimums/constraints to be used in analysis and design process. The referenced parameters and design minimums/constraints that were significant to our analysis consist of the following:

- Minimum SPL wall embedment depths (as measured from top of drilled shaft to the proposed ground surface) shall be 3 ft;
- SPL wall analyses performed assuming a simplified earth distribution as shown in LRFD BDS Figure 3.11.5.6-4 “Unfactored Simplified Earth Pressure Distribution for Temporary Nongravity Cantilevered Walls with Discrete Vertical Elements Embedded in Cohesive Soils and Retaining Granular Soils”;
- Simplified Earth Pressure “Design Grade” is equal to top of shaft/bottom of facing elevation of the proposed wall;
- Soldier pile analyzed in software L-pile as an “Elastic Section (Non-yielding)” type with “Circular without Void” shape with section properties equal to that of the steel section assuming a yield strength of 50 kips per square inch (ksi) and an elastic modulus of 29,000 ksi;
- Retained Fill soils will be compacted on-site fill material as specified and meeting the minimum design soil parameters per ODOT BDM Table 307-1 and provided in Table 8 below.

Table 8: Design Soil Parameters for Fill Materials

Fill Zone	Type of Soil	Soil Unit Weight (pcf)	Friction Angle (°)	Cohesion (psf)
SPL Wall Backfill	On-site soil varying from sandy lean clay to silty sand, per 703.16.A	120	30	0
Notes: 1. Per Section Table 307-1 of the ODOT BDM.				

With respect to design constraints and assumptions specific to the proposed SPL retaining wall, the geometry of the proposed wall (i.e., exposed heights, existing ground elevations, proposed final grade behind/at the toe of the well, etc.) is assumed to be consistent with the cross-sectional information for the proposed SPL wall provided by Stantec on November 13, 2023.

*5.1.2. Global Stability Analysis*

For purposes of evaluating the stability of the SPL retaining wall, NEAS reviewed cross-sections along the length of the proposed retaining wall to determine the subsurface conditions that posed the greatest potential for slope instability. In general, cross-sections along the proposed wall alignment were reviewed to determine the section that would represent a combination of existing subsurface conditions and planned site grading that would be most critical to slope stability (i.e., maximum total wall height, maximum embankment height measured from toe of slope to top of wall, proposed/existing grades behind and in front of the wall, proposed cut into existing embankment slopes, weak or thick soil layer, etc.). Based on our

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review of the available information at the referenced location and the associated soil properties, two (2) cross-sections were estimated to be most "critical" and were analyzed for global stability. The two cross-sections analyzed for global stability include: the maximum total and exposed wall height section (STA 46+50), and the section where the existing wall downslope of the proposed SPL retaining wall is at it's tallest height (STA 46+00).

For the indicated cross-sections, NEAS developed a representative cross-sectional model to use as the basis for global stability analysis. The model was developed from NEAS's interpretation of the available information which included: 1) the cross-sectional information for the proposed SPL wall provided by Stantec on November 13, 2023; 2) a live load surcharge of 250 pounds per square foot (psf) accounting for traffic induced loads and a live load surcharge of 100 psf accounting for pedestrian and/or construction related loads; 3) a static groundwater table equal to the highest level encountered in the test borings; and, 4) test borings and laboratory data developed as part of this project. With respect to the soil's engineering properties, the provided generalized soil profile and estimated engineering properties presented in Tables 4 through 6 were used in our analyses as indicated.

The above referenced global stability models were analyzed for long-term (Effective Stress) and short-term (Total Stress) slope stability utilizing the software entitled *Slide2* by Rocscience, Inc. Specifically, the Modified Bishop and Spencer analysis methods were used to calculate a factor of safety (FOS) for circular and block type slope failures, respectively. The FOS is the ratio of the resisting forces and the driving forces, with the desired safety factor being more than about 1.3 which equates to an AASHTO resistance factor less than 0.75 (per AASHTO's LRFD BDS, the specified resistance factors are essentially the inverse of the FOS that should be targeted in slope stability programs). For this analysis, a resistance factor of 0.75 or lower is targeted as the retaining wall slope does not contain or support a structural element.

Based on our slope stability analysis for the referenced SPL wall sections, the minimum slope stability safety factor is about 1.49 (0.67 resistance factor) at the cross-section at STA 46+00. The graphical output of the slope stability program (cross-sectional model, calculated safety factor, and critical failure plane) for each analyzed section is presented in Appendix D.

### *5.1.3. Moment Equilibrium Analysis*

In order to estimate the minimum drilled shaft soil embedment depth for the proposed SPL wall to demonstrate moment equilibrium along the length of the wall at varying wall panel heights, a moment equilibrium analysis was performed. Our analysis was performed based on: 1) composite engineering soil design parameters based on the soil properties presented in Tables 4 through 6 of this report; 2) SPL design assumptions provided in Section 5.1.1. of this report; and, 3) a drilled shaft diameter of 42-inches.

The moment equilibrium analysis was performed in accordance with LRFD BDS Section 3.11.5.6 assuming the simplified earth distribution as shown in LRFD BDS Figure 3.11.5.6-4. Specifically, the SPL wall section at the tallest panel height (STA 46+50) was analyzed for moment equilibrium. The results of our analysis indicate the required minimum soil embedment required for the drilled shafts in order to demonstrate moment equilibrium along the length of the wall. These results are presented in our moment equilibrium analysis included within Appendix E.

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*5.1.4. Lateral Load Analysis*

For the purpose of determining an adequate pile section to be use in the construction of the proposed SPL wall, a lateral load analysis was performed utilizing the software entitled LPILE v2016 by Ensoft, Inc. The SPL wall section analyzed included the tallest panel height section (STA 46+50). Our lateral load analysis was performed based on: 1) our estimated engineering soil properties and lateral load analysis soil parameters provided in Section 5.1. of this report; 2) SPL wall design assumptions presented Section 5.1.1. of this report; 3) minimum shaft diameter of 42-inches and a shaft center-to-center spacing of 8-ft; 4) lateral loads generated by horizontal earth pressures acting on the wall calculated assuming a simplified earth distribution as shown in Section 3.11.5.6 of the LRFD BDS (AASHTO, 2020); and, 5) p-y modification factor for group effects applied in accordance with Section 10.7.2.4 of the LRFD BDS (AASHTO, 2020).

To evaluate the proposed SPL wall at the Service Limit State, unfactored loads were inputted into LPILE and lateral pile head deflection was determined. In the Service Limit State, the pile head deflections are limited to 1 percent of the wall height as measured from the pile head to the assumed “Design Grade” per ODOT BDM Section 307.1.6. In an iterative process, varying pile sections were analyzed at the Service Limit State until a section was determined to meet the indicated maximum deflection criteria. Based on our Lateral Load analysis in the Service Limit State, it was estimated that the maximum allowable pile head deflection would not be exceeded utilizing a W33x141 steel pile section for construction of the proposed SPL wall.

To evaluate the proposed SPL wall at the Strength Limit State, the indicated horizontal earth loads were multiplied by a load factor of 1.5 in accordance with Section 3.4.1 of the AASHTO LRFD BDS for input into LPILE. For our analysis of STA 46+50, the results of the LPILE analysis indicate an induced maximum shear force of 98.0 kips at a depth of 34.4 ft below pile head and a maximum moment of 9,560.9 inch-kips at a depth of 26.0 ft below pile head. The LPILE outputs for both Service and Strength Limit State are included within Appendix F.

Utilizing the maximum shear and moment forces estimated by the LPILE analysis, the selected steel pile section was reviewed to determine if it is structurally capable of resisting the calculated factored maximum moment and shear forces. The analysis indicated that the W33x141 steel section with a yield stress of 50 ksi would be structurally capable of supporting the calculated maximum factored shear force and moment. It should be noted that as the required spacing of the soldier piles is less than 3.75 shaft diameters, a reduction of the p-multiplier was applied for the soils overlying bedrock in our LPILE analysis model per LRFD BDS Section 10.7.2.4. The reduction factor accounts for the loss in resistance due to the soil-structure-soil interaction and an overlap (bridging) in the region of the soil that provides passive resistance to the deflection of the drilled shaft foundations. Structural resistance calculations for the W33x141 pile are included within Appendix G.

*5.1.5. Settlement*

As a maximum of 11 ft of additional embankment fill is planned at locations behind the proposed SPL wall, settlement is anticipated in these areas and may affect the shared-use aesthetics. However, due to the either the granular nature of the dense to very dense soil directly underlying the proposed wall, or the over-consolidated nature of the very stiff to hard cohesive soils encountered at the site, long-term (consolidation) settlement is anticipated to be minimal and is not anticipated to be a concern to the functionality of the shared-use path.

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## **5.2. Recommendations**

### *5.2.1. SPL Wall Design*

Based on the results of our analyses of the SPL wall sections indicated above, it is our opinion that the subsurface conditions encountered are generally satisfactory and will provide adequate resistance to horizontal earth pressures and global stability failure assuming: 1) the proposed SPL wall will consist of a W33x141 steel section embedded in 3.5-ft diameter drilled shafts embedded 25-ft below design grade at a spacing of 8-ft center-to-center; and, 2) constructed in accordance with the recommendations provided within this report, as well as all applicable standards and specifications (i.e., ODOT BDM, ODOT CMS, Supplemental Specifications, etc.) for SPL wall construction and drilled shaft installation. If cast-in-place (CIP) lagging panels are to be utilized for wall construction, it is recommended that timber lagging be utilized during backfill placement prior to CIP lagging forming and construction.

For SPL wall backfill, we recommend the use of on-site soil varying from sandy lean clay to silty sand meeting the requirements of ODOT's Item 703.16.A. We recommend that fill placed against existing or temporary slopes exceeding 10 Horizontal to 1 Vertical (10H:1V) be properly benched into the slopes. The purpose of benching into a slope is to provide better shear resistance along a potential failure plane. The fill should be placed in a series of horizontal benches that begin at the toe of the slope/bottom of proposed SPL wall and extend upslope. Each bench should be excavated to a minimum depth as needed to expose firm foundation soils throughout the height of the bench and should be at least 10 feet in width.

### *5.2.2. Construction Recommendations*

#### *5.2.2.1. Temporary Cut Slopes*

As temporary cut slope sections required as part of the proposed SPL wall construction are anticipated to be less than 20 ft in height, it is recommended for all temporary excavations comply with the most recent Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Excavating and Trenching Standard, Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Part 1926, Subpart P. The contractor is responsible for designing and constructing stable, temporary excavations and should shore, slope, or bench the sides of the excavations as required to maintain stability of both the excavation sides and bottom. Per Title 29 CFR Part 1926, the contractor's competent person should evaluate the soil exposed in the excavations as part of their safety procedures. In no case should slope height, slope inclination, or excavation depth, including utility trench excavation depth, exceed those specified in local, state, and federal safety regulations. Based on the natural soils encountered at the site (Type C Soil), it is recommended that temporary excavation slopes (exceeding a depth of 3 ft and less than 20 ft) be laid back to at least 1.5H:1V and these slopes should be braced or backfilled if the excavation slope will be maintained for more than a day.

#### *5.2.2.2. Drainage Considerations*

It is recommended that adequate drainage is maintained/controlled during and after construction of the SPL retaining wall, and that roadway and shared-use path drainage is carefully controlled around the retaining wall location in order to prevent ponding, erosion of retained backfill soil, loss of shear strength of foundation soils due to saturation, and other drainage related issues.

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It is recommended that internal drainage of the retaining wall be designed to provide positive drainage behind the wall and limit the buildup of hydrostatic pressure. The designer should anticipate and address in design and detailing the possibility of water runoff from extreme events which will overtop and run down the wall face.

## **6. QUALIFICATIONS**

This investigation was performed in accordance with accepted geotechnical engineering practice for the purpose of characterizing the subsurface conditions at the site of proposed HAM-Columbia Connector retaining wall. This report has been prepared for Stantec, Great Parks of Hamilton County, Columbia Township, the Village of Mariemont, ODOT and their design consultants to be used solely in evaluating the soils underlying the project site and presenting geotechnical engineering recommendations specific to this project. The assessment of general site environmental conditions or the presence of pollutants in the soil, rock and groundwater of the site was beyond the scope of this geotechnical exploration. Our recommendations are based on the results of our field explorations, laboratory test results from representative soil samples, and geotechnical engineering analyses. The results of the field explorations and laboratory tests, which form the basis of our recommendations, are presented in the appendices as noted. This report does not reflect any variations that may occur between the borings or elsewhere on the site, or variations whose nature and extent may not become evident until a later stage of construction. In the event that any changes in the nature, design or location of the proposed retaining wall is made, the conclusions and recommendations contained in this report should not be considered valid until they are reviewed, and have been modified or verified in writing by a geotechnical engineer.

It has been a pleasure to be of service to Stantec in performing this geotechnical exploration for the HAM-Columbia Connector project. Please call if there are any questions, or if we can be of further service.

Respectfully Submitted,

Brendan P. Andrews, P.E.  
*Geotechnical Engineer*

Kevin C. Arens, P.E.  
*Geotechnical Engineer*

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PID: 114496**

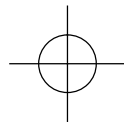
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**APPENDIX A**  
**BORING LOCATION PLAN**

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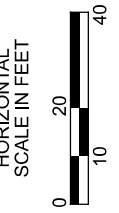


**TARGET BORING LOCATION**

TARGET BORING LOCATION PLAN  
POCAHONTAS CONNECTION

DESIGN AGENCY  
**NEAS**  
Neas Engineering & Architectural Services Inc.  
2800 CORPORATE EXCHANGE DR,  
SUITE 240  
COLUMBUS, OH, 43231  
TEL: 614.714.0299  
WWW.NEASINC.COM

DESIGNER	
KCA	
REVIEWER	
BPA 02-21-23	
PROJECT ID	
114497	
SHEET	TOTAL
1	1



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**APPENDIX B**

**SOIL BORING LOGS & LABORATORY TEST RESULTS**

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### Consolidated-Undrained Triaxial Compression Test (AASHTO T 297 / ASTM D4767)

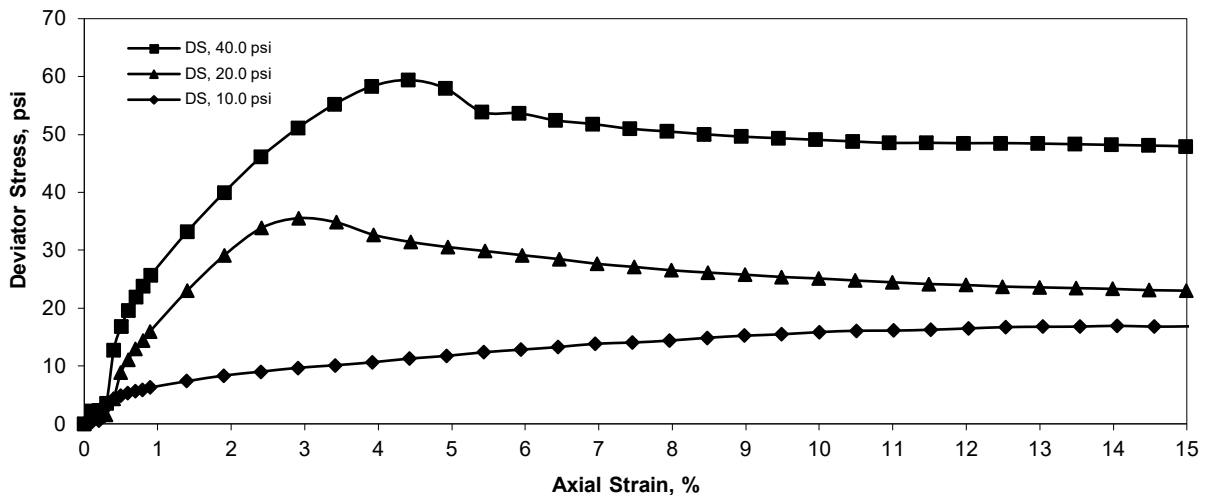
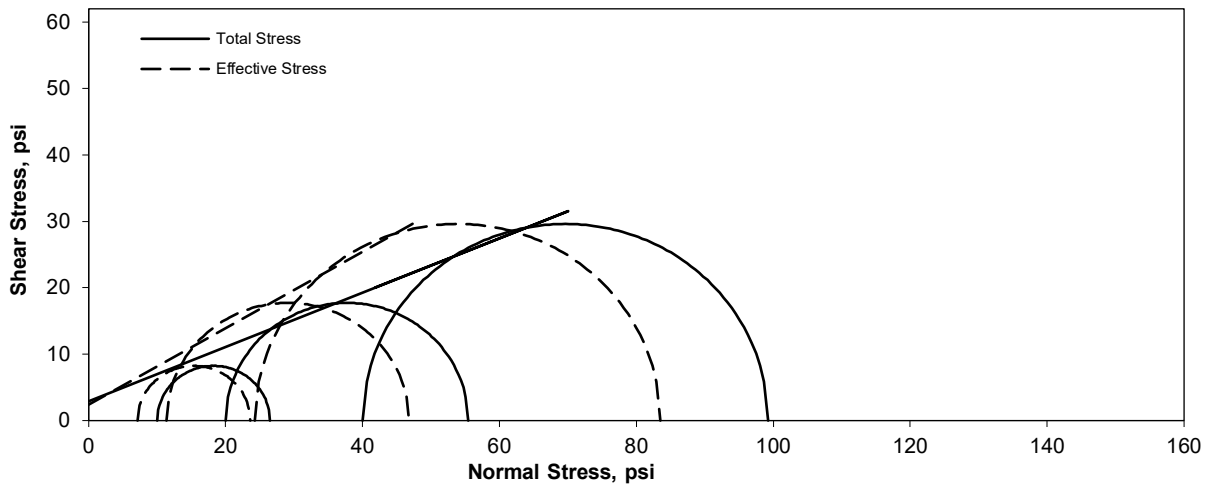
Project: Columbia Connector Project ID: 114497  
 Sample ID: B-001-0-23 / ST-13 (@33.0-35.0') Page: 1/3  
 Description: Stiff to very stiff, gray, CLAY, some silt, trace sand, trace gravel, moist

Sample No.	Height (in)	Diameter (in)	Moisture (%)	Bulk Density (pcf)	Dry Density (pcf)	Void Ratio
1	5.75	2.88	25.8%	128.1	101.8	0.637
2	5.75	2.86	24.3%	127.2	102.4	0.628
3	5.74	2.84	25.8%	127.1	101.0	0.650

Liquid Limit: 47 Plastic Limit: 21

Failure Criterion: Maximum Deviator Stress

	Total	Effective
C, psi	2.9	2.4
$\phi$ , deg	22.2	29.9
Tan ( $\phi$ )	0.41	0.58



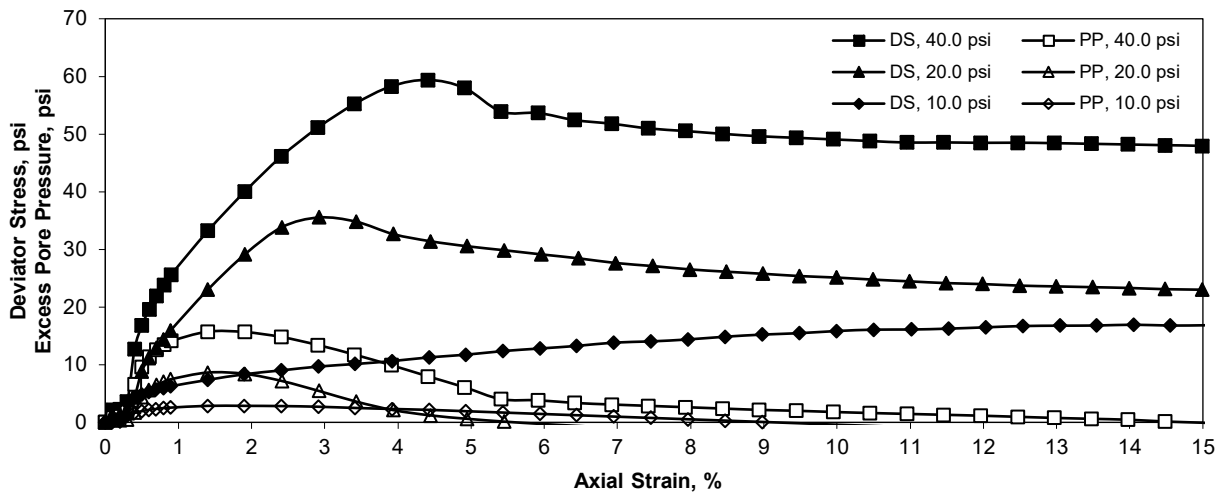
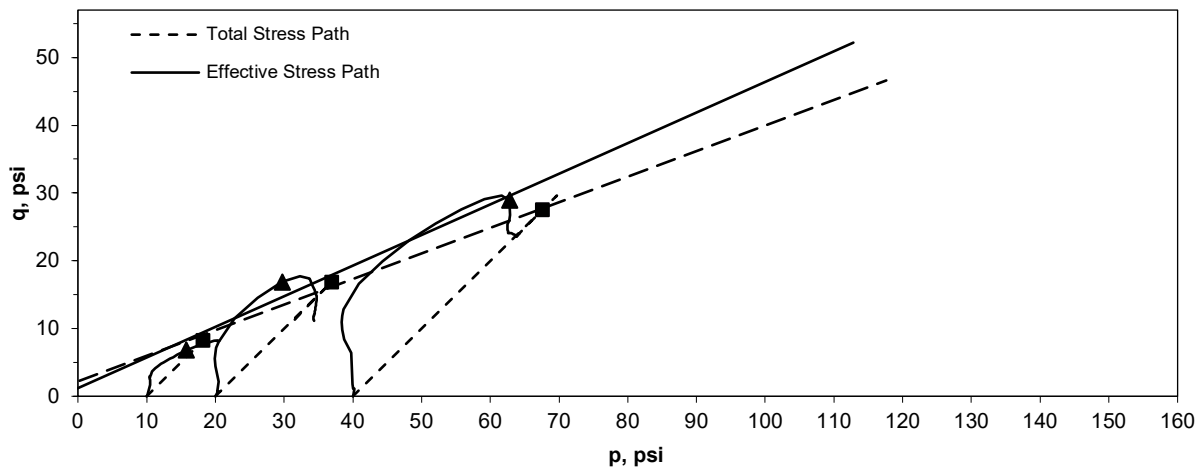
Assumed Specific Gravity  $G_s = 2.67$

**Consolidated-Undrained Triaxial Compression Test (AASHTO T 297 / ASTM D4767)**

Project: Columbia Connector Project ID: 114497  
 Sample ID: B-001-0-23 / ST-13 (@33.0-35.0') Page: 2/3  
 Description: Stiff to very stiff, gray, CLAY, some silt, trace sand, trace gravel, moist

Failure Criterion: Maximum Effective Principal Stress Ratio

	Total	Effective
c, psi	1.8	1.4
$\phi$ , deg	22.8	26.8
Tan ( $\phi$ )	0.42	0.50









Notes: "Mushroom" deformation of the 10 psi specimen during compression occurred above an interbedded silt layer in the lower third of the specimen (see photo), and two additional narrow interbedded silt layers were observed in the specimen when split after compression. The 20 psi and 40 psi specimens did not exhibit similar interbedded silt layers and sheared along long diagonal planes.



**Consolidated-Undrained Triaxial Compression Test (AASHTO T 297 / ASTM D4767)**

Project: Columbia Connector Project ID: 114497  
 Sample ID: B-001-0-23 / ST-13 (@33.0-35.0') Page: 3/3  
 Description: Stiff to very stiff, gray, CLAY, some silt, trace sand, trace gravel, moist

MODE OF FAILURE	ADDITIONAL PHOTOS
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 <p>Sample 1 (10 psi): View 1</p>	 <p>Sample 1 (10 psi): View 2</p>	 <p>Sample 1 (10 psi): Cross Sectional View</p>
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 <p>Sample 2 (20 psi): View 1</p>	 <p>Sample 2 (20 psi): View 2</p>	 <p>Sample 2 (20 psi): Cross Sectional View</p>
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 <p>Sample 3 (40 psi): View 1</p>	 <p>Sample 3 (40 psi): View 2</p>	 <p>Sample 3 (40 psi): Cross Sectional View</p>
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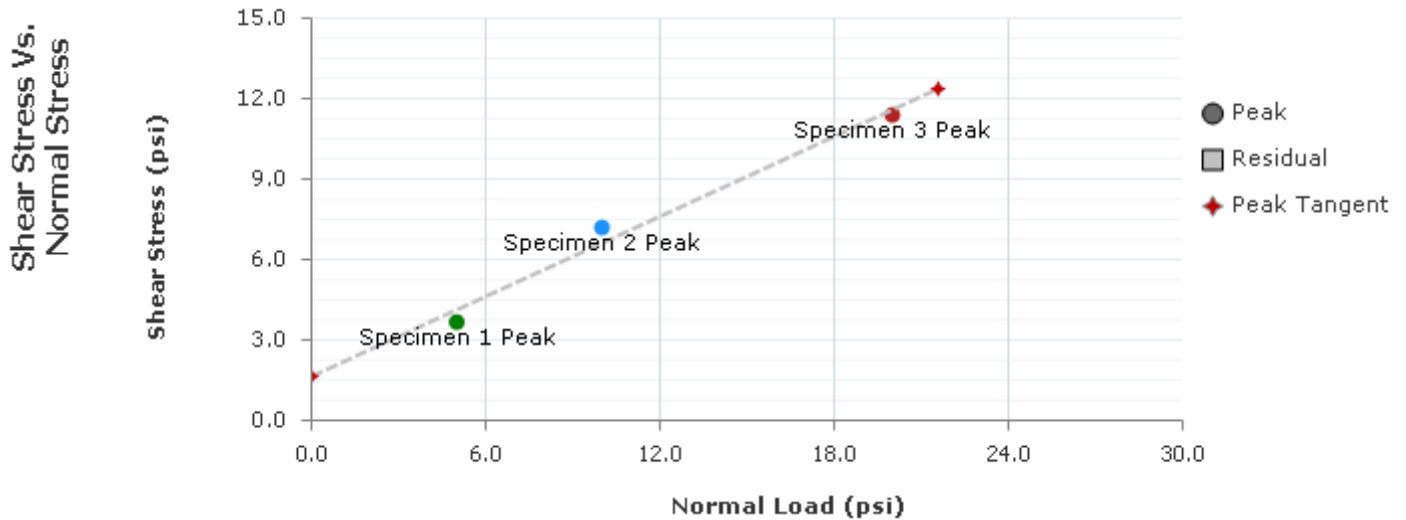




# Direct Shear Test

T236

Project: Columbia Connector  
 Project Number: 114496  
 Location: B-002-0-23  
 Client Name: Stantec



C (psi): 1.6

Phi (°): 26.4

Residual C (psi): NA

Residual Phi (°): NA

	Specimen Number								
	Initial	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Moisture (%):		24.2	24.9	24.9					
Dry Density (pcf):		100.6	99.1	99.5					
Void Ratio:		0.657	0.682	0.675					
Saturation (%):		98.4	97.5	98.5					
Diameter (in):		2.5000	2.5000	2.5000					
Height (in):		0.9985	0.9970	0.9970					
	Final	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Moisture (%):		26.3	27.9	27.4					
Dry Density (pcf):		102.1	102.3	101.7					
Void Ratio:		0.633	0.629	0.640					
Saturation (%):		111.0	118.5	114.5					
Height (in):		0.9946	0.9880	0.9859					
Normal Stress (psi):		5.0	10.0	20.0					
Peak Shear Stress (psi):		3.7	7.2	11.4					
Residual Stress (psi):		NA	NA	NA					
Horizontal Deformation (%):		0.8	1.4	1.3					
Rate (in/min):		0.001253	0.001340	0.001741					

# Direct Shear Test

T236

Project: Columbia Connector  
 Project Number: 114496  
 Sampling Date: 3/18/2024  
 Sample Number: ST-8 B-002-0-23  
 Sample Depth: 19.0-21.0 ft  
 Location: Hamilton County, OH  
 Client Name: Stantec  
 Remarks:

Information Parameters	Specimen Number							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Liquid Limit:	30	30	30					
Plastic Limit:	20	20	20					
Specific Gravity:	2.67	2.67	2.67					
Specific Gravity Method:	ASSUMED ASSUMED ASSUMED							
Initial Parameters	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Test Temperature (°C):	22.0	22.0	22.0					
Sample Shape:	ROUND	ROUND	ROUND					
Height (in):	0.9985	0.9970	0.9970					
Diameter (in):	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000					
Area (in <sup>2</sup> ):	4.909	4.909	4.909					
Volume (in <sup>3</sup> ):	4.9014	4.8940	4.8940					
Moisture (%):	24.2	24.9	24.9					
Dry Density (pcf):	100.6	99.1	99.5					
Wet Density (pcf):	125.0	123.8	124.3					
Saturation (%):	98.4	97.5	98.5					
Void Ratio:	0.657	0.682	0.675					
Porosity (%):	39.6	40.5	40.3					
Consolidation Parameters	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Initial Reference Height (in):	0.9985	0.9970	0.9970					
Final Reference Height (in):	0.9946	0.9880	0.9859					
Height (in):	0.9946	0.9880	0.9859					
Final Parameters	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Moisture Content (%)	26.3	27.9	27.4					
Dry Density (pcf):	102.1	102.3	101.7					
Wet Density (pcf):	128.9	130.9	129.6					
Saturation (%):	111.0	118.5	114.5					
Void Ratio:	0.633	0.629	0.640					
Porosity (%):	38.8	38.6	39.0					

# Direct Shear Test

T236

## Specimen 1

Test Description: Direct Shear  
Other Associated Tests: ODOT AASHTO Full Classification  
Device Details: HM5760  
Test Specification:  
    Test Time: 3/19/2024  
    Technician: LR  
    Specimen Code: 19.5-19.6FT  
Specimen Description: Very stiff, gray, SILT, some clay, trace sand, trace gravel, moist.  
Specific Gravity: 2.67  
Plastic Limit: 20  
Test Remarks:

Sampling Method: Undisturbed  
Specimen Lab #: A

## Specimen 2

Test Description: Direct Shear  
Other Associated Tests: ODOT AASHTO Full Classification  
Device Details: HM5760  
Test Specification:  
    Test Time: 3/20/2024  
    Technician: LR  
    Specimen Code: 19.8-19.9FT  
Specimen Description: Very stiff, gray, SILT, some clay, trace sand, trace gravel, moist.  
Specific Gravity: 2.67  
Plastic Limit: 20  
Test Remarks:

Sampling Method: Undisturbed  
Specimen Lab #: B

# Direct Shear Test

T236

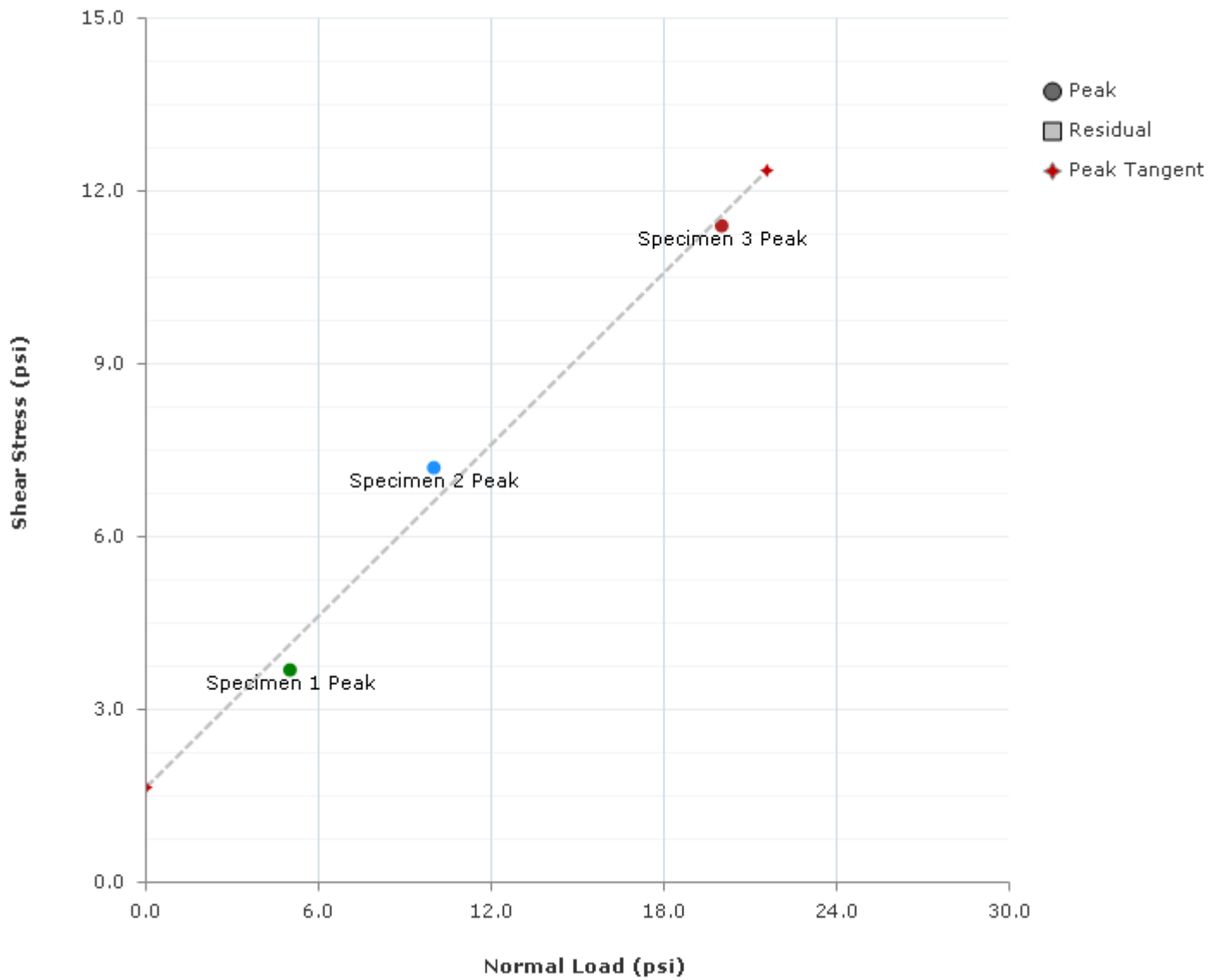
## Specimen 3

Test Description: Direct Shear  
Other Associated Tests: ODOT AASHTO Full Classification  
Device Details: HM5760  
Test Specification:  
Test Time: 3/21/2024  
Technician: LR  
Specimen Code: 20.1-20.2FT  
Specimen Description: Very stiff, gray, SILT, some clay, trace sand, trace gravel, moist.  
Specific Gravity: 2.67  
Plastic Limit: 20  
Test Remarks:

Sampling Method: Undisturbed  
Specimen Lab #: C  
Liquid Limit: 30

# Direct Shear Test - Shear Stress Vs. Normal Stress

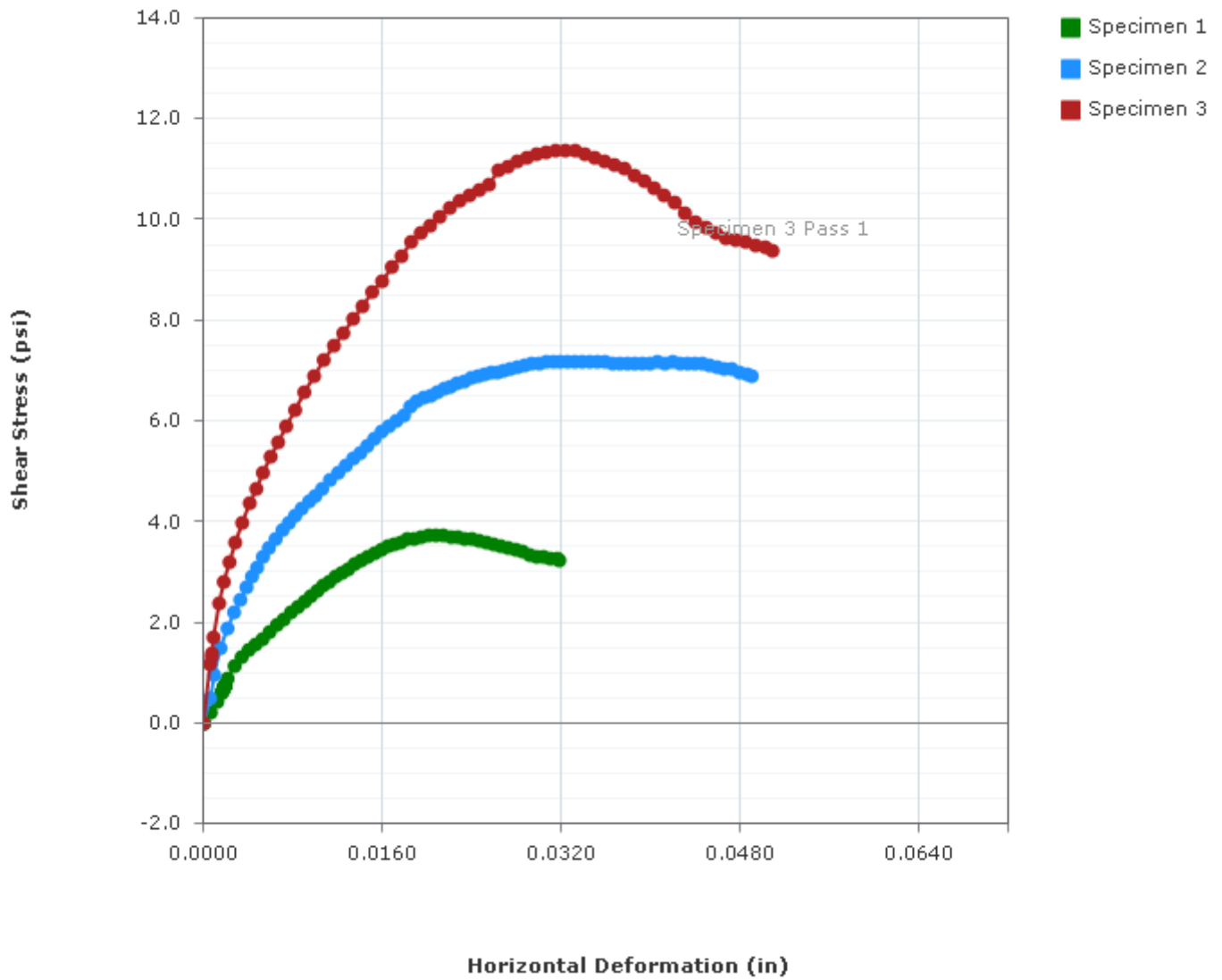
T236



Normal Load (psi)		
Tangent Results	C (psi)	Phi (°)
Peak Tangent:	1.6	26.4
Residual Tangent:	NA	NA

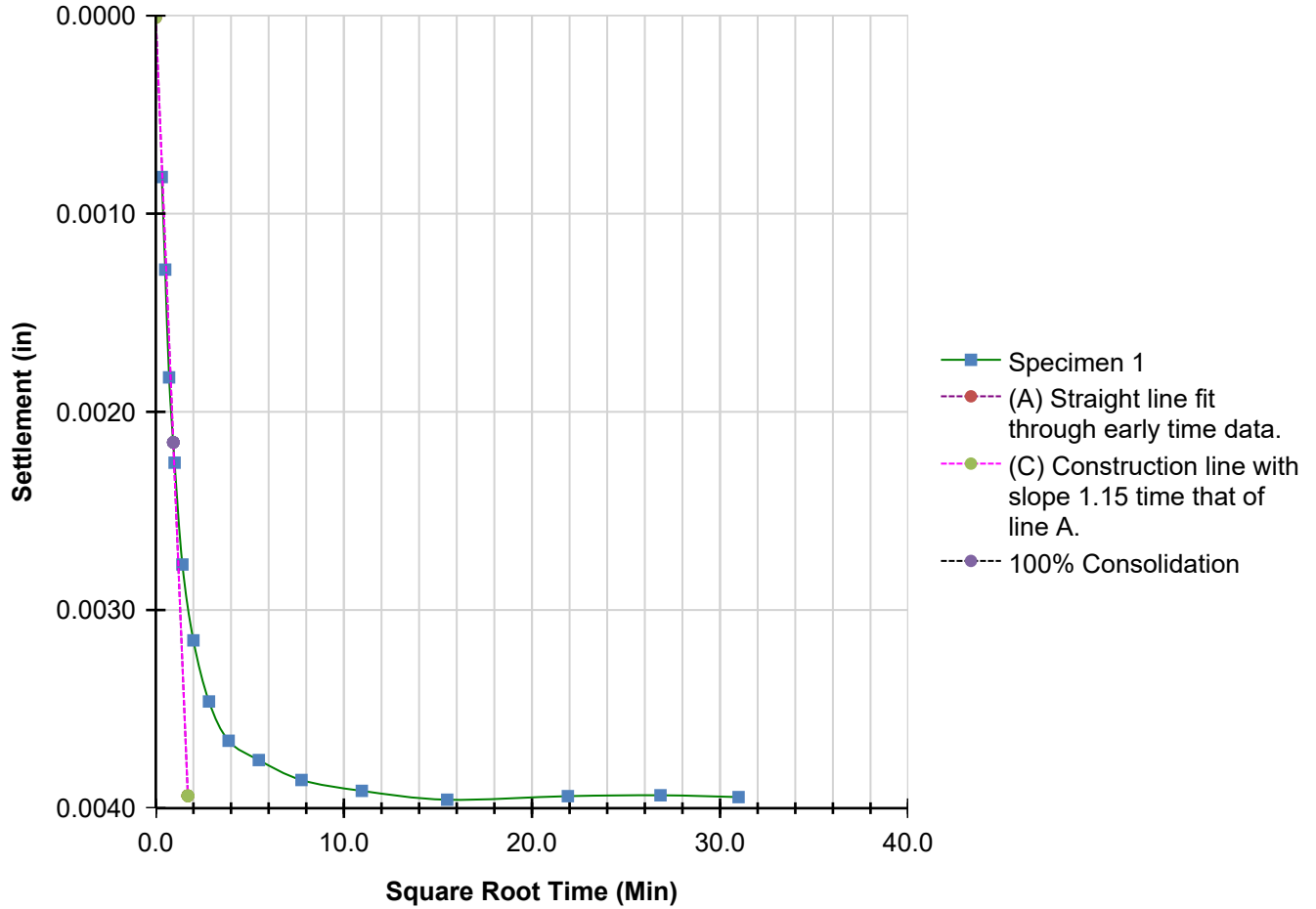
# Graph - Stress Deformation

T236



# Square Root Time - Specimen 1 - Sequence 1 - 5.0 (psi)

T236

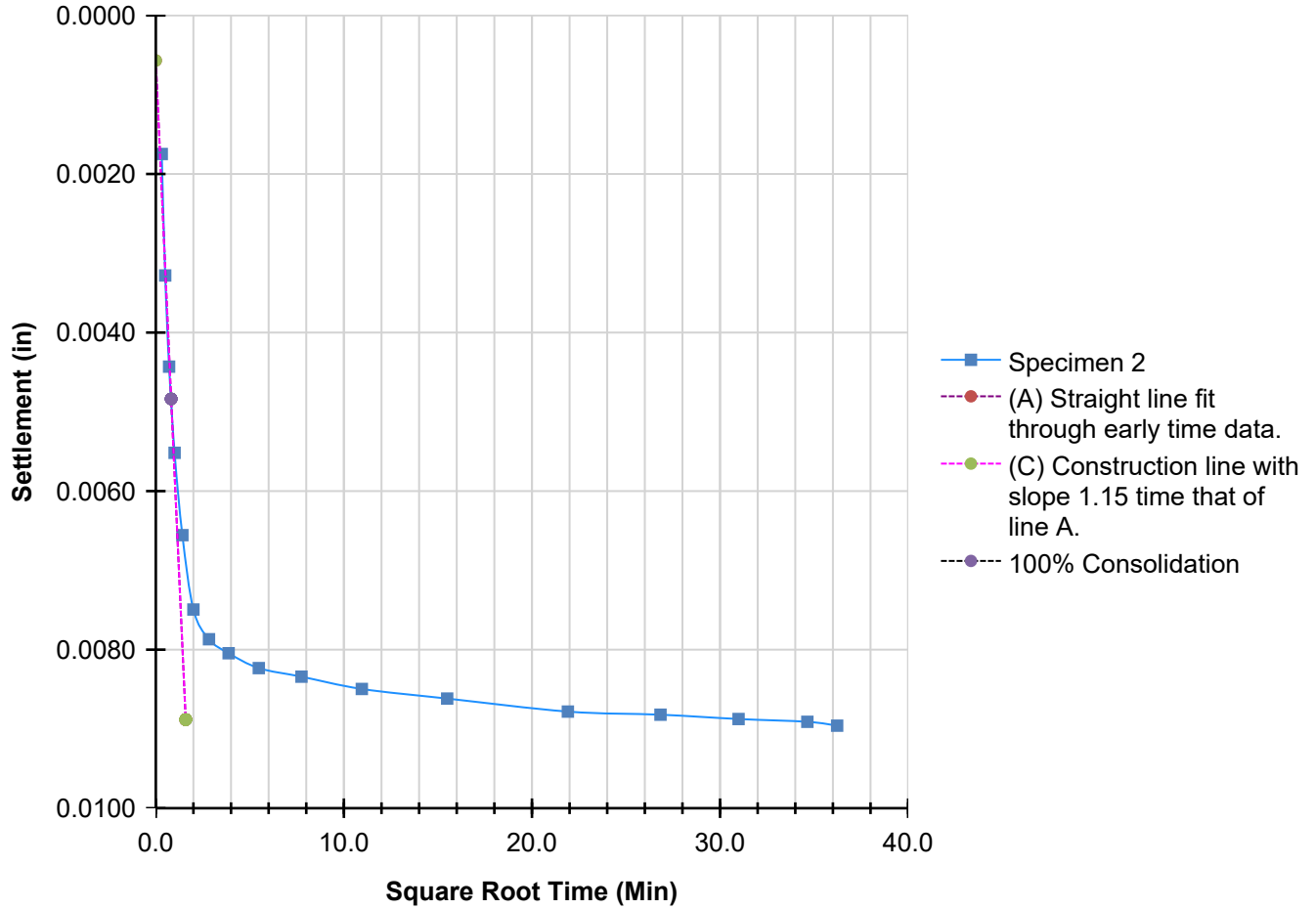


### Tangent Construction Results

T90 (Min):	0.865
T50 (Min):	0.219
Cv (in <sup>2</sup> /Min):	0.24235

# Square Root Time - Specimen 2 - Sequence 1 - 10.0 (psi)

T236

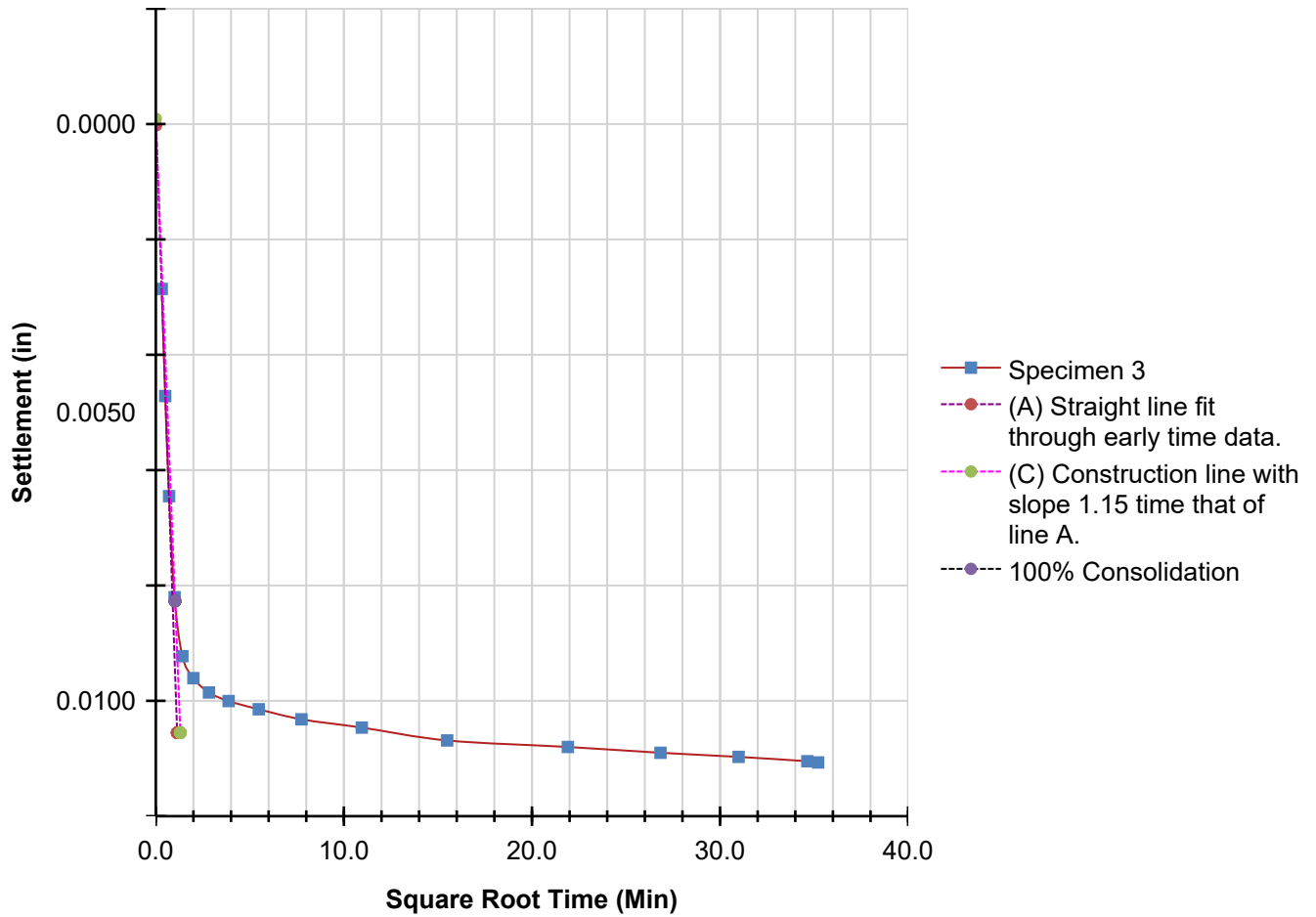


### Tangent Construction Results

T90 (Min):	0.667
T50 (Min):	0.213
Cv (in <sup>2</sup> /Min):	0.31012

# Square Root Time - Specimen 3 - Sequence 1 - 20.0 (psi)

T236



## Tangent Construction Results

T90 (Min):	1.053
T50 (Min):	0.236
Cv (in <sup>2</sup> /Min):	0.19563

STANDARD ODOT SOIL BORING LOG (8.5 X 11) - OH DOT.GDT - 4/15/24 12:30 - X:\ACTIVE PROJECTS\COLUMBIA CONNECTOR 23-0064\GINT FILES\COLUMBIA\_CONN

PROJECT: <u>COLUMBIA CONNECTOR</u>	DRILLING FIRM / OPERATOR: <u>NEAS / J. HODGES</u>	DRILL RIG: <u>CME 55X</u>	STATION / OFFSET: _____	EXPLORATION ID <u>B-003-0-23</u>
TYPE: <u>RETAINING WALL</u>	SAMPLING FIRM / LOGGER: <u>NEAS / J. HODGES</u>	HAMMER: <u>CME AUTOMATIC</u>	ALIGNMENT: <u>US-50 (WOOSTER PIKE)</u>	
PID: _____ SFN: _____	DRILLING METHOD: <u>3.25" HSA</u>	CALIBRATION DATE: <u>1/24/22</u>	ELEVATION: <u>536.8 (MSL)</u> EOB: <u>66.5 ft.</u>	PAGE 1 OF 3
START: <u>3/20/24</u> END: <u>3/20/24</u>	SAMPLING METHOD: <u>SPT</u>	ENERGY RATIO (%): <u>79</u>	LAT / LONG: <u>39.143315, -84.364214</u>	

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION AND NOTES	ELEV.	DEPTH	SPT/ RQD	N <sub>60</sub>	REC (%)	SAMPLE ID	HP (tsf)	GRADATION (%)					ATTERBERG				ODOT CLASS (GI)	BACK FILL
								GR	CS	FS	SI	CL	LL	PL	PI	WC		
<b>4.0" ASPHALT AND 8.0" CONCRETE AND 6.0" BASE (DRILLERS DESCRIPTION)</b>	536.8																	
HARD, BROWN AND ORANGISH BROWN, <b>SILT AND CLAY</b> , SOME SAND, TRACE TO LITTLE GRAVEL, IRON STAINING, DAMP	535.3	1																
		2																
			3	13														
			4	7	18	22	SS-1	4.50									11	A-6a (V)
			5															
			6	3														
			7	4	16	11	SS-2	4.50									10	A-6a (V)
			8	11														
			9	21														
		527.3	10	18														
VERY STIFF TO HARD, BROWN AND BROWNISH GRAY, <b>SILT AND CLAY</b> , SOME TO "AND" STONE FRAGMENTS, LITTLE SAND, DAMP		11	23															
			12															
			13	20														
			14	17	46	89	SS-5	4.50								7	A-6a (1)	
			15															
			16	7														
		519.8	17															
			18	14														
DENSE, BROWNISH GRAY, <b>STONE FRAGMENTS WITH SAND AND SILT</b> , TRACE CLAY, DAMP		19	13															
		517.3	20	11														
HARD, GRAY, <b>SILT AND CLAY</b> , SOME STONE FRAGMENTS, LITTLE SAND, DAMP		21	5															
			22	11														
			23	5														
		512.3	24	14														
VERY STIFF, GRAY AND ORANGISH BROWN, <b>SILT AND CLAY</b> , TRACE SAND, TRACE GRAVEL, INTERBEDDED, MOIST		25	5															
		510.3	26	8														
MEDIUM DENSE, GRAY, <b>SILT</b> , LITTLE CLAY, TRACE SAND, TRACE GRAVEL, DAMP		27																
			28	3														
		507.3	29	6														

STANDARD ODOT SOIL BORING LOG (8.5 X 11) - OH DOT.GDT - 4/15/24 12:30 - X:\ACTIVE PROJECTS\COLUMBIA CONNECTOR 23-0064\GINT FILES\COLUMBIA\_CONN

PID: _____		SFN: _____		PROJECT: COLUMBIA CONNECTOR		STATION / OFFSET: _____		START: 3/20/24		END: 3/20/24		PG 2 OF 3		B-003-0-23						
MATERIAL DESCRIPTION AND NOTES			ELEV. 506.8	DEPTHS	SPT/ RQD	N <sub>60</sub>	REC (%)	SAMPLE ID	HP (tsf)	GRADATION (%)					ATTERBERG			WC	ODOT CLASS (GI)	BACK FILL
										GR	CS	FS	SI	CL	LL	PL	PI			
VERY STIFF, GRAY, <b>CLAY</b> , SOME SILT, TRACE SAND, TRACE GRAVEL, MOIST (continued)			504.8	31	4 9 12	28	100	SS-12	3.50	0	0	1	29	70	45	20	25	24	A-7-6 (15)	
VERY STIFF, GRAY, <b>SILT</b> , SOME CLAY, TRACE SAND, TRACE GRAVEL, DAMP			502.3	32	5 7 11	24	100	SS-13	4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	A-4b (V)	
DENSE TO VERY DENSE, ORANGISH BROWN, <b>SILT</b> , LITTLE CLAY, TRACE SAND, TRACE GRAVEL, SS-14 CONTAINS HEAVY IRON STAINING, DAMP			502.3	33	5 7 11	24	100	SS-13	4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	A-4b (V)	
BECOMES BROWN				34	5 11 25	47	100	SS-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	A-4b (V)	
BECOMES GRAY, WET				35	5 11 25	47	100	SS-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	A-4b (V)	
				36	11 20 25	59	100	SS-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	A-4b (V)	
				37	7 12 16	37	100	SS-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	A-4b (V)	
				38	7 12 16	37	100	SS-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	A-4b (V)	
				39	8 12 17	38	100	SS-17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	A-4b (V)	
				40	8 12 17	38	100	SS-17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	A-4b (V)	
				41	7 11 15	34	100	SS-18	-	0	0	1	81	18	NP	NP	NP	22	A-4b (8)	
				42	7 11 15	34	100	SS-18	-	0	0	1	81	18	NP	NP	NP	22	A-4b (8)	
			43	9 12 16	37	100	SS-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	A-4b (V)		
			44	9 12 16	37	100	SS-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	A-4b (V)		
			45	6 9 15	32	100	SS-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	A-4b (V)		
			46	6 9 15	32	100	SS-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	A-4b (V)		
			47	6 9 15	32	100	SS-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	A-4b (V)		
			48	6 9 15	32	100	SS-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	A-4b (V)		
			49	6 9 15	32	100	SS-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	A-4b (V)		
			50	6 9 15	32	100	SS-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	A-4b (V)		
			51	6 9 15	32	100	SS-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	A-4b (V)		
			52	6 9 15	32	100	SS-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	A-4b (V)		
			53	6 9 15	32	100	SS-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	A-4b (V)		
			54	6 9 15	32	100	SS-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	A-4b (V)		
VERY STIFF TO HARD, GRAY, <b>SILT</b> , SOME CLAY, TRACE SAND, TRACE GRAVEL, SS-22 AND SS-23 CONTAIN NO INTACT SOIL FOR HP READINGS, MOIST TO DAMP			483.5	55	7 13 19	42	100	SS-21	4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	A-4b (V)		
			56	7 13 19	42	100	SS-21	4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	A-4b (V)		
			57	7 13 19	42	100	SS-21	4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	A-4b (V)		
			58	7 13 19	42	100	SS-21	4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	A-4b (V)		
			59	7 13 19	42	100	SS-21	4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	A-4b (V)		
			60	8 13 17	40	100	SS-22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	A-4b (V)		
			61	8 13 17	40	100	SS-22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	A-4b (V)		

PID: _____	SFN: _____	PROJECT: COLUMBIA CONNECTOR	STATION / OFFSET: _____				START: 3/20/24	END: 3/20/24	PG 3 OF 3	B-003-0-23									
<b>MATERIAL DESCRIPTION AND NOTES</b>		ELEV. 474.7	DEPTHS	SPT/ RQD	N <sub>60</sub>	REC (%)	SAMPLE ID	HP (tsf)	GRADATION (%)					ATTERBERG			ODOT CLASS (GI)	BACK FILL	
									GR	CS	FS	SI	CL	LL	PL	PI			WC
VERY STIFF TO HARD, GRAY, SILT, SOME CLAY, TRACE SAND, TRACE GRAVEL, SS-22 AND SS-23 CONTAIN NO INTACT SOIL FOR HP READINGS, MOIST TO DAMP <i>(continued)</i>		470.3	63 64 65 66	9 16 19	46	100	SS-23	-	0	0	4	65	31	28	21	7	21	A-4b (8)	
			EOB																

NOTES: GROUNDWATER NOT ENCOUNTERED DURING DRILLING. HOLE DID NOT CAVE.

ABANDONMENT METHODS, MATERIALS, QUANTITIES: PLACED 0.5 BAG ASPHALT PATCH; POURED 3 BAGS HOLE PLUG; SHOVELED SOIL CUTTINGS

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**APPENDIX C**

**GENREALIZED SOIL PROFILE FOR ANALYSIS**

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**OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
OFFICE OF GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING**




CLIENT Stantec




PROJECT NUMBER PID 114497



**SUBSURFACE DIAGRAM**

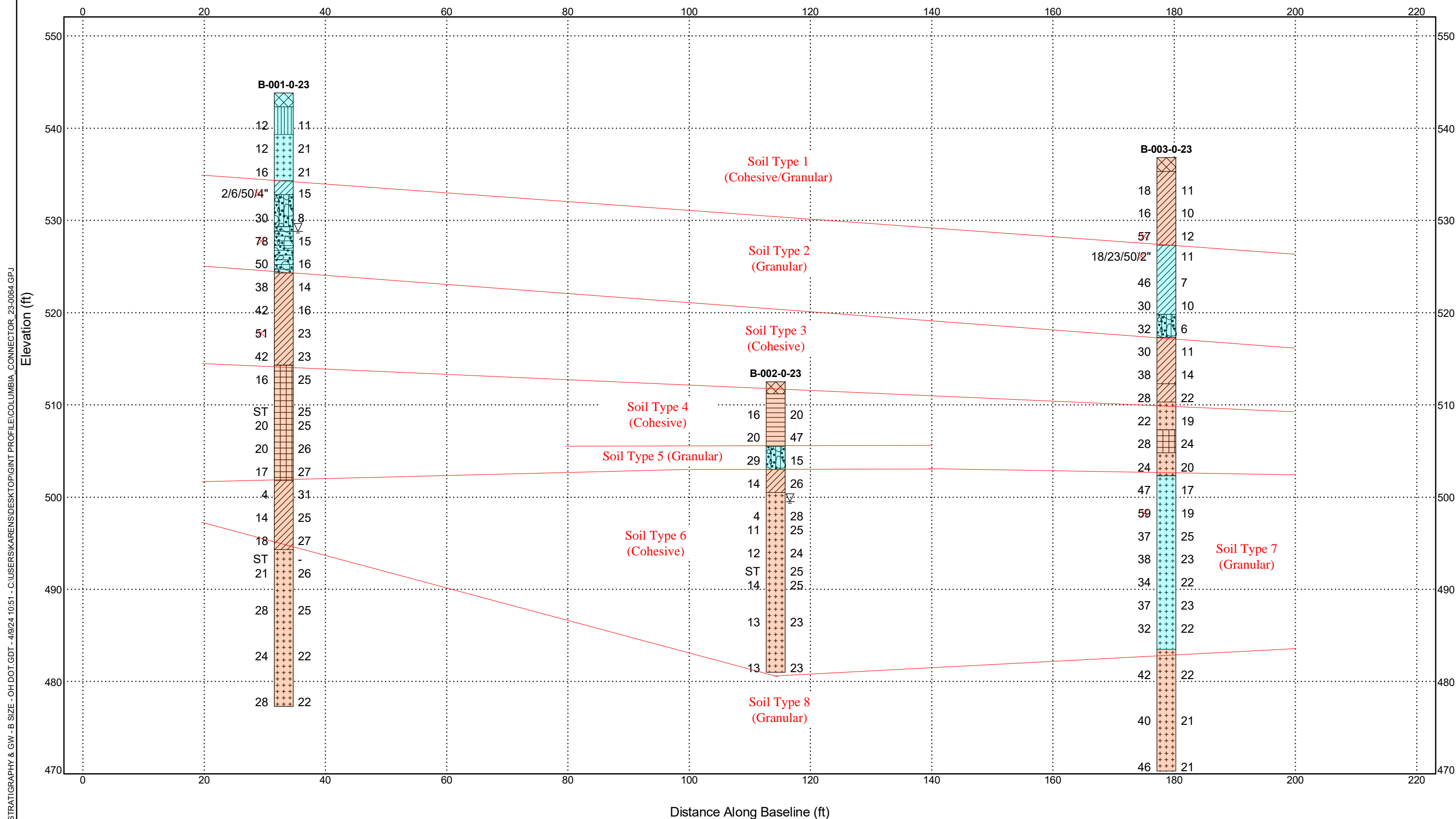
PROJECT NAME HAM-Columbia Connector

PROJECT LOCATION Mariemont, OH

-  Ohio DOT: Pavement or Aggregate base
-  Ohio DOT: A-6a, silt and clay
-  Ohio DOT: A-7-6, clay

-  Ohio DOT: A-4a, sandy silt
-  Ohio DOT: A-2-4, gravel and/or stone fragments with sand and silt
-  Ohio DOT: A-6b, silty clay

-  Ohio DOT: A-4b, silt
-  Ohio DOT: A-2-6, gravel and/or stone fragments with sand, silt and clay



STRATIGRAPHY & GW - B SIZE - OH DOT.GDT - 4/9/24 10:51 - C:\USERS\KARENSIDSKTOP\GINT\PROFILE\COLUMBIA\_CONNECTOR\_23-0064.GPJ



**APPENDIX D**

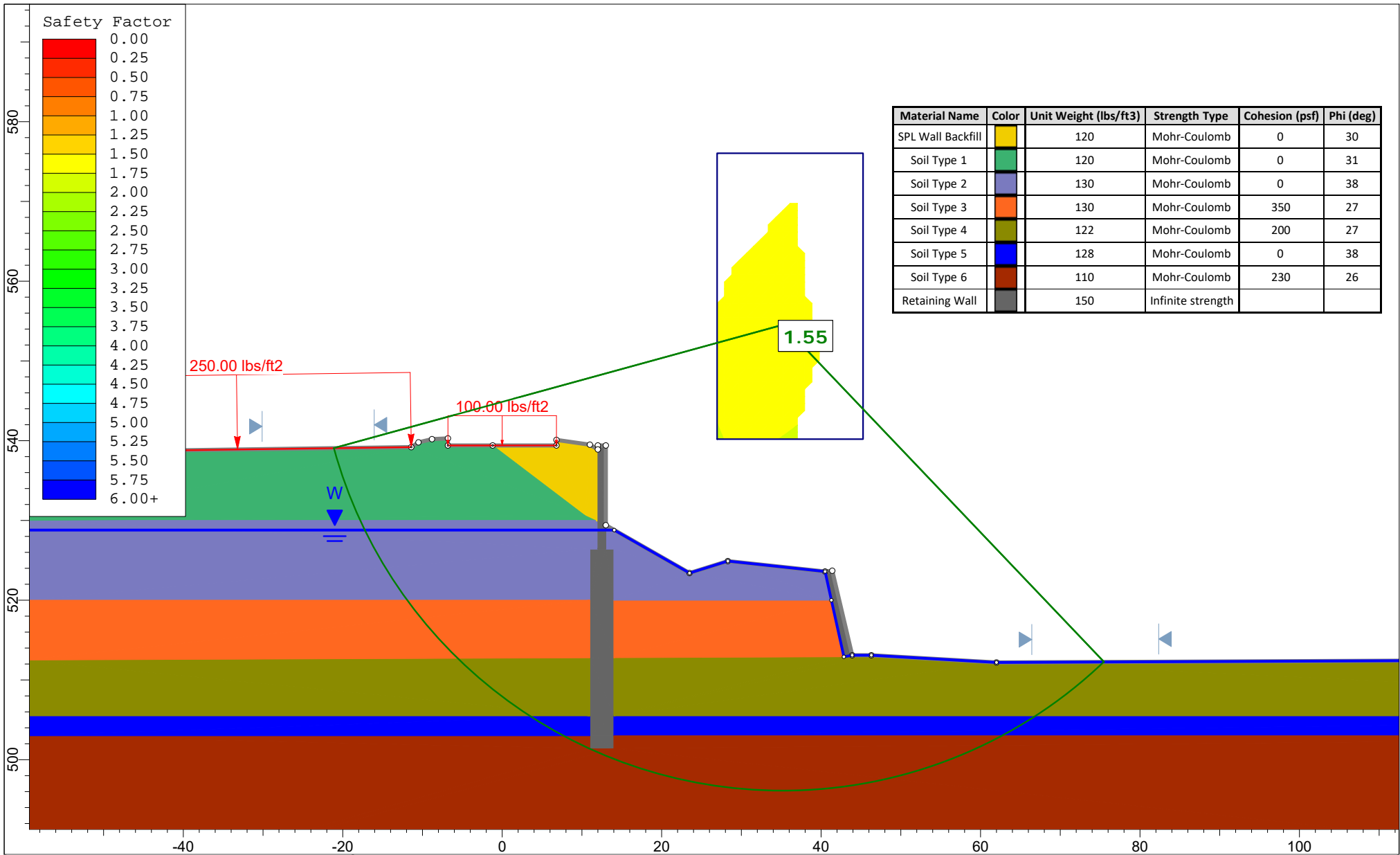
**SPL WALL GLOBAL STABILITY ANALYSIS**



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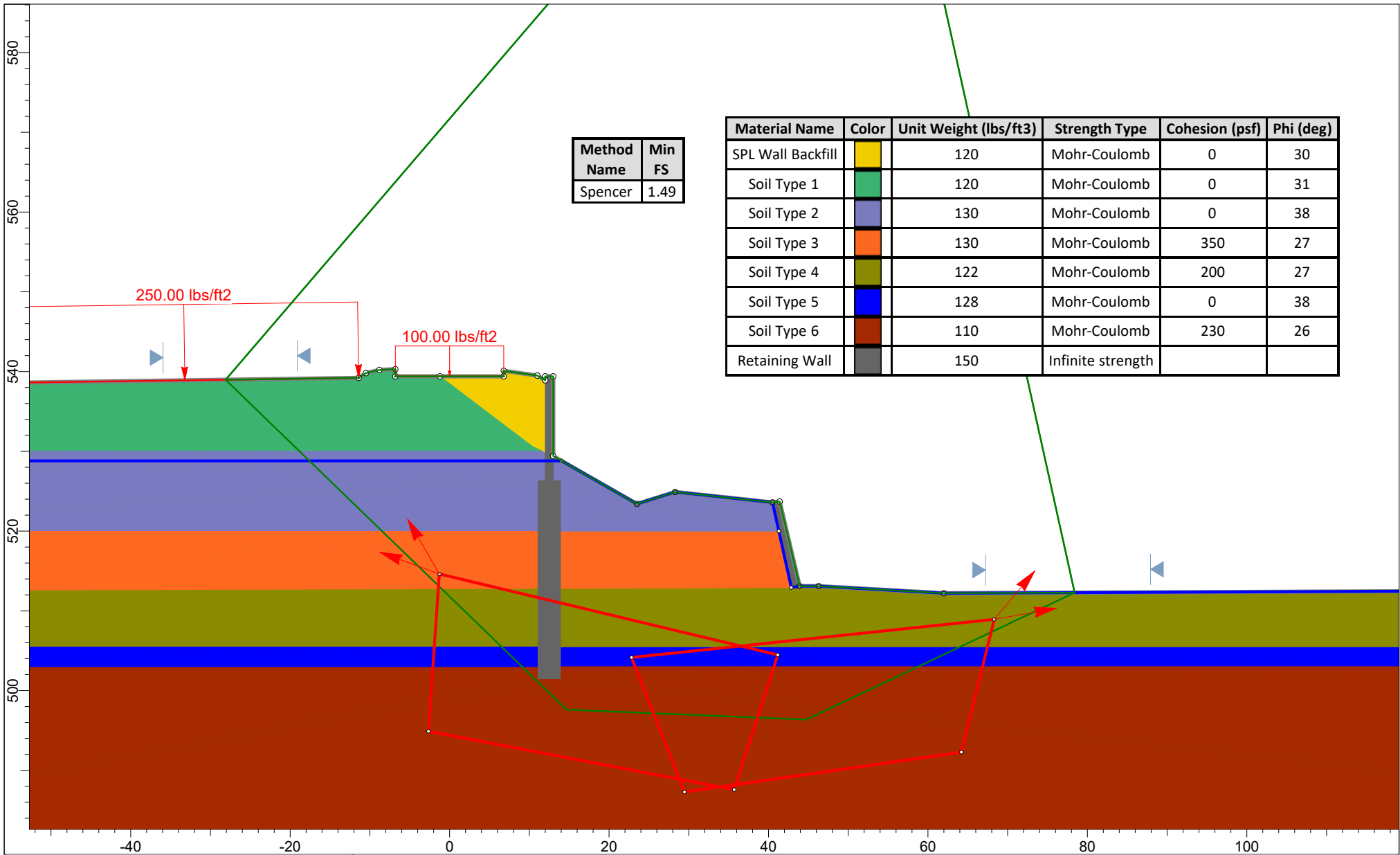
**STA. 46+00**

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Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft3)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)
SPL Wall Backfill	[Yellow]	120	Mohr-Coulomb	0	30
Soil Type 1	[Green]	120	Mohr-Coulomb	0	31
Soil Type 2	[Purple]	130	Mohr-Coulomb	0	38
Soil Type 3	[Orange]	130	Mohr-Coulomb	350	27
Soil Type 4	[Olive]	122	Mohr-Coulomb	200	27
Soil Type 5	[Blue]	128	Mohr-Coulomb	0	38
Soil Type 6	[Brown]	110	Mohr-Coulomb	230	26
Retaining Wall	[Grey]	150	Infinite strength		

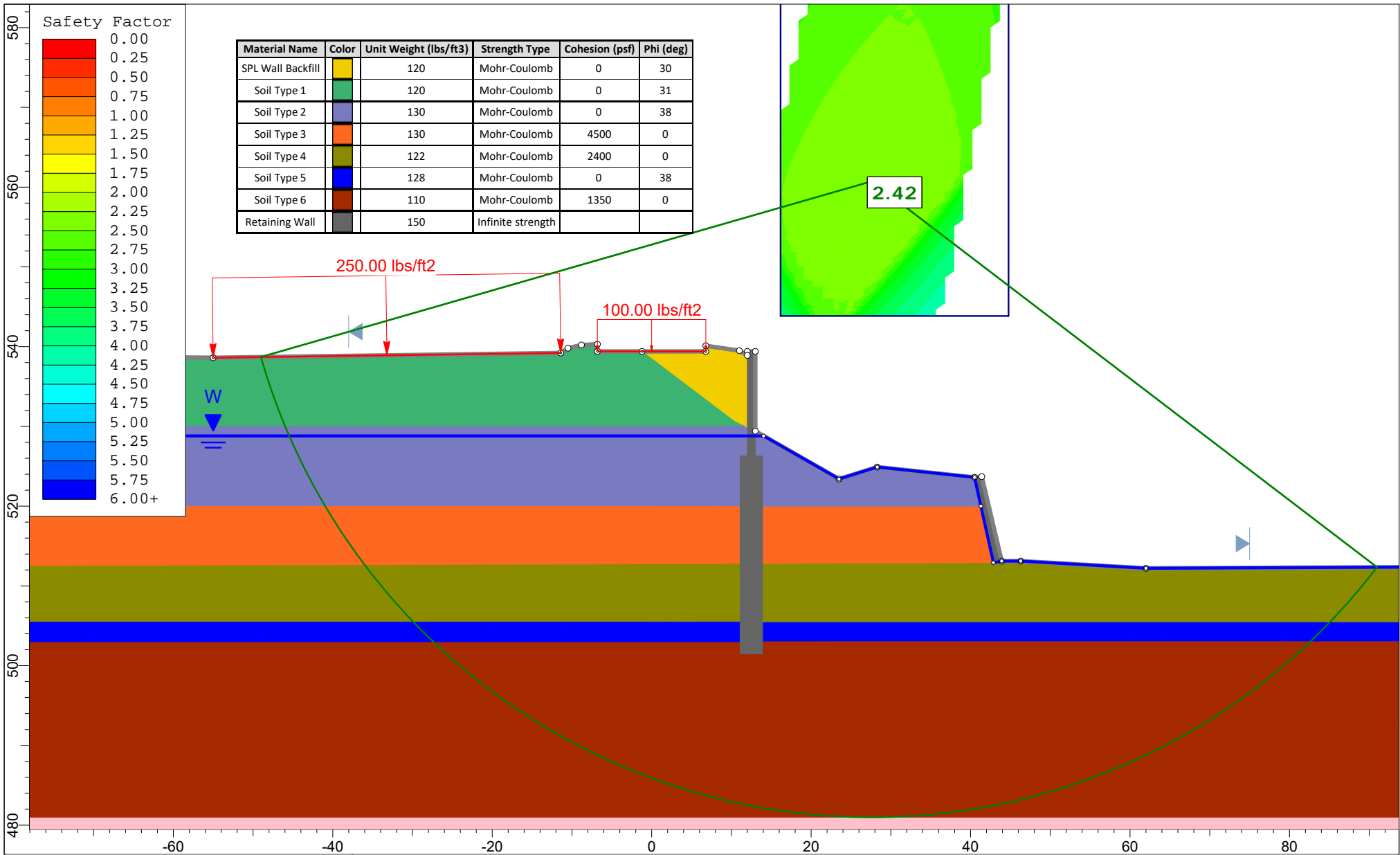
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	Analysis Description		SPL Wall Stability Analysis - At STA. 46+00 - Effective Stress, Circular Failure	
	Drawn By	KCA	Company	NEAS Inc.
	Date	4/15/2024, 3:37:58 PM	File Name	Slide_STA_46+00_041524.slmd
	SLIDEINTERPRET 9.025			



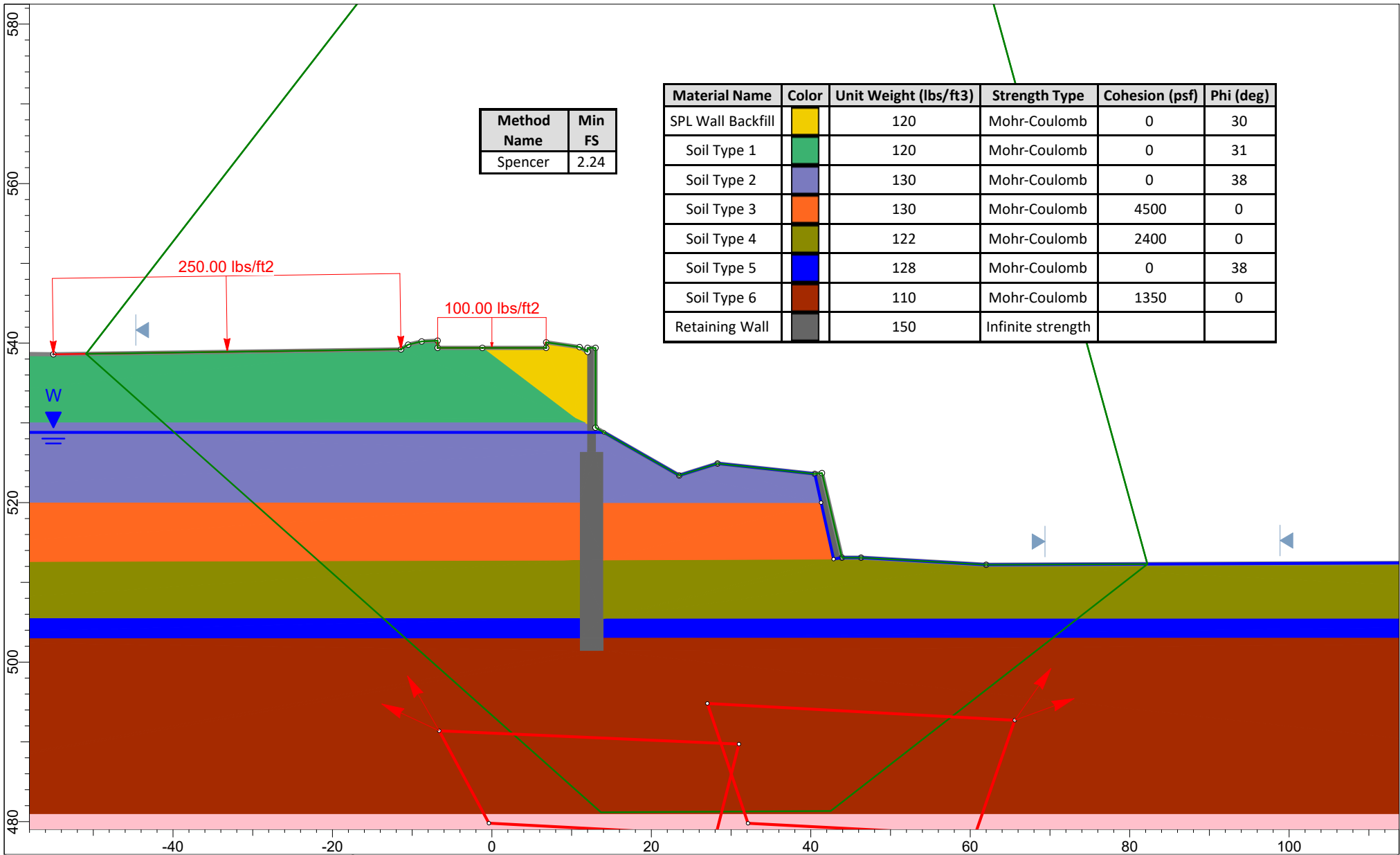
Method Name	Min FS
Spencer	1.49


Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft <sup>3</sup> )	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)
SPL Wall Backfill	Yellow	120	Mohr-Coulomb	0	30
Soil Type 1	Green	120	Mohr-Coulomb	0	31
Soil Type 2	Purple	130	Mohr-Coulomb	0	38
Soil Type 3	Orange	130	Mohr-Coulomb	350	27
Soil Type 4	Olive	122	Mohr-Coulomb	200	27
Soil Type 5	Blue	128	Mohr-Coulomb	0	38
Soil Type 6	Brown	110	Mohr-Coulomb	230	26
Retaining Wall	Grey	150	Infinite strength		

	Project		HAM-Columbia Connector - PID 114496		
	Analysis Description		SPL Wall Stability Analysis - At STA. 46+00 - Effective Stress, Block Failure		
	Drawn By		KCA	Company	NEAS Inc.
	Date		4/15/2024, 3:37:58 PM	File Name	SlideEffectiveBlock_STA_46+00_041524.slmd
	SLIDEINTERPRET 9.025				



	<b>Project</b> HAM-Columbia Connector - PID 114496	
	<b>Analysis Description</b> SPL Wall Stability Analysis - At STA. 46+00 - Total Stress, Circular Failure	
	<b>Drawn By</b> KCA	<b>Company</b> NEAS Inc.
	<b>Date</b> 4/15/2024, 3:37:58 PM	<b>File Name</b> SlideTotal_STA_46+00_041524.slmd

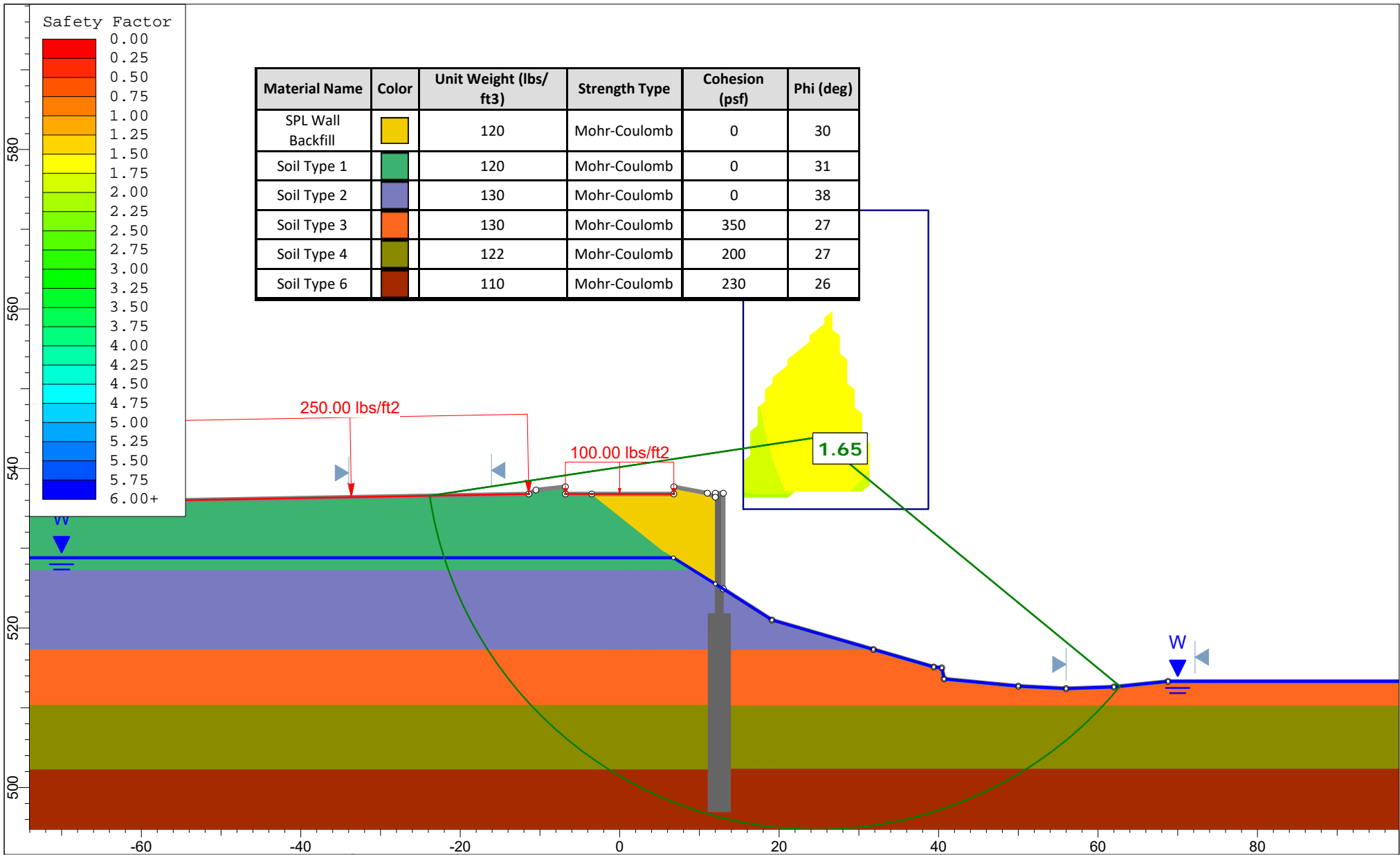


	Project		HAM-Columbia Connector - PID 114496	
	Analysis Description		SPL Wall Stability Analysis - At STA. 46+00 - Total Stress, Block Failure	
	Drawn By	KCA	Company	NEAS Inc.
	Date	4/15/2024, 3:37:58 PM	File Name	SlideTotalBlock_STA_46+00_041524.slmd
	SLIDEINTERPRET 9.025			

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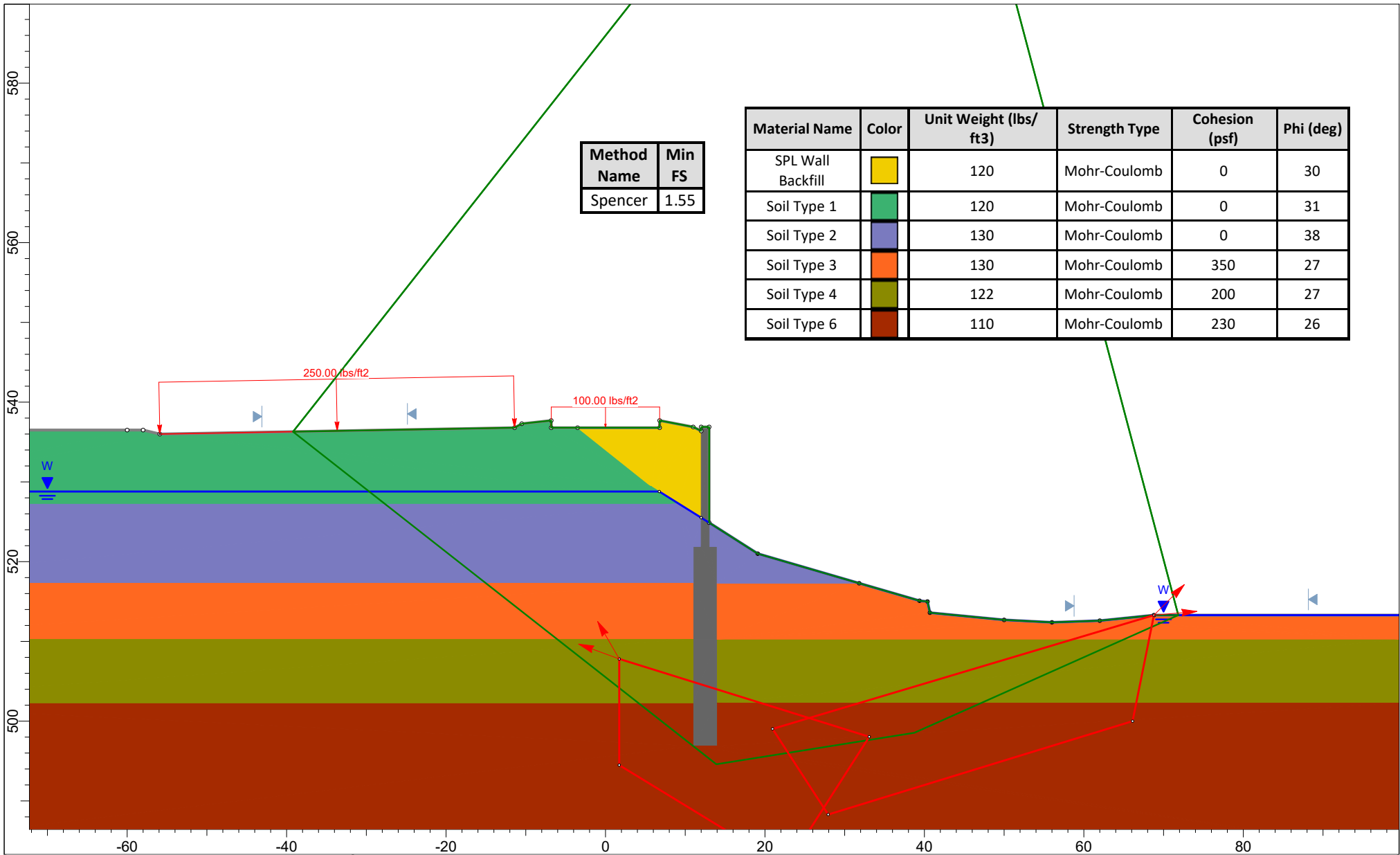
**STA. 46+50**

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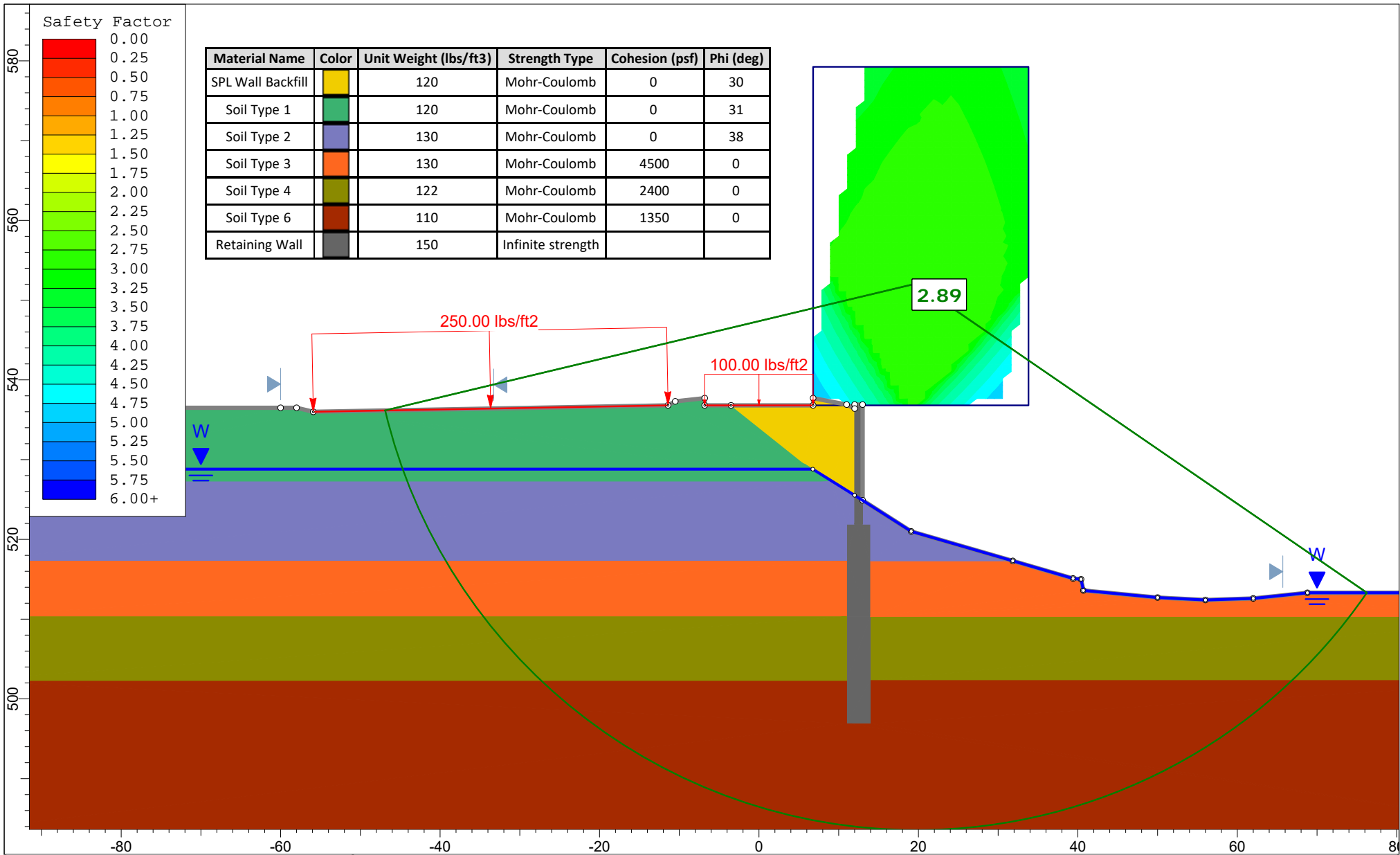
Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft3)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)
SPL Wall Backfill	Yellow	120	Mohr-Coulomb	0	30
Soil Type 1	Green	120	Mohr-Coulomb	0	31
Soil Type 2	Blue	130	Mohr-Coulomb	0	38
Soil Type 3	Orange	130	Mohr-Coulomb	350	27
Soil Type 4	Olive	122	Mohr-Coulomb	200	27
Soil Type 6	Brown	110	Mohr-Coulomb	230	26

	Project		HAM-Columbia Connector - PID 114496	
	Analysis Description		SPL Wall Stability Analysis - At STA. 46+50 - Effective Stress, Circular Failure	
	Drawn By	KCA	Company	NEAS Inc.
	Date	4/15/2024, 3:37:58 PM	File Name	SlideEffective_STA_46+50_041524.slmd
	SLIDEINTERPRET 9.025			

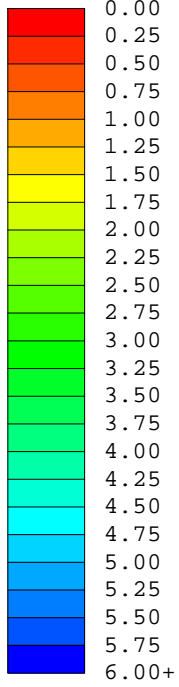


Method Name	Min FS
Spencer	1.55

	Project		HAM-Columbia Connector - PID 114496		
	Analysis Description		SPL Wall Stability Analysis - At STA. 46+50 - Effective Stress, Block Failure		
	Drawn By		KCA	Company	NEAS Inc.
	Date		4/15/2024, 3:37:58 PM	File Name	SlideEffectiveBlock_STA_46+50_041524.slmd
	SLIDEINTERPRET 9.025				



Safety Factor



Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft3)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)
SPL Wall Backfill	[Yellow]	120	Mohr-Coulomb	0	30
Soil Type 1	[Green]	120	Mohr-Coulomb	0	31
Soil Type 2	[Purple]	130	Mohr-Coulomb	0	38
Soil Type 3	[Orange]	130	Mohr-Coulomb	4500	0
Soil Type 4	[Olive]	122	Mohr-Coulomb	2400	0
Soil Type 6	[Brown]	110	Mohr-Coulomb	1350	0
Retaining Wall	[Grey]	150	Infinite strength		

2.89

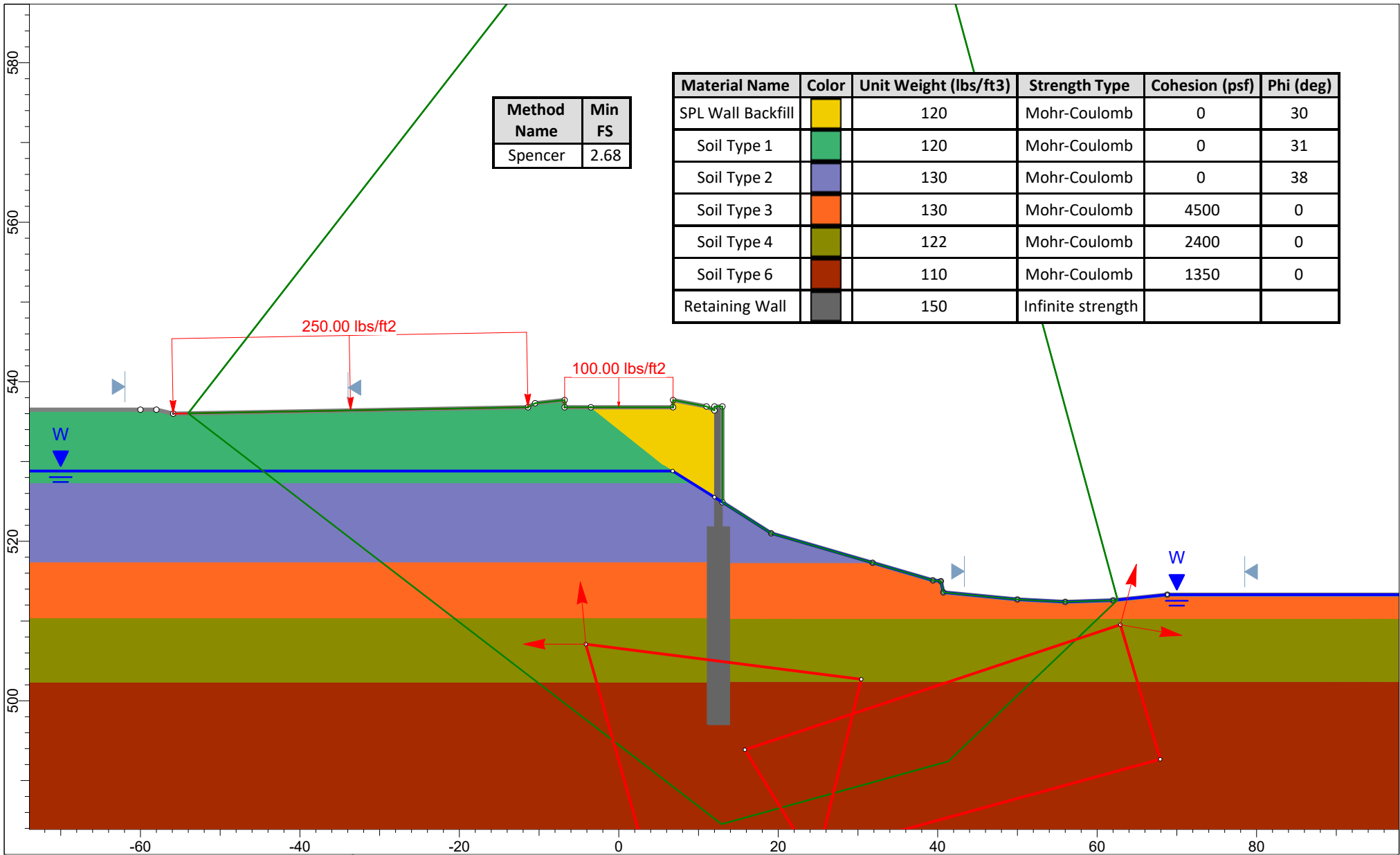
250.00 lbs/ft2

100.00 lbs/ft2

W

W

	Project		HAM-Columbia Connector - PID 114496	
	Analysis Description		SPL Wall Stability Analysis - At STA. 46+50 - Total Stress, Circular Failure	
	Drawn By	KCA	Company	NEAS Inc.
	Date	4/15/2024, 3:37:58 PM	File Name	SlideTotal_STA_46+50_041524.slmd
	SLIDEINTERPRET 9.025			



Project	HAM-Columbia Connector - PID 114496		
Analysis Description	SPL Wall Stability Analysis - At STA. 46+50 - Total Stress, Block Failure		
Drawn By	KCA	Company	NEAS Inc.
Date	4/15/2024, 3:37:58 PM	File Name	SlideTotalBlock_STA_46+50_041524.slmd

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**APPENDIX E**

**MOMENT EQUILIBRIUM ANALYSIS**

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**Objective:** To evaluate the Moment Equilibrium for Soldier Pile w/ Lagging wall embedment depth determination.  
For walls embedded in cohesive soils, with granular backfill and no live load surcharge behind wall.  
**Method:** In accordance with ODOT 2020 Bridge Design Manual, 2024 [Sect. 307] LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 8th Ed., 2017, [Sect. 3.11.5.6 & Sect. 11.8].

**Givens:**

**Backfill Soil Design Parameters:**

$\phi'_1 := 30 \cdot \text{deg}$  Effective angle of internal friction

$\gamma_1 := 120 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3}$  Unit weight

$\gamma'_1 := \gamma_1 - 62.4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3}$  Effective Unit weight

$\delta := 0 \text{ deg}$  Interface Friction Angle Between Retained Material and Wall Surface  
**ODOT BDM Sect. 307.7.7**

**Embedment Soil Design Parameters:**

$S_u := 2170 \text{ psf}$  Undrained shear strength (weighted average of cohesive layers)

$\gamma_2 := 122 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3}$  Unit weight

$\gamma'_2 := \gamma_2 - 62.4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3}$  Effective Unit weight

**Wall Design Parameters:**

$\beta := 12.36 \text{ deg}$  Inclination of ground slope behind face of wall

$\beta' := 32.62 \text{ deg}$  Inclination of ground slope in front of face of wall

$\theta := 90 \cdot \text{deg}$  Angle of back face of wall to horizontal

$H := 15 \text{ ft}$  Wall Height (as measured from top of wall to top of shaft)

$H_e := 12 \text{ ft}$  Exposed Height of Wall

$H' := (4 \text{ ft} \cdot \tan(\beta')) + H_e$

$H := \text{if}(H' > H, H', H) = 15 \text{ ft}$  Design Wall Height (Top of Wall to Design Grade)

$b := 3.5 \text{ ft}$  Actual Width/Diameter of Embedded Discrete Vertical Wall Element

$l := 8 \text{ ft}$  Width of Vertical Wall Element Above Design Grade (i.e., CTC Spacing of Soldier Piles)

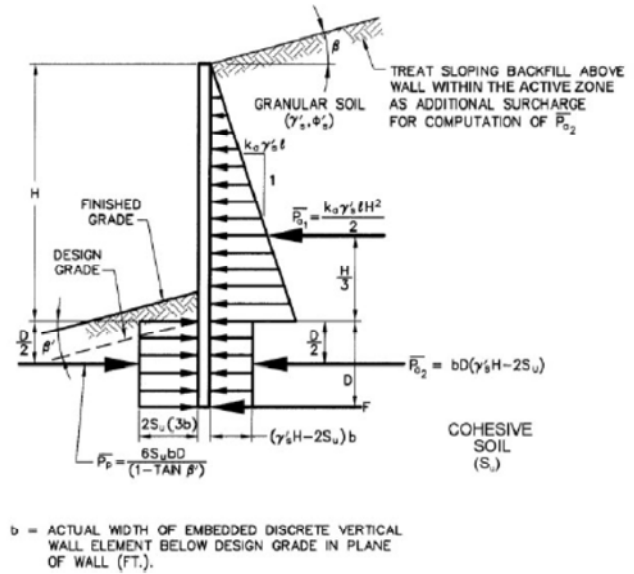
**Earth Pressure Coefficients:**

**Backfill Active Earth:**

$\Gamma := \left( 1 + \sqrt{\frac{(\sin(\phi'_1 + \delta) \cdot \sin(\phi'_1 - \beta))}{(\sin(\theta - \delta) \cdot \sin(\theta + \beta))}} \right)^2 \quad \Gamma = 1.943$

$k_{a1} := \left( \frac{(\sin(\theta + \phi'_1))^2}{(\Gamma \cdot (\sin(\theta))^2 \cdot \sin(\theta - \delta))} \right) \quad k_{a1} = 0.386$

**Wall Geometry:**



b = ACTUAL WIDTH OF EMBEDDED DISCRETE VERTICAL WALL ELEMENT BELOW DESIGN GRADE IN PLANE OF WALL (FT.)

**Load and Resistance Factors:**

$\gamma_{EH} := 1.5$  Load Factor for Loads induced by Active Horizontal Earth Pressures (LRFD Table 3.4.1-2)

$\phi_P := 0.75$  Resistance Factor for Passive Horizontal Earth Resistance (LRFD Table 11.5.7-1)

**Embedment Depth:**

Adjust D until Sum of Moments below approaches zero

$$D := 11.34823823 \text{ ft}$$

**Driving Forces:**

$$e := 45 + \frac{\phi'_1}{2} = 45.3$$

Active Earth Pressures:

Overburden stress of soil wedge at top of wall:

$$\sigma_w := 0.5 \cdot \left( H \cdot \tan \left( 90 \text{ deg} - \left( 45 \text{ deg} + \frac{\phi'_1}{2} \right) \right) \right) \cdot \tan(\beta) \cdot \gamma_1 = 113.9 \text{ psf}$$

Factored Active Earth Load on Wall by Fill  
(LRFD Figure 3.11.5.6-1 shown above)

$$P_{a1} := \frac{1}{2} \cdot k_{a1} \cdot \gamma_1 \cdot H^2 \cdot l$$

$$F_{a1} := P_{a1} \cdot \gamma_{EH} = 62538.6 \text{ lbf}$$

Factored Active Earth Load on Wall by Embedment  
Soils (LRFD Figure 3.11.5.6-1 shown above)

$$P_{a2} := b \cdot D \cdot \left( (\gamma'_1 \cdot H + \sigma_w) - 2 \cdot S_u \right)$$

$$F_{a2} := \text{if} \left( P_{a2} \cdot \gamma_{EH} < 0, 0 \text{ lbf}, P_{a2} \cdot \gamma_{EH} \right) = 0 \text{ lbf}$$

**Resisting Forces:**

Passive Earth Pressures:

$$\text{WidthForPassive} := \text{if} \left( l < 3 \cdot b, \text{"USE CTC SPACING"}, \text{"USE 3b"} \right) = \text{"USE CTC SPACING"}$$

$$w := l$$

Width for passive resistance calculation: If CTC spacing  $l < 3b$  use  $l$  for width of passive resistance per ODOT BDM Sect. 307.1.1

$$P_{p1} := \frac{2 \cdot w \cdot S_u \cdot D}{(1 - \tan(-\beta'))}$$

$$F_{p1} := P_{p1} \cdot \phi_p = 180185.8 \text{ lbf}$$

Factored Passive Earth Resistance on Wall by Embedment Soils  
(LRFD Figure 3.11.5.6-1 shown above)

If spacing  $< 3b$  replace  $6b$  in the equation with  $2 \cdot l$

**Moment Equilibrium:**

Driving Moments:

$$F_{a1} = 62538.6 \text{ lbf} \quad d_{a1} := \frac{1}{3} \cdot H + D$$

$$M_{a1} := F_{a1} \cdot d_{a1}$$

$$F_{a2} = 0 \text{ lbf} \quad d_{a2} := \frac{D}{2}$$

$$M_{a2} := F_{a2} \cdot d_{a2}$$

Resisting Moments:

$$F_{p1} = 180185.8 \text{ lbf} \quad d_{p1} := \frac{D}{2} = 5.7 \text{ ft} \quad M_{p1} := F_{p1} \cdot d_{p1}$$

Sum of Moments:

$$M_{a1} + M_{a2} - M_{p1} = 0 \frac{\text{lb} \cdot \text{ft}^2}{\text{s}^2}$$

**Distributed Load for LPile Input:**

$$P_{a1} := k_{a1} \cdot \gamma_1 \cdot H \cdot l$$

$$P_{a1} = 5559 \frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{ft}}$$

$$P_{a1} = 463.2 \frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}}$$

Nominal Horizontal Earth Load at Bottom of Design Height

$$\gamma_{EH} \cdot P_{a1} = 694.9 \frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}}$$

Factored Horizontal Earth Load at Bottom of Design Height

---

**APPENDIX F**  
**LPILE ANALYSIS**

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**SERVICE I LIMIT STATE**

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=====  
LPile for Windows, Version 2016-09.003

Analysis of Individual Piles and Drilled Shafts  
Subjected to Lateral Loading Using the p-y Method  
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=====  
This copy of LPile is being used by:

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Columbus

Serial Number of Security Device: 136151274

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Use of this program by any entity other than Barr Engineering, Inc., Cincinnati  
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-----  
Files Used for Analysis  
-----

Path to file locations:

\Users\karens\Desktop\ColumbiaConnector\

Name of input data file:

LPILE\_ColumbiaConnectorSPL\_041224\_Final.lp9d

Name of output report file:

LPILE\_ColumbiaConnectorSPL\_041224\_Final.lp9o

Name of plot output file:

LPILE\_ColumbiaConnectorSPL\_041224\_Final.lp9p

Name of runtime message file:

LPILE\_ColumbiaConnectorSPL\_041224\_Final.lp9r

-----  
Date and Time of Analysis  
-----

Date: April 15, 2024

Time: 14:39:01

-----  
Problem Title  
-----

Project Name:

Job Number:

Client:

Engineer:

Description:

-----  
Program Options and Settings  
-----

Computational Options:

- Use unfactored loads in computations (conventional analysis)

Engineering Units Used for Data Input and Computations:

- US Customary System Units (pounds, feet, inches)

Analysis Control Options:

- Maximum number of iterations allowed = 500
- Deflection tolerance for convergence = 1.0000E-05 in
- Maximum allowable deflection = 100.0000 in
- Number of pile increments = 100

Loading Type and Number of Cycles of Loading:

- Static loading specified
- Analysis uses p-y modification factors for p-y curves

- Analysis includes loading by one distributed lateral load acting on pile
- Loading by lateral soil movements acting on pile not selected
- Input of shear resistance at the pile tip not selected
- Computation of pile-head foundation stiffness matrix not selected
- Push-over analysis of pile not selected
- Buckling analysis of pile not selected

Output Options:

- Output files use decimal points to denote decimal symbols.
- Values of pile-head deflection, bending moment, shear force, and soil reaction are printed for full length of pile.
- Printing Increment (nodal spacing of output points) = 1
- No p-y curves to be computed and reported for user-specified depths
- Print using wide report formats

-----  
 Pile Structural Properties and Geometry  
 -----

Number of pile sections defined = 1  
 Total length of pile = 40.000 ft  
 Depth of ground surface below top of pile = 15.0000 ft

Pile diameters used for p-y curve computations are defined using 2 points.

p-y curves are computed using pile diameter values interpolated with depth over the length of the pile. A summary of values of pile diameter vs. depth follows.

Point No.	Depth Below Pile Head feet	Pile Diameter inches
1	0.000	42.0000
2	40.000	42.0000

Input Structural Properties for Pile Sections:  
 -----

Pile Section No. 1:

Section 1 is an elastic pile  
 Cross-sectional Shape = Circular Pile  
 Length of section = 40.000000 ft  
 Width of top of section = 42.000000 in  
 Width of bottom of section = 42.000000 in  
 Top Area = 41.600000 sq. in

Bottom Area	=	41.600000 sq. in
Moment of Inertia at Top	=	7450. in^4
Moment of Inertia at Bottom	=	7450. in^4
Elastic Modulus	=	29000000. psi

-----  
Ground Slope and Pile Batter Angles  
-----

Ground Slope Angle	=	32.600 degrees
	=	0.569 radians
Pile Batter Angle	=	0.000 degrees
	=	0.000 radians

-----  
Soil and Rock Layering Information  
-----

The soil profile is modelled using 5 layers

Layer 1 is sand, p-y criteria by Reese et al., 1974

Distance from top of pile to top of layer	=	15.000000 ft
Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer	=	24.600000 ft
Effective unit weight at top of layer	=	67.600000 pcf
Effective unit weight at bottom of layer	=	67.600000 pcf
Friction angle at top of layer	=	38.000000 deg.
Friction angle at bottom of layer	=	38.000000 deg.
Subgrade k at top of layer	=	175.000000 pci
Subgrade k at bottom of layer	=	175.000000 pci

Layer 2 is stiff clay without free water

Distance from top of pile to top of layer	=	24.600000 ft
Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer	=	31.600000 ft
Effective unit weight at top of layer	=	67.600000 pcf
Effective unit weight at bottom of layer	=	67.600000 pcf
Undrained cohesion at top of layer	=	4500. psf
Undrained cohesion at bottom of layer	=	4500. psf
Epsilon-50 at top of layer	=	0.004300
Epsilon-50 at bottom of layer	=	0.004300

Layer 3 is stiff clay without free water

Distance from top of pile to top of layer = 31.600000 ft  
 Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer = 39.600000 ft  
 Effective unit weight at top of layer = 59.600000 pcf  
 Effective unit weight at bottom of layer = 59.600000 pcf  
 Undrained cohesion at top of layer = 2400. psf  
 Undrained cohesion at bottom of layer = 2400. psf  
 Epsilon-50 at top of layer = 0.005700  
 Epsilon-50 at bottom of layer = 0.005700

Layer 4 is sand, p-y criteria by Reese et al., 1974

Distance from top of pile to top of layer = 39.600000 ft  
 Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer = 58.400000 ft  
 Effective unit weight at top of layer = 67.600000 pcf  
 Effective unit weight at bottom of layer = 67.600000 pcf  
 Friction angle at top of layer = 33.000000 deg.  
 Friction angle at bottom of layer = 33.000000 deg.  
 Subgrade k at top of layer = 55.000000 pci  
 Subgrade k at bottom of layer = 55.000000 pci

Layer 5 is stiff clay without free water

Distance from top of pile to top of layer = 58.400000 ft  
 Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer = 71.600000 ft  
 Effective unit weight at top of layer = 65.600000 pcf  
 Effective unit weight at bottom of layer = 65.600000 pcf  
 Undrained cohesion at top of layer = 3850. psf  
 Undrained cohesion at bottom of layer = 3850. psf  
 Epsilon-50 at top of layer = 0.004600  
 Epsilon-50 at bottom of layer = 0.004600

(Depth of the lowest soil layer extends 31.600 ft below the pile tip)

-----  
 Summary of Input Soil Properties  
 -----

Layer E50 Layer or Num. krm	Soil Type Name (p-y Curve Type) kpy pci	Layer Depth ft	Effective Unit Wt. pcf	Undrained Cohesion psf	Angle of Friction deg.
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

1	Sand	15.0000	67.6000	--	38.0000
--	175.0000				
	(Reese, et al.)	24.6000	67.6000	--	38.0000
--	175.0000				
2	Stiff Clay	24.6000	67.6000	4500.	--
0.00430	--				
	w/o Free Water	31.6000	67.6000	4500.	--
0.00430	--				
3	Stiff Clay	31.6000	59.6000	2400.	--
0.00570	--				
	w/o Free Water	39.6000	59.6000	2400.	--
0.00570	--				
4	Sand	39.6000	67.6000	--	33.0000
--	55.0000				
	(Reese, et al.)	58.4000	67.6000	--	33.0000
--	55.0000				
5	Stiff Clay	58.4000	65.6000	3850.	--
0.00460	--				
	w/o Free Water	71.6000	65.6000	3850.	--
0.00460	--				

-----  
p-y Modification Factors for Group Action  
-----

Distribution of p-y modifiers with depth defined using 2 points

Point No.	Depth X ft	p-mult	y-mult
1	15.000	0.8500	1.0000
2	70.000	0.8500	1.0000

-----  
Static Loading Type  
-----

Static loading criteria were used when computing p-y curves for all analyses.

-----  
Distributed Lateral Loading Used For All Load Cases  
-----

Distributed lateral load intensity defined using 2 points

Point No.	Depth X in	Dist. Load lb/in
1	0.000	0.000
2	180.000	463.200

-----  
 Pile-head Loading and Pile-head Fixity Conditions  
 -----

Number of loads specified = 1

Load Compute No.	Load Top y Type vs. Pile Length	Condition 1	Condition 2	Axial Thrust Force, lbs
1	1	V = 0.0000 lbs	M = 0.0000 in-lbs	0.000000

No

V = shear force applied normal to pile axis  
 M = bending moment applied to pile head  
 y = lateral deflection normal to pile axis  
 S = pile slope relative to original pile batter angle  
 R = rotational stiffness applied to pile head  
 Values of top y vs. pile lengths can be computed only for load types with specified shear loading (Load Types 1, 2, and 3).  
 Thrust force is assumed to be acting axially for all pile batter angles.

-----  
 Computations of Nominal Moment Capacity and Nonlinear Bending Stiffness  
 -----

Axial thrust force values were determined from pile-head loading conditions

Number of Pile Sections Analyzed = 1

Pile Section No. 1:  
 -----

Moment-curvature properties were derived from elastic section properties

-----  
 Layering Correction Equivalent Depths of Soil & Rock Layers  
 -----

Layer No.	Top of Layer Below Pile Head ft	Equivalent Top Depth Below Grnd Surf ft	Same Layer Type As Layer Above	Layer is Rock or is Below Rock Layer	F0 Integral for Layer lbs	F1 Integral for Layer lbs
1	15.0000	0.00	N.A.	No	0.00	181476.
2	24.6000	3.5156	No	No	181476.	462555.
3	31.6000	10.5156	Yes	No	644031.	379486.
4	39.6000	25.2491	No	No	1023517.	42140.
5	58.4000	43.4000	No	No	1065658.	N.A.

Notes: The F0 integral of Layer n+1 equals the sum of the F0 and F1 integrals for Layer n. Layering correction equivalent depths are computed only for soil types with both shallow-depth and deep-depth expressions for peak lateral load transfer. These soil types are soft and stiff clays, non-liquefied sands, and cemented c-phi soil.

-----  
 Computed Values of Pile Loading and Deflection  
 for Lateral Loading for Load Case Number 1  
 -----

Pile-head conditions are Shear and Moment (Loading Type 1)

Shear force at pile head = 0.0 lbs  
 Applied moment at pile head = 0.0 in-lbs  
 Axial thrust load on pile head = 0.0 lbs

Depth Res.	Soil Spr. X	Deflect. y	Bending Moment	Shear Force	Slope S	Total Stress	Bending Stiffness	Soil p
lb/inch	Es*h	inches	in-lbs	lbs	radians	psi*	in-lb^2	
	lb/inch	lb/inch	lb/inch					
0.00	0.00	1.7059	4.79E-05	2.17E-07	-0.00591	1.35E-07	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	0.00	3.0880					
0.00	0.00	1.6775	35.5739	37.0560	-0.00591	0.1003	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	0.00	12.3520					
		0.8000	1.6491	355.7377	125.9904	-0.00591	1.0028	2.16E+11

0.00	0.00	24.7040					
1.2000	1.6208	1245.	274.2144	-0.00591	3.5096	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	37.0560					
1.6000	1.5924	2988.	481.7280	-0.00591	8.4231	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	49.4080					
2.0000	1.5640	5870.	748.5312	-0.00591	16.5454	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	61.7600					
2.4000	1.5357	10174.	1075.	-0.00591	28.6787	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	74.1120					
2.8000	1.5073	16186.	1460.	-0.00591	45.6251	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	86.4640					
3.2000	1.4789	24190.	1905.	-0.00591	68.1870	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	98.8160					
3.6000	1.4506	34471.	2409.	-0.00591	97.1665	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	111.1680					
4.0000	1.4222	47313.	2972.	-0.00591	133.3658	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	123.5200					
4.4000	1.3939	63001.	3594.	-0.00591	177.5871	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	135.8720					
4.8000	1.3655	81820.	4276.	-0.00590	230.6326	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	148.2240					
5.2000	1.3372	104053.	5017.	-0.00590	293.3045	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	160.5760					
5.6000	1.3089	129987.	5818.	-0.00590	366.4050	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	172.9280					
6.0000	1.2806	159904.	6677.	-0.00590	450.7363	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	185.2800					
6.4000	1.2523	194090.	7596.	-0.00589	547.1006	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	197.6320					
6.8000	1.2240	232830.	8575.	-0.00589	656.3001	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	209.9840					
7.2000	1.1957	276408.	9612.	-0.00588	779.1370	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	222.3360					
7.6000	1.1675	325109.	10709.	-0.00588	916.4135	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	234.6880					
8.0000	1.1393	379216.	11865.	-0.00587	1069.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	247.0400					
8.4000	1.1112	439016.	13081.	-0.00586	1237.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	259.3920					
8.8000	1.0831	504792.	14355.	-0.00585	1423.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	271.7440					
9.2000	1.0550	576829.	15690.	-0.00584	1626.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	284.0960					
9.6000	1.0271	655411.	17083.	-0.00582	1847.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	296.4480					
10.0000	0.9991	740824.	18535.	-0.00581	2088.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	308.8000					
10.4000	0.9713	833351.	20047.	-0.00579	2349.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	321.1520					
10.8000	0.9436	933278.	21618.	-0.00577	2631.	2.16E+11	

0.00	0.00	333.5040					
11.2000	0.9159	1040888.	23249.	-0.00575	2934.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	345.8560					
11.6000	0.8884	1156467.	24939.	-0.00572	3260.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	358.2080					
12.0000	0.8610	1280300.	26688.	-0.00570	3609.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	370.5600					
12.4000	0.8337	1412670.	28496.	-0.00567	3982.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	382.9120					
12.8000	0.8066	1553862.	30364.	-0.00563	4380.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	395.2640					
13.2000	0.7796	1704161.	32291.	-0.00560	4804.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	407.6160					
13.6000	0.7528	1863852.	34277.	-0.00556	5254.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	419.9680					
14.0000	0.7263	2033218.	36322.	-0.00551	5731.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	432.3200					
14.4000	0.6999	2212546.	38427.	-0.00547	6237.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	444.6720					
14.8000	0.6738	2402118.	40591.	-0.00542	6771.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	457.0240					
15.2000	0.6479	2602221.	41663.	-0.00536	7335.	2.16E+11	
-10.2858	76.2009	0.00					
15.6000	0.6223	2802086.	41561.	-0.00530	7898.	2.16E+11	
-32.3101	249.2086	0.00					
16.0000	0.5970	3001207.	41350.	-0.00524	8460.	2.16E+11	
-55.8411	448.9498	0.00					
16.4000	0.5721	3199041.	41023.	-0.00517	9017.	2.16E+11	
-80.3658	674.3285	0.00					
16.8000	0.5474	3395024.	40577.	-0.00509	9570.	2.16E+11	
-105.4245	924.3910	0.00					
17.2000	0.5232	3588578.	40009.	-0.00502	10115.	2.16E+11	
-130.9640	1202.	0.00					
17.6000	0.4993	3779114.	39320.	-0.00493	10653.	2.16E+11	
-156.3229	1503.	0.00					
18.0000	0.4758	3966049.	38510.	-0.00485	11179.	2.16E+11	
-181.0877	1827.	0.00					
18.4000	0.4527	4148811.	37584.	-0.00476	11695.	2.16E+11	
-204.8592	2172.	0.00					
18.8000	0.4301	4326854.	36545.	-0.00466	12197.	2.16E+11	
-227.8525	2543.	0.00					
19.2000	0.4080	4499647.	35400.	-0.00457	12684.	2.16E+11	
-249.5236	2936.	0.00					
19.6000	0.3863	4666691.	34154.	-0.00446	13154.	2.16E+11	
-269.3755	3347.	0.00					
20.0000	0.3651	4827528.	32819.	-0.00436	13608.	2.16E+11	
-287.0987	3775.	0.00					
20.4000	0.3444	4981750.	31401.	-0.00425	14043.	2.16E+11	
-303.4345	4229.	0.00					
20.8000	0.3243	5128982.	29907.	-0.00414	14458.	2.16E+11	

-319.1729	4724.	0.00				
21.2000	0.3047	5268860.	28343.	-0.00402	14852.	2.16E+11
-332.5215	5238.	0.00				
21.6000	0.2857	5401076.	26721.	-0.00390	15225.	2.16E+11
-343.2587	5767.	0.00				
22.0000	0.2672	5525384.	25055.	-0.00378	15575.	2.16E+11
-351.1822	6308.	0.00				
22.4000	0.2494	5641600.	23349.	-0.00366	15902.	2.16E+11
-359.3943	6917.	0.00				
22.8000	0.2321	5749536.	21611.	-0.00353	16207.	2.16E+11
-364.9970	7548.	0.00				
23.2000	0.2155	5849063.	19852.	-0.00340	16487.	2.16E+11
-367.8692	8195.	0.00				
23.6000	0.1995	5940114.	18086.	-0.00327	16744.	2.16E+11
-367.9112	8854.	0.00				
24.0000	0.1841	6022688.	16324.	-0.00314	16977.	2.16E+11
-366.0389	9545.	0.00				
24.4000	0.1693	6096828.	14578.	-0.00300	17186.	2.16E+11
-361.7133	10253.	0.00				
24.8000	0.1552	6162635.	11410.	-0.00287	17371.	2.16E+11
-958.2347	29629.	0.00				
25.2000	0.1418	6206364.	6823.	-0.00273	17494.	2.16E+11
-952.8745	32256.	0.00				
25.6000	0.1290	6228139.	2265.	-0.00259	17556.	2.16E+11
-946.3564	35207.	0.00				
26.0000	0.1169	6228110.	-2259.	-0.00245	17556.	2.16E+11
-938.6483	38538.	0.00				
26.4000	0.1055	6206454.	-6743.	-0.00232	17495.	2.16E+11
-929.7149	42314.	0.00				
26.8000	0.09468	6163377.	-11181.	-0.00218	17373.	2.16E+11
-919.5165	46617.	0.00				
27.2000	0.08455	6099115.	-15567.	-0.00204	17192.	2.16E+11
-908.0086	51548.	0.00				
27.6000	0.07507	6013933.	-19895.	-0.00191	16952.	2.16E+11
-895.1397	57232.	0.00				
28.0000	0.06624	5908126.	-24157.	-0.00178	16654.	2.16E+11
-880.8496	63831.	0.00				
28.4000	0.05803	5782025.	-28347.	-0.00165	16298.	2.16E+11
-865.0664	71552.	0.00				
28.8000	0.05044	5635993.	-32458.	-0.00152	15887.	2.16E+11
-847.7025	80665.	0.00				
29.2000	0.04345	5470429.	-36481.	-0.00140	15420.	2.16E+11
-828.6486	91534.	0.00				
29.6000	0.03705	5285773.	-40409.	-0.00128	14899.	2.16E+11
-807.7647	104653.	0.00				
30.0000	0.03121	5082507.	-44231.	-0.00116	14327.	2.16E+11
-784.8665	120719.	0.00				
30.4000	0.02591	4861157.	-47938.	-0.00105	13703.	2.16E+11
-759.7042	140750.	0.00				
30.8000	0.02113	4622304.	-51518.	-9.45E-04	13029.	2.16E+11

-731.9257	166290.	0.00					
31.2000	0.01684	4366587.	-54957.	-8.45E-04	12308.	2.16E+11	
-701.0143	199825.	0.00					
31.6000	0.01302	4094718.	-57885.	-7.51E-04	11542.	2.16E+11	
-518.8868	191343.	0.00					
32.0000	0.00963	3810895.	-59911.	-6.63E-04	10742.	2.16E+11	
-325.5335	162244.	0.00					
32.4000	0.00665	3519571.	-61414.	-5.82E-04	9921.	2.16E+11	
-300.7161	217005.	0.00					
32.8000	0.00405	3221319.	-62782.	-5.07E-04	9080.	2.16E+11	
-269.0891	319108.	0.00					
33.2000	0.00179	2916867.	-63961.	-4.39E-04	8222.	2.16E+11	
-222.1947	596784.	0.00					
33.6000	-1.62E-04	2607295.	-64254.	-3.77E-04	7349.	2.16E+11	
100.1184	2961387.	0.00					
34.0000	-0.00183	2300031.	-62502.	-3.23E-04	6483.	2.16E+11	
629.9661	1649084.	0.00					
34.4000	-0.00326	2007280.	-59244.	-2.75E-04	5658.	2.16E+11	
727.4197	1071135.	0.00					
34.8000	-0.00447	1731290.	-55609.	-2.33E-04	4880.	2.16E+11	
787.2469	845033.	0.00					
35.2000	-0.00550	1473437.	-51730.	-1.98E-04	4153.	2.16E+11	
829.0245	723623.	0.00					
35.6000	-0.00637	1234686.	-47676.	-1.68E-04	3480.	2.16E+11	
860.0437	648128.	0.00					
36.0000	-0.00711	1015749.	-43490.	-1.43E-04	2863.	2.16E+11	
883.9647	596935.	0.00					
36.4000	-0.00774	817180.	-39202.	-1.22E-04	2303.	2.16E+11	
902.9453	560088.	0.00					
36.8000	-0.00828	639414.	-34830.	-1.06E-04	1802.	2.16E+11	
918.3935	532309.	0.00					
37.2000	-0.00876	482808.	-30391.	-9.36E-05	1361.	2.16E+11	
931.2921	510508.	0.00					
37.6000	-0.00918	347659.	-25894.	-8.44E-05	979.9772	2.16E+11	
942.3580	492745.	0.00					
38.0000	-0.00957	234221.	-21348.	-7.79E-05	660.2214	2.16E+11	
952.1264	477744.	0.00					
38.4000	-0.00993	142721.	-16756.	-7.37E-05	402.3015	2.16E+11	
960.9994	464642.	0.00					
38.8000	-0.01027	73362.	-12123.	-7.13E-05	206.7936	2.16E+11	
969.2746	452852.	0.00					
39.2000	-0.01061	26336.	-7452.	-7.02E-05	74.2352	2.16E+11	
977.1632	441981.	0.00					
39.6000	-0.01095	1823.	-2743.	-6.99E-05	5.1386	2.16E+11	
984.8021	431784.	0.00					
40.0000	-0.01128	0.00	0.00	-6.99E-05	0.00	2.16E+11	
158.2453	33660.	0.00					

\* The above values of total stress are combined axial and bending stresses.

Output Summary for Load Case No. 1:

Pile-head deflection = 1.70588000 inches  
 Computed slope at pile head = -0.00590992 radians  
 Maximum bending moment = 6228139. inch-lbs  
 Maximum shear force = -64254. lbs  
 Depth of maximum bending moment = 25.60000000 feet below pile head  
 Depth of maximum shear force = 33.60000000 feet below pile head  
 Number of iterations = 34  
 Number of zero deflection points = 1

-----  
 Summary of Pile-head Responses for Conventional Analyses  
 -----

Definitions of Pile-head Loading Conditions:

Load Type 1: Load 1 = Shear, V, lbs, and Load 2 = Moment, M, in-lbs  
 Load Type 2: Load 1 = Shear, V, lbs, and Load 2 = Slope, S, radians  
 Load Type 3: Load 1 = Shear, V, lbs, and Load 2 = Rot. Stiffness, R, in-lbs/rad.  
 Load Type 4: Load 1 = Top Deflection, y, inches, and Load 2 = Moment, M, in-lbs  
 Load Type 5: Load 1 = Top Deflection, y, inches, and Load 2 = Slope, S, radians

Load Case No.	Load Type	Load 1	Load 2	Axial Loading	Pile-head Deflection	Pile-head Rotation	Max in
		Shear, V, lbs	Moment, M, in-lb		inches	radians	
1	V, lb	0.00	M, in-lb	0.00	1.7059	-0.00591	
		-64254.	6228139.				

Maximum pile-head deflection = 1.7058800046 inches  
 Maximum pile-head rotation = -0.00590999198 radians = -0.338613 deg.

The analysis ended normally.

---

## **STRENGTH I LIMIT STATE**

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=====  
LPile for Windows, Version 2016-09.003

Analysis of Individual Piles and Drilled Shafts  
Subjected to Lateral Loading Using the p-y Method  
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-----  
Files Used for Analysis  
-----

Path to file locations:

\Users\karens\Desktop\ColumbiaConnector\

Name of input data file:

LPILE\_ColumbiaConnectorSPL\_041224\_Final.lp9d

Name of output report file:

LPILE\_ColumbiaConnectorSPL\_041224\_Final.lp9o

Name of plot output file:

LPILE\_ColumbiaConnectorSPL\_041224\_Final.lp9p

Name of runtime message file:

LPILE\_ColumbiaConnectorSPL\_041224\_Final.lp9r

-----  
Date and Time of Analysis  
-----

Date: April 15, 2024

Time: 14:41:01

-----  
Problem Title  
-----

Project Name:

Job Number:

Client:

Engineer:

Description:

-----  
Program Options and Settings  
-----

Computational Options:

- Use unfactored loads in computations (conventional analysis)

Engineering Units Used for Data Input and Computations:

- US Customary System Units (pounds, feet, inches)

Analysis Control Options:

- Maximum number of iterations allowed = 500
- Deflection tolerance for convergence = 1.0000E-05 in
- Maximum allowable deflection = 100.0000 in
- Number of pile increments = 100

Loading Type and Number of Cycles of Loading:

- Static loading specified
- Analysis uses p-y modification factors for p-y curves

- Analysis includes loading by one distributed lateral load acting on pile
- Loading by lateral soil movements acting on pile not selected
- Input of shear resistance at the pile tip not selected
- Computation of pile-head foundation stiffness matrix not selected
- Push-over analysis of pile not selected
- Buckling analysis of pile not selected

Output Options:

- Output files use decimal points to denote decimal symbols.
- Values of pile-head deflection, bending moment, shear force, and soil reaction are printed for full length of pile.
- Printing Increment (nodal spacing of output points) = 1
- No p-y curves to be computed and reported for user-specified depths
- Print using wide report formats

-----  
 Pile Structural Properties and Geometry  
 -----

Number of pile sections defined = 1  
 Total length of pile = 40.000 ft  
 Depth of ground surface below top of pile = 15.0000 ft

Pile diameters used for p-y curve computations are defined using 2 points.

p-y curves are computed using pile diameter values interpolated with depth over the length of the pile. A summary of values of pile diameter vs. depth follows.

Point No.	Depth Below Pile Head feet	Pile Diameter inches
1	0.000	42.0000
2	40.000	42.0000

Input Structural Properties for Pile Sections:  
 -----

Pile Section No. 1:

Section 1 is an elastic pile  
 Cross-sectional Shape = Circular Pile  
 Length of section = 40.000000 ft  
 Width of top of section = 42.000000 in  
 Width of bottom of section = 42.000000 in  
 Top Area = 41.600000 sq. in

Bottom Area	=	41.600000 sq. in
Moment of Inertia at Top	=	7450. in^4
Moment of Inertia at Bottom	=	7450. in^4
Elastic Modulus	=	29000000. psi

-----  
 Ground Slope and Pile Batter Angles  
 -----

Ground Slope Angle	=	32.600 degrees
	=	0.569 radians
Pile Batter Angle	=	0.000 degrees
	=	0.000 radians

-----  
 Soil and Rock Layering Information  
 -----

The soil profile is modelled using 5 layers

Layer 1 is sand, p-y criteria by Reese et al., 1974

Distance from top of pile to top of layer	=	15.000000 ft
Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer	=	24.600000 ft
Effective unit weight at top of layer	=	67.600000 pcf
Effective unit weight at bottom of layer	=	67.600000 pcf
Friction angle at top of layer	=	38.000000 deg.
Friction angle at bottom of layer	=	38.000000 deg.
Subgrade k at top of layer	=	175.000000 pci
Subgrade k at bottom of layer	=	175.000000 pci

Layer 2 is stiff clay without free water

Distance from top of pile to top of layer	=	24.600000 ft
Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer	=	31.600000 ft
Effective unit weight at top of layer	=	67.600000 pcf
Effective unit weight at bottom of layer	=	67.600000 pcf
Undrained cohesion at top of layer	=	4500. psf
Undrained cohesion at bottom of layer	=	4500. psf
Epsilon-50 at top of layer	=	0.004300
Epsilon-50 at bottom of layer	=	0.004300

Layer 3 is stiff clay without free water

Distance from top of pile to top of layer = 31.600000 ft  
 Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer = 39.600000 ft  
 Effective unit weight at top of layer = 59.600000 pcf  
 Effective unit weight at bottom of layer = 59.600000 pcf  
 Undrained cohesion at top of layer = 2400. psf  
 Undrained cohesion at bottom of layer = 2400. psf  
 Epsilon-50 at top of layer = 0.005700  
 Epsilon-50 at bottom of layer = 0.005700

Layer 4 is sand, p-y criteria by Reese et al., 1974

Distance from top of pile to top of layer = 39.600000 ft  
 Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer = 58.400000 ft  
 Effective unit weight at top of layer = 67.600000 pcf  
 Effective unit weight at bottom of layer = 67.600000 pcf  
 Friction angle at top of layer = 33.000000 deg.  
 Friction angle at bottom of layer = 33.000000 deg.  
 Subgrade k at top of layer = 55.000000 pci  
 Subgrade k at bottom of layer = 55.000000 pci

Layer 5 is stiff clay without free water

Distance from top of pile to top of layer = 58.400000 ft  
 Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer = 71.600000 ft  
 Effective unit weight at top of layer = 65.600000 pcf  
 Effective unit weight at bottom of layer = 65.600000 pcf  
 Undrained cohesion at top of layer = 3850. psf  
 Undrained cohesion at bottom of layer = 3850. psf  
 Epsilon-50 at top of layer = 0.004600  
 Epsilon-50 at bottom of layer = 0.004600

(Depth of the lowest soil layer extends 31.600 ft below the pile tip)

-----  
 Summary of Input Soil Properties  
 -----

Layer E50 Layer or Num. krm	Soil Type Name (p-y Curve Type) kpy pci	Layer Depth ft	Effective Unit Wt. pcf	Undrained Cohesion psf	Angle of Friction deg.
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

1	Sand	15.0000	67.6000	--	38.0000
--	175.0000				
	(Reese, et al.)	24.6000	67.6000	--	38.0000
--	175.0000				
2	Stiff Clay	24.6000	67.6000	4500.	--
0.00430	--				
	w/o Free Water	31.6000	67.6000	4500.	--
0.00430	--				
3	Stiff Clay	31.6000	59.6000	2400.	--
0.00570	--				
	w/o Free Water	39.6000	59.6000	2400.	--
0.00570	--				
4	Sand	39.6000	67.6000	--	33.0000
--	55.0000				
	(Reese, et al.)	58.4000	67.6000	--	33.0000
--	55.0000				
5	Stiff Clay	58.4000	65.6000	3850.	--
0.00460	--				
	w/o Free Water	71.6000	65.6000	3850.	--
0.00460	--				

-----  
p-y Modification Factors for Group Action  
-----

Distribution of p-y modifiers with depth defined using 2 points

Point No.	Depth X ft	p-mult	y-mult
1	15.000	0.8500	1.0000
2	70.000	0.8500	1.0000

-----  
Static Loading Type  
-----

Static loading criteria were used when computing p-y curves for all analyses.

-----  
Distributed Lateral Loading Used For All Load Cases  
-----

Distributed lateral load intensity defined using 2 points

Point No.	Depth X in	Dist. Load lb/in
1	0.000	0.000
2	180.000	694.900

-----  
Pile-head Loading and Pile-head Fixity Conditions  
-----

Number of loads specified = 1

Load Compute No.	Load Top y Type vs. Pile Length	Condition 1	Condition 2	Axial Thrust Force, lbs
1	1	V = 0.0000 lbs	M = 0.0000 in-lbs	0.000000

No

V = shear force applied normal to pile axis

M = bending moment applied to pile head

y = lateral deflection normal to pile axis

S = pile slope relative to original pile batter angle

R = rotational stiffness applied to pile head

Values of top y vs. pile lengths can be computed only for load types with specified shear loading (Load Types 1, 2, and 3).

Thrust force is assumed to be acting axially for all pile batter angles.

-----  
Computations of Nominal Moment Capacity and Nonlinear Bending Stiffness  
-----

Axial thrust force values were determined from pile-head loading conditions

Number of Pile Sections Analyzed = 1

Pile Section No. 1:  
-----

Moment-curvature properties were derived from elastic section properties

-----  
 Layering Correction Equivalent Depths of Soil & Rock Layers  
 -----

Layer No.	Top of Layer Below Pile Head ft	Equivalent Top Depth Below Grnd Surf ft	Same Layer Type As Layer Above	Layer is Rock or is Below Rock Layer	F0 Integral for Layer lbs	F1 Integral for Layer lbs
1	15.0000	0.00	N.A.	No	0.00	181476.
2	24.6000	3.5156	No	No	181476.	462555.
3	31.6000	10.5156	Yes	No	644031.	379486.
4	39.6000	25.2491	No	No	1023517.	42140.
5	58.4000	43.4000	No	No	1065658.	N.A.

Notes: The F0 integral of Layer n+1 equals the sum of the F0 and F1 integrals for Layer n. Layering correction equivalent depths are computed only for soil types with both shallow-depth and deep-depth expressions for peak lateral load transfer. These soil types are soft and stiff clays, non-liquefied sands, and cemented c-phi soil.

-----  
 Computed Values of Pile Loading and Deflection  
 for Lateral Loading for Load Case Number 1  
 -----

Pile-head conditions are Shear and Moment (Loading Type 1)

Shear force at pile head = 0.0 lbs  
 Applied moment at pile head = 0.0 in-lbs  
 Axial thrust load on pile head = 0.0 lbs

Depth Res.	Soil Spr. X	Deflect. y	Bending Moment	Shear Force	Slope S	Total Stress	Bending Stiffness	Soil p
lb/inch	Es*h	inches	in-lbs	lbs	radians	psi*	in-lb^2	
0.00	0.00	3.5545	2.12E-04	-4.34E-07	-0.01129	5.99E-07	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	4.6327						
0.00	0.00	3.5003	53.3686	55.5920	-0.01129	0.1504	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	18.5307						
0.8000	0.8000	3.4462	533.6835	189.0128	-0.01129	1.5043	2.16E+11	

0.00	0.00	37.0613					
1.2000	3.3920	1868.	411.3808	-0.01129	5.2652	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	55.5920					
1.6000	3.3378	4483.	722.6960	-0.01129	12.6365	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	74.1227					
2.0000	3.2836	8806.	1123.	-0.01129	24.8216	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	92.6533					
2.4000	3.2294	15263.	1612.	-0.01129	43.0242	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	111.1840					
2.8000	3.1753	24283.	2190.	-0.01129	68.4476	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	129.7147					
3.2000	3.1211	36290.	2857.	-0.01129	102.2953	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	148.2453					
3.6000	3.0669	51714.	3613.	-0.01128	145.7707	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	166.7760					
4.0000	3.0128	70980.	4458.	-0.01128	200.0775	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	185.3067					
4.4000	2.9586	94515.	5392.	-0.01128	266.4190	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	203.8373					
4.8000	2.9045	122747.	6415.	-0.01128	345.9986	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	222.3680					
5.2000	2.8503	156102.	7527.	-0.01128	440.0200	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	240.8987					
5.6000	2.7962	195008.	8728.	-0.01127	549.6865	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	259.4293					
6.0000	2.7421	239891.	10018.	-0.01127	676.2017	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	277.9600					
6.4000	2.6880	291178.	11396.	-0.01126	820.7689	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	296.4907					
6.8000	2.6340	349296.	12864.	-0.01125	984.5918	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	315.0213					
7.2000	2.5800	414672.	14421.	-0.01125	1169.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	333.5520					
7.6000	2.5260	487733.	16066.	-0.01124	1375.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	352.0827					
8.0000	2.4721	568906.	17801.	-0.01122	1604.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	370.6133					
8.4000	2.4183	658618.	19624.	-0.01121	1857.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	389.1440					
8.8000	2.3645	757296.	21536.	-0.01119	2135.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	407.6747					
9.2000	2.3108	865367.	23538.	-0.01118	2439.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	426.2053					
9.6000	2.2572	983258.	25628.	-0.01116	2772.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	444.7360					
10.0000	2.2037	1111395.	27807.	-0.01113	3133.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	463.2667					
10.4000	2.1503	1250206.	30075.	-0.01111	3524.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	481.7973					
10.8000	2.0971	1400118.	32432.	-0.01108	3947.	2.16E+11	

0.00	0.00	500.3280					
11.2000	2.0440	1561557.	34878.	-0.01104	4402.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	518.8587					
11.6000	1.9911	1734951.	37413.	-0.01101	4890.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	537.3893					
12.0000	1.9383	1920726.	40037.	-0.01097	5414.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	555.9200					
12.4000	1.8858	2119309.	42750.	-0.01092	5974.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	574.4507					
12.8000	1.8335	2331128.	45552.	-0.01087	6571.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	592.9813					
13.2000	1.7814	2556609.	48443.	-0.01082	7207.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	611.5120					
13.6000	1.7296	2796180.	51423.	-0.01076	7882.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	630.0427					
14.0000	1.6781	3050266.	54491.	-0.01069	8598.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	648.5733					
14.4000	1.6270	3319296.	57649.	-0.01062	9356.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	667.1040					
14.8000	1.5761	3603696.	60895.	-0.01055	10158.	2.16E+11	
0.00	0.00	685.6347					
15.2000	1.5257	3903893.	62508.	-0.01046	11004.	2.16E+11	
-13.7206	43.1660	0.00					
15.6000	1.4757	4203773.	62372.	-0.01037	11850.	2.16E+11	
-43.1646	140.4014	0.00					
16.0000	1.4261	4502659.	62089.	-0.01028	12692.	2.16E+11	
-74.7565	251.6111	0.00					
16.4000	1.3770	4799823.	61650.	-0.01017	13530.	2.16E+11	
-107.8833	376.0506	0.00					
16.8000	1.3285	5094501.	61051.	-0.01006	14360.	2.16E+11	
-141.9333	512.8286	0.00					
17.2000	1.2804	5385909.	60287.	-0.00995	15182.	2.16E+11	
-176.2368	660.6585	0.00					
17.6000	1.2330	5673257.	59359.	-0.00982	15992.	2.16E+11	
-210.3765	818.9916	0.00					
18.0000	1.1861	5955757.	58269.	-0.00969	16788.	2.16E+11	
-243.8630	986.8521	0.00					
18.4000	1.1399	6232639.	57021.	-0.00956	17569.	2.16E+11	
-276.2325	1163.	0.00					
18.8000	1.0944	6503157.	55619.	-0.00942	18331.	2.16E+11	
-307.6507	1349.	0.00					
19.2000	1.0495	6766586.	54071.	-0.00927	19074.	2.16E+11	
-337.5287	1544.	0.00					
19.6000	1.0054	7022238.	52384.	-0.00912	19794.	2.16E+11	
-365.3304	1744.	0.00					
20.0000	0.9620	7269474.	50570.	-0.00896	20491.	2.16E+11	
-390.7130	1950.	0.00					
20.4000	0.9194	7507707.	48636.	-0.00879	21163.	2.16E+11	
-414.7804	2166.	0.00					
20.8000	0.8776	7736383.	46588.	-0.00862	21807.	2.16E+11	

-438.7064	2400.	0.00				
21.2000	0.8366	7954952.	44431.	-0.00845	22423.	2.16E+11
-460.0947	2640.	0.00				
21.6000	0.7964	8162921.	42178.	-0.00827	23010.	2.16E+11
-478.7066	2885.	0.00				
22.0000	0.7572	8359860.	39843.	-0.00809	23565.	2.16E+11
-494.3180	3134.	0.00				
22.4000	0.7188	8545410.	37432.	-0.00790	24088.	2.16E+11
-510.1633	3407.	0.00				
22.8000	0.6813	8719205.	34952.	-0.00771	24578.	2.16E+11
-523.1850	3686.	0.00				
23.2000	0.6448	8880947.	32417.	-0.00751	25034.	2.16E+11
-532.9643	3967.	0.00				
23.6000	0.6092	9030409.	29844.	-0.00731	25455.	2.16E+11
-539.2792	4249.	0.00				
24.0000	0.5746	9167446.	27241.	-0.00711	25841.	2.16E+11
-545.3522	4556.	0.00				
24.4000	0.5409	9291918.	24612.	-0.00691	26192.	2.16E+11
-549.8866	4879.	0.00				
24.8000	0.5083	9403721.	20199.	-0.00670	26507.	2.16E+11
-1289.	12173.	0.00				
25.2000	0.4766	9485825.	14009.	-0.00649	26739.	2.16E+11
-1290.	12993.	0.00				
25.6000	0.4460	9538203.	7815.	-0.00628	26886.	2.16E+11
-1290.	13888.	0.00				
26.0000	0.4164	9560851.	1624.	-0.00607	26950.	2.16E+11
-1289.	14865.	0.00				
26.4000	0.3878	9553791.	-4561.	-0.00585	26930.	2.16E+11
-1287.	15936.	0.00				
26.8000	0.3602	9517069.	-10732.	-0.00564	26827.	2.16E+11
-1284.	17114.	0.00				
27.2000	0.3336	9450759.	-16886.	-0.00543	26640.	2.16E+11
-1280.	18413.	0.00				
27.6000	0.3080	9354966.	-23015.	-0.00522	26370.	2.16E+11
-1274.	19852.	0.00				
28.0000	0.2835	9229820.	-29113.	-0.00502	26017.	2.16E+11
-1267.	21452.	0.00				
28.4000	0.2599	9075484.	-35174.	-0.00481	25582.	2.16E+11
-1258.	23242.	0.00				
28.8000	0.2373	8892154.	-41190.	-0.00461	25065.	2.16E+11
-1248.	25254.	0.00				
29.2000	0.2156	8680061.	-47154.	-0.00442	24467.	2.16E+11
-1237.	27532.	0.00				
29.6000	0.1949	8439474.	-53058.	-0.00423	23789.	2.16E+11
-1223.	30131.	0.00				
30.0000	0.1750	8170703.	-58893.	-0.00404	23032.	2.16E+11
-1208.	33122.	0.00				
30.4000	0.1561	7874103.	-64648.	-0.00386	22195.	2.16E+11
-1190.	36605.	0.00				
30.8000	0.1379	7550082.	-70312.	-0.00369	21282.	2.16E+11

-1170.	40713.	0.00					
31.2000	0.1206	7199106.	-75872.	-0.00353	20293.	2.16E+11	
-1147.	45639.	0.00					
31.6000	0.1041	6821708.	-80719.	-0.00337	19229.	2.16E+11	
-872.4803	40246.	0.00					
32.0000	0.08823	6424207.	-84172.	-0.00323	18109.	2.16E+11	
-566.3315	30810.	0.00					
32.4000	0.07309	6013658.	-86845.	-0.00309	16951.	2.16E+11	
-547.4850	35956.	0.00					
32.8000	0.05858	5590496.	-89419.	-0.00296	15758.	2.16E+11	
-524.8436	43002.	0.00					
33.2000	0.04468	5155240.	-91871.	-0.00284	14532.	2.16E+11	
-496.8304	53376.	0.00					
33.6000	0.03132	4708538.	-94168.	-0.00273	13272.	2.16E+11	
-460.4435	70559.	0.00					
34.0000	0.01847	4251228.	-96254.	-0.00263	11983.	2.16E+11	
-408.5864	106188.	0.00					
34.4000	0.00607	3784503.	-97986.	-0.00254	10668.	2.16E+11	
-313.2270	247741.	0.00					
34.8000	-0.00593	3310562.	-96711.	-0.00246	9332.	2.16E+11	
844.6151	683895.	0.00					
35.2000	-0.01757	2856080.	-92024.	-0.00239	8051.	2.16E+11	
1108.	302749.	0.00					
35.6000	-0.02891	2427134.	-86351.	-0.00234	6842.	2.16E+11	
1255.	208402.	0.00					
36.0000	-0.03999	2027109.	-80072.	-0.00229	5714.	2.16E+11	
1361.	163391.	0.00					
36.4000	-0.05086	1658447.	-73335.	-0.00224	4675.	2.16E+11	
1446.	136442.	0.00					
36.8000	-0.06154	1323093.	-66227.	-0.00221	3730.	2.16E+11	
1516.	118255.	0.00					
37.2000	-0.07209	1022671.	-58802.	-0.00219	2883.	2.16E+11	
1577.	105027.	0.00					
37.6000	-0.08253	758592.	-51101.	-0.00217	2138.	2.16E+11	
1632.	94899.	0.00					
38.0000	-0.09288	532105.	-43152.	-0.00215	1500.	2.16E+11	
1681.	86847.	0.00					
38.4000	-0.1032	344337.	-34978.	-0.00214	970.6147	2.16E+11	
1725.	80261.	0.00					
38.8000	-0.1134	196320.	-26597.	-0.00214	553.3864	2.16E+11	
1767.	74751.	0.00					
39.2000	-0.1237	89008.	-18024.	-0.00213	250.8958	2.16E+11	
1805.	70059.	0.00					
39.6000	-0.1339	23290.	-9272.	-0.00213	65.6493	2.16E+11	
1842.	66005.	0.00					
40.0000	-0.1441	0.00	0.00	-0.00213	0.00	2.16E+11	
2022.	33660.	0.00					

\* The above values of total stress are combined axial and bending stresses.

Output Summary for Load Case No. 1:

Pile-head deflection = 3.55450971 inches  
 Computed slope at pile head = -0.01128732 radians  
 Maximum bending moment = 9560851. inch-lbs  
 Maximum shear force = -97986. lbs  
 Depth of maximum bending moment = 26.00000000 feet below pile head  
 Depth of maximum shear force = 34.40000000 feet below pile head  
 Number of iterations = 39  
 Number of zero deflection points = 1

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 Summary of Pile-head Responses for Conventional Analyses  
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Definitions of Pile-head Loading Conditions:

Load Type 1: Load 1 = Shear, V, lbs, and Load 2 = Moment, M, in-lbs  
 Load Type 2: Load 1 = Shear, V, lbs, and Load 2 = Slope, S, radians  
 Load Type 3: Load 1 = Shear, V, lbs, and Load 2 = Rot. Stiffness, R, in-lbs/rad.  
 Load Type 4: Load 1 = Top Deflection, y, inches, and Load 2 = Moment, M, in-lbs  
 Load Type 5: Load 1 = Top Deflection, y, inches, and Load 2 = Slope, S, radians

Load Case No.	Load Type	Load 1	Load 2	Axial Loading	Pile-head Deflection	Pile-head Rotation	Max in
		Shear, V, lbs	Moment, M, in-lbs		inches	radians	
1	V, lb	0.00	M, in-lb	0.00	3.5545	-0.01129	
		-97986.	9560851.				

Maximum pile-head deflection = 3.5545097067 inches  
 Maximum pile-head rotation = -0.0112873237 radians = -0.646716 deg.

The analysis ended normally.

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**APPENDIX G**

**PILE SECTION STRUCTURAL CHECK**

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**Objective:** To evaluate the Shear and Flexural Resistance of a Pile.

**Method:** In accordance with LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 8th Ed., 2017, [Sect. 6.10.8, Sect. 6.10.9 and Sect. 6.9.4.1.2].

**Givens:**

**Pile Parameters:**

$Z_x := 514 \text{ in}^3$  Plastic Section Modulus about x-x

$A_g := 41.5 \text{ in}^2$  Section area

$r_x := 448 \text{ in}$  Radius of Gyration about x-x

$D := 29.625 \text{ in}$  Clear distance between flanges

$F_y := 50 \frac{\text{kip}}{\text{in}^2}$  Yield strength of steel

$t_w := 0.605 \text{ in}$  Web thickness

$E := 29000 \frac{\text{kip}}{\text{in}^2}$  Elastic modulus of steel

$l := 15 \text{ ft}$  Length of "unbraced" pile above shaft

**Resistance Factors:**

$\phi_f := 0.9$  Resistance Factor for Flexure per LRFD BDS Table 11.5.7-1

$\phi_v := 1.0$  Resistance Factor for Shear per LRFD BDS Section 6.5.4.2

**Calculations:**

**Flexural Resistance:**

$M := 9560851 \text{ in} \cdot \text{lbf}$

$M_{max} := \phi_f \cdot Z_x \cdot F_y$  LRFD BDS Section 6.10.8

$M_{max} = 23130000 \text{ in} \cdot \text{lbf}$  Maximum allowable moment in Shaft

$Check\_M = \text{"OK"}$  If  $M_{max} > M_u$  then OK, otherwise select larger section

**Shear Resistance:**

$V := 97986 \text{ lbf}$

$V_{max} := \phi_v \cdot 0.58 \cdot F_y \cdot D \cdot t_w$  LRFD BDS Section 6.10.9

$V_{max} = 519770.6 \text{ lbf}$  Maximum allowable moment in Shaft

$Check\_V = \text{"OK"}$  If  $V_{max} > V_u$  then OK, otherwise select larger section

**Resistance to Flexural Buckling:**

$F_y = 50 \text{ ksi}$  Yield stress of steel

$P_e := \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E}{\left(\frac{2.1 \cdot l}{r_x}\right)^2}$  LRFD BDS Section 6.9.4.1.2

$P_e = 402040.8 \frac{\text{kip}}{\text{in}^2}$  Critical stress for flexural buckling

$Check\_P_e = \text{"OK"}$  If  $P_e > F_y$  then OK, otherwise select larger section